

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

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VOLUME III

ILLUSTRATED

NEW YORK
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1910

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1910

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NORTHERN NEW YORK.

The Greggs of Pinckney, Lewis county, New York, are descended from an Irish Protestant family, which originally migrated from Scotland to Ireland and settled in county Sligo. Some of its members appear to have renounced the Presbyterian faith, so strenuously adhered to by their Scotch forebears, and united with the Episcopalian, or established Church of England.

(I) Hugh Gregg, a native of Ireland and a commissioned officer in the British army, married Jane McKimm, who was also born in Ireland. Their children were: William, Nathan, Robert, Hugh, Daniel, James and Joseph.

(II) Robert, son of Hugh and Jane (McKimm) Gregg, was born in county Sligo, Ireland. He was reared and educated there; and served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade. In 1847 he emigrated to America accompanied by his family, and after landing in St. John, New Brunswick, he proceeded to Boston, thence to Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, where he settled. He followed his trade in connection with farming for the remainder of his life, and died in Rodman in 1872. In politics he was a Democrat and he worshipped with the Episcopalians. He was married in Ireland to Catherine Gilmore, or Gilmour, daughter of James Gilmore, who was of Scotch ancestry, and Nellie (Currie) Gilmore, who was of Irish descent. The children of James and Nellie (Currie) Gilmore, were: John, James, Ellen, Patrick, Catherine and Mary.

Robert and Catherine (Gilmore) Gregg had children: Jane, John (who were born in Ireland); Ellen C., Robert Emmett, Daniel, Ann, Mary A., Hugh G., William E. (who were born in Rodman).

(III) Robert Emmett, fourth child of Robert and Catherine (Gilmore) Gregg, was born in Rodman, February 23, 1852. From the public schools he entered the Hungerford Collegiate Institute, where he was graduated in 1873, and turning his attention to educational pursuits was engaged in that useful calling for nine years, during which time he taught twenty-one terms of school. From 1881 to the present time he has been engaged in farming at Barnes Corners in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, and in this honorable occupation has attained success. Politically he is a Democrat. For a quarter of a century he has acted as a justice of the peace, and for the past seven years has served as supervisor of the town of Pinckney. He is a member of Rodman Lodge, No. 506, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is master of Barnes Corner Grange, No. 84, Patrons of Husbandry, and for the past two years has held the same office in Lewis County Pomona Grange. In June, 1879, Mr. Gregg married Mary R., born in Pinckney, April 10, 1859, daughter of James and Rominda (Butts) Woolworth (see Woolworth). Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have children: 1. Edith M., born July 17, 1880; married Lewis S. Curtis and has one daughter, Orrinda G. 2. Emmett R., June 13, 1883. 3. Ellery J., February 5, 1888.

(The Woolworth Line).

The surname Woolworth is of Anglo-Saxon origin and was derived from "wulf" or "wolf." The termination, worth, appears to have been added at a much later period than that in which the surname was originally adopted. In the early records of Newbury, Massachusetts, the name of the recognized ancestor of the family now under consideration appears first as Richard Woolery, and later as Woolworth. The name is enrolled among the revolutionary patriots, and also among the defenders of the Union in the civil war.

(I) Coffin's "History of Newbury" states that Richard Woolery landed there in 1678, having previously taken the oath of allegiance at Ipswich. He was then thirty years of age, and "his business had been that of a weaver for the 'King's Bench'." He may have come from Virginia and was perhaps a son of Richard Woolery, who arrived there from England in 1635. Richard Woolery married, December 24, 1678, in Newbury, Hannah Huggins, and in 1685 removed to Suffield, Connecticut, where he had been granted land five years previous, and in the records of that town he is called both Woolery and Woolworth. He died in Suffield, December 26, 1696, surviving his wife, who died October 19, 1691. Their children, born in Newbury, were: A daughter, who died in infancy, and Hannah. Those born in Suffield were: Elizabeth, died in childhood; Richard, see forward, and Abbie, also died young.

(II) Richard (2), only son of Richard (1) and Hannah (Huggins) Woolworth, was born in Suffield, December 6, 1687, died October 29, 1732. He married, in Suffield, September 15, 1714, Elizabeth Hall, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who died in 1760. Children: Elizabeth, Richard, Azariah, Hannah, Timothy, Ebenezer, Reuben, Mary and Dinah.

(III) Timothy, fifth child of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Hall) Woolworth, was born in Suffield, May 17, 1722, died Feb-

ruary 22, 1804. He married, in Suffield, June 3, 1747, Mercy Olds, born April 30, 1724, died October 30, 1801. Children: Josiah and Elijah (twins), Ebenezer, Justin, Reuben, Phineas, see forward; Mary, Levi, Lucy, Seth, Timothy, Sylvanus, Zadoc and Alexander.

(IV) Phineas, sixth child of Timothy and Mary (Olds) Woolworth, was born in Suffield, October 31, 1754, died in Pinckney, New York, in 1815. With four of his brothers he served in the revolutionary war. He responded to the Lexington alarm from Suffield; re-enlisted May 13, 1775, in the Tenth Company, Connecticut Line; participated in the battle of Bunker Hill; and was discharged December 17, 1775. It is evident that he went from Suffield to Granville, Massachusetts, and removed from the latter place to Lewis county, New York, in 1806. Tradition asserts that he and his family made the journey from Massachusetts during the winter season on sleds drawn by oxen, settling first in Denmark, afterward removing to Copenhagen on the Lowville road, and finally locating permanently in Pinckney. He was one of the most successful pioneers in Lewis county, and having acquired a large amount of real estate he gave to each of his children seventy acres of land during his lifetime, reserving one hundred acres for himself. In 1781 he married Mercy, born October 10, 1758, died in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, August 15, 1831, daughter of Captain Simeon and Grace (Phelps) Sheldon, of Suffield; granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Hinsdale) Sheldon, and great-granddaughter of Isaac Sheldon, the first of the name in New England, who moved from Windsor, Connecticut, to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1708. She was admitted to the First Baptist church, Suffield, in 1802. The children of Phineas and Mercy (Sheldon) Woolworth were: Thaddeus, Chauncey, Timothy, see forward; Jasper, Eunice, Alexander, Sheldon, Content and Mila. These children are

said to have been born either in Suffield or Granville, but no record of their birth can be found in either of these towns.

(V) Timothy (2), third child of Phineas and Mercy (Sheldon) Woolworth, was born in 1787, died in Pinckney, New York, in 1870. In 1813 he married Catherine Brown, of Rodman, New York, who died in Pinckney in 1866. Children: Rhoda, born in 1814; Seth, 1817, married Esther McBrier; Levi, 1818, died in 1838; Julia Ann, 1819, married Fowler Butts, in 1849; James, see forward; Ruth, born in 1822, married James R. Emons; died, June 6, 1858.

(VI) James, fifth child of Timothy (2) and Catherine (Brown) Woolworth, was born in Pinckney in 1820. He engaged in farming in his native town. He married Rominda Butts; children: Orrin J., Robert Timothy, Garey G., Mary R., Ward W., Lena M.

(VII) Mary R., fourth child of James and Rominda (Butts) Woolworth, was born in Pinckney, April 10, 1859. In June, 1879, she married Robert Emmett Gregg (see Gregg III), and resides at Barnes Corners, Pinckney.

The name was originally
DOMINICK Dominique, and was borne by John Dominique, the first of the name to appear in northern New York. His nationality is unknown. He is believed to have settled in Albany or Schenectady counties, New York. He died in 1824. He married, October 17, 1765, a widow, whose maiden name was Sophia Rickard. Children: John, see forward. Francis, born 1771, married Christina Sheer. Sophia, born August 8, 1773, married Peter Shell. George, born September 5, 1775, married Catharine Weidman. Peter, born March 27, 1778, married Eve Weidman.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Dominique, was born January 18, 1766. He married Margaret Ball. Children: John, married Maria Hannah, born 1793, married

Paul Sibble. William, see forward. Sophia, born 1803, married Hiram Walden. Peter, married Hannah Campbell. Mary, born 1806, married George Hilts.

(III) William, second son of John (2) and Margaret (Ball) Dominick, was born May 29, 1798, died April 15, 1861. He settled in Greig, Lewis county, New York, where he was a farmer and a prominent public man. He was elected to the state legislature and held about all the town offices. When he ran for the assembly it is said that he was popular and well liked and that every vote in the town of Greig was cast in his favor, regardless of party. He was intimately acquainted with the public men of his day, among them Judge Segers, Caleb Lyon, later governor of Idaho, and other prominent men of the state. He married, in 1820, Elizabeth Schell, of Schoharie county, New York, born June 1, 1802, died December 8, 1892. Children: 1. David, born February 24, 1821, died July 24, 1905; married Anstie Wilcox. 2. Amanda, December 12, 1823; married Andrew Van Arnam. 3. John Frederick, see forward. 4. Maria Margaret, July 2, 1828, died January 6, 1831. 5. Louise, June 11, 1830. 6. Jemima Augusta, September 1, 1832, died August 14, 1834. 7. Almira Ann, December 25, 1834, married Russell Burdick. 8. Henrietta, January 9, 1837. 9. Charles Alfred, April 13, 1839; married Helen Northrop. 10. Frank S., August 22, 1842; married Mary Ann Evans and had a son, Eugene Evans Dominick, of Buffalo, New York, who married Louise Barrows and has two children—John and Mary.

(IV) John Frederick, son of William and Elizabeth (Schell) Dominick, was born in Wright, Schoharie county, New York, December 5, 1825. He was educated in the public schools and followed agriculture all his days. His parents settled in Greig, Lewis county, when he was two years of age, and he was educated, reared and lived there all his life. He was a progressive farmer and followed modern methods. He married,

October 15, 1846, Esther Gallup, and had issue.

(V) William J., son of John Frederick and Esther (Gallup) Dominick, was born in Greig, Lewis county, New York, January 29, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and at Eastman's Business College, where he was graduated in 1883. After leaving school, he taught in the public schools for a few terms and then began what has been his calling ever since. He settled on the old Dominick homestead, two miles from the village of Greig, where he has a model farm devoted to dairy and poultry farming. He is scientific in his methods, uses all the modern aids that are proving so profitable, believes in the balanced ration, careful selection of breeds, watches closely the results from each animal, utilizes the water power on his farm to light his building, turn his threshing machinery, churn his butter and in all things is progressive and modern. His herd of cows are of the Holstein breed and all famous producers, each having records of from 8,000 to 15,000 pounds of milk annually. He is prosperous yet still seeking to improve and get better results. He adheres to the family politics, Democracy, but is extremely independent, voting for men with correct private character and principle rather than those of party principle only. He has held some of the town offices, but is not a seeker for public preferment.

William J. Dominick married (first), March 7, 1887, Clara I. Stanford, died May 5, 1887. He married (second) Jennie F. Gaylord, born December 22, 1860, daughter of A. Seymour and Jane F. (Morgan) Gaylord, and a descendant of Richard Seymour, of Hartford, Connecticut. The family of Seymour are descendants of Sir Edward Seymour, first Duke of Somerset, and Lord Proctor of the English realm.

(The Seymour Line).

The first to settle in America was Richard Seymour, who is noted in the Hartford,

Connecticut, records as being of that town in 1640. The line to the present is traced through eight generations. (I) Richard Seymour, of Hartford. (II) John, son of Richard Seymour. (III) Zechariah, son of John Seymour, all of Hartford. (IV) Joseph, son of Zechariah Seymour, of Hartford and Colebrook. (V) Bildad, son of Joseph Seymour, born in Colebrook, January 15, 1776, died in Turin, Lewis county, New York, February 28, 1828; married, 1794, Jemima Hurd, died January 24, 1857. (VI) Caroline, daughter of Bildad and Jemima (Hurd) Seymour, born in Colebrook, died in Turin, 1873; married Joseph Gaylord. (VII) A. Seymour, son of Joseph (4) and Caroline (Seymour) Gaylord, born in Turin, died at Lyons Falls, New York, April 5, 1880; married Jane F. Morgan. (VIII) Jennie F., daughter of A. Seymour and Jane F. (Morgan) Gaylord, married William J. Dominick.

(The Gaylord Line).

The Gaylord genealogy is traced through nine generations from William Gaylord, of Exeter, Devonshire, England, to the present (1910):

(I) William Gaylord, emigrated to America in 1630; was of Dorchester and Windsor, Massachusetts. (II) Walter, third son of William Gaylord, the emigrant, was born in England in 1622, was brought to America by his parents in 1630. (III) Joseph, first son of Walter Gaylord, was born 1649; was of Farmington and Durham, Massachusetts. (IV) Joseph (2), first son of Joseph (1) Gaylord, was born 1673. (V) Joseph (3), fifth son of Joseph (2) Gaylord, was born in 1738. (VI) Philemon, first son of Joseph (3) Gaylord, was born January 23, 1767. (VII) Joseph (4), second son of Philemon Gaylord, was born July 19, 1792, died in Greig, Lewis county, New York, June 1, 1871. (VIII) A. Seymour, son of Joseph (4) Gaylord, was born January 4, 1828, died at Lyons Falls, New York, April 5, 1880. (IX) Jennie F., daugh-

ter of A. Seymour Gaylord, married William J. Dominick.

(The Morgan Line.)

The Morgan family, of which Jane F. (Morgan) Gaylord, mother of Mrs. William J. Dominick, is a representative, is traced to Isaac Morgan, of West Springfield, born in 1737, died in Houseville, Lewis county, New York, August 2, 1814.

(II) Ithomar, son of Isaac Morgan, married Olive Hart Flagg. (III) Orin, son of Ithomar Morgan, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, May 27, 1828, died in Turin, New York, March 1, 1867; married Elizabeth Bauder, the second child born in the village of Lowville, New York, March 23, 1800. (IV) Jane T., eldest child of Orin and Elizabeth (Bauder) Morgan, was born in Houseville, New York, October 23, 1828, died at Lyons Falls, August 13, 1897; married A. Seymour Gaylord. (V) Jennie F., daughter of A. Seymour and Jane T. (Morgan) Gaylord, married William J. Dominick.

Franz Weber, grandfather of

WEBER Henry F. Weber, was a son of Johann and Katherine (Vogt) Weber, and was born at Hainert, Germany, June 7, 1779. He married (first), June 2, 1807, Dorothea, who was born at Oberschwappach, Germany, July 4, 1783, and died February 25, 1825, daughter of Kasper and Dorothea (Rheinstein) Eirich, of Sulzheim. Children: 1. Franz, born July 17, 1808; married, and at his death left children: Abdan, Anna and Desederia, all of whom are now deceased. 2. Franziska, born November 20, 1810; at her death left two children, who died shortly afterward. 3. Katherina, November 24, 1812, died unmarried. 4. Elizabeth, born January 4, 1815, died June 21, 1816. 5. Anna Maria, born June 6, 1816, died May 7, 1892; married, June 10, 1851, Andreas Fuss; children: i. Franziska, born August 11, 1852; married, November 24, 1874, Johann Bendel; chil-

dren: a. Fanny, born November 21, 1877, married, August 14, 1902, Franz Lehrmann; children: Else, born May 13, 1903, and Kurt, July 29, 1906; b. Karl, born November 9, 1879; ii. Therese, born March 22, 1855; married, February 8, 1876, Karl Schoppelrey; children: a. Maria, born January 6, 1877, married Johann Funtsch; b. Otto, born April 15, 1880; c. Else, born June 17, 1895. 6. George Wilhelm, born at Oberschwappach, April 27, 1819, died December 17, 1899; married, February 5, 1861, Barbara Weber, of Untertheres, who died April 13, 1900; children: i. Adam, born March 13, 1862; married, January 20, 1891, Magdalena Stahl; children: a. George Theodore, born October 16, 1891; b. Else, August 1, 1895; c. Johanna, May 18, 1898; ii. Margaretta, born February 20, 1865; married, April 28, 1891, Nicholas Zuber; children: a. Theresia, born February 5, 1892; b. Abdan, July 29, 1894; c. Thekla, September 19, 1902. 7. Henry, see forward. 8. Elizabeth, born March 4, 1823, deceased, leaving two grandchildren, Joseph Popp and Franziska Popp, who are married and reside at Steinsfeld, Germany. 9. Andreas, born February 25, 1825; married (first) Kathrina Strahl, who died without issue; (second), May 20, 1867, Babette Karl, born December 26, 1846, at Bamberg, Germany; Andreas Weber died in Munich, March 24, 1901; children: i. Henry, born at Nurnberg, Germany, July 8, 1865, is a judge of the superior court of the city of Munich; he married, at Munich, October 10, 1904, Maria Wacker, born at Geisenfeld, May 2, 1869; ii. Wilhelm George, born at Munich, February 26, 1878; married, May 15, 1900, Elizabeth Theresia Eicheim, born February 28, 1879; children: a. Elizabeth Franziska Mina, born August 20, 1901; b. Franz Wilhelm Andreas, born January 7, 1906. Franz Weber married (second) Maria Margaretta Ort. Children: 10. Barbara, born August 30, 1827, died September 16, 1827. 11. Margaretta, born June 8, 1830, died at Bischwind, Germany, leav-

ing children: Agnes, deceased; Caspar; Katherina, married a man named Ebert.

(II) Henry, seventh child of Franz and Dorothea (Eirich) Weber, was born at Oberschwappach, Bavaria, Germany, February 7, 1821, died at Lowville, New York, November 15, 1896. He was educated in Wurzburg, Germany, and learned the distilling, brewing and coopering trades, serving a long apprenticeship, and acquiring a thorough knowledge of them in all their details. Upon attaining the legal age for such a step, he entered the army, serving from April 8, 1843, until April 8, 1849, as sergeant, and in his discharge papers he is recorded as receiving honorable mention. He sailed from Antwerp for the United States on the sailing vessel "Ortilius," Captain De Mein, May 21, 1851, and landed at the city of New York, where he located for a time. He followed his occupation of distiller and cooper in various places until he settled in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, 1861, where he built a distillery and brewery at No. 10 Stowe street, which was the old site of the Stephen Leonard Distillery. He conducted this enterprise very successfully for a number of years and then, on account of ill health, retired from an active business life, residing in Lowville for the remainder of his days. He was a man of good education and well-informed on the current events of the day, and took an active interest in all that occurred in the political and literary world. As soon as possible after his arrival in this country he became a full-fledged citizen of this, his adopted country, and became a firm adherent of the Democratic party. His religious affiliations were with the Roman Catholic church, while his wife was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Protestant church.

Mr. Weber married, in New York City, September 7, 1851, Maria Barbara Rubel, who died December 15, 1902 (see below). The ceremony was performed in the Protestant Reformed Dutch church, in Houston street, by Rev. John C. Guldin, pastor of the

German Evangelical Mission church. Children: 1. Anna Maria, born in New York City, December 20, 1853, died at Lowville, New York, January 2, 1894; married, March 24, 1874, Franklin Hough Arthur, born at Martinsburg, New York, January 15, 1845, died August 27, 1901; children: i. Bradford Harlan, born at Martinsburg, New York, March 5, 1875; married, April 16, 1901, Minnie Simmons; children: a. Richard Simmons, born at Gloversville, New York, June 23, 1902; b. Henry Bradford, born April 24, 1904; c. Warren Albert, born June 26, 1908. ii. May, born at Martinsburg, New York, August 5, 1878. iii. Warren Horatio, born at Martinsburg, New York, June 10, 1880. iv. LeRoy Wallace, born at Martinsburg, New York, April 4, 1886; married, November 17, 1909, Corinne, daughter of Eugene Arthur, of Lowville. 2. Henry Francis, see forward. 3. Ignatius, born in Lowville, July 18, 1862, died July 21, 1863. 4. George Christopher, born in Lowville, March 4, 1864; is a commercial traveler from San Francisco, California; now makes his home at Fruitvale, Alameda county, California; he married, April 18, 1888, Helen Euphemia Stark, of Camden, New York; children: i. Yolande Stark, born at Lowville, New York, December 28, 1888; ii. Alice Babette, born at Camden, New York, May 9, 1890; iii. Henry Francis (2), born at Lowville, New York, February 13, 1892; iv. George Christopher, Jr., born at Lowville, New York, April 16, 1895.

Maria Barbara (Rubel) Weber was the eldest child of Dr. Heinrich Ludwig and Maria Magdalena (Huzelmann) Rubel, and was born at Mainstockheim, Bavaria, Germany, July 13, 1820. She sailed May 21, 1851, with her mother and sister from Port Danvers, near Antwerp, Germany, for New York City. George Christopher Rubel, grandfather of Mrs. Weber, was an eminent surgeon at Mainstockheim, Germany. He married, August 4, 1789, Anna Dorothea Nees. Children: Heinrich Ludwig, see forward; Ursula Barbara, born November 14,



Henry F. Weber

1793; Eva Margaretta, born November 11, 1795. Dr. Heinrich Ludwig, son of George Christopher and Anna Dorothea (Nees) Rubel, born at Mainstockheim, Bavaria, Germany, April 9, 1792, was educated for the medical profession at the Heidelberg University, Germany. He located at Uettingen, and achieved prominence and distinction in his profession as physician and surgeon. He also served as army surgeon with Napoleon at the siege of Waterloo. He married, September 19, 1819, Maria Magdalena, born at Reppendorf, Germany, September 19, 1789, daughter of Johann George Huzelmann and wife, whose maiden name was Thomas. Child of Dr. Heinrich Ludwig and Maria Magdalena (Huzelmann) Rubel: Margaret M. Rubel, born at Mainstockheim, Bavaria, Germany, November 29, 1822, died at Albany, New York, September 16, 1905; she married, February 29, 1852, Adam Bacher, born 1820, died at Albany, New York, July 2, 1876; children: i. Barbara Bertha Bacher, born at Albany, New York, August 16, 1858, married, October 31, 1883, Conrad Schnurr, born November 22, 1856; children: a. Florence E., born at Albany, New York, September 16, 1884; b. Oscar, born August 8, 1886; c. Rudolph H., born July 4, 1888; d. Margaretha, born December 5, 1890; e. Wilhelmina, born November 20, 1895; f. Leonard, born February 28, 1897; g. Louise, born April 6, 1899. Conrad Schnurr and family now reside at Rochester, New York. ii. John George Bacher, born at Albany, New York, December 8, 1861. iii. Louise Bacher, born at Albany, New York, September 3, 1864.

(III) Henry Francis, eldest son and second child of Henry and Maria Barbara (Rubel) Weber, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in that part known as Greenpoint, October 26, 1855. He was six years of age when his parents removed to Lowville, Lewis county, New York, and there attended the select school of Fanny Willard on State street, at the point which is now intersected by Trinity avenue. He was the

youngest pupil at this school, and he subsequently attended the district school on Jackson street, known as the "Old Red School House." Still later he became a student at the Lowville Academy, which was under the preceptorship of Professors Barrett and Prindle, 1870-71-72. He commenced his business career, August 12, 1872, beginning as a clerk in the dry goods store of the late D. C. West & Company, his services having been engaged by D. C. West in person. The firm became merged in that of Waters & Easton (V. L. Waters and Frederick S. Eaton), October 6, 1873. The experience here gained fitted him for his future successful career. He resigned his position with this firm, July 16, 1875, and engaged as head salesman, August 12, 1875, with the dry goods house of Stoddard & Mager, at the corner of State and Dayan streets, and remained there until March 5, 1881, when the firm sold out. Mr. Weber associated himself in a partnership with K. Collins Kellogg, March 7, 1881, in the dry goods and general merchandise business, in the Kellogg House block. He purchased a half interest in this old-established concern; Mr. Kellogg was the oldest merchant in Lowville, having been in business for a period of forty-two years. The new firm name was Kellogg & Weber, and the business was in a flourishing condition from the outset. March 7, 1886, Mr. Weber purchased the interest of Mr. Kellogg and conducted the business alone under the name of Henry F. Weber. July 17, 1890, he bought the brick block, now known as the Weber block, from Louis A. and Warren L. Scott. He admitted his brother, George C., as a partner, January 21, 1891, removed to the Weber block, where the business was conducted under the firm name of Henry F. Weber & Company. This was continued until January 16, 1897, when Mr. Weber purchased the interest of his brother and operated the business alone under the old firm name, and in its new location. In consequence of an accident, which was followed by a protracted

and severe illness, Mr. Weber sold his business to two of his former clerks, January 5, 1904. Wellington S. Jones and Adam A. Scheer, these two clerks, rented the store from Mr. Weber, and carried on the business under the name of Jones & Scheer. Upon recovering from his illness, Mr. Weber, November 1, 1904, located his office in the third floor of the Weber block, and engaged in the real estate, insurance and investment business, and this grew to such an extent that he was soon in need of larger quarters. He removed to the second floor, where he secured larger and more commodious offices, October 1, 1907, where he is engaged in extensive and important business operations. March 17, 1898, he was elected on the Reform ticket as trustee of the village of Lowville. This was the most severely contested election that Lowville had ever known, and Mr. Weber was elected by a very gratifying majority. He was re-elected for a second term. The re-election for a third term was tendered him, but he refused to allow his name to be used. He has been a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church, of Lowville, since 1873, and has served as treasurer of that institution. He is a member of the Presbyterian Club, a charter member of the Lowville Club, and a non-resident member of the Reformed Club of New York. In September, 1897, he was elected and enrolled as an honorary member of the New York Board of Trade. Since July 30, 1897, he has been a member of the Merchants' Association of the State of New York; an honorary member of the Guilford D. Bailey Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic, Lowville. In 1900 he went abroad and traveled extensively in all the European countries.

Jeremiah Finch, born in 1743, FINCH in England, settled in Saratoga county, New York, where he died in 1798. He married Abigail ———, who died in October, 1834. Children: Jo-

seph, Calvin, Daniel, Silas, Amos, Samuel, Jeremiah (mentioned below), Lydia, married Aminos Philip; Abigail, married Solomon Newcomb.

(II) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Finch, was born February 6, 1770, and died April 2, 1853, in Kingsbury, Washington county, New York. He was engaged extensively in the lumber business in northern New York, owning large tracts of timber lands and manufacturing lumber in saw mills at various points. He also conducted a farm and was extremely successful for his day and his opportunities. He lived for many years at Kingsbury, New York. In politics he was an old-time Whig, and while he never sought public office or accepted public honors of any kind he was active and influential in town and county and alive with public spirit. He married, May 22, 1824, Mrs. Elizabeth (Thompson) Seeley, born January 3, 1784, died November 20, 1866, widow of Captain Seeley. Children: 1. Phoebe Ann, born March 10, 1825; married May 23, 1849, Alfred Freeman Hitchcock, born at Kingsbury, February 16, 1818, died at Monroe, New York, December 5, 1872. (See Hitchcock.) 2. Jeremiah W., born March 28, 1827; mentioned below. 3. John J., born April 17, 1829; died February 27, 1898. 4. Daniel J., born January 20, 1834; mentioned below.

(III) Jeremiah W., son of Jeremiah (2) Finch, was born in Kingsbury, March 28, 1827, and died at Glen Falls, December 16, 1904. He attended the public schools, and worked for his father during his boyhood. When he came of age he left home and entered the employ of Dewey & Cronkhite, as clerk in their general store at Sandy Hill, New York. About three years later he began the manufacture of lumber in partnership with Orson Richards, and in 1854 he and his brother, Daniel J. Finch, organized the firm of J. W. & D. J. Finch, and for several years carried on an extensive and successful business in lumbering in the Adirondacks. Samuel Pruyn was ad-

mitted to the firm and the name then became Finch, Pruyn & Company. This firm has been highly prosperous. Vast tracts of timber land were bought as well as lime property and this concern has grown in importance year by year. In many respects the firm has been one of the most potent factors in the growth, development and prosperity of Glens Falls. Politically, Mr. Finch was a Democrat of the old school, and a personal friend of President Cleveland, whom he greatly respected and admired. He was an advocate and supporter of the gold standard for the national currency, and was the outspoken enemy at all times of visionary financial theories, under whatever party name exploited. His influence in the councils of his party was always important, but he never sought public office or emoluments. During his residence in Glens Falls he regularly attended the Church of the Messiah, and for many years was one of the wardens and continued a generous supporter of this parish to the time of his death. His attachment in early youth to the Kingsbury Baptist church and regard for the memory of his father, who was one of the founders, gave him a lifelong interest in that church, as evinced by liberal contributions every year. He was a director and president of the Glens Falls National Bank, and the following is the minute adopted by his associates at the time of his death:

At a meeting of the directors of the Glens Falls Bank held December 24, 1904, the following expression of respect for the memory of the Hon. Jeremiah W. Finch, late president of the board, was unanimously adopted.

The Hon. Jeremiah W. Finch, the esteemed president of this board, died at his home in New York city on the morning of Friday, December 16, 1904. Thus, for the second time in the fifty-three years which have passed since this bank was organized, the directors are called to mourn the loss of their chief officer. Mr. Finch's connection with this institution began in 1864. He was elected its vice-president in 1867, and on the death of the lamented Colonel Burbank in 1875 succeeded him in the presidency. On account of the urgent requirements of his business Mr. Finch was for almost twenty years compelled to spare the larger part of his time in New York City, and so seemed unable, except at intervals,

to personally preside at the meetings of this board, and for the last two years, by added reason of ill health, we have been deprived of his presence altogether. Through all this period, however, Mr. Finch's interest in everything concerning the case and welfare of the bank has been unabated and active; and we can but keenly lament that his wise counsel is to be ours no more. Much of the success of this institution under the administration of President Finch has no doubt been due to his quick perception of character, his ready grasp of opportunities, his far-sightedness and his clear and positive judgment. He possessed that broad conservation of mind and habit that is always in accord with liberality and progress. In dignity of person and manner he was well fitted for the office he so long honored. Genial and generous in spirit, he won and held the warm regard of his associates, and we bid him adieu with unfeigned sorrow. To his bereaved family, we extend our deep sympathy and direct that this expression of our respect for his memory be conveyed to them in a suitable manner."

He married (first), October 26, 1854, Helen Barker, who died January 15, 1882, aged fifty-two years. He married (second) Augusta E. Church McGunnery. Children of first wife: 1. George R., born January 1, 1856; mentioned below. 2. Jeremiah T., born January 21, 1859; married September 14, 1881, Gertrude Krum. 3. Helen, born February 16, 1864; married October 25, 1894, Thomas H. Foulds, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (See Foulds.) 4. Herbert Barker, born March 26, 1871; died October 17, 1887. 5. Willard S., born July 21, 1873; died October 27, 1873.

(IV) George R. Finch, son of Jeremiah W. Finch, was born in Sandy Hill, New York, January 1, 1856, and died January 12, 1906. When he was eight years old the family removed to Glens Falls, where he has lived ever since. He attended the public schools there and afterwards the military academy at Poughkeepsie. He inherited a distinct liking and capacity for business. He became associated with his father in the firm of Finch & Pruyn in the sales department, and in this branch of the work has been signally successful. When the present corporation of Finch, Pruyn & Company was formed to take over the business of the partnership, he became president and

held the office as long as he lived. At the time of incorporation the large paper mill at Glens Falls was erected. He became interested in other industries from time to time. He was treasurer of the Raquette Falls Lumber Company, which owns extensive timber property in the Adirondacks. He was a large stockholder in the Imperial Wall Paper Company and the leading spirit in its reorganization in 1907, when he became president. He was a director of the Liberty Wall Paper Company of Schuylersville, recently consolidated with the Standard Wall Paper Company of Sandy Hill. He was also a director of the Schroon River Pulp and Paper Company, which operates a mill at Warrensburgh, New York. He represented the Finch interests in the Indian River Company, and was vice-president of the Glens Falls National Bank. Mr. Finch was a very earnest and influential Democrat, devoting much time and money to the support of Democratic principles and candidates. He served the town for one term in the board of supervisors of the county. He was the Democratic nominee for state senator in this district, and though his party was in the minority, he carried Warren and Clinton counties, though defeated by the majority given his opponent in Essex county. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Odell a member of the State Water Storage Commission, which investigated conditions throughout the state as to floods and freshets and reported its findings to the legislature. From this report the present law on the subject resulted. To this important work he gave much time and thought. The northern part of the state he knew by heart, and realizing the great benefits which would come from the building of storage dams he devoted himself assiduously to the work. He was nominated for state treasurer by the Democratic state convention in 1902, and at the election following ran ahead of all his associates on the ticket and was defeated by only a small margin. In 1904 he was chosen a member of the

Democratic state committee and was indefatigable in work for the party. In this, as in all his business undertakings, he devoted himself with enthusiasm to the work in hand. He accumulated wealth rapidly and used it wisely and generously. He maintained and cultivated his personal friendships, and was a most interesting companion and conversationalist. He was always easy to approach, kindly in manner, and universally esteemed in the community in which he lived for his integrity, business ability and public spirit. He married Harriet E. (Smith) Moore.

(III) Daniel J., son of Jeremiah Finch, was born January 20, 1834. He was educated in the public schools. For many years he was in partnership with his brother, Jeremiah, in the lumber industry founded by their father. After a long and uniformly successful business career he retired in 1904. Since 1873 he has resided at Glens Falls. He married (first) Delia M. Lewis, of Sandy Hill, New York; (second) Isabelle Weston, of Sandy Hill. Child of the first wife: Henry L. Children of second wife: Charles M., died unmarried; Daniel J., Jr., died unmarried; Weston; Isabelle, married Daniel Cowles; child, Daniel F. Cowles.

Franklin W. Cristman, CRISTMAN lawyer, of Herkimer, New York, was born in Columbia, Herkimer county, New York, January 11, 1869, son of James and Catherine (Steele) Cristman; grandson of Harvey and Nancy (Fulmer) Cristman, and of James and Elizabeth (Spohn) Steele; great-grandson of George F. (a soldier in the war of 1812) and Mary E. (Bell) Cristman, of George C. and Catherine (Witherstine) Fulmer, of Richard D. and Catherine (Bowman) Steele (Stahl), and of John E. and Elizabeth (Hess) Spohn; great-great-grandson of Frederick (private in Bellingher's regiment, New York militia) and Eva (Myers) Cristman, of Philip and Dorothy (Hilts) Bell, of Conrad (private in Belling-

er's regiment, New York militia, and Elizabeth (Hilts) Fulmer, of John (private in the New York Line, First Regiment, regular service) and Margaret (Casler) Witherstine, of Dietrich (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), and Margaret Stahl, of Frederick (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), and Delia Bowman, of Nicholas (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia) and Catherine (Kilts) Spohn, and of Conrad (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia) and Margaret (Frank) Hess; great-great-great-grandson of Nicholas Hilts (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), Heinrich Witherstine (who was in the Colonial militia in 1757), Melchert Casler (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), Rudolph Stahl (Staley) (Patentee of Staley's Patent and a Palatine volunteer for the Canadian Expedition, 1711), Henry Spohn, Conrad Kilts (private in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), Augustinus Hess (killed in the revolution at Fort Herkimer) and of Timothy (lieutenant in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia), and Ann Elizabeth (Bellinger) Frank; great-great-great-great-grandson of John Conrad (commissioned a captain in the Colonial militia, January 17, 1764) and Elizabeth Frank, Johannes and Catherine (Lilos) Hess, and of Peter and Margaret Bellinger, parents of Colonel Peter Bellinger.

Franklin W. Cristman obtained his literary education at Pulaski Academy, after which he entered the law department of Union University, receiving the degree of LL. B., 1892, and was admitted to the bar, September 14, 1894. He is a member of the law firm of Snyder, Cristman & Earl, Herkimer, New York. He is greatly interested in the early history of the Mohawk Valley, and has spent much time in genealogical research of many of its early German settlers, from whom he descends. He served in the Spanish-American war as corporal in Company G, Second New York Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged

from the United States service November 1, 1898, and from the National Guard of the State of New York, August 1, 1904, after over eleven years of service, five years of which he was battalion quartermaster-sergeant. Mr. Cristman is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Herkimer County Historical Society, Herkimer County Bar Association, New York Genealogical and Biological Society, Mohawk Valley Chapter and Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Delta Chi fraternity. Mr. Cristman married, September 23, 1903, Camilla Quackenbush; child, Marx Quackenbush, born December 19, 1909. Mrs. Cristman was born in the village of Herkimer, New York, March 9, 1876; was educated at the Herkimer high school and Syracuse University, graduated M. D., class of 1903, member of Kappa Alpha Theta and Zeta Phi fraternities.

Mrs. Cristman's descent can be traced back to the early Scottish chieftains and to the ancestors of the various royal houses of Europe. She is the daughter of Henry M. and Emily E. (Wood) Quackenbush; granddaughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Rasbach) Quackenbush and of Rodman and Amy Jane (Fenner) Wood; great-granddaughter of Henry and Lany (Elwood) Quackenbush, of Adam M. and Elizabeth (Baldee) Rasbach, of Daniel and Frelove (Jackson) Wood, and of George and Charlotte (Seward) Fenner; great-great-granddaughter of Hunter Scott (private in Clyde's regiment, New York militia) and Elizabeth Klock (Cox) Quackenbush (the latter of whom was widow of Colonel Cox, who was killed at Oriskany), of Isaac (corporal in Clyde's regiment, New York militia, wounded at Oriskany) and Magdalin (Snyder) Elwood, of Marx (lieutenant in Bellinger's regiment, New York militia) and Elizabeth (Devendorf) Rasbach, of Henry and Margaret (Rasbach) Baldee,

of John (private in Angell's regiment, Rhode Island) and Phoebe (Arnold) Wood, of Jacob (sergeant in Whiting's regiment, New York militia) and Freeloove (Foote) Jackson, of Major Daniel and Lydia (Arnold) Fenner, and of Nodiah and Didama (MacIntyre) Seward; great-great-great-granddaughter of David and Ann (Scott) Quackenbush, of George and Catherine Klock, of Richard Elwood, of Marx and Sophronia (Moak) Rasbach, of Jacob (captain in Cox's regiment, New York militia, also a captain in the Colonial militia in 1763) and Christena (Windecker) Diefendorf, of Lorenze William and Maria Elizabeth (Walter) Baldee, of Joseph Wood, of Enoch Arnold, of Theophilus Jackson (private in Whiting's regiment, New York militia), of Ephraim and Lydia (Cushman) Foote, of Thomas and Phoebe (Roberts) Fenner, of ——— and Rebecca (O'Swain) Seward, and of John MacIntyre; great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Peter Quackenbush, of Captain John and Magdalena (Cooper) Scott (of Fort Hunter), of Henry Klock, of Johannes and ——— (Beerman) Rasbach, of Johannes and Elizabeth (Keller) Diefendorf, and of Oliton and Alethea (Stone) Cushman; great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of John Vincent Cooper, of Sir John Scott, of Ancrum, England, whose father was Patrick Scott, whose father was George Scott, whose father was Sir Andrew Scott, whose mother was Lady Euphema Blair, whose father was Sir Thomas Blair, whose mother was Lady Jean Grey, whose mother was Lady Elizabeth Stewart, whose father was John Stewart, whose mother was Joan Beaufort, whose father was John Beaufort, whose father was John of Gaunt, whose father was Edward III., King of England, whose father was Edward II., King of England, whose father was Edward I. Other lines comes down from the early Scottish chieftains, Fergus, Macalpine, Douglas, Scott, Lindsay, Sinclair, Stewart and Robert Bruce. In France from Charlemagne.

the Counts of Vermandois, Toulouse, Holland, Flanders, Province and Anjou; the Dukes of Saxony and Batavia. In England from the Earls of Lancaster, Warren and Surrey, the early Saxon Kings, William the Conqueror, and the early Kings of Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Russia.

The immigrant ancestor
REYNOLDS of the late Jacob Reynolds, of Beekmantown, was William Reynolds, who arrived in New England in or prior to 1637 and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. As one of the original proprietors of the Providence Plantation he was intimately associated with Roger Williams in the auguration of religious liberty in America, and with eleven others he signed the following compact, establishing the first civil government in Rhode Island: "We whose names are here under, desire to inhabit the town of Providence, do promise to subject ourselves in active and passive obedience to all such orders or agreements as shall be made for public good of the body, in an orderly way by the major assent of the present inhabitants, masters of families, incorporated together into a town fellowship, and such others whom they shall admit unto them, only in civil things."

(I) William W. Reynolds, a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, and a descendant of William Reynolds, immigrant, served without pay in the revolutionary war and participated in the battle of Bennington. In 1780 he settled in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, and became a very successful farmer. For many years he was a magistrate, was supervisor several terms, and also served as coroner. He reared four sons and two daughters.

(II) Elisha, probably a son of William W. Reynolds, went from Rhode Island to Petersburg, and in 1812 removed to Isle La Motte, Grand Isle county, Vermont, and engaged in farming. Information at hand states that he was an officer in the revolu-

tionary war, and in his later years was granted a pension for his valuable services.

(III) Jacob, son of Elisha Reynolds, was born at Petersburg, in 1788, and accompanied his parents to Isle La Motte in 1812. His earlier years were devoted to farming, but he later engaged in the marble-cutting business in Plattsburgh, and in 1853 removed from Isle La Motte to Beekmantown, residing there until 1871. His last days were spent with his daughter in Mooers, New York, and he died February 4, 1872. He married Sarah Wood, a native of Grand Isle county, Vermont. Her death occurred May 15, 1864. Children: Martin Van Buren, see forward; Marinda; Sarah; Amanda; Minerva; Jacob, see forward; John, married Margaret Hislop.

(IV) Martin Van Buren, son of Jacob and Sarah (Wood) Reynolds, married Lavicey Hall; children: George Reynolds, died in infancy; Gary Whitney, of whom further; and Sarah, died in Lowell, Mass.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) and Sarah (Wood) Reynolds, was born on Isle La Motte, August 19, 1824. When a young man he was for about three years employed as a boatman on Lake Champlain, but with this exception he devoted his active life to farming, and in 1853 settled upon a large farm located on the boundary line between Beekmantown and Chazy. He was one of the most progressive farmers and prominent residents of Beekmantown, attaining substantial success as an agriculturist and enjoying the esteem and good will of his fellow townsmen. He died an octogenarian, January 21, 1908. He married, July 4, 1870, Sarah Amelia Hislop, born May 11, 1849, daughter of William Hislop, and a sister of Margaret Hislop, previously mentioned as the wife of his brother John. William Hislop came from Scotland when nine years old and was reared in Canada, where he learned the mason's trade. He married Margaret M. Young, and had a family of twelve children. Mrs. Sarah A. Reynolds died November 21, 1904. She

was the mother of six children: 1. Ada, born July 1, 1871, now the widow of James L. Barnes, late of Beekmantown (see Barnes); children: Ada, George W., James F., Fanny and Charles A. 2. Ida Amelia, born May 26, 1875; married May 12, 1903, Ernest S. Fresn, a native of Grand Isle, Vermont. 3. Charles M., born December 24, 1877; married Florence Peck; children: Kenneth, born January 13, 1906, and Florence Lynn, March 7, 1908. 4. Dorothy M., born November 28, 1880; married, November 16, 1909, Henry C. Wilton, of Rouse's Point, now of Norwood. 5. Eva Adel, born April 30, 1882, died in infancy. 6. Jacob, born January 6, 1892.

(VI) Gary Whitney Reynolds, M. D., son of Martin Van Buren and Lavicey (Hall) Reynolds, was born in Grand Isle county, Vermont, June 10, 1840. He attended the common and select schools. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont, and inaugurated his professional career in Moreley, St. Lawrence county, New York. He subsequently practiced in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, and in 1896 removed to Potsdam in order that his children might attend the State Normal School in that town. He died of valvular disease of the heart, December 20, 1906. Dr. Reynolds was an able physician, and in addition to his professional attainments was well read in history, biography, economy, etc. He was an ardent Democrat, affiliated with the Masonic order, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) Charlotte A. Hoyt, who bore him two children: Clarence I., married Anna Wright; and Jessie M. He married (second) Amanda M. E. Martin, who bore him four children: Martin Van Buren; Georgiana D.; Charlotte, married Sherman A. Clute; Caroline Anna.

The surname Freeman is of ancient English origin. The coat-of-arms: Three lozenges, or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant,

gules, holding between his paws a like lozenge. Motto: *Liber et audax.*

(I) Edmund Freeman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, and came in the ship "Abigail" in July, 1635, with wife Elizabeth and children Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth and John. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. Mr. Lewis, in his "History of Lynn," said: "This year (1635) many new inhabitants appear in Lynn, and among them worthy of note Mr. Edmund Freeman, who presented to the colony twenty corslets or pieces of plate armor." He was subsequently in the Plymouth colony, and with nine associates was soon recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, January 2, 1637, and after being for a short time a resident of Duxbury he settled in what was incorporated later as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of this town were formerly of Lynn. Mr. Freeman had the largest grants and was evidently the foremost man in the enterprise. He was elected an assistant to the governor, and commissioner to hear and determine causes within the several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth colony. During the persecution of the Quakers he opposed the course of the government and was fined ten shillings once for refusing to aid in the baiting of Friends under pretense of law. "Pre-eminently respected, always fixed in principle, and decisive in action, nevertheless quiet and unobtrusive, a counsellor and leader without ambitious ends in view, of uncompromising integrity and of sound judgment, the symmetry of his entire character furnished an example well worthy of imitation and remains as a rich legacy to his descendants." He died in 1682, at the advanced age of ninety-two. His will, dated June 21, 1682, was offered for probate, November 2, 1682. He was buried on his own land, on the hill in the rear of his dwelling at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place

in the town. His grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he placed in position after her death, and called, from fancied resemblance, "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the town hall and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the Cape. He married Elizabeth ———, who died February 14, 1675-76. Children: 1. Alice, born in England; married Deacon William Paddy, November 24, 1639. 2. Edmund, born in England; married (first) April 22, 1646, Rebecca Prentice; (second) Margaret Perry. 3. Elizabeth, born in England, 1625; married John Ellis. 4. John, born in England, about 1627. 5. Mary, married Edward Perry.

Robert and Samuel Freeman, of this family, were both heads of families in 1790, according to the Federal census. Robert settled in German Flats, Herkimer county, New York, and Samuel at Caughnawgo, same county.

(V) Noah Freeman was a descendant in the fifth generation from Edmund Freeman.

(VI) Lewis, son of Noah Freeman, married Catherine Towne. Children: George Lewis, see forward; Margaret, married Orlando Sutherland; Etta, married Volney Plumb; Ada, married Henry Bliss; Ida, married Charles Starkweather; Morgan, unmarried; William, married Maude Clark.

(VII) George Lewis, son of Lewis and Catherine (Towne) Freeman, was born at Schuyler Lake, Otsego county, New York, December 22, 1846. He is serving in the capacity of superintendent for D. H. Burrell & Company, Little Falls, New York, having been in their employ for about thirty-six years. He is a Baptist in religion, and an Independent in politics. He is a member of Schuyler Lake Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, March 23, 1870, Florence E., daughter of Daniel C. and Nancy (Hartman) Peek. They had two children, one now deceased, and D. Everett (see forward).

(VIII) D. Everett, son of George Lewis and Florence E. (Peek) Freeman, was born at Little Falls, New York, December 13, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, including the high school, Albany Business College, and Cornell College, attending the latter for one year. He is now employed in the clerical department of D. H. Burrell & Company, serving as head of the order and shipping departments. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 414, and Little Falls Encampment, No. 92, and Canton Little Falls, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rockton Council, Royal Arcanum; Exempt Firemen's Association, and Little Falls Fish and Game Protective Association. Mr. Freeman married, November 6, 1896, at Albany, New York, Alice E., born April 5, 1878, at Snell's Bush, Herkimer county, New York, daughter of Clarence S. and Eugenia (Helmer) Snell. Clarence S. Snell was a farmer; he was a twin of Clifford Snell, and they were sons of J. G. and Betsey Snell. Eugenia (Helmer) Snell was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Helmer. Mrs. Freeman has a brother and sister, namely: J. G. Snell, married Delight Eades, and Anna, wife of Ross Sadler. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, born at Little Falls: Florence Eugenia, April 13, 1897; Alice I., September 1, 1900. Both attend the public school.

Henry Boshart, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1730 at Mertizsuth, Canton Zurich, Switzerland. He came with his brother, Jacob, and sister, Susanna, to this country, 1740-50, and located in New Jersey somewhere within the present limits of Jersey City. Family tradition tells us that they were all very young and without means. One of them, believed to be Henry, was sold for his passage. It was not unusual for pioneers who had no money to serve several years to pay the passage money that

was advanced by some thrifty planter or mechanic. The brothers were employed in New Jersey in making hard soap. During the year 1756 the brothers and sister moved to Tryon county, New York, and located in that part subsequently forming the county of Fulton. It was then a wilderness. They cleared adjoining farms near the present village of Johnstown and these farms are still in the possession of their direct descendants. Henry became alarmed, it is said, at the scarcity of firewood and sold his farm to his brother. At any rate he removed to what was known as Eclipse, now Keck's Center.

(II) Jacob, son of Henry Boshart, was born about 1770-75 near Johnstown, New York. In 1802 he settled in the wilderness near the present village of Lowville. He was a farmer. Children, born at Lowville: Nancy, Catherine, Jacob, mentioned below; James, Henry, Betsey and Garrett.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Boshart, was born in the town of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, 1803, died in 1876. He was brought up on his father's farm on the frontier. After he came of age he continued to follow farming in various places in this section and finally settled in Harrisburg, Lewis county. He was industrious, cautious and honest to a degree. He followed farming all his active life, and accumulated a competence. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Hannah Goutermont, who died in 1885, aged seventy-six years, daughter of John, who came from Germany, and was among the earliest settlers of Lewis county. Children: Charles, William, Henry, Jacob, Elida, John, James, mentioned below; Lawrence, Dolly and Amanda. In 1910 John, James and Amanda are the only survivors of this family.

(IV) James, son of Jacob (2) Boshart, was born in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, June 9, 1841. He grew up on his father's farm, accustomed to the industry and application of agricultural life. He received his education in the public

schools. Most of his early life was devoted to farming in Harrisburg. He lived for ten years in Pinckney, New York, and since 1906, when he retired from farming, he has lived in the village of Lowville and occupied himself in the care of his real estate and other property. He is interested in public affairs and has held various offices of trust and responsibility. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and in religion an Adventist. He married, March 18, 1868, Esther A. Bickford, born at Lowville, August 6, 1841, daughter of Abel and Betsey (Lewis) Bickford, granddaughter of Levi and Esther Bickford. Levi Bickford was born in New Hampshire, in 1774, and emigrated to Lowville, Lewis county, New York, in 1801; he was a farmer by occupation, and a Whig in politics. He married, about 1803, Esther —, a native of Rhode Island, who bore him eight children, all of whom grew to maturity. Levi Bickford died December 1, 1830, and his wife died at the age of seventy-eight years. Abel, fourth child of Levi and Esther Bickford, was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, September 30, 1811. He was reared to habits of industry and economy. At the age of sixteen he commenced working out by the month, which line of work he followed for about ten years. In May, 1871, he settled in Henderson, where he accumulated a large fortune, taking rank among the foremost capitalists of northern New York. He served as highway commissioner for twenty-one years. He was a Republican in politics. He married, June 6, 1838, Betsey Lewis, of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, born March 26, 1817; she was a worthy member of the Baptist church, a faithful wife, and an affectionate mother. Their children were: 1. Jane A., born May 19, 1839, died December 31, 1906. 2. Esther A., aforementioned as the wife of James Boshart. 3. Franklin Lewis, born October 3, 1844. 4. Frances E., born November 2, 1855, died December 31, 1855. 5. Frederick A., born July 29, 1859, died May

8, 1860. 6. Chauncey E., born August 23, 1861. Abel Bickford died in Henderson, in 1897; his wife, September 10, 1875. Children of Mr. and Mrs. James Boshart: 1. Gertie M., born February 24, 1870; married, October 9, 1895, Ernest F. Nohle; children: Bessie, deceased, Carl E., Lewis B., Floyd C., James F., E. Foster and Esther G. Nohle. 2. Frederick, May 11, 1874; married Florence M. Stiles, February 9, 1898; children: Francis S. and Chauncey B. 3. Flora A., August 15, 1876; married, August 1, 1900, Otto G. Sliter; child, Donald James Sliter. 4. Lewis H., October 9, 1878, see forward. 5. Abel B., June 20, 1883; married, February 27, 1906, Alta Bradt.

(V) Lewis H., son of James and Esther A. (Bickford) Boshart, was born in Pinckney, New York, October 9, 1878. He was educated in the common schools and the Belleville Academy, at Belleville, Jefferson county, New York. During his boyhood he assisted in the work of the farm, and remained at home until after he came of age. In 1903 he purchased a highly productive and well cultivated farm near Lowville village, known as Hill Side Farm. It is pleasantly situated on high ground, commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Mr. Boshart is progressive, industrious and thrifty, and has been eminently successful. While his principal business is his dairy he has neglected none of the other opportunities afforded by his farm. He has a gravity system of water works on his farm and model barns and buildings. His stock is largely Holstein. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of Lowville Grange, No. 71, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Lewis County Pomona Grange. He and his family are members of the Lowville Methodist Episcopal church. He is a substantial, popular and influential citizen of high ideals and attainments.

He married, September 17, 1902, Mae E. Graves, born July 17, 1881, daughter of Herbert L. and Ellen B. (Brown) Graves, granddaughter of Philander and Harriet

(Miner) Graves. Philander Graves (7), son of Chester Graves, was born at Hatfield, July 30, 1805. He married, November 22, 1829, Harriet M. Miner, born July 3, 1807, daughter of Samuel Miner, granddaughter of Samuel Miner, and of General Lemuel Pike, son of Major Merrill Pike, who was a "Mayflower" descendant. Children of Philander and Harriet M. Graves: Philander H., born May 29, 1833; David R., September 28, 1835; William, May 4, 1837; Harriet, January 24, 1839; Francis C., January 26, 1841; May I., July 11, 1843; Albert R., July 12, 1845; Adelbert E., May 28, 1847; Herbert L., June 22, 1851, died May 16, 1894; married Ellen B. Brown, November 6, 1873. Ellen B. was a daughter of Charles and Elmina (Shepherd) Brown. She was born March 25, 1855, and her father, Charles Brown, born in 1821, died at Martinsburg, June 5, 1909. Elmina Shepherd was born in 1831, died at Martinsburg, February 23, 1910. Children of Lewis H. Boshart: Flossie Mae, born September 8, 1903; Vera Esther, March 14, 1905; Ruth Ellen, July 25, 1908. Mrs. Mae E. (Graves) Boshart was a graduate of Lowville Academy in the class of 1901.

The McLellan family originated in Kircudbrightshire, Scotland, before 1200, and possesses the barony of Kircudbright. A branch of the family settled in Ulster, Ireland, and many of them spell the name McClellan and McClelland. They are numerous at the present time in counties Antrim, Down, Armagh, Londonderry and Monaghan. One of the principal grantees of King James in Ulster was Sir Robert MacLellan, Laird Bombie, as he was called, who in 1633 was created Lord Kircudbright, and whose great castle stands to this day. He received 2,000 acres in the precinct of Boyleagh, county of Donegal. He took possession in the summer of 1610, but returned afterward to Scotland and sold to John Murray. He leased 3,210 acres of

the Haberdashers' Hall grant on the Londoners' Plantation, county Cavan; and a similar grant to the Clothworkers' Hall adjoining. John McClellan was a Calvinistic minister established at Newton-Ards, county Down, in 1630. Edward McClelland was in Coleraine in 1653.

Three of the McLellan family settled in Maine among the first of the Scotch-Irish. James McLellan located at Saco, and his brother Hugh at Gorham. Hugh was son of Hugh McLellan, of the north of Ireland, and married a relative, Elizabeth, daughter of Cary McLellan. They were descendants of Sir Hugh McLellan, of Argyle, knighted in 1515, ancestor of Sir Robert, mentioned above.

(1) Bryce McLellan, cousin of Hugh and James, was born in Ulster, Ireland. He settled first in Wells, Maine, where several of his children were born and baptized. He removed to Cape Elizabeth, and about 1730 to Falmouth (now Portland). He had a grant of fifty acres from the proprietors of Wells, July 12, 1720. He and his wife, Jane, sold this land December 12, 1728, to Malachi Edwards (York Deeds XIII-27). He was a weaver by trade, but followed farming chiefly after coming to this country. He lived on Fore street, near the foot of High street, and his house there is still standing. He died in 1776. He married (first) Jane ———; (second), at Falmouth, September 10, 1741, Elizabeth Miller, and had a large family of children by each (p. 820, Hist. Portland). Children of first wife: 1. John (?), had child baptized in Falmouth in 1731. 2. Alexander, born 1718, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, born about 1728, died, aged eighty-seven; married Mary McLellan, daughter of Hugh, of Gorham. 4. Susanna, baptized at Falmouth, March 9, 1731. Children of second wife: 5. Child, born August 20, 1732. 6. James, 1734. 7. William, born 1735, died 1815, aged seventy-nine years; shipmaster; grandfather of Mayor Jacob McLellan, of Portland. 8. Rachel, born 1738. And others.

(II) Alexander McLellan, son of Bryce McLellan, was born in the north of Ireland, in 1718, and came at the age of two years with his father to Maine. He was lieutenant of the 34th regiment in 1763. (Reg. 1863, p. 30.) He died about 1783. He married, August 20, 1743, at Falmouth, Ann Ross. He resided at Cape Elizabeth. Among his numerous children were: Samuel, born 1747; (Captain) Arthur, born about 1753; and (Captain) George, mentioned below.

(III) Captain George McLellan, son of Alexander McLellan, was born in Falmouth, now Portland, September 23, 1768. He followed the sea and rose to the rank of master mariner. He was lost at sea in the sloop "William," which foundered in April, 1823. A monument in the graveyard at Beverly, Massachusetts, gives his age as fifty-four. He married, July 26, 1795, Martha Woodberry (see Woodberry), born at Beverly, January 18, 1773; died August 12, 1844, aged seventy-one years, six months, twenty-five days (also given August 29, aged seventy-two, in another record). Children: 1. Elizabeth, born at Beverly, January 14, 1799; died September 23, 1822. 2. Martha, born March 11, 1800, at Beverly; died October 15, 1806. 3. Hannah Woodberry, born April 15, 1802. 4. George Woodberry, at Portland, Maine, January 13, 1804; died May 6, 1807. 5. Charles Woodberry, born at Portland, March 22, 1807, mentioned below. 6. George, born January 28, 1809. 7. Thirza Smith, born at Portland, November 10, 1811. 8. Nancy Appleton, born at Portland, October 28, 1813.

(IV) Charles Woodberry McLellan, son of Captain George McLellan, was born at Portland, March 22, 1807, and died at Beverly, July 26, 1884. He was for many years an officer in the Boston custom house, and was active in politics. He married, in 1833, Mary Wallis, born at Beverly, May 9, 1809, died in Boston, March 29, 1875, daughter of Bartholomew and Fanny (Foster) Wallis. Children, born at Beverly: 1. George

Montgomery, December 26, 1834; died December 11, 1902. 2. Charles Woodberry, November 25, 1836; mentioned below. 3. Mary Eliza, April 16, 1844; died October 30, 1896; married William Naysen.

(V) Charles Woodberry, Jr., son of Charles Woodberry McLellan, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, November 25, 1836. He attended the public schools of his native place. At the age of eight years his father moved to Boston, and he completed his education there in the English high school. In 1853 he began his business career with Emerson, Cochrane & Co., wholesale shoe and leather merchants of Boston. He remained here until May, 1856, when he accepted a position in a store in Springfield, Illinois. Later he became bookkeeper in N. H. Ridgely's private banking house in Springfield. He was one of the organizers of the Springfield Greys, a military company commanded by Captain John Cook, and later, having been perfected in the tactics of the French Zouaves by Colonel E. E. Ellsworth, became the Zouave Greys, and at the outbreak of the civil war formed a part of the famous 7th Illinois. It is a reflection on the uncertainty of those days that in 1860 Mr. McLellan accepted a position with Richards, McGinnis & Co., wholesale grocers, of Mobile, Alabama. He there joined the Mobile Cadets, and served during the war in the 21st and 17th Alabama regiments. He went through the campaigns of Georgia and North Carolina under General Joseph E. Johnston. Returning north in 1865, he engaged with Dean & McGinnis, cotton brokers and bankers, in New York City. From 1871 to 1879 he was a partner in the firm of A. M. Kidder & Co., bankers, and from 1879 to 1906 he was a member of the banking house of Boody, McLellan & Co. In 1906 Mr. McLellan retired from business and made his home in Champlain, in the house which had been his summer residence since 1883, and which was built in 1800 by Judge Pliny Moore, his wife's great-grandfather. Mr. McLellan, for some years, has

been collecting books and manuscripts relating to the civil war, giving especial attention to those relating to Abraham Lincoln. His collection of Lincolniana at Champlain is one of the largest in the country. Mr. McLellan is a director of the First National Bank of Champlain, and a trustee of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an active member; trustee of Glenwood Cemetery, and president of the board of education in Champlain. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 27, 1870, in Champlain, Elizabeth M. Nye, daughter of Bartlett and Matilda (Moore) Nye. (See Nye family and Moore family). Children: 1. Donald, born in New York City, May 31, 1873; died May 16, 1881. 2. Hugh, born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, November 28, 1874; married Margaret A. Bowman, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, daughter of Rev. Dr. John Calvin and Amelia (Davis) Bowman; children: Dorothy, born in Paris, France, July 28, 1904; Charles Woodberry (2d), born September 8, 1907. 3. Malcolm Nye, born at Bloomfield, January 21, 1877; married Mary Florence Sherwood, of New York City, daughter of Sassacus Clinton and Henrietta (Munson) Sherwood; child, Elizabeth, born at Plainfield, New Jersey, January 7, 1907.

(The Woodberry Line).

Woodbury is the name of an ancient and widespread English family. The name occurs all over England, but the family is most numerous in the county of Devon. The name was undoubtedly a place name. An estate of Wodebergh has been traced in Somerset from 1304. In 1216 Will'us de Wodebere held a knight's fee at Plymtree. The name occurs in the Domesday Book, spelled Woodberie, and various spellings have since been used.

(1) John Woodbury, the immigrant ancestor, came from Somersetshire, England, about 1624-25, in the interests of the Dorchester Company, which established itself at Cape Ann, now Gloucester, Massachu-

setts, at or shortly before that period. Perhaps no better or clearer account can be given of his earlier connection with this company as its agent, than to give the deposition of his son, Humphrey, who accompanied him on his second voyage. The deposition was given to disprove Mason's claim to extensive tracts of land in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, February 16, 1680-81:

"Humphrey Woodbury, Beverly, aged seventy-two, testifies that when I lived in Somersetshire, in England, I remember that my father, John Woodberye (since deceased), did about 56 years agoe remoove for New England & I then travelled with him as farr as Dorchester (Eng.) & I understood that my said father came to New England by order of a company caled Dorchester company (among whome Mr. White of Dorchester in England was an active instrument) & that my father and the company with him brought cattle & other things to Cape Ann for plantation work & there built an house & kept theire cattle and sett up fishing & afterwards some of them removed to a neck of land afterwards called Salem. And after about three years absence my father returned to England & made us acquainted with what settlement they had made in New England & that he was sent back by some that intended to settle a plantation about 3 leagues west of Cape Ann, to further this designe after about half a years stay in England, my father returned to New England & brought me with him; wee arrived at the place now caled Salem in or about the month of June, 1628; where wee found several persons that said they were servants to the Dorchester company & had built another house for them at Salem besides that at Cape Ann. The later end of that summer, 1628, John Endicott, Esq., came over governor, declaring his power from a company of patentees in 'or about London; & that they had bought the houses, boates & servants which belonged to the Dorchester company, and that he sd Endicott had power to receive them which accordingly he did take possession of; when we settled the Indians never then molested us in our improvements or sitting down either on Salem or Beverly side of the ferry, but showed themselves very glad of our company & came & planted by us oftentimes came to us for shelter saying they were afraid of their enemy Indians up in the country; & wee did shelter them when they fled to us & wee had theire free leave to build & plant where wee have taken up lands; the same year, or the next after, wee came to Salem wee cut hay for the cattel wee brought over on that side of the ferry now caled Beverly; & have kept our possession there ever since by cutting hay or thatch or timber & boards & by laying out lots for tillage; & sometime after building & dwell-

ing heere, where, with others have lived about 40 years; In all this time of my being in New England I never heard that Mr. Mason took possession here, disparted estate upon, or layd claim to this place of ours, save the discourse of a claim within this yeare or two."

John had a brother, William Woodbury, who came over before 1630, when the two brothers settled in what is now Beverly, near Woodbury's point, on Mackerel Cove. John was admitted a freeman in 1630; was deputy to the general court from 1635 to 1638. In 1635 he was appointed one of the committee to lay out lands. In the year in which Harvard College was established, 1636, Captain Endicott, in behalf of Col. John Humphries, presented a motion to the general court to set off some lands beyond Crest river for the erection of a college there. Woodbury was appointed on the committee of six to view the lands. In 1637 he was elected selectman, and continued in that office until his death, being present at every meeting. He and his wife, Agnes, were among the original members of the First Church at Salem, in 1629. His will was proved February 8, 1642-43, but is not preserved. He was probably about sixty years old at the time of his death. Children: Humphrey, born 1609-10, mentioned below; John, resided in Beverly, called Sr.; Hannah, baptized December 23, 1636; Abigail, baptized November 12, 1637; Peter, baptized September 19, 1640.

(II) Humphrey, son of John Woodbury, was born in England, in 1609-10. He and six others were granted half an acre each at Winter Harbor for fishing trade and to build upon. In 1636 he received a grant of forty acres of land, and January 29, 1636-37, forty acres more. He was called "fisherman" in the deeds of the various parcels of land that he bought. He married Elizabeth —; she made her will May 1, 1689, proved November 26, 1689, mentioning her two grandchildren Peter, son of John Woodbury, and Peter, son of William, to both of whom she gave ten shillings because they were named for her son Peter, who was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war

under Captain Lathrop; two daughters, Susanna (Tenny) and Christian Trask, to whom she gave twenty shillings each, and daughter, Elizabeth Walker; Peter Woodbury and Cornelius Baker, her friends, were named as overseers of her will. Children: 1. John, baptized October 24, 1641. 2. Isaac, baptized February 4, 1643-44, mentioned below. 3. Humphrey, baptized March 8, 1646-47; died April 9, 1727. 4. Thomas, born about 1639. 5. Susanna, born February 4, 1648-49; married John Tenny. 6. William, baptized May 4, 1651. 7. Peter, born March 28, 1653; killed 1675. 8. Richard, born February, 1654-55; died 1690, on his return from the Canada expedition. 9. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1657; married — Walker, of Boston. 10. Christian, born April 20, 1661; suicide; married John Trask.

(III) Isaac, son of Humphrey Woodbury, was baptized February 4, 1643-44, and died March 11, 1725. His will was dated August 4, 1724, and proved April 14, 1726. In 1689 he was taken in his fishing schooner by the French. He married, October 9, 1671, Mary, daughter of Thomas Wilkes. Children: Robert, born July 4, 1672, mentioned below; Mary, born October 6, 1674, died October 22, 1717; Christian, born March 20, 1677-78, died April 30, 1714; Isaac, born April 6, 1680, died August 14, —; Deliverance, born February 18, 1683, died November 22, 1683; Joshua, born January 29, 1684; Elizabeth, born January 17, 1687-88, died April 23, 1688.

(IV) Robert, son of Isaac Woodbury, was born July 4, 1672, and died suddenly, October 13, 1746. He was town clerk for several years. He married, December 11, 1693, Mary Woodbury, born March 4, 1676, died December 5, 1754, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (West) Woodbury. Children: Robert, born September 4, 1694, died May 21, 1750; Mary, born April 18, 1697; Benjamin, born August 1, 1699, died April 26, 1702; Isaac, born June 18, 1701, died October 31, 1775; Thomas, born June 21, 1703, mentioned below; James, May 20,

1705; Hannah, April 22, 1707; Zebulon, March 19, 1709; Ebenezer, October 2, 1711, died same day; Ebenezer, November 19, 1712, died November 19, 1727; Benjamin, baptized June 24, 1716, lost at sea, 1730; Ruth, born February 21, 1715; Elizabeth, July 17, 1717, died November 7, 1717.

(V) Thomas, son of Robert Woodbury, was born June 21, 1703, and died May 8, 1751. He married (first) Martha Cleaves, baptized August 6, 1704, died October 29, 1729, daughter of John and Martha Cleaves. He married (second) Lucy, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Herrick. Children: Anna, baptized March 10, 1727-28; Lucy, born December 18, 1733; Martha, March 28, 1736; Zebulon, June 9, 1739; Ruth, May 17, 1741; Thomas, May 19, 1743; Isacher, October 27, 1745; Asa, mentioned below.

(VI) Asa, son of Thomas Woodberry, was born in Beverly, November 15, 1747, and died April 2, 1830. He married, in 1771, Anna Woodberry. They had several children, among them Martha, born at Beverly, January 18, 1773, died August 29, 1844, married, July 26, 1795, Captain George McLellan (see McLellan).

(The Wallis Line).

(I) Nathaniel Wallis, first of the name in Beverly, Massachusetts, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1632. In company with his brother John he emigrated to Portland, Maine. Their settlement was destroyed by Indians in 1675, when he came to Gloucester, Massachusetts. John returned soon after to Portland, Maine, with his family, but they were driven out a second time by the Indians, when they returned to Gloucester, where he died September 23, 1690. In 1702 his son, Josiah, with his wife, Mary, Benjamin, Joseph and others, returned to Portland to rebuild the place. The French and Indians attacked them, and the wives of Josiah and Benjamin were killed. Two children of Josiah, the wife of Joseph, the family of Thomas Leavitt and a Mr. Made-

ford, were carried into captivity. Josiah took his son on his back and escaped to Scarborough, Maine. Nathaniel Wallis and his wife united with the First Church of Beverly, Massachusetts, July 16, 1690. He died October 18, 1709; Margaret, his wife, known in the church as "Mother Wallis," died May 14, 1711, aged eighty-five years. Children: Bartholomew, Caleb, see forward, Nathaniel, John, Joshua and Mary.

(II) Caleb, son of Nathaniel and Margaret Wallis, was born in 1666 in Beverly, Massachusetts, died November 1, 1714. He was town clerk in 1703. He married, December 12, 1687, Sarah Hone. Six children, among whom was Daniel, see forward.

(III) Daniel, son of Caleb and Sarah (Hone) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, November 9, 1701. He married, August, 1725, Sarah Cressy. Among their children was Caleb, see forward.

(IV) Caleb (2), son of Daniel and Sarah (Cressy) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 28, 1727, died suddenly while ringing the "Old South Church bell," February 9, 1780. He married, November 24, 1752, Rebecca Giles. Among their children was Bartholomew, see forward.

(V) Bartholomew, son of Caleb (2) and Rebecca (Giles) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, August 25, 1753, died November 25, 1828. He was a corporal in Captain Joseph Rea's company in 1776; later in Lieutenant Joseph Ward's company. He married, October 3, 1773, Edith Wood. Children: Edith, Anna, Bartholomew, Jr., see forward, Andrew W. Israel, Polly, Levi and Luther.

(VI) Bartholomew (2), son of Bartholomew (1) and Edith (Wood) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, October 6, 1779. He married, December 13, 1798, Fanny Foster, in Beverly, Massachusetts. Children: Lydia, born April 30, 1800, married Joseph Pearson; Augusta, October 26, 1801, married William Goodridge; Mary, January 10, 1804, died September 14, 1805; Edward, April 17, 1805, died unmarried;

Mary, see forward; Calvin, May 8, 1811, married Betsey Brewer; Luther, November 25, 1814, married Elizabeth Bell.

(VI) Mary, daughter of Bartholomew (2) and Fanny (Foster) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 9, 1809, died March 29, 1875. She married, in 1833, Charles Woodberry McLellan (See McLellan IV).

(The Foster Line).

(I) Reginald Foster, of an ancient family in the west part of England, which is traced back to 837, was born in Brunton, England. He came to America about 1638 with his wife Judith, five sons and two daughters, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Judith, his wife, who was the mother of all his children, died in October, 1664. He married (second), in September, 1665, Sarah Martin, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children, born in England: Sarah, 1620, married William Storey; Abraham, 1622, married Lydia Burbank; Isaac, 1630, married three times; William, 1633, married Mary Jackson; Jacob, see forward; Marv.

(II) Jacob, son of Reginald and Judith Foster, was born in England, 1635. He married Martha Kinsman and Abigail Lord. He was the father of fourteen children, among whom were the following: Mary, Sarah, Abraham, Jacob, Amos, Abigail, Nathaniel, Samuel, Joseph, see forward, James, Mary.

(III) Joseph, son of Jacob Foster, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 14, 1680. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, Mary Cressy and Sarah Brown. He was the father of eleven children: Eliza, Samuel, Joseph, see forward, James, Nathan, Sarah, Isaac, Sarah, Jacob, Ebenezer, Abraham.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Foster, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, February 14, 1714. He married Hannah Trask. Children: Thomas, Joseph, Mary, Hannah, Daniel, see forward, Eliza, Sarah, Ezra Trask, Mercy, Jeremiah, Lydia, James.

(V) Daniel, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Trask) Foster, was born in Beverly,

Massachusetts, February 14, 1745. He married Judith Woodberry. Children: Daniel, Ezra Trask, Fanny, see forward, Israel, James, Seth, Betsey, Joseph, Augustus.

(VI) Fanny, daughter of Daniel and Judith (Woodberry) Foster, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, March 25, 1779. She married, December 13, 1798, Bartholomew Wallis, Jr. Children: Lydia, born April 30, 1800; Augusta, October 26, 1801; Mary, January 10, 1804, died September 14, 1805; Edward, April 17, 1805; Mary, see forward; Calvin, May 8, 1811; Luther, November 25, 1814.

(VII) Mary, daughter of Bartholomew, Jr., and Fanny (Foster) Wallis, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 9, 1809. She married, in 1833, Charles Woodberry McLellan (see McLellan IV).

PHILLIPS The surname Phillips is derived from the ancient baptismal name of Philip, and dated from the first use of surnames in England.

(I) Michael Phillips, the immigrant ancestor, died in 1689. He married Barbara ———, who died in 1706; she married (second) Edward Inman. The first mention of him is found in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was a freeman in 1668. On May 22, 1689, his widow joined with her second husband in a deed of gift of certain land situated on Pawtucket river, to her sons John, James and Richard Phillips. On August 26, 1706, his widow, now widow of her second husband, declined administration on the latter's estate. Children: John, married Rebecca ———; William, married Christiana Barker; James, mentioned below; Richard, born 1667; Joseph, died September 3, 1719; Alice, died 1702.

(II) James, son of Michael Phillips, died December 12, 1746. He married (first) Mary, daughter of John and Mary Mowry, (second), in November, 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Foster, died 1747. His name was on the list in August, 1688, of one

hundred and seventy-two persons over the age of sixteen and taxable. His son John died September 8, 1688, and the administration of the estate was given to his brother Michael. He was of Smithfield, Rhode Island, September 7, 1733, when he deeded to his son Jeremiah thirty acres, which had been given to him by his father-in-law, John Mowry, deceased. On August 19, 1743, he deeded to his son Joshua a quarter of the land on which his house stood. On January 17, 1747, the administration of his estate was refused by his widow and then given to Michael, the oldest son. The inventory amounted to £188. On August 15, 1748, the administrator presented receipts to the town council of his brothers and sisters, Mary Stafford, Samuel Phillips, Joshua Phillips, Jeremiah Phillips, John Ballou, Jr., Phebe Thornton, widow Elizabeth, and Charles, the latter's son. Children: Michael, mentioned below; John; Jeremiah; Joshua; Samuel; Mary; Phebe; Elizabeth. Child of second wife: Charles.

(III) Michael (2), son of James Phillips, was born about 1695. He married ——— Sayles, who died, aged ninety-eight years. Children, born at Smithfield: Azeiah, August 16, 1719; Mary, June 4, 1721; John, July 11, 1723; Mikel, March 6, 1725; Jeremiah, January 17, 1730; Sarah, December 19, 1732; Deborah, March 27, 1735; Free-love, October 22, 1739; Elijah, mentioned below; Mary, February 7, 1747.

(IV) Elijah, son of Michael (2) Phillips, was born at Smithfield, April 22, 1743. About the time of the revolution he moved to Ashford, Connecticut. His revolutionary service appears to be: In Captain John Tyler's company, Colonel Samuel Holden Parson's' regiment, of New London county, 1775; sergeant, in 1777, in Captain Eben Lathrop's company, Colonel Jonathan Latimer's regiment. (Pages 20, 73, 607 and 618, Revolutionary Rolls of Conn.) He was a farmer. He married Rhoda, daughter of John Sayles, of Providence, August 29, 1765, at Smithfield; her father lived to be

ninety-eight or more; was justice of the peace fifty-two years. He was born July 11, 1726, son of John, Jr., and Elizabeth Sayles. John, Jr., was born January 13, 1692, son of John and Elizabeth; John, his father, was born August 17, 1654, son of John and Mary, the first settlers. Children of Elijah Phillips: Augustus, mentioned below; Martha, born at Smithfield, March 15, 1767; Rev. Asa, May 8, 1769, settled at Marcellus, Onandaga county, New York, a Methodist preacher of note in his day; Amasa, February 14, 1771; Elijah; Cyrus; Hannah, married ——— Deane; Free-love; Anna; Polly, died aged fourteen; John Sayles, a school teacher, married late in life, died aged fifty-nine.

(V) Augustus, son of Elijah Phillips, was born at Smithfield, December 18, 1767. He was a farmer all his life. He settled on a farm in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and in 1800 removed to Ashford, Connecticut, where he located on his father's homestead and spent the rest of his days. He died there October 15, 1841. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Waterman, a master mariner, who owned his vessel and followed the sea, living at Providence, Rhode Island. Her mother died a young woman. The Waterman family settled early in Rhode Island. Mary and Elijah are both buried at Ashford, Windham county. Her young brother, Cyrus, died aged thirteen years. Augustus Phillips was a Federalist in politics. His first wife died of consumption in 1813. He married (second) Esther ———, who died December 11, 1852, aged seventy-five years. Augustus died October 6, 1841, aged seventy-five years. Children of Augustus Phillips, by first wife: 1. Dr. George Washington, born at Smithfield, December 12, 1788; taught school near Syracuse, New York; studied medicine and practiced many years; was the last survivor of the children of his father; member of the New York State Medical Society; a Whig in politics; married. Children: i. Miranda, born October 26, 1813, married

(first) ——— Hawley, second ——— Atkins, and lived at Middletown, Connecticut; ii. Glorane, September 28, 1815, died 1868; iii. George W., born August 23, 1817; iv. Adaline, September 25, 1821; v. Angeline (twin of preceding); Helen, May 19, 1824, married ——— Roberson, of Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Dr. John Waterman (Wattermon?), born January, 1791, studied in the office of his elder brother and practiced medicine; died in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York. 3. Polly, June 6, 1793, died aged one year, three months, twelve days. 4. Augustus, July 18, 1795, died December 14, 1864; married Minerva Green, of Smithfield. 5. Asa, January 23, 1798, died August 29, 1799, the day of Washington's death. 6. Asa, May 2, 1800. 7. Amasa, twin with Asa, died May 12, 1800. 8. Rhoda, August 31, 1802; died 1825. 9. Elijah, May 12, 1804, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 10. Royal, September 9, 1813; lived at Collinsville, Connecticut. 11. Joseph, December 28, 1815; a merchant at Ashford. 12. Henry, August 2, 1819, died September 18, 1842.

(VI) Elijah (2), son of Augustus Phillips, was born in Massachusetts, May 12, 1804.

He went to Ashford, when a child, with his father. He removed, when a young man, to Middletown, Connecticut, and followed the trade of gunsmith. In later years he was a farmer. In 1839 he removed to northern New York and located first at Martinsburg, Lewis county, where he followed farming the remainder of his active life. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. In early life he was a Democrat, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party upon its formation. He married, May 24, 1827, Clarissa, daughter of Asahel Hough. Children: John W., born April 26, 1832; Henry A., July 20, 1834; Mary L., October 19, 1837, died October 23, 1903; George W., October 8, 1839, deceased; Charles H., April 10, 1842, deceased; Charles A., November 5, 1844, died

1866; the father of these children died in 1865.

(VII) Henry Augustus, son of Elijah (2) Phillips, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 20, 1834. He moved to Martinsburg, New York, with his parents, when five years of age, and his education was acquired in the common schools of that town, at Lowville Academy, Kimball Union Academy, New Hampshire, and graduated at the State Normal College at Albany, New York, in 1854. He began his active career as a teacher, serving in that capacity for several terms in Lewis county, New York, and in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He then changed his occupation completely, becoming editor and proprietor of the *Northern Journal and Republican*, these duties covering a period from October, 1858, to January 1, 1864, and, being a man of strong personality, profound wisdom in the affairs of everyday life and courage to sustain his convictions, he attained prominence along that line. From 1870 to 1878 he was engaged in business in Fort Scott, Kansas, and in the latter year again became the proprietor of the *Journal and Republican*, and since then has resided in Lowville, New York, where he has identified himself with all its interests and is considered one of its most valuable and influential citizens. In his political convictions he supports the Republican party by his influence and vote, and, possessing executive ability of a high order, and being a man of fertile resources, great ability and untiring energy, he was chosen to fill the important positions in the gift of his party. His first vote was for John C. Fremont, in 1856, and in 1860 he was elected president of the Republican Club of Lowville, and accompanied Horace Greeley, then editor of the *New York Tribune*, from Boonville to Lowville in a carriage, as there was no railroad at that time to Lowville. Mr. Phillips presided at a Republican mass meeting on the Lowville Academy campus, in June, 1860, which was addressed

by Horace Greeley in behalf of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency. Mr. Phillips was present at the Grand Review of the armies of Generals Grant and Sherman at Washington in May, 1865, at the close of the civil war. He also occupied a place on the platform at the funeral of Abraham Lincoln in New York City, and heard the great oration of the historian, George Bancroft, on that memorable occasion. At the close of the civil war Mr. Phillips was designated by the Republican state committee of New York state to go to General Grant's headquarters at City Point, Virginia, in October, 1864, under the law of New York state, to collect the soldiers' votes. He had a pass signed by Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. This was at the second election of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Phillips never sought public office, although his friends often offered to present his name to conventions for prominent positions, which he invariably declined. He was a member of assembly in 1867; chairman of the Republican county committee of Lewis county eight years, 1884-92; delegate to Republican national convention in Chicago in 1888, representing the counties of Oneida and Lewis; appointed postmaster at Lowville by President Harrison in 1890; appointed by Governor Black in 1898 a member of the Universal Exposition Commission to the Paris Exposition, representing the state of New York; he was one of five members who had charge of the state exhibits at Paris, and in 1895 was appointed by Governor Morton one of the managers of the Craig Colony of New York. In all these varied positions he performed his part in such a manner as to win the approbation and approval of all concerned. In 1892 he was elected a trustee of Lowville Academy. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lowville Club. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, Mr. Phillips bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and

genial in disposition has won and retained a large number of friends.

Mr. Phillips married, at Martinsburg, New York, December 20, 1865, Christine K. Scovil, born in Martinsburg, June 6, 1840, daughter of Carlos Philander and Mary (Rockwell) Scovil, who were the parents of one other child, George R. Scovil. Carlos P. Scovil was a lawyer, and served as county judge of Lewis county for several years, and as state senator in 1843. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips: 1. Mary C., born October 14, 1866; married Frank T. Post, a prominent lawyer of Spokane, Washington; children: Phillips and Harriet Post. 2. George S., born June 13, 1875. 3. MacGregor Adams, see forward. 4. Henry S., born December 2, 1881; married, January 15, 1908, Maude Marion Triplett, of Oakland, California; child: Marion Christine; Mr. Phillips has an orange grove at Covina, California, where he resides. Mrs. Christine K. Phillips is a member of the Presbyterian church.

(VIII) MacGregor Adams, son of Henry Augustus Phillips, was born in Lowville, New York, July 2, 1879. He attended the graded schools, Lowville Academy, St. John's Military School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and Princeton Preparatory School. He entered the employ of the *Journal and Republican*, of which his father is proprietor, in 1899, remaining until 1901, when he was appointed secretary to Congressman Charles L. Knapp, in which capacity he served until 1903, when he tendered his resignation and assumed the duties of associate editor of the *Journal and Republican*, which office he is filling at the present time (1910). He is a Republican in politics, and has served as chairman of the Republican county committee of Lewis county four years, 1906 to 1910. He holds membership in the Lowville Club, Crooked Lake Fish and Game Club, Black River Valley Club, Watertown, New York, and Crescent Yacht Club, Chaumont, New York. Mr. Phillips married, in New York

City, February 17, 1909, Mary Florence, daughter of Hon. James E. March, a prominent business man of that city, and political leader of the third assembly district. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Child: MacGregor Adams, Jr., born October 15, 1909.

Rev. Thomas Baker, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Newport, Rhode Island, and December 17, 1653, owned land there, adjoining George Kenrick's. He was ordained in the Baptist ministry in 1655. In 1656 he and William Vaughan and some others left the First Baptist church and formed the Second Baptist church. The reasons for this separation were: "Said persons conceived a prejudice against psalmody and against the restraints that the liberty of prophesying was laid under and also against the doctrine of particular redemption and against the rite of laying on of hands as a matter of indifference." In 1666 he removed to Kingston, Connecticut, and gathered a church there, being its first pastor. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Benjamin, married Mary H—; James, married Penelope Wescott.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Baker, was born probably in Newport, about 1670. He settled at North Kingston, and died there in 1743. He married Mary ——. He and five others bought 792 acres of land, May 27, 1709, at Kingston. His will was proved February 20, 1743, son Jeremiah being executor, and other children mentioned as legatees. Children: Thomas, born January, 169—; John, September, 1699; Jeremiah, July, 170—; Abner, March, 170—; Sarah, December, 170—; Josiah, October, 170—; Joshua, February, 17—; Joseph; Elizabeth; Ann; Philip; Ruth; Ichabod.

(V) Thomas (3), descendant of Thomas (2) Baker, in the second or third generation (the rest of the line being in doubt

on account of defective records), was born in Rhode Island, April 10, 1771, died at Meriden, Connecticut, April 11, 1811 (family record). He married Mary Hall, born in Rhode Island, April 14, 1775. She married (second), ——— Phillips, and died at Utica, New York, April 24, 1860. Children, born at Hoosick: Ezekiel, February 2, 1792; Sarah, September 14, 1793; William, April 14, 1795; Lydia, September 27, 1797; Thomas, December 10, 1799, mentioned below; Gardner, September 11, 1802, at Meriden, Connecticut; Matterson, September 15, 1804, died on his way across the plains to California, 1849; Isaac, November 27, 1806; Mary, September 2, 1809; Richard, June 24, 1811, died aged four years.

(VI) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Baker, was born at Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, December 10, 1799. He came to the town of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, with his parents, when a boy. His father died a few years later, and the son went to Russia, New York, where he was a merchant several years. In 1825 he came to Talcottville, New York, and established a general store. After five years he sold out and engaged in the business of cattle dealing, also owned a slaughter house, and shipped beef in barrels to Troy, New York. In the financial panic of 1857 he suffered large losses through the failure of the Troy firm that handled his meats, and did not resume business afterward. He married (first) Laura Shaw, born at Trenton, New York, January 13, 1804, died November 3, 1848, daughter of Uriah Shaw; (second) Sophronia Talcott, born in Leyden, New York, August 28, 1807, died February 23, 1877, daughter of Johnson and Altamira (Cooley) Talcott. Johnson Talcott and his brother, Jesse, built a hotel on the site of the house now occupied by Thomas Baker, mentioned below. After his second marriage Mr. Baker conducted the hotel successfully, being associated for some years with his son, Thomas, in this business. He also operated a gray limestone

quarry, the stone from which was shipped to market by way of the canal. It was one of the largest industries of its kind in this section, employing some twenty-five hands. He also owned and conducted a farm, and was a citizen of high standing and large influence in the community. He was active in public affairs and was elected to various offices of trust and honor. He was for many years town clerk and supervisor of the town of Leyden, and during the twelve years during which he was a member of the board of supervisors he became one of the best known and most popular men in public life in the county. He represented his district, Lewis county, in the assembly, in 1844. He died April 7, 1883, at Leyden. Children of first wife: Jane, born May 24, 1824, married Jesse Talcott; Rosalinda, August 24, 1825; Laura Ann, August 24, 1827; Mary, March 22, 1830; Helen Matilda, September 17, 1833, married Walter Kimball; Adaline Shurell, September 23, 1835, married Thaddeus E. Munn; Harriet Beatrice, October 22, 1837, married Charles Alger; Altamira, November 28, 1840, married Albert Dayan Parsons; Thomas Uriah, December 10, 1844. All, except eldest, born at Leyden.

(VII) Thomas (5), son of Thomas (4) Baker, was born in Talcottville, December 10, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Clinton Liberal Institute at Clinton, New York. He began his career in the hotel business with his father at Talcottville, and in the management of his father's stone quarry and farm. After fifteen years, owing to the illness of his father, the hotel was closed and the quarry sold, and he devoted his attention exclusively to the farm. He was appointed in the first Cleveland administration a railway mail clerk on the line from Utica to Ogdensburg and Utica to Watertown. During the next few years he was able to pay the mortgage on the farm and recovered from the financial reverses that overtook the firm during the father's last years. He returned to farm-

ing, though acting as a substitute in the mail service for two years or more. He restocked the farm and leased it to Leo Zimmer, who continues as tenant. Mr. Baker bought the Clark Capron farm, which he also rents. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been town clerk of Leyden a number of years. He is a member of Leyden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Kindly, courteous and attractive in manner and speech, he has been well described as a gentleman of the old school. He married, September 14, 1899, at Leyden, Nellie, born November 28, 1858, daughter of Phineas and Marie (Smith) Kent. Phineas Kent was born at Talcottville, May 22, 1826, died October 16, 1903; Marie Smith was born at Lee, Oneida county, New York, May 12, 1827; children: i. Flora Kent, born August 30, 1855, married Frank Tuttle, of New London, New York; ii. Nellie, November 28, 1858, mentioned above; iii. Lena, October 12, 1861; married Charles Pease; iv. Harriet, June 26, 1867, married J. P. Perry, who died in Florida, January 30, 1910, of Boonville; v. Grace, May 22, 1873, died October 16, 1903.

Thomas Fairchild, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and married there, about 1639, the daughter of Robert Seabrook. He married (second) Katherine Craig, of London, England. He died December 14, 1670, and she married (second) Jeremiah Judson. His first wife was sister to William Preston's wife, of New Haven. Children: 1. Samuel, August 31, 1640, probably the first child born in Stratford, Connecticut. 2. Sarah, February 19, 1641-42. 3. John, May 1, 1644. 4. Thomas, February 21, 1645. 5. Dinah, July 14, 1648. 6. Zechariah, December 14, 1651, see forward. 7. Emma, October, 1653. Children of second wife: 8. Joseph, April 18, 1664. 9. John, June 8, 1666. 10. Priscilla, April 20, 1669.

(II) Zechariah, son of Thomas Fairchild,

was born December 14, 1651. He married Hannah Beach, November 3, 1681. He was a blacksmith by trade. He joined the Stratfield church in 1699. He died June 23, 1703, and his widow married (second) John Burritt before 1711. Children: 1. Mehetable, born March 29, 1682-83. 2. Hannah, August 1, 1685. 3. David, May 16, 1688. 4. Augur, October 1, 1691. 5. Caleb, September 10, 1693. 6. James, February 12, 1695-96. 7. Mary, May 7, 1698. 8. Zechariah, November 21, 1701. 9. Abiel, see forward.

(III) Abiel, son of Zechariah Fairchild, was born January 15, 1703-04. He married (first) Lois Riggs, August 8, 1728; (second) Mrs. Mary Peck, May, 1757. Children: Lois, Augur, Nehemiah, Ebenezer, 1747; David, mentioned below.

(IV) David, son of Abiel Fairchild, was born in 1751 in Stratfield. In 1790 David Fairchild was, according to the first federal census, the only head of family of this name in Litchfield, Connecticut.

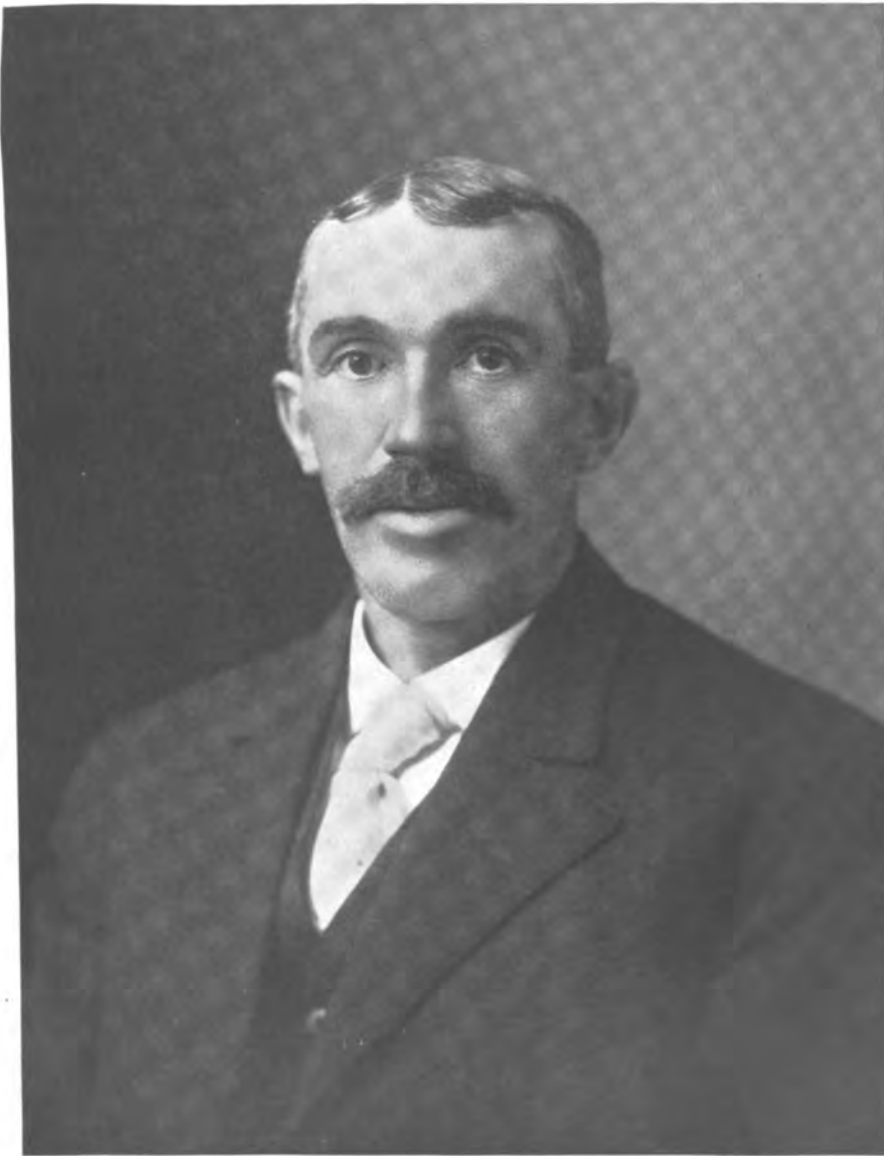
(V) Liberty, son of David Fairchild, according to the best evidence obtainable from records at hand, was born December 21, 1786, died June 11, 1852. He married, February 18, 1808, Dorothy Markham, born October 9, 1782, died October 9, 1861. They settled in Lewis county, New York, with their family, removing from Colebrook, Connecticut, near Litchfield, in an ox-cart. The journey took three weeks. He cleared his farm in the forest and was one of the pioneers in that section.

(VI) David (2), son of Liberty Fairchild, was born at High Market, New York, December 2, 1818. He was a farmer by occupation. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Eliza M. Taylor, October 8, 1840. Children, born at High Market, Lewis county: 1. Fellus E., mentioned below. 2. Frances Eliza, born August 19, 1847, died November 9, 1907. 3. Emma M., July 14, 1854, died March 9, 1862.

(VII) Fellus E., son of David (2) Fairchild, was born at High Market, August

28, 1845. He married, March 10, 1868, Emma Maria Plumb, born August 23, 1845, at Constableville, New York. Children, born at West Turin: 1. Herbert David, mentioned below. 2. Howard Plumb, born January 14, 1871, at Constableville. 3. Emma (twin), January 29, 1877, at Port Leyden. 4. Ella (twin), January 29, 1877, at Port Leyden. 5. Charles Henry, November 15, 1882.

(VIII) Herbert David, son of Fellus E. Fairchild, was born at West Turin, New York, January 14, 1869. He was educated in the public schools. He worked at farming in his youth and when a young man entered the employ of Holt & Main, dealers in flour and feed, at Port Leyden, New York, and though the business changed hands several times, he remained until 1903, when he came to Lowville and purchased a meat market of E. E. Williams. The market was then in the Murray Block, but his business grew and a change became necessary. He then occupied the store in Masonic Block, a more central location with more spacious quarters and better facilities for handling the greatly increased volume of trade. He has been particularly fortunate in catering to the demands of the summer colonies of this section, and in 1909 he equipped, at Fulton Chain Station, a modern, up-to-date market especially designed to supply the needs of the cottagers along the Fulton Chain of lakes, which has grown enormously in popularity in recent years. He has also invested in valuable real estate in Lowville, and is developing this property in a way to benefit the town as well as himself. He is a man of incessant industry and quick to see his opportunities. He was the first to bring to Lowville a carload of livestock for beef. In politics he is a Republican and he has held various offices of trust in the town, being at the present time a trustee of the incorporated village of Lowville. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134. Free and Accepted Masons; of Lowville Chapter,



C. D. Fairchild

No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Odd Fellows; of Adirondack Encampment, No. 156, and of the Masonic Club. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, June 15, 1892, Minnie McMoran, at Constableville. She is a daughter of Mathew and Julia (Lovejoy) McMoran, and was born at Utica, New York, August 9, 1870. Her father was born in Rome, New York, January 13, 1839, died May 3, 1906, son of John and Margaret (Lucas) McMoran. Mathew McMoran was one of the prominent men of the town where he lived, partner in a large manufacturing concern at Constableville, and for many years identified with the business interests of that town, a vestryman in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church there. Children of Herbert D. and Minnie Fairchild: 1. Julia Eleanor, born April 21, 1893. 2. Harold Arthur, July 20, 1895. 3. Marian Luella, September 14, 1900.

Malcolm is a very ancient MALCOLM and distinguished Scotch family. Before the year

1400 it was located in Argyleshire and Fifeshire, Scotland. A branch settled with the Scotch Presbyterian pioneers in Ulster province, north of Ireland, and have resided to the present day in county Antrim and vicinity.

(I) John Malcolm was from this branch of the family in the north of Ireland. His mother was Elizabeth Stuart Malcolm. He came to America in 1801, but died in New York harbor of yellow fever, and was buried in the ocean. His wife, Elizabeth, and a daughter also fell victims of the pestilence. John married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Armstrong. Children: 1. Armstrong, mentioned below. 2. John, died at Middleville, Georgia, February 7, 1824; married ——— Claxton. 3. James M., died at Poughkeepsie, aged seventy-two. 4. Ann, married Andrew Norton, of Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1852.

(II) Armstrong, son of John Malcolm, was born in the town of Omeagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, March 26, 1796, and died February 19, 1884, at Leyden, New York. He was but five years old when he came to this country and was left an orphan by the death of his parents before they could land at New York. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker. He was an expert craftsman and a skillful builder. He married Cynthia Porter, born in Connecticut, May 29, 1802, died at Leyden, January 14, 1872, daughter of Joseph and Mabel Porter (see Porter). Children: 1. Euretta, born March 6, 1819, died December 29, 1899. 2. Norman, November 10, 1821, died January 2, 1899; married Harriet Babbitt, born April 2, 1823, died May, 1905. 3. Andrew J., mentioned below. 4. James, January 19, 1828; died January 21, 1861; married Susan Bills. 5. William P., March 10, 1830; died March, 1839. 6. Ralph P., April 29, 1835. 7. Ellen I., August 11, 1845; resides at Malden, Massachusetts; married William Pearson. 8. Emily A., July 18, 1847; married Charles E. Rector.

(III) Andrew J., son of Armstrong Malcolm, was born at West Turin, New York, February 23, 1825, and died February 28, 1909. He married (first), December 11, 1848, Emily Miller, who died March 2, 1854; (second), December 11, 1855, Emily A. Rockwell. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of house painter and followed it for a time. In 1855 he embarked in the insurance business, taking the agencies for several old-line fire insurance companies, and continued in that business successfully all the rest of his active business life. He was a Republican in politics. In religion he was a Universalist. Children of first wife: 1. Laurie V., born March 20, 1852; married January 7, 1873, Peter Weist; son, Clifford Weist. 2. Jennie E., born December 25, 1853; married, December 18, 1872, David Owens; child, Bertha E. Owens. Child of

second wife: 3. Howard A., mentioned below.

(IV) Howard A., son of Andrew J. Malcolm, was born at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, November 15, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Boonville high school. He became associated in business with his father, and has continued in it to the present time, being one of the best known underwriters of this section. In January, 1893, he bought an interest in the mills at Talcottville, and has been in this business under the firm name of Weist & Malcolm. The mills manufacture feed, also sawing and planing wood and lumber of all kinds. Mr. Malcolm's time, however, is devoted chiefly to the fire insurance business. He represents, among other standard companies, the well-known Glens Falls Agricultural and Niagara insurance companies. He and his father have been in this business for more than fifty-five years. He is a member of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669, Free Masons. He married, June 27, 1888, Eva L. Weist, born December 5, 1860, at Leyden, daughter of Henry and Eva (Cater) Weist. Children: Madeline G., born January 25, 1894; Donald Howard, September 23, 1901.

(The Porter Line).

The first of this family in England, William de la Grande, was a Norman knight, who came with William the Conqueror in 1066 and acquired lands at or near Kenilworth, Norwickshire. His son, Ralph or Roger, became grand porteur to Henry I. from 1120 to 1140, and from this the surname of the family was derived. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family: Argent on a fesse sable between two or three church bells of the first. Crest: a portcullis argent chained. Motto: "Vigilantia et virtuti."

(I) John Porter, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, came to New England in 1630 and settled first at Dorchester. In 1635 he, with others, went with Rev. John Warham and settled on the

Connecticut river at Windsor. He was living there as early as 1637, when his name appears on the records. His residence was near the Little river, at its junction with the Connecticut, between the lands of George Phelps and Joseph Loomis. He was a man of considerable wealth, as shown by his will. He died in Windsor April 22, 1648. He married Rose ———, who died in July, 1647. Children: John, born 1620; Sarah, 1622; Anna, 1624; Samuel, 1628; Rebecca, 1628; Mary, 1630; Rose, 1632; Joseph, 1634; James, 1638; Nathaniel, February 29, 1640; Hannah, September 4, 1642.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Porter, was born in England, about 1620, and died at Windsor, Connecticut, August 2, 1688. He married Mary Stanley, daughter of Thomas. Her father came in the ship "Planter" in 1635, and settled first at Hartford, then at Hadley. She died September 13, 1688. Children, born at Windsor: John, January 3, 1651; Mary, July 17, 1653; Sarah, September 5, 1655; James, December 22, 1657; Nathaniel, April 20, 1660; Hannah, June 1, 1662; Samuel, March 5, 1664; Rebecca, March 2, 1667; Esther, May 8, 1669; Ruth, August 7, 1671; Hezekiah, November 7, 1673; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Porter, was born at Windsor, February 7, 1675; married, December 5, 1699, Hannah Buell, born May 4, 1674, sister of Mary Buell, who married Hezekiah Porter. Joseph resided at Hartford and died there. His wife died in 1761, aged eighty-nine years. Children: Joseph, born January 20, 1702, mentioned below; Hannah, January 8, 1704; Hezekiah, 1706; Mehitable, June 27, 1707; Nathaniel, January 14, 1709; Mary, May 25, 1712.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Porter, was born January 20, 1702. He married, in 1733, Joanna, born February 10, 1706, daughter of Edward Dodd, who married, May 2, 1705, Lydia, daughter of Lamrock Flower, of Hartford. Children: Joanna, born October 13, 1734; Mehitable, May 27, 1737; Hannah, February 1, 1739; Mary,

December 11, 1740; Joseph, July 11, 1742, mentioned below; Elisha, September 23, 1745, colonel in revolution; Samuel, June 14, 1750.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Porter, was born July 11, 1742. He married, 1764, Naomi Stoughton, born March 8, 1744. She was descended from Thomas Stoughton, the immigrant, who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John," sailing May 30, 1630. Stoughton married (second) Margaret, widow of Simon Huntington, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died in September, 1684. Thomas Stoughton (2), his son, was born in England, married, 1656, Mary Wadsworth, daughter of William, who came from England in the ship "Lion" to Cambridge in 1632, and later removed to Hartford. John Stoughton, son of Thomas (2d), was born June 20, 1657, and died May 24, 1712; married Elizabeth Bissell, born June 8, 1666, died July 17, 1688, daughter of Thomas Bissell. Her father was born in England, died July 31, 1689, son of John Bissell; married, October 11, 1655, Abigail Moore, daughter of John, of England. John Bissell came to Plymouth in 1628 and removed to Windsor in 1640; died October 3, 1677, aged eighty-five years. William Stoughton, son of John, was born March 10, 1685, married July 6, 1700, Elizabeth Strickland, daughter of John, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and he died May 18, 1750. William Stoughton, son of William, was born April 2, 1715, married, February 8, 1743, Abigail Wolcott, born 1715, daughter of Henry Wolcott, who was born March 30, 1673, and married, December 28, 1711, Abigail Cooley. Henry Wolcott (2d), father of Henry, was born January 21, 1622, married, November 8, 1640, Sarah Newberry, daughter of Thomas. Henry Wolcott, the immigrant, father of the last-named Henry, was from Somersetshire, England, settled at Dorchester with wife, Elizabeth, and later at Windsor, in 1635; died May 30, 1655. Naomi Stoughton

was daughter of William (5) and Abigail (Wolcott) Stoughton. Children of Joseph Porter: Lucina, born February 6, 1765; George, February 7, 1767; Naomi, March 5, 1769; Joseph, April 9, 1771, mentioned below; Reuben, October 17, 1773; Jephtha, January 12, 1776; Abigail, March 27, 1778; David, September 6, 1780.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Porter, was born April 9, 1771. He married Mabel ———. He came from Wethersfield, Connecticut, or vicinity, to Leyden, New York, and settled, afterwards removing to West Turin, New York. He died at the home of his son-in-law, John L. Goldsmith, in the town of Pinckney. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Cynthia Malcolm, in Leyden. Children: Aaron, died at Tyler-ville, and buried there; John, died in some western state; Sophia, born 1800, married Daniel Wood, and died near Carthage, daughters, Mrs. Bushnell and Mrs. Shaw; Louise, married John Jones, who removed to Illinois, and probably died there; Cynthia, married Armstrong Malcolm (see Malcolm); Laurie, married John L. Goldsmith, who died at Ithaca, New York, and is buried beside his wife at Watertown; children: Arthur and Albert Goldsmith, the latter of whom died in California.

William McRae, father of
McRAE Roderick William McRae, of
Lowville, was born in the city
of Inverness, Scotland, in 1812, son of Duncan and Margaret (McQuosh) McRae. William McRae came to this country with his parents when a child, and shortly after arriving in Quebec his parents were stricken with cholera and died. In January, 1847, William McRae married at Pakenham, Province of Ontario, Canada, Mary, daughter of Morgan and Mary (McDonald) Curran. They came to Lewis county, New York, in 1849, where they purchased land and made their home in the town of Watson, remaining until the spring of 1858 when they moved to Lowville, where the family

has since resided. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born October 23, 1848; married John Gleason, of Boonville, New York; they have an adopted daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born April 10, 1888. 2. Margaret, born April 24, 1850; married Pierce Grace, of Florence, Oneida county, New York; eight children, four of whom are living, namely: Mary, Julia, Thomas P., John G. 3. Roderick William, see forward. 4. Mary, born August 29, 1856; married John Cannan, of Martinsburg, New York. 5. Richard, born January 3, 1859; married Julia Comstock, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; children: Rosabelle, Marie and Altha. Mary (Curran) McRae, mother of these children, was born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, December 25, 1814, died February 2, 1901.

In the spring of 1864, William McQuotosh McRae, brother of William McRae, enlisted in Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment. He was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville prison until December 4, 1864, when he was brought to Annapolis, Maryland, where, unable to endure the hunger and privation, he died December 8, 1864.

Roderick William, son of William and Mary (Curran) McRae, was born in Watson, Lewis county, New York, April 16, 1854. He was educated at the common schools and Lowville Academy. After completing his studies, at the age of seventeen, he was for a time employed by the Black River Railroad Company, first in the construction department and afterwards as locomotive fireman. During one summer he was in the employ of the Oswego Starch Factory, and the following year engaged with the Northern Transportation Company, whose boats plied between Ogdensburg and Chicago. He remained with this company two seasons, having taken out his government license which entitled him to act as second engineer. In 1875 he removed to Lowville and followed the vocation of stationary engineer, having been employed by the most extensive manufacturing concerns in the county. About the year 1884 he en-

gaged with Hon. H. A. Phillips, editor and proprietor of the *Lowville Journal and Republican*, a weekly newspaper, to act as his traveling representative, remaining in that capacity about fourteen years. On January 1, 1898, he was appointed keeper of the Lewis County Almshouse, Hospital and County Farm, which position he held for nearly ten years, and was then appointed by Jerry A. Fiske, superintendent of the Black River Canal, to act as captain of one of the repair boats on his division, which Mr. McRae held until September, 1910. In all these varied occupations, Mr. McRae has performed his duty in a highly creditable and efficient manner, giving entire satisfaction to those higher in authority. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and of the Presbyterian church. He married, September 23, 1885, at Copenhagen, New York, Ellen, daughter of John Baunon, at that time an extensive farmer of Pinckney, Lewis county, New York. Mrs. McRae died January 29, 1908.

John Grow was born in the town of La Chardee, France, about 1778. He came to Canada in his youth and settled at San Jock, Province of Quebec. He married Betsey Deroushia, of San Jock. Children: John, Peter, Febyan, Denaugh and Josey.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) Grow, was born March 29, 1805, on Easter Sunday, though his birthday fell on Easter but four times during his life. In his eighteenth year he walked from San Jock to Cornwall, Ontario, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles, and adopted the carpenter's trade and followed it for many years. He lived twelve years in Cornwall. He married Widow Bero in 1795. Her maiden name was Mary Lamping, daughter of Anthony A. Lamping, born in Holland, in 1770, coming to Philadelphia, Pennsyl-



Sidney G. Grow

vania, in 1790, thence to Laprairie, Canada, where he married Mary Nedda, born of Dutch and English parents, May 15, 1778, died February 28, 1856. Anthony A. Lamping was killed by lightning, August 10, 1828, and was buried at St. Regis. At the time of his death Lamping was living on Barnhart's island, about four miles west of Cornwall in the St. Lawrence river. Children of Anthony A. Lamping: John, born November 24, 1795; George, July 20, 1797; Peter, February 28, 1799; Charlotte, April 6, 1801; Mary, December 17, 1803; Sarah, February 2, 1805; Elizabeth, July 13, 1807; Joseph, March 18, 1810; William, August 22, 1812; Robert, December 19, 1815; Levius, February 27, 1818; Roseann, February 26, 1821. Six of the Lamping children located in the middle west in Illinois.

In 1832 John Grow came from Cornwall and located at Bombay, Franklin county, New York, a mile and a half south of the village of Hogansburg, then a wilderness, and there nine of his children were born. The old homestead there still bears his name. He was a Roman Catholic in religion and a staunch Republican in politics. He died June 20, 1892, aged eighty-seven years, two months and twenty days. His wife, Mary, died November 4, 1890, aged eighty-six years, ten months and eighteen days.

Children of Alexander A. and Mary (Lamping) Bero: 1. Mary Ann, married a Dutch-Canadian, named Norman Abrahams, and had nine children. 2. Alexander A., married (first) Jennie Goodell; (second) Catherine Deley; (third) Catherine Curtin; had two children by first wife, eight by second and one child by third wife. 3. Sarah E., married James Elliott; no children. 4. Jane, married Charles Chase; no children. Children of John and Mary (Lamping) (Bero) Grow: 1. Eliza Ann, born August 25, 1829; married Alexander Deshaw; nine children. 2. Mary L., December 18, 1830. 3. John B., December 26, 1831; married Lodema Chase; no children. 4. William R., February 7, 1834; married Mary Scullin;

five children. 5. Sophia M., September 4, 1835; married Arthur McGinn; eight children. 6. Levius H., February 3, 1837; married Mary Raymond; six children. 7. Julia Ann, July 1, 1838. 8. Edwin, April 17, 1840. 9. Nelson A., November 14, 1841; married Adeline Jesmer; ten children. 10. Sidney G., December 8, 1843; mentioned below. 11. Peter E., March 6, 1845; married Elmira Raymond; had a large family. 12. Charles J., born March 14, 1848; married, January 31, 1872, Mary Derosia, born February 15, 1849; children: i. Mary L., born November 29, 1872, died August 4, 1899, married Michael Murphy; ii. Clara A., March 26, 1874; married Henry Southwick; iii. William C., May 16, 1875, died December 23, 1881; iv. Bertha E., March 14, 1877; married Charles Daley; lives in Crofton, Nebraska; v. John F., December 14, 1878; married Edith Bulley; lives in Plattsburgh; vi. Cecilia M., March 20, 1880; married Angelo Maxwell; lives in New York City; vii. Delphine, March 10, 1882; married Frank Sanjual; lives in Hogansburg; viii. Robert C., April 21, 1883; ix. Edwin L., November 23, 1884; married Maud Wooley; lives in Plattsburgh; x. Florence S., June 12, 1886; married Henry Eggers; lives at Crofton, Nebraska; xi. Sidney J., November 10, 1887; xii. Olive F., April 3, 1889; xiii. Charles H., June 18, 1891.

(III) Sidney George, son of John (2) Grow, was born in Hogansburg, December 8, 1843. He was educated there in the public schools and at Fort Covington and the Franklin Academy at Malone, New York. He was a clerk for one year in the store of Samuel Barlow. He then established a general store at Hogansburg in the fall of 1867 in partnership with Henry Bero, under the firm name of Bero & Grow. After five years he bought out his partner and continued in partnership with a brother, under the firm name of S. G. Grow & Company, until 1880. Since then he has continued the business without a partner, and has built up a large and flourishing trade. In politics he is a

Republican. He was justice of the peace for eighteen years, from 1882 to 1890, from 1894 to 1898, 1899 to 1902 and 1903 to 1906. He was postmaster of Hogsburg for twenty-five years, being appointed first in 1865 by President Lincoln. He continued in office until Cleveland's election and was afterward appointed by President Harrison for another term of four years. He married, December 30, 1867, Harriet A., daughter of Henry and Rosetta Bero. Her mother is living (1910), aged ninety-three years. They have no children.

The American progenitor of MYERS the late John H. Myers, of Plattsburgh, was an immigrant from Holland, who settled in New Jersey.

(II) Joseph Myers, son of the immigrant, was born in New Jersey just prior to the American revolution. He settled in Herkimer county, New York, and resided there the remainder of his life. He had two sons: Lawrence and Peter J. H.

(III) Lawrence, son of Joseph Myers, was born in Herkimer, about the year 1799. When a young man he engaged in mercantile business at Whitehall, New York, in company with his brother, Peter J. H., but in 1828 he removed to Plattsburgh and established himself in trade, opening a general store on the northwest corner of Water and Bridge streets. This establishment was for many years one of the principal sources of supply, both for the people of the town and the nearby farmers. As his prosperity advanced he judiciously invested his surplus capital in other directions, engaging in the lumber and iron business on the Saranac river, and these ventures proved successful. These enterprises, however, did not overshadow his mercantile interests, and he continued in trade until his death, which occurred in 1872. He married, October 23, 1827, Delia Maria Kirtland, born in Granville, Washington county, New York, March 21, 1802, daughter of John and Lucy (Bur-

bank) Kirtland. Of this union there were nine children, two of whom died young. Those who lived to maturity were: Joseph, Lucy, Lawrence, John H., Michael, Jared K., William W.

Delia Maria Kirtland was a descendant in the sixth generation of Nathaniel Kirtland, an immigrant from England, who came in the ship "Hopewell" in 1635, and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. John Kirtland (2), son of Nathaniel, settled in Connecticut. He married Lydia, daughter of Lieutenant William Pratt, who came from England and accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. John (3), son of John and Lydia (Pratt) Kirtland, was born January 11, 1681; married (first) Temperance Buckingham; (second) Lydia Belden. Constant (4), son of John and Lydia (Belden) Kirtland, was born December 24, 1727; married Rachel Brockett, of Wallingford, Connecticut. John (5), son of Constant and Rachel (Brockett) Kirtland, was born December 20, 1759; settled in New York state, residing for a number of years in Granville, Washington county, and died in Whitesboro, that state, in 1843; married Lucy Burbank, and their daughter, Delia Maria, became the wife of Lawrence Myers, as previously stated. The children of John and Lucy (Burbank) Kirtland were: Henrietta Julia, born January 3, 1789; William Henry, January 11, 1791; Lucy Fitch, April 3, 1793; George Washington, February 11, 1795; Ann Burbank, April 5, 1797; Ann Burbank, April 5, 1798; Eliza Cornelia, September 17, 1800; Delia Maria, March 21, 1802; Rachel Brockett, February 11, 1804; John, October 14, 1805; Isaac Billious, October 14, 1807; Edwin Sedgwick, July 23, 1810; Jared T., November 3, 1816.

(IV) John H., son of Lawrence and Delia Maria (Kirtland) Myers, was born in Plattsburgh, August 15, 1834. After concluding his attendance at the Plattsburgh Academy he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with a view of obtaining

a practical knowledge of the industry, and having accomplished his purpose, he turned his attention to learning the details of the iron manufacturing business at his father's works on the Saranac river. At the expiration of a year he became sufficiently qualified to take charge of the works, and for the succeeding twelve years served with marked ability as superintendent. In 1887 he was chosen president of the Iron National Bank (now the Plattsburgh National Bank), and continued in that responsible capacity the remainder of his life, displaying, as a financier, the same rare ability and superior judgment which had hitherto characterized his efforts in the industrial field. *

He was also a prominent factor in the mercantile interests of Plattsburgh, being a member of the firm of M. P. Myers & Company, hardware merchants, and both as a business man and a citizen he was universally honored and esteemed. His irreproachable character made him especially eligible to the public service, in which he always manifested a profound interest, and having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, he was forever afterward allied with the Republican party. He represented Plattsburgh on the board of county commissioners; was also a member of the village board of education, and was chosen to succeed his father as a trustee of the Plattsburgh Academy. As one of the founders of the Clinton County Agricultural Society he was elected its first president, and through successive re-elections continued in that capacity for five years. He was above all a man of profound religious convictions, believing that the moral atmosphere of the community was largely dependent upon the support and propagation of the Christian faith, and for many years he was a leading member and a trustee of the Presbyterian church. John H. Myers died in 1896, admired, respected, and sincerely mourned by the entire community.

On October 14, 1856, Mr. Myers married

Julia R. Lane, born in Troy, New York, daughter of Matthew and Julia Maria (Russell) Lane. She became the mother of four children; only one now living is Gertrude R., who became the wife of Dr. Charles S. Bently. Mrs. Myers was always in perfect sympathy with her husband in his labors in behalf of the moral and spiritual improvement of the community, and is an active member of the Presbyterian church.

(IV) Billa Davenport, DAVENPORT son of Benjamin Davenport (q. v.), was born about 1750, and married ——— Townsend. He came from Spencertown to Lowville, New York, with his brother Charles, in 1798, and was among the first settlers there. He settled on a tract of heavily timbered land in what is now Stow Square. He was the first overseer of the poor in the county. Children: John, born November 5, 1772; Zerviah, December 3, 1775; Molly, September 9, 1778, died April 9, 1782; Weltha, October 31, 1780, died March 19, 1808; Billa, born October 13, 1783, mentioned below; Lydia, September 14, 1785, died May 29, 1794; Ralph, August 29, 1790, died May 3, 1791; Lydia, June 6, 1793, married ——— Dickinson; Irene, born June 20, 1795, married ——— Dickinson.

(V) Billa (2), son of Billa (1) Davenport, was born October 13, 1783, and married Nancy Conyne, of Johnstown, New York. Children: 1. Addison, born September 3, 1809, mentioned below. 2. Peter Conyne, October 1, 1811; died February 7, 1814. 3. Son, September 22, 1813; died at age of five weeks. 4. Irene Maria, December 14, 1814; married Grandison Hargie. 5. John Townsend, January 5, 1817; married Martha Hastings. 6. William H., July 14, 1820; married Louisa Cheney. 7. Platt Wakeman, September 17, 1822; married (first) Emily Rogers; (second) Amelia Potter. 8. Catherine, July 15, 1824. 9. David P., June 15, 1826; deceased. 10.

Adaline M., May 11, 1829; deceased. 11. Lydia Zerviah, September 12, 1831.

(VI) Addison, son of Billa (2) Davenport, was born September 31, 1809, in Lowville, and married, November 17, 1847, Hester Ann, daughter of Jacob Ward, of St. Lawrence county, New York. She was born February 5, 1817, and died July 4, 1904. She married (second), April 25, 1864, R. D. Williams. Addison Davenport was educated in the common schools, took up farming as an occupation, and succeeded to the homestead, which had been cleared and improved by his father and grandfather. In politics he was an old-time Whig. He died April 19, 1860. Children: 1. Addison Clark, born June 17, 1849, mentioned below. 2. Zerviah Lydia, April 16, 1852; married (first) Oscar Nelson, January 10, 1871; child: Anna Eugenia, born January 25, 1872; he married (second) Wayne Stewart, February 20, 1884; child: Mayme, born August 14, 1886; resides at Evans Mills, Jefferson county, New York. 3. Amos Jacob, August 31, 1853; died October 27, 1869. 4. Ashley Ward, born February 1, 1856. 5. Hester Ann, August 31, 1857; died April 4, 1858.

(VII) Addison Clark, son of Addison Davenport, was born June 17, 1849, and was brought up on the home farm. He was educated in the common schools and Lowville Academy. After leaving school he went west (1871) to Nevada, Montana, where he remained until 1875. He then returned to Lowville, and has since been engaged in agriculture on the old homestead. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, in which he has been highly successful. He married, February 8, 1882, Ella A., daughter of William D. and Charlotte Elizabeth (Lewis) Wallace. She was born in Lowville, October 15, 1850. Her father, William D. Wallace, was born in Lowville, son of Lewis Wallace, of an old Lewis county family. Mr. Davenport is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M., of which he is past master; also of the Independent Order of

Foresters, a charter member, and the first chief ranger. He and his wife are members of the Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Democrat.

(VII) Ashley Ward, son of Addison Davenport, was born February 1, 1856, and was educated in the Lowville Academy. After leaving school he became a farmer in Martinsburg. At the end of ten years he gave up farming for the mercantile business in Lowville; later he went into the produce business, which he has since followed. In politics he is independent; in religion, an Episcopalian. He married (first), January 16, 1878, Anna, daughter of Solon Gordon, of Lowville. She died in 1880, and he married (second), February 8, 1887, Sarah E., daughter of William Pollard, of Utica, New York.

This is a name small in numbers, but has borne its proportionate share in the material, moral and social development of the United States, especially in New England. It was conspicuous in the first settlement of St. Lawrence county, New York, and has sent out from that region many capable business men. Its origin seems to be unknown, and when first found in New England it is frequently spelled Tullor and Tulloe. It first appears in Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, and was probably identified with the early settlement of the town, which was principally settled by people from the adjoining town of Windsor. In fact, it was at first an outlying parish under the jurisdiction of Windsor. The visitor to the old town of Simsbury will see much of picturesque beauty and will find in the township beautiful farms.

(I) John Tuller appears in Simsbury about 1690, having a farm near the south line of the town, on the east side of the river. He was a freeman of the town, taxed in 1694, and a member of the church November 10, 1697. His first wife, Elizabeth, died October 9, 1718, and he married (sec-

ond), July 9, 1719, Hannah Slowman, then a resident of Simsbury. Children: Sarah, born August 24, 1685; William, June 10, 1687; Samuel, about 1690; Mary, November 27, 1692; Jacob, May 22, 1694; Mahable, February 22, 1699.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth Tuller, born about 1690, died January 13, 1720. He married, January 6, 1714, Sarah Mills, of Simsbury, born November 5, 1696, daughter of John and Sarah Mills, of that town. Children: Samuel, baptized May 8, 1715; Deliverance, born April 4, 1716; Joseph, mentioned below; Isaac, born April 24, 1720, about fourteen weeks after the death of his father.

(III) Joseph, second son of Samuel and Sarah (Mills) Tuller, was born February 23, 1717, in Simsbury, where he resided. No record of his marriage is found. Children: Joseph, died young; Elisha, born July 13, 1744; Lucy, December 16, 1746; Martha, April 5, 1749; Reuben, mentioned below; Susanna, August 6, 1753; Joseph, September 20, 1758.

(IV) Reuben, third son of Joseph Tuller, was born December 18, 1751, in Simsbury, and was a pioneer settler in St. Albans, Vermont, where he died February 18, 1842, at a great age. He was a successful farmer in that town, an active member of the Methodist church, and reared a very large family. His first wife, Esther, died April 11, 1822, and he married (second), Mary Cooley, born 1745, died March 18, 1832. The records of Simsbury show the birth of three children: Reuben, born February 20, 1771; Orman, February 5, 1775; Chester, January 25, 1777. The second of these was a farmer of St. Albans. The other children were: Esther, born 1774, married James Madison Haynes, of St. Albans Bay; Lucretia, wife of John Meigs, a farmer of St. Albans; Louisa, married (first) a Sherwood, and (second) William Latten, of Lockport, New York; Eliza, wife of Phineas Merritt, resided in Montpelier and died in St. Albans; Marietta (Mrs. Isaac Sterling), died in Chi-

cago; Gates, died at Troy, New York, unmarried; George Washington, mentioned below; Hiram, was a farmer residing in St. Albans. Of the second marriage there were two daughters—Cornelia, wife of Ansel Holdridge, and Catharine (Mrs. Charles Turner), both residing in St. Albans.

(V) George Washington, son of Reuben and Esther Tuller, was born October 23, 1803, at St. Albans, and grew up on the farm there. Soon after attaining his majority he went to Pierrepont, New York, where he cleared sixty acres of land and developed a farm. He subsequently added twenty acres, engaged in general farming, and died January 7, 1855. He took no part in public affairs, and was a Whig in politics. He married, April 2, 1829, Mary, daughter of Justin and Margaret (Cooley) Darling. Children: Margaret, married Nelson Northrop, and died in Pierrepont; Jane J., became wife of Ransom Crandall, resided in Pierrepont, and died at the age of forty-two years, at Cressy Corners, Michigan; John Comstock, resided on the farm in Pierrepont, went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was an oil operator, removing later to New York, where he engaged in the insurance business, and died January 17, 1897, at Newport, New York; Ellen C., resides in Auburn, New York; Sarah, died in childhood at Pierrepont; Loren W., mentioned below; Eliza, died November 9, 1876, aged thirty-five years, at Auburn, New York, wife of Captain Winslow M. Thomas; De Elbert L., is engaged in real estate and insurance business at Auburn, New York; Watson D., a resident of Auburn, died November 18, 1905, at Ithaca, New York.

(VI) Loren Wellington, second son of George Washington and Mary (Darling) Tuller, was born October 27, 1839, in Pierrepont, and attended the country school in the intervals of work on the home farm. At sixteen his father died, and a year later the removal of the elder son left him with the responsibilities of the farm and family.

The elder son later returned, and Loren W. Tuller attended a select school in his native town, and at the age of nineteen years left his books to engage in the practical work of life. He taught school two terms, and for about two years he worked as a carpenter. In July, 1861, he enlisted as a soldier in the civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Sixtieth New York Volunteers, going into camp September 11, 1861. For two years he served with the Army of the Potomac and two years with the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Harpers Ferry, Wahatchie, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Dallas, Resaca and Peachtree Creek; he also participated in the campaign about Atlanta and Sherman's march to Savannah, eventually taking part in the grand review at Washington. During all of this service he was struck by only one bullet, and did not receive any serious injury. For two years he carried a gun, and was then promoted and received four commissions, two from Governor Seymour and two from Governor Fenton. He was successively second lieutenant, first lieutenant, adjutant and captain. He was in command of the three companies, D, F and G, of the Sixtieth regiment, on the right at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, and soon after this re-enlisted as a veteran. After the battle of Peachtree Creek he was detailed on the brigade staff of General Henry A. Barnum, and continued with him to Washington, after which he was detailed on the staff of Major General Bartlett, continuing until he was mustered out, July 17, 1865. The following winter he spent in the office of Quartermaster General E. A. Merritt, in New York. In the spring of 1866 he went to Omaha, where he purchased goods, wagons and four mules, and drove these animals in a company across the plains to the Gallatin valley in Montana. The train was attacked three days in succession by Indians and was the only train on the plains that

year that escaped serious loss. The trip was begun May 31 at Omaha and ended in September. Mr. Tuller opened a store in Bozemon, which he conducted more than a year, and then started on his return to civilization, proceeding down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers in a boat, which he rowed a distance of two thousand four hundred miles, to Sioux City. The following winter was spent in New York, after which he went to Pennsylvania and put in one summer in the oil fields. In the fall of 1868 he went to Sioux City and there conducted a retail grocery business until 1876. In August of that year he went to New York City, where he has ever since remained, engaged in a general insurance business. He represents several large insurance companies, carrying accident, fire, life, liability, and plate-glass risks. For the last twenty-one years he has occupied the office in which he is still doing business, on 125th street, and he has a large clientage and a wide circle of friends. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the Men's Club and Holy Trinity Church. Politically, he has always been a Republican, but has taken little part in practical politics.

He married, February 19, 1868, Harriet S. Hewins, born March 19, 1839, in New York City, daughter of Royal and Margaret (Walworth) Hewins. They were the parents of five children: Lorena D., died at the age of fifteen months; Margaret W.; Mary Darling, died at the age of twenty-three years; Eloise W.; Sheldon Hewins, engaged in the insurance business in New York, and residing at White Plains. The surviving daughters reside with their parents in New York.

John Adam Wert was born in WERT Canada and lived at Dickinson's Landing, Canada. He married Elizabeth Ault. Children: Rodney, Hiram, Ira, Adaline and Johiel.

(II) Johiel, son of John Adam Wert, was born at Dickinson's Landing, Canada,



John A. Hart



Wm. C. Hart

1825, and died in 1885. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of carriage making. He engaged in the business of making and repairing carriages at Dickinson's Landing and followed that business throughout his active life.

He married (first) Miss Ransom, who had one child, Adaline. He married (second) Elizabeth Lee, born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1838, died in Iroquois, Ontario, in 1906. She was a daughter of William Lee, who was born, lived and died in Limerick, Ireland. Children of Johiel and Elizabeth Wert: 1. Johiel, a carriage painter, at Iroquois Point, Canada. 2. Ella, lives in Chicago. 3. Frank, died in childhood. 4. Alice, died in childhood. 5. John Adam, mentioned below. 6. William, a harness maker, living in Toronto, Canada. 7. Charles, a carpenter, lives in Ogdensburg, New York. 8. Annie, lives in Canada. 9. Elizabeth, lives in Schenectady, New York.

(III) John Adam (2), son of Johiel Wert, was born at Dickinson's Landing, Canada, September 13, 1865. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Iroquois, Canada. He learned the carpenter's trade at Iroquois, beginning his apprenticeship in 1882, and he worked in that town for five years. For about a year he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in building stations and roundhouses at various points along the line. In 1888 he began business on his own account as a contractor and builder. Since 1889 he has made his headquarters at Ogdensburg, New York, where he has built more than two hundred and fifty houses. He has taken all kinds of contracts, including some of the largest of this section. He had the contract and built the Hasbrouck Block, the Johnson & Murray Block, the Ramsey Mill and all the silk mill buildings. He has a regular force of forty or more men. During 1909 he erected a garage and blacksmith shop within twenty-seven days, the Hasbrouck Block, four new houses, a garage for Dr. Madill, besides remodeling

the Jones-McIntosh Tobacco Company store, the C. C. Wright livery stable, the office of Dr. Stearns and many other small buildings and additions. He has built many houses on his own account to sell for homes on the instalment plan, and has done much to build up the town in a material way and increase the value of real estate. Outside of his business he is active in many ways. He is a prominent Democrat, and member of the board of public works. He is a director of the Business Men's Association; acting superintendent of the Ogdensburg Horse Show; a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and of the encampment and canton; of Ogdensburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church. He finds time for some recreation with his touring car and in fishing and hunting trips to Black Lake. A local newspaper recently said of him: "In the practical building up of Ogdensburg John A. Wert, the well-known contractor, has had a large and important part. He has hustled consistently since coming to Ogdensburg twenty years ago, and there is probably not a street in the city which does not bear evidence of his enterprise and activity. * * * Mr. Wert represents the type of citizen so valuable to a community in that he is accomplishing things throughout every week of the year and at the close of each month can point with satisfaction to evidences of his energetic efforts faithfully to fulfill contracts and agreements. Such men are a boon to any community and it is a pleasure to draw attention to their wakeful industry."

Mr. Wert married, in 1893, Gertrude, born April 4, 1866, daughter of James Rupert. Children: James, born May 1, 1894; Mary, June 22, 1897.

William Mead, immigrant, was
MEAD born in England about 1600. It is said that he and his brother Gabriel sailed from Lydd, county Kent.

England, with their families, in the ship "Elizabeth," Captain Stagg, April, 1635. They arrived in the summer of that year in the Massachusetts colony. He seems to have settled first at Wethersfield, Connecticut, but when the exodus from there took place and a company of planters settled in Stamford in 1641 he was assigned a home lot and five acres of land there. He married, about 1625, ———. Children: Joseph, born 1630; Martha, 1632; John, mentioned below. William Mead died in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1663; his wife died September 19, 1657. They were among the substantial people of their day.

(II) John, son of William Mead, was born about 1634, died February 5, 1699. He was the ancestor of the Greenwich Meads. After having lived in Stamford, Connecticut, and Hempstead, Long Island, he finally located permanently at Horseneck, Connecticut. He married Hannah Potter, of Stamford, daughter of William Potter, probably in 1657. Children: John, mentioned below; Joseph, born May 2, 1660; Hannah, about 1661; Ebenezer, 1663; Jonathan, about 1664; David, about 1665; Benjamin, May, 1666; Nathaniel, about 1669; Samuel, about 1673; Abigail, about 1675; Mary, about 1678.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Mead, was born about 1658, died May 12, 1693. He married, 1681, Ruth, daughter of Richard Hardey, of Stamford. Children: John, mentioned below; Jonathan, born about 1684; Elizabeth, about 1687; Nathan, about 1691.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Mead, was born in Greenwich, October 7, 1682, died in 1759. He married (first) ———; probably (second) Elizabeth Lockwood, whose children were: 1. John, born 1725. 2. Nathaniel, about 1728, died 1814; settled in Chestertown, Warren county; married (first) Charity Bush, (second) Hannah (Seymour) Hobby, widow of David Hobby. 3. Seth, about 1730. 4. Captain Matthew, about 1734. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Ann. Sev-

eral of the family located in Warren county, New York.

(V) Enos, son of John (3) Mead by his first wife, was born prior to 1724. His sons went to Warren county, New York, after the revolution, with his brother Nathaniel. Enos Mead left a will dated November, 1774, bequeathing to wife, Melasen, and children: Melasen, Nancy, William, Levi, mentioned below.

(VI) Levi, son of Enos Mead, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, or vicinity, in 1753, died at Chestertown, New York, 1845. He was living in New York state in 1790, according to the federal census, and had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. An Enos Mead (supposed to be his father) was in the same town and had only self and wife in his family. Levi Mead married Esther Bryan. Children: Enos, Mathew, Levi, mentioned below, Bryan, Esther, Millie and Lewis.

(VII) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Mead, was born in Connecticut, November 12, 1788, died at Chestertown, New York, March 28, 1883. He came to New York state with the family when a young child. He attended the district schools, and became a farmer, following that occupation all his active life at Chestertown. He was deacon of the Baptist church for more than seventy years. He married, February 22, 1818, Martha P., born in Connecticut, November 24, 1799, died in Chestertown, New York, June 22, 1872, daughter of Royal P. Wheeler. Children: Mary, Thursiann, Sarah, Ellen, Bryan, Royal Paine, mentioned below, and Corydon.

(VIII) Royal Paine, son of Levi (2) Mead, was born at Chestertown, New York, December 27, 1840, on the old homestead occupied by his father and grandfather. He followed farming and lumbering there until 1887, when he came to the village of Ticonderoga, where he has lived ever since. He is senior partner of the firm of R. P. & L. R. Mead, owning saw mills, cutting timber, manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of

lumber. The firm is well known and conducts a large business. Royal P. Mead was excise commissioner for eleven years, and held various other town offices in Chestertown. He married, February 3, 1869, Mary Amelia, born October 15, 1844, at Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, daughter of Henry and Mary (Mosier) Rosecrans. Henry Rosecrans was born in 1792, died 1860; married Mary Mosier, born December 17, 1802, died 1872; children: Henry M., Hiram Thomas, Orrin Fuller, William, Isaac Allen, Samuel Huntington, Caroline Eudora and Mary Amelia Rosecrans. Benjamin Rosecrans, father of Henry Rosecrans, married Phebe Vincent; children: Benjamin, James, John, Polly, Jemima, Phebe and Henry Rosecrans. Henry Rosecrans, father of Benjamin Rosecrans, was born September 16, 1706, died January 31, 1787; married Maria Depew, born January 31, 1707, died 1759; children: Benjamin, Jacobus, Depew, Henry and Gillett Rosecrans. Children of Royal Paine and Mary Amelia (Rosecrans) Mead: 1. Leroy Rosecrans, mentioned below. 2. Carrie Bertha, born at Chestertown, April 12, 1873; educated in the schools there and at Ticonderoga, graduating from the high school of the latter place; resides with parents.

(IX) Leroy Rosecrans, son of Royal Paine Mead, was born at Chestertown, Warren county, New York, June 12, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Ticonderoga high school, and the Commercial College at Denver, Colorado, whither he went with his uncle, Major Downing, whose affairs he managed there for three years. He returned to Ticonderoga and engaged in the general insurance and real estate business, in which he has been very successful. He is also in partnership with his father in the firm of R. P. & L. R. Mead, lumber manufacturers and dealers. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Ticonderoga; of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, F. and A. M.; of Carillon Chapter, No.

290, R. A. M.; of Ethan Allen Lodge, No. 630, I. O. O. F., all of Ticonderoga; and of Glens Falls Lodge, No. 1125, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member, and for many years has been chorister, of the First Congregational church of Ticonderoga.

This family is of English origin, and the name signifies a walker-over or inspector of the royal forests, also a weaver, or fuller. At one time a list of the most common names in England was made, called "The Mighty Sixty," and in this the name of Walker came seventeenth. The "Encyclopedia of Heraldry" gives fifty-two different Walker families, with their various arms. The one presumably belonging to the branch here considered is: A shield bearing a ducal coronet; supporters: a man-lion and a heron; crest: a cock; motto: Nil desperandum.

In the seventh generation in the American line, Isaac Walker, grandfather of Charles R. Walker, intermarried with the Townsend family, which was descended from Sir Roger Townsend, who was knighted for services rendered in action against the Spanish Armada in 1585. Isaac Walker, of Richville, New York, has an ancient elegantly illuminated copy of the coat-of-arms of the Townsend family, described as follows: He beareth azure a chevron ermine between three escallops argent; surmounted by a knight's helmet; crest, a stag.

Captain Richard Walker, immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1590, came to New England in 1630 and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1633-34, and was ensign in the Lynn militia company in 1630, later lieutenant and captain. In 1638 he was a member of the artillery company of Boston. He was deputy to the general court; was surety for Howes of Mattacheeset in 1638. He removed to Reading, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1644, and later a

town officer. He lent money on mortgage to Sir Richard Temple in 1660, and cancelled the bond in 1670. His son, Richard, who came over in 1638 in the ship "Elizabeth," deposed in 1676 that he was aged about sixty-five years. In 1630, while Walker was on guard duty, he was attacked by Indians, who were frightened away without casualties, however. (See Walker Genealogy of Shirley branch, and "History of Lynn," pp. 171-2.) Pope says: "He joined, in 1639, with William, Robert and Thomas Talmage, brothers of his wife, Jane, in a letter of attorney for the collection of moneys from the overseers of the will of John Talmage, of Newton Stacey, county of Southampton, husbandman, the brother of their father, Thomas Talmage, and from the executors of the will of their brother, Symon Talmage." Captain Walker married (first) Jane, daughter of Thomas Talmage, of Newton Stacey; (second) Sarah ———. He died May, 1687, and was buried May 16, aged ninety-five years. Administration granted June 19, 1687, to his widow, Sarah, who died December 1, 1695. He had a long, useful and active career. Children: 1. Captain Richard, born 1611, in England. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Tabitha, married March 11, 1662, Daniel King. 4. Elizabeth, married, March 2, 1663, Ralph King. 5. Shubael, born about 1640. 6. John, born about 1638-40. 7. Obadiah.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard Walker, was born in England in 1615-17. His age is given as sixty-nine when he died, November 6, 1684; he deposed April 2, 1666, that he was forty-four years. (See Pope, p. 170; "History of Woburn," p. 4, Walker Family of Shirley.) He removed from Lynn to Reading, then to Woburn. He was a proprietor of Reading in 1643 with his father and brother Richard. He was admitted to the church at Woburn about 1650, with his wife. He was highway surveyor there 1662. He was a maltster by trade, and was the third man to keep a tavern at Wo-

burn, being licensed for that purpose in April, 1662. Administration to sons, Samuel and Joseph. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 28, 1643. 2. Joseph, March 10, 1645. 3. Hannah, April 11, 1647, died April 28, 1648. 4. 5. Israel and Hannah (twins), born June 28, 1648. 6. John, born February 14, 1649-50, mentioned below. 7. Benjamin, born June 4, 1652; died April 26, 1653. 8. Ike. 9. Ezekiel.

(III) John, son of Samuel Walker, was born in Reading, February 14, 1649-50, and died at Woburn, January 3, 1724. He married (first) October 14, 1672, Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary (Knight) Pierce. She died November 8, 1695. He married (second) Bethia, daughter of William and Judith (Phippen) (Hayward) Simonds, of Woburn. Children: Benjamin, Mary, John; by second wife: Bertha, Benjamin and Sarah.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Walker, was born at Woburn, December 27, 1677, and located at Weston, formerly part of Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the church in Weston by letter from the Woburn church in 1714. He became an extensive land-owner, and died in Weston, April 16, 1718. He married, June 11, 1709, Lydia Cutler, of Reading, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Cutler. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel and Lydia.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Walker, was born at Weston, about 1710. He also settled at Weston. He married there, October 28, 1731, Mary Gove, who died February 16, 1749; (second) November 8, 1751, Thankful Garfield. Children, born at Weston: 1. Mary, May 28, 1732. 2. Sarah, June 14, 1734. 3. John. 4. Jonathan, March 15, 1737-38. 5. Isaac, June 7, 1742, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, December 27, 1744. 7. Samuel, May 11, 1747. Children of second wife: 8. Thankful, October 11, 1752. 9. Lydia, December 27, 1753. 10. John.

(VI) Isaac, son of John (3) Walker, was born at Weston, June 7, 1742. He was a



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soldier in the revolution, in Captain Samuel Lamson's company of militiamen, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Thomas Howe's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, in 1779; also in Captain Jonathan Fish's company, Colonel Brooks's regiment, in 1776. He married, January 1, 1767, Jerusha Garfield, of the old Watertown family of Garfield. Children, born at Weston: Anna, November 8, 1767; Isaac, December 8, 1768, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 16, 1769, died young; Jerusha, July 12, 1772; Jacob, June 20, 1774.

(VII) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Walker, was born in Weston, December 8, 1768. He and his brothers moved to Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He settled in Great Barrington. He married Elizabeth, born 1771, died 1846, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Townsend, born 1729, died in Monterey, Massachusetts, 1829. Children: Horatio, Lemuel, Townsend, William and Elizabeth.

(VIII) Horatio, son of Isaac (2) Walker, was born about 1800, in Great Barrington or vicinity, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He came to Richville, town of De Kalb, New York, in 1820, and settled. He brought his household goods in an ox-cart. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Moses Fargo, 2d; (second) Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel Smith. Children: 1. Egbert. 2. Isaac, farmer at Richville, New York. 3. Moses, farmer, lives in Wisconsin. 4. Elizabeth, lives in Massachusetts. Children of second wife: 5. Lemuel. 6. Franklin, farmer in the state of Washington. 7. Edwin, lives at Richville, New York. 8. William, a farmer and merchant at Richville. 9. Charles Rich, mentioned below. 10. Mary, lives at Syracuse, New York. 11. Hiram, deceased. 8. Henrietta, deceased.

(IX) Charles Rich, son of Horatio Walker, was born at Richville, October 28, 1844; Richville is a village in the town of De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native

place until he was the age of seventeen, when he took a position as clerk in the general store in Richville. He engaged in business for himself when he was only nineteen years old as a produce and commission merchant in Potsdam, and continued successfully until 1894, when he retired. He bought a farm in 1879, and since then has conducted it, and also manages several farms for others. He has a herd of thirty cows and makes a specialty of his dairy. He was the first in the town to introduce the modern method of using ensilage in feeding cattle. He makes butter and cheese in large quantities, and is counted among the most industrious and progressive farmers in the county. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in public life since he came of age. He was supervisor of the town for thirteen years, and chairman of the board of supervisors of St. Lawrence county for four years. He was a member of the committee of supervisors in charge of building the new county buildings at Canton, the county seat, and was chairman of the county purchasing committee. He was elected county clerk in 1906 for a term of three years, and re-elected in 1909 for another term. He is a member of Richville Lodge of Free Masons; of Gouverneur Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Gouverneur; of Richville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, in 1870, Louisa E., daughter of William B. Rich, a descendant of one of the oldest and best families of De Kalb. Her great-grandfather, Salmon Rich, was one of the early settlers of the town. In 1804 he took up a tract of eleven thousand acres, including the site of the present village of Richville, which was named for him. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have no children.

The Walker family probably came from Rehoboth, Massachusetts, to Washington county, New York, about the time of the revolution. In 1790 Ebenezer Walker was living at Granville, Washington coun-

ty, and had in his family three males over sixteen, three under that age, and four females. John Walker of the same town had two males over sixteen, one under that age; Nathaniel Walker had a son under sixteen and four females, while Stephen Walker was head of a family consisting only of himself. James Walker lived at Hebron, in the same county.

(I) Jerry Walker, son or nephew of Ebenezer Walker, came from Granville to Clinton county and settled at what is now Altona, then part of the town of Chazy, New York. He was born November 9, 1793, and died in Altona, New York, January 1, 1840. He followed farming for an occupation. He married Harriet Daniels, born at Conway, June 30, 1797, died June 9, 1865. Children: Fidelia, born at Chazy, April 18, 1815, died unmarried, December 8, 1833; Hiram, mentioned below.

(II) Hiram, son of Jerry Walker, was born in Chazy, July 17, 1818, and died at Beekmantown, New York, October 8, 1908. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming on the homestead for several years. Later he settled at Beekmantown, where he died. He enlisted in September, 1863, in the 153d New York Regiment Volunteer Infantry, in Company K, and served under Sheridan and Banks. He married, January 15, 1843, Rosetta Robinson (see Robinson). She was born April 25, 1824, died February 24, 1872. Children, born at Altona: 1. Fidelia M., September 11, 1844, died February 16, 1871; married Newton Harris. 2. Alvira A., April 29, 1847; married Mathew Pringle. 3. Lucy, June 7, 1849, died 1884; married Charles M. Perkins. 4. Samanatha, November 17, 1852, died young. 5. Jerra Lewis, May 21, 1854, married Eliza Howard; children: Ida, Ada, Wallace, Willis and Floyd. 6. Hannah, March 30, 1857; died aged twenty-three, unmarried. 7. Mathew Orrin, October 23, 1859; married Lillie LaDue; children: May and Ethel. 8. William Platt, mentioned below.

(III) William Platt, son of Hiram Walker, was born at Altona, New York, January 8, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Altona and Chazy. At the age of sixteen he went west and worked in the various lumber districts for seven years. He then established a retail store at Minneapolis, Minnesota, dealing in cigars, tobacco and confectionery. After a year and a half he disposed of his business and settled at Beekmantown, New York. He and Alanson T. Dominy formed the firm of Dominy & Walker, April 11, 1887, and conducted a general store until May 5, 1908, when he sold his share in the business. In September following he opened a general store at Four Corners in Beekmantown, and has since conducted a successful business there. He owns and conducts several farms in the vicinity. He was town clerk of Beekmantown from 1890 to January 1, 1908. In the fall of 1907 he was elected supervisor of Beekmantown and has been re-elected. He is a Republican. He married, January 12, 1887, Lois Ormes, born at Eden, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, October 2, 1863, daughter of Eugene and Charlotte Ormes. Her father lived in Plattsburgh, New York, at the time of the civil war, and was in the service.

Chaney is derived from the French word *Chene*, meaning oak, and probably came into use originally in Normandy or England to signify the residence of the progenitor. It is certain that Chaney, Cheney, Chine, Cheyney, or Cheyne, as it was variously spelled, was one of the earliest surnames used in England. Sir Nicholas Cheyney acquired the manor of Up-Ottery in Devonshire, in the reign of Henry III. (1207-1272). Thomas Cheyney, mercer, died in London in 1361, a man of wealth and varied interests. Henry Cheyney, of London, made his will August 18, 1361. John Cheyney was archdeacon of Exeter, July 10, 1379, one of the clergy of Litch-

field cathedral in June, 1382, and prebend of Huntington, March 3, 1387-88. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries records of the Chaney or Cheney family are found pretty generally diffused throughout the counties of England. The original coat-of-arms was: Ermine on a bend sable three martlets or. Crest: A bull's scalp argent. There are other coats-of-arms borne by various branches of the family.

A patient and costly search of the English records has not conclusively proved the ancestry of the two American immigrants. Both William and John Chaney, or Cheney, as the name was more commonly spelled, came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, from county Essex, England, where the family was numerous. The will of Robert Cheney, of Waltham Abbey, England, dated October 1, 1567, mentions wife Johan and sons John, Raufe, William and Robert, and daughter Agnes. His son John had a son William, born 1584, baptized February 21, 1584.

Boston, of which Roxbury is now a part, was settled in part by immigrants from Boston, England. It is reasonable to suppose that the Essex and Lincolnshire Cheneys were closely related. Their homes were not far apart, and their children bore almost identical names. John Cheney, of Bennington, in Lincolnshire, made his will May 24, 1621, bequeathing to the poor of the parish, to wife Alice, to children and others. He names two sons, John, "the elder," and "the younger." He was buried March 21, 1623. Children, mentioned in the will, were (dates of baptisms): Frances, December 20, 1596; William, February 5, 1597; Jane, February 28, 1600; John, June 30, 1605; Edward, July 20, 1606; Thomas, July 25, 1607; Agnes, October 16, 1608; John, November 9, 1609; Richard, September 29, 1611; Elizabeth, June 2, 1614. A Thomas Cheney was an alderman of Boston, England, in 1586, and the family has been prominent there for several centuries. William Cheney, the immigrant, owned land adjoining Rev. John

Wilson's land in Boston, Massachusetts. There is no reason for not supposing John and William Cheney, the immigrants, to be the sons of John Cheney, of Bennington, mentioned above. But if it were proved that the Cheneys were of this old Lincolnshire family, the English pedigree appears to be impossible to trace.

(I) John Chaney, or Cheney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. "John Cheney," wrote John Eliot, the Indian apostle, minister of Roxbury, "came into the land in the year 1636. He brought 4 children, Mary, Martha, John, Daniel. Sarah, his 5th child, was borne in the last month of the same year 1636 called February. He removed from our church to Newbury at the end of the next su'er 1636. Martha Cheney, the wife of John Cheney." At Newbury John Cheney prospered. His allotment of land was large. He had a good standing in the community. He was a member of the grand jury April 27, 1648; selectman often; member of a committee to lay out the way to the neck and through to the marshes on the east side of the old town, November 29, 1654. He took much interest in the campaign of Governor Winthrop against Sir Harry Vane, and with others made a journey of forty miles from Newbury to Cambridge to take the freeman's oath, in order that they might vote. They were admitted freemen May 17, 1637. He died July 28, 1666, leaving a will dated June 5, 1666, written in his own hand. Children: Mary, Martha, John, Daniel, mentioned below, Sarah, Peter, Lydia, Hannah, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

(II) Daniel, son of John Chaney, was born in England, about 1633, and died September 10, 1694, at Newbury. He served as constable in 1688, and was admitted a freeman May 7, 1763. He was a farmer and a useful citizen. He married, in Newbury, October 8, 1665, Sarah Bayley, born August 17, 1644, died October 26, 1714, daughter of John, Jr., and Eleanor (Emery) Bayley. Children: Sarah, Judith, Daniel, Hannah,

John, mentioned below, Eleanor, Joseph, James.

(III) John, son of Daniel Chaney, was born July 10, 1676. He inherited land from his father in Newbury, but removed to Newton, where his sister Hannah had settled. His home was near the upper falls of the Charles river, and his farm contained fifty acres. In 1723 his name was on a list of Newton citizens who protested against a town vote which they regarded as illegal. He died in 1728. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died January 10, 1715; (second) October 22, 1717, Elizabeth Burrage, born in Boston, June 10, 1691, daughter of William and Sarah Burrage. She survived him, and married (second) October 23, 1729, Benjamin Whitmore, of Newton, by whom she had three children. Children of John Chaney: John, Sarah, Daniel, Timothy, Moses, mentioned below, William, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Samuel, Abigail.

(IV) Moses, son of John Chaney, was born October 20, 1715, and for some years resided in Newton. Before the revolution he removed to Warwick, Massachusetts. He enlisted September 22, 1777, in Captain Reuben Patty's company, Colonel Phineas Wright's regiment, and was discharged October 18, 1777. He served in the Army of the North in the Sixth Regiment, commanded by Colonel William Williams. He married (first) August 14, 1738, Abigail Whitmore, born December 31, 1714, died July 28, 1748, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail Whitmore. He married (second) April 3, 1755, Hannah Woodward, born May 6, 1726, daughter of Jonathan and Thankful Woodward. Children: 1. Moses, born March 3, 1739; died young. 2. John, born August 26, 1740. 3. Submit, born June 2, 1755. 4. Moses (2d), of whom further.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Chaney, was born February 28, 1759, died at Orange, Massachusetts, April 27, 1833. (The Chaney genealogy, published 1897, gives the date of his birth as 1764.)

He was a farmer and carried on a grist and saw mill in Newton. About 1790 he removed to Orange, Massachusetts, and was living in the second school district of that town in 1791. He was a prominent citizen, and served as a town officer, assessor, etc. He married, July 4, 1782, Lucy Dexter, born June 6, 1762, died May 20, 1833, daughter of Captain Ichabod Dexter. Children: Milla, born March 24, 1784; Samuel, March 11, 1786, died February 25, 1795; Luther, born May 9, 1788; Hannah, October 24, 1789; Abigail, March 18, 1792; Moses, May 22, 1794; Lucy, August 13, 1797; Samuel (q. v.), September 17, 1799; John, February 26, 1802; Edward Turner, July 31, 1804; Rhoda Battle, September 27, 1806.

(VI) Moses (3), son of Moses (2), Chaney, was born May 22, 1794, in Orange or Athol, Massachusetts. He married, February 4, 1823, Ruth, daughter of Nathan and Ruth (French) Cheney. (See Cheney VII.) She died in Potsdam, New York, in 1852. He removed to Potsdam, about 1837, took up land there, and followed farming until his death. He was captain of the State militia, and a Republican in politics. He died in Potsdam, in 1876. Children: Laurie, Lucy, Lydia, Moses, Wales, mentioned below.

(VII) Wales, son of Moses (3) Chaney, was born May 16, 1842, in Potsdam, and was educated in the old St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam. He lived in Albany for four or five years and dealt in horses for a time. He lived also at Cold Springs, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, West Point and Garrison. About 1866 he returned to Potsdam, bought a farm, and lived there until 1889. He sold farm machinery on the road throughout St. Lawrence county, besides farming. He removed to Tupper Lake in 1889, and has made his home there since. When Mr. Chaney located where he is now living at Tupper Lake, there was no village there; he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land; twenty acres lay in what is now the village of Tupper Lake. He laid out



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all of this twenty acres in town lots, which he has sold off for building purposes, and was one of the first to lay out lots in the village. He has done considerable building during the years he has resided here, and has contributed more than his share in building up this village. He is still the owner of upwards of one hundred and fifty acres just outside of the incorporate limits of the village. His residence was one of the very first built in Tupper Lake. He and John Snell erected the Commercial Hotel, one of the first in the place. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 22, 1867, Imogene A., daughter of Rollin and Miriam Freeman, of Potsdam. Children: 1. Ildah Miriam, married Professor Stutts of the Rye School; they have one child, Bernice M. 2. Grace, married Jacob Tallman, principal of Milton School, near Rye; children: Royal Lincoln, Sarah Imogene, Grace E. 3. Ethel Imogene, married John B. Goff, jeweler, of Tupper Lake; children: John Chaney and Miriam Charity. 4. Mary Adele, in Canton University. 5. Mittie, student in Potsdam Normal School.

(The Cheney Line).

William Cheney, immigrant ancestor, was a very early resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The records show that he was a landholder and resident there before 1640. In that year, or the year before, he owned twenty-four and a half acres of land, and there are land deeds which show that he possessed other tracts. His homestead lay in a bend of the old highway now Dudley street, near its junction with Warren street. In 1645, the Roxbury Free School was founded, and the name of William Cheney is found among the list of subscribers to the school fund, also among the few who specially guaranteed to the town of the payment of their yearly contributions. Later, in 1664, he was chosen a member of the board of directors, or "feoffees" of this school. In 1648 he was elected a member of the board of assessors, and February 23, 1652,

as one of a committee to raise a certain sum for the maintenance of the minister. In 1654-55 he was one of the two constables, and January 19, 1656-57, he was a member of the board of selectmen. May 23, 1666, he was made a freeman of the Colony. He was admitted to full communion of the church, March 5, 1664-65, and his wife April 22, 1644. He married Margaret ——. After his death, June 30, 1667, she married (second) a Mr. Burge or Burges, whose Christian name is unknown, and was again a widow before 1679. She spent her last years in Boston, but was buried in Roxbury, July 3, 1686. Children: 1. Ellen, born in England about 1626. 2. Margaret, married, April, 1650, in Roxbury, Deacon Thomas Hastings. 3. Thomas. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. John, born September 29, 1639, in Roxbury. 6. Mehitabel, June 1, 1643, in Roxbury. 7. Joseph, June 6, 1647, in Roxbury.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Cheney, lived in Medfield on land which his father had acquired in the early laying of the town when it was a part of Dedham. Afterwards he lived in Dorchester. He died in September, 1681, bequeathing his property to his widow and her sons. Only two of his children lived to maturity and had families. Children: 1. William, born August 3, 1666, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, May 1, 1677.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Cheney, was born August 3, 1666, and married Margaret ——. She died April 1, 1740. Both she and her husband were members of the church in Mendon. His name first appears on a list of persons taxed for the support of the minister in Mendon in October, 1695. He received a grant of land from the town, March 5, 1705-06, and another April 13, 1706, of forty acres. He lived in that part of Mendon which was afterwards incorporated into Milford, and carried on a large farm. He and his wife conveyed a portion of their estate to their son William, June 24, 1730, and another to

their son Ebenezer at about the same time. Both he and his son William signed a petition of residents on the easterly side of Milford river to be formed into a new precinct, November 25, 1741. This resulted in the formation of the church and precinct of Milford at once, and its incorporation as a town in 1780. He died July 1, 1753. He was a man of excellent character and esteemed by all who knew him. Children, born in Mendon: 1. Margaret, August 30, 1695. 2. Sarah, February 15, 1698-99. 3. Hester, June 17, 1701. 4. William, February 7, 1703-04, mentioned below. 5. Ebenezer, November 20, 1706. 6. Abigail, September 21, 1709.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) Cheney, was born February 7, 1703-04. He married, May 20, 1726, at Dorchester, Joanna, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Wales) Thayer, of Braintree. She was born August 18, 1706. Her father, Nathaniel Thayer, was the son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Hayden) Thayer, grandson of Richard and Dorothy (Pray) Thayer, and great-grandson of Richard Thayer, of Braintree, who came from England before 1640. Quinton Pray, Dorothy Pray's father, was one of the superintendents of the Pioneer Iron Works at Lynn and Braintree. Nathaniel Wales, ancestor of Joanna Wales Thayer's mother, was one of the honored founders of Dorchester. William Cheney was a member of the church of Mendon and one of those who were dismissed from that body to form the Milford church in 1741. He was clerk of the Milford precinct from its organization till 1747. By occupation he was a joiner and a farmer. He died July 18, 1756. His widow was administratrix of his estate. She married (second) May 28, 1760, Deacon Nathan Peniman. Children: 1. Joanna, May 26, 1728. 2. Susanna, July 23, 1730. 3. Wales, August 31, 1732, mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel, February 24, 1734. 5. Mary, July 27, 1736. 6. Caleb, January 12, 1738-39. 7. Ebenezer, baptized July 19, 1741. 8. Abi-

gail, November 20, 1743. 9. William, May 18, 1746. 10. Levi, November 23, 1756.

(V) Wales, son of William (4) Cheney, was born August 31, 1732, in Mendon. He married, November 10, 1756, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Jones) Whitney, born 1730, died November 6, 1822. He lived in Milford just beyond the "Whitney place," towards "Hayden Row." He also owned property in Orange. He was reputed a frugal, temperate, punctiliously upright man, and a kind neighbor. He died March 27, 1825. In 1828, in the settlement of his estate, the following heirs sold their share to Alexander Cheney: Nathaniel Cheney, Esquire, of Jamaica, Vermont, with his wife Hannah; David and Betsey Cheney, of "Irving's Grant"; Nathan and Ruth and John and Lydia Corbett, of Orange; Asa Cheney, of Milford; John and Polly Hero, and Aaron and Emilia Hero, of Holliston. Children: 1. Josiah, born August 9, 1757. 2. Nathaniel, October 1, 1758. 3. Susanna, December 5, 1760. 4. David, February 25, 1763. 5. Nathan, May 4, 1765, mentioned below. 6. Lydia, May 4, 1767. 7. Asa, December 20, 1769. 8. Amos, September 26, 1773. 9. Anna, April 21, 1777. 10. Alexander, October 8, 1780.

(VI) Nathan, son of Wales Cheney, was born May 4, 1765, in Milford. He married (intentions published December 7, 1788, at Orange) Ruth French, born December 31, 1769, at Milford. He was a blacksmith by occupation and also carried on a farm. He lived in Orange. In appearance he was a tall, erect, powerful man, with dark hair and eyes. Children: 1. Sally, born May 26, 1791. 2. Amos, November 2, 1793. 3. Ruth, October 7, 1795. 4. Laura, June 20, 1798, died April 3, 1809. 5. Nathan, June 24, 1800. 6. Samuel French, September 17, 1802. 7. Wales, July 21, 1806. 8. Lydia, June 10, 1808. 9. Laura, March 17, 1812. 10. Mary, October 9, 1814. 11. Maria S., March 31, 1819.

(VII) Ruth, daughter of Nathan Cheney, was born October 7, 1795. She married,

February 4, 1823, Moses Chaney, Jr. (See Chaney VI).

(VI) Samuel, son of Moses CHANEY (2) Chaney (q. v.), was born September 17, 1799, in Orange, Massachusetts, died in Stark, New York, August 11, 1879. He resided in Orange until 1839, when he moved to Vermont, where he remained about a year and in 1840 located in Potsdam, New York, residing also in Colton, same state. He was a blacksmith by trade and conducted a general blacksmithing business on the island in Potsdam for a number of years, but during the latter part of his life was engaged in agriculture. He was a prominent churchman and exhorter. He married, April 3, 1825, Mary Ann Peirce, born in Orange, Massachusetts, October 24, 1802, died at Canton, New York, February 23, 1887. Children: 1. Samuel Clark, born at Orange, June 15, 1826, died at Colton, New York, November 24, 1891; married (first) March 11, 1852, Lyda Rawson; (second) March 19, 1863, Levina Porter; (third) October 1, 1879, Malissa Bixby; children: Mary Ann, born at Stark, New York, October 24, 1869, died February 29, 1870; Emily May, born at Stark, New York, May 22, 1873; married, March 17, 1898, Charles Remington; Arthur Burt, born at Stark, New York, March 24, 1881, died there August 15, 1901. 2. Mary Lucy, born at Orange, Massachusetts, September 20, 1827, died at Potsdam, New York, December 4, 1855. 3. Eveline Lucinda, born at Orange, Massachusetts, July 6, 1829; married, March 17, 1863, Andrew J. Sparrow. 4. Emily Ann, born at Orange, Massachusetts, May 8, 1831; married December 13, 1854, Elijah Gibbons. 5. Edward Turner, born at Orange, Massachusetts, May 19, 1833, mentioned below. 6. Richard Baxter, born at Orange, Massachusetts, September 9, 1835, died at Potsdam, New York, August 3, 1870; married, September 2, 1861, Celia Southworth; child, Edwin Norman, M. D.,

born at Potsdam, New York, August 9, 1865; married, May 1, 1892, Hilma Johnson. 7. Sarah Isabelle, born at Orange, Massachusetts, October 23, 1837, died at Colton, New York, August 15, 1909; married, August 3, 1858, John Haven Bixby; children: Mary Isabelle, born at West Newton, Massachusetts, October 30, 1859; married, September 7, 1887, Albert S. McElroy; children: Alice Isabelle McElroy, born at Canton, New York, October 3, 1888; Elliott Bixby McElroy, born at Utica, New York, December 7, 1893; Ella Ruth, born at West Newton, May 19, 1862; married, October 5, 1909, Theodore B. Nellis; Luther Heven, born at West Newton, January 18, 1867; married, October 23, 1890, Minnie Dailey; children: Luther Leon Bixby, born at Syracuse, New York, August 29, 1892, died July 20, 1893; Ethel Isabelle Bixby, born January 10, 1902; Maria Faye, born at West Newton, September 8, 1870, died March 11, 1904; George Herbert, born at West Newton, February 12, 1872; married, September 5, 1901, Janet Logan; children: George Logan Bixby, born at Piercesfield, New York, May 10, 1903; Luther Heven Bixby, born at Stark, New York, May 27, 1905; Ruth Allison Bixby, born at Colton, New York, March 5, 1909. 8. James Brainard, born August 12, 1839, died September 6, 1839. 9. James Brainard, born at Potsdam, New York, August 25, 1841, died at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1891; married, October 15, 1868, Margaret West; children: Aaron Brainard, born at De Kalb, New York, October 5, 1869, died at Osceola, Arkansas, November 3, 1908; married (first) November 27, 1888, Edna Hughes; (second) February 2, 1901, Julia Faber; children: Samuel Emmons Chaney, born at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1889; James Brainard Chaney, born at Lajose, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1891; Ethel Vaughn Chaney, born at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1895; Mary Ann, born at De Kalb, March 18, 1872; married, July 29, 1891, Thaddeus Campbell; chil-

dren: Brainard Thaddeus Campbell, born at Chicago, Illinois, August 29, 1892; Margaret Irene Campbell, born at Chicago, March 28, 1900; India Belle, born at De Kalb, February 17, 1882; married October 16, 1901, Claud E. Cricks; child, John Clifton Cricks, born at Chicago, February 12, 1903. 10. John Elliott, born at Potsdam, New York, January 10, 1845, died November 6, 1893; married, September 14, 1864, Dama Farmer; children: Oscar E., born at Stark, New York, September 1, 1870; married August 20, 1897, Rose Chapman; child, Ruth Ina Chaney, born July 29, 1898; Leafie Belle, born at Stark, March 15, 1873; married, March 5, 1893, William H. Davison; children: Pearl A. Davison, born April 21, 1894; Bertha L. Davison, born November 20, 1898; Grace E. Davison, born April 12, 1900; Ruth C. Davison, born June 10, 1903. 11. Albert, born at Potsdam, New York, December 4, 1846; married, June 27, 1870, Etta M. Field; children: Clara Etta, born at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 12, 1872; married, October 12, 1895, H. Edward Seaver; children: Edith Isabelle Seaver, born December 11, 1896; Ellen and Etta Seaver (twins), born September 16, 1898, died October 16 and September 20, 1898; Albert William Seaver, born August 20, 1903, died June 28, 1904; Gertrude B. Seaver, born February 27, 1905; died March 12, 1905; Dorothy Vivian Seaver, born at Hartford, Connecticut, January 13, 1908; Cora Isabelle, born at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1874; married, February 14, 1900, Herbert E. Field.

(VII) Edward Turner, son of Samuel Chaney, was born at Orange, Massachusetts, May 19, 1833. When five years of age his father removed to Potsdam, New York, and he received his education in the district schools, the St. Lawrence Academy, now the Potsdam Normal School. He learned the trade of carriage making, and at the age of twenty-one went to Hermon, New York, and engaged in business there in the firm of Freeman, Chaney & Com-

pany, carriage makers. Later the firm became Converse & Chaney. About 1864 he removed to Rossie, New York, where he followed his trade until 1865. Returning to Hermon, he engaged in business with William Grems, under the firm name of Grems & Chaney, carriage manufacturers. Two years later his shops were destroyed by fire, and he found employment with James Kelley. For three years he was a member of the firm of Kelley Carriage Company. Later he again established himself in business independently, continuing until 1906, when he retired from active work. In politics he has always been an active Democrat, and has served as trustee of the village for four or five years. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and is the only living charter member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, and has been master of the lodge. He is a member of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton, New York. He married, October 17, 1859, Lucy L. Ingalls-Furgeson, born July 5, 1840. Children: 1. Arabella, born at Hermon, New York, April 26, 1862; married September 26, 1883, John R. Roche; child: Florence Alnora Roche, born at Boston, Massachusetts, March 29, 1887, died April 26, 1890. 2. Gaylord Turner, born October 31, 1864, mentioned below. 3. Florence Alnora, born at Hermon, New York, October 27, 1867; educated in Hermon high school and Boston University, and is now preceptress in the Charles G. Pope School, Malden, Massachusetts. 4. Don Ingalls, born at Hermon, New York, May 18, 1878; electrician at the Stella Mines at Hermon; married, June 4, 1902, Elizabeth Mae Rastley.

(VIII) Gaylord Turner, son of Edward Turner Chaney, was born in Somerville, town of Rossie, New York, October 31, 1864. His parents moved back to Hermon, New York, the following spring, which place has been his residence since, except while in Boston and in Colorado. He graduated from the Hermon high school in 1883. He studied medicine with the late Dr. J. H.

Alexander for more than a year, after which he entered the law office of the late E. B. White, with whom he studied for more than three years. He established and published the *Hermon Observer*, which he subsequently sold out, and then followed surveying and teaching school, serving as principal of Russell Union School in 1886. He held a position on the *Boston Daily Post* in 1890, at the same time pursuing a course of study. In the spring of 1891 he went to Colorado, and in June of that year was admitted to the Denver bar. On account of impaired health he was obliged to return home the following fall, and in December, 1892, he was admitted to the Albany bar, and he has since practiced law in Hermon Village. He has been very successful in his practice and is well known throughout northern New York. He cast his vote for Grover Cleveland, but with the advent of William J. Bryan in 1896 he transferred his allegiance to the Free Silver issue, and thereafter voted the Republican ticket. For the past four years he has been a member of the Republican county committee of St. Lawrence county and one of the executive committee of that body. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected justice of the peace of the town of Hermon, police justice and village clerk of Hermon Village. He served as justice of the peace fourteen years, as police justice six years, resigning both offices, but is still serving as village clerk, having been the incumbent of that office eighteen years. In 1893 he served as justice for sessions of St. Lawrence county; in 1898-99 he was supervisor of the town; since 1897 he has been a member of the board of education; has served as village trustee and held other local offices. He is a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons, and served as master five years; in 1896-97 was district deputy grand master of the old Fifteenth Masonic District of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties; was charter member, and for the first five years patron of Hermon Chapter, No.

108, Order of Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Chaney was also matron, and later D. D. G. M. of the District; member of Court Hermon No. 1241, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Hermon Lodge Order of Foresters. He organized and was the first president of the Citizens' Club, which office he now holds. In his youth he played in the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment Band for ten years, and was its business manager. He was foreman of the Hose Company, served his time, obtaining his exempt certificate; he incorporated the company and retired as an honorary member.

He married, September 26, 1892, Sarah A. Sayles-Partridge, daughter of Rev. S. S. Sayles-Partridge, of Jefferson county, New York. Step-children: Ceylon Glenn Chaney, born at De Kalb, New York, December 27, 1881; attorney-at-law of Canton, New York; married, October 3, 1905, Maud Kelly; child, Marion Elizabeth Chaney, born at Canton, New York, August 23, 1907. Gertrude May Chaney, born at Norwood, New York, January 29, 1884; married, November 10, 1906, Morse O. Hale; children: James Gaylord Hale, born at Hermon, New York, October 12, 1907; Ceylon Vance Hale, born at Hermon, December 20, 1908.

(I) John Mein was born, lived MEIN and died in Scotland. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Mein, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1798, and died at Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1852. He received a good common school education in his native place. He came to this country in 1839 and located at Louisville. He was a capable and highly successful man of business. While working on the construction of a new dwelling house he was taken with pneumonia and died when but fifty-four years old. He married Elizabeth Laidlow, born at Jedburgh, Scotland, in 1799, died at Louis-

ville, New York, in 1879. Children, all born in Scotland: Elizabeth, married Thomas Reed; Ellen, married John Watson; John, mentioned below; William, married Ellen McCurry; Agnes, married Andrew Hadley; Isabelle, married John Shaw; Jane, married William Cranston; Thomas.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Mein, was born at Jedborough, Roxburghshire, Scotland, March 13, 1825, and is now living on his farm at Louisville, New York. He was educated in the schools of his native town and attended night school and high school there. In 1840, a year after his father came to America, he came with his mother, brothers and sisters, and the family located at Louisville, where he has always lived. He has followed farming and owns some nine hundred acres of land, most of which he has leased in recent years. Mr. Mein was an Abolitionist before the war, and has been a Republican since the party was organized. He was town assessor nine years, and has been postmaster. He was one of the prime movers in organizing and building the Presbyterian church at Millerville. He married, February 13, 1850, Margaret Thompson, born at Lisbon, February 6, 1826, died at Louisville, February 12, 1885, daughter of John and Halle (Fife) Thompson. Children: 1. Halle Fife, born January 11, 1851; died September 5, 1854. 2. Elizabeth J., born January 6, 1853; died July 4, 1881; married Solomon Lydemore; child, Elizabeth Lydemore, born June 20, 1881, married Morris Lalone, and lives on the homestead. 3. John Fife, July 14, 1855; mentioned below. 4. William John, born February 12, 1858; mentioned below. 5. Jesse, twin with William John, died May 13, 1893. 6. Mary Thompson, born May 22, 1860; died November 19, 1864. 8. Fred, born January 26, 1865; merchant at Norfolk, New York. 9. Edmund Hall, January 10, 1870; died October 9, 1902.

(IV) John Fife, son of John (3) Mein, was born at Louisville, July 14, 1855, and was educated there in the public schools.

He has always followed farming for his occupation, and is now active in that business. He has one hundred and forty acres and conducts a large dairy. He lived in Madrid, New York, for seven years, and bought horses for the Boston market. He has been especially successful in breeding fine horses and has bought and sold many horses in connection with his farming. In politics he is a Republican. He was for a time an assessor of the town of Louisville. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In religion he is a Presbyterian. His home is at Chase's Mills, in the town of Louisville. He married (first) Joanne Ethesne; (second) Jennie (Ethesne) Fenton, widow, sister of his first wife. He has no children.

(IV) William J., son of John (3) Mein, was born at Louisville, New York, February 12, 1858. He attended the public schools in Louisville, Massena and Madrid, New York, and afterward taught school in Madrid, Louisville and Waddington, New York. He engaged in business as a general merchant at Louisville, in the village of Chase's Mills. In 1894 he removed to Norfolk, New York, where he has since lived. He had a general store there for five years. During the years he was a merchant he also conducted an auctioneering business, and for more than ten years he has devoted himself exclusively to auctioneering and the real estate business. He has large real estate interests in Norfolk. In politics he is a Democrat. He has held various town offices in Louisville, and has been for the past nine years supervisor of Norfolk. He is well known through the county. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, Norfolk. He married (first) in 1882, Ella, died 1892, daughter of Samuel Alexander; (second) Mabel Hammond, of Chase's Mills, Louisville, daughter of D. Theodore and Flora (Clark) Hammond. Child of first wife: Jesse, born 1884; educated in schools of Massena and Potsdam, and a

business college at Albany; now employed by the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York. Children of second wife: 2. Lillian, died, aged one year, four months, ten days; Edward, born August 19, 1902.

Several centuries ago when
 WRIGHT men, in order to distinguish themselves more readily, took surnames, many assumed the name of the art or craft at which they worked. "Wright" originally denoted a workman, an artificer, a maker, and was a designation usually applied to those who wrought in wood, as smith was applied to those who worked in metal. It is highly probable that almost every person bearing the name Wright as his original surname, is descended from an English ancestor who was an artificer. As the name could have been and was assumed by any artificer who chose to do so, it follows that there may be numerous families whose origin is not identical. Hence, in this country, there are several lines of this name not of the same descent. The name appears early in the Colonial records, and has been borne by many distinguished citizens both in Colonial and recent times.

(I) Deacon Samuel Wright undoubtedly belonged to an ancient English family, but the place of his origin remains undiscovered. He was in Springfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, being a member of the jury that year, and a proprietor as early as 1641. He removed to Northampton in 1655, and was a prominent citizen of that town, as he had been in Springfield. He was a deacon of the First Church in both towns, and served on important committees and in various offices. In the absence of the pastor he frequently conducted the religious services and was a regular exhorter in 1656-57. He was admitted a freeman April 13, 1648, and died while asleep in his chair, October 17, 1665. His homestead in Northampton continued to be occupied by his descendants down to 1800. His wife, Margaret, survived him many years, dying July

25, 1681. Children: Benjamin, Samuel, Hester, Margaret, Lydia, Mary, James, Judah and Helped; some authorities mention a daughter Hannah, but there is some doubt about her and the first named, Benjamin.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Margaret Wright, was born in England, about 1627, and was killed by the Indians in Northfield, September 2, 1675. He had settled only two years previously in Northfield, having formerly resided in Northampton. He married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt, of Northfield. In 1684 she married (second) N. Dickinson, of Hetfield. Children: Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Eleazer, Hannah and Benoni.

(III) Joseph, second son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright, was born 1657, probably in Northampton, where he resided. He married, November 6, 1679, Ruth Sheldon, of Northampton, born August 27, 1663, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, pioneers of that town. She married (second) Samuel Strong. Joseph Wright's children: Joseph, Samuel, Ruth, James, Mary and Benoni.

(IV) Samuel (3), second son of Joseph and Ruth (Sheldon) Wright, was born about 1693, in Northampton, where he passed his life. He married, December 19, 1717, Jemima King. Children: Charles, Jemima, Anna, Samuel and Josiah.

(V) Samuel (4), second son of Samuel (3) and Jemima (King) Wright, was born about 1730 in Northampton and married (first) May 11, 1757, Penelope Leonard, probably daughter of Seth and Deborah Leonard of Northfield. He married (second) November 11, 1772, Elizabeth Stevens. Children: Paul, Silas, Ozias and Esther.

(VI) Silas, second son of Samuel (4) and Penelope (Leonard) Wright, was born May 17, 1760, in Northampton, and resided many years in Amherst, Massachusetts. In February, 1796, he removed from that town to Weybridge, Vermont, where he was en-

gaged in farming, and died May 13, 1843. He was a man of little education, but was possessed of sterling sense and was esteemed by his fellow citizens. He was a tything-man in Amherst in April, 1791; surveyor of highways in 1793, and constable the following year. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He married, September 26, 1780, Eleanor, daughter of Isaac and Huldah (Burt) Goodale, of Amherst. Children: Samuel, Orinda, Lucretia, Eleanor, Silas, Daniel L. and Pliny.

(VII) Silas (2), second son of Silas (1) and Eleanor (Goodale) Wright, was born May 24, 1795, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and died August 27, 1847, in Canton, New York. He was an infant when the family removed to Weybridge, Vermont, and there began his education in the primitive country schools. He made the most of his opportunities, and at fourteen years of age became a student at Middlebury Academy and was often a winner of prizes for scholarship and effort. He pursued his educational course diligently, and at twenty years of age, was graduated from Middlebury College. He immediately removed to New York state and studied law in the office of Henry C. Martindale, at Sandy Hill. He was subsequently in the office of Judge Roger Skinner, of the same place, and to maintain his independence engaged in teaching while pursuing his legal studies. After admission to the bar he began practice in Canton, New York, and in 1820 was appointed surrogate of St. Lawrence county. In January, 1819, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state. 1821-22-23 he was town clerk of Canton, and in 1821 was appointed justice of the peace and commissioner of deeds. 1822 he organized a company of riflemen at Canton, of which he became captain, and was promoted to major, to colonel in 1826, and brigadier-general in 1827. In the last year he was appointed postmaster at Canton, and continued in that office until his removal to Albany.

General Wright was enthusiastic in military affairs, and was highly popular with the militia organization. It is said that no member of his company ever cast a vote against him when a candidate for any office. He was an uncompromising Democrat, but was ever a patriot, placing the interests of his country before those of his party. He was a member of the state senate, 1823-27, and the last year made a report on the financial policy which was subsequently rigorously pursued by himself and other governors. He was a member of congress, 1827-29, and during this service voted for a protective tariff and for the appointment of a committee to consider the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. From 1829 to 1833 he was comptroller of the state of New York, and maintained his residence at Albany. Following this he entered the United States senate as the successor of William L. Marcy, and was a member of the committee on finance. He supported the Force Bill and Clay's Compromise Bill. He introduced the first Sub-treasury bill, and this became a law. He defended President Jackson's removal of deposits from the United States Bank, and made a speech in opposition to Daniel Webster's proposition to recharter that institution. He opposed the receipt of petitions for the abolition of slavery, and also opposed the plan to distribute surplus federal revenues among the several states. He supported the independent treasury scheme of Martin Van Buren, the tariff of 1842, and the annexation of Texas. General Wright resigned his seat December 1, 1844, to become governor of his home state, and continued in that office two years, being defeated for re-election in 1846. He opposed the calling of a convention to revise the state constitution, and vetoed an appropriation for canal improvements. During the anti-rent riots he called out the militia and declared Delaware county under martial law. After his retirement he lived upon his farm in Canton, which he tilled with his own hands. It is said that there



SILAS WRIGHT,
Governor and U. S. Senator, Canton.

was seldom a time when he did not possess a good pair of working oxen, but the only horse he ever owned was one presented to him by his father soon after he settled in the practice of law at Canton. After the completion of his term as governor he continued to exercise a powerful influence and wrote strong letters in opposition to the extinction of slavery and in favor of internal improvements by the national government. He refused several offers of cabinet positions and foreign missions. In the unprejudiced review of the present day, Governor Wright is ranked among the ablest public men of the Empire State.

He married, September 11, 1833, Clarissa, daughter of Captain Medad Moody, in whose family he made his home when he began practice at Canton.

The surname is derived from the IVES name Iver, 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 and 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: John, married, 1667, Hannah Merriman; Captain Joseph, mentioned below; perhaps others.

(II) Captain Joseph Ives, son of Captain William Ives, was born about 1660. 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): John, November, 1669, died 1738, at Meriden; Hannah, married Joseph Benham; Deacon Joseph, mentioned below; Gideon, of Wallingford, married, February 20, 1706, Mary Royce; Nathaniel, born May 3, 1677; Ebenezer; Samuel, June 5, 1696; Benjamin, November 22, 1699.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2) Ives, son of Captain Joseph (1) Ives, was born October 14, 1674, and married, May 11, 1697, Esther Benedict; (second) June 13, 1733, Mamie Munson. They lived in the southwest part of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: Thomas, May 30, 1698; Elizabeth, February 6, 1700; Hannah, October 13, 1701; Abigail, August 27, 1704; Esther, January 17, 1706; Joseph, December 10, 1709; Phineas, April 8, 1711; Nathaniel, January 15, 1714; Ephraim, January 4, 1717; Dinah, April 4, 1721.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford, January 4, 1717-18, and married there, March 12, 1741, Elizabeth Atwater. Children, born at Wallingford: Sarah, November 19, 1741; Ephraim, January 7, 1744; Phineas, June 12, 1746; Elnathan, December 21, 1748, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 6, 1751; Eunice, February 19, 1753.

(V) Elnathan, son of Ephraim Ives, was born at Wallingford, December 21, 1748. He settled at Watertown, near Plymouth, Connecticut, and the census of 1790 shows that at that time he had in his family three sons under sixteen and three females. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Tenth company, Tenth regiment, in 1777. He was also under Lieutenant Lazarus Ives, Captain Barnes' company, in 1776. Among his children was Merchant, mentioned below, and Truman, father of William A. Ives, and grandfather of Brayton Ives, the well-known financier of New York. Elnathan Ives was one of the incorporators of the town of Plymouth, Connecticut, formerly Watertown,

and originally part of Waterbury, about 1790.

(VI) Merchant, son of Elnathan Ives, was born in what is now Plymouth, Connecticut, about 1790, and died there at the age of seventy-five years. He married Sally Osborne. Children, born at Plymouth: Emily, Hiram, James, John and William.

(VII) John, son of Merchant Ives, was born in Plymouth, in 1818, and died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1886. He followed general farming at Plymouth, and was active to the time of his death. He married Martha, born in Plymouth, 1820, died 1857, daughter of Zachariah Tomlinson. Children: James, Eleanor and Mary.

(VIII) James, son of John Ives, was born in Plymouth, in 1843, and was educated there in the common schools. In 1858 he located at Ogdensburg, New York, where an uncle had made his home, engaging in 1861 with Morgan, Arnold & Co., and in 1869 engaged as clerk and bookkeeper in the Judson Bank of that town. In 1883, in company with I. L. Seymour, he purchased the Arnold & Company brewery, and continued in this relation until his final retirement from active business in 1905. The firm conducted a large and flourishing business. He is independent in politics. For a number of years he was city treasurer, but never sought public office. He is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, F. A. M.; Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, R. A. M.; Ogdensburg Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar, and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. He is a member of the Century Club. He married (first) in 1864, Isabelle, daughter of James Chatterton, of Ogdensburg; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Albert Morton, of Ogdensburg. He has no children.

William Deliverance Sea-
MARTIN born Martin, according to the history of North Brookfield, was the immigrant ancestor of this line, and was born, as his name indicates, on

the voyage from England. The family was from Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Douglas, Massachusetts. Isaac, his son, settled at Douglas, and Comfort Martin, who also settled there at the same time, was presumably a brother. At Colerain, Massachusetts, whither Isaac went, we find in the census of 1790, besides Isaac and his son William, an Enos Martin, who had two males over sixteen, three under that age, and four females in his family, and is believed to be a brother of Isaac.

(II) Isaac Martin, mentioned above, was a soldier in the revolution, from Douglas, in Captain Benjamin Wallis's company, Colonel Arnold's regiment, in 1775. Another record shows that an Isaac of this section (town not given) was captain in Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment in 1776-77, and second major in Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment in 1779. Isaac appears to have moved to Colerain during the revolution. He married at Douglas (intention dated April 24, 1759) Sarah Foster. Children, born at Douglas: Lucy, January 25, 1760; Timothy, baptized March 18, 1764; William, March 7, 1766; Samuel, June 14, 1769, married Azubah —; Sarah, May 9, 1773. Perhaps others at Colerain, the records of which are not complete. In Douglas records Isaac is called "Jr.," though we find no trace of any other Isaac there. Isaac died in Whitington, Vermont, according to the history of North Brookfield.

(III) Joel Martin, of the family mentioned above, was doubtless grandson of Isaac of Colerain, Massachusetts, where he was born September 7, 1803. He married (first) Clarissa Russell; (second) Sally Cottrell, born May 6, 1815, died February 1, 1852; (third) November 18, 1852, Mary Ann Smith. He settled in Denmark, New York. Children of second wife: 1. Almira, born at Denmark, January 29, 1835, died November 19, 1909; married Charles Dickinson. 2. Azubah, September 28, 1836; died July, 1900; married J. Parker Adams. 3. Henry R., mentioned below.

4. Gardner, September 3, 1843; married Celia Waite. Gardner died in April, 1897. 5. Elta, September 11, 1848; married John Black; resides at Augusta, Kansas. 6. Ida, May 9, 1850; married Charles Scales; they reside at Waterloo, Iowa. 7. Child died young. Children of third wife: 8. May, born January 25, 1854; married Charles Johnson, of Champion, New York. 9. Lillie, April 22, 1857, married Charles Paul, of Evans Mills, New York. 10. Eva, September 16, 1860; married Seward Merrill, who died December 29, 1901.

(IV) Henry R., son of Joel Martin, was born at Denmark, New York, August 29, 1838, and died April 22, 1908, after a long and painful illness. He was educated in the common schools of that town and the academies at Lowville and Denmark. After teaching school in the vicinity for several terms he purchased a valuable farm in the town of Denmark and followed farming with much success. His place was located on the East road, near Castorland village. He was a sturdy, industrious and upright man, and a useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years was overseer of the poor of the town. In religion he was a Universalist. He married (first) Melissa, daughter of Jonathan and Mahalia (Spaulding) Owens, December 28, 1858; (second) Ursula Thompson Clark, born July 14, 1833, daughter of Timothy and Cornelia (Kitts) Thompson. Children of first wife: 1. Charles P., mentioned below. 2. Fred. W., May 18, 1861; died May 13, 1898; married, February 10, 1886, Anna Clark; children: Clark, born August 6, 1894; Curtis, May 6, 1896. 3. Minnie, April 2, 1865; died October 12, 1877. 4. Clare Austin, July 2, 1869; married Maud Burns, September 2, 1897. 5. Frank Williamson, twin with Clare Austin; married (first) Loella Byrnes, December 19, 1893; before her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher; graduate of State Normal School at Potsdam. Children: Loella, died February, 1899; Harry, born

January 18, 1899. He married (second) Calla, daughter of Thomas and Annis (Dobson) Hickey; one child, Clyde, born February, 1907.

(V) Charles P., son of Henry R. Martin, was born in Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, November 4, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town. He spent his boyhood on the homestead assisting his father and, following his natural inclinations, took up farming as a calling, and succeeded to the homestead in the course of time. "Applegrove Farm," as his place is called, is noted for its fine dairy. Mr. Martin has a fine herd of Holsteins in which he has reason to take much pride. Pains-taking but progressive, Mr. Martin keeps his farm up to the mark and his methods up to date. The sterling character, good sense and ability, that have made him successful in business, have won for him the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He takes rank easily among the leading farmers of this section and among the most substantial men of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and attends the Methodist church. He married Hattie Bohall, born June 24, 1866, daughter of Monroe and Lorinda (McDaniels) Bohall. They have no children.

There is little doubt concerning the origin and ancient ancestry of the Phillips family of England and Wales. Like most names having the possessive form, it is undoubtedly of Welsh origin, though some English authorities tell us the patronymic is of ancient and classic origin, derived from the Greek *Philos-hippos*, meaning horse lover. In Great Britain it has been known in some of its various forms for more than five hundred years, and when written *Phillips* is said to be of Welsh usage, while *Philip* is distinctly English. In this country variations of spelling in most names merely indicate the uneducated condition of

the majority of early immigrants, and especially town and parish clerks. In fact, records kept by many ministers show fearful and wonderful spelling capacity, as viewed by modern standards. Many representatives of this surname crossed the Atlantic and settled in New England during the seventeenth century. Many English authorities assert that the name originated in Wales, whence it spread throughout the United Kingdom. Its transplantation to New England began before 1630 and was continued at frequent intervals during the next three-quarters of a century. It cannot be said that all of these immigrant ancestors were of one kin, for indeed, they were not; nor is it to be assumed that in the old world they all descended from the same ancient head. A recent faithful chronicler of the family history has said, "It is exceedingly difficult to establish the relation which existed between many of those earlier Phillipses or to trace out satisfactorily the several lines of their descendants." In Great Britain the principal spellings found are Phillips, Philips, Philipse, Philipps, but the first of these is in almost unanimous use here.

(I) Michael Phillips is found of record at Newport, Rhode Island, as early as 1668, when he was a freeman there. It is probable that he had been a resident long before, but the destruction of Newport records by British soldiery has made impossible any further discovery. He died at Newport in 1685-6, and evidently left considerably property, as shown by transactions of his widow, Barbara, who was executrix of his estate. She married (second) August 17, 1686, Edward Inman, and she and her second husband deeded various parcels of land to the children of Michael Phillips, at various times. She survived her second husband, and was living as his widow August 26, 1706. Michael Phillips' children were: John, William, James, Richard, Joseph, Alice, and probably Thomas.

(II) Joseph, son of Michael and Barbara Phillips, was born about 1655, probably in

Newport, and resided in Providence, Rhode Island, where he died September 3, 1719. He was taxed there as early as 1686, and his tax June 16, 1713, was six shillings. The inventory of his estate amounts to one hundred five pounds, five shillings. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Malavery, who died in the same year, but after him. By his will, made August 21, preceding his death, she was to receive his house and lands for life. The inventory of his possessions included live stock, sword, belt, gun, warming pan and many other items. It is evident that he was a farmer. Children: John, Joseph, David, Daniel, Elizabeth, Phebe and Jeremiah.

(III) Joseph (2), second son of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Malavery) Phillips, was born about 1688, in Providence, and settled in Bristol, Rhode Island, where he presumably passed his life. His wife's name was Susannah. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Michael, born February 8, 1713; Susannah, April 27, 1715 (died young); John, June 5, 1719; Bridget, March 31, 1720; Susannah, January 26, 1721.

(IV) Joseph (3), eldest child of Joseph (2) and Susannah Phillips, was born October 7, 1711, in Bristol, and disappears from the record there after 1750. An extended search has failed to locate him, and he may have continued to reside in his native town through life. He married (first) June 1, 1738, Rebecca Norris, born August 24, 1719, in Bristol, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Norris of that town. Her death is not of record in that town. He married (second) July 13, 1749, Sarah Vanis. There is record in Bristol of only one child of the second marriage, and none of the first. It is probable he moved into Massachusetts.

(V) Thomas, eldest child of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Vanis) Phillips, was born May 31, 1750, in Bristol, Rhode Island, and died in Petersburg, New York, in 1834. He settled in Petersburg immediately after the revolution, and engaged in farming there

until his death. He had two sons, Thomas and Samuel, and ten daughters.

(VI) Samuel, son of Thomas Phillips, was born in 1775, was reared in Petersburg, New York, and died at South Hammond, same state, December 28, 1845. In early life he lived near Hoosick Falls; later spent some years at Trenton Falls, New York, where he was a farmer, and went to Hammond in old age to be near his children. He married Betsey, probably a daughter of Joseph Allen, a native of Rhode Island and pioneer settler of Petersburg. Children: Allen, Samuel, Christopher (q. v.), Russell, Thomas (q. v.), Gardner, Betsey Allen, Patty and Polly.

(VII) Christopher, third son of Samuel and Betsey (Allen) Phillips, was born about 1796, and was reared near Trenton Falls, whence he removed to South Hammond, St. Lawrence county, about 1822. He was a blacksmith, and followed that trade nearly twenty years at South Hammond, after which he engaged in farming and so continued the remainder of his active life. He purchased and cleared land south of the village of South Hammond, and accumulated a good estate by his industry and prudent management. From his mother, who is described as a small and dark woman, he inherited a swarthy complexion, and was one of the strongest men of the region where he resided. He was a member and officer of the Methodist church, a Whig in time of the party, and a Republican from organization of that party, and an officer of the militia. He married in 1820, near Trenton Falls, Letitia Van Antwerp, of old Dutch stock, born 1802, died at South Hammond, January 16, 1891. Their first two children, Louis Winchel and Jane, died in early infancy. The others were: Samuel (mentioned below); Wallace, born March 13, 1831; and Jane Antoinette, August 8, 1836. The junior son kept a hotel at Fonda, New York, where he died, aged forty-seven years. The daughter became the wife of Henry King, a farmer of South Hammond.

(VIII) Samuel (2), elder son of Christopher and Letitia (Van Antwerp) Phillips, was born December 25, 1825, in South Hammond, and died there May 3, 1898. He attended the public school near his home and in Gouverneur, being a classmate of Bishop Peck at the latter. In young manhood he taught school, and subsequently settled down to farming on land which he purchased near the paternal homestead. His commission as captain of militia is preserved by his son in New York. For many years he served as justice of the peace and also as supervisor, and was a deacon of the Baptist church. Politically he was first a Whig, and gave allegiance to that party's successor, the Republican. In his last years he suffered much from asthma, but he was always cheerful and optimistic, extending pleasant influences to those around him. He was a man of large stature, standing over six feet in height, and his sons are tall men. He married, October 15, 1850, in Champion, New York, Mary Sophronia Merrill, born November 4, 1828, in that town, daughter of Moses Cook and Philena (Crandall) Merrill of Champion (see Merrill, VI). They were the parents of three sons, Glyndon Samuel, Wendell Christopher and Charles Ernestus, all mentioned at length below.

(IX) Glyndon Samuel, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Mary S. (Merrill) Phillips, was born October 15, 1852, in Hammond, and received his education in the common school of his native town. He remained on the homestead until 1873, and spent the succeeding four years engaged in the grocery and crockery trade at Brockville, Canada, after which he returned to the homestead and has since resided thereon, engaged in agriculture. He is an active Republican; was elected supervisor of Hammond in 1894, continuously holding the office by re-election until he resigned, January, 1910, to take the office of county sheriff, to which he was elected in 1909. He is a member of the Baptist church, and the

Ogdensburg Republican Club, and is affiliated with Hammond Lodge, A. F. A. M.; Hammond Lodge and Ogdensburg Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Hammond Grange; Court Hammond, No. 545, Independent Order of Foresters, and is past high chief ranger of the state in the last named order. He was a delegate from the high court to the sessions of the supreme court at Toronto, Ontario, Los Angeles, California, and Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. Phillips married, at Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, in 1874, Sarah J. Pierce, a native of that place, elder daughter of Peter and Marie (Hosmer) Pierce, the former a glass worker of that town. Children: 1. Mary S., born 1878; graduate of the high school and Crane Conservatory of Music, Potsdam, New York; is wife of Rev. James R. Baskett, of Tennessee, residing at Crowley. 2. Fred C., born 1880; graduate of high school, has been employed in the National City Bank of New York since 1901.

(IX) Wendell Christopher, second son of Samuel (2) and Mary S. (Merrill) Phillips, was born June 9, 1857, at South Hammond, and began his education in the public school opposite his home, being subsequently a student of the Potsdam Normal School. He engaged alternately in teaching and farming until 1879, when he went to New York City and entered the New York University Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882. He immediately began the practice of medicine in New York and has since continued, making a specialty of ear, nose and throat diseases. He is ear surgeon of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, and professor of diseases of the ear at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine; New York County Medical Society; New York State Medical Association; American Medical Association; New York Otological Society; American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Societies, being ex-president of the last named, and is

also an ex-president of the New York County Medical Society. He is a member of Calvary Baptist Church of New York, the Republican Club, and the St. Lawrence County Society in New York. These connections indicate that Dr. Phillips is thoroughly successful in his profession, and his genial nature and manly character have made him many friends in the metropolis. He married (first), in 1885, Sarah Wakeman, a native of New York, who died March 16, 1887. The only child of this marriage, Sarah Wakeman, died at the age of five months. Dr. Phillips married (second), October 3, 1889, Lucia M. Taggart, a native of New York, daughter of Phillip S. and Charlotte A. (Robinson) Taggart, formerly of Newport, Rhode Island. Children: Helen Irving, born May 30, 1892; Lucia Edith, December 22, 1895; Charlotte Alice, October 16, 1897.

(IX) Charles Ernestus, youngest son of Samuel (2) and Mary S. (Merrill) Phillips, was born February 22, 1861, in Hammond, and attended the district school near home, in the old stone school house, remaining upon the home farm until he attained his majority. In 1882 he went to New York and began a study of medicine in New York University Medical College, maintaining himself at the same time by working nights on the elevated railroad. He was obliged to spend much of his days in study, and for a long period his average amount of sleep was but four hours out of the twenty-four. So diligently did he apply himself that he completed the three years' work of the college in two years, and was graduated in 1884. He immediately began practicing in Harlem, and has achieved a merited success. He has pursued a general practice among wealthy families of the vicinity where he resides, and has all the work his strength will permit. Dr. Phillips has undergone three severe surgical operations, one being occasioned by appendicitis, a second by gallstones, and the third by a tumor of the pancreas. In spite of the severe drain upon his

vitality as a result of his experiences, he is still actively engaged in practice, and his strong will has carried him forward with his accustomed success. He is a member of the New York County Medical Association, and a Republican in politics. He attends the Baptist church, in which he holds a pew, and is esteemed and respected by those privileged to know him. He married, December 22, 1885, Eleanor Howell, born in New York City, daughter of Henry and Emma (Pothier) Howell, of New York, now residing with Dr. and Mrs. Phillips. The latter are the parents of two daughters: Eleanor Howell, born April 18, 1881, and Mildred Emma, August 20, 1891.

(VII) Thomas (2), fifth son of Samuel and Betsey (Allen) Phillips, was born April 11, 1803, in Petersburg, Oneida county, New York, and went to live after his mother's death with his grandfather, Thomas (1) Phillips, in the northern part of Petersburg. He remained there upon the farm until twenty-one years of age, when he received a suit of clothes and a colt valued at one hundred dollars. He rode the colt to Trenton, where he lived a short time, and about 1833 removed to Hammond, St. Lawrence county, where he engaged in farming, and died at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a steadfast Republican. He married, about 1832, Betsey Thracher, born May 11, 1802, in Trenton, daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Ford) Thracher, of English and Welsh descent. Children: Julia, Thomas, James A. and John.

(VIII) Thomas (3), eldest son of Thomas (2) and Betsey (Thracher) Phillips, born June 5, 1836, at South Hammond, and was educated in school district No. 5, that place. Throughout his life he has been a farmer in that town, with the exception of the time spent as a soldier of the civil war. He enlisted September 10, 1861, in Company C, 60th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged on account of disability in the fall of 1862, hav-

ing the rank of corporal. He is a member of Grand Army Post 424, in which he has filled the office of chaplain. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Hammond, and he has always supported the Republican party. He married, December 8, 1863, in Hammond, Catherine More, born June 26, 1838, near Edinburgh, Scotland, daughter of James and Margaret More, who resided on a farm there. Their children were: James, Catherine, Robert, David A., Margaret, Christian, Jeannette, John and Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of the following children: John M., Margaret E., Edith I., Jennie and Catherine. The son died at the age of sixteen years, and the third daughter at the age of nineteen. The eldest daughter is wife of Frederick L. Joels. The second daughter married Ransford B. Wightman, and the youngest is wife of Thomas C. Troup.

(The Merrill Line).

(III) Daniel Wolterton, son of John (q. v.), and Sarah (Watson) Merrill, was born June 15, 1673, in Hartford, where he lived, and died in 1750. He married, January 18, 1698, Susannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Boodey) Pratt, of Hartford, where she was born October 2, 1680.

(IV) Moses, son of Daniel W. and Susannah (Pratt) Merrill, was born December 25, 1702, at Hartford, and lived in West Hartford and Farmington, dying in the latter town (which adjoins West Hartford) August 4, 1776, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, at West Hartford, — Cook.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1), Merrill, was born about 1733, at West Hartford, and died there in 1796. He was a farmer. His second wife was Waitstill Heth, who was born about 1744. Children: Samuel, born June 21, 1774, died at Sandisfield, Massachusetts; Mary, born February 29, 1776, married Samuel Rowley; Waitstill, born June 1, 1778, married Nicholas

Lewis, of Champion, New York; Miner, born August 25, 1781, went to Champion, New York, in the spring of 1804; Moses Cook, (mentioned below); Elizabeth, born 1790, and who died before she was ten years old.

(VI) Moses Cook, son of Moses (2) and Waitstill (Heth) Merrill, was born June 3, 1785, in West Hartford, and died near Great Bend, New York, in 1839. He removed to Champion, New York, about 1804, and settled one and one-half miles from the present village of Great Bend. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Philena, daughter of Abel and Elizabeth Crandall, early pioneers of Champion. After his death his widow lived in Champion, where she died in 1856. Their children were: 1. Waitstill, married Wilder Reed, and died in the town of Philadelphia, near Sterlingville, New York. 2. Miner C., lived and died on the homestead, being supervisor of the town at the time of his death. 3. Samuel, died in West Carthage, New York. 4. Eliza, died in Champion, as did also Lucretia. 6. Sibyl, married Ira Sweet, and died at Lyndehurst, Canada. 7. Harriet, died in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, New York, while wife of Joseph Lafave. 8. John, also died there. 9. Athelia, became wife of Rev. Jonathan Dake, a Protestant Methodist clergyman, and now resides at Stamborough, Iowa. 10. Mary Sophronia, is Mrs. Samuel Phillips, of Hammond, New York (see Phillips, VIII). 11. Eveline, married Ernestus Sliter, and died at Lyndehurst, Canada.

(VII) Mary Sophronia, seventh daughter of Moses Cook and Philena (Crandall) Merrill, was born November 4, 1828, in Champion, and was educated in the district schools of that town and Philadelphia, New York. At the age of eighteen years she began teaching in the district schools, and continued for four years. She married, October 15, 1850, Samuel Phillips, of South Hammond, New York, whom she survives. (See Phillips, VIII.)

The name "Sisson" is probably derived from Soissans, a province of France. Doubt-

less the progenitors of the English descendants of the name came to Britain with William of Normandy. In the poll tax returns of Howdenshire (Yorkshire) for the year 1379 these names are found: Johannes Sisson, Robertus Cission, Henricus Sisson, Thomas Cyson and William Cisson.

Cannon Bardsley in his "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" states "Sisson, the son of Cecilia." Syston, a popular village in Leicestershire, England, probably derived its name from resident "Sissons." These Sissons are usually nonconformists, and engaged in trades or commerce.

(I) Richard Sisson, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1608, died in 1684. The first record yet found of the name in the United States is where Richard Sisson was admitted a freeman in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 17, 1653, and served on the jury there the same year, and on the grand jury, June 5, 1667. July 6, 1658, he bought one three-hundredth part of Conanient and Dutch Islands. He was admitted a freeman in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1655, and in 1671 was surveyor of highways. His will was dated October 18, 1683, and proved February 26, 1684, showing that he died between those dates. He gave to his son James "all housing and land in Dartmouth"; to son George "£5 in money"; to son John all house and land in Portsmouth. George had previously been provided for. He married Mary —, who died in 1692. This is all we know of the first mother of American Sissons. Richard Sisson appears to have been a well-to-do farmer, possessing estates in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The earlier generations of American Sissons were generally farmers and members of the Friends, or Quaker Sect. The name is found among the patriot soldiers of the revolutionary army, although a few well deserved the name of Tory and had their estates confis-

cated. In the ranks of the Union army the Sisson name was borne with honor and courage. Children: George, born 1644; Elizabeth; James, mentioned below; John; Anne; Mary.

(II) James, son of Richard Sisson, inherited the homestead from his father in Dartmouth, and resided there. He died in 1734. In 1685 he was surveyor of highways; constable, 1686; selectman, 1689. He took the oath of fidelity March 24, 1686, and in 1694 was one of those who had a confirmatory deed of Dartmouth from Governor Bradford. He married Lydia, born 1662, died June 23, 1714, daughter of Arthur and Sarah (Cook) Hathaway. Sarah Cook was daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cook, and granddaughter of Francis and Hester (Mahieu) Cook; both her father and grandfather came over in the "Mayflower." Sarah Warren was daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower," and whose ancestry has been traced to Richard the Conqueror. Children of James Sisson: Richard, born February 19, 1682; Mary, February 26, 1685; James, Jonathan, mentioned below; Philip, Thomas, Content, Sarah, Hannah, Rebecca.

(III) Jonathan, son of James Sisson, was born about 1689-90. His will was dated in 1775 and he died the same year. He married, February 7, 1723, Mary, born February 6, 1702, daughter of Thomas Wood, of Dartmouth. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of Jonathan Sisson, was born November 9, 1723. He married, March 3, 1748, Lydia Potter, by the Friend's ceremony at the Aponaganset Quaker meeting house at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. She was daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Potter. Child: Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel, son of William Sisson, was born in Dartmouth, November 11, 1756, died in Queensbury, New York, May 10, 1840, at the house of his son-in-law, Joseph Haviland, with whom he and his wife were

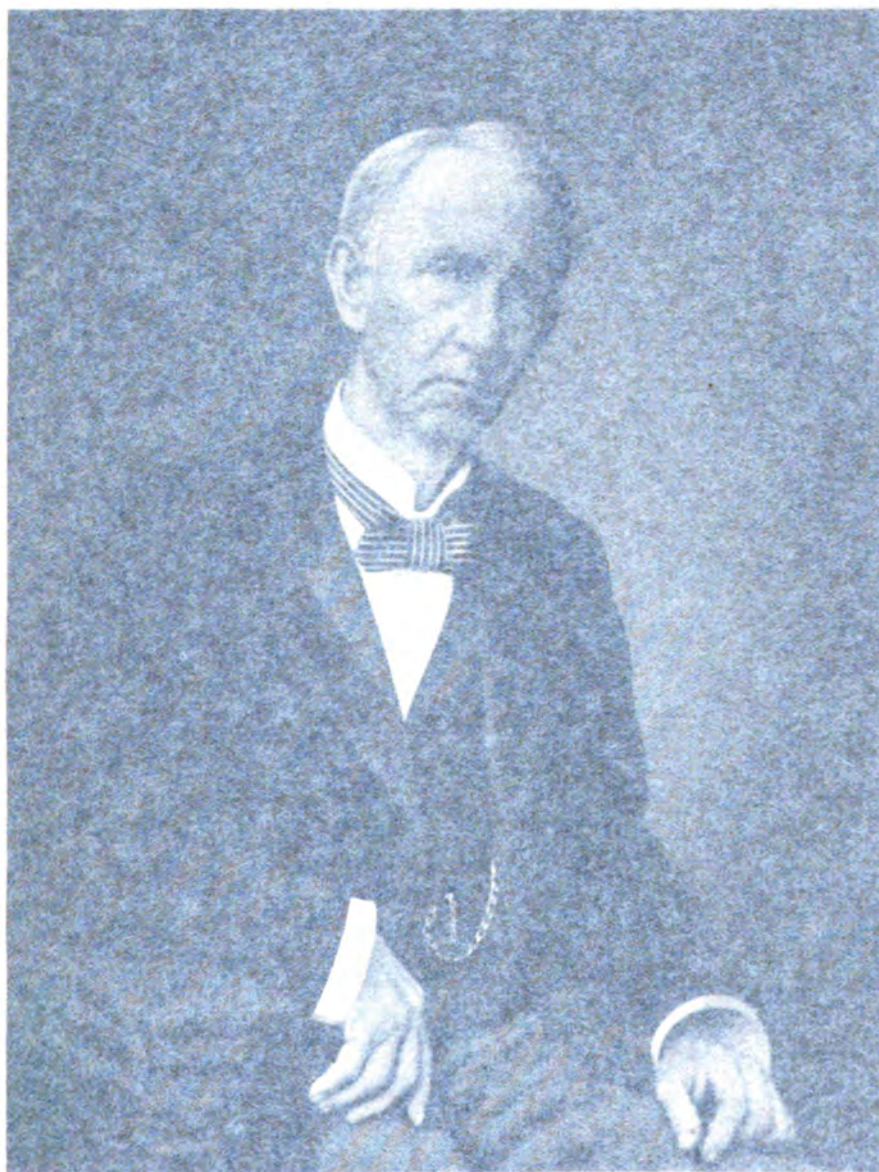
then living. He married, by the Friend's ceremony at the Aponaganset meeting house, Dartmouth, Massachusetts, February 2, 1781, Grace, born September 16, 1761, died September 4, 1843, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Shepard) Gifford, of Dartmouth, granddaughter of Josiah and Marcy (Chadwick) Gifford, of Falmouth, and great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Crowell) Gifford, of Sandwich. John Gifford was son of William Gifford, immigrant, of Sandwich, who was a prominent Quaker and suffered for his faith, being sentenced to be whipped and banished. Nathaniel Sisson removed to Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York, in 1781, and from there to Queensbury, Washington county, 1783. Children, all but the first born in Queensbury: 1. Content, December 10, 1782. 2. William, January 2, 1785. 3. Stephen, July 30, 1787. 4. Nathaniel, October 9, 1789. 5. Benjamin, January 22, 1791. 6. Daniel, November 11, 1792. 7. Lydia, March 16, 1795. 8. Ruth, February 20, 1799. 9. James, February 29, 1800, mentioned below. 10. Lemuel, October 5, 1802.

(VI) James (2), son of Nathaniel Sisson, was born in Queensbury, New York, February 29, 1800, died at Glens Falls, New York, December 30, 1878. He was one of the early merchants of Glens Falls, New York, and built the second brick building there. From 1832 to 1878 he resided at the corner of Glen and Bay streets, in a house part of which was built by Edward Wing in 1793, and also occupied by Joseph Wing, his father-in-law. He married (first) June 11, 1826, Gulielma Shaw, daughter of Joseph Wing (see Wing, VIII). He married (second), Amanda M. born at Glens Falls, May 24, 1821, died December 16, 1893, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Wing) Ferris, of Glens Falls, New York. Children: born at Glens Falls: 1. George Wing, December 19, 1828, mentioned below. 2. Cornelia Amorette, May 20, 1831; was the wife of William D. Loveless. 3.

Helen M., August 1, 1833. 4. Hannah Augusta, married Dallas C. Tillotson, November 17, 1847; died December 23, 1874.

(VII) George Wing, son of James (2), and Gulielma Shaw (Wing) Sisson, was born in Glens Falls, December 19, 1828. He received his education in the public schools and at the Glens Falls Academy, and at the age of eighteen went to Schenectady, New York, as clerk. In the spring of 1849 he started in the general drug business at Cossackie, New York, remaining there eleven years with gratifying success. In 1860 he removed to Glens Falls, and established a large and lucrative drug and mercantile business, which he sold January 1, 1867. He then went to Potsdam, New York, where he purchased a half interest in the saw mill property of A. H. Griswold, formerly owned by Pomeroy & Pierson. The mill was at once replaced with a large new mill and a planing mill with improved machinery, and the manufacture of lumber projected on a large scale, the logs being driven or floated to the mill from points along the Racquette river. The settlement which sprang up became known as Sissonville. In 1873 he met with financial reverses, and in 1875 the business was reorganized with Augustus Sherman, of Glens Falls, New York, as partner, the new firm being known as the A. Sherman Lumber Company, Mr. Sisson acting as resident manager. After Mr. Sherman's death, in the fall of 1884, his grandsons, William R. and Frederic A. Week, succeeded him in the partnership. Later their interests were sold to Mr. Sisson and the business of the A. Sherman Lumber Company was incorporated, the capital stock all being owned by Mr. Sisson and members of his immediate family. Mr. Sisson is president of the company. The A. Sherman Lumber Company has become a large owner of Adirondack timber lands and has carried on the manufacture of finished lumber of all kinds, shingles, lath, box shooks, etc., at its Sissonville plant as well as its large

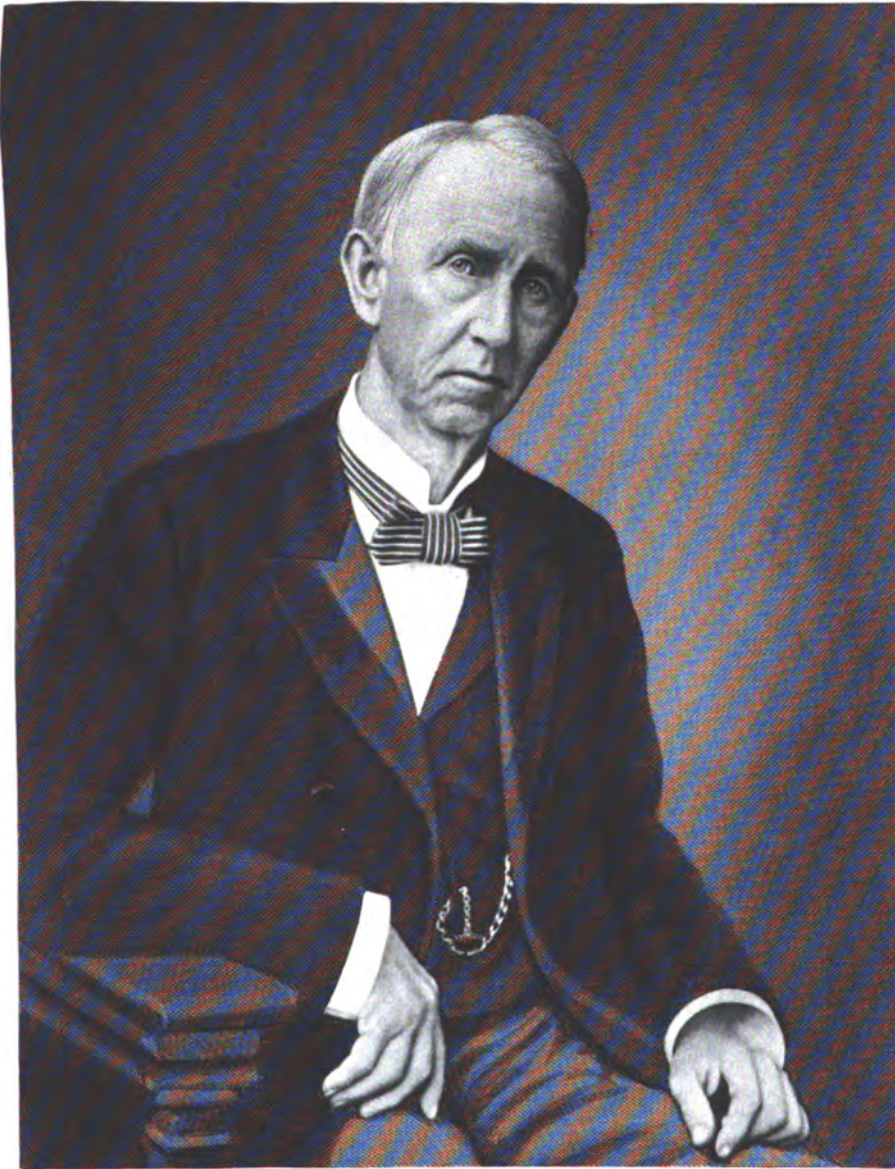
steam saw mill at Tupper Lake, Franklin county, New York. The two mills have a capacity of twenty-five million feet of finished lumber annually. To these large interests in the Adirondacks has been added lately a new development in the province of New Brunswick, Canada. Mr. Sisson and his sons have acquired a large interest in the Nepisiguit Lumber Company at Bathurst, New Brunswick, at which place is a large modern shingle mill and saw mill plant, backed up by six hundred and fifty square miles of government timber land well covered with spruce, cedar and pine. This last venture is expected to insure a long and continuous timber supply for the manufacture of spruce and pine lumber, the celebrated New Brunswick white cedar shingles and pulpwood. Associated with them in the enterprise are Springfield, Massachusetts, lumbermen and capitalists. Mr. Sisson was one of the projectors and largely instrumental in establishing the Racquette River Paper Company of Potsdam, New York, which was incorporated in 1891. He became its first president, an office which he still holds. Its plant is on the Racquette River, three miles north of Potsdam village, and is of the most modern construction for the production of both ground wood and chemical pulp, and the manufacture of No. 1 Manilla and wrapping fibres of the highest grade. One of the best water powers on Racquette river is developed at this point, with a concrete and steel dam and flume. The entire buildings are of concrete, steel and brick. The daily capacity of the plant is upward of seventy-five tons of finished paper, made from pulp produced within the plant itself and at their ground wood mill and water power at Hewittville, a half mile above. The raw material for this plant is secured from the company's lands in the Adirondacks, tributary to the Racquette river. Its holding, together with the A. Sherman Lumber Company, exceeds eighty-five thousand acres, which insures them a supply of raw material for many years to



George Wing Lippin

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son and his associates have acquired a large in-
terest in the Acipisquit Lumber Company at
Hewittville, New Brunswick, at which place
there is a large shingle mill and saw mill
operating on land owned by six hundred and fifty
shareholders. The government timber land well
stocked with spruce, cedar and pine. This
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come.



George Wing Sison



Rufus L. Sisson

come. The Raquette River Paper Company is a close corporation, the entire capital stock being held by Mr. Sisson and his sons, and the business is under their direct personal management. In all of these enterprises Mr. Sisson is ably assisted by his sons, Lewis L., James, George W., Charles H., Francis L. E., and Fred R.; his nephew, Fred W. Loveless, and grandson, Edwin R. Sisson, Jr., at Tupper Lake. Although having detail work to his sons, Mr. Sisson has exercised the controlling influence and direction, and all matters of importance pass before him for judgment.

Mr. Sisson's business has always commanded and received his undivided personal application and attention. If one personal characteristic is more pronounced than others, it is his indomitable pluck, coupled with intense concentration of effort on an object to be accomplished. Hard work, so intelligently applied, he feels to be no enemy to a man, and success brought about by such work and application is best enjoyed. He is a man of strong convictions, but his conclusions on a careful study of matters in all their phases, and while tenacious of his own views is ever ready to lend a courteous ear and careful consideration to a proper presentation of the views of others. His present large business enterprises are managed in this way, and while his is the moving spirit, final decisions and policies are the outcome of careful consideration and discussion with his associates. He has taken a great interest in the agricultural operation and breeding of fine Jersey cattle carried on by his son, George W., Jr. Together in this line they have made a great and widely known success. He is a stockholder of the People's Bank of Potsdam, and was formerly a member of the board of managers of the State Asylum for the Insane at Ogdensburg. Born a birth-right Quaker, he has been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years, and is a liberal contributor to its support, as well as to all worthy enterprises in his vi-

cinity. In politics a Wing, but belongs to no publican party organization. He never sought political office, but was ready to perform the duties and active in promoting the community.

Mr. Sisson married at New York, July 20, 1854, Susan, daughter of John and Mary Hamilton, of New York City.

Children: Lewis L., born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Dec. 1, 1855; James, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

2, 1857; George W., born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Jan. 1, 1859; Charles H., born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

June 1, 1861; Francis L. E., born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

March 1, 1863; Edwin R., born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Sept. 1, 1865; Fred W. Loveless, born at Tupper Lake, N. Y.,

Sept. 1, 1867; Fred R., born at Tupper Lake, N. Y.,

April 20, 1869; George Wing, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Sept. 12, 1862; Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

April 16, 1864; unmarried; 7. Charles, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Feb. 6, 1866; 8. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Sept. 1, 1867; 9. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Oct. 1, 1868; 10. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Nov. 1, 1869; 11. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Dec. 1, 1870; 12. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Jan. 1, 1871; 13. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Feb. 1, 1872; 14. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

March 1, 1873; 15. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

April 1, 1874; 16. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

May 1, 1875; 17. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

June 1, 1876; 18. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

July 1, 1877; 19. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Aug. 1, 1878; 20. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Sept. 1, 1879; 21. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Oct. 1, 1880; 22. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Nov. 1, 1881; 23. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Dec. 1, 1882; 24. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Jan. 1, 1883; 25. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Feb. 1, 1884; 26. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

March 1, 1885; 27. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

April 1, 1886; 28. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

May 1, 1887; 29. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

June 1, 1888; 30. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

July 1, 1889; 31. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Aug. 1, 1890; 32. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Sept. 1, 1891; 33. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Oct. 1, 1892; 34. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Nov. 1, 1893; 35. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Dec. 1, 1894; 36. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Jan. 1, 1895; 37. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

Feb. 1, 1896; 38. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

March 1, 1897; 39. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

April 1, 1898; 40. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

May 1, 1899; 41. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,

June 1, 1900; 42. Fred, born at Potsdam, N. Y.,



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John J. Wilson

come. The Racquette River Paper Company is a close corporation, the entire capital stock being held by Mr. Sisson and his sons, and the business is under their direct personal management. In all of these enterprises Mr. Sisson is ably assisted by his sons, Rufus L., James, George W., Charles H., Francis T. E., and Fred R.; his nephew, Fred W. Loveless, and grandson, Edwin R. Safford Jr., at Tupper Lake. Although leaving detail work to his sons, Mr. Sisson has exercised the controlling influence and direction, and all matters of importance pass before him for judgment.

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cinity. In politics Mr. Sisson originally was a Whig, but became affiliated with the Republican party on its organization in 1856. He never sought public office, although ever ready to perform the duty of a good citizen and active in promoting the best interest of the community.

Mr. Sisson married at Coxsackie, New York, February 15, 1854, Sarah Ann, born March 2, 1834, daughter of Charles Hamilton (see Hamilton, IV). They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at Potsdam, New York, February 15, 1904. Children, born at Coxsackie: 1. Elma, December 15, 1855, died August 22, 1857. 2. Cornelia, January 13, 1858; married Edwin R. Safford and has Edwin, Grace (married Emmett H. Wilson), Rufus (deceased), Helen, Theodore and George Safford. 3. James, April 30, 1860; unmarried. 4. Rufus L. (q. v.), April 30, 1860. 5. George Wing (q. v.), born at Glens Falls, New York, September 12, 1862. 6. Grace, April 16, 1864, unmarried. 7. Charles Hamilton (q. v.), February 6, 1866. 8. Francis Ten Eyck, born at Potsdam, September 15, 1867, resides there; married, October 20, 1904, Sarah M., daughter of DeForest Thompson, at Malone, New York, and has Margaret Thompson and Frances. 9. Frederick Reynolds, born at Potsdam, New York, December 16, 1870; married, June 28, 1894, Lena A., born in Parishville, New York, daughter of Samuel R. and Mary (Lytle) Cook, of Lisbon. They have one child: Frederick Reynolds, born June 30, 1908. The above children of George W. Sisson except Cornelia received practically their entire education at the State Normal and Training School located at Potsdam.

(VIII) Rufus Lasher Sisson, son of George Wing Sisson, was born in Coxsackie, New York, April 30, 1860. He came to Potsdam, New York, in 1867, with his parents and was educated there in the public schools and at the State Normal School, which he entered with the first class of 1869.

At the age of eighteen he became associated with his father in the lumber business and he has continued in the same line for more than thirty years. When the business was incorporated under the name of the A. Sherman Lumber Company, Mr. Sisson was made vice-president and treasurer, and he has continued in these offices to the present time. He is also vice-president and treasurer of the Raquette River Paper Company, director of the People's National Bank of Potsdam, President of the Empire State Forest Product Association, a prominent member and elder of the Presbyterian church of Potsdam; a member of Potsdam Grange, No. 39, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 1, 1886, Mary Edith, born at Lisbon, New York, daughter of Julius Augustus and Jane Ann (Partridge) Coffin (see Coffin, XII). Children: 1. Lewis Hamilton, born October 14, 1887. 2. Rufus Lasher, Jr., September 11, 1890. 3. Ruth Coffin, August 22, 1892. 4. Walter Coffin, September 5, 1894.

(VIII) George Wing, Jr., son of George Wing Sisson, was born at Glens Falls, New York, September 12, 1862. He attended school in his native town and at Potsdam, whither the family went in 1869, and graduated from the State Normal school at Potsdam in the class of 1881. He was for the next year principal of the high school at Gouverneur, New York. Then he spent a year in Florida and upon his return home became one of the managers of the A. Sherman Lumber Company, of which his father was one of the founders. He bought a farm at Sissonville in 1885 and conducted it in addition to the lumber business. He had an extensive dairy and since 1892 has devoted all his time to his farm and dairy and has been very successful as a stock breeder. He has increased his farm from fifty-four acres to two hundred and fifty. In 1887 he built a new house and large barns. He keeps from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five head of registered Jersey

cows and imports many direct from the Isle of Jersey. Many of the cows he has raised have been celebrated prize winners. He is a director of the American Jersey Cattle Club and has been its vice-president. He has been prominent in the work of formulating a system for judging Jerseys and has traveled to all parts of the country in the capacity of judge at cattle shows. In 1902 he was made director and secretary of the Racquette River Paper Company, of which his father is president, and he has since then had charge of the sales department and traveled extensively in the interests of this company. He is chairman of the wrapping paper division of the American Paper and Pulp Association, and took an active part in the tariff legislation of 1909, particularly in formulating the schedule for wrapping paper, as adopted by congress. He is a director of the A. Sherman Lumber Company; president of the New York State Breeders Association; life member of the New York Agricultural Society and of the New York State Dairymen's Association. In politics he is a Republican and he is an active and zealous worker for his party. He has been a school trustee and for six consecutive years supervisor of the town of Potsdam. He is a member of the Racquette River Lodge, Free Masons; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton, also a member of Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York, of Modern Woodmen of America; of Potsdam Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the county and state bodies of this order. He is a prominent member and an elder of the Presbyterian church of Potsdam.

He married, October 26, 1887, Mary Howes, of Gouverneur, New York, born September 2, 1868, daughter and only child of Joseph and Hannah (Sanders) Howes, and granddaughter of Joshua and Hepsibah (Hall) Howes. Her father was

born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, September 3, 1809, died September 9, 1884; her mother was born May 19, 1834, died March 31, 1885. Her father came to New York when a young man and settled in St. Johnsville; was captain in the state militia. Children of George W. and Mary Sisson: 1. Emma Howes, born September 2, 1888; died October, 1893. 2. Marion Grace, February 4, 1890. 3. George Wing, December 20, 1892, died October 17, 1893. 4. Stanley Howes, September 2, 1894. 5. George Wing (3), October 23, 1899.

(VIII) Charles Hamilton, son of George Wing Sisson, was born February 6, 1866, at Glens Falls, New York. He came, with his parents, to Potsdam and was educated there in the public schools and at the State Normal school. When he was sixteen years old he went to work in the office of A. Sherman Lumber Company, of which his father is president. At the present time he is second vice-president of this company and manager of its wood lands. He holds a similar position in the Raquette River Paper Company. He is president of the Tennessee Lumber and Coal Company, which has its headquarters at Potsdam, New York, though the mine is in Cumberland county, Tennessee. He is a member of the Raquette River Lodge, Free Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. He married, January 28, 1891, Daisy A. Crane, of Potsdam. Children: 1. Marjorie, born June 17, 1892. 2. Dorothy, November 13, 1894. 3. Jerome, October 15, 1898. 4. Sarah, April 24, 1900. 5. Patricia, March 17, 1909.

(The Wing Line).

The Wing family is believed to have originated in Belgium. Godfriedus Wynge was born at Liege, Belgium, and was probably among the early Protestants who sought refuge in England, or he may have come there with John Abasco in 1550, as

he was tutor to his children, after the latter left England for Denmark in 1553. He was a learned man and a prominent preacher. They went to Endie, where Wing preached for some time and translated the whole Bible. At the accession of Elizabeth he probably returned to England, for in 1551 the Bishop of London recommended him to the senate of Frankport, who elected him as minister to the Dutch refugees residing there. In March, 1562, he was minister to the church of Sandwich, England. By the end of 1563 he was minister of the Dutch church in London, where he resided until he died, September 30, 1599. In one of his letters he mentions his wife, Levina. He returned to Sandwich on account of the persecution of the Protestants in Flanders. He is believed to be the father of Matthew, mentioned below.

(II) Matthew, son of Godfriedus Wing, or Wynge, lived in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, from about 1560, and was a tailor by trade. His will was dated August 19, 1614, and proved November 15 following, showing that he died between those dates. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. John, son of Matthew Wing, was a non-conformist preacher in the island of Walcheren, in Flushing, province of Zealand, Holland, and in London. He matriculated at Oxford University, England, was well educated and the author of several printed books, which are still extant, a bound book of Sermons delivered by John Wing in Hamburg, printed at Flushing, Holland, in 1621, is owned by George Wing Sisson. He was born in England and died in London in 1630. He married Deborah, daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. He had sons John, Matthew, Stephen, Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, eldest son of Rev. John Wing, was born in England, died in Sandwich, Massachusetts, 1664. He came to New England in the ship "William and Francis," arriving in Boston, June 5, 1632, with his mother and brothers, and his grand-

father, Rev. Stephen Batchelder. He married Hannah, daughter of John Swift. The date of his will was May 3, 1659, and the inventory of his small estate was presented May 3, 1659, by his brothers John and Stephen, and the estate confirmed to his children. Public records show his purchase of real estate, that he held important positions in public affairs both religious and secular, that he was fined and paid fines for entertaining Quakers, and for refusing to take the oath of fidelity, but opposed the intolerance of the Plymouth government. He was active in the organization and support of the first society of Friends or Quakers in America, that at Sandwich, Massachusetts, the succession of which continues at this time. (Reg. V, 387, XXXVIII, 376, XXXIX, 192, and XL, 325.) He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. Children: Hannah, July 28, 1642; Lydia, May 23, 1647; Samuel, August 28, 1652; Hepsibah, November 7, 1654; John, November 14, 1656; Beulah, November 16, 1658; Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Wing, was born at Sandwich, eleventh month 28, 1664, died third month, 1740. He lived in Sandwich near the upper Shawme pond as it enters the lower pond, a short distance from his father's residence. The records show him to have acquired considerable property. He married in Friends' way, in 1686, Deborah, daughter of Henry Dillingham, and granddaughter of Edward Dillingham, who came to New England in 1632 in the ship "William and Francis," and was one of the ten first settlers of Sandwich.

(VI) Edward, son of Daniel (2) Wing, was born seventh month, 1687, at Sandwich, died at Dartmouth in 1734. He is called a husbandman, and also an innholder and weaver, in the records. He married (first) —; (second), June 1, 1714. Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Mott) Tucker.

(VII) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Wing, was born in Sandwich, July 27, 1727,

died at Glens Falls, New York (called Wing's Falls). He was a saddle and harness-maker by trade. He was a Quaker, and removed to Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, before 1754, a Quaker settlement. About 1793 he went to Queensbury, New York, and was a member of the Friends' meeting in each place. He married (first), in Dartmouth, Content Wood, who died in Nine Partners; (second), August 23, 1758, Hannah, born November 22, 1755, daughter of David and Keziah Hoag, of Nine Partners.

(VIII) Joseph, son of Edward (2) Wing, was born in Nine Partners, New York, May 12, 1770, died November 24, 1838, at Duanesburg, New York. He went, with his father, to Queensbury, and thence to Duanesburg, New York. He married, August 31, 1787, Irene, born — 27, 1779, died August 29, 1851, daughter of Daniel and Finch Phelps. Children: Daniel, David, Elkins, Hannah, Gulielma Shaw, born December 11, 1802, died May 19, 1858; married James Sisson (see Sisson VI), Electa Ann, Rachel and Christina.

(IX) Gulielma Shaw, daughter of Joseph Wing, mother of George Wing Sisson, was a direct descendant in the sixth generation from Rev. John Wing, of England and Holland, and his wife, Deborah Batchelder, daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder, from whose daughter Theodate, Daniel Webster, the American orator and statesman, and John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, are descended.

(The Hamilton Line).

(I) John Hamilton was a native of Scotland. He married, May 9, 1723, Johana, baptized September 26, 1697, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Titsvort) Whitaker.

(II) James, son of John Hamilton, was baptized at Kingston, New York, July 6, 1729. He married, November 21, 1761, Maria, baptized at Kingston, September 25, 1739, daughter of Hendrick and Hanna (Whittaker) Schoonmaker, granddaughter of Egbert Hendrickson Schoonmaker, who

was son of Hendrick Jochmsen and Elsie Janse (Van Breested) Schoonmaker, immigrant's from Hamburg, Germany, who settled in Albany before 1654.

(III) Henry, son of James Hamilton, was baptized at Kingston, April 20, 1778. He married, November 16, 1806, Sarah, baptized at Kingston, September 7, 1788, daughter of William and Maria (Crook) Keator.

(IV) Charles, son of Henry Hamilton, was born at Kingston, November 14, 1810, and baptized there March 17, 1811. He married, at Katsbaan, Ulster county, New York, March 14, 1833, Nellie A., born at Saugerties, New York, October 18, 1815, died in Kingston, November, 1835, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Newkirk) Hommel, granddaughter of Abraham and Rachel (Snyder) Hommel, and great-granddaughter of Jerry or George and Margaret (Flerer) Hommel, who came probably from the Palatinate, Holland, before 1710. Ann Newkirk was daughter of Dr. Conrad Newkirk. Rachel Snyder was daughter of Johannis and Rachel (Swarts) Snyder. Johannis Snyder was prominent in the revolution. He was colonel of the first Ulster militia from May 1, 1776, to the close of the war. He was in command of Fort Montgomery on the Hudson in September, 1776, and at Kingston in October, 1777, when the town was burned by the British. He was in charge of the rebuilding of the town, and during the remainder of the war had charge of the defense of the frontier of Ulster county. He was at the head of nearly every court-martial to try the Tory sympathizers during 1776-77. He was a member of the assembly which organized the state of New York in 1777 and also in 1778-87-91. For forty years he was justice of the peace and judge of the court of common pleas. The Hamilton Genealogy is taken from the old Dutch church records of Kingston, New York, and of the church at Katsbaan, Ulster county, New York. Charles Hamilton had a daughter, Sarah

Ann, born at Kingston, March 2, 1834, who married, February 15, 1854, George Wing Sisson (see Sisson VII), mother of the children of George Wing Sisson.

Robert Smith, the progenitor of this branch of the family, came from England to America in 1638, when about fifteen years of age. Nothing is known of his antecedents in England. After his arrival in America he settled in Essex county, Massachusetts, where he married Mary French, who bore him ten children. He purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land, located partly in Boxford township and partly in Topsfield. He died August 30, 1693. Children: Thomas, born about 1656, married Martha Knowlton; Mary, October 28, 1658, married, February 2, 1680, John Towne; Phebe, August 26, 1661, married, June 24, 1684, Jacob Towne; Ephraim, October 29, 1663, married, September 6, 1694, Mary Ramsdell; Samuel, January 26, 1666, see forward; Amy, August 16, 1668, married, August 10, 1687, Joseph Towne; Sarah, June 25, 1670, died August 28, 1673; Nathaniel, September 7, 1672, died before 1719; Jacob, January 29, 1674, married Rebecca Symonds; Mariah, December 18, 1677, married Peter Shumway.

(II) Samuel, son of Robert and Mary (French) Smith, born January 26, 1666, died in Topsfield, Massachusetts, July 12, 1748. After the death of his father, by the request of the family, he became sole administrator of the estate. After the final settlement he moved from Boxford to Topsfield. He married, January 25, 1707, Rebecca, daughter of John Curtis. Children, born at Topsfield: 1. Phebe, January 8, 1708; married, March 27, 1733, Stephen Averel. 2. Mary, August 14, 1711; married, May 27, 1732, Amas Towne. 3. Samuel, January 26, 1714, see forward. 4. Rebecca, October 1, 1715; married, June 17, 1740, John Balch. 5. Elizabeth, July 8, 1718; married, April 17, 1740, Eliezer Gould. 6.

Hephzibah, May 12, 1722; married, July 11, 1745, William Gallop. 7. Robert, April 25, 1724. 8. Susanna, May 2, 1726, died May 5, 1741. 9. Hannah, April 5, 1729; married John Peabody.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Rebecca (Curtis) Smith, born January 26, 1714, died November 14, 1785. He filled a number of public offices in Topsfield, Massachusetts, his native town, namely: grand juryman, road supervisor, member of committee of safety, assessor, selectman, moderator of Topsfield town meetings, recognizer of debts, representative to the general court, town clerk, delegate to the provincial congress at Concord, October 11, 1774, and again January 19, 1775, and chairman of the local "Tea Committee." He was active throughout the revolutionary war and was known as Captain Samuel Smith, a title he received from service in the militia. He married (first) May 27, 1734, Priscilla, daughter of Zaccheus and Elizabeth (Curtice) Gould; she died September 25, 1744. He married (second) October 8, 1745, Priscilla Gould, cousin of his first wife. Children of first wife, born in Topsfield: 1. Priscilla, September 26, 1735; married, September 15, 1755, Joseph Kimball. 2. Samuel, October 28, 1737; married, January 2, 1760, Rebecca Towne. 3. Vashti, October 5, 1739; married, September 15, 1763, Solomon Curtis; married (second) 1767, Jacob Hobbs. 4. Susanna, January 24, 1742; married, 1767, Isaac Hobbs. 5. Asael, see forward.

(IV) Asael, son of Samuel (2) and Priscilla (Gould) Smith, born March 4, 1744, died at Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 31, 1830. His early life was spent in Topsfield. He served in the American army during the revolution. On account of sectarian intolerance, deciding to leave Topsfield, he went first to northern New Hampshire, thence to Tunbridge, Vermont, where, with the aid of his sons, he cleared a large tract of forest for a farm. In his later years he made his home with his

son Silas at Stockholm, New York. He married, February 12, 1767, Mary, daughter of Moses Duty. Children, six born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and five at Derryfield, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire: 1. Jesse, April 20, 1768; married, January 20, 1792, Hannah Peabody. 2. Priscilla, July 12, 1771; married, August 24, 1796, John C. Waller. 3. Joseph, July 12, 1771; married, January 24, 1796, Lucy Mack. 4. Asahel, May 21, 1773; married, March 21, 1802, Elizabeth Schellenger. 5. Mary, June 4, 1775; married, December 22, 1796, Isaac Pierce. 6. Samuel, September 15, 1777; married, February, 1816, Frances Wilcox. 7. Silas, October 1, 1779, see forward. 8. John, June 16, 1781; married, September 11, 1815, Clarissa Lyman. 9. Susannah, May 18, 1783. 10. Stephen, April 23, 1785, died July 25, 1802. 11. Sarah, May 16, 1789; married, October 15, 1809, Joseph Sanford.

(V) Silas, son of Asael and Mary (Duty) Smith, born October 1, 1779, at Derryfield, New Hampshire, died in Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, September 13, 1839. In 1809 he accompanied the family to Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, New York, where the four sons, Jesse, Asahel, Silas and John, secured farming land. Silas engaged in farming during the summer, and in winter he worked at the cooper trade, making full-bound barrels, his sons assisting him on the farm and in the shop. He served as captain of militia in the war of 1812. He married (first), January 26, 1806, Ruth Stevens, who died March 14, 1826; (second), March 4, 1828, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Tupper) Aikens. Children of first wife, born in Stockholm, New York: 1. Charles, November 11, 1806, died May 7, 1809. 2. Charity, April 1, 1808, died June 2, 1888. 3. Curtis Stevens, October 29, 1809, see forward. 4. Samuel, October 3, 1811, died March 7, 1826. 5. Stephen, June 8, 1815, died February 20, 1891. 6. Susan, October 1, 1817, died November, 1846. 7. Asael, October 12, 1819,

died May 15, 1834. Children of second wife: 8. Silas Sanford, October 26, 1830. 9. John Aikens, July 6, 1832, died November 27, 1834. 10. Jesse Nathaniel, December 2, 1834.

(VI) Curtis Stevens, son of Silas and Ruth (Stevens) Smith, born October 29, 1809, died in 1862. He was educated in the schools of Stockholm, New York, his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed throughout the active years of his life, and lived and died in the town of his birth. He married (first), November 30, 1838, Charlotte Smith, who died August 10, 1849; (second), May 15, 1851, Celia Euphrasia, born May 23, 1809, died June 28, 1857, daughter of Isaac and Polly (Mills) Ross, who were married in 1802; Isaac Ross, was born in 1788 and served in the war of 1812. Child of first wife: Ruth, born October 4, 1845, died July 29, 1846. Children of second wife: Ezra Ross, born July 25, 1852, died May 1, 1853; William Curtis, see forward.

(VII) William Curtis, son of Curtis Stevens and Celia Euphrasia (Ross) Smith, was born in Brasher Falls, New York, April 11, 1857. He attended the town schools, after which he pursued a course of one year at Franklin Academy, at Malone, and one year at Lawrenceville Academy. He followed farming throughout his early manhood years, and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. L. T. Sprague, of Brasher Falls, New York, remaining one year. He received the degree of M. D. at the University of New York in New York City, graduating therefrom in 1881. He located in Brasher Falls the same year and continued the general practice of his profession until 1894, when he removed to Winthrop, town of Stockholm, where he has remained up to the present time (1910), achieving success and a reputation for skill and knowledge along the line of his chosen profession. He holds membership in the County Medical Society, Northern New York Medical Society, State Medical Association of New

York, and New England Society of Railroad Surgeons. He is a member of Lodge No. 541, F. and A. M., of Brasher Falls; St. Lawrence Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. Lawrence Commandery, K. T., of Canton. He is a Republican in politics; for a quarter of a century he served in the capacity of coroner, and for nine years held the office of Supervisor of the town of Stockholm. He married, December 2, 1882, Edith M., daughter of Julius and Charlotte (Cary) Tryon, a descendant of Governor Tryon. Children: Ethel Maude, born and died May 21, 1886; Guy Lorenzo, born June 26, 1889, graduate of Syracuse University, a civil engineer; Pauline Charlotte, born November 28, 1899.

Samuel Wildbore, immigrant ancestor, married, in England, Ann, daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, Yorkshire. The first record of him is on December 1, 1633, when he and his wife Ann were admitted to the First Church at Boston. He was made a freeman in Boston, March 4, 1634. He owned much property in Taunton, Massachusetts, as well as in Boston, and probably lived in both places. In November, 1637, he was among those banished from the colony on account of religious views. Acting on the advice of Roger Williams he went to Providence, where he and the others who fled with him negotiated the purchase of the island of Aquednek, now Rhode Island, from the Narragansett Indians. Early in 1638 he removed, with his family, to the new location. In 1645 he returned to Boston. Later he built an iron furnace at Taunton, the first in New England. 1638 he was clerk of the town board, constable in 1639, in 1644, sergeant. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Lechford. She was admitted to the church November 29, 1645. He died July 24, 1656. His will, dated April 30, 1656, was proved November 6, 1656, and his widow and son Shadrach were execu-

tors. His widow married Henry Bishop, December 20, 1656; he died in 1664, and she died probably about July, 1665. Children: Samuel, born 1614; Joseph, died August 27, 1691; William, born 1630, mentioned below; Shadrach, 1632.

(II) William Wilbur, son of Samuel Wildbore, was born in 1630, and died 1710. He married Martha —, in 1653. He settled at Little Compton, Rhode Island, about 1654, and died at Tiverton, Rhode Island. Children: Mary, born 1654; Joseph, 1656; John, 1658; Thomas, 1659; William, December, 1660; Martha, 1662; Samuel, 1664; Daniel, 1666, mentioned below; Joan, 1668; Benjamin, 1670.

(III) Daniel, son of William Wilbur, was born in 1666, and died November 28, 1741. He married, in 1692, Ann Barney, who died in 1741. Children: William, born March 2, 1694; Peleg, August 30, 1695; Daniel, March 31, 1697, mentioned below; Ann, October 20, 1698; Martha, September 25, 1700; Lydia, November 30, 1702; Elizabeth, June 11, 1705; John, July 19, 1706, died young; Thomas, October 22, 1708; Samuel.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Wilbur, was born March 31, 1697, and died June 8, 1759. He married, July 24, 1743, Ann Mason, who died March 29, 1751, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barney) Mason. Children: Elizabeth, born August 16, 1744; Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Wilbur, was born April 26, 1749, and died March 2, 1821. He married, September 13, 1771, Mary Barnaby, born December 29, 1744, died December 2, 1826, daughter of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Gardner) Barnaby. Children: Daniel, born January 28, 1773, mentioned below; James, April 20, 1774; Ambrose, August 1, 1775, died young; Elizabeth, February 15, 1777; Barnaby, February 14, 1779; Mary, February 6, 1781; William, October 24, 1783; Hanan, August 5, 1785; Anna, May 23, 1788, died young.

(VI) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) Wilbur, was born January 28, 1773, and died February 24, 1844. He married, June 28, 1797, Sarah Sherman, died February 11, 1860, daughter of Zephariah and Mary (Gardner) Sherman. Children: Daughter, died in infancy; Ambrose, born 1800, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 23, 1803; Daniel, 1808, died August 25, 1816; Mary, born October, 1813; Daniel, November 14, 1818; Sarah, March 26, 1820.

(VII) Ambrose, son of Daniel (4) Wilbur, was born in 1800. He settled in northern New York and followed the trade of blacksmith. He married a Miss Rogers. Among their children was Beriah, mentioned below.

(VIII) Beriah Wilbur, son of Ambrose Wilbur, was born in Potsdam, New York. He married at Troy, New York, Mary Campion. He enlisted as a private in the Third New York Cavalry at the beginning of the civil war and continued in the service until after the close of the war. He rose to the rank of captain. Afterwards he was on the police force of Troy, New York. Children: Leonard; Jennie, married Patrick Wallace; Thomas J., mentioned below; Clarence; Beriah; Laura, married Robert Merkley; Clara, married B. W. Allen; Frank; Eva.

(IX) Thomas J., son of Beriah Wilbur, was born at Indian Lake, Hamilton county, New York, November 3, 1873. He was educated in the public schools. He began his business career as a lumberman and worked as foreman and log scaler for Finch, Pruyn & Company, of Glens Falls. Afterward he was in the employ of the International Paper Company in the same line of business at Piercefield. In 1899 he came to Harrisville, New York, and was superintendent of the International Paper Company mills, and of lumbering operations, and later became superintendent of Champlain Realty Company, controlled by International Paper Company. The saw mill at Harrisville has a capacity of two thousand



C M Barrett

logs per day. At Newton Falls the company has another mill having a capacity of sawing 1,800 logs a day for pulp wood. At Cape Vincent, New York, he handles some 30,000 cords of wood from Canada every year. He is a stockholder of the National Exchange Bank of Carthage, and the Carthage National Bank of Carthage, New York. He organized the Harrisville Electric Light and Power Company, of which he was a stockholder, afterward selling his interests. In politics he is a Republican. He has been president of the board of education for several years, and was village president two years. He is a member of Harrisville Lodge, Odd Fellows, and of Watertown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, at Utica, New York, June 2, 1900, Lillian Johnson, born at Tupper Lake, New York, daughter of Ernest H. and Nina (La Fountain) Johnson. Her father is superintendent of Whitney Park, and assistant superintendent of the state forests. Mrs. Wilbur has brothers Ernest, Alfred and Dyneley Johnson. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur: Nina, born at Utica, May 9, 1901; Donald, at Harrisville, June 15, 1908.

BARRETT William Barrett, an admiral in the British navy, died in the prime of life, and his widow married a second time.

(II) James W., son of Admiral William Barrett, was born at Garnet Hall, Mackensfield, Cheshire, England, September 27, 1818. When a lad of seven he was brought to America by his stepfather, who abandoned him on reaching New York City, and he had to make his own way in the world. He was taken to Rome, New York, by a Mr. Wheadon, who owned a line of boats on the Erie canal and employed him in driving the horses on the tow-path. He lived with, and worked for, this man until he was fifteen years old. He was afterward captain of a packet or passenger boat

plying between Rome and Albany, New York, and followed this business for a number of years. He went into the hotel business at Rome and afterward purchased a hotel at Leyden, New York, and conducted it many years under the name of Barrett's Hotel. It was situated on the West and State roads, two miles and a half north of Boonville, and before the railroad was built was the favorite stopping-place of the traveling public. He conducted this hotel for a period of twenty-six years, and became one of the best-known men in the business in this section. Then he purchased a hotel at Constable, New York, but four months later it was destroyed by fire. He returned to Leyden in the spring, and in September following came to Lowville, where he afterward conducted the Lowville Mineral Spring House for two years. He lived for a time in the village and then took charge of Beach's Bridge Hotel in Watson, New York. After three years in this place he moved to the Old Forge House in Herkimer county, and conducted it for three years. He retired from active business and made his home in Boonville, Oneida county. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Methodist. He died August 31, 1886; his wife, November 11, 1897. He married Mary H. Brooks, born at Leyden, December 25, 1820, daughter of Michael and Rossetts (Watkins) Brooks, of Middle Haddam, Connecticut. Her father was one of the first settlers of Leyden, coming from his Connecticut home with his family and household goods on an ox-cart. Children: Ellen A., born September 24, 1848, died May 7, 1850; Ella Sophia, October 12, 1850, died October 17, 1850; Frank A., January 14, 1852, merchant at North Boonville, New York; Ettella R., October 5, 1855, married Gilbert R. Easton; Charles M., mentioned below.

(III) Charles M., son of James W. Barrett, was born at Leyden, New York, Lewis county, July 9, 1858, and was educated in the district schools of Leyden and Lowville Academy. He went with his father to

Old Forge and was in partnership with him in the hotel business. Subsequently he purchased his father's interests and conducted the business on his own account three years. He then purchased the Moose River House, which was the "dinner" house on the road from Boonville to Old Forge, and conducted it for five years. In 1893 he went to the third lake at Fulton Chain and purchased the property he now owns there, some hundred and five acres, virtually all the land between the head of the third lake and the foot of Bald Mountain, including the channel between the third and fourth lakes. On the land was a small building, half log and half frame, which he used as a camp until the large new hotel was finished. This new building was named Bald Mountain House. Since then he has added a large annex, besides several cottages and other improvements, such as a bowling alley, dancing hall, an up-to-date steam laundry, boat house, etc. He has now one of the largest and most complete hotels in the Adirondacks, having rooms for one hundred and forty guests. The hotel is popular and the business has prospered wonderfully. Mr. Barrett spares neither time nor money to provide for the comfort and enjoyment of his guests. He has the experience and training as well as the natural qualifications for a successful hotel manager. His wife deserves a full share of the credit for the success of the enterprise. Her supervision of the hotel and cottages is the secret of its homelike atmosphere and attractiveness, in large measure. In politics Mr. Barrett is a Democrat. He was made a Mason in Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669, F. and A. M., and is a charter member of Northwoods Lodge, No. 849, and a member of the Lowville Club. He married, January 10, 1882, Mary G. Brown, at Watson, Lewis county, New York, November 25, 1862, daughter of Jared T. and Susan (Gray) Brown. Her father was born in Watson, July 13, 1841, son of Isaac and Annis (Little) Brown. Isaac Brown came to northern

New York from Colerain, Massachusetts. Jared T. Brown is a farmer, now living at the third lake. Children of Jared T. and Susan Brown: Fred J., born in Watson, May 28, 1867; Mary G. Brown, mentioned above; William T. Brown, born September 7, 1871. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett: Two died in infancy, and Earl Brown, born November 21, 1890.

There were at Ipswich among SMITH the early settlers several of the name of Smith, but there is great difficulty in establishing the relationship. George Smith was of Ipswich in 1648; Richard Smith, of Ipswich, was there in 1641, and, curiously enough, we can locate him at Shroppum, county Norfolk, England, in 1651. Thomas Smith came to Ipswich in the ship "James," April 15, 1635, and settled there; he was a weaver by trade, formerly of Romsey, England; removed to Newbury; his son Thomas, born 1654, died 1676.

(I) Thomas Smith, of Ipswich, perhaps son of George, mentioned above, and doubtless related to some of the other Smith settlers, was at Ipswich before 1677. He married Esther ———. Children, born at Ipswich: Thomas, 1677, mentioned below; George, March 29, 1683; Joseph, September 21, 1685; Benjamin; Mary, 1687; Anthony, October 14, 1732.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Smith, was born at Ipswich, in 1677. He married Elizabeth ——— (Cooley?). John Cooley was an early settler there.

(III) Cooley, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, was born in Ipswich, or vicinity, April 9, 1709. He was of Ipswich Hamlet, now Hamilton, Massachusetts, and later of Middleton in that colony. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Burnham, of Ipswich. Children, born at Middleton: Ezekiel, June 3, 1731, died November 19, 1737; Peletiah (Paltiah), born August 2, 1733; Sarah, May 17, 1736; Aaron, April 24, 1738; Lucy, June 20,



Francis A. Smith

1740; Eunice, June 26, 1742; Jemima, April 22, 1744; Jacob, March 16, 1746; David, December 5, 1748; James, February 14, 1750, mentioned below; Lydia, November 9, 1755; Naomi, April 25, 1757.

(IV) James, son of Cooley Smith, was born at Middleton, February 14, 1750, and died at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, January 29, 1831. He first settled on the farm on the turnpike, now owned by R. G. Averill, where his sons Jesse, James and Luther, were born. He then purchased the farm in the north district, now or lately occupied by W. M. Gilson. He married (first), in 1773, Mariah Rolfe, of Middleton, and removed to Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, in 1778. She died at Mount Vernon, December, 1802, and he married (second), April 14, 1804, Sarah, widow of Phinehas Jones and daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Ellenwood) Hildreth. She was born June 6, 1765, and died at Mount Vernon, November 21, 1842. Children of first wife: Rogers, born at Middleton, June 12, 1776; Rebecca, born 1778, at Amherst, married Major Robert Christie; Jesse, born at Mount Vernon, April 5, 1781; James, February 8, 1784, mentioned below; Luther, December 27, 1786; Mary, died in infancy. Child of second wife: Leander, August 22, 1808.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Smith, was born at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, February 8, 1784, and died there September 26, 1809. He married, January 1, 1805, Susannah White, of Lyndeborough. Children, born at Mount Vernon: James G., December 22, 1805, mentioned below; Luther, October 6, 1807, a foundryman, lived at Manchester, married Mary Eaton, of Hillsborough Bridge, New Hampshire; Mariah Rolfe, January 11, 1810, died in infancy.

(VI) Rev. James Gilman Smith, son of James (2) Smith, was born at Mount Vernon, December 22, 1805, and died April 10, 1888, at Plymouth, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools and studied for

the ministry. He joined the Methodist Episcopal conference in 1826, and was actively engaged in his profession for twenty years. He had fourteen appointments in New Hampshire parishes, two in Vermont and one in Massachusetts. He preached at Salisbury, Massachusetts, at Rochester, Landaff, Lancaster, Nashua, Plymouth, and other towns in New Hampshire. His last parish was at Plymouth. He was placed on the superannuated list in 1846 and settled on a farm there at Baker's River. He was a gifted singer and able preacher. He married, March 16, 1828, Polly Leavitt, born at Royalton, Vermont, March 4, 1801, died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, November 26, 1879, daughter of Thomas and Polly (Sleeper) Leavitt. Children: 1. Joseph Nehemiah, born at Warren, Massachusetts, September 1, 1829; farmer at Plymouth; unmarried. 2. Francis Asbury, mentioned below. 3. Mary Lodema, born at Lancaster, April 15, 1844; graduate of State Normal School, 1872; married Ezekiel E. Dustin, of Plymouth.

(VII) Francis Asbury, son of Rev. James Gilman Smith, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 29, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Plymouth, New Hampshire, at the academy there, at the Tilton Seminary, New Hampshire, and Wesleyan University, from which he graduated in the class of 1859. In 1860 he taught school at Canaan, New Hampshire, and began to study law in the office of Lawyer Weeks of that town. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, and later in the year took charge of a school at Carmel, Putnam county, New York. He continued the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1861. He began to practice later in the year at Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, in the office of Horace E. Smith, later dean of the Albany Law School. He enlisted in the Third Regiment, New York Infantry, and was mustered into service at Albany, New York, October, 1861, and joined his regiment at Baltimore

and was stationed at Fort McHenry until the spring of 1862. In March of that year he was detailed on guard on board the ships "Georgiana" and "Adelaide," and witnessed the battle between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor" at Hampton Roads. He was commissioned second lieutenant of his company in June of 1862 at Subbock, Va. He was in the trenches in front of Fort Wagner, South Carolina. He fell sick and was sent to the Division hospital on Folly Island, and was honorably discharged from the service November 13, 1863. He went to Plymouth, New Hampshire, where he lived while recuperating. In the fall of 1864 he opened a law office at Fonda, Montgomery county, New York. He was a Republican, and took an active part in the presidential campaign that resulted in the second election of Abraham Lincoln. He spoke in Montgomery, Otsego and Fulton counties. He formed a partnership in the practice of law at Elizabethtown with Hon. Robert S. Hale, congressman from that district, and continued with him until January, 1879, at which time he took the office of county judge and surrogate for a term of six years, being re-elected without opposition, and held the office by re-election until 1891, when he resumed the practice of law in Elizabethtown. He was supervisor of the town several years and chairman of the board of supervisors one year. He built his commodious residence of stone in 1886, and in 1894 erected an office building which is unique, after the style of the Adirondack summer camp building, with a large open fireplace. He is a member of Adirondack Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Elizabethtown; of S. C. Dwyer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Elizabethtown; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery.

Judge Smith married, April 11, 1863, Julia, born at Great Falls, New Hampshire, daughter of Rev. Elihu and Louisa (Hale) Scott. Rev. Elihu Scott was a Methodist clergyman and was presiding elder at one

time; he was a native of Vermont; Louisa (Hale) Scott was a daughter of Harry Hale, of Rindge, New Hampshire, later of Chelsea, Vermont, born in 1780. Nathan Hale, father of Harry Hale, was a soldier in the revolution; died September 23, 1780. Children of Rev. Elihu and Louisa (Hale) Scott: George, died in infancy; George F., died aged twenty-one, in Boston; Joseph G., was principal of the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts; Julia, mentioned above; Harry Hale, graduate of Dartmouth College, principal of school at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; Louise H. Scott. Judge and Mrs. Smith have no children. They adopted a daughter, Louise Scott Smith.

The coat-of-arms of the FURNESS Furness (Furnace or Furnese) family of England, is described: A talbot sejant sable. Also: Argent a talbot sejant sable in chief three crescents gules. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a lion's paw holding a lance all proper. The two are similar, indicating relationship in the various branches. The name is derived from the place-name, Firness, Lancashire, celebrated for its fine monastery. The place itself may have taken its name originally from the location of an iron furnace there.

David Furness, the first in this country, was born in England in 1667, died at Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 4, 1727. He married, at Marblehead, June 2, 1692, Sarah Brimblecorn, who died there February 27, 1728, in her sixty-seventh year. His parents may have come to this country, but no trace of them has been found. Three sisters apparently came, however. Christian Furness married at Marblehead, November 26, 1702, John Merritt; Sarah Furness married there, January 21, 1702-03, John Foster; Mary Furness married there, October 19, 1704, Joseph Doliber. Children of David and Sarah Furness, baptized at Marblehead, February 11, 1704-05: 1. David, settled at Marblehead. 2. Susanna. 3.

Thomas, married Prudence ———, and had a family at Marblehead. Jonathan and Benjamin Furness, of Boston, may also have been their children. The similarity of names in the two families and other evidence shows near relationship. Jonathan Furness married at Boston, September 16, 1731, Elizabeth Milliken, and he died there April, 1745, leaving one son John, born September 3, 1733, ancestor of H. H. Furness, the author, and other prominent Americans. Descendants lived at Medford and Greenwich, Massachusetts.

(I) Benjamin Furness, brother of Jonathan Furness, and son or nephew of David Furness, of Marblehead, married at Boston, November 9, 1745, sister of Elizabeth, who married Jonathan Furness. Their children are not recorded, but in 1790 we find Benjamin, with his son of the same name, living in Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. The federal census of that year shows that he had in his family two females. Benjamin Furness was deputy quartermaster in the revolution from July 2, 1779, to October 8, 1779, in the Penobscot Expedition, the roll of which was dated at Boston. (Vol. vi, p. 208, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.)

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Furness, was born in Boston or vicinity, about 1760-65. He settled at Petersham about the close of the revolution. He married Rosanna ———. In 1790 the census shows he had two males under sixteen and one female in his family. Children, born at Petersham: Orlando, born January 9, 1788, see forward; Artemas Rogers, February 14, 1790; George Augustus, January 15, 1792; Betsey, March 6, 1794; Polly, May 8, 1796; Charles Henry, February 12, 1799; Mehitable Harris, April 4, 1801; Harmon Harris, December 7, 1802; James Eliot, August 13, 1805; Daniel Hubbard, December 8, 1807.

(III) Orlando, son of Benjamin (2) Furness, was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1788. He and the remainder

of the family left their native town and he was one of the early settlers at Malone, New York. He was for many years in the hotel business. He married Polly (Mary) Good-nough. Children: Mary, married Philip B. Miller; Sarah, married a Mr. Kidder; Lydia, married John Hutton; Helen, married Nathan Knapp; John Warren, married Clara ———, a Flemish woman; Henry, married Elmira Case; Orlando, see forward; George D., unmarried.

(IV) Orlando (2), son of Orlando (1) Furness, was born about 1810, in Malone, New York. He had a common and academic school education. From Malone he went to Mobile, Alabama, where he was a grocer and banker, and later to New Orleans, Mississippi, where he was engaged in the cotton business. He finally returned to Malone, however, and died there in 1857. He married Caroline Virginia Magee, born in the south, daughter of William Magee. Child: Henry, see forward.

(V) Dr. Henry Furness, son of Orlando (2) Furness, was born in Bay St. Louis, Hancock county, Mississippi, February 24, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of Malone and Franklin Academy, New York, the University of Alabama and subsequently in the Medical School of the University of New York, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1875. He is self-educated, working his way through the university and medical college. He began to practice his profession at Windsor, Vermont, and for a time was physician to the state prison there. Since 1880 he has been located at Malone, New York, in general practice, in which he has been notably successful. While his practice has been general he has given much attention to surgery, and for the past fifteen or twenty years has been using hypnotic suggestion for the cure and amelioration of disease, in which he has been signally successful. He is a member of the Northern New York Medical Association; the Franklin County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

In religion he is an Episcopalian; in politics an Independent. He married, in 1883, Nellie M., born at Rouse's Point, daughter of Benjamin Webster, of Malone. She died in 1886. They had one child, William W., born May 30, 1884, died February 11, 1895.

WINDECKER This family was founded in Lewis county by Jacob Windecker, father of John and Jacob. Jacob, Sr., married Margaret Rhone.

(II) John, son of Jacob Windecker, was born in Herkimer county, New York, about the year 1800. He was reared a farmer, and on attaining his majority left Herkimer and settled in Lewis county. He chose a location in the town of Harrisburg, then a wilderness, cleared a farm and founded a home. He married Caroline Ralston, born in the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York. She was a woman of strong character and womanly virtue, who proved a most efficient helpmeet and pioneer mother. John Windecker was a Universalist in religion, and a Whig, later a Republican, in politics. He died in 1885. Children: William R., see forward; Mariette, Sandusky, Conrad, Simeon, Caroline, Sidney, Sylvester and Sedate. The last three children were triplets and are all living at this date (1910).

(III) Elder William R., eldest son of John and Caroline (Ralston) Windecker, was born in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, March 7, 1822. He was reared on the farm in Lewis county, and educated in the public schools of the town, completing his studies at a private school. He assumed the care and management of the homestead farm and spent his active years in its cultivation and improvement, assisted by his son. He was an energetic, well-to-do farmer, and after his years of labor lived for several years in well-earned retirement from active effort. He was an upright, courteous gentleman, a great lover of music and an expert violinist. In poli-

tics he supported the Republican party, and was an active faithful member of the Presbyterian church, which he served as elder. He was scrupulous in the observance of his church obligations and a liberal supporter of church and charitable work. He was a member of Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons. He was highly regarded in the order to which he was devoted. He died July 23, 1901. He married (first), in 1844, Louisa Windecker, born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, May 20, 1819, died March 9, 1879, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Petrie) Windecker. Children: Elizabeth, married H. C. Morris, of Norwalk, Ohio; child, Cora Morris. William S., see forward. Louisa. He married (second), October 2, 1880, Mary E. Keller, of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, who still survives.

(IV) William S., only son of Elder William R. and Louisa (Windecker) Windecker, was born in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, on the old homestead farm cleared by his grandfather. He was educated in the public schools and at Lowville Academy. He remained at home, assisting his father on the farm during his earlier years of manhood, and has all his life been identified with agriculture, owning a fine farm and an interest in the homestead. He has not confined himself to farming, but has had other business interests. For seven years he was in the retail coal business in Lowville and interested in other enterprises. He was secretary of the Lewis County Agricultural Society for thirteen years, and took an active and prominent part in the order, Patrons of Husbandry, having filled all the chairs in the local grange. He is trustee and senior elder of the Lowville Presbyterian Church, an office also filled by his father. Politically, he is a Republican. He married, February 8, 1883, Irene Wilcox, of Ripon, Wisconsin, daughter of Daniel and Huldah (Williams) Wilcox. Daniel Wilcox was a son of Roswell and Irene (Nicholson) Wilcox. (See Wilcox VI.)

VAN NAMEE This family is of Hollandish origin, and the name was originally spelled without the final "e"—Van Name. It is of early settlement on Staten Island, New York. The immigrant was Evert Van Name, who married Wyntie Benham, and they had a son, Joseph, baptized April 22, 1709.

(I) Simon Van Name, a brother of Evert, is he with whom the present line begins. He married Sarah Prall, and their children were Aaron and Moses.

(II) Aaron, son of Simon Van Name, was born August 17, 1718; he married Mary McLean, and their children were Aaron, Simon, William, Ann, Moses and Charles.

(III) Simon, son of Aaron Van Namee (as the name now appears), was enumerated in the federal census of 1790. The name of his wife does not appear, but he had in his family five males and two females.

(IV) Stephen, son of Simon Van Namee, was born in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, June 16, 1777, and died April 13, 1842. He married Sarah Cushman, who was born in Herkimer county, March 18, 1779, and died June 14, 1855. Children, born in Norway: 1. Simon, March 17, 1798; died April 29, 1883. 2. Savilla, February 23, 1800; died in 1849. 3. Jemima, born January 14, 1802. 4. Stephen, November 1, 1803; died January 17, 1887. 5. Sidney Monteville, mentioned below. 6. Amanda, August 20, 1807; died April 8, 1880. 7. John, September 23, 1809; died May 23, 1890. 8. Berthena, born December 9, 1811. 9. William, January 26, 1814. 10. Richard, April 9, 1816; died October 22, 1889. 11. James, May 6, 1821; died January 17, 1910.

(V) Sidney Monteville, son of Stephen Van Namee, was born at Norway, April 24, 1806, and died in Lowville, New York, February 19, 1891. He had a common school education. He was for many years a hotel proprietor at Houseville and Lowville, New York. In politics he was a staunch old-line

Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and personally was a hotel landlord of the good old type, with a wholesome pride in his establishment and the maintenance of its reputation. His children were brought up in the ways of good society, were well educated, and became useful and honored citizens. He married, February 23, 1845, Effie Ann Bowman, born at Lowville, December 7, 1821, died there April 5, 1896, daughter of John Bowman, born in 1779, died November 6, 1832, and whose wife was born in 1780 and died March 3, 1825. Children of Sidney Monteville Van Namee: Sidney Monteville (2), born December 26, 1845; Mary Emogene, January 14, 1848; Robert Mortimer, November 9, 1853; Richard Adelbert, of whom further.

(VI) Richard Adelbert, son of Sidney Monteville Van Namee, was born in Houseville, New York, December 10, 1857. He was educated in the common schools of Lowville, New York, and the Lowville Academy. He entered the employ of the *Journal and Republican*, Lowville, on August 19, 1872, at the age of fifteen years, as an apprentice. At that time Amos V. Smiley was editor and proprietor, and he, dying in 1878, was succeeded by Henry A. Phillips. In eight years Mr. Van Namee had risen to the foremanship of the office. Two years later, in 1882, he became local editor, and has continued in this all-important position to the present time, being one of the few "all-rounders" to be found in newspaper establishments of the present day. When he came to the paper, it was a four-page eight-column folio sheet, with a subscription list of 1,600. To-day it is an eight-page seven-column quarto, ranking among the best and most influential weekly journals in the state, and enjoying a circulation of four thousand copies. During his thirty-eight years' connection with it, Mr. Van Namee has given to the business honest and conscientious effort, and he points with pride to the results of well-directed efforts to which he has contributed his full part.

"Clean journalism, and all the news worth printing," has always been his motto, and in his lifework he has always strenuously battled for the uplifting and purifying of home and society, and for the advancement of the business interests of the community. He is a graceful and versatile writer, and enjoys an enviable reputation in the newspaper world. In connection with his work on the *Journal and Republican*, Mr. Van Namee served for eighteen years as special correspondent of the *Utica Morning Herald*, and has also represented the *Utica Daily Press*, *Utica Daily Observer*, *Syracuse Herald* and *Watertown Times*. For the past twenty years he has been the Lewis county representative of the Associated Press.

Although brought up under Democratic influences, his father and all near relatives being of that party, Mr. Van Namee thought out for himself the political problems of his day, and when he attained his majority, cast his initial vote for the Republican candidate for the presidency, James A. Garfield, and four years later, during the memorable Blaine and Logan campaign, he was secretary of the Blaine and Logan Club of Lowville. He has represented his town in various county conventions, and has always labored zealously for party success in many hard-fought campaigns, but has never aspired to public office. He was one of the organizers of the Lowville Free Library Association, and has been a member of the board of directors from the date of organization, and also treasurer. He is secretary of the Lowville Chamber of Commerce, and a charter member of the Lowville Club. He is a communicant and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church. His newspaper training has made him a citizen of unusual value to the community, and his long experience has made him a veritable mine of local history and knowledge of men and events.

He married, in Lowville, September 7, 1904, Gertrude Evelyn Brown, born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 23, 1882,

daughter of Edgar Brainard and Ada (Bud) Brown. Her father was a merchant and inventor, a civil war soldier, serving in the 94th Regiment, New York Infantry Volunteers, enlisting as a private, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run, and ranking as corporal when mustered out of service. Mr. and Mrs. Van Namee have no children.

This is a name common wherever the English language is spoken. It is of great antiquity in Wales and England. In the former country it can be traced to a remote period. The family in Wales was noble and bore arms, the ancient coat being: "Sable, a lion rampant argent armed and langued gules." The seat of the family was Flint, Wales and Lincolnshire, England. Oliver Cromwell was a Williams by right of descent, and was related to Richard Williams, who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. The Williams family in the United States descend from a score of different immigrant ancestors, George of Salem, Richard of Taunton, and on down through a list dating from the earliest period of English settlement. Probably the best known of the early settlers was Roger Williams, founder of Providence, Rhode Island, and of the first Baptist church there. Names of some of the families are similar, Bible names predominating in the early generations. The Lewis county, New York, family descend from the early New England settlers, but at what point they connect cannot be determined.

(I) Absalom Williams married Fanny Spencer and had issue.

(II) Robert, son of Absalom and Fanny (Spencer) Williams, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, May 5, 1816, died November, 1890. He was educated in the public schools, and for several years followed the occupation of farmer. He then learned the cooper's trade, and followed that until 1861. He then purchased a farm in

the town of Denmark and returned to agriculture, continuing until his final retirement from active life. He was of a most kind-hearted, domestic disposition, devoted to his home and family, bearing cheerfully all burdens their support and comfort entailed. He was well-known and popular in his neighborhood, where his life was passed. He was a member of the State National Guard, ranking as lieutenant. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political belief, Republican. He married Jerusha M. Stiles, born in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, March 9, 1818. Children: Irene, born 1840, died in infancy. 2. Violetta, December 27, 1841, died September 17, 1895. 3. Stiles H., see forward. 4. Charles D., October 24, 1848; married Anna Windecker. 5. Ernest M., June 22, 1859; married Ella Hamblin, and had Maud Grace and Stiles Llewlyn, the latter dying at the age of two years.

(III) Stiles H., eldest son of Robert and Jerusha M. (Stiles) Williams, was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, July 31, 1845. He received his early education in the public schools and pursued a course of study at Lowville Academy, graduating in 1865. During his early life he worked on the farm, and became familiar with the different operations involved in the manufacture of cheese. This was a both popular and provident business of his neighborhood, and in course of time he became an expert cheesemaker, owning his own factory, which he operated for twenty-three years. He reached a point of excellence in cheese-making that caused the product of his factory to command a ready market, while his factory at Windecker, town of Harrisburg, was unexcelled in its appointment and method. In connection with his factory he owned and operated a steam grist and saw mill, which he kept in active operation. About the year 1892 he disposed of his manufacturing and mill property, purchased the Williams homestead "Homewelcome,"

where he was born. His farm is located near the village of Denmark on the old state road, and here Mr. Williams is rounding out his life of active, successful effort. He is a thorough man of business, yet warm-hearted, genial and hospitable. He is a believer in the doctrine of legal prohibition of the liquor traffic, and supports his principle at the ballot box. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are the members of his family. He married, December 29, 1869, Cassie A. Walker, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1846, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Akins) Walker. Thomas Walker, born in Ireland, came to the United States early in the nineteenth century, settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he successfully operated a plant for the manufacture of pottery. He died in February, 1851. His wife died the following May. Children of Stiles H. Williams: 1. Anna J., born February 27, 1871; married, October 27, 1891, John L. Kohler; children: i. Anna Grace, born December 8, 1895; ii. Robin Edith, May 30, 1899; iii. Cassie Elizabeth, June 16, 1900, died September 3, 1900; iv. Bernice Jane, November 26, 1901. 2. Robert B., born January 14, 1873; engaged in farming on the old state road on what is known as the Blodgett farm, across from the old Williams homestead, making a specialty of dairying. He is a member of the Denmark Grange; married, October 21, 1903, Mary A. Carpenter; children: i. Robert Stiles, born February 21, 1905; ii. Cassie Mildred, June 1, 1906; iii. Helen Grace, December 20, 1909.

The Williams family is WILLIAMS believed to have come from Jamaica, Vermont, where in 1790 there were two of the name, John and Reuben. One of these two is credited with a family consisting of four males over sixteen, two under sixteen and four females.

(I) Selden Williams, thought to have been born in Jamaica, Vermont, was born in 1789, died in 1834; he had brothers: John, Reuben and Isaac. He married a Miss Brooks. Children: 1. Juliette, married Sylvanus Boynton; lives in Manchester, Vermont. 2. John. 3. Lura. 4. Reuben. 5. Selden, mentioned below.

(II) Selden (2), son of Selden (1) Williams, was born March 21, 1828, in Jamaica, died November 11, 1899, in Stockholm, New York. He came to the latter place when five years old and was educated in the district schools there. By occupation he was a farmer. He was excise commissioner, and poor master for sixteen years. He was a member of the Methodist church, of which he was also steward, trustee, and class leader for forty-five years. He married (first) February 22, 1854, Sarah Jane, daughter of Henry Barnes Sumner. She was born in 1834, in Stockholm, died in 1876. He married (second) Ann (Turner) Austin, widow of Stillman Austin. Children of first wife: 1. Willis Selden, born May 24, 1855, died in infancy. 2. Frank Fay, mentioned below. 3. Ellen E., July 20, 1867, died April 26, 1887. Child of second wife: 4. Josephine, March 17, 1884.

(III) Frank Fay, son of Seldon (2) Williams, was born July 10, 1857, in Stockholm, and was educated in the district schools of Bicknellville and at Potsdam Normal school, from which he graduated in 1879. For two years after he taught school in Heuvelton, New York. While teaching, he studied medicine and attended the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he graduated March 15, 1883. He began the practice of medicine in Potsdam, where he remained nine months. January 1, 1884, he came to Canton, New York, and has been located there since in the practice of his profession. He served as president of Jefferson County Homeopathic Society, and was also president of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York. Member of New York State Homeopathic

Medical Society, of which he is on committee on legislation, and member of American Institute of Homeopathy and the American Institute of Official Surgeons. He has been health officer of the town of Canton for twenty-three years and still holds the position. He is past master of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons, Canton; Scribe of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, Canton; member of St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, Canton; member Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, Watertown, New York; member of No. 635, Canton, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Canton Court, No. 1343, same order. He married, August 12, 1884, Lillabelle A., daughter of Alonzo and Mary Elizabeth (Austin) Thornton, of Heuvelton, New York. Children: 1. Alice Jane, born May 30, 1885, died March 7, 1888. 2. Frank Fay, Jr., August 24, 1888; graduated at St. Lawrence University. 3. Seldon Thornton, February 7, 1892; student in St. Lawrence University. 4. Edward Everett, January 11, 1897.

Morris Williams, the first of the name of whom we have record, son of Wil-

liam Williams, was born in Wales, December 9, 1761, died January 2, 1837. He married Margaret, youngest daughter of John Roberts; she died in 1830, aged seventy-two years. Children: Jane, Ann, William, Daniel, Robert, Given, Griffith and Griffith (2). Mr. and Mrs. Williams were members of the Calvinistic Methodist church.

(II) Daniel, second son of Morris and Margaret (Roberts) Williams, was born in Wales, 1793, died in 1875. In 1829 he came to America and settled in Oneida county, New York, where he followed farming throughout the active years of his life. He was a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, in 1814, Ellen, born in North Wales, daughter of Robert Thomas. Children, the six eldest born in Wales, the remainder in the United



Frank J. Williams

States: William, Thomas, Robert, Morris, Elizabeth, Margaret, Catherine, Abiah D., John and Mary. Those living in 1910 are: Morris, Catherine and Abiah D. The mother of these children died in 1877.

(III) Abiah D., son of Daniel and Ellen (Thomas) Williams, was born in Oneida county, New York, 1832. He was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and resided at home until he attained his majority. He then settled on a farm in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, and has since followed farming. During the civil war he enlisted, December, 1862, in Company I, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out of the service, August 1, 1865. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party. He married, in 1859, Fanny, daughter of Leonard Alger. Children: Daniel, born September 25, 1860; Charles, see forward; Nellie, August 20, 1864, died in 1867; Mary, 1866, died in 1867; Katherine, 1868, died in 1901; Ann, May, 1870; George, November, 1873; Frank, December, 1876.

(IV) Charles, son of Abiah D. and Fanny (Alger) Williams, of Watson, was born at Martinsburg, New York, December 14, 1862. He was educated there in the public schools. From 1883 to 1892 he conducted the stage route from Lowville to Beaver River, New York. From 1892 to 1898 he was in the employ of Dr. Seward Webb at Nehasue Park. In the fall of 1905 he engaged in the sale stable in partnership with W. C. Wilsey, of Utica, New York, and the business of the firm has become the largest in this line in the city of Utica. Mr. Williams's firm has been especially successful in dealing in horses. He built an attractive summer hotel, called Lake View Lodge, at Big Moose, New York, in 1908, and year by year has added new cottages until, at the present time, he has accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five guests, and his inn is one of the best known

in the Adirondack Mountains. Both horse and boat liveries are unsurpassed in the section. In 1910 Mr. Williams bought the homestead on which he was born in Martinsburg, known as the Townsend farm. In all his business ventures Mr. Williams has shown the same energy, industry and foresight, and has earned in large measure the success that he has won by close attention and thorough knowledge of every detail of the business and by constant personal supervision of his employees. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and a stockholder of the Herkimer National Bank. He married, at Port Leyden, New York, February 22, 1886, Margaret Theresa, born at Forestport, Oneida county, New York, May 28, 1863, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Christy) Donovan. Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born July 3, 1887, at Watson; educated in the public schools at Watson, the State street school of Lowville and the Utica Business Institute, Utica, New York, from which he graduated after a course of four years; married, January 26, 1910, Mary Breen, of Lowville, New York. 2. Fanny Ruth, March 14, 1889, at Watson; graduate of the State street school of Lowville in 1905, and from the four-year course at the Utica Business Institute of Utica in 1909.

Everett Williams, prominent and influential in the Republican politics of Lewis county, New York, serving at the present time (1910) in the capacity of county treasurer, is a son of Thomas and Ann (Jones) Williams, and grandson of John J. and Mary (Davis) Williams.

(I) John J. Williams, a native of Wales, was an officer in the British army and participated in the battle of Waterloo. About 1838 he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife, Mary (Davis) Williams, and four sons: Thomas, Edward J., John J., Jr., and William. They settled

at what was at that time known as the Welsh settlement in the southern part of the town of Greig, now Lyonsdale, Lewis county, New York, where he followed his trade of shoemaker. Children: Thomas, see forward; Edward J., was a resident of Barnes Corners, New York, and died in 1904; John J., now living in Palmyra, Ohio; William, a blacksmith and cheesemaker, at East Martinsburg, died in 1902; John J. Williams (father) died in 1861, aged seventy years.

(II) Thomas, son of John J. and Mary (Davis) Williams, was born in Wales, 1825. He learned the trade of shoemaker with his father, and later was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, subsequently removing to the village of Collinsville, and in connection with his trade engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Republican in politics. He married, in 1848, Ann Jones, born in Remsen, Oneida county, New York, daughter of Humphrey P. Jones, who came to this country from Wales when a small boy. They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy; those who survived were: John H., Thomas E., Byron, died at age of thirty-one years, and Everett (see forward). The father of these children died in 1887, and the mother in 1905, aged seventy-six years.

(III) Everett, son of Thomas and Ann (Jones) Williams, was born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, in October, 1859. He was educated in the common schools and Turin high school, and upon the completion of his studies engaged with the Black River Railroad Company as assistant station agent at Port Leyden, New York, and continued in this capacity for three years. About that time the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company leased the Black River road and Mr. Williams was given charge of the station and continued with them until the New York Central leased the line, and then was in the employ of that railroad company as agent for a time. Altogether he was in the employ of different

railroad companies for a period of seventeen years. While thus engaged he established a coal business at Port Leyden, New York, and the volume of business which came to him necessitated his resigning his position to give all his attention to the coal and trucking business, which had prospered far beyond his expectations. In 1905 he formed a partnership with Noah Whittlesey and they established a coal yard at Lyons Falls, which is operated in connection with the Port Leyden office. His successful career is the result of his own unassisted efforts, his executive ability and careful management being potent factors in the success he has achieved. Notwithstanding the burden of many and weighty business responsibilities, he has found time to give valuable service to his town and county. In 1897 he was elected supervisor of the town of Leyden, serving two terms on the board. He was one of the most influential members of the board and was appointed one of the committee on county buildings; for two years he served as chairman of the committee, and the many improvements at the county home are mainly due to his untiring efforts; while chairman of the building committee the steam heat and steam laundry were installed and many other needed improvements were brought about. He was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors in 1901. In 1904 he was elected county treasurer of Lewis county, and is the present incumbent of the office, having been re-elected in 1907. In all his varied experiences Mr. Williams has the pleasant faculty of making friends easily and holding them afterwards. Mr. Williams is a member and junior warden of St. Mark's Church, Port Leyden. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, past master of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669, F. A. M., and member of Lowville Chapter, No. 213, R. A. M.

Mr. Williams married (first) September 18, 1883, Julia L. Burrows, born at Port Leyden, February 17, 1862, daughter of Andrew Burrows, of Port Leyden. She

died February 7, 1904. Children: 1. Harold A., born July 28, 1884; educated at Port Leyden high school; graduate of Hamilton College, class of 1905; is assistant treasurer of Lewis county and justice of the peace of Port Leyden; married, March 17, 1907, Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, of Port Leyden; child, Ella May, born May 18, 1908. 2. Roy T., born April 26, 1887; educated at Port Leyden high school and Albany Business College; now engaged with the International Milk Product Company of New York City. 3. George B., born July 10, 1893; graduate of Port Leyden high school, class of 1908; now engaged with Library Bureau of Ilion, New York. 4. Mary Louise, born December 25, 1896. Mr. Williams married (second) November 22, 1907, Josephine M. Schell, of Lyonsdale, daughter of Harris Schell. Children: Florence Estelle, died aged three months; Harris Schell, born April 25, 1910.

This old Scotch family
MACHENRY came to the United States from the east coast of Scotland in the early part of the last century. It is descended from some of the best blood in that ancient kingdom, including that of Campbell and Stuart, and partakes of the character which makes the Scotch nation noted for its intelligence and thrift.

(I) Donald MacHenry was a farmer residing on an island east of Sterling Castle, Scotland, where he was noted as a cattle raiser, and passed his active life.

(II) John, son of Donald MacHenry, was born near Sterling Castle, in 1805. He received an ordinary education and learned the trade of baker. At the age of nineteen years he set out for America, sailing in the ship "Henry Clay," and landing at the port of New York. He visited various cities in pursuit of his trade, among them Chicago and Buffalo, having a business of his own in the former. Being convinced that Cape Vincent, New York, was destined to become a commercial city of importance, he located

there in 1847, and established a baking and confectionery business, which he continued to operate until his death in January, 1877. For many years he supplied steamers between Buffalo and Montreal with bread and pastries, Cape Vincent being the only supply station between those points. Although not native born, Mr. MacHenry was a loyal supporter of the Union, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the "home guards" during the civil war, being too old for offensive military service. He was an active member of the Episcopal Church, and served as vestryman of the local parish. He was twice married. He married (second), in 1869, Nancy Milligan, born 1852, in Malebrock, county Down, Ireland, daughter of John and Sarah Jane (McClements) Milligan. John Milligan was born in 1823, in Malebrock, and married, in 1847, Sarah J. McClements, whose mother was a Campbell. She died in 1887, at the age of sixty-two years, and he died February 3, 1907, aged eighty-four. In 1849 they came to New York, and after residing a short time in the province of Ontario, he settled in the town of Cape Vincent, where Mr. Milligan purchased and cleared land in the "Wilson settlement," giving much attention to the production of hay and horses. He was a successful farmer, and retired from active labor some years before his death. Like most of his compatriots he was an active supporter of the Presbyterian church. Of his six children, all except the fourth lived in Cape Vincent. Nancy, the eldest, is mentioned above as the wife of John MacHenry. The others were: Mary, John, Rebecca, Joseph and Hannah. The last died at the age of seventeen years. Mary was wife of Herbert M. Fish, of Cape Vincent, and Hannah married Peter Moore, a manufacturer of Santa Rosa, California, where they lived. John and Joseph have both married and are the prosperous owners of farms on which they reside, in the town of Cape Vincent, New York.

John and Nancy MacHenry were the pa-

rents of four children: Mary, became wife of Cassius Clay Parshal, and resides at Oneonta, New York; William John, a wholesale dealer in cigars and tobaccos and is interested at Imperial, California; Charles A., mentioned below; James, wife of William Hewitt, who resides in Syracuse, New York.

(III) Charles Ainsworth, junior son of John and Nancy (Milligan) MacHenry, was born October 14, 1875, in Cape Vincent, where he attended the local public schools. He was later a student at Lowville high school and the Potsdam and Cortland normal schools. He graduated in the law course of Cornell University in 1898, and pursued a post-graduate course of one year in the same institution and one year at Yale. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in New York city, being for a year a clerk in the office of Lenney & Donovan. For a short time he was head of a law firm, but has since practiced independently and with success. He gives considerable attention to corporation law, and is counsel for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company and other concerns. Mr. MacHenry is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Masonic Club of Brooklyn and the Yale Club. He is affiliated with Mistletoe Lodge, No. 647, A. F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, of which he was master in 1906-7, and Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Brooklyn. In politics he is an independent Democrat, and a member of Tammany Hall. He married, July 8, 1906, Margaret Camilla Mowen, born May 10, 1878, in Brooklyn, daughter of Captain James and Mary (Power) Bowen, of Brooklyn.

The progenitor of the Benton family of Lewis county, New York, was Andrew Benton, born 1620, first found in Milford, Connecticut, in a list of the first settlers therein recorded November 20, 1639, as "free planters," with liberty to "vote for

public offices, to carry on public affairs in that plantation when they settled, the power in the church to choose persons out of themselves to divide the land into lots, as they should have light from the word of God, and take order for the timber." It was at this meeting with these voters that Milford started her own little republic. They appointed judges to act in all civil matters as a court, to "try and punish any offense and sin against the commandments" until a body of laws should be established. The judges were "to observe and apply themselves to the rule of the written word of God." Andrew Benton was made freeman of Milford in 1665. He married at New Haven, and resided at Milford until he took a dismission from the church in Milford to the church at Hartford in 1666. He was a juror and owned land in Hartford in 1664, so his actual residence there must have been earlier than 1666, when he took his church letter. His wife Sarah was admitted to the Milford church in 1649. He died at Hartford, Connecticut, July 31, 1683, aged sixty-three years. His estate was valued at £365. He married first Sarah —, who bore him Hannah, Andrew, Mary, John, Samuel (see forward), Dorothy and Joseph. By his second marriage he had Ebenezer, Lydia and Hannah.

(II) Samuel, son of Andrew and his first wife Sarah Benton, was born in Milford, Connecticut, August 15, 1658. He settled in Tolland, Connecticut, as did his brother Joseph, who was the first sworn town clerk of Tolland. Samuel was one of the grantees in the deed to the first proprietors of Tolland, May 11, 1719. There were three other Bentons named in the deed, Samuel, Jr., Joseph, Sr., and Joseph, Jr. His son Daniel's name appears as a petitioner respecting lands in Coventry in 1718. Samuel, then living in Hartford, gave a deed to lands in Tolland in 1719 to Daniel Benton, of Hartford, whom he styles "his loving son." Samuel married and had two sons: Daniel, married Mary Skinner, January 3, 1722,



L. J. Beuton

and had Daniel, William and Elijah; Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1), Benton, was born in Tolland, where his name appears on original deeds. He married, December 22, 1743, Jane Bradley. Children: 1. Elihu, born December 26, 1744. 2. Jonathan, September 9, 1746. 3. Ozias, February 25, 1748. 4. Thankful, burned to death when an infant of twelve months. 5. Thankful (2), born August 22, 1752. 6. Dorothy, February 23, 1755. 7. Samuel, May 9, 1757. 8. Zadoc, March 7, 1761. 9. Sarah, December 21, 1764. 10. Jacob, September 30, 1768.

(IV) Jonathan, second son of Samuel and Jane Bradley, was born in Connecticut, September 9, 1746. It was in this generation that the family of Benton began to settle in New York state. They were prominent in Columbia county, when Caleb Benton represented that county in the state legislature. Leve Benton was the first man to make a white man's home in No. 8, first range, Yates county, where the town of Benton is named in his honor. Jonathan Benton married and had issue.

(V) Thomas, son of Jonathan Benton, was drowned when a young man of thirty-three years. He married Clara Davis, and had children, Lorain Davis and Miranda.

(VI) Lorain Davis, only son of Thomas and Clara (Davis) Benton, was born July 14, 1798, died May 11, 1883. He married, March 12, 1879, Sarah Seward, born November 10, 1804, died July 29, 1889, daughter of Swain Seward, and granddaughter of Nodiah Seward. Nodiah Seward had sons, Eliphalet, Stephen and Swain. Swain Seward had children, Laura, Dolly, Sarah, married Lorain Benton, John, Salvina, Seneca and Rachel. Children of Lorain Davis and Sarah (Seward) Benton: John L. Benton, of Peekskill, New York; Thomas Swain.

(VII) Thomas Swain, son of Lorain D. and Sarah (Seward) Benton, was born in Otsego county, New York, September 29, 1830. He was seven years of age when

his parents settled in Lewis county, New York. He learned the carpenter's trade, and in connection owned and operated a farm of one hundred acres, located in the town of Martinsburgh. He enlisted during the civil war in Company D, 59th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is now deceased. He married, October 18, 1855, Fanny Henrietta Larkin, born February 12, 1831, in Jefferson county, New York. Children: Eugene Thomas, born July 13, 1857; William Seward, December 2, 1860; Loren John, see forward.

(VIII) Loren John, youngest son of Thomas Swain and Fanny H. (Larkin) Benton, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, April 23, 1867. He was educated in the town public school, completing his studies at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he taught for a few terms. In 1890 he learned the business and art of cheesemaking, and has since been continuously engaged in cheese manufacturing. He is a Republican in politics, was elected supervisor, representing Martinsburg in 1907, re-elected in 1909. He is a member of the building committee of the county board of supervisors (1910), which contracted for the enlargement of the county court house. He is a capable, energetic business man, devoted to his business, which has brought him prosperity. He is unmarried.

(VII) Erasmus Darwin, BENTON second son of Dr. Abner (q. v.) and Hannah (Cooper) Benton, was born July 5, 1813, in Fabius, New York, and was reared at Ox Bow, where he passed his whole life, and died July 28, 1892. He resided on the paternal homestead, which comprised a fine farm, and this he cultivated, besides engaging in iron mining, an industry which is still pursued in Antwerp. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, and a public spirited and active citizen. An earnest Democrat in early life, he was among the founders of the

Republican party. He was noted for his philanthropic nature and open-handed hospitality, everything that he possessed being ever at the disposal of any who called upon him. A man of positive convictions, he made no enemies by intolerance, but illustrated his principles in his daily life, and never used tobacco or any kind of intoxicants. His funeral was attended by the entire community, which thus showed its respect and esteem. He married, September 23, 1846, Cornelia Beach Hinchman, born January 23, 1824, at Succasuna Plains, New Jersey, daughter of John R. Hinchman, and a descendant of Dr. James Hinchman, a surgeon of the British army. John Redding Hinchman, son of the last named, was born May 14, 1782, and married, January 19, 1809, Mary Morris DeCamp, whose ancestry is traced to an early period, as follows: Joseph Tuttle, born November 2, 1698, married Abigail Ogden, born 1710. Moses, son of Joseph and Abigail (Ogden) Tuttle, born November 19, 1732, married Jane Ford, born January 29, 1737. Jane Tuttle, their daughter, born September 22, 1766, became the wife of Joseph DeCamp, and the mother of Mary Morris (DeCamp) Hinchman. The last named was the wife of John R. Hinchman and mother of Cornelia B. Hinchman. Jane Ford was a daughter of Colonel Ford, of Morristown, New Jersey, and died in 1794, aged fifty-seven years.

Erasmus D. and Cornelia B. (Hinchman) Benton were the parents of two sons and a daughter. Charles Abner is the subject of following paragraphs. Mary Hannah, the second, is the wife of Harry R. Williams, a banker of Utica, New York. John Henry is interested in the oil trade, with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts. The mother died in Utica, February, 1907.

(VIII) Charles Abner, eldest child of Erasmus D. and Cornelia B. (Hinchman) Benton, was born August 19, 1847, at Ox Bow, and passed his youth in that village. He was educated at private schools, Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, and the Polytech-

nic Institute, Brooklyn, New York. At the age of seventeen years, in 1864, he ran away from the latter and enlisted in Battery M, 5th U. S. Artillery. For gallant service at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, he received first sergeant's chevrons. Subsequent to the close of the war, his battery was ordered over the line of Sherman's march, and later station in Florida. While in Fort Clinch, Fernandina, he, with many others, was subjected to a severe attack of yellow fever. This led to his being mustered out in the spring of 1866.

To please his father, he took up the study of law with Starbuck & Sawyer, of Watertown, New York, completing with Meyers & McGone, of Ogdensburg, being admitted to the bar in the winter of 1869-70. Practicing law was, however, distasteful to him, and he re-entered the army in the United States cavalry and saw much service in the various Indian campaigns of that period and on the Mexican frontier. In 1876 he left the service and entered commercial life. He was among the first to exploit the long distance telephone in Spain, making his headquarters for some time at Madrid. Returning to this country in 1880, he became acquainted with the vice-president of the Edison Company, and was, for many years following 1880, the representative of that corporation in the state of New York, being one of the active assistants of Mr. Edison in exploiting the incandescent light. He then entered the employ of the Sprague Electric Railway & Motor Company, and during his service with it was installed the first electric street railway in existence, at Richmond, Virginia. He remained with this company until it was consolidated with the Edison General Company. Soon after, he became general sales manager of the Detroit Electric Works, exploiting the Rae system of electric railways. A year later he returned to New York and became interested with Mr. F. J. Sprague in the incorporation and development of the Sprague Electric Elevator Com-

pany. After achieving most rapid development this company was purchased by the Otis Elevator Company. With others of the Sprague staff he became connected with the Marine Engine and Machine Company, Mr. Benton as general sales manager, with offices at 80 Broadway, New York, and as such equipped the Washington Monument, the White House and many government buildings with the product of his skill. The Marine Engine and Machine Company was purchased by the Otis Company, and Mr. Benton, under contract with them, became and is now sales manager of the Sultan Motor Company, manufacturers of automobile motors, taxicabs and touring cars, with offices in upper Broadway, near Long Acre Square. During his connection with the Edison Light Company he was a great friend and favorite of Thomas Edison, the "Wizard," who sent him to various parts of the world in his interest. Mr. Benton has a wonderful memory for names and faces, a gift which is of much value to him in business. He has always been interested in the development of the thoroughbred horse, and is secretary and treasurer of the Arab Horse Breeders' Association of America. His father and grandfather imported many thoroughbred horses from England and these became famous and well-known throughout the entire country. Mr. Benton devotes considerable of his leisure time to horseback riding, of which pastime he is exceedingly fond. For several years, under Commissioner Bingham, he purchased all the horses for the Police Department without compensation. For many years he was a most active member of the New York Riding Club, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in America. Mr. Benton is a member of Lafayette Post No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, the only cavalry post of the order. He is a member of the Magnetic Club of New York, of the New York Electrical Society, and of the Jefferson and St. Lawrence County Associations in New York City. In politics he is a firm Republican,

but has given little attention to political movements.

He married, September 1, 1885, at Castle-ton, New York, Helen Van den Berg Bleasby, a native of New York City, daughter of Edward B. and Antoinette (Van den Berg) Bleasby, and granddaughter of James S. Van den Berg, who built old Trinity Church at Wall Street and Broadway, New York City. Children: Charles Van den Berg, Helen De Camp and Elsie De La Mater. The son graduated at Yale in 1907, and is now engaged in a bank on Pine street, New York. Mrs. Benton is a member of the Episcopal church, active and prominent in the work connected therewith. The family resides at Yonkers, New York. On May 26, 1910, the youngest daughter, Elsie De La Mater, was married to James Burch Murray, of Utica, New York.

MILLER Miller was a very common name in colonial New York.

Some of the families were of Scotch, some English and some of Dutch ancestry. The name is identical with Muller in many instances. According to the census of 1790, there were three heads of family of the surname Miller at Stephentown, Albany county, now Rensselaer county, New York, under the spelling Millard, evidently all of Dutch extraction. Elijah Millard had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family; Benjamin had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family and John the same.

(I) Pliny Miller was doubtless of this Miller or Millard family of Stephentown. He had a son, Captain Miller, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Pliny (2) Miller, son of Pliny (1) Miller, was born in Stephentown or Greenbush, August 14, 1775, died at Wilmington, New York, August 14, 1860. He was a captain, serving in the war of 1812, and afterward located at Wilmington, Essex county, New York, where he was engaged for many years in the lum-



Milo B. Miller

ber business, purchasing large tracts of land for the timber and owning many saw mills. He came first to Saranac Lake in 1818, but did not make his home there permanently until 1831. He bought three hundred acres of land on the present site of the village of Saranac Lake. He built a dam and saw mill where the electric light station now stands and continued in the manufacture of lumber. His home was on the present site of the Riverside Inn. He was one of the leading citizens of Harrietstown for many years. He lived at Saranac Lake until within two years of his death. His last days were spent at the home of his daughter at Wilmington and he was buried in that town. He married Polly Hayes, born February 24, 1782, died February 24, 1871. Children: Homer, Pliny H., John J., Eleanor, Maria and Desire.

(III) Pliny Hilliard, son of Captain Pliny (2) Miller, was born in Greenbush, January 1, 1802, died at Saranac Lake, November 20, 1867. He received a common school education. He lived for a time at St. Armond, removing to Saranac Lake about 1846, and there he lived the remainder of his days. He was engaged in lumbering and owned a saw mill, where he manufactured lumber, wooden measures and baskets. He was a capable guide and fond of the woods and hunting. He kept a store in the village in his later years and continued in active business until within three years of his death, when he retired. In politics he was a Democrat. He was town clerk a number of years. He married Lois Bushnell, born at Ausable Forks, New York, November 3, 1808, died at Saranac Lake, June 14, 1854, daughter of James Bushnell. Children: 1. Helen, born April 6, 1827 (deceased). 2. Ensign, October 14, 1829; died 1877. 3. John Wesley, February 9, 1832; died 1896. 4. Perley A., April 15, 1834. 5. James B., March 20, 1836; died June 12, 1909. 6. Albutus, April 28, 1838. 7. Roxey, April 16, 1840; died August 18, 1908. 8. Philura, August 23,

1842; died October 12, 1866. 9. Milo B., mentioned below. 10. Mary, April 13, 1847; died July 14, 1863.

(IV) Milo Bushnell, son of Pliny Hilliard Miller, was born at St. Armond, Essex county, New York, July 21, 1844. When about three years of age he went with the family to Saranac Lake to live and attended the public schools there until he was eighteen years old. He then worked alternately on a farm, in the lumber camps and at driving logs in the river in the spring. He spent many years as a guide in the Adirondacks in the employ of William F. Martin. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served in the Third Brigade of the Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, under General Philip H. Sheridan. During the first months in the service he took part in much hard fighting in the Valley of the Shenandoah under "Fighting Phil." He was mustered out of the service in 1865 and from the state service July 3, 1865. He started a general store in the Van Buren Miller building in 1865 and continued for several years. Later he moved his business to a new building which he erected and which is now occupied by Goldsmith's store. In the fall of 1865 he bought for the sum of \$250 all the land on the west side of Broadway from the present site of the town hall to the Iron Bridge. In 1888 he sold his stock and leased his store to C. L. Sherrill. He was very successful in real estate deals. He became the owner of the grist mill at Bloomingdale, where for eight years or more he made flour for the entire region. In 1876 he purchased land and built the Berkley House, which was the first public house intended for the entertainment of invalids seeking health in the Adirondack Mountains. He bought the Saranac Lake House in 1880 and later changed its name to the Miller House, after remodelling and refurnishing at a cost of \$100,000. He conducted this hotel for fourteen years. It was destroyed by fire, April



Milo. B. ...



Milo B. Miller

23, 1894, causing the owner a heavy loss. Besides his property on Main street and his hotel property on the Lower Lakes, he owns about a thousand acres on the south shore of Flower lake and the Saranac river. For the past few years his time has been occupied in the care and management of his real estate. He has erected several business buildings in the village. He bought the Runnell's farm of eighty-four acres, adjoining Flower lake, in the village, in 1883, and he has cut the property into three hundred seventy-one building lots on one of which he built his own handsome residence in 1892. In politics he is a Democrat and he has held various offices of trust and honor. He was town clerk of Harrietstown and highway commissioner; for six years he was the sole village trustee, for fifteen years he was postmaster of Saranac Lake and during his term of office the revenue increased from \$42 to \$800 per annum. He was one of the prime movers in incorporating the village of Saranac Lake and at the first election was chosen one of the long-term trustees. In 1893 he was unanimously elected president of the village and re-elected without opposition in 1894-95. During his term of office the water works and sewerage system were installed in the village. He is a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 106, Free and Accepted Masons, of Plattsburg. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, in 1868, Katherine Finnegan, of New Sweden, Clinton county, New York, daughter of Michael Finnegan. His wife died December 22, 1900. Their daughter, Mary Lois, born at Saranac Lake, July 4, 1870, married Henry H. Tousley, of Keeseville, New York, now of Saranac Lake, member of the firm of Walton & Tousley (incorporated), dealers in hardware. They have three children: Katherine Miller Tousley, born December 11, 1892; Helen Eliza Tousley, June 1, 1894; Frederick Kilborn Tousley, August 7, 1899.

This family is of Dutch origin, and settled in the state of New York in the eighteenth century. It is quite possible that the first mentioned below was born in Holland, though he may have been born in this country of Dutch ancestry. The fact that he spoke almost exclusively the Dutch language would indicate that he was very closely allied either by birth or parentage with the mother country.

(I) John T. Miller, a shoemaker and farmer, resided for some time in Dutchess county, New York, whence he removed to Argyle, Washington county, same state. He was born August 20, 1774, and died September 20, 1835. He married Margery (Margaret) Dings, sister of Adam J. Ding, probably born in Dutchess county, New York. Their children spoke three languages, English, German and Dutch. Children: John, Mereca, Jacob, Elizabeth, Jennie, Tobias, Peter, James, Nicholas, Margaret, Hiram and Eleanor.

(II) Jacob, second son of John T. and Margery (Ding) Miller, was born December 4, 1802, in the town of Kingsbury, New York, and died July 2, 1890, at Sandy Hill, New York. He married (first) Delila, daughter of Jeremiah and Abby (Marks) Fairbanks, born May 6, 1807, died August 21, 1849. He married (second), February 22, 1855, Sarah M. Dunham. Children: Alfred Alfonzo, James Edgar, Minerva Abigail, Mary Elizabeth, Jeremiah Fairbanks, William Henry Harrison, John Ding, Sarah Ellen, Louise Jane, Frances Emerine and Effie Delila.

(III) Jeremiah Fairbanks, third son of Jacob and Delila (Fairbanks) Miller, was born December 10, 1836, in Kingsbury, and is now residing at Gouverneur, New York. He remained with his father on the paternal farm until his marriage, in the meantime teaching school during the winter. He established a grocery store at Smith's Basin, New York, which he conducted for a short time, and then removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

where he conducted a prosperous grocery business during the civil war. In the fall of 1867 he removed to Gouverneur, where he engaged in the lumber business with the firm of Starbuck, McCarthy & Company. This continued a number of years, after which he operated manufacturing contracts in the woodworking department of the Gouverneur Machinery Company, retiring in 1905. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a warm supporter of the Republican party. He married, at Sandy Hill, New York, November 10, 1858, Harriet Melvina Nelson, of Fort Ann, New York, daughter of William Baker and Jane (Gleason) Nelson of that town (see Baker, VII), born October 16, 1839, in Fort Ann. She was baptized at the age of sixteen years in an open river in the dead of winter, and has ever since maintained membership in the Baptist church. Children: Dora Louise, wife of John D. Hardie, of Gouverneur; William Orestus, died at the age of one year; Eddis Nelson, mentioned below.

(IV) Eddis Nelson, only surviving son of Jeremiah F. and Harriet Melvina (Nelson) Miller, was born February 1, 1872, in Gouverneur. He received his early education in the public schools of that town, and graduated from Gouverneur Seminary in the class of 1890. For two years he taught school in De Kalb, New York, and subsequently was employed for two years as shipping clerk by the Gouverneur Marble Company. He then took a position as clerk and salesman in the clothing store of James Brodie, of Gouverneur, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the clothing business. In the fall of 1897 he went to New York City and engaged as manager of the special clothing department of A. De Pinnin, on Fifth Avenue, and continued in this position until April 1, 1903, when he became buyer and manager of the clothing department of Franklin Simon & Company, about one block farther up Fifth Avenue. His efficiency and fidelity are demonstrated by the fact that he has continued in this

position to the present time. For four years he attended night classes at Cooper Union Institute, making a specialty of modelling and illustrating, and was thus thoroughly equipped for his present position. The establishment in which he is employed occupies five floors of the Fifth Avenue building and four floors in the adjoining building, and the department under Mr. Miller's charge is one of the most extensive in the city. He is liberal in religious views, attending the Episcopal and Unitarian churches and like most natives of St. Lawrence county is an earnest Republican. Mr. Miller is a member of many fraternities, having been made a Mason in Gouverneur Lodge, No. 217, F. and A. M., of Gouverneur, and took the Royal Arch degree in Gouverneur Chapter of that city. He is now affiliated with Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16, and Constitution Chapter No. 230, of Manhattan, in which borough he resides. He is a member of Union Council No. 2, R. and S. M., Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, Azin Grotto No. 7, M. O. V. P. E. R., and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Gouverneur Lodge, No. 325, I. O. O. F., of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 266, Knights of Pythias, of the Society of Colonial Wars, State of New York, and Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

(The Baker Line).

Second to no other trade in importance to the human family is that of the baker; and from the trade which from the dawn of civilization has given employment to a multitude of laborers, continuously, comes the surname which has been the appellation of some of the most prominent and useful men among the English speaking people. The Baker family of this article came early, and the qualities of the early Bakers are still prominent among their descendants.

(I) Edward Baker probably came in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and

settled on the south side of Baker's Hill, in Saugus (now Lynn), Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and was admitted a freeman March 14, 1638. In 1657 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he had several acres of land and also purchased several lots. This was only three years after the first settlement of the town, and he was among those active in establishing the settlement, being an influential citizen and filling many town offices. Late in life he settled his sons Joseph and Timothy in that town and returned to Lynn, where he died March 16, 1687. In his will, dated October 16, 1685, he exhorts his family to live "peaceful and pious lives." Nothing is known of his wife except that she bore the name of Joan, and that she died April 9, 1693. Children: Joseph, Mary, John, Timothy, Thomas and Edward.

(II) Timothy, third son of Edward and Joan Baker, was born 1647, in Lynn, and died August 30, 1729, in Northampton. He was the ancestor of most bearing the name descended from his father. He lived on Elm street, in Northampton, and one of the many beautiful elm trees of that city standing at the corner of Elm and Prospect streets was called the "Baker elm," and according to tradition was planted by Timothy Baker. He was a leading citizen of the town, was often selectman, bore the title of respect "Mr.," and was ensign and afterward lieutenant in the train band. He married (first), January 16, 1672, Grace, daughter of John Marsh, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Governor John Webster, of Connecticut. Her children were: Grace and Timothy, both of whom died in infancy. She died May 31, 1676, and he married (second), about 1679, Sarah, widow of Rev. Hope Atherton, of Hadley, and daughter of Lieutenant (also deacon) John Hollister, of Wethersfield. She was born about 1647, and died December 8, 1691. Children of second marriage: John, Thomas, Edward, and Deliverance.

(III) John, eldest son of Timothy, and

Sarah (Hollister) Baker, was born February 3, 1680, in Northampton, and settled on the old homestead on Elm street in that town, where he died January 8, 1762. He was an influential man of the town, possessing an active, vigorous and religious cast of mind, as did his father and grandfather. He was known as "Captain" Baker. He married, June 1, 1709, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon John and Mary (Strong) Clark, and granddaughter of William Clark, and Elder John Strong of Northampton. She was born November 22, 1687, and died June 9, 1774. The first two children, both named John, died in infancy. The others were: John, Timothy, Noah, Aaron, Elisha, Elijah, Stephen, Mary and Sarah. Timothy died in 1745, while a soldier in an expedition against Lewisburg.

(IV) Aaron, sixth son of Captain John and Rebecca (Clark) Baker, was born in 1726, at Northampton, and died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, April 17 (or 23), 1802. He removed to Pittsfield in 1763, and was one of the eight persons who signed the covenant and articles of faith and organization of the First Congregational Church at Pittsfield, February 7, 1764. Three years later he built a fulling mill in the western part of the town. In 1747 he married Jemima, daughter of Increase Clark, of Northampton, born 1728, in that town, died November 25, 1815, in Pittsfield. They were the parents of fourteen children: Eunice, Timothy, Enoch, Lois, Solomon, Rachel, Paul and Jemima (twins), Aaron, Apollos, Rebecca, Silas and Mary. On a town list made November 16, 1772, he is noted as having a family of fifteen persons.

(V) Enoch, second son of Aaron and Jemima (Clark) Baker, was born April 30, 1751, in Northampton, and died in 1792. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in several enlistments, appearing first as a member of Captain William Francis' company from the town of Pittsfield, which marched to Williamstown, September 13, 1776, and was disbanded after a service

of eight days. He marched from Pittsfield to New York, September 30, 1776, in Lieutenant William Baker's company, Colonel Simon's regiment, serving several weeks. He marched in Captain William Francis' company from Pittsfield to Fort Edward, July 8, 1777, in Major Hines' regiment, serving seven weeks. He appears as a private on the muster pay-roll of Lieutenant Joel Stevens' company, Colonel David Rositer's regiment, enlisted October 15, discharged October 21, 1780; service six days on alarm at Fort Edward; rolls dated at Pittsfield. He married, August 20, 1778, Huldah, daughter of Gamaliel and Catherine (Logan) Ingham, born August 17, 1760, probably in Pittsfield, died March 30, 1851, and buried in the Baker cemetery at Fort Ann, New York. The Pittsfield record shows the following: "July 31, 1778, Enoch Baker and Huldah Ingham, both of Pittsfield, intend marriage together." Children: Abner, Alexander, Clark, William, Huldah, Enoch, Catherine and Thomas. The last two died in infancy. Abner and Enoch died unmarried. Alexander and William lived at Fort Ann.

(VI) Huldah, elder daughter of Enoch and Huldah (Ingham) Baker, was born July 4, 1787, and became the wife of Joel Nelson in 1804. She died February 12, 1888. Joel Nelson was born in 1785, and died June 6, 1851, in Fort Ann, New York. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 as a private in Captain Hugh McCall's company, Colonel McFarland's regiment, New York militia, for a period of fifteen days, enlisted at Hebron, New York. Children: Polly Baker, Amanda, wife of Leonard Farr; James, and William Baker.

(VII) William Baker, youngest child of Joel and Huldah Ingham (Baker) Nelson, was born October 15, 1814, and resided at Fort Ann, where he died February 10, 1863. He married, in 1836, Jane Gleason, adopted daughter of Deacon Patrick Sloan. She died November 4, 1851, and he married (second), in 1854, Louise A. Northup, who

died March 5, 1895. Children: James Sloan, Harriet Melvina, Orestus William, Eddis Emmett, and two who died in infancy.

(VIII) Harriet Melvina, second child of William Baker and Jane (Gleason) Nelson, was born October 16, 1839, and was married November 10, 1858, to Jeremiah Fairbanks Miller, of Sandy Hill, New York. (See Miller, III.)

Prior to the year 1828, PASENGER the Pasenger family of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, were settlers of the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, New York.

Andrew Pasenger was born in that town, May 1, 1793. He was educated in the common schools of that period and was reared on the farm. In the year 1828 he removed to Lewis county, settled in the town of Watson, where he purchased a saw mill, built on Crystal creek, and engaged in manufacturing into lumber the abundant timber of that section. He did a successful business; remodeled and enlarged the mill, which he continued to operate during the active years of his life. He was an influential citizen and an important factor in the early development of the town. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a loyal Democrat. He married, in Bethlehem, Albany county, New York, Katherine Hotaling, a descendant of the early Dutch settler, Teunis Houghtaling, who settled in Bethlehem prior to 1700. Katherine Hotaling was born in Bethlehem, New York, October 28, 1793, daughter of John P. Hotaling, died March 31, 1816. He married, September 2, 1792, Jane Burhans, born July 18, 1771, died February, 1856. Children: 1. Katherine, married Andrew Pasenger. 2. John, born October 8, 1795; married Henrietta Brate. 3. Peter, August 18, 1797; married Anna Wynkoop. 4. Sarah, December 18, 1798; married Thomas Relyea. 5. Hannah, August 6, 1800; married William Brate. 6. Garrett, August

30, 1802; married Eve Van Deuzee. 7. Temperance, February 3, 1806; married John Long. 8. William, March 10, 1808; married Hannah Hillabrant. 9. David, November 26, 1810; married Helen Hillabrant. Children of Andrew and Katherine (Hotaling) Pasenger: 1. Katherine, born February 18, 1821; married, March 8, 1842, Martin Whitmore, who was accidentally killed by being crushed underneath an overturned load of tanbark. 2. Jane, May 15, 1823; married Levi Bowen, January 1, 1843. 3. John, June 15, 1825; married, October 28, 1849, Nancy Chase. 4. Andrew J., see forward. 5. William Van Nerda, March 10, 1832; married, June 14, 1856, Sarah J. Allen. 6. Delaney, March 24, 1835; married, January 1, 1857, Pulaski G. Swan.

(II) Andrew Jackson, second son and fourth child of Andrew and Katherine (Hotaling) Pasenger, was born in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, February 2, 1830. He was educated in the common schools of the town, and on arriving at a suitable age worked for a time at the carpenter's trade. In 1851 he began operating in lumber, first as a logging contractor, preparing the logs in the woods and delivering them to the mills, where they were converted into lumber. He followed this business until 1866, when he purchased the Crystal Creek saw mill from his father, and began sawing his own logs. He made some modern improvements in the mill, and began using the circular instead of the vertical saw. He continued in this business until the timber in his immediate section became exhausted. He then turned to other lines of activity. He built in 1872 a hotel at Bush's Landing and for several years was the proprietor. He also dealt in farm produce, purchasing their surplus products from the farmers and shipping them by canal and river to New York City. He led a busy life and was successful in his undertakings and considered a prosperous man. He was a Democrat, sound and true, and held many of the town

offices. He was a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now one of the very oldest living members of that lodge. He is a member with his family, of the Episcopal church.

He married, February 17, 1857, at Bethlehem, New York, Sarah J., born in Bethlehem, June 8, 1837, daughter of Henry Y. and Evaline Kilmore Schoonmaker. Henry Y. Schoonmaker was born March 26, 1791, in Albany county, New York, a descendant of the early Dutch family of that name. He was a farmer of the county all his active years. In politics a Democrat, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married, August 28, 1816, in Bethlehem, Evaline Kilmore and had children: 1. Henry, born July 8, 1817, died by drowning December 22, 1819. 2. Henry (2), May 1, 1820; married Lydia Calanan, October 25, 1843, died October 28, 1894. 3. William, January 4, 1823, died December 6, 1898; married, March 25, 1857, Emma J. Purcell. 4. Katherine M., June 2, 1825; married, September 17, 1845, John H. Kilderhouse. 5. James J., June 14, 1828, died March 23, 1902; married, December 21, 1851, Gertrude A. Wagoner, died January 6, 1902. 6. Charlotte A., March 10, 1831; married, October 13, 1847, Hiram Wiltsie. 7. Rensselaer W., November 3, 1833; married, March 23, 1859, Anna A. Adams. 8. Sarah J., married Andrew J. Pasenger. 9. Martha E., October 26, 1839; married Charles A. McCulloch, of Bethlehem, New York.

The progenitors of the
ONELLETTE Onellette family came from France to Quebec, Canada, where four or more generations have lived.

(I) Anthony Onellette, grandson of the first settler, was born in Essex county, Ontario, 1804, died there in 1881. His father was twice married, having four sons and two daughters by the first wife and nine sons

and two daughters by the second. Anthony Onellette had a common school education, and learned the trade of blacksmith at which he worked throughout his active life. He spent all his life in his native town. He married Catherine Bezaire, born in Essex county, Ontario, 1809, died March 2, 1886. Children: 1. Rev. Remi (deceased) was a Catholic priest and superior of St. Hyacinth College, Canada. 2. Mary. 3. Hector. 4. Rose, a sister in Sacred Heart Convent, Kenwood, near Albany, New York. 5. Theodore. 6. Rev. Ferdinand J., mentioned below. 7. Joseph, a lawyer. 8. Elizabeth, lives with her brother, Rev. Ferdinand J. 9. Josephine (deceased) lived in Essex county, New York; married Calixte St. Louis and had children, Blanche, Eva, Arthur and Rose St. Louis.

(II) Rev. Ferdinand J. Onellette, son of Anthony Onellette, was born in Essex county, New York, April 14, 1842. He studied in the College of the Barzellian Fathers at Sandwich, Essex county, Ontario, and at St. Hyacinth College and Seminary in Montreal, Canada. He was ordained at Sandwich, Ontario, in 1867, and for about a year was secretary to Bishop Welch, at London, Ontario. He had charge of various missions after that. Since 1885 he has had charge of the parish of St. Regis Falls, Franklin county, New York. He has also missions at Santa Clara, Everton and Brandon, New York. Since coming to his parish he has built a handsome new church and parish house and has established a flourishing parochial school. He is well known and highly respected, not only by his parishioners, but by his townsmen of all denominations and classes.

Edward Ling was born in LING Brighton, England, in 1801. He married in England, Elizabeth Elfick, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1791. They came to America in 1853, and the wife died here in 1867. He afterward re-

turned to his native land, where he spent the last years of his life. They had twelve sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity.

(II) Walter A., son of Edward Ling, was born in Brighton, England, December 7, 1841. He attended the schools in his native town until he was twelve years old, when he came to this country with his parents. Two years later he returned to England with his father and a few months later returned to this country. He was apprenticed to Robert Bell, of Rochester, New York, manufacturer of locomotives, for three years, and learned the trade of machinist and blacksmith. He worked as journeyman at his trade for the next thirteen years. He came to Lowville, New York, in 1865, and engaged in farming, an occupation that he followed the rest of his active life with much success. He retired in 1906 to enjoy a well-earned time of rest and leisure, moving to a cosy little home in the village of Glendale, and leasing his farm to a tenant. He married, November 11, 1868, Helen Elizabeth Rice, born at Lowville, November 14, 1849, daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Loucks) Rice. Children: 1. Elizabeth M., born January 25, 1871; married Eugene Barker, June 28, 1893, and resides at Castorland, New York; children: Walter J. Barker, born June 18, 1894; Bertha Barker, October 24, 1899; Foster J. Barker, October 22, 1902; Amy Barker, September 6, 1904; Nettie Barker, March 24, 1907. 2. Nettie B., born September 24, 1874; married January 9, 1895, Alfred H. Stiles; children: Alfred H., born April 24, 1901; Jared W., February 23, 1907. 3. Edward Charles, born December 28, 1882; married, November 18, 1903, Maud Tiffany.

Among the successful and enterprising citizens of Lowville may be mentioned Constant W. Nohle, whose birth occurred at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York,



Constant H. Kohle.

August 27, 1872, son of Charles A. and Wilhelmina (Smith) Nohle.

(I) Charles A. Nohle was born at Frieberg, Germany, February 15, 1830, died January 20, 1892. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, from whence he proceeded by rail to Rome, New York, and then by stage coach to Martinsburg, Lewis county, where he secured employment as a farm hand, continuing for about two years, during which time, by means of the strictest economy and prudence, he saved sufficient money from his earnings to make a payment on some wild land in Martinsburg, on which he began improvements, clearing the land and erecting buildings thereon and thereby founding a home. Being of an industrious and thrifty disposition, he soon succeeded in clearing all his land, raised horses and cattle, had a dairy of well-selected cows, and was regarded as one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in Lewis county. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, March 11, 1855, Wilhelmina Smith, born at Mersheigsburg, Germany, April 2, 1831, died March 9, 1900. Children: Albert, Andrew F., Abbie M., Florence, Ernest F., George W., Minnie S., Constant W., Amelia R.

(II) Constant W. Nohle acquired a practical education in the common schools of Martinsburg and Lowville Academy, qualifying himself for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for several terms. He then assumed the management of the old homestead, "Pleasant View Farm," which is pleasantly located in the town of Martinsburg, within a short distance of Lowville, commanding a fine view of the Black river valley. After successfully managing the farm for three years, he purchased the property which consists of nearly seven hundred acres of improved and timber land. He was progressive and enterprising in his methods, and made a specialty of dairying, having on his farm a fine

herd of milch cows. In connection with his extensive farming activities, he has built and equipped a first-class cheese factory, modern in all its appointments, from which he derives a good profit. He also deals quite extensively in lumber and wood products. In June, 1910, he purchased of Robert Shiell the G. V. Morrison milling property, which is centrally located in the village of Lowville and is one of the largest flouring mills in Lewis county, being equipped with the best and most modern milling machinery. He deals in all kinds of flour, feed, lumber, shingle, lath and cement, and in addition does the custom grinding for the farmers in the surrounding country. He is exceedingly systematic in his management, gives his personal attention to all his various transactions, and the liberal patronage accorded him is the direct result of these methods. He is a stockholder in the Lowville and Beaver River Railroad Company and a member and director of the Lewis County Agricultural Society. He is a man of liberal views, pleasing manners and good address, and is highly respected in the community for his many sterling qualities. He is a member of North Martinsburg Methodist Protestant church, of which he is a trustee. In politics he is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his party. He served the town of Martinsburg as assessor for a term of two years, and then was elected supervisor, serving from 1901 to 1908; he was a careful, painstaking official, giving his constituents faithful and honest service. He holds membership in Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and in Lowville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

The O'Briens were for many centuries the Royal family of Ireland. Cormac Cas, brother of Owen Mor, of the McCarthy Mor family, was the ancestor of O'Briain, anglicized O'Brien, Bernard, Bryan and

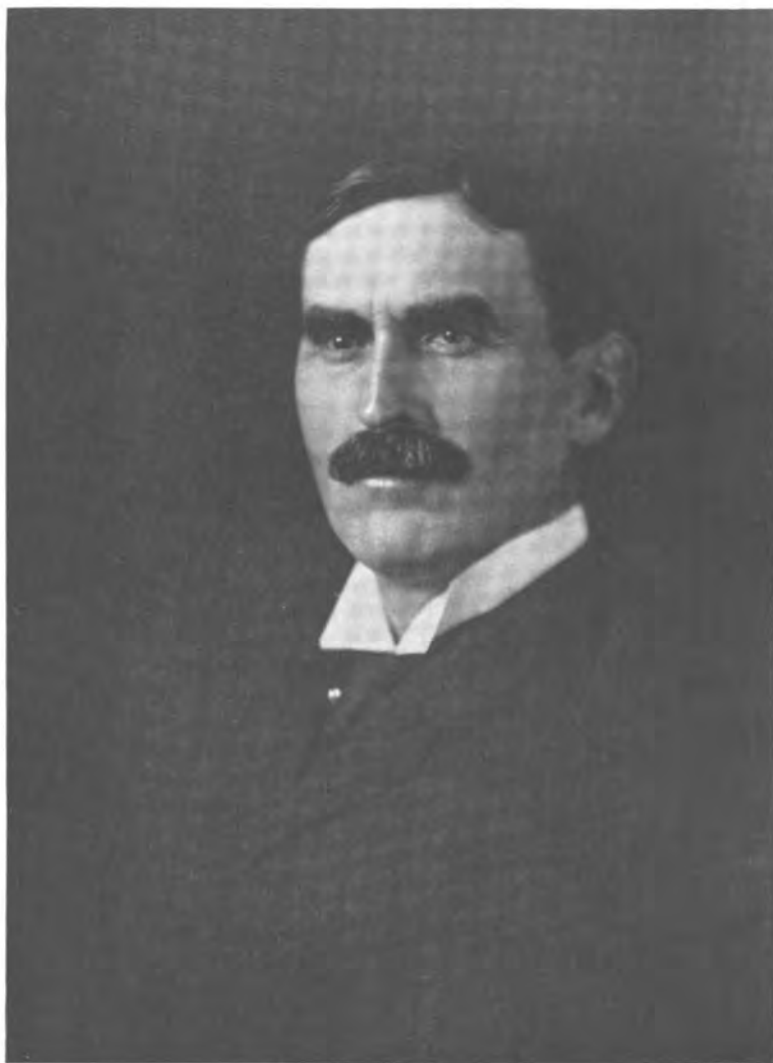
Bryant. The place of inauguration of the O'Briens as kings and princes of Thomond, was at Magh Adhair, a plain of the barony of Tullagh, county Clare, and their battle cry was "Lamhlaidir an uachdar," which means "the strong hand uppermost." On their armorial ensigns were three lions rampant, which were also on the standards of Brian Boru, borne by the Dalcassians at the battle of Clontarf. In modern times the O'Briens were marquises of Thomond, earls of Inchiquin and barons of Borren, county Clare. Many of them were distinguished commanders in the Irish brigades in the service of France under the titles of earls of Clare and counts of Thomond. Brian Boromhe (Boru), the 175th monarch of Ireland, younger son of Cineadh, born 926, slain on the battlefield of Clontarf on Good Friday, April 23, 1014, was the ancestor of O'Briain of Thomond. The name means in Irish, very great strength. Brian is represented by the old Irish analysts as a man of fine figure, large stature, of great strength of body and undaunted valor, and has always been justly celebrated as one of the greatest of the Irish monarchs, equally conspicuous for his mental endowments and physical energies; a man of great intellectual powers, sagacity and bravery; a warrior and legislator; at the same time distinguished for his munificence, piety and patronage of learned men, thus combining all the elements of a great character, equally eminent in the arts of war and peace; a hero and patriot, whose memory will always remain famous as one of the foremost of the Irish kings in wisdom and valor. Brian lived at his palace of Cean Cora (Kincora) in a style of regal splendor and magnificence unequalled by any of the Irish kings since the days of Cormac MacArt, the celebrated monarch of Ireland who flourished in the third century.

The more prominent branches of the O'Brien family trace their ancestry for more than a hundred generations through the royal family, as given by the ancient Irish

analysts (see "Irish Pedigrees," by John O'Hart, Dublin, 1881).

(I) James O'Brien was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1826, and died in Troy, New York, in 1896. He came to this country in 1848 and settled in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he married. Later he moved to Fort Edward, Washington county, New York, and by great industry and thrift became a prosperous and well-to-do farmer. He was a Catholic in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, at Poughkeepsie, New York, Mary Walsh, a native of county Kilkenny, Ireland, died at Fort Edward, in 1895, aged seventy years. Children: 1. William D., married Mary A. Timpone; eight children, of whom the following grew to maturity: John F., Anna M., Josephine T., Catherine M., Edward W. 2. Catherine, died young. 3. John F., mentioned below. 4. Edward C., a graduate of the military academy at North Granville, New York; a prominent Republican; was on the staff of Governor Levi P. Morton with the rank of general; was president of the New York dock board under Mayor Strong; was commissioner of navigation in the Harrison administration; now minister from the United States to Paraguay and Uruguay. 5. James H., died 1899, aged thirty-four years; married Eleanor Shaw, of Salem, New York; no children. 6. Jarvis P., married Jessie Thoms; he is a graduate of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and for six years was district attorney of Rensselaer county, New York; now practicing law at Troy, New York.

(II) Hon. John F. O'Brien, son of James O'Brien, was born at Fort Edward, Washington county, New York, October 9, 1859. He attended the common and high schools of his native town, and graduated from the Fort Edward Institute. He succeeded his brother, General E. C. O'Brien, in the commission business in Plattsburgh, dealing in grain and feed and the products of the various flouring mills of the west. In 1908



John F. Brown

he formed a copartnership with George C. Kellogg under the style of The Dock & Coal Company, in the wholesale flour, feed and coal business, which is at the present time (1910) one of the largest and most successful businesses in Northern New York. In politics Mr. O'Brien is a Republican, and has been a prominent figure in state politics, manifesting a keen interest in public affairs and taking an active part in the Republican organization. He has served his party frequently as delegate to nominating conventions and on important committees. For a number of years he was state committeeman of the twenty-sixth congressional district, which includes the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence. He represented Clinton county in the New York state legislature in 1901-02. He was elected secretary of state of New York in 1902, and re-elected in 1904 by the largest majority on the Republican state ticket, serving with conspicuous ability and efficiency. In 1908 he was appointed by President Roosevelt collector of customs for the Champlain district, and since then has held that office. Like all public men of strong character and real force, he has opponents in politics, but his earnest, straightforward course in public life, his fidelity to his friends and his party, his conscientious administration of the great trusts that he has discharged, and his attractive personality, gave him a position of leadership and great influence in county, state and national politics. He is president of the City National Bank of Plattsburgh, being elected upon the organization of that well-known financial institution. He is now living at West Chazy, New York. In religion he is a Catholic. He is a member of Plattsburgh Council, Knights of Columbus, and Plattsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. O'Brien married, January 12, 1897, at Plattsburgh, Elizabeth, born at Chazy, New York, daughter of Elam L. and Martha (Norton) Larkin, the former of whom

was born at Beekmantown, New York, in 1825, and died in 1893 at West Chazy, and the latter was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Goeey) Norton. Children of Elam L. and Martha (Norton) Larkin: Elmer C., M. D., married Georgetta Demond; child, Schuyler V. C. Larkin; John L., died in 1887; married Minnie Wood, of Chazy, who is also deceased; Elizabeth, aforementioned as the wife of Hon. John F. O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have one child, John Larkin O'Brien, born March 14, 1898, at Plattsburgh, New York.

O'BRIEN Daniel Howard O'Brien, an active and prominent factor in the professional, political, fraternal and social circles of Constableville, New York, traces his paternal ancestry to Daniel O'Brien and his wife, Julia (Dacey) O'Brien, natives of Timoleague, county Cork, Ireland, who with their family of six children emigrated to Quebec in 1828. The father died in Canada in 1835. The family then came to New York state. Edward settled in Lewis county; Michael settled at Fort Dodge, Iowa; Mary, married Daniel Dempsey, of Brooklyn; Ellen, married John Loughran, who was president of the Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, until his death, about 1900; Julia married John Ragan, of Brooklyn. The descendants of the sisters reside in Brooklyn. The mother of these children died in Brooklyn, New York, about 1860.

(II) Edward, son of Daniel and Julia (Dacey) O'Brien, was born in Timoleague, county Cork, Ireland. He accompanied his parents to Quebec, Canada, 1828, and married there about 1835, Mary, daughter of Martin Walsh, of Killali Bay, Ireland. Children: 1. Mary, married John Gaynor, a cousin of Mayor W. J. Gaynor, of New York City; she died in 1906. 2. Julia, married Michael Reardon; resides in High Market. 3. Michael, see forward. 4. Daniel E., resides in High Market, New York.

(III) Michael, son of Edward and Mary

(Walsh) O'Brien, was born on the old homestead in High Market, New York, February 23, 1842. He was attending an academy at Utica, New York, when his father died, 1861, and he was obliged to abandon his studies and return to his home in High Market, where he still resides (1910). He served six years as supervisor in a town in which his party cast only one-fourth of the total vote. He was a supporter of Abraham Lincoln and the war policy, and has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of St. Patrick's Church at High Market. He married, at Constableville, New York, 1869, Mary Mahan, born in county Mayo, Ireland, 1842, came to Lyons Falls, 1850, daughter of Thomas Mahan, who moved his family from county Mayo, Ireland, to Lyons Falls, New York. Thomas Mahan was a man of strong character, a zealous advocate of total abstinence, being one of Father Matthew's converts, and of high mental attainments, having acquired an excellent education. He died in 1895; his wife died about 1860; their remains are interred at Constableville, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien: 1. Daniel Howard, see forward. 2. Thomas F., born April 6, 1877. 3. Edward, born August 26, 1879; a dentist in Boonville, New York. 4. William J., born July 23, 1881; town superintendent of highways in High Market; conducts the old homestead. 5. John, born May 9, 1886.

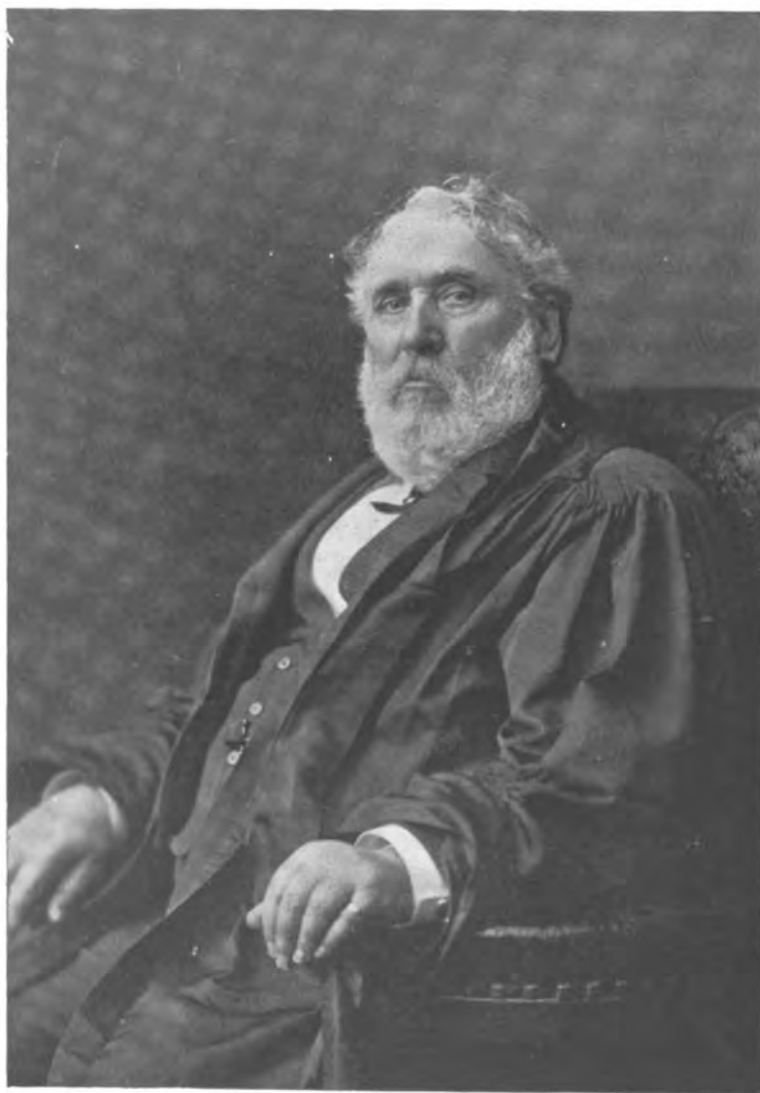
(IV) Daniel Howard, son of Michael and Mary (Mahan) O'Brien, was born in High Market, Lewis county, New York, January 17, 1874. He attended the district school at High Market, State street school, Lowville, 1888-89, Lowville Academy at intervals, graduating in 1895, winning Cornell scholarship, entered Cornell, 1895, was absent three years in order to earn funds, and graduated from that institution with degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He devoted some time to the study of law at Cornell, read law with the firm of Wormuth & Wormuth, of Port Leyden, while school

commissioner, taking special work at Albany Law School, 1908-09, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1909. He served in the capacity of school teacher seven years altogether. He was elected school commissioner in 1902, and was the first commissioner to receive a third term in his district, this fact proving conclusively his popularity and efficiency for office. He is now a member of the firm of Wormuth & O'Brien, with offices at Port Leyden, Boonville and Constableville, enjoying an extensive clientage and a reputation second to none in that section of the state. He also filled the office of village clerk, and the duties pertaining thereto were performed in a highly commendable manner. He is a member of several fraternal societies, serving as commander of Tent No. 811, K. O. T. M., and member of the P. O. H., I. O. F. and I. O. O. F.

Mr. O'Brien married, at Boonville, New York, December 28, 1898, Clara, born at High Market, Lewis county, New York, April 26, 1874, daughter of Fred and Katherine (Klossner) Anken, the former of whom is a farmer and has served as supervisor for several years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Anken: Frank C., Edward O., Lillian (Mrs. Ueltschi), Susan (Mrs. Ueltschi), Clara (Mrs. O'Brien). Children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien: Ruth, born July 26, 1900; Bernice, December 2, 1903; Clyde, February 27, 1906.

The prefix in this old Irish O'BRIEN name signifies "grandson of," and was adopted in days long past in Ireland, and the whole ultimately became a surname. It is the badge of good blood, and has been borne by many citizens prominent in New York as well as other states of the Union.

(I) John O'Brien, of Ennis, Ireland, there married Mary Maloney, and together they came to America soon after 1830. They settled on a farm on the St. Lawrence river, in the town of Oswegatchie, in St. Law-



Rev. J. O'Brien

rence county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, dying respectively, in 1880 and 1882.

(II) The late Hon. Denis O'Brien, of Watertown, New York, an eminent lawyer, distinguished statesman, and for eighteen years one of the nine judges comprising the court of appeals of the state of New York, was a man of splendid intellectual attainments and nobility of character. He was born March 13, 1837, on a farm near Ogdensburg, son of John and Mary (Maloney) O'Brien, and died at his home at Watertown, May 18, 1909.

After acquiring an excellent English education in the schools of his native county, he began the study of law at Ogdensburg, where he was admitted to the bar in May, 1861. In November of the same year he removed to Watertown, and there entered upon the professional career which, slowly but steadily, gave him such an enviable position in legal circles. In 1869 he was elected an alderman of his city, serving in that capacity four successive terms, and was afterward called upon to fill the responsible position of mayor. His judicious and conscientious management of these offices gained for him the respect and confidence of the community; and in 1880 he succeeded the late James F. Starbuck as a member of the Democratic state committee. He held this position for four years, during which time he extended his reputation for ability and fidelity beyond the bounds of his county and state. In November, 1883, he was elected attorney-general of the state, succeeding in this office another son of St. Lawrence county, the late Hon. Leslie W. Russell. He was re-elected in November, 1885, his term of office terminating January 1, 1888. The following year, as a tribute to his satisfactory public service, and in a convention composed of the ablest men in his party, he was tendered the Democratic nomination for associate judge of the court of appeals, having been nominated with remarkable unanimity, and the nomination

was ratified by the people at the ensuing election by a large majority. On January 1, 1890, he took his seat in that court for the constitutional term of fourteen years, and was re-elected in 1903, having been unanimously endorsed by both parties. He was a master of pure, vigorous English; was outspoken and fearless in his written opinions; exerted a wonderful influence over his associates; and was untiring in energy and courageous in the performance of every obligation which he considered to be right and just. By genius, energy and integrity he forged his way to the front, and won just fame and an eminent position among men. He married, in 1861, at Watertown, Mary McCahill, of Utica; children: Anna, Louise, Edward D., John F. and Gwendolyn. The last named is the wife of Ernst J. Berg, now at the head of the electrical department of the University of Illinois. The elder daughters reside in Watertown, unmarried.

(III) Edward Denis, elder son of Denis and Mary (McCahill) O'Brien, was born May 20, 1869, in Watertown, and passed through the public and high schools of that city and Georgetown College, at Washington, from which he was graduated in 1890. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1892, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and began practicing in New York City in 1893. He is a member of the Manhattan and University Clubs, of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association, and the New York Historical Society. He is an independent Democrat, and has served as a member of the Board of Education of New York City. He married, June 1, 1899, Elizabeth Jordan, a native of Jersey City, daughter of Thomas D. Jordan, of that city.

(III) John F., junior son of the late Denis O'Brien, was born June 13, 1874, in Watertown, and was educated at Georgetown College, now Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., from which he was

graduated in 1896. He subsequently attended the New York Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1899, and immediately entered the office of the corporation counsel of New York, with which he has since been continuously associated.

Hingham, Massachusetts, LINCOLN is distinguished as the home of all the first settlers of the name of Lincoln, and from these Hingham pioneers all the families of Lincoln with a colonial history are descended. Abraham Lincoln traced his ancestry to one of the Hingham pioneers, and likewise Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and the Lincolns of Worcester and Boston. The name Lincoln, with its variants (Linkhorn, Linkoln, Lincon) was common in Hingham, England, for more than a century before the emigrants from that town founded Hingham, Massachusetts, where there were eight of the name of Lincoln among the early settlers. The family came from Wymondham, county Norfolk, England. There were three brothers—Daniel, Thomas and Samuel—who came in the party, accompanied by their mother Joan. There were in the remarkable Lincoln colony of Hingham no less than four of the name of Thomas Lincoln, distinguished from one another by their trades. Thomas Lincoln, miller, removed to Taunton; Thomas Lincoln, cooper, and Thomas Lincoln, husbandman, resided in Hingham. Wymondham, or Windham, was probably the birthplace of Stephen and Thomas Lincoln, but they were closely connected with others of the name who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts.

(I) Samuel Lincoln, brother of Daniel and Thomas Lincoln, appears of record as being eighteen years old at the time of his sailing from Hingham, England, in 1637. He resided but a short time at Salem and settled before the close of that year in Hingham, Massachusetts. He is designated in early records as a weaver and also

mariner, and died May 26, 1690, in Hingham. He inherited considerable property from his brother Daniel in 1644, and from Thomas in 1675. In 1649 he purchased property on what is now North street, Hingham, near the present railroad station, consisting of five acres, which is still held by his descendants. His wife Martha died in Hingham, April 10, 1693. Children: Samuel, Daniel, Mordecai (died young), Mordecai, Thomas (died young), Mary, Thomas, Martha, Sarah (died young), Sarah and Rebecca.

(II) Mordecai, fourth son of Samuel and Martha Lincoln, was born June 14, 1657, in Hingham, where he died November 8, 1727. He was a blacksmith by trade, and owned and operated iron works and grist and saw mills, and was also an extensive owner of lands in Hingham and Scituate. His will made liberal provision for his children, and also provided for a college education for three of his grandchildren if they should desire to pursue the same. He resided in the second precinct of Hingham a part of the time, and in Scituate, near the Hingham line. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Whitman) Jones of Hull; (second) a widow, Mary Gannett, probably of Scituate, born 1665-66, died in Hingham April 19, 1745. There were five children of the first wife, and one of the second—Mordecai, Abraham, Isaac, Sarah, Elizabeth and Jacob. The first of these, born April 24, 1686, removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and later to Pennsylvania; he bequeathed to his son John three hundred acres of land in New Jersey. The latter settled in Augusta county, Virginia, and his son Abraham resided first in North Carolina, and removed about 1782 to Kentucky. Thomas, son of the last named, was the father of the martyr president, Abraham Lincoln.

(III) Isaac, third son of Mordecai and Sarah (Jones) Lincoln, was born October 24, 1691, in Hingham, and died January 15, 1771. He was a mariner, and resided

for a time in Scituate, but passed most of his life in the second precinct of Hingham, in a house which his father built in 1717 and bequeathed to him in 1727. He married (first, published January 25, 1717), Sarah Cummings, born 1692, died September 17, 1720. He married (second) Mrs. Jael Wade, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Buck) Garret of Scituate; she died after July 17, 1770, the date of her will. Children of first wife: Isaac and Mordecai.

(IV) Isaac (2), eldest son of Isaac (1) and Sarah (Cummings) Lincoln, was born August 5, 1717, in Hingham, and was a farmer residing in the second precinct of Hingham, in a house which he built about 1740, north of his father's residence. He married (first), December 24, 1741, Ruth, daughter of Lazarus and Ruth (Andrews) Beal, born March 10, 1722, in Hingham, died March 6, 1763; (second), October 7, 1764, Sarah, widow of Francis Lincoln, and daughter of Rev. Nehemiah and Lydia (Jacobs) Hobart, born July 2, 1727, in Hingham, died October 11, 1815. There were eleven children of the first wife, and two of the second: Isaac, Cummings (died young), Uriah, James (died young), Sarah, James (died young), Ruth, Abigail, Lazarus, Mercy, James, Chloe and Cummings.

(V) Lazarus, sixth son of Isaac (2) and Ruth (Beal) Lincoln, was born October 3, 1756, in Hingham, and resided on South Main street near his father. He was a mariner, and was lost at sea in a great storm December 5, 1796. He was a soldier during the revolution, his first service being four days in Captain Peter Cushing's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment. He next served from May 15 to July 15, 1777, in Captain Moses French's company, Colonel Jonathan Titcomb's regiment, in Rhode Island. He enlisted August 24, 1777, in Captain Theophilus Wilder's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, serving until November 29 that year, in the northern department of the Continental army, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

He again enlisted December 20, same year, and served until March 1, 1778, in Captain Thomas Nash's company, Colonel David Cushing's regiment, at Fort Hill, Boston. He married, September 17, 1781, Fannie, daughter of Cushing and Huldah (Orcott) Kilby, born July 29, 1763. She married (second), December 21, 1801, Deacon Israel Litchfield, of Scituate. Children: Samuel Kilby (died young), John, Samuel Kilby, Lot, Anna and Anselm.

(VI) Anslem (as he wrote it), youngest child of Lazarus and Fannie (Kilby) Lincoln, was born January 19, 1794, in Cohasset, Massachusetts, and resided in Boston during the war of 1812, serving there in the militia. He witnessed the sailing of the famous "Chesapeake," which sailed under Lawrence and captured the British ship "Shannon." During his residence in Boston he was a member of the choir of the Old South church. In 1815 he settled at Malone, New York, where he died October 20, 1888, in his ninety-fifth year. At the time of his settlement there Malone was a hamlet of twenty-five to thirty houses. His brother Lot, a stone mason, was one of the builders of the stone bridge that still spans the Salmon river on Main street, Malone. Anselm Lincoln established a tannery in partnership with Enoch Miller, and conducted a store where he was a dealer in boots and shoes as early as 1822, in which year his advertisement appears in the local paper. He was an active member of the Methodist church all his life, and was one of the founders of the Franklin Academy at Malone. He does not seem to have taken a large part in public affairs, though he was esteemed as a citizen. He married (first) Emily Bean, who lived only one year after the marriage; (second), about 1832, Hannah Clapp. Children: John, Anslem, Fannie and Ellen, the last three of whom are now living in Malone; a fifth child, Alfred, died some years since in that city, and two others died in childhood.

(VII) John, eldest child of Anslem and

Hannah (Clapp) Lincoln, was born July 23, 1833, in Malone, and attended the village schools and Franklin Academy. He was early employed in his father's tannery and afterward succeeded to the business, which he conducted some twenty years in partnership with Henry A. Miller, under the style of Lincoln & Miller. After retiring from the tannery business he conducted a retail store for the sale of leather and shoe findings. He served one term as town clerk and was several terms overseer of the poor. He died January 17, 1908, in his seventy-fourth year. In early life he was an enthusiastic member of the Malone Volunteer Fire Department. He was a regular attendant of the First Congregational church, and in political sentiment was a Republican, casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. His tastes were quiet and he cared little for public life. He married, October 18, 1870, Mary Huntington Fuller, born March 4, 1848, daughter of Albert J. and Mary (Morton) Fuller, of Moira, New York (see Fuller, VI). Children: George Morton, Frederick Fuller and Anna Mary, all further mentioned below.

(VIII) George Morton, elder son of John and Mary (Fuller) Lincoln, was born July 31, 1872, in Malone, and received his education in that town, graduating from Franklin Academy in 1890. He was subsequently employed for some years in the Farmers' National Bank of Malone, and in 1899 went to New York, where he was employed four years by Farson, Leach & Company, bond dealers. In 1903 he returned to Malone and purchased an interest in F. W. Lawrence Company, dealers in general merchandise, of which company Mr. Lincoln is now treasurer. He married, June 28, 1906, Mabel Bettina, daughter of Fayette W. Lawrence, of Malone.

(VIII) Frederic Fuller, junior son of John and Mary (Fuller) Lincoln, was born June 13, 1875, in Malone, and was educated at Franklin Academy, in that town, from which he was graduated in 1893. He grad-

uated from the University of Vermont in 1897, and immediately took a position as a reporter on the New York *Sun*, continuing two years in that position. For one year he was assistant secretary of the Citizens' Committee for perpetuating the Dewey Arch. For six years he was employed on the *Army and Navy Journal* as advertising manager, and in December, 1906, purchased an interest in the *Cement Age*, a journal devoted to the trade in cement, with branches in Chicago and Philadelphia. He is president of the company which publishes this magazine, and is in charge of its business department. Mr. Lincoln is a member of the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta, and of the Vermont Alumni Association. He resides in Manhattan borough, and is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is an independent Republican.

(VIII) Anna Mary, only daughter of John and Mary (Fuller) Lincoln, was born April 15, 1881, and was educated at Franklin Academy, and at the Burnham School at Northampton, Massachusetts. She also took a course and graduated from the Boston School of Gymnastics, after which she taught physical culture one year in the Young Women's Christian Association at Dayton, Ohio. She married, September 28, 1907, Orville Kellogg, formerly of Malone, and now a resident of Plattsburgh, New York.

(The Huntington Line).

This is an old New England family especially identified with Connecticut in the early generations, but now distributed throughout the United States. It has borne part in the settlement of northern New York and many other states.

(I) Simon Huntington, a native of England, sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died of smallpox on the voyage. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second), in 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They

subsequently located in Windsor, Connecticut. Margaret Barrett was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of her first husband, Simon Huntington, and even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Their children were: William, Thomas, Christopher, Simon and Ann.

(II) Simon (2), fourth son of Simon (1) and Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, was born about 1630, in England, and was about three years old when he came to America. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, where he was a member of Mr. Fitch's church, and was a deacon until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674, had a grant of land in 1686, and was townsman (selectman) in 1690-96. In 1694 he was a member of a committee to search out and report the deficiencies of the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting house in 1697, a delicate and difficult service, as the relative rank of all the church members was thus fixed. In 1700 he was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of land in dispute or with defective title. He married, in October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor. She died in 1721, aged eighty-eight years, having survived him about fifteen years. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven years. Children: Sarah, Mary, Simon, Joseph, Elizabeth (died young), Samuel, Elizabeth, Nathaniel and Daniel.

(III) Samuel, third son of Simon (2) and Sarah (Clark) Huntington, was born March 1, 1665, in Norwich, and was a constable of that town in 1692, and subsequently held the office of townsman. About 1700 he settled at Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died May 10, 1717. He owned extensive tracts of land and was an influential citizen, being lieutenant of the military company and serving on a committee to choose a site for the new meeting house at Norwich. This site was not then adopted by the town, but subsequently the church was

built there and the committee's good judgment demonstrated. He married, October 29, 1686, Mary Clark, of Wethersfield, who died October 5, 1743. Children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Caleb, Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, John and Simon.

(IV) Caleb, second son of Samuel and Mary (Clark) Huntington, was born February 8, 1694, in Norwich, and resided in that part of the town now Lebanon, where all his children were born. He married, January 28, 1720, Lydia Griswold, born May 28, 1696. Children: Caleb, Lydia and Elijah (twins), Abner, James, Susanna, Ezekiel and Daniel.

(V) Abner, third son of Caleb and Lydia (Griswold) Huntington, was born March 6, 1726, in Lebanon, where he resided for a time. He subsequently resided in Windham and Mansfield, Connecticut, and removed in 1801 to New Haven, Vermont, where he died in 1816. He married, in Lebanon, November 14, 1749, Mary Whitman, of Norwich. Children: David, Abner, Silas, Susanna, Nathan, James, Whitman, Mary, Daniel and Sabry. Several of the sons were soldiers of the revolution.

(VI) Sabry, youngest child of Abner and Mary (Whitman) Huntington, was born December 2, 1772, in Windham, Connecticut, and became the wife of Jonathan Fuller (see Fuller, V). She survived him nearly thirty years, dying at Moira, New York, September 22, 1861.

(The Fuller Line).

This is one of the class known as occupational surnames, and dates from the twelfth century or later, and has the same significance as Tucker or Walker, "one who thickens and whitens cloth." Various persons named Fuller have won distinction in both England and America. Nicholas Fuller, born 1557, was a distinguished Oriental scholar; another Nicholas Fuller, died 1620, was a prominent lawyer and member of parliament; Isaac Fuller, died 1672, was a noted painter; Andrew Fuller, born 1754,

was an eminent Baptist minister and writer; Thomas Fuller, English divine and author, born 1608, was chaplain extraordinary to Charles II., and a prolific writer. A high authority said of him: "Fuller was incomparably the most sensible, the least prejudiced great man of an age that boasted of a galaxy of great men." Sarah Margaret Fuller, Marchioness of Ossobi, born 1810, was a prominent teacher, editor and author. Melville W. Fuller, born 1633, distinguished as a jurist, was until recently chief justice of the United States. In all probability this surname originated in the county of Suffolk, formerly the chief seat of the woolen manufacturing industry in England, and became a prominent one in the southeastern counties. John Fuller, supposed to have come with Governor Winthrop, settled at Cambridge village (now Newton) in 1644. Thomas Fuller, who arrived in 1638, located first in Woburn and later in Middleton. John Fuller, of Ipswich, and another John Fuller, who settled in Saugus or Lynn, were both early immigrants, and have often been mistaken for one and the same person. Another Thomas Fuller appears in the records of Dedham, Massachusetts, as a resident there in 1642, and his grandson John resided in Roxbury until 1733.

(I) The records of Topcroft, Norfolk, England, show that Robert, son of Ralph Fuller, was baptized August 21, 1604. This may have been the Robert Fuller who was the immigrant ancestor of a very numerous progeny. It is certain that he was born before 1620, and was the first bricklayer in New England and the only one for many years. He sailed from Southampton, England, in 1638, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He purchased rights in Rehoboth in 1645, when his holdings were valued at one hundred and fifty pounds, and about 1668 removed to that town, the division of lands and settlement being made at that time and he being one of the original proprietors. On the outbreak of King Phillip's war, he lost his wife and two sons, and in 1676 re-

turned to Salem, where he remained twenty years. He then returned to Rehoboth and died there March 10, 1706. He was a man of large means for his time and possessed lands in Rehoboth, Attleboro, Sekonk and on the Pawtucket river. In 1676 he paid a war tax of four pounds ten shillings three pence. His first wife Sarah was killed October 14, 1676, and he married (second) in Salem, Margaret Waller, who died January 30, 1700. Their children were: Jonathan, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Abigail and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, youngest child of Robert and Sarah Fuller, was born about 1657, in Salem, and died January 27, 1711, in Rehoboth. He received a deed of lands from his father on attaining his majority, and again upon his marriage. For some years he resided in Salem and then removed to Rehoboth. He was a man of retiring nature and habits, mingling none in public affairs, but was known to his few intimates for his high principles and noble character. His descendants are widely scattered throughout the United States. He married (first), in 1686, Mary ———, who died February 27, 1695; he married (second), January 13, 1698, Judith Smith. Children: Benjamin, John, Mercy, Ezekiel, Amos, Joshua and Abiel.

(III) Ezekiel, third son of Benjamin and Mary Fuller, was born February 11, 1695, in Rehoboth, and resided in Attleboro, Massachusetts, till 1726. In September that year he purchased land in Lebanon, Connecticut, near what is now Chestnut Hill Station, in Columbia, formerly a part of Lebanon; presumably he settled there the following spring. January 26, 1744, he purchased land in Hebron, Connecticut, and there resided until his death in 1776. Two years before that he deeded his homestead farm to his son-in-law, Joseph Tuttle. His first wife, Elizabeth, died May 13, 1725, and he married (second) Hannah Thompson. Children of first wife: Ezekiel, Elizabeth, George and Zebedee (twins). Of

the second wife: David, Nathan, Jerusha, Ebenezer and Mary.

(IV) David, fourth son of Ezekiel Fuller and eldest child of his second wife, Hannah Thompson, was born August 17, 1728, in Lebanon, and resided in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he was a farmer. He married, December 19, 1753, Desire, daughter of Stephen Hopkins. Children: Desire, Stephen, Ann (died young), Ann, David (died young), Aaron, David, Jonathan, Molly and Nathan. A David Fuller was a recruit of the Second regiment, Connecticut line, enlisted July 5, discharged December 9, 1780.

(V) Jonathan, fifth son of David and Desire (Hopkins) Fuller, was born August 19, 1769, in Mansfield, and settled in New Haven, Vermont, where he died January 1, 1832. He was a practising physician, and a faithful member of the Congregational church. He married, October 15, 1795, Sabry Huntington, born December 21, 1772, in Windsor, Connecticut, daughter of Abner and Mary (Whitman) Huntington, of Lebanon. (See Huntington, V.) Children: Erastus, John, Mariah, Desire H., Albert J., Sophia, Mary W., and Nancy; all except Mariah, Nancy, and Albert died in Moira, New York.

(VI) Albert Jonathan, third son of Jonathan and Sabry (Huntington) Fuller, was born January 9, 1805, probably in Mansfield, and was an infant when his parents removed to New Haven, Vermont. He attended the common schools, and engaged in mercantile business in Williston, Chittenden county, Vermont, whence he removed to Moira, New York, in 1853; there he engaged in farming and production of butter and cheese on a large scale, until his retirement in 1880. In early life he was a Whig, was a strong Abolitionist, and among the first supporters of the Republican party. His house was the headquarters of noted Abolition speakers in Vermont during campaigns there. He died December 9, 1887, in Malone. With his family he was associated with the Con-

gregational church, of which he was a deacon. He married, December 6, 1832, in Williston, Vermont, Mary Anna Morton, born June 28, 1810, in that town, second daughter of Roswell and Almira (Winslow) Morton. Roswell Morton was a son of Deodat Morton, and his wife was a daughter of Nathaniel Winslow, manufacturer of wrought nails. Children: Ellen Jane, Albert Webster and Mary Huntington. The elder daughter became the wife of Hon. P. K. Gleed, of Morrisville, Vermont.

(VII) Mary Huntington, junior daughter of Albert J. and Mary A. (Morton) Fuller, was born March 4, 1848, in Williston, Vermont, and became the wife of John Lincoln of Malone. (See Lincoln, VII.) She survives him, resides in Malone, and has been active in the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, filling important committees in the state organization.

Walter De Ventre came to BURNHAM England at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, in the train of his cousin-german, Earl Warren, son-in-law of William himself. He was made lord of the Saxon villages of Burnham and others, and from Burnham, where he lived, he was known as De Burnham. He took his surname, as many others of the Norman conquerors, from an old English town. The name is spelled Buram, Berham and Barnham, as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon is Beorn and Burn (a bear) meaning according to Ferguson, "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and Sussex county before 900, and the family has been distinguished ever since. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Sable, a cross between four crescents argent.

(I) Thomas Burnham, immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1617, died June 28, 1688. He was descended from the Burnhams of Herefordshire, England, and is believed to have been born in Hatfield, Here-

fordshire. November 20, 1635, according to an old record, he "imbarqued for the Barbadoes, in the expedition, Peter Blacklee, master, took the oath of allegiance and supremacy, examined by the minister of the town of Gravesend." He appears first in America in 1649, where he is recorded in Hartford as bondsman for his servant Rushmore, "that he should carry good behavior." He was an educated man, and on first coming to this country practiced as a lawyer. In 1659 he purchased from Tatonimo, chief sachem of the Petunke tribe of Indians, a tract of land now covered by the towns of South Windsor and East Hartford, on which he afterwards lived, and a part of which is still in possession of his descendants. He held this land under a deed from Tatonimo, and in 1661 by a deed from six of the former's successors and allies, by which they renounce "all our right and title in those lands aforesayd unto Thomas Burnham and his heirs." The possession of this land led to endless lawsuits, supported by the government, and it was ordered to be divided. Burnham refused to give it up, however, and the contest continued many years, resulting finally in the appointment in 1688, at a town meeting of the inhabitants of Hartford, "of a committee in behalf of the town to treat with Thomas Burnham, Senior, upon his claim to the lands on the west side of the Great River." He erected a house on those lands at Potunke, which was one of five on the east side of the Connecticut to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian war of 1675. In 1649-56-60 he appears as plaintiff in court, and usually argued his own cases. In 1659 he was attorney for Jeremy Adams, Northampton, and in 1662 for Abigail Betts, accused of blasphemy. For his successful defense of her, "for saving her neck," the court condemned him "to ye prison-keep." This sentence was not carried into effect, however, though he was deprived of his citizenship for a time and prohibited from acting as attorney for others, though allowed to argue

his own cases. In 1658 he was on the jury, and in 1662, being complained of for abuse in the case of Abigail Betts, gave bonds to keep the peace.

He married, in 1639(?), Anna Wright (?), born in England, 1620, died August 5, 1703. He died June 28, 1680. Before his death he had divided the greater part of his estate among his children by deed, with the condition that it should remain in the family. His wife did not produce his will when it was called for by the court, and it was subsequently proved by the witnesses, June, 1690. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1640; Mary, about 1642; Anne, 1644; Thomas, 1646; John, 1648; Samuel, 1650; William, 1652; Richard, 1654, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1656.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Burnham, was born in 1654, and died April 28, 1731. With his brothers he inherited a large landed estate. May 29, 1711, he and three of his brothers received a deed of land from three Indian women, a small part of the same lands deeded in 1661 by the Indian chiefs to Thomas Burnham, Senior. There is also another deed from John Morecock to Richard, of land belonging to the latter's father, dated 1721. In 1730 the proprietors of the five miles of land on the east side of the great river in the township of Hartford confirmed to the heirs of Thomas Burnham the title to two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, in place of lands taken by the town of Windsor. Richard Burnham married, June 11, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Michael and Priscilla (Grant) Humphries, of Windsor, Connecticut. Michael Humphries came to Windsor in 1643. He married, October 14, 1647, Priscilla Grant. November 17, 1664, he with others demanded, as a member of the Church of England, baptism for his children and admission for himself to full church privileges in the non-conforming church of Windsor, or else relief from taxation in support of the ministry. For this demand he came before the court, charged with making trou-

ble in the church. Before coming to Windsor he had doubtless been at Dorchester; was freeman of Connecticut, 1657; removed to Simsbury, 1669, and died there before 1697. Matthew Grant, father of Priscilla, was born in County Devon, England; came in the "Mary and John," 1630; removed 1635 to Windsor; freeman, May 18, 1661; was many years town clerk; supposedly the ancestor of President Grant. Children of Richard Burnham: Sarah, born July 11, 1683, died young; Rebecca, born September 20, 1685; Mercy, April 14, 1688, died young; Mary, May 18, 1690, died young; Richard, July 6, 1692, mentioned below; Martha, October 28, 1694; Esther, March 22, 1697; Charles, July 23, 1699; Michael, May 30, 1705; Susannah, twin with Michael.

(III) Lieutenant Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Burnham, was born July 6, 1692, and died February 11, 1754. In 1738 he was confirmed by the assembly to be lieutenant of the third company, first regiment, this colony. December 26, 1716, he, with Roger Wolcott and Captain Stoughton, was appointed to "dignify the seats in the meeting house." In 1726 he received a deed of land on the east side of the Connecticut from the administrators of the estate of John Easton, of Hartford. There is also another deed of land to him from Joseph Keeney. He married (first), May 5, 1715, Abigail Easton, born March 16, 1687. He married (second) Hannah (probably Goodwin or Risley, as both these Hannahs were baptized April 12, 1695). She died March 28, 1784. September 3, 1754, the court granted letters of administration on his estate, and his widow Hannah had her third set out to her. Children: Elisha, born June 22, 1717; Aaron, May 5, 1719, mentioned below; Ezra, July 16, 1721; Moses, August 20, 1723; Abigail, June 3, 1725.

(IV) Aaron, son of Lieutenant Richard (2) Burnham, was born May 5, 1719, and died September 14, 1760. He married, November 12, 1748, Hannah, daughter of Ca-

leb Pitkin. She was born November 12, 1722, and died August 17, 1809. Her father, Caleb Pitkin, was born July 19, 1687, and was son of Roger Pitkin, who married, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Caleb Stanley. May 29, 1761, an inventory was taken of the estate of Aaron Burnham, and his will was exhibited in court June 16, 1761. As the will left unprovided for the three sons born since the date of its making, the court disapproved of it and granted administration to the widow Hannah and to Ezra Burnham, of Hartford. May 1, 1764, the former was made guardian to Aaron, Simeon and Michael, sons of deceased. Hannah the widow married (second) March 24, 1765, Thadeus Olmsted. Children: Hannah, baptized March 11, 1750; Aaron, baptized May 23, 1756; Simeon, born August 1, 1757; Michael, April 15, 1759.

(V) Simeon, son of Aaron Burnham, was born August 1, 1757, and died October 13, 1788, in Middletown, Connecticut, from smallpox. He was a resident of Middletown, and a seafaring man by occupation. He married, April 12, 1779, Jerusha Rockwell, baptized June 26, 1763. Children, (baptismal dates): Jerusha, December 3, 1780; Sally, February 9, 1783; Clarissa, April 3, 1785; Joseph, February 18, 1787, mentioned below; Sophia, November 23, 1788.

(VI) Joseph, son of Simeon Burnham, was born in Middletown, January 7, 1787. He came to the town of Leyden, New York, at the age of fifteen, and remained there until 1808, when he went south, traveling through Virginia, North Carolina, and other states as an itinerant merchant. When the war of 1812 broke out he returned to Leyden and was drafted into the service, but furnished a substitute. In 1814 he went into trade in the old house situated on the farm owned by Noah C. Brooks, and for seventeen years was a merchant in that town. He was elected to various offices of trust and honor. He was loan commissioner and supervisor of the town. He belonged

to the Universalist church, and was liberal in his views, and of a kindly, charitable nature, of sound judgment and exceptional ability. He married, July 10, 1814, Elizabeth Rice, born March 4, 1788, died December 21, 1865. Children: Louisa, born April 12, 1815, married Orrin Hutchinson, and settled in New York; Juliet, born September 23, 1817, married Dr. Charles N. Bass; Joseph S., mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph S., son of Joseph Burnham, was born in Leyden, October 6, 1825, in the house in which he spent his entire life, and in which he died December 24, 1906. He was educated in the public school and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He followed farming for an occupation. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a man of sterling character and had the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He married, June 4, 1867, Elvira S. Brooks, born in Leyden, April 29, 1834, daughter of Mathew T. Brooks and Maria (Douglass) Brooks. Children: Eliza M., born November 22, 1869; Frederick Charles Joseph, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frederick Charles Joseph, son of Joseph S. Burnham, was born at Leyden, New York, June 4, 1871. He was educated in the schools of Boonville and Carthage, New York, and graduated from the Carthage high school. He assisted his father with the work of the farm during boyhood, and afterward continued in the work until his father died, when he had the homestead. The old house, which was built in 1824, was destroyed by fire January 10, 1910, under tragical circumstances. The fire was discovered about two o'clock in the morning by Eliza Burnham, who aroused the family. Heroic efforts were made to extinguish the flames, but in vain. Neighbors came to their assistance, but no apparatus was available, and the flames were practically unchecked. Miss Almira Brooks, who had been a helpless invalid for years, occupied a room on the lower floor, and was

rescued by a neighbor, Thaddeus E. Munn, who broke in the window and climbed into the burning house when the interior appeared to be a mass of seething flame, found the sick woman, and bore her to safety. With the help of other neighbors he carried her to the house of Mrs. Florence Roberts. Miss Brooks is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Burnham. In the meantime Eliza Burnham went into the house and was not missed until too late to effect a rescue. Her remains were found in the ashes of the house. It was zero weather, with two feet of snow on the ground, and the family suffered intensely from cold and exposure. Mrs. Frederick Burnham also had a narrow escape. After assisting in the attempt to put out the fire, she went upstairs to her room to dress, and then to get what she could of value there. She was overcome by the smoke and fell unconscious to the floor below. She was found there by her husband, who carried her from the building. After rescuing his wife, Mr. Burnham learned from his mother that his sister Eliza had re-entered the burning building. He went into the house and made a desperate effort to rescue her, but was unable to do so, as the fire had then broken through from the rooms above. He had a narrow escape from suffocation. Mr. Burnham then tried to get his wife and mother to the home of the nearest neighbor, Mrs. Florence Roberts. It was a difficult task, as the one was nearly exhausted from suffocation, and the other quite lame. They were met on the way by Ernest and Madeline Roberts. Ernest carried Mrs. Frederick Burnham to his home, and Madeline assisted Mr. Burnham in getting his mother there. As Mrs. Burnham was clad only in her night clothes, she suffered much from exposure, and her right hand and foot were badly frozen. The fire was a sad blow, not only on account of the financial loss, but from the destruction of the heirlooms and things prized for the sake of association and, more than all, for the tragic death of the sister. Eliza

was a woman of much intelligence, ability and refinement, highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Burnham has rebuilt upon the site of the old house.

In politics Mr. Burnham is a Democrat, but has never sought nor accepted public office. He is a member of Port Leyden lodge of Odd Fellows, of Talcottville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Adirondack Guides' Association, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is an enthusiastic sportsman. Mr. Burnham married, June 27, 1908, Lillian Clemenza, born December 9, 1871, daughter of Isaac and Clemenza (Nichols) LaQuay. No children have been born of this marriage.

The Robinson family is an ancient and numerous one, in both England and America. Many early immigrants appear of record, several bearing the name of John Robinson, bound for Virginia, Barbadoes and New England points. The most conspicuous of these was Rev. John Robinson, father of the Pilgrim colony at Plymouth. John Robinson, of Ipswich and Newbury, Massachusetts, was among the original settlers of Haverhill, and later of Exeter, New Hampshire, and it is possible that he was the father of the next mentioned.

(I) The first record of William Robinson appears about 1670, when he is said to have lived in Concord, and in Cambridge in 1671. He had a farm of two hundred acres on the narrow neck of land claimed by both Concord and Watertown, and was probably identified with Cambridge, as, in 1678, he signed the petition for the separation of Newtowne and Cambridge. He married, in the latter town, as early as 1677, Elizabeth Cutter, born July 15, 1645, in Cambridge, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Williams) Cutter. Elizabeth Williams is said to have come with her father, Robert Williams, in the ship "John and Dorothy," to Massachusetts, April 8, 1637.

Robert Williams was born 1608, in Norwich, Norfolk, England, and was a cordwainer. His wife, Elizabeth, born 1626, in England, was admitted to the church at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1644. She died at Cambridge, March 5, 1662. William Robinson was born about 1640, and died in 1693, between March 22 and June 26. Children: Elizabeth, Hannah (Ann), William, Mercy (or Mary), David, and Samuel and Jonathan, twins.

(II) William (2), eldest son of William (1) and Elizabeth (Cutter) Robinson, was born July 10, 1673, and lived in Newton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1754. His will, executed December 25, 1742, probated March 11, 1754. He had, in Newton, one tract of seventy-nine acres and another of fifty-eight and one-half, beside land in Mendon, Milford, and what is now Auburndale, and his will shows him to have been possessed of a large estate for that day. By it his son, Ichabod, received £660. The real estate was valued at £7,221, 5 shillings, and the personal property at £1,014, 17 shillings, 6 pence. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1747. Children: Elizabeth, Hannah, Thankful, William, Jeremiah, Josiah, Ichabod and John.

(III) Ichabod, fourth son of William (2) and Elizabeth Robinson, was born September 2, 1713, in Newton, and settled between 1734 and 1737 in that part of Mendon now Milford Center, where he died in 1756. His farm was mostly on the easterly side of Main street, and he gave the site for the first church erected there. In 1746 he was licensed to keep an inn. He married (first) June 20, 1739, Ruth, daughter of Ebenezer Morrison, of Milford, and she was the mother of Ebenezer, Ichabod, Ruth and Elizabeth. His second wife, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Stratton) Myrick, was born December 19, 1722.

(IV) Ichabod (2), second son of Ichabod (1) and Ruth (Morrison) Robinson, was born October 10, 1742, in Milford, and died September 21, 1804, at Massena,

New York, while on a visit to his son there. About 1778 he settled on a farm near Cuttingsville, in the town of Shrewsbury, Vermont, and there cleared up the wilderness and made a home for his family. He married, in Milford, October 6, 1768, Abigail, born December 2, 1746, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Smith, of Lexington, later residents of Weston, Massachusetts. Children: Ruth, Calvin, Daniel and Abigail.

(V) Daniel, junior son of Ichabod (2) and Abigail (Smith) Robinson, was born November 19, 1774, in Milford, and died July 8, 1855, at Massena, New York. He was about four years of age when the family moved to Vermont, and was educated in that state and studied at the medical school in Castleton. Soon after he settled at the Long Sault rapids on the St. Lawrence river, in the town of Massena, his deeds for land bearing date 1802. He acquired a tract of about twelve hundred acres, part of which he subsequently sold to settlers, reserving some four hundred acres for himself. Here he engaged in farming and lumbering until his death, and the land remained in possession of his heirs until 1909, when it was sold to a power company. He was a man of influence in the community, and served several years as justice of the peace. He was a Federalist, later a Whig, and died just before the birth of the Republican party, with which he was likely to have become identified. He married, February 21, 1804, Esther Kilburn, born October 12, 1788, died February 2, 1828, fourth daughter of John (5) and Content (Carpenter) Kilburn, of Walpole, New Hampshire, where she was born (see Kilburn, VI). Children: Augusta, Horatio, Luther, Ichabod, George K. and Algernon.

(VI) George Kilburn, fifth son of Dr. Daniel and Esther (Kilburn) Robinson, was born January 29, 1819, in Massena, and died January 24, 1902, in Canton, New York, where most of his life was passed. He received the ordinary education of his

time and region and began early to turn his attention to business pursuits. When sixteen years old he was employed by the owner of mills and a store at Mill Roche, Canada, and thus secured a valuable business experience. This occupation continued about three years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of Samuel Dix, a hardware merchant of Ogdensburg, and ultimately became a partner in the business. Mr. Robinson was appointed postmaster at Ogdensburg by President Taylor, serving four years. In 1853, in partnership with his brother, Algernon Sidney, he purchased the saw mills and grist mill on the Grasse river, at Morley, in the town of Canton, and these they operated until 1865. Having retired from the operation of the mills, Mr. Robinson removed to Canton, where his home continued until his death. He was a man of active and industrious habits, and could not be contented to remain idle. Frequently called to the public service, he served as supervisor of Canton in 1857-58, and subsequently served on a commission as agent of the authorities in the disbursement to soldiers from St. Lawrence and Franklin counties of more than \$3,000,000 in bounties. He was deeply interested in the issues of the civil war, and gave freely of his time and influence in support of the national government. A life member of the New York State Agricultural Society, he served many years as secretary of the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society, of which he was one of the founders. He was active in the establishment of butter and cheese factories in northern New York, which contributed greatly to the advancement and profit of agriculture in that region. In 1870 Mr. Robinson was made superintendent of the poor of St. Lawrence county, and continued to fill that position nine years. Previous to the organization of the Republican party he had been a Whig, and was active in furthering the interests and development of the former. Always an earnest Universalist, he contributed liber-

ally of money and personal services to the foundation and support of St. Lawrence University. He became a trustee of this institution in 1872, and ten years later was made its treasurer, so continuing until his resignation in June, 1899, when over eighty years of age. He came to this office at a time when the finances of the institution were in a straitened condition and when many of its friends believed that its work would have to be abandoned. With firmness and energy, Mr. Robinson set about securing a substantial and permanent endowment, after first contributing liberally to the fund. From a campaign which he set in motion, within six months \$50,000 had been added to the endowment, and by the end of another year a further like sum was secured. Thus the university was placed upon a substantial basis, and it has since continued to grow in power and usefulness, and constitutes, in a large measure, a monument to the efforts and fidelity of its faithful treasurer. Shortly after his death the *Laurentian*, a magazine published at the university, said this of him: "Mr. Robinson has always seemed of much the same type as Plutarch's men—forceful, inflexible of purpose, absolutely without fear of consequences where he felt that he was in the right. His standards were high, and he held both himself and others to a strict accounting. No man could be more loyal or more helpful to friends whom he trusted or a cause in which he believed; but he had small patience with laxity of any sort, and cared little for mere amenities of speech when he thought that a principle was at stake. Doubtless his outspoken frankness sometimes caused him to be misjudged. But not by those who really knew him." In a letter written just after Mr. Robinson's decease, John S. Miller, S. L., '69, of Chicago, in the light of an acquaintance extending over many years, gives the following admirable estimate of his character: "He was in every way a good man,—earnest and active for the good of the community, and absolutely unpreten-

tious about it all; of strong convictions, and positive and forcible in maintaining them, but gentle and modest as a woman; a man of great information and correct judgment and right principles—and all of this he appeared to me to be in a marked degree. He was of the best type of American citizen." Ex-President A. G. Gaines, of the university, said of him: "A fairly intimate acquaintance with Mr. Robinson for thirty years strongly impressed me with the sterling qualities of his character. These were honesty, fidelity to duty, sound practical judgment, and tireless industry in all the work he had to do and in all the relations of practical life. I had abundant reason for being specially grateful to him for his faithful, economical, and—according to my judgment—wise administration of the funds and income of St. Lawrence University. He took charge when the finances of the college were in a tangled and most critical condition, and he brought order out of chaos. His skill and liberality in starting the memorable movement for raising \$50,000 to increase the endowment was a main factor in awakening the zeal which made that movement successful. For many years he was to me a valued friend and a trusted counselor. May St. Lawrence University never lack friends such as he was to uphold, administer, and direct its interests and its work."

He married, September 11, 1856, Cordelia Victoria Buck, born January 19, 1829, in Madrid, New York, died June 6, 1902, in Canton, daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Baldridge) Buck, of Addison, Vermont, and later of Madrid. They were the parents of two sons, Nelson L. and Frederick; the latter died in infancy.

(VII) Nelson Lemuel, only surviving son of George K. and Cordelia V. (Buck) Robinson, was born July 17, 1857, at the village of Morley, in the town of Canton, and was educated in the public schools and academy of that town, and St. Lawrence University, from which he graduated in

1877. Later he entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1881. In the meantime he had studied law with Hon. Leslie W. Russell, at Canton, and was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1880. After leaving college he began the practice of law at Canton, where he continued until 1895, and still maintains an office. In the last-named year, he located in the city of New York, where he has established a handsome and satisfactory practice. He continued alone for ten years, and in 1905 became the head of the firm of Robinson, Allen & Hoy. The firm conducts a general practice, and is widely known in the city. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities, the St. Lawrence County Society in New York, and of the Harvard Club. A Universalist in religion and an Independent in politics, he has maintained his principles at all times, but has rarely held public office, though he served as deputy commissioner of bridges of the city of New York under Mayor Low in 1902-03. He succeeded his father as a trustee of St. Lawrence University. Of genial and companionable nature, Mr. Robinson has made and maintained warm friendships, and is esteemed in every circle where known.

Mr. Robinson married (first) Clara Weaver, born March 10, 1854, in St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Rev. Charles Sumner and Sarah (Kendall) Weaver. She died October 2, 1905, and Mr. Robinson married (second), June 26, 1907, at Lexington, Kentucky, Maude Richmond Henderson, a native of Lafayette, Indiana, daughter of Albert and Loraine (Richmond) Henderson. There were four children of the first marriage, born, respectively: Ethel, May 31, 1883; George Weaver, December 16, 1884, died November 26, 1885; Marjory, July 29, 1886, and Ernest Leffert, April 11, 1900.

(The Kilburn Line).

The name, variously written Kilborn,

Kilbon, Kilburn, Kilbourn and Kilbourne, appears in American records from earliest to the present time. It has been the patronymic of artists, soldiers, divines and leaders, as well as workers, in every line of endeavor. Many of its representatives have been content to pursue quietly their several vocations and have not sought any part in public notice. Most of them have shown evidence of ability and culture, though living in comparative obscurity.

(I) Thomas Kilbourn, progenitor of this family in America, was baptized May 8, 1578, and was warden of the church at Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1632. His wife's name was Frances, and they had a large family of children born in the parish of Wood Ditton, eight of the children settling in New England. Their second son and third child, George, probably preceded them to America and settled first in Roxbury and about 1640 in Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He came with his wife and younger children to New England in the ship "Increase," in 1635, having embarked at London, England, April 15, 1635. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut Colony, and died in that town before 1639, and his widow in 1650. The ship's register describes the Kilbourns on the "Increase" as: "Thomas, aged fifty-five; Frances, fifty; Margaret, twenty-three; Lydia, twenty-two; Maria, sixteen; Frances, twelve." Of these children, Margaret was baptized in the church at Wood Ditton, 1611 (?); married Richard Law, of Wethersfield, who served the New Haven Colony as representative in the general court, as magistrate, and as commissioner, and after the union of the Hartford and the New Haven colonies as the Connecticut Colony he held the same offices for many years. He was the pioneer settler of Stamford, Connecticut. The other children were: Thomas, George, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary, Frances, and John, who is known in the history of Connecticut as Sergeant John Kilbourn.

(II) John Kilburn, youngest son of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, was baptized September 29, 1624, at Wood Ditton, England, and embarked for America with his parents and sisters on board the ship "Increase," Robert Lea, master, April 15, 1635. He was then ten years old and spent the remainder of his life in Wethersfield, where his family settled and where he was a useful and prominent citizen. His name appears on the Wethersfield records for the first time September 24, 1647, when he was appointed collector of the tax rates. He appears as a landholder May 20, 1649, and March 8, 1654, he was appointed a member of a committee to run the boundary line between Wethersfield and Middletown. Three years later he was chosen on a new committee for the same line, together with Thomas Wright. He was appointed April 2, 1655, "to run ye line betwixt Hartford and Wethersfield upon ye second day of next week." In May, 1657, he was confirmed by the general court "to be seargent at Wethersfield," and from then on he was designated by that title from the town records. He took his seat for the first time as a member of the general court in 1660 as representative from Wethersfield, and was a member of seven stated and special sessions during the most interesting period of the colonial history. In May, 1661, an address was presented to the general court for consideration by the committee previously appointed for that purpose, and this was approved. The committee was appointed to draw a petition to His Majesty, and to "compile and methodize the address as they shall judge most convenient provided ye substance be still attended and retained." The petition and address were approved. Governor Winthrop was appointed agent of the colony to present it to the King, and five hundred pounds were set apart for the furtherance of the object contemplated. These measures resulted in procuring the famous charter of 1662. During all this time John Kilburn was an active member

of the legislature, and at the main session of 1662 he was appointed by that body a member of the colonial grand jury, an office which he continued to hold during the organization of the counties in May, 1666. He was often a grand juror of Hartford county, and also of particular courts and courts of magistrates. In May, 1677, he was on the "jury of life and death" at Hartford. He was conspicuous in town affairs and held the offices of clerk, lister and constable, and was selectman for eleven years between 1657 and 1681, inclusive. He also served on many important committees, and in October, 1675, in the midst of the war with King Philip, he petitioned the council of war to be relieved from the office of sergeant, which he had held eighteen years, and it was ordered that if Major Talcott should procure a suitable person in his place he should be released. He was a believer of righteousness and peace, and died April 9, 1703, in his seventy-ninth year. He married (first) in 1650, Naomi (family name unrecorded), who died October 1, 1659, leaving children: John, Thomas and Naomi. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington. Children: Ebenezer, Sarah, George, Mary, Joseph and Abraham.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Naomi Kilburn, was born February 15, 1651, in Wethersfield, where he died November 25, 1711. Soon after his marriage he settled on the east side of the Great river, in what was then called Naubuck, now Glastonbury, and was admitted free-man October 13, 1681. His name appears frequently in the list of town affairs of Wethersfield and Glastonbury. He was fence viewer for the latter district in 1685 and 1689, and was on the petition made in 1690 for its erection as a separate town. This was granted the next year, and in 1693 and 1708 he was selectman, and in 1696 and 1705 was constable; was lister of the town of Wethersfield, and in 1710 of Glastonbury. He was a grand juror of

Hartford county in 1695-1700-1703, and at other times, and gave a parcel of land for a parsonage October 22, 1692. He married (first) March 4, 1673, Susannah, daughter of William Hills, born about 1651, died October, 1701. He married (second), May 12, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of John Mitchell, of Hartford, who died June 8, 1718. Children: Susannah, John, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Benjamin, David and Abraham.

(IV) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Susannah (Hills) Kilburn, was born October 30, 1677, in Glastonbury; the date of his death is not known. It was probably before 1738, as on September 5, that year, his widow married Thomas Horton, of Springfield. He was chosen a surveyor of Glastonbury in 1710. He married (first), January 25, 1699, Sarah Kimberley, who died December 25, 1713. He subsequently removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he married (second), September, 1720, Mercy Day, of that town. Children of first wife: Samuel, John, Sarah and Benjamin; of the second, Rachel, David and Mary.

(V) Captain John (4), second son of John (3) and Sarah (Kimberley) Kilburn, was born in 1704, probably in Glastonbury, and died April 8, 1789, in Walpole, New Hampshire. He was residing in Springfield in 1725, and in 1737 sold lands in Middletown, soon after settling in Northfield, Massachusetts. He removed still farther up the river in 1749, becoming the first settler of Walpole. The territory had been previously granted by Governor Wentworth to others, and there was a dispute over title, but Captain Kilburn's claim by priority of settlement was ultimately confirmed. Soon after the old French war he removed to Springfield, Vermont, but later returned to Walpole and died there. He was selectman of that town six times between 1755 and 1762, inclusive, beside serving as highway surveyor, assessor, sealer of leather, and collector of school rates, and was often appointed on important committees. In 1760

he was one of the committee who settled the Rev. Jonathan Leavitt as pastor of the church, and in 1776 to take care of materials for completing a meeting house. In 1771 he was appointed to look after schools, and in 1777 member of the revolutionary committee of inspection and correspondence. In 1778 he was on a committee for laying out lands, and in 1780 to procure materials for finishing the meeting house, in 1781 of a committee on roads, and in 1782 to raise money for the Continental soldiers. In 1785 he was a member of the committee to propose to the town a place to settle a new meeting house, and in 1786 to consider the expediency of voting a part of Walpole to form a part of the town of Charlestown. He was very kind to the Indians, who were treacherous, and he showed much bravery in fighting them. It is said of him that he had all in his character to make a successful warrior. He was a man of ready foresight, and most intrepid character. The defense of Kilburn's garrison, August 17, 1755, is one of the most heroic in any warfare, and has been repeatedly described in history. With his son, John and John Peak and son, he successfully defended his home against an attack of more than two hundred Indians. Their leader, who had been befriended by Kilburn, was killed by a shot from the garrison very early in the struggle, and after continuing the attack all day the Indians withdrew and did not again molest Kilburn. It was afterwards said by a member of the tribe that they considered the death of their leader a judgment for his attack upon his previous friend and benefactor. After this event the village of Walpole remained unmolested, although hostilities continued until 1763. He married (first), October 26, 1732, Mehitable, daughter of Andrew M. Bacon. She died about April, 1737; he married (second) Hannah Fox, of Glastonbury, who died January 1, 1807, aged eighty years. Children: Mary, Mehitable and John.

(VI) Captain John (5), son of Captain

John (4) and Mehitable (Bacon) Kilburn, was born April 1, 1736, in Middletown, Connecticut, and removed with his father to Walpole, New Hampshire. His name is signed to the charter covenant there January 7, 1767, and he was church treasurer ten years later. He served as constable, grand juror and justice of the peace, and was appointed a committee to order "the districts for the schools in town" in 1777. He served on a committee to build a bridge in 1779, and to repair Cold river bridge ten years later. He resided in Walpole until the winter of 1793, when he removed to Shrewsbury, Vermont, at which place he died July 20, 1819. He married, March 10, 1762, Content, daughter of Rev. Ezra Carpenter, of Swanzy, New Hampshire, born 1740, died October 22, 1813. Children: Theodosia, John, Ezra C., Elijah, Elizabeth and Esther.

(VII) Esther, youngest child of Captain John (5) and Content (Carpenter) Kilburn, was born October 12, 1788, in Walpole, New Hampshire, and married, February 21, 1804, Daniel Robinson, of Shrewsbury, Vermont (see Robinson, V), and died February 2, 1828, in Massena, New York.

Louis Jacques (Jaquier),
JACQUES of an old Swiss family, lived and died in Canton de Vaud, Switzerland. He was a merchant. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Children: 1. John Peter, was an officer in the Swiss army; died in Switzerland in 1852; married and left a family. 2. Louise, came to America; married John A. Vaugnaux, who was a soldier in the civil war and was killed in the battle of Shiloh; after remaining two years at her old home in Lewis county, New York, the widow removed to Wisconsin, where she married William L. Bell. 3. Jacob, mentioned below. 4. Susan, married Marcellus Duruy, settled in Lewis county and later went to California.

(II) Jacob, son of Louis Jacques (Jaquier), was born in Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, January 23, 1823, and educated in the schools of his native place. After working as a farmer for two years, he decided to try his fortunes in America and left home April 1, 1852, sailing from Havre, France, on the ship, "Eastern Queen," a sailing vessel, arriving in New York City, May 7 following, after a voyage of twenty-five days. He came directly to Lewis county and entered the employ of William Ebbbie as a farm laborer at eight dollars a month. He attended two winter terms of the public school in order to perfect himself in the English language. He enlisted in the civil war, August 20, 1862, in Company L, New York Heavy Artillery, which was stationed at the defences of the city of Washington, and from October, 1863, to the end of the war at Maryland Heights, or Harper's Ferry. He was made a corporal of his company, May 19, 1864. He was honorably discharged from the service, June 26, 1865, and returned to Lewis county. He settled down to farming on a place at Lowville and followed this vocation during the remainder of his active life. He retired a few years since. He is a member of G. D. Bailey Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first), September 8, 1858, Ann Noon, of Carthage, New York. She died March 22, 1862, and he married (second), December 24, 1865, Nancy A. Waters, born at Lowville, May 19, 1844, daughter of John and Elizabeth Waters. Child of first wife: 1. John Edward, April 22, 1860, died 1898. Children of second wife: 2. Charles E., April 13, 1867; hardware merchant of Lowville; married Cora R. Brown; children: Harold Brown and Bernice Thelma. 3. Fred Clarence, mentioned below. 4. Alice May, May 20, 1873, died March 26, 1892. 5. Clinton Louis, March 11, 1879; associated in business with his brother, Charles E.; married Minnie Diana Courts; child, Alice Eliza-

beth. 6. Bessie W., April 3, 1882; married Porter A. House; child, Marion Frances.

(III) Fred Clarence, son of Jacob Jacques (Jaquier), was born in Lowville, August 9, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the Lowville Academy. After leaving school he was for two years a clerk in a grocery store at Lowville. In 1891 he entered the employ of V. Lansing Waters, one of the leading dry goods merchants of northern New York, as clerk, and worked his way to promotion, step by step. His pleasing manner and natural ability brought him success as a salesman. He learned the business thoroughly and his industry and integrity earned for him the confidence of the customers and employer alike. He was advanced at length to the position of manager of the sales department and purchasing agent. In the fall of 1901 he resigned his position in the Waters establishment to embark in business for himself. He opened his present store at Lowville, November 9, 1901, carrying a large and varied stock of dry goods and millinery, and from the outset was well patronized. His business grew and flourished and to-day ranks among the foremost in this line of business in this section of the state. Associated in business with him is his wife, who has full direction of the very successful millinery department. To her good judgment, wise counsel and indefatigable energy much of the credit for the success of the firm must be given. He has, to an unusual degree, the esteem and confidence of the business community, and enjoys a high degree of popularity among all classes of his townsmen. He is a member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married Stella Elizabeth Goutremont, born at Harrisburg, New York, November 19, 1873, daughter of William H. and Mary (Forsythe) Goutremont, granddaughter of Jacob Goutremont, and great-granddaughter of Jacob Goutremont. Jacob, Sr., immigrant ancestor, progenitor of the family in this country, was

a pioneer at Lowville, New York, and his son, Jacob, was one of the first settlers at Harrisburg, clearing his farm when the place was a forest, erecting house and barns, and becoming a man of some wealth and much influence and importance in the community. William H. Goutremont was a worthy successor of his sturdy grandfather and father and continued the development of the homestead, a man of enterprise and progress, one of the leading farmers of the town, now retired from active affairs.

HUTCHINS

This name usually indicates an English ancestry, but it is found among the Scotch-Irish immigrants whom royal disfavor and local race hatred forced out of Ireland, where the family had existed for some time. Two brothers of this name landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and went from there to Dover, New Hampshire, whence their descendants removed to Londonderry, same state. It is found in Essex county, Massachusetts, where it flourished for many generations and is still in existence. The descendants have been widely scattered over the United States and northern New York. In the early records it is frequently spelled Huckins.

(I) John Hutchins, born about 1604, is found in Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1642, and was probably there some time before that. He was a prominent citizen of that town, whence he removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, and was there also a leading citizen, and died in 1674, at the age of seventy years. On March 12, 1642, he was owner of one share of the commons in Newbury, and December 7, following, appears in the list of freeholders. In 1645 he drew home lot No. 34, and in 1659 was granted land in Haverhill. This probably indicates the time of his removal to that town, and his property there in 1650 was valued at £480. In this record appears his name as Huckins. He built the galleries in the meeting house at Haverhill, and in 1672 was



Fred C. Jacques

allowed to sell seats there in compensation. On March 6, 1657, by vote of the town of Haverhill, he was granted the privilege of placing a "wear" in the Merrimac river at the little island above the falls, and this grant also included the privilege of curing his fish on the island, the conditions being that the people of the town have the first privilege of purchasing at current rates. In 1642 his wife was before the court for wearing a silk hood, but "upon testimony of her being brought up above the ordinary way was discharged." Mrs. Joseph Swett was fined twelve shillings at the same time on the same charge. The local regulations prohibited persons worth less than two hundred pounds from wearing any fine apparel. He served as constable of Haverhill, and in 1664, the general court remitted several pounds charged against him, occasioned by the burning of corn which he had collected in payment of the rates. In the same year he was granted twenty shillings for arresting an Indian accused of killing his squaw. In 1667 he was exempted from the ruling which required people to take the seats assigned them in church under the penalty of a fine. This is probably due to the fact that he had contributed largely to the building of the meeting house. His wife, whose baptismal name was Frances, died in 1694. Children: William, born about 1635; Joseph, mentioned below; William, Benjamin, May 15, 1641; Love, July 16, 1647; Elizabeth; Samuel.

(II) Joseph, second son of John and Frances Hutchins, was born November 15, 1640, in Newbury, and died April 19, 1689, in Haverhill, where he had a house in 1675. His name appears on a petition in 1683, objecting to the building of the new meeting house on the old site. This question of locating the meeting house was agitated in Haverhill for many years before it was finally settled. He married, December 26, 1669, Joanna Corliss, born April 28, 1650, in Haverhill, died October 29, 1734, daughter of George and Joanna (Davis) Corliss.

Children: John, born May 5, 1671; Joanna, September 27, 1673; Frances, June 7, 1676; Mary, March 9, 1679; Andrew, May 22, 1681; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, May 29, 1689.

(III) Samuel, third son of Joseph and Joanna (Corliss) Hutchins, was born August 20, 1682, in Haverhill, and died May 15, 1778, in Norwich, Connecticut. He married, in Haverhill, Hannah Merrill, born December 30, 1692, in that town, daughter of John and Lucy (Webster) Merrill, died there June 9, 1744. Children recorded in Haverhill: Samuel, born September 17, 1716; Hannah, May 1, 1718; Nathan, mentioned below; Abigail, June 1, 1724.

(IV) Nathan, second son of Samuel and Hannah (Merrill) Hutchins, was born April 1, 1722, in Haverhill, and resided some time in Norwich, Connecticut, whence he removed to Bennington, Vermont, and in his old age, with his son Nathan, settled in North Hero, Vermont, where he died, September 26, 1811. He married, May 2, 1747, in Haverhill, Mary Whittier, born January 11, 1731, in that town, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Eaton) Whittier, and died July 8, 1798, at North Hero.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) and Mary (Whittier) Hutchins, was born 1755, and was a pioneer settler in North Hero, Vermont, where he was one of the most conspicuous citizens. He served as town clerk thirty-nine years, and was representative in the legislature seven years. For sixteen years he was judge of probate, and was judge in the county court when he died, February 18, 1839, in his eighty-fourth year. He was characterized in the records as "an honest, upright and useful citizen." He was very active in the revolutionary war, being private in the Third Company, commanded by Captain John Durkee; Third Regiment, commanded by Colonel Israel Putnam, enlisting May 8, 1775, and was discharged October 24, same year. He was subsequently in Captain William Hutchins' company, Colonel Herrick's militia regi-

ment, from October 11, 1780, serving twelve days and traveling sixty miles, his daily compensation being one shilling and four pence, and his total remuneration one pound six shillings. He was in a company under the same commanders in the campaign of 1781, his service closing June 30, and his compensation being six pounds, fourteen shillings, eight pence. He was under the same captain in Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Fletcher's battalion from July 1 to 31, 1781, and during this service was promoted to assistant commissary. His pay roll in this service extends from August 1, 1781, to January 1, 1782, the amount being twenty-seven pounds, five shillings.

(VI) Erastus Hutchins, probably son of Nathan (2) Hutchins, was born about 1795, in North Hero, and died in Dickinson, Franklin county, New York. He settled in the last named town about 1822 and cleared up land and engaged in farming. He acquired three hundred acres of land, and in the early years manufactured pot and pearl ashes while clearing the land. He was supervisor of the town of Dickinson in the years 1833-34, 1836 and 1841. He was overseer of highways in Moira in 1829. He was a member of the Baptist church and among the earliest supporters of the Republican party, casting his vote for John C. Fremont, its first national candidate. He married Loretta Hazan, a native of North Hero. Children: Thaddeus, died at Storm Lake, Ohio, 1905; Claudius, mentioned below; Sally, died young; Dexter, now a resident of Algona, Iowa; Anson, died in 1902, in Minnesota.

(VII) Claudius, second son of Erastus and Loretta (Hazen) Hutchins, was born June 18, 1819, in North Hero, and was a small boy when his parents settled in Dickinson. He was reared upon the farm, attended school at Franklin Academy at Malone, and in early years engaged in teaching. He acquired a farm in the town of Dickinson, and in 1851 went to California, where he remained two years, engaged in

company with his brother, Dexter, in hunting game, which found a ready sale in the San Francisco markets and yielded them a good income. In going he sailed around Cape Horn and returned by way of Panama. He resumed farming in Dickinson, which he continued until 1861. In that year he was elected county clerk and removed to Malone, where he continued to reside, and died in 1877. He was county clerk six years, and subsequently served as magistrate until his death. He was a member of the Baptist church, and an active Republican, and served as supervisor in Dickinson, 1855-56 and 1860. He married, about 1841, Lorancy Dawson, born about 1820, died 1867, a native of Dickinson, daughter of Alexander and Ann Dawson, of Scotch lineage. Alexander Dawson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and resided in Plattsburgh. Mr. Hutchins married (second) Charlotte Wood, of Malone. There were six children of the first marriage, three of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Emma L., widow of Sidney D. Hickock, of Malone; Melburn W., mentioned below; Flora M., wife of George W. Crooks, of Malone.

(VIII) Melburn Willis, only surviving son of Claudius and Lorancy (Dawson) Hutchins, was born February 22, 1849, in Dickinson, and grew up in Malone, where he was a student in Franklin Academy. At the age of sixteen years he was accustomed to assist his father in the duties of county clerk, and subsequently continued at school. He was very early engaged in public business, being president of the board of education, and for eighteen years consecutively was clerk of the county board of supervisors. For seventeen years he was a justice of the peace. He was also many years clerk of the village at Malone, and engaged in the fire insurance business from 1893 to 1898, conducting probably the largest agency of the kind in northern New York. On March 1, 1898, he was appointed an examiner in the state banking department

and became chief examiner in 1907. Since the spring of 1898 his residence has been in New York City, and his duties have brought him in contact with the leading financiers of the state. He is a pronounced example of the New England type of character, sound in judgment, conservative in action, energetic and thorough. He is a member of the Baptist church of Malone, and has always been an active supporter of Republican policies in public affairs. He married, April 12, 1870, Mary M. Palmer, born August 29, 1853, in Steuben, Herkimer county, New York, daughter of Rev. Lucius L. and Mary A. (Comstock) Palmer. Mr. Palmer was a native of Canton, New York, and was a clergyman of the Methodist church, which took him to many charges in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins have had three sons. The eldest, Harry Palmer, died at the age of three years and five months. The others, Claudius and Arthur Wallace, reside in New York City.

The Chase family is of ancient CHASE English origin, derived undoubtedly from the French word, *chasseur*, to hunt. The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, England, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives the name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules, four crosses patonce 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, son of Thomas Chase, was also of Chesham.

(III) Mathew, son of John Chase, was of Chesham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: Richard, married Mary Roberts; Francis; John; Mathew; Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph; William; Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Mathew Chase, was of the Hundrich in parish Chesham.

Children, born in Hundrich: 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 (2) Chase, was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, and baptized August 3, 1542. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, and dates of baptism: 1. Robert, September 2, 1565. 2. Henry, August 10, 1567. 3. Lydia, October 4, 1573. 4. Ezekiel, April 2, 1576. 5. Dorcas, March 2, 1578. 6. Aquila, mentioned below. 7. Jason, January 13, 1585. 8. Thomas, July 18, 1585. 9. Abigail, January 12, 1588. 10. Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized August 14, 1580, at Hundrich, Chesham, England. Children: 1. Thomas, came to America. 2. Aquila, mentioned below.

(VII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, was born in 1618 in England, and was the American immigrant. He was a mariner, doubtless 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, where 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 for a number of 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. He died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two, and his will was dated September 19, 1670. He married Anne, daughter of John Wheeler, and she married (second), June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died in May, 1688. Children: 1. Sarah, married, May 15, 1666, Charles Annis, born in Ireland, 1638. 2. Anna, born July 6, 1647. 3. Priscilla, March 14, 1649; married, February 10, 1671, Abel Merrill. 4. Mary, February 3, 1651; married,

March 9, 1670, John Stevens. 5. Aquila, September 17, 1652; married Esther Bond. 6. Thomas, July 25, 1654; married (first) November 22, 1677, Rebecca Follansbee; (second), August 2, 1713, Elizabeth Mowers. 7. John, November 2, 1655, married (first), May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Bingham or Bingley; (second), December 21, 1687, Lydia Challis, who survived him. 8. Elizabeth, September 13, 1657; married, June 27, 1678, Zachariah Ayer. 9. Ruth, March 18, 1660, died May 30, 1676. 10. Daniel, December 9, 1661, mentioned below. 11. Moses, December 24, 1663; married (first) Ann Follansbee; (second), December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs.

(VIII) Daniel, son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born December 9, 1661. He married Martha Kimball. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Martha, August 18, 1684. 2. Sarah, July 18, 1688. 3. Dorothy, January 24, 1689. 4. Isaac, January 19, 1691; mentioned below. 5. Lydia, 1693. 6. Mehitabel, January 19, 1695. 7. Judith, February 14, 1697. 8. Abner, October 15, 1699. 9. Daniel, October 15, 1702.

(IX) Isaac, son of Daniel Chase, was born at Newbury, January 19, 1691. With others of the family he located at Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married (first) Hannah Barry; (second), November 3, 1772, Hannah Tenney, of Upton. He probably lived in what is now Upton, near Sutton. Children: 1. Ambrose, born December 2, 1713. 2. Daniel, March 5, 1716. 3. Timothy, January 12, 1719; married Leah Robbins. 4. Henry, March 2, 1722, mentioned below. 5. Abigail, March 6, 1725, died aged one hundred and two years. 6. Hannah.

(X) Henry, son of Isaac Chase, was born March 2, 1722. He lived at Sutton and Upton, Massachusetts, and removed with others from that section to Townsend, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution from Vermont. In 1790 the federal census shows that he had three males over sixteen, one under that age and three females in his

family. He was then of Townsend, and Solomon, Amariah and Timothy and Jacob were the others of the family in that town, all doubtless his sons, heads of families. Amariah Chase, of Sutton, married November 28, 1784, at Grafton, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Chase.

(XI) Jacob, son of Henry Chase, was born about 1760. In 1790 he was living at Townsend and had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family. A Jacob Chase married, March 17, 1774, at Sutton, Mary Ingerson. If this is the Jacob of this family, he must have been born as early as 1750-55. He had sons: Jacob, John and William.

(XII) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Chase, was born at Townsend, Vermont, or vicinity, about 1780. He lived at Bellows Falls, Vermont, for a time, and perhaps settled in northern New York. He had six sons and one daughter.

(XIII) Hiram A., son of Jacob (2) Chase, was born at Bellows Falls, Vermont, 1809, died at Massena, New York, 1879. He came to northern New York when a young man, cleared his land and followed farming. He married Lydia E. Spaulding. Children: 1. Lodema D., now living at Raquette River, New York. 2. Clark E., mentioned below. 3. Charles C., lives at Raquette River. 4. Henry S., lives at Massena, New York. 5. Melvin, lives at Raquette River. 6. Abel L., lives at Raquette River.

(XIV) Clark E., son of Hiram A. Chase, was born in Massena, New York, 1839, died June 20, 1884. He attended the common schools and academy at Lawrenceville, New York, but was largely educated by his own efforts. He learned surveying and followed that profession in connection with farming. He was a Republican in politics and was justice of the peace for sixteen years and also highway commissioner of the town. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Ann O., born in Massena, 1838, daughter of Nathaniel Brewer. Children: 1. Eliza.

2. Henry B. 3. Nathaniel B., married Martha Shaver; children: Adelaide, Nathaniel, Olive and Hiram. 4. Giles Aquila, attorney-at-law, Massena; married (first) Rhoda Beeman; child: Rhoda Mildred; married (second) Elizabeth Hall; children: Edith May, Annette, and Giles Elihu. 5. Charles G., lives with mother at Raquette River. 6. Alonzo H., graduate of Michigan State Agricultural College; teaching in Illinois.

(XV) Henry Benjamin, son of Clark E. Chase, was born at Massena, November 22, 1867. He attended the public schools and the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1893. He engaged in the practice of law in Massena immediately afterward and has continued with notable success. He was one of the founders of the Massena Improvement Company. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Massena Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Massena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. Member of St. Lawrence Bar Association, and New York State Bar Association. He married, in March, 1900, Georgia, born in Canton, New York, daughter of Charles O. and Ameda (Jacobs) Bacheller, of Canton, New York. Children, born at Massena: 1. Clark Ledyard, May 29, 1901. 2. Charles Bacheller, March 6, 1903.

THACHER The spreading branches of the genealogical tree from the stock of the Pilgrims and Puritans will ever command respect and admiration. Among these the name Thacher is not the least deserving of grateful and perpetual remembrance. Whether the Thacher family is entitled to the distinction of being classed with the ancient houses of England is not yet determined by antiquarians, but whether so or not there was a coat-of-arms borne by them in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries: Gules, a cross moline

argent on a chief or, three grasshoppers proper, and the crest, a grasshopper proper. In both the English and New England parish and town records we find the name written Thacher and Thatcher, and it is so borne by different members of the same general family known to be related to each other. The two great New England families of the Thacher surname are descended from the same English ancestor. Rev. Peter Thacher and Antony Thacher were sons of the same parents, the former a minister of the gospel, a man of distinction in the church, and a dissenter from the doctrines maintained by the dominant church, and the other likewise a minister, frequently curate in his brother's parish of St. Edmunds, in Salisbury, England, although in the ship's list of emigrants Antony is called "tayler" (tailor), perhaps to conceal his identity until he safely disembarked on the soil of New England. Through the Thacher immigrants were founded two great American families, the one a family of ministers, noted for ability as church builders, organizers, preachers, and evangelists; and the other a family of statesmen, soldiers, legists and clergymen. It is through the descendants of Rev. Peter Thacher that we have the noted and numerous family of ecclesiastics, and through Antony, brother of Rev. Peter, that we have the Thachers who became so eminent in the profession of law, in halls of legislation and in the profession of arms. Rev. Peter Thacher himself never emigrated from England, although such was his purpose previous to the death of his wife, which event caused a change in his plans. But his son Thomas came over with Antony, entered the ministry, and was progenitor of the great family of ministers which, in point of numbers and ability, surpasses that of any other single family in this country, not excepting the Worcesters and the Storrs, both of which have been remarkably prolific of clergymen. In a recent number of a denominational periodical it was stated that Dr. Storrs, his father and grandfather,

had been in the ministry one hundred and fifty years, and that it was doubtful if a parallel case could be found in this country. The statement was promptly challenged with the "hereditary ministry" of the Thachers, beginning with Rev. Peter Thacher, who was ordained pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Attleboro, Massachusetts, in 1748, and whose pastoral life covered a period of forty-seven years. His father, Rev. Peter Thacher, was ordained pastor of Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1709, and continued there five years. His father, Rev. Peter Thacher, of Milton, Massachusetts, was ordained in 1681 and was pastor forty-seven years. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John Oxenbridge, pastor of the first church gathered in Boston. Rev. Thomas Thacher, D. D., father of Rev. Peter Thacher, of Milton, was ordained at Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1644, was pastor there more than twenty years, and of the Old South Church, Boston, eight years—in all, twenty-eight years. He was called the best Arabic scholar in America. His wife was a daughter of Rev. Ralph Partridge, first pastor of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Rev. Dr. Thacher's father, Rev. Peter Thacher, of Salisbury, England, was instituted vicar of the church in Milton Clevedon in 1616, and remained there six years. In 1622 he was made rector of St. Edmunds, Salisbury, and remained there until his death, 1640. His father, Rev. Peter Thacher, was instituted rector of Queen Camel, England, 1574, and was minister there fifty years until his death, 1624. This total pastorate of sires and sons covered a period of two hundred twenty-seven years. The family of whom it is the purpose to treat in this place is that whose ancestor is Antony Thacher, whose father was Rev. Peter Thacher, rector of Queen Camel, 1574-1624.

(1) Antony Thacher is supposed to have been born in Somersetshire, England, and in the will of his brother (?) Peter is mentioned as being "in the separation" and

living in Holland. Between 1631 and 1634 he served occasionally as curate for his brother, the rector of St. Edmunds, Salisbury. On April 6, 1635, he embarked at Southampton in the "James," of London, and arrived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, on June 4, following. Besides his own family he was accompanied by his cousin, Rev. Joseph Avery, with his wife and six children, and his nephew, Thomas Thacher, and his man servant, Peter Higden. After remaining a short time at Ipswich, Mr. Avery received an invitation to preach at Marblehead, and they, with their families (except Mr. Thacher's nephew, Thomas, who preferred to travel by land), embarked for that place August 11, 1635, and were wrecked off Cape Ann, and all the passengers aboard the little vessel were drowned except Antony Thacher and his wife, and they lost all their personal effects. "It is ordered that there shall be forty marks given to Mr. Thacher out of the treasury towards his greates losses." (Mass. Col. Rec.). "Mr. Antony Thacher had granted him the small island at the head of Cape Ann (upon wch lce was pserved from shipwreck) as his pp inheritance." (Mass. Col. Rec., March 9, 1636-37.) In Governor Winthrop's journal it is recorded that "the general court gave Mr. Thacher £26, 13s, 4d, towards his losses, and divers good people gave him besides." After the shipwreck, Mr. Thacher probably remained in Marblehead, for his son John was born there in 1638-39, but soon afterward he had a grant of lands at Mattacheesit (Yarmouth), and about the same time he was one of the committee for the division of lands in Yarmouth. Here he appears to have taken a prominent part in town affairs and represented Yarmouth in the general court at Plymouth eleven years; once he was fined for not being present at the sitting of the court, but the fine was remitted. He died in 1667. His first wife, Mary ———, died at Salisbury, England, in 1634, having borne him five children: William, Mary,

Edith, Peter (all drowned in the shipwreck on Thatcher's island, 1635); and Benjamin, who remained in England and died there in September, 1639. His second wife, Elizabeth Jones, whom he married six weeks previous to sailing for America, survived him a few years. Their children: John, born March 17, 1639, died May 8, 1713; Judah, died November 4, 1676; Bethiah, married Jabez Howland, of Duxbury, and settled at Bristol, Rhode Island.

Samuel Thatcher, the ancestor of the following line, was admitted freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 18, 1642. No relationship is known to exist between him and Rev. Thomas Thacher, mentioned in the introduction, but the fact that they were contemporaneous settlers in the new world and bore the same rather unusual surname, would indicate that they might have sprung from the same English stock a few generations back. The date of Samuel Thatcher's birth is unknown, but he died November 30, 1669. The inventory of his estate amounted to a little more than six hundred and seventy-five pounds, a comfortable property for those days. Samuel Thatcher was a deacon, served several times as selectman, and held the office of representative in 1665-66-68-69. Deacon Thatcher left a widow, Hannah, whose maiden name is unknown; children: Hannah, born October 9, 1645, and Samuel (2), whose sketch follows. Hannah Thatcher was married to John Holmes, but she had died previous to April 16, 1682, the date of her mother's will. This will was proved April 3, 1683.

(II) Samuel (2), only son of Deacon Samuel (1) and Hannah Thatcher, was born October 20, 1648, lived at Watertown, Massachusetts, and died October 21, 1726. He was a lieutenant, and was admitted freeman April 18, 1690. His wife, Mary (maiden name unknown), died August 17, 1725. Children: Mary, born August 1, 1681, died the next May; Samuel, born April 8, 1683; John, mentioned below; Anna, April 30, 1688, died July 22, 1690; Mary, Sep-

tember 17, 1690, married Joseph Child; Hannah, December 10, 1692; Abigail, June 6, 1694; Mercy, January 2, 1697-98; Sarah, November 30, 1699, died June 13, 1727; Ebenezer.

(III) John, third son of Samuel (2) and Mary Thatcher, was born January 22, 1686, in Watertown, and settled in Ashford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Morse, of Groton, Massachusetts, and their descendants were located in various points in Connecticut, from which state several families seem to have removed to Vermont. As the records of the last named state are chiefly conspicuous for their absence, it may never be determined whence came the representative of this family who located in Burlington, Vermont. His name cannot positively be determined, but it is supposed to have been Samuel Thacher, who is found among the heads of families in De Kalb, New York, in 1807. In 1809 Peter Thacher was found in the same town, but is not listed as head of a family. From this town a part of the town of Hermon was taken. Here our first definite knowledge of this family seems to begin.

Dr. Seymour Thacher was born 1800, in Burlington, Vermont, probably a son of Samuel Thacher, and graduated at the Medical College of the State University in Burlington. He settled in the practice of his profession in De Kalb, New York, and later removed to Hermon, where he was a somewhat active citizen outside of his profession. From the age of thirty years until his death in 1868, he resided in Hermon, and was many years supervisor of that town. He had a large family practice, traveling chiefly on horseback and buckboard, keeping two horses busy in his work. He was among the incorporators of the Congregational Church of Hermon in 1847, and served as one of its trustees. In early life he was a Whig, later a Republican, and was very liberal in his religious views. He married Elizabeth Smith, born 1801, in De Kalb, daughter of Daniel Smith, one of the pio-

neers of that town, and granddaughter of Richard Smith, who was born at Lyme, Connecticut, in 1730-31, and died at Roxbury, Connecticut, January 20, 1807. Daniel Smith was a member of a large company which went from Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1776, to join Washington's army in New York. Children: 1. Jane Caroline, born August 1, 1833; became the wife of Jay J. Matteson, who was a manufacturer of chairs, and later kept a hotel at Russell, Potsdam, and Champlain, New York, where he died. 2. Sarah, December 1, 1836; is widow of D. M. Robertson, an attorney of Canton, New York, and resides in Redlands, California. Mrs. Robertson has much literary ability, and is also a fine artist, winning many prizes for her work. 3. Clara, February 20, 1838; married A. A. Aiken, of Decorah, Iowa, Brookings, North Dakota, and finally of San Diego, California, where she died. 4. Edwin, mentioned below.

Edwin, only son of Dr. Seymour and Elizabeth (Smith) Thacher, was born October 12, 1840, in the town of De Kalb, but moved to Hermon at an early age. He was a student at Woodbury Academy, Woodbury, Connecticut; Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, New York, and subsequently entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer in the class of 1863. He immediately entered upon what has proved to be a successful career in the line of his profession, and was employed for six months following his graduation as assistant engineer on the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River railroad in Iowa. Then until the close of the civil war in 1865 he was assistant engineer on the United States military railroads, Department of the Cumberland, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1866-68 he was principal assistant to the chief engineer of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington railroad at Louisville, Kentucky. For two years following this he was resident

engineer of the Louisville Bridge Company, of that city, and for nine years, from 1870 to 1879, he was calculating engineer of the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company. For eight years, from 1879-87, he was calculating and chief engineer of the Keystone Bridge Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. For a year following this he was chief engineer of the Decatur Iron Bridge and Construction Company, Decatur, Alabama, and in 1888-89 he was vice-president and receiver of the same company. From 1889 to 1894 he was occupied as consulting engineer and bridge contractor, with office at Louisville, Kentucky. For five years, 1894-99, he was associated with W. H. Keepers as consulting engineer and bridge contractor at Detroit, Michigan, under the style of Keepers & Thacher. They constructed the concrete-steel arch bridge over the Kansas river at Topeka, Kansas, at that time much the largest bridge of its kind in the world. In 1900-01, Mr. Thacher contracted with the United States government for the construction of bridges in Porto Rico. On May 1, 1901, Mr. Thacher became associated with William Mueser, under the style of Concrete-Steel Engineering Company, with headquarters in New York City, and has thus continued down to the present time. The greater number of the concrete-steel arch bridges that have been erected in the United States up to this time have been designed by this firm. They are now extending the bridge at Topeka to cover ground subject to floods; building a causeway over Galveston Bay, 10,642 feet long; Grand Avenue Viaduct, Milwaukee, 2,088 feet long; and other large structures.

Mr. Thacher is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the world's progress, and is identified with many societies and organizations designed to promote the world's best development. Among these may be named the National Geographical Society; the American Society of Civil Engineers, of which he was one of the earliest

members, having joined in 1869; American Society for Testing Materials, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Alumni Association of New York City. He entertains liberal religious views, but is not identified with any church organization. In politics he is a steadfast Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Hermon Lodge, No. 500, F. A. A. M., of Hermon, New York; and St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, R. A. M., of Canton, New York. Mr. Thacher is one of the most democratic of men in character and habit, and possesses a personality which draws about him and retains friends.

He married, April 22, 1872, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Anna Elbertine Bartholomew, born November 19, 1848, at Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Harris and Deborah Spaulding (Coleman) Bartholomew. Her father was a merchant in Indianapolis, and had children: Pliny W., Harris, Jane, Anna E., Myra, Francis, Liela, Alice, Violet, and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Thacher have one daughter, Bessie, born December 2, 1875. She graduated from Miss Belle Pier's private school at Louisville, Kentucky, and was married June 7, 1905, to John C. Sample, civil engineer, residing in Flushing, New York.

The Mills family, said to be of MILLS Scotch ancestry, settled early in Montgomery county, New York. In 1790 the federal census shows that William C. Mills, of Caughnawaga, near Canajoharie, had four males over sixteen, one under that age and four females in his family, while Bildad, probably a son, the only other of the name in this section, had only himself and two females in his family.

(I) Frederick Mills, son of William C. Mills, according to the best evidence obtainable, was a resident of Canajoharie, Montgomery county. He married Roxey Stores. Children: Timothy, Frederick, Jason, Hiram, Gurdon S. (twin), Augustus (twin), Harriet and Caroline.

(II) Gurdon Stores, son of Frederick Mills, was born at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, February 2, 1797, died in Hogansburg, New York, April 1, 1852. He was educated in the public schools. He came to Hogansburg in 1824 and started a general store in partnership with Alfred A. Fulton, under the firm name of Mills & Fulton, and he remained in this firm as long as he lived. He built a hotel in Hogansburg and several business buildings and was always a prominent business man. In politics he was a Whig; he had been postmaster of the town, commissioner of highways, and had charge of laying out the road from Hogansburg to Fort Covington. He married, January 1, 1827, Nancy Ann Stevens, born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, October 9, 1803, died at Hogansburg, June 1, 1856. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 25, 1827, died January 15, 1907; married Alfred A. Fulton. 2. Louisa, July 12, 1830, died aged three years. 3. Harriet, February 21, 1834; lives at Los Angeles, California; married Zebulon N. Fulsom; children: Mary Elizabeth, Anne and Alison G. 4. Lyman, June 10, 1837, died January 10, 1839. 5. Gurdon Stores, mentioned below.

(III) Gurdon Stores (2), son of Gurdon Stores (1) Mills, was born in Hogansburg, New York, July 31, 1840. He attended the public schools there and Franklin Academy at Malone, New York. On coming of age he became associated with his brother-in-law, A. Fulton, in business, conducting the same under the firm name of G. S. Mills & Company. After some years, in 1870, Zebulon N. Fulsom, another brother-in-law, purchased an interest, the firm name becoming Mills, Fulsom & Company, which continued some years when Mr. Fulsom sold his interest to his partners and the business was conducted by Mr. Mills and Mr. Fulton. This continued for some years when Mr. Mills purchased the entire business which has since been operated under his name, G. S. Mills. In 1870, in company with Zebulon

N. Fulson, he bought the grist mill and saw mill property, and has conducted both with much success in connection with his other business. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a notary public by appointment of the governor for many years, and for three years he was supervisor of the town. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and he is vestryman of the church. He was one of the leaders in the movement which resulted in the erection of the Episcopal Church in 1862. He has never married.

There are several families bearing this name distinct, at least as far as connection in this country is concerned, and all are very good stock and found in the early records. The name has figured creditably in both military and civic annals through many generations, and now has living in New York some very worthy representatives. Concord, Massachusetts, was the original home of the Wheeler families in this country. Joseph Wheeler, Obadiah Wheeler and Thomas Wheeler, all doubtless related closely, settled there about 1640. John Wheeler, of Salisbury, was related to George Wheeler, of Concord. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown; Richard, of Dedham; Thomas, of Salem; Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, all before 1650, were possibly of the same family. Timothy removed to Concord. The family is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, an early resident of Concord, was past middle life when he located there. He or his son Thomas was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1642, and signed a petition in 1643. In the company of Rev. John Jones, which settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644, Thomas Wheeler was included. He may have gone at a later date. His children were all adults. His will, made at Fairfield, January 16, proved August 23, 1654, has been partly destroyed, but the names of some of his children are still discernible. He left

an estate in Concord to his eldest son, Thomas, and one in Fairfield to his son John. He seems to have had two wives, as the name appears early as Ruth, while the will of his widow, Anna, was made at Fairfield, August 21, 1659. Children: James, John, Hannah, Sarah, an unnamed daughter mentioned in his will, Timothy and Joseph.

(II) Sergeant John, second son of Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, settled at Fairfield with his father, and located in the part of the town known as Black Rock. He owned a large proportion of Grove's Hill, and paid taxes in 1681 on 1,004 acres of land, being the third highest in Fairfield. He was representative to the general court in 1671-72-74-77, and died early in 1690. His estate was valued at £1,566. He left a widow, Elizabeth, and thirteen children, namely: Judith, John, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary, Rebecca, Joseph, Anna, Abigail, Obediah, Ann, Jonathan and David.

(III) Joseph, third son of John and Elizabeth Wheeler, was born 1674, in Fairfield, and died between March 9 and July 20, 1759, in that town. His home was at Black Rock, but he may have lived late in life in the northern part of the town where his land seems to have been located. He married, December 7, 1705, Deborah, daughter of Ephraim and Esther (Ward) Nichols, born January 1, 1685, and survived her husband. Children: Joseph, Thomas, Esther, Catherine, Ephraim, Seth.

(IV) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Deborah (Nichols) Wheeler, was born November 18, 1706, in Fairfield, and resided in the northern part of that town, probably on the Wheeler "long lot." He married, September 10, 1729, Abigail Perry, probably daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Perry, of Stratford. Children: Deborah, Joseph (died young), Sarah, Joseph, Lois, Hezekiah, Ichabod and Eliphalel.

(V) Joseph (3), second son of Joseph (2) and Abigail (Perry) Wheeler, was born May 27, 1738, in Fairfield, and settled in



WILLIAM A. WHEELER, MALONE
Vice-President U. S., 1877-1881.

Pownal, Vermont, before November, 1784, at which time he and his wife deeded their interest in the estate of the wife's father to their son. He was among the first settlers of Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, and late in life removed to New York to make his home with a son, Joseph (4). He married Frances, daughter of William Hill, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and their children were: Zalmon, Joseph, Frances, Eleanor, Eunice, beside several daughters whose names are unknown, and one of whom died in infancy.

(VI) Zalmon, eldest child of Joseph (3) and Frances (Hill) Wheeler, was probably born in Fairfield, Connecticut, and resided in Fairfield, Vermont. He married Hannah Butler, and their children included Polly, Almon, Alfred, Salmon, Thomas and Fanny.

(VII) Almon, eldest son of Zalmon and Hannah (Butler) Wheeler, was born October 1, 1789, probably in Fairfield, Vermont, and resided in Malone, New York.

(VIII) William Almon, son of Almon Wheeler, was born June 30, 1819, in Malone, and died there June 4, 1887. He was a youth of much intellectual ability, and early became a student at the University of Vermont, at Burlington. On account of his father's death he was compelled to abandon the college course, after pursuing it two years, and shortly after took up the study of law with Asa Hascall, of Malone. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and was Mr. Hascall's successor as district attorney of Franklin county, from 1847 to 1849. He served the town as town clerk, school commissioner and school inspector. In 1849 he was elected to the assembly, and in 1851, on account of throat trouble, he was obliged to abandon the practice of law. For the succeeding fifteen years he was cashier of the Malone Bank. For twelve years he was president of the Northern New York Railroad Company, now a part of the Rutland Railroad system, and was its supervising manager. He was elected to a second

term in the assembly in 1850 and in 1859-60 was a member of the state senate, being president pro tem. of that body. In early life he had been a Whig, and was among the first to join in the organization of the Republican party. In 1860 he was elected to Congress and was president of the constitutional convention to revise the state constitution in 1867. In 1869 he again entered Congress and continued there four terms, until 1877. He was chairman of the committees on Pacific Railroad, and on commerce, and a member of the committees on appropriation and Southern affairs. He was the first to return to the United States treasury the additional salary granted under the infamous salary grab, and was the author of the compromise known as the "Wheeler Compromise," which settled the turbulent condition of affairs in Louisiana, making the senate of that state Republican, while the assembly was Democratic. He was elected vice-president of the United States, with Rutherford B. Hayes as president, and took his seat in March, 1877. At the expiration of his term he returned to Malone and did not afterward enter public life. He was especially esteemed by his townsmen as a man of liberal and upright character.

In 1639 about forty
PARMELEE heads of families came to
Guilford, Connecticut,
with the Rev. Henry Whitfield, former rector at Ockley, Surrey, England. Their ship first cast anchor at New Haven, Connecticut, being the first to anchor in that port, on June 1, 1639, after signing a plantation covenant on board the vessel. Among the signers was John Parmelee, and there is some evidence that he came from the Isle of Guernsey. This island lies in the channel, nearer to the coast of France than that of England, and it is possible that he might have been of French origin and came to England by way of Guernsey. It is probable that he dwelt for a time in England, as he

would not have been accepted as a member of this colony without having established a character and standing among the English people composing it. The origin of the name seems difficult to determine. It appears in Switzerland in recent times in the same form as that signed to the Guilford covenant. Among the Dutch people is found the name Van Parmelie, and it is possible that this emigrant was of Dutch origin. The members composing this colony were recruited from Surrey, Kent and Essex. It seems most likely that John Parmelin was of continental birth. The name appears in the early records as Parmely and Parmile.

(I) John Parmelee brought with him a wife, Hannah, who was the mother of his children. His home lot consisting of one and one-half acres in Guilford embraced the land now occupied by the First Congregational church, and he was made freeman in 1649. He died in 1659, one authority placing the date November 8, while another gives that date as the time of proving the will. He married (second) Widow Elizabeth Bradley, of New Haven, who married (third), May 22, 1663, John Evarts, of Guilford. John Parmelee's children were: John, Hannah, Mary and Elizabeth, probably all born in England, as the father was one of the oldest men in the colony.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah Parmelee, was born 1618, in England, and was made a freeman of Guilford, February 14, 1650. He had a home lot on the east side of what is now State street, and was the town drummer, serving in that capacity on training days and also beating the drum, from a very early period, to call the people to church and to summon them to town meetings. He died in January, 1689. His wife, Rebecca, died September 29, 1651, leaving a son, Nathaniel, born in 1645, who died in the Indian wars. He married (second) in 1651, Ann, widow of William Plane. She died March 30, 1658, and he married (third), the next year, Hannah

———, who was the mother of all his children, except the one above-mentioned, namely: John, Joshua, Isaac, Hannah, Stephen, Joab, Caleb, Priscilla and Joel.

(III) Joel, youngest child of John (2) and Hannah Parmelee, was born in 1679, and died in July, 1748. He and his brother, John, were among the pioneers in plotting the town of Durham in 1699, and among the first settlers of that town. He married, June 30, 1706, Abigail Andrews, probably a daughter of Nathan Andrews, Esquire, of New Haven, born 1667. Children: Mary, John, Hezekiah, Joel, Abigail, Hannah, Sarah, Jerusha, Aaron and Phineas.

(IV) Hezekiah, second son of Joel and Abigail (Andrews) Parmelee, was born January 20, 1711, in Durham, where he passed his life, and died in 1796. He married (first), in 1737, Mehitabel Hall, of Wallingford, born April 25, 1716, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Ross) Hall, of that town. He married (second) Mercy (or Mary) Smith, of Wallingford, who was a Widow Hubbard at the time of the marriage. Among his children were sons Simeon, Daniel Hezekiah Moses and Charles, and daughters Hannah and Mehitabel. The elder daughter married a Robinson, of Granville, Massachusetts, and the junior, a Baldwin, of Durham.

(V) Simeon, eldest son of Hezekiah and Mehitabel (Hall) Parmelee, was born in 1740, in Durham, and enlisted in 1757 in the Indian war. He was a sergeant in Montgomery's army which made an expedition into Canada, and was among those who had smallpox at Crown Point during the retreat of that army. He was at Fort Stanwix (now Rome, New York), at Oswego, and at the capture of Fort Niagara, in 1759. He enlisted in 1775 as a private, and was made orderly sergeant and participated in the capture of St. John's, Canada, November 13, 1775. After residing a short time in Massachusetts he settled at Pittsford, Vermont, and in 1820 went to Westford, where he died. He married Jemima,

daughter of Nehemiah Hopkins; children: Hezekiah, Hannah, Anna, Simeon, Ashbel, Tryphena, Moses and Mehitabel. Three of the sons became clergymen.

(VI) Ashbel, third son of Simeon and Jemima (Hopkins) Parmelee, was born October 18, 1784, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and died May 24, 1862, in Malone, New York, and was three years of age when his parents settled at Pittsford. Here he grew up on a farm and attended the district school. When ten years old he was very severely injured in a coasting accident and remained insensible for a long time and his life was despaired of. Though small in frame he was very active and quick in motion; was genial, fond of jokes, and quick at repartee, but was firm in adherence to principle, and was popular among his companions. In 1802, at the age of eighteen years, he joined the Congregational church and decided to prepare for the ministry. His health, however, was failing, and in the spring of 1803 he started to join the Newfoundland fisheries fleets in the hope of improving his condition. The vessel on which he had arranged to sail did not go, and he went to the home of his uncle, Daniel Parmelee, in Durham, Connecticut, where he spent the summer in teaching by day and studying Latin by night. Returning to Vermont in the fall, he entered a school at Benson, taught by Caleb Burge, but because of a weakness of the eyes was much discouraged in his preparatory studies. He, however, persevered by listening to the reading of his fellow students, and in the meantime taught two terms in rural schools. He then became a clerk in a store at Pittsford, and had nearly abandoned the idea of entering the ministry when friends, who were interested in his progress, offered their aid and persuaded him to continue. He spent a year with Rev. Lemuel Haynes at West Rutland, where he studied theology and the classics, and was one year with Rev. H. Weeks, of Pittsford, in the meantime being aided as before by the reading of his fellow

students. He was licensed to preach, September 29, 1808, by the Rutland Congregational Association, sitting at Granville, New York. About this time his health began to improve and he preached six months at Cambridge, New York, during which time twenty persons were added to the church, but he declined to accept a permanent settlement there. He preached six months at Hinesburgh, Vermont, during which time twenty-five members were added to the church, but here again declined a permanent settlement. In October, 1809, at the solicitation of friends in Malone, he visited that frontier village and in December accepted a call to become pastor of the Congregational church at a salary of four hundred dollars a year, one-third to be paid in cash and the balance in grain. He was ordained February 8, 1810, by an ecclesiastical council at Malone, and continued for thirty-six years as pastor of the church there. His highest salary during this time was six hundred and fifty dollars a year. Although this was a Congregational church, it soon after united with the Presbyterian synod, and Mr. Parmelee remained a Presbyterian to the end of his life. Soon after beginning his work at Malone his eyesight was permanently restored and he pursued a very active pastoral career. Beside preaching twice on Sundays he often lectured in outside communities, rarely delivering less than two lectures per week. In 1811, on a three months' leave from the church, he engaged in missionary work over the territory between Malone and Watertown, New York, and the next year again spent three months in missionary work in Clinton and Franklin counties. In 1812, with his own hands, he felled the trees which were used in the construction of his house at Malone, and this continued to be his home with subsequent additions. During the war of 1812 the region was very much troubled, and at one time officers of the army were boarded at his house. After the evacuation by the Americans the town was occupied by

British troops, but Mr. Parmelee and his family were treated with courtesy by the British officers. During his pastorate the corner stone of a stone church building, 60 by 80, was laid May 30, 1826. This was torn down in 1851 to be replaced by a brick edifice. The church, from a very small beginning, grew to be a very strong one under Mr. Parmelee's pastorate, and included over three hundred and fifty members. He resigned in April, 1845, and the next three years preached at Bangor, New York, and in April, 1848, was appointed chaplain of Dannemora prison, where he continued until July, 1851. Mr. Parmelee was always a student and was actively interested in every branch of human progress. Middlebury College gave him the degree of A. M., and in 1853 that of D. D. He was an earnest Whig and later a Republican, but gave no attention to politics in his pulpit, though active as a citizen in furthering his political principles. With many members of his church he was a member of the Masonic order, but withdrew in 1829 from the order on account of the great antipathy toward it manifested by a portion of his church, together with churches generally. Later, when this antipathy died out, most of the members again affiliated with the order. Mr. Parmelee married (first), at Malone, February 10, 1809, Lucy Winchester, to whom he became engaged in Vermont, her native state. She died February 14, 1814, while on a visit at Westford, Vermont, leaving two daughters.

Mr. Parmelee married (second), June 12, 1814, at Hopkintown, New York, Fannie Brush, born May 7, 1790, in Vergennes, Vermont, died April 24, 1827, at Malone. He married (third), September 3, 1827, at Plattsburgh, Betsey Wood, a widow, who survived him two years.

(VII) Julia Isabella, daughter of Rev. Ashbel and Fannie (Brush) Parmelee, was born February 12, 1827, in Malone, and became the wife of Northrup Morse, of that town. (See Morse VIII.)

The Barnhart family is of German ancestry, their home being in Hanover. The time of coming to this country has not been determined by genealogists, as far as known.

(I) Henry Barnhart was living in Hoo-sick, Albany county, New York, in 1790, when the first census was taken, and apparently he was the first of the name in this country. According to family tradition he was a German. He had three males over sixteen, two under that age, and two females in his family. David, Joseph and Jacob, of the same town, were also heads of young families, and undoubtedly his sons. George, mentioned below, must have been a son also, but was in Canada at this time.

(II) George, son of Henry Barnhart, lived, according to tradition, on the Delaware river, in Ulster county, New York. David and Henry, his brothers, fought for the colonies in the revolution, but George was a loyalist and fought under Generals Brant and Johnson. The following record is taken from the "Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, Canada":

"Claim of Geo. Barnhart, late of Ulster Co., Claimt., appears, says he was at Saut de Recollets in ye Fall '83. Is a native of Amer., lived in Ulster Co., joined Sr. John's Regiment in the year '80. Was in the Indian Co. & served with Capt. Brant. He had been imprisoned for assisting Col. Butler before that time. He served in Sr. John's 2nd Battl. till end of the War, was Sergeant.

"Produces a Petition of his in '78 to ye Comrs. at Pughkepsie, praying to be released, on the back of which they return for ansr. an acct. of the crimes with which he is charged.

"He had a Lease of 180 acres on the Delaware, he took this Lease in 1770 of Wm. Cockburn, who acted for Van Plank, it was leased for 2 lives. Claimt. & his sons, at £5 per Ann. 25 or 30 acres clear when he took it, he cleared a great Deal more. 70 acres more. He lived on this farm, built house & Barn.

N. 2—Had another Lease Farm of 170 acres for 2 Lives near the former. Claimt. bought the Improvements in '73. gave a span of horses & £30 York Cur., 6 or 8 acres clear. He put a man upon it who cleared more. Claimt. was to have ½ the Profits.

No. 3—Had another Lease Farm 80 acres, bought the Improvements in '75. The War had begun, paid £30 for it, about 10 acres then clear. Had a large Stock on the Farm where he lived, 9 horses, 28 horned Cattle, 44 Sheep, 50 or 60 Hogs, Flour & Grain of various kinds, Wool, Deer Skins, Leather, furniture, utensils. These things were seized & sold at Vendue. They were sold while Claimt. was a Prisoner in the country."

From same records: "Jacob Kairn, Wits.: Knew Claimt., he was a neighbor of Witness's on the Delaware. He was always considered very loyal. He left home in 1778, first served with Capt. Brant, came afterwards into Canada & served in Sir John's Regiment. . . . He had a very good stock . . . some was destroyed by the Rebels . . . Claimt. was in very good Circumstances. He was the richest man there about except Mr. Burch."

In 1780, George Barnhart located at Cornwall, Canada, and died there in 1811. In 1795 he leased Barnhart Island of the St. Regis Indians for nine hundred and ninety-nine years at an annual rental of thirty dollars. Ten years later the Indians became dissatisfied and insisted upon a larger rental. Accordingly, a new lease was made for sixty dollars a year. It was customary for the British government to grant patents upon the issue of such leases, and would doubtless have done so in this case if application had been made. The title would then have been secure. This beautiful island lies near the head of St. Francis Lake, very near the Canadian shore, and much of it is north of the boundary—the forty-fifth degree of longitude. From the situation it was regarded as a British possession and its inhabitants were treated as British subjects until after the treaty of Ghent, when the island was assigned to the United States as an offset, or half of Grand Island at the outlet of Lake Ontario. He had three sons: William George, mentioned below; Jacob; John.

(III) William George, son of George Barnhart, was born about 1780, in Ulster county, New York, and died in 1872. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was the first settler on Barnhart Island, locating there in 1804, and followed soon by his two brothers and other settlers

to whom rights in land were transferred. They erected a saw mill on the north shore, where the channel of the river was narrow, and a few years later built a grist mill and woolen factory at the same point. These mills were the first in that section and were largely patronized by the settlers in New York and Canada. In 1823 this island, with others, was purchased from the state by David A. and Gouverneur Ogden, upon their representation that it was unoccupied and they notified the settlers to leave. The state formally ejected the settlers in compliance with the grant, but in 1849 the legislature referred the claims of the Barnharts and others for damages to a commission consisting of Bishop Perkins, George Redington and John Fine. The sum of \$6,597 was awarded to the following claimants: George and Jacob Barnhart, George Robertson, George Gollinger and George Sbetzmyer. These amounts were unsatisfactory and a few years later an additional award was made. The Barnharts remained on the island and continued to improve it. Some twenty families lived there. In 1832 the mills of the Barnharts were swept away by an ice freshet. The saw mill was rebuilt, but was again destroyed about 1850. In 1830 Seth Fenton opened a store on the island and conducted it several years. Others in trade were E. Miner, George W. Campbell and James Averill. The store building was later used as a farm house. In 1846 A. J. Barnhart opened a store on the east end of the island and conducted it many years.

In 1816 the Barnharts erected a two-story building in the northern part of the island, designed for a school house and Episcopal chapel, and it is still used for this purpose. Church services were held by visiting clergymen, without forming a society. All Saints Mission was formed April 12, 1876, with thirty-five communicants, by Rev. Mr. Goss, of St. John's Church, Massena, under the diocese of Albany. Daniel Barnhart was senior warden; W. D. Sheldon, junior warden and clerk, and James D. Barnhart,

vestryman and treasurer. The island is fertile and the inhabitants have been generally prosperous. Jacob and William George bought the rights or claims of the Ogdens, John went to Toronto, where he died. William George Barnhart married Mary Gray, of Salem, New York. Children: 1. William George, mentioned below. 2. Asaph J., born October 12, 1812; married, 1846, Catherine, daughter of Austin and Sophia (French) Shearer; (second) Marcia M. King, of Nashua, New Hampshire; children of first wife: Mary, Catherine and Francis A. 3. David. 4. Alpheus. 5. Daniel. 6. Amerilla. 7. Olive. 8. Jane. 9. Maria. 10. Caroline.

(IV) William George (2), son of William George (1) Barnhart, was born on Barnhart's Island, in April, 1809, and died there in 1872. He was educated in the old school building erected by the brothers. William George, Jacob and John, and followed farming on the homestead all his active life. He owned about seven hundred acres of land on the island. He was president of the county agricultural society several years, took many premiums at exhibitions, was a leading farmer, also a merchant and contractor. In religion he was an Episcopalian. From 1850 to 1854 he attended the sessions of the legislature at Albany and prosecuted the claims for damages done his family by the state, and was eventually successful. He married Catherine Marsh, born at Cornwall, Canada, in 1806, died at Barnhart's Island, in 1889, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (French) Marsh. Children: 1. Robert, died young. 2. William Norman, deceased; children: Norman, Arthur, Samuel L., Robert, Harvey, Paul J., Frederick, Adelaide and Mary. 3. George, deceased. 4. Adelaide O., married Dr. Harvey D. Thatcher, of Potsdam. 5. James D., still lives on the Island. 6. Samuel L., mentioned below. 7. Harvey P., married Mrs. Albert Mason, widow, and has children: Harold Thatcher and Ethel.

(V) Samuel Lindsey, son of William George (2) Barnhart, was born July 27, 1845, at Barnhart's Island. He was educated at the school on the island and at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam. He was clerk for a time in the general store of Sanford & Morgan, of Potsdam. After three years and a half he embarked in business in 1865, in partnership with Mr. Morgan, as general merchants at Potsdam, under the firm name of W. W. Morgan & Company. The firm dealt in groceries, hardware, dry goods and other staples, and continued in business until 1871, when Mr. Barnhart returned to Barnhart's Island. When his father died the year following, he managed the property and became owner of the farm. In 1886 he bought the Thatcher Manufacturing Company of Potsdam, in company with his brother Henry. He was secretary of the company, his brother was treasurer, and they conducted the business for a dozen years very successfully. Since 1898 he has been retired from active business, though he has found ample occupation in the management of his real estate and farm and in lumbering. He has spent much time in travel. He was active in the development of the Pyrites Pulp and Paper Company, Canton, New York. In politics he is Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian, and has been vestryman and junior warden of Trinity Church, Potsdam. He married (first), 1866, Alice B., daughter of William Clark, of Potsdam. She died in 1873, and he married (second) Elizabeth McIntyre. He married (third) Frances Dixson, and (fourth) Florence J. Henderson. Children of first wife: 1. Katherine, married Judge F. G. Paddock, of Malone; children: Katherine and Alice Paddock. 2. Adelaide, married John Harrington, of New York City; children: Bernard, Anna and Joseph Harrington. Child of second wife: 3. William George, now of Canton, North Carolina, in the employ of the North Carolina Sulphite Pulp Company. Child of third wife: 4.

Samuel Dixson, an electrician living at Mills Rush, Ontario; married ——— Tilton, and has a son, Francis Dixson.

The surname Horton, originally from a place name, is one of the oldest in England. The name is also spelled Orton.

(I) Thomas Horton was in Milton, Massachusetts, as early as 1669, and was probably related to one or more of the early settlers of that surname. He married Sarah ———. He may have married (second), at Milton, December 25, 1693, Susannah Keney. Children, born at Milton: Rachel, August 6, 1669; John, June 6, 1672; Thomas, October 3, 1677, mentioned below; David, October 14, 1679; Solomon, January 11, 1682, lived at Milton.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Horton, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, October 3, 1677. The Rehoboth records show that he married, June 7, 1700, Hannah Garnzey. Another Thomas Horton married, June 6, 1700 (the day before), Katherine Harrison, of Rehoboth. Children of Thomas and Hannah: David, October 8, 1701; Hannah, May 28, 1704; Rachel, June 8, 1706; Elijah, February 17, 1708-09; Experience, October 28, 1710; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(III) Hezekiah, son of Thomas (2) Horton, was born about 1711, at Rehoboth. He married there, Mary Martin, December 23, 1735. Children, born at Rehoboth: Isaiah, January 19, 1737; Mary, December 9, 1738; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Stafford; Nathan (?); Thomas, about 1750.

(IV) Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1) Horton, was born at Rehoboth, about 1740. He settled before the revolution at Guilford, Vermont. He was a soldier there in Captain Comfort Starr's company, on the alarm of October, 1780. His brother Nathan was in the same company, and his brother Stafford was also in the service. According to the first census taken in 1790,

these three were heads of families in Guilford, all apparently about the same age. Hezekiah had a son under sixteen and three females in his family.

(V) Hezekiah (3), son of Hezekiah (2) Horton, was born in Guilford, Vermont, in 1791, and died at Massena, New York, in 1844. He settled on the farm in Massena now owned by Elon A. Horton. He lived for a time also at Ira, Vermont, and at Clarendon. He owned and operated a distillery in Vermont, but after he came to New York in 1840 he followed farming. He married Anne Hutchinson, born in Vermont, in 1790, died at Massena, 1875. They had Ransom J., mentioned below, and eight other children, among them Jane and Elon, who grew up, but died unmarried.

(VI) Ransom Julius, son of Hezekiah (3) Horton, was born at Ira, Vermont, in 1824, and died on the homestead at Massena, January 9, 1896. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He came with his parents to Massena when he was sixteen years of age and attended a select school there. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and patented several useful and ingenious devices, among them a fanning mill, of which he was also one of the manufacturers, and for which he was a traveling salesman for a number of years. He lived at Potsdam one year while his sons were in school, but the greater part of his life was spent in farming at Massena. He was a skillful musician and talented singer, and for many years he taught singing schools in this section. He was active in the church, and deacon of the Baptist church for many years and member of the board of trustees, and was one of the largest contributors to the building fund of the Baptist church in Massena. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 16, 1853, Harriet Russell, born at Peru, Essex county, New York, September 7, 1830, died in Massena, March 29, 1909, daughter of John and Naomi (Horton) Russell. Children: 1. Edson J., born Feb-

ruary 11, 1854; educated in the public schools and the Potsdam Normal School; farmer at Massena; married Sarah J. Polley, daughter of Philemon Polley; children: Mark P. and Harlan R. 2. Elon A., mentioned below.

(VII) Elon A., son of Ransom Julius Horton, was born at Massena, June 26, 1859. He was educated in the district schools at Massena Center, the high school at Massena Village, and in the Potsdam School and Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in 1880. During his boyhood he worked on the old homestead farm. About 1883 he engaged in the carriage business, being a director of the Watertown Carriage Company, now combined with the H. H. Babcock Company. He traveled as salesman for this concern for several years, selling carriages and wagons. For the past twenty years he has been in Massena dealing in horses, harness, carriages, sleighs, and all kind of farm utensils and implements. He has a large store and carriage repository. He also conducts a large ice business under the name of the Massena Ice Company, and a large wood business. He still owns the homestead at Massena Center where his grandfather Hezekiah settled, and has made extensive improvements in the buildings. He is a Republican, was a member of the board of education and of the village board. He is a member of Massena Lodge of Free Masons; Massena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. He is an attendant of the Baptist church and a trustee of the society.

Elon A. Horton married, March 22, 1888, Una Benson, born May 18, 1868, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Riley) Benson, of Massena. Children: 1. Hazel Harriet, born 1889; graduate of Rogers Hall, Lowell, Massachusetts. 2. Floyd Elon, born 1891; educated at Massena high school and Phillips Academy, Andover.

Richard Sylvester, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England. He settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the proprietors. He was propounded for freeman October 19, 1630. He removed to Weymouth. He was fined two pounds, and disfranchised March 13, 1638-39, for joining in an attempt at organizing a church which was not authorized by the government. He sold his house and lot at Weymouth, September 23, 1640, and removed to Marshfield, Plymouth colony. He was a town officer there. He married (first) Emeline ———; (second) Naomi Torrey, of Weymouth. His will was proved September 24, 1663, bequeathing to wife, Naomi, and sons John, Joseph, Israel, Richard and Benjamin; daughters Lydia, Dinah, Elizabeth, Naomi, and Hester. The widow's estate was administered November 26, 1666. Children: Lydia, born December 8, 1633; John, April 12, 1642; Elizabeth, January 23, 1643; Naomi, baptized April 14, 1650; Hester, March 26, 1654; Benjamin, baptized May 17, 1657.

(II) Eliezer Sylvester, descendant of Richard, settled in Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York. He married Betsey Moore.

(III) Sidney, son of Eliezer Sylvester, was born at Copenhagen, June 15, 1818. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Clinton Liberal Institute and a select school, taught by Alfred Taylor, of West Lowville, New York. He taught school in the vicinity for several years, and became superintendent of schools in the county. He was elected county clerk in 1857, when the shire town was Martinsburg. He was elected to the assembly of the state in 1873, and served one term. For a number of years he conducted a grist mill, which he purchased at Martinsburg, New York, and for three years he was a general merchant with a store at Copenhagen. He died November 26, 1889. He married (first), in Septem-

ber, 1846, Henrietta L. Ward, who died in May, 1847, daughter of Elisha and Abbie (Brayton) Ward. Her father was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1797, son of Joshua Ward, of an old New England family. He came to Copenhagen, New York, where he followed his trade as tailor and conducted a general store. Sidney Sylvester married (second), Mary B. Ward, sister of his first wife, July 10, 1856, born in Copenhagen, August 23, 1833. Children of second wife: 1. Sidney Ward, born November 13, 1857; educated in the public schools of Martinsburg, and Martin Institute; employed in the postoffice in New York City for several years, now a general merchant at Martinsburg; married, October 5, 1887, Nellie R. Wilcox, who died January 20, 1891; married (second) Minnie Kilham, by whom he had Antoinette, Theodore, and Ethelyn, who died in infancy. 2. Florence, born June 13, 1859; died aged two years. 3. Grant B., born April 7, 1864, educated at Martin Institute, and took an active part in politics; died March 23, 1897.

WHIPPLE George J. Whipple, librarian of the Wead Library, of Malone, New York, traces his descent to several of the best-known families of the Eastern states.

(I) Jacob Whipple, grandfather of George W. Whipple, was a resident of Cornish, New Hampshire. He married Rhoda Whiting, a native of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire.

(II) Harvey, son of Jacob and Rhoda Whiting Whipple, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, 1798, and died in Malone, New York, 1872. He went to Malone in 1826, locating three miles south of the town, at Whippleville. The section was at that time a comparative wilderness, a rarely trodden footpath leading from his home to Malone village, but his energy and activity soon changed the appearance of the locality, and he remained there until 1868, engaged in farming and milling. He then removed

to the village of Malone, where he resided until his death. He married, about 1841, Mrs. Frances (Gove) McHutcheon, born in Montpelier, Vermont, about 1810, and died in 1856, daughter of Hon. George B. R. Gove, of Fort Covington, New York, and his wife, Hannah (Woodbury) Gove, a native of Ware, New Hampshire.

(III) George J., son of Harvey and Frances (Gove) (McHutcheon) Whipple, was born in Malone, New York, May 10, 1844. In addition to his responsible duties as librarian of the Wead Library, Mr. Whipple is acting clerk and treasurer of the board of education of Malone. He married, 1875, Mary Allison Thompson, whose ancestry will be found below. Children: 1. Howard T., born in Malone; graduated from Franklin Academy; commenced the study of law in Malone, was graduated from the Albany Law School, and is now with the Guarantee Title & Trust Company of New York, as manager of their branch office at Mineola, New York. 2. Edward G., born in Malone; graduated from Franklin Academy, then attended Union College and the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated; was then appointed to a position at the Seaton Hospital, at Spuyten Duyvil, New York, in which he rose to the post of superintendent after a period of six months. He returned to Malone, where he was engaged in general practice for a year and a half, when he was appointed superintendent and resident physician of the Foresters' Sanitarium for Tuberculosis, at Rainbow, New York, an office he is filling at the present time. 3. Frances M., born in Malone; graduated from the Franklin Academy; is assistant librarian in the Wead Library, of Malone. 4. Charles R., born in Malone; graduated from the Franklin Academy, and now a student at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Laura A., born in North Tonawanda, New York; graduated from Franklin Academy, and has just matriculated at Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts.

The Thompsons, Mrs. Whipple's family, came from Scotland or the northern part of Ireland, and settled in Goshen, New York. Mrs. Whipple was the daughter of Howard and Sarah J. (Meigs) Thompson, granddaughter of John Jay and Sarah (Webb) Thompson, and great-granddaughter of John ——— (Allison) Thompson. The Allison family also settled in Goshen. The Meigs family came from England and settled in Connecticut. The Kelseys also settled in Connecticut, near New Haven. Sarah J. (Meigs) Thompson was daughter of Jabez P. and Una (Kelsey) Meigs, and granddaughter of Jabez Pratt and Jerusha (Pratt) Meigs. The descent through the Pratt family from the earliest ancestor in America, is as follows: Rev. William Pratt, 1562-1629, rector of St. Nicholas Church, in Sternagk, thirty years; Lieutenant William Pratt; Deacon Nathaniel Pratt; Hezekiah Pratt, 1701-1786; Jerusha Clark Pratt; Jabez Pratt Meigs.

Peter Fitzgerald was
FITZGERALD born in Queens county, Ireland, 1822, died at Keeseville, New York, April 8, 1895. He was educated in the schools of his native parish, and learned the trade of stone mason. He came to this country in 1852 and for a short time lived at Toronto, Canada. He was employed in the construction of the House of Parliament at Ottawa, Canada. He removed to Oswego, New York, 1863, and was employed for many years by the Kingsfords. He spent his last years in the home of his son, Rev. Thomas Peter Fitzgerald, at Keeseville. He married, in Cahir, Mary Hartigan, born in Cahir, county Tipperary, Ireland, 1821, died in Oswego, New York, December 10, 1890. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, four of whom died in infancy; the surviving children were: Sarah A., deceased, and Rev. Thomas Peter.

(II) Rev. Thomas Peter Fitzgerald, son of Peter and Mary (Hartigan) Fitzgerald,

ald, was born in Toronto, Canada, August 23, 1856. When very young he came, with his parents to Oswego, New York, and attended St. Mary's parochial school, the public schools, and St. Paul's parochial school, of which he was a graduate. He taught school there for several years, after which he attended St. Michael's College in Toronto, from which he graduated in philosophy in 1884, and then entered upon a theological course in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He was ordained to the priesthood at Ogdensburg, August 1, 1886, by Right Rev. E. P. Wadhams. His first pastorate was at Crown Point, New York, where he worked successfully in his church and surrounding mission fields, organizing a newly formed parish and reducing the indebtedness materially. In May, 1889, he became pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Keeseville, New York, where he was in charge fourteen years. He built up the mission connected with this church, spiritually and temporally, improved the church property to the extent of six thousand dollars in both missions, and left the parish in a strong and flourishing condition. In April, 1899, he assumed charge of St. Mary's parish in Ticonderoga, New York. After three years' successful labor there, at the urgent request of Right Rev. H. Gabriels, his bishop, and to the deep regret of his parishioners, he consented to assume charge of the Sacred Heart parish, Massena, New York, then rent by division and internal troubles which were soon happily healed over by his prudent administration. He has since labored very successfully in the spiritual and temporal uplift of this parish, making of it one of the leading parishes of the Ogdensburg diocese, loved by his own people, and most highly esteemed by all others, irrespective of creed.

This name is found very early
HARDY in New England records, and many good citizens bearing it have borne part in the settlement and de-



Thomas P. Fitzgerald

velopment of various sections of this country. The early families seem to have been of English origin, but the family herein treated came to this country from Ireland. It was, however, undoubtedly of English stock.

(I) The first of whom we have knowledge was Francis Grace Hardy, an Episcopal clergyman stationed at Tralee, Ireland.

(II) William H., son of Francis G. Hardy, was an architect, born in Tralee, and emigrated to Ottawa, Canada, where he was a builder. His brother, Robert H. Hardy, owned the land on which the present Parliament buildings stand, and was a member of the Canadian Parliament.

(III) Francis Grace (2), son of William H., was born June 24, 1813, in Tralee, and died May 24, 1905, at Ogdensburg, New York. He was a child when his parents removed to Canada, and grew up at Ottawa, receiving such education as the schools of that town afforded. Early in life he was apprenticed to a carriage maker, and ultimately engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Kempville, Canada, and also dealt largely in goods of other manufacturers. He subsequently became interested in railroad construction, and aided in building the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad. He was associated with the operation of this line for forty-seven years, beginning as a foreman, and was subsequently in charge of the car shops at Ogdensburg. He was a member of the Methodist church, and one of the early members of Ogdensburg Lodge, A. F. and A. M., being affiliated with that body fifty-three years. He was also a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was an active Republican throughout his residence in New York. He married, November 6, 1848, in Montreal, Ellen McGrath, born February 10, 1829, in county Tralee, Ireland, daughter of George McGrath, who was a builder in Montreal for many years up to the time of his death. Children: 1. Susan, wife of John Coates, of Prescott, Canada. 2. George, resides in

Buffalo, New York. 3. Ella, wife of David Wright, residing in Spirit Lake, Idaho. 4. Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Dewis, of Ogdensburg. 5. Frank G., residing in Buffalo. 6. Minnie L., residing in New York. 7. Robert H., mentioned below. Two others died in infancy.

(IV) Robert Henry, youngest son of Francis G. (2) and Ellen (McGrath) Hardy, was born October 25, 1867, in Ogdensburg, where he grew up, receiving his education in the public schools and academy. As a young man he became confidential clerk of Judge John M. Kellogg, of Ogdensburg, with whom he pursued the study of law. In the fall of 1892 he moved to Buffalo, where he resided for about one year, and in February, 1893, went to New York City, where he became a clerk in the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Here his exceptional ability procured him ready advancement, and after one year in the general office he took charge of a local branch office and has since been continuously occupied in this manner, building up several branches and placing them upon a successful basis. He is at present in charge of the Broadway branch, corner of Twenty-eighth street. Those fortunate in meeting Mr. Hardy are at once impressed with his energy, exceptional capacity and genial nature. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Society of New York, of the Central Republican Club of Harlem, the Park Club of Buffalo, Acacian Lodge, No. 705, A. F. and A. M., of Ogdensburg. He attends the Methodist church, is an ardent Republican, and served as city clerk of Ogdensburg under Mayor Newell. He was also assistant in the internal revenue office of Ogdensburg, and has been president of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York City. Mr. Hardy is a stockholder in various railroad and realty companies, but has no other official connection therewith. He married, November, 1893, Alicia Carlisle, a native of Buffalo, daughter of James and Susan Carlisle, the former a native of Delaware, and

a farmer of Glenfield; married March 29, 1887; children: Mary Leon, January 9, 1890; Gilmore, May, 1897. 2. Charles H., March 29, 1869; a farmer on the homestead; married Annie Riddlespraker; children: Esther Louisa, born August 24, 1896; Susie Amelia, June 8, 1897; George Lloyd, December 20, 1900; Stanley, June, 1902.

The American ancestor of
HARTER Dr. Harter was his great-great-grandfather. Lawrence Harter, who, with his wife, Abalona, left southern Germany on account of religious persecutions and, joining a large company of Palatines, arrived in America in 1712. Lawrence and Abalona Harter each became patentees in the Burnetsfield patent, granted April 30, 1725, and covering ninety-four hundred acres situated in the Mohawk Valley, a tract of very fertile land extending some fifty miles up the Mohawk river from a point below the present city of Little Falls, in width four miles, or two miles on each side of the river. To Lawrence Harter and his wife one hundred acres each were assigned and located on the south side of the river, near Fort Herkimer, in what is now known as German Flats. A leading spirit in this company of Palatines was Johan Jost Petri, who, with his wife, Gertruydt Petri, settled on the north side of the river, their lots being known as Stone Ridge, and upon a portion of which the present village of Herkimer has been built. Lawrence and Abalona Harter, who were born in 1698 and 1702, had sons: Nicholas, Frederick, Henry and Lawrence; and daughters: Anna Margarite, Catherine and Elizabeth.

(II) Lawrence (2), son of Lawrence (1) and Abalona Harter, was born December 26, 1742. He married (first) Laney Macomb; (second) Catharine ———, who bore eleven children: George, Peter, Michael (see forward), Philip, Nicholas, Lawrence, Frederick, John, and three daughters. They have left numer-

ous and widely scattered descendants throughout the country.

(III) Michael, son of Lawrence (2) Harter, was born in 1790, died November 20, 1868. He married Abigail Harter, born 1790, died 1888. Children: Daniel, Jacob M., see forward, George, Benjamin, Henry, William, Lawrence, Gaylord, Elizabeth, Catharine, Helen and Margaret.

(IV) Jacob M., son of Michael and Abigail Harter, was born June, 1811, died October 31, 1859. He married Margaret Hilts, born June 20, 1814, died April 6, 1904, daughter of George I. and Elizabeth (Clapsaddle) Hilts, granddaughter of John Hilts, and great-granddaughter of Nicholas Hilts. Her father was a pensioner of the war of 1812, and her grandfather and great-grandfather served in the revolution. The eligibility of Dr. Frederick J. Harter for membership in the patriotic societies is established by his lineal descent from Lorenz Harter, Nicholas Harter, Nicholas Hilts and John Hilts, all of whom served as privates in Colonel Peter Bellinger's regiment, Tryon county militia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Harter: Catharine, Alonzo W., George M., Elizabeth, Frederick J., see forward.

(V) Dr. Frederick J. Harter, son of Jacob M. and Margaret (Hilts) Harter, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Herkimer, and then entered Fairfield Academy, from which he was graduated in 1875. Expecting to enter upon a business life, he took a full course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, but on leaving that institution he was led to change his plans and decided on a medical education. With this object in view he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, medical department of Columbia University, New York City, graduating with the degree of M. D., March 12, 1880. He commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in the town of Moravia, Cayuga county, New York, where he remained until December, 1892, when leaving there a good practice, he came to his native



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James Murphy

town of Herkimer, New York, where he has continued to the present and where he has been highly successful in establishing himself in his practice. Dr. Harter is a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society and also of the New York State Medical Society. He is surgeon of the Emergency Hospital of Herkimer, surgeon of the Utica & Mohawk Valley electric railroad, and medical examiner for several insurance companies. That, aside from his professional skill, Dr. Harter has won in an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens is shown by the fact that in 1897 he was elected president of the village corporation and re-elected in 1903, also that he is now (1910) the health officer of the village. Politically Dr. Harter is a Democrat. He is affiliated with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, Free and Accepted Masons, of Herkimer; a member of Myrtle Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, of Herkimer; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Business Men's Association. Dr. Harter married, February 20, 1883, Madge M. Tyler, of Herkimer, born November 17, 1865, died March 31, 1900, daughter of Charles and Mary (King) Tyler. Children: Bessie Marie, born July 9, 1890; Frieda, June 21, 1898; Marjorie Bell, February 20, 1904; Frederick J., Jr., September 2, 1907.

MURPHY James Murphy was born in Prescott, Canada. His father came from Ireland to Canada, and died in middle life; his mother married twice afterward, (first) John Knoff, and (second) James Murphy. He came to Ogdensburg, New York, when a small boy, with his mother, where he was educated in the public schools. When very young he enlisted in the army during the civil war, and served more than two years in Company C, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry. The greater part of his service was with the Army of the Potomac. On his return to Ogdensburg he worked for a

time in a printing office, and then entered the employ of W. H. Young, a clothier. He eventually succeeded him in the ownership of the business, in partnership with John F. Calder, of Utica, under the firm name of the Utica Clothing Company. For some time the business was carried on in the same store, later occupied by O. D. Crane, and then the store was removed to its present location, 40 Ford street. Mr. Murphy bought out his partner's interest, and continued the business with marked success up to the time of his death. His son was admitted to partnership, and the firm name changed to James Murphy & Son. For eight years he served on the board of aldermen, his term expiring in 1909. He was a Democrat. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for mayor in 1908, but declined. His service in the common council was characterized by good judgment, and he retired with a fine record. As an honorable business man and upright citizen he was admired and respected by all. His genial manner and cheery good nature brought him hosts of friends, and his home life was ideal. He was a faithful member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and a liberal contributor to its charities, including the school, the hospital and orphanage. He was a member of the Century Club, Knights of Columbus, C. M. B. A., Royal Arcanum, and Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of State Department Commander Daniels' staff. In his early days he was a member of the City Band, playing the snare drum. While a member of the aldermanic board, as acting mayor, he made the address of welcome on the occasion of the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, September 8, 1907. He married, 1868, Ann Kennedy, born in Ogdensburg, New York, daughter of Patrick Kennedy. One son, James Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) James Thomas, son of James Murphy, was born in Ogdensburg, April 27,

1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and studied a term in Ottawa, Canada. At the age of eighteen he entered his father's store as bookkeeper, and learned the business thoroughly. In 1903 he was taken into partnership, and on his father's death continued the business alone, under the same firm name. He is one of the most enterprising merchants in the city. He is a member of the Elks' Commandery, Knights of Columbus, Knights of the Golden Eagles, and Catholic Men's Benevolent Association. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He married, September 16, 1892, Alice, born 1873, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Roselle) Norman, of Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Helen, born January 7, 1894, a singer of considerable note, who is completing her vocal education at Coburg, Germany. 2. James Conroy, born August 16, 1895.

This name first appears as Leya, LEE. De Le, De la Lee, and of various spellings, gradually taking the present form, Lee. In the "Domesday Book" Lega and Lee are often used to denote the same family. The name has also sometimes assumed still other forms, as Lea, Leigh, Lay and Ley. The word "Lee" signifies a "pasture, meadow or grass land." Previous to the use of surnames, persons were designated by the place of their residence, or some other epithet descriptive of their personal character or occupation. The family of Lee is one of the most ancient in English history. In the eleventh century Launcelot Lee was associated with William the Conqueror, and in the division of estates by that chieftain, a fine estate in Essex county was bestowed upon him. Lionel Lee "raised a company of gentlemen cavaliers," at the head of which he accompanied Richard, Cœur de Lion, in the third crusade. A. D. 1192. For gallant conduct at the siege of Acre, he was made Earl of Litchfield, and another estate was given to the

family, which was later called "Ditchly." The Lees were devoted followers of the Stuarts, and distinguished for loyalty to the crown, and for their acts of valor received various honors and distinctions. Two of the name have been Knights of the Garter, and their banners surmounted by the "Lee Arms," may be seen in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The late John Stebbins Lee, of Canton, New York, had a tradition that the family was descended from John Leigh, who came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634. This John Lee died in 1671. No further account of him can be found. An excellent authority on New England genealogies asserts that Samuel Lee of Watertown, Massachusetts, was a son of Samuel Lee of Malden, same colony. For purposes of identification we will assume Samuel Lee to be the progenitor of this family. His parentage will probably be ever shrouded in mystery.

(I) Samuel Lee was born in 1640, and resided in Malden, Massachusetts, where he married December 4, 1662, Mercy Call, born November 7, 1643, in Charlestown, Mystic side, daughter of Thomas (1) Call. Samuel Lee died in Malden, in August, 1676, and his widow married (second) John Allen, and died in 1678, the same year as her second husband. The only children of Samuel and Mercy (Call) Lee, found of record, were: 1. Mary, born 1663. 2. Elizabeth, 1670, married Jonathan Howard. 3. Mercy, married Richard Weeks. 4. Hannah, 1673. There were undoubtedly other children.

(II) Samuel (2), probably son of Samuel (1) and Mercy (Call) Lee, was born about 1668, presumably in Malden and lived in Watertown or Weston, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Killingly, Connecticut, in 1717, having sold his Watertown property that year and purchased in the same year in Killingly. His farm in Watertown was in that part which is known now as Weston, but all his children are recorded in Watertown. He was chosen sur-

veyor of highways in that town in 1708 and 1709, and in the former year a road was laid through his land. His wife's name was Mary, and their children were: Elizabeth, John, Mary, Phineas, Isaac and Abigail. The first was born January 8, 1696, in Watertown, and Isaac was baptized April 8, 1711, in Weston, on which date Samuel Lee and wife owned the covenant in the Weston Church.

(III) John, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Mary Lee, was born 1701-02, in Weston, and died 1784 in Killingly, where he was a large landholder. He married about 1724-25, Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret Wilson, born November 21, 1706, probably in Leicester. Just before his death he removed to South Vernon, Vermont, to join his son Jesse, and lived but four days after his arrival there. His body was deposited in the Miller Cemetery at South Vernon. Children: Samuel, Margaret, Phebe, John, Job, Simeon, Jonathan, James, Jesse, Hannah, Benjamin, Wilson and Sibyl.

(IV) Jesse, seventh son of John and Margaret (Wilson) Lee, was born August 17, 1741, in Thompson, Connecticut, formerly part of Killingly, and died in Vernon, Vermont, July 11, 1816. A deed preserved by the family shows that he purchased his farm in Vernon, in 1780. The house built by him in 1782, was still standing in 1907. He married, January 2, 1769, Eunice Morgan, born March 13, 1747, died in Vernon, July 22, 1824, having survived her husband a little over eight years. They had ten children: Asa, John, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Lucy, Eunice, Jesse, Eli and Caleb.

(V) Eli, sixth son of Jesse and Eunice (Morgan) Lee, was born December 16, 1785, in Vernon, and died November 12, 1881. He was the second child born in the house built by his father at South Vernon. He served as lister, selectman, justice of the peace, and was six years representative in the state legislature. He was a farmer "on the mountain" in Vernon, and the house

in which he lived has been removed. He married in Vernon, December 5, 1816, Rebecca Stebbins, born February 29, 1792, daughter of Eliakim and Rebecca (Hawkes) Stebbins. Children: Amanda, Arethusa, John Stebbins, Marshall, Harriet, Rebecca, Eunice and Diana.

(VI) John Stebbins, eldest son of Eli and Rebecca (Stebbins) Lee, was born September 23, 1820, in Vernon, and died September 18, 1902, in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. His early education was obtained in the common schools in his native town, where he began to prepare for college. At the age of sixteen years, he was a student at the High School in Brattleboro, Vermont, and afterwards went to Deerfield, Massachusetts, and Shelburne Falls, same state. He completed his college preparation at West Brattleboro, Vermont. In the meantime, he engaged in teaching to procure the means for carrying on his studies. In the winter of 1838-39, he taught a school in Guilford, Vermont, and the following winter taught two terms in Vernon. In 1841, he entered Amherst College, and was graduated in 1845, ranking among the first ten students in a class of thirty. Immediately after his graduation, he took charge of Mount Cæsar Seminary in Swansey, New Hampshire. In July, 1846, he began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Hosea (2) Bellou, of Medford, Massachusetts. He preached his first sermon, February 22, of that year, in Vernon, and in June, 1847, he was ordained in West Brattleboro as a minister of the Universalist Church. In the same year he took charge of Melrose Seminary, a new academical institution located in West Brattleboro. Here a large number of students gathered under his instruction, and some of them afterward became distinguished in professional and business life. Mr. Lee removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, in 1849, becoming pastor of the Universalist Society, and taught one term in the institute there. Two years later he took up his residence in Mont-

pelier, Vermont, and became associate editor, with Rev. Dr. Eli Ballou, of the *Christian Repository*. In the midst of his editorial duties he supplied preaching to several societies, and officiated as one of the chaplains during a session of Vermont Legislature. By this time he had gained an enviable reputation as a teacher, and the trustees of Green Mountain Institute invited him to become principal of that school in the spring of 1852. With some reluctance he accepted this invitation and moved to South Woodstock, Vermont, where he labored with phenomenal success for twenty-one successive terms. This labor made heavy drains upon his vitality and he was compelled to resign his position. In May, 1857, he moved to the village of Woodstock, and for two years was pastor of the Universalist Society there. In April, 1859, he moved to Canton, New York, to accept the professorship of Greek and Latin in St. Lawrence University. At this time none of the students were sufficiently advanced to enter upon a college course and he took charge of the collegiate department. In a short time, however, a college class was formed, and in the next ten years five classes were graduated in the regular college course. His arduous labors in placing this institution upon a sound basis compelled him to seek rest, and in July, 1868, he was granted leave of absence and made a trip to Europe, consuming about eight months. In addition to traversing Central Europe, he visited Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, Constantinople and Greece. Refreshed and invigorated, he returned, and in April, 1869, took a position as professor of Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Archæology in the theological department of the University, to which he had been elected during his absence. In 18— he became president of the University and continued to fill that position until his death. For more than sixty years he taught some portion of each year, with the exception of three years while he was in college.

He married, February 22, 1848, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, Elmira Bennett. Their silver wedding was celebrated in Canton, in 1873, and their golden wedding at the same place in 1898. Of their six children, five are now living, and all are graduates of St. Lawrence University in the classical course. After graduating, all took special courses and all have been teachers, as well as their father and mother. 1. Leslie Alexander Lee, born 1852, graduated in 1872, taught in Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont, and Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts, whence he was transferred in 1876 to Bowdoin College as instructor in Biology and Geology, afterwards becoming a professor. 2. John Clarence, born in 1856, graduated in 1876 from college, and from Harvard University in 1878. He entered Canton Theological School, and after two years, graduated in 1880. He was ordained in Perry, New York, February 22, 1881, and served subsequently as pastor of St. Albans, Vermont, whence he was called in 1885, as a member of the faculty of Lombard University, Galesburg, Illinois. For twelve years he remained with that institution, during a part of the time as president, and was invited to become president of his alma mater, St. Lawrence University. He entered upon his duties in 1896, and continued until he was succeeded by Dr. Almon Gurnison, in 1899. He is now located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from St. Lawrence University in 1895, and that of D. D. from Tufts College in 1896. 3. Frederick Schiller Lee, is mentioned below. 4. Florence Josephine Lee, born in 1862, graduated from college in 1882, and taught biology two years at Fort Plain Institute, succeeding her brother in that position. With her brother Frederick, she went abroad and spent three years at Leipsic, Germany, in the study of music with a private teacher and the professors of the musical conservatory. She subsequently became a teacher

of vocal music at Galesburg, Illinois, where she remained five years in the conservatory connected with Knox College. In 1895 she became the wife of Edmund A. Whitman, an attorney of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She still engages in teaching vocal music, and is a member of the school board of her home city. 5. Lulu Gertrude Lee, born in 1864, graduated from college in 1884, was three years a student in the Conservatory of Art in New York, taught two years in the Fredonia Normal School, and went to Paris in 1892. Nearly three years were spent there in the study of art, and for some years she maintained a studio in New York City. She has been a teacher of art in public and private schools for more than fifty years.

(VII) Frederick Schiller, third son of John S. and Elmira (Bennett) Lee, was born June 16, 1859, in Canton, and graduated from college in 1879, receiving the degree of A. B., and two years later received the degree of A. M. He was an instructor in Biology for two years at Fort Plain Institute, and entered Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in 1882. Here he spent four years, a portion of the time as assistant to the professor of Biology, receiving the degree of Ph. D., in 1885. After this he pursued post-graduate studies, specializing in Physiology. He spent a year at Leipzig University, Germany, 1885-86, under Ludwig. In 1886-87, he was instructor in Biology at St. Lawrence University, and in 1887-88, instructor in Physiology and Histology at Bryn Mawr College. From 1888 to 1891, he was associate professor of the same, and became demonstrator of Physiology at Columbia University in 1891. From 1895 to 1904 he was adjunct professor of Physiology, and since the latter year has been professor of Physiology. He is a member of the American Society of Naturalists; American Physiological Society; Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, of which he was the fourth president, 1908-10; Harvey Society; New York State Science Teachers'

Association; American School Hygiene Association; American Nature Study Society and New York Zoological Society. He is an associate fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Ethnological Society, and New York Academy of Science. He is scientific director of the New York Botanical Garden; a member of the editorial board of the *American Journal of Physiology* and *Columbia University Quarterly*. He is the author of various essays and lectures embodied in medical journals, in the history of Columbia University and the Harvey lectures. He has been translator and editor of "*General Physiology, an Outline of the Science of Life*," by Professor Max Verworn. He was the reviser and editor of "*Lessons in Elementary Physiology*," by Professor T. H. Huxley. His contributions to scientific journals, of papers on physiological topics, have been numerous. His college fraternities are: Sigma Xi; Beta Theta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa, and he is a member of the Century Club of New York. He has a summer residence at Woodstock, Vermont, and resides in a beautiful home on East Sixty-fifth street, New York City. The proceedings of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, Volume VII, says of Dr. Lee:

"In his boyhood a love of nature was developed in him, and a scientific career was foreshadowed early. From the first he lived in an academic atmosphere. He received his college training at St. Lawrence University, of which his father had been president, and obtained his A. B. in 1878. After a few years of scientific teaching he became one of the band of young men who felt the stimulus of the newly created Johns Hopkins University, and at that institution had his first adequate opportunity of gratifying his ambition for the best scientific training. The four years, from 1881 to 1885, he spent at Johns Hopkins under Newell Martin and William Keith Brooks, and was successively

assistant, graduate scholar and fellow in biology. He received his doctorate in philosophy there in 1885. During the following year he engaged in physiological research at Leipsic with Carl Ludwig and von Frey.

"Professor Lee entered upon the study of physiology from the standpoint of general biology, and this fact has influenced his whole subsequent career. He has constantly viewed physiology as primarily a biological science. While rigidly insisting upon a large knowledge of it as the indispensable condition of scientific medicine, as a university study he has deprecated its almost exclusive development in medical schools, and has constantly urged its inclusion also among the scientific courses of the university. He was instrumental in opening the department of physiology at Columbia to post-graduate students in the School of Pure Science, an example which was soon followed by other medical departments, and he was one of the first in this country to offer courses in general physiology.

"His contributions to science have also been mainly in the field of general physiology. During his student life he investigated the action of intermittent pressure, defibrinated blood and certain salts, upon the tone of arteries, and his doctor's dissertation was on the subject of arterial tonicity. At Leipsic he investigated the electrical phenomena of contracting muscle, and showed, for the first time, that there exists a close parallelism between the electrical and the mechanical phenomena. The former continue nearly, or quite, throughout the latter, and like the latter are extended and diminished in fatigue. Professor Lee spent several summers at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Holl, and there made the most exact and detailed study that has yet been made of the rôle of the parts of the ear in the maintenance of bodily equilibrium, correlating the results with observations on the nerves of the

lateral line, and studying the hearing of fishes. He has examined, experimentally, the theory of the phototactic response, and has shown that the distinction hitherto made between the response of organisms to the intensity of light and their response to the direction of its rays, is not justified. The phototactic response is conditioned by the distinction of light, and the distinction between phototaxis and photopathy, as different forms of irritability, is unwarranted. He has studied the action of alcohol on muscle and has emphasized the fact that in small quantities alcohol is capable of increasing the working power of that tissue. He has studied the phenomena of rigor mortis and the survival of mammalian muscle after somatic death. By the use of very exact experimental methods he has contributed to our knowledge of the phenomena of mental and pathological fatigue and their causes. He has explained the *trappe* of muscle as being due to the augmenting action of small quantities of certain metabolic products, such as carbon dioxide and lactic acid, the same substances which, in larger quantities, are depressing or fatiguing to muscle. He ascribes the phenomenon of the summation of stimuli to the same substances, which are produced even during the course of subminimal stimulation. He has investigated the variations in the irritability of muscle under various conditions. In these various ways he has thrown light upon many of the general and fundamental phenomena of protoplasmic action."

He married, in New York City, June 5, 1901, Laura Billings, daughter of Frederick and Julia Billings. Children: Julia, born 1904, and Frederick Billings, 1906.

Robert Lawrence, the LAWRENCE first known progenitor of this family, was of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as A. D. 1150, and the ancestor of the early families of Lawrence in England. At-

tending his sovereign, Richard Cœur de Lion, to the war of the Crusades, he distinguished himself in the siege of Acre, and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. His arms: Argent, a cross raguly gules. (II) Sir Robert Lawrence was successor to the estate of Ashton Hall; married a daughter of James Trafford, of Lancashire. (III) James Lawrence married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, heiress, daughter of John de Washington. (IV) John Lawrence succeeded to Ashton Hall; married Margaret, daughter of Walter Chesford. (V) John Lawrence was his father's heir; married Elizabeth Holt, of Stably, Lancashire, and died 1360. (VI) Sir Robert Lawrence succeeded to Ashton Hall; married Margaret Holden, of Lancashire. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Thomas; William; Edmund. (VII) Sir Robert Lawrence had Ashton Hall; married Amphibis, daughter of Edward Longford. Children: James, heir to the estate; Robert; Nicholas, mentioned below. (VIII) Nicholas Lawrence was of Agercroft. Children: Thomas; Nicholas; Robert; John, mentioned below; William; Henry; Oliver. (IX) John Lawrence, died 1461, was of Agercroft, ancestor of the family of St. James Park, in Suffolk, as stated in the pedigree of the Lawrences of Ashton Hall. (X) Thomas Lawrence was of Rumburgh, and held lands in other places. Children: John, mentioned below; Richard, of St. Ives. The will of Thomas is dated July 17, 1471. (XI) John Lawrence married Margery ——. His will is dated July 10, 1504. His wife died in 1507, and both are buried in the church at Rumburgh. (XII) Robert Lawrence was named in his father's will, with his wife and that of her mother-in-law. (XIII) John Lawrence married Elizabeth ——. Children: Henry; John, mentioned below; Agnes; Margaret; Katherine; William, of St. James Park, South Elmham, exiled during the reign of Queen Mary; Richard, of Wisel and Rumburgh, died 1556. (XIV) John Lawrence married Agnes ——.

Children: John, mentioned below; Richard, died 1596; Susan; Elizabeth; Margaret. His will is dated April 27, 1590. He was buried at Rumburgh, May 21, 1590, and his wife died January 22, 1583. (XV) John Lawrence was of Wisset, county Suffolk. He married Joan ——. His will is dated June 2, 1606, and he was buried January 16, 1607. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Robert, whose will makes his kinsman, Henry North, of Laxfield, a son of Sir Henry North, and grandson of Lord North; Margery; Katherine. (XVI) Henry Lawrence married Mary ——. His father's will refers to him as having removed from Wisset to New England and settled in Charlestown. In the first division of land in Charlestown, on the Mystic side, he received five acres of land for a house lot February 20, 1638. Another lot was transferred to him in 1635 by George Blott. He seems to have died in the early forties, and it is supposed that his second wife, Christian, is the widow who, with her son John, sold house and land there July 22, 1646. The widow died March 3, 1647-48. The only known child was John, mentioned below.

(XVII) John Lawrence, usually known as the immigrant ancestor of the family, was baptized at Wisset, county Suffolk, England, October 8, 1609. In 1639 he gave his age as twenty-four, in 1657 as about thirty-five. But he married before 1635, and this statement of his age was not accurate in either case, or else was incorrectly recorded, a common occurrence. He was admitted a freeman April 17, 1637, and received a grant of land at Watertown of three acres, February 28, 1636. In 1650 he bought of the town fifteen acres of common land. He was a carpenter by trade. He sold his mansion and land at Watertown in 1662 and removed to Groton, where in December of that year he was elected selectman. He was evidently a man of some intelligence and influence and a large property owner. He continued his business of

carpenter at Watertown as well as at Groton, also in Boston. He died at Groton, July 11, 1667. In his will he appoints his wife and sons, Nathaniel and Joseph, executors. His first wife, Elizabeth, died August 29, 1663, and he married (second) Susanna, daughter of William Bachiler, of Charlestown. She died July 8, 1668, and mentions in her will daughters Abigail and Susanna, and sisters Rachel Atwood and Abigail Asting. Children: 1. John, born March 14, 1636. 2. Nathaniel, October 16, 1639. 3. Joseph, March, 1642; died May, 1642. 4. Joseph, born May 30, 1643. 5. Jonathan, buried April 6, 1648. 6. Mary, born July 16, 1645. 7. Peleg, of further mention. 8. Enoch (q. v.), March 5, 1648-49. 9. Samuel, removed to Connecticut. 10. Isaac, born about 1652. 11. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1655. 12. Jonathan, left a hundred pounds to buy a meeting house bell, and it was voted by the town of Groton to inscribe his name on the bell. 13. Zechariah, born March 9, 1658-59, in Watertown. Children of second wife: 14. Abigail, born January 9, 1666. 15. Susanna, July 3, 1667.

(XVIII) Peleg, son of John Lawrence, was born January 10, 1647, and died at Groton in 1692. He married, in 1668, Elizabeth, born September 1, 1647, daughter of Joseph Morse. Children, born in Groton: Elizabeth, January 9, 1669, married Joseph Gilson; Samuel, October 16, 1671, died at Killingly, Connecticut, March, 1712; Eleazer, February 28, 1674, of Littleton, Massachusetts; Jonathan, March 29, 1679; Abigail, October 6, 1681; Jeremiah, January 3, 1686, died young; Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel, settled at Plainfield, Connecticut, 1708, and became prominent there; Susanna.

(XIX) Joseph, son of Peleg Lawrence, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1688. He settled in Plainfield, Connecticut, before 1712, with his brother Daniel. In December, 1720, he was chosen "to care for the boys and girls Sabbath days and re-

strain them from playing and profaning Sabbath." He married Mary ———, whose will, dated March 7, 1765, proved April 10, 1769, mentions daughter Mary and grandchildren Rachel Lawrence, Abigail Cady, Experience Williams, Relief Lawrence, Sarah Williams, Priscilla Gallup, Joseph, Thomas and Josiah Lawrence (mentioned below). The daughter Mary married Lemuel Dean, and (second) John Williams.

(XX) Samuel, son of Joseph Lawrence, was born probably at Plainfield, about 1710. He married Patience ———. Among their children were Susan and Bigelow, baptized respectively, June 3, 1739, and July 20, 1740. He settled in Norwich. In 1728 he was one of those injured by the fall of a bridge across the Shetucket, then being rebuilt. In 1736 his name is on a list of those receiving bounties at Norwich for killing rattlesnakes.

(XXI) Josiah, grandson of Joseph Lawrence (XIX) as proved by the will cited above, and son or nephew of Samuel Lawrence, was born in Norwich or vicinity, about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution, and about 1790 removed from Connecticut and settled in Monkton, Bennington county, Vermont, on a homestead on the north end of Hogback mountain. He married, in 1761, in Norwich or New Milford, Connecticut, Mary Branch, widow. Children: Mary, born December 19, 1761; Josiah, mentioned below; Lucy, April 2, 1765; Roger, March 4, 1767; Deborah, January 13, 1769; Diah, born in Norwich, 1772, settled in Monkton after 1790, married, 1800, Lucretia Peck, and had thirteen children; Judah, June 3, 1774; Solomon, March 16, 1778.

(XXII) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Lawrence, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 29, 1763, died at Monkton, Vermont, July 3, 1835. He married, December, 1788, Sally Willoughby, born in Bennington, Vermont, June, 1764. In February, 1789, he moved to Monkton with his

brother Diah, and settled on the farm now occupied by Bert Lawrence (mentioned in XXIV). He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. Children: Prosper, born September 25, 1790; Sophia, January 7, 1793; Ruby, April 19, 1794; Lephia, May 26, 1796; Heman, May 16, 1798; Orrin, December 6, 1799; Ethan Allen, of whom further.

(XXIII) Ethan Allen, son of Josiah (2) Lawrence, was born July 18, 1804, at Monkton, Vermont, and died there August 21, 1884. He was named for General Ethan Allen, under whom his grandfather Josiah served in the war of the revolution. He was a farmer. He married (first) Jane Peake, April 25, 1827; (second) Mary Wells, April 25, 1842. Children by first wife: Morris S., Malinda, Daniel, of whom further, and Huldah J. By second wife, Mary L.

(XXIV) Daniel, son of Ethan Allen Lawrence, was born in Monkton, Vermont, October 26, 1837, and died there July 4, 1904. He received a common school education, and followed farming during his active life, most of the time on the old Lawrence homestead. He was elected to various offices of trust and honor in the town, being for a number of years selectman. He married, December 26, 1867, Martha A. Brown, born October 10, 1847, daughter of William Brown, of Starksboro, Vermont. Children: 1. William E., born August 1, 1871; physician in North Haverhill, New Hampshire; married Edith Bidwell; one daughter, Marion. 2. Etta M., born August 19, 1873; married Arden Lawrence; children: Jane and Elmer. 3. Ellsworth C., born September 12, 1876, of whom further. 4. Bert L., born October 12, 1878; farmer on the old homestead at Monkton; married Bertha Lesure; children: Lucile and Rachel. 5. Lydia Jane, born November 21, 1886; teacher.

(XXV) Ellsworth C., son of Daniel Lawrence, was born in Albany, Vermont, September 12, 1876. When a babe his par-

ents removed to Monkton, Vermont. He was educated in the schools there, Beaman Academy, New Haven, Vermont, Bristol (Vermont) high school, and later entered Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. He then began the study of the law in the office of Hon. John I. Gilbert, Malone, New York, and was admitted to the New York bar in March, 1904. Upon the death of Mr. Gilbert, with whom he was associated, he succeeded to his practice. Since January, 1907, he has been a partner in the law firm of Bryant & Lawrence, at Malone, New York. He is a United States Commissioner for the Northern District of New York. He is a member of Northern Constellation Lodge of Free Masons at Malone, of the Chi Psi fraternity of Middlebury College, and of the board of trustees of the Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 21, 1905, Lillian Trussell, born November 24, 1878, daughter of Charles Trussell, of Lawrence, New York. They have one son, Ellsworth Newcombe, born April 4, 1907. (See note on addenda page).

(XVIII) Enoch Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (XVII, q. v.), was born March 5, 1648-49. He married, March 6, 1676-77, in Watertown, Ruth, daughter of John and Ruth Whitney, and widow of John Shattuck, of Watertown. Children: Nathaniel, born February 21, 1677-78; Daniel, born March 7, 1681, mentioned below; Zechariah, born July 16, 1683; Jeremiah, born May 1, 1686, died September 28, 1744.

(XIX) Daniel, son of Enoch Lawrence, was born in Groton, March 7, 1681. He married Sarah ———. Children: Daniel, born April 22, 1702; Isaac, February 25, 1704-05; John; Jeremiah, mentioned below. It is said that Daniel Lawrence had two wives and twenty-two children. He removed from Groton to Plainfield, Connecticut,

about 1707, and settled in what became the town of Killingly.

(XX) Jeremiah, son of Daniel Lawrence, settled in Canaan, Connecticut. He married (first) Olive Wheeler; (second) Betsey Smith; (third) Widow Higby; he died in Canaan in what was known as the Robert Baker house. Children: David; Jonathan, mentioned below; Nehemiah. Child of second wife: Jabez, removed to Rhode Island. Children of third wife: Putnam and William.

(XXI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Lawrence, was born about 1731. He was in the revolution, in Captain Thomas Hobby's company, Colonel Benjamin Hinman's regiment, from May 11 to November 8, 1775; also corporal in Captain James Green's company, in New York, in 1776, under General Wooster. He married Betsey Green, of Canaan, who died August 10, 1808, aged seventy-two years. He died in Canaan, September 16, 1809, aged seventy-eight. Children: Asa; Betsey, married Roger Rood; Jonathan, born February 20, 1761, mentioned below; Lydia, married Joshua Bassett; Abiram; Olive, married Zilla Stickney; Jeremiah, born March 16, 1768; Ruluff, about 1770; Zimro, September 10, 1772; Joseph, May, 1773 (?); Benjamin, May 6, 1774.

(XXII) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Lawrence, was born February 20, 1761, and died February 5, 1851, aged nearly ninety years. About 1804 he removed from Weybridge, Vermont, to Moira, New York, where he was a pioneer settler. He acquired, by hard work and great resolution, a handsome property. He married, April 26, 1790, Lucy Clark, born in Canaan, Connecticut, December 15, 1771, died 1812. He married (second) Lydia ———, who died October 8, 1836, aged sixty years. Children: 1. Abiram, born August 21, 1791. 2. Oren, July 4, 1793, mentioned below. 3. Clark, August 10, 1795. 4. Amanda, April 9, 1797; died April 10, 1810. 5. Abigail, May 6, 1799; died May 11, 1837. 6. Sidney

(q. v.), December 31, 1801. 7. Robert Fowler, June 9, 1804; died April 7, 1810. 8. Maria (twin with Robert F.), died 1805. 9. Maria, born April 7, 1806; died February 27, 1839. 10. Robert Fowler, born August 9, 1810.

(XXIII) Oren, son of Jonathan (3) Lawrence, was born in Weybridge, Vermont, July 4, 1793, and died April 8, 1867. He was a successful merchant in Moira, New York. He married, January 20, 1820, Sally Barnum. Children: Darius Watts, born February 19, 1822, mentioned below; Sarah Ann, born January 30, 1828, died January 19, 1847.

(XXIV) Darius Watts, son of Oren Lawrence, was born February 19, 1822, at Moira, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Malone and Potsdam. In 1838 he began work as clerk in a general store which he and his father bought in 1843. He conducted this store until 1867, when he removed to Malone and engaged in the banking business. He has been a director of the Farmers' National Bank since 1864, and has held the offices of cashier, vice-president and president, respectively. He was for many years active in political affairs, and was town clerk and supervisor of the town of Moira, superintendent of schools, and in 1851-52 represented his district in the assembly. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, December 25, 1851, Lois W., daughter of Simon Stevens. Children: 1. Sarah L., born January 14, 1853; married John M. Spann. 2. Jennie C., born May 21, 1855; married W. H. King. 3. Edward W., born June 7, 1857; married Mary Webster. 4. Orrin S., mentioned below.

(XXV) Orrin S., son of Darius Watts Lawrence, was born in Moira, New York, April 26, 1860. He was educated in the public and high schools of Malone, and at Dr. Holbrook's school at Ossining, New York, where he was graduated in 1877. He then entered the Farmers' National Bank of Malone as clerk in 1877. In 1897 he was chosen cashier, and held that office un-

til 1903, when he resigned to engage in the flour and feed business. He is one of the most successful and substantial merchants of the city. He has been prominent also in public life, and held many offices of trust and responsibility. He served several terms as trustee of the incorporated village of Malone, and was supervisor of the town for a number of years. Since 1903 he has been county treasurer. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Northern Constellation Lodge of Free Masons; of Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal; of Neshoba Lodge of Odd Fellows; of the Maccabees; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Plattsburgh.

He married, October, 1886, Sadie A. Willard, born in Malone, daughter of Sylvester S. Willard, of Malone. Children: D. Watts, born February 28, 1889, a student at Yale College, class of 1912; Louis W., born May 29, 1892.

(XXIII) Sidney Lawrence, son of Jonathan (XXII, q. v.), Lawrence, was born at Weybridge, Vermont, December 31, 1801, and died at Moira, New York, May 9, 1892. He came to Moira with his parents when he was an infant and was educated in the public schools of that section. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. Soon after he came of age he was elected justice of the peace; he was also surrogate of Franklin county for a number of years, county judge twelve years, and was elected justice of the supreme court. In politics he was a Democrat. He served his district in the state assembly and was state senator in 1843. He was a member of the Thirtieth congress of the United States. Abraham Lincoln was a congressman at the same time. Judge Lawrence married (first), August 8, 1832, Mary Fuller, born at New Haven, Vermont, September 27, 1809, died

January 26, 1855. He married (second), in 1856, Frances Merab Atwater, born at Russell, New York, November 28, 1820, died at Moira, October 13, 1888, daughter of William and Delia (Wetmore) Atwater (see Atwater). Children of first wife: 1. William S., born August 9, 1839, died in infancy. 2. Mary Jane, May 9, 1841, died March 25, 1843. Children of second wife: 3. Mary Frances, December 28, 1856; married John H. King, merchant, of Malone. 4. Carrie M., December 14, 1858; married Rev. Charles J. Levensgood, of Wayne, Pennsylvania, a Presbyterian clergyman; children: Lawrence and Madeline. 5. William Sidney, mentioned below.

(XXIV) William Sidney, son of Sidney Lawrence, was born at Moira, April 4, 1863. He was educated there in the public schools and at a preparatory school at Burlington, Vermont. From 1883 to 1892 he was general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Moira. He resigned at the time of his father's death to take charge of the estate. In the spring of 1893 he opened a hardware store at Moira and continued in that business until 1904. Since then he has been in the lumber business. He owns a saw mill at Moira. He still retains the homestead on which his grandfather settled and has other farming interests. He is a director of the Farmers' Bank in Malone, filling this office since 1894. In politics he is a Democrat and was for a number of years a member of the Democratic town and county committees. He has been a delegate to various state and other nominating conventions of his party. He was a delegate to the state conventions at which Governors Hill and Flower were nominated. He is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brushton; of Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, Malone, New York; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar. He is grand master of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Masons; member of Central City Con-

sistory of Syracuse and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of Sidney Lawrence Lodge, No. 660, Odd Fellows, of Moira, named in honor of his father. He is an Episcopalian and has been warden of the church at Moira for a number of years. He married, in 1886, Helen Quinnellie Austin, born at Exeter, England, daughter of Thomas and Mary Annie (Parsons) Austin. They have no children, but have adopted a daughter, Helena Quinnellie.

(The Atwater Line).

The surname Atwater belongs to a large class of early English family names where the personal name of a man qualified for identification by a description of his home-at-the-hill, at-the-wood, etc., became fixed as a surname on his descendants. Atwood and Atwater are survivals of the original form, while most of these surnames a few generations later dropped the preposition, as the similar preposition *de* was dropped from another large class of names.

The earliest mention of the name Atwater found in England appears in the chartulary of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, Godefried ate Water, of Eylwarton, parish of Stone, near Faversham, county Kent, before A. D. 1367. The old coat-of-arms of Atwater: Sable on a fesse wavy argent between three swans of the second two bars wavy azure. The family is large and important in England. The American lineage has been traced to Boyton, in Lenham, Kent.

(I) David Atwater, immigrant ancestor of the American Atwaters, was baptized in Lenham church, October 8, 1615. He came to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was one of the first planters, and settled, lived and died in the district known as Cedar Hill. He married Damaris, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island. She died April 7, 1691. He died October 5, 1692. Children: Mercy, born February 29, 1647-48; Damaris, November 12, 1648; David, July 13, 1650; Joshua, January 11, 1652-

53; John, November 1, 1654, mentioned below; Jonathan, July 12, 1656; Abigail, March 3, 1660-61; Mary, March 31, 1662-63; Samuel, September 17, 1664; Ebenezer, January 13, 1666-67.

(II) John, son of David Atwater, was born November 1, 1654, and married (first), September 13, 1682, Abigail Mansfield, born February 7, 1664, died September 24, 1717; (second), November 27, 1718, Mary Beach. He settled in Wallington, Connecticut, upon a farm which belonged to his brother Joshua. He was called "weaver." He died in 1748. Children: John, born August 17, 1683; Abigail, October 7, 1685; Mercy, February 6, 1687; Hannah, December 17, 1690; Joshua, September 18, 1693; Moses, July 17, 1696; Phineas, September 23, 1699; Caleb, October 9, 1705; Benjamin, December 8, 1706; Ebenezer, February 6, 1709.

(III) Phineas, son of John Atwater, was born September 23, 1699, and married (first) November 9, 1727, Mary Ward. She died June 11, 1767, and he married (second), June 15, 1768, Hannah Ives, widow, of Goshen, Connecticut. He lived in Cheshire. Children: Reuben, born October 13, 1728; William, 1730; Thomas, August 14, 1733; Phineas, December 12, 1735, died young; Damaris, 1738; Merab, February 8, 1741; Ambrose, mentioned below.

(IV) Ambrose, son of Phineas Atwater, was born December 19, 1743, and married October 2, 1766, Sarah Tryon. He died at the age of ninety-one years, two months. About the year 1797 he moved to Shelburne, Vermont, where he bought a farm, adjoining the town line between Shelburne and Burlington. He lived there five or six years, when he sold the farm and moved to Burlington. He had previously bought a farm in the latter place, about two miles south of the town itself, where he lived until 1813. Of him his grandson writes: "My grandfather, being desirous of having religious services, invited a local Episcopal minister, named Chittenden, then living in

Shelburne, to hold services in his barn. Accordingly the appointment was made for a meeting on a certain Sabbath, and a sermon was preached with appropriate services. This, to me, was rather a novelty, as it was the first religious meeting I had ever attended, and for aught I knew, was the first ever held in the village of Burlington. Yet there might have been others in the village previous to this time; but there was no house of public worship or church organization, for I recollect the first regular meeting was held in the court house some time afterwards by Rev. Samuel Clark, then called a Congregational minister, but afterwards known as a Unitarian. During the year 1812 some of the militia cavalry, not being satisfied with their quarters in camp, hired their board at my grandfather's. At that time a fever was raging in camp, and my grandmother fell a victim, and died in 1813. Soon afterwards my grandfather sold his farm and went to live with his children. At the age of ninety-one he died, respected and beloved by all good Christian people."

Children: Amelia, born July 3, 1767; Linus, February 23, 1769; Jonathan, October 18, 1770; Ambrose, April 5, 1773; Thomas, April 19, 1775; Sarah, February 11, 1777; Mary, October 17, 1778; Phineas, July 12, 1780; Merab, April 17, 1782; Clara, May 6, 1786; William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Ambrose Atwater, was born May 9, 1789, in Cheshire, Connecticut.

"His father, Ambrose Atwater, removed with his family from Connecticut to Burlington about the year 1797. William became a student in the University of Vermont, and graduated August 16, 1809, the class of which he was a member being the sixth that was graduated from the University. He at once commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John Pomeroy, where he continued the required period of three years. While a student of medicine

he was drafted for service in the war of 1812 by the following warning:

"Burlington, July 7, 1812.

"In compliance with instructions received from Hezekiah Barnes, Jun., captain of the detached militia, you, William Atwater, are hereby warned to appear at the place of rendezvous in Burlington, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. completely armed and equipped for taking the field, and to consider yourself in actual service, agreeable to law.

"Charles V. Clark, Corporal."

He did appear at the time and place mentioned, and with his gun and knapsack took up the line of march for the northern frontier, but was taken ill a few miles from Burlington and was obliged to return home, and thus did not see any actual service in the field.

"After receiving his diploma he still remained for a time in the office of Dr. Pomeroy, practicing with him, enjoying, in a high degree, the confidence of his preceptor and the benefits of his large experience and extensive practice. In 1816 he received the commission as surgeon of the squadron of cavalry in the Second Brigade, Third Division, of the militia of Vermont.

"Dr. Atwater remained in Burlington practicing medicine until about the year 1818, when he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York. He was married to Delia Wetmore, June 20, 1820. He practiced in that county until 1829, when he returned with his family to this town, and resided there until his death, which occurred July 27, 1853, at the age of sixty-four years. During this long professional career of forty years he had the confidence of the people with whom he lived, and especially during his last residence in Burlington, a period of twenty-four years. He received the patronage of the people of this and the adjoining town to as great an extent as could be desired. During the epidemic of malignant erysipelas that prevailed so extensively and fatally in this town in the year 1843, he contracted the disease by making a post-mortem examination, and came near losing his life. He always attributed

his recovery to his own firmness in resisting the majority opinion of a council of physicians that he ought to be bled. He was among the first to discard phlebotomy in the treatment of this disease, which had been heretofore so commonly resorted to as a remedy, and his success well attested the correctness of his judgment. The honorary degree of M. D. was conferred on him by the corporation of the University of Vermont at their annual commencement in 1844."

Children: Frances M., born March 20, 1820, mentioned below; William H., born February 26, 1822; George E., February 8, 1824; Clarissa, February 17, 1826, died young; Hiram H., February 17, 1828; Frederick A., July 17, 1830; Edward D., August 17, 1833; Lyman W., May 30, 1835; John P., July 22, 1840, died young.

(VI) Frances Merab, daughter of William Atwater, was born March 20, 1820, and married, January, 1856, Sidney Lawrence, of Moira, New York. She died October 13, 1888. Child: William Sidney.

(IX) James Averill, son of AVERILL Henry K. Averill (q. v., page 143), was born at Plattsburgh, New York, March 10, 1825; died March 13, 1903, at Champlain, New York. When a young man he ceased to use his middle name Kent. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of the state of New York. During his active life he practiced at Plattsburgh and Champlain. He was a brilliant lawyer and well known in the county. He married in Grafton, Vermont, March 2, 1846, Julia Jeannette Evans, born July 8, 1826, in Rockingham, Vermont, died December 23, 1897, in Champlain, daughter of Simeon and Susan (Kidder) Evans. Her father was born at Athens, Vermont, June 24, 1782, died at Grafton, September 2, 1830. (See Kidder.) Children: Susan Elizabeth, born at Plattsburgh, married Sylvester Alonzo Kellogg (see Kellogg); Jeannette Evans, born Sep-

tember 22, 1847, at Plattsburgh, married Royal Corbin; James, mentioned below; Mary Barry, born at Champlain, March 21, 1854, married ——— Hoyle.

(X) James Averill, Jr., son of James Averill, was born at Rouse's Point, New York, April 26, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of Champlain. There he engaged in the general insurance business, fire, life, marine and accident, when he was seventeen years old, continuing in this business for a number of years. In 1879 he embarked in the building of canal boats and various other lake and canal craft, and he has continued in this line of business with much success since then. He was the builder of the float, or the Island boat, which represented the island in the Indian pageant at Plattsburgh at the ter-centenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain. This float was also used in the Hudson and Fulton celebration later in the year. He is one of the best-known boat builders on the lake.

He and Judge Sylvester Alonzo Kellogg purchased the Champlain Iron Works in 1883 and conducted the business until 1887, when it was incorporated as the Sheridan Iron Works, with T. W. Sheridan, of New York city, president; Mr. Averill, vice-president and treasurer. The plant was enlarged to tenfold its original capacity. The company manufactures bookbinders' machinery for T. W. and C. B. Sheridan Company, of New York, Chicago, and London, England. The factory is in Champlain. Mr. Averill has, since 1887, been president of the First National Bank of Champlain, having succeeded Timothy Hoyle in that office. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was supervisor of the town for twelve years. He is a prominent member and senior warden of the Protestant Episcopal church. A typical self-made American, Mr. Averill won, by his own industry, enterprise, and ability, high places in public and business life. He is a useful and much respected and honored citizen of Champlain. Of the high-



John Horner Jr.

est integrity and exemplary personal character, he takes rank among the foremost men of his day in this section. He married, April 4, 1899, at St. George's Church, Montreal, Canada, Grace Stanley Mills, daughter of James Walter and Elizabeth (Chester) Mills. Robert Mills, her grandfather, born in London, England, married Mary Rodd, a native of Devonshire, England. Elizabeth Chester was daughter of Rev. Albert Tracy and Elizabeth (Stanley) Chester. Rev. Albert Tracy Chester was a native of Connecticut, a prominent Presbyterian minister of Buffalo, New York. Children, born at Champlain: Stanley Evans, February 23, 1900; Jeannette, May 5, 1901; Elizabeth Chester, October 4, 1902; James Kent, October 15, 1904; John Platt, April 25, 1908.

(The Jocelyn Line).

The Jocelyn family is of ancient traceable lineage. Its known history extends even further back than the time of Charlemagne, whose daughter married Count Joceline. One of the descendants of this union was Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in England. He received from William extensive territorial grants in county Lincoln, including the lordships of Sempringham and Tyington. His son Gilbert devoted himself to a religious life and founded the order of Gilbertines and was canonized by Pope Innocent III, in 1202. The younger son, Thomas, married Maude, daughter and co-heiress of John Hyde, of Hyde Hall, and granddaughter of Baron Sudeley, by which marriage the family obtained the estate which has ever since remained in its possession. One of the descendants married Anne, heiress of the Percys, and became Duke of Northumberland. Another was a signer of the Magna Charta. Another is the present Earl of Roden.

(I) Nathaniel Jocelyn, born 1452, was brother of Sir Ralph, Lord Mayor of Lon-

don, and Sir Thomas of Hyde Hall, from whom descended Lord Newport, Viscount Josselyn and Earl of Roden.

(II) James, seventh son of Nathaniel Jocelyn, was born in England in 1497.

(III) Robert, sixth and youngest child of James Jocelyn, was born in England about 1560. He married Martha Cleveland.

(IV) Thomas, fourth child of Robert Jocelyn, was born in England, about 1591. He was the immigrant ancestor of the American Jocelyns. He came in the ship "Increase," in April, 1635, landing at Hingham, Massachusetts, with his wife Rebecca, son Nathaniel, and daughters Rebecca, Dorothy, Eliza and Mary. Later an elder son Abraham, who had been left at school in England, joined the family. Elizabeth Ward, a servant, came with Thomas Jocelyn. He was proprietor of Hingham in 1637, and held various town offices, and was selectman in 1645. He sold his land in Hingham and removed to Sudbury, now Wayland, and later, with others, went to the Nashua valley, and settled in Lancaster in 1654. He and his son Nathaniel had land on the west side of what is now Main street, a little north of the center. He died in 1660. He married, in 1614, in England, Rebecca Marlowe, who married (second) William Kerly, of Lancaster. Children: Rebecca, born 1617; Abraham, 1619; Joseph, 1621; Dorothy, 1624; Nathaniel, 1627, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1629; Mary, 1634, married Roger Sumner, and was ancestor of Senator Charles Sumner.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Jocelyn, was born in England, in 1627, and died April 8, 1694, at Marlborough, Massachusetts. He came with his parents to America in 1635; resided for a time at Hingham and Wayland, then at Lancaster, where he signed the original covenant with his father in 1654. He was a large landowner there and in Marlborough, where he went to escape the Indians in 1675. He was a man of more than average ability, held in high esteem. He held many town offices. He

married, in 1656, Sarah, daughter of Thomas King, of Marlborough. Children: Elizabeth, born June 7, 1657, died young; Nathaniel, June 21, 1658, died young; Sarah, July 15, 1660; Dorothy, March 4, 1662; Peter, December 22, 1665, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 7, 1667; Martha; Nathaniel; Rebecca, May 14, 1672.

(VI) Captain Peter, son of Nathaniel Jocelyn, was born December 22, 1665, at Lancaster, and died at Leominster, in 1759. He was a proprietor in Lancaster, and influential in town affairs. For many years he was selectman, and often moderator. August 4, 1715, he was chosen deacon of the Church of Christ, Lancaster. He was known as Captain Jocelyn, on account of his military services in the defense of the town. In 1704 he was an ensign and commanded a garrison, having under his charge eight families. July 18, 1692, he was at work in the field when the Indians attacked his house and murdered his wife and the three youngest children, also a Mrs. Whitcomb, who happened to be with them at the time. The eldest child, Peter, they carried into the woods and afterwards brutally murdered him. Peter Jocelyn married (first) Sarah How, of Marlborough, who was killed by the Indians, July 18, 1692; (second) Johanna Whitcomb, born January 8, 1673, died September 24, 1717, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Whitcomb; married (third) Hannah Woods, of Groton, died August 14, 1739, aged seventy-one; (fourth) Mrs. Martha Wheeler, born 1679. Children of first wife: Peter, born December 8, 1686, killed by Indians July 18, 1692; three younger children killed the same day. Children of second wife, with baptismal dates: Johanna, May 30, 1708; Sarah, same day; Rebecca; Deborah; John, December 10, 1710; Abigail, August 2, 1713; Dorothy, December 25, 1714; Damaris, September 1, 1717; Peter, of whom further.

(VII) Ensign Peter, son of Captain Peter Jocelyn, was born December 7, 1724. He settled at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

He married Elizabeth ——— (intention dated December 10, 1748). Children, born at Shrewsbury: Mary, June 5, 1755; Alce, October 27, 1757; Peter, October 12, 1759; Persis, February 26, 1762; Anna, February 12, 1764; Dorothy, twin with Anna, married, February 25, 1784, John Kidder, of Billerica, born November 8, 1761 (see Kidder); Samuel, August 2, 1766.

(The Kidder Line).

Kidder is a trade name, meaning dealer in grain, and the family is one of the oldest in England. It possesses various coats-of-arms and has produced many distinguished men both in England and America. The original seat of the family was Maresfield or Marsfielder, county Sussex, and the earliest land record is in 1270.

(I) Richard Kidder, of Maresfield, to whom the lineage of the family is definitely traced, was living in 1492.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Kidder, succeeded to the estate and died in 1549, leaving children: Richard, Nicholas and Mary.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Kidder, died in 1563; married Margaretta ———, who died in 1545.

(IV) John, son of Richard (3) Kidder, died in 1599; married Margaret Norman, of Little Horsted, who died in 1569. Children: Susanna; John; Jane, born 1563; Anne; Thomas, born 1569.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Kidder, was baptized in 1561, and died in 1616. He married Joanne Beorge, who died in 1610. They lived in East Grinstead, Sussex, England. Children: Philippa, born 1583; John, 1584; Thomas, twin with John; Alice; Philippa; John; Thomas; Richard; James, baptized 1595.

(VI) James Kidder, son of John (2) Kidder, was born in 1595, and baptized at East Grinstead, county Sussex.

(VII) James (2), son of James (1) Kidder, was born in East Grinstead, in 1626. He came to this country before 1649.

when he was at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thence he removed to Billerica, about 1660, where he had a grant of ten acres for a house lot and other land. The house stood on the lot later occupied by Gardner Parker, and the place has remained in the family. His house was used as a garrison in 1675, and he was ensign in Captain Danforth's company, and placed in charge of the Indians at Wamesit. He died April 16, 1676, probably from hardships and exposure incident to the Indian war. He married Anna, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, of Cambridge. She married (second), March 17, 1684-85, William Underwood, of Chelmsford. Children: Hannah, born 1650-51; Dorothy, 1652; James, January 3, 1653-54; John; Thomas, March 1, 1657; Nathaniel, baptized February 27, 1658-59; Ephraim, August 31, 1660; Stephen, November 26, 1662; Enoch, September 16, 1664, mentioned below; Samuel, January 7, 1665-66; Sarah, June 1, 1667; Joseph, November 20, 1670.

(VIII) Enoch, son of Ensign James (2) Kidder, was born in Billerica, September 16, 1664, and died December 1, 1752. He lived on the homestead, and was selectman seven years. He married (first) Mary Heywood, who died March 21, 1742-43; (second), June 4, 1743, Hannah Danforth, who died October 3, 1752, widow of Samuel Danforth and daughter of ——— Crosby. Children, all by first wife: Mary, born September 14, 1693, died young; Abigail, December 16, 1694; Enoch, December 30, 1697, mentioned below; William, December 5, 1700; Francis, October 1, 1703; Mary, March 26, 1707; William, March 13, 1709-10.

(IX) Enoch (2), son of Enoch (1) Kidder, was born in Billerica, December 30, 1697, and died January 5, 1781. He was a leading citizen of the town and served as deputy to the general court seven years. He married (first) July 19, 1722, Sarah Hunt, died January 26, 1749-50, daughter of Samuel Hunt; (second), August 8, 1751,

Sarah, widow of Josiah Bacon. Children: Sarah, born March 3, 1723; Samuel, October 19, 1724; John, September 18, 1726; Enoch, September 8, 1728; Abigail, July 3, 1730; Solomon, August 3, 1732; Benjamin, October 13, 1734, mentioned below; Joseph, March 25, 1737, died young; Sarah, July 9, 1739; Joseph, November 18, 1741, pastor at Dunstable; Elizabeth, July 20, 1745; Rebecca, August 9, 1753.

(X) Ensign Benjamin Kidder, son of Enoch (2) Kidder, was born October 13, 1734. He was ensign in the revolution, at Crown Point, in 1782. He married, February 12, 1761, Ruth Heywood, at Lunenburg, and later removed to Winchendon, Massachusetts.

(XI) John (3), son of Benjamin Kidder, was born November 8, 1761, and died January 9, 1852, at Grafton, Vermont, where he settled. He died there, January 9, 1852. He married, February 25, 1784, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Dorothy Jocelyn (see Jocelyn). They had a daughter Susan, born January 17, 1787, died July, 1844, who married, at Grafton, Vermont, April 27, 1817, Simeon Evans, born at Athens, Vermont, June 24, 1782, died at Grafton, September 2, 1830; children: Henry Duran Evans, and Julia Jeannette Evans.

It seems a reasonable presumption that this family is allied to that founded by
AVERELL

William (2) Averell at Ipswich, Massachusetts, but no evidence can now be found to establish the connection. Every descendant of William (2) Averell, bearing the name of William, is accounted for, and it is presumable that the William Averell, who founded the family now under consideration, was a nephew or grand-nephew.

(I) William Averell appears in what is now Hampton, Connecticut, as early as January 7, 1714, when he purchased one hundred acres in the northeastern corner of what was then Windham, near the Pomfret line. Hinman says that he had formerly

lived in Pomfret, but this seems doubtful. His name appears as the sixty-ninth on the roll of members of the Windham church, including those who joined between 1701 and 1726. The district where he settled was then known as Appaquaug, now Hampton. With his wife he was dismissed from the Windham church in 1723 to form the second (now Hampton) church. He married, October 13, 1721, Ruth Bemis. He died November 14, 1748, and she died October 20, following year. Children: James, died young; Ephraim, born July 3, 1723; Mary, May 24, 1724, married a Preston; Elizabeth, February 17, 1726, married Jonathan Burnap; Stephen, died young; Stephen, October 18, 1730; Ruth, July 2, 1733, and James, mentioned below.

(II) James, youngest child of William and Ruth (Bemis) Averell, was born February 23, 1735, in Hampton, and settled late in life in that part of Preston, Connecticut, now Griswold. No record appears of his marriage or children, and his family record is the only authority for the next generation.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Averell, was born about 1760, probably in Hampton, Connecticut, and lived for a time in New Preston, Connecticut, whence he removed in 1787, to Cooperstown, New York, where he died in December, 1836. He was a very active and industrious citizen, and contributed much to the development of Cooperstown, where he was a pioneer. In 1792 he exchanged his first farm for one lying in Cooperstown, and on this he built a tannery, and was for many years known as a successful business man. He aided largely in building up the village, and acquired a handsome competence. He married Mercy Holt, born December 7, 1766, in Hampton, daughter of William and Mary Holt, died December 15, 1799, in Cooperstown, New York. Children: James, William Holt, Horatio and Maria. He must have married a second time, as the history of Cooperstown states that his wife died in

1834, but the fact is not otherwise accounted for.

(IV) James (3), eldest child of James (2), and Mary (Holt) Averell, was born in 1790, in Cooperstown, where he grew up. In the spring of 1809 he settled in St. Lawrence county, New York, locating in the western part of DeKalb, in what afterwards became a part of Depeyster. He traveled by way of Plattsburgh over a newly opened state road which was at the time impassable for wagons, and was obliged to employ pack-horses to convey his goods to his home in the wilderness. This was on a tract of three thousand acres of timber land which his father had purchased from Mr. Cooper, father of J. Fenimore Cooper, the novelist. His first house was of primitive character and was located on the state road, about a mile south of Depeyster four-corners, where his first child was born, being the second white person native of that town. She was cradled in a dug-out log, placed on rockers. After remaining there about one year Mr. Averell removed to Ogdensburg and soon became identified with the growth and progress of that thriving village. He was possessed of unusual executive ability and foresight, and became identified with various enterprises, which he managed successfully. He was a lumber dealer, merchant and general trader, and such was his shrewdness and energy that he advanced rapidly in material success. He was identified with the various improvements, such as steamboating and railroad building, which were calculated to promote the advancement of the town and community. He was for several years associated with Sylvester Gilbert and Amos Bacon in lumbering and general mercantile operations. He was a believer in the old adage, "Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves." Wilful waste, in the smallest degree, was foreign to his nature. Yet he was not small in great things. As illustrating this characteristic, it is related that on one occasion he sharply rebuked an em-

ployee for throwing away a small quantity of flour. On the evening of the same day, when informed that one of his rafts, valued at fifty thousand dollars, had been wrecked in the rapids of the St. Lawrence river and was a total loss, he remarked: "Well, it can't be helped," and thus dismissed the matter without further apparent thought. While not a politician, Mr. Averell felt a keen and intelligent interest in the progress of the nation and had well settled principles, regarding political matters. In early life he was a Whig, and gave earnest support to the Republican party from its organization. He was often urged to accept positions of political character, but preferred to remain a private citizen. He did, however, accept one official station in 1840, when he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas. For several years he was president of the Ogdensburg Bank. Mr. Averell passed away at his home in Ogdensburg, July 8, 1861, leaving a large estate to his two sons, James G. and William J. Averell. He married, early in life, Lydia Ambler, who survived him more than twenty-three years, and died February 27, 1885, in her ninety-second year.

(V) William John, son of James (3) and Lydia (Ambler) Averell, was born November 23, 1821, in Ogdensburg, and was prepared for college under the tutorship of Lewis Taylor, an eminent Greek scholar, and one of the well-known writers of his day. He entered Union College at the age of seventeen years, in 1839, and graduated two years later. He inherited from his father great business ability and executive force, and engaged in business on his account in 1842, at Troy, New York, as a wholesale dealer in groceries and wines. After two years there, he went to New York City, and was for eleven years engaged in the importing trade, returning to his native town in 1855. There he continued to reside until his death, February 28, 1897. He was an intelligent observer of men and events, and took a deep interest

in the progress of his country and native town. While declining all proffers of political honors, including a nomination for lieutenant governor, he took an active part in public life and exercised great influence in the community and the state. He commanded the confidence and esteem of those who knew him, and was ever ready to encourage and foster anything calculated to advance the general interest. He did consent to serve his home community as the duty of a good citizen, and acted as mayor of the city of Ogdensburg, and as supervisor, being the only Democrat elected to the latter office in the county, after the organization of the Republican party. In 1861 he engaged in the banking business and was ever regarded as an authority on finance. He was president of Ogdensburg Bank from 1895 to 1897; was vice-president of bank in Gouverneur, New York. He married (first), 1848, Mary Lawrence Williamson, of New Jersey, daughter of Commodore Williamson. She died June 1, 1876. Children: William Holt and Mary Williamson. The son resided in Rochester, New York, where he died October 13, 1904; children: William Holt, Elizabeth and Ruth. The daughter is the widow of the late Edward H. Harriman, who was the greatest power in railroad management in the world during his life: children: Caroline, married Robert Gerry; Carrol, William Averell and Roland. Mr. Averell married (second), September 29, 1880, Mary, daughter of William H. and Sarah O. (Dewey) Perkins, of Rochester (see Perkins, VII), who survives him. They have one son, Chester Dewey, born November 30, 1882, in Ogdensburg. He took a special course in agriculture at Cornell College, and now conducts a farm and large dairy in the town of Ogdensburg.

(The Perkins Line).

Peter, being one of the twelve Apostles, his name was a favorite one for centuries among Christians. It assumed the form of

Pierre in France, whence it found its way into England and there took the diminutive form of Perkin. This gradually and naturally became Perkins and, in time, was bestowed upon or assumed by one as a surname. Many of the name were among the early settlers of New England, and their descendants have borne honorable part in the development of modern civilization in the Western Hemisphere.

(I) Edmund Perkins, born in England, was an early resident of New Haven, Connecticut, where he was married, March 20, 1649, to Elizabeth Butcher. He took the oath of fidelity October 18, 1648. In 1688 he gave deeds of land to his three sons and thus settled his estate in a large measure. His death is not recorded. Children: John, mentioned below; Mehetabel, born September 21, 1652; Jonathan, November 12, 1653; David, October 3, 1656.

(II) John, eldest child of Edmund and Elizabeth (Butcher) Perkins, was born August 18, 1651, in New Haven, where he lived, and married, May 16, 1677, but the name of his wife has been lost. She died before 1703, and in that year he married (second) Rebecca, daughter of John Thompson, of East Haven. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Stephen, born April 7, 1680; Peter, May 18, 1682; James, August 23, 1684; Elisha, Mary, Nathan and Aaron.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) Perkins, was born June 3, 1678, in New Haven, died in 1749. He married (first), May 15, 1701, Sarah Weaver, who died March 11, 1706. Married (second), February 3, 1708, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hayward, of Enfield. He was a farmer, and his estate was divided in 1752. Children by first wife: Phineas, died young; Roger, born March 25, 1704; Sarah, November 27, 1705; by second wife: Meriam, November 2, 1708; John, June 21, 1710; Anne, November 12, 1711; Elizabeth, August 12, 1713; Louis, May 1, 1715; Azariah, mentioned below; Phineas, February

7, 1720; Eunice, March 5, 1722; Benjamin, October 26, 1724; Ruth, May 30, 1726.

(IV) Azariah, fifth son of John (2) Perkins and sixth child of his second wife, was born April 2, 1718, in New Haven, resided in Woodbridge, Connecticut, before April 12, 1784, and died in Bethany, Connecticut. He married, October 12, 1743, Anna, daughter of Lambert and Rebecca (Curtis) Johnson, of Wallingford. Children: Azariah, born November 2, 1744; Thaddeus, died young; Elijah, died young; Moses and Aaron (twins), November 30, 1749; Thaddeus, March 6, 1752; Anna, February 28, 1754; Elijah, mentioned below; Archibald, December 31, 1758; Rebecca.

(V) Elijah, seventh son of Azariah and Anna (Johnson) Perkins, was born July 17, 1756, in New Haven, died in Washington, Connecticut, November 22, 1843. He married (first), February 13, 1782, Sarah Castle, born 1760, died August 27, 1800. Married (second), December 11, 1803, Mary Clark, born 1771, died September 12, 1833.

(VI) Elijah H., son of Elijah and Sarah (Castle) Perkins, was born 1787, died 1862. He married Julia Hill. Children: William H., Gilman H., George, Emily.

(VII) William Hanford, son of Elijah H. and Julia (Hill) Perkins, was born July 11, 1819, died May 12, 1858. He was a wholesale grocer in Rochester, New York, of the firm of Smith & Perkins. He married, February 8, 1848, Sarah Olivia, daughter of Rev. Chester and Olivia Hart (Pomeroy) Dewey, of Rochester (see Dewey, VII). They had a son and daughter: George Hamilton and Mary.

(VIII) Mary, only daughter of William H. and Sarah Olivia (Dewey) Perkins, was born January 27, 1855; married, September 29, 1880, William J. Averell, Ogdensburg (see Averell, V).

(The Dewey Line).

(III) James, fifth son of Jedediah (q. v.) and Sarah (Orton) Dewey, was born April

3, 1692, in Westfield, died June 24, 1756, in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He was a wheelwright and spent most of his life in Westfield, where he served as selectman and town treasurer, joined the church April 30, 1727, and was chosen deacon in 1741. He resigned the latter position, and was dismissed to the Sheffield church, November 9, 1746. In the latter town he served as moderator and selectman. On November 22, 1745, he sold one acre and twenty rods of land in Westfield for three hundred and twenty pounds, and on February 11, 1748, he bought twenty acres in Sheffield. He purchased fifty-five acres more February 16, 1753, for twenty pounds. He seems to have continued to hold land in Westfield until October 31, 1754, when he deeded all his claims to land in that town to Samuel Fowler in consideration of thirty-four pounds. He married (first), May 15, 1718, Elizabeth, daughter of David (2) and Mary (Dewey) Ashley, born March 3, 1698, in Westfield, died September 25, 1737, in the same town. He married (second), December 30, 1738, Mrs. Joanna Taylor, daughter of John and Ruth Kellogg, and widow of Samuel Taylor, born June 12, 1694, in Hadley, Massachusetts, died December 1, 1762, in Sheffield. Children: Stephen, Elizabeth, Anna, Keziah, Daniel, James, Josiah, died young, Mary and Josiah.

(IV) Stephen, eldest child of James and Elizabeth (Ashley) Dewey, was born March 13, 1719, in Westfield, died July 25, 1796, in Sheffield, where he was a farmer. He served in Captain John Ashley's company in the French and Indian war, 1756. He was selectman in 1768, town clerk in 1791, and an influential citizen, one of the signers of Sheffield's Declaration of Independence. He joined the Westfield church, August 12, 1741. He married (first), October 3, 1744, Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Kellogg) Taylor, born October 9, 1723, in Hadley, died May 12, 1782, in Sheffield. He had a second wife, whose Christian name was Prudence. Children: Joanna,

Hulda, Deidamia, Meriam, died young, Elizabeth, Meriam, Stephen, Silas and Rhoda.

(V) Stephen (2), eldest son of Stephen (1) and Joanna (Taylor) Dewey, was born September 15, 1760, in Sheffield, died January 3, 1826. He appears of record as a private in Captain Spoor's company, Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment of Berkshire county, in the revolutionary army, and served at Saratoga, April 26 to May 30, 1777. He was in Captain Enoch Noble's company, Colonel Brown's regiment, June 29 to July 28, 1777, ordered into the United States service by Brigadier-General Fellows and committee of safety at the desire of Major-General Schuyler. He also appears as an officer in Colonel Jonathan Smith's regiment. The following appears on his tombstone: "His worth exhibited in a life of unwearied effort for the welfare of his family and society is graven on the imperishable soul, convinced that a good education with the fear of God, is the truest inheritance. These were his first care for his children, who all lived to approve his wisdom, and join in this expression of love for his memory." He married, January 15, 1784, Elizabeth Owen, born December 23, 1759, in Sheffield, died June 10, 1852, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Children: Chester, Hulda, Frances, Loring D., Eliza, Murcia, Sophia, Mary Anne and Harriet.

(VI) Rev. Chester, M.D., D.D., LL.D., eldest son of Stephen (2) and Elizabeth (Owen) Dewey, was born October 25, 1784, in Sheffield, died December 10, 1867, in Rochester, New York. He was graduated from Williams College in 1806, and was a tutor there from 1808 to 1810, a member of the faculty from 1810 to 1817, filling the chair of mathematics and material philosophy. He established a school at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1827, known as the Pittsfield Gymnasium. In 1836 he took charge of the college at Rocheser, New York, and thus continued until 1850. From 1850 to 1867 he was professor of natural

science in Rochester University. During the months of August and September, of each year, beginning with 1822, he lectured at the Medical College in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and for many years, from 1842, he gave the months of March and April, each year, to instruction in the Medical School at Woodstock, Vermont. He was an Evangelical Congregationalist. He married (first), September 13, 1810, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Sarah, daughter of Bohun and Mary (Bradley) Dewey, of Hubbardton, Vermont, born June 10, 1783, in Stockbridge, died December 21, 1823. He married (second) Olivia Hart, daughter of Lenuel and Hart (Lester) Pomeroy, born May 13, 1801, died January 25, 1885, at Rochester. Children of first wife: Mary Elizabeth, Egbert, Frances Caroline, Edwin and Sophia Louisa; of second wife: Chester Pomeroy, Sarah Olivia, Harriet, Theodore, died young, Elizabeth Hart, Emily Dodge, Theodore, Julia Ayrault and Charles Ayrault.

(VII) Sarah Olivia, fourth daughter of Rev. Chester Pomeroy, and second child of his second wife, was born November 30, 1827, in Pittsfield, and was residing in Rochester, New York, in 1898. She was married there February 8, 1848, to William Hanford Perkins, of Rochester (see Perkins, VII).

(The Pomeroy Line).

This family is descended from Sir Ralph DePomeroy, knight in the army of William the Conqueror, whom he accompanied to England, and who received from that potentate a grant of fifty manors in Derbyshire and Somersetshire. In the latter district he built a castle which is still occupied by his descendants and is in a fair state of preservation. When the Earl of Essex was lord lieutenant of Ireland one of the younger sons of a Pomeroy family accompanied him in the capacity of chaplain, and among his descendants was Major-General Pomeroy, who served in the British army in America during the revolutionary war. The family

was founded in this country by two brothers, Eltweed and Eldred, who immigrated about 1635, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The spelling of the name of the first above-mentioned has varied from that of his own signature of Pumery to the present Pomeroy. His Christian name is variously spelled—Elty, Eltwed, Eltweed and Eltwood, and there are even suggestions that the crabbed manuscript may mean Eldad, or even Edward.

(I) Eltweed Pomeroy, the sturdy commodore and gunsmith, is believed to have come to Massachusetts in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John." He was made a freeman of the colony of Massachusetts, March 4, 1632, and was one of the first settlers and proprietors of the town of Dorchester, where he was first selectman in 1633. Nothing is known of his parentage or the place in England whence he came. In 1636-37 he removed with Rev. John Warham's congregation to Windsor, Connecticut, where land was granted in 1638. He had a house lot in the "Palisado," which he sold to Thomas Newell in 1641. He deeded land to his sons, the youngest receiving the little stone house built on his land adjoining his dwelling house. His place in the meeting house was on the "long seats." The Christian name of his first wife, mother of his children, was Mary, and they were probably married in England. She died July 5, 1655, in Windsor, and he married (second), November 30, 1661, Lydia (Brown), widow of Thomas Parsons; he made generous provision, in 1665, for her. In 1671 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, to live with his son, Medad Pomeroy. Tradition says that he became blind in his old age. He died in March, 1673, probably aged seventy-eight years. Children: Eldad, Mary, died young; John, Medad, Kaleb, Mary, Joshua and Joseph.

(II) Medad, third son of Eltweed and Mary Pomeroy, was born August 19, 1638, in Windsor, and removed to Northampton about the time he attained his majority.

He was welcomed by the town of Northampton on account of his skill as a blacksmith, and was granted land and a chest of tools. He was deacon of the church at Northampton, town clerk, 1692-1712; treasurer, 1693-1710; selectman, many years, several years deputy to the general court, and associate justice of the county of Hampshire. He was also one of the committee for resettling Deerfield in 1680, and was clerk of the proprietors of that town and commissioner of the United Colonies. He was engaged in the fight with the Indians at Turners Falls, May 19, 1676. He was a man of large estates, of liberal and independent mind and great strength of character, and was foremost among those determined to keep their civil and religious freedom. He married (first), November 21, 1661, Experience, daughter of Henry Woodward, of Dorchester and Northampton, died June 8, 1686. He married (second), September 8, 1686, Abigail, daughter of elder John Strong, and widow of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of Hatfield, died April 15, 1704 (see Strong). He married (third), January 24, 1705, Hannah, daughter of William and Joanna Warriner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and widow of Thomas Noble, of Westfield, born August 17, 1643. Medad Pomeroy died December 30, 1716. Children of first wife: John, Joseph, Mehetabel, Ebenezer, Medad, Eliachim, Mindwell, Thankful, Mary, and John, died young; one child by second wife: Rev. Samuel.

(III) Ebenezer, third son of Medad and Experience (Woodward) Pomeroy, was born May 30, 1669, and died January 27, 1754. He was captain and subsequently major of militia, commissioner and high sheriff. He married (first), May 4, 1690, Hannah Strong, (second) Sarah King, born May 3, 1671, died November 5, 1747. She was the mother of his children: Sarah, died young; John, Ebenezer, Sarah, Simeon, Josiah, Seth, Daniel, and Thankful.

(IV) General Seth, fifth son of Ebenezer

and Sarah (King) Pomeroy, was born May 20, 1706, in Northampton, where his boyhood and youth were largely spent in learning the trade of his father, which had come down from the original immigrant. He became such an excellent gunsmith that the Indians of the five nations and the Canadians sent annual deputations to Northampton to exchange furs for guns of his manufacture. He was an excellent shot in his younger days, and was very successful in hunting deer, bear, wolves and foxes. He worked many years at his trade, and to his sagacity, prudence, foresight and great activity, Berkshire is indebted for the first great thoroughfare through her mountains. In 1745 he joined the expedition against Louisburg, with a major's commission, and during the next ten years he held many responsible positions in his country's service. He participated in the expedition against Crown Point in 1755 under Sir William Johnson, going out as lieutenant-colonel and succeeding Colonel Ephraim Williams, who died at Lake George, September 8th that year. Seth Pomeroy was prominent in the congress of the province and was present at Cambridge all of the spring of 1775, organizing the men that gathered about Boston, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was offered the command, but declined it. He fought all day, doubtless with one of his own muskets, and two years later recruited and led a regiment to join Washington's army on the Hudson. In this service he died, February 19, 1777, at Peekskill, only a month after leaving his home. A monument to his memory has been erected at Peekskill by the Sons of the Revolution. He married, December 14, 1732, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Williams) Hunt, born November 14, 1705, died September 11, 1777. Children: Rev. Seth, Quartos, Medad, Lemuel, Martha, Mary, Sarah, a son who died in infancy, and Ashael.

(V) Lemuel, fourth son of Seth and Mary (Hunt) Pomeroy, was born September 24, 1737, in Northampton, and was

forty years a member of the state legislature and died in December, 1819, in Southampton. He married (first) Louisa Pynchon, who died October 6, 1775, aged thirty-six years, and (second) in 1776, Eunice, daughter of Deacon Elias and Anna (Phelps) Lyman. Like his father, Lemuel Pomeroy gave valuable service during the revolution. He was a captain of the fifth company in Colonel Israel Chapin's second Hampshire county regiment of the Massachusetts militia. His name appears on the list of officers commissioned July 6, 1778.

(VI) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Pomeroy, was born about 1760-62, and resided in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He married Hart Lester.

(VII) Olivia Hart, daughter of Lemuel (2) and Hart (Lester) Pomeroy, was born May 13, 1801, and became the wife of Rev. Chester Dewey, of Rochester (see Dewey VI).

GILBERT About 1645 there were five of this name in or near Hartford, Connecticut, and soon after one Humphrey Gilbert settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. It is probable that those in Connecticut were brothers, but there is no documentary evidence to support the supposition. They were: Thomas of Windsor, later of Springfield, Josiah of Wethersfield, Obadiah of Fairfield, and John and Jonathan of Hartford. It is supposed they were from the branch of the English family located in Devonshire. The name is of Saxon origin and very ancient in England. In the Domesday Book it is spelled Gislebert, and in the roll of Battle Abbey it is Gilbard. Many distinguished Englishmen have borne the patronymic, which signifies bright, or a brave pledge. Richard Fitz-Gilbert was a kinsman of William the Conqueror, and was placed in position of honor with large possessions by the latter. His son, Earl Pembroke, died in the eleventh year of King Stephen, 1149, and left a son Richard, surnamed Strong Bow. Down through the

ages the name is found in British annals in high places, and one of the most useful and distinguished was Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who made a voyage to the Maine coast in 1607, in the interest of the Plymouth Company. He was a learned astronomer and leader in military affairs.

(I) Jonathan Gilbert was a resident of Hartford in 1645, a man of affairs and leader in Indian matters, being familiar with the native tongues and often employed in negotiations with the savages. He was engaged in trade and coasting in the infant colonies, and became a large owner of lands. He served as collector of customs at Hartford and as marshal of the colony, an office equivalent to high sheriff, and was also deputy to the general court. In March, 1658, he was a member of the troop of horse under command of Major John Mason, and in 1661 received from the colony a grant of three hundred acres of upland and fifty acres of meadow. Westfield, Massachusetts, made him a grant and he may have resided there temporarily. He died December 10, 1682, and his lands in various settlements were divided among his children. He married, January 29, 1646, Mary, daughter of John and Mary White, early at Hartford and in 1659 at Hatfield, Massachusetts. She was born in England, and died at Hartford in 1650. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Hugh Wells, one of the founders of Hartford and of Hadley in 1659, a brother of Governor Thomas Wells. She was a woman noted for prudence and energy, and was very helpful to her husband in many ways. There were two children of the first wife—Jonathan and Mary. Children of second wife: Sarah, Lydia, Nathaniel, Thomas, Samuel, Ebenezer, Rachel and Hester.

(II) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (1) and Mary (White) Gilbert, was born May 11, 1648, in Hartford, and died February 1, 1698, in Middletown, Connecticut. He went to sea in early life and had a somewhat erratic career, residing for some



Silvester Gilbert

time in the West Indies. He finally settled at Middletown, where he engaged in trade, but was not very successful, his estate being involved at the time of his death. His father's will, made some years before death, left him but a small share of the estate, and he applied to the court for a readjustment, which was granted, with the consent of his stepmother.

Jonathan Gilbert married, June 22, 1679, Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Hope (Fletcher) Stow, of Middletown. She was born August 1, 1659, in Middletown, where she died July 14, 1699. Children: Mary, Jonathan (died young), Mehitabel, John, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Sarah and Ebenezer, beside two that died unnamed.

(III) Nathaniel, fourth son of Jonathan (2) and Dorothy (Stow) Gilbert, was born December 27, 1689, in Middletown, where he was a lieutenant of militia and passed his life, dying April 19, 1756. He married (first), March 1, 1716, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Hannah (Leek) Allen, born March 6, 1699, died October 15, 1724. Children: Allyn, Hannah, Dorothy and Nathaniel. He married (second) December 4, 1726, Elizabeth Prout, who died September 1, 1776. Children: Elizabeth (died young), Eunice, Elizabeth and Ebenezer.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), second son of Nathaniel (1) and Hannah (Allen) Gilbert, was born December 4, 1723, in Middletown, and was, like his father, a lieutenant of the militia. In February, 1685, he removed to New Lebanon, New York, and was accidentally drowned in his own mill pond there March 22, 1687. The following epitaph appears on his tombstone, and is a reflex of the devout spirit of that day:

"Beneath this stone, in peaceful slumber, lies
Gilbert, the just, benevolent and wise.
His dust shall live and its glad spirit join
And rise to life immortal and divine."

He married, in Middletown, December 26, 1744, Mary Butler, born July 28, 1726, probably daughter of Peter and Phebe

(Stow) Butler, who were married December 18, 1723. She died August 28, 1814, having lived a widow more than twenty-seven years. Children, recorded in Middletown: Dorothy, Butler, Nathaniel, Thomas, Hannah, Allen, Giles and Molly.

(V) Butler, eldest son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Butler) Gilbert, was born October 22, 1747, in Middletown, and died May 3, 1827, in New Lebanon, New York, where he settled. He married Abigail Woodhouse, born 1753, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, died, 1823, in New Lebanon, New York. Children: Asenath, William, Walker, Floyd, Jay, Levi and Sylvester.

(VI) Sylvester, third son of Butler and Abigail (Woodhouse) Gilbert, was born September 24, 1787, in Otsego, Otsego county, New York, and died October 25, 1865, in Ogdensburg, New York. He received an ordinary education and was a self-made man, esteemed and respected. Soon after attaining his majority he settled at Ogdensburg, where he was a hatter and merchant. Later he engaged in the brokerage business and became president of the Drover's Bank. He acquired valuable real estate in the town and was a man of large affairs. He took an active interest in political matters, being first a Whig and later a Democrat, and was progressive in everything that pertained to the welfare of the nation and his state. He served in the state legislature and was one of the presidential electors that placed William Henry Harrison at the head of the nation. He was president of the village of Ogdensburg in 1835-6 and again in 1856-7. He was a vestryman and warden of the Episcopal church, and prominent in the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. His heart having become affected, he retired from active life some years before his demise, which was widely mourned.

Mr. Gilbert married (first) Lois Ranney, who bore him one son, William Walter. He married (second) Nancy A., daughter of

David* and Nancy (Nichols) Seymour, of Springfield, Vermont, born in that town; she was a sister of Mrs. Harriet Seymour Allen of Ogdensburg (see Allen). Children: Harriet, mentioned below; Mary Louise, now living in Ogdensburg; George Seymour, a retired merchant of Catawissa, Pennsylvania; Nancy, became wife of Edwin M. Holbrook, an attorney and commissioner of claims at Albany, New York, both now deceased; David Butler, a retired broker in New York; Sarah Sophia, a resident of Ogdensburg; Laura, deceased wife of William Wheeler; Sylvester Seward, an expert judge of teas, who spent most of his life in Shanghai, China, now deceased; Fannie, now deceased; and Isaac Lloyd, beside two who died in infancy.

(VII) Harriet, eldest child of Sylvester and Nancy A. (Seymour) Gilbert, was born in Ogdensburg, and became the wife of James G. Averill (q. v.).

James G. Averill, eldest son of James and Lydia (Ambler) Averill, was born November 4, 1818, in Ogdensburg, and died there August 11, 1895. He was a self-educated man, and early gave his attention to business. He became well informed, through a shrewd observation of events and people, and was respected as a sound and reliable citizen. He engaged in building vessels by contract, two of which were turned out for the United States government, and his product included many fine yachts, employed on the Saint Lawrence River. He also constructed numerous buildings, including the house now occupied by his widow, and the Episcopal church at Ogdensburg. For some time he was in business at Gouverneur, New York, and was vice-president of the bank in that town, and later president of the Ogdensburg bank. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal church at Ogdensburg. He

* David Seymour was not a nephew of either Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, or of Horatio Seymour, of New York, both of whom were much younger than himself. He was a son of Captain Israel Seymour, of Hartford, of whom we can find no further record.

married (first), June 30, 1847, Charlotte Seymour, who died before 1864, and was the mother of four children: James, Isaac Seymour, Harriet Seymour and William J. The daughter became the wife of George C. Clark, a banker in New York, and the youngest died in infancy. Mr. Averill married (second), September 5, 1864, Harriet Gilbert, a cousin of his first wife, daughter of Sylvester and Nancy A. (Seymour) Gilbert (see Gilbert VI). They had one son, Sylvester Gilbert Averill, born April 27, 1869, in Ogdensburg. He was educated in the schools of that city, in Saint Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and at Cornell University. He is a mechanical engineer, and is unmarried.

The ancestor of this family BARNEY came to Massachusetts for the same purpose as nearly every other person did who settled in New England at that time—the opportunity to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. The family was represented in the colonial wars and largely in the revolution, not a few serving in official capacities. For nearly three centuries it has had a creditable and honorable standing among the sturdy yeomen of New England.

(I) Edward Barney, of Bradenham, Bucks county, England, in his will dated 1643, makes a bequest to his son Jacob, "if he is living at time of my death and come over to England."

(II) Jacob, immigrant ancestor of the family, said to have been son of Edward Barney, was born about 1600, and came from Swansea, Wales, to Salem, Massachusetts, about 1630. He resided in that town, where he was a tailor, was made freeman, May 14, 1634, and was representative to the general court in 1635-38-47-53. He died in Salem, April 28, 1763, aged seventy-two years. His wife, whose name was Elizabeth, survived him. A well-known writer says of Jacob: "He was an intelligent merchant, often selectman, and deputy to the

general court, 1635-38-47-65, and served on the first grand jury that ever sat in this country. The loss of such men as Mr. Barney is not easily supplied." Children: Jacob, Sarah, Hannah and John; the last named died young.

(III) Jacob (2), eldest child of Jacob (1) and Elizabeth Barney and the only son surviving childhood, was born in England, and died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 12, 1692. Some authorities say he was born in Wales. In the earlier records of Massachusetts he is styled "husbandman." He became a Baptist minister, founded churches at Charlestown and Swansea, Massachusetts, and was among the founders of the first Baptist Church of Boston in 1668. He removed from Salem, Massachusetts, in 1673 or later, and resided in Bristol (now Rhode Island) and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where his will was made July 13, 1692, and proved February 20, following year. He married (first), in Salem, August 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659; (second) at Lynn, April 26, 1660, Ann, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, who was executrix of his will and died March 17, 1701, in Rehoboth. Children: Hannah, Sarah, John, Abigail, Jacob, Ruth, Dorcas, Joseph, Israel, Jonathan, Samuel and Hannah. The last four were born after he left Salem.

(IV) Joseph, third son of Jacob and Ann (Witt) Barney, was born March 9, 1673, in Salem, and lived in Swansea, and later in Rehoboth, where he died February 5, 1731. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He married, in 1692, Constance, born March 9, 1674, in Haverhill, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Eaton) Davis. Children: Elizabeth, born 1693, married, 1714, Joseph Mason; David, 1697, married, 1726, Else Wheaton; Joseph, 1700, married, 1776, Joanna Martin; John, mentioned below; Ann, died young; Esther, 1707; Sarah, 1710, married, 1732, John Davis; Ann, 1713.

(V) John, son of Joseph and Constance (Davis) Barney, was born 1703, and resided in Rehoboth, married (intentions published

March 8, 1729) Hannah Clark, of Swansey. Children: John, mentioned below; Aaron, born April 12, 1734, married, December 13, 1753, Susannah Carpenter; Hannah, born April 10, 1738; Esther, May 24, 1743.

(VI) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Hannah (Clark) Barney, was born May 1, 1730, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and there married (intentions published October 15, 1748) Rebecca, born December 21, 1729, in Rehoboth, second daughter of Edward and Rebeckah (Peck) Martin. There is some evidence that he lived for a time in Pomfret, Connecticut, and about 1764 settled in Guilford, Vermont, being one of the pioneers of that town. He was supervisor of the town in 1772-73 and 1774, collector and highway commissioner, in 1777 fence viewer, also served as overseer of the poor and was a member of the committee to sell land belonging to the town. In 1786 his account as collector was not allowed. The records are silent as to the subsequent settlement. He was a member of the committee sent to Windsor to consider the interests of the town in the formation of the new state. Children: Edward, born August 18, 1749; Rebecca, October 2, 1751; John, mentioned below; Hannah, July 26, 1755; James, March 18, 1757, all recorded in Rehoboth.

(VII) John (3), second son of John (2) and Rebecca (Martin) Barney, was born September 15, 1753, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and lived in Guilford, Vermont, whither he went with his father. His wife's name was Ruth, as shown by the family records, but her birth and parentage remain undiscovered to the present time. No record of their children appears. He was a soldier of the revolution, from Guilford, being a member of Captain Comfort Starr's militia company of that town, and served during the alarm of October, 1780, receiving as pay two shillings eight pence, with travel fees nine shillings four pence, making a total of twelve shillings.

(VIII) John (4), son of John (3) and

Ruth Barney, was born 1776, in Guilford, and was an early resident of Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, whence he removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, and there died in 1863. He married Sarah Grow. Children: Lucius, resided at Euclid, Ohio; Sabine; Danford Newton, of whom further; Tamsen; Moselle; Miranda, wife of Frank Thompson, of Waukesha; Ashbel H., a business man of Cleveland and New York; Sarah.

(IX) Danford Newton, son of John (4) and Sarah (Grow) Barney, was born March 4, 1808, in Henderson, where he grew up on a farm. When a young man he went to Sackets Harbor and became cashier in a bank. Subsequently he located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a produce merchant and was engaged in shipping. From there he went to Buffalo, New York, and was occupied in the same manner, being also the proprietor of a bank. Everything shows him to have been a superior business man. He received flattering inducements to settle in New York City, whither he went about 1856 and engaged in the banking and express business, becoming president of Wells Fargo & Company, a concern extensively engaged in the express and banking business, and still thus engaged throughout the United States. Mr. Barney died at the Windsor Hotel, in New York, March 8, 1874. He was one of the originators of the elevated railroad project in New York City, and was identified with many other enterprises of large scope. In political matters he acted with the Democratic party, but was essentially a private citizen, with no political aspirations. He married (first), October 8, 1833, Cynthia Maria, eldest daughter of Peter Newcomb and Sally (Kellogg) Cushman, who resided in Henderson from 1807 to 1837, when they removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mrs. Barney was born July 26, 1807, in Plainfield, New York, and died August 5, 1843, at Cleveland. He married (second) January 26, 1847, Azubah Latham, born in North Thetford, Vermont,

August 16, 1819, died December 4, 1875, daughter of William Harris and Azubah (Jenks) Latham. She survived her husband about one year. Children of first marriage: Danford Newton, died 1861, at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York; Sarah Maria, wife of Russell Sturgis, died May 1, 1910, in New York; Newcomb Cushman, mentioned below. Children of second marriage: Arthur Latham, of further mention; Bell (Mrs. Walter Scott Gurnee, of New York); Lucy Latham, wife of John B. Mott, resides in Bellport, Long Island. (See Cushman).

(X) Newcomb Cushman, second son of Danford Newton and Cynthia M. (Cushman) Barney, was born May 10, 1839, in Sackets Harbor, New York, and soon after went with his parents to Ohio. He attended school in Painesville, that state, and for three years, from fourteen to seventeen years of age, he was a student at Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, New York. When eighteen years old he entered the employ of Wells Fargo & Company, as clerk, where he continued about five years. In 1868 he established himself as a broker in Wall street, as a partner of Puleston, Raymond & Company, afterwards Barney, Raymond & Company, brokers in stocks and bonds, and continued there about twenty years. For many years Mr. Barney was interested in the mining industry, and was president and manager of various gold mines in Idaho, but is now retired from active connection with all business enterprises. He maintains an office on Broadway, and his time is occupied with the care of several estates. He is identified with numerous leading clubs in New York, including the Union League, Downtown and Ste. Marguerite Salmon Club, being secretary and treasurer of the last named. He is a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of the National Historic Society, of the Zoological Society, Geographical Society, and Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is independent of political obligations, and takes little part in political movements. He

married, June 1, 1864, Elizabeth Sturgis, born January 10, 1837, in London, England, daughter of William and ——— (Hinckley) Sturgis, who died October 8, 1905. They were the parents of one daughter and three sons; one of the latter died at the age of twenty-one years, and the other two in infancy. The surviving daughter, Elizabeth Cynthia, is wife of Dr. John L. Buel, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and has a daughter, Katherine Barney Buel.

(X) Arthur Latham, third son of Danford Newton Barney, and eldest child of his second wife, Azubah (Jenks) Latham, was born August 14, 1849, in Buffalo, and reared in vicinity of New York City. He attended private schools at Danbury, Connecticut, at Irvington, New York, and other points, and after one and a half years in Union College at Schenectady as member of the class of 1870, he was compelled by ill health to abandon his studies. Soon after this he began his business career in the employ of Wells Fargo & Company, in New York City, and was subsequently associated with Puleston, Raymond & Company, afterwards Barney, Raymond & Company, stock and bond brokers in Wall street, New York. For several years he has been retired from active business management, but is interested in various enterprises, and maintains an office in the City National Bank building, Wall street, New York. His home is at Irvington-on-Hudson. Though not an active politician, he adheres to the precepts of his fathers and supports the Democratic parts in most cases. He is a member of the Ste. Marguerite Salmon Club, and finds most of his recreation upon the waters of the northern wilds. He married, June 15, 1871, Helen Avery, born November 3, 1850, at Farmerville (Farmer Village), Seneca county, New York, daughter of John Barber and Elizabeth (Starkweather) Avery. The only child of this marriage, Azubah Latham Barney, born September 13, 1873, is wife of Reginald Jaffray, of Irvington, a grandson of E. S.

Jaffray, for many years the leading dry goods merchant in New York City and a son of Howard S. Jaffray. John B. Avery was born in 1808, in Aurora, New York, and his wife in 1812, in Steuben county, same state.

The English Crusaders, on returning from the Holy Land, often bore a palm branch, and from this fact came to be called "palmer." The presence of the palm branch denoted zeal in the cause of the Crusade, and often meant the bearer had shown steadfastness of purpose and unusual courage in rescuing from the Saracens the Holy Sepulchre. When the English began to assume surnames many took the name of Palmer, and several became members of the nobility of England. It is recorded that one Norman soldier of the name received knighthood for his high courage in single combat with the Saracens. In America the family have continued to hold some of the most honorable positions in private and public life, and have been found in all walks of life.

(I) Walter Palmer is thought to have emigrated from Nottinghamshire, England, and many authorities have stated he was a brother of Abraham, as they were found in Charlestown, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, about the same time, and their names many times appeared together on the records. Both were made freemen there May 14, 1634, by authority of the general court of Massachusetts Bay. His possessions were listed in 1638, in what was called a true record of the houses and lands of the inhabitants of Charlestown. The two acres containing his dwelling house were in the "East Field," butting south on the Back street; he also had considerable other arable land, cows, etc. In 1637 he and his son John received their share of the division of land on the Mystic side, in which some land was saved for the accommodation of "after comers." In company with William Cheese-

borough, his lifelong friend, he agreed to prepare for a settlement to be called Seacuncke, which afterward became Rehoboth; this was thought to lie in Plymouth county, but was afterwards found to be in Bristol county. In 1645 the name was changed to Rehoboth. About 1652-3 Walter Palmer bought land in the vicinity of what is now Stonington, Connecticut, and became the owner of about twelve hundred acres. For some time they attended worship in New London, but finally were able to organize a church in the new settlement, and March 22, 1657, the first meeting was held in the house of Walter Palmer, afterwards in the houses of various others. They had supposed the settlement lay within Massachusetts, but it afterwards became part of Connecticut, and after considerable discussion the boundary was determined, part of the settlement being in Massachusetts and part in Connecticut. At the time Walter Palmer made his will, Stonington was under the jurisdiction of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, from which fact his will is now to be found in Boston. He died in Stonington, November 19, 1661. He married in England, and his wife Ann was called Elizabeth to distinguish her from her mother; she died in England. He married (second) probably in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Rebecca Short, and they joined the First Church of Charlestown. By his first wife his children were: Grace, John, William, Jonas and Elizabeth, and by his second wife he had: Hannah, born June 16, 1634; Elihu, January 24, 1636; Nehemiah, November 27, 1637; Moses, April 6, 1640; Benjamin, 1642; Gershom and Rebecca.

(II) Jonah or Jonas, son of Walter and Ann Palmer, lived in Rehoboth, and by the terms of his father's will inherited one-half the farm in Rehoboth, now in Bristol county, Massachusetts. He married (first), May 3, 1655, in Rehoboth, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Grissell (Griswold), of Charlestown, formerly of Cambridge, Massachusetts; she died and was buried in Re-

hoboth, February 11, 1691-92. Jonah Palmer married (second), November 9, 1692, Abigail Titus, a widow, whose maiden name was Abigail Carpenter; she died March 5, 1709, and he died June 22, 1709. His children, all by first marriage, were: Hannah, born November 8, 1657; Samuel; Jonas, March 29, 1662; Mary, February 23, 1663; Elizabeth; Martha, July 6, 1666; and Grace, October 1, 1668.

(III) Samuel, son of Jonah or Jonas and Elizabeth (Grissell) Palmer, was born November 20, 1659, at Rehoboth, died November 18, 1743, in Windham, Connecticut. He served in the Narragansett Swamp Fight in 1676, under Major William Bradford. In 1701, in company with three others, Samuel Palmer purchased land in Windham, Connecticut, from a Scotchman who had acquired a large tract and named the locality Scotland, in honor of his native country. March 17, 1702, Samuel Palmer sold his land, barns, orchards and house in Rehoboth. His will is now on record in Willimantic. He married (first), in Rehoboth, Elizabeth, daughter of Eldad and Mehitabel (French) Kinsley; she was born January 29, 1662, in Rehoboth, died May 16, 1717, in Windham. Samuel Palmer married (second) December 6, 1727, Ann Durgy, who died February 17, 1761, at the age of eighty years. By first marriage his children were: John, born March 25, 1682, died January 5, 1683; Samuel, January 4, 1683; John, twin to Samuel, buried July 15, 1683; Mehitabel, born April 11, 1686; Nehemiah, March 11, 1688-89; Benoni, July 27, 1690, buried July 28, 1690; Mary, December 17, 1691; Seth, February 11, 1694; Elizabeth, February 6, 1695-96; Ebenezer, October 21, 1699; Mercy, January 17, 1700-01; Eleazer.

(IV) Eleazer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kinsley) Palmer, was born January 10, 1702, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died February 4, 1783, in Scotland Parish, near Windham, Connecticut. April 5, 1744, Seth Palmer deeded over to his brother Eleazer his own rights in the estate of their father,

Samuel Palmer, which had been given him by his father's will. Eleazer Palmer married, March 28, 1723, in Windham, Connecticut, Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth Lillie, who was born December 25, 1702, in Lynn, Massachusetts, died in Scotland Parish, July 9, 1768. Children: Zurviah, born February 12, 1723-24, died March 20, 1728; Eliphalet, May 25, 1725; Eleazer; Mary, May 19, 1728; Zurviah, February 24, 1730-31; Enos, July 12, 1732; Marcey, February 24, 1734-35; Jerusha, April 9, 1737; Mehitabel, baptized September 19, 1739; Tryphena, born May 4, 1741; Hannah, April 23, 1743; Josiah, February 10, 1744-45.

(V) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) and Mary (Lillie) Palmer, was born July 7, 1726, in Windham, Connecticut. On April 8, 1751, his father gave a deed of ten acres of land to his two sons, Eliphalet and Eleazer, Jr. He married (first) in 1756, Mary Bingham, who died September 9, 1760; married (second), November 8, 1770, Widow Mary Eaton, whose maiden name was Mary Allen. By first marriage he had four children, namely: Twin daughters, born and died November 30, 1756; a son born and died August 24, 1757; Elizabeth, born January 16, 1759. By second marriage his children were: Zuriel; Beriah, born March 24, 1773, died April 5, 1773; Mary, June 6, 1775, died September 12, 1780; Azel, August 12, 1777; Eunice, February 27, 1781; Eleazer, September 1, 1785.

(VI) Zuriel, son of Eleazer (2) and Mary (Allen-Eaton) Palmer, was born November 14, 1771, at Windham, Connecticut, died June 22, 1855, at Pierrepont, St. Lawrence county, New York. He followed the trade of shoemaker all his life. He was very religious, and served in the capacity of local Methodist preacher. He lived at Windham, Connecticut, some time after his marriage, and in 1810 moved with his family, first to Royalton, thence to Hubbardton, and Benson, Vermont, and later to Whitehall and Parishville, New York. October

23, 1796, Zuriel Palmer married Martha Morgan, born January 7, 1775, in Windham, Connecticut, died March 31, 1853, at Pierrepont, New York. Children: 1. Samuel Morgan, born October 3, 1797, died while serving in the army, at Sacketts Harbor, January 2, 1815. 2. Julia, November 13, 1799, died November 18, 1802. 3. Lucius, January 10, 1802, died 1881, in Washington, District of Columbia. 4. Lois, February 3, 1804; married Harvey Eldridge; died at Pierrepont, New York, October 3, 1842, leaving seven daughters. 5. John, August 8, 1806, died 1879, at Russell, New York, leaving one son, Julius, who resides at Potsdam, New York. 6. David, December 2, 1809, died about 1869, at Colton, New York. 7. Stephen Freeman. 8. Mary Ann, June 8, 1815; married William Henry Goodrich; died 1843, at Benson, Vermont, leaving two daughters and one son, Frederick. 9. Juliette, March 31, 1817, died June 2, 1839, at Parishville, New York.

(VII) Stephen Freeman, son of Zuriel and Martha (Morgan) Palmer, was born March 6, 1812, at Hubbardton, Vermont, died April 6, 1907, at the home of his son, Samuel H. Palmer, in Ogdensburg, New York. He received a common school education in Whitehall, New York, whither his parents moved soon after his birth. Afterwards he followed the trade of blacksmith all his life until his retirement from active business. Living before the use of machinery was so prevalent in blacksmith and similar work, he became an expert in the art of making axes and other edge tools, which he manufactured by hand. In 1832 he located in Colton, New York, and lived there until his retirement about 1880, when he moved to Ogdensburg to live with his son. Stephen Freeman Palmer was a staunch Republican, and for many years held the office of justice of the peace in Colton. He was also a member of the Methodist church, being very active in this cause and a class leader. February 18, 1835, he married Harriet Juliana, daughter of Stoughton and

Abigail (Paine) Cowles; she was born in Salisbury, Vermont, died February 14, 1879, at Madrid, New York. Children: 1. Samuel H. 2. Henrietta, born September 25, 1839, died April 21, 1843. 3. Stephen Freeman Jr., July 2, 1846, at Madrid, New York, is now engaged in lumber business at Ogdensburg.

(VIII) Samuel H., son of Stephen Freeman and Harriet J. (Cowles) Palmer, was born August 12, 1837, at Colton, St. Lawrence county, New York. He went with his parents in childhood to Madrid, where he attended public school. Afterwards he attended Potsdam and Gouverneur Wesleyan academies, after which he taught school several years. In 1859 he removed to Ogdensburg to take charge of one of the schools there, and was in charge of that school two and one-half years. Mr. Palmer spent three years reading law in the office of Hon. Daniel Magone, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar. However, he did not begin the practice of law at this time, but instead embarked in business in the line of insurance, which he continued nine years. January 1, 1874, he purchased an interest in the *St. Lawrence Republican and Journal*, in company with H. R. James and Seth P. Remington, under firm name of James, Remington & Palmer, and has since been identified with the interests of that paper. He served thirteen years as supervisor of the town of Oswegatchie, and was three years chairman of the board; he held the office of town clerk five terms and was chairman of the school board at the time the project was carried through for an academy at Ogdensburg. Mr. Palmer has always been actively interested in public affairs, and whenever his business interests would allow worked zealously in the interests of the Republican party. He is now serving as postmaster of Ogdensburg, having served continuously since his appointment in 1897 by President McKinley. He is one of the public-spirited men of the city, and is always the friend of progress and development of

the city's resources. Mr. Palmer has been identified with the city of Ogdensburg from the beginning of his public career, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a liberal supporter of all good causes, and an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Palmer married, June 1, 1867, Martha P., daughter of Hiram and Caroline (Dimick) Packard, of Madrid. Children: Martha H., Harry H., F. Packard, Samuel D., Harriett C., educated in public and academic schools, and has for several years been engaged in teaching; he is also a graduate of Emerson's Summer School of Oratory.

(IX) F. Packard, son of Samuel H. and Martha P. (Packard) Palmer, is treasurer and general manager of the *St. Lawrence Republican*; he was graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York. He married Jeanne Charlus, born and educated in Paris; children: Marie and Harry Charlus. They lost two children in infancy.

(IX) Samuel D., son of Samuel H. and Martha P. (Packard) Palmer, was also graduated at Union College, Schenectady; he is now editor of the *St. Lawrence Republican*. He married Winifred Brown, of Ogdensburg.

(II) Gershom, youngest son
PALMER of Walter (q. v.) and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, was baptized in Charlestown, June 5, 1684. He received from his brothers Nehemiah, Moses and Benjamin, as part of their parents' estate, five hundred acres of land in Stonington. There was laid out to Lieutenant Gershom Palmer, May 3, 1693, fifty acres, one hundred acres, and again fifty acres of land. December 23, 1708, he gave all his land to his sons George and Walter, they to allow him one-third the produce of the land, and allow him to dwell in the east end of his house, and to fulfill the agreement he had made with his "now wife" before marriage,



S. H. Palmer

that she was to have twenty pounds before his decease, but he stated that since he had been boarding his wife's two daughters, Hannah and Elizabeth Mason, for some time, he had caused different arrangements to be made. November 20, 1711, four hundred acres of land in the purchase of Cotapeset were laid out to Gershom Palmer. He married (first) at Stonington, November 28, 1667, Ann, daughter of Captain George and Ann (Borodel) Dennison; her mother, Ann Borodel, was of a distinguished old English family, and from her dignified and gracious manner she was often called "Lady Ann;" she was born May 20, 1649, and died in 1694, in Stonington. Gershom Palmer married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, widow of Samuel Mason of Stonington, whose maiden name was Peck, member of a Rehoboth family of that name. Gershom Palmer died September 27, 1718. Children, all by first marriage: Mercy, Gershom, Ichabod, William, George, Rebecca, Ann, Walter, Elihu, Mary and Rebecca.

(III) Gershom (2), eldest son of Gershom (1) and Ann (Dennison) Palmer, born 1672, was baptized September 3, 1679, in the First Church of Stonington; he died in Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1733-4. His father made a deed giving him land in Killingworth. William, brother of Gershom (1) Palmer, had left the land to his brother for one of his sons, and he ordered his son Gershom to go to Killingworth to live on this land in the house of William Palmer, which he accordingly did. Gershom (2) Palmer married, it is supposed in Saybrook, Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Sarah Fenner; their children: Gershom, John and Anna.

(IV) John, second son of Gershom (2) and Sarah (Fenner) Palmer, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, and removed to Pauling precinct, Dutchess county, New York. He married, January 15, 1729, Mary Ward, born April 10, 1713; children: Ann, born November 20, 1730, died young; Fenner, of whom further; John, May 25, 1737;

Gershom, August 17, 1740; Ann, September 20, 1742; and Mary, October 3, 1743.

(V) Fenner, eldest son of John and Mary (Ward) Palmer, was born September 15, 1735, in Killingworth. No record of his death has been discovered, but he probably died in Rensselaer county, New York, where he settled with his family. He was captain of the fifth company (Hoosick and Schaghticoke), 14th Regiment New York militia, and is said by tradition to have been a member of the McCrea rescue party sent out from Fort Miller during the revolution. He married Lydia, supposed to have been a daughter of Joseph Buel, of Colchester and East Hampton, Connecticut. Many members of this family went to Vermont and were intermarried with the Saily family of Plattsburg. He joined the Baptist church at Dover Furnace, May 27, 1758, and his wife joined the same church July 6 following. She died May 18, 1778, in Rensselaer county, New York. Children: Sarah, John, Gershom, Anna, Nathaniel, Peter, Fenner, Joseph and Benjamin (twins), and Jerusha. Most of these names were common in the Buel family, and few in the Palmer family.

(VI) John (2), eldest son of Captain Fenner and Lydia Palmer, was born, November 29, 1757, at Dover, Connecticut (now New York), and died at Hoosick, New York, January 24, 1843. He lived for a time with his son William in Plattsburg, New York, whither his son John had gone about 1809-10, and the son William about 1830. He was an ensign in the 14th Regiment, serving under General Stark at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, and his second wife drew a pension in her old age because of this service. By occupation he was a farmer, and his last years were spent at Hoosick. He had five grandsons who served as soldiers in the civil war—four in the Union army, and one in the Confederate: Colonel William E. Haynes, of Fremont, Ohio; Major Buel Palmer and Lieutenant Colonel Frank Palmer, of Platts-

burg, New York; Colonel Frederick Saily Palmer, of Michigan, and Colonel John B. Palmer, of Virginia, the last named in the Confederate army. He married (first), August 28, 1776, in Hoosick, Mary Hill, born September 25, 1757, died May 6, 1832; (second) in Columbus, Ohio, April 28, 1833, Olive Barnes, born January 26, 1776, in Litchfield, Connecticut. There were no children of the second marriage. Those of the first were: Lydia (died young); Olive Lydia; Anna; John, mentioned below; Fener; Mary; Benjamin Ira; Buel; William, mentioned below; Polly; Hiram; Ann Jane.

(VII) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Mary (Hill) Palmer, was born January 29, 1785, at Hoosick, and died December 8, 1840, at Bermuda in the West Indies. He settled in Malone, New York, where he practiced law, served as county judge, and was elected to congress. Like his father, he adhered some years to the Baptist church, in which he had been baptized, but for many years of his life was identified with the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he became a member at Malone, with his wife. In politics he was a Whig. He married, at Plattsburgh, March 7, 1812, Charlotte Tessa Saily, born June 7, 1793, daughter of Peter and Marianne Adelaide (Geillier) Saily, who came from France in 1785. Children: Marian; Peter Saily, mentioned below; Eleanor Boynton; Charles Lewis; Mary Elizabeth; John Boynton, mentioned below; Charlotte Adelaide; Julia; Ann; Frederick Saily; and Ann Eliza.

(VIII) Peter Saily, second child of John (3) and Charlotte T. (Saily) Palmer, was born September 20, 1814, in Plattsburgh, and died there in August, 1890. In early life he spent a few years in the west, but returned to Plattsburgh, where he engaged in the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Palmer, Weed & Smith, and served as county judge of Clinton county. He wrote a "History of Lake Champlain" which had a wide circulation. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and prominent in

its management. In politics a Democrat, he was earnest in support of the government during the civil war, while his brother was a colonel in the Confederate army. Another brother was captain and later colonel in the Union army. He married, at Malone, New York, September 6, 1838, Margaret, daughter of Captain Sidney Smith, U. S. A. Her family was originally from Long Island. She died July 19, 1906, aged eighty-nine years. Of their eleven children, eight died young. Survivors: Sidney Smith, born June 26, 1846, resides in San Francisco, California; Melancthon Smith, born 1853, died in Omaha, Nebraska, leaving two children—Pierce and Margaret; Catharine, resides, unmarried, in Plattsburgh.

(VIII) John Boynton, seventh child of John (3) and Charlotte T. (Saily) Palmer, was born October 13, 1826, in Plattsburgh, and died December 10, 1893, in Florida. On account of delicate health he gave up his studies and went to Detroit, Michigan, about 1850, to engage in business. There he was in charge of large warehouses and was interested in the shipping business. Later he settled at Richmond, Virginia, and served two terms as member of the national house of representatives. Settling in Mitchell county, North Carolina, he purchased a large estate and built a mansion which he occupied about six years. He made various voyages to Europe, and was interested in railroad operations, being vice-president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and was also interested in banking, being president of two banks in Columbia, South Carolina. Owing to the disastrous effect of the civil war, nearly all of his fortune was swept away, but his business capacity and industry largely recovered his fallen fortunes. He became president of the Southern Security Company, which was a large owner of railroad properties, and was recognized as an able financier up to the time of his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. Colonel Palmer was active in the councils of the Demo-

cratic party, and was an earnest Episcopalian in religion. He did much in promoting the welfare of the church, and was very highly esteemed by its dignitaries, having been called by one of its bishops a "perfect man." In personal appearance he was handsome and bore the marks of distinction. He married, October 12, 1852, Frances Marvin Kirby, daughter of Colonel Edmond and Eliza (Brown) Kirby (see Kirby VI). They had one son, Edmond Kirby Palmer, now residing in Columbia, South Carolina. Mrs. Palmer resides near Central Park, in New York City, and is much interested in philanthropic work. She possesses a charming personality, and is able by her cheerfulness and kind precepts to aid and encourage others on their way through life.

(VII) William, fifth son of Ensign John (2) (q. v.), and Mary (Hill) Palmer, was born June 7, 1795, in Hoosick, where he passed his youth. As a lad he ran away and enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, but served only a few months, as his father secured his discharge on account of his youth. He was subsequently a major of the New York militia in Rensselaer county, residing at Hoosick. He removed thence in 1831-32 to Plattsburgh, New York, where he died, August 30, 1865. In 1836 he came into possession of a house lot on Peru street, which is still held by his descendants. He was extensively engaged in various enterprises in Plattsburgh, and as his sons grew up they received shares in his business. His sword and Bible, as well as Ensign John Palmer's Bible, are still preserved in his home in Plattsburgh. He married, March 3, 1816, at Hoosick, Ruth, daughter of John and Phoebe (Peck) Haynes, and seventh in descent from Samuel Haynes, of Salem, Massachusetts, whose son Jonathan Haynes, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, was also his ancestor. Children: 1. A daughter, died in early infancy. 2. George William, an attorney, was county judge and surrogate, 1844; member of congress, 1856-8; counsel to Crete, 1861; in 1866 one of the seven

judges and auditors of the international court for the suppression of the slave trade; married Frances, daughter of Judge Lynde, of Plattsburgh; children: William, Helen M., Owen Aldis, Charles G., Francis and Sterne Lynde. The second is an authoress, residing, unmarried, in Plattsburgh. 3. John H., a Baptist minister, pastor of the church at Hoosick, where he was born and died; he left sons William and Irving. 4. Major Buel, was a member of the 16th Regiment New York Volunteers, died in Montreal, and buried in Plattsburgh; he left four children: Sarah, James Bailey, Frances and Caroline Halsey. 5. Clinton was a sailor, and died of fever in Mozambique. 6. Charles Edward, mentioned below. 7. James Henry, died of fever while on a western trip shortly after his marriage, and left a daughter, Anna. 8. Lieutenant Colonel Franklyn, served with 15th New York Regiment during the civil war, and was later a merchant and manufacturer of Plattsburgh; he left sons, William Morgan and Franklyn Hall. 9. Julia Maria, died in West Chazy, widow of Victor Augustus Wood, of that place.

(VIII) Charles Edward, fourth son of Major William and Ruth (Haynes) Palmer, was born December 21, 1827, in Hoosick, and died February 18, 1908, in Plattsburgh, New York, where he was a merchant, and a member of the Methodist church. With his family he attended the Episcopal church. He inhabited his father's homestead. He married, September 17, 1863, Isabella Cheesewright, daughter of Captain John MacDermott, of the 91st New York Volunteers, and his wife Isabella Benns. They had two daughters, Isabella Frances and Ruth Louise.

(IX) Isabella Frances, daughter of Charles Edward and Isabella C. (MacDermott) Palmer, was born July 28, 1864, in Plattsburgh, and now resides in the paternal homestead there. She married, December 18, 1890, Lieutenant Colonel John H. Bertholf, a surgeon of the United States army,

son of John Giles and Christiana Haring Bertholf, and sixth in descent from Rev. Gulliann Bertholf, first Dutch Reformed minister over New Jersey. They have a son, John Charles Palmer Bertholf, born October 26, 1891, at Plattsburgh Barracks, New York.

(The Marvin Line).

The family of Marvin is an old one in England and in the United States, and has contributed many useful citizens to this country, where it is now scattered, with many able representatives from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

(I) The first from whom the line can be continuously traced was Edward Marvin, who with his wife Margaret resided at Great Bentley, Essex, England.

(II) Reinold, son of Edward and Margaret Marvin, was baptized October 25, 1594, in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, Essex, England, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, in the summer of 1662. His will was made May 23 that year, and the inventory presented October 28 following. He married, about 1617, Marie ———, who died in Lyme, about 1661, not long before her husband, as is evident from his will. He inherited from his father lands, including meadows, woods and pasture, called "Moyses," near Moyse Hall. His home was in Great Bentley. No record of his departure or of the ship on which he sailed for New England is found, but many emigrants sailed from Ipswich, England, about this period, and he was probably among them. The last mention of his name in Great Bentley appears in 1637, and he was made a freeman of Saybrook, Connecticut, May 20, 1658, at a general court of election, being then in his sixty-fourth year. It is not known where he and his wife were buried. Children (entered on St. Mary's Register): William, Elizabeth (died young), Marye, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Reinold, Abigail and Marye.

(II) Lieutenant Reinold (2), third son of Reinold (1) and Marie Marvin, was bap-

tized December 20, 1631, in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, and died in Lyme, Connecticut, August 4, 1676. He was made a freeman of Saybrook the same day as his father, and owned much land in Lyme, possibly his inheritance there and in Saybrook. In 1687 his estate was valued at eighty pounds. He represented Lyme in the general court in the October session in 1670, and from 1672 until his death; was elected townsman in February, 1672, and again in 1674-5; was chosen, February 4, 1673, to review the town's accounts. He was chosen December 17, 1674, constable "for ye ensuing year." He was appointed "Seargent to ye Band at Deer Brook," while in the general court at Hartford, October 3, 1661. He was among the champions of Lyme in the famous contest with New London concerning the boundary lines between the two towns. At the county court in Hartford, March 12, 1671, John Prentice complained of Reinold Marvin and others for riotous practice and assaults on New London people. The Lyme men indicted their adversaries in similar terms "for violence to drive them off their lands." The disputed territory, a strip about two miles wide between Bridge Brook and Niantie river, contained about twenty-five acres and was finally included in the township of Lyme. Reinold Marvin married, about 1662, Sarah, third daughter of George (2) and Sarah Clark, baptized February 14, 1644, in Milford, Connecticut. According to her gravestone she was born in 1642. She married (second), February 12, 1678, Captain Joseph Sill, the famous Indian fighter, and died February 1, 1716, in Lyme. Her grave in the Duck river burying ground is at the left of those of her two husbands. Children, born in East Saybrook, now Lyme: John, Mary, Reinold, Samuel and Sarah.

(III) Captain Reinold (3), second son of Lieutenant Reinold (2) and Sarah (Clark) Marvin, was born in 1669, in Lyme, where he resided and died October 18, 1737. He was chosen one of the two deacons in

the First Congregational Church of Lyme, when it was confirmed March 27, 1693, but he is most frequently referred to on the town records by his military title. He was sergeant of the Lyme train band as early as 1702, and probably held this position until 1712, when he was appointed ensign. On May 8, 1718, the legislature "established and confirmed Mr. Reinold Marvin to be captain of the First Train Band Company in Lyme." He was chosen townsman in 1797, 1702-3, 1705-6, and first townsman in 1707-22-25-28 and 1731-2. He was constable in 1694, collector of rates in 1713-14, grand juror in 1714-35, sealer of weights and measures 1715, lister in 1729, moderator in 1721 and 1723-4, and served also on numerous important committees. When there was a vacancy at the head of the church, April 28, 1718, Reinold and Samuel Marvin were appointed by the town as a committee to call on Rev. Samuel Ruswell "to settle in this town in the work of the ministry." He represented Lyme in the general court most of the time from 1711-1728, inclusive, and in the colonial records of the state from 1706 on war there are frequent references to him. There are many alluring traditions of his quaint sayings and doings. When he published his intention of marriage he wrote in rhyme and nailed it to the meeting house door. Following is the most authentic version of his poetic declaration:

"Reinold Marvin and Phoebe Lee
Do intend to marry,
And though her dad opposed be,
We can no longer tarry."

He married (first), about 1696, Phoebe, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (De Wolf) Lee, born August 14, 1677, in Lyme, died there October 27, 1707; (second), June 30, 1709, Martha, daughter of Sergeant Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman, born December 6, 1680, in Norwich, Connecticut, died November 18, 1753, in Lyme. Children of first wife: Phoebe, Reinold, Daniel, Lydia and Hester; of sec-

ond wife: Martha, Elisha (died young), James, Sarah, Elisha and Miriam.

(IV) Deacon Reinold (4), eldest son of Captain Reinold (3) and Phoebe (Lee) Marvin, was born June, 1699, in Lyme, and died there February 24, 1761. He owned fifty acres of land in Colchester, probably inherited from his father. He was chosen deacon of the Lyme church in January, 1741, having been admitted a member in June, 1731, and holding a military as well as an ecclesiastical title. He was confirmed as head of the train band of Lyme in October, 1730, and was admitted freeman September 14, 1731. In 1729 he was chosen sealer of weights and measures, and town treasurer in December, 1734, being allowed twenty pounds for making the town and county rate. He was grand juror in 1736, surveyor of highways in 1738, and lister in 1739, in which year the town granted him liberty to build a fort on the east side of "Lieutenants' river." In 1750 he had liberty to build a pond on his land adjoining the highway, and was appointed supervisor. He inherited his father's eccentricities, but they became more prominent in his character, and the church records show that he sometimes laid himself open to the strict discipline of the time. He, however, kept the office of deacon in good and regular standing to the close of his life. With all his oddities, which greatly injured the savor of his good name, he is said to have been an honest and benevolent man. He married (first), December 23, 1725, his cousin Sarah, daughter of John Marvin, and widow of John Lay. The date of her death is not recorded, but she was living in 1735, when she joined her husband in a conveyance of land. He married (second), July 7, 1746, Mary, widow of Jonathan Kellogg, and daughter of John Niles, born June 20, 1716, in Colchester, Connecticut, died March 9, 1812. Children of first wife: Reinold, Phoebe, Daniel and Lydia; of second wife: Ann and Eve (twins), Sarah, Esther and Judith.

(V) Reinold (5), eldest child of Deacon Reinold (4) and Sarah (Marvin) Marvin, was born October 23, 1726, in Lyme, and died July 30, 1802, in Litchfield, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale in 1748, a classman of Bishop Seabury and of President Daggett. He settled in Litchfield, and was the first to practice law in that town, where he was King's counsellor, or prosecuting officer for that state, which office he resigned at the beginning of the revolution. He was then a leader among eminent lawyers who gave brilliancy to the Litchfield bar, and was a member of the faculty of the famous Litchfield Law School founded in 1784 by Judge Topping Reede. He had a large landed property in Litchfield, but lost much of it through signing surety bonds. The land records show that he made several purchases from 1764 onward in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the names of several negro slaves whom he owned before the abolition of slavery in Connecticut are also found. He married, February 23, 1763, Ruth, daughter of Paul and Jerusha (Bronson) Welch, of New Milford, Connecticut, born December 19, 1739, died in Litchfield, May 12, 1783. They had one child, Ruth, born December 20, 1763, in Litchfield, married, March 17, 1784, Ephraim Kirby, of Litchfield (see Kirby, V). The history of Litchfield says of Ruth (Welch) Kirby; "She is worthy of honorable mention among those who have done most to reflect upon Litchfield. She possessed a rare combination of talents, combined with Christian virtues. Born to the prospect of a fortune, highly educated and refined, she met the reverses of after life in a manner that commanded the admiration of all."

(The Kirby Line).

This spelling is that most generally used in this country, although some members of the family spell the name Kerby. It was planted in New England before the middle of the seventeenth century, and was represented by two brothers, John and Joseph,

who dwelt a short time in Hartford, Connecticut, whence they removed to Middletown. The former seems to have taken more space in the records than the latter, of whom but little can now be found. Their descendants are scattered throughout the United States, and have well maintained the honorable character established by their New England ancestors.

(I) Joseph Kirby, of Hartford, settled in Middlebury, Connecticut, where he died. He came from Warwickshire, England, early in the seventeenth century, and remained but a short time at Hartford. His name does not appear in the records of that town, whence he soon removed to Middletown. The record of only one child is found.

(II) John, son of Joseph Kirby, probably lived in Farmington. There is some evidence that he married Elizabeth Randall, and that they had a daughter Mary, born April, 1683, in Hartford. The Wethersfield records also show the marriage of his daughter Sarah. He also had a son Roger.

(III) Roger, son of John Kirby, was born in 1698, and in 1730 was living in the Judea Society, then a part of Woodbury, Connecticut, now the town of Washington. His farm was situated about one hundred rods from the church on Washington Green, and is known to this day as the Kirby farm. The cellar on the side of this house is still traceable. In 1763 he deeded his property in Woodbury to sons Abraham and Joseph, and thereafter resided at Litchfield, Connecticut. He died June 12, 1793, at Milton, Connecticut, while on a visit to that place, and was buried in the Milton cemetery. His wife's name was Martha, but nothing is known of her parentage. Children: Abraham, Joseph, Alvin and James.

(IV) Abraham, eldest son of Roger and Martha Kirby, was born July 14, 1730, in Woodbury, and was a farmer in the Judea Society of that ancient town until 1763, when he removed to Litchfield. In February, 1786, he settled in Middlebury. Con-

necticut, where his son John had located the previous year. In the following spring he bought apple trees from Pittsford and planted the second orchard in the town. While bringing the trees down Otter creek he ran into a rapids and was in great danger of drowning. While passing under a bridge he got hold of the timbers and was rescued from his perilous position. In June, 1792, he was joined by his son Joseph and family. He lived with him in the house which he built. He was made deacon of the Congregational church, and is spoken of as one of the most respected citizens of the town, where he died April 3, 1796, and was buried in the old cemetery north of the village. From the inspection of his tombstone is gathered the chief knowledge of his grandfather. He married, May 31, 1756, in Woodbury, Eunice, daughter of John and Mary (Herrick) Starkbrother, of Stonington, Connecticut, born September 19, 1735. Children: Ephraim, John Starkbrother, Joseph, Mary, Anna and Sally.

(V) Ephraim, eldest child of Abraham and Eunice (Starkbrother) Kirby, was born February 23, 1757, in the Judea Society, and removed about 1763 with his father to Litchfield, where at the age of eighteen years he joined the volunteers who organized for the battle of Lexington, and arrived at Boston in time to take part in the battle of Bunker Hill. In December, 1776, he again enlisted in the revolutionary army and served as a cavalry soldier about two years. He is described in the Connecticut revolutionary records as "five feet six inches in height, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair." He enlisted December 24, 1776, and was discharged August 7, 1778, serving during this enlistment with Washington's army in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and participating in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, and received thirteen wounds. His troop was known as Colonel Sheldon's "Light Dragoons." He was subsequently an ensign in a Rhode Island campaign in 1782. At the battle of

Germantown he was a member of General Sterling's staff. He was one of the original members of the Order of the Cincinnati. He held the rank of lieutenant. In 1787 Yale conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He was often a member of the legislature from 1791 to 1802, and in 1800 was lieutenant-colonel of the 17th Regiment Connecticut militia. He practiced law in Litchfield, and his reports of the decisions of the superior and supreme courts were the first issued in the United States. He died on his way to Louisiana, of which territory he had been appointed a judge by President Jefferson. He was master of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Litchfield, which still preserves his sword, and was first high priest of the General Chapter Royal Arch Masons of the United States. In accordance with the custom of the time he owned negro slaves. He married, March 17, 1784, Ruth, only daughter of Judge Reinold and Ruth (Welch) Marvin, born December 20, 1763, in Litchfield, died October 17, 1817 (see Marvin V). Children: Frances, Harriet (died young), Reinold, Edmond, Ephraim, Harriet, Helen and Catherine.

(VI) Edmond, second son of Ephraim and Ruth (Marvin) Kirby, was born April 8, 1794, in Litchfield, where he grew up and received an excellent education for his time under private tutors. He entered the United States army July 6, 1812, with an ensign's commission as a member of the Fourth Infantry, and served throughout the second war with England. In 1819 he was an aide on the staff of General Jacob Brown, and in May, 1824, was commissioned captain in the United States army. During the Mexican war he was on the staff of General Zachary Taylor, and was present at the battle of Monterey. He was subsequently on the staff of General Winfield Scott during his march to the city of Mexico, and for gallantry in the battle of Cherubusco was breveted lieutenant-colonel, and for gallantry at Molino del Rey was breveted colo-

nel. During much of his service he was a paymaster, and was known as the "fighting paymaster" because of his activity in battle. In 1831 he was appointed adjutant-general of New York. He located early in Brownsville, Jefferson county, New York, which was founded by General Jacob Brown, and was manager of the latter's estate, and died August 20, 1849, at Avon Springs, New York, where he went for the benefit of his impaired health. He became interested in the manufacture of woollens at Dexter, near Brownsville, and was a very active man of affairs in civil life. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and of the Masonic order; in politics, a Whig. He married, February 14, 1825, in Washington, Eliza, daughter of General Jacob and Pamela Williams Brown, born August 13, 1808, died January 12, 1864, at West Farms, New York. The wedding was attended by General Lafayette and President John Quincy Adams. Children: 1. Jacob Brown, graduated at Yale College, and resided in Brownsville, New York, where he died. 2. Frances Marvin, widow of John Boynton Palmer, residing in New York City (see Palmer). 3. Pamela Williams was wife of William Everett, connected with the United States navy, and active in laying the Atlantic cables; she died at Hot Springs, Arkansas. 4. Eliza Brown (deceased), married Henry Darby, an artist and clergyman. 5. Josephine Smith resides in New York City, unmarried. 6. Mary was wife of John C. Fairfax and mother of Lord Fairfax. 7. Edmund was a soldier of the civil war, receiving a wound at the battle of Chancellorsville. 8. Catherine S., married Mandeville Halsted, and died in California. 9. Rev. Reinold Marvin, graduated at Hobart College in 1863, and from General Theological Seminary of New York in 1869; ordained deacon at Mt. Morris that year, and priest of the Protestant Episcopal church at Albion, New York, August 21, 1870; was rector of the church there two years, and assisted at St. Mark's Cathedral,

Salt Lake City, 1871-82. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hobart College in 1890, and was made rector of the parish at Potsdam, New York, February 5, 1882. He built the church there, and was very influential throughout his life in church matters. While in Salt Lake City he was treasurer of the diocese and a member of the standing committee, and active in connection with St. Mark's Hospital.

Numerous pioneers by the name of Clark or Clarke came from England to New England during the first years of colonial history. The surname has been common in England from the very beginning of the use of family names, and it is one of the most numerous surnames and hence one of the most difficult for the genealogist in New England. The following coat-of-arms has been in use for centuries by descendants of the family mentioned below: Gules, three swords erect argent, hilts or. Crest: A lion rampant or.

(I) Hugh Clark, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England, about 1613, according to his own testimony in court. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 30, 1660. He was a husbandman, or farmer. He removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Boston Artillery Company (the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company) in 1666. He died at Roxbury, July 20, 1693; his wife Elizabeth died there December 11, 1692. Children: John, born October 13, 1641, mentioned below; Uriah, June 5, 1644; Elizabeth, January 31, 1648; Esther, 1651; married John Grosvenor, of Roxbury.

(II) John, son of Hugh Clark, was born at Watertown, October 13, 1641, and died in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1695. He had a deed of land from his father for sixty-seven acres of land in New Cambridge, and he located in Newton about 1681, moving thither from the adjoining town of Roxbury.

His home was in Newton Center, near the present Lyman street. He had a dispute over the ownership of certain lands with Joseph Bartlett, and as early as 1673 Bartlett attempted to put up a house on this land and was frustrated by Clark, who pulled down what Bartlett put up, but he was sued and had to pay damages. It was afterwards proved that Clark was the rightful owner of the land in question. About 1688 he built mills at Newton Upper Falls, being the first to build mills on the Charles river within the limits of Newton. His will was dated January 23, 1694-5. His inventory was over 660 pounds. He left land on the river near the saw mill. His widow deeded the homestead and thirty acres of land to her brother, William Norman. He married (first) Abigail ———. He probably married (second) Lydia Buckminster. His last wife was Elizabeth Norman, of Boston. Child of first wife: John, born December 11, 1682; children of wife Elizabeth: William, born June 20, 1686, mentioned below; Ann, May 18, 1688; Martha, January 11, 1690; Esther, March 1, 1692; Hannah, 1693; Moses, June 20, 1695.

(III) William, son of John Clark, was born June 20, 1686, and died in 1737, at Newton. He deeded to Noah Parker, in 1725, seven acres of land bounded west by Charles river and along his (Clark's) land and land of Gershom Beale; also a quarter interest in the sawmill, fulling mill, grist mill, stream and dam at Upper Falls. His dwelling house was burned March 18, 1729. He married, at Newton, February, 1708, Hannah Kee, who died in 1756, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Elizabeth, born August 23, 1709; Norman, February 13, 1711; Sarah, March 26, 1714; William, December 10, 1716, mentioned below; Caleb, October, 1717; Hannah, December 3, 1719; Joanna.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Clark, was born at Newton, December 10, 1716. He was a soldier in the revolution, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill.

He was selectman of Newton in 1757-58-59-60. He married, in 1740, Mary Marean, who died in 1787, aged seventy-three years. Children, born at Newton: Mary, April, 1741; William, July, 1742; Norman, December 12, 1743; Daniel, March 5, 1745, died May 25, 1745; Jonathan, March 28, 1747; Samuel, July 8, 1750, died 1756; Elizabeth, born 1752; Samuel, (see addenda page).

(VI) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) Clark, was born at Middlefield, September 19, 1784, and died in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, in 1833. He was a farmer. He married Nancy Hammond, born March 21, 1782, in Dighton, Bristol county, Massachusetts. She died in 1861. Children: Betsey, born February 11, 1819, at Denmark; William C., mentioned below; Mary, October 18, 1825.

(VII) William C., son of Daniel Clark, was born January 16, 1821, and died December 28, 1892. He settled in Deer River, New York, and was, in his day, one of the leading and most influential men of the town. He was a farmer by occupation, enterprising and progressive, of sterling integrity and exceptional ability, highly respected by all his townsmen. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican. He held many offices of trust and honor in the town, and was superintendent of poor of Lewis county. He married, July 1, 1846, Harriet, daughter of Otis and Rachel (Harris) Loomis. Her father was born March 7, 1790, and died November 21, 1868, son of Jonathan and Martha (Blackman) Loomis. Jonathan served seven years in the revolution, from Massachusetts, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Two brothers, Nathaniel and Eleazer, were also in the revolution, and three sons were soldiers in the war of 1812. Harriet Loomis was a lineal descendant of Joseph Loomis, the first of the name to cross the Atlantic. The Loomis family still occupies the house that the pioneer built in 1640, at Windsor, Connecticut, a little village a few miles

north of Hartford. The house remains almost as it was built, and has never changed hands except by inheritance. The late Colonel John Mason Loomis, of Chicago, bequeathed \$1,250,000 to found the Loomis Institute on the farm of the immigrant ancestor, Joseph Loomis. Children of William C. Clark: 1. Ellen Almira, born April 28, 1848; died June, 1851. 2. Frank Myron, born May 30, 1853; married, October 5, 1880, Mattie Edwards. 3. Martha Rachel, born August 10, 1855; married, September 10, 1890, Charles A. Thompson. 4. Charles B., mentioned below. 5. Eugene Sylvester, March 6, 1860; married Louise Johnson. 6. William Otis, December 28, 1865; died April 1, 1875.

(VIII) Charles B., son of William C. Clark, was born at Deer River, New York, November 17, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Denmark Academy. After leaving school he took charge of one of his father's farms, and had the management of it until his father's death. He has continued to follow the occupation of a farmer. His place is advantageously located in Deer River village, on the Carthage road. His early training and natural aptitude for agriculture have made him one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of this section. He gives his farm his personal painstaking attention, and keeps pace with the progress in the art and science of agriculture. He has a handsome home and enjoys to the utmost the comforts and pleasures of country life. He is courteous and kindly, public-spirited and charitable. He is a Republican in politics, and for ten years has been a justice of the peace and member of the town board. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, March 4, 1891, May S. Allen, born October 22, 1868, daughter of Warren and Lydia (Potter) Allen. Her father was born at Turin, New York, September 28, 1833, son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Edwards) Allen. Elisha was born June 28,

1786, and died in 1871; Elizabeth Edwards was born March 26, 1787, died October 27, 1845. Warren Allen was an architect and builder. About 1865 he removed, with his family, to Faribault, Minnesota, where he established himself in business as a builder and contractor and was very prosperous. His health failed a few years before his death and he retired from business. He died September 16, 1884; his wife, Lydia, died October 8, 1884. Children of Charles B. Clark: Elsie May, born September 14, 1892, died February 7, 1893; Ethel Harriet, born January 27, 1894; Ada Antoinette, June 11, 1896; Clara Melissa, September 14, 1900.

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. It went with the Norman army and its members have been De Grevis, De Greevie, Greeve, Grave, Greaves, Greeve and Graves. They are recorded in Domesday Book (for Lincolnshire) with full account of their possessions. The family lived in early days in that part of England now known as counties Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby and York. The first recorded family seat was known as Greves or Greaves, in the parish of Beeley, near Chatsworth, Derbyshire, where the family resided as early as the reign of Henry III. (1216-1272). In the little church at Beeley, within the altar rails, is a fine flat stone on which is cut the coat-of-arms of the family, the motto "Superia quaeio," and the following inscription: "This marble stone doth presse but not oppresse the body of John Greaves of Greaves, Esq., who was always a true son of the church of England, merciful and charitable to the poor, patient and courageous in a tedious sickness, and at length being of faith and hope did exchange this troublesome world for a better upon the 12th day of October in the year of our Lord 1694, Ann his wife, born of George Bird, of Stenley Hall, Gent., ob. May 25, 1700." The distinctive arms of the Graves family are:

Gules and eagles displayed or ducally crowned arg. The crest, a demi-eagle displayed and erased or enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet arg. Various moltons have been adopted, some of which have been used by the members of the family exclusively, and others by this family and other families. The Graves family of England are noted in church and state. In Ireland the family was founded by Colonel William Graves, colonel commanding a regiment of horse in the Parliamentary army, who was sent to Ireland in 1649 or 1656. He subsequently returned to England, leaving two of his sons in Ireland; one settled in the north, and from him the family of Lord Graves is said to have descended. The other brother settled in Limerick and had a famous posterity, including civil and military officers of high ecclesiastical dignitaries. Many of the descendants of the different branches of the family went from time to time to London and other cities in Great Britain, and to the colonies, not many of them to the American colonies in the years between 1629-1649. The family in Great Britain has produced men distinguished as scholars, divines, barristers and business men, a vigorous and loyal race, but not a self-seeking one, and the same can be said of the American branches. (John Card Graves, M. A., historian of the Graves family.)

(I) Probably the first of the family to arrive in New England was Thomas Graves, of Charlestown, an engineer, who came under contract and laid out the town of Charlestown in 1629. He came in the fleet with Francis Higginson, from Gravesend, county Kent, England; arrived at Salem in June, 1629, and is supposed to have returned to England in 1632. Thomas, of Hartford, not an original proprietor, an old man excused from training in 1645, died November, 1662. He was the American ancestor of a large family that includes many of the present-day New York families. Thomas, of Charlestown, 1638, was

master of a ship for several years constantly employed between Boston and London. He was master of the first ship ever built in Boston for the foreign trade. His son Thomas was deputy, "a godly learned man, a good tutor and solid preacher." Thomas, his son, was a physician and a judge, and his son Thomas was a judge of the supreme court. The quality of the early settlers is shown by these examples to have been equal to that of their English progenitors. Daniel Graves was taxed in the town of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1811-12-13. He removed to the town of Vienna, Oneida county, New York, where, with others of the family, an early settlement is said to have been made. Alexander Graves is said to have been one of the first to die in the town. Daniel Graves married Betsey Sparks, and had issue.

(II) Rev. Thomas J., son of Daniel and Betsey (Sparks) Graves, was born at Parish Green, Oneida county, New York, September 23, 1816. He was educated for the gospel, and became a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He affiliated with the Republican party, and married, September 24, 1837, Harriet E. Malcomb, born April 8, 1816. Children: James F.; George A. (see forward); Josephine A.

(III) George A., son of Rev. Thomas J. and Harriet E. (Malcomb) Graves, was born November 3, 1844. He settled in the town of Greig, Lewis county, New York, where he became a prosperous and influential farmer. He is a Republican in politics, and represented the town of Greig on the Lewis county board of supervisors from 1901 to 1905. He is an active member of the Methodist church, and a supporter of all good causes. He married, December 5, 1866, Anna S. Van Aernam, born September 28, 1844, daughter of William C. and Lydia Ann Gould Van Aernam. William C. Van Aernam was born in Albany county, June 27, 1810, died at Lowville, New York, June 12, 1906, son of

Jonathan and Mary (Crouse) Van Aernam (Van Arnheim). The Crouse family emigrated to New York from New Jersey. Adam Crouse, father of Mary, was a soldier in Captain Penton's company, Second Battalion, Salem, New Jersey troops, and also served in the Continental army and was killed in battle. Her mother, wife of Adam, had a presentiment that she was about to die, and having recently become a widow, she visited her sister to make provision for the care of her children. Returning to her home she was caught in a thunder storm, took refuge under a tree, and was killed by a stroke of lightning a few minutes later. The Van Arnheim family was one of the early Dutch families of Rensselaerwyck, where Jacobus and Catarina (daughter of Wimmial Bancken) Van Arnheim were married November 26, 1757. There are various spellings of the name now in use, but the early Dutch family were Van Arnhem. They are first of mention in 1696, when Jan Janse Van Arnheim (probably the settler) married Hester Fonda, of the early Dutch family. They also intermarried with the Lansings, Van der Heydens, Van Brakens, Winnes, Van Wies, Bogerts and Van Dusens—all early families of note and influence. Children of George A. and Anna S. (Van Aernam) Graves: Leon Fenton (see forward); Harry E., born March 19, 1874, married Nellie A. Rogers.

(IV) Leon Fenton, eldest son of George A. and Anna S. (Van Aernam) Graves, was born in the town of Greig, Lewis county, New York, August 24, 1869. He received his early schooling in the schools of Greig, later finishing at Lowville Academy. He was employed in various business capacities until 1894, when he became proprietor of the inn at Lake Brantingham, and found there his true vocation. Lake Brantingham, located about fifty miles north of Utica, in the Adirondacks, is about two miles in length, and with its wooded shores and islands, and comfortable capacious inn

standing a short distance from the water in a great grove of primeval pines, makes an ideal summer home that nothing can tempt him from. He is fond of sport with rod and gun, and these are furnished him by the Adirondack deer and black bass of the lake and speckled trout of the streams. For his greater convenience he has log cabin camps for the use of himself and friends. He is a Republican in politics, and holds the offices of justice of the peace and tax collector. He is a member of Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lowville Chapter, No. 223, R. A. M.; the Masonic Club of Lowville, and is an associate member of Brown's Tract Guides Association. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church. He married, April 26, 1894, Emily C. Beals, born in Omero, Wisconsin, May 12, 1870, daughter of Henry L. and Mary (Burdick) Beals, whose other child is Irving L., married Mary Phillips, and has a son, Irving L. Beals (2). Leon Fenton and Emily C. (Beals) Graves have one child, Harold F., born November 19, 1903.

The early records of New
 NEWLAND England are very meagre regarding this name, and the burning of the Taunton records over fifty years ago makes it impossible to learn definitely of many things concerning the family. There was an Anthony Newland at Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1650, but he disappeared from the records there and is supposed to have gone to Taunton. William Newland went from Lynn, where he must have stayed a very short time, to Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1637, and was made a freeman of the colony there in 1641. He was representative to the general court in 1642-43-44, but was disfranchised October 3, 1655, for kindness to Quakers. He married, May 19, 1648, Rose Holloway; children: Mary, John and Mercy. This was probably a second marriage, as he must have been an adult in 1637, when he is of

record as a citizen. It is quite possible that the next mentioned was his son.

(I) Jeremiah Newland was a resident of Taunton as early as 1657. He had a wife Katherine, and sons Anthony, born August 1, 1657, and Benjamin; undoubtedly others of whom no record can now be found.

(II) Benjamin, son of Jeremiah Newland, was born about 1675, in Taunton, and settled in Norton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, where he died in 1754. He married (first), July 23, 1702, Sarah, daughter of George and Anna (Tisdale) Leonard, who lived but a few years after the wedding. He married (second), November 29, 1716, Elizabeth Caswell, who died November 4, 1739. He may have lived in some other town, as no record of children by the second marriage appears, and only two of the first are recorded: Benjamin and Sarah.

(III) Jacob Newland appears in Norton records, and was undoubtedly a son of Benjamin and his second wife, Elizabeth Caswell. He married, March 27, 1739, in Norton, Priscilla White; children: Jacob, mentioned below; Priscilla, born January 13, 1744; Daniel, July 8, 1745 (died young); Daniel, September 1, 1751. There were probably others, as records of that time and region are very defective.

(IV) Jacob (2), eldest child of Jacob (1) and Priscilla (White) Newland, was born October 19, 1740, in Norton, and resided in that part of the town which is now Mansfield, where he died August 26, 1823. He served in several enlistments as a minute-man during the revolutionary war. On the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, he served four days as a private in Captain Abiel Clap's company, Colonel John Dagget's regiment; was a sergeant in Lieutenant John Dean's (Fourth Bristol) company, Colonel Dagget's regiment, on the Rhode Island alarm, December 8, 1776, and served two days; also served eighteen days in Captain Israel Trow's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, in April and May,

1777, in Rhode Island; was a private in Captain John Dean's company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment (Fourth Bristol company), August 1 to 7, 1780, on a Rhode Island alarm. He married (first), in Norton, October 30, 1765, Mary Mann, of Wrentham, born November 16, 1745, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Gould) Mann, of that town, died October, 1775. Two children are recorded in Norton: Betty, born October 9, 1766, and Molley, March 6, 1768. After that date the family disappears from the records of Norton. There were born in Mansfield: Hannah, 1769, and Beriah Mann, mentioned below. He married (second), in Mansfield, October 27, 1776, Judith Newcomb, who bore him: John Everett and Judith Newcomb, the latter born September 4, 1783.

(V) Beriah Mann, son of Jacob (2) and Mary (Mann) Newland, was born April 8, 1774, in Mansfield, Massachusetts, and settled in Middletown, Vermont, about 1801, though his name does not appear in the list of voters of that town in that year. He was a deacon of the Baptist church there soon after its organization, as he was also at Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence county, New York, whither he removed about 1820. He was a blacksmith by trade, and cleared land in Lawrence, where he built one of the first frame buildings, and was an active and useful citizen. He died April 24, 1834. He married Lydia Grinnell, of Dorset, Vermont, born 1780, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Grinnell, who went from Connecticut and kept a tavern in Dorset for many years. She died November 15, 1836. Children: Peabody, Orra, Judith, Clarissa, Huldah, Maria, Albert M., Jacob Waters and Adelia Ann. Peabody is mentioned below. Huldah married Gilbert Trussell, a farmer, and lived in Lawrence. Albert M. resided at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Judith was wife of Nathan Mallory, a farmer of Lawrence. Orra married Ezra Terrell, a miller, of Lawrence. Jacob Waters lived in Lawrence most of his life, and died at Martell, Iowa.

Maria, wife of James Galusha, lived in Lawrence. Adelia Ann married Ransom McEwen, and is now living in Lawrence.

(VI) Peabody, eldest child of Beriah M. and Lydia (Grinnell) Newland, was born September 30, 1801, in Middletown, Vermont, where his youth was spent and where he received the limited education afforded by the local schools. As a young man he went to Boston, where he was employed as clerk in the Franklin Hotel. He was present at the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument, and after a few years' residence in Boston went to Lawrence and settled near his father, about 1826. He cleared up land and finally came into possession of over one hundred acres where the present village of Lawrenceville is. A natural mechanic, he engaged for many years in the manufacture of spring tooth horserakes. He died May 19, 1899. A friend of education, he was among the warm supporters of the Lawrenceville Academy, was a deacon of the Baptist church, with which he united in 1831, and was politically a Whig and Republican. He continued to exercise the franchise up to his last years, and voted for William McKinley for president. The *Potsdam Courier and Freeman*, of July 19, 1899, said of him:

As the first born of his father's family he was thus highly honored with the name of the man whom Priscilla Alden's daughter had married, Peabody. With his wife, Mary, he united with the Baptist church of Lawrenceville, in 1831, and later became a deacon, which honorable title he held through life. After the death of his cherished wife he married Eliza Chase. His life in itself was uneventful. But he passed through scenes which today we look back upon and venerate. His boyhood was spent among the haunts and homes of the "Green Mountain boys" of '76 and their sons were his playmates.

The stories of the revolution were told him by the old soldiers themselves and he heard the guns of 1812 and 14 booming among his native mountains from historic Whitehall. Then at that great day of marking history by the patriotic sons of the revolution on the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill Monument in 1824, he was there. The hard life of a pioneer in St. Lawrence county at a time when the ax rather than the plow was the appropriate symbol of agriculture, and Boston was the nearest market, was his contented lot. But the

inspiration of those early days of freedom and patriotism made him an optimist for life. He always looked on the bright side, never complaining and was never surprised at what might happen. He was interested in all good works, a citizen who would shirk no duty, at 95 years casting his last vote for McKinley; he was pleased to do what he could for his country's good. He sought no place of command but was satisfied to do duty in the rank and file of good citizenship. His life was one of peace, he trusted implicitly in the old faith of the fathers and the father's Bible, and his hope was bright for a realization of the joys that await the Christian pilgrim.

He married (first), April 27, 1829, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, Mary P. Handy, a native of that town, born March 8, 1810, died July 9, 1839. He married (second), December 12, 1839, Eliza Chase, born June 11, 1811, in Canaan, New Hampshire, died January 22, 1892, daughter of William and Abigail (Richardson) Chase (see Chase, X). Her parents moved to Peru, New York, and to Parishville, same state, in 1839. Children of first marriage: Sarah J., deceased wife of Joseph A. Farrington, of Lawrence, and Adoniram H., a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Children of second wife: David J., mentioned below; Mary Eliza, widow of Charles B. Partridge, residing in Potsdam, New York; Helen Abby, died unmarried, at the age of twenty years.

(VII) David Judson, only son of Peabody and Eliza (Chase) Newland, was born July 8, 1841, in Lawrence, where he grew up and began his education in the public schools. He fitted for college at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, under Dr. Elijah Plumb, a noted educator, and graduated from Middlebury College in 1865, being valedictorian of his class. For over a year after graduation he was principal of the high school at Rutland, Vermont, and then entered the New York Law School, from which he received his degree in 1868. He was at once admitted to the bar and since that time has been engaged in practice in New York City, though now somewhat retired from activity. He began as managing clerk in the office of General Francis S.

Barlow, a noted lawyer of his time, and soon branched into independent practice. At various times he has been employed as assistant to the authorities in prosecuting crime, and was associated with A. Oakey Hall and Aaron J. Vanderpool in the conviction of Beckwith and Lewis, embezzlers from the estate of B. T. Babbitt. In recent years his attention has been given chiefly to patent cases. Many years ago, through his efforts, a defect in the law regarding standards in proving signatures was remedied, and many subsequent cases have been thereby simplified or adjusted. Mr. Newland was for many years a member of the University Club, from which he resigned, and was long connected with the Bar Association of the City of New York, beginning in 1872. He is at present a deacon of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York. He married, September 26, 1883, Mary Nicholson, born April 6, 1856, at Haddonfield, New Jersey, daughter of Zebedee and Lydia A. (Parker) Nicholson, natives, respectively, of Haddonfield and Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Newland have three daughters, Anna M., Marguerite C. and Eleanor E., the last two residing at home. The first two are graduates of Barnard College, each having been president of her class, and the other is a graduate of the Wadleigh high school. The eldest is the wife of Willard Blakeslee Stoughton, of New York. In 1898 Mr. Newland purchased the beautiful home which he now occupies, on West 113th street, New York.

(The Chase Line).

The annals of North America are frequently embellished by this name, which has been borne by statesmen, jurists, soldiers, clergymen and others honored in the various walks of life. New England has been highly honored by many prominent in the councils of the nation, and its annals may well give prominence to the name.

(I) For many years the earliest known

ancestor of the American family of this name was Aquila Chase, who was among the founders of Hampton, New Hampshire, and he was said to be from Cornwall, England, by several antiquarians whose authority was tradition. A long search has established, beyond a reasonable doubt, that he was from Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, some thirty miles northwest of London. The family is said to have been of Norman origin, and it has been suggested that the name was formerly La Chasse. In the old English records it is spelled Chaace and Chaase, and in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries it was modified to the present form most in use—Chase.

Matthew Chase, of the parish of Hunderich, in Chesham, gives his father's name as John, and the father of the latter as Thomas. As the name of Matthew's wife is the first female found in the line, this article will number Matthew as the first. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould.

(II) Richard, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bould) Chase, married Mary Roberts, of Welsden, in Middlesex. He had brothers, Francis, John, Matthew, Thomas, Ralph and William, and a sister Bridget.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Mary (Roberts) Chase, was baptized August 3, 1542, and married April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children: Robert, Henry, Lydia, Ezekiel, Dorcas, Aquila, Jason, Thomas, Abigail and Mordecai.

(IV) Aquila, fourth son of Richard (2) and Joan (Bishop) Chase, was baptized August 14, 1580. The unique name of Aquila is found nowhere in England, before or since, coupled with the name of Chase, which makes it reasonably certain that this Aquila was the ancestor of the American family. Tradition gives the name of his wife as Sarah. Record is found of two sons, Thomas and Aquila, the latter born in 1618. It is generally believed that William Chase, the first of the name in America, was an elder son, and that the others came

with him or followed later. The fact of their being minors would lead to their absence from the records of the earliest days of William in this country. Some authorities intimate that Thomas and Aquila were employed by their uncle, Thomas Chase, who was part owner of the ship "John and Francis," and thus became navigators and so found their way to America. This theory is strengthened by the fact that Aquila was granted a house lot and six acres of marsh by the inhabitants of Newbury, Massachusetts, "on condition that he do go to sea and do service in the Towne, with a boat for foure years."

(V) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts (that is now Newburyport), about 1646. He was formerly in Hampton (now part of New Hampshire), where he and his brother Thomas received grants of land in June, 1640, along with fifty-five others. As owner of a house lot he was listed among those entitled to a share in the common lands, December 3, 1645. This he subsequently sold to his brother, as shown by town records, after his removal to Newbury. His wife Ann was a daughter of John Wheeler, who came from Salisbury, England, in September, 1646. According to the county records Aquila Chase and his wife, with her brother, David Wheeler, were presented and fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath." They were admonished by the court, after which their fines were remitted. Mr. Chase died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two years. His widow married, June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway, and died April 21, 1687. Aquila's children were: Sarah, Ann, Priscilla, Mary, Aquila, Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Ruth, Daniel and Moses. Mary became the wife of John Stevens.

(VI) Daniel, fourth son of Aquila (2) and Ann (Wheeler) Chase, was born December 9, 1661, in Newbury, where he resided and subscribed to the oath of allegiance in 1678; he died February 8, 1707, and his estate was divided six years later.

He married, May 25, 1683, Martha Kimball, born August 18, 1664, in Wenham, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wyatt) Kimball, granddaughter of Richard Kimball, the pioneer of Ipswich and Watertown, Massachusetts. She survived him and married (second) in 1713, Josiah Heath. Children of Daniel and Martha: Martha, Sarah, Dorothy, Isaac, Lydia, Mehitabel, Judith, Abner, Daniel and Enoch.

(VII) Daniel (2), third son of Daniel (1) and Martha (Kimball) Chase, was born October 15, 1702, in Newbury, and resided there until 1773, in which year, May 29, he purchased the land of John Parker in Pennacook, now Concord, New Hampshire, and removed to that colony. His name appears on the petition for the division of land in Concord, January 18, 1737. In 1746 his family was assigned to the garrison of Timothy Walker, which was maintained for defense against the Indians, and stood on Main street, near the subsequent home of President Franklin Pierce. The spot is now marked by an appropriate stone erected by the "Daughters of the American Revolution." On January 2, 1748, Daniel Chase signed a petition for a forge for making bar iron in Concord. His will was made March 24, 1778, and admitted to probate March 16, following year. He married (first) in Newbury, January 3, 1723, Mary Carpenter, whose birth and parentage have not been discovered. She lived but a short time and probably left no issue. He married (second), February 12, 1726, Elizabeth Collins, of Salisbury, probably born November 21, 1700, daughter of John and Elizabeth Collins, Quakers. Children: Daniel, Jonathan, John, Isaac, Abner, Molly, Judith and Eunice. The last named married Thomas Eastman, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Daniel (3), eldest child of Daniel (2) and Elizabeth (Collins) Chase, was born about 1728, in Newbury, and lived for a time in Concord, New Hampshire.

Thence he removed to Hopkinton. For a short time he resided in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where one of his children was born. He signed the association test in Concord in 1777. The family tradition says that he married Mary Dow, but no record appears of this marriage. In 1772 he had a wife Susanna, and the first of their children recorded in Concord, Ruth, was born that year in Haverhill. The second, Polly, was born 1774, in Amesbury. The others, born in Concord, were: Ezekiel, August 15, 1783; Martha, November 29, 1785, and John, June 9, 1791.

(IX) Ambrose, son of Daniel (3) and Mary (Dow) Chase, was born July 24, 1766, perhaps in Haverhill, and died April 9, 1803, in Canaan, New Hampshire. He resided in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and later in Canaan. He married, May 7, 1788, Hannah Hoyt, born 1769, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Eastman) Hoyt. She married (second) a Mr. Howard. They had four sons and one daughter.

(X) William, son of Ambrose and Hannah (Hoyt) Chase, was born October 29, 1789, in Hopkinton, and died December 5, 1861, at Hewittsville, near Potsdam, New York. He settled, in 1839, near Parishville, New York, where all the privations of the pioneer were suffered by him and his little family. He was one of those manly, large-hearted men who literally hewed their homes out of the primeval wilderness and laid the foundations of the advanced civilization enjoyed by their descendants today. He married, January 7, 1810, Abigail Richardson, of Canaan, New Hampshire.

(XI) Eliza, eldest child of William and Abigail (Richardson) Chase, was born June 11, 1811, in Canaan, New Hampshire, and died January 22, 1892, in Lawrenceville, New York. She married, December 12, 1839, Peabody Newland of that town (see Newland, VI). The following is taken from an obituary notice after her death:

"She had endeared herself to many as a loving and sympathetic friend. . . . Her happiness was

greatest when ministering to others. Her interest in everything that was elevating and ennobling and in the welfare and happiness of the young seemed to increase rather than diminish through her long life, so that she was never thought of as old. Her eyes were as bright and her step as light and quick as those of a girl of twenty; yet for almost all of the eighty years of her life she had patiently toiled for others. Her mother died when she was quite young and the responsibility of the household, containing four children younger than herself, fell upon her. Her love for children and young people gave her a great aptitude for teaching and she taught in the public schools in the village of Parishville, soon after 1830. She became the second wife of Peabody Newland, in whose family were two old people and two little ones to care for. An active Christian faith was hers and sympathy with the distressed and needy flowed only from a great loving heart. She became a member of the Baptist Church in Parishville in 1831. Her death was as peaceful and sweet as a babe's falling to sleep."

Levi Bowen, the first of the BOWEN line here under consideration, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, May 6, 1799. He was reared on a farm, and received a limited education in the district schools of that day, the education thus obtained being supplemented by sturdy common sense and habits of industry. In 1822 he came to Lowville, Lewis county, New York, to lay the foundation for his future home. He remained in the town until the succeeding fall, 1823, when he returned to Lanesboro, and December 23, that year, married Electa Maria, daughter of John and Electa (Linsley) Farnam (see Farnam). Accompanied by his wife he soon returned to Lowville and engaged in farming on rented land. In 1832 he moved to a small farm of seventy-five acres, for which he had previously contracted, just off the West road, and identified himself with the dairy interests of the county. He began his career as a dairyman under discouraging circumstances, with his stock limited to fifteen cows and with the rude appliances for the manufacturing of the product afforded in that early day. There were then no cash sales for butter and cheese, and his first products in the fall that year were loaded into wagons and carried to Deerfield, near Utica, where they

were sold, the butter for nine cents and the cheese for five cents per pound. This was the first cheese taken out of the county for market. The following year his stock was increased to thirty cows and the dairy products brought an increased price. From this small beginning he built up an extensive dairy interest. He increased his acreage until he possessed some seven hundred acres of land. Between 1860 and 1865 he sold this land, purchasing a residence in Lowville, to which he removed in April, 1865, and there resided the remainder of his life. In the days of the militia, Mr. Bowen held the rank of captain of riflemen in the 101st Regiment of New York Infantry, from August 14, 1830, for four or five years. This was a company of one hundred and sixty picked men from the several towns. Mr. Bowen possessed a staunch integrity of character, a kind and social disposition, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. Children of Levi and Electa Maria (Farnam) Bowen: Electa C., born March 30, 1825, married A. M. Searl; Almena L., born April 10, 1827, married (first) Bela Hough, (second) Calvin Losee; Farnam J., see forward; Oren F., born March 5, 1833. Levi Bowen died March 31, 1871. His wife died February 12, 1882.

(The Farnam Line.)

The surname Farnam is identical with Farnum, Farnham, Farman and Varnum, and is spelled in various other ways in the early records. Many of the New England families are descended from Ralph Farnum, who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635.

(1) John Farnam, the immigrant ancestor, probably related to Ralph Farnum, was born in England. He came, it is thought, from Devonshire, or Somersetshire, England, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, before 1638. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, and followed the trade of a carpenter. In 1647 he moved to Boston, having bought a shop and land

there. He belonged to the second church of Boston, of which he was made a deacon in 1650. His first wife was Elizabeth ———, whom he married in England. He married (second), April 7, 1654, Susanna, daughter of Thomas Arnold, of Watertown. Children of first wife: John and Jonathan, who died young; Henry, mentioned below; Hannah, Joanna and Elizabeth. Children of second wife: John, Jonathan, David and Thomas.

(2) Henry Farnam, son of John and Elizabeth Farnam, was born in 1636, died January 13, 1700. He lived at Roxbury for a time, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company. He moved to Long Island, but later came to Killingworth, Connecticut, where he settled as early as 1666. In this place he was a deacon of the church, and the records show that he was a man of considerable influence in the community. He married Joanna, daughter of Thomas Rutke. She died August 11, 1689, at Killingworth. Children: Peter, mentioned below; Elizabeth, probably married Thomas Swanne.

(3) Peter, son of Henry and Joanna (Rutke) Farnam, was born in 1660, died February 14, 1703. He married, at Killingworth, December 8, 1686, Hannah Wilcoxson; children, born at Killingworth: Joanna, Peter, Hannah, Nathaniel, Josiah, Phebe, John, mentioned below.

(4) John (2), son of Peter and Hannah (Wilcoxson) Farnam, was born November 30, 1702, died July 22, 1768. He moved from Killingworth to North Guilford about 1725, and on account of the flooding of his lands from raising the level of Lake Quonapaug he moved to Litchfield about 1749. He married, at Killingworth, October 29, 1725, Hannah Crittenden, who died September 9, 1777, aged seventy-five years. Children: John, Lucy, Ruth, Seth, Gad, Nathan, Joseph, mentioned below, Benjamin and Hannah.

(5) Joseph, son of John (2) and Hannah (Crittenden) Farnam, was born at Litch-



Farrum J. Bowen

field, Connecticut, September 10, 1776, and his brother Benjamin settled in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, before the revolution. He was a lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Newell's Company, Colonel Benjamin Simonds's regiment, and fought with his regiment at the battle of Red Bank. He appears again in 1780 in the 10th Connecticut. He married Anna ———, daughter of Joseph, Beth, Lavina, John, mentioned above. Hannah

(10) John (13) son of Joseph and Anne Fernis, was born at Laneburg, Me. 24 Oct., 1767. Died July 18 1856. He married Eliza Tuck (14) children: Lydia, born April 11 1791; Mary, March 12, 1797; Eliza M., 1800; John 1802, who married Levi Bowen (15) Bowen).

(11) Farnam J. Bowen, son of Levi and Electa M. (Farnam) Bowen, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, July 26, 1830, died January 12, 1903. His education was acquired in the common schools and Lowville Academy, where he was an industrious and faithful student. Soon after leaving the academy he engaged in farming on his own account and became one of the most successful farmers in the town. In 1865 he removed to the village of Lowville, and in company with the late Charles H. Curtis established a general produce and commission business under the firm name of Curtis & Bowen. The firm transacted a large and profitable business until 1887, when Mr. Curtis retired on account of ill health. Mr. Bowen continued the business successfully during the balance of his life. In connection with his large business interests Mr. Bowen found time to assist and become associated with other enterprises of Lowville. Upon the organization of the Black River National Bank he became one of the first directors, and in 1881 was chosen vice-president, which position he held until his death. He took a deep interest in educational affairs.

Elizabeth (Stammond) Sterling was born in Johnstown, New York, October 10, 1861, daughter of John and Emma (Stammond) Sammons. John Sammons was born in Albany, New York, July 28, 1837, son of Benjamin Sammons, who was born in 1814.

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J. Bowen

field, Connecticut, September 10, 1740. He and his brother Benjamin settled in Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, before the revolution. He was a first lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Newell's company, Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment, 1777-78, and fought with his company at Bennington. He appears also to have volunteered again in 1780 in the same company. He married Anna ———. Children: Elizabeth, Lavina, John, mentioned below, and Hannah.

(6) John (3), son of Joseph and Anna Farnam, was born at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, October 27, 1767, died July 18, 1856. He married Electa Linsley. Children: Lydia, born April 11, 1794; Oren J., March 12, 1797; Electa M., December 23, 1802, who married Levi Bowen (see Bowen).

(II) Farnam J. Bowen, son of Levi and Electa M. (Farnam) Bowen, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, July 26, 1830, died January 12, 1903. His education was acquired in the common schools and Lowville Academy, where he was an industrious and faithful student. Shortly after leaving the academy he engaged in farming on his own account and became one of the most successful farmers in the town. In 1865 he removed to the village of Lowville, and in company with the late Charles H. Curtis established a general produce and commission business under the firm name of Curtis & Bowen. The firm transacted a large and profitable business until 1887, when Mr. Curtis retired on account of ill health, Mr. Bowen continuing the business successfully during the active years of his life. In connection with his large business interests Mr. Bowen found time to assist and become associated with other enterprises of Lowville. Upon the organization of the Black River National Bank he became one of the first directors, and in 1881 was chosen vice-president, which position he held until his death. He took a deep interest in educational affairs,

and for many years was trustee of the Lowville Academy, and was a trustee of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bowen was a quiet, unostentatious man, governed by a high sense of honor, of strict integrity, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch Republican, but never sought public office. Mr. Bowen married, September 26, 1853, Sarah Frances Sterling, born in Root, Montgomery county, New York, October 15, 1834, daughter of Solomon Shuler and Eliza (Sammons) Sterling. Children of Farnam J. and Sarah F. Bowen: John F., born September 3, 1868, died October 22, 1875; Jay S., see forward.

Solomon S. Sterling was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, June 9, 1804, son of John and Esther Sterling. Eliza (Sammons) Sterling was born in Johnstown, New York, October 19, 1813, daughter of John and Emma (Standring) Sammons. John Sammons was born in Albany, New York, July 28, 1783, son of Benjamin Sammons, who was born in Holland, and when a small child, about 1760, his parents, accompanied by an older child, a daughter, sailed for America, but the parents died on the voyage. The children were brought to Montgomery county, New York, where Benjamin found a home with an uncle, Samson Sammons, with whom he resided until he was nineteen years old. He later went to Albany, New York, established a tannery, and became a prominent business man of that place. He married Hannah Mintline, in Albany. During the revolutionary war he served in Captain Robert Hunter's company, Colonel Albert Pawling's regiment, New York militia. Emma (Standring) Sammons was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, December 11, 1795, daughter of Benjamin and Emma (Smith) Standring. Benjamin Standring was born in England, in 1762, son of John and Nancy (Taylor) Standring. Benjamin Standring came to America and brought

the first carding machine ever brought into this country. Emma (Smith) Standing was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, May 5, 1775.

(III) Jay S. Bowen, son of Farnam J. and Sarah Frances (Sterling) Bowen, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, April 22, 1871. He was educated at Lowville Academy and Williams College, acquiring a practical education which fitted him for the duties and activities of life. In 1892 he became associated with his father in business, and since the death of the latter he has continued the business successfully under the firm name of F. J. Bowen & Son. He has always been interested in the enterprises and efforts for the advancement and welfare of the community in which he resides, and has been chosen to fill positions of trust and responsibility. He is serving in the capacity of director of the Black River National Bank of Lowville, director and secretary of the Lowville & Beaver River Railroad Company, trustee of the Presbyterian church, trustee of Lowville Academy, and is a member of the board of governors of the Lowville Club. He has also served as a member of the board of education, acting as chairman of the board for three years. In politics Mr. Bowen is a Republican. He married, September 19, 1893, Georgiana, daughter of George Byron and Julia (Greene) Beach. (See Beach). Their children are: Farnam Jay, George Byron, and Richard Herkimer.

(The Beach Line.)

(1) John Beach was born in Hebron, Connecticut, 1770, died in Watson, Lewis county, New York, May 15, 1845, son of Elijah and Desire (Taylor) Beach. John Beach came to Lewis county, New York, in 1814, to manage an estate of James Talcott Watson, of Rhode Island, after whom the town of Watson was named. When Mr. Beach settled in Watson (at that time Leyden), there were only four families in what is now the town of Watson, so that his entire

time was spent in looking after Mr. Watson's estate, clearing land, and making for himself a future home in the then almost-unbroken wilderness on the east side of Black river. How well his work was done in those years the succeeding generations can judge from the changes that have followed. He married Lydia ———, who died November 12, 1835, aged fifty-six years. Children: Nelson J., mentioned below; Mary Ann, married Charles Avery; Laura, married Sanford Safford; Sidney Porter.

(2) Nelson J., eldest son of John and Lydia Beach, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, September 21, 1800, died February 22, 1876. When a lad of fourteen he came, with his father, to Lewis county, New York, seven years before the town of Watson was organized. He was educated in the common schools and Lowville Academy, and by close application to study fitted himself thoroughly for all the arduous and complicated duties that devolved upon him in his long and useful life. Much of his early life was spent in surveying lands, which was an important vocation while so many settlers were coming in to make new homes for themselves. As early as 1835, when the people began to talk about building the Black river canal from Rome to Lyons Falls, Mr. Beach and Oliver Clute, of Jefferson county, were engaged in gathering statistics as a basis for the bill to be presented to the New York legislature for the establishment of the Black river canal. Through the persistency of several men of Lewis county, of whom Mr. Beach was one, the construction of the Black river canal was authorized by an act of the legislature, April 19, 1836. The residence at Beach's Bridge was built in 1836, on the east side of Black river, and it has always been much admired. In 1846 Mr. Beach was elected to represent Lewis county in the assembly, and in 1847 he was elected to the senate, but the new constitution coming into operation, his term in the senate was cut short to one year. He was elected on the board of canal commis-

sioners and served for two years. His work during his term of office had a salutary influence, and the management of the canal system was greatly improved. In 1851 he was appointed canal appraiser, serving in that capacity three years; was appointed general agent of the Hudson River railroad, and soon after was elected vice-president, which position he held three years; later he was appointed resident engineer of the canals; was appointed to the trust of closing up the business of the Rome & Ogdensburg railroad, which was projected through Lewis county, all of which was satisfactorily done. Afterward, for several years, he held the office of United States revenue collector, and later the position of general canal agent for the state. Mr. Beach was a man of acknowledged ability, zealous and energetic in whatever he undertook, and was well informed upon all subjects pertaining to public affairs. The last years of his life were spent on his farm in Watson, which he had done so much to beautify and improve. In politics he was a Republican. He married Emily Porter, born in Hebron, Connecticut, September 26, 1806. She was educated in private schools, mainly in the select school of Catharine Beecher, in Hartford, Connecticut. When eighteen years of age, in 1824, she became the first preceptress of Lowville Academy, which position she held until her marriage to Mr. Beach in 1829, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Isaac Clinton, first principal of Lowville Academy. As a teacher, Miss Porter ranked among the first, and the reputation she gained during the years of a teacher's experience extended through all her life, and the interest she felt in education never abated, even in the declining years of old age. Mrs. Beach died October 25, 1895, aged eighty-nine years. Children: Amelia S., born September 3, 1830; George Byron, mentioned below; Josephine, July 8, 1834; Mary Porter, February 12, 1837; Lydia Ann, August, 1838, died in infancy; Henry Harrison, September, 1840; Anna

Lydia, September 9, 1842; Henrietta, March 2, 1845; Emily Porter, January 21, 1851.

(3) George Byron, son of Nelson J. and Emily (Porter) Beach, was born in Watson, Lewis county, New York, April 2, 1832, died July 27, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and Lowville Academy. He studied civil engineering in an office in Boonville, Oneida county, New York. His first work in engineering was on a feeder at Little Falls conveying water from the Mohawk river to the Erie canal at that place. Later, in 1863, he had charge of the building of a lock and dam at Bush's Landing above Beach's Bridge. His experience in that line of work was quite extended, and was always done to the satisfaction of his employers. He was a member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, attended the Presbyterian church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, December 8, 1859, Julia, daughter of Lester and Emily (Herkimer) Greene, of Danube, Herkimer county, New York. She received her early education in the public schools, later attending Little Falls Academy and Fort Plain Institute. She followed teaching for a short time in the public schools, and after the death of her husband in 1870 she resumed work as a teacher and taught public and private schools for many years, in which vocation she was very successful. Children: Frederick Nelson, died in infancy; Georgianna, married Jay S. Bowen (see Bowen); Jessie A., of New York City.

Both the Herkimer and Greene families descended from revolutionary sires. Nicholas Herkimer, the hero of the battle of Oriskany, Oneida county, New York, who lost his life there in 1777, was a brother of George Herkimer, father of Joseph, father of Emily Herkimer. Among the early Greenes was William, who lived in Suffolk county, Long Island, whose son Ambrose, living in the same place, was the father of John Greene, who was born April 6, 1744. He served in the revolutionary war in the

Fourth Albany Company. He married Gulaelma Lester, and moved to Danube, Herkimer county, New York, in 1795, living there until the time of his death in 1837. Lester Greene, son of John and Gulaelma (Lester) Greene, was born in Danube, November 19, 1808; married, February 23, 1832, Emily Herkimer; children: Oliver, Alonzo, Horace and Julia. Julia Greene, only daughter of Lester and Emily (Herkimer) Greene, was born in Danube, July 12, 1837, died March 18, 1907; married, December 8, 1859, George Byron Beach.

This family is supposed to have come originally from the county of Wiltshire, England, where it has been numerous from the time of William the Conqueror. Anciently there were two families bearing coats-of-arms, one as follows: Argent on a cross azure five fleur-de-lis or in the dexter chief quarter a lion rampant gules. Crest: a castle gules on the tower a lion's head erased, in the mouth a round buckle. Motto: *Esse quod opto*. There were several immigrants of the name to America: Thomas and William Hitchcock, who settled in Virginia, and Matthias, Luke and Edward, who settled in New England.

(I) Luke Hitchcock came probably from Fenny Compton, county Warwick, England, and settled in Connecticut. He married Elizabeth, a sister of William Gibbons, of Hartford, Connecticut, who came from Fenny Compton, and who left a bequest in his will to his "brother Hitchcock." Luke Hitchcock took the freeman's oath at New Haven in company with Edward Hitchcock, July 1, 1644. He was living in Wethersfield in 1646 and served on the jury at the court held at Hartford. He was by trade a shoemaker, and lived in the centre of the village. The house now standing on the place was built by Silas Dean some time before the revolution. He was selectman of Wethersfield in 1655-56. He owned con-

siderable land there. It is said that he was very friendly with the Indians, who gave him in return for his kindness a deed of the land which comprises the town of Farmington. His deed was a clear and valid title to the land, but was so little thought of that his wife used it to cover a pie in the oven, and it was destroyed. In 1659 Luke signed an engagement to remove to Hadley, but died November 1, 1659. His will was dated October 17, 1659, and proved November 28, 1659. His widow married (second), October 2, 1661, William Warriner, of Springfield, where she removed, taking with her John and Luke Hitchcock, her sons. She married (third), September 17, 1678, in Milford, Connecticut, Joseph Baldwin, of Hadley. Again becoming a widow, she returned to Springfield, where she died April 25, 1695. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born 1645, died August 31, 1733; married, October 2, 1661, Chileab Smith, of Hadley; Luke, born June 5, 1655, married February 14, 1676, Sarah Dorchester.

(II) Deacon John, son of Luke Hitchcock, married, September 27, 1666, Hannah Chapin, born December 2, 1644. He was a deacon of the church in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1682, and was constable in 1672. In the meeting house he was seated "In ye backe Seate above the Pillars on the North Side." On May 19, 1676, he was wounded in the fight at Turner's Falls, one arm shot through and the other broken. Major Pyncheon asked the governor to give Ensign John Hitchcock a lieutenant's commission for gallant conduct. On November 9, 1686, he was on a committee for the settlement of the town of Quaboag, now Brookfield, and also to make fortifications there. He died February 9, 1712. His will, dated February 5, 1711-12, was proved March 25, 1712. Children: 1. Daughter, born and died September 4, 1667. 2. Hannah, born September 10, 1668, married Samuel Parsons. 3. John, born April 13, 1670. 4. Samuel, born

August 21, 1672, mentioned below. 5. Luke, born March 23, 1674; married Elizabeth Walker. 6. Nathaniel, born August 28, 1677; married Abigail Lombard. 7. David, born February 7, 1678-79, married (first) Elizabeth Batt, widow; (second) ———. 8. Jonathan, born November 26, 1682, died February 26, 1683-84. 9. Sarah, born January 11, 1686-87; died April 17, 1690.

(III) Samuel, son of John Hitchcock, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 21, 1672. He settled in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1713, and united with the church there November 17, 1716. He married, November 17, 1695, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Alford) Weller. She was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1678, and died April 13, 1761. He died December 9, 1727. Children: Samuel, born September 17, 1699; Jonathan, April 25, 1701; Sarah, February 5, 1702-03; Esther, July 11, 1705; Deborah, October 9, 1710; John, September 28, 1716, mentioned below; Hannah, January 1, 1719-20.

(IV) Captain John (2), son of Samuel Hitchcock, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 28, 1716. He settled as early as 1745 on the south end of Rocky Mount, New Milford; was justice of the peace, captain of the militia and representative in the state assembly. He and his sons, Isaac and Asahel, were grantees of the town of Hinesburg, Vermont. He married (first), May 27, 1736, Sarah Barnum, born August 11, 1717, died May 10, 1754; (second), December 26, 1754, Sybil Sherwood, of Woodbury, Connecticut, who died July 12, 1759. He married (third), May 21, 1760, Mrs. Rebecca Buel, of Kent, Connecticut. He died June 27, 1796. Children of first wife: Isaac, born February 26, 1737; Asahel, September 16, 1740; Eunice, April 12, 1743; Abigail, October 24, 1747; John, May 17, 1753. Children of second wife: Zina, born November 6, 1755; John, May 17, 1759. Children of third wife: Sarah, born February 22, 1761; Buel, April 1,

1763; Hannah, August 28, 1764; Ebenezer.

(V) Asahel, son of John (2) Hitchcock, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 16, 1740, and married (first), December 15, 1766, Hannah Collins, born March 11, 1743, died June 11, 1779; (second), February 24, 1780, Mrs. Anna (Beach) Northrop, born February 19, 1753, at Kingsbury, New York. He moved from Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut, to Kingsbury, New York, in February, 1785. In 1795 he was justice of the peace for Kingsbury. He died there May 6, 1829. His widow died there February 25, 1842. Children of first wife: Collins, born December 1, 1767; Prudence, October 3, 1769; Noble Barnum, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Hannah Ann, born April 4, 1791.

(VI) Noble Barnum, son of Asahel Hitchcock, was born September 9, 1775, and married, May 11, 1800, Peggy Freeman. She was born January 18, 1783, and died in Kingsbury, July, 1862. He died in October, 1860. Children: Caroline, born April 4, 1801; Polly, June 11, 1803; Asahel, July 26, 1805; John Vernon, June 5, 1808; Minerva, March 25, 1815; Alfred F., of whom further.

(VII) Alfred F., son of Noble Barnum Hitchcock, was born in Kingsbury, February 16, 1818. He was for many years a farmer in his native place; later engaged in the grocery business at Glens Falls for a short time; subsequently purchased a farm in Monroe, where he lived until his death. He was active in town affairs in Monroe, and was, at the time of his death, supervisor of the town. He was held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen. He married, May 23, 1849, Phebe A., daughter of Jeremiah Finch. She was born March 10, 1825, at Kingsbury. He died December 5, 1872. Children: 1. Alerich (?) Freeman, born March 19, 1850, at Kingsbury; married, January 3, 1878, Fanny J. Roberts. 2. John J., born September 16, 1853, died July 4, 1898; married, February 15, 1881, Hattie

A. Parke; children: i. Harriette Louise, born 1882, married Lester J. Backus, and had Willard Hitchcock, born August, 1908, and Elisabeth, December 24, 1910; ii. Alfred Augustus, born 1888; iii. George Parke. 3. Alfred Willard, born November 13, 1856; married, June 20, 1889, Mrs. Harriette R. Tearse, daughter of George and Martha M. (Sherman) Rugg. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born June 4, 1865; married January 8, 1889, Eugene L. Ashley; child: Katherine R., born April 21, 1891.

Matthew Woodruff, the WOODRUFF immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. He moved to Farmington in 1640-41, and died there very aged, about 1662. His will mentions his wife, three sons, and a daughter Hannah, wife of Richard Seymour (2nd), and the court added to the list the name of another daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Broughton, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington in 1672, and was a freeman in 1657. His wife Hannah was admitted to the Farmington church April 2, 1654. Children: John, born 1643; Matthew, 1646, mentioned below; Hannah, 1648; Elizabeth, 1651; Mary, November 5, 1654, died young; Samuel, August 26, 1661.

(II) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Woodruff, was born at Farmington, in 1646. He settled at Milford, but returned to Farmington. He married (first), June 16, 1668, Mary, daughter of Robert Plum; (second) Sarah, daughter of John North. She died in 1692, and he died in November, 1691. Children: Matthew, born at Milford, February 8, 1669; Mary, December 27, 1670; John, February 1, 1672; Sarah, 1674; Samuel, 1677; Elizabeth, 1679; Hannah, 1681; Nathaniel, May, 1687, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized May 19, 1689.

(III) Captain Nathaniel, son of Matthew

(2) Woodruff, was born in May, 1687, and died November 13, 1758. He married, in 1709, Thankful, daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Woodward) Wright, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She died January 31, 1774. His epitaph reads: "In memory of Mr. Nathaniel Woodruff, captain, who died November 13, 1758, in the 72nd year of his age." Children, born at Litchfield: Eunice, 1710; Dinah, 1712; Thankful, 1714; Benjamin, mentioned below; Jacob, 1717; Charles, 1720; Thankful, 1722; Sarah, December 27, 1725; Nathaniel, May 3, 1728.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, in 1715, and died there March 9, 1782. He married there, November 20, 1739, Eunice Martin, who died October 30, 1758. Children: Simeon, born September 9, 1740, died young; Rhoda, born May 26, 1742; Simeon, January 30, 1743-44, was with Captain Cook when he was killed in the Sandwich Islands; Patience, November 3, 1745; Thankful, May 3, 1747; Jonah, mentioned below; Rachel, August 31, 1750; Benjamin, Jr., November 1, 1752; Eunice, February 16, 1751 or 1754; Hannah, May 11, 1760; Nathaniel B., January, 1762; Elizabeth, March 29, 1764; Chauncey, August 27, 1766.

(V) Sergeant Jonah, son of Benjamin Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, February 8, 1748. He was sergeant in Captain David Wheelock's company, in 1775, in General David Wooster's regiment. He married, November 27, 1769, Mary Olmstead, born 1750, and died 1826. He died in 1823. They came from their native town of Litchfield to Oneida county, New York, and thence to Watertown, Jefferson county, New York. Children: Ursula, born at Litchfield, May 8, 1771; Simeon, June 8, 1773, mentioned below; Benjamin, May 12, 1778; Frederick. Also daughters Rhoda, Eunice and Mary (called Polly).

(VI) Simeon, son of Sergeant Jonah Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, June 8,

1773. He married Rosanna Adams. The following newspaper account of her life gives much of the family history:

"Death of Mrs. Rosanna Woodruff, almost a centenarian. Died, at the residence of her daughter Mary, widow of the late John Clark, of Ellisburgh, in this county, in Vineland, New Jersey, on the 15th day of June, 1876, Mrs. Rosanna Woodruff, relict of the late Simeon Woodruff, of Watertown, N. Y., aged ninety-nine years, one month, May 9, 1777. She was the daughter of Roderick Adams, who served his country in its struggle for independence during the entire war of the Revolution, under General Washington. He subsequently removed, with his family, to Onondaga county, in this state, where the balance of his days were spent.

"Mr. Woodruff found Rosanna while she was visiting friends in Oneida county, and there she became his wife in 1797. Mr. Woodruff, a farmer by occupation, in company with his younger brother, Benjamin, in October, 1799, made an exploring excursion into the 'Black River' country, then an unbroken wilderness, with a view to purchase lands for a future home and participate in the realities of pioneer life, and finally located in the eastern section of the present town of Watertown (subsequently known as 'Woodruff settlement') and returned to their home in Oneida county after having erected a rude log shanty to be ready for their future coming.

"In February, 1800, Mr. Woodruff, his wife and a daughter, together with his father, mother, two brothers and four sisters, numbering eleven persons, left Oneida county for their forest home, which they reached by the aid of a team of oxen, on the fifth day of March, and entered the rude structure previously prepared for their reception. Here Mrs. Woodruff became the mother of the first male child born in Watertown, the late Felix Woodruff, the memory of whom is still fresh in the minds of our older citizens. The Messrs. Woodruff soon found themselves surrounded by neighbors, to whose energies the forest rapidly receded and gave place to cultivated fields. Rustic school houses were erected and children taught therein; religious meetings were held in neighbors' cabins and often in barns.

"It is worthy of special mention that the first Methodist class formed in this county was organized at the residence of Mrs. Woodruff as early as 1804, and she has been the lone survivor of the worthy ten who composed it for many years. The names of the members of the little band deserve a place in this imperfect notice of the last of the number to be welcomed to the 'shining shore.' They were Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. David Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Butterfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dodge. Mrs. Woodruff's friends and neighbors in youth and during active life have crossed life's Rubicon. Of the heads of fourteen families of primitive settlers of the school district now comprising the territory early known as 'Woodruff Settlement,' but one survives her, the widow of Frederick Woodruff, now with her son Gilbert at Rock-

ford, Illinois, ripe in years, truly great because truly good. In 1817 Mr. Woodruff changed his residence to the present town of Pamela, then a portion of Brownville, where he remained until 1843, when he returned to Watertown, where he died September 5, 1853, a valued citizen and an honorable and respected man. Mrs. Woodruff was the mother of twelve children, all of whom lived to be the heads of families; eight survive her, the last to precede her 'in crossing the river' being the late Colonel Jonah Woodruff, president of the Palace Car Company of Philadelphia. Mrs. Woodruff was remarkable for her intelligence; was a thorough Biblical student and thoroughly conversant with the current literature of the age; was positive, and strong testimony was required to change her convictions—none failed to be interested in and few to be instructed by listening to her conversation.

"As a mother she ably filled the dignified and responsible position, as the reputation, character and standing of her entire family of children will attest. As a neighbor and friend, none knew her out to love and respect her; enemies she had none; as a Christian, she was devoted, and a faithful member of the first Methodist society organized in this county, her religious theory and practice in everyday life being harmonious. She was free from hypocrisy and deceit. For the past twenty years Mrs. Woodruff has been entirely blind, and her inability to gratify inclinations to read has been her greatest cause of grief in declining years. During her last few weeks she had much of physical suffering, which added to her cheerful greetings to Death's welcome messenger. A mother's legacy of a well-spent life is her children's inheritance.

"At the request of the deceased, made August 28, 1853, I append the statement made by her husband to me while sitting at his bedside, from which he never arose, in which statement she concurred: 'I shall die at peace with God and all mankind, in the firm belief in the final happiness of the whole human family in a future world; that the fancied idea of endless misery in a future state is destitute of proof, either in the works of creation, reason or the holy scriptures—in the truth of which I have implicit confidence.' The remains were brought to Watertown, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Clark, and her son, Chauncey Woodruff, of Toledo, Ohio, and buried in Brookside Cemetery with appropriate ceremonies."

Children of Simeon and Rosanna (Adams) Woodruff: Chloe, Theodore T., Jonah, Mary, Hettie, Laura, Felix, Baldwin, Luther, Pamela, Charles T., Chauncy.

(VII) Charles Taylor, son of Simeon Woodruff, was born in the town of Pamela, New York, December 25, 1814, and remained upon his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, when he began an

apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and joiner. He worked at his trade for thirty-odd years, and enjoyed the respect and friendship of all who knew him. In 1870 he began to manufacture brick, and achieved much success in the venture. He passed the business over to his son John in 1888. Two of his brothers were Jonah, the artist, and Theodore T. Woodruff, the world-famed inventor of the sleeping car, whom Andrew Carnegie, in his "Triumphant Democracy," recognizes as the founder of his own success and fortune. After an illness of several months, followed by paralysis, he died. He was an old and honored member of Jefferson Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., which had charge of the funeral. At the time of his death the *Watertown Times* said: "Mr. Woodruff has been associated with the history of Watertown from its earliest times, and was one of those who had witnessed the successive changes from a little settlement to the important village and from that to a growing and prosperous city. Mr. Woodruff was a consistent Republican, an honest man, a faithful friend and an exemplary citizen." He married Mary Ann Clark, who died December 16, 1888, daughter of John and Abigail (Paul) Clark. John Clark died September 11, 1862, aged seventy-eight years. Abigail (Paul) Clark died May 30, 1848, aged fifty-six years, six months. John married (second) Mary Clark. Children: Rose E., married Daniel C. Henderson, of Joliet, Illinois; Abba M., married (first) William Andrus, (second) Edwin Irwin, of Chicago, Illinois; John Clark, mentioned below; Charles E., married Jennie Robinson; resides in Joliet.

(VIII) John Clark, son of Charles T. Woodruff, was born at Watertown, New York, January 22, 1852. He attended the district and graded schools in his native place. He became associated with his father in business and followed brick-making until 1894. Since then he has been state gate-tender at Moose River, on the Fulton chain of lakes. In politics he is a Republican.

He is a member of Watertown City Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was its treasurer two terms. His family attends the Universalist church. He married, February 11, 1873, at Rutland, New York, Ada Estelle Otis, born at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, November 30, 1852, daughter of George and Cynthia Amelia (Eddy) Otis. Her father was a farmer. She had one brother, John Delbert Otis, and two sisters—Frances Hannah Otis and Della Ruett Otis. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff: 1. May D., born December 16, 1873; married Joseph Godkin, brick maker, December 31, 1896. 2. Frederick Clark, December 28, 1876; married, November 27, 1901, Kathryn Hughes; he graduated from the Watertown high school; children: John Carlton and Frederick Clark Woodruff. 3. Maude Della, February 13, 1881; married William Tracy, merchant, December 17, 1904; children: Dorothy Elizabeth Tracy, September 10, 1904; Frances May Tracy, October 13, 1907, died July 6, 1909. 4. Charles Francis, March 27, 1883, bookkeeper and cashier for Armour & Company, Chicago meat dealers. Under the firm name of Woodruff Brothers, Fred C. and Charles F. Woodruff are extensively engaged in the flour, feed, hay, cement and coal business, wholesale and retail, supplying the towns of the Fulton chain of lakes and vicinity.

There were many emigrants bearing this name in the early settlement of New England. In Essex county, Massachusetts, alone there were several of the name within two or three towns, all of whom left a numerous progeny. The name has been identified with progress and culture down through all the generations to the present time, and is worthily represented in northern New York.

(I) Colonel Thomas Stevens was an armorer in Buttolph's Lane, London, England, who contracted with the governor and company in March, 1629, to supply arms for

Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was himself a member of the company and gave fifty pounds to the common stock. Three sons and a daughter became settlers in the colony. He signed the instructions to Captain Endicott. Though the family was of Devonshire in the early days, he went to London, where his children were probably born. Children: Thomas, emigrated in 1660; Richard, father of Samuel, of Marlborough; William, mentioned below; Mary, married Captain Whipple, of London.

(II) William, third son of Colonel Thomas Stevens, was born in London, and came to America with several children, including Thomas, who lived in Sudbury and Stowe, Massachusetts; Cyprian, mentioned below; Richard, who returned to England, and Mary, who married Captain Whipple, of Ipswich.

(III) Cyprian, second son of William Stevens, was born about 1644-45, in London, and sailed from that city for New England. He resided at first at Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea, and settled at Lancaster, Massachusetts, about the time King Philip's war broke out. Being forced to find a safer place of residence for his family he went to Sudbury and was given authority to receive an Indian child of six years, probably of a friendly tribe, whose father perhaps was serving in the English ranks. He lived at one time in Boston, where his fourth child was born. After the close of King Philip's war he returned to Lancaster, where he was a prominent citizen, serving in various town offices, and was clerk of writs from 1682-1686. He married, at Lancaster, January 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Major Simon Willard, a prominent founder of Lancaster, and his third wife, Mary Dunster, a relative of President Dunster, of Harvard College. Children: Mary, born November 22, 1672, at Lancaster, became wife of Samuel Wright, of Sudbury; Dorothy, died in infancy; Simon, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1681, married Captain Ephraim Wilder, of Lancaster; Joseph,

1683, married Prudence Rice, was a prominent citizen of Rutland, Massachusetts, father of Captain Phineas Stevens, a foremost citizen of Charlestown, New Hampshire.

(IV) Simon, elder son of Cyprian and Mary (Willard) Stevens, was born August 13, 1677, at Boston, and resided in Marlborough, Lancaster, and again in Marlborough, where he died January 25, 1758. He "owned" the covenant at Marlborough church and removed from that town to Lancaster about 1708. He married, in 1701, at Lancaster, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Sawyer) Wilder. She was born May 12, 1679, in Lancaster and died in that town. He married (second), after 1729, Mary (Gove) Martin, widow of Thomas Martin, of Marlborough. She survived him and died in that town. Her mother, Mary Holmes, was an unwilling emigrant to America. While bidding adieu to some friends on shipboard the vessel sailed, and on arriving she decided to remain here, and subsequently married a Mr. Gove, whose baptismal name does not appear of record. Children of Simon Stevens: Cyprian, born 1702; Mary, 1705, baptized 1707, at First Church, Lancaster; Simon, baptized May 30, 1709; Nathaniel, died young; Nathaniel, born June 14, 1714; Dorothy, September 13, 1719; Joseph, mentioned below; Lucy, born 1733. The last was probably the only child of the second wife.

(V) Joseph, sixth son of Simon and Mary (Wilder) Stevens, was born 1721, in Lancaster, and settled in Petersham, Massachusetts, where he died, 1771. He married Dorothy Sawyer. Children: 1. Eunice, born January 31, 1752; married Captain Wing Spooner, of Petersham. 2. Lemuel, January 10, 1752; married Hannah Green; removed to Canada. 3. Joseph, died in infancy. 4. Damaris, January 9, 1755; married Dana Ward, of Petersham. 5. Simon, died young. 6. Gardner, February 15, 1758; married (first) Mary Baker, of Templeton; (sec-

ond), Abigail Bridgman. 7. Simon, mentioned below. 8. Oliver, August 10, 1761; married Elizabeth Long. 9. John, June 7, 1763, settled in Barnet, Vermont. 10. Polly, May 8, 1767; married Joseph Baker. 11. Cyprian, April 6, 1769; married Sally Robinson; was a physician in Paris, Maine. 12. Dolly, November 19, 1770; married Willard Barnes, of Hardway, Massachusetts.

(VI) Simon (2), fourth son of Joseph and Dorothy (Sawyer) Stevens, was born February 25, 1760, in Lancaster, and was a practising physician in Guilford, Vermont, and associated with Dr. Hyde, a well-known physician of that town. He served as a surgeon with the rank of major in the war of 1812, and resided in Guilford until his death, August 15, 1824. He was an active and useful citizen, and served as justice of the peace and representative in the legislature. He married (first), about 1786, Lois Willard, of Winchester, New Hampshire; children: Simon, born 1787; Benjamin, 1789, and Cyprian. Dr. Stevens married (second) Eunice Cunnabell; children: —, born 1794; Eunice, 1796. He married (third) Susannah Greenleaf; children: Greenleaf; Eliza, born 1806; Elvira, 1809.

(VII) Simon (3), eldest child of Dr. Simon (2) and Lois (Willard) Stevens, was born February 13, 1787, in Guilford, Vermont, and died July, 1852, in Moira, New York. He lived for some time at Dunham, province of Quebec, whence he removed about 1835 to Moira, Franklin county, New York. He taught school when young and later was a farmer. He married, in 1811, Clarissa Hyde, born May 20, 1787, in Guilford, died October 1, 1852, in Moira, daughter of Dana and Lucy (Fitch) Hyde, of that town. Children: 1. Dana, born 1811; a successful physician in Moira, was county superintendent of schools at the time of his death, October 11, 1850. 2. Lucy (twin of Dana), died in infancy. 3. Lois, born 1814, died in infancy. 4. George, 1816, died March, 1895, resided in Malone.

5. Simon Dwight, 1818, died April, 1899; was a merchant in Malone; the only Republican in the family. 6. Lois, 1822; married D. W. Lawrence, and resides in Malone. 7. Louisa, 1824; married Wesley Pierce. 8. Baker, 1827, lives in Malone, retired. 9. Clinton, mentioned below. 10. Clarissa, twin of Clinton, died in infancy. 11. Ann, 1832.

(VIII) Clinton, fifth son of Simon (3) and Clarissa (Hyde) Stevens, was born April 9, 1830, in Dunham, Quebec, and settled in Bangor, later Moira, New York. He was a merchant and interested in banking, and is now retired, residing in Malone, where he was many years an active citizen. He resuscitated the Franklin County Agricultural Society, of which he was twice president, and which maintains one of the best fairs in the state. He married, December 17, 1856, Sabra Lawrence, born March 2, 1835, in Moira, daughter of Jonathan and Desire Huntington (Fuller) Lawrence, of that town. Children: Carrie, born 1860, died May 23, 1910; Edward, mentioned below; Robert, born September 5, 1871, is superintendent of the Skinner Engine Company, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

(IX) Edward Lawrence, elder son of Clinton and Sabra Lawrence Stevens, was born May 20, 1867, in Malone, where he passed his boyhood and received his primary education. He entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1890, and three years later received the degree of A.M. from the same institution. St. Lawrence University, at Canton, gave him the honorary degree of L.H.D. in 1906. His life work has been that of teaching, and he served as principal of several grade and high schools, and became an instructor in the State Normal School at Jamaica, New York. As superintendent he organized the schools in the borough of Queens, New York City, in 1898, and became a member of the board of school superintendents of New York City in 1902, which connection

has since continued. Since 1904 he has been in charge of the high schools of the city, and he has also been lecturer on education in Columbia, Cornell and New York universities. Since 1906 he has been a member of the State Examination Board. He is a member of the National Educational Association, and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the principal degrees. For some years previous to 1894 he was a member of the National Guard, and is now identified with the following clubs: City, Alpha Delta Phi and City Graduates. He married, at Chateaugay, New York, 1894, Carrie M. Hatch, born 1868, daughter of Silas Wright and Frances (Farnsworth) Hatch. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one son, Robert Farnsworth, born 1896.

The first American immigrant of this family was Gilbert Millington, the Regicide, who fled from England shortly after January, 1649, and lived in Vermont, probably in or near Bennington or Shaftsbury, as one hundred years later there were persons of this name resident in that vicinity. An alleged fac-simile of the death warrant of Charles I. was shown to the students of Vassar College, and Miss Ada Millington, a graduate of that institution, daughter of Hon. Charles S. Millington, saw the name of Gilbert Millington as one of the forty-five that voted condemnation.

(I) The next in line of descent of whom we have definite record was Deacon Nathan Millington, who removed from Bennington, Vermont, to Russia, New York, about 1790. He had a son Richard (of whom further), said to be the first white male child born in Russia, New York.

(II) Richard, son of Deacon Nathan Millington, was born in Russia, New York, January, 1800. He married Matilda, daughter of Reuben Robbins, of Cold Brook, New York. Children: Stephen R. (see forward); Nathan R., died in Holland Patent, 1873.

aged fifty years. They had an adopted daughter, Sarah L., who married Dr. J. L. Seavey, of Poland, New York, and died there during the winter of 1909-10. Richard Millington and his wife died in the year 1880, at the home of their son, Stephen R. Millington.

(III) Stephen Robbins, son of Richard and Matilda (Robbins) Millington, was born in Russia, New York, February 9, 1826. He attended the public school of Russia for his elementary education, and in 1842 entered Fairfield Academy, remaining there during the winter of 1843, after which he taught in a district school for several terms. Having a predilection for the medical profession, he decided to prepare himself for it, and to this end commenced study in the office of Dr. Walter Booth, of Russia, in 1845, and after mastering in some degree the intricacies of the old school "Materia Medica," attended two courses of lectures at the Geneva Medical College and a finishing course at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1847 with the degree of M.D. He at once commenced practice in Norway, New York, where he continued for fifteen years, successfully meeting the requirements of a country practice. He was highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen for his many excellent qualities as a public-spirited citizen, in addition to his widely-recognized skill as a physician. Dr. Millington was often called to fill positions of trust and honor. He was elected and served as town clerk of Norway; was school commissioner, supervisor, and in 1859 was elected to represent the town as member of the assembly. Late in 1860 Dr. Millington moved to Poland, a village in the town of Russia, where he soon established himself in his medical practice and continued actively in it until 1872. He took a great interest in and materially aided in the construction of the Herkimer, Newport & Poland railroad, being elected vice-president of the road and served as such until the line was absorbed and extended. Dr. Mil-

lington married (first), January 21, 1848, Ada R., daughter of Ebenezer Walker, of Russia, New York; she died July 25, 1852. The children by this marriage died in infancy. He married (second), May 26, 1853, Harty, born August, 1827, died January 5, 1905, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Cooms) Lambertson. Child, Charles Stephen (see forward). Dr. Millington died at Poland, New York, November 28, 1898, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

(IV) Hon. Charles Stephen, son of Dr. Stephen Robbins and Harty (Lambertson) Millington, was born in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, March 13, 1855. In 1860 he accompanied his parents to Poland, New York, where he attended the public school until 1868, when he entered Fairfield Seminary, remaining two years. In 1870 he entered the Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, from which he graduated in June, 1872, preparatory to a course at Yale University, which he entered upon, but on account of ill health was obliged to relinquish. Regaining, in some degree, his health, he accepted a position as clerk in the Hungerford National Bank. He shortly resigned this clerkship to accept the position of cashier of the Bank of Poland, which was organized by Dr. Millington, his father, and others. Mr. Millington was under eighteen years of age when he was chosen to this responsible position, which he subsequently filled for twenty-one years in an able and highly satisfactory manner. He was called to the vice-presidency of the Herkimer Bank of Herkimer, New York, in 1893, and two years later was elected president of the same, a position which he has filled with rare skill and fidelity to the present time (1910). Mr. Millington is a man widely known as a financier of fine ability, and the Herkimer Bank, which was reorganized as a national bank in 1898 by Mr. Millington, is well known as one of the successful monied institutions of the Empire State. He is also acting in the capacity of president of the

First National Bank of Dolgeville, New York. While conservative in the conduct of the business of banking, and of the safe investment of funds, he is known as a benevolent citizen, ready to lend a helping hand to the deserving.

Amidst his activities as a man of business, Mr. Millington has for years been interested in the conduct of public affairs and is most thoroughly conversant with the system of our government, having given time and study to our system of political economy, therefore it was quite natural that when a successor was needed to fill the congressional position vacated by Hon. James S. Sherman, vice-president of the United States, Mr. Millington should be chosen. He was nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-seventh New York district and elected by a large majority to the sixty-first congress in November, 1908, and took his seat at the extra session called March 15, 1909, and attended the regular sessions up to the close, August 6, 1909. At the regular session, December 6, 1909, he was given important committee assignments, banking and currency, and the committee on claims, positions rarely accorded to new members. Congressman Millington was instrumental in bringing forward bills from committee which were enacted. He secured the passage of important legislation and many private pension bills, and also introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site for the new postoffice building in the city of Utica, New York. He remained until the close of the session, June 25, 1910, giving close attention to the business under consideration. Mr. Millington is a member of the Union League Club of New York.

Mr. Millington married, March 6, 1878, Allie, born in August, 1855, daughter of John Robert and Eliza Jane (Schermerhorn) Webster. John R. Webster was a son of John G. Webster, a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant of Hon. Daniel Webster, of historic memory. Eliza J.

(Schermerhorn) Webster was a daughter of Ryer Schermerhorn, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Deerfield, New York. Mrs. Allie Millington died February 10, 1902, leaving three daughters: 1. Maud, born January, 1882; married, September 10, 1908, Edwin C. Pelton, a business man of Herkimer. 2. Harty, born April, 1884; married, October 20, 1909, Henry J. Munger, a business man of Schenectady, New York, where they reside. 3. Ada, born February, 1886; a graduate of Vassar College; unmarried. In 1895 Mr. Millington established a beautiful home on Prospect street, Herkimer, still retaining a summer home in Poland.

Between the years 1740 and 1750 there came from BOSHART and 1750 there came from Mitenburg, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, two brothers and a sister, Jacob, Henry and Susanna Boshart. They first located in New Jersey, within the present limits of Jersey City. From what has been handed down from generation to generation it is learned that they were young and poor when they started for the new world, and one of the brothers, probably Henry, was bound out, or "sold himself," for a term of years to pay his passage. The occupation of the brothers in New Jersey was hard soap making. In 1756 all three moved to Tryon county, New York. They lived at first in what was afterward the county of Fulton, near Johnstown, New York, and the farms of the brothers adjoined. After a time Henry became alarmed at the probable scarcity of firewood, and for this reason moved to what was known as Eclipse, now Keck Center.

(II) Garrett Boshart, son or grandson of Henry Boshart, was born near Johnstown, New York, July 15, 1771. He moved to northern New York in 1799, when that part of the state was a vast wilderness, and a blazed trail of marked trees the only guide through the almost impenetrable forest, and located at Lowville when but three log cabins

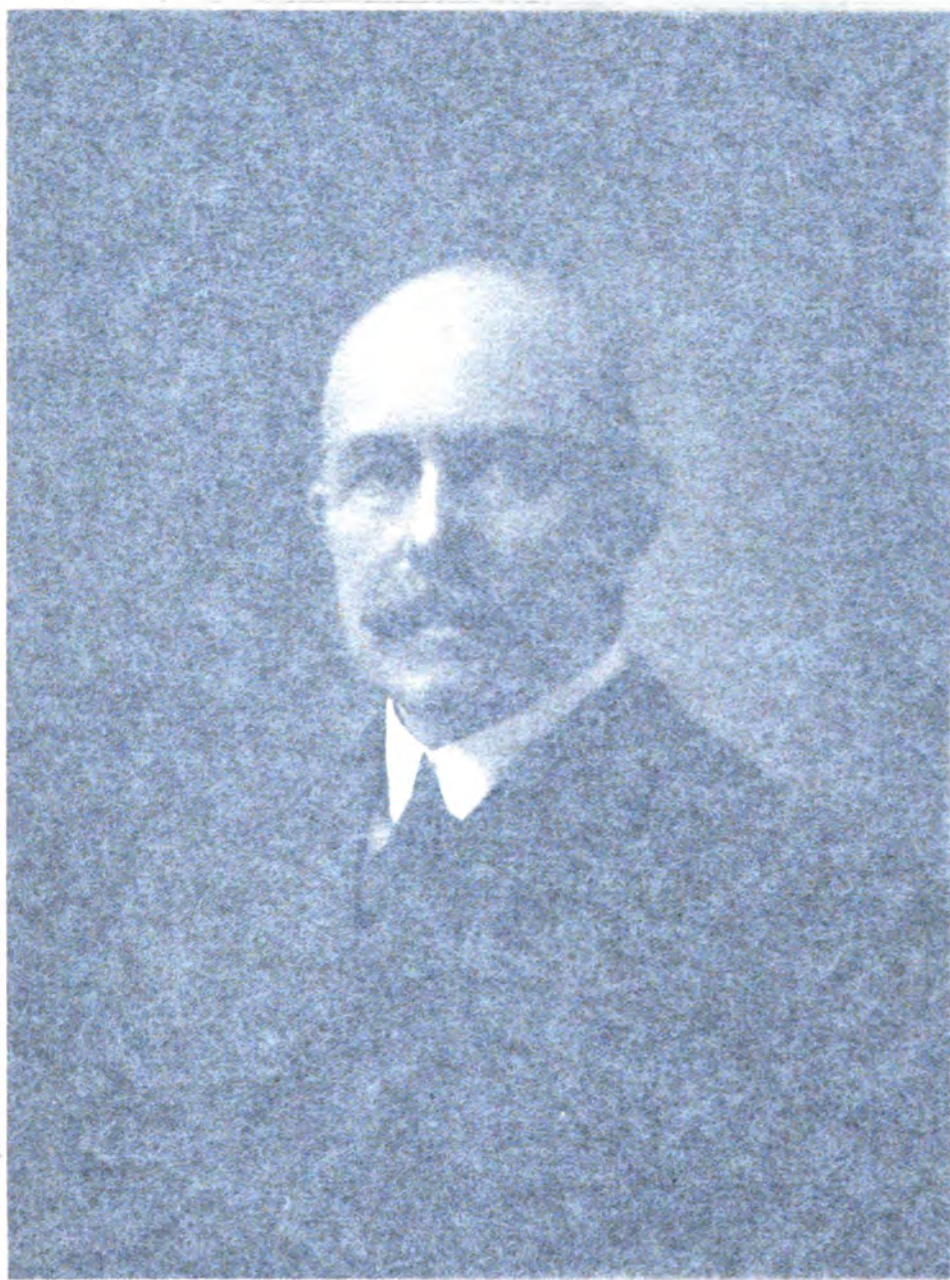
comprised the settlement where now is situated that beautiful village. He selected and settled upon a hundred-acre tract of land on the hillside just north of the present village, cleared his land in the forest and developed one of the finest farms in northern New York. "His smooth, ample and neatly fenced fields were long the model for whoever might be emulous of success in farming." He was a useful and honored citizen, a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, industrious and prosperous, and died on the homestead, May 26, 1845. He married (first) Elizabeth Ebbly. He married (second), in 1806, Dolly Goutremout. She was born January 4, 1788, in Saxony, Germany, and crossed the ocean at two years of age. Children of first marriage: 1. Betsey, born September 7, 1799; married Peter Suits; died in March, 1885. 2. John, born October 27, 1805, died in 1823. Children of second marriage. 3. Garrett, born August 17, 1808, died April 7, 1872; married Mary Shull. 4. Catherine, born June 20, 1810, died March 14, 1876; married Philip Weiting. 5. Nancy, born January 13, 1812, died December 16, 1898; unmarried. 6. Dolly Ann, born April 13, 1815, died September 22, 1903; unmarried. 7. Nicholas, born November 22, 1817, died July 14, 1890; married (first) Maria Wood; (second) Sarah A. Signourney. 8. William, born April 6, 1820, died July 22, 1899; unmarried. 9. Eliza, born August 17, 1822, died December 28, 1891; married K. Collins Kellogg. 10. John, born March 4, 1825, died May 4, 1843; unmarried. 11. James Henry, born August 13, 1827, died August 2, 1905; married (first) Prudence Pelton; (second) Clara A. Andrews. 12. Charles Dayan, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Dayan, son of Garrett Boshart, was born on the homestead near Lowville, New York, November 2, 1829, the youngest of twelve children. He died March 16, 1906. He spent his boyhood on the farm, and attended the district schools and Lowville Academy. He remained on the

homestead and followed farming all his active life. At the time of his death he was the owner of a large number of improved farms in the county of Lewis. About 1863 Mr. Boshart began the cultivation of hops, and for more than thirty years was the largest grower of hops in Lewis county. During his last years he devoted his attention almost entirely to the supervision of his extensive farms. He was one of the most prominent men for many years in this section. For eighteen years he represented his town on the Lewis county board of supervisors. He was a member of the first board of equalization appointed in this county. For more than thirty-five years he was a director of the First National Bank of Lowville and was its president from July, 1873, to January, 1903, when he resigned, but continued as vice-president to the time of his death. He was one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Lowville, trustee of the Lowville Academy, president of the Lowville Rural Cemetery Association and vice-president of the Lowville & Beaver River Railroad. Of sterling character and integrity, an able business man, energetic, far-sighted and square-dealing, he commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community. In public life he displayed the same high qualities and rendered inestimable service in the town and county in administering the offices of trust that he held so long. Few men had a wider acquaintance and more loyal friends. His influence for good will be felt in the community for years to come. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. He married, February 11, 1858, Margaret Quackenbush, of Fonda, Montgomery county, New York, born January 30, 1829, daughter of James and Margaret (Eacker) Quackenbush. Children, born at Lowville: 1. Julia C. E., born February 22, 1859, died December 7, 1859. 2. C. Fred, mentioned below. 3. Nellie M. E., married Gilbert A. Blackmon, of Lowville. 4. Edward James, mentioned below. 5. Grace

Eliza, married L. Charles Davenport, of Lowville.

(IV) Charles Fred, son of Charles Dayan Boshart, was born at Lowville, New York, September 17, 1860, on the homestead where he now resides, and where his ancestors settled. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, Lowville Academy and Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884, receiving the degree of B. Agr. Upon leaving college he became associated with his father in farming enterprises, paying special attention to the growing of hops. At one time they had a hundred acres devoted to this product, but owing to low prices, in 1909 Mr. Boshart abandoned hop-raising for the present. He succeeded his father as vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Lowville. He was elected supervisor of Lowville in 1903, and in 1905 member of the New York state assembly from the county of Lewis, and each year since then has been re-elected to that office. He was active in the interests of the agricultural classes, and since 1907 has been chairman of the committee on agriculture. He has done very efficient work as a legislator and has made a reputation throughout the state for able, aggressive and fearless work in the legislature. He is a prominent and influential Republican. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lowville Grange, No. 71, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the higher degrees in this order. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Lowville. He married, October 20, 1887, Clara Amelia Smiley, born in Lowville, January 6, 1868, daughter of Amos and Amelia (Rea) Smiley. Her father was formerly editor and publisher of the *Lowville Journal and Republi-*



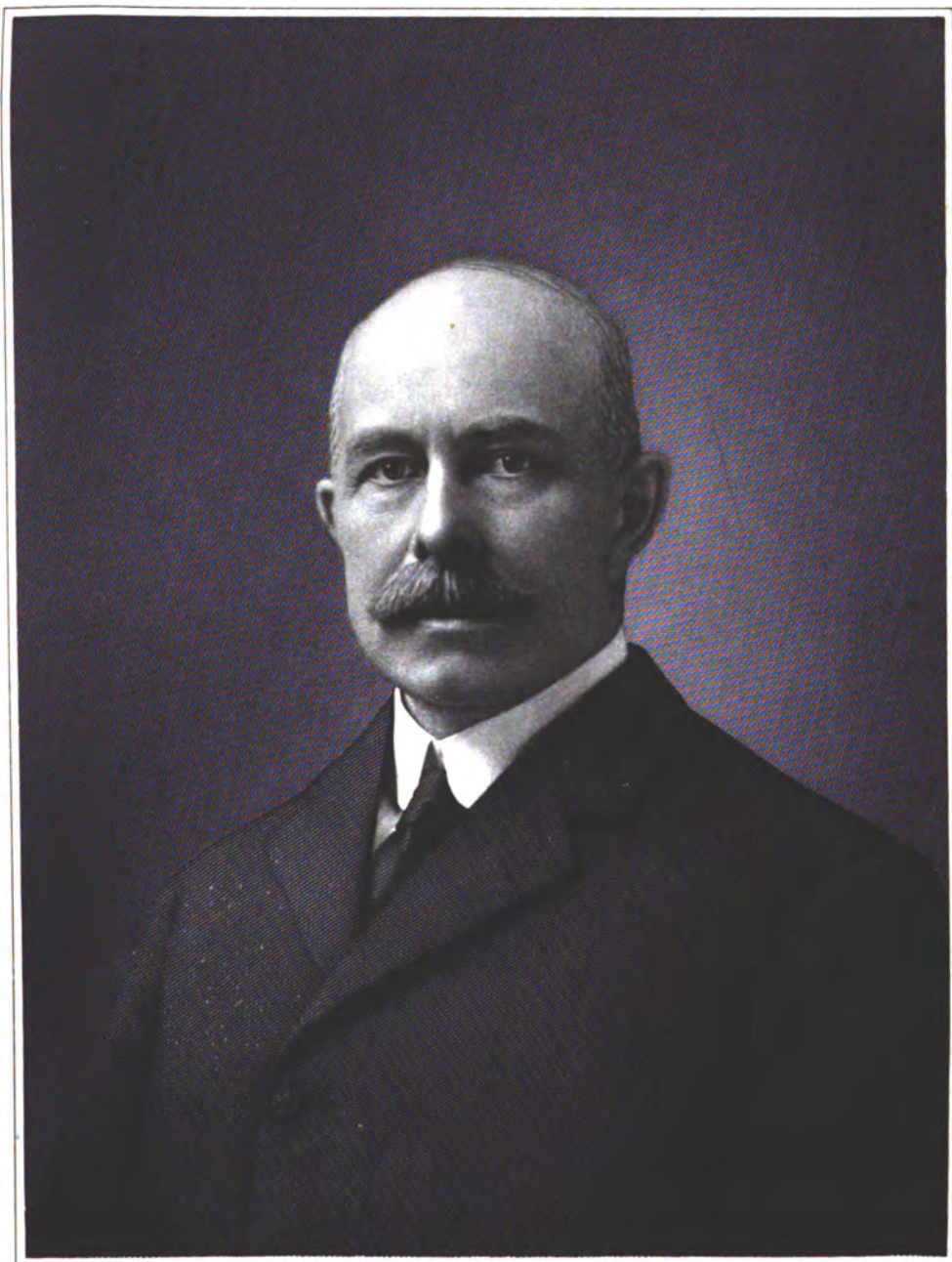
C. F. ...

LOWVILLE

Charles married L. Charles Thompson, of Lowville.

(IV) Charles Fred, son of Charles Dayton Boshart, was born at Lowville, New York, September 27, 1869, on the homestead where he now resides, and where his ancestors settled. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, Lowville Academy and Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884, receiving the degree of B. Agr. Upon leaving college he became associated with his father in farming enterprises, paying special attention to the growing of hops. At one time they had a hundred acres devoted to this product, but owing to low prices, in 1909 Mr. Boshart abandoned hop-raising for the present. He succeeded his father as vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Lowville. He was elected supervisor of Lowville in 1903, and in 1905 member of the New York state assembly from the county of Lewis, and each year since then has been re-elected to that office. He was active in the interests of the agricultural classes, and since 1907 has been chairman of the committee on agriculture. He has done very efficient work as a legislator and has made a reputation throughout the state for able, aggressive and fearless work in the legislature. He is a prominent and influential Republican. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 222, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lowville Gange, No. 71, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the higher degrees in this order. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Lowville. He married, October 20, 1887, Clara Aradia Smith, born in Lowville, January 6, 1868, daughter of Amos and Amelia (Rea) Smith. Her father was formerly editor and publisher of the *Lowville Journal and Republic*.

He was married to Clara Aradia Smith, daughter of Amos and Amelia (Rea) Smith, on October 20, 1887. They have three children: (i) Charles Fred, born September 27, 1890; (ii) Edna, born February 22, 1892; (iii) Fred, born February 22, 1894. Mr. Boshart married Mary Ann, daughter of James and Margaret (Wash) Children, born at Watertown, New York, January 11, 1848. They have four children: (i) Fred, born January 11, 1848; (ii) Mary Ann, born January 11, 1848; (iii) James, born January 11, 1848; (iv) Margaret, born January 11, 1848. Mr. Boshart married Mary Ann, daughter of James and Margaret (Wash) Children, born at Watertown, New York, January 11, 1848. They have four children: (i) Fred, born January 11, 1848; (ii) Mary Ann, born January 11, 1848; (iii) James, born January 11, 1848; (iv) Margaret, born January 11, 1848. Mr. Boshart married Mary Ann, daughter of James and Margaret (Wash) Children, born at Watertown, New York, January 11, 1848. They have four children: (i) Fred, born January 11, 1848; (ii) Mary Ann, born January 11, 1848; (iii) James, born January 11, 1848; (iv) Margaret, born January 11, 1848.



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can. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Boshart: 1. Margaret Amelia, born at Lowville, April 18, 1889. 2. Charles Ralph, born July 7, 1892. 3. William Smiley, born June 7, 1896, died aged five months.

(IV) Edward J., son of Charles D. and Margaret Boshart, was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, August 25, 1864. He attended the common schools, and Lowville Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. In 1885 he commenced the study of law in the office of T. Miller Reed, entering the Columbia College Law School in New York in 1886, and was a member of the graduating class of 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In September, 1888, he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, and thereupon commenced the practice of law at Lowville, New York, where he has since resided and followed his profession. He was elected, and re-elected, district attorney of the county of Lewis, holding the office from January 1, 1897, to January 1, 1903. He is a member of the board of trustees of Lowville Academy, and of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Lowville; also a member of the board of directors of the Lowville and Beaver River Railroad Company, and a director of the Westminster Park Association of the Thousand Islands. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master. His time is devoted to the practice of law and the management of his farming and business interests. October 10, 1888, he was united in marriage with Helen Suits, of, and at, Davenport, Iowa. Children: Katharine Cushing Boshart, Winifred Suits Boshart, Eleanor Antoinette Boshart.

In Fallaise, a town of Normandy, stands the old chateau of Courtiton, once the home of the Norman Coffins; the name is now extinct in that vicinage. The chateau is now owned by Mons. Le Clere, grandson of the last Miss Coffin, who married a Le

Clere in 1796. Until her marriage the chateau had always been owned by a Coffin. (The above information came through Admiral Henry E. Coffin, of the English navy, nephew of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 16, 1759, made a baronet, and granted a coat-of-arms in 1804.) The family traces its ancestry to Sir Richard Coffin, Knight, who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to England in the year 1066, to whom the manor of Alwington, county of Devonshire, was assigned. There are various branches of the family in county Devon. The English records show the name as Covin, whence it was changed to Cophin, and is also found as Kophin, Coffyn and Coffyne. Before 1254 the family was flourishing at Portledge, near the sea, in the parish of Alwington, five miles from Biddeford, England. From the time of Henry VIII. to Edward II., for a period of two hundred years, the heirs always received the name of Richard, and so the family was perpetuated for many generations through that name. The name was early brought to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and has been borne by many leading men. The revolutionary war record of the family is especially honorable. The Portledge family bore these arms: Vert, five cross-crosslets argent, between four plates. These arms are also used by the American families.

(I) Tristram Coffin, a descendant of Sir Richard Coffin, mentioned above, lived in Brixton, county Devon, England. In his will he left legacies to Anna and John, children of his son, Nicholas Coffin; Richard and Joan, children of Lionel Coffin; Phillip Coffin and his son, Tristram; appointed Nicholas Coffin, mentioned below, his executor.

(II) Nicholas, son of Tristram Coffin, lived in Butler's parish, Devonshire, England, where he died in 1603. In his will, proved at Totness, Devonshire, November 3, 1603, mention is made of his wife and

five children: Peter, Nicholas, Tristram, John and Anne.

(III) Peter, eldest child of Nicholas and Joan Coffin, was born on the Coffin estate at Brixton, Devonshire, England, about 1580, and died there in 1627-28. He married Joan (or Joanna) Thember. Children, born and baptized in the parish of Brixton, Devonshire, England: 1. Tristram (q. v.), 1605. 2. John, about 1607; he was a soldier, and died in the service from a mortal wound received in battle during the four years' siege of the fortified town during the civil war, and died within the town about 1642. 3. Joan, born in England, about 1609, and probably died there. 4. Deborah, died probably in England. 5. Eunice, born in England, came to Massachusetts Bay Colony with her parents; married William Butter, and died in 1648. 6. Mary, married Alexander Adams; children: Mary, Susannah, John and Samuel. She died in 1677, or thereabouts. Widow Joan, with her children, Tristram, Eunice and Mary, her two sons-in-law, husbands of her daughters who were married in England, her daughter-in-law Dionis and five grandchildren, came to Salisbury in 1642. She died in Boston in May, 1661, aged seventy-seven years, and in the notice of her funeral it is quaintly stated that the Rev. Mr. Wilson "embalmed her memory."

(IV) Tristram (2), eldest child of Peter and Joan, or Joanna (Thember) Coffin, was born in the parish of Brixton, Devonshire, England, probably in 1605. He was of the landed gentry of England, being heir to his father's estates in Brixton, and was probably a churchman after the order of the time of Elizabeth. He was married to Dionis (the diminutive for Dionysia, and after written Dionys), daughter of Robert Stevens, of Brixton, England. It is a strange fact that the Christian name of the immigrant forefather of all the Coffins in America, Tristram, is repeated and multiplied in every family in every generation, while the name of the foremother, Dionis, is repeated

but once in all the generations, and that was when it was given to the eldest daughter of Stephen, the youngest child of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, but when she married Jacob Norton her name appears as Dinah. It is not known on which of the early ships conveying emigrants from England to New England the Coffin family took passage, but it is generally believed that it was the same ship that brought Robert Clement, the emigrant, who owned the ships "Hector," "Griffin," "Job Clement," and "Margaret Clement," and if Robert Clement, the immigrant, took passage in one of his own ships, Tristram Coffin, the immigrant, was a passenger in the same ship, and both men settled in Haverhill in 1642. The early settlers of Salisbury, which town was established October 7, 1640, commenced a settlement at Pentucket the same year, and the Indian deed for this land was witnessed by Tristram Coffin in 1642, and in 1643 he removed to the place which was established as the town of Haverhill, Norfolk county, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He settled near Robert Clement. Tradition has it that Tristram Coffin was the first man to plow land in the town of Haverhill, he constructing his own plow. He changed his residence to the "Rocks" the following year, and in 1648-49 removed to Newbury, where he kept an ordinary and sold wine and liquors and kept the Newbury side of Carr's Ferry. In September, 1643, his wife Dionis was prosecuted for selling beer for three pence per quart, while the regular price was but two pence, but she proved that she had put six bushels of malt into the hogshead, while the law only required the use of four bushels; she was discharged. He returned to Salisbury and was commissioner of the town, and while living there planned the purchase of the estate of Nantucket, where he, with his associates, removed on account of religious persecution. At least, Thomas Macy, who was the pioneer settler on Nantucket Island, "fled from the officers of the law and sac-

rified his property and home rather than submit to tyranny which punished a man for being hospitable to strangers in a rain storm, even though the strangers be 'Quakers.'" Macy returned to Salisbury and resided there in 1664, and when he left he sold his house and lands, the story of his "fleeing from persecution" is spoiled and history gives the true reason for the migration, the search for a milder climate and better opportunity for cultivating the soil. Early in 1654 Tristram Coffin took Peter Folyer, grandfather of Benjamin Franklin, at that time living in Martha's Vineyard as an interpreter of the Indian language, and proceeded to Nantucket, to ascertain the "temper and disposition of the Indians and the capabilities of the island, that he might report to the citizens of Salisbury what inducements were offered for emigration." The land was secured the same year, and James Coffin accompanied Thomas Macy and family, Edward Starbuck and Isaac Coleman to the island later the same year, where they took up their residence. The Coffin family that settled at Nantucket included Tristram, Sr., James, Mary, John and Stephen, and each the head of a family. Tristram Coffin was thirty-seven years old when he arrived in America, and fifty-five years old at the time of his removal to Nantucket, and during the first year of his residence he was the richest proprietor. The property of his son Peter is said to have soon after exceeded in value that of the original proprietor, the family together owning about one-fourth of the island of Nantucket and the whole of Tuckernock. He was appointed the second chief magistrate of the town of Nantucket, succeeding his friend, Thomas Macy, and at the same time Thomas Mayhew was appointed the first chief magistrate of Martha's Vineyard, their commissions signed by Governor Lovelace, of New York, bearing date June 29, 1671, and the two chief magistrates, together with two assistants from each island, constitute a general court,

with appellate jurisdiction over both islands. The appointment was made by Governor Francis Lovelace, of New York, and his second commission, September 16, 1677, was signed by Edward Andros, governor-general of the Province of New York. He died at his home on Nantucket Island, October 2, 1681, leaving his widow Dionis, seven children, sixty grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren, and in 1728 there had been born to him one thousand five hundred and eighty-two descendants, of whom one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight were living. Children of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, the first five born in England: Peter, Tristram, Jr., Elizabeth, James, John, Deborah, Mary, John, Stephen.

(V) Hon. Peter (2), son of Tristram (2) Coffin, was born in England, 1631. He spent most of his life at Dover, New Hampshire, but was interested in the purchase of the island of Nantucket. He was chief justice of the superior court of New Hampshire and for several years a counselor of the province. In 1690 he moved to Exeter, New Hampshire, and died there March 21, 1715. He married Abigail, daughter of Edward Starbuck, of Dover and Nantucket. Children: Abigail, born October 20, 1657; Peter, August 20, 1660; Jethro, September 16, 1663, mentioned below; Tristram, July 18, 1665; Robert, 1667; Edward, February 20, 1669; Judith, February 4, 1672; Parnell; Elizabeth, January 27, 1680.

(VI) Jethro, son of Hon. Peter (2) Coffin, resided in Nantucket, where he was born September 16, 1663, and died 1726. He married Mary, daughter of John and Priscilla (Grafton) Gardner, born May 27, 1670, at Salem, died at Nantucket, October 27, 1767. Children, born at Nantucket: Margaret, June 10, 1689; Priscilla, December 26, 1691; John, mentioned below; Josiah, July 28, 1698; Abigail, February 12, 1701; Robert, April 21, 1704; Peter; Edward.

(VII) John, son of Jethro and Mary

(Gardner) Coffin, was born April 12, 1694, in Nantucket, where he resided and died in 1768. He married Lydia Gardner, born there 1687, daughter of Richard and Mary (Austin) Gardner. Children, born at Nantucket: John, mentioned below; Peter, married twice; Parnell, died 1777; Richard, married Abigail Gardner; Lydia, died 1725; Jethro; Keziah; Deborah, born October 25, 1731.

(VIII) John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Gardner) Coffin, was born about 1720, and in 1740 removed from Nantucket to Fishkill, New York. He married Mary Davis, and they had sons Edward, Isaac and John.

(IX) Edward, son of John (2) and Mary (Davis) Coffin, was born 1762, at Fishkill, and died August 13, 1824, in Newport, Herkimer county, New York. This was then Montgomery county, and Edward Coffin settled there before 1790, as shown by the Federal census of that year. At that time he had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. His wife Sibyl died June 12, 1838, aged seventy-six years. Children: Isaac, James, Joseph, Ann, John, Abraham, Edward and Benjamin. Abraham settled at DePeyster, and married Ann Fishbeck.

(X) Isaac, son of Edward and Sibyl Coffin, was born about 1784, and died October 23, 1858, in DePeyster, New York. His early life was spent in Herkimer county, and he was among the early settlers of DePeyster, where he cleared up land and engaged in farming. He married Margaret Patten, born in 1782, died August 25, 1841, in DePeyster, aged fifty-nine years. Their children: John, Julia and Julius Augustus (twins), Horace, Henderson and Ann.

(XI) Julius Augustus, second son of Isaac and Margaret (Patten) Coffin, was born November 16, 1816, in Herkimer, and died October 19, 1868, at Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools, and soon after attaining his majority settled at DePeyster, St.

Lawrence county, New York, where he purchased a farm. This region was then but partially cleared, and Mr. Coffin engaged in the arduous labor of developing a farm, in which he was quite successful. About 1853 he removed to Lisbon, same county, and there purchased a large farm, which he tilled with very satisfactory results. Being a man of energy and industry, he accumulated some means, which were invested in speculation, but with disastrous results. About this time the oil discoveries of Pennsylvania led to the removal thither of many enterprising men. Mr. Coffin sold out his farm and removed to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the lumber and milk business, and was about to invest in oil lands when death overtook him, a little before the close of his fifty-second year. He was a man of strong personality, liberal in his political and religious views, and a regular attendant with his family of the Congregational church, and a liberal contributor to its benevolences.

While an earnest supporter of Republican principles and active in the organization of the party, he steadfastly refused any public office, and devoted himself to his business and the interests of his family. He married, at DePeyster, April 5, 1845, Jane Ann Partridge, born May 12, 1826, at Keene, Essex county, New York, daughter of Amos and Abigail (Lewis) Partridge, of DePeyster (see Partridge V). Immediately after his death she came with her children to Potsdam, New York, where she continued to reside until her death, May 10, 1896, two days before her seventieth birthday. Of their six children, one died in infancy. Those who grew up were: 1. Josephine, wife of Herbert T. Morian, of East Bradford, Pennsylvania; children: Clarence Herbert, Stanley Coffin and Clark H. 2. Annette Imogene, a teacher at White Plains, New York. 3. Lewis Augustus, mentioned below. 4. Julia Ann, wife of Frank Wallace Jennings, an educator of Johnstown, New York. 5. Mary E., wife of Rufus L.

Sisson, of Potsdam, New York (see Sisson VIII).

(XII) Lewis Augustus, only son of Julius A. and Jane A. (Partridge) Coffin, was born October 27, 1856, in Lisbon. He was a small child when his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and had little opportunity for education until after the return of the family to New York. In 1877 he was graduated from the State Normal School at Potsdam, and in 1882 graduated with the degree of A.B. from Union College at Schenectady, having accomplished a four year course in two years. For two years he taught science and mathematics in the Ogdensburg Academy. In the fall of 1884 he entered the medical department of the New York University, from which institution he received the degree of M.D. in 1886. During his medical studies he supported himself by teaching in the night and private schools of New York City. He has enjoyed a considerable degree of success, and for the last ten years has been surgeon and director of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. His home is at 156 West Fifty-eighth street. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New York State and County Medical Societies, the New York Academy of Medicine, a fellow of the American Laryngological Association, and a member of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society. He is a director of the Association for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and is at present president of the St. Lawrence County Society in the city of New York. He is a member of the University and Salamagundi clubs. Dr. Coffin finds recreation in athletic sports, and is fond of golf, tennis and billiards.

Dr. Coffin married, October 16, 1889, Grace Geer, a native of New York City, daughter of Rev. George Jarvis and Isabel (Montague) Geer. Children: Grace, Lewis Augustus and George Jarvis.

In the "History of Concord, Massachusetts," mention is made of Hon. Thomas Flint, who came from Matlock, Derbyshire, England, 1638, and settled in the plantation in that town; and from the same authority we learn that this Thomas Flint was possessed of "wealth, talents and a christian character," that he brought with him from England four thousand pounds sterling, "which was liberally parted with for the benefit of the colony." His first wife was an English gentlewoman who accompanied her husband and their three sons to America and died here. He afterward married a daughter of President Oakes, of Harvard College, and by her had sons John and Ephraim, both of whom lived in Concord with him. Thomas Flint died October 8, 1653, and his will, made 1651, just before he sailed to England, is the first will on file in the Middlesex probate records. It is asserted by some early chroniclers of Flint genealogy that the three sons coming from England with Thomas were Edward, Thomas and William, but investigations of more recent genealogists and historians of the family have led them to a different conclusion. William, Thomas and Edward Flint were brothers. The first mention we have of them appears in the Essex county probate records in 1652, although there is evidence to show that they had a mother living in Salem as early as 1642.

(I) Thomas Flint, progenitor of the branch of the family treated in these annals, settled in that part of the old town of Salem which now is Peabody. He bought two hundred acres of land about six miles from Salem court house, near Phelps's mill and brook. The title deed to a part of this land was witnessed in 1662 by Giles Corey, who in 1692, when eighty-one years of age, was pressed to death at Salem during the witchcraft madness because he would not plead to the charge; his house stood on the land that after his death became a part of the Flint homestead.

Thomas Flint died in 1663. His wife Ann, after his death, married a Suthrick, and her will is on file in the Essex probate records.

(II) Sergeant George, second son of Thomas and Ann Flint, was born January 6, 1652, and went to Reading before 1682, and settled on land he acquired from his father, and was the first of that name in the town. He was a farmer and resided in the north precinct of that part of Reading which now constitutes the village of North Reading. His house stood on a gentle eminence commanding a fine view of the river and adjacent meadows, which to the early settlers was the chief attraction of the town. Tradition says that his was the first framed house built in the precinct, and that it was used as a garrison house while there were hostile Indians in the vicinity. Another circumstance said to have been connected with this family, and which was frequently related by its older members is, that on one pleasant Sabbath day all the family were absent at church but two of the daughters of Sergeant Flint, who were left at home in charge of the house. One of the daughters took a pistol and, aiming it at the other, said, "Suppose you were an Indian, how easily I could shoot you." At that moment the pistol went off and lodged its contents in the shoulder of her sister, crippling her for life. Her father in his will mentions her as his "unfortunate daughter Mary," and makes suitable provision for her proper maintenance. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Putnam, gave her a double portion "because she hath a lame arm." The old garrison house was taken down several years ago and one of modern construction has been erected in its place. Sergeant George Flint was one of the selectmen of the town several years, a member of the Salem village church, and quite active in religious matters, as appears by the interest he took in the organization of the north parish church. He presided as moderator of the first meeting of the parish, and ever

after as long as he lived took a leading part in the management of its affairs. He gave the parish one acre of land, on which the first meeting house was built. The first minister of the precinct church, Rev. Daniel Putnam, was his nephew. He died June 23, 1720, aged sixty-eight years. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Putnam, born August 11, 1662, died March 6, 1697. He married (second), March 2, 1699, Mrs. Susanna Gardner, by whom he had no children. She died in March, 1720.

(III) Ebenezer, second son of Sergeant George and Elizabeth (Putnam) Flint, was born December 16, 1689, in Reading, and died September 18, 1778, in that town. He was a farmer, living on land given him by his father in North Reading, which was taken from the northern end of the parental homestead, near the Andover line. This remains to this day in the possession of his descendants, undiminished in quantity. It is part of the land which Sergeant George Flint inherited from his father, "The old patriot," called by the latter in his will, "land I bought beyond the Ipswich river." Ebenezer Flint married, May 18, 1714, Tabitha Burnap, who died July 30, 1734. Children: Tabitha (died young), Ebenezer, Eunice, John, Tabitha, Elizabeth, Jacob, Hepzibeth and Ann.

(IV) John, second son of Ebenezer and Tabitha (Burnap) Flint, was born in 1720, in North Reading, and lived on the homestead of his grandfather, where he died February 15, 1802. "He was a man of stern aspect and of temper inflexible to a fault," and this circumstance is related as illustrative of his character: In speaking of public worship in his town hall, he says, "The hymn was read by the deacon, a line at a time, and was sung by the choir. This ceased when a new collection of hymns was introduced, together with a base viol to aid the choir singers." To this innovation Captain John Flint was irreconcilably opposed. A descendant says: "I well remem-

ber to have seen this venerable white-haired man, with his long cane, walk dubiously the whole length of the broad aisle of the house while the hymn was reading, and taking his stand during the singing at sufficient distance to be out of hearing of the profane viol. Yet I remember this man taking me, out of pure kindness, when a child, to a bee's hive." He married (first), June 6, 1744, Joanna Farnham, who died February 22, 1753; (second) Tamar Hunt, who died January 29, 1802. Children of first wife: John, Joanna, James and Levi; of second: Ebenezer and Hepzibeth.

(V) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Joanna (Farnham) Flint, was born May 16, 1745, in North Reading, and died July 16, 1830, in Lyme, New Hampshire, where he was a farmer most of his active life. He was a lieutenant in the revolutionary army. He married, November 19, 1766, Molly, daughter of Moses and Mary (Stickney) Worcester, born October 7, 1744, died November 15, 1830. Children: John (died young), Moses, Molly, Samuel, Hannah, Sally, John, George and Rhoda.

(VI) George, fifth son of John (2) and Molly (Worcester) Flint, was born January 29, 1784, and resided on a farm in Colton, New York. He married Polly Saunders. Children: 1. Mary, married Alanson Snell, and lived in Colton, where she died in 1852. 2. Louisa, became wife of Washington Young, and resided in the same town. 3. Clarissa, became second wife of Alanson Snell, and also lived in Colton. 4. Charles D., mentioned below. 5. Roxanna, married C. A. Richardson, and also resided in Colton, as did George W. The others were Malinda, still living in Potsdam, Rhoda (wife of James White), Charlotte, De Lafayette and Benjamin Franklin (twins). The last two also resided in Colton, where they were well known citizens. Charlotte was wife of Ebenezer Gale, of Clinton county.

(VII) Charles Decatur, eldest son of George and Polly (Saunders) Flint, was

born in 1815, in Lyme, New Hampshire, and was a blacksmith by trade. He resided for a time in Vermont, whence he went to Au Sable Forks, New York, and soon after 1850 settled at South Colton, St. Lawrence county, where he cleared land and engaged in farming. While at Au Sable Forks he was employed as foreman by the J. Rogers Company, who operated iron works there. He was possessed of much genius and was a blacksmith, wheelwright and builder. He was active in town affairs and in the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon many years. He married, April 26, 1842, Sarah Elizabeth Fisher, a native of Chazy, who was early left an orphan and was reared by a family named Ferris. They had two sons: Franklin F., mentioned below, and Hobart C., born April, 1859, who now resides in Southern Pines, North Carolina.

(VIII) Franklin Fayette, elder son of Charles D. and Sarah E. (Fisher) Flint, was born December 16, 1843, at Jay, Essex county, New York, and grew up in South Colton, where he received such education as the local schools afforded. At twenty years of age, in 1863, he enlisted in the Eleventh New York Cavalry Regiment, known as "Scott's Nine Hundred," serving as quartermaster-sergeant until the close of the war. During part of this time this regiment was the personal bodyguard of the president at Washington. It was subsequently employed in scouting in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and while engaged in numerous skirmishes was not in any heavy battle. After peace was restored Mr. Flint returned to South Colton and engaged extensively in lumbering. In 1873 he built a saw mill above South Colton and continued its operation until 1880. He then returned to the village and conducted a general store in connection with the lumber business for nine years. Later he conducted a hardware store at Potsdam and was one of the organizers of the Racquette River Paper Company, of Potsdam,

of which he was secretary and treasurer. About 1900 he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he now resides. He is a member of the Baptist church, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and while an earnest Republican, has taken little part in public affairs, though he served as supervisor of Colton for several terms. He married, April 28, 1866, Emma L. Armstrong, born August 11, 1847, in Lisbon, New York, daughter of Rev. Robert Shannon and Harriet E. (Hack) Armstrong, the latter being at the time of her marriage the widow of a Mr. Rowan. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have two sons, both mentioned below.

(IX) Ernest Armstrong, elder son of Franklin F. and Emma L. (Armstrong) Flint, was born May 29, 1868, at South Colton, New York, and was educated in the common schools and at the Potsdam State Normal School. He married, March 16, 1893, Genevieve M. Sharlan, and has one son, Ferris Fayette, born March 25, 1895. He resides at Potsdam, where he is manager of the Potsdam Red Sandstone Company, and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He is junior warden of Racquette River Lodge, No. 213, F. and A. M., high priest of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M.; a member of St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, K. T.; of Excelsior Lodge, No. 546, I. O. O. F., and of W. B. Goodrich Camp, No. 109, S. O. V.

(IX) Merrill Stanton, junior son of Franklin F. and Emma L. (Armstrong) Flint, was born July 14, 1870, in South Colton, where he attended the public schools in early youth. He was subsequently a student at the State Normal School at Potsdam, and at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1889. From 1892 to 1896 he was connected with the Racquette River Paper Company, of Potsdam, New York. In February, 1896, he went to New York City as salesman for H. C. Hulbert & Company. Since 1899 he has been the New York representative and sales manager of the Berlin

Mills Company, of Berlin, New Hampshire, manufacturers of newspaper, pulp and lumber. He is a member of Aurora Grata Lodge, No. 756, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Brooklyn, of Park Slope Council, Royal Arcanum, of the Union League Club, of Brooklyn, the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, and of the Hardware Club, of New York. His home is in Brooklyn, where he is a member of the Greenwood Baptist church, being president of its board of trustees. He married, April 24, 1901, Margaret Colvin, of Springfield, Ohio.

Concord, Massachusetts, WHEELER was the original home of the Wheeler families in this country. Joseph, Obadiah and Thomas Wheeler, all doubtless related, settled there about 1640. George Wheeler, of Concord, and John Wheeler, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, were related. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown, Richard, of Dedham, Thomas, of Salem, Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, pioneers before 1650, were probably of the same stock. Timothy removed to Concord. The family is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, settled early in Concord. He came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with the first settlers, and became prominent there. He died at Fairfield, and his will, dated January 16, 1653-4, proved August 23, 1654, has been partly destroyed, but the names of some of his children are legible. He left an estate at Concord to his son Thomas; property at Fairfield to John; and mentions three daughters. His widow's will, August 21, 1659, also mentions son Thomas. He married Ruth ———. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John; Hannah, married James Bennett; William; Sarah, married Thomas Sherwood; Daughter.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wheeler, was born in Eng-

land. He came first to Concord, Massachusetts, and thence to Milford, Connecticut, where his wife Joan joined the church in 1640. He had a home lot in Milford in 1646. In 1649 he was at Fairfield. He sold his house and lot in Fairfield, January 21, 1653 and moved to Stratford, Connecticut. In 1654 he received forty acres of land at Derby, Connecticut, from the Indians, at what is called Birmingham Point, and was living there in 1659. He returned to Milford and was deputy to the general assembly in 1670-1. He died at Milford, November 26, 1672, leaving a will. His widow died January, 1673. Children: John, baptized August 16, 1640; Samuel, baptized with John; Nathaniel; Obadiah; Ephraim, 1646; Elezer, 1648; Thomas, 1650; Josiah, June 5, 1653; Joseph, November 23, 1655, died young; Joseph, March 13, 1656-7.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Wheeler, was born at Concord, baptized August 16, 1640, at Milford, and died May 12, 1704. He signed articles for the settlement of the town of Woodbury, Connecticut, and removed thither. He married, December 16, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Thomas Seabrook. Children, recorded at Woodbury: Sarah, born February 24, 1663-4; Mary, August 26, 1666; Elizabeth, February 15, 1668-9; Mary, baptized January 19, 1670-1; Thomas, baptized May 25, 1673; Ruth, born June 30, 1679; Dinah, baptized 1681; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Wheeler, was baptized at Woodbury, May 16, 1684, and died May 19, 1727. He married there, November 4, 1704, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Stiles. Children, born at Woodbury: Caleb, March 21, 1704-5, mentioned below; Abigail, February 15, 1707; Obadiah, May 28, 1709; Samuel, June 24, 1712; Lois, March 10, 1714; Lois, May 2, 1716; Obadiah, baptized April 27, 1718; John, March 5, 1720; Jesse, baptized April 22, 1722; Seth, 1727.

(V) Ensign Caleb, son of John (2) Wheeler, was born at Woodbury, March 21, 1704-5. He married Ruth ——. Children, born at Woodbury: Sarah, September, 1727; Ruth, July, 1729, died young; Caleb, baptized October, 1731; Simeon, born November, 1733; Preserved, baptized March 28, 1730, died 1769, married Lucy Parks; Caleb, November 9, 1737; David, September 13, 1739; John, October 14, 1741; Peter, April 16, 1744, mentioned below; Gideon, baptized March 13, 1745; Martha, April 27, 1746; Abigail, June 30, 1748; Asabell, November 12, 1749; Ruth, April 5, 1752.

(VI) Peter, son of Caleb Wheeler, was born at Woodbury, April 16, 1744. He appears to be the Peter Wheeler who went with the Connecticut settlers to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. He married — Martin. He fell a victim to the British and Indians in the massacre July 3, 1778, but his wife and three sons in the fort escaped. The first night was spent in a swamp, the next day in the mountains. The refugees suffered from hunger and other hardships. After traveling sixty miles through the wilderness they reached a Dutch settlement, where the widow worked in the fields with the harvest hands to support her family. When the party reached New Jersey they were fed by the American troops, and finally reached their old home in Connecticut, after walking three hundred miles. A posthumous child was born to the mother after she reached home. Children: Preserved, mentioned below; Sheldon; Reuben; Peter (posthumous).

(VII) Captain Preserved, son of Peter Wheeler, was born in Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 9, 1769. He learned the trade of tanner and shoemaker. He married, July, 1790, Esther, daughter of Jacob Bacon, of Lanesborough. They settled in Charlotte, Vermont, where he built a tannery and taught his trade to his brother Sheldon. In 1799 he sold his

place to Sheldon and removed to New Haven, Addison county, Vermont, where he bought a farm, built a house, barns and tannery. He suffered much by the loss of his shop by fire, his cattle from disease, and he was disabled by a broken leg. Then his wife died, September 24, 1809. But he persevered and became prosperous again. He married (second), in 1811, Polly Mc-Niel, who died in November, 1855, aged seventy-seven. He died March 15, 1856. He had thirteen children. His farm at New Haven is known as the Alexis T. Smith place. The federal census of 1790 shows that he had three males over sixteen and one female in his family. The males must have been his brothers. His son Orson was father of Dr. Tolman Wheeler.

(VIII) John (3), son or nephew of Preserved Wheeler, was born in Vermont and settled in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was a farmer in the town of Oswegatchie. He married Lenda Giffin. Children: Orson Ozias, mentioned below; Sarah; Harmon A.; Harlow; Abigail.

(IX) Orson Ozias, son of John (3) Wheeler, was born at Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1819, and died at Canton, April 5, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of Skanateles, New York. For a number of years he conducted a livery stable in Potsdam, New York, and he was deputy sheriff and constable for thirty-two years. He was elected sheriff of St. Lawrence county in 1876, and served until 1880. Afterward he was proprietor of the Commercial House, now the Irwin Hotel, until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) Clara A. Fisher, who died soon after marriage; (second) Cornelia Montgomery; (third) February, 1857, Margaret Coursey, born February 2, 1833, on shipboard, while her parents were on the way to this country. She is the daughter of Michael Coursey and granddaughter of John Coursey. She died May 11, 1910. Child of first wife: 1. Henry W., married Margaret

Larkin; lives in Gouverneur, New York. Children of third wife: 2. John Orson, mentioned below; 3. Nettie M., married (first), in 1884, Eugene Hoard, who died in 1886, (second), in 1891, Frank Cornish, who died in 1893; (third) in 1908, Bernard T. Quigley, and lives at Peoria, Illinois. 4. Frances Ellen, married J. Henry Woods, a farmer of Canton; children: William B., Dennis and Mildred L. Woods. 5. Edward, died in childhood. 6. Fred James (q.v.) 7. Clara, died aged nineteen years. 8. Edward C., a tailor and cutter by trade, and held position as cutter in Gouverneur and Lyons, New York, and Newport, New Hampshire, and with Remington, at Canton, and is now one of the proprietors of the Canton Clothing Company; married Ida Nolen; son, Nathan Edgar.

(X) John Orson, son of Orson Ozias Wheeler, was born at Potsdam, November 8, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the state normal school at Potsdam. He taught school one year at North Lawrence. When his father was elected sheriff he was appointed deputy sheriff and jailer, and afterward was associated with his father in the hotel business. He and his brother Fred J. were in partnership for four years in the hotel business after their father died. He was appointed recorder in the county clerk's office in 1900, and has filled that office to the present time. He is interested in musical affairs, and has been organist of St. Mary's Church at Canton since 1878. He is commander of the local lodge of Knights of Maccabees. He is unmarried.

(X) Fred James, brother of John Orson Wheeler, was born in Potsdam, July 29, 1863, and was educated there in the public schools and the state normal school. He was clerk in the clothing store of R. B. Ellsworth, of Canton, five years, then for two years clerk in a wholesale fruit and commission house in Syracuse. He returned to Canton and was chosen town clerk in 1895, and has held that position by suc-

cessive re-elections to the present time. He also conducts a fire insurance business, and manages the opera house in partnership with R. B. Dazell. In politics he is a Republican. He was treasurer of the incorporated village of Canton seven years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen; of the Knights of Maccabees, and of the Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. He married, May 17, 1899, Mary, daughter of Thomas J. Powers, of Clinton county, New York. They have no children.

The Waters coat-of-arms is described by Burke in his "General Armory" as: Waters (York Herald, temp. Richard II.) Sa. on a fesse wavy ar. between three swans of the second, two bars wavy ar.; crest, a demitalbot ar.; in the mouth an arrow gu.; motto, "Toujours fidele."



Waters.

(I) Richard Waters, immigrant ancestor of Lyman Sylvester Waters, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was baptized at St. Botolph, Aldersgate, London, England, March 3, 1604, son of James and Phebe Waters.

James Waters was a citizen and ironmonger. He was buried in London, February 2, 1617. (An abstract of the will of James Waters, which can be found in Waters' "Genealogical Gleanings in England," here follows: "James Waters, of the parish of St. Buttolph, without Algate, London, citizen and ironmonger of London, 17 May, 1617, proved 6 February, 1617. To be buried in the south churchyard of the parish Church St. Buttolph, without Algate, aforesaid, whereof I am a parishioner, in or near the place where my children do lie buried. One full third part (of his estate) I give and bequeath unto my loving wife, Phebe Waters, one other full third part, I give and bequeath unto my loving child, Richard Waters"). His wife, Phebe, was daughter of Mr. George Manning, gentleman, of Downe, Kent county. She married (second) February 23, 1618, William Plasse, gunmaker.

Richard Waters learned his trade of gunsmith of his stepfather and came to New England with his mother and stepfather about 1636. They settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where the town bought the ten-acre lot of Roger Conant and granted it to Richard Waters as an inducement for him to stay there, his trade making him a particularly desirable settler. This grant was situated near Cowhouse river, sometimes called Endicott river, now Waters river. Before the erection of a bridge the ferry was known as Waters ferry. Waters river is in Danvers and Peabody. William Plasse died April 15, 1646. Richard Waters was admitted a freeman, May 22, 1639. He was a proprietor of Salem, Massachusetts. He deeded land to his daughter Mary and her husband, Clement English, in 1673. His house was not far from the upper end of Broad street. His will, dated July 16, 1676, proved November 28, 1677, bequeathed to wife Joyce and children: William, Ezekiel, John, James, Martha, Abigail Punchard, Mary English, Susanna Pulsifer and Hannah Striker. Richard Waters married Joyce ———, who was admitted to the

church, May 23, 1641. Children: 1. Daughter, baptized November 27, 1640. 2. Eliza, baptized February 26, 1642, died February 4, 1662. 3. Abigail, baptized May 18, 1645; married, October 26, 1669, William Punchard. 4. Ezekiel, baptized April 9, 1647. 5. Susanna, baptized April 1, 1649; married Benedict Pulsifer. 6. Hannah, baptized February 20, 1652-53; married, April 10, 1673, Joseph Striker. 7. Sarah, married, February 26, 1651, Joshua Ray. 8. Phebe, married, October 11, 1658, Thomas West; she died April 16, 1674. 9. Mary, married, August 27, 1667, Clement English. 10. Martha. 11. William. 12. John, mentioned below. 13. James, married, March 24, 1669-70, Mary Stalworth.

(II) John, son of Richard and Joyce Waters, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1640, and baptized (according to Benedict) November 27, 1640. He was a farmer, and his place was at Northfields, near the site of the Salem iron foundry. His will, dated February 14, 1706-07, proved March, 1707-08, mentions wife, three sons, daughters Elizabeth, Sarah Symonds and Abigail Jacobs. He married, August 1, 1663, Sarah, daughter of John and granddaughter of Ralph Tompkins, of Salem, Massachusetts. Children: 1-2, Richard and John (twins), born last of June, 1664, died young. 3. John, born July 4, 1665; married Mary ——. 4. Sarah, born August 30, 1667; married John Symonds. 5. Richard, born 1669. 6. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 7. Samuel, born March 29, 1674-75, died young. 8. Samuel, May 6, 1675. 9. Elizabeth, January 10, 1677. 10. Abigail, baptized May 6, 1683; married John Jacobs.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John and Sarah (Tompkins) Waters, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, February 6, 1671. He bought a tenth of the town of Sutton, his share being three thousand acres, and his sons settled there, but he appears to have remained in Salem. He was associated in land deals with William King and Benjamin Marsh. Both King and Marsh families

were numerous later in Sutton. He died in 1718, and his widow Elizabeth was appointed at Salem to administer the estate. The inventory was dated July 17, 1718. His daughter Hannah died intestate and without issue, and in the probate of her estate is record of her brothers and sisters, as given below. Nathaniel Waters married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth King. Children, born at Salem (baptismal dates): Mehitable, October 15, 1704, died young; Ruth, October 15, 1704; Mehitable, July 13, 1707; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Sarah, July 20, 1712; Jonathan, July 3, 1715; Hannah, died without issue; Elizabeth.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Elizabeth (King) Waters, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 22, 1708. He was an early settler and well-to-do farmer of Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where many of the Waters family located. He married, in 1737, Mary Gardner, who died June 29, 1799, aged eighty-four years. Her gravestone is standing in Sutton. Nathaniel (2) Waters died in Sutton, 1761, and his widow Mary was appointed to administer his estate, June 19, 1761. His son Nathaniel succeeded her as administrator, April 18, 1763, having Joseph Bullen and Samuel Marble as sureties. The inventory was dated June 11, 1762. The estate was divided in 1763 among the heirs. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah, born at Sutton, December 7, 1741; Joseph, April 16, 1744; Mary, September 17, 1746; Abel, January 25, 1749; Gardner, July 6, 1751; Israel, October 7, 1753; David, June 12, 1756; Samuel, May 4, 1759. Jonathan Waters was guardian of Joseph, the widow of Abel, Israel, David, Samuel, Hannah and Mary, all minors. (See Worcester probate 62,439 records.)

(V) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Gardner) Waters, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1739. He settled in New York state, and the revolutionary rolls show that Nathaniel Waters was enrolled in the Ulster county (New

York) militia, Third regiment, Colonel Levi Pawling. Later he removed to Tryon (afterwards Montgomery) county, New York, his name appearing in the census of 1790 as living in the town of Caughnawaga, Montgomery county, which town in 1793 was divided, forming Johnstown, Amsterdam and others, and its name changed to Fonda. Nathaniel Waters resided at Johnstown, and on February 26, 1794, gave a deed quitclaiming all his right in the estate of his brother Gardner to his brother Israel, then of Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts (Worcester deeds 120, p. 246). This deed was given to clear title of his brother Gardner, who died at Sutton, July 24, 1793, leaving a nuncupative will bequeathing to his wife Lucy his property. In the administration of his father's estate Nathaniel was given the real estate, paying to his brothers and sisters an amount fixed by the committee.

The brothers and sisters named were Joseph, Abel, Gardner, Israel, David, Samuel, Hannah and Mary. Nathaniel (3) Waters, married, October 13, 1763, Eunice Bancroft, of Worcester, descendant of an old family from Reading, Massachusetts, the same to which belonged George Bancroft, the historian, and other prominent men. They lived at Sutton, Massachusetts (where their first four children were born) up to 1771, and later located permanently at Johnstown, New York. Children: 1. Eunice, born in Sutton, September 22, 1764, died March 1, 1845; married Hugh Wright, and located at Hebron, McHenry county, Illinois. 2. Nathaniel, born in Sutton, November 5, 1766. 3. Aaron, born in Sutton, May 6, 1769, died 1843; married a Miss Hill, and settled in Ohio. 4. Amasa, born in Sutton, March 2, 1771, settled in Cortland, Broome county, New York. 5. Joseph, born December 9, 1773, died October 16, 1846; married Lydia Hill. 6. David, mentioned below. 7. Hannah, married ——— Weaver, at Johnstown, New York. 8. John, mentioned below. 9. Israel, offi-

cer in the war of 1812; went to Pike county, Illinois.

(VI) David, son of Nathaniel (3) and Eunice (Bancroft) Waters, was born September 27, 1774, died March 25, 1843. He was a millwright and builder. He owned a small farm on which he built the large frame house opposite the brick house of Doty, as an inn, at the north end of the village of Martinsburg, New York, where he continued to reside. The place was purchased by David Wetmore, and the house was burned a few years ago. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance, was quite prominent, and was a highly respected citizen of the town. He served in the war of 1812 at Sacketts Harbor as sergeant in Captain Levi Collins' company of First troop of horse, also as brigade quartermaster, with Homer Collins as assistant, under command of Brigadier General Walter Martin, of the Twenty-sixth Brigade of New York militia, serving in the United States service in March, 1813. He married, July 12, 1801, Lament Collins, born October 6, 1783, daughter of Judge Jonathan Collins, of Turin, New York. Children: 1. Theodore M., born August 25, 1805, at Martinsburg, New York, died in Alabama, July 28, 1838; married Margaret Allen, of Winsboro, South Carolina, 1833; children: Rhinaldo and Augusta. 2. Sidney, born June 23, 1807, died February 29, 1808. 3. Malinda, born June 20, 1810, died January 1, 1812. 4. Malinda, born October 16, 1812, at Martinsburg, died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 22, 1902; married, August 30, 1833, George W. Baldwin, of Martinsburg; children: Charles W., Augusta Florence (Mrs. John Bissell, of Rome, New York), and Julia A. Baldwin, of Des Moines, Iowa. 5. Augusta, born December 24, 1814, at Martinsburg, died at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, January 29, 1896; married, June 4, 1837, Dr. James Madison Adams, of Martinsburg; children: Seydate M. (Mrs. Milton Ewen, of Saginaw, Michigan), Theodore, Louisa, Hackley and Levi Adams. 6. Rhinaldo, born

February 1, 1818, died April 13, 1834. 7. Homer Collins, born March 5, 1821, at Martinsburg, died at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, September 26, 1858; married, at Turin, Lewis county, New York, Adeline Rockwell, March 26, 1845; children: Kelsey T., Ela C., Josephine A. (Mrs. Henry M. Hayes, of Ripon, Wisconsin), Emma A. and Homer M. Waters. 8. Alexander D., born February 27, 1823, at Martinsburg, died in Cuba, 1866, unmarried. 9. Andrew Jackson, born January 22, 1828.

(VI) John, son of Nathaniel (3) and Eunice (Bancroft) Waters, was born November 18, 1778, probably after his parents moved from Sutton, Massachusetts, to settle at Johnstown, New York. At the opening up of the Black River county in 1801, he, with his brother David, moved from Johnstown, New York, and located at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, and were among the early pioneer settlers of the town. Both were millwrights and carpenters, also builders, and in the summer of 1801 they erected the first grist mill in Martinsburg, just west of the present mill, for General Walter Martin. They became permanent settlers and contributed their share to settling up the town, and were a great help to the incoming settlers. They were large, strong men, of athletic form and capable of great endurance, and one of the incidents of the writer's boyhood days, when on an errand to Paul B. Yale, at Houseville, New York, was the interest he took in showing him the old flax mill at Houseville, built, as he said, by my grandfather, John Waters, and his brother David, and his calling attention to the timbers, how nice and smoothly they were hewn. He said that John Waters was a master workman. He would hew a twelve-inch timber, cut clear down through at each stroke and split the line every time, so strong was he; and how that David and John, the two brothers, built the Pratt barn, thirty by forty, cutting the timber, standing, hewing, framing and erecting it in six days, which was con-

sidered a great feat. And to his notion, no two carpenters equalled these as builders. They were justly popular and no log-rolling bee or house or barn raising was considered complete without their presence. While active and energetic in business, they mingled but little in public affairs, hence only brief mention is made of them in the early records. He was enrolled in the First Troop of Horse formed in Lewis county in 1809, Levi Collins, captain, and served at Sacketts Harbor in the war of 1812. (See "Hough's History of Lewis County, New York"). John Waters resided on his farm, half a mile south of the village on the state road, the same now owned by Martin Sheldon. He died February 19, 1843. "Died, in Martinsburgh, on the 19th ult. Mr. John Waters, in the sixty-fifth years of his age. The people of this vicinity and relations of the deceased are called to mourn in his death the loss of an exemplary, useful and worthy citizen and a Christian friend of irreproachable character."—*Northern Journal*, March 3, 1843.

John Waters married, November 2, 1804, Mary Conkey, born February 1, 1785, daughter of Silas Conkey, born February 19, 1756, died April 6, 1813, who married Zeruah Martin, a sister of General Walter Martin, the eldest child of Captain Adam Martin, who was born August 27, 1739, and resided at Sturbridge, Massachusetts. In 1787 he removed to Salem, Washington county, New York, and later to Martinsburg, Lewis county, with his son, General Walter Martin, where he died August 9, 1818, aged seventy-nine. Captain Adam Martin served as an officer in the French and revolutionary wars, and was a member of assembly from Washington county, New York, in 1787. (See Hough's "History of Lewis County, New York".) Descendants of Captain Adam Martin are eligible to societies of Colonial Dames and Daughters of American Revolution. Captain Adam Martin married Abigail Cheney, born July 25, 1740, died December 2, 1820, at Mar-

tinsburg, New York. Their children were: 1. Zeruiah, born May 19, 1763, died October 16, 1649; married Silas Conkey, of Salem, New York; settled at Martinsburg in 1801. 2. Walter, December 15, 1764, died December 10, 1834; married a daughter of General John Williams, of Salem. 3. Sarah, April 19, 1767, died September 11, 1843; married Chillus Doty, of Salem, New York. 4. Abigail, August 28, 1772, died March 26, 1840; married Judge Asa Fitch, of Salem, New York. 5. Elizabeth, November 23, 1774; married Andrew Freeman, of Salem, New York. 6. Mary, May 13, 1777, died July 22, 1794. Children of Silas and Zeruiah (Martin) Conkey, parents of Mary (Conkey) Waters: 1. Willard C., born September 30, 1782, died August 17, 1834; married Polly Faxton. 2. Mary, February 1, 1785, died August 30, 1870; married John Waters, aforementioned. 3. Lucinda, August 29, 1789; married William Fitch. 4. Adam, April 23, 1791; married Betsey Lee. 5. Sarah, August 9, 1794; married Harvey Stephens. 6. Silas, March 30, 1797, died May 22, 1798. 7. Silas A., March 25, 1799, died September 11, 1838. 8. Charles G., March 26, 1802, died March 20, 1865; married Polina Pitcher. 9. Walter M., January 23, 1806; married a Miss Randal. Children of John and Mary (Conkey) Waters, born at Martinsburg, New York, were: 1. Van Rensselaer, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ann, born January 18, 1808, died January 20, 1829. 3. Marvin, July 31, 1810, died May 6, 1813. 4. Zeruiah C., January 20, 1814, died May 7, 1842; married Lyman Pitcher. 5. Charles G. W., August 9, 1819, died March 23, 1835. 6. John Dudley, January 23, 1824, died November 27, 1905. He was a fine musician, quite noted locally, for a number of years being the leader of the Old Utica Band. He married Sarah Warren, of Trenton, New York, who died, and February 13, 1863, at Utica, New York, he married Catherine Elizabeth Hicks; their children: i. Charles Dudley Waters, born August 14,

1865, married Susan Strong; ii. Katherine May Waters, born July 16, 1868, married Walter Starbuck Crocker, Utica, New York, June 22, 1898; their children: a. Dorothy Gertrude Crocker, born June 10, 1901; b. Walter Reed Crocker, born November 21, 1902; married Sarah Warren, of Utica, New York. 7. George Legrand, March 1, 1826; married Mary Parks, Utica, New York; children: Emma; Ida, married F. R. Hilton, Knoxville, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Minnie, deceased, married J. W. Lewellen, Independence, Kansas; George.

(VII) Rev. Van Rensselaer Waters, son of John and Mary (Conkey) Waters, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, August 16, 1805. He spent his early boyhood days at home with his parents on the farm. He attended the public schools, closely applied himself to his studies, and acquired more than the usual common school education of his day. He taught school for a time during the winter months in Lewis and Oneida counties, and also taught in Washington county, Maryland, in the years 1831-32, and returned to Martinsburg, New York, in December, 1833. Religiously instructed by his mother in his youth, who was a woman of great faith, while teaching he studied for the ministry, and in the spring of the year 1834 was ordained to the ministry by a council called by the Free Communion Baptist church of Martinsburg. He preached at various places with success. In the spring of 1837 he withdrew from the fellowship of this society and united with the regular Baptist church, and removed to the village of Trenton, Oneida county, New York, becoming pastor of the Trenton Baptist Church, which he served with success until the spring of the year 1843, when on account of bronchial difficulties induced by excessive labor in an extensive revival in the village of Holland Patent, he was compelled to cease public speaking, and consequently obliged to retire from the ministry. Yet he was always active and deep-

ly interested in religious and temperance affairs, and in the absence of stated ministers frequently conducted services on the Sabbath, and the weekly prayer meeting. In the year 1845 he removed to Constableville, Lewis county, New York, and engaged in the hardware business, in which he continued for some years. In 1853 he purchased and operated the grist mill at Constableville. He was an active and useful citizen of the town, and did much legal work, conveyancing and clerical work for his neighbors. While a resident of West Turin he held the office of justice of the peace, served as town clerk, and was supervisor of the town in the years 1852-53-54. In 1856 he removed to Houseville, town of Turin, and engaged in milling and farming. As a citizen of Turin he was elected justice of the peace, and served the town as supervisor in 1865-66, and his services in these capacities were highly appreciated by his townsmen. Politically, Mr. Waters, in early life, was a Democrat, and belonged to the wing of the party known as the "Hunker" Democrats, who favored the canals. The party became hopelessly split between the Hunkers and Barnburners. Daniel S. Bailey, editor of the *Journal*, Judge Carlos P. Scovil, Mr. V. R. Waters, Sanford E. Coe and other "Hunker Democrats" met and united with leading Whigs and led in forming and organizing the Republican party in Lewis county. They met at Martinsburg, a petition was gotten up and circulated over the county, and the county that fall went for Fremont and Dayton by about two thousand majority. Though not an office-seeker he was often urged to permit his name to be used, and in 1856 was elected justice of sessions of the county and coroner in 1859. Against his protest, in 1861, he was nominated for sheriff, an office not to his taste, but consented to the appeals of his friends not to withdraw, and was elected and served his term of three years, discharging the duties of the office and the trusts committed to him promptly and faithfully

to the satisfaction of the public. He was a man of broad views and generous impulses, quiet in manner, kind in disposition, upright in character. He always stood for the right, and thus gained the confidence and respect of the people in all walks of life. In December, 1869, he relinquished his business in Turin and removed to Utica, where he died August 14, 1889, and was buried in Martinsburg, with his wife. Rev. Mr. Waters married, at Leyden, New York, Belinda Ruth Burr, born July 4, 1810, died August 22, 1891, a descendant of the Burrs who located in Hartford, Connecticut, coming from England in 1635. (See Genealogy Burr family.) Children: 1. Charles Marvin, born July 3, 1836; mentioned below. 2. Harriet Newel, January 23, 1839; married J. P. Tuttle, of Youngstown, Ohio. 3. Henry Martin, mentioned below. 4. Van Rensselaer Lansing, mentioned below. 5. Augusta C., born July 29, 1846. 6. John F., born September 14, 1850, died June 18, 1852. 7. John F., mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Marvin Waters, son of the Rev. Van Rensselaer and Belinda Ruth (Burr) Waters, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, July 3, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of the county. After leaving school he worked on a farm for two years, then engaged in the milling business for the following fifteen years. He had a grist mill at Houseville, Lewis county, that was in successful operation for the term mentioned. He discontinued the mill and in 1873 located in Lyons Falls, where he was station agent for the Utica and Black River Railroad Company. For the following thirteen years he transacted the business for the company at that point, and was a most satisfactory representative. In 1886 he purchased the business of E. E. Regan, at Lyons Falls, and has since that date been actively engaged in mercantile life. His business is that of a general country store, and in this he has been very successful. His store is large and well stocked, and is liberally patronized. He is

a Republican and was under-sheriff of Lewis county during the years 1862-63. During the administration of President Harrison he was appointed postmaster at Lyons Falls and has held the office under Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian church of Lyons Falls, which he serves as elder. He married, January 21, 1862, Mary A., born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, September 11, 1840, daughter of Aaron and Lucy (Bliss) Wood. Children: 1. Cora Estelle, born August 22, 1864. 2. Minnie Ruth, September 30, 1866, died March 6, 1888. 3. Arthur Marvin, September 22, 1871, died May 1, 1891. 4. Earle Morgan, March 11, 1876. 5. Grace Mary, June 22, 1879, died August 7, 1893. 6. Gertrude Lucy, April 4, 1882.

(VIII) Henry Martin Waters, son of Rev. Van Rensselaer and Belinda Ruth (Burr) Waters, was born at Constableville, New York, June 17, 1841. He attended the public schools. He left his home at Houseville, New York, for the west, at the age of seventeen, and located at Brighton, Lorain county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted August 23, 1861; was discharged December 31, 1863; re-enlisted as a veteran, January 1, 1864, and was finally discharged September 11, 1865. His entire service was in Company H, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He was wounded while in action at Blue Springs, East Tennessee, October 10, 1863, by a gunshot wound in the left arm, breaking and shattering the bone above the elbow. The arm was saved, but was unfit for physical work. The regiment had a wonderful record. As organized, it had 1,177 men, but it was recruited up until 2,504 names appeared on the roll. On the final muster it numbered 757, and 200 of these were recent recruits. Its losses from all causes during its service were 1,749. It served in five different armies—the Army of the Frontier, of the Missouri, of the Potomac, of the

Ohio, and of the Shenandoah. He campaigned in thirteen states and one territory—Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Indian Territory. On August 13, 1864, the Spencer carbine was issued, and the following eight months' strenuous service was best shown by the following certificate attached to the carbine, which he retained.

This Spencer Carbine was received August 13, 1864, by Corporal Henry M. Waters, a member of Company H, Second Ohio Cavalry, First Brigade, Third Division Cavalry Corps, of the Potomac Army, and known as the "Red Necktie Division," commanded by Major-General George A. Custer. It was used by said Waters in the following engagements of the Civil War: Winchester, Va., Aug. 17, 1864; Summit Point, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; Charlestown, Va., Aug. 22, 1864; Fisher's Hill, Va., Oct. 8, 1864; Toms Brook, Va., Oct. 9, 1864; Picket Skirmish, Va., "13" Picket Skirmish, Ashland, Va., March 14, 1865; North Anna River, March 15, 1865; near Martinsburg, Va., Aug. 25, 1864; Shepard's Ford, Va., Aug. 29, 1864; Berryville, Va., Aug. 31, 1864; Berryville, Va., Sept. 2, 1864; Opequan Creek, Va., Sept. 13, 1864; Opequan Creek, Va., Sept. 18, 1864; Opequan Creek, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; Lacy Springs, Nov. 12, 1864; Mount Jackson, Va., Nov. 22, 1864; Woodstock, Va., Dec. 20, 1864; Woodstock, Va., Dec. 21, 1864; Waynesburg, Va., March 2, 1865; Charlottesville, Va., March 3, 1865; Dinwiddie C. H., Va., March 19, 1865; Five Forks, Va., March 31, 1865; Deep Bottoms, Va., April 2, 1865; Beverly Bridge, Va., April 3, 1865; Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; Appomattox Station, Va., March 8, 1865; Appomattox Court House, Va., March 9, 1865, and worn at the Grand Review of the army at Washington, May, 1865.

The regiment was in the field until December 27, 1865. When the snow was lying on the ground, the men went into winter quarters and built little huts for the winter. February 27, 1865, they were ordered out on Sheridan's raid, and through the rain, snow and mud the fighting was almost continuous until lined up on the advanced line at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865, at the surrender of General Lee and his army. In all, Mr. Waters was under fire in forty engagements of more or less importance during his four years' service.

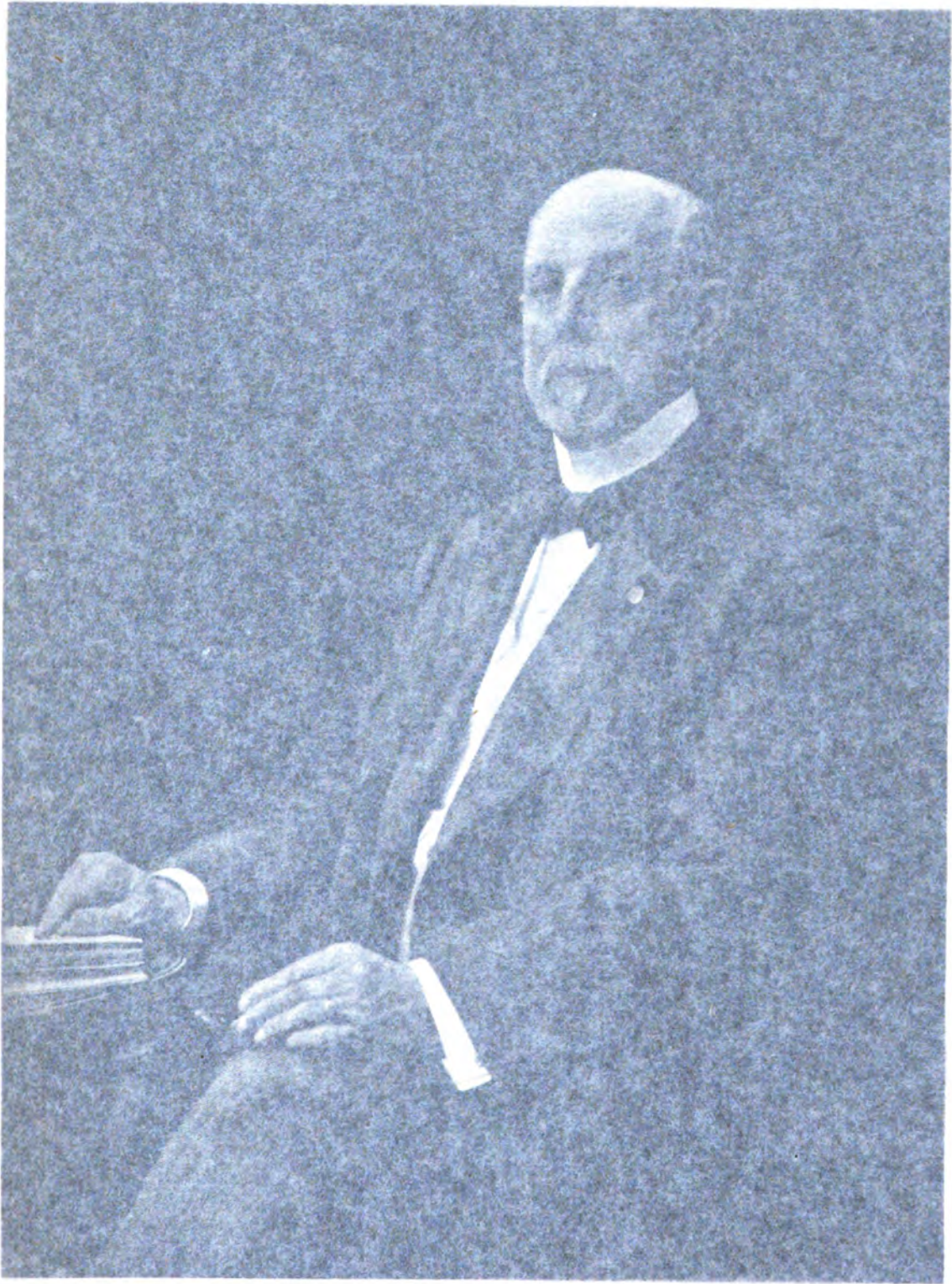
After the war, Mr. Waters returned to Brighton, Ohio. He was appointed United States receiver of public moneys in the Land Office at Independence, Kansas, and held the office during the sale of the government lands, from February, 1874, to November, 1885, handling more than two million dollars, for which immense amount he has full receipt from the government. In 1892 he removed to Galveston, Texas, where he continued to reside. He has taken high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being a past grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Kansas (1883), and the same year past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, same state. He organized St. Bernard Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Independence, Kansas. He has attained to the thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R.

Mr. Waters married, at Humboldt, Kansas, October 27, 1869, Frances Marion Stevens, born November 5, 1847, died at Independence, Kansas, May 23, 1892. Children: 1. Katherine H. Waters, born August 10, 1870; married, at El Paso, Texas, May 13, 1909, Hugh Urquhart Neill, born August 8, 1856, where they reside. 2. Anna Waters, born August 19, 1872, died February 17, 1909; married, at Galveston, Texas, June 5, 1894, Earnest L. Reading, born December 14, 1869, died June 27, 1906; children: Earnest W. Reading, born March 4, 1895; K. Helen Reading, April 5, 1899; they live with their aunt, Mrs. Hugh U. Neill, at El Paso, Texas.

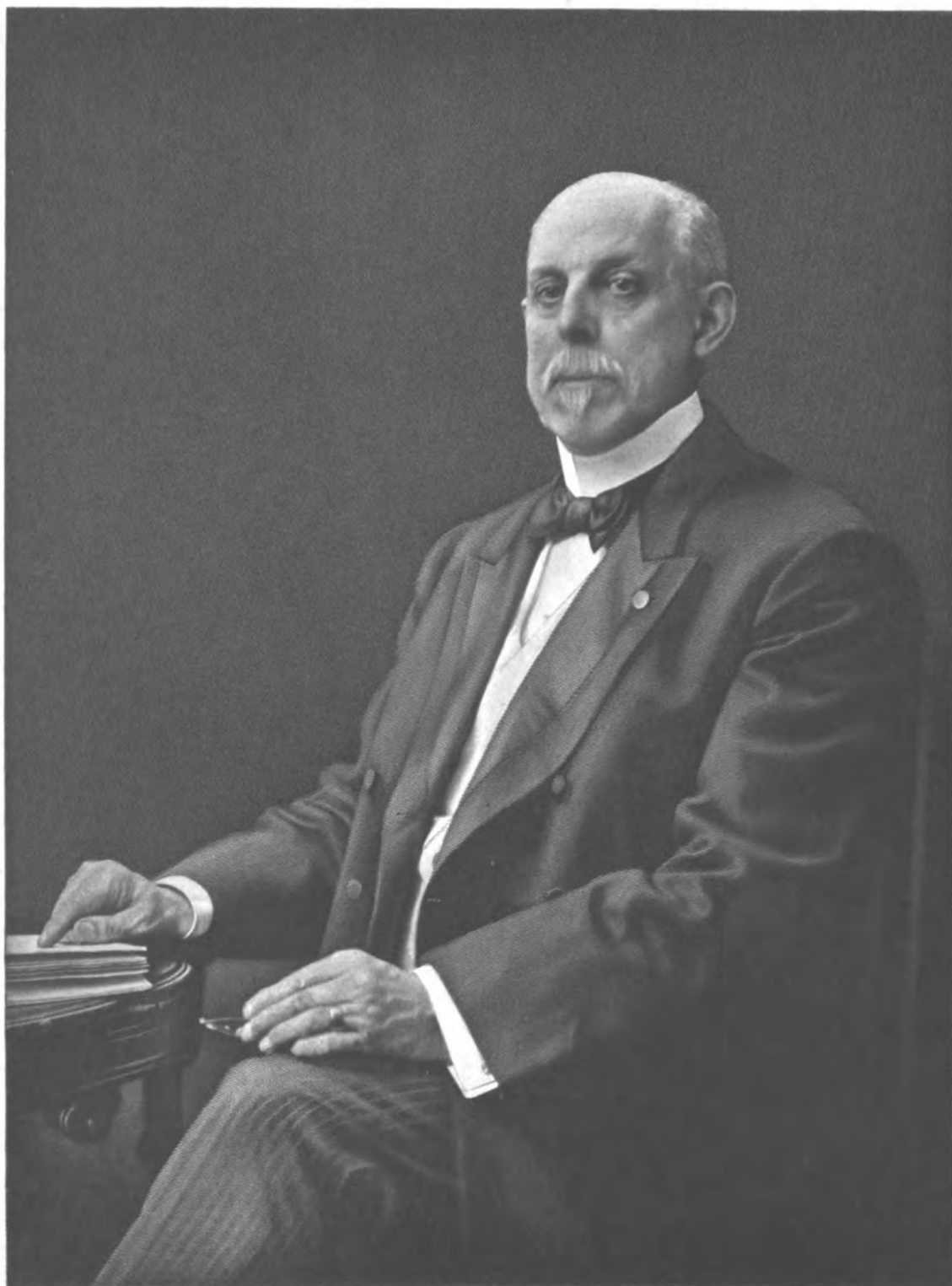
(VIII) Van Rensselaer Lansing Waters, son of Rev. Van Rensselaer and Belinda Ruth (Burr) Waters, was born in Trenton Falls, Oneida county, New York, May 18, 1843, his father being the pastor of the Baptist church there at that time. The family soon after located at Constableville, New York. He attended the public schools and Lowville Academy. He accepted a position as clerk in the store of Colonel S. Miller & Sons, at Constableville, at the age of seventeen years, and continued there until after

the civil war broke out. The war had continued for a year, and when the call of President Abraham Lincoln for three hundred thousand more men came, he resigned his position and enlisted, August 9, 1862, for a term of three years in Company K, Third Battalion, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. Notwithstanding his extreme youth, he was elected sergeant of his company and was mustered into service at Sacketts Harbor, September 11, 1862, and ordered to Washington with his regiment. He served in the defense of Washington, at Maryland Heights, Harper's Ferry and in the Shenandoah Valley. He was active and zealous in performing his duty, and was appointed acting sergeant-major of the battalion, and was promoted March 25, 1863, to first, or orderly sergeant, of his company. He was then nineteen years of age. He was commissioned second lieutenant by Governor Horatio Seymour when he was but twenty years old, and soon afterwards was made first lieutenant. He commanded the hundred-pound rifle battery and the mortar battery on Maryland Heights at the ineffectual siege of General Jubal Early's army, July 4, 1864, in his raid on Washington. He was appointed assistant provost marshal on the staff of General John D. Stevenson, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. At the close of the war he was mustered out of service with his regiment, having served with credit and ability and winning the fullest confidence and esteem of his men and fellow officers. He attended President Lincoln's funeral in New York, and viewed the remains as it lay in state in City Hall.

Upon his return from the war, Mr. Waters resumed mercantile pursuits at Lowville, New York, as clerk in the dry goods house of the late De Witt C. West & Company. In 1867 he was admitted to partnership by his employer, and in 1873 the business was reorganized under the firm name of Waters & Easton, Frederick S. Easton having been admitted as a partner and Mr. West continuing as special partner. In



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1879 the firm purchased the Bank building, and Mr. West organized the Black River National Bank, Mr. West becoming president; Mr. Easton, cashier, and Mr. Waters a director, the latter also conducting the store. Upon the death of Mr. West in 1880, in order to close the West estate, the firm was dissolved the following year; Mr. Easton assumed the Bank building and bank stocks, and Mr. Waters assumed the store building and stock of merchandise, and thus succeeded to the business, which was established in 1857, and which has been conducted with uninterrupted success. For a short time his brother, John F. Waters, was in partnership with him. During his forty-five years of continuous business in Lowville, Mr. Waters has been singularly fortunate in securing the services of bright, young men as efficient clerks, and to whose interest and welfare he was uniformly devoted. No business house in northern New York has turned out so many young men, who have become useful, upright, leading citizens, and many of whom have attained great success, a fact in which he takes justifiable pride. Mr. Waters has taken a foremost place in the business world and is accounted one of the leading merchants of northern New York. His business life has not been purely mercantile. Being possessed of rare business ability, coupled with good judgment and foresight, he has had faith in the prosperity and growth of the country and has become largely interested in western real estate, the growth of which has been highly remunerative.

Although Mr. Waters has paid close attention to his business, he takes an active part in public affairs and loses no opportunity to work for the welfare of the community.

He has been for many years a member of the Grand Army. He is active in maintaining the annual reunions of the Veterans of the Third Battalion of the 5th New York Heavy Artillery, in which he takes special pride, and which are looked forward to with

so much interest. He was made a Master Mason at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, during the war, and is past high priest of Lowville Masonic Chapter and a trustee of the same. He is a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and since 1886 has been a Trustee of Lowville Academy, and became chairman of the finance committee and treasurer of the board.

He was a prime factor in securing for Lowville the excellent water system which that village now enjoys. He was appointed on one of the first committees to investigate a source of supply; at the outset of 1893 he entered heartily into the project, and gave it his best efforts and ability. Pumping from Black River was suggested, also a hard water source west of the village, but a persistent search was made to obtain pure, soft spring water at sufficient elevation for a gravity system until the present source was discovered by Captain Walter Whittlesey, the assistant engineer. Mr. Waters served as water commissioner of the village and treasurer of the board during the construction of the water works system, which is among the best in the state. His excellent service led to his re-appointment and he has served as commissioner almost continuously, and is now president of the board. Mr. Waters was selected by the Lewis County Agricultural Society, in 1887, to secure prominent speakers to deliver the address. With a letter of introduction from the Hon. D. C. West, he visited Utica, New York, and extended an invitation to Senator Roscoe Conkling and ex-Governor Horatio Seymour to deliver a joint address. In order to accept, Senator Conkling had to cancel an engagement to deliver an historical address on the same date, but at Mr. Waters' earnest solicitation he finally accepted, as did also ex-Governor Seymour, whose main object in accepting was to confer a favor on his friend and neighbor, Hon. D. C. West, and they delivered the joint address on the new Fair Ground, September 13,

1887, to the great delight and edification of an immense number of people, who thoroughly appreciated the efforts of Mr. Waters to give them pleasure and profit at the same time. Owing to this act of courtesy on the part of Senator Conkling, Mr. Waters became an active and zealous supporter of the principles advanced by Senator Conkling, and the acquaintance ripened into friendship, which terminated only upon the death of the senator. His loyalty to Senator Conkling led to his acquaintance with Senator Platt, and the friendship thus formed continued for years, and these friendships caused Mr. Waters' influence to be more widely extended than that of many who were prominent only through official positions. He favored the policy of the development and maintenance of the Black River canal as one of the natural waterways of the state. To his effective efforts mainly the old wooden bridge across Black River between Lowville and Watson, at Beaches Landing, that had stood some fifty years, was replaced by the state, by the present iron bridge. Mr. Waters is a director of the Asbestos Burial Casket Company, one of the organizers and vice-president of the Lowville & Beaver River Railroad, and he was instrumental in organizing the Fulton Machine & Vise Company at Lowville, serving in the capacity of first president of the same. Thus it will be seen that his career has been an active one, and that his enterprises have been such as added to the general wealth and welfare of the city.

Mr. Waters cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for president while in camp at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and has always continued to be an earnest and zealous Republican. Notwithstanding the fact that he has been frequently urged by his friends to accept public office, he has declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate, but maintains his interest in all public questions and progressive improvements, having a wide acquaintance with the public men of the state. For a number of years he has been promi-

nent in the councils of his party, and to his honor it can be said that his friends have always found him true and faithful under all circumstances. He has frequently served as delegate to state, judicial, congressional and senatorial conventions. In 1892 Mr. Waters and the Hon. James S. Sherman (later vice-President of the United States) were delegates to the Republican national convention from the Oneida-Lewis congressional district and attended the convention which nominated President Harrison at Minneapolis. He was also alternate delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, in 1896, which nominated President McKinley.

In 1882 Mr. Waters purchased of the Ziba Knox Estate the old colonial brick house built by Paul Abbott, situated nearly opposite the Academy grounds in Lowville, where he now resides and on which he has made extensive alterations. In 1888 he purchased the Garret Bostwick place adjoining, making, with his own, some six acres, and in 1890 he subdivided and laid out a street, "Waters Terrace," opposite the Lowville Academy, leading from Main to Easton street. He graded the street, laid a sewer, and set out thrifty maple trees on each lot. Handsome residences have been erected on nearly all the lots and it is now one of the popular streets of the village.

Mr. Waters was married at Wickford, Rhode Island, October 24, 1883, by Rev. W. W. Ayres, rector of St. Paul's Church, to Sara E. Henry, born at Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, New York, January 25, 1851, where she passed her childhood days. She is a daughter of Rinaldo E. and Hannah Treadwell Sands (Johnson) Henry, and granddaughter of James and Lucy (Ward) Henry. She attended Madam Gireauld's boarding school in Brooklyn and completed her education, a four years' course, at the Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class with the Misses Havemeyer, Elder and Belloni. She then resided several years at Newport,

Rhode Island, making her home with her cousin, Mrs. E. A. Mathews, wife of Rear-Admiral Mathews, and later at Wickford, Rhode Island. Her mother, Hannah Treadwell Sands (Johnson) Henry, was born at Kingston, Rhode Island, September 30, 1824, daughter of Elijah and Mary Ann (Robinson) Johnson, and granddaughter of Jesse Champlain and Hannah Treadwell (Sands) Robinson, and a descendant of Colonial Governor Robinson (see Book Genealogy of Sands-Robinson families of Rhode Island). Rinaldo E. Henry (father) was born February 2, 1818, died February 20, 1863. Mrs. Henry died September 22, 1908, at Lowville, New York, and was buried by the side of her husband in the family lot at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Waters: 1. Ethel Martin, attended the Lowville Academy, the Emma Willard School at Troy, and the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, three years, being a pupil of Professor Carl Baurmann and Clarence B. Shirley. 2. Van Rensselaer Lansing, attended the public schools, the Lowville Academy, and the Culver Military School of Indiana; now associated in business with his father.

(VIII) John F. Waters, youngest son of Rev. Van Rensselaer and Belinda Ruth (Burr) Waters, was born in Constableville, Lewis county, New York, June 28, 1853. He attended the district schools of Lewis county and the high school and business college of Utica. At the age of nineteen he entered the private banking house of T. O. Grannis & Company, in Utica, as book-keeper, where he remained until 1875, when he was appointed by the commissioner of the United States land office at Washington, D. C., chief clerk in the office of the receiver of public moneys of the United States land office, at Independence, Kansas, at which time the government was engaged in the sale of the Osage Indian lands. Upon the conclusion of this sale, in 1881, Mr. Waters returned to Lowville, New York, and was

associated with his brother, Van Rensselaer Lansing Waters, in the dry goods business. In 1896 he withdrew from the business to accept an appointment as assistant financial clerk in the state department of excise at Albany, New York, where he is now located. The department, recognizing the ability and efficiency of Mr. Waters, have advanced him from time to time, until at the present time (1910) he holds the responsible position of chief of the division of accounts and statistics.

WATERS Lawrence Waters, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He was an early

settler at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1636. He planted the interval between Penacook and Stillrivers, Lancaster, Worcester county, before 1647. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Ann Linton, who died February 6, 1780, daughter of Richard Linton. When King Philip's war caused the Lancaster settlers to leave their homes, he went to Charlestown, in 1675, to the home of his son Stephen. He was blind in 1676. He died December 9, 1687, nearly eighty-five years old. Children: Lawrence, born February 14, 1634-35; Sarah, December 7, 1636; Mary, January 27, 1637-38; Rebecca, 1639 or '1640; Daniel, February 6, 1641-42; Stephen, January 24, 1642-43; Joseph; Jacob, April 29, 1647; Rachel, March 31, 1650; Samuel, February 14, 1651-52; Joanna, March 26, 1653; Joan, April 21, 1654; Ephraim, February 27, 1655-56; Adam, died September 15, 1670. The first six were born at Watertown, the last eight at Lancaster.

(II) Jacob, son of Lawrence Waters, was born at Lancaster, April 29, 1647. He lived at Charlestown. He married Sarah Hudson, who was admitted to the church, November 12, 1682, and died June 20, 1709. He was living at Mousall's, Charlestown, during King Philip's war. He married (second) November 4, 1709, Abigail Hudson.

He had a grant of common land at Charlestown in 1676 and bought land in 1680 on Bow street, Charlestown. His will was dated August 17, 1710, proved December 29, 1714. Children, recorded at Charlestown: Jacob, born May 5, 1676; Sarah, November 7, 1679; Jacob, January 23, 1680; Mary, February 10, 1682-83; Adam, January 6, 1685-86, mentioned below; Thomas, March 10, 1687-88; Abigail, April 5, 1689; Ebenezer, August 16, 1691; Daniel, January 5, 1693-94; Isaac, January 24, 1696-97.

(III) Adam, son of Jacob Waters, was born at Charlestown, January 6, 1685-86, and was baptized December 5, 1686. He lived in Charlestown and Boston, and was a housewright by trade. He married, November 26, 1708, at Boston, Rachel Draper. Children baptized in the Second Church, Charlestown: Rachel, baptized May 17, 1713; Jacob, August 10, 1713, died young; Mary, baptized September 20, 1715; Jacob, baptized August 10, 1718, died young; Jacob, August 18, 1719, lived at Charlestown; Sarah, March 23, 1722; John, November 25, 1726, mentioned below; Abraham, lived in Charlestown; Isaac, March 14, 1728-29; Dormed, June 20, 1731.

(IV) John, son of Adam Waters, was born at Charlestown, November 25, 1726. He left that town, probably before marriage. He appears to have settled early at Hoosick, Albany county, New York. In 1790 the first federal census shows that Adam Waters, of Hoosick, had in his family two males over sixteen and two females. In the same town was Bigelow Waters, with two sons under sixteen and one female; also Oliver Waters, with two sons under sixteen and three females. Bigelow and Oliver were doubtless brothers of Adam, mentioned below.

(V) Adam (2), son of John Waters, was born 1745-50. With many other Massachusetts men he settled at Hoosick, New York, as stated, but we find the records deficient and cannot give the name of his wife. He

was a pioneer and farmer. He had a son Moses, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses, son of Adam (2) Waters, was born, doubtless, in Massachusetts, January 31, 1771. In 1797 he came to what is now Lowville, Lewis county, New York, with a pack of provisions on his back, blazing the way through the wilderness, and became the first settler in the part of the town called Stowe Square. Here he cleared land, building a log cabin, and when his provisions were exhausted, he returned for more supplies. He established his home and was the first to set out an apple orchard in Lewis county. He kept a tavern in later years. He married, March 6, 1800, Rebecca, born September 1, 1770, daughter of Adam Wilcox, also an early settler of Lowville. Waters was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a charter member of the Lowville Baptist church; his wife was a Presbyterian. He died February 5, 1852; his wife, November 28, 1856. Children, born at Lowville: Susan, December 3, 1800; Azel, May 23, 1802; David, January 8, 1804; Nathan, July 27, 1805, mentioned below; Esther Post, October 8, 1807; Lucinda, July 1, 1810.

(VII) Nathan, son of Moses Waters, was born July 27, 1805, at Lowville, New York. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm and was educated at Lowville Academy. He taught school for several terms. He and his brother David conducted the homestead for a time. In 1840 Nathan Waters purchased the farm near Lowville on which his sons and daughters now reside and carried on general farming during the remainder of his active life. He was also interested in bee culture and had a large apiary, and his sons, Nathan A. and Herbert N., shipped large quantities of honey to the New York market and the local markets. This industry, in which he was so successful, has been continued by his sons. Mr. Waters was recognized as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of this section. He possessed a great influence, and his advice was sought and followed to a

great extent by his neighbors. In religion he was a Baptist; in politics a Republican. Though he was interested and active in public affairs, especially in matters affecting the welfare of the town, he declined to accept public office. He was quiet and unostentatious, devoting himself mainly to his home and his business. He married (first), January 28, 1833, Eliza Noble Weller, born at Westfield, Massachusetts, March 25, 1807, died December 10, 1869, daughter of Jared and Dorothea (Noble) Weller. Dorothea (Noble) Weller, born March 10, 1770, was a daughter of Matthew Noble, who was a son of Ensign Matthew, a son of Thomas, who was the immigrant ancestor, born in 1632, settled in Westfield, Massachusetts; moved to Springfield in 1664; he erected a saw mill on the Connecticut river. He married (second) Eliza Mary Patten, who died October 2, 1901. He died September 15, 1890. Children, born at Lowville: 1. Edward Payson, born December 3, 1833, died August 28, 1835. 2. Francis Dewey, September 27, 1835; married, March 21, 1869, Platt R. H. Sawyer. 3. Moses H., July 26, 1837; married, December 4, 1865, Maggie J. Todd. 4. Sara Root, July 26, 1838. 5. Elizabeth Weller, May 3, 1841, died February 25, 1858. 6. Nathan Azel, April 24, 1843. 7. Mary Abbott, May 13, 1845; married William Dence. 8. Herbert Noble, mentioned below.

(VIII) Herbert Noble, son of Nathan Waters, was born January 22, 1849, at Lowville. He was brought up on his father's farm, and educated in the public schools and Lowville Academy. He remained at home and succeeded to the ownership of the homestead when his father died. He has maintained the reputation of his father for industry and enterprise. He has devoted his attention chiefly to his dairy and has one of the best herds of cattle in this section, and is one of the most prosperous farmers of the county. He has the latest methods and appliances and is a leader in his line. He is a member of Lowville Grange, Patrons

of Husbandry. In religion he is a Baptist and in politics a Republican. He married, October 1, 1885, Ada E., born in Denmark, November 9, 1859, died January 17, 1896, daughter of William Hartwell. Children, born at Lowville: 1. Catherine Eliza, June 22, 1889, died February 5, 1892. 2. Herbert Hartwell, April 26, 1891, died April 26, 1892. 3. Mary E., November 6, 1893. 4. Ada M., January 9, 1896. Two daughters are students at Lowville Academy, where their father and grandfather were educated.

Taylor is a trade-name of ancient English origin. It is sometimes spelled Tailor and Tailer. Robert Taylor, immigrant, settled first in Scituate, Massachusetts. He was a ropemaker by trade. He removed to Newport, Rhode Island, and was admitted a freeman there in 1655. He was appointed prison-keeper of the colony October 29, 1673, by the general assembly. He died January 13, 1688. He married, in November, 1646, Mary Hodges. Children: Mary, Ann, Margaret, Robert, John (mentioned below), Peter and James.

(II) John, son of Robert Taylor, was born in June, 1657, and died January 9, 1747. He lived at Little Compton, Rhode Island; he married Abigail ———, who died September 16, 1720; (second) Sarah ———, who died in 1764. His will, dated April 25, 1745, proved 1747, bequeaths to wife Sarah; children: John, Robert, Lydia Cook and Margaret Woodman; grandchildren: Joseph, Philip, Job, Comfort, Deborah and Abigail Taylor, Samuel, Ann and Jesse Irish, Mary Davis, Hannah Viners, Susanna Palmer; great-grandchildren: George, Jonathan, Joseph, Job, Abner and Ann Wilbur. Children: Mary, Anna, Margaret, Lydia, John, Robert and Philip.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Taylor, was born January 7, 1694, at Little Compton. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Joanna Wilbur. Children, born

at Little Compton: Elizabeth, Job, David, Phebe, John (mentioned below), Margaret, Sarah, Humphrey, Mary, Samuel, Peter, Reuben.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Taylor, was born at Little Compton, July 24, 1725. He married, at Little Compton, December 3, 1747, Jemima Grinnell.

(V) John (4), son or nephew of John (3) Taylor, was born in Little Compton, or vicinity, about 1750. He moved with his family from Rhode Island to Warren, Connecticut, in 1775, and thence to Plattsburgh, New York. In 1797 he removed again to Peru, Clinton county, New York.

(VI) William, son of John (4) Taylor, was born in Rhode Island, February 27, 1773; died February 26, 1844. He married, December 15, 1793, Elizabeth Maxon, born November 25, 1773; died May 1, 1837. Children: Humphrey (mentioned below), Silas, George and Almira.

(VII) Humphrey, son of William Taylor, was born at Peterborough, New York, September 16, 1794. He came thence to Peru, New York, with his parents. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburgh. He married, December 13, 1818, Lettice Clark, born April 18, 1794. Children: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1819, married A. Hass Hayes; Jared M., born October, 1823, mentioned below; Franklin S., born January 30, 1821; married Seratia Martin; Harry D. C., born May 23, 1829, married Helen Olcott.

(VIII) Jared M., son of Humphrey Taylor, was born October 29, 1823, in Ausable, Clinton county, New York; died March 10, 1899. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he began to learn the trade of iron moulder. In 1849 he removed to a little hamlet in the town of Schuyler Falls, New York, and called it Morrisonville, a name it has ever since retained. Here he built a foundry and began to manufacture plows and machinery, building up a flourishing business, which he

conducted the rest of his life. Besides his foundry business he was engaged extensively in the manufacture of starch, consuming as much as twenty-five thousand bushels a year in his factory. He also established a woolen mill and manufactured flannel, cassimere and other goods. He was a Republican in politics, was active in town affairs, and held various offices of trust and honor. In religion he was a Baptist, joining the Baptist church at Keeseville at the age of twenty. He was an able, upright, Christian citizen, highly esteemed by all who knew him. He married (first), February 2, 1848, Emily Stickle, born May 17, 1825, died June 22, 1887. He married (second), November 6, 1889, Julia A. Boardman, born at Plattsburgh, New York, May 15, 1846, daughter of Lucian and Julia Ann (Stickles) Boardman, granddaughter of Moses Boardman. Her mother, Julia Ann (Stickles), was daughter of John and Mary (Moore) Stickles, of Schuylers Falls, New York. John Stickles and his brothers Edward and Jacob married sisters. Children of Jared M. Taylor by his first wife: 1. Mary Lettice, born March 21, 1861. 2. Albert H., born March 13, 1870; married Sarah Lucretia Miller, born December 5, 1873, only child of Edward C. and Alice Frances (Everest) Miller (see Everest); children: Alice Julia, born December 6, 1900; Lettice Alberta, September 30, 1902.

Emery Smith was the son of SMITH Jesse Smith, who with his wife were among the first settlers of the town of Bangor, coming from Vermont in the early part of the last century. Emery Smith was born in Bangor, New York, in 1817, and died there in 1857. He married Ordellia Barnum, in 1838. Children: Warren Henry, born December 7, 1839, mentioned below; Talmadge B., served in Company H, New York Volunteer Cavalry, enlisted in 1863, died while on passage from Morganza to New Orleans; Mercy M., died July 14, 1866, aged

nineteen years; Jesse, lives at Ogden, Utah.

(II) Warren Henry, son of Emery Smith, was born at Bangor, New York, December 7, 1839. He was educated in the public schools. During most of his life he has been a farmer. For a time he was in the meat and provision business at Brushton. He is a Republican in politics, and has held the office of highway commissioner and other town offices. He is warden of the Protestant Episcopal church at Brushton. He is a member of North Star Lodge, No. 107, Free Masons, of Brushton. He married Julia C. Gibson, of Bangor, New York, born August 10, 1841. Children: 1. Ordellia (deceased), married James E. Brady; child, Warren Carl Brady. 2. Nellie M., married William W. Hutchins, of Lowville, a farmer; children: Julia, Lloyd and Donald Hutchins. 3. Charles Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Henry, son of Warren Henry Smith, was born at Malone, New York, August 31, 1871. He was educated in the common schools and at Franklin Academy at Malone, New York. He learned the trade of printer, and at the age of twenty-one, in 1892, engaged in business as a job printer at Brushton. In 1899 he began the publication of a newspaper called *Facts and Fallacies*, and has continued it successfully to the present time. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Foresters. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and is clerk of the Vestry of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, October 7, 1896, Nell E. Belknap, of Brushton, born January 27, 1873, daughter of Willard W. W. and Jane (Emery) Belknap. Children: Dorothy, born July 19, 1897; Rebah, January 24, 1900.

The surname Harrington is spelled Her-
HARRINGTON rington, Errington
and Arrington in the early records of this

country as well as of England, and even at the present time this variation in spelling is found. The surname is of local origin, the final syllable indicating a town or village. There are parishes of Harrington at the present time in Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire. There is a parish of Arrington in Cambridge, for even in ancient days the Englishman dropped his "h's," and in Yorkshire there is a parish of Errington. The family is large in England. An important branch has its origin in the parish of Errington and Beaford, Northumberland, and bears arms: Argent two bars in chief three escallops azure. Crest; A cock gules combed and wattled sable. At Walwich Grange and High Warden county, Northumberland, a branch of this Errington family traces its descent from Gerard Errington, of Woolwich Grange, at the time of Henry VIII. The spelling Harrington is most favored in England, as well as America. Many of them bore coats-of-arms, the Harringtons of Essex county: Sable a fret or; the Harringtons or Harrington Sibble, county Essex: Sable a fret argent charged with nine fleurs-de-lis gules; and families bearing arms have lived or are living at Bangworth, county Leicester; Hanwell, county Middlesex; Stepney, county Middlesex; Bishtoh, county Salop; Kelston, county Somerset, and others.

Robert de Haverington, son of Osulphus or Oswulf, who held the manor of Flemingby in the time of Richard I., had a great grandson, Robert de Haverington, or Harrington, who removed to Aldington, Lancashire. The name Robert has been continued in this family, and some writers believe the Watertown settler a descendant of this branch of the English family.

(I) Robert Harrington, the immigrant ancestor, was in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1642-44, when he appears as a proprietor. He then owned a homestead given him by Thomas Hastings. This gift renders it probable that he was a relative of Deacon Hastings. He was admitted

a freeman May 27, 1663. He held various town offices in Watertown and was a man of prominence. He was a mill owner. In his will, dated January 1, 1704-5, he mentions his sons John, Daniel, Benjamin, Samuel, Thomas, Edwin (his youngest son, to whom he gave the homestead), and daughters Susannah Beers, Mary Bemis, Sarah Winship; daughter-in-law Joanna Ward, late wife of his son Joseph. His inventory mentions sixteen lots of land, amounting to six hundred and seventeen pounds. His homestead, bought December 24, 1684, of Jeremiah Dummer, a goldsmith of Boston, for ninety pounds, comprised the westerly half, some two hundred and fifty acres of the Oldham farm, and it is interesting to note that his farm on the Charles is or was recently owned by descendants, having been kept in the family continuously. He married, October 1, 164—, Susanna George, born 1632, died July 6, 1694, daughter of John George. Children: 1. Susanna, born August 18, 1649; married, February 9, 1671, John Cutting; (second) April 21, 1690, Eliezer Beers; (third) January 2, 1704-5, Peter Cloyes, of Framington. 2. John, August 24, 1651, mentioned below. 3. Robert, August 31, 1653, probably died young. 4. George, November 24, 1655; member of Captain Wadsworth's company, and killed by Indians at Lancaster, 1675-6. 5. Daniel, November 1, 1657. 6. Joseph, December 28, 1659; admitted freeman April 18, 1690. 7. Benjamin, January 26, 1661-2; died 1724. 8. Mary, January 12, 1663-4; married, about 1680, John Bemis. 9. Thomas, April 20, 1665; admitted freeman April 18, 1690; died March 29, 1712. 10. Samuel, December 18, 1666. 11. Edward, March 2, 1668-9. 12. Sarah, March 10, 1670-1; married, November 24, 1687, Joseph Winship, Jr., of Cambridge. 13. David, June 1, 1673; died March 11, 1675-6.

(II) John, son of Robert Harrington, was born August 24, 1651, in Watertown, and married, November 17, 1681, Hannah,

daughter of John Winter, Jr., of Watertown, afterwards of Cambridge Farms. She died July 17, 1741, and her husband, August 24, 1741, in Waltham. Children: 1. Hannah, born August 9, 1682. 2. John, October, 1684, mentioned below. 3. Mary, May 11, 1687. 4. Lydia, baptized March 2, 1689-90. 5. George (?). 6. James, April 2, 1695. 7. Patience, baptized October 10, 1697. 8. Ann, baptized March 31, 1700. 9. Sarah, March 6, 1701-2. 10. Ruth, January 24, 1704-5. 11-12. Josiah and Joshua (twins), June 12, 1709.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Harrington, was born October, 1684, in Watertown, and married, April 12, 1705, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rebecca (Rolfe) Cutter, of Cambridge Farms (Lexington), where he settled. She was born March 5, 1680-1. He came to Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1713, and resided there, near Hancock Hill. He died in Lexington, November 29, 1750. Children: 1. Richard, born at Watertown, September 26, 1707. 2. Moses, January 6, 1709-10. 3. Henry, January 8, 1711-12, mentioned below. 4. John, March 22, 1713-14. 5. Hannah, baptized in Watertown, February 20, 1714-15. 6. William, February 4, 1716-17. 7. Abigail, December 14, 1718. 8. Caleb, July 13, 1721.

(IV) Henry, son of John (2) Harrington, was born at Watertown, January 8, 1711-12. He married, at Lexington, June 4, 173—, Sarah Laughton, who died May 16, 1760, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah Laughton. He married (second) Abigail —, widow of Ebenezer Blodgett, who died January 23, 1820, at the age of ninety-four years. He died December 25, 1791, aged eighty. He is said to have been in the revolution, doubtless during the fighting of April 19, 1775. Children, born at Lexington: 1. Sarah, born September 17, 1735. 2. Henry, August 27, 1737. 3. Jeremiah, 1741. 4. John, 1743, mentioned below. 5. Jonathan, 1745. 6. Thomas, 1748. 7. Elizabeth, September 17, 1750. 8. Will-

iam, March 18, 1752. 9. Moses, March 23, 1754. 10. Mary, April 19, 1756. 11. Ebenezer, May 15, 1760.

(V) John (3), son of Henry Harrington, was born at Lexington, in 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Parker's company in the battle of Lexington, and later the same year in Captain John Bridge's company, Colonel Eleazer Brook's regiment, in 1776; and perhaps had other service. He moved to Deering, New Hampshire, in 1783. He married, at Lexington, December 3, 1763, Mary, daughter of John Wootton, an Englishman, shipmaster, who made twenty-two voyages to Surinam. Children, born at Lexington: Abigail, born March 3, 1765; Sarah, February 17, 1766; John, February 1, 1770; Stephen, November 22, 1774; Rebecca, May 3, 1781; William, mentioned below.

(VI) William, son of John (3) Harrington, was born at Lexington, November 21, 1779, according to town records. He moved to Plymouth, Chenango county, New York, where he followed farming. He married, at Salem, October 9, 1800, Betsy Hemingway, born at Salem, Massachusetts, January 9, 1785. Children, born at Salem, Massachusetts: Alphonso, March 30, 1802; Laura, March 31, 1803; William Albert, May 25, 1805. Children born at Plymouth: Caliaata A., June 14, 1807; Julia Ann, May 2, 1809; Melza Wootton, July 6, 1811; James Henry, August 9, 1813; Marcius P., November 24, 1815; Aordus, December 20, 1817; Orson, December 17, 1820; Orlando, mentioned below.

(VII) Orlando, son of William Harrington, was born May 25, 1822, in Plymouth, Chenango county, New York. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and has followed farming in his native town all his life. He also dealt in cattle. His religion was Methodist. He died in August, 1864. He married (first) Hannah Brown; (second) Jane Knowles, born June 2, 1830, died November 9, 1887, at Smyrna, New York, daughter of Will-

iam and Olive Wilcox Knowles. Olive was a daughter of Hopson Wilcox, of Exeter, Washington county, Rhode Island; children: Robert, Russell, Hazard, Betsy and Olive Wilcox. Children of Olive and William (Wilcox) were: Norah, Ann and Jane Knowles. Jane (Knowles) Harrington married (second) Elijah Goodrich. Children of Orlando and Hannah Harrington, born at Plymouth: Herbert Orson, lives at North Egremont, Massachusetts; Charles, a merchant and miller at Plymouth, New York; Alice, deceased; Eva Tillinghast, resides at Oneonta, New York; Marcius, deceased; child of second wife, Orlando, mentioned below.

(VIII) Orlando (2), son of Orlando (1) Harrington, was born in Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, July 29, 1864. His father died when he was an infant. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He worked at farming during his youth. In 1890 he went to work in a creamery at Conway, Massachusetts, and a year later removed to Jacksonville, Vermont, where he was employed in the same line of business. Then he was employed in a co-operative creamery at Easthampton, Massachusetts. In 1898 he bought a creamery business at North Bangor, New York, and engaged in business on his own account. He lost his plant by fire April 21, 1904, but immediately rebuilt it. In 1907 he changed his plant to a condensary, which is known as the Franklin County Creamery and Condensed Milk Company, and he was the first and still is the only man engaged in the business of condensing milk in Franklin county. He has recently built a seventy-foot stack for his factory and made extensive improvements with new machinery, which makes it a thoroughly modern equipment throughout. The business has proven so prosperous that he has built a new plant at Fort Covington, New York, which was started about October 1, 1910. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of North Bangor, New York, of the

Order of Eastern Star, Chapter No. 89; of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Knights of Honor. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church, and one of the trustees. He married, June 11, 1882, Cora A. Richardson, born at Georgetown, New York, August 1, 1864, daughter of Albert and Melvina (Coy) Richardson, granddaughter of Aldine and Sophia (Coy) Richardson. Her father was a native of Connecticut. Their only child is Martha Jane, born in Plymouth, July 30, 1885, married, October 7, 1908, to Ernest Thurgood, born at Bombay, New York, associated in business with Mr. Harrington. His father was born in England.

Robert Ware, immigrant ancestor, came from England to the colony of Massachusetts some time before the autumn of 1642. His name first occurs on the Dedham records November 25, 1642, when "Robert Weares is Admitted to the purchase of Thomas Eames his house lott and three acres of land." This land was situated on "Great" or Dedham island, north of Dedham village, and formed a bend in the Charles river and the "Long Ditch" which unites the upper and lower parts of the stream. It probably became his house lot. A highway known as Ware's causeway led from one end of the island to the other. February 6, 1642-3, a grant of land was made to him, and various other grants were made to him in other parts of the town. He joined the church October 2 or 11, 1646, at the time of the baptism of his eldest child. He was made freeman May 26, 1647, and was a member of the artillery company in 1644. His name stands second in point of wealth on the tax list. He married (first), in Dedham, March 24, 1644-5, Margaret, daughter of John Hunting, immigrant, died April 12, 1688, first ruling elder of the Dedham church, and his wife Esther Seaborn. Esther or Hester Seaborn was apparently a sister of Francis Seaborn, who

made her a bequest in England. She died May 3, 1676. Margaret Hunting died August 26, 1670, in Dedham, and he married (second), May 3, 1676, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Dorchester. She was born March 28, 1636, and died April 20, 1721. He died April 19, 1699, called the "Aged." His will was made February 25, 1698, and proved May 11, 1699. The inventory was 250 pounds two shillings ten pence. Children of first wife, all born in Dedham: John, October 6, 1646, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 7, 1648; Margaret, February 14, 1650-1; Robert, August 1, 1653; Esther, September 28, 1655; Samuel, September 30, 1657; Ephraim, November 5, 1659; Elizabeth, November 19, 1661; Joseph, September 8, 1663; Ebenezer, October 28, 1667.

(II) John, son of Robert Ware, was born October 6, 1646, in Dedham, and died in Wrentham, Massachusetts, April 7, 1718. He was one of the settlers, 1671, of Wollomonopoag, incorporated as Wrentham, 1673. In March, 1675-6, the town was deserted by the settlers, who sought refuge in Dedham and elsewhere from the Indians during King Philip's war, and did not return until 1680. John Ware went away with the rest, and during the war headed a band of men in an attack at Indian Rock, in Franklin. He was also among those who came back in 1780. He is said to have built upon the "Bean Place" in Wrentham as early as 1668. He was one of the first selectmen of that town in 1686, and lieutenant and captain of the first military company. His commission as lieutenant of the foot company of militia, signed by Governor Stoughton, August 5, 1696, is still extant. He served from 1698 to 1704, and as captain till 1715. The journal of the company was kept in a small book, six by four inches, written in a crabbed hand, and was filled with notices of musters, with the names and amount of fines of the absent and "defective," the names of those "prest" for Canada, those who "ran away,"

and the precautions taken against the Indians. John Ware married (first), December 10, 1668, Mary, daughter of Michael Metcalf, Jr., and Mary Fairbanks, born August 15, 1646, died March 22, 1676-7, in Dedham. He married (second), March 24, 1678-9, Joanna, daughter of John and Joanna Gay, of Dedham, and widow of Nathaniel Whiting, Jr., born March 23, 1644-5; died October 26, 1708, in Wrentham. He married (third), December 21, 1709, Dorothy, widow of Eleazer (Nicholas) Wood, of Sherborn, who died May 20, 1704, and mother of Hannah Wood, wife of John's son Joseph. She died December 10, 1728, in Sherborn. Children of first wife: 1. John, born June 17, 1670, in Dedham; Eliazer, July 13, 1672, died February 20, 1672-3, in Dedham; Son, born and died in Wrentham, February 10, 1673; Eliazer, died in Wrentham, September, 1675; Eliazer, October 2, 1676, in Dedham, or September 28, 1676 (Wrentham records). Children of second wife: Abigail, January, 1680, in Dedham; Joseph, June 2, 1681, in Wrentham; Zachariah, November 16, 1683, died January 13, 1684; Mary, November 15, 1684; Hannah, September 24, 1686; Benjamin, July 8, 1688.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Ware, was born June 17, 1670, in Dedham, and died March 29, 1751. He was buried in Wrentham cemetery. He married, January 14, 1695-6, Mehitable, supposed to be daughter of William Chaplen, of Dorchester. She was born February 22, 1674-5, and died March 25, 1750. Children, born in Wrentham: William, July 4, 1697; John, May 7, 1700, died April 24, 1775; Moses, June 7, 1702, mentioned below; Mary, August 4, 1705; Barbareh, April 9, 1708; Mehetible, October 6, 1710; Rebeckah, between December 3, 1716, and February 15, 1717; Richard, October 27, 1718; died September 7, 1719.

(IV) Moses, son of John (2) Ware, was born June 7, 1702, in Wrentham, and married (first), June 23, 1731, in Attleboro.

Elizabeth Lane, of that place. He married (second), January 10, 1738-9, Comfort, daughter of Andrew and Sary Blake, born February 27, 1708-9, in Wrentham. He married (third), September 18, 1746, in Norton. Mary Titus, of Rehoboth. Child of second wife: Moses, mentioned below. Child of third wife: David, June 10, 1747, in Norton.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Ware, was born November 16, 1739, in Wrentham, and died in Keene, New York, August 23, 1812. He married, December 3, 1761, Rebecca, daughter of William, Jr., and Rebecca (Ware) Puffer, of Norton, born November 18, 1741. He removed to Surry, New Hampshire, after 1773; to Gilsum before 1793, "with several boys." His name is on the associates list in Surry, 1775. He was a member of the Congregational church there. He and son Moses removed to Keene in 1806. Children, all but two youngest, born in Norton: Eunice, December 1, 1763; Comfort, July 30, 1764; Elijah, March 9, 1768; Betty, April 24, 1771; Benjamin, May 18, 1773; Moses, June, 1776, mentioned below; Milly, born in Surry; Rebekah, May 10, 1780, in Surry.

(VI) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Ware, was born June, 1776, in Surry, New Hampshire, and died in Keene, October 20, 1838. He married Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Hathorn, born between February, 1768, and 1771, in Jaffrey, died in 1860. Children: Daniel Hathorn, born July 16, 1800; Hannah; Moses, 1806; Otis, about 1810; Cyrus C.

(VII) Cyrus C., son of Moses (3) Ware, was born at Keene, New York, March 17, 1815, and died in August, 1886. He was educated in the public schools, and was a tailor by trade. For many years, however, he was chef in various summer hotels in the Adirondacks. He was a member of the farming community at Lewis, Essex county. He and his wife are buried near his parents at Keene. He married Mary Lee, born at Lewis, died March, 1854, in her forty-first

year. Children: Daniel, born and died in 1841; Judson C., born February 15, 1842, mentioned below; Loretta A., January 21, 1845, died in July, 1870; Edward L., born December 19, 1850, died in January, 1863.

(VIII) Judson C., son of Cyrus C. Ware, was born at Keene, New York, February 15, 1842, and died October 26, 1908, at Lake Placid, New York. He was educated in the public schools. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, but on the death of his mother he went to live with Horatio Hinckley, of North Elba. At the age of eighteen he received a certificate as teacher. He enlisted in Company K, Ninety-sixth New York Regiment, and served in the civil war four years lacking but two days. He was wounded twice, once by a bullet in the toe, and once in the hip by a bullet. He rose to the rank of second lieutenant and was commended for bravery in action. He was taken prisoner and confined for a time in Libby Prison, Richmond. After the war he returned to farming and bought his present farm of two hundred and sixty acres in 1880. He had a dairy of twenty-five cows and provided milk and cream for various hotels. He also sold garden produce. He was a Republican in politics, and was for two years supervisor of the town, for three years sheriff of Essex county, and for a long time a justice of the peace of the town. He was also superintendent of documents at Albany for a time. He retired from active life about two years before his death. He was a member of S. C. Dwyer Post, G. A. R., and of the Methodist church. He was a capable man and succeeded mainly by his own efforts. He married, December 21, 1871, Carrie A. Brewster, of North Elba, daughter of Jackson and Abzada (Nash) Brewster. Her mother died in 1867. Mrs. Ware was born at Lake Placid, January 15, 1844. They celebrated their silver wedding December 21, 1895. Children: Edward Lee, mentioned below; J. Vernon, born July 6 1876, proprietor of a livery stable at Lake

Placid, married Kate Hurley; children: Judson C., Edward and Martha.

(IX) Edward Lee, son of Judson C. Ware, was born at Lake Placid, September 23, 1872. He was educated there in the public schools and in the Elizabethtown high school, from which he graduated in 1890. He graduated from the Troy Business College in the class of 1893. He worked as bookkeeper for a time in the office of the A. S. Wright Manufacturing Company. In 1896-98 he was engaged in business as a merchant at Lake Placid. During the next three years he was clerk of a hotel at Elizabethtown. In July, 1899, he was appointed postmaster of Lake Placid and since then has held that office. He was again in business under the firm name of E. L. Ware & Company, general merchants, at Lake Placid, from 1902 to 1909. In politics he is a Republican. He was supervisor of the town four years. He is a member of Lake Placid Lodge, No. 834, F. A. M.; Wanneta Chapter, R. A. M., of Saranac Lake, New York; of De Soto Commandery, Knights Templar, of Plattsburgh, of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, and of Lake Placid Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Lake Placid. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, April, 1906, Carrie Lamb, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Brewster) Nash, of Lake Placid. They have no children.

The family of Leete is one of
LEETE the oldest American families, the line being continuous back to 1639 in this country. The first of the name came from England, and in England the records of the Leetes reach back to the reign of Edward the Confessor, who lived just before the Norman Conquest. The earliest documentary evidence is in the Domesday Book of William the Conqueror, which consisted of a report to the king of the status of his subjects throughout his English realm. From these we learn that

one Leete had held a certain manor in Buckinghamshire called Foxescote. This was subsequently bestowed by the Conqueror upon Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, his half-brother. This Leete, the Domesday Book relates, had been a thane of Edward, which high position he must have held, of course, before the death of the Confessor king, January 5, 1066. In the Domesday Book mention is also made of another manor in Gloucestershire in Chenemerton held by another Leete. This manor is described as having three ox teams, fourteen villeins with six ox teams, eight serfs, and three mills. In the records of legal proceedings known as the *Pedes Finium*, the account is found of an action at law during the reign of King John, 1209, in which title to a certain portion of land in Cambridgeshire was confirmed to Gerard Leete and his wife Sema. Another source of information is the *Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum*, which contained the enrollment of all mandates, letters and writs of a private nature addressed in the king's name to individuals. From these documents we learn that King John gave at various times commands to his officials respecting the provision in land and in other appurtenances for the benefit of various crusading knights of the Leete family, here called, in Norman usage, de Letes, and by the same authority King Henry III. gave various estates into the hands of other members of the family for knightly service as crusaders. There were four members of the family thus favored who were participants in the Third or Fourth Crusade—Peter, Nicholas, Walter and Radmund. These were probably the first bearers of the Leete coat-of-arms, one of the oldest extant, for it is one of those not traceable to grants. It presumably originated in the field during the crusades. It is described as follows: Argent a fesse gules between two rolls of fuses sable fired proper; a martlet of the field. Crest; On a ducal coronet an antique lamp or, fired proper.



The Charter Rolls of Henry III. contain the record of the title of these same lands, and the *Testa de Nevill* confirms their possession during the reigns of Henry the Third and Edward the First. In the *Rotuli Hundredarum*, the report of certain commissioners of Edward the First, is found as follows: "And for a certain transgression which Ralph de Mullond committed against our lord King John the same king took from him that manor and gave it to the lord Nicholas de Lettres who lived long and held it for his whole life, and died in the time of Henry the present king." In the *Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, Henry de Lettres is mentioned as holding a manor in Lincolnshire during the time of Edward the First. In the *Nonarum Inquisitiones* of 1341, by which the ninth lamb, the ninth fleece, and the ninth sheaf were to be taken for the two years next to come. Robert, Hugh, Wills and John Lete are mentioned as thus contributing. The *Rotulorum Patentium*, or public announcements accompanied by the impression of the Great Seal, contain a record of the royal permission granted to Peter, Nicholas and Walter de

Lettes by Henry III. to join one of the crusades to Jerusalem (1217), and safe conduct for various knights, including Nicholas de Lettes, was signed by Henry the Third (1229). In 1303 Richard de Lyte and the Monks of Swaffham held in Toft and Cumber-ton half a knight's fee from the Bishop of Ely. In 1307 Roger du Lyt was ordered to deliver the Castle of Kennefek. The Subsidy Rolls of Cambridgeshire contained a long list of assessments against the Leetes who were land owners in that county: under Henry VIII. John Lette of Kingston, 6 pounds; Thomas Lete of Hokynton, 3 pounds; John Lete of Cottenham, 3 pounds; Agnes Lete, 3 pounds; Henry Lete, 2 pounds; Thomas Leete of Cumber-ton, 2 pounds; Henry Leete, 4 pounds, etc.; under Elizabeth, Thomas Leete of Hokynton, 3 pounds.

(I) Thomas Leete, of Hokynton (or Oakington), Cambridgeshire, England, stands at the head of the family as continuously traced to the present time. He was assessed to the subsidy of Cambridgeshire in 1522-3; was buried at Oakington July 9, 1564.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Leete, was assessed to the subsidy of Cambridgeshire in 1566-7 and 1571-2, and was buried at Oakington February 4, 1582.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Leete, is named in the "Visitation of Huntingtonshire" in 1613. He married, June 2, 1574, Maria, daughter of Edward Slade, of Rushton, county Northampton. She was buried at Oakington, September 25, 1610. He was church warden of Oakington in 1598, and was buried there November 12, 1616. Children: John, of Dodington (the elder); John, of Islington; Jane, married Richard Dale; Rebecca, married Thomas Fowler.

(IV) John, eldest child of Thomas (3) and Maria (Slade) Leete, resided at Dodington; married Ann, daughter of Robert Shute, one of the justices of the King's Bench. Children: William, mentioned be-

low; John, of Midlow Grange, Huntingdonshire, baptized May 13, 1575, at Oakington; Ann, married Robert Ruly, and died about December, 1648.

(V) William, eldest child of John and Ann (Shute) Leete, was the emigrant to our shores, and the ancestor of nearly all the Leetes in America. He was born in 1612-13 in Dodington. He was bred in the law at Cambridge University, and served for a considerable time as clerk in the Bishop of Ely's Court, at Cambridge. Observing the oppressions and cruelties then practiced on the conscientious and virtuous Puritans, he was led to examine more thoroughly their doctrines and practices, and eventually to become a Puritan himself. He gave up his office and came to America in the company of the Rev. Henry Whitfield. He was one of the signers of the plantation covenant on shipboard, January 1, 1639. He arrived at New Haven about July 10, 1639. When the company agreed upon Guilford as a place of settlement he was one of the six selected to purchase the land from the native Indians in trust for the plantation until their organization. He selected for himself about 250 acres of land **three miles west of Guilford**, now known as Leete's Island. He filled many public offices in the new colony and was clerk of the plantation from 1639 to 1662. He was also one of the four to whom was intrusted the full civil power of the plantation, without limitation, until a church was formed. He was selected one of the "seven pillars" of the church which formed the body politic of Guilford. He was deputy from Guilford to the general court in New Haven from 1643 to 1650, and from 1651 to 1658 he was magistrate of the town. In 1658 he was chosen deputy governor of the Colony, and continued in that office until 1661, when he was elected governor, an office which he held until the union with Connecticut in 1664. After the union he was an assistant until 1669, when he was elected deputy governor of the Connecticut colony.

holding that office until 1676, when he was chosen governor. He retained this office by continuous re-elections until his death, April 16, 1683. Upon being elected governor he moved to Hartford, where he lived until his death, and was buried there. William Leete married (first) in England, about 1638, Anna, daughter of Rev. John Payne, of Southoe. She died September 1, 1668. He married (second), April 7, 1670, Sarah, widow of Henry Rutherford; she died February 10, 1673. He married (third) Mrs. Mary Street, who had been married (first) to Governor Francis Newman, and later to Rev. Nicholas Street; she died December 13, 1683. His children were: John, mentioned below; Andrew, born 1643, married Elizabeth Jordan; William, married Mary Fenn; Abigail, married Rev. J. Woodbridge; Caleb, born August 24, 1651, died January 13, 1673; Gratiana, born December 22, 1653; Peregrine, born January 12, 1658, died young; Joshua, born 1659, died February 22, 1660; Anna, born March 10, 1661, married John Trowbridge.

(VI) John, eldest child of Governor William and Anna (Payne) Leete, was born in 1639, in Guilford, and is said to have been the first white child born in that town, where he died November 25, 1692. He married, October 4, 1670, Mary, daughter of William and Joanna (Sheafe) Chittenden, of Guilford, born in 1647, and died March 9, 1712. Children: Ann, born August 6, 1671, married John Collins; John, January 4, 1674, married Sarah Allen; Joshua, July 7, 1676, married Mary Munger; Sarah, December 16, 1677, married Eliakim Marshall; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitabel, born December 10, 1684, married Dr. Anthony Labore; Benjamin, born December 26, 1686, married Rachel Champion; Daniel, December 23, 1689, died young.

(VII) Deacon Pelatiah, fifth child of John and Mary (Chittenden) Leete, was born March 26, 1581, in Guilford, and settled soon after his marriage on Leete's

Island, being the first to locate there. The land had been allotted to his grandfather, Governor Leete, after purchase from the Indians, and the title to the greater part of the soil has never been out of the family name. Upon these ancestral acres seven generations of Leetes have resided as farmers, most of them with success and profit. Deacon Pelatiah passed most of his life there, where he died October 13, 1768, at the age of eighty-seven years. Originally the soil was very fertile, and he did not consider a hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre more than an average yield. He also had a herd of one hundred neat cattle. In 1735 he erected a large house on a commanding spot overlooking the waters of the Sound. He was deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford. He was also a representative of the town in the general court. He married, July 1, 1705, Abigail, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Fowler, of Guilford, born 1679, died October 22, 1769, aged ninety years. Children: Abigail, born September 13, 1707, died June 2, 1792; Daniel, October 14, 1709; Mehitabel, September 28, 1711, died October 21, 1711; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitabel, born in 1714, married John Brewster.

(VIII) Pelatiah (2), second son of Pelatiah (1) and Abigail (Fowler) Leete, was born March 7, 1713, on Leete's Island, where he passed his life. In 1778 he fortified Leete's Island with a block house, which in 1781 became the scene of a fatal encounter between the coast guards and a body of British soldiers whose attempt to effect a landing was repulsed. He was deacon of the Fourth Congregational church, and a respected and useful citizen, dying May 18, 1783. He married, March 26, 1740, Lydis, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Mindwell (Meigs) Crittenden, born March 14, 1719, in Guilford, died August 13, 1772. Children: Pelatiah, born March 4, 1741, died April 20, 1741; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Lydia and Noah (twins),

born October 24, 1749, (Lydia married John Leete); Eber, born March 25, 1752, died October 22, 1769; Simeon, born April 14, 1754, married Zerviah Norton; Amos, born April 25, 1758, married Hannah Ward; Nathan, born 1762, died November 1, 1769.

(IX) Pelatiah (3), eldest child of Pelatiah (2) and Lydia (Crittenden) Leete, was born August 22, 1744, on Leete's Island, where he died March 2, 1806. He married Bethiah, daughter of James and Bethiah Norton, of Guilford, born about 1759, died June 30, 1793, aged fifty-six years. He married (second), November 10, 1794, Mary Frisbie, of North Branford, who died January 14, 1862, having survived him nearly forty-six years. Children: Joel, born April 15, 1768; Noah, mentioned below; Pelatiah, born July 3, 1773, married Betsy Ranney; Mary, born February 15, 1798, married Jude Ludington.

(X) Noah, second son of Pelatiah (3) and Bethiah (Norton) Leete, was born February 22, 1770, and died in 1827, aged fifty-seven years. He resided on Leete's Island until 1808, when he settled at Verona, Oneida county, New York. He married, February 22, 1792, Huldah, daughter of Thelus and Lydia (Franklin) Ward, of Guilford, born February 14, 1774. She survived him about ten years, dying in 1837, at the age of sixty-three. Children: Allen Norton, Lydia Meigs, Charles Ward, Harley, Nelson, and Artemisia.

(XI) Charles Ward, second son of Noah and Huldah (Ward) Leete, was born October 14, 1799, at Leete's Island, in Guilford. He attended the public schools of Guilford and Verona, and between 1815-1820 he was a student in Fairfield Seminary. During his minority he was employed mostly on the homestead farm at Verona; later he established a chair factory in that town, which he operated several years. Having decided to enter the ministry his studies were directed to that end, and he received

his first license in March, 1831. He was appointed assistant pastor at Steuben, New York, in the fall of 1833, and a year later became pastor at Antwerp, New York, which included the society at Ox Bow, his residence being at the latter place. In 1835 he was appointed pastor at Gouverneur, which included Fullerville, and he resided in both places. He became pastor at Canton during the winter of 1836-37, and was transferred to Potsdam, filling a vacancy in succession of Jesse T. Peck, who became principal of Gouverneur Seminary. He remained at Potsdam until the fall of 1838, when he was appointed to Fulton; in 1840 to Weedsport and 1842 to Little Falls, where he remained two years. Failing in health he declined another pastorate, and went to Vernon to live. Having become improved in health, he was chosen delegate to the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held at Pittsburgh in 1848, and in that year he was agent for Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York, securing funds for and superintending the construction of the building of that institution. In the fall of 1849 he was appointed pastor at Belleville, New York, and remained there one year, subsequently becoming pastor at Adams, New York. After one year's labor in that town he was again compelled, by failing health, to withdraw from the active ministry and removed to his home in Vernon, where he remained until his death, December 13, 1857. In the contest between Jackson and Adams for the presidency, his sentiments were with the Adams party. He regarded slavery as a blot on our country, and though not an Abolitionist he was a free-soiler. For half a dozen years he was captain of a military company in Oneida county previous to 1830. He married (first), January 16, 1822, Adeline, daughter of Jabez and Sarah (Taylor) Loomis, of Verona, born May 5, 1801, died February 3, 1833. He married (second) Sophronia Stone, of Vernon. The first wife



Charles H. Leete Cha. W. Leete.

Edward H. Leete

was mother of Charles Ward and Allen Norton; the second, of Adeline, Wilbur Fisk, Sophronia and William Stone. The second son resides in Clarksville, Iowa. He married Abigail Button, and has children: Charles Norton, Abbie Jane, Parnelia Adeline, Harley Wright, Lydia Elizabeth and Mary Elizabeth. The elder daughter died unmarried, and the younger became the wife of Edward G. Church, and died at Oneida, New York, leaving four children: Frank Edward, Alice, Florence A. and Walter Leete, of Potsdam, N. Y. The third son resided many years in Potsdam, New York, and died at Oneida, leaving a widow and two sons—William C. and Wilford A. The youngest son resides at Oneida, and has one daughter, Adaline (Mrs. William Pine, of Walton, New York).

(XII) Charles Ward (2), eldest child of Rev. Charles Ward (1) and Adeline (Loomis) Leete, was born July 6, 1823, in Verona, and was educated in the public schools. He was but fourteen years of age when his father located at Potsdam, where most of his adult life has been spent. In 1833 he attended school in Steuben, New York, and the next year in Antwerp. In 1835-36 he was a student at Gouverneur Academy, and in 1837 became a student at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, New York, where he completed his studies in 1844. He began business life as a clerk with Goulding & Hewitt, at Potsdam, general merchants, who also operated an iron foundry, which had been established by Jabez Willes in 1820. He remained in the employ of Mr. Goulding until January, 1847, when he became his partner in the mercantile branch of the business, under the firm of Goulding and Leete. This continued until March, 1851, when the foundry business was assumed, and a new partnership formed, including Judge Henry L. Knowles and Henry Watkins, the firm name becoming Goulding & Company. This continued until May, 1856, when Leete and Watkins purchased the interests of the

other partners and continued until January, 1867, under the name of Watkins & Leete. At this time, Wilbur F. Leete and L. De Witt Anstead became partners, and the firm became Watkins, Leete & Company, under which style it continued five years. In January, 1872, Mr. Charles W. Leete became sole proprietor, and as such continued the foundry business until June, 1897, when his son, Charles H. Leete, succeeded him. The father continues as business manager in the interest of the son. In the mercantile business Mr. Leete was joined, for a period of five years, by his son, Edward W. Leete, under the style of C. W. & E. W. Leete, after which the son became sole proprietor. The senior Leete was a partner, with others, in Adirondack timber lands and lumber mills at Potsdam, under the name of Burnham, Watkins & Leete. He was also a partner in the Union Falls Lumber Company, with mills at Union Falls, and timber in the Adirondacks, controlling the entire power of the Raquette river at the falls. This power and lands were later sold to the Racquette River Paper Company. Mr. Leete was a partner with A. M. Adsit and Henry Watkins in the Potsdam Pail Factory, having a plant on Fall Island, Potsdam; and also in the firm of Leete, Peck & Company, a mercantile business carrying drugs, paints and kindred goods. Mr. Leete has always been an earnest Republican, but not an office seeker. He served as one of the village trustees of Potsdam, and for several terms as village assessor; also town assessor. He was elected a trustee of St. Lawrence Academy in 1856, and became its secretary ten years later. He is now serving as senior trustee and secretary. He was an earnest supporter of the government during the civil war, and, though not drafted, voluntarily furnished an acceptable substitute, who represented him for a long term in the Union army. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been one of the official board of the Potsdam church

since 1845. He married, in Potsdam, November 28, 1850, Eliza Willes, born July 9, 1827, in that town, where she died November 16, 1894, daughter of Jabez and Betsey (Tupper) Willes. Jabez Willes established an iron foundry in 1820 at Potsdam, which was subsequently conducted by his grandson, as above noted. He also operated a clothing mill, engaged in farming, and was justice of the peace of the town of Potsdam. He was justice of the sessions of St. Lawrence county, a member of the assembly, state senator, and judge of the New York court for the correction of errors. He was a steadfast Democrat, and politically associated with Silas Wright, Preston King and other well-known leaders of the party. He was a son of Sylvanus Willes, a soldier of the revolution. Children of C. W. Leete and Eliza Willes: 1. Harriet Adaline, born January 31, 1852; graduate of Potsdam Normal School; married Sanford Elliott Clapp, editor of the *Bergen Index*, Hackensack, New Jersey; they have a daughter, Adelaide Eliza; 2. Charles H., mentioned below; 3. Edward Willes, born January 13, 1859; graduated from Potsdam Normal School; now a specialist in cataloguing for hardware houses; resides at Decatur, Illinois.

(XIII) Charles Henry, elder son of Charles Ward (2) and Eliza (Willes) Leete, was born March 17, 1857, in Potsdam, where most of his minority was spent. He prepared for college at the State Normal School in his native town, being one of the earliest students of that institution. He passed the freshman year of his college course at Syracuse University, and in September, 1876, became a member of the class of 1879 at Yale University, where he was duly graduated. Having decided to make teaching his life work, he re-entered the State Normal School at Potsdam, where he continued one year in the study of the theory and practice of teaching. He then taught in the normal school from January to June, 1881, and in the fall of that year

went to New York City, where he became a teacher in Dr. J. Sachs's Collegiate Institute. He was continuously identified with that school until 1887, when he went to Europe and attended lectures at the Universities of Halle, Berlin and Leipzig, Germany, and received from the latter the degree of doctor of philosophy. He has made a specialty of pedagogy, geography and economics, and is said by the historian of his Yale class to be the ablest and best equipped of the class in these matters. During his work abroad he spent one year visiting the schools of England, France, Germany, Austria, and other countries. In the meantime Dr. Sachs's School for Girls had been planned and a building erected; on his return Dr. Leete became its headmaster and has been ever since continuously associated with it. In 1907 he became its principal and proprietor, and as such has conducted the institution, now known as the Sachs School for Girls, which is among the leading schools of its class. Dr. Leete published in 1900, "Exercises in Geography," and in 1890, in co-operation with G. G. Chisholm, prepared "Longman's School Atlas" and "Longman's School Geography," and later wrote various articles for "Longman's Gazetteer." In 1887 he contributed to *Science* an article on national prosperity, and was a contributor to the *New York Evening Post* in an article on "Australian Development." Before the Schoolmaster's Association in 1892 he delivered an address on "Realism in Education," which was subsequently printed in the proceedings of the Association. Before the New York University Convocation in 1893 he gave an address on the teaching of geography, and in the same year delivered a series of lectures on geography at Teachers' College, New York. In 1909 he had a paper on high school geography before the Winnipeg meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is a Life Fellow of the American Geographical Society, a member of the Na-

tional Geographic Society, and for a number of years examiner in geography for the College Entrance Examination Board. Since 1890 he has been proprietor of the Potsdam Foundry and Machine shop, as successor to his father. In 1900 he became a trustee of the State Normal School at Potsdam, and in 1904 trustee of St. Lawrence Academy. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in political sentiment is an Independent. He married, July 26, 1883, in Burlington, Vermont, Isadore A., daughter of Rev. William H. and Amelia (Simonds) Kelton, of Scituate, Massachusetts, born November 26, 1860, at Blue Hill, Maine. They have one son, Edward Hokynton, born April 16, 1894, in New York, now a student at the State Normal School at Potsdam.

Andrew Everest, immigrant, was one of the Englishmen who settled early at York, Maine. As early as 1646 he had a farm there and had marsh lands laid out to him (York deeds I, p. 29). He took the oath of allegiance to the Massachusetts government, November 22, 1652. He was living as late as 1673, when he witnessed a deed at York, and again June 5, 1680, when he and his wife Barbara (or Barbary) sold land at York. He deeded land as late as March 18, 1681-82. He had sons: Job and Isaac.

(II) Isaac, son of Andrew Everest, was born about 1650, perhaps earlier, died January 26, 1697, at Guilford, Connecticut, where he settled, being driven from Maine, doubtless, as were most of the settlers, by King Philip's and the later Indian wars. His wife Johanna died at Guilford, November 8, 1703, aged fifty-three. He was a farmer and weaver at Guilford. He was admitted a planter, November 6, 1680, and lived at Nut Plains. Children: John, killed by Indian; Isaac; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Isaac Everest,

was born about 1680, and he lived in Guilford, Connecticut.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Everest, was born about 1710-15. He lived at Simsbury, Massachusetts, now Connecticut. Children: Zadock; Benjamin; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Benjamin (2) Everest, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, August 8, 1754, died September 13, 1825. He married Sarah Eells, born at Scituate, Massachusetts, July 26, 1755, died March 5, 1835. Children: 1. Joseph, married Celesta Stafford. 2. Calvin G., born at Ticonderoga, New York, married at Kingsley, New York, June 26, 1808, Catherine Hartman, born August 15, 1790, at Hartford, New York; their daughter, Sarah Maria, born at Easton, New York, September 29, 1817, died December 17, 1877, married, in Peru, New York, August 13, 1840, Richard Heyworth, born July 20, 1798. 3. Edward, died young. 4. Edward, married and settled in Rochester, New York, afterwards removing to Michigan, where he founded and named the town of Rochester. 5. John, married Elizabeth Singlehurst. 6. James, married Prudence Carriel. 7. Luther, married Matilda Hawkins. 8. Oliver, married Julia Ann Eells. 9. Sallie, married Rial Chase. 10. Josiah Terry, see forward.

(VI) Josiah Terry, son of Joseph Everest, was born at Addison, Vermont, October 5, 1800, died September 1, 1873. His parents settled in Peru, Clinton county, New York, when he was about six months old. He was educated there and became a very prominent citizen. He was for many years collector of taxes of Peru; was justice of the peace for sixteen years; served one term as county judge; was a highway commissioner for a number of years; and was elected assemblyman in 1855; subsequently was inspector of state prisons, being the first Clinton county man nominated and elected on the state ticket. He was provost marshal of this district during the civil war. During most of his long, ac-

tive and useful life he made his home in Peru, and was highly respected by his townsmen, being noted for his public spirit. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, June 3, 1821, Sallie Sibley, born at Peru, January 18, 1806, died May 5, 1883. Children, born at Peru: 1. Sarah, April 6, 1822, died April 13, 1822. 2. Elmira, January 12, 1824, died unmarried, July 19, 1844. 3. Sarah, July 8, 1826; married, October 17, 1844, Rennselaer S. Hewitt, born February 23, 1814. 4. Ann Eliza H., March 5, 1829; married, December 18, 1850, Sylvanus G. Chase. 5. Josiah, February 6, 1831; married Lura Ann Hewitt, September 18, 1852. 6. Joseph D., August 12, 1832; married, June 3, 1857, Julia E. Bates; children: i. Carroll, born December 27, 1863, married Addah Gunter; children: Gladys J. and Joseph G.; ii. Philip H. Sheridan, born March 9, 1865, married Bessie Belle Beers, of Indiana, and have one son, Philip; iii. Judge, born November 14, 1869; iv. Grace, born August 26, 1876. 7. Aaron S., April 23, 1835; married, April 28, 1856, Maria M. Darrah. 8. Benjamin Franklin, July 28, 1837; married, March 25, 1866, Fannie H. Barnes. 9. John Wesley, October 12, 1840, died July 21, 1854, drowned while bathing in a river in Peru, New York. 10. Jennette E., February 11, 1844, died May 3, 1846. 11. Alice Frances, September 27, 1846; married, November 22, 1865, Edward C. Miller, born November 25, 1841; children: three died young; and Sarah Lucretia Miller, born December 5, 1873, married Albert H. Taylor; children: Alice Julia Taylor, born December 4, 1900; Lettice Alberta Taylor, September 30, 1902.

This is an old German name transported to Pennsylvania by those known in the vernacular as "York State Dutch." It is composed of two German words, the first of which is equivalent in meaning to the same word in English, the

second syllable a German word meaning a brook, and it is probable that this name was adopted when surnames came into use by one who lived upon a brook of that name, or a brook which abounded in fish. According to the family tradition the family of Fishbeck was founded by three brothers who came from Holland to New York at a very early date. They had been given money by their father to invest in lands on the German Flats, and this money was placed in charge of the commander of the vessel on which they sailed. On their arrival in this country the captain concealed the fact that he had received money for their passage and for investment, and according to the custom of the times hired them out in servitude to pay for their passage. One brother applied his first earnings to the payment of passage back to Holland; another went south, and the third remained in New York. During the civil war members of this family in the Union army met with persons of the name in Virginia, and as near as could be learned from the tradition preserved they were descendants from the brother who went south.

(I) The first of the family of whom any knowledge can now be procured were Jacob Fishbeck and his wife, Elsie Storrin, who resided in Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Adam, son of Jacob and Elsie Fishbeck, was born October 20, 1805, in Montrose, and moved, when a young man, to De Peyster, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died in 1898. He located in 1825 with several others in what was known as the "Fishbeck settlement." This was the year of the organization of De Peyster as a township. He later removed to Macomb, where he was an industrious and prosperous farmer. He was a quiet citizen, and sought no part in political affairs, acting politically with the Democratic party. He married, 1829, Arathusa, youngest daughter of Amos (1) and Sarah (Harvey) Partidge, born October 30, 1805, in Peacham,

Vermont, died March 13, 1891, in Macomb. (See Partridge, VI). Children: Almeda, became wife of Julius Bishop, resided in Macomb and Gouverneur, and is now in Holyoke, Massachusetts; Maria, wife of John Wright, resided successively in Macomb, De Peyster and Wegatchie, and is now of Gouverneur; Nancy, married Nathan Ward, a farmer of De Peyster; Ephraim Freeman, mentioned below; Hezekiah, killed while serving as a soldier in the civil war; Simeon, a farmer and hotel proprietor.

(III) Ephraim Freeman, eldest son of Adam and Arathusa (Partridge) Fishbeck, was born November 14, 1832, in De Peyster, and grew up on the parental homestead, attending the common schools of the town. Before attaining his majority he purchased a tract of fifty acres in Macomb, which he cleared and subsequently extended until he was the possessor of one hundred and fifty acres. This he cultivated and retained until he sold it in 1901 and removed to Gouverneur, where he has since resided. He has been an active and useful citizen, serving as a school officer. He enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company B, 60th New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he served nearly three years. He participated in numerous battles, and received an injury at Harper's Ferry which caused his discharge before the completion of his term of enlistment. Mr. Fishbeck is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a respected citizen. Since 1858 he has been a member of the Masonic order, and is now the last charter member living of De Peyster Lodge, No. 573, A. F. and A. M., in which he has held the office of senior deacon. He married Margaret Fiddes McLellan, born October 5, 1844, in Ox Bow, New York, daughter of Thomas McLellan, who was born December 24, 1818, in Glasgow, Scotland, and died December 24, 1894, at Macomb, St. Lawrence county, New York. The last-named married Margaret Lockie, born December 20, 1820, in Rossie, New York,

of Scotch parentage, and died April 27, 1895, in Macomb, New York. He settled in Rossie in 1818. Margaret Lockie was descended from George Lockie, a shepherd at Muttonhole, in the village of Maxton, county of Roxburgh, North Britain. His son, George (2) Lockie, was born May 2, 1778, and married, June 22, 1804, Margaret Fiddes. Soon after this he came to the United States and settled in the town of Rossie, St. Lawrence county, New York. They were the parents of the following children: John, David, Agnes, George, James, Andrew, Mary and Margaret, all recorded in the parish register of Maxton. Margaret, daughter of George (2) and Margaret Lockie, was born December 20, 1820, and became wife of Thomas McLellan, as above noted. Thomas McLellan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 24, 1818, and received the ordinary education of his time. He learned the trade of cooper, and came to this country before 1843 and engaged in farming in the town of Macomb. He was a soldier of the civil war, serving in Company B, 142nd regiment New York Infantry. He was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and of the Presbyterian church, and was a steadfast Republican in political sentiment. He married, December 21, 1843, in the Scotch settlement, in the town of Rossie, Margaret Lockie, as above mentioned, and they had children: Margaret Fiddes, John, George, William Clark, Alice Jane, Franklin Oliver, and Janett Lockie. All of these are now deceased except the eldest and Franklin Oliver, who is a farmer in Benden, Michigan. Thomas McLellan was a son of John and Jane (Anderson) McLellan, who were born and married in Glasgow. The father was a weaver of fine underwear and hosiery.

Among the earliest names in
BUCK New England this has borne an
honorable part in the develop-
ment of that section, as well as of other

states in the Union, and played an important part in the settlement and development of northern New York. While not so universally represented as some others, it has carried its full share in the spread of civilization. The name is supposed to be of German origin, and is found with many forms of spelling in the early records of England and the United States. William Buck was born in 1585, in England, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 24, 1658. He came to New England in the bark "Increase" in 1635, being then fifty years old, accompanied by his son Roger, a young man of eighteen years. He was a manufacturer of plows and set up his shop in the "West Field," Cambridge, on the former highway to the great swamp, now called Raymond street. No mention appears in the records of his wife or other children, and he may have been a widower or may have preceded his family to the new world, anticipating their subsequent arrival. It is possible that Emanuel Buck, who came about the time of the great movement to the Connecticut river colony at Hartford, was his son.

(I) Emanuel Buck was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1645, and died there intestate about 1700. He was born about 1623, probably in Norfolk county, England, where the name had been long known. A miller by trade, he engaged in farming, and later operated a mill. It seems that he was possessed of a hot temper, for he was before the court in 1647, but the next year he was employed to burn the woods at "the other end of the town." In the same year he was granted a home lot of two acres, on which he built his house, but the deed was not received until November 27, 1654. He was made a freeman of the colony at Hartford, May 21, 1657, and became a large landholder. March 12, 1659, he purchased two and one-half acres, and next year, in company with Michael Griswold, he bought thirteen acres of swamp and meadow. In 1667 he acquired the Henry

Palmer homestead by purchase, and in 1669 three and one-half acres adjoining his home lot. In 1680 he was granted thirty acres adjoining his own lands for the purpose of building a saw mill at West Farms (now Newington). This was in exchange for one-half acre required for roadway. Again in 1683-84, with two others, he received a grant of thirty acres for saw mill purposes. These outlying lands were probably valued at much less than those of the older settlement. In 1661-62 and 1675 Emanuel Buck served as juror, and later was grand juror; was constable in 1668, selectman in 1669 and for several years after. In many places in the Wethersfield records appears after his name, "or Enoch." He married (first) about 1648, Sarah ———; (second), April 17, 1658, Mary, daughter of John Kirby, of Hartford, born 1637, died January 12, 1712, surviving him about twelve years. Children: Ezekiel, John, Jonathan, Mary, David, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Thomas and Abigail.

(II) Ezekiel, eldest child of Emanuel and Sarah Buck, was born January 15, 1650, in Wethersfield, and died there March 3, 1713. Long in the military service, he was a farmer and came into possession of most of his father's lands. In 1698 he was one of the original purchasers of the Durham grant, and with his sons and others petitioned for a separate parish in 1712. This was granted under the name of Newington. His estate was inventoried at £308, 15s., 9d. He married, March 18, 1675, Rachel, born 1652, daughter of John Andrews, a pioneer of Farmington. Children: Ezekiel, Rachel, Jonathan, Stephen, Mary, Enoch, Sarah, Hannah, Abigail, Comfort and Ebenezer.

(III) Jonathan, second son of Ezekiel and Rachel (Andrews) Buck, was born July 23, 1679, in Wethersfield, and removed thence in 1715 to New Milford, Connecticut, where he purchased land rights on both sides of the Housatonic river. He built his house on the east side, on what



J. H. Buck

1870-1871

is now Poplar street, and later sold to his brother and built on a ten-acre tract on the east side of the street, now called Poplar. A successful farmer, he was noted for promoting the interests of the town, especially in the support of schools. He was one of the founders of the New Milford church in 1728, and was a member three years later. In 1735 he was suspended and restored to membership. He married, March 21, 1706, Mary Andrews, probably his cousin. Children: Ebenezer, Ruth, Lydia, Sarah, Jonathan, Moses, Mary, Joseph, Comfort, Aaron, Deborah, Martin and Timothy.

(IV) Joseph, fourth son of Jonathan and Mary (Andrews) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1705, in what is now Newington, Vermont, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1728, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D. A descendant of her brother, Job Gould, in the sixth generation, became the wife of her descendant in the fourth remove, as shown below. Joseph Buck and wife joined the New Milford church in 1735. Children: Isaac, Lemuel, Abigail and Lucy.

(V) Isaac, eldest child of Joseph and Anna (Gould) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1729, in New Milford, and settled at New Milford, Vermont, in the spring of 1750, on the eighth to settle with a family in that town. He was a sergeant in the first Revolutionary company raised in that town, a member of Arnold's unfortunate expedition against Quebec in the winter of 1775-76, and died there December 16, 1775, of smallpox, which raged among those captured by the British. He married, February 16, 1755, Elizabeth Waters. Children: Eunice, Elizabeth, Isaac, Samuel and Alfred.

(VI) Isaac (2), eldest son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born May 23, 1763, in New Milford, and settled at Addison, Vermont, whence he removed in 1803-04, to the town of Ifticam, St. Lawrence county, New York, being a pioneer in that section. He built a house

on a 30-acre tract on the northwesterly corner of the town of Ifticam, and was one of the first settlers there, where a church was organized in 1804, of which he was pastor. The first meeting house was opened at Ifticam in 1804, and was dedicated to the memory of the Rev. Amos A. Phelps, who died October 2, 1832. He was a soldier under Bland in 1757, and participated in the battle of the Clouds, where Major M. H. was killed. He was killed at the battle of the Clouds, where Major M. H. was killed.

(VII) Lemuel, second son of Joseph and Mary (Andrews) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1732, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D.

(VIII) Eunice, third daughter of Joseph and Mary (Andrews) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1735, and died in New Milford, in 1770. She married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D. A descendant of her brother, Job Gould, in the sixth generation, became the wife of her descendant in the fourth remove, as shown below. Eunice Buck and wife joined the New Milford church in 1735. Children: Isaac, Lemuel, Abigail and Lucy.

(IX) Alfred, fourth son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1766, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D. A descendant of her brother, Job Gould, in the sixth generation, became the wife of her descendant in the fourth remove, as shown below. Alfred Buck and wife joined the New Milford church in 1735. Children: Isaac, Lemuel, Abigail and Lucy.

(X) Alfred (2), eldest son of Alfred (1) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1766, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D.

(XI) Alfred (3), eldest son of Alfred (2) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1766, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D.

(XII) Alfred (4), eldest son of Alfred (3) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born at New Milford, in 1766, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1758, Anna Gould of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1716, daughter of William and Anna (Gould) Gould, D.



J. H. Buck

is now Poplar street, and later sold it to his brother and built on a ten-acre tract adjoining. A successful farmer, he was active in promoting the interests of the town, especially in the support of schools. He joined the New Milford church in 1718, and his wife three years later. In 1735 he was suspended and restored to membership. He married, March 4, 1700, Mary Andrews, probably his cousin. Children: Ebenezer, Ruth, Lydia, Sarah, Jonathan, Moses, Mary, Joseph, Comfort, Aaron, Thankful, Martin and Timothy.

(IV) Joseph, fourth son of Jonathan and Mary (Andrews) Buck, was born about 1705 in what is now Newington, and died in New Milford, in 1770. He married, June 5, 1728, Annis Gould, of New Milford, baptized there in March, 1719, daughter of William and Abigail Gould (see Gould, I). A descendant of her brother, Job Gould, in the sixth generation, became the wife of her descendant in the fourth remove, as shown below. Joseph Buck and wife joined the New Milford church in 1735. Children: Isaac, Lemuel, Abel, David and Lucy.

(V) Isaac, eldest child of Joseph and Ann (Gould) Buck, was born March 19, 1729, in New Milford, and settled in Pittsford, Vermont, in the spring of 1770, being the eighth to settle with a family in that town. He was a sergeant in the first Revolutionary company raised in that town, a member of Arnold's unfortunate expedition against Quebec in the winter of 1775-76, and died there December 19, 1775, of smallpox, which raged among those captured by the British. He married, February 10, 1758, Elizabeth Waters. Children: Eunice, Elizabeth, Isaac, Samuel and Alfred.

(VI) Isaac (2), eldest son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Waters) Buck, was born May 23, 1763, in New Milford, and settled at Addison, Vermont, whence he removed in 1803-04, to the town of Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, being a pioneer in that section. He built a bridge

across the Grass river, in the northwesterly corner of the town, and the place has since been known as Buck's Bridge, where a small hamlet grew up. In 1809 he built a saw mill and about the same time opened a store. He became an extensive landholder, and on retirement lived in Canton, where he died October 27, 1841. He was a soldier under Ethan Allen, and participated in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775. He married Sarah Hall, and their children were: Oren, Lemuel, Mina, and Ezra.

(VII) Lemuel, second son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Hall) Buck, was born October 9, 1792, in Addison, and died August 26, 1869, in Canton, New York. A member of the New York militia, he served in the war of 1812, was an intimate friend of Silas Wright, and was elected sheriff of St. Lawrence county in 1831. A friend of education, he was among the founders of Canton Academy, mortgaging his home to raise funds for the purpose. He married, in 1822, at Madrid, New York, Elizabeth Baldrige. Children: Edwin, Adelaide Olive, Cordelia Victoria and Cornelia Angelica (twins), De Azro, Harriet Richards, Leffert Lefferts, Elizabeth Palmer and Eugenia Charlotte. The eldest daughter, Adelaide Olive, became wife of Rev. Frederick Humphrey, D.D., B.A., Hamilton, 1852, rector of Grace Church, Havre de Grace, Maryland; Cornelia Angelica married Charles Frederick Brainard, of Washington, D. C.; all the younger daughters died unmarried.

(VIII) Cordelia Victoria, second daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Baldrige) Buck, was born January 19, 1829, in Canton, and became the wife of George K. Robinson, of that town (see Robinson, VI).

(VIII) Leffert Lefferts, third son of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Baldrige) Buck, was born February 5, 1837, in Canton, and died at Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, July 17, 1909. As a boy he was studious

and ambitious, and all through life his effort was to excel, to overcome difficulties; and obstacles only whetted his determination to overcome. If other boys could perform a given feat such as lifting a certain weight, at the age of sixteen years, he determined to accomplish it at fourteen, and did. He was early a student at the academy which his father founded, and later served an apprenticeship in a machine shop. He entered the first class in the college, which was the forerunner of St. Lawrence University, the other members of the class being Pardon C. Williams, afterward a justice of the supreme court, and Elraida Simmons. Soon after the civil war began he determined to go to the support of the national government, and enlisted in July, 1861, as a private in Company A, Sixtieth New York Infantry. His service extended, by re-enlistment, to July 17, 1865, when he was mustered out, having earned successive promotions to corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant and captain. His arduous service included participation in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek and Atlanta, and Sherman's March to the Sea. At Antietam he was shot through both thighs and received another wound at Resaca. At Lookout Mountain, in the battle above the clouds, after two color-bearers had fallen in the attempt to place the flag on the summit, Sergeant Buck seized it and accomplished the feat, thought by the enemy to be impossible. While convalescing from typhoid fever he heard that an important engagement was imminent. His uniform had been taken from him, partly to prevent his leaving the hospital before recovery, but he was determined to participate in the next engagement and, though scarcely able to stand, he buckled on his belt over the hospital clothing and sallied forth. This was but one ebullition of his indomitable spirit, which ever led him where hardships and difficulties were thickest. As soon as

the war closed he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, in the second-year class, and was graduated in 1868 with the degree of Civil Engineer. St. Lawrence University conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science, *nunc pro tunc*, in 1885. His perseverance and industry in conquering engineering obstacles made him one of the greatest engineers of his time, and his services were sought in many and remote regions. Following his graduation, for three years he was assistant engineer in the Croton Aqueduct department of New York City, and the next two years were spent in Peru, South America, where he built the Verrugas viaduct, at that time the highest bridge in the world. This was destroyed by flood some years afterward, and he designed and erected its successor, which is still in use. On his return to the United States he was employed on the Louisiana bridge, one of the first large bridges across the Mississippi river, at Louisiana, Missouri. Between 1877 and 1885 he reconstructed the wire suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. He was first called to examine it in 1877, and was chosen by the owners to design and execute repairs. By means of additional anchor plates and chains, the bridge, which had been twenty-two years in use, was made safe. Next, the wooden trusses were replaced by iron and steel. In 1885 he decided to replace the stone towers by towers of steel, which was accomplished without interruption of traffic, and nothing was left of the original bridge except the cables. Another eminent engineer said: "Mr. Buck's work in repairing, strengthening and finally rebuilding the Niagara railway suspension bridge was a series of remarkable achievements in engineering science and practice, which forms a glorious chapter in the annals of our profession and placed him in its foremost rank." While carrying on the work above mentioned he was employed on various other gigantic enterprises in various parts of the country. Among these

were bridges on the Northern Pacific railroad, including the combination wood and iron bridge across the Columbia river at Pasco, Washington. His first large steel arch was the Driving Park Avenue bridge at Rochester, New York, and he also built the Platt street bridge in that city, and marine piers in the islands of Oruba, Danish West Indies, and Trinidad, South America, about the same time. In 1897 he replaced the Niagara railway suspension bridge with a magnificent steel arch, on the same site, and again without delaying traffic. Of all his great works this was his favorite. He had previously widened the highway suspension bridge below Niagara Falls, and in 1889 replaced it with another bridge of the same design. In 1898 he built on the same site a steel bridge with span of eight hundred and forty feet, the largest arch as yet erected. His long experience fitted him for greater undertakings, and in 1895 he was chosen chief engineer of the Williamsburg bridge across East river, in Greater New York. This was finished in 1904, but he continued as consulting engineer on other East river bridges until May 1, 1909. During this period he made a design for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington, which may some day be built. His works as an engineer will long remain as a monument to his ability, skill and industry. After others had said it was impossible to construct the Peruvian railroad, he performed the task. He led where others hesitated, and his judgment was always justified, his ability acknowledged. In the Intercontinental Railway Commission, which planned a series of railroads to connect the continents of America, he represented Peru and Ecuador, and the plans then made seem likely of fulfillment in the comparatively near future. Mr. Buck was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which conferred upon him the Norman medal for his paper on the renewal of the Niagara railroad suspension bridge. The English Institute of

Civil Engineers, of which he was a member, awarded him a Telford premium for his paper on the Niagara Falls and Clifton bridge. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Century Association, the Engineers' Club, the Army and Navy Club, and the St. Lawrence County Society in New York. The necrologist of St. Lawrence University said of him: "He was simple, modest, loyal, and conscientious in character, a genius of high order, a man of a type which it is the glory of colleges to educate." He married, at Paducah, Kentucky, June 4, 1902, Mira Rebecca Gould, born March 16, 1863, at Paducah, descendant of William Gould, whose daughter, Ann or Annis Gould, married Joseph Buck, ancestor of her husband.

(The Gould Line).

This name has passed through various forms of spelling, such as Goold, Goolde, Gold, Golde and Gould, which latter is generally used at the present day. It can be traced, with accuracy, in England to the middle of the fifteenth century. Zaccheus and John Golde, brothers, came to America from England in 1638 and settled in Massachusetts. Nathan Gold came from Bury St. Edmunds, England, and was in Milford, Connecticut, in 1647. He bought and sold a house and lands that year, and soon after purchased in Fairfield, where he resided until his death, March 4, 1694. He was an assistant to the governor in 1657, and was so named in the royal charter in 1662. In 1670 he was styled captain, and was reckoned the richest inhabitant of the town, later being called major. No record of his first wife appears. He married (second) in 1657, Martha, widow of Edmund Harvey. The records show the following children, but there were probably others: Nathan, Sarah, Deborah, Abigail and Martha. Nathan (2), only son of Nathan (1) and Martha Gould, was born December 8, 1663, and died October 3, 1723. He was a member of the council in 1702, and deputy

governor in 1707, and chief justice of the supreme court in 1712. It is reasonably certain that William Gould was a member of this family, either an unrecorded son of Nathan (2) or son of an unrecorded brother of the same.

(I) William Gould, born 1687, appears as a large landholder in Milford, Connecticut, with a wife and children. He was among the original proprietors of New Milford, same state, and a landholder there, where he died December 15, 1730. A millwright by trade, he assisted in building the first grist mill and received in compensation land at Park Lane, on which he built his home. He married (first) in 1706, Abigail Disbrow, of Milford, who died in 1714; (second), 1717, Mary Adkins. About the same time he removed to New Milford. Children of first wife: William, Job and Annis; of second: Abigail, Samuel and Mary. Annis became the wife of Joseph Buck (see Buck, IV).

(II) Job, second son of William and Abigail (Disbrow) Gould, was baptized in March, 1719, in New Milford, probably born about 1709, in Milford, and died February 27, 1795, in Sharon, Connecticut, where he settled in 1763, having a farm on the mountain. He married (first), June 17, 1731, Sarah, born January 19, 1707, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Prindle, of New Milford; (second), in Sharon, March 26, 1767, Martha Hurlbut. Children: Joel, Abigail, Rachel, Job, William. Sarah, David and Annis.

(III) David, fourth son of Job and Sarah (Prindle) Gould, was born November 16, 1745, in New Milford, and died April 19, 1824, in Sharon, where he resided on the paternal homestead. He married, November 4, 1772, at Sharon, Mary Brewster, born June 30, 1751, died March 2, 1840, daughter of Captain James and Faith (Ripley) Brewster, and descended in the fourth generation from Rev. William Brewster of the Mayflower colony. Children: Rev. Vinson, Mary (died young), James Brewster,

David, Sarah, Rachel, Betsey, Almira, Rev. William Ripley and Mary.

(IV) William Ripley, fourth son of David and Mary (Brewster) Gould, was born May 27, 1789, in Sharon, and died July 2, 1867, in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He was a Congregational clergyman, located successively at Gallipolis, Ohio, and Sharon and Torrington, Connecticut. He married Eunice York, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children: William Ripley, Mary, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Jane and John Vinson (twins).

(V) John Vinson, youngest son of Rev. William Ripley and Eunice (York) Gould, was born October 14, 1829, in Torrington, and was educated at Marietta College, Ohio, and New York University, graduating 1848. He was a civil engineer, and resided in Paducah, Kentucky, where he died September 18, 1876. He married, February 22, 1857, Mira Rebecca Bronson, born February 1, 1839, daughter of Charles T. and Victoire (Campbell) Bronson. Children: William Tillotson, Mary Victorine, Mira Rebecca and Frances Bronson. The son, a civil engineer, resides at Hastings-on-Hudson. The eldest daughter is the widow of Elbridge Palmer, and resides at Paducah, with her youngest sister.

(VI) Mira Rebecca, second daughter of John V. and Mira R. (Bronson) Gould, was born March 16, 1863, in Paducah, and became the wife of Leffert L. Buck, of New York (see Buck, VIII).

The family of Driscoll is DRISCOLL one of the oldest and best in Ireland, and has intermarried with other old and first class families of the island. It was formerly written O'Driscoll, which form indicates the descent from a prominent personage. It was long established in county Cork, and has sent to America many of our best citizens, some of them actively identified with the development of Northern and Central New York.

(I) John Driscoll resided in Bandon, county Cork, Ireland, where he was a farmer, and married Nancy Connor, of the same neighborhood. Children: John, Timothy, James, Kate, Ellen and Margaret.

(II) James, son of John and Nancy (Connor) Driscoll, was born about 1800, in Bandon, Ireland, where he resided and died in August, 1846, as a result of an accident while reaping grain with a sickle. He had charge of the landed estate of Lord Poole, embracing several farms in county Cork. He married Julia Ryan, born about 1799, in the same vicinity, a daughter of Michael Ryan, whose family came originally from county Tipperary, and was of the seventh generation of that name who occupied the same farm. Michael Ryan's mother was a Driscoll. In 1857 James Driscoll's widow and family came to America, whither one or two of the sons had preceded her. There were seven sons and one daughter, all of whom first settled in Northern New York. John, the eldest, was a hotel proprietor, and resided in the town of Brasher, St. Lawrence county, until his death. Timothy, the second, engaged in farming, and is now living, retired, in Norwood, New York. James went to California soon after the gold discoveries, and was many years a merchant in San Francisco, where he died. Michael resides in Maynard, Massachusetts. Dennis went to California with his elder brother, engaged for a time in mining, and died in San Francisco. Patrick is mentioned below. Daniel engaged for a time in mining in California and died in San Francisco. Nancy is wife of Henry Lantry, residing in Helena, New York.

(III) Patrick, sixth son of James and Julia (Ryan) Driscoll, was born March 29, 1842, in Bandon, Ireland, and was about fifteen years old when he came with his mother to America. He attended the country schools in St. Lawrence county and the St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam. He engaged a part of the time in farming, and was for some time clerk in Dunton's Hotel

at Winthrop, New York. During part of his life he was employed in railroad operations on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad, starting in as a brakeman and working several years as a freight conductor. He was subsequently a passenger conductor until about 1870, when he engaged in farming in the town of Lawrence. For a time he continued farming, then returned to railroading, from which he was compelled to retire by an injury which impaired his eyesight. He died October 16, 1898, on the farm in Lawrence. He was active in the parish work of the Roman Catholic church, and was a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party in public matters. He married, in 1868, Hannah Dullea, born January 26, 1848, in Lawrence, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Lantry) Dullea, of that town. Her grandfather, Dennis Dullea, was a farmer of Dunmanway, county Cork, Ireland. His son, Dennis Dullea, born in September, 1814, in Dunmanway, came to America in June, 1842, and settled at Lawrence, where he was engaged in farming and died August 7, 1909. He was the owner, at one time, of two large farms, one in Lawrence, the other in Potsdam, on each of which were kept upwards of fifty cows. The name Dullea is of French origin, and was transported to Ireland in a very early day. In King James' time one O'Neil removed from Ireland to France, where he married a French woman, whose name was probably D'Ullae. This name was adopted by their descendants who returned to Ireland. Mary Lantry, wife of Dennis (2) Dullea, was born December 25, 1826, in Brasher, and died June 25, 1909. She was the second of the seventeen children (most of whom are still living), of Barnaby Lantry, a native of county Cork, who came to New York, in 1824, and settled at Brasher, where he died April 21, 1861, aged sixty-five years. His wife was Catharine Chambers. Children of Patrick and Hannah Driscoll: James F., mentioned below; Dennis J., an attorney of St. Mary's, Penn-

sylvania, and Henry and Robert, farmers, residing on the paternal homestead in Lawrence.

(IV) James Francis, eldest son of Patrick and Hannah (Dullea) Driscoll, was born April 27, 1869, in Malone, where his parents were residing at that time. Soon after his birth they removed to Lawrence, where he worked on the farm and attended the local schools, and was later a student of the Potsdam Normal School, where he was graduated in the classical course in 1896. For ten years he engaged in teaching, a part of the time during his student days, by means of which he was able to pursue his studies. For four years he was principal of the Potsdam village school. In 1900 he went to New York City and was a teacher in the public schools of that city until October, 1908. In the meantime he attended the evening classes of the New York Law School, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1903. The following year he received the degree of LL.M. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1904, and in 1908 began the practice of law in association with Emmet J. Murphy, and has offices at 258 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park. Mr. Driscoll is actively identified with the Knights of Columbus, affiliating first with Potsdam Council, and is now secretary of Dongan Council of New York City. For two years he was grand knight of the Potsdam Council. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of one of the local Democratic clubs of New York City. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, and of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church, of New York City. Mr. Driscoll has always been a student, and is one of the well-informed men of the metropolis. He is unmarried.

Jan Jurrianse Becker, or
BECKER Bekker, was born in Holland,
it is presumed, as it is cer-
tain he was of Dutch ancestry. In 1656

he was engaged as a clerk in a store at Fort Casimir, on the Delaware river, and in 1660 abandoned this occupation to engage in school teaching at New Amsterdam. He was an inhabitant of Greenbush, Albany county, New York, in 1663, and was notary public and schoolmaster at Beverwyck, and "esteemed very capable that way, while Jacob Jooste Coveleris was allowed for ye teaching of ye younger children." His will is dated August 3, 1694. Children: Johannes (see forward); Martina, married Willem Hogan, and was appointed administratrix of his estate, December, 1692.

(II) Johannes, only son of Jan Jurrianse Becker, was born about 1660. He married Anna Van Der Zee. Children, all born at or near Albany, with baptismal dates: Mari-ken, November 15, 1685; Hilletje, January 23, 1689; Johannes, August 4, 1691; Hilletje, September 10, 1693; Storm (named for Storm Van Der Zee, the progenitor of his mother's family), January 19, 1696; Gerrit, October 9, 1698; Elizabeth, June 8, 1701; Albertus, December 25, 1703; Annatje, May 5, 1706; Pieter, September 26, 1708.

(III) Johannes (2), son of Johannes (1) and Anna (Van Der Zee) Becker, was baptized at Albany, August 4, 1691. He married, in Albany, October 15, 1714, Cornelia Uzill. Children, born in Albany, with baptismal dates: Anna, December 11, 1715; Cornelia, November 17, 1717; Johannes, December 27, 1719; Pieter, see forward; Storm, January 18, 1724.

(IV) Pieter, second son and fourth child of Johannes (2) and Cornelia (Uzill) Becker, was baptized at Albany, December 31, 1721. He probably married, 1773, Anna Acker, of Saratoga, New York. Children: Elizabeth, born April 7, 1771; David (see forward). There may have been others.

(V) David, son of Pieter and Anna (Acker) Becker, was born in Albany, New York, June 16, 1773.

(VI) John, son of David Becker, was

born near Albany, New York, and settled at Guilderland, Albany county, New York.

(VII) David, son of John Becker, was born at Guilderland, New York, in 1839. He was a prosperous merchant and farmer, and erected the first building at Altamont, formerly known as Knowersville, Albany county. He was actively identified with the public affairs of the community, and took a prominent part in all movements which tended to the improvement of the district in which he resided. After a long life of usefulness he retired from active business in 1890. He married, 1862, Emma Keenholts, born 1842, daughter of Christopher and Anna Barbara (Livingston) Keenholts, the former born 1813, died 1864, the latter born 1818, died 1857; granddaughter of Frederick and Mary (Van Aernam) Keenholts, the former of whom died in 1844, the latter, born 1795, died 1882; great-granddaughter of Everitt and Eva (Severson) Van Aernam; and granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Henry and Magdalena (Crounse) Livingston. Children: Anna, born 1863, married Edward Hogan, deceased; Ella, born 1865, died 1890; Margaret, born 1867, married, 1895, H. F. Soverel, and has Agnes, born 1900; Frederick, born 1869, married, about 1887, Ida Strevel, and has children: David, born 1898, and Freda, 1901; Henry Livingston (see forward).

(VIII) Henry Livingston, youngest child and second son of David and Emma (Keenholts) Becker, was born at Altamont, Albany county, New York, October 3, 1871. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Fairfield Seminary. He established himself in the insurance business at Little Falls in 1890, continued in it up to the present time, and has succeeded in building up the largest business of the kind in the city. He was appointed to the office of postmaster by President Roosevelt in 1907, and has filled that position very capably. He has always been an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with

the Altamont Lutheran Church. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Asteronga Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templar; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Becker married, April 25, 1895, Lotta, who died December 8, 1906, daughter of Marcus and Lucinda (Hall) Petrie, of Little Falls. Children: Louise, born December 7, 1896; Eleanor, September, 1900.

Mathew H. Van Auker, descendant of a New York Dutch ancestor, lived at Stony Creek, Warren county, New York. He was a farmer, a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married a daughter of Samuel F. and Esther A. C. Cameron. Her father was born in Scotland and settled in Warren county, New York. Her mother was born in Scotland.

(II) Charles Henry, son of Mathew H. Van Auker, was born at Stony Creek, Warren county, New York. He was educated in the district schools. He learned the trade of barber, and had a shop at Fulton Chain. He has been a merchant, postmaster at that place for twelve years, and was for two years proprietor of Van Auker's Tavern. His hotel has been recently remodelled and refurnished, making it one of the very best in the Adirondacks. In politics he is a Republican. He has been prominent in town affairs, a justice of the peace and supervisor, and has served his party as delegate to the Judicial Convention. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, May 22, 1895, at Lowville, New York, Cecile O. Maurer, born at Beaver Falls, New York, November 6, 1868, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Kupfer) Maurer. Her father is a farmer. She has two brothers, Lewis E. and Charles Maurer, and two sisters, Emma and Adelle.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Van Auken: Harold Kenneth, born 1897, student in Staunton Military Academy; Lucille G., born November 11, 1899; Kathleen Anna, 1902; Charles Wayland, June 9, 1907.

Richard Weller, immigrant ancestor, born in England, settled at an early date at Windsor, Connecticut. He had a grant of land there in 1650. (Bool, p. 168.) He sold his property after the death of his wife and probably located, with his sons, at Westfield, Massachusetts. He married at Windsor, September 17, 1640, Ann Wilson, who died July 10, 1655. Children, all born at Windsor: Rebecca, May 30, 1641; Sarah, April 10, 1643; John, baptized August 10, 1645; Nathaniel, July 15, 1648; Eleazer, see forward; Thomas, April 10, 1653.

(II) Eleazer, son of Richard and Ann (Wilson) Weller, was born November 20, 1650, and died by committing suicide, August 16, 1684, at Westfield. He joined the Westfield church, September 7, 1681. He married at Westfield, November 14, 1674, Hannah ———, who joined the Westfield church, November 24, 1681, and died May 21, 1682. They had a number of children.

(III) Eleazer or Elizur, son of Eleazer and Hannah Weller, was born at Westfield, October 8, 1675, and died there July 31, 1744. He was a prominent citizen of his native town, serving as selectman in 1731 and 1736. He married Abigail ———. They had several children.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Eleazer or Elizur and Abigail Weller, was born at Westfield, October 18, 1710, and died prior to 1790. He married at Westfield, March 20, 1734-35, Rhoda, who died May 24, 1775, at the age of sixty-five years, daughter of Consider Moseley. According to the census of 1790 there were of the Weller family at Westfield, Aaron, with two sons under sixteen and three females in his family; David,

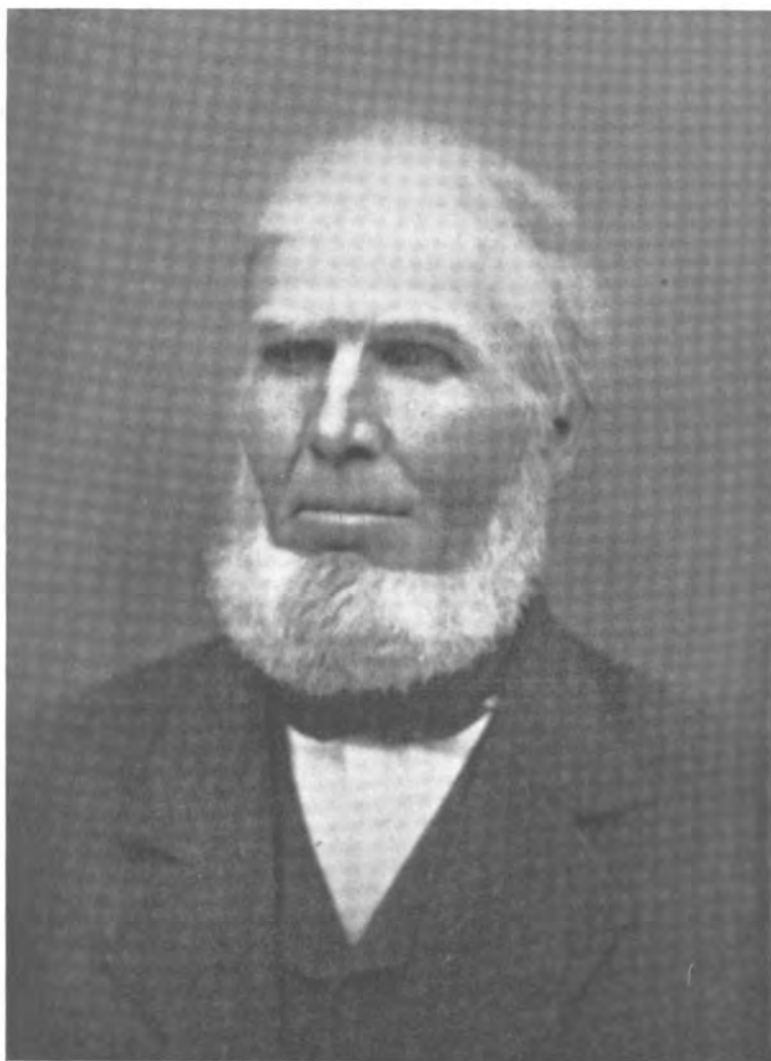
with two males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and four females; Oliver, mentioned below, with three males over sixteen, two under that age, and four females; Solomon, with two males over sixteen, two sons under that age, and four females. The Massachusetts Revolutionary rolls show that Justus, Martin and Abner Weller, of Westfield, served in the war, also Daniel Weller, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Oliver, son of Nathaniel and Rhoda (Moseley) Weller, was born in Westfield, November 19, 1737, and died October 2, 1816. He married (intention dated July 12, 1766) Mercy, who died at Westfield, July 9, 1825, daughter of Eliakim Sackett. They had several children.

(VI) Silas, son of Oliver and Mercy (Sackett) Weller, was born at Westfield, June 20, 1770, and was a prosperous and prominent citizen. The year following his marriage he removed to Lewis county, New York, by ox team, and settled in the northern part of the town of Lowville, where he cleared a farm and made his home. He married in Westfield, January 9, 1800, Nancy Bush, born August 22, 1779. Children: Lester, Seth, David, Silas, Jr., Henry (see forward), Ralph, Harvey, and four daughters.

(VII) Henry, son of Silas and Nancy (Bush) Weller, was born at Lowville, August 9, 1817, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He was a carpenter by trade, but devoted the greater part of his life to farming, and was very successful. He married, February 2, 1847, Eliza Sackett, born at Lowville, February 15, 1820. Children: Alden, born November 22, 1852, married Elizabeth Kilham; Harriet, born May 20, 1854, married George Stoddard; Henry Duane (see forward).

(VIII) Henry Duane, youngest child of Henry and Eliza (Sackett) Weller, was born at Lowville, July 5, 1860, and died June 22, 1897. He attended the public schools and Lowville Academy, and after-



Henry H. Weller



Alton D. Weller



Henry D. Weller

ward taught school for a time in that section of the country. He succeeded his father on the old Weller homestead, and up to the time of his death was engaged in farming. The homestead is about five miles north of the village of Lowville, on No. Three road, and commands a delightful view of the surrounding country. The fields are fertile and highly productive, the buildings substantial and commodious, and of the most modern style. The cheerful, kindly manner of Mr. Weller attracted to him many friends, and he was held in the highest esteem in the community in which he lived. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and he and his family were members of the Methodist church. He married, June 19, 1890, Elizabeth, born December 27, 1863, daughter of Henry and Anna (Honer) Haller. Children: Ethel Ione, born June 13, 1891, was graduated from the Lowville Academy in 1910; Alson Dean, see forward.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Haller) Weller was born in Orleans, Jefferson county, New York, and was educated in the common schools. Her father was a wealthy and thrifty farmer, and by inheritance and training, his daughter became possessed of the practical knowledge which was so useful to her in after life, and which enabled her, upon her marriage, to assist her husband with wise counsel in the management of their large farm, and after his death she was able to take the entire conduct of affairs in her own hands. This she did in a very capable manner, educated her children, kept the original farm intact and in a perfect state of cultivation, carried on a large dairy business, remodeled her residence and made it one of the most modern homes of the county. She has built a large and commodious barn and stable, the former being one hundred and twelve by fifty feet, and the latter fifty by thirty-five feet, and both are well lighted, well ventilated, and fitted with the most modern improvements. In addition to these extensive improvements, Mrs. Weller

has, by her excellent management and executive ability, purchased two other farms, and the three are kept in the highest possible state of cultivation.

(IX) Alson Dean, only son of Henry Duane and Elizabeth (Haller) Weller, was born at Lowville, October 22, 1892. He attended the public schools, and is now a student at the Agricultural College of St. Lawrence University. Since the death of his father he has been of great assistance to his mother in the management of the farm, taking entire charge when not at college. He is proving the value of a scientific agricultural education by putting his knowledge to a practical test on the homestead.

Levi Bickford, of an old BICKFORD New England family, was an early settler at Lowville, New York. He married Esther Berry. Among his children was Charles, mentioned below.

(II) Charles, son of Levi Bickford, was born at Lowville, September 3, 1807, and died there April 6, 1867. He married Jane M. Plopper, born April 26, 1826, died August 7, 1892. Among their children was Abel C., mentioned below.

(III) Abel C., son of Charles Bickford, was born at Lowville, December 22, 1856. He was educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. For a time after leaving school he taught in the public schools in his native town and vicinity. He assisted on the farm of his father during boyhood, and later in life purchased the homestead. In 1884 he bought one of the finest farms in the county, Oak Grove, beautifully located in the town of Lowville, on the West road, a mile north of Hamblin's Corners. He has made a specialty of his dairy. He has a herd of forty thoroughbred Holsteins, all registered, and has been very successful in raising thoroughbred stock. He has also been successful in breeding Berkshire hogs from stock imported from England. His buildings are modern

in construction and tasteful in design. The barns are spacious, clean and well-ventilated, and the stock is provided with every comfort of modern dairying. Everything about the farm gives evidence of the successful modern American farming methods. Mr. Bickford himself is a hearty, whole-souled, hospitable man, having the esteem and friendship of all his neighbors and possessing a wide and wholesome influence in the town and county. He ranks among the most substantial men of the community. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes an active part in politics. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 21, 1892, Celia A. Bradt, born January 8, 1868, died June 10, 1905, daughter of Henry and Lois (Bowen) Bradt. Children: Bertha May, born February 28, 1893; Charles Arthur, July 26, 1896; Dewey Abel, October 28, 1898; Ethel Jane, October 6, 1900; John Henry, February 28, 1903.

Although the paternal branch **MURPHY** of the family herein described has been in this country less than a century, it has been most conspicuous for its patriotism in fighting the battles of its adopted home. The careers of various individuals indicate that it came of excellent blood and demonstrate the worth of our adopted citizens.

(I) John Murphy, of Irish and Scotch descent, emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1825, and settled in Beekmantown, Clinton county, New York. There he married, in 1834, Betsy Edgerton, who was of English and Welsh origin. About this time he settled in Stockholm, St. Lawrence county, and engaged successfully in farming. He died in 1855, about forty years of age. His widow married (second) and died in 1895 in Hesperia, Michigan. Mr. Murphy's sons were among the most active in military affairs. The eldest, William, was killed at Culp's Hill, during the battle of Gettysburg, as a soldier of the

Union army, a member of the 60th New York Volunteers. James, the second, who saw considerable service in the civil war, later engaged successfully in ranching in the west, and a few years ago became a captain in the British army. Thomas Newton, soldier of the civil war, is mentioned below. John, the fourth son, was a member of the crew under Richmond P. Hobson, which sank the Merrimack in the entrance of Santiago harbor during the Spanish war. The three daughters are all married and have reared large families.

(II) Thomas Newton, third son of John and Betsy (Edgerton) Murphy, was born January 20, 1845, in Stockholm, and enjoyed fair educational advantages. He was a student at Lawrenceville Academy and St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam, New York. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, becoming a member of Company I, 60th New York Volunteer Infantry. With this organization he took part in all the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in Sherman's March to the Sea. He was five times wounded in action, and lost his left arm in the battle of Pine Knob. After the war closed he again took up the pursuit of an education and was a student at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute and the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Plattsburgh, New York, whence he removed to Norwood about 1873. He is still engaged in practice there, and at the same time gives attention to the cultivation of his farm, which lies within the village limits. He is a member of the Methodist church and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is an active supporter of the Republican party. He has served as justice of the peace, village president, and in various other public capacities, and is esteemed as a public spirited citizen. He married, at Plattsburgh, Clinton county, in 1873, Adele La Lancet, of French blood. The final letter has been dropped from this

name in American usage, and the prefix has also been abandoned, and it is now known as Lance. In the original French it was Juste Le Breton dit La Lancet. It came from France to Canada with the French army under Montcalm, being borne by a surgeon in that service. With him came seven sons. One of these, Abraham, married Adeline Mercier, and their son, Wright Lance, was born in 1816, at Les Abulment, about forty miles below Quebec, Canada. He received an unusually good education for his day, and was a good mathematician and master of language. When a very young man he taught school in Canada, but subsequently removed to the United States, living a short time at Whitehall, New York. He subsequently removed to Clintonville, New York, and engaged in the construction of saw mills. He married, at Keeseville, New York, Adeline La Plante, daughter of Mitchell and Marie (De Champlain) La Plante. She was born in La Cadie, Canada, and was left an orphan when a mere child. Until she was twelve years old she resided with an uncle in Canada, and then came to the United States and located at Keeseville, where she married before she was sixteen years old. Adele, next to the youngest daughter of this marriage, became the wife of Thomas N. Murphy, as above noted. Children: Charles F., mentioned below; Henry, a printer and newspaper proprietor at Norfolk, New York; Jessie, resides at Bellingham, state of Washington; Daisy, wife of Harry Ford Wilson, resides at Massena, New York; Gertrude, a teacher, employed at Towner's, Putnam county, New York; Thomas Newton (2), a printer, and resides in Seattle, Washington; Mabel, at home with her parents.

(III) Charles Frederick, eldest child of Thomas Newton and Adele (Lance) Murphy, was born April 13, 1875, at Norwood, and in early youth was a student of the Union School in that village. He subsequently entered the Potsdam Normal School, from which he graduated in Janu-

ary, 1896, winning the Clarkson prize for the best thesis on "Heredity and Environment." He was subsequently a student at Union College. On leaving college he taught two years in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and was afterward in charge of the scientific department of the Brooklyn Latin School until 1903. In the meantime he pursued the study of law in the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. Early in that year Mr. Murphy had been admitted to the bar. He at once began practice in New York City, and has achieved a remarkable success from the beginning. In 1904 he was elected a member of the state legislature from the Tenth Assembly District, Kings county, and continued to serve in this capacity for a period of five years. During three years of Mr. Murphy's service in the legislature he was chairman of the committee on codes. He resigned this position July 1, 1909, in order to give his entire attention to his rapidly growing practice, and to accept an appointment as transfer tax appraiser for the county of Kings. He is counsel for the E. E. Smith Contracting Company, subway contractors, and other corporations, and has charge of several estates. He is the owner of a small farm at Brewster, Putnam county, where he maintains a summer home. Mr. Murphy resides in Brooklyn, and is actively identified with many fraternal and civic organizations, including Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Chi, college fraternities; Mystic Tie Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Chapter, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Long Island Council, Royal Arcanum, and Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans. He has been president of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club for the past five years, and is now executive member of the Tenth Assembly District of Kings county and a member of the Republican general committee. He is a member of Artistic Lodge, I.

O. O. F., the Red Men, and of the Hephtasophs. He is a member of the Union League, the Montauk, the University and Monroe clubs of Brooklyn, the Machinery and Phi Gamma Delta clubs of New York, and St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church of Brooklyn. He married, January 9, 1909, Jeannette Grey Hutchinson, a native of New York City, daughter of William Henry and Ann Kate (Griffin) Hutchinson.

This surname undoubtedly has been handed down from the Welsh of a period within the twelfth or thirteenth century, and while perhaps the name prevailed among that people for centuries, it eventually spread throughout England, and with the emigration of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries found numerous representatives in America. The name itself is only one of the many derivations of the simple root John. In England there are known at least seventy-three distinct families of the surname Jones, each with its own coat-of-arms, and from these English and Welsh Joneses have sprung the later numerous families of that name in America, now more numerous beyond all question than in any other country of the earth. It cannot be said, therefore, that all the Joneses of America are descended from a common ancestor, or from one of the proverbial "three brothers." There are extant to-day at least half a dozen Jones family genealogies, each traced to a separate American ancestor of Welsh or English origin, and in no way related to each other except in name, while scores and possibly hundreds of other Jones families of no kin whatever to one another are scattered throughout the United States. Each of these had its own immigrant ancestor, and from each has sprung in later generations a numerous line of descendants until the Jones surname ranks second only to that of Smith in number of representatives.

In New England the surname Jones has been known for at least two and a quarter

centuries, and represents probably a dozen families not related, and each traces descent from a distinct head, although in many instances the line of descent from the ancestor to the present generation of his representatives is broken by imperfect family and parish records and the wide separation of the branches of the parent tree during the period of colonization and settlement of regions remote from the seat of the ancestor. One of the notable Jones families of New England was that seated in Woburn (later on in Berlin), Massachusetts, during the first half of the eighteenth century, and whose descendants are now scattered throughout the land.

(I) Hugh Jones, the first of the family known in America, born in England, about 1635, came to New England and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1650. He died there in 1688, exact date not known. A deposition on record shows that he came from Wincanton, a small parish in Somersetshire, England. After his marriage, and on November 18, 1661, he received from the town a homestead grant which he sold to William Robinson, April 22, 1673. On April 13, 1674, he purchased other lands from Thomas Gardner in the "North Neck." He is described in the records as a planter. A large number of his descendants have been very active in the military service. The inventory of his estate was made in 1688, and an additional inventory was filed in 1690. In 1694 his widow removed with some of the children to Woburn, Massachusetts. Hugh Jones married (first) June 26, 1660, Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Tompkins, of Salem. She was born February 20, 1641, and died May 10, 1672. He married (second) December 31, 1672, Mary, daughter of John and Martha (Tompkins) Foster, a cousin of his first wife. She was baptized March 29, 1650, and died in Woburn, May 29, 1717. Children of first wife, Hannah (died young), Sarah (died young), Sarah (died young), Elizabeth, Mary, John, Deborah and Sam-

uel. Children of second wife: Rebecca, Abigail, Hannah, Rachel, Sarah, Hugh and Lydia.

(II) Samuel, second son of Hugh Jones and youngest child of his first wife, Hannah, was born April 30, 1672, in Salem, Massachusetts, and was twenty years of age when he removed with his family to Woburn. He resided there throughout his life, and died in 1753, aged over eighty years. His will, dated October 18, 1733, was probated December 24, 1753. He was a farmer. He married, about 1695, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wilson) Snow, of Woburn. She was born April 4th, 1677. Children: Samuel, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Abigail and Joshua. The second son was a captain of colonial troops, and was killed in the French and Indian war in 1758.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Abigail (Snow) Jones, was born November 19, 1696, in Woburn, and died April 3, 1769, in Berlin, Massachusetts. He resided in Woburn until about 1731, when he removed to Berlin, and was a farmer residing in the southern part of that town. He was a selectman in 1747, and commissioned captain of a local military company. He married, May 23, 1722, in Woburn, Susanna, daughter of Captain Edward and Sarah (Walker) Johnson, of that town, born January 14, 1701, and granddaughter of William and Esther (Wiswall) Johnson, of Woburn, the former a son of Captain Edward Johnson, a pioneer of New England, and one of its most distinguished citizens in his time. She died September 17, 1795, in Berlin. Children: Susannah, born January 30, 1723; Samuel, mentioned below; Esther, December 14, 1727; Ichabod (died young); Jonathan, 1732; Sarah, 1734; Lieut. Ichabod, 1736; Silas, 1738; Lieut. Timothy, 1740; Nathan, 1742. The first four were born in Woburn.

(IV) Samuel (3), eldest son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Johnson) Jones, was born August 24, 1725, in Woburn, and died January 23, 1797, in Berlin, where he was

an active and widely known citizen. In 1748 he purchased one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land which included most of the present central village of Berlin, and the next year built a tavern, which was long known as "Jones' Inn," built in 1749. At this house, the incorporated town of Berlin was "virtually born" April 7, 1779. When trouble came with the mother country this house was the meeting place for those who took up arms and provided means to fight for freedom. He was a member of the Bolton church, called the meeting for its organization and was one of its first officers, and held many town and county offices. He married (first) April 5, 1748, Mehitable daughter of Joseph and Comfort (Biglow) Brigham, of Marlboro, born July 14, 1729, died 1762. Children: Mehitable, born August 17, 1749; Samuel, died young; Solomon, died young; Captain Samuel, February 14, 1757; Sallie and Solomon, twins; Levina, 1761. Mr. Jones married (second) Dorothy, daughter of General John and Mary (Carter) Whitcomb. She died April 25, 1818, having been a widow more than twenty-one years. Children: Anna, born 1764; Dolly, March 25, 1766; Lieutenant Silas, February 21, 1768; Persis, 1771; Polly, 1773; Sullivan, 1776; Miranda, 1780.

(V) Solomon, fourth son of Samuel (3) and Mehitable (Brigham) Jones, was born August 19, 1758, in Berlin, where he resided during the revolutionary war, after which he removed to Waterford, Maine, and there spent the balance of his life. He was a soldier in Captain Artimus How(e)'s company, and responded to the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775. Later he served as a member of the Continental army. He married Hannah Gates, born April 3, 1759, in Rutland, daughter of Zaccheus and Sarah (Andrews) Gates. Children: Rosamond, born October 22, 1784; Pelatiah, March 18, 1787; Solomon, April 27, 1789, died in Ogdensburg, New York; Timothy, mentioned below; Lucy, August 12, 1797; Jonathan, 1802.

(VI) Timothy, third son of Solomon and Hannah (Gates) Jones, was born August 25, 1791, in Berlin, and resided a short time, while a young man, in Boston. He settled in the town of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was a farmer, and died at Ogdensburg. He married, about 1810, Elizabeth (also known as Betsey), daughter of Caleb and Mary (Goddard) Fairbanks, born November 25, 1793, in Berlin, died December 29, 1865, in Ogdensburg. At the time of the marriage he was called "of Boston," probably because he attended school there. Children: Sally, born August 21, 1811; Lucy, March 21, 1814; Samuel, August 25, 1817; Oliver, August 15, 1819; Artinus, mentioned below; Timothy, January 12, 1823; Betsey, died young; Betsey, born February 15, 1828; Mary, May 1, 1831. Elizabeth or Betsey Fairbanks was a direct descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who came to this country in 1633, and who was the ancestor of the Fairbanks in this country.

(VII) Artimus, third son of Timothy and Betsey or Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Jones, was born November 9, 1821, in Lisbon, and died in 1881, in Lisbon, New York. He was a Congregationalist, and an active member of the "White Church" in Lisbon, and a Republican. He married (first) at Worcester, Massachusetts, February 22, 1848, Abigail M. Garfield, who died July 15, 1851. He married (second) in Lisbon, December 20, 1852, Sarah A., daughter of William H. and Margaret (Rowan) Randles, of that town, born October 9, 1830, died November 18, 1896, in Lisbon. Children (by first wife): Herbert A., a resident of Worcester; Ella S., living in Lisbon. By second wife: Alpheus H., a resident of Worcester; Lucretia W., died June 4, 1898, unmarried; Frank R., of Lisbon; Lucy A. (Malby), of Ogdensburg; Ida M., of Ogdensburg; Jessie H. (Spears), died April 13, 1895; Caroline R. (Toye), of Lisbon; Linda A., died October 18, 1890; Hannibal L., of Ogdensburg; Nettie J., died October

24, 1887; Edwin A., mentioned below; Delbert W., residing on the paternal homestead at Lisbon.

(VIII) Edwin Artimus, fifth son of Artimus and Sarah A. (Randles) Jones, was born May 27, 1872, in Lisbon, and began his education in the country schools of the town. After attending the Ogdensburg Free Academy he engaged in teaching school in his native town, subsequently taking up the study of law at Ogdensburg, and was admitted to the bar February 15, 1894, at Albany. For a time he engaged in practice at Ogdensburg, being connected with the office of Malby & Lucey, of that city. In July, 1896, he went to New York City and became a law clerk in the offices of Nadal, Smyth, Carrere & Trafford. This firm has undergone several changes in personnel, and Mr. Jones became a member of it in May, 1902, the style now being Nadal, Jones & Mowton. Mr. Jones is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, filling for some years the chair of that science in the New York Homoeopathic Medical College. He is vice-president of the St. Lawrence County Society in New York, was secretary of the Republican Club of the City of New York in 1901, and president of Patria in 1907-8; is now president of the Brotherhood of the Presbytery of New York (an organization of Presbyterian laymen of fifty-seven churches in Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond); a member of the West End Association, St. David's Society, of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York, and Elijah White Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ogdensburg. He married, in New York, September 8, 1902, Mabel Evelyn Gardner, a native of that city, daughter of Thomas A. and Martha Elmira (Youngs) Gardner, a descendant of Rev. John Youngs, of Southold, Long Island. They have a son, Artimus Whitaker Jones, born November 12th, 1905.

Mr. Jones, on the paternal side, is descended from twenty-two ancestors who

took part in the colonial wars, and four who served in the revolution, three of these taking part in the very first conflict—Lexington. On the maternal side he is a direct descendant of Andrew Randles, of the Charlotte county militia (see Randles).

Reuben Smith came from Albany, New York, to Chazy and settled in that part of the town now Altona. He was a farmer and also during his younger days a skillful hunter and trapper. He also manufactured hand rakes. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years, spending his last years in the home of his son, Samuel, at Ellenburgh, Clinton county, New York. His wife, who was of a southern family, lived to the age of eighty-seven. Children: Samuel, John, Willard, Levi (mentioned below), Atlantic.

(II) Captain Levi, son of Reuben Smith, was born in Chazy in 1834, died in Montana in 1902. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there until after the civil war. In 1866 he located at Gear, Gear county, Montana, on a ranch, and devoted the remainder of his life to the breeding and raising of horses for the market. He served in the war in Company D, 96th New York Regiment. He married Therinla, born at Chazy, died in 1903, aged seventy-one, daughter of David and Marybeth (Goodspeed) Bassett. Her parents were of old Plymouth colony stock. Her father came from Vermont to Chazy, of which he was one of the early settlers. He lived to the good old age of eighty-five. Children: Millason B., born at Chazy, died unmarried; Loyal L., mentioned below; Floyd L., mentioned below.

(III) Loyal L., son of Levi Smith, was born at Chazy in 1854. He was educated there in the common schools. For a number of years he was clerk in the general store of Miner Chamberlain at West Chazy, but left this position to engage in the commission business on his own account at Lowell, Massachusetts. His business prospered and

he handled the produce from a large and thrifty farming community. He decided to go west, however, and went into business in Omaha, Nebraska, then in Chicago. As his property increased he devoted more of his time to financial affairs, and in Chicago his main business was that of promoter and stock broker. He was one of the organizers of the Steel and Wire Company. In 1898 he moved his headquarters to New York City and continued in business to the time of his death. He was in poor health for some months and was resting at Atlantic City, where he died February 11, 1908. The interment was at Plattsburgh. A few years before his death he purchased the Baker house, one of the finest residences in the city of Plattsburgh, and remodeled and improved it without regard to the cost. He bought land adjoining the place and extended his grounds between Broad street and the river. He planted trees and shrubbery, laying out the lawns in a picturesque and charming way and making the estate one of the finest in this beautiful country. He was a fine type of the self-made American, and made a great fortune by his shrewdness and foresight. As his means increased he made greater and wiser use of money, giving to the poor and unfortunate and contributing generously to various public charities. During the year before his death, when the movement for collecting a sum for the Young Men's Christian Association building in Plattsburgh was started, he came to the aid of the project and offered to give thirty-four thousand dollars to complete a fund with which to erect a building of much more elaborate design than was deemed practicable at the outset. As the work proceeded he took a keen personal interest in the preparation of the detailed plans, and the Greek portico with marble columns was added at his suggestion. In his will he bequeathed three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Champlain Valley Hospital; one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association;

thirty-five thousand dollars to the Wesleyan Methodist church, West Chazy chapel and parsonage; fifty thousand dollars for the Vilas Home for Aged Women; fifty thousand dollars for the Home for the Friendless; two hundred thousand dollars to the city of Plattsburgh for a new city hall. The residuary estate, provided it exceeds a million dollars, is to form a trust fund, the income of which is to be devoted to the education of boys from Clinton county in preparatory schools and colleges. He also made generous bequests to his brother and other relatives. He was fond of social life and belonged to many clubs and fraternal bodies. He was a prominent Free Mason and had taken the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. He was a member of the Manhattan Club of New York City. He never married.

(III) Floyd L., son of Captain Levi Smith, was born at Chazy May 15, 1858. He received a common school education there. He worked for some years as a laborer; for eleven years was employed in various cotton mills in New England; went to Chicago and for three years was manager of a flour store, and at length returned to Chazy, and, in partnership with his mother, purchased a farm, which he conducted until 1895, and since then has made his home in Plattsburgh. In 1908 he established the Plattsburgh Tobacco Company, wholesale and retail dealers in tobacco, in Plattsburgh. In 1908 he also bought the R. O. Barber farm of one hundred acres at Beekmantown, Clinton county, all of which is under cultivation, and Mr. Smith is making extensive improvements in the building, grounds and fields. He also owns a maple sugar orchard of one hundred and fifty acres in Chazy, near the Altona line. He is a member of Northern Light Lodge, No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons, West Chazy, and has been junior warden. In politics he is a Republican. For twelve years he was under sheriff of Clinton county. He married (first) Mamie Harrington, of Hancock,

New Hampshire; married (second) Helen Deerling, of Watertown, Wisconsin; married (third) Mattie A. Wheeler, of West Chazy, New York. Children of second wife: 1. Loyal F., born at Altona, New York. 2. Etna M., born at Beekmantown, New York, married Everett C. Town, of Burlington, Vermont; children: Smith Carpenter Town and Elizabeth Sayles Town, both born at Burlington.

This is an early Connecticut name and is still represented in that state

whence it has spread to many regions of the United States and has been especially identified with the settlement and development of northern New York. It is to-day conspicuous in Franklin and Clinton counties, as well as elsewhere throughout the state.

(I) Henry Botsford, supposed to have been a native of England, is found among the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, being there as early as 1639. There is a tradition that he removed from Massachusetts Bay Colony to Wethersfield, and thence to Milford. He early owned land in Milford at Camp Mortgage to which his son Elnathan succeeded. Henry Botsford became a member of the Milford Church, June 25, 1644, and died in 1685-86. The inventory of his property shows the value of eighty-seven pounds and four shillings. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1690-91. Their names are among those perpetuated in the memorial bridge of Milford, erected to the memory of the first settlers and dedicated in 1889, the two-hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement. Children: Elnathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized in 1643; Mary, 1644; Hannah, December, 1645; Hester, July 11, 1647; Ruth, July 6, 1649.

(II) Elnathan, eldest child of Henry and Elizabeth Botsford, was born in Milford, baptized there, August 14, 1641, and died September 10, 1791. He became a member

of the Milford Church, December 17, 1669. He married (first) at Milford, December 12, 1655, Elizabeth, daughter of John Fletcher. She died in 1660 and he married (second) October 14, 1667, Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Mary Baldwin, baptized in August, 1644. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born 1656; Esther, 1658; John, January 8, 1666. Children of second wife: Samuel, July 30, 1669; Mary, January 11, 1671; Hannah and Joanna (twins), 1673; Henry, 1675; Timothy, November 10, 1678; Sarah, August 10, 1683; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, youngest child of Elnathan and Hannah (Baldwin) Botsford, was born September 30, 1688, in Milford, and was among the pioneer settlers of Newtown, Connecticut, locating there soon after 1709. He was selectman of the town in 1730 and frequently afterward as late as 1745. He probably had sons, Amos, Gideon, Abel and Ephraim.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Botsford, was probably born in Newtown, in 1720, died in Sharon, Connecticut, December 5, 1795. He settled in that town in 1765, and had sons, Elnathan and Ephraim. The elder died 1821. Following is inscribed on the tombstone of Ephraim Botsford in Sharon:

"When you, my friends, this tomb draw near,
Bedew my urn with one kind tear;
Then look by faith to realms above,
Where all is harmony and love."

(V) Elnathan (2), elder son of Ephraim Botsford, was born December 4, 1757, in Newtown, and resided in Sharon. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in Captain Oliver Parmelee's company, the Seventh Company of Colonel Charles Burrell's battalion, enlisting February 4, 1776. He also enlisted July 4, 1780, and was discharged December 12, of the same year. His wife's name was Tamar, and their children included: Warren, mentioned below; Elnathan and Caleb Palmer (twins), born September 15, 1781; Phoebe.

(VI) Warren, son of Elnathan (2) and Tamar Botsford, was born February 19, 1780, in Sharon, Connecticut, died in Burke, Franklin county, New York, February 10, 1856. He was among the pioneers of Burke, settling there in 1804, and was the first supervisor of the town when it was set apart from Chateaugay. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, serving as a private in Captain Moses Eggleston's company, in the Sixty-sixth Infantry Regiment, New York Militia, commanded by Major Smith. He enlisted September 11, 1814, and served until the twentieth of the same month. He probably lived for a time when a young man in Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The records show that he married there (first) April 30, 1802, Cynthia Lane, of Cheshire, Massachusetts, born 1779, died September 26, 1812. Children: Luther, Eliza A., Cynthia, William, Sally, Almira and Loren. He married (second) Electa Eggleston, a widow, who died in 1852.

(VII) Loren, youngest child of Warren and Cynthia (Lane) Botsford, was born in 1805, in Burke, where he died, May 10, 1865. He was a man of unusual intelligence, and made such use of his time in the primitive school of the day that he was able to teach school and followed this occupation for a number of years. He was a Democrat in political principle, was active in local affairs, and served as supervisor of the town of Burke. He married Emily Thayer, who died at Spring Valley, Minnesota, about the same time as her husband. Children: Diana, Henry, Emma, Myra, Loren, Ellen and Nelson.

(VIII) Henry, eldest son of Loren and Emily (Thayer) Botsford, was born February, 1837, in Burke, and died there, April 10, 1890. He had such educational advantages as the common school afforded, and this was supplemented by extensive reading. He was a student of men and affairs, one of the best posted citizens of his community, and was a prominent member of the Baptist church of Burke. He mar-

ried, in 1860, Jennie Bromley, born in Canada, 1843, now living at Brushton, New York, wife of George C. Greenlief. Children of Henry and Jennie Botsford: 1. Elmer F., born in Burke, November 24, 1861, attorney-at-law, Plattsburgh, New York; married Katherine L. Lyons; child, Benedict. 2. Addis Kingsley, mentioned below.

(IX) Addis Kingsley, son of Henry Botsford, was born June 7, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Union Free School at Chateaugay, New York, graduating there in 1889. He then taught school for a time at Chateaugay. He entered the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and was graduated in the class of 1894. He studied his profession at the Cornell Law School and was graduated in 1896. He was admitted to the bar, October 29, 1896, in the appellate division of the New York supreme court, and to practice in the federal courts September 17, 1901, at Utica, New York. He opened an office at Saranac Lake, New York, in 1896, and has continued in that place to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He served as school commissioner of the first district of Franklin county, comprising eight towns. He was town clerk one term. In 1908 he assisted in organizing the Saranac National Bank and is attorney and a director of that institution. He is president of the Home Telephone Company; secretary of the Au Sable Light, Heat and Power Company; vice-president of the Saranac Board of Trade; director of the Valley Stream Realty Company of Long Island; director of the Floral Park and Plattsburgh Realty Company of Long Island. He was treasurer of his class in college in 1894. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Waneta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada; of White Face Mountain Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; member of the Saranac Lake

Lodge, No. 659, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is treasurer of the Pontiac Club; member of the International Skating Association; the Fish and Game Club, and director of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Saranac Lake. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in November, 1896, Elizabeth Smith, of Chateaugay, daughter of Edward and Barbara Smith.

(III) John Botsford, son BOTSFORD of Elnathan Botsford (q. v.), was born in Milford, Connecticut, January 8, 1666. He settled in Newtown, Connecticut, and is the progenitor of most of the families of that town. He married Hepsibah ———. In 1712 we find as heads of families at Newtown: John, Moses, Joseph, Henry and Henry, Jr., his sons and grandsons, and brothers. He had a son Gideon.

(IV) Moses, son of John Botsford, was born at Newtown, about 1700. He married Sarah ———. Children: Theophilus, born March 23, 1731; Jabez, mentioned below; Phebe, March 8, 1739; Thomas, January 13, 1743. From these have descended many of the Newtown families.

(V) Jabez, son of Moses Botsford, was born at Newtown, September 26, 1735. He was a lieutenant in the Fairfield County Company (Eighth Company) in 1775 in the revolution; captain of the Seventh Company of the Fairfield County Regiment, Colonel Heman Swift, 1777. Clement Botsford was an ensign in this regiment. Jabez was lieutenant also in 1777 for a time in Major Daniel Starr's regiment. (Conn. Rev. Rolls, p. 13.) Captain Jabez Botsford was a justice of the peace in Fairfield county.

(VI) Jabez (2), son of Captain Jabez (1) Botsford, was born in the village of Botsford, Connecticut, April 9, 1772, died in New York, August 31, 1834. He settled in early life in Lewis county, New York, and was a tailor by trade. He married Sophia Fox, born May 28, 1782, died February 28, 1862. Children: Emily, born Oc-

tober 13, 1806; Daniel F., October 9, 1808; Franklin W., May 9, 1811; Cyrenus Zebedee, mentioned below; Anthony, September 6, 1816; Francis P., March 4, 1818; James W., August 2, 1819; Henry H., March 17, 1822; Mary E., February 23, 1824; Adelia A., August 20, 1825; Ahira F., October 17, 1826; John J., April 9, 1832; Adelia, April 26, 1833.

(VII) Cyrenus Zebedee, son of Jabez (2) Botsford, was born in the village of Botsford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, October 9, 1813, died in Canton, New York, 1896. He came to Lewis county, New York, with his parents when he was twelve years old and went to live with Lemuel Buck, of Canton, jailor of the county, and for a time Mr. Botsford was a turnkey. Afterwards he became a school teacher, working in summer at farming and teaching in winter. He also learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some years. He was also a building mover. In later years he had a farm at Canton, where he resided all his life after the age of twelve. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the Union League. He was a Baptist in religion and a member of the church. He married (first), — Clark; (second), — Clark, sister of his first wife; (third), in 1843, Aurilla Emeline, born 1815, died 1898, daughter of Henry King, of Canton, New York. Child of second wife: Julia Ann, died in 1862, aged twenty-two years. Children of third wife: Elizabeth, died in 1903; married William Lewis, of Canton, and had one son, Llewellyn Lewis; Mary Jane, married Adelbert Clark, of North Russell, New York; child, Ivy Clark; Llewellyn Thomas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Llewellyn Thomas Botsford, son of Cyrenus Zebedee Botsford, was born at Canton, New York, May 27, 1852. He attended the district schools of his native town, Canton Academy and St. Lawrence University. He taught school in order to save money for his education. He began to study medicine under Dr. Sanford

D. Hoag, of Canton, and took one year in the medical school of the University of Vermont at Burlington, and graduated in 1878 from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. He began to practice at Colton, New York, and continued in that town until he came to Potsdam, New York, in 1895. Since then he has been one of the leading practitioners of Potsdam. He is a member of the New York State Medical Association; of Racquette River Lodge, No. 228. Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. In religion he is an Episcopalian; in politics a Republican. He was for several years a health officer of Colton, six years coroner of the county and three years on the board of education of Canton. He married (first) in 1880, Jennie Potter, who died December 10, 1890, daughter of Pelopides Potter, of Colton. He married (second), in 1894, Elizabeth Mary, daughter of George Lane, of Potsdam. Children of first wife: 1. Leland P., born at Canton, graduate of the Homeopathic College, New York. 2. Julia Gladys, supervisor of music in the public schools of Canton. 3. Millie Ruth, graduate of the Potsdam Normal School and studied kindergarten work in Columbia College.

John Moon, immigrant ancestor, settled in Newport, Rhode Island. He died before 1723.

He was a taxpayer as early as 1680. His will, dated September 25, 1728, was proved July 10, 1732. His widow, Sarah, was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; executors, son-in-law, Thomas Cory, and his wife, Sarah. Bequeathed to daughter, Sarah Cory, dwelling house and lot of land for life and then to grandson, John Moon, if he be living. Various other bequests to children and grandchildren. He may have been a brother of Robert and Ebenezer Moon, both of whom were living in Newport in 1676. An Eben-

ezer Moon and wife, Elizabeth, had children from 1706 to later dates at Kingstown, Rhode Island. He married Sarah Sheriff, who died June 24, 1732, daughter of Thomas and Martha Sheriff. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, married, August 28, 1718, Thomas Cory, son of William and Martha (Cook) Cory. 3. Abigail, married ——— Vaughan. 4. Martha, married, May 15, 1711, Michael Cory, brother of Thomas. 5. Elizabeth.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Moon, was born May 16, 1685, at Portsmouth, died there October 7, 1723. He married, November 30, 1710, Abigail, daughter of Enoch and Hannah (Cook) Briggs. Children, born at Portsmouth: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Hope, born December 31, 1712. 3. Abigail, May 2, 1717.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Moon, was born at Portsmouth, August 26, 1711.

(IV) Dake Moon, descendant of John (3) Moon, son or grandson, was born about 1760. He was married by Elder Elisha Greene, October 16, 1783, at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to Lydia Waite. He left Rhode Island before the census of 1790, and his name is not found in New York, Massachusetts or Connecticut census of that year. Presumably he was missed or his name spelled wrong. He may have been in some town for which the census has not been preserved. In 1790 James and Oliver Moon, presumably his brothers, had families at West Greenwich. James had two sons over sixteen years of age and one under that age, Oliver had two sons over sixteen and one under that age. The only other heads of families remaining in Rhode Island of this surname in 1790 were Ebenezer and Sanford, of Exeter; Ebenezer had one son over sixteen and three under that age, and Sanford had two sons over sixteen. Phebe Moon married, May 28, 1786, at East Greenwich, Caleb Briggs. Mary Moon married, at West Greenwich, March 16, 1771, Job Straight. Peleg Moon, son of James Moon, married Mary, daughter of

Samuel Watson, November 5, 1768, at West Greenwich. Lois Moon married, October 1, 1768, at West Greenwich, Samuel Watson. Robert Moon, of West Greenwich, married Elizabeth Floyd, of Richmond, June 13, 1762. Jonathan Moon, of Exeter, married, at West Greenwich, February 6, 1757, Lydia Darling. These were closely related to Dake Moon, and some undoubtedly brothers and sisters. The New York branch, descended from various pioneers from Rhode Island, is the most numerous. In 1790 these were heads of families in that state: Alpheus, Anna, Benajah, Darius, Elizabeth, Henry, Job, John, John R., Michael, Minjah, Peleg, Robert and William. In Massachusetts in 1790 the family was located in Hampshire and Berkshire, at Lee, Cummington, Stockbridge and Tyringham. The heads of families were Abraham, Benjamin, John and Joseph. George Moon lived in Boston. Dake Moon and his wife moved in 1787 to Petersburg, New York, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He died there May 17, 1819, and Lydia, his wife, died there July 8, 1847, aged eighty-two years, three months, nineteen days (gravestone). Children: 1. Simon, born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, July 11, 1784. 2. Jefferson, mentioned below. Had one daughter, Lydia, who married John Clear.

(V) Jefferson, son of Dake Moon, was born in Petersburg, November 21, 1801. The family moved from Petersburg, Rensselaer county, to northern New York with their household goods on an ox-cart. In 1822 he purchased the farm known as the Camp Ground Farm in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, on which he remained until 1833, when, selling this place, he removed to Cold Brook in Herkimer county, and lived until his death, January 15, 1875. He was much respected and beloved by all who knew him. He was justice of the peace for twenty-five years, a wise administrator of town business and a just magistrate. He was for many years justice of sessions in



J. W. Moon.

the county court. He married (first), August 13, 1820, Martha Phillips, born at Petersburg, October 19, 1802, died March 3, 1853. Martha Phillips came of distinguished New England ancestry, being on the maternal side descended from General Ethan Allen, the valiant soldier of the revolution, the hero of Ticonderoga and organizer and commander of the "Green Mountain Boys," prominent in the annals of American pioneer history. Jefferson Moon married (second), September 26, 1855, Sophia Nelson, of Newport, New York, born October 9, 1820.

(VI) William Wallace, son of Jefferson Moon, was born April 29, 1843. He was reared in the town of Cold Brook, and educated in the public schools there and in the Fairfield Seminary. He taught school for five years, and was agent of the Cold Brook Union Store for three years. During the following three years he was in partnership with his brother Samuel in the lumber business. Since then he has been engaged in farming and in dealing in live stock. He owns much real estate in Herkimer county. He is an intelligent and capable citizen and has been chosen to fill various offices of trust and honor. He was supervisor of the town for ten years; in 1879 was chairman of the board of supervisors of Herkimer county; has been town clerk; and served on the building committee of the board of supervisors when the County Home was erected. He is vice-president of the Citizens National Bank of Poland. He married, January 28, 1866, Alice, born October 12, 1846, daughter of Patrick and Delilah (Willoughby) McVoy, of Grant, New York. Her father was born in Ireland, March 13, 1818, and came to America with his mother when he was but one year old. His father was Michael McVoy, who was born and died in Ireland. His mother died on the voyage to America and was buried at sea. Patrick McVoy died in Cold Brook, New York, February 22, 1901. Delilah (Willoughby) McVoy, wife of Patrick McVoy, was born

in Newport, New York, March 20, 1817; married, May 2, 1840, died January 28, 1895, daughter of James and Anna (Cole) Willoughby. Her father, James Willoughby, was born in 1772, died in Newport, New York, in 1855; her mother was born in 1776, died in 1852. Westel Willoughby, father of James Willoughby, was a manufacturer in Newport in the early days of the settlement. The Willoughby family came to New York from Connecticut, where the pioneer ancestor settled early in the history of the colonies. Children of William Wallace and Alice (McVoy) Moon: James Wallace and Flora A.

(VII) James Wallace, son of William Wallace Moon, was born March 19, 1867, in Cold Brook, New York. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he became a teacher in the schools of Ohio, a neighboring town. A year later he entered the employ of A. B. Coonradt as clerk in his general store in Cold Brook, and continued there for three years. He then entered partnership with Frank Forrest, and for twelve years the firm conducted a general store at Cold Brook. When the firm was dissolved at the end of that period, the business was sold to Charles Cooper, and Mr. Moon succeeded to the business of his father as dealer in livestock. He carried on an extensive business and continued to January 1, 1910. He has also been successful in real estate, buying and selling farm property in this section. Mr. Moon was appointed postmaster of Cold Brook by President Harrison in 1889, his being the very first appointment made by the president and Mr. Moon being the youngest postmaster in the county at that time. He was appointed again by President McKinley, and served through two terms to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Moon is a Republican, and has taken an active part in public life since he came of age. He was president of the incorporated village of Cold Brook; for several years was member of the school board

of Cold Brook; in 1909 was elected sheriff of Herkimer county, an office he now holds. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 455, Free and Accepted Masons; of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, Royal Arch Masons, of Ilion, New York, and a charter member of Spring Chapter, No. 299, Royal Arch Masons, of Newport, recently chartered. Mr. Moon is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cold Brook, and was largely instrumental in securing for the church a parsonage that is probably the finest specimen of its kind to be found in the state outside of large cities.

He married, September 3, 1889, Nellie Elizabeth Rhodes, of Cold Brook, born June 2, 1869, daughter of Thomas Taber and Ella (French) Rhodes, born September 27, 1846, daughter of Sylvester and Belinda (Shaw) French. Belinda Shaw was a daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Norton) Shaw. The Nortons are descendants of Sir de Norville, who held an important position under the Crown at the time of the Norman Conquest. Thomas Taber Rhodes, born March 14, 1833, father of Mrs. Moon, is a son of Jacob Rhodes, born March 8, 1783, at Marblehead, Massachusetts, married Sally Wood Taber, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Jacob Rhodes was a son of Joseph Rhodes, of an old Essex county family. Sally Wood was daughter of Thankful Taber, granddaughter of Jabez Taber, of an old and prominent Quaker family of New Bedford. Children of James Wallace and Nellie E. (Rhodes) Moon: 1. Stanley Samuel, born July 15, 1890. 2. Marjorie Mary, June 22, 1894. Both are students in the Herkimer high school.

The European origin of this **SOMERS** family has not been discovered, but there can be little doubt that it is of English origin. The name is found frequently in English annals, one of its most noted representatives being Sir George Summers, of the English colony in the Bermuda Islands, who was an ancestor

of Lady Henry Somerset, universally known on two continents for her philanthropic interest in humanity. The name appears on the records of Stratford, Connecticut, where it is first found in this country as Summers. It has borne its proportional part in every worthy endeavor in this country and is now well and favorably known in northern New York.

(I) Henry Summers, born about 1630-40, was in Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1666, and bought land there March 27, 1668. He seems to have been in company with his brother-in-law, Samuel Gregory, and settled in Pequonnock, on the west side of Pequonnock river, probably on what is now Division street, Bridgeport. He was in Milford in 1710, when he deeded land to his son, John, of Stratford. His tombstone is in Bridgeport, and his will, dated September 1, 1713, was filed at New Haven, June 17, 1717. After the death of his first wife, Sarah, he married Widow Mary Wheeler. Children: Samuel, Henry, John, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Abigail, Patience, Martha and Joseph. All were born in Stratford except the last, who was born in Milford, thus indicating that Henry Summers lived in the latter town before 1700.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, eldest child of Henry and Sarah Summers, was born 1669 in Stratford, died there May 4, 1728, and was buried in the old Pequonnock burying ground, his tombstone being the oldest there. On this the name is spelled Summers. He had wife, Abigail, and children: Samuel and Abigail (twins), born 1700; David, baptized February 8, 1702; Nathan, February 14, 1703; Abigail, October 21, 1704; Deborah, March 13, 1709; Sarah, December 23, 1711; David; Hannah, June 2, 1717; Ruth, June 27, 1719; and Jabez. The first Abigail died in infancy.

(III) Samuel (2) Somers, eldest child of Samuel (1) and Abigail Summers, baptized June 30, 1700, in Stratford, died in Newtown, same colony, where he spent most of his active life. He was commissioned en-

sign of the second Newtown company of militia in 1742. His wife's baptismal name was Rebecca, and they had children: Samuel, born February 8, 1724; Robert, March 10, 1725; Eleanor, July 22, 1726; Ebenezer, August 21, 1727; Henry, mentioned below; Gershom, October 8, 1730; Benjamin, January 8, 1734; Rebecca, November 4, 1735; Luke, February 1, 1737; Jerusha, died young; Jerusha, February 27, 1740; Mark, September 6, 1741; John, September 10, 1743.

(IV) Henry, fourth son of Samuel (2) and Rebecca Somers, was born July 5, 1729, in Newtown, and made his home in that town. He married, November 7, 1755, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Booth, of Stratford, and they had children: Rebecca, born February 29, 1757; Lyman, January 17, 1758; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, February 22, 1765; Elijah, May 20, 1769.

(V) Isaac, second son of Henry and Sarah (Booth) Somers, was born December 13, 1762, in Newtown, and resided in Fenner, Madison county, New York, where he settled. He married Ellen Griffin and had children: Sarah, Betsey, Samuel, Abby, Isaac, Booth, John and Rebecca.

(VI) Samuel (3), eldest son of Isaac and Ellen (Griffin) Somers, was born August 12, 1787, in Fenner, died April 29, 1860, in Sherburne, New York, where he settled and engaged in farming. He married Betsey A. Beers, born 1795, died 1837, at Sherburne. Children: Charles Grandison, born December 2, 1820; Ellen W., June 5, 1822, died at seventeen; Elbert M., mentioned below; John B., April 21, 1832, died August 7, 1905, in Deansboro, New York, where he was engaged in farming.

(VII) Elbert Mortimer, second son of Samuel (3) and Betsey A. (Beers) Somers, was born October 22, 1826, in Sherburne, died November 10, 1904, in Deansboro, Oneida county, New York, where he was for more than forty years the beloved physician, citizen and friend. He was reared in his native place, and was early accus-

tomed to the labors of the paternal farm. His mother died when he was twelve years old, and he was accustomed to take employment with neighbors and grew up among good associations. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in the common schools, and was later elected superintendent of schools. About 1850 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. E. S. Lyman, of Sherburne, as which time he was assistant postmaster. After attending three courses of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, he was admitted to practice, after graduating with honor, and began practice at Deansville (now Deansboro), where he met with success. "He was known as a skillful and sagacious physician, and was equal to the most delicate and responsible work of the profession," writes one who knew him well. "Modest and retiring, yet few physicians could claim a wider range of information or bring to discussion clearer or sounder discrimination. Also as a speaker and writer, he had gifts of no mean order." When the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Regiment of civil war soldiers was formed in Oneida county, Dr. Somers went out on its medical staff, and served in the field until disabled by a fever which caused him many years of suffering and compelled his retirement from activity some years before his death. He was early identified with the Congregational church of Sherburne, and was superintendent of its Sunday school. This position he filled with dignity and courtesy, and he was "always and everywhere a model Christian gentleman." He was an active and influential Republican, and served eight years as postmaster at Deansville. He was a trusted leader in his sphere, and the church, the school and every important interest of the community in which he lived found in him a cordial helper at all times. "His Christian faith never faltered and was equal to all the trials that came upon him. He often quoted the words of his favorite Whittier, 'All

that is or is to be is of God, and God is good.'” He was a member of Hinckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Clinton, which conducted his funeral. Dr. Somers married (first) November 22, 1853, Martha A., born January 18, 1829, died July 10, 1873, youngest daughter of Elias Babcock, an early settler of Sherburne. She was an accomplished and loveable young woman, a graduate of Troy Female Seminary and valedictorian of her class, and was the mother of seven children. Dr. Somers married (second) October 5, 1876, Harriet E. Hamlin, who survived him, with their son. Children: Elbertine, died one day old; Margaret Ellen, died in third year; Harriet Isabella, died at the age of twenty-six years; Mary Erdman, born August 8, 1862, became the wife of Homer E. Palmer, of St. Regis Falls, New York, now a member of the faculty of St. Lawrence University, at Canton, New York; Edward B., died at four years; Catherine, died in third year; Elbert Mortimer, mentioned below; Walter Austin, born August 23, 1884, now a resident of Utica, New York.

(VIII) Elbert Mortimer (2), son of Dr. Elbert Mortimer (1) and Martha A. (Babcock) Somers, was born August 21, 1870, in Deansboro. He was educated at Clinton grammar school, from which he graduated in 1888. He was subsequently a student for one year at Hamilton College, from which he received the degree of A.B. in 1905. He pursued the medical course at the New York Medical University and was graduated in 1893. For one year he was house physician at Christ Hospital in Jersey City, and in 1894 was appointed on the staff of the St. Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg. Since that time he has been identified with that institution, and in 1903 was appointed first assistant physician of the hospital, which position he still holds. Dr. Somers is a member of the D. K. E. and other fraternities of Hamilton College, is an ex-president of the Ogdensburg Medical Association, also of the St. Lawrence County

Medical Society, a member of the New York State Medical Association and the American Medico-Psychological Association. He is a member of the Ogdensburg and Century clubs. Since going to Ogdensburg, he has made a study of mental and nervous diseases. Dr. Somers married, April 12, 1899, Harriet Gilbert, daughter of William and Frances Gualdo (Peters) Greeley, of Marshfield, Missouri. Children, all born at Ogdensburg: Harriet Ford, February 16, 1900; Elbert Mortimer, February 26, 1902; Edward Babcock, February 18, 1907.

George Jackson was born JACKSON September, 1780, and emigrated from Rich Hill, Ireland, landing in Boston, June 1, 1800. He was a Protestant in religion, a man of fine education and a deep student. He was of Johnstown, New York, for a time, and in 1802 settled in Lowville, where he cleared a farm and died possessed of much property. He had all the characteristics of the Scotchman, was industrious, thrifty, well read, owning, perhaps, what was at the time, one of the largest private libraries of well-selected books in the county; loved an argument, took a deep interest in all public affairs, and was freely sought in counsel, which he delighted to give. While never an aspirant for office himself, he was an active worker, and his support was courted. He was captain of a company during the war of 1812. He was respected for his sterling qualities and upright character. He had sons: John and George, and two daughters.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Jackson, born March 31, 1806, was reared on the farm of his father in Lowville, educated in the public schools and at home by his father, who assisted the boy greatly in acquiring an education. For a time he taught school in his early days. On arriving at manhood he married and settled on a farm in Lowville. He was a quiet, unassuming man, successful in all his under-

takings. He was a Whig and later a Republican. He married (first) Mary Haskins; (second) Deborah Sheldon, daughter of Zeboam and Olive (Hanchett) Cartter. She was born in Lowville, February 12, 1812, died October 16, 1903 (see Cartter, VI). He died September 2, 1875. Children of first wife: Cornelius Roundtree, and Louisa Jane. Children of second wife: Harriet, died young; Elizabeth (twin), died in infancy; George (twin), died in infancy; Mary, died 1905; married John A. Morrison; George D., mentioned below.

(III) George D., son of George (2) Jackson, was born September 19, 1851, in Lowville. He was educated at Lowville Academy. For five years after completing his studies he was a drug clerk, and then for a time cultivated the old homestead farm of the Jacksons. In 1878 he purchased the book and stationery business of W. R. Adams in Lowville, which he has since conducted as a prosperous investment. For several years he was manager and treasurer of the Lowville Electric Light Company. Politically he is an independent Republican. He married, August 1, 1878, Emily, born July 28, 1855, daughter of Deloss Mills, granddaughter of Timothy Mills and great-granddaughter of Frederick and Roxy (Storrs) Mills. Her father, Deloss Mills, was born January 8, 1818, in Lowville, and was educated at Lowville Academy. He became one of the successful farmers of Lewis county. He married (first), February 11, 1845, Emily Storrs, of Watson, Lewis county. She died March 6, 1845, and he married (second), June 6, 1848, Pamela Lansing, born in Saratoga county, May 30, 1828; lived in Montgomery county. Children of second wife: 1. Harriet, born January 11, 1851, died September 12, 1898. 2. Charles A., June 2, 1854. 3. Emily, July 28, 1855, mentioned above. 4. Nellie, December 17, 1861. Her grandfather, Timothy Mills, was born in Wistonbury Parish, Connecticut, December 15, 1789, and married, September 16,

1813, in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, Catherine, daughter of Henry and Phoebe (Herrington) Taylor. Child of George D. Jackson: Martha Deborah, born May 23, 1883.

Cornelius, son of Isaac Carter, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, August 29, 1816, died February 12, 1905. He received a good education, attended Lowville Academy in 1842, and in early life taught school in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties. He read law and was well versed in all its intricacies. Although never admitted to the bar, he practiced and transacted a great amount of legal business. He was well known in the county and was held in the highest regard. For thirty years he was justice of the peace for the town of Edwards, St. Lawrence county, and was known far and near as "Squire" Carter. He had considerable talent as a poet, and published a volume dedicated to his friend, L. C. Smith, of Syracuse. Politically he was a Republican. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William H. and Maria (Earl) Knox. William H. Knox was born at Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died December 4, 1848. Maria Earl, his wife, was born March 16, 1818, died November 22, 1896. Their children were: Earl, Harriet, Mary E., Susan, and Laura. The children of Cornelius and Mary E. Carter: Milton, see forward; Ellsworth, died August 13, 1899; Charles A.

(II) Milton, eldest son of Cornelius and Mary Elizabeth (Knox) Carter, was born in South Edwards, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 10, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Edwards and at Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, New York. He decided to adopt the profession of law as his vocation, and pursued a preparatory course of reading and study in the offices of Earl and Bancroft, Esq., of Edwards, and under Hon. E. H. Neary, of

Gouverneur. He was admitted to the bar November 23, 1893. During his residence in St. Lawrence county, and before his admission to the bar, he was elected justice of the peace of the town of Edwards. He settled in the village of Harrisville, town of Diana, Lewis county, where he has since resided, practicing his chosen profession extensively. He has been village clerk, police justice of Harrisville, town clerk, and supervisor of the town of Diana. In 1902 he was elected district attorney for Lewis county, and continued in that office from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1909, proving an eminently capable and efficient officer. February 17, 1910, he was appointed by Governor Charles H. Hughes to fill the office of judge and surrogate of Lewis county, made vacant by the resignation of Judge E. S. K. Morrell. This signal honor is well deserved, for Judge Carter brings to the office a fund of legal experience and learning that renders him particularly well fitted for the position. He is a member of the Church of Christ (Disciple). He married, at South Edwards, New York, May 23, 1896, Minnie, born at Centerville, New York, October 4, 1878, daughter of Russell and Harriet J. (Crocker) Olin. Russell Olin was born December 11, 1838, died in 1910. He was a millwright. He married Harriet J. Crocker, born March 6, 1842. Children: Minnie, Benjamin, Estella, Lewis, Eugene, Russell and Erwin. Children of Judge Carter and his wife: Theodore R., born January 7, 1899; Ellsworth J., November 24, 1901; Verna M., December 25, 1903; Ruth M., January 1, 1905; Milton (2), October 12, 1908.

(The Cartter Line).

The Cartter family is of ancient English lineage. Richard Cartter, Lord of the Manor of Garston, in the parish of Watford, England, is supposed to have been the grandfather of Rev. Thomas Cartter, the immigrant mentioned below:

(1) Rev. Thomas Cartter, immigrant an-

cestor, was born in Hertfordshire, England, about 1608, as he deposed December 17, 1662. He was a graduate of St. John's College, at Cambridge University, taking his degrees in 1629 and 1633. In 1635, with forty others, he came in the ship "Planter," from England, giving his residence there as St. Albans, Hertfordshire. He settled first in Dedham, Massachusetts, but soon removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was an elder of the church. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1638. On the founding of the church in Woburn he was called as the minister, and ordained there October 22, 1642. He served the people acceptably for a period of thirty-six years, until his death, September 5, 1684. He had in his possession what he believed to be a Bible of the martyr, John Rogers, from whom he descended in a maternal line. Johnson, in his "Wonder-working Providence," calls him a "Reverend godly man, apt to teach the sound and wholesome truths of Christ." Another historian pronounced him "a very pious, exemplary man, an able and sound preacher of the Gospel." The customs of the time, good old Puritan times, is shown by the bill of expenses for the funeral of the beloved minister. Of the total cost of four pounds, nineteen shillings, the coffin cost six shillings, the wine for the mourners cost half the total bill over two pounds. It may be interesting to note that the town of Woburn paid him a salary of eight pounds a year. He married Mary Dalton, who died March 28, 1687-88. Their children are mentioned in the will of James Cartter, brother of Rev. Thomas, dated Hinderlay, county Suffolk, England, September 8, 1655. Children: 1. Rev. Samuel, born August 8, 1640, mentioned below. 2. Judith, March 15, 1645; married, October 14, 1660, Samuel Somers; (second) Giles Fairfield. 3. Theophilus, July 24, 1646; died February 15, 1649-50. 4. Mary, July 24, 1648; married (first), 1671, John Wyman, Jr.; (second) Nathaniel Batchelder. 5. Abigail, August 10, 1649; married.

May 7, 1674, John Smith. 6. Deborah, September 17, 1651; died December 14, 1667. 7. Timothy, June 12, 1653, at Woburn; married, May 3, 1680, Anna Fiske; died July 8, 1727. 8. Thomas, June 8, 1658; married Margaret Whitmore; lived in Woburn.

(II) Rev. Samuel Cartter, son of Rev. Thomas Cartter, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 8, 1640. He graduated from Harvard College in 1660, and was admitted an inhabitant and proprietor of the common lands at Woburn, January 4, 1665-66. He held, at different times, several responsible offices in the town, selectman in 1679-81-82-83; commissioner of rate, 1680; town clerk, 1690. He was also teacher of the grammar schools in 1685-86. He owned land on George Hill, Lancaster, given him by the town, and this land was occupied by his descendants for several generations. He preached at Lancaster between 1681 and 1688, and doubtless resided there for a time. On October 21, 1692, by a vote of the larger part of the town, Rev. Samuel Cartter was elected to be their fourth minister. He removed there soon after this call, but did not remain long over his pastoral charge, as he died there in the fall of 1693. He married, in 1672, Eunice Brooks, born October 10, 1655, daughter of John and Eunice (Yousall) Brooks. She married (second) Captain James Parker; (third) John Kendall. Children: 1. Mary, born July 24, 1673. 2. Samuel, August 27, 1675; died September 10, 1676. 3. Samuel, January 7, 1678, mentioned below. 4. John, March 14, 1680. 5. Thomas, April 3, 1682. 6. Nathaniel, April 4, 1685. 7. Eunice, March 29, 1687. 8. Abigail, May, 1689, died young. 9. Abigail, May 30, 1690.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Rev. Samuel (1) Cartter, was born in Woburn, January 7, 1678, died in Lancaster, August 22, 1738. He lived on the north side of the road that leads up George Hill, a little to the north of the school house, on the site of a house

formerly known as the Ephraim Cartter house, his father, Rev. Samuel Cartter, having purchased two lots of Captain Henry Kerley in 1688. He was assigned to a garrison on George Hill with his brothers-in-law, Lieutenant Nathaniel and Ephraim Wilder, Thomas Ross, and his brother, John Cartter, and lost, in attack by the Indians, July 31, 1704, with two fires, a good dwelling house, a horse, cow, two calves and his swine. He was selectman in 1723 and served on various committees for the location of highways, etc. He married, in March, 1701, Dorothy Wilder, born 1686, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Sawyer) Wilder. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1703; died at Lancaster, May 20, 1761. 2. Eunice, 1704; died at Sterling, November 16, 1789. 3. Nathaniel, 1706, mentioned below. 4. Dorothy, baptized February 4, 1710-11. 5. Anna. 6. Jonathan, baptized April 5, 1713; died at Leominster, March 19, 1799. 7. Ephraim, baptized February 6, 1714-15; died at Lancaster, October 12, 1790. 8. Oliver, baptized December 16, 1716; died at Leominster, September 11, 1790. 9. Mary, baptized February 1, 1718-19, died at Boston, February 3, 1743. 10. Elizabeth, baptized October 30, 1720; died at Lancaster, October 9, 1755. 11. Prudence, February 22, baptized April 7, 1723; died at Leominster, Massachusetts, April 6, 1789. 12. Josiah, January 26, 1726-27, at Lancaster, Massachusetts; died in Leominster, Massachusetts, February 14, 1812.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Samuel (2) Cartter, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1706, died in Leominster, Massachusetts, July 20, 1787. He resided on Bee Hill, in that town, on land given him by his father. At the first town meeting, July 9, 1740, he was chosen selectman, and on December 15, of the same year, was made one of a committee to build the meeting house. He was one of the first sixteen to sign the church covenant when that body was incorporated, September 25, 1743. His son Elisha was the first person baptized

by the first minister of that church. He married (first), February 9, 1731, Thankful Sawyer, born 1715, died December 5, 1755, daughter of Elisha and Beatrix Sawyer. He married (second), July 21, 1758, Dorcas Spofford, of Lunenburg, who died August 6, 1784. His will was allowed November 20, 1787. He mentions Samuel, Elizabeth and Thankful Bennett, children of his daughter, Elizabeth; son Elias; John, Nathaniel, Elias, David, Susanna, Dorothy, Luke, Sarah, children of his daughter Susanna; daughter Abigail; Ebenezer, Prudence, Elisha, Abigail, Elijah, Thankful, Susanna Colburn, children of his daughter Prudence; his children, Samuel, Elisha, Asa, Thankful and Nathaniel are to have the residue of the estate. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born February 9, 1734; died April 24, 1760. 2. Nathaniel, December 17, 1735; died March 13, 1812. 3. Elias, November 24, 1736; died at Buckland, December 21, 1821. 4. Susanna, April 20, 1739; married, 1757, John Joslin; died December 5, 1777. 5. Abigail (twin), May 10, 1741; died June 10, 1816. 6. Prudence (twin), married ——— Colburn. 7. Elisha, September 11, 1743; died young. 8. Samuel, August 14, 1746; died at Buckland. 9. Elisha, July 12, 1748. 10. Asa, May 6, 1750; died January 21, 1822. 11. Thankful, June 6, 1752.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Nathaniel Cartter (according to the family historian), was born October 15, 1742, died October 15, 1810. Others give him as descendant of John and Sarah (Smith) Cartter, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Sarah was daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Suffield. *Nehemiah* (Nathaniel) Cartter settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, and married Mary, daughter of David Kellogg, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1748, died June 20, 1810. They removed, in their old age, to Lowville, New York, to live with their son Phedrus. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Chandler, February 27, 1768. 2. Nehemiah, May 4, 1769; died aged ninety-two. 3.

Mary, June 1, 1770; died in Iowa, aged ninety-four. 4. Colonel Zeboam, June 13, 1772, mentioned below. 5. Catherine, August 18, 1774; died January 17, 1791. 6. David Kellogg, March 22, 1776; married, 1804, Elizabeth Hollister, born October 31, 1789, daughter of Abner Hollister; married (second) Sarah Betty, who died in Rochester, New York, August 27, 1828; had son David, who was a federal judge, court of the District of Columbia. 7. Submit, August 18, 1779; died October 29, 1779. 8. James Bruce, May 17, 1781; died March, 1852, in Rochester; married (first) Mahala Doty, born in Saratoga, New York, March 15, 1793; died in Rochester, in 1852; married (second) Anna Parks; was a blacksmith and settled first in Springfield, Massachusetts, and removed to Rochester; said to have ironed the first wagon built in Rochester. 9. Bathsheba, February 2, 1783; married, February 26, 1807, Nathaniel Gaylord; died in Holyoke, March 15, 1873. 10. Isaac, October 21, 1784; died in Lowville, New York, September 9, 1872, aged eighty-eight. 11. Phedrus, June 6, 1786; died in Lowville, December 22, 1872; married (first) Sophia Murray; (second) Mrs. Ruth Hendel. 12. Samuel, September 9, 1788; died in Kansas, aged ninety; removed in 1806 to Lowville; served in the war of 1812.

(VI) Zeboam, son of Nehemiah Cartter, born June 13, 1772, died at Lowville, aged eighty-one. He was colonel of militia in war of 1812. He married Olive Hanchett, born in Westfield, Connecticut, and came to Lewis county, New York, in its early days. Children: Olive, Harriet G., Betsey, Milton, Nehemiah, David (twin), Deborah Sheldon (twin), married George Jackson (q. v.). By second marriage he had Franklin and Marietta.

James Wiggins was born in WIGGINS Scotland about 1800. He removed to Ireland, and thence about 1856 came to Canada, where



Abraham H. Wiggins

he died two years later. He was a weaver by trade and also a farmer. He had children: Jane, James Henry, mentioned below.

(II) James Henry, son of James Wiggins, was born in the north of Ireland, Ulster province, 1824. He received a good common school education, and learned the trade of weaver in Ireland. In 1846 he came to this country, and found employment at his trade as hand weaver, making velvet carpeting in New York City and Troy, New York. In 1853 he located in Jefferson county, New York, and from that time until he died followed farming. He died at Three Mile Bay, New York, 1901. He was a Republican in politics, and was for several years town assessor. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was trustee, steward and class leader for many years. He married, in 1850, Magdalena, born 1834, died 1884, daughter of Andrew Van Hoesen, of Kinderhook, New York. Children: 1. Agnes, died aged sixteen years. 2. James, died in infancy. 3. Mary, died in childhood. 4. Abram H., mentioned below. 5. Willard M., lives on the homestead. 6. Frank, builder and owner of telephone lines; lives at Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York; married Emma Wright. 7. Ella, married Earl Kelsey, graduate of Cornell University; professor of languages in the University at Elgin, Illinois. 8. Clarence, was postmaster at Cape Vincent; died in April, 1909; married Catherine McWayne. 9. Martha, married John A. Kilbourn, of Cape Vincent; child, John Wiggins Kilbourn, born March, 1909. 10. Lucy, died 1905; married Brayton Emery, farmer at St. Lawrence.

(III) Abram H., son of James Henry Wiggins, was born at Three Mile Bay, Jefferson county, New York, January 12, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Ives Seminary, Antwerp, New York, and at the State Normal school at Albany, from which he was

graduated in 1880. He was principal of a school in Philadelphia, New York, for two years, and of the school at Rensselaer Falls, New York, for a period of nineteen years. Since 1901 he has devoted his time to agriculture. He owns three farms, one of which is in Hammond, New York. He resides at Rensselaer Falls. In politics he is a Republican, and he was serving his sixth year (1909) in the office of supervisor of the town. He has been a justice of the peace and member of the town board for more than twenty years. He is past master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Fellowship Lodge, No. 749, of Rensselaer Falls. He is a member of the St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; also of the Order of Eastern Star, of which he is assistant grand lecturer for the tenth district. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and a district deputy of the order. He has been treasurer of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church for twelve years and superintendent of its Sunday school for a period of twenty-six years. He married, in 1882, Celia LaFaive, of Hammond, New York, graduate of the State Normal school at Potsdam, daughter of Joseph E. LaFaive. They have had no children.

The surname Atwood
ATWOOD originated in the designation of persons by the locality in which they lived, at or near a wood, like the surnames Rivers, Hill, Pond, Bridges, etc. The medieval spelling of this name was Atte Wode, afterwards modified to Atwood and in many cases to Wood. Some branches of the family, however, retained the prefix and continued the ancient name of Atwood. There were several immigrants from England at Plymouth in the early days of the colony.

(I) Philip Atwood, immigrant ancestor, came to America in 1835. His name appears on the list of passengers of the ship

"Planter" in 1635, aged twelve, and on the list of the ship "Susan and Ellen." In 1660 he deposed that his age was forty. As the ages given on these passenger lists were generally understated, it is fair to presume that he was born in 1620. He settled in Malden, Massachusetts, and was a town officer there. He was a surveyor of highways in 1656. He was one of the settlers at Worcester, but was forced to leave during the Indian wars. He married (first) Rachel Bachellor, who died February 5, 1673-74; (second), at Malden, 1675, Elizabeth Grover, who died in October, 1676; (third) Elizabeth ——. Children: Rachel, born August, 1653; Mary, January, 1655-56; Philip, 1658; had land from his father at Worcester; Abigail, December, 1662, married Andrew Mitchell; Elizabeth, August, 1669; Oliver, mentioned below.

(II) Oliver, son of Philip Atwood, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April, 1671. He was a mariner and ferryman, and owned land at Charlestown. He married, at Malden, March 30, 1699, Anna Betts. Children: Anna, born about January 9, 1700; Elizabeth, September 17, 1702, died July 31, 1713; John, mentioned below; Oliver, November 3, 1706, married Elizabeth Phelps, of Reading, and lived at Medford; Betts, April 14, 1709; Joseph, Boston, October 12, 1712, baptized at Charlestown, November 2, 1712; Philip, Boston, May 14, baptized at Charlestown, May 22, 1715.

(III) John, son of Oliver Atwood, was born at Charlestown, November 8, 1704, baptized there March 18, 1705. He married (first) Lydia ——; (second) Elizabeth ——. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, born April 8, 1738, at Woburn; Josiah, Woburn, April 4, 1740.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Atwood, was born in Malden, March 11, 1728-29, baptized June 27, 1731. He lived in Woburn and Templeton, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: 1. Jacob, mentioned below. 2. John, born at Woburn, December 3, 1752, baptized at

Templeton, July 2, 1758; married Hannah Stoddard, August 21, 1777. 3. Philip, born at Woburn, January 4, 1756; baptized at Templeton, July 2, 1758. 4. Ebenezer, died January 24, 1769, at Templeton. 5. Nathaniel, died at Templeton, July 3, 1767. 6. Josiah, born 1760. 7. Joshua, married, March 27, 1780, Martha Barrett, of Chelmsford, at Templeton. 8. Isaac, born 1763; soldier in the revolution from Templeton. 9. Thomas. 10. Esther. 11. James.

(V) Jacob, son of John (2) Atwood, was born about 1750. He went with his father to Templeton and thence to Warwick, Massachusetts. In 1790 the only heads of families of this name in Warwick were his brothers. Thomas and Nathaniel Rich, of Warwick, bought a large tract of land at Shoreham, Addison county, Vermont, in 1786, and took many settlers from Warwick. Jacob Atwood went there, and, according to the census of 1790, had four males over sixteen, three under that age, and five females in his family. Among his children was Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen, son of Jacob Atwood, was born at Warwick, September 22, 1777, died at Chazy, New York, August 11, 1852. He went to Shoreham with his father, and in 1799 settled in Chazy on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Wilbur A. Atwood. He was a successful farmer and was respected by all his townsmen. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held various town offices, such as assessor and highway commissioner. He married Mercy Finch, born in Massachusetts, July 3, 1791, died at Chazy, December 5, 1871. She came to Chazy when a young girl. Their only child was Levi, mentioned below.

(VII) Levi, son of Stephen Atwood, was born January 5, 1810, at Chazy, died there March 6, 1895. He was educated in the public schools, and worked during his boyhood with his father. He continued on the homestead and succeeded to it when his father died, adding to the acreage of the

farm and making it one of the finest in this section. He dealt to some extent in cattle, but devoted himself mainly to general farming. He was a staunch Republican after that party was organized. He held the office of assessor of West Chazy nine years in succession, and was elected for another term of three years, but declined to serve. He was first lieutenant in a militia company for four years. He retired from active life about twelve years before his wife died and made his home in the village of West Chazy. His last years were spent in the homes of his children. In religion he was a Methodist.

Levi Atwood married, February 13, 1831, Permilia Prouty, born August 31, 1808, in Cranville, Washington county, New York, came to Chazy in February, 1830, and died October 20, 1872. She was the daughter of Abijah and Ann (Lewis) Prouty, and granddaughter of Jacob Prouty. Children, born in Chazy: 1. James Lewis, mentioned below. 2. Stephen A., born March 26, 1834, died February 29, 1868; married Huldah Eldred, January 14, 1862; children: i. Linus, born September 29, 1862, died August 28, 1863; ii. Levi E., born July 20, 1865, married Ida Waters, February 4, 1891; children: Arthur R., born November 21, 1891; J. Leon, July 24, 1893; Lillian, April 27, 1896. 3. Jacob P., June 17, 1837; settled and died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, January, 1902. 4. Theodore Orlando, born in West Chazy, April 19, 1839; died there October 20, 1882. He lived and died on a part of the farm originally owned by his father. He married Olive C. Webb, July 19, 1862; children, all born on the homestead: i. Charles R., born July 6, 1864, married Adaline T. Goewey, April 7, 1886, died October 11, 1890; children: Mary O., born February 6, 1888; George O., died in infancy; Charles R., married (second) Maud R. Stratton. ii. Herbert W., born December 15, 1866; iii. Mary Grace, born June 23, 1870; iv. Addie M., born September 9,

1877, died March 26, 1880. 5. Amelia Antoinette, April 15, 1842; married Herbert McFadden, of West Chazy, New York, February 1, 1866; child; Bertha, born July 3, 1872; unmarried.

(VIII) James Lewis, son of Levi Atwood, was born in Chazy, June 18, 1832, died September 20, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. Except for four years when he lived in the village he spent his entire life on the old homestead where he was born. He was a substantial and prosperous farmer and an active and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, April 4, 1858, Sarah A. Howard, born January 16, 1837, died in July, 1887. Children, all born on the homestead at Chazy: 1. Stella M., January 6, 1862, died January 16, 1906; married Dr. M. S. Elkins, D.D.S., of West Chazy; child, Arthur Elkins. 2. Frank H., September 17, 1864, died December, 1908. 3. Walter H., February 28, 1867; died March 11, 1896, unmarried. 4. Wilbur A., mentioned below. 5. Mabel R., December 13, 1876, unmarried. 6. Frances E., June 4, 1879, died December 3, 1882.

(IX) Wilbur A., son of James Lewis Atwood, was born in West Chazy, November 4, 1870, on the homestead where his great-grandfather settled, which he now owns and operates. He was brought up on the farm and takes rank among the most progressive and enterprising farmers of this section. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, February 26, 1898, Mary E., born February 26, 1874, daughter of Joseph and Emma (Lyon) Pratt. Children, all born on the homestead: 1. Raymond Howard, born December 12, 1898. 2. Neila Mabel, April 12, 1900. 3. Everett H., born May 20, 1902, died March 28, 1905. 4. Hilda M., April 16, 1904. 5. Emma S., April 24, 1906. 6. Francis W., September 28, 1907. 7. Alice F., January 9, 1909.

Henry Lyon, immigrant ancestor, was one of the family of LYON of Glen Lyon in Perthshire, Scotland, and came to the colonies with his two brothers, Thomas and Richard, in 1648. The three brothers had been soldiers in Cromwell's army, and were on guard before the Banqueting House at Whitehall, January 31, 1648, when Charles the First was executed. Immediately after they fled to America. Henry went to Milford, Connecticut, where he is first on record, February 24, 1649, when he was admitted to the church. In 1652 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bateman, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and was granted a house lot there. May 28, 1654, he was dismissed from Fairfield to Milford church. In 1666 he came to Newark, New Jersey, as one of its founders, with the Milford colonists. He was the first treasurer of Newark, serving from 1668 to 1673, and first keeper of the ordinary. In 1673-74 he removed to Elizabethtown, where he was a large land owner and a merchant of extensive interests. He was a member of the general assembly, November 5, 1675; was appointed justice of the peace, August 11, 1681—in that period equivalent to judge of the supreme court; February 4, 1681, was made judge of small causes; February 28, 1681, a member of the governor's council; December, 1682, commissioner; November 26, 1684, representative in the council of the governor. Among his lands were one hundred acres of upland, since known as Lyon Farms. He married (second), 1699-1700, Mary ———. He returned to Newark in 1696, and died there in 1703. Children of first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, born 1654-55, in Fairfield; Samuel, 1655-56, Fairfield; Joseph, 1658-60, Fairfield; Nathaniel, 1663-64, Fairfield; John, 1665-66, Fairfield; Benjamin, 1668, Newark; Ebenezer, 1670, Newark. Children of second wife: Mary, 1690-91, Elizabethtown; Dorcas, 1692-93, Elizabethtown.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry Lyon, was born about 1652-53, in Fairfield, Connecticut, died in the fall of 1694, intestate. He took the oath of Elizabethtown in 1673, and was then twenty years of age. On October 30, 1666, he signed the "fundamental agreement" with the men of Branford Colony, and received home lot No. 23 in the land division of Newark. In 1688-89 he had a deed from his father for a house lot and upland in Elizabethtown. He married Elizabeth ———. November 21, 1694, an inventory was made of his estate, and January 29, 1694-95, his widow took out letters of administration. She died April 2, 1717. Her will was dated April 2, 1717, and probated March 31, 1729. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1692; Annas; Penelope, married Thomas Thompson; Elizabeth; Mattaniah.

(III) Isaac, son of Thomas Lyon, was born in 1691, in Newark, died February 3, 1764, buried in Newark. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Abraham and Abigail (Clark) Pierson. His will was dated November 17, 1763, and mentioned his wife Hannah, children, Abigail, Jane, John, Eliphalet and Mattaniah, and grandchild Lucy Pierson. Children: John, mentioned below; Mattaniah, born 1724; Eliphalet, September 7, 1727; Abigail; Jane; daughter, married ——— Pierson.

(IV) John, son of Isaac Lyon, married and had children: Ephraim, born 1740; John, mentioned below.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Lyon, was born about 1750 in Essex county, New Jersey, died in Ogdensburg, New York. He married (first), March 17, 1775, Rachel Reeves, of Morristown, New Jersey. She died June 28, 1780, and was buried at Morristown. He married (second) Martha Babbit. Both he and his first wife "renewed the covenant" in 1776 in the First Presbyterian Church, Morris county. He came with Nathan Ford to Ogdensburg in 1796. Children of first wife: Mary, born April 18, 1778; Rachel, February 10, 1780. Chil-

dren of second wife: Aaron; Lewis, born March 4, 1790; Sally; John, mentioned below; Stephen Smith; Elizabeth.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Lyon, was born about 1795 in Morristown, or soon afterward, in Ogdensburg, New York. He lived at Ogdensburg and was a farmer, engaging also in lumbering extensively. He married (first), in 1808, Betsey Blanchard, who died April 9, 1810. He married (second) Patience ———, born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York. Child of first wife: Rev. David C., graduate of Union College and a Presbyterian clergyman at St. Paul, Minnesota. Children of second wife: Harvey, of Hammond, St. Lawrence county; Charles, mentioned below; Ruby Ann; John Smith; Mary Jane; George, lived at St. Joseph, Missouri; Aaron.

(VII) Charles, son of John (3) Lyon, was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, October 30, 1814, when his parents were visiting in his mother's native place. Early in life he began to assist his father on the farm and in the lumber camp, and by the time he was fifteen he was entrusted with the management of his father's lumber yard. He attended the public schools and spent one year at Ogdensburg Academy. At the age of nineteen he went to New York City and worked one year as clerk in a wholesale dry goods store. Then for three years he was clerk in the fur establishment of Gansevoort Melville, in Albany, New York. He engaged in business in the firm of Lyon & Cheesebro, which bought the business of Mr. Melville. After four years he withdrew from the firm and engaged in the lumber business at Ogdensburg and followed that line of business during the remainder of his active life. Soon after returning to Ogdensburg he purchased the homestead that his grandfather had settled upon when he came to St. Lawrence county, adding to it later one hundred and sixty acres of timber land adjoining and a part of the original land purchase of Judge

Nathan Ford, who came with the grandfather. Mr. Lyon lived on the homestead for more than twenty years, and in the course of his business cleared more than sixteen hundred acres of timber land, making some forty-eight thousand cords of wood, in addition to the eleven million feet of lumber prepared for the market. He sold the land for farming after cutting the timber. At various times he owned twenty-eight hundred acres of land, and at the time of his death had about seventeen hundred acres. He was one of the leading business men of Ogdensburg for many years, and constantly exhibited his public spirit and patriotism. He was originally a Whig, but a Republican after the Whig party went to pieces. He never sought or liked public office, but he served the town as supervisor one term. He was prominent in the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church and interested in the Sunday school. He married, December 19, 1836, Maria, born in Cortland county, New York, May 22, 1813, daughter of Henry and Maria Vandenburg. Her father was a native of Coxsackie-on-the-Hudson, and her grandfather came from Holland. Mrs. Lyon joined the Second Presbyterian church of Albany during the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Chester, when she was only thirteen years old, and afterward was a member of the Presbyterian church at Ogdensburg. Children: Mary Sprague; Martha Safford, died young; David Howard, mentioned below; Emma Sophia (twin); Anna Maria (twin); Ella Louise.

(VIII) David Howard, son of Charles Lyon, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, where his parents lived for a short time, October 21, 1845. When he was three years old he came to Ogdensburg with his parents and was educated there in private and public schools. He enlisted October 27, 1861, in Company C, Sixtieth New York Regiment of Volunteers, and served with his regiment until after the

battle of Lookout Mountain in 1863. He re-enlisted for three years more, December 24, 1863, and served to the end of the war, taking part in twenty-six general engagements and being wounded once. After the war he took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, and in 1866 went into partnership with his father in the lumber and saw mill business. In 1871 he sold out his share of the business and formed a partnership with C. S. Phillips to conduct the old Furness mill. In 1874 he disposed of his interests in the firm and engaged in the steamboat business, in which he was very successful. He bought the steamship "New York," on the ferry at Ogdensburg, and gradually extended his operations until in 1886 he organized the Canadian Pacific Car & Transfer Company, which he managed until 1893, though he continued afterward as managing director of the company. The company in his day had facilities for transferring seven hundred and eighty cars a day and the business was not interrupted by the cold weather, the river being kept open all the year. Captain Lyon is also interested in farming, in real estate, woolen mills and manufacturing of agricultural implements in Ogdensburg and at Brockville, and in cotton mills at Canton. He is a director of the Carthage National Bank. He is a Republican in politics and president of the board of public works of Ogdensburg. He is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, in 1866, Ella M. Potter, niece of the late Bishop Potter. They have one son, Charles Potter, the present secretary of the Transfer Company.

Snyder is a variation in the
 SNYDER spelling of the German surname Schneider. Just when the immigrant ancestor of this family came to New York has not been discovered.

(I) Hendrick Schneider was of Germantown, Columbia county, New York, Jan-

uary 1, 1726, and was probably born in Germany before 1700.

(II) Conrad, son of Hendrick Schneider, lived at Germantown and died there in 1811, leaving a will. He married Susannah ——. In 1790 "Conradt Snider," of Germantown, had a family of thirteen.

(III) Samuel, son of Conrad Schneider, was born in 1745, died in 1822. He was first lieutenant in the militia and said to have been in the war of 1812. He married Regina Conrad.

(IV) Conrad Snyder, son or nephew of Samuel Schneider, removed to Canada. He was born about 1770-80. His father also appears to have left Germantown. Henry, William, Peter and William H. Snider, however, lived in Germantown or vicinity in 1790. John Conradt, probably a relative, was living there. The name Conrad undoubtedly comes from this surname. Conrad Snyder, as he spelled his name, settled at Macomb, St. Lawrence county, New York, later in life, and died there. He was a well-to-do farmer. He married Susanna Cook. Children: John Samuel, mentioned below; Robert; William; John Henry.

(V) John Samuel, son of Conrad Snyder, was born in Canada about 1808, died at Macomb, New York, in 1897. He came to St. Lawrence county when a boy with his parents and had the scanty schooling afforded at that time, though he was well-educated through his own efforts. He learned the wool carding trade and established a mill at Macomb. He was also a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and was elected to various offices of trust and responsibility, serving for several years as supervisor of the town. He married Sally, daughter of Lodowick Snyder. Children: Elizabeth; John, soldier in the civil war, captain of his company; Jacob, lives on the homestead at Macomb, New York; Henry Clay; Charles, died young; Charles, mentioned below; Sabrina, lives on the homestead at Macomb; Lenora, lives in Wisconsin.

sin; Serena, married Howard Wilson, of Ogdensburg.

(VI) Charles, son of John Samuel Snyder, was born at Macomb, May 20, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted, August 13, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and served three years in the civil war; was mustered out June 27, 1865. He entered as a private, was made first orderly sergeant, then second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. He took part in the battles of Cold Harbor, Shenandoah Valley, and Harper's Ferry, and all the important battles in which the Army of the Potomac engaged. At the end of the war he returned to his home in Macomb and engaged in farming and lumbering. He owns some twelve hundred acres of land and a number of saw mills, and has conducted a large and very successful business. Since 1899 he has resided at Heuvelton. In politics he is a Republican, and has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He is a member of De Peyster Lodge, No. 573, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Grand Army Post at Ogdensburg.

He married, in 1872, Lura, born at De Peyster, daughter of Jacob and Emily (Deedy) Coffin. Her father was born in Oneida, New York, in 1815, died in 1891, son of Abram and Ann (Fishback) Coffin. Abram Coffin was born in Pennsylvania in 1789, died in 1867. Ann Fishback was born in 1789, died in 1867; married, July 28, 1812, Abram Coffin. Children of Abram and Ann Coffin: Nelson, born 1813; Jacob, 1815; Edward, 1818; Naida, 1819; Benjamin, 1822; Tompkins, 1825; Bedora, 1827; Elizabeth, 1829.

Rosegrant is the anglicized or Americanized form of spelling the German surname Rosekrantz. The first of the name was a Lutheran minister who

came with his brother from Baden-Baden to the Mohawk Valley in New York and was succeeded by his brother. The name is spelled Rosecrantz in the old records, but little is known of the first minister. He was not of the Palatine stock, as were many of the early settlers, however.

(I) Rev. Abraham Rosegrant, or Rosecrantz, as the name was formerly spelled, came to the Mohawk Valley from Baden-Baden, Germany, as early as 1762. Tradition tells us that he came in 1754, and it said that he was the German minister who was induced by friendly Indians to cross to Fort Herkimer when the settlements on the north side of the river were destroyed in the French and Indian war, November, 1753. He succeeded his brother as a minister, and his field of labor included the whole Mohawk Valley. He was a finished scholar, graduate of a German university. During the revolution he was a Loyalist, but he was unmolested by the Patriots, left to his pastoral duties, and allowed to keep his estate unmolested. He died at Fall Hill before 1800 and was interred beside his brother, the former minister, within the church nearly under the pulpit. His home was at the present town of Little Falls, then called Fall Hill. He married a sister of General Nicholas Herkimer. Children: George, born March 15, 1764; judge of the court of common pleas; member of the assembly, 1817-18; Henry, Abraham, Joseph, Nicholas, mentioned below; three daughters.

(II) Nicholas, son of Rev. Abraham Rosegrant, was born about 1775 in Little Falls, Herkimer county.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) Rosegrant, was born in the Mohawk Valley, January 28, 1800, died December 4, 1877. He was a farmer in Oswegatchie, New York. He married Carlotta Sharp, born October 5, 1805, died December 3, 1898. Children: Nelson, Jacob H., Peter, Maria, Morton, Betsey, Josephine, living (1910) at Chatham, New York; Eleanor;

James, resided at Everett, Massachusetts; Anna.

(IV) Jacob H., son of Nicholas (2) Rosegrant, was born at Oswegatchie, New York, February 29, 1828, died in Lisbon, New York, December 31, 1892. He received a common school education, and followed farming through his active life. From 1861 to the time of his death he lived at Lisbon. He was a Democrat in politics and an Episcopalian in religion. He married, September 19, 1851, Mary Ann Dow, born in Morristown, New York, December 15, 1828, died at Lisbon, March 3, 1893. Children: Nelson, a farmer in Lisbon; Hannah, died in childhood; Ida, died in childhood; Merton, died in childhood; John, died in childhood; Clark Ames, mentioned below; Mary, died aged nineteen years.

(V) Clark Ames, son of Jacob H. Rosegrant, was born in Lisbon, New York, in August, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the Ogdensburg Academy, Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1891. He taught school a year in Lowville, New York, and at Ithaca, New York, for a year and a half. From September, 1892, to February, 1893, he was a teacher in the State Normal School at Potsdam. In 1895 he returned to the Normal School as teacher of Latin, and has continued since then on the faculty of that institution. He is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa, college fraternity; Acacian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg; Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he is an Episcopalian and in politics independent. He married, June 26, 1896, Grace Taylor Howe, of Ludlow, Vermont, daughter of Oramel Gardner and Sarah L. (Taylor) Howe, granddaughter of Gardner Ingram and Harriet (Sawtelle) Howe. Children of Gardner Ingram Howe: Maria, Oramel Gardner, Harlan and Emma. Children of Oramel Gardner Howe: Mary,

Grace Taylor, Leila, Abbie and Margaret. Children of Clark Ames Rosegrant: Nelson Howe, born March 10, 1897; Robert Gardner, November 15, 1903.

Thomas Olney, ancestor of OLNEY the Olneys in America, had his birthplace in the city of Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, which city formed a part of the parish of St. Albans, the seat of one of the most ancient monasteries, and long celebrated in English history as the center of spiritual influence. Of his early life we know nothing. He received a "Permit to emigrate to New England," April 2, 1635, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, by the ship "Planter." He was appointed a surveyer in January, 1636, and granted forty acres of land at Jeffrey Creek, now known as Manchester, near Salem. He was made a freeman the same year, and early associated with those who accepted the peculiar views of Roger Williams. With a number of others he was excluded from the colony, March 12, 1638. Previous to this, however, in company with Williams, he visited Narragansett Bay while seeking some place where they might live outside the jurisdiction of Massachusetts Colony, and decided upon the west side of the Seekonk river. Accordingly, with seven others, they formed a new settlement at the head of the bay which they called Providence, in grateful remembrance of their deliverance from their enemies. They thus became the "Original Thirteen Proprietors of Providence," having purchased their rights from the Indians. In July, 1639, he and his wife and their companions were excluded from the church at Salem, "because they wholly refused to hear the church, denying it, and were re-baptized."

His prominence in the colony is shown by the various duties which he was called upon to perform. In 1638 he was chosen the first treasurer. In 1647 he was chosen commissioner to form a town government, in 1648 he was chosen assistant for Provi-

dence, and held the office almost continuously until 1663. In 1656 he was chosen to treat with Massachusetts Bay about the Pawtuxet lands; in 1663 his name appears among the grantees of the Royal Charter of Charles II.; in the same year he was chosen as assistant under the new charter; in 1665, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris, he was chosen a judge of the justices court. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and at one time the acting pastor or minister. He was the leader in a schism in the church upon the question of "laying on of hands," about 1652-54. He was evidently a man of stern and decided opinions, who did not hesitate to advance his views among his neighbors. Of him, in his contemplation as a surveyer, it is said, "as he entered upon the surrounding lands with his field book, chain and compass, and mystic words, with the peculiar dignity of official characters of that day, he may well have inspired the Indians with profound awe, and led them to feel that no Indian could henceforth dwell upon that part of their tribal property again." His homestead was located on North Main street, a short distance south of the State House, and what is now known as Arsenal lane led through his land. The place of his burial was in the family ground at the rear of his dwellings. All that remained of the earlier members of the family was probably removed to the burial ground on Olney street, from whence a second removal took place to make room for the church now occupying the spot. He was the possessor of a large real and personal estate, and occupied one of the better houses in the plantations. He was born in the year 1600; married, in 1631, Marie Small, and died in 1682. Children: Thomas, born 1632, in England; Epenetus, mentioned below; Nedediah, born 1637; Stephen, 1639-40; James; Mary; Lydia, 1644.

(II) Epenetus, son of Thomas Olney, was born in England in 1634, and was probably less than a year old when brought

to this country. He married Mary, daughter of John Whipple, March 9, 1666, and died June 3, 1698. Though not as prominent in public matters as his older brother, yet we find him an active member of the little colony and taking a part in the administration of its affairs, serving as a member of the colonial assembly and of the town council. Children: Mary, born July 13, 1668; James, November 9, 1670; Sarah, September 10, 1672; Epenetus, January 18, 1675; John, mentioned below; Mercy, 168—; Thomas, May 18, 1686; Lydia, January 20, 1688.

(III) John, son of Epenetus Olney, was born in 1678. He married Rachel Coggeshall, August 11, 1699, and died November 9, 1754. His home was in Smithfield, Rhode Island. Children: John, born May 27, 1701; William, September 7, 1704; Abigail, February 22, 1706; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Frelove, November 29, 1711; Nedediah, February 10, 1714; Stephen, 171—; Jabez, February 23, 1721; Tabitha, November 20, 1723.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of John Olney, was born November 3, 1708, in Smithfield, Rhode Island, died December 10, 1756. He married Susannah Brown, 1734. Children: Mary, married James Seamans, 1755; died 1804; Ezekiel; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Joseph; Susannah; Jeremiah, born 1746.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Jeremiah Olney, married Orpha J. Hawkins, March 27, 1774. He lived at Canterbury, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Elizabeth, married ——— Cory; Daughter, married ——— Stone; Triphemia, born 1786; Hezekiah, March 22, 1793.

(VI) Joseph, son of Hezekiah Olney, married Nancy Dixon. He lived in Connecticut. Children: John D., born August 7, 1799; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Lewis D., May 12, 1814.

(VII) Hezekiah (2), son of Joseph Olney, was born October 4, 1808. He married Adelia Johnson, June 5, 1831. His home was at Ogdensburg, New York. Chil-

dren: Charles, born April 16, 1833; Melissa, March 18, 1836; James, born December 5, 1838; Edwin J., mentioned below; Amelia, May 8, 1844; Henry J., August 19, 1848; Mary A., December 29, 1853; Willie D., March 27, 1856.

(VIII) Edwin J., son of Hezekiah (2) Olney, was born December 25, 1841, in Madrid, New York, and is now living in Wilmington, New York. He was educated in the common schools. For a time he was a clerk in a store, then engaged in the banking business in the west. For a number of years he has conducted a summer hotel at Riverside, in the town of Wilmington, under the name of Hotel Olney. In politics he is a Republican. He has been auditor of the town and justice of the peace. He is a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Malone, New York. He married, November 12, 1867, Helen, born 1849, daughter of Jasper and Sarah Bliss. Children: 1. Frank, deceased; married Julia Hecock; son Edwin. 2. Bessie, married Frank Everest, a hotel proprietor, Wilmington; daughter, Marion Everest. 3. Oscar L., mentioned below. 4. William, married Annie Clark; children: Helen, Hazel and William. 5. Ernest.

(IX) Oscar Louis, son of Edwin J. Olney, was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 18, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Wilmington and Moriah, New York. He was for a time a clerk in the employ of W. A. Leonard & Company, merchants, of Bangor, Franklin county, New York. Of late years he has been in partnership with his father in the summer hotel business in Wilmington, New York, doing business as proprietors of Hotel Olney under the firm name of Olney & Son. The firm has been very successful and the hotel takes rank among the best in this section. In politics he is a Republican, and he acceptably filled the office of town clerk for several years. He married, in 1902, Alice, daughter of William and Fannie (Wood) Bell.

HODGSON Jonathan Hodgson emigrated from England to Canada in 1818, accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Emerson, and his son Thomas. Locating first in La Cole, Canada, he engaged in farming, but he later removed to Clinton county, New York, where he found employment as an ore separator, and he followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in Clintonville.

(II) Thomas, son of Jonathan Hodgson, was born at Durham, England, in 1802, and at the age of eighteen years came with his parents to Canada, as previously stated. Having had little or no educational advantages in England, he made up for the deficiency by attending school in Champlain, New York, and he acquired a knowledge of the stone quarrying business. In early manhood he became associated with a Mr. Bowman, in operating a quarry at Isle La Motte, Vermont, Fiske Quarry, their first contract being for a large amount of stone for the Champlain Canal in Canada, and they transacted quite an extensive business. He subsequently formed a partnership with a Mr. Fiske, under the firm name of Fiske & Hodgson, and this concern furnished a considerable portion of the stone used in constructing the great Victoria Bridge, of the south piers, which spans the St. Lawrence river at Montreal. Later in life Mr. Hodgson retired from business, and purchasing a farm at La Cole he thenceforward devoted his energies to cultivating the soil. He died at La Cole in 1879. Thomas Hodgson married Margaret Peart, also a native of England, who emigrated with her parents at about the same time as did her husband. She became the mother of ten children: 1. John P., mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, born in Peru, New York, April 15, 1827, married Margaret Cassells; is now engaged in mercantile business in Montreal. 3. Emerson, deceased. 4. David, born at Isle La Motte and is now residing at the homestead in La Cole. 5. Tamar. 6. Will-



J. P. Hodgson

June 11, 1870 - Feb. 19, 1871

Jan. 7 Margaret, 8 Dec. 1864.

married George Armstrong.

(III) John P., son of Margaret (Pent) Bodg.

New York, March 3.

His education in La Crosse.

Superior when a young man.

the copper mines. Having

self with mining, he turned

prospecting, and succeeded

valuable copper mine, to

pany and placed it in

For a period of time

successfully in the Lake

group, accumulating a large

though still possessing exten-

terests there he no longer

part in their management. He

thel in Plattsburgh and ere

idence on South Catherine street

since resided in that city. Mr. Williams

unmarried.

WILLIAMS

Edward E. Williams, son
of Edward E. and Win-
fred (Merrill) Williams.

was born in Turin, Lew

York, September 4, 1865.

educated in the public schools.

at the age of thirteen to work

farm and remained until he was 17.

He then engaged in the meat and pro-

business on his own account at Fort Le-

den, New York. After a short time he re-

moved to Lowville and conducted a first

class market in that town, and became one

of the most successful in this line of busi-

ness in the county. He became interested

in the live-stock trade and in 1892 disposed

of his market in 1902 in order to devote

all his attention to it. He was associated

ship in the live-stock business with

Nefsey, under the firm name of Nefsey &

Williams. Mr. Williams buys cattle for the

New York City and Boston markets. He has

been eminently successful in his business

ventures. Besides his home and in Low-

ville, he owns two large and well stock-

His
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J. H. H. H. H.

iam. 7. Margaret. 8. Julia Ann. 9. Sarah, married George Armstrong. 10. Annie.

(III) John P., son of Thomas and Margaret (Peart) Hodgson, was born in Peru, New York, March 3, 1826. He acquired his education in La Cole, and going to Lake Superior when a young man he worked in the copper mines. Having familiarized himself with mining, he turned his attention to prospecting, and succeeding in locating a valuable copper mine, he organized a company and placed it in successful operation. For a period of twenty years he operated successfully in the Lake Superior mining region, accumulating a large fortune, and although still possessing extensive mining interests there he no longer takes an active part in their management. In 1892 he settled in Plattsburgh, and erecting a fine residence on South Catherine street, has ever since resided in that city. Mr. Hodgson is unmarried.

Edward E. Williams, son of Edward O. and Winifred (Morris) Williams,

was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, September 4, 1865. He was educated in the public schools. He left home at the age of thirteen to work out on a farm and remained until he was nineteen. He then engaged in the meat and provision business on his own account at Port Leyden, New York. After a short time he removed to Lowville and conducted a first class market in that town, and became one of the most successful in this line of business in the county. He became interested in the live-stock trade and finally disposed of his market in 1902 in order to devote all his attention to it. He was in partnership in the live-stock business with James Nefsey, under the firm name of Nefsey & Williams. Mr. Williams buys cattle for the New York City and Boston markets. He has been eminently successful in all his business ventures. Besides his homestead in Lowville, he owns two large and well stocked

farms, all accumulated by dint of thrift, energy and constant industry and application. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. He has been overseer of the poor and for two terms president of the incorporated village of Lowville. He married, February 10, 1892, Ida E., born at Leyden, January 17, 1867, daughter of Franklin B. Rugg. Children: Ruth A., born August 18, 1893; Winifred J., January 1, 1903.

(The Rugg Line).

John Rugg was the immigrant ancestor of all of the name in this country. He came from England, probably, about 1650 and settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, but soon removed and was one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Massachusetts. Rugg is an ancient family in Norfolk county, England, and Lord Braybrooke says that two men of this branch of the family were aldermen of Norwich, England. One report has it that John Rugg, immigrant, was born at Sowerby, Halifax parish, England, March 11, 1632. He was in Lancaster as early as 1652. He married (first), 1654, Martha Prescott, and (second) Hannah Prescott, both daughters of Jonathan and Mary (Platts) Prescott. He was very active in town affairs, and was admitted a freeman in 1669. His wife Martha died May 4, 1660, after having had two children, both of whom died young. John Rugg died at Lancaster in 1696. His widow was killed by the Indians at Lancaster, September 22, 1697. Lancaster and Sterling, formerly part of Lancaster, have been the home towns of many descendants down to the present day. Children: 1. Child, died January 18, 1655-56. 2. John, born January 17, 1655-56, died young. 3. John, June 4, 1662; his son Samuel settled at Hadley and was ancestor of a numerous branch. 4. Mary, July 11, 1664. 5. Thomas, September 15, 1666. 6. Joseph, Decem-

ber 15, 1668; with wife, three children and mother Hannah, murdered at their home by Indians, September 22, 1697. 7. Hannah, January 2, 1671. 8. Rebecca, May 16, 1673. 9. Daniel, November 15, 1678. 10. Jonathan, February 10, 1681, settled in Marlborough and Framingham, Massachusetts. A branch of the family settled after 1790 in New York state.

(I) David Rugg, descendant of John Rugg, came from Greene county, New York, to Lewis county, in 1834, and settled in the town of Leyden on a partly cleared farm. Here he followed farming during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Esther Willsey. Children: Louisa, Samantha, Franklin B., Electa, Mary Jane and Charlotte. He died in 1892. His wife died in 1875.

(II) Franklin B., son of David Rugg, was born at Oak Hill, Greene county, New York, July 30, 1830, died July 28, 1900. He was four years old when the family removed to Lewis county; he was educated there in the district schools, and by hard study at home secured more than an ordinary common school education. On coming of age he settled in the town of Leyden, where he became one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of the county. He was a man of sound judgment and a leader in the community in which he lived. He served the town of Leyden as assessor. He was a zealous and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of the Sunday school and for many years teacher of the Bible class. He married, February 15, 1854, Jerusha, born in Jefferson county, New York, May 3, 1828, died August 7, 1908, daughter of John and Lucinda (Stone) Brown. Children: 1. Florence, born June 14, 1856, died December 24, 1861. 2. Grace C., June 22, 1862, married Dr. Alexander Crosby. 3. Ida E., January 17, 1867, married E. E. Williams (see Williams).

Thomas Wright, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, November 19, 1610, and came to America, settling at first probably at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a member of the court of assistants before the government was established at Boston. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1639, and was granted a home lot of three acres there in 1640. His principal estate was an island in the Connecticut river called by the Indians Mannahannock, or Great Laughing Place. A part of his estate was owned by the family as late as 1900. He was deputy to the general court in 1643; selectman 1658, and often on important committees. He was constable in 1668-69, and also served on the jury. He brought with him from England a wife and five children. He married (second), in May, 1647, Margaret Elsen, widow of John Elsen, who had been killed by the Indians in the Wethersfield massacre in 1637. She died 1670-71. Children, all born in England by the first wife: Thomas; Ensign Samuel, born about 1634; James, mentioned below; Deacon Joseph, born 1639; Lydia, married Joseph Smith.

(II) James, son of Thomas Wright, was a land owner in Wethersfield in 1657, and was the largest landowner on Great Island. He occupied the south end of the island, though he removed and resided for a time at Middletown, and is said to have been the first settler of Portland, Connecticut. He died December 24, 1728. He married (first) Mary ———, who died October 6, 1659; (second) November 20, 1660, Dorcas, daughter of Jonas Weede. She died December 24, 1692, and he married (third) Mary ———, who died October 20, 1740, in her eightieth year. Children, all by second wife: James, mentioned below; Thomas, Jonas, Daniel, Hannah, Lydia.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Wright, was born in 1661, died December 24, 1748. By deed and purchase he became the owner of nearly all of Great

Island, built a house on it in 1710, where he resided. He married, July 17, 1690, Mary Rose, who died October 20, 1740, aged eighty, daughter of Daniel Rose. Children: Mary, Elizabeth, James, Daniel, Jacob, Hannah, Hezekiah, mentioned below, Abigail, died young, Rachel, Mary, Jeremiah, Sarah, Abigail.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of James (2) Wright, was born December 10, 1701. He and his brother James were living on Wright's Island in February, 1732. He married, in 1733 (probably second), Mehitable, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Talcott. Children of first wife: Hezekiah, mentioned below, and probably others. Children of second wife: Isaac, Samuel and probably others.

(V) Hezekiah (2), son of Hezekiah (1) Wright, was born in Wethersfield in 1732, died in Waddington, New York, in 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution, and in 1802 took up land in New York state and removed there, settling in Waddington. He was a farmer. He had three sons, two of whom were Chester and Hezekiah.

(VI) Chester, son of Hezekiah (2) Wright, was born in Wethersfield, and went to Waddington with his parents. He followed farming until 1858, when he removed to Iowa, where he died. He married Polly Boyce. Children: Loomis S., mentioned below; George S., Calvin, Abner, Chester, Gilbert, Laura, Mary.

(VII) Loomis S., son of Chester Wright, was born in Waddington, New York, in 1810, died 1905. He had little opportunity for a school education, but by his own efforts secured a good education. He was a natural mechanic and built a foundry and machine shop in Waddington, and was engaged in business there for more than forty years. Later he bought a half interest with B. L. Northrup in a flour mill in Waddington, which he carried on for ten or twelve years, selling out in 1875. He took an active interest in local affairs, and served as president of the village and in other town

offices. He was town clerk for twenty-five years. He was a strong Abolitionist. He married, in 1840, Nancy A., born in Waddington, 1819, died 1893, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (McClenathen) Reddington. Children: 1. Dr. James H., surgeon in the civil war, and has practiced since in Natick, Rhode Island, and Worcester, Massachusetts; children: Harry and Grace. 2. Jacob King, died 1865. 3. George R. 4. John S., resides in Burlington, Vermont; married Hattie Chipman; children: John S., Frederick V., Sally S., Addie, Alice. 5. Edward, engaged in the railroad business in Los Angeles, California; married Ella Kingston; children: Nancy, Jacob, Edward. 6. George Reddington, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Reddington, son of Loomis S. Wright, was born in Waddington, February 22, 1846. He was educated in the Union Free School in his native town, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in Company D, Eighty-third New York Volunteers, July 24, 1863. He was mustered out at the close of the war, July 24, 1865. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the numerous engagements of that division. At the close of the war he returned to Waddington, and in 1866 started in the hardware business, continuing successfully until 1886, when he sold out. He then traveled, selling hardware and agricultural implements, and has continued in that line of business to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and was overseer of the poor for eleven years, tax collector five years, and United States consul for four years at Prescott, Ontario, Canada. He has served also as village trustee and on the board of education. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, September 7, 1870, Sarah E., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Allison) Short, of Waddington. Children: 1. Mary R. 2. John R., educated in the public schools and the Commercial

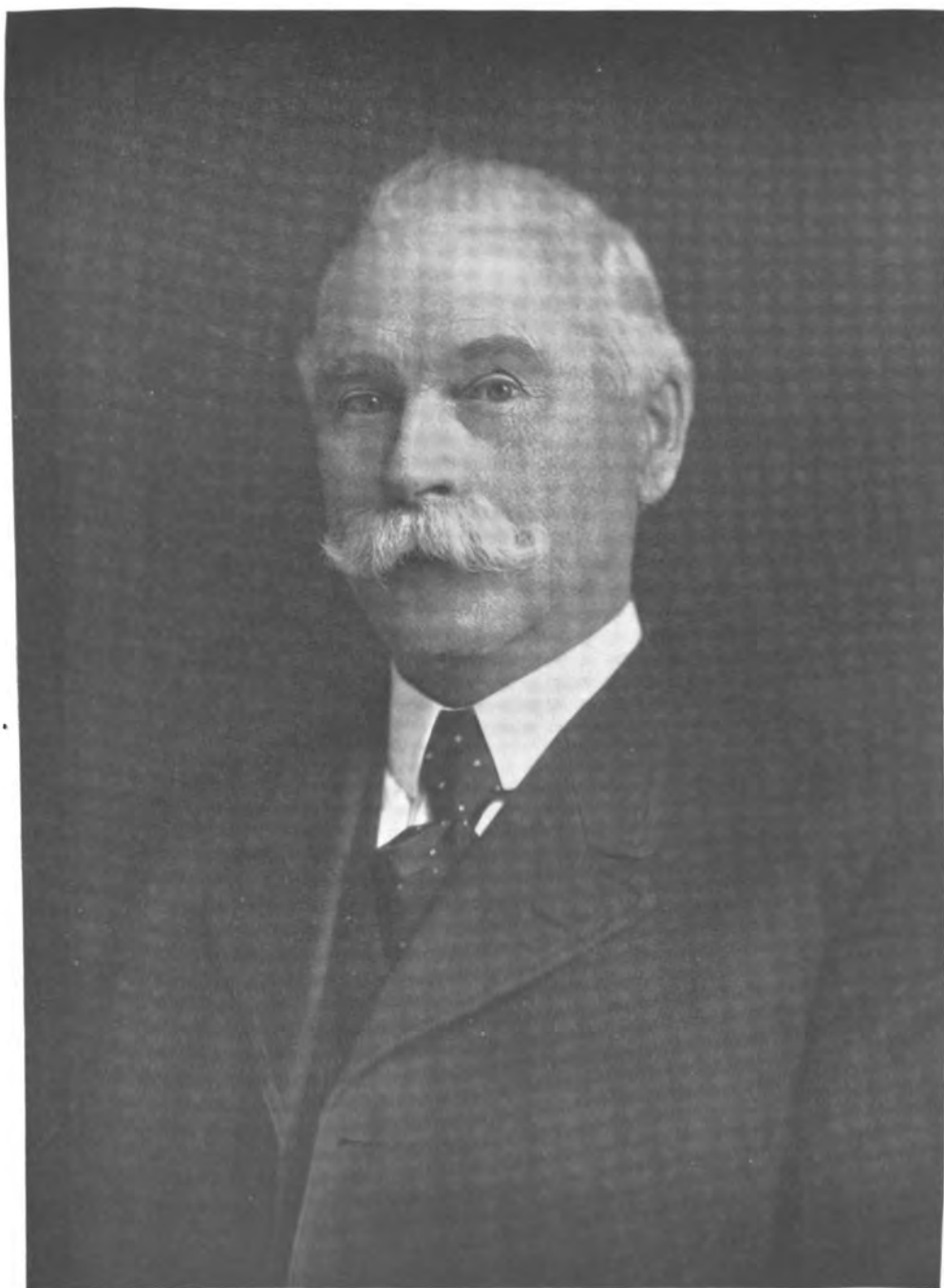
College at Ogdensburg; entered the office of a mining company in Minnesota; enlisted in Company C, Eighth Illinois National Guards, and served through the Spanish war; is now manager for F. E. Myers, of Ashland, Iowa, state agents for the Lane Manufacturing Company, hardware; is member of Waddington Lodge of Masons; married Georgia, daughter of George C. Wilson, of Waddington. 3. Loomis G., engaged in business in Colorado. 4. Walter A., a druggist in Black River, Jefferson county, New York; educated at Albany Medical College; member of Masons at Malone, New York; married Leona Stear. 5. Harold C., United States postal clerk at Burlington, Vermont; member of Masons at Burlington. 6. Frances E., stenographer at Syracuse, New York. 7. Jessica L., manager of the telephone exchange at Waddington. 8. Bessie C., graduate of Potsdam Normal School; resides at the family home.

This is an Irish name
HAUGHRAN not often met with in this country, but its bearers have borne a creditable part in the settlement and development of northern New York, and it is now prominently connected with mercantile and dairy interests of the region.

(I) John Haughran was a native of Ireland, born in 1808, and learned the trade of tailor there, which occupation he steadily followed through his active life. In 1853 he came to America and soon settled at Chazy, New York, where he died in 1867. He was a Catholic in religion, and one year after his arrival married Jane Fenn, an Episcopalian. She was born in county Armagh, Ireland, of Scottish ancestry, and came to this country at the age of seventeen years. Her voyage across the ocean consumed six weeks, a much longer period than is now required. After twenty-two years of happy married life in Chazy, she passed away in 1858, at the age

of fifty-two years. They had only one child.

(II) John (2), only child of John (1) and Jane (Fenn) Haughran, was born July 27, 1838, in Chazy, Clinton county, New York, and received a good common school education in his native town. At the age of seventeen he began a most successful mercantile career by entering the store of L. F. Merrihew, of Chazy, as clerk, and continued several years in that capacity. In 1865 he engaged in business on his own account, in partnership with Napoleon Trombly, under the firm name of Haughran & Trombly. This connection continued successfully two years, at the end of which time the senior partner sold his interest and removed to Ellenburg Centre. In partnership with D. S. Kinsley, of Chazy, he conducted there a similar business under the firm name of Haughran & Kinsley for nearly one year. Later, in company with Mr. Kinsley, he purchased the saw mills and lumber business of William Whipple & Company, which they conducted until Mr. Kinsley's death. Having purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Haughran continued the business some years and then admitted to partnership W. H. Gordon, this arrangement lasting four years. Mr. Haughran then continued the business alone. He also engaged in the handling of produce under the firm name of Haughran & Hammond, and did a large shipping business at Ellenburg Depot. The energy, industry and business shrewdness of the senior partner in all these combinations led to successful results, and in course of time Mr. Haughran possessed several farms, aggregating seven hundred acres. In addition to his mercantile operations, he went into the creamery business about 1882, erecting a building for the purpose at West Hill. This was conducted with such success that it outgrew the accommodations, and he erected a modern plant in which, in company with C. P. Fifield, a practical buttermaker, a very successful business



John Haughran

was carried on up to 1907. The establishment was known as "Star Creamery," located at Ellenburg, West Hill, or Star. It was one of the leading creameries of that section and manufactured over seventy-five tons of butter during a season of six months. Starting with little capital, Mr. Haughran built up a large business by his own efforts chiefly, and is esteemed as a sound business man of broad views and excellent character. His store at Ellenburg was the first to be built of brick in that place, and to this he had gradually added a flour and feed mill, his residence and four tenements, a saw mill, the creamery and cold storage plant, beside four large barns and other outbuildings, making a small hamlet of his own in the pleasant village of Ellenburg Centre. In 1897 he sold out all his interests there except the creamery and farms, which he held until 1907, and removed to the city of Plattsburgh. He was a director of the Vilas Bank of that city, and since its reorganization as the City National Bank has been its vice-president. He is a director of the Plattsburgh National Bank. For five years he was supervisor of Plattsburgh, and after it received its charter as a city was a member of the board of public works for six years. He was a member of the building committees which erected the Young Men's Christian Association building and the Champlain Valley Hospital. In politics Mr. Haughran is a stalwart Republican and has taken part in many campaigns. In 1892 he was his party's candidate for assemblyman. The campaign was hard-fought, and his opponent, H. E. Barnard, won by only thirty-four votes. During his residence in Chazy, Mr. Haughran held the office of collector one term and also served as supervisor in Ellenburg thirteen terms.

He married, December 8, 1865, Helen Langfeld, of Chazy, who died in 1869, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving a child, Helen E., born August 22, 1869. She was educated at Montpelier, Vermont.

and the Boston Conservatory of Music; married Howard D. Hadley, of Malone, New York, and has two children: Helen Mary and John Haughran. Mr. Haughran married (second) Catherine, daughter of Michael Gordon, a native of Ireland. After a long and unusually active business career, Mr. Haughran is enjoying, in the evening of life, that tranquility which he deserves, amidst many warm friends, in the pleasant and handsome city of Plattsburgh.

Elisha Andrews was born in Huntington, Vermont, about 1800, one of a family of nineteen children, died at Richmond, Vermont. He was a farmer. He married Elsa Lynn. Children: Salmon F., mentioned below; Horace.

(II) Salmon F., son of Elisha Andrews, was born at Huntington, Vermont, in 1835. He received a common school education. He followed farming all his active life and is now living, retired, with his son, Clarence Andrews, at Richmond, Vermont. For some years he lived at Middlesex, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He has held various offices of trust and honor in Vermont. He is a member of the Congregational church, and was formerly a trustee of the society. He married Ellen Sumner, born at Stockholm, New York, in 1836, died in February, 1908, daughter of Henry Sumner. Children: 1. Clark S., a shoe dealer in Barre, Vermont. 2. Lillian, married Fred W. Powers, of Waterbury, Vermont. 3. Clayton Gerald, mentioned below. 4. Clarence Bertrand, a farmer at Richmond, Vermont. 5. Carlotta, married Stephen C. Sumner, principal of the high school at Scio, New York.

(III) Dr. Clayton Gerald Andrews, son of Salmon F. Andrews, was born at Middlesex, Vermont, November 26, 1870. He attended the public schools of Richmond and Burlington, Vermont. He studied his profession in the medical department of the University of Vermont and graduated with

the degree of M.D. in 1897. He was on the medical staff of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane the same year and continued for seven years. In 1905 he took a short course in the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York. In 1906 he began to practice his profession at Canton, New York, and has continued there since. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Medico-Physiological Association. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Canton. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 28, 1899, Mabel Hutchinson, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Merrill N. Hutchinson. Children: 1. Sumner Trask, died in infancy. 2. Geraldine, born at Waterbury, Vermont. 3. Florence, born in Canton, New York.

Alexander Anthony Bero, of BERO French ancestry, was born in Cornwall, Ontario, about 1800, killed in a blasting accident in the prime of life. He married Mary, born 1805, died 1891, daughter of Alexander Lamping, of Barnhart's Island. She married (second) John Grow. Children of Alexander A. and Mary (Lamping) Bero: Alexander A., mentioned below; Mary Ann and Elizabeth. Children of John and Mary (Lamping) (Bero) Grow: John, Nelson, Edwin, Levis, Charles, Eliza Ann and Sidney G. Grow.

(II) Alexander A., son of Alexander Anthony Bero, was born in Cornwall, Ontario, in 1824, and is now living at Hogansburg, New York. He came, when a boy, with his mother and step-father to Hogansburg and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, worked at carpentering and ship-building when a young man, and became a carpenter and builder. After his marriage he followed farming at Brasher for many years, retiring in 1897, and since then

has made his home in Hogansburg. In politics he is a Democrat. He was town assessor and road commissioner in Brasher. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. He married (first), December 25, 1851, Sarah Goodell; (second) September 14, 1856, Catherine, born 1828, died October 6, 1881, daughter of John Daley; (third) April 11, 1882, Catherine Curtis, who died December 12, 1906. Children of first wife: 1. Simon Thomas, a business man of Hogansburg; married (first) ——— McGiven; (second) Cecelia Derouche; children: Grace Lillian, Viola, Herbert and Catheline. 2. Mary Esther, married Louis Derosia, of Massena; children: Maud and Frances Derosia. Children of second wife: 3. John Robert, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born November 18, 1858; married Thomas E. Smith, deceased; children: Henry, William and Gertrude Smith. 5. Peter Albert, born April 8, 1860; engaged in the dry goods business at Massena; married Anne Murphy; children: Julia, Ruth and Veronica. 6. William Alexander, born April 28, 1862; merchant of Hogansburg; married Hannah Smith; children: Catherine and Jessie. 7. Margaret Anna, born November 21 1863; married John T. Kenneham, of Brasher Falls, a traveling salesman. 8. Catherine, born March 11, 1865; married John Kinan, a farmer of Brasher; children: Eva, Catherine and Bernard Kinan. 9. James Edward, born April 24, 1869; commission merchant at Winthrop, New York; married Catherine Shannon; children: Margaret and Marion. 10. Sarah Jane, born February 11, 1871; married Thomas J. Connelly, a farmer at Brasher; children: Rita, Margaret and Florence Connelly. Child of third wife: 11. Eva, died aged twelve years.

(III) John Robert, son of Alexander A. Bero, was born at Brasher, October 18, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Brasher and Hogansburg and in various private schools. From 1880 to 1882 he worked in St. Louis, Missouri, as conductor

on a street car. When his mother died he returned to Hogsburg and has lived there since, conducting a hotel there from 1884 to March, 1891, and since then has been engaged in the insurance business. He has a general fire, life and accident insurance agency and has been very successful. He was elected justice of the peace, May 15, 1907. Much of his time has been devoted to the management of his father's property. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served the town on the board of assessors. He is a member of the local branch of the Knights of Columbus. He married (first), January 31, 1883, Julia A., daughter of J. Oliver Bero, of Massena; (second), May 6, 1901, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Murphy) Tyo, of Glengary county, Canada. Children: 1. Charles Alexander, born January 17, 1884; an engineer on the Boston & Maine railroad, living in Boston. 2. George Oliver, born April 8, 1885; clerk in the employ of the American Express Company in New York City. 3. Rose Florence, born January 31, 1887, died January 3, 1896. 4. Francis Wilbur, born May 12, 1889; lives at Brasher Falls. 5. Robert Augustine, born September 6, 1891, died November 29, 1894. Child of second wife: 6. Leonard Joseph, born May 4, 1906.

James Ross, said to have been ROSS the first settler of this family, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, according to family tradition. He settled in Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vermont, about 1790. There were various Scotch and Scotch-Irish families of this name in Vermont in 1790, but their relationship is not known. One, James Ross, was at Tinmouth, Rutland county, in 1790, and had five in his family; another, James Ross, of Tomlinson, Windham county, had two males over sixteen, three under that age, and five females in his family.

(II) Solomon, son of James Ross, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, 1790, died in

Dickinson, Franklin county, New York, 1838. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He located, in 1812, or earlier, at Dickinson. He married Phebe Benson, born at Hinesburg, Vermont. Children: Polly, Marius, Amanda, Horace, Solomon, Luthera, Cyrus, Calista and Carlos.

(III) Horace, son of Solomon Ross, was born in Dickinson, New York, 1812, died there in 1865. He received a common school education, and followed farming all his active life in his native town. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Charlotte, born at Dickinson, 1833, died in 1900, daughter of Charles and Salome Clark. One child: Milton Horace, mentioned below.

(IV) Milton Horace, son of Horace Ross, was born in Dickinson, Franklin county, New York, January 8, 1858. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Lawrenceville Academy in the class of 1878. He established a general store at Lawrenceville when he was but twenty years old and has continued with marked success to the present time. Until 1893 he was in partnership under the firm name of Dana & Ross, and since then he has been the sole proprietor. In politics he is a Republican; has been town clerk for the past sixteen years, and is now serving his second term as supervisor of the town. He is a member of Deer River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Lawrence; the local lodge of Odd Fellows at Lawrenceville, and has held all the offices in succession; Deer River Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married (first), in 1883, Mary C., daughter of E. M. Dana, of Lawrenceville; she died in 1894. He married (second), Josie, daughter of W. D. Wilder. Child of first wife: Carl, born July 18, 1886; associated in business with his father in the general store; married Alice Raymond. Children of second wife: Lawrence, born August 8, 1898; Horace, April 23, 1900; Robert, died in infancy; Infant, died young.

Thomas Foulds was a pioneer on the border between Ohio and Kentucky and operated grist and saw mills in that section. He married Mary Hubbell.

(II) Thomas Hammond, son of Thomas Foulds, was born at Covington, Kentucky, July 5, 1859. He received his early education in his native town; he began the study of dentistry there, graduated from the Cincinnati College of Dentistry, and soon afterward settled at Glens Falls, New York. He opened his office there May 10, 1881, and has continued ever since to enjoy a large and successful practice. Dr. Foulds has been especially distinguished for his interest and zeal in philanthropy. Of kindly nature and a friend of the friendless, he is active in various benevolent institutions and is president of the Old Ladies' Home. He married Helen Finch.

John Harding was born in England, lived and died there. He was a jeweler by trade. His home was at Ashburton, Devonshire.

(II) Charles, son of John Harding, was born at Ashburton, Devonshire, England. He followed the trade of jeweler also, and died at Ashburton. Children: John, Emma, Thirza, Adelaide, Elizabeth and John.

(III) John (2), son of Charles Harding, was born in Ashburton, England, about 1840. He received a grammar school education in his native town, and served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, at which his father and grandfather had both worked. About 1871, after the Franco-Prussian war, he came to America and located at Prescott, Canada, engaging in the jewelry business there. Afterward he removed to Windsor, Canada, where he has since lived. In politics he is a Conservative; in religion an Episcopalian. He married (first) about 1860, in England, Anna, born at Ashburton, 1842, died in England, 1868, daughter of John and Elizabeth

Giles. He married (second), in 1870, Katherine Revel, also a native of England. Children of first wife: 1. Charles, born in England, now living in Cleveland, Ohio, librarian of the Cleveland Medical Library; married Sarah Downs, born in England; child, Almy. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. William, born in England, now living at Watertown, New York. 4. Elizabeth Ann, born in England, now living in Montreal, Canada. 5. Thirza, lives in Taunton, England; married R. Compton Bishop, a barrister.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Harding, was born at Ashburton, Devonshire, England, October 19, 1862. He came, with his parents, to Canada when a young child. He received his early education at Prescott Academy, Prescott, Canada. He learned the art of telegraphing, and in 1878 went to Paul Smith's place in the Adirondacks as telegraph operator, and held this position for ten years, excepting one winter in 1884, when he was clerk of a hotel at Ocala, Florida. He was chief clerk at Paul Smith's when he left to take the management of Hotel Ampersand at Saranac Lake, New York. In the spring of 1890 he purchased the Algonquin Hotel on Saranac Lake, a summer hotel with sixty-two acres of land surrounding it, and since then has been occupied mainly in conducting this hotel. In 1895 he built the Harding Block, a handsome brick structure in the village of Saranac Lake. He established the Book Store in his block soon afterward, in partnership with E. L. Gray, to whom he afterward sold his interests in the business. For four years he managed the Berkeley Hotel on Saranac Lake. He is one of the best-known men in the county, an influential Democrat of independent tendencies. He was appointed postmaster of Saranac Lake during the second administration of President Cleveland, and he was supervisor of Harriestown for four years. He has been president of the incorporated village of Saranac Lake for two years and served for a time

on the board of education of the town. He is a member of the local board of trade and was formerly its president. He is vice-president of the local Building and Loan Association; trustee of the Reception Hospital; president of the Saranac Lake Skating Club, and former president of the Pontiac Club. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Wanneta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, of Malone; and of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, Montreal. He married, in 1887, Emma Thomas, of Plattsburgh, New York, daughter of Almon and Rebecca (Moore) Thomas. Children: 1. Almon Thomas, born at Saranac Lake, December, 1888; graduate of the Saranac Lake high school, now a student in the Polytechnic Institute of Troy, studying mechanical and electrical engineering. 2. John Phelps, born at Saranac Lake, December, 1891; graduate of the Saranac Lake high school, now a student of architecture in Columbia University. 3. Watson Giles, born in Saranac Lake, 1894, student in the high school there.

Nathaniel Wood, Jr., only son of WOOD of Nathaniel Wood, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, descendant of an old Connecticut family. He married Electra Caswell. He was a farmer. In religion he was a Universalist, and in his later years a Republican in politics. Children: Jabez Clark, John Caswell (see forward), Clarissa, Philena, Ruhama.

(II) John Caswell, son of Nathaniel (2) Wood, was born at West Turin, New York, 1827, died March 14, 1879. He was a farmer in his native town. In politics he was a Republican. He married Evelina, who died June 17, 1894, daughter of Newton and Elizabeth (Cone) Clark. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He came from Hartford, Connecticut, to northern New York, with his family in an ox-cart in 1805, bringing one cow, and settled in

West Turin, where he lived the rest of his life. He was born in 1791 and lived to the great age of ninety-two years. His children: Lucina, Alvin, Clarissa, Maria, Evelina (wife of John Caswell Wood), Lorenzo, Ordellia, Philo, Franklin. Children of John Caswell Wood: Newton, born at Copenhagen, 1857; died March 9, 1878. 2. Philo C., mentioned below. 3. Emma F., born at Turin, March, 1865.

(III) Philo C. Wood, son of John Caswell Wood, was born September 1, 1862, at Turin, Lewis county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began his business career as a merchant and painter. In 1898 he became clerk in the Fred Hess Hotel at Inlet, New York. From 1900 to 1903 he was proprietor of the Glenmore Hotel at Big Moose. During the next five years he conducted the Old Forge House at Old Forge. In 1906 he bought the hotel known as Hess Camp, at Inlet, New York, and in 1908 moved into the house, enlarging it, refurnishing it and equipping it with modern lighting, heating, rendering it first-class in every respect. The hotel has been an attractive and popular resort since then. In politics Mr. Wood is a Republican. He is a member of North Woods Lodge of Free Masons, No. 849, and has been secretary for two years. He is a member of the Fulton Yacht Association. His family attends the Presbyterian church.

Philo C. Wood married, in 1883, at Highmarket, New York, Ella M. Plummer, born in 1862, daughter of George and Mary (Sheppard) Plummer; she died November 4, 1894. He married (second), in 1900, at Port Leyden, New York, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Eliza (Williams) Wellington. Children: Charles N., born December 20, 1884; Florence G., August 1, 1891, graduate of Holland Patent Conservatory of Music, Utica; Frances M., July 19, 1894. Children of second wife: Madeline E., born June 24, 1903; Marjorie E., September 11, 1908.

BROWN Edward Alonzo Brown was born in 1812. He was admitted to the bar of Albany county in 1835 and practiced in the courts of Albany, Syracuse and Lewis counties, taking a prominent position in his profession. He was elected county judge and surrogate of Lewis county, New York, in 1856. He married Marietta Lyon, born 1815, daughter of Judge Brown, resided at Lowville, New York, and died there.

(II) Edward Alonzo (2), son of Hon. Edward Alonzo (1) Brown, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, October 30, 1848. He studied under a private tutor, at Lowville Academy, and entered Seton Hall College, of South Orange, New Jersey, and afterward was graduated from the Walnut high school of Geneva, New York, with first honors, June 17, 1867. Later in that year he taught school in Pulaski Academy, of which he was assistant principal. In 1868 he taught in the Rochester Business University as professor of mathematics. In June, 1868, he began to study law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar of Lewis county, September 8, 1870. He began to practice in Lowville, remaining there until May 1, 1872, when he came to Herkimer, New York, forming a partnership with Samuel Earl and George W. Smith. This partnership was dissolved January 1, 1876, and Mr. Brown opened an office and continued alone for some fourteen years. He then went to Dolgeville, Herkimer county, New York, as private counsel of Alfred Dolge, Esq., and continued in that capacity for eight years. In 1902 he returned to Herkimer, where he has since been occupied in professional duties. He has been a prominent Republican for many years and distinguished in public life. He was a presidential elector in 1888 and a delegate to the state constitutional convention of 1894, serving on the committee on powers and duties of the legislature and the committee on contingent expenses of the convention, and was

chairman of the Republican caucus of that body throughout the session. He was corporation attorney for the village of Herkimer for several years and also for the village of Dolgeville for seven years. He secured the incorporation of the village of Dolgeville, selected the source of the municipal water supply and raised the funds to provide the village with its excellent system of water works. Mr. Brown is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; has been grand vice-regent and a member of the committee on laws of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of the state of New York and has also been grand secretary of this order. He is known as one of the most efficient members of the order in the state, and enjoys a wide popularity.

He married, September 13, 1876, Mary Catharine Small, of Little Falls, New York, daughter of Eli and Mary Catharine (Griswold) Small. Children: 1. Mary Isabel, born August 2, 1877; married, October, 1903, James Avery Green, of Dolgeville, New York; children: Daniel Green and Catharine Louise Green. 2. Edward Myers, mentioned below.

(III) Edward Myers, son of Edward Alonzo (2) Brown, was born May 25, 1882. He attended the public schools of Dolgeville and began the study of his profession in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in the class of 1904. He joined the Book and Gavel fraternity at Yale. He was admitted to practice in October, 1904, in the fourth appellate division of the supreme court, at Rochester. He was justice of the peace of the town of Herkimer from 1904 to 1909. In 1908 he was chosen village attorney of Herkimer, and since that time has been in partnership with his father. The firm enjoys a large and interesting practice. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 9, 1906, Florence Reed, daughter of William Potter and Florence (Riche) Brayton, of Herkimer, New York.

Samuel Warner Willson
WILLSON was born in Vergennes,
Vermont, and removed to
Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York,
where he was one of the early settlers. He
died there in 1871. Child: Jeremiah, men-
tioned below.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Samuel Warner Willson, was born about 1808, in Louisville, and died in 1884-85. By occupation he was a farmer. He married (first) Fannie Wells; (second) Louisa, daughter of John Polly, of Massena. Child of first wife: Jeremiah. Children of second wife: John B., mentioned below; Frankie.

(III) John B., son of Jeremiah Willson, was born in 1848, in Louisville, New York, died August 12, 1893. He received a common school education. By occupation he was for a time a farmer; later owned and operated butter factories; also carried on a hotel business in Louisville, and at the time of his death, and for a number of years previous, was a merchant in the same town. In politics he was a Republican. He was supervisor of his town for several years, and held various other town offices. He married (first) Nancy, born about 1850, died in 1872, daughter of John and Dolly (Bowles) Hume. He married (second) Augusta Schoff. Child of first wife: Walter Fred, mentioned below. Children of second wife: John B., manager of Willard Manufacturing Company, St. Albans, Vermont; Leo F., with his brother, John B., as assistant; Leon C., deceased.

(IV) Walter Fred, son of John B. Willson, was born December 14, 1869, in Louisville, New York. He was educated in the town schools. At the age of fourteen he went into his father's store, and upon the death of the latter, took over the business and carried it on until 1909, when it was changed to the name of W. F. Willson & Company, Louisville. He has also been engaged in the creamery business, in lumbering, and has large farming interests. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

He was supervisor of the town of Louisville for eleven years, and in 1909 was appointed county superintendent of highways of St. Lawrence county. He is at present director and president of the First National Bank of Massena. He is a member of Massena Lodge, No. 513, Free and Accepted Masons, Massena, also a member of Royal Arch Chapter. He is unmarried.

John De Vinne was born
DE VINNE in county Antrim, near
Belfast, Ireland, and died
in Ireland. He married ——— McFall,
and had a son, Francis Henry, mentioned
below.

(II) Francis Henry, son of John De Vinne, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1828, died in Ogdensburg, New York, 1894. He came to America in 1847, and settled first in Quebec. He was living there at the time of the epidemic, when twelve thousand persons perished from ship fever at Grosse Isle, near Quebec. He removed to Ogdensburg and was employed on the river until 1860. During the civil war he was in business in Ogdensburg, and later followed farming. He married Mary, born in Ogdensburg, January, 1829, died 1885, daughter of Patrick and Mary Delaney, natives of Ireland. Children: John F., merchant in Ogdensburg; Mary; Isabella; Frank P., mentioned below.

(III) Frank P., son of Francis Henry De Vinne, was born in 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg. He was first employed in newspaper work at the early age of ten years; was employed as a reporter on several different papers in Virginia, New Jersey and New York, for a number of years. In 1900 he established the *Mirror* in Ogdensburg, of which he is the editor and publisher. In 1907-09 he published a city directory of Ogdensburg. He married, 1906, Mary E. Meagan, of Malone, New York, daughter of Bernard and Mary Meagan.

This old English name, TAYLOR plainly derived from an occupation, is widely spread over the globe, and is invariably associated with industry, good sense and a fair degree of prosperity. The family herein mentioned came from ancestors who had long held leaseholds of land in northern Ireland. The family was prosperous and the lands were handed down from father to son. In New York it has been identified with agriculture and milling.

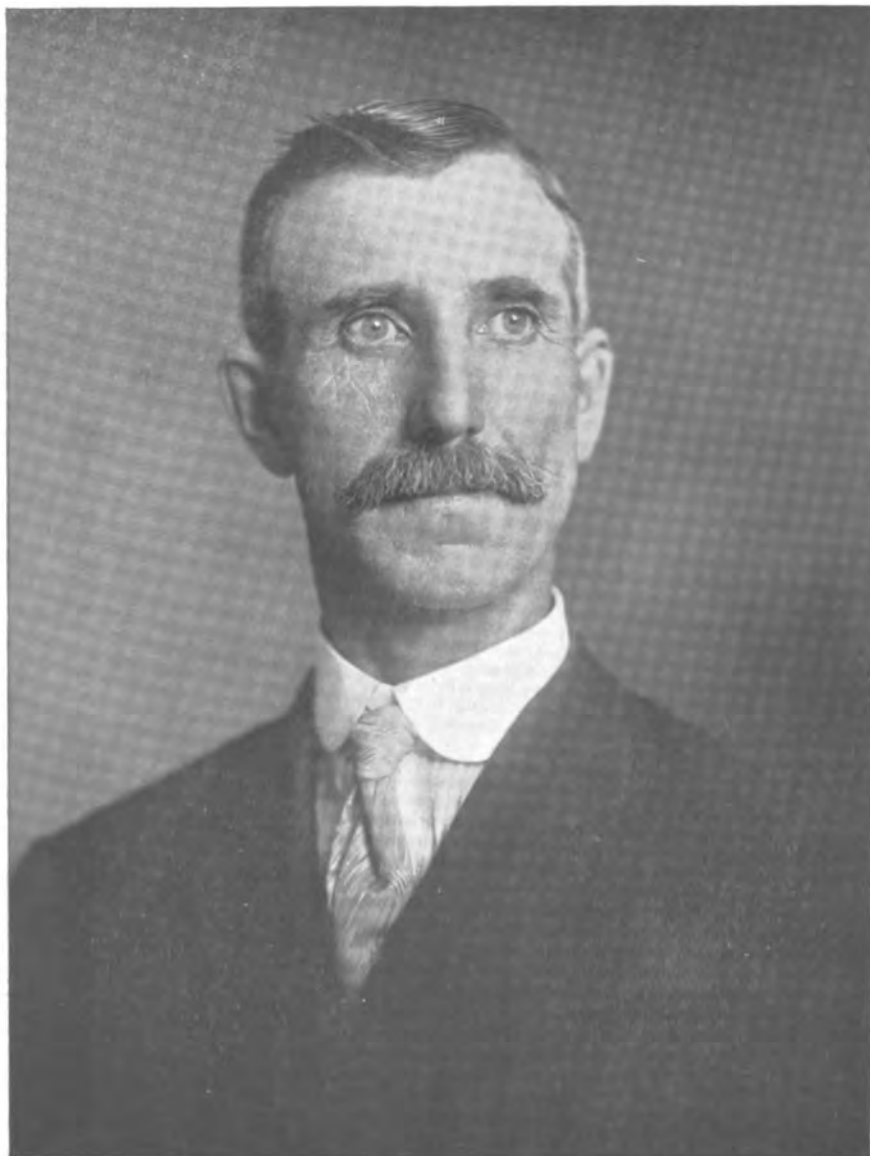
(I) The first of whom knowledge is now attainable was William Taylor, who was born, lived and died at Belfast, Ireland, where he was a large farmer and dealer in horses and cattle. His speculations in live stock were quite extensive and yielded him reasonable returns. He had children: James, Alexander, George R. and Margaret. The youngest son is now living, retired, in California.

(II) Alexander, second son of William Taylor, was born in 1832, in Ireland, died at Brushton, Franklin county, New York, 1905, as the result of a railroad accident. He received such education as the public schools of the district afforded, and was early accustomed to the labors and joys of farm life. He assisted his father until his emigration to the United States, in 1860. He landed at New York City, where he remained a short time. The following year he located at Belmont, New York, and there cultivated a farm for six years, at the expiration of which period he removed to Malone, and there continued ten years in the same occupation. He was similarly engaged in Bangor, same state, whence he removed to Brushton, and there ended his days. Like his father, he was a successful farmer, keeping blooded cattle and conducting a large dairy, and lived, retired, during the last few years of his life. He was a member of the Congregational church, and was a steadfast Republican in political principle. He was married twice, name of first wife unknown, but she bore

him two children: 1. William, a farmer and speculator; resides in Lincoln, Kansas; married Mary Remington, of Malone, and has children: Irving, George, William, Effie and Lizzie. 2. Elizabeth, wife of Willard Carville, a farmer of Biddeford, Maine; daughter, Minerva. He married (second) Margaret Ann Dale, a native of Ireland, born 1825, died in Massena, New York, July 23, 1909, daughter of Samuel Dale, undoubtedly of English lineage. Children: 3. James J., see forward. 4. George Alexander, see forward. 5. Henry, a contractor and builder; resides in Palo Alto, California; married Emma Pierce, of Brandon, New York.

(III) James J., son of Alexander and Margaret Ann (Dale) Taylor, was born in Belmont, Franklin county, New York, January 4, 1863. He was educated in the town schools of Belmont and Malone. He worked with his father on the farm until twenty-four years of age, and then farmed on his own account in Dickinson and Brandon, New York, until 1901, in which year he removed to Massena, purchased a mill property and has conducted a grist mill ever since, handling all kinds of grain. He is a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the board of trustees of the church he is connected with and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Massena, and Modern Woodmen of America. He married (first) 1888, Elenora Wilson, daughter of Addison Wilson, of Dickinson, Franklin county, New York. Children: 1. Windsor A., born October 6, 1889, a student in Colgate University. 2. Burton A., July 12, 1891. 3. Vernon, May 29, 1893. The mother of these children died February 12, 1901. Married (second), July 7, 1903, Helena M. Mawson, of Georgetown, New York. One child: Louise May, born July 4, 1905.

(III) George Alexander, son of Alexander and Margaret Ann (Dale) Taylor.



J. J. Taylor

was born March 30, 1864, at Belmont, Franklin county, New York, died July 23, 1909. He supplemented the education afforded by the schools of his native town with a course at Franklin Academy, in Malone. He taught school one year in his native town, two years in Bangor, and one year in Brandon. In 1889 he purchased a farm in the town of Bangor, at West Bangor, which he tilled, and also operated a creamery. After selling this property, he went to Bangor and bought a grist mill, which he sold after operating it four years. He next acquired an interest in a mill at Malone, in partnership with O. S. Lawrence, and this connection continued one and one-half years, when he sold out his interest. For the following four years he had an interest in the milling concern of Bill, Bell & Company, of Ogdensburg, which he sold. In 1903 he engaged independently in the milling business at Ogdensburg, and was twice burned out. The present building was erected in 1907, the year following the incorporation of the business, under the style of George A. Taylor & Company, in which George A. Taylor owned a majority of the stock and also served as president. Mr. Taylor was an industrious and shrewd business man, and his success was due to these qualities, combined with a pleasing manner and upright dealing that gained and retained friends. He was identified with the leading social organizations of the city, and occupied an influential position in the town. He was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was an earnest Republican; while a resident of Brandon he served as town clerk. He was a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; Ogdensburg Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. He was a member of the Ogdensburg Club, and Ogdensburg Council, United Commercial

Travelers. Mr. Taylor married, in 1887, Nettie, daughter of Elias and Sarah Miller, of Malone, New York. Children: Florence, born September, 1890; Roy George, November 22, 1891; Effie, November 12, 1892; Orda, April 23, 1895; Frank Miller, December 30, 1905. The youngest was born in Ogdensburg, all the others in Bangor.

William H. Wyeth, descendant of an old New England family, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1826, and came to Lewis county in 1832. He married, February 25, 1851, Susan E. Anderson, who died December 8, 1877.

(II) Madison J., son of William H. Wyeth, was born October 5, 1865. He was educated in the common schools, graduating from the Copenhagen high school. He began his business life as a dealer in agricultural implements and machinery and continued successfully for some fifteen years. In 1890 he purchased the old homestead known as Fairlawn Stock Farm, which is pleasantly located in the village of Denmark on the old state road, affording a fine view of the Black River Valley. He has since then devoted his attention to farming and dealing in cattle, making a specialty of raising thoroughbred registered Holstein, Oxforddown, Leicester, Cotswold and Swampshire thoroughbred sheep. Bark Rock hens, the celebrated Toulouse geese and thoroughbred bronze turkeys. Mr. Wyeth is an enterprising and progressive farmer and makes use of all the improved farming machinery, including a portable engine, with which he saws his lumber and wood, makes shingles and in various ways saves labor in the work of the farm. The success of his farming is seen in the large amount of stock supported by the farm. He is a kindly, popular and highly-respected neighbor, a useful citizen and one of the substantial business men of the county. In politics he is a Republican.

He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Lewis County Pomona Grange. He married, September 29, 1904, Mamie E., daughter of Orville and Mary E. (Rogers) Ross. Her mother is a lineal descendant of Jonathan Rogers, a native of Branford, Connecticut, who settled in northern New York. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Lorima (Farnum) Rogers. Lorima Farnum was a daughter of Joseph Farnum, Jr. Joseph Farnum, Sr., came from Litchfield, Connecticut, with his brother, Benjamin Farnum, to Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wyeth have one son, Farnam, born January 5, 1906.

John O'Brien was born. O'BRIEN lived and died in county Kerry, Ireland. He was a farmer and land owner. He married ——— Buckley. Children: Jeremiah, Michael, John, mentioned below, Daniel, Bridget and Mary.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) O'Brien, was born in 1828 in county Kerry, Ireland, died there May 9, 1908, aged eighty years. He was a farmer; owned much land and had many tenants. He married Joanna Branbury, born 1828, died May 19, 1908, in Ireland; she was also of county Kerry. Children: Michael, died in Ireland; John, lives in San Jose, California; Patrick; Ellen, deceased; Jeremiah, lives in Chicago, Illinois; Bridget, deceased; Nora, lives in Ireland; Thomas John, mentioned below; Anna, lives in Ireland; Elizabeth, lives in Salt Lake City, Utah; Edward, died in Colorado in 1907; Joseph, merchant in Ireland; graduate of Ottawa College, Canada; Daniel, lives on the homestead, Ireland. Two others died in infancy.

(III) Rev. Thomas John O'Brien, son of John (2) O'Brien, was born in county Kerry, Ireland. He was educated there in the parish schools, and was sent to the school of the Christian Brothers at Tullow, county Carlow, Ireland. In 1882 he

entered St. Michael's College, at Toronto, Canada, where he was a student until 1888. He then studied for the priesthood at Luville University, Quebec, and also at the Little Seminary at Sulpician College, Montreal, Canada. He was ordained as priest at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Ticonderoga, New York, December 21, 1892, and remained there for two months. He was then assigned as curate of St. Patrick's Church at Watertown, New York. After fifteen months he was obliged on account of his health to give up his duties and he traveled for a time. He was stationed at North Lawrence for four months, at St. Regis Falls three months, and at Ticonderoga three months. He became pastor of the church at Evans' Mills and continued there three years, and had charges also at Sterlingville, Black River and Theresa, in connection with the parish of Evans' Mills. He was pastor of the church at Olmsteadville, Essex county, for six years, and was in Lewis county five years. He came to Norwood, July 30, 1907, as pastor of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, and is at present in charge of that parish. During his pastorate here a new marble church has been erected at a cost of about forty thousand dollars and was dedicated in 1909. He also has charge of the Church of Visitation at Norwood, New York, where a new edifice has just been dedicated, costing sixteen thousand dollars. Since coming to Norwood he has also renovated the parsonage at a cost of two thousand five hundred dollars, and has an ideal church and home.

James Flanagan was FLANAGAN born in county Queens, Ireland, 1800. He came to Montreal, Canada, and afterward to Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he followed farming for the remainder of his life. He married Catherine Fury, a native of Ireland, who was educated in the schools of Dublin, Ireland. Children: James, see forward, Bridget.

John, Peter, Thomas, Catherine, Maria, Mary, and four who died in young manhood and womanhood.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Catherine (Fury) Flanagan, was born in Montreal, Canada, 1826, died in Louisville, New York, October 4, 1905. He came to Louisville, New York, with his father, and located on a farm, receiving a common school education there. Before the civil war he went west and was engaged in the lumber business. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Minnesota Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, Company H, re-enlisted in 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was with the western army under General Thomas and fought at the battles of Mill Springs, Shilo, Perryville, Mission Ridge, Chattanooga, and Chickamauga, and was in "Sherman's March to the Sea." He received a Medal of Honor from congress for special service and gallantry at Nolinsville, Tennessee, February 15, 1863. At the close of hostilities, in 1865, he returned to Louisville and settled on his mother's farm, which he conducted for the remainder of his life. He had about eighty acres of land and conducted a dairy. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, September, 1868, Kate Mallen, of Waddington, New York, born 1840, now living in Louisville. Children: 1. Frederick James, mentioned below. 2. Agnes, resides in Louisville, New York. 3. Thomas, employed in the street railway business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 4. John, a detective, in the employ of the Webster Detective Agency of St. Louis, Missouri.

(III) Frederick James, son of James (2) and Kate (Mallen) Flanagan, was born in Louisville, New York, October 9, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Louisville and the schools of Massena, also at Ogdensburg Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1893. He taught school in Louisville, Chase's Mills and Norfolk, New York. He studied law in the office of James H. Martin and of Judge John

M. Kellogg at Ogdensburg, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1902. He began the practice of law in Norfolk, New York, in the same year, forming a partnership with Horace G. Atwater, under the firm name of Atwater & Flanagan. This firm has taken a prominent position among the lawyers of this section, and enjoys a large and growing practice. Mr. Flanagan is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, 1904, Minerva Plumley, of Colton, New York, daughter of David and Eliza (Coats) Plumley.

Alexander R. Flanagan
FLANAGAN was of Irish descent. His father came from Ireland and made his home in Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York. His mother, Mary, was daughter of James and Johanna (McCarthy) Chambers. James Chambers was born in county Cork, Ireland, and settled in the town of St. Lawrence, St. Lawrence county, New York, and followed farming; children: Mary, Daniel, James, Charles, Elizabeth, Katherine, Nellie, Thomas.

Alexander R. Flanagan was born in Waddington, New York, in 1825, and was educated there in the public schools. He entered the railroad business when a young man and rose to the position of passenger agent. In 1854-56 he was traveling passenger agent of the Rutland & Burlington railroad, and was stationed at Saratoga, Montreal and Rouse's Point. In 1857 he became the proprietor of the Miller House at Rouse's Point and conducted it successfully until 1871, when he took the Ferguson House at Malone, New York, and continued there until he retired in 1882. He was interested in horses and owned many valuable animals. He was well known among horsemen, and undoubtedly one of the best judges of horses in that section. Personally attractive and genial, he was popular as a landlord and among all classes

of horsemen. A sturdy, upright, honorable man of business, a useful citizen in the community, of sound judgment and successful in business, he had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was a member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Free Masons. He died at Malone, July 30, 1894. He married, May 2, 1852, Mary E. Chambers, born October, 1830, died February 13, 1909, daughter of James Chambers. She was a member of St. Mark's Church, and active in various charitable works and caring for the poor of the vicinity. For fifty-two years she was actively engaged in the hotel business with husband and sons. Children: 1. William R., born September 22, 1854. 2. Charles W., born January 18, 1858. 3. Frederick A., born December 3, 1860; died December 30, 1893. 4. George, born June 23, 1861. 5. Samuel James, born October 6, 1862; was in partnership with his brother, William R., in conducting Hotel Flanagan, from 1888 to 1890, when he entered partnership with his brother, John Alexander, as proprietors of the Howard House at Malone. 6. John Alexander, born February 1, 1864; mentioned below. 7. Mary Josephine, born February 17, 1868. 8. Joseph J., born in 1870.

(II) John Alexander, son of Alexander R. Flanagan, was born in Malone, New York, February 1, 1864, and educated in the public schools of his native town. He studied law in the offices of Judge Beman and of Cantwell, Badger & Cantwell, and was admitted to the bar May 3, 1888. He graduated from Columbia Law School, New York City, June 15, 1888. He preferred business to his profession, however, and took up his father's calling, entering partnership with his brother, Samuel J. Flanagan, in 1890. They have conducted the Howard House at Malone with notable success to the present time. This is one of the best known, best managed and popular hotels in northern New York. He is a prominent member of St. Mark's Prot'es-

tant Episcopal Church, of Malone, of which his mother was for many years an active member, and of which he is a vestryman. He is a member of the local lodge of Free Masons, of the Chapter, Council, Commandery, and of Central Consistory of Syracuse, and of Karnak Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

The name Hunt is from the Saxon word, "hunti," a wolf.

The names Hunt, Hunte, Hunter, Hunting, Hunting, Huntington, Hunton and Huntley, all have the same origin. Hundt, Huntus, Hontus, Hunding, Hundings and Huntingas are other old forms of this patronymic. The arms of one branch of the Hunt family is per pale, argent and sable, a saltire, counter-charged. Crest, a lion's head, erased, per pale, argent and sable collared, gules, lined and ringed, or. The crest, in the early days of the Hunt family, was always a wolf's head.

One of the first of the name of whom any record exists was Adam le Hunt, who lived at Nottingham, England, in 1295. Ralph le Hunt, who refused the offer of knighthood, lived in the fourteenth century. In the time of Henry VIII., a Henry Hunte lived in Yorkshire.

(I) Enoch Hunt, immigrant ancestor, married (first) in England; married (second) Sarah, daughter of Widow Dorothy Barker, who in 1652 was wife of John Kinh. of Weymouth, and gave by will, April 14, 1652, household goods to her daughter, Sarah Hunt. Enoch Hunt was admitted freeman at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638. On September 18, 1652, at a county court in Boston, power of administration on estate of Enoch Hunt, not yet administered, was granted to his son Ephraim. His daughter Sarah married Matthew Pratt, who was deaf and almost without power of speech, while she was deaf and dumb also. In a deposition of Jonas Humphrey and Robert Randall they say that Enoch Hunt came from Tetenden, in the parish of Lee,

about two miles distant from Wendover; blacksmith. They said that Enoch and his son Ephraim both moved to New England and dwelt for some time in Weymouth, and Enoch returned to England, while Ephraim remained at Weymouth and had several sons. Enoch Hunt owned twenty-two acres of upland and salt marsh. Children by first wife: 1. Ephraim, born 1610, mentioned below. 2. Peter, mentioned below. By second wife: 3. Sarah, born July 4, 1640; married Matthew Pratt.

(II) Ephraim, son of Enoch Hunt, settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a refugee from the disastrous field of Marston Moor, and his right name was Colonel Sir William Hunt, but to conceal his identity, after his arrival in this country, he changed his name to Ephraim. He was regarded by the party in power as a "malignant," a name given to all Royalists of sufficient note to be considered dangerous by Cromwell. At the siege of York, Colonel Hunt had been the hero of the day, and the dignity of knighthood was conferred upon him by Prince Rupert. At the battle of Marston Moor, the tide turned and Colonel Hunt fled to America, where he died February 22, 1686, forty years after he left England. He married an heiress, Anna Richards, and their three sons were the progenitors of the Hunts in this country.

(II) Peter, son of Enoch Hunt, died October 2, 1692. He married Elizabeth Smith. Although there is not very sure evidence that Peter was son of Enoch, there is very great probability that he was. His will was dated June 19, 1689, and proved December 26, 1692. He gave to his son Enoch upland and swamp bought of Mr. Paine, on part of which his house stood; also thirty acres swamp which he received "of father Bowen," except a small piece he had given to his son John; also one hundred pounds worth of commonage. He left property to the remainder of his children and relatives. His wife married (second) Elder James Blake, of Dorchester,

September 17, 1695. She was daughter of Henry and Judith Smith, who came from county Norfolk, England. Captain Hunt was the first town clerk of Rehoboth. Children: Sarah, born January 21, 1646; Judith, April 21, 1648; Peter, June 11, 1650; Enoch, February 28, 1652; Elizabeth, March 1, 1654; John, October 15, 1656; Mary, June 15, 1658; Ephraim, March 31, 1661, mentioned below; Tabitha, September 14, 1663; Daniel, February 14, 1665; Benjamin, September 29, 1668; Nathaniel, December 31, 1670.

(III) Ephraim, son of Peter Hunt, was born March 31, 1661, died May 9, 1694. The inventory of his estate, made June 8, 1694, was two hundred and five pounds, and it was divided between his widow, brother John and four children. His widow married, November 22, 1697, David Carpenter. Children: Daniel, born July 12, 1687, mentioned below; John, March 9, 1688; Sarah, October 16, 1690; Hannah, June 26, 1693.

(IV) Daniel, son of Ephraim Hunt, was born July 12, 1687, died February 25, 1739. He lived in Rehoboth where his father lived. His wife, Dorothy Ballard, married (second) Deacon Samuel Howland, and she died, aged eighty-one, October 14, 1765. Administration on Daniel Hunt's estate was granted to widow, March 20, 1738-39. Children: Ephraim, born June 12, 1710; Daniel, April 6, 1712, mentioned below; Benjamin, May 4, 1715; William, February 7, 1716; Dorothy, April 20, 1720; Oliver, March 5, 1721; Rebecca, July 16, 1724; Priscilla, August 18, 1727.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Hunt, was born April 6, 1712, died April 1, 1781. He lived in Seekonk. He married (first) Mary Wheaton, December 29, 1737; she died July 10, 1756. He married (second) Patience Bosworth, November 25, 1756. The will of Patience Hunt was made February 11, and proved August 5, 1782. Children by first wife: Molly, born October 12, 1738; Betsey, January 2, 1739; William, December 16, 1741; Lucy, December 22,

1743; Daniel, December 23, 1745, mentioned below; Oliver, January 8, 1747; William, March 24, 1748; Joseph W., February 26, 1750; Benjamin, May 29, 1753.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Hunt, was born at Rehoboth, December 23, 1745. From the census of 1790 it appears that he was living in Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, and had, in his family, five sons under sixteen and six females. He settled later in Herkimer county. Children (from family record): Abigail, born November 25, 1768; Sybil, February 1, 1770; Anna, June 4, 1771; Mary, August 30, 1772; Charles, March 20, 1774; Sybil, May 19, 1775; Lucy, December 19, 1777; Daniel, September 22, 1779; William, January 12, 1780; James, June 8, 1782; Deborah, September 22, 1783; Thomas, August 4, 1785; Patty, December 7, 1786; Stephen, September 28, 1788; Daniel, October 7, 1791; John, October 25, 1793; Jinny, October 18, 1796.

(VII) Charles, son of Daniel (3) Hunt, was born March 20, 1774. He was a farmer in Herkimer county, New York. He married Lucy Latham. Children: Charles, born July 24, 1796; Lovenia, May 10, 1798; Patty, March 6, 1800; James, June 16, 1802; Abby, July 18, 1804; Harry, September 13, 1806, died March 15, 1888.

(VIII) James, son of Charles Hunt, was born in Herkimer county, New York, June 16, 1802, died April 12, 1874. In early life he went to Jefferson county, New York, where he followed farming in the town of Antwerp. He was a Protestant in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married (first) December 25, 1823, Ava Congdon, born in Herkimer county, November 22, 1795, died December 9, 1838. Children: Elmina, born February 9, 1826, died March 6, 1827; Emeline, March 6, 1827, died August 14, 1857; Charles, March 28, 1832. James Hunt married (second) Phama C. Blair, born in Oneida county, New York, March 6, 1812, died January 11, 1865. Children of second wife: Helen Amelia, Oc-

tober 9, 1841; James, November 24, 1848. James Hunt married (third) Lovilla Hardy, born June 25, 1817, died May 29, 1868.

(IX) Charles (2), son of James Hunt, was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, March 28, 1832, died February 27, 1900. He was educated in the common schools, raised on the farm, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1856 he settled in Boone county, Iowa, where he took up land and cleared a farm, and also worked at his trade and built himself a house. During the civil war he enlisted, October 22, 1864, in Company K, Thirteenth Iowa Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served to the end of the war. He was honorably discharged July 11, 1865. In 1866 he returned to New York state and purchased a farm in the town of Antwerp, where he followed farming until 1891. He then retired from active life, having acquired a competence. He was a member of the local Grand Army Post, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Republican.

He married, February 1, 1859, Clarissa Pool, born at Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, November 10, 1837, daughter of Zalmon and Harriet (Prindle) Pool, married, June 25, 1815, who were the parents of the following named children: Truman, born August 17, 1817; Charles, April 11, 1820, died February 12, 1821; Charles, October 7, 1822, died February 8, 1890; Elizabeth, October 14, 1826, died July 11, 1897; Zalmon, December 25, 1828, died May 11, 1890; Harriet, October 16, 1831, died September 1, 1905; Zurviah, July 29, 1834, died November 24, 1848; Clarissa, aforementioned as the wife of Charles Hunt. Zalmon Pool was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, September 26, 1793, died September 26, 1866. In 1818 he moved to Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, where he purchased a tract of land and settled. For a few years later he carried on a lumbering and feed milling business. He was supervisor of town of Theresa in 1847-48. He was a son of Zalmon and Mary



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(Corp) Pool, the former named born August 25, 1767, son of Zalmon Pool, and the latter named born February 20, 1769, daughter of Rev. Daniel Corp, a Baptist minister of Trenton, New York, who lived to the great age of one hundred and six years. Children of Zalmon and Mary (Corp) Pool: Suzan, born October 20, 1789; John, August 2, 1791; Zalmon, September 26, 1793; Mary, December 6, 1795; Isaac; Amy, April 22, 1804; Harvy, May 24, 1812. Harriet (Prindle) Pool, born November 24, 1796, died July 29, 1872, was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Joy) Prindle. Joseph Prindle was born March 7, 1771, died August 13, 1861, son of Moses Prindle, born 1724, died December 16, 1785; married Christian Graham, born in 1726, died October 20, 1817. Joseph Prindle came from Brattleboro, Vermont, and located on the farm now owned by John Prindle in Russia, Herkimer county, New York, and built the first frame barn in the town, 1811, which is still standing (1910), well-preserved and in use. His son, Gaylord, was fatally injured at the raising. Joseph Prindle married, November 15, 1785, Elizabeth Joy, born April 10, 1776, died April 10, 1864. Her mother, Persis (Wilder) Joy, was born 1747, died August 19, 1823. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Joy) Prindle: Harriet, mentioned above; Truman, born June 18, 1798, died June 22, 1841; John, April 5, 1800, died March 27, 1885; Moses, May 12, 1802, died May 23, 1802; Gaylord, July 5, 1803, died June 11, 1811; Graham, August 16, 1805, died February 16, 1865; Charles, December 8, 1807, died September 21, 1881; Elizabeth, May 22, 1810, died November 16, 1893; Clarissa, July 15, 1814, died April 4, 1839; Sophia, October 13, 1817. Children of Charles and Clarissa (Pool) Hunt: 1. James Zalmon, born in Boone county, Iowa, December 30, 1860; educated at Ives Seminary, Antwerp; studied medicine and graduated from the Long Island College Hospital of Physicians and Surgeons in 1887; located at Low-

ville, New York, where he built up a successful practice and continued until his death, November 13, 1903; married Mrs. Belle Easton (née Stevens), of Lowville; child, James Stevens, born April 9, 1902. 2. Elbert Charles, born in Boone county, Iowa, December 16, 1862; educated at Ives Seminary; followed farming for a few years; is assistant manager of the manufacturing firm of F. X. Baumont, of Antwerp; married, January 18, 1887, Minnie Adelia King. 3. Jennie Zurviah, born at Antwerp, May 15, 1868; married Dr. E. M. Houghton, August 23, 1892; now of Detroit, Michigan; children: i. Ruth Clarissa, born August 14, 1893; ii. Agnes Harriet, September 22, 1898; iii. Ralph Hunt, February 9, 1907. 4. Burton Truman, mentioned below. 5. Harry, July 4, 1874, died February 22, 1902; married, February 17, 1897, Pearl Harwick; child, Charles Harry, born December 25, 1901.

(X) Dr. Burton Truman Hunt, son of Charles (2) Hunt, was born at Antwerp, September 20, 1870. He was educated in the district schools and Ives Seminary at Antwerp, and in the Dental College of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the class of 1896. In the autumn following he began to practice at Lowville, and has enjoyed a large and successful business. He has taken rank among the foremost of his profession in northern New York. He is a member and trustee of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Hunt is popular socially, and has gained the good will and confidence of the community to a remarkable degree.

This name is of Scotch origin and has been traced far back in the misty past in that country, where it originated in the Clan McCrea. The latter form is used by many descendants and was employed by the fam-

ily herein mentioned, though McCrea was more generally adopted by those who migrated from Scotland to Ireland and their descendants in this country. The name is distinguished here in both industrial and professional lines, and has been conspicuously identified with northern New York. The first generation of this line, of whom any information can now be obtained, is represented by one who accompanied Lord Abercorn from Kintail in Scotland in the movement to Ireland in the year 1610. He was given a place called Ballyheather, in the valley of the Denet river, about eight and a half miles south of Londonderry, Ireland, and four and a half miles from Strabane. His name is supposed to have been Walter, but there is no record of him or of his children. It is certain, however, that the next mentioned was his grandson.

(I) Walter McCrea, of Ballyheather, married Miss McIntyre, who was, of course, also of Scotch lineage. They probably had several children, but there is record of only two sons, James and Walter.

(II) James, a son of Walter McCrea, resided at Ballyheather, and was the father of a son named for himself.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) McCrea, resided at Binally, about three miles east of Ballyheather, where he died in 1804. He married Sarah McCrea, of Ballyheather, probably a relative, though presumably not a near one. Their children included Martha, wife of Daniel Stewart; William; Robert; James; Elizabeth; Jane and Mary.

(IV) James (3), third son of James (2) and Sarah (McCrea) McCrea, was born 1748, on the estate of Binally (pronounced Bi-nellie), near the town of Dunnamanagh (pronounced Don-e-mana), county Tyrone. In 1776 he emigrated to America and settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he soon established himself as a merchant and achieved great success. He built, what was then considered, a fine residence at the corner of Front street and Norris' alley

(now Sansom street), and two small houses facing on the alley for servants' quarters. The residence is still standing but used as a warehouse. The property has never gone out of the family and is now in possession of his great-grandson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. McCrea preserved the home ties with his family in Ireland, but was also a loyal citizen of the United States and was honored and respected in Philadelphia, where he died October 7, 1814. He married, January 8, 1776, Hannah Alexander, of Scotch birth, daughter of ——— Alexander, of Auch Mull. Children: Elizabeth S., wife of John Jackson; James, died young; Jane, married Joseph Patterson; Mary; Hannah, wife of Dr. John Hustan Gordon; John; Margaret, married (first) Daniel Bezalgette, (second) Edward Rudge; James, mentioned below; Ann and Robert.

(V) James (4), third son of James (3) and Hannah (Alexander) McCrea, was born 1792, in Philadelphia, and died in 1832, in New York, where most of his life was spent. He was possessed of means, and did not engage in active business. He married, in 1816, Joanna, daughter of Augustine Lawrence, a wealthy citizen of New York, and their children were: Augustine L., mentioned below; Joanna; Mrs. Joseph Hopkinson; Kate, unmarried; Penelope, unmarried; Jane, unmarried; Captain Edward P., of the United States navy, born 1832, died 1881.

(VI) Augustine Lawrence, eldest child of James (4) and Joanna (Lawrence) McCrea, was born January 5, 1817, at the corner of Broadway and Maiden lane in New York City, and grew up there. He attended public schools and subsequently had the instruction of private tutors, becoming proficient in the French and other languages. At the age of only twenty years he was appointed French consul at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he continued six or seven years. Returning to New York he remained here but a short time, and in 1850 went to

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in banking, as head of the firm of McCrea & Bell. Eight years later he removed to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he continued in the banking business and was identified with many local enterprises. He built a plank road from Sheboygan to Fond du Lac, and opened the first iron mine in that section, located near Sheboygan. He was the possessor of forty thousand acres of land upon which he settled Welsh and German immigrants, and acted for some years as Indian agent of the government. In 1861 he removed to Chicago and opened a coal yard on West Van Buren street, being a member of the firm of O. W. Goit & Company, which furnished fuel to camp Douglass when it was employed as a prison for rebel soldiers. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and operated vessels sailing to Green Bay, Buffalo, and various points along the Great Lakes. The great Chicago fire of October, 1871, destroyed all his possessions and he immediately removed to Washington, D. C., where he was appointed to a responsible position under the government, having charge of the plates from which money was printed, the property of the American Bank Note Company. This continued for a period of fifteen years. He again became a pioneer in mining operations, and in 1875 opened talc mines at Gouverneur, New York, and established mills there for grinding the mineral and preparing it for use in paper manufacture. He organized the Agalite Fibre Company and erected mills in the town of Fowler, near the mine, but this was subsequently abandoned because steam power was required in their operation, while water power was easily available. This business subsequently passed into the hands of his son and namesake. Mr. McCrea retired from active business in 1897, and died in 1898, in Boston, at the age of eighty-two years, and his body was interred in Chicago. He was one of the first to engage in the oil busi-

ness when means had been discovered for refining petroleum, and was also engaged in gypsum mining in Michigan. His life was most active, and he was instrumental in developing many industries. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and he was the only one of his tribe who was a Republican in politics. He married, in September, 1850, Louise Gertrude Terry, born August 2, 1827, daughter of Edward Pomeroy and Sophia H. R. (Pollock) Terry, of Hartford, Connecticut. (See Terry, VI.) She died in March, 1864. He married (second), in 1866, Ernestine Reynolds. There were three sons and a daughter of the first marriage: Augustine L., mentioned below; James Edward, engaged in mining in Butte, Montana, and died in 1902, in Chicago; Louise, now the widow of Edward Crusé, residing in Florence, Italy; and Alexander Sterling, an officer of the United States navy, subsequently engaged in the book trade in Kansas City, Missouri, where he died in 1904.

(VII) Augustine Lawrence (2), eldest child of Augustine Lawrence (1) and Louise G. (Terry) McCrea, was born April 12, 1852, in Milwaukee, and very early turned his attention to business matters. When fifteen years old he became first office clerk in the office of the Elgin Watch Company in Chicago, and there continued four years. In the meantime he had been a student at Racine (Wisconsin) College, and a freshman before he was fifteen years old. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in business on his own account at St. Paul, Minnesota, and there continued three years. In 1875 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the following year published a guide book of the Centennial Exposition, which was sold outside the grounds at ten cents per copy, and realized handsomely for his time and labor. In June, 1877, he went to Gouverneur, it being then his intention to proceed to the Pacific coast, visiting the talc mines, chiefly controlled by his father and uncle. He

became interested in their operation and suggested numerous changes and improvements. Being a young man of practical nature he secured attention and was urged to abandon his western journey and take an interest in the enterprise. He consented to this on condition that he become general superintendent of the mines and mills, with personal charge of their management. From this time the business moved forward successfully and grew in dimension and importance. His interest in that industry continued until he retired from it many years later. The Agalite Fibre Company, in which he had become financially interested, purchased the Clark & Howard mill in Hailesboro, being one of the best water powers on the Oswegatchie, and fitted it up with the best machinery then attainable for the purpose. Here they introduced revolving cylinders which enabled them to pulverize the foliated talc, and soon after secured mineral rights near Freemansburg, and abandoned the original mines, securing all their material from the new mines. By this time the business was thoroughly and successfully established, and in 1880 another mill was purchased and refitted for use in preparing talc for the market. In 1893 Mr. McCrea organized the International Pulp Company, which absorbed these industries, and of which he was principal owner. He opened the pyrites mine at Hermon, New York, which he subsequently sold out for over \$100,000, and subsequently opened and developed similar mines, selling the last property for \$160,000. He is still the owner of the mine water power at High Falls, and other pyrites property, as well as valuable property in New York City, which was inherited from the Lawrence family through his father. Since 1906 his home has been in the metropolis. Mr. McCrea was more active than any other perhaps in building up the village of Gouverneur, which will ever owe much to his enterprise, industry and executive ability. Among other improvements he made in that

town was the construction of the St. Lawrence Inn at a cost of \$75,000. In 1895 he was elected mayor of Gouverneur, being the only Democratic mayor in St. Lawrence county, which is one of the great Republican strongholds of the state. He married, November 11, 1880, Caroline Johnson, born March 27, 1863, in Gouverneur, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kenney) Johnson, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Scotch and Dutch descent. Children: Caroline and Daniel Wadsworth. The daughter, born 1881, was married in 1905 to John R. Keeler, and resides in Canton, New York.

(VIII) Daniel Wadsworth, only son of Augustine Lawrence (2) and Caroline (Johnson) McCrea, was born April 23, 1883, in Gouverneur, and was educated in the high school of that town and Columbia Institute, New York, from which he graduated in 1901. He removed to New York City in 1898, with his parents, and subsequently returned to northern New York and took charge of the pyrites mines at High Falls, where he remained three and a half years. He returned to New York City in 1904 and became a general insurance broker, in which he achieved success, and is now resident manager of the Federal Union Security Company of Washington, with offices at No. 1 Liberty street. Following the precepts of his father, he supports the Democratic party, but takes little part in political movements. He is unmarried.

(The Terry Line).

One authority defines the name Terry thus: "Not 'the tearful one,' as some entomologists have it, but a corruption of Theodor, the personal name." Mr. Ferguson, in his "Teutonic Name System," classes together the old German names Tarro, Terra, Torro, ninth century Terri, the English names Darr, Darrow, Door, Dorey, Dorre, Tarr, Tarry, Terry, Torrey, and the French names Dary, Dorre, Dor, Dore, Tarie, Terray, Terre, and he derives these

from the old Norse word *doerr*, meaning *spear*, probably from the Sanscrit root *tar*. Mr. Samuel Terry, of New York City, has made investigation and thinks it originated among the early French, where under the form of *Therry* it was not an uncommon personal name, and through the Franks coming to be regarded as French, and is now sometimes found there as a family name in this form and as *Therry*, and also *Terry*.

The earliest information of the founder of the family in this country is an agreement formed by William Pyncheon and Samuel Terry, October 15, 1650, whereby he is to receive a certain amount for his services, and be taught the trade of linnen spinner, he binding himself to be diligent in service. Signed by Samuel Terry, Benjamin B. Cooley (his mark), and William Pyncheon, witness Richard Maund and John Benham. Hon. William Pyncheon was in England in the spring of 1650 and there made the contract, and doubtless it was then that he took into apprenticeship the boy Samuel Terry, who may have been of Barnet, a village eleven miles from London. He may have been an orphan whom Mr. Pyncheon had known, and it is unlikely that he would have taken such a boy for less than the entire term of his minority, accordingly he was probably born about the year 1633 or 34. Mr. Pyncheon returned to England, and was relieved of the contract.

(I) Samuel Terry, born about 1633, in England, arrived in America about 1650, was of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1654, and was granted land January 7, 1654, consisting of ten acres on "Chuckappee Plain" on condition that he remain in the town five years. In 1658 he forfeited it by leaving. He was granted land at Woononago town, 1664, and land at Fresh Water Brook (now Enfield) in 1665. He was granted thirty acres of upland, along by his meadow land beyond Chicopee Plain in 1670. He with others was assessed two loads of firewood for the use of their pas-

tor. In 1678 he was appointed a surveyor of highways. His name and that of his son Samuel appear in a list of persons who took the oath of allegiance December 31, 1678, and January 1, 1679. He married, January 3, 1660, Ann Lobdell, and the town settled with him for his claim to the land before mentioned by making him a grant a little further south. In May, 1684, his wife died, also his adopted child, Johny Matthews. In 1685 he was one of a town committee to establish boundaries between Springfield and adjoining towns, and the records speak of him as Sergeant Samuel Terry. In 1690 he married Sarah, widow of John Scott, and daughter of Thomas and Margaret Bliss. In 1693 he made an agreement to teach the art of weaving to his stepson, Ebenezer Scott, whence it appears he still practiced it himself. He was also chosen constable this same year. He and his wife parted in 1694, and she died September 27, 1705. In 1730 the administration of his estate was granted to his sons Samuel and Thomas, and in the record he is called "husbandman," "formerly of Springfield." This was doubtless the year of his death. He signed his name in a free hand, as one much in the habit of writing, so probably he was better educated than most of the men of his time. His children were: Samuel, Ephraim (died young), Thomas, Mary, Rebecca (died young), Ephraim, Rebecca Elizabeth and Ann.

(II) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Ann (Lobdell) Terry, was born July 18, 1661, in Springfield, and died in Enfield, Massachusetts, January 2, 1730. He settled in Enfield about 1683, and was a farmer. He held offices of constable and selectman, and was several years ensign of the local militia, of which he became captain in 1716. He was a man of exemplary piety, prominent in the church, and is styled "gentleman" in the public record of his appointment as administrator on his father's estate. He married (first) May 17, 1682, in Springfield, Hannah, daughter of Miles

Morgan, who was born April 11, 1656, and died January 17, 1696. He married (second), January 4, 1698, Martha, widow of Benjamin Crane, Jr., who was born about 1666 and died May 29, 1743, in Enfield. Children by first wife: Hannah, Samuel, Rebecca, twin sons who died young, and Ebenezer. By second wife: Benjamin, Ephraim, Jacob, Martha, Jonathan and Isaac.

(III) Ephraim, son of Samuel (2) and Martha (Crane) Terry, was born October 24, 1701, in Enfield, and died October 14, 1783. He lived in Enfield, and was a tanner, also major of militia. He married, September 13, 1723, Ann, daughter of Nathaniel and Alice (Adams) Collins, who was born December 20, 1702, and died September 10, 1778. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Gov. William Bradford. Their children were: Mary, Samuel, Ephraim, Nathaniel, Anne, Lucy, Elijah, Alice, Sybil and Eliphalet.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Ephraim and Ann (Collins) Terry, was born June 3, 1730, and died February 20, 1792. He was a captain of militia at Enfield, and the day following the receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington he started for Boston with fifty-nine men. He afterward became a colonel. He resided in Enfield. He married, July 17, 1764, Abiah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lyman) Dwight, who was born April 9, 1732, in Middletown, and died June 14, 1816. Children: Jabez, Elizabeth, Nathaniel and Henry.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Abiah (Dwight) Terry, was born January 30, 1768, in Enfield, and died June 14, 1844, in New Haven, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale College in 1786. He was judge of county court from 1807 to 1809, and was representative of Hartford twelve sessions of the legislature, member of congress 1817-19, and member of Connecticut constitutional convention in 1818. He was mayor of Hartford 1824-31, and also a general of militia. He married, March 14,

1798, Catherine, daughter of Colonel Jeremiah and Mehitable Wadsworth, in Hartford, who was born January, 1774, and died October 26, 1841. Their children were: Henry Wadsworth, Edward Pomeroy, Alfred, Harriet Wadsworth, Adrian Russell (died young), Adrian Russell, Charles Augustus, Catherine Elizabeth and Frances Ellen.

(VI) Edward Pomeroy, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Catherine (Wadsworth) Terry, was born October 28, 1800, and died December 22, 1843. He graduated at Yale College in 1820, became a physician, and lived in Hartford. He married, July, 1823, Sophia Hamilton Ross, daughter of Carlisle and Anna (Yates) Pollock, who was born October, 1804, and died July 5, 1868. Children: Quentin Carlisle, Louise Gertrude, Charles Edward, Emma Gillingham, Edward and Clarence.

(VII) Louise Gertrude, daughter of Edward Pomeroy and Sophia H. R. (Pollock) Terry, was born August 2, 1827, and died March, 1864. She was married September, 1850, to Augustine McCrea (see McCrea).

The surname Perrigo is anglicized from Perigueux, a city in Guienne, France, and the English family came with the Huguenots from that place in consequence of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, according to "Patronimica Britannica." But the name must have been in England at an earlier date. It is variously spelled Perigo, Perigoe, Perrigo, etc.

(I) Robert Perrigo, ancestor of the family in this country, came from England without doubt, and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, before 1658. He had a suit in the Massachusetts court in 1655. He had children: Robert, mentioned below; Ezekiel, born in Saybrook, June 22, 1658 (mss. of Hinman, New England Hist. Gen. Library, Boston); Sarah, married, November 9, 1683, John Royce, of Norwich, born November 9, 1663.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Perrigo, was born about 1650, died April 18, 1683. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Saybrook: Hannah, born March 31, 1674; Mary, April 1, 1677; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Abigail, July 21, 1681; Elizabeth, October 30, 1683.

(III) Ezekiel, son of Robert (2) Perrigo, was born about 1679; soldier in 1707, at Northampton; married, in 1707, Mary Webb. From Connecticut the family returned to Massachusetts, and the following brothers were sons or nephews of Ezekiel: 1. Ezekiel, married, in Presbyterian church, Boston, June 8, 1725, Susanna Wilson; (second) in 1774, Sarah Farnham; and an Ezekiel, of Boston, resident of Falmouth, was published to marry Mary Ann Wooster, August 4, 1753 (probably third wife). 2. John Perrigo, married at Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 4, 1727, Eliza Wilson, probably sister of Ezekiel's wife; John died in Boston, in 1783. 3. James Perrigo settled in Stoughton, a town adjoining Boston; married (intention dated August 20), 1728, Lydia Hayward, of Bridgewater; children: i. Robert, born 1729; ii. James, April 27, 1731, settled in Killingly, Connecticut; married, December 30, 1758, Elizabeth Dickerman, of Boston; soldier in the revolution, from Stoughton and Wrentham, Massachusetts, and perhaps the James at Pownal, Vermont, in the revolution, in 1777, under Colonel John Bailey. 4. David, mentioned below.

(IV) David, son or nephew of Ezekiel Perrigo, married, at Boston, December 24, 1735, Catherine Alsop.

(V) Joseph, son or nephew of David Perrigo, settled in Stephentown, Albany county, New York. Children: 1. Joseph, Jr., of Stephentown, in 1790, having two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. 2. Robert, of Stephentown, one son under sixteen in his family and one female. 3. Rufus, served three months as a private in Captain Fisher's company, three months under Colonel Warener, and

was stationed at Fort George; enlisted in April or May, 1780, and served ten months as private in Captain William Hutchins' company, Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment (see Vermont Revolutionary Rolls); enlisted in 1781, in Captain Daniel Comstock's company (Vermont), Colonel Samuel Fletcher's regiment, and served nine months as corporal; applied for pension July 21, 1832, then living at Georgia, Vermont, giving date of birth as 1761 (should be 1760 or 1762); he was of Halfmoon-town, New York, in 1790, and had one son and two females in his family. 4. Branscom (Brownson) was of Clarendon, Vermont, in 1790, and had one son and one female in his family. 5. David, mentioned below. 6. Elijah was of Georgia, Vermont, in 1790. 7. Dr. John was of Clarendon, Vermont, in 1790. 8. Polly, married David Wilson and settled in Canada.

(VI) David, son of Joseph Perrigo, was born June 30, 1761, at Keensboro, now Whitehall, New York. His mother was a Flint. He was a soldier in the revolution. According to his pension application dated April 24, 1818, he enlisted December 25, 1776, and was a drummer under Captain Simeon Smith, in Colonel Seth Warener's regiment (of Vermont and New Hampshire), enlisting at Albany for three years. The Vermont Rolls show he was from Pownal, Vermont. James and David Perrigo were living at Pownal in November, 1766, and signed a petition. (Vermont Hist. Society Coll. V. 1, p. 284.) He engaged in the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington. In 1818 he was living at Highgate, Vermont. At the battle of Bennington his drum was ruined by a British bullet, and, kicking the worthless instrument down the hill, he seized the musket of a fallen comrade and went into the fight, from which he emerged with a drum captured from the enemy. He beat this drum at the funeral of his friend, General Ethan Allen. He settled at Willshoro, New York, removing in 1804 to Georgia, Vermont, and

later to Highgate. He was a devout Methodist. He married, February 14, 1782, Eunice Hurlbut. He died at Highgate, July 2, 1826, and his widow drew a pension after his death. Children: Lucy, Ebenezer, Polly, Zimri, Clarissa, Elijah, Pamela, Heman, Huldah and Sylvester Flint, mentioned below.

(VII) Sylvester Flint, son of David Perrigo, was born in Georgia, Vermont, August 1, 1806, and died at Potsdam, New York, December 30, 1883. He acquired a common school education at Highgate, Vermont, and there learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He removed to Potsdam March 31, 1836, and conducted a farm in connection with his building operations. He was a member of the state militia while in Vermont, and his commissions have been preserved. He was appointed orderly sergeant of his company by Governor Crafts, was promoted to rank of ensign, then lieutenant and captain. He lived with his son during his last years, and died at Potsdam. He married Laura Brooks, born at Swanton, Vermont, February 5, 1816, died in Potsdam in 1888, daughter of Chester and Sally (Burnell) Brooks, formerly of Lanesborough, Massachusetts, but later of Swanton, Vermont. Children: Eunice, Elbert Melvin, Herman Lewis, Mary Arvilla, Harlan Sylvester (mentioned below), Lucy Ann, Stephen Frank and Isadore Clarissa.

(VIII) Harlan Sylvester Perrigo, son of Sylvester Flint Perrigo, was born June 22, 1843, at Potsdam, and educated there in the public schools, at St. Lawrence Academy, and at Middlebury College, Vermont, from which he was graduated August 11, 1870. He taught school in Belvedere, Illinois, and in Johnson and New Haven, Vermont. In 1877 he returned to Potsdam and established an insurance agency, which he has conducted since. In 1881 he was elected school commissioner of the third district of St. Lawrence county, and filled this responsible office six years. He was also trustee of school district No. 8, Pots-

dam. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Middlebury College; of Racquette River Lodge of Free Masons, No. 213, of Potsdam, and has been secretary, junior and senior warden, and master. He is past high priest of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam, and past commander of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; worthy patron of Vega Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 98; member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 548, Odd Fellows, of Potsdam, of which he is a past and present noble grand. He was a member of New Haven, Vermont, Grange. Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, November 27, 1870, Josephine Anna Giffin, of Edwardsville, New York, daughter of Horace and Roxalana (Wright) Giffin, granddaughter of Alpheus Wright, a cousin of Silas Wright. Her parental great-great-grandfather was a lieutenant in the revolution, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Children: 1. Mabel Josephine, born January 21, 1876; died in infancy. 2. Alice May, born May 2, 1877; graduate of Potsdam State Normal School and Clarkson School of Technology in domestic sciences; married Ernest J. Brown; one child, Josephine Perrigo Brown. 3. Jessie Roxalana, born 1880; died aged two years. 4. Harlan Sylvester, born December 30, 1886; graduate of Middlebury College, class of 1910. 5. Louise Laura, February 10, 1889; graduate of the Potsdam State Normal School, class of 1910.

The Dodge family in England has a history extending back to one Peter Dodge, of county Chester. The crest of this ancient family is: A demi-sea lion, azure, collared and finned; or. The family is numerous in Cheshire, Norfolk and Kent.

(I) John Dodge, English progenitor of the Essex county branch of the American Dodge family, lived and died in Somerset-

shire, England. By his wife, Margery, he had: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. William, born about 1604, came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. 3. Michael, lived and died in East Coker, Somersetshire, England. 4. Mary, died in England.

(II) Richard, son of John Dodge, was born about 1602 in England. He was in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, and lived for a time on land of his brother, William Dodge, then settled in Dodge Row, Beverly, Massachusetts, not far east of Wenham Lake. The house that he built stood probably where Lucius B. Dodge lately lived, near the north line of Beverly. He and his wife, Edith, were members of the Wenham church before 1648. In 1653 he was one of the subscribers to the Harvard College fund, his name being first on the list and for the largest sum in his town. He gave a lot of land for the burial ground on Dodge Row, and his gift was further confirmed by deeds from the three sons of his son, Edward, who died in 1687. He died June 15, 1671, leaving what was a large estate for his day, valued at one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds and two shillings. He gave to his sons, John, Richard and Samuel, each a good farm, valued in the inventory at over a hundred pounds each. To his sons, Edward and Joseph, he gave the homestead and provided carefully for his widow. She died June 27, 1678, aged seventy-five. Children: 1. John, baptized December 29, 1631, in England. 2. Mary, born 1632. 3. Sarah, baptized 1644. 4. Richard, born 1643. 5. Samuel, born 1645. 6. Edward, died February 13, 1727. 7. Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of Richard Dodge, was born 1651, in Beverly, died August 10, 1716. He married, February 21, 1671-72, Sarah Eaton, of Reading. She died December 12, 1714. He was a farmer in Beverly, and lived near his father, in Dodge Row. He was one of the executors of his father's estate, and received a liberal share jointly with his brother Edward. They held the

same under a verbal agreement until February, 1708-09, when they put their division in writing. His sons, Jonah and Elisha, were his executors. Children: 1. Abigail, born 1672, died 1681. 2. Joseph, 1676, mentioned below. 3. Noah, baptized November 25, 1677; died young. 4. Prudence, baptized March 28, 1680. 5. Abigail, born September 12, 1681. 6. Jonah, born August 29, 1683. 7. Sarah, born August 11, 1685. 8. Elisha, born January 8, 1687-88. 9. Charity, born March 7, 1689-90. 10. Nathaniel, born April 17, 1694.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Dodge, was born in North Beverly, 1676, died about February 9, 1756-57, aged eighty. He married (first) Rebecca Balch, November 28, 1695. She died September 24, 1704, and he married (second) (intensions dated July 9, 1705) Priscilla Eaton, of Reading. She was born in 1675, died February 9, 1715-16. He was a physician, and lived on Dodge Row. His house was burned about 1735 or 1736, and doubtless rebuilt on the same site, according to a deed given to his son Nathan, for a piece of land to be occupied by part of a double house. On January 28, 1737-38, he deeded to his son, Noah, of Lunenburg, one-half of all his lands, except his dwelling house. Children of first wife: 1. Rebecca, born September 7, 1696. 2. Noah, February 17, 1697-98. 3. Joseph, January 9, 1698-99, died young. 4. Joseph, April 2, 1700, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, July 21, 1703. 6. Abigail, September 19, 1704. Children of second wife: 7. Priscilla, June 13, 1706, died November 23, 1706. 8. Nathan, September 3, 1707. 9. Elijah, April 18, 1709. 10. Mehitabel, November 4, 1710. 11. Daniel, June 3, 1712. 12. Nathaniel, February 3, 1715-16.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Dodge, was born April 2, 1700, in Beverly. He married, February 21, 1742-43, widow Mary Irvine, of Groton, Massachusetts. He was, in his youth, a resident of Lunenburg, where he bought, March 13, 1729-30, forty-five acres of land, house lot

No. 54, near east side of town. On December 4, 1738, he sold fifty-two acres in the same town. Later he lived in Groton, and in 1747 signed a petition for division of the town. This division was effected in 1753, and the part set off was known as the district of Shirley. Child: Joseph, mentioned below.

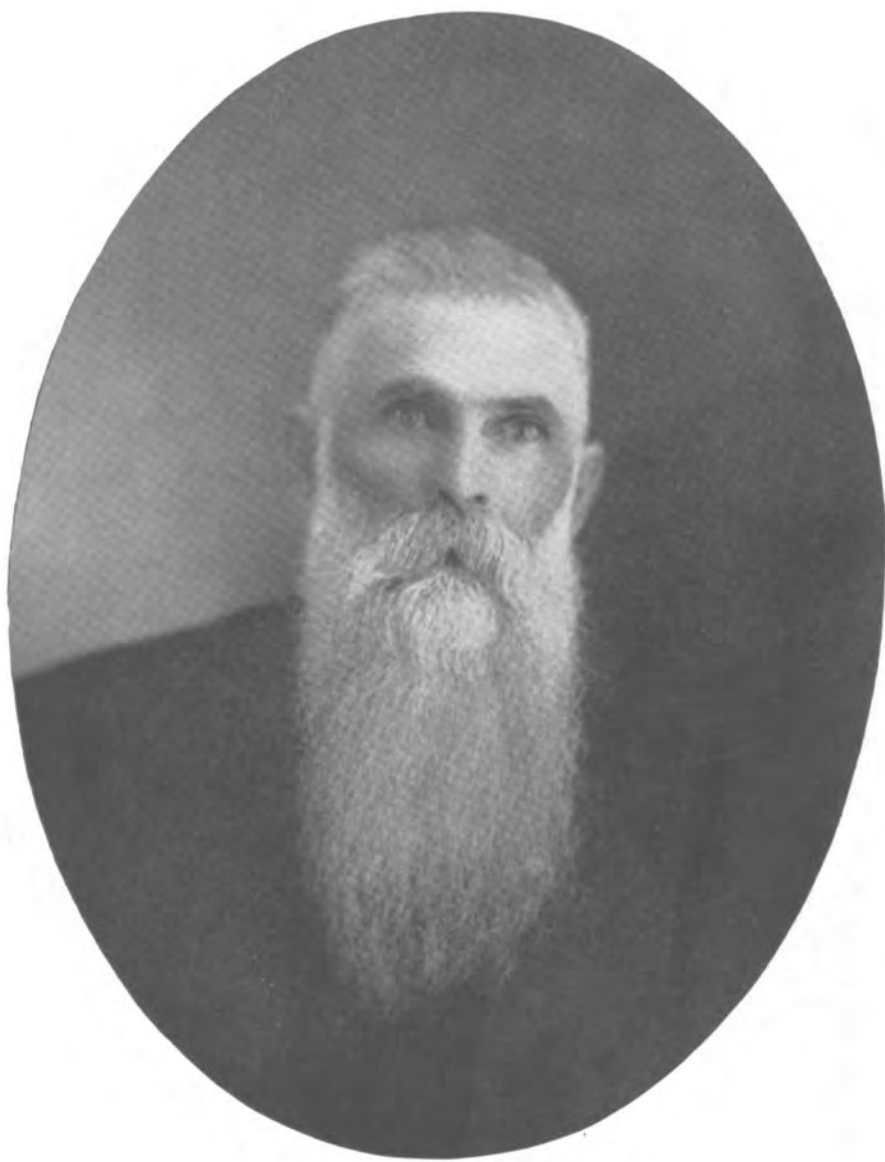
(VI) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Dodge, was born about 1747, in that part of Groton which was later set off as the district of Shirley. He sold his property there in 1781 to Joshua Longley, and removed at once to Hancock, New Hampshire. His name first appears on the town records of the latter town March 10, 1783, when it was voted that a portion of the church meeting for the coming year should be held at his house. On the Lexington alarm, he marched from Shirley as a corporal. He took a prominent part in town affairs; was town clerk and selectman for the years 1785-86. He and his wife helped organize the Congregational church. About 1800 they removed to Andover, Vermont. He married Molly Ritter. He died about 1825, and his wife some years before. Children: 1. Molly, born September 4, 1769, in Shirley. 2. Joseph, August 14, 1770. 3. Hannah, February 18, 1772. 4. Thomas, August 14, 1773, mentioned below. 5. Moses Ritter, May 25, 1775. 6. John, May 8, 1777, in Shirley. 7. Sybil, born in Hancock or Shirley; married, April 23, 1801. 8. Betsey, May 17, 1784. 9. Anna, January 26, 1787, in Hancock; died young. 10. Ezra, November 22, 1789, in Hancock. 11. Daniel (twin), November 22, 1791, in Hancock. 12. Lucinda (twin), November 22, 1791. 13. Rebecca, September 15, 1796, in Hancock.

(VII) Major Thomas, son of Joseph (4) Dodge, was born in New Hampshire, August 13, 1773. He married Hannah Kezar, who was born April 15, 1777. They removed from Andover, Vermont, in 1817, and settled below Massena Center, New York. In the latter place he bought one

hundred and sixty acres of land, most of which is still in possession of the family, and soon after his coming built a large block house which stood as an old landmark for many years. He was a Presbyterian, and brought up his family in that faith. He gained his military title by service in the Vermont militia. He died October 20, 1840, and his wife died April 25, 1845. Children: Thomas, born September 24, 1800; Wallis, August 30, 1802; Nancy, March 20, 1804; Luther, October 1, 1806; Eliza, July 23, 1808; Hannah, June 6, 1810; Sibel, July 11, 1812; Levi R. (of whom further) and Lephia (twins), April 2, 1815; Clarissa, August 20, 1817; Angeline, March 29, 1821.

(VIII) Levi R., son of Major Thomas Dodge, was born April 2, 1815, in Andover, died June 13, 1889. At the age of two he was taken by his parents to Massena, New York. He received his education in the public schools and at St. Lawrence Academy, of Potsdam. He was clerk in a general store for a time, but a farmer during the greater part of his active life. In politics he was a Republican, and he held various offices of trust and honor in the town. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, March 20, 1844, Lois P., daughter of Robert Young, born in Massena, New York, December 31, 1820, died August 30, 1898. Children born at Massena: 1. Sidney Wallis, March 9, 1845; mentioned below. 2. Luther A., October 12, 1846; died December 22, 1881. 3. J. Byron, December 25, 1847, died October 8, 1908. 4. Orange W., January 17, 1850, a professor in Odgenburg Academy. 5. Henry, January 18, 1852; died September 12, 1877. 6. Mary L., March 12, 1857, a teacher. 7. Harvey R., June 9, 1862.

(IX) Dr. Sidney W. Dodge, son of Levi R. Dodge, was born at Massena, March 9, 1845. He attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm during his boyhood. He attended school at Lawrenceville, Malone and Potsdam, and taught school in



S. M. Dodge.

various places in the vicinity. He began to study medicine under Dr. W. P. Gordon, of Old Ripley, Illinois. After a year he entered the medical school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He continued his course, however, at the University of Vermont, and finally graduated there in 1875, with the degree of M.D. He began to practice at Bloomingdale, New York. After three years in that town he went to Black Brook, Clinton county, and practiced for two years. Then for ten years he was in general practice at Franklin Falls, New York. Since 1890 he has been established at Massena, New York, and enjoys a large and successful practice. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society, the Northern New York Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was United States examining surgeon at Bloomingdale for fourteen years. In politics he is a Republican, and for five years was town clerk of Franklin, New York. He was also health officer of that town. He is one of the owners of the Dodge & Smith Plumbing & Heating Company, of Massena. He is a member of Massena Lodge, No. 566, Good Templars; of Massena Grange, No. 704, Patrons of Husbandry; of Massena Court, No. 693, Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is court deputy, physician and chief ranger; member also of Gordon Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, of Illinois, formerly, and now of Massena Lodge; of Massena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is high priest; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada; of Massena Lodge, No. 882, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, July 28, 1875, B. Narina, daughter of Hiram and Martha (Rice) Fish, of Massena. Children: 1. Leon H., born at Bloomingdale, June 15, 1876, died December 10, 1903. 2. Mark F., January 20, 1878; died April 26, 1906; married

Gladys Wilson. 3. Sidney W., January 11, 1885; died September 23, 1903. 4. Martha L., September 17, 1890, died December 1, 1890. 5. Ruth Lucinda, September 8, 1893.

PETREE This surname has been variously spelled in this country
Petree, Petry, Petri, Petrie.

(I) Johan Joost Petree, or Petry, the immigrant ancestor, born in the Palatinate, Germany, as early as 1690, arrived in New York with the second company of Palatine immigrants in 1710, and accompanied his countrymen to the camps on Livingston's Manor, where he remained until he removed to the German Flats. He was tall and well formed; even more than "six feet high and well proportioned." He is said to have resembled in stature and appearance the best of the ancient German race. He and Coenradt Rickert were the leading men of the little colony which first came to the German Flats. He early won the confidence and good will of the colonial government, and it is no doubt owing to this circumstance that he was first named in the license given by Governor Burnett to purchase the Indian title to the lands afterwards granted, and was also named first in the patent. He was selected with others to search out the promised land. The eighty-six acre lot, then and afterward called the Stone Ridge, was allotted to his wife. This lot is described as woodland, "lying in the middle of the great flats." The present village of Herkimer, or the compact part of it, is mostly on this lot. This was the best lot, and was afterwards divided by Petree and various parcels given to the owners of the adjoining low lands. It has been said that no written conveyances were ever made by him and his wife. "It seems very probably," says the historian of Herkimer, "that Mr. Petree was one of the principal men in the settlement called the German Flats from the first planting of this little frontier colony until 1757, or till

his death. Up to that time he had been employed by the colonial government and had accumulated considerable wealth." He was one of the co-patentees of Philip Livingston and John De Peyster of a grant of six thousand acres of land in 1740, being six lots in a tract called Henderson, of Petrie's Purchase, now in the towns of Columbia and Warren. When the French and Indians attacked and destroyed the settlements on the north side of the river, November 11, 1757, all Petree's property was taken or destroyed, and he and his family were carried into captivity, with a hundred or more of his neighbors. In the French account of the affair he is called "the mayor of the village of the Palatines," and in speaking of the losses sustained by the inhabitants it is stated that "the mayor of the village alone has lost 400,000 livres." The livre was worth nearly nineteen cents, and the sum must have been exaggerated. But it is known that he had a large sum in silver on hand, some of which may have been government money. Mr. Petree was detained in Canada for some time, and was frequently compelled by the Indians to wear a cap with tassels and small bells and dance for their amusement. Upon his return he took steps to confirm the title of the church to the site of the building, viz.:

"I, on the end undersigned, testify hereby that I have given an acre of land for a High Dutch Reformed Church on the Stone Ridge; but whereas, the church, with all its writings, in the devastation of this place by the Indians anno 1757, in an unfortunate manner has been burned away; and whereas, I have this land wherein this acre lies, transferred to my son Dietrich, and the same likewise did precede me to eternity, I John Jost Petri, testify that the oldest son of the deceased Dietrich must give other writings as soon as the same comes to his years, and a new church with my consent, on the same acre of land build again."

He died before 1775. He married Gertrude ———, a lady of education and considerable refinement, far above what was found in the German peasantry of that day. It has always been believed that her father was a man of wealth and distinction in

Germany, and that her marriage was not in accordance with the wishes of her family. She was granted land in 1723, when the family came to Burnetsfield, and had a son old enough to have land allotted to him, though he may not have been of age. Petree's name is found among the volunteers who went in the expedition against Montreal in 1711, under Colonel Nicholson. But much of the record attributed to Johan Joost, Sr., must belong to his son of the same name. Children: Mark, must have died before his father; Dietrich, died before his father; Johan Joost, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(II) Johan Joost (2), son of Johan Joost (1) Petree, was born probably as early as 1720. He was a member of the Tryon county committee from the German Flats and Kingsland district which met June, 1775, to consider the state of affairs between the mother country and the colonies, then rapidly approaching a crisis. He was appointed by the Tryon county committee, August 16, 1779, one of the delegates of the county to a state convention called to consider proper measures "for appreciating the currency, restraining extortion, regulating prices and other similar purposes." He leased to his sons, Johan Jost Petry and Johan Dietrich Petry, for a nominal rental, 326 acres of land of his father's estate. A copy of the lease in full is given herewith:

THIS INDENTURE, Made the Twenty-third day of June in the sixth year of the Reign of our sovereign Lord George the third, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King Defender of the faith &c. Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six BETWEEN Johan Jost Petry of Burnetsfield in the County of Albany and Province of New York yeoman of the first part and Johan Jost Petry, Junr. and Johandierterich Petry of the same place yeomans of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said Johan Jost Petry for and in consideration of the sum of five shilling current money of —: York to him in hand paid by the said Johan Jost Petry Junr. and Johan Dieterick Petry the Receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto

the said Johan Jost Petry, Junr. and Johan diterich Petry three hundred and twenty-six acres of land, two hundred and twenty-six acres thereof lying and being in all that certain tract of land formerly granted by his late Majesty King George the second by his certain Letters patent bearing date the twenty-eight day of Marcg in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty three unto Johan Jost Petry and Conrath Rickerd situate lying and being in the County of Albany on the north side of the Mohawks River and also the other one hundred acres lying in the aforesaid County at the north side of the Mohawks River in Glens Purchase near the Little falls. The aforesaid Land is now by the names of Lott No. 64 being Low Land and Lott No. 24 being wood Land and Lott No. 6 being wood Land and Lott No. 17 being part thereof being wood land in the aforesaid first patent and also Lott No. 2 and Lott No. 6 in a larger Lott No. 23 in Glens Purchase, Lott No. 24 being Low Land beginning at the south east corner of Lott No. 23, and runs from thence North sixty-four degrees East Eleven chains fifty links, thence North thirty two degrees and thirty minutes west fourteen chains, then north eight degrees west twenty seven chains and fifty links thence to Lot. No. 23, thence along the sd. Lott the place where first begun, containing thirty acres Lott No. twenty four being wood Land begins at the southwest Corner of Lot No. twenty three being wood Lott and runs from thence North forty seven degrees west one hundred and eighty-five chains, thence south twenty six degrees west four chains then south forty seven degrees East one hundred and eighty five chains thence to the place where first begun containing seventy acres and also Lott No. six being wood land begins at the North side of the Mohawks River at the upper end of the great flats and runs from thence North forty seven degrees west seventy chains, then South eighty degrees west twenty chains thence North Forty seven degrees East to the River, then down along the sd. river to the place where first begun containing in all One One hundred acres and also Lott No. seventeen, part thereof being wood land lying in the Middle of the Great flats is called the stone ridge begins at the Northwest corner of the Lott of Low Land No. One and runs from thence south thirty three degrees east fifteen chains thence south seventy seven degrees west twenty two chains then North eight degrees west fifteen chains then to the place where first begun containing twenty-six acres and also Lott No. six out of a Larger Lott No. Twenty three in Glens Purchase beginning at the East corner of Lott No. three and runs from thence due North thirty chains, then due west sixteen chains and two rods and one half, then due south thirty chains, then due East sixteen chains two rods and one ;— to the place where first begun containing fifty acres of land and also Lott No. two in aforesaid Larger Lott beginning at the west Corner of Lott No. one and runs from thence due North thirty chains then due west sixteen

chains and sixty two links then due south thirty chains then to the place where first begun, Containing fifty acres of Land, and all the aforesaid Lotts containing three hundred and twenty six acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways together with all and all manner of woods under woods trees timbers hawkings huntings fishings, Improvements hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the premises aforesaid belonging or in any manner of ways appertaining To Have and To Hold the above bargained premises with the appurtenances unto the said John Jost Petry, Junr. and Johan diterich Petry their heirs, exts. admts, and assigns from the day before the day of the date of these presents for and during the Term of one whole year from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat and ended yielding and paying therefore one pepper corn on the last day of the term only if the same shall be demanded to the intent that by virtue of these presents and of the statute for transferring of usses into possession, they the said Johan Jost Petry Junr. and Johan diterich Petry may be in the actual possession of the premises and thereby be enabled to accept a grant and release of the Reversion and Inheritance thereof to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness Whereof, the parties of these presents have hereun interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Johan Jost Petri (Seal)

Johan Jost Petry Junier (Seal)

Dietrick Petrie (Seal)

Sealed and Delivered In the presence of us The words Lott No. 23 thence along the said Lott to— in the eighteenth line was interlined before executed

Daniel Petri

Jacob G. Kleck

his

Mareks X Demuth
mark

Recorded Nov. 15 1907 at 1:45 P. M.

in Book No. 194 of Deeds at page 286.

Herkimer County : : ss

Clerk's Office :

I, Gersham Smith, Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that I have compared the annexed copy of Deed, Johan Jost Petri to Johan Jost Petrie, Jr., and Deitrick Petrie with the record thereof, now in this office, and that the same is a true copy thereof and of the whole of said record Recorded in Book 194 Deeds at page 286.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this twenty-eighth day of February, 1908.

Gersham Smith, Clerk.

By A. B. Dingman, Deputy Clerk.

Johan Joost Petree, or his father of the same name, made a will in 1757 and died in 1770, leaving four sons and four daughters. One of the daughters married Christian Shell, the hero of Shell's Bush.

(III) John Jost, son of Johan Joost Petree, was born before 1745, as he was of age, doubtless, when the above lease was executed in 1766. He evidently lived on the homestead of his father and grandfather, and it is difficult in some cases to determine which of the records refer to him and which to his father and son. But for the fact that the son Dietrich of the elder John Jost was dead in 1757, the lease might be from the first to the second John Jost Petree. But Johan Dietrich appears to be the son of the grantor in this lease.

(IV) John Jost (2), son of John Jost (1) Petree, was probably born about 1775. He married Eva Bellinger.

(V) Joram, son of Johan or John Jost Petree, was born about 1810; married Frances Ford, daughter of Philip Ford.

(VI) Charles L., son of Joram Petree, was born at Little Falls, New York, October 3, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For the past twenty years he has been in the real estate and insurance business in Little Falls. He is active in public affairs and was president of the incorporated village of Little Falls before it became a city. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He is a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society, and greatly interested in local history. He recently presented to the society the original of the lease which is given above. Most of the village of Herkimer is located on the property described therein. At the time of the Centennial celebration of Herkimer, in 1907, Mr. Petree caused a marker to be placed near the old church. He married Fanny, daughter of Nelson Rust, March 20, 1884. They have no children. The Petree family has been from the first one of the most prominent in Herkimer and vicinity.

The Ferris family was originally from Leicester, England, and descended from the house of Feriers (Ferrerr, Fereis or Fer-

ris), the progenitor of which in England was Henry de Feriers, son of Guillaume (William) de Feriers, master of the horse of the Duke of Normandy, who received from the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It is said that he took a prominent part in the battle of Hastings. William Ferers, Earl of Derby, was a descendant, and his descendants, the Ferrers of Derby, bear these arms: Gules seven mascles or a canton ermine. The American family bears: Gules a fleur de lis or a canton ermine with a crescent for difference.

(I) Jeffrey Ferris, or Ferries, immigrant ancestor of the American family, came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 6, 1638. He went with the Watertown company to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was there several years. He sold his farm to John Denning and removed with the first colony to Stamford, Connecticut, receiving ten acres in the first division of land in 1640. In 1656 he was one of the eleven men of Greenwich, Connecticut, who petitioned to be accepted under the jurisdiction of the New Haven colony. Tradition tells us that his first wife was of noble birth, marrying against the wishes of her family. He married (second) Susannah Lockwood, who died December 23, 1660, widow of Robert Lockwood. His third wife was Judy Burns, who thus signed her name in the receipting for her portion of the estate, March 6, 1667. His will, proved at Fairfield, Connecticut, bequeathed to wife Judy, son James, stepchildren Jonathan Lockwood and Mary Lockwood, son Peter's three children, and son Joseph's two children; also giving ten pounds each to four boys that he brought up. Children: John, born 1630, removed to Westchester, Connecticut; Peter, July 5, 1654; Joseph, September 20, 1657; James, lived in Greenwich.

(II) Jacob Ferris, descendant of Jeffrey Ferris, was living in Plattsburgh, New

York, in 1790, when the first federal census was taken, and had in his family three males over sixteen, two under that age, and five females, and was doubtless born as early as 1740. Lewis Ferris, son or near relative, was also head of a family in Plattsburgh. Ezra, John and Noah Ferris were heads of families at Crown Point, and doubtless nearly related. From Palmer's "History of Gettysburg" we learn that Jacob Ferris was one of the early settlers, receiving 120 acres of land about 1785. His farm included all the territory east of the river and south as far as the bend in the river, near old Fort Burr. The lot extended twenty-five feet into the water and included half the water power. Jacob was one of the first town officers, elected assessor, overseer of the poor and pathmaster in 1786. Jacob built a saw mill on the east side of the river and a grist mill a short distance below it (Deeds K. 199); also a fulling mill, dye-house and mill house. He sold one undivided half of the water privilege and mills to Benjamin Mooers in November, 1787, and the other half in October, 1792, to Theodorus Platt. Jacob also built two other buildings on the Point.

(III) William, son of Jacob Ferris, was born about 1770, and came to Plattsburgh about 1785, when the first of the family located there, according to the town history. He married Betsey Brewer. Children: William, John, Elizabeth, Eleanor, and Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of William Ferris, was born in Plattsburgh about 1794, and died in 1881. He lived in Albany and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Emery, who was a soldier in the civil war. Children: Emery, Eleanor, Catherine, Alvah, John N., Mary Elizabeth, Nathaniel and Seymour (both died in infancy).

(V) Alvah, son of Daniel Ferris, was born in Brandon, Franklin county, New York; died at Malone, New York, in 1901. He received a common school education.

He was a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married Almada King, of Bangor, New York, daughter of John King. She is now living at Malone, New York. Children: Clarence Seymour, mentioned below; Frank E., born August 4, 1867, plumber and tinsmith at Malone, married Mae Beebe; Edith L., teacher in Madrid high school.

(VI) Clarence Seymour, son of Alvah Ferris, was born at Malone, New York, June 20, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at the Franklin Academy at Malone, and at St. Lawrence University at Canton, where he was graduated in the class of 1888. He taught school in Colton and Waddington, New York, from 1888 to 1891. He studied law in the office of Hon. M. D. Beckwith and Hon. J. I. Gilbert, of Malone, and was admitted to the bar in 1891. He began to practice at Colton, but in 1897 came to Potsdam, New York, where he became associated with Hon. A. X. Parker, and continued until his death, in August, 1909. Since then he has been without a partner in business. He was appointed assistant district attorney of the county in January, 1900, for four years, and in 1904 was elected district attorney for four years. In 1908 he was appointed county judge by Governor Hughes, to fill an unexpired term, and in the fall of 1908 was elected for a full term. In politics he is a Republican. He was supervisor of the town of Colton for two years, justice of the peace for a time, and member of the board of education in Colton. He has served as a director of the People's National Bank of Potsdam seven years; is trustee of the Potsdam Reading Room; member of Raquette River Lodge of Free Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton, and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine; of Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Potsdam, and of several col-

lege fraternities. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1895, Olive Oakley Holt, born at West Potsdam, New York, daughter of Henry and Sybil (Rich) Oakley, and adopted daughter of Captain I. A. and Laura (Dart) Holt, of West Potsdam. Sybil Rich was a daughter of William and Eliza (Bailey) Rich. Laura (Dart) Holt was daughter of Charles and Olive (Bailey) Dart. Eliza and Olive Bailey were daughters of Benjamin Bailey (see Bailey). Judge and Mrs. Ferris have one child, Daniel Holt, born at Potsdam, March 3, 1901.

(The Bailey Line).

(I) John Bailey was the progenitor of the Scituate family of that name, and was located in that town before 1670. January 25, 1672, he married Sarah, daughter of Gowin White. He died in 1718. Children: John, born November 5, 1673; Sarah, October, 1675; Mary, December, 1677; Joseph, October, 1679, mentioned below; Benjamin, April, 1683; William, February, 1684; Hannah, January, 1687-8; Samuel, August, 1690.

(II) Joseph, son of John Bailey, was born in October, 1679, and married Jerusha, daughter of Benjamin Pierce and Martha Adams; she was granddaughter of Captain Michael Pierce, a great Indian fighter, killed in battle with the Indians in 1676. Children: Joseph, born November, 1704, mentioned below; Martha, April, 1707; Ruth, December 4, 1709; Benjamin, February 28, 1712; Ebenezer, July 20, 1714; Seth, September 17, 1717; Caleb, August 13, 1720; Adams, November 24, 1722.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Bailey, was born in November, 1704, and lived in Scituate. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Rebecca Simons White. She was born July 18, 1710. Her father, Timothy White, was a grandson of the Gowin White mentioned above. His mother was Abigail Rogers, a great-granddaughter of John Rogers, the martyr who

was burned at the stake at Smithfield in 1555. Children: Elizabeth, born January 11, 1733; Joshua, June 17, 1735, mentioned below; Caleb, December 11, 1738; Joseph, 1743; Rebecca, January 21, 1746; Miranda, 1749.

(IV) Joshua, son of Joseph (2) Bailey, was born June 17, 1735, and married, in 1756, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Grace (Tilden) Clapp. She was born August 1, 1736. After his marriage he removed from Scituate to Chesterfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Nabby, married John Fobes.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joshua Bailey, was born at Chesterfield. Children: 1. Eliza, married William Rich; their daughter Sybil married Henry Oakley, and their daughter, Olive Oakley Holt, who married Judge Clarence Seymour Ferris, was adopted by Laura Dart Holt, daughter of Charles and Olive (Bailey) Dart. 2. Olive, married Charles Dart.

Garrett Lake, the ancestor of LAKE the Lakes of Harrisville, Lewis county, New York, was born in the town of Jackson, Washington county, New York. He was a farmer by occupation. He had sons: 1. James, see forward. 2. Abraham, married and settled in Canada at Merrick's Falls. 3. John, moved to St. Lawrence county, New York; settled in the town of Alexandria, where he married and reared a large family, most of whom later settled in Michigan. 4. Catherine, the only daughter, married, and also settled at Merrick's Falls.

(II) James, eldest son of Garrett Lake, was born in Jackson, Washington county, New York, August 9, 1765, died at Gouverneur, New York, March 7, 1841. He moved soon after his marriage to the town of Naples, Ontario county, New York, where he was a farmer. He married, September 9, 1790, Hannah Jackson, born in the town of Jackson, Washington county,

July 15, 1767. Here five of his children were born. About the year 1810 he disposed of his interests in New York state and removed to Canada, where he settled on Ridian river, at Merrick's Falls, where others of his family had preceded him. Here two children were born. The war of 1812-14 was now in progress, and the loyalty of all the residents in that section was tested by a form of oath of allegiance to the British Crown which all were asked to take. James Lake refused to sign, and was obliged to either leave Canada or take up arms against his native land. He chose the former course and escaped to the United States. After the close of the war he returned to Canada with his family, except Jesse and Thomas, who remained on their farms in St. Lawrence county. James Lake afterward returned to the United States and had a farm in the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died. He married Hannah Jackson. Children, born in Ontario county, New York: Thomas, Jesse, see forward; Stuart, Abraham and Catherine. Children, born in Canada: John and Henry.

(III) Jesse, son of James and Hannah (Jackson) Lake, was born in the town of Naples, Ontario county, New York, about the year 1790. He lived in Canada, and during the war of 1812, although only a boy of seventeen or eighteen years, was pressed into the English army that was about to attempt the capture of Ogdensburg. His brother Thomas and a cousin were also forced into the service. Sooner than fight against their own country and flag, the three boys deserted, crossed the St. Lawrence in safety at a point about five miles above Prunet, made their way to Ogdensburg, and informed the American commander of the British plans so far as they knew them. That officer then gave the boys passes to go wherever they wished. Jesse Lake went to the town of Perrington, Monroe county, New York, where he married. About a year after his marriage

he removed to Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, where he settled on a tract of land about five miles from the present village of that name. Here four of his children were born. In 1825 he returned to Perrington and settled on a farm near where they were married a few years previous. Here two daughters were born. He next removed to Macedon, Wayne county, New York, where three sons were born. In the winter of 1838 his father, James Lake, who had returned from Canada, persuaded him to return to Gouverneur and settle upon the farm the elder Lake had acquired in the northeastern part of the town of Gouverneur. Here his parents died, and Jesse lived there the remainder of his days. He married, in Perrington, Monroe county, New York, October 3, 1816, Lavinia Cook, born of English parents, in the town of Plainfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, November 16, 1790, died in the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 4, 1882, at the extreme age of eighty-four years. Children: 1. Thomas, born December 29, 1818. 2. Laura, born August 5, 1821; married John Cooper, and died February 18, 1866, leaving three children. 3. Catharine, born December 20, 1822; married Eliakim Hunt, to whom she bore three children. 4. Garrett, born August 28, 1824, died February 26, 1848. 5. Hannah, born June 6, 1826. 6. Orissa Jane, born August 10, 1828; married Morris G. Smith. 7. Joseph, born January 3, 1832. 8. Levi C., see forward. 9. Christopher, born May 8, 1838. 10. Edwin, born August 14, 1840, died January 10, 1873.

(IV) Levi C., son of Jesse and Lavinia (Cook) Lake, was born in the town of Macedon, Wayne county, New York, November 26, 1835. He grew up on the Gouverneur farm, and received as good a common school education as the town afforded. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years, when he decided to abandon farming and learn a trade. He apprenticed himself to

Charles Fisk, to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. His employer was a contractor and builder of the village of Ogdensburg, who became involved in business troubles and left the state about eight months after Levi C. Lake began work for him. The young man, nowise discouraged at the failure of his plans, returned to Gouveneur, and for the following five years was in the employ of C. A. and S. B. Van Duyn, contractors and builders, with whom he learned his trade and became an expert workman. In 1861 he removed to Diana, town of Harrisville, Lewis county, where he worked at his trade until 1872, when he engaged in the coopering business, continuing until May 1, 1875. He then entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, C. N. Blood, and continued in mercantile life until April 27, 1891, as Lake & Blood, general merchants. The firm also built the Adirondack House, which they operated for ten years. Mr. Lake is a well-known, highly regarded man, and is one of the substantial useful men of Lewis county. He is a Democrat in politics and served as supervisor. He married, October 13, 1859, Louisa A. Blood, born in the town of Scriba, Oswego county, New York. May 15, 1839, died April 21, 1908, at Harrisville, youngest daughter of Israel and Esther Blood, of the town of Diana, Lewis county, New York. Children: 1. Elmer Porter, see forward. 2. Charles E., born February 8, 1868; educated at Potsdam Normal School, Potsdam, New York; married (first) Jettie O'Neal; (second) Charlotte Wells; children: Marion, born February, 1900; Dorothy, February, 1901; Margaretta, September, 1905. 3. Maude M., born January 24, 1873; married James Purcell.

(V) Elmer Porter, eldest son of Levi C. and Louisa A. (Blood) Lake, was born in Harrisville, Lewis county, New York, September 29, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his town, and began business life as a clerk in the store of Lake

& Blood, general merchants, of Harrisville. He remained in their employ about nine years. In company with his father, he conducted Kenwood Hall, the leading hotel of the town, remaining in that business for ten years. Severing his connection with Kenwood Hall, he re-entered mercantile life and has since been engaged very successfully in general merchandising. He is also an extensive land owner, owning and operating two farms, with a dairy of sixty cows and a sugar grove containing five thousand trees. Politically a Democrat, he has represented the town of Diana on the Lewis county board of supervisors for four terms. He was railroad commissioner for the town, has been president, trustee and treasurer of the village corporation of Harrisville and president of the school board. He is prominent in the fraternal order, belonging to Oswegatchie Lodge, No. 687, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York; and Harrisville Lodge, No. 821, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, at Natural Bridge, New York, Etta L., daughter of William and Delia (Humes) Palmer, of Lewis county. William Palmer was born in the town of Middlefield, Otsego county, New York, January 13, 1826. He came to the town of Diana with his father, James Palmer, when the town was virgin wilderness, and secured a large tract of land by purchase from the agents of Joseph Bonaparte of France, one time king of Spain, who had a vast holding of land in northern New York. Mr. Palmer still owns about eight hundred acres, most of which is well-improved and stocked. He married Delia Humes and has children: 1. Ella Amelia, married Myron Dobson. 2. Emma E., died in June, 1878. 3. William E. 4. Ida L., married Sidney Kearns. 5. Etta L., married Elmer P. Lake, aforementioned. 6. Fred E. Children of Elmer P. and Etta L. (Palmer)

Lake: 1. Blanche W., graduate of Potsdam, New York, Normal school; married Harold Dutcher. 2. Annetta. 3. Ruth, born January 1, 1894, died March 14, 1905.

The name Jones is of Welsh origin, being in the possessive case, so to speak, and is derived from the Christian name John. The Welsh distinguished themselves one from another by employing the Welsh preposition "ap," which literally rendered means "the son of." If a Welshman named John had a son named Thomas, the son was called, for distinction, "Thomas Ap Jon," or Thomas, the son of John. Later an "s" was added, also an "e" inserted, for the sake of euphony, and the "h" dropped (Johns, Johnes, Jones). The great warrior and crusader, Sir Hugh Johnys, or Jones, derived his name in this way. Jones, or Ap John, was the name of one of the princely tribes of the Cimbri. They ruled as independent princes when Wales was free. This was the name of one of fifteen noble or princely houses of Wales. Their possessions were in the north of Wales, chiefly in Denbigh. Here they lived for several generations, and in the time of Henry VIII. were active in public life during the troubles that arose so thickly about the latter part of King Henry's reign. A part of the family went into England, others went to Ireland, and in the history of the Jones family in Ireland we quote: "The family of Joneses were able men in every department of public life, great statesmen, great prelates and victorious generals. There is that equal blending of the physical, mental and the moral never found but in pure races of people." The transmission of physical conformation and facial expressions of the Jones family has been an interesting study to the philosopher. In some families one can trace for centuries the same expression, features and color. Captain Jones, Royal Navy, M.P. for Londonderry; Rear Admiral Sir Tobias Jones; the

Rev. Thomas J. Jones, of Armagh Diocese, all have the same class of features, type of expression, etc. The family herein considered is of recent origin in America, but has borne no inconspicuous part in preserving the integrity of the nation.

(I) Thomas H. Jones, of Welsh ancestry, was born September 10, 1810, in Lachine, Canada, and resided for a time in Lancaster, Ontario. His father kept a hotel in Lachine and later in Montreal. After 1834 Thomas H. Jones removed to Brasher Falls, St. Lawrence county, New York. For several years he was a successful farmer in Burke, Franklin county, New York, where he died. He was an Episcopalian, and filled several town offices. He married, in Lancaster, Canada, October 3, 1833, Annie Bell Gunn, born in Montreal, daughter of Walter and Barbara (Southernland) Gunn, of Scotch birth, residing in Montreal. Children: William Alexander, mentioned below; Martha, born 1836, wife of Truman Billings, now resides in Malone, New York; Barbara, 1838, married Daniel Horne, and died at Wolfboro, New Hampshire; Isabel, 1839, married Hubbard Kelsey, and died in Haverhill, Massachusetts; Mary, 1841, wife of D. W. Coon, resides in Butte, Montana; Anna Bell, Ellen and Thomas, died in infancy; Thomas H., 1850, is a citizen of Winchester, New Hampshire; Robert F., 1852, lives in Minneapolis.

(II) William Alexander, eldest child of Thomas and Annie B. (Gunn) Jones, was born September 25, 1834, in Williamstown, Ontario, and was a small child when brought by his parents to New York. He was educated in Franklin Academy, Malone, and at an early age became clerk in a grocery store in that village. He enlisted as a soldier of the Union army September 5, 1862, entering as a private in Company D, 142d New York Volunteers, and was discharged as lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment June 7, 1865. He was associated with William D. Brennan in recruiting the

company and was elected its captain September 5, 1862. He was commissioned major November 17, 1864, and for gallant service was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, in fact, January 25, same year, and was subsequently brevetted colonel, the commission being dated the same day as his lieutenant-colonel's brevet. Colonel Jones saw arduous and continuous service. He was engaged in the defense of Suffolk, April and May, 1862, and served in the Peninsular campaign under General Dix in June of the same year. He joined the army of the Potomac at Berlin, after the battle of Gettysburg, and marched to Warrington. Subsequently he was ordered to Charleston, South Carolina, and participated in the operations against Fort Wagner in the fall of 1862. He was in an engagement at Jones Island, South Carolina, and in April, 1864, was transferred to the Army of the James, with the Tenth Corps. He was in the battle of Drury's farm, May 16, 1864, and participated in the resistance of Beauregard, May 20-21 that year, being transferred to the Army of the Potomac, Eighteenth Corps, under General Baldy F. Smith. He took part in the advance on Petersburg, January 15, 1864, and was in line at Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred, and in the subsequent operations north of the James. He was in the battle of June 30, at the time of the mine explosion, and the assault on Fort Harrison, September 29, 1864. He was with the Tenth Corps in the battle of Derbytown road, in December, under General Butler, and at Fort Fisher, North Carolina. In January, 1865, he was at the same place under General Terry, and participated in the battle of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865. He was subsequently with the Tenth Corps in the operations against General Johnston, until the final surrender of the rebel armies. At the close of the war he returned to Malone, and engaged in farming. Having been appointed a clerk in the New York custom house, he removed to the metropolis, and

was subsequently deputy naval officer and deputy collector of the port, for twenty years in charge of the New York public stores. About 1895 he retired from business activities and continued to reside at Richmond Hill, Long Island, where he died December 12, 1909. Not only was Colonel Jones an able military man and civil official, but he was also successful in business, being the owner of several farms in and near Malone, and of valuable real estate in Richmond Hill. He long resided at Richmond Hill, where he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was an earnest supporter of Republican principles and policies in the conduct of civil affairs. He married (first), November 9, 1859, Susan E. Abbott, of Malone, who died February 5, 1868, and he married (second), January 5, 1869, Sarah Alzina Beman, born September 23, 1836, in Malone, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Erwin) Beman. By the first marriage there were two sons, William A. and Walter M., the latter now deceased. Two children, Robert and Caroline, died in infancy. Walter Moses Jones, the second son, was a soldier in the Spanish war. There are two daughters of the second marriage: Annie B., wife of William H. MacColl, of Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, and Elizabeth L., whose home is at Richmond Hill. Both are graduates of Packer Institute.

(III) William Abbott, surviving son of William Alexander and Susan E. (Abbott) Jones, was born November 23, 1861, at Malone, where his youth was spent. He graduated from Franklin Academy, Malone, in 1879, and subsequently was a student at Goettingen and Heidelberg, Germany. He was graduated from Columbia College, New York, in 1885, and from the Columbia Law School in 1886. He was immediately admitted to the bar, and began practice in New York City in the office of Asbel P.

Fitch. After two years he became partner of Alden S. Crane, under the firm name of Jones and Crane. This firm was dissolved in 1892, and since then Mr. Jones has continued in practice alone with marked success. He is a member of the Queens County Bar Association, New York Law Institute, Lawyers Club, Republican Club of the City of New York, Richmond Hill Club, and Loyal Legion. For two years, from 1890 to 1892, he represented the first congressional district on the state Republican committee. He has never desired or sought political honors for himself, but has contributed much to the success of his party. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the Resurrection (Protestant Episcopal), Richmond Hill. He married, November 16, 1892, Caroline L. Graves, born in Greenwich, Connecticut, daughter of Orlow and Ida (Smith) Graves. The only son of this marriage, Alden Graves, died at the age of eleven years. There are two daughters, Louise Elizabeth and Margaret Abbott.

Francis West, the immigrant ancestor, came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, before 1639. February 27, 1639-40, he married, in Duxbury, Margaret Reeves. He is spoken of as a carpenter in the Duxbury records, and the Plymouth county records show that he made a pair of stocks for the town of Duxbury in 1640. In 1640 and 1642 he was a member of the grand jury. In 1642 he bought a house and land in Duxbury, and in 1643 he was on the list of those able to bear arms. He was admitted a freeman in Plymouth Colony in 1656. In 1658 he was surveyor of highways in Duxbury; constable in 1661; a member of the "Grand Inquest" in 1662-69-74-78-80-81. Children, born in Duxbury (?): Samuel, 1643, mentioned below; Dr. Thomas, born 1646; Peter; Mary; Ruth, born 1651.

(II) Samuel, son of Francis West, was born in Duxbury, in 1643, and married,

September 26, 1668, Tryphosa, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracey) Partridge, of Duxbury. She died November 1, 1701. He lived in Duxbury, and was constable there in 1674. He died May 8, 1689. Children, born in Duxbury: Francis, November 13, 1669, mentioned below; Juen, September 8, 1671, died young; Samuel, December 23, 1672; Pelatiah, March 8, 1674; Hon. Ebenezer, July 22, 1676; John, March 6, 1679; Abigail, September 26, 1682; Bathsheba.

(III) Francis, son of Samuel West, was born in Duxbury, November 13, 1669, and married, December 20, 1696, Mercy, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Avery) Minor, of Stonington, Connecticut. He joined the church in Stonington by letter from the church in Preston, Connecticut, November 1, 1702. About 1730 he removed with the first settlers to Tolland, Connecticut, where he was the first deacon in the church. He was also selectman. He died in 1731. Children, born in Preston and Stonington: Mercy, October 30, 1697; Samuel, 1699; Joseph, baptized November 30, 1701; Amasa, March 27, 1704; Hon. Zebulon, March 16, 1707; Christopher, June 19, 1709, mentioned below; Pelatiah, September 30, 1711.

(IV) Christopher, son of Francis West, was baptized January 9, or June 19, 1709, and married, October 25, 1732, Amy, daughter of Jonathan Delano. He lived in Tolland and Coventry, Connecticut. Children, born in Tolland and Coventry: Priscilla, August 26, 1733; Prince; Francis, October 30, 1735, died young; Jonathan, December 30, 1737, mentioned below; Jerusha, April 27, 1740; Miner, January 9, 1743; Lois, April 5, 1745; Lydia, November 24, 1747; Mary, May 25, 1750; Sarah.

(V) Jonathan, son of Christopher West, was born December 30, 1737, and married Elizabeth ———. He lived in Lee, Massachusetts, and served in the revolution. He died September 17, 1795. Children, born in Lee: Miner; David, died young; Lydia,

died young; David Barber, mentioned below; Jared; Betsey; Laura; Jonathan; Thomas; Lydia, died young; Lois; Lydia; Alvan; Susannah.

(VI) David Barber, son of Jonathan West, was born about 1770. He settled in Dutchess county, New York, and removed thence to West Mountain, Warren county.

(VII) George, son of David Barber West, was born about 1800-10. He married Marilla Buck.

(VIII) William Henry, son of George West, married Susan, daughter of Samuel Miller, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Children: Egbert W.; Henry Emerson, mentioned below.

(IX) Henry Emerson, son of William Henry West, married Elma, daughter of Eleazer and Mahilla (Beatty) Goodman. They had seven children, of whom two grew to adult age: Howard Miller, mentioned below, and Ralph C.

(X) Howard Miller, son of Henry Emerson West, was born October 25, 1875. He married, October 25, 1904, Edith Willoughby Goodman, born September 30, 1874, daughter of Elroy W. and Anna Fasset (Cool) Goodman. They have one child, Richard Goodman West, born July 23, 1907.

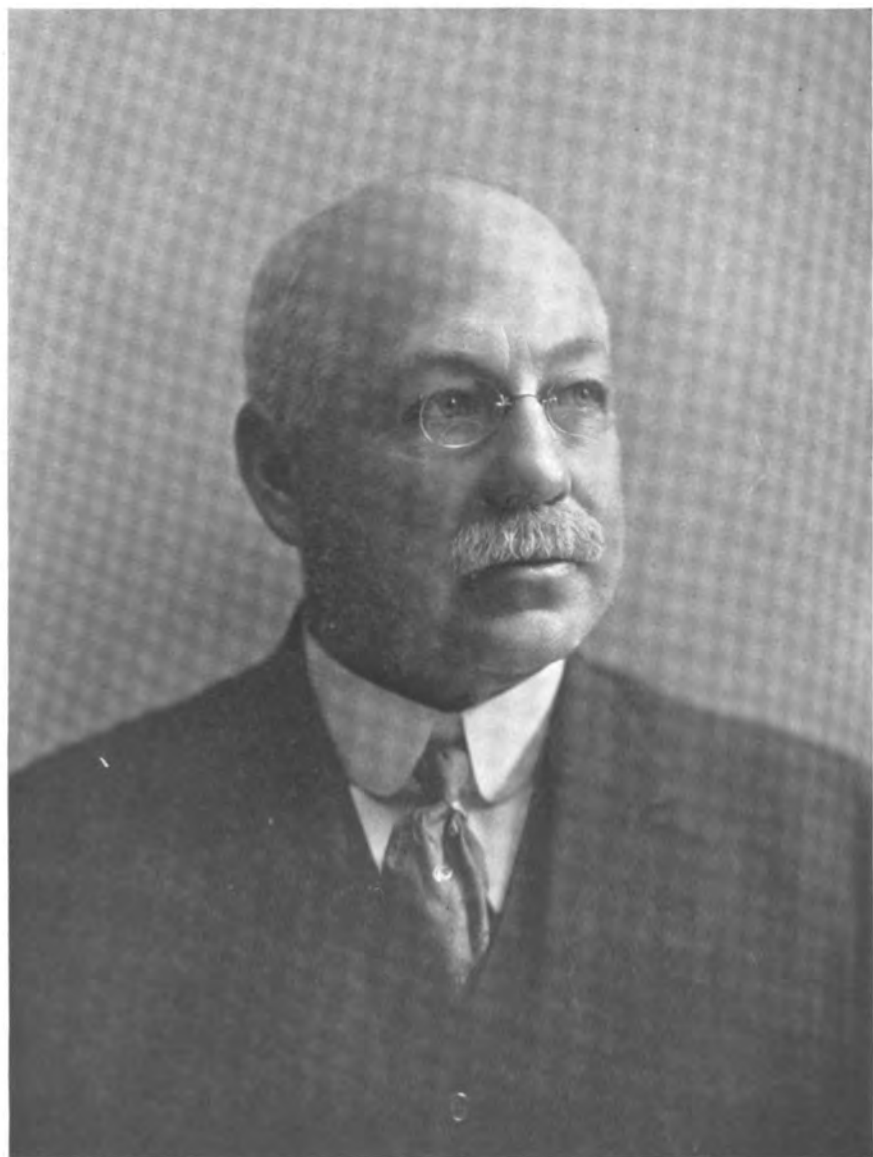
Elmer J. West was born at WEST Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, in 1857. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1877 settled in Caldwell as superintendent of a branch store of Coolidge & Lee. In 1882 he and his brother purchased an interest in the business, and under the firm name of E. J. & C. A. West, general merchants, carried on a flourishing business for a number of years. Mr. West was a powerful factor in later years in various industrial and public service corporations of the town and county. He is president of the Ballston Spa Light and Power Company; treasurer of the Empire State Power Company; secretary and treasurer of the Hudson River Electric Power Company, and of the Hud-

son River Power Transmission Company, and the Hudson River Water Power Company; secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Kane's Falls Pulp Company; treasurer of the Madison County Gas and Electric Company; secretary and treasurer of the Saratoga Gas, Electric and Power Company. He has been active and influential in public affairs for many years. He was at one time supervisor of the town of Caldwell. For a number of years he has made his home in Glens Falls. At the present time he is a member of the board of civil service commissioners and member of the Ballston Spa board of education. He married, in 1882, Dora, daughter of Alphonse and Emma (Mead) Brown.

This family is probably of Scotch origin, and is of comparatively recent date in this country, having come here from Ireland by way of Canada about the middle of the nineteenth century.

(I) John Hanbidge was a native of county Wicklow, Ireland, where he was proprietor of land interests. Accompanied by his family, he removed from there to Ontario, Canada, where he took up government lands, and was also a large proprietor, living the life of a country gentleman. He was an educated man, and was respected by all in the community. The maiden name of his wife was Finley, of noted Scotch ancestry, and they were the parents of four sons: John, Thomas, William, Robert, and a daughter. All are now deceased except John.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hanbidge, was born at Ballinalea, county Wicklow, Ireland, July 12, 1826, and in early boyhood accompanied his parents to Ontario, Canada. He received a common school education, and throughout the active years of his life engaged in agriculture in Ontario, retiring on account of advanced years. He married, in 1850, Anna Crowe, born at Clones, county Fermanagh, Ireland.



W. B. H. C. B. H. C. B. H.

March, 1829, died March 21, 1910, daughter of James and Sarah (Watrous) Crowe, the former a member of the Church of England and the latter of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hanbidge were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in childhood, and the surviving members were: John, Thomas, Mary Ann, Elizabeth and William Byron. The second son is a physician, now located in Victor, Montana.

(III) William Byron, son of John (2) and Anna (Crowe) Hanbidge, was born in Arran, Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, January 13, 1859. His literary education was acquired at Owen Sound Academy and Galt Collegiate Institute at Galt, Ontario, and he pursued his medical studies at Toronto University, from which he received his degree of M.D. in 1882, and in Dublin, Ireland, becoming a licentiate of King and Queen College of Physicians in 1883. He located first in Edwardsville, New York, where he remained about one year, after which he spent some time in Europe, and in 1884 located in Ogdensburg, New York, where he has since practiced his profession with marked success. He has attained for himself high rank in the profession, and holds membership in the consulting board of physicians at the State Hospital at Ogdensburg and in the city board of health. He is a member of the Ogdensburg Medical Society, the State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Northern New York Medical Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a member of Acacian Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg, and of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Century Club, of Ogdensburg, New York. Dr. Hanbidge married, at Barrie, Ontario, Canada, December 16, 1885, Frances Martha, born at Dakota, Halton county, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Francis and Sarah G. (Spence) Baker, of Barrie, the former of whom was a manufacturer of

lumber. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, in addition to Mrs. Hanbidge, already mentioned: Frank S. Baker, architect, Toronto, Ontario; Thomas Baker, of Dymont Baker Lumber Company, Loudon, Ontario; Mrs. Dean Parker, Toronto; Mrs. Thomas Ross Boys, Toronto; Mrs. Harry B. Howson, Toronto. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Hanbidge: 1. Francis Findlay, a graduate of Cornell University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Architecture; an architect by profession. 2. John McCartney, an undergraduate of Hobart College, Geneva, New York.

William Markham, pioneer ancestor of this branch of the family, was a nephew of William Penn, whom he accompanied to this country, and had charge of his colony.

(I) Ebenezer Markham, the first of the line herein traced, was born in 1748, died 1814, buried at Constableville, New York. He came from Middletown, Connecticut. He participated in the war of 1776, and fought in the battles of Yorktown and Saratoga. His wife Dorothy was born 1757. Among their children were Benjamin, see forward, and Titus, who served in the war of 1812 and was a pensioner of that war. Herbert Markham, son of Titus Markham, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, civil war.

(II) Benjamin, son of Ebenezer and Dorothy Markham, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, 1788, died in 1859. He was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in politics, and participated in the war of 1812, receiving a pension for his services. He married Lydia Hubbard, of Leyden, New York, born 1789, died in 1868. Among their children were Silas, see forward, and Hannah, who married a Mr. Thompson, and their son, Lewis Thompson, served as a musician during the civil war, dying on his way home from exposure.

(III) Silas, son of Benjamin and Lydia

(Hubbard) Markham, was born April 15, 1818, in West Turin, New York, where his entire life was spent. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Louisa Hubbard, born in Leyden, New York, in 1816, daughter of Davis Hubbard, born 1785, died February 6, 1867, and Sarah, his wife, born 1781, died July 6, 1855. Davis Hubbard conducted the first paper mill in Lewis county, New York; it was located on the stream running through Martinsburg village, about a mile below the village. He was a Democrat in politics, served in the war of 1812, and received a pension for his services. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Markham were Homer Collins, see forward, and De Witt Clinton, see forward.

(IV) Homer Collins, son of Silas and Louisa (Hubbard) Markham, was born in the town of West Turin, one mile east of Constableville, New York, November 10, 1842. He attended the common school at Collinsville, and Whitestown Seminary, New York. He began his business career by teaching school, after which he manufactured butter and cheese. He resided at Collinsville until 1873. He then was appointed canal collector, and removed to Lyons Falls. He invented a cheese curd sink and milk cooler, and received a patent with Charles G. Riggs, of Turin, on the manufacture of butter from whey in 1866. In 1871 he received a patent with his brother, De Witt Clinton Markham, on the Eureka mowing machine and flexible cutter bar. He then engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, and in addition to this bought large quantities of potatoes, which he sent to New York, having four or five canal boats for that purpose. He built several houses, also a grist and flouring mill, which he conducted for several years, and built and now rents out a blacksmith shop. He also has bred trotting stock, being the owner of the celebrated stallion, Charles B. Wilkes, record, 2.24 1-4. He was the second man to bring the celebrated Holstein stock into the southern

part of the county. He went to Canada and was a dealer in Canadian horses, has also been a farmer, and at present (1910) is raising hay and grain. In connection with Peter Beddenger and other residents of Lyons Falls, Mr. Markham organized the Beauty Spring Water Company, was the first and only president up to date, and organized with others the Black River Telephone Company, was its first president, served for five years, and is still interested in it. Mr. Markham was a Republican in politics, and held the office of postmaster at Lyons Falls under Garfield and Cleveland's first administration. He was the first Democratic supervisor elected in nine years in the town of West Turin; held the office for four years. He voted for Governor Hughes both times he ran for governor. He served his time in the National Guard and received an honorable discharge. He was a member of the Good Templars, and is now a member in good standing in Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, joining in 1875, also of the Twentieth Century Club.

Mr. Markham married, November 30, 1869, Jessie E. Church, of Lee Center, New York, born December 18, 1850, daughter of Nathan and Charlotte Cornish. Children: 1. Jay, born March 5, 1871; married, July 31, 1895, Lou Jones. 2. Frances E., August 9, 1873; married, September 13, 1898, H. F. Timmerman. 3. Homer J., September 22, 1875; married, November 4, 1897, Marie Phelps. 4. De Witt C., June 19, 1885.

(IV) De Witt Clinton Markham, son of Silas and Louisa (Hubbard) Markham, was born in West Turin, Lewis county, New York, March 21, 1846. He was educated in the public school of the town, and worked on the home farm from his sixteenth until his twenty-first year. On attaining his majority he entered mercantile life with his brother, Homer C. Markham, continuing until 1875. In 1868 he became interested in the Eureka mowing machine,

then being introduced among the farmers, and for ten years acted as agent for the company for the sale of their machines. Later he became superintendent of their works, and patented many improvements to the machine. In 1902 he patented his invention for the Markham cattle tie and stanchion and they were manufactured at Lyons Falls, New York. This has been a successful invention, as has his "Spring Cutter and Sleigh," another of his patented inventions. In 1885 he purchased and located upon his present farm in the town of Leyden, where he has made a specialty of breeding the light harness horse and Holstein cattle. He also has large real estate interests in the west, including a ranch in Nebraska. He served as sheriff of Lewis county during the years 1894-95-96, elected as a representative of the Republican party. He holds fraternal membership with Port Leyden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grange. He married, July 4, 1867, Margaret, daughter of Lyman W. and Nettie (Adams) Barnes, of Lyons Falls. Children: Fred DeWitt, see forward, and Nellie Louise, who died in infancy.

(V) Fred De Witt Markham, M.D., C.V.S., only son of De Witt C. and Margaret (Barnes) Markham, was born at Collinsville, Lewis county, New York, March 3, 1871. He was educated in the public school of that town and at Towanda, Pennsylvania, and at Utica high school. After his graduation from the latter school, he studied medicine two years with Dr. C. T. Guillaume, of Utica, with the intention of following that profession. From his association with his father in the breeding of blooded horses, he became so interested in the horse and the study of comparative medicine, that he decided to adopt veterinary medicine and surgery as his profession. He entered Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada, under the control of the Department of Agriculture, and affiliated with the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1895, standing third

in a class of one hundred and seventy-two students. Returning to Utica, New York, he opened an office there for the practice of his profession, remaining one year. In 1896 he returned to Port Leyden, where he continued his career as a veterinarian. In 1900 he took a special course at McKillip Veterinary College, in the medico-chirurgical department, continuing, after graduating, his practice at Port Leyden. In 1905 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Veterinary College, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Comparative Medicine. He was then, for a time, connected with Doctors Wright and Merrilat, of Chicago. Dr. Wright is now state veterinarian of Illinois, and his partner, Dr. Merrilat, has a national reputation as an authority in veterinary medicine, being the author of several standard veterinary works, also as a teacher. Both of them are instructors at the Chicago Veterinary College. He remained with them until receiving an appointment as veterinarian in the quartermaster's department, United States army, and ordered to supervise the preparation and embarkation at Seattle, Washington, of a large number of horses for U. S. army use in the Philippines. He delivered them on board the United States transport "Dix" in such condition that they arrived at Manila with the loss of but two animals out of 472, gaining for Dr. Markham the unstinted praise of Captain Cranston, of the "Dix," and F. A. Grant, captain, quartermaster of U. S. army at Seattle, Washington. He was again ordered to report at Seattle for a similar duty, but not relishing army life he resigned and returned to Port Leyden, where he is now located. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as under sheriff, but is more devoted to his profession than to public life. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders of Port Leyden, and past grand of the latter, also member of the Grange and of the New York State Veterinary Medical Society. He is now also conducting Ka-Mar-

go Stock Farm, in West Turin, in the breeding of thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

Dr. Markham married, November 10, 1906, E. Ruth, daughter of Robert J. and Harriet (Gould) Williams.

Robert Gebbie, progenitor of
GEBBIE this family, was born in
Darvil, Ayrshire, Scotland.

The name is found among the Scotch of the north of Ireland, spelled usually Gabbey. He married Mary Robertson, of an old Scotch family. Children: Mary, married Robert Morton, lace curtain manufacturer of Darvil; Alexander R., mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Alexander R. Gebbie, son of Robert Gebbie, was born September 29, 1833, at Darvil, Ayrshire, Scotland, died at Lowville, New York, October 24, 1907. He was educated as a physician and surgeon and practiced medicine until his health failed, and then turned to farming at Lowville. He was often called upon, however, and continued to practice among his neighbors in case of need or emergency. His learning was widely recognized both by physicians and laymen. He returned to the village of Lowville after a few years, and became interested in various business enterprises, notably the foundry and machine shop and the manufacture of wood pulp. In his business he displayed excellent judgment and he commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was an able, upright Christian gentleman. He married, June 6, 1868, Abbie, born August 8, 1841, daughter of Allyn and Ann (Day) Babcock. Her father was son of Caleb and Abigail (Allyn) Babcock. Her grandfather, Caleb Babcock, was the youngest of thirteen children, and he emigrated from Connecticut to New York early in the last century. Children: Henry B., died May 14, 1886; Alexander E., mentioned below; Mary J., born September 9, 1873.

(III) Alexander Erwin, son of Dr. Alexander R. Gebbie, was born at Lowville,

Lewis county, New York, March 30, 1870. He was educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he worked two years in the newspaper business, and then became associated with his father in the management and ownership of a foundry and machine shop at Lowville. Afterwards, in partnership with his father and Dr. W. H. Johnston, he began the manufacture of wood pulp. The firm built a pulp mill at Port Leyden, New York, and in 1906 he and his father sold their interests in the pulp mill to their partner. For a time he was a telegraph operator in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at Utica, New York. He then returned to Lowville and bought an interest in the Fulton Vise and Machine Manufacturing Company and has been active in the management of that concern to the present time. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Odd Fellows. Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free Masons, and of the Lowville Club. He and his family belong to the Baptist church and take an active and prominent part in the work of the society. He married, September 12, 1890, at Watertown, New York, Ida B., born January 8, 1875, at Edwards, St. Lawrence county, daughter of Truman B. and Mary (Webster) Thompson. Her father is a farmer. Children: Albert, married Mary Cool; Sarah Elizabeth, married Frank Gates; Martha Emeline, married Lyle B. Carter; Margaret Brodie, married George Morrow; Ida Belle.

John Lewis, immigrant, was of
LEWIS Welsh ancestry, and probably
born in Wales. He settled in
Westerly, Rhode Island, and died there in
1690 or earlier. He signed certain articles
in relation to Misquamicut lands, March
29, 1661. He was admitted a freeman at
Rhode Island, October 28, 1668. His name
is on a list of the inhabitants of Westerly,

May 18, 1669, and he took the prescribed oath of allegiance to the Crown, September 17, 1679. The name of his wife is not known. Children: 1. Jonathan, married Jemima Whitehead and Deliverance ———. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, married Mary Maxson; died 1718. 4. James, married Sarah Babcock; died 1745. 5. David, married Elizabeth Babcock; died 1718. 6. Israel, married Jane Babcock; died 1719. 7. Samuel, married Joanna ———; died 1739. 8. Dorcas, married Robert Burdick.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Lewis, was a lifelong inhabitant of Westerly; died in 1735. He served on a grand jury in 1688; sold land and house formerly his father's to brother Daniel, February 6, 1690, and bought fifty acres of land at Westerly of Reuben Wait, of Dartmouth, November 6, 1701. He was deputy to the general assembly, 1704-09-10. His will was dated April 14, 1732, proved April 22, 1735. His wife Ann and son Joseph were executors. He bequeathed to children: Joseph, John, William, Mary Dake, Sarah Bemis, Ann, Ross, Abigail Slack, Jerusha; to Negro Will, ten pounds, and his freedom. His widow Ann died in 1748. Her will was dated July 25, 1739, proved February 29, 1748. Her daughter Jerusha was executrix. She bequeathed to children: Joseph Lewis, Sarah Bemis, William Lewis, Anna Ross, Abigail Slack and Jerusha Lewis; to the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Westerly; and to several grandchildren. Children, born at Westerly: Joseph, October 16, 1683; Sarah, August 17, 1687; Mary, May 4, 1689; Anna, January 6, 1691; Abigail, May 20, 1693; John, mentioned below; William, February 1, 1701-02.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Lewis, was born at Westerly, January 30, 1698. He married, at Westerly, March 12, 1718, Mary Burdick. Children, born at Westerly: John, mentioned below; Elisha, December 30, 1722; Mary, January 22, 1723-24; Joseph, March 2, 1728.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Lewis,

was born at Westerly, April 19, 1719. He was married by Elder John Maxson at Westerly, January 21, 1738-9, to Thankful Lewis. Children, born at Westerly: John, July 17, 1739; Chloe, August 26, 1741; Ruhamah, May 19, 1743; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Elias, November 25, 1746; Simon, December 25, 1753; Hannah, September 7, 1755; Bernice, February 1, 1758; William, June 24, 1760; Jephtha, May 17, 1763; Anne, September 22, 1765.

(V) Hezekiah, son of John (4) Lewis, was born at Westerly, October 24, 1744. In 1790 he was head of a family at Westerly, having six sons under sixteen and three females in his family. He married, at Stonington, Connecticut, March 16, 1766, Anna Maine, of Stonington. He settled in northern New York, and died at Newville, New York, January, 1842, aged ninety-six years. Children, born at Stonington: Jared, mentioned below; Anne, September 10, 1768; Prentice, March 16, 1772; John, April 28, 1776; Maxson, December 13, 1782; Amy, January 18, 1784; Josiah, July 31, 1799; Hezekiah, twin of Josiah.

(VI) Jared, son of Hezekiah Lewis, was born at Westerly, March 6, 1767, died in northern New York in 1858. He lived for a time in South Manchester, Connecticut. Among his children was Francis, mentioned below.

(VII) Francis, son of Jared Lewis, was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, October 6, 1806, died January 28, 1878. He married Elmira Hodge, born 1806, died February 24, 1877. Children: Jared, born August 20, 1829, died in infancy; Francis F., February 20, 1831; Abel, June 3, 1832; Margaret Amelia, February 24, 1838; Lucy Ann, August 13, 1839; Ralph, see forward.

(VIII) Ralph, son of Francis Lewis, was born in Danube, Herkimer county, New York, June 11, 1842, died September 30, 1905. He was a farmer at Danube and also owned and operated grist, saw and paper mills there. He moved to Little Falls, New York, in 1870, and became one of

the leading business men of that place. He married, June 17, 1868, Emma Holmes, born September 15, 1840, died June 9, 1907, daughter of Erastus and Fannie (House) Holmes, who were the parents of five other children, namely: Charles, Sarah, Kate, Ola and Dora Holmes. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis: 1. Orrin, born January 15, 1870, died March 9, 1896, unmarried. 2. Rush Francis, see forward.

(IX) Rush Francis, son of Ralph Lewis, was born in Newville, New York, April 23, 1873. He attended the public schools and the Little Falls Academy, graduating from the latter in 1893. He entered the law department of Cornell University in 1895, received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1898, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1898. He commenced the practice of his profession in Little Falls, New York, where he quickly won recognition as a counselor and advocate. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Herkimer County Bar Association. In November, 1906, he was elected district attorney of Herkimer county, serving for three years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons, of Little Falls. He is also a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 405, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 333, Knights of Maccabees; Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum; Little Falls Council, No. 54, Order of United American Mechanics; New York State Council, Order of United American Mechanics; Little Falls Grange, No. 611, Patrons of Husbandry, Pomona Grange of Herkimer County, and the New York State Grange. Mr. Lewis is secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Little Falls, having held this office for the last ten years; is secretary of the Grocers' and Butchers' Association of Little Falls. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and for some time the superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Lewis mar-

ried, September 21, 1899, Margaret Wagner, born February 8, 1874, daughter of John J. and Mary (Sanders) Wagner, the former of whom was born October 30, 1833, and the latter August 11, 1838. Children: Hilda Margaret, born September 20, 1900; Eltha Lucy, August 29, 1904; Yula Irene, March 9, 1906.

Dennis Nolan, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland. He was for many years in the British service in the East Indies. He married Jennie Dowd. Children: William, mentioned below, Jane.

(II) William, son of Dennis Nolan, was born in the East Indies in 1834, died in Ireland in 1907. He was well educated, a skilled accountant, and a merchant. He married Mary Walsh, born in county Kerry, Ireland, died in Ireland in 1902. Children, born in Listowel, county Kerry: 1. Morris, postmaster of the town in which he lives in Australia. 2. Dennis, mentioned below. 3. William, lives in Australia. 4. Thomas, lives in New York City. 5. Mary, lives in Plattsburgh, New York. 6. Catherine, lives in Ireland. 7. Ellen, lives in Ireland. 8. Nora, lives in Ireland.

(III) Rev. Dennis (2) Nolan, son of William Nolan, was born September 29, 1856, at Listowel, county Kerry, Ireland. He attended the National Schools of his native land, and made his classics in a private school in his native town. He came to this country at the instance of his uncle, Rev. Father Walsh, of Plattsburgh, New York, vicar general of the Ogdensburg diocese, and at the age of twenty began to study for the priesthood, philosophy and theology, completed his course at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, New York, and was ordained a priest in December, 1881. He was placed in charge of the parish at Fort Covington, New York, in January, 1882, and remained there one year and nine months. He then became chancellor and secretary of Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdens-



Rev. D. Nolan.

burg, New York. For a short time afterward he had charge of the parish at Massena, New York, during the absence of the pastor. His next charge was at Ausable Forks, New York, where he was pastor for six years. In 1891 he came to Massena and had charge of the parish until 1902. He also had a mission at Louisville, where he repaired and beautified the church there. Since 1902 he has been rector of the Catholic Church at Ticonderoga, New York. He has a parish of three hundred families and a church valued at \$75,000. Both in the spiritual and secular affairs of his parish, Father Nolan has shown singular ability and resourcefulness. He has the esteem and confidence of all classes and denominations of the community.

Sampson Mason was the MASON American root of this family. Of this fact we have not only the testimony of Backus, in his church history (whose wife, Susannah Mason, was a great-granddaughter of Sampson in the line of his son, Samuel Mason) but the ancient records of the towns of Rehoboth and Swansea. By the concurrent authority of tradition, and the history above referred to, Sampson Mason was an officer, or as Baylies has it in his historical memoir of Plymouth, "a dragoon" in the republican army of Oliver Cromwell. Backus says that he came over to this country upon the turn of times in England. If by this he means the restoration of Charles II. in 1660, Mr. Backus was certainly mistaken, for Sampson Mason came over at least ten years before that time. This fact, however, does not at all countervail the evidence that he belonged to the army of Cromwell, who raised his celebrated "Ironsides" troop of horse at Cambridge in 1642. At the battle of Marston Moor, in 1644, he became lieutenant-general of the army of Parliament. And if Sampson Mason were a dragoon, as Baylies asserts, it is not improbable that he belonged to this troop which performed such

prodigies of valor at the battle of Marston Moor.

The earliest notice of Sampson yet discovered in this country is found in the Suffolk record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester. His will is dated July 25, 1649, and a debt is specified as due to Sampson Mason for wife's shoes. The registry of deeds for Suffolk shows that in 1651 Sampson Mason purchased a house and land in Dorchester of William Betts; that he afterwards sold the same to Jacob Hewins and removed to Rehoboth. By vote of the town of Rehoboth, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle in that town. As a Baptist, as he certainly was, this permission to sojourn was all that Sampson Mason could expect from his Puritanical friends at Rehoboth. Their records show that Samuel Luther and other Baptists who afterwards became prominent men in the old colony, instead of being admitted as freemen, had accorded to them only the privileges of sojourners. At an early period, however, grants of land south of Rehoboth were obtained from the Indians, and in 1667, Capt. Thomas Willett, Rev. John Miles "and others, their neighbors at Wanamissett and parts adjacent" were confirmed in their title to those lands and erected into the town Swansea by the general court at Plymouth. In the town of Swansea the religious profession of a Baptist never worked any forfeiture of civil rights.

The name of Sampson Mason appears as one of the original associates and Baylies says that he became one of the founders of the town. That he became a man of some means is to be inferred from the part he took in founding Swansea and also from the fact that he was one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase," later Attleborough, Massachusetts. Among those in Rehoboth who made advances to the fund for defense was his widow who was credited with thirteen pounds, ten pence, or rather he made the contribution and died

in the midst of the war. The widow settled whatever estate he had left after the ravages of the Indians. It is believed that while he belonged to the Baptist church, and was a proprietor of the town of Swansea, he retained his residence in Rehoboth, where his children were born and where he and his wife died. Sampson Mason died in 1676 and was buried September 15, 1676. His widow died August 29, 1714. Her maiden name was Mary Butterworth. Children: 1. Noah, born, it is supposed, in Dorchester; married (first) Martha —; she died February 6, 1676; married (second), December 6, 1677, Sarah Fitch; died March 16, 1718. 2. Sampson, born, it is supposed, in Dorchester; soldier in King Philip's war, 1675-76. 3. Samuel, born about 1656, it is supposed, in Dorchester; died January 21, 1743-44. 4. John, born, it is supposed, in Dorchester; died March 18, 1683-84, aged twenty-six. 5. Sarah, born February 15, 1658, in Rehoboth. 6. Mary, February 7, 1660-61. 7. James, October 30, 1661. 8. Joseph, March 6, 1663-64. 9. Bethia, October 15, 1665. 10. Isaac, July 15, 1667, mentioned below. 11. Pelatiah, April 1, 1669. 12. Benjamin, October, 20, 1670. 13. Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Isaac, son of Sampson Mason, was born July 15, 1667, died January 25, 1742. He was the first deacon of the Second Baptist Church of Swansea, a position he held for fifty years. His very numerous descendants are found in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and other states. He married Hannah —. Children: 1. Hannah, born January 9, 1694-95, died February 26, 1697. 2. Mary, January 26, 1696-97, died March 4, 1697. 3. Isaac, December 26, 1698. 4. Sampson, February 24, 1700-01. 5. Hezekiah, June 6, 1704. 6. Nathan, May 10, 1705, mentioned below. 7. Olive, August 20, 1706, at Swansea. 8. Hannah, March, 1710. 9. Benjamin, April 10, 1711. 10. Mary, May 21, 1713.

(III) Nathan, son of Isaac Mason, was

born at Rehoboth, May 10, 1705. He was a blacksmith, and after 1750 lived in Windham county, Connecticut. He married, August 26, 1731, Lillis, daughter of John and Hannah (Tillinghast) Hale. She was born October 2, 1714. She married (second), January 30, 1763, Miah Pierce, and died December 15, 1797. He lived near Hortonville, in Swansea. Children, born in Swansea: 1. Samson, September 27, 1732. 2. Barnard, March 15, 1735. 3. Jesse, March 21, 1737. 4. Lillis, May 8, 1739. 5. Nathan, February 21, 1741. 6. Freelove, April 25, 1743. 7. Innocent, August 20, 1745. 8. Mary, June 30, 1748. 9. Aaron, June 29, 1749. 10. Rosanna. 11. Sybil. 12. Levi, October 15, 1752. 13. Pardon, August 14, 1758. 14. Nancy, married Nathan Wood.

(IV) Aaron, son of Nathan Mason, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, June 29, 1749. He and his brothers went to Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and he located at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont. He was a soldier from Manchester in the revolution in Captain Daniel Brown's company in August, 1777, on an alarm. He was the only one of the surname having a family in Manchester in 1790, according to the federal census. He married Lydia Aldridge. Children: Audrey, Innocence, Dolly, Darius, Lydia, Aaron, Mary, and two others.

(V) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Mason, was born about 1775 in what was known as Phoenix, Connecticut. He married Chloe Baker; children: Joseph, Chloe, Eliakin, John, Lydia, Maria, Thomas, Delia, Nathan. He moved to Manchester, Vermont, and eventually left his Vermont home, and coming to New York in 1806, located in Mason street, Schuyler Falls, then a part of Plattsburgh, and engaged in farming. He lived there many years, and there his wife died in 1813. In 1832 he removed to Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, and died there in July, 1837.

(VI) Nathan, son of Aaron (2) Mason,

was born August 4, 1808, in Plattsburgh, where he lived until 1833, when he moved to Beekmantown, New York, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He soon became one of the largest landowners of that place, operating the large farms that are now occupied and managed by his grandson Nathan Ross Mason. Nathan Mason died at Beekmantown, September, 1882. He married Saphrona Clark, daughter of Solomon and Patience (Weaver) Clark, April 7, 1831; children: Adelia, Silas Clark, Leroy W., Sophrona E.

(VII) Silas C., son of Nathan Mason, was born at Plattsburgh, New York, March 5, 1835, and died there February 2, 1889. He was educated there in the public schools and at Union College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1850. He then studied law at the Albany Law School, after which he returned to Plattsburgh to assume the management of his father's estates. He was a Republican and active in public affairs. He lived for several years at Beekmantown, and while there was elected supervisor for many successive terms. On March 1, 1869, he married Julia, daughter of Samuel Anderson, of Beekmantown, and granddaughter of Captain Samuel Chatterton, U. S. A., and great-granddaughter of Wait Chatterton, an officer in the Continental army. Eight children were born to them, four of whom are now living: 1. Nathan Ross, born November 19, 1869, of Beekmantown, New York; married May L. Parsons, September 18, 1889; child, Earl Ross, born November 17, 1893. 2. Frederick Clark, mentioned below. 3. Julia Chatterton, born April 21, 1881; married Arthur A. Webb, of Syracuse, June 21, 1906; child, Janet, born August 30, 1907. 4. Edith, born May 22, 1884, now living in Plattsburgh.

(VIII) Dr. Frederick Clark Mason, son of Silas Mason, was born August 7, 1877, at Plattsburgh. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Plattsburgh high school with the class of 1896. He

studied two years at the University of Vermont, and then entered the medical department of the University of McGill, Montreal, September, 1898, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degrees of M.D. and C.M. He was then elected resident surgeon on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital, serving two years there, and at the Women's Hospital of the same place. In 1904 he entered into practice with his uncle, Dr. Frederick A. Anderson, of Massena, New York. The partnership continued until December 1, 1906, since which time Dr. Mason has engaged in the practice of his profession in Massena. In 1905 he was appointed district medical superintendent of the Grand Trunk railroad, which position he now holds. He is a member of the St. Lawrence Medical Society, the Northern New York Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Plattsburgh Lodge, Free Masons; Massena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, Canton, New York; and of Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, Watertown, New York. In politics he is a Republican. On June 3, 1908, he married Julia Louise, daughter of Frederick J. and Julia (Orvis) Hyde.

This is one of the oldest of O'BRIEN Irish names and has been borne by many distinguished citizens in the Emerald Isle as well as in this country, and is especially conspicuous in legal circles throughout the United States. One of the ablest jurists among the sons of New York, Denis O'Brien, a native of St. Lawrence county, has recently passed away. The state has many other able and worthy sons bearing the name.

(I) John and Bridget O'Brien resided in county Wexford, Ireland, and died there.

(II) James, son of John and Bridget O'Brien, was born in county Wexford, and

there married Ellen, daughter of Michael and Ellen Kenney. With their family they emigrated to America in 1851, landing at New York City, and immediately settled in the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York. Mr. O'Brien had been a farmer in his native country and he shortly secured land on the Oswegatchie river, the tract including an island a mile in length. He died there in the year 1869. He was an active member of the Roman Catholic church, and a very quiet citizen who sought no part in public affairs. He had two sons, John W. and James. The latter died in Rossie, leaving a widow and daughter Jennie, now residing in Gouverneur. James O'Brien and wife had three daughters, all of whom removed to Minnesota: Ellen, wife of Michael Mullin, president of the New Ulm Bank, Minnesota; Ann, wife of Michael Mulvihill, resides at St. Peters, Minnesota; and Bridget, Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of the same place.

(III) John William, elder son of James and Ellen (Kenney) O'Brien, was born February 6, 1842, at Oulard, county Wexford, Ireland, and was nine years of age when his parents came to this country. He was educated in the public schools, and early trained to agriculture. Soon after attaining manhood, he operated a large limekiln on a farm which he purchased in Rossie, and after 1860 was engaged in burning charcoal. This was incidental to the clearing of timber land, and by his industrious and energetic pursuit of business, he became very successful as a farmer and business man. In the year 1900 he removed to the village of Gouverneur, where he purchased a house and has since made his home. While retired from active farming, his energetic nature is not content with idleness, and he is engaged in various speculations in which he is usually successful. He was a trustee of the Roman Catholic church at Rossie, and is active in the local councils of the Democratic party. He served several terms in Rossie as road commis-

sioner and is recognized by his contemporaries as an active and useful citizen. He married, in 1862, Mary, born near Manor Hamilton, county Leitrim, Ireland, daughter of Stephen and Margaret Waters; the latter a daughter of John and Nancy Fallon Waters, and the former a son of John and Bridget Waters. Children of John W. and Mary (Waters) O'Brien:

1. Anna, formerly a school teacher in St. Lawrence county; wife of John McAvoy, a successful farmer of Carthage, New York.

2. Ella, wife of Samuel Maxwell, Cohoes, New York, died 1889, at the age of twenty-three years.

3. William Smith, educated at the Gouverneur high school and Potsdam State Normal school. For a time he taught school in St. Lawrence county, and afterwards studied law in the office of Thomas Spratt, at Ogdensburg, and in the New York Law School. In 1896 he began the practice of law at Geneva, New York. He early achieved success in his profession, and for several years has been one of the most prominent and active attorneys in that part of the state, having for ten years served as corporation counsel of the city of Geneva and having been interested in many cases of large public importance. One of the cases with which Mr. O'Brien has been actively identified is that of "City of Geneva vs. Henson," having to do with the state's title to lands constituting the beds of navigable bodies of water. He is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party.

4. Jennie Margaret, educated at the Potsdam State Normal school, and formerly a school teacher in St. Lawrence county; wife of James O'Riley, of Somerville, New York.

5. Jerome Joseph, resides in Gouverneur, New York, where he is engaged in the newspaper business, in connection with the *Northern Tribune*, published in that village. He is the owner of the old George Parish

homestead and farm surrounding on three sides the village of Rossie. A view of the home appears in introductory to this work.

6. John Edward, graduated from the Potsdam State Normal school, classical course, in 1898, being president of his class and of the Delphic Society. He afterwards taught three years in the New York City public schools. In the meantime he attended the evening branch of the New York Law School, from which he was graduated *cum laude*, in 1902, being president, and second in rank in his class, which numbered one hundred. He has since practiced law independently. He has been connected with several educational cases of far-reaching importance, and probably has the largest practice in that line in the city. He is ex-president of the St. Lawrence County Society, and of the Potsdam Alumni Association, in New York City, and is an active member of the State Bar Association, New York County Bar Association, the Catholic Club of New York, the Osceola Club, the Municipal Art Society, the Xavier Alumni Sodality, the American-Irish Historical Society, the Ozanam Association, and of various charitable organizations.

7. James Denis, formerly a teacher in St. Lawrence county; traveled extensively in the west and finally settled in New York City. He was a pioneer in the establishment of civil service schools in which men and women receive training preparatory to taking examinations in the municipal, state and national civil service. He is now the president and practically the sole owner of the corporation, "O'Brien Civil Service School," which has branches in various parts of the city.

8. Statia H., graduated from the Potsdam State Normal school in 1902. She taught school in St. Lawrence county, and died in 1903, at the age of twenty-four years.

9. Gertrude, died in 1889, at the age of six years.

Dennis McCarthy was born in Cork, Ireland, about 1800. He came to America when a young man and made his home in Albany, New York, where he found employment in railroad construction. Afterward he removed to Constable, New York, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He married Maggie Crowley. Children: David (mentioned below), William, Hannah and Mary.

(II) David, son of Dennis McCarthy, was born at Albany, New York, 1833, died at Tupper Lake, New York, 1908. He had some education in the district schools, but went to work when but a young boy at farming and lumbering, following these occupations throughout his active life. He married Margaret, born in Ireland, 1838, died in 1898, daughter of Patrick Rafferty. Children: Dennis, a farmer of Constable, New York; Mary, deceased; Patrick Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Patrick Henry, son of David McCarthy, was born at Constable, September 26, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. From 1884 to 1887 he was engaged in the meat and provision business at Malone, then for a year and a half he was in the same line of business at Constable. He then purchased the meat business of Mr. Green at Malone and continued in business there for two years, during one of which he was in partnership under the firm name of Alsop & McCarthy. He came to Tupper Lake in 1890 and has been in the meat and provision business since then. He owned the business block in which his store was located and which was destroyed by fire in 1900. In the same year he erected a new building on the same site, occupying his new store on Thanksgiving Day for the first time. He has, in addition to his mercantile interests, several large farms outside the village, and deals extensively in stock. He is a part owner of the Iroquois Hotel at Tupper Lake. He was one of the original

board of directors of the Tupper Lake National Bank when it was organized in 1906. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married, in 1892, Nellie, born at Black Brook, Clinton county, New York, daughter of William Crowley.

Daniel McCarthy was born in county Cork, Ireland, where his father and ancestors had lived before him. The family is of ancient Irish origin. He had brothers, Jerry and Florence. He was educated in the schools of his native parish. When he was twenty-five years old he came to this country and made his home in St. Lawrence county, New York. He removed thence to Bangor, Franklin county, and finally to Brandon, where he followed farming until he died in 1900. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Catholic. He married, in Ireland, shortly before he left home, Mary Rossley, born in Ireland, 1848, now living at Brandon. Children: 1. Annie, married John Timmerman, farmer of Bangor, New York; children: Rose, Matthew, Eugene, Walter, Mary and William Timmerman. 2. Jerry, died aged thirty-five years. 3. Edward, machinist, lives in Oakland, California. 4. Minnie, died at age of twenty-five. 5. Maggie, died aged twenty-five. 6. Florence W., mentioned below. 7. Michael, deceased. 8. Lizzie, deceased. 9. Nora, married Stanley Meehan, of Malone; children: Gertrude and William Meehan. 10. Daniel, a farmer at Brandon. 11. Ella, lives at Brandon. 12. John, lives at Brandon. 13. Theresa. 14. Patrick. 15. Agnes, deceased.

(II) Florence W., son of Daniel McCarthy, was born at Brandon, New York, May 12, 1874. He was educated there in the public schools and at the Malone high school. He studied medicine at the University of Vermont at Burlington and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1904. He located at North Bangor, New York, and

has practiced his profession there to the present time. He is a member of Malone Council, Knights of Columbus; of Phi Kappa, college fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Catholic. He married, in 1905, Gertrude, daughter of Michael and Agnes (Quinn) Traynor, of Malone, New York. One son, Oswald, born at North Bangor, March 22, 1908.

George Heffernan was HEFFERNAN born in Ireland, and died in Canton, New York. He married Anastasia Paddle. Children, born in Ireland: 1. Thomas, died in Ireland. 2. Michael. 3. Patrick, settled in Flint, Michigan. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Joanna, married Patrick Harrigan, of Canton, New York. 6. Honora, married Michael Kenefick.

(II) Michael, son of George and Anastasia (Paddle) Heffernan, was born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1826, and died in Canton, New York, in 1893. He came to this country when a young man and settled in Canton. He was one of the pioneers in this section and followed farming during his active life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Mary Kelly, born in the Parish Crettenclough, Ireland, and died at Canton, January 25, 1885. Children: 1. Julia, lives in Buffalo. 2. Mary A., lives in Canton. 3. George, lives at Canton; married Sarah McDonald and has twelve children. 4. John T., a blacksmith; married Jane Keafe, and lives in Canton. 5. Elizabeth P., lives at Buffalo. 6. Catherine, deceased. 7. Patrick J., deceased. 8. Richard Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Richard Edward, son of Michael and Mary (Kelly) Heffernan, was born at Canton, New York, and educated there in the public school and Canton high school, and entered St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began the study of law in the office of Charles A. Kellogg in Ogdensburg. For a



R. E. Heffernan

time he was engaged in newspaper work. He finally was admitted to the bar of St. Lawrence county in 1895, and since August, 1896, has been engaged in general practice at Brasher's Falls. In politics he is a Democrat, and a Catholic in religion. He is unmarried.

Thomas Lantry was born in
LANTRY Ireland, in 1795, and died in Massena, New York, in 1891, at the remarkable age of ninety-five years. He came to this country in 1823 and located soon afterward at Brasher, New York. Afterward he came to Massena, New York, where he spent the last years of his life. He married Betsey Chambers. Children: Charles, mentioned below; Joshua; Barney; Catherine, married Hugh Mullarney; Mary, married Patrick Smith; Hannah, married Cornelius O'Neil, a farmer of Massena.

(II) Charles, son of Thomas Lantry, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1822; died in Hogansburg, New York, May 4, 1900. He came to this country with his parents when less than two years old, and was educated in the public schools. He was a farmer for many years at Massena. He spent the last years of his life at Hogansburg, and enjoyed good health and strength even in his old age. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Mary O'Neil, of Bombay, New York, born in 1829, daughter of Maurice Morris O'Neil. She is now living at Hogansburg, New York. Children: 1. Jane, lives at Hogansburg; married Daniel McDonald (deceased); children: Ellen M., John and Mary McDonald. 2. Elizabeth, married Michael Butler (deceased); children: Mary, Gertrude, William and Charles Butler. 3. Thomas, lives at Hogansburg; proprietor of a bakery; married Margaret Fitzgerald, of Massena; children: Charles, John, Anna, Ella, Catherine, Herbert and Estella. 4. Mary (deceased), married James Sullivan, of Hogansburg. 5. Child died in infancy. 6. Maurice William, mentioned below. 7. Catherine (deceased);

married John Dwyer; children: Mabel, Mary and Clarence A. Dwyer. 8. Barney, died aged twenty-two years. 9. Joshua F., married Ethel Simpson, of Cornwall, Ontario; lives at Massena, New York. 10. Anna, married Walter McDonough, of New York city.

(III) Maurice William, son of Charles Lantry, was born at Massena, March 7, 1861. He attended the district schools of his native town near Racquette River, the Ogdensburg Academy, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie. For a year and a half he was a clerk in a store in Hogansburg, and then went into business on his own account as general merchant in Hogansburg under the firm name of Dwyer & Lantry, continuing until 1895, when he acquired the interest of his partner and continued the business alone until 1904. Since then the business has been conducted by the firm of M. W. Lantry & Company. He built a large factory in 1897 for the manufacture of toys and baskets, giving employment to a hundred or more hands. This business grew rapidly and has been very prosperous. Since 1901 it has been conducted by a corporation under the name of the Silkworth-Lantry Company, of which Mr. Lantry is manager and treasurer. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been supervisor of the town of Bombay for six years. He is well known from his membership in the board of supervisors throughout the county. He is a member of Malone Council, Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. He is unmarried.

John Lantry was born in Ire-
LANTRY land, county Cork, died in Iowa, at the age of eighty-five years. He came to America with others of the family and settled in Brasher, St. Lawrence county, New York. He was a blacksmith by trade. He spent his last years at the home of his son in Iowa. He married Hannah Herelyhe, a native of Ireland. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2.

John, lives in Iowa. 3. Thomas, lives in Iowa. 4. Barnaby. 5. Hannah.

(II) Henry, son of John Lantry, was born in Brasher, New York, 1846, died there February 9, 1901. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked most of his life. He was a skillful craftsman. He went west and remained a few years, but returned to Brasher, where he made his home most of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, in 1866, Bridget, born at Brasher, 1847, died 1873, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Reagan) Daley. Children: 1. Nellie, lives in Oneida, New York. 2. Barnaby Bernard, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married (first) Mathew Danahea, deceased, and had children: John, Mary and Nellie Danahea; married (second), Charles Ward, and has one child.

(III) Barnaby Bernard, son of Henry Lantry, was born in Brasher, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 10, 1869. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Bangor and at St. Philip Neri Academy, Ogdensburg. He learned the mason's trade and in due time became a contracting mason and builder. He came to Tupper Lake, New York, in 1890, and removed to Gabriels, Franklin county, New York, in 1895, returning in 1906 to Tupper Lake. He has had many important contracts in this section, among which may be mentioned the Sanatorium. He owns five houses in Gabriels and a store building and blacksmith shop. He has extensive real estate interests also at Bloomingdale, Essex county, and at Tupper Lake. He is independent in politics. He was justice of the peace of the town of Brighton and is president of the incorporated village of Tupper Lake, elected by the vote of both parties, being the nominee of a union caucus; he is now serving his second term. He is a member of the Maccabees, Knights of Columbus and Independent Order of Foresters. He married, November 27, 1895, Sarah F., daughter of Thomas and Helen (Horrigan)

Ryan. Children: 1. William Gabriels, born September 27, 1896. 2. John Michael, September 29, 1899. 3. Mary Helen, October 18, 1903. 4. Elizabeth, October 15, 1906, died July 26, 1908.

Owen McGowan was born McGOWAN in county Sligo, Ireland, where he is still living. He has followed farming for his occupation. He married Elizabeth Gildea, who was born in the same county and is living there now (1910). Children, born in county Sligo: Bridget, who lives at Kingston, Ontario; Maria, lives in Ireland; Patrick, lives in Ireland; Kate, lives with her brother James Joseph, at Fort Covington, New York; Rev. James Joseph, mentioned below; Lizzie, lives in Ireland; Annie, lives with her brother, Rev. James Joseph McGowan; Ellen, lives in Ireland.

(II) Rev. James Joseph McGowan, son of Owen McGowan, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, March 18, 1879. He attended the national schools in his native parish. In 1894 he came to America and graduated from the Fort Covington high school. He entered the college at Montreal and studied for the priesthood in the Seminary of Theology and Philosophy at Montreal, graduating in 1904. He was ordained in the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church in December, 1904, at Montreal. His first pastorate was at Plattsburgh, New York, in 1904, in charge of the Church of St. John the Baptist. He remained there one year and was then transferred to the pastorate of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Fort Covington, where he has been located since that time. He has been a popular and efficient rector in practical affairs as well as in spiritual. The church has grown in numbers rapidly, and its financial condition has improved greatly. He has been able to effect many improvements in the church property. He is well known and highly respected, not only in his own church, but among all classes and denominations.



Morris McDonald.

LEWIS & CLARK PAPERS

HARRIGAN John Harrigan was born in Ireland, in 1838, at Chateaugay, August 17, 1878. He came to this country in 1847, and settled at Beckwith, later at Keeseville, New York, followed farming through his life. He married Elizabeth Wilkinson, of Bridget, died June 10, 1898; Mary, born on the voyage to this country, young; Julia, born at Ellensburg, New York; William, James, and others at Chateaugay.

(H) Michael, son of John, was born in Ireland, at Limerick, May 1, 1844, and is now at Chateaugay, New York. He came to this country with his parents when he was five years old, and was educated at Keeseville, New York, followed farming. At his farm he has been living at Chateaugay in virtual retirement years. He is a Democrat in politics, married (first), in 1867, Mary J. Dwyer, (second), in 1892, Elizabeth (Manning) Daley, of Chateaugay, daughter of John Darwin, near and better known farmer at Ellensburg. Michael has a son, Ellensburg, married, and three daughters, aged twenty years; Elizabeth, aged sixteen years; Bridget, aged ten years; William, a farmer at Keeseville; Martin, a farmer at Ellensburg; married William W. Norton, at Keeseville, Hartford, New York; James, at Ellensburg.

(H1) Dr. John Darwin Harrigan, son of Michael Darwin, was born at Ellensburg, September 4, 1868. He attended the primary and high schools in Chateaugay. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont at Burlington, and was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M.D. He is located at Chateaugay, New York, in 1917.

and resides at Chateaugay, New York. He is the proprietor of the Chateaugay Hotel, and is also a member of the New York State Medical Association. He is a member of the Chateaugay Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and of the Chateaugay Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.

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Thomas H. Donald

HARRIGAN John Harrigan was born in Ireland, in 1816, and died at Chateaugay, New York, August 17, 1878. He came to this country in 1847, and settled at Beekmantown and later at Keeseville, New York, where he followed farming through his active life. He married Elizabeth Wilkinson. Children: Bridget, died June 10, 1898; Michael; John, born on the voyage to this country and died young; Julia, born at Ellensburg, New York; William, James, and Mary, all born at Chateaugay.

(II) Michael, son of John Harrigan, was born in Ireland, at Limerick or Tipperary, May 1, 1844, and is now living in Chateaugay, New York. He came to this country with his parents when he was three years old, and was educated in the district schools at Keeseville, New York. He has always followed farming. Although he still owns his farm he has been living in the village of Chateaugay in virtual retirement for several years. He is a Democrat in politics. He married (first), in 1867, Mary Dwyer, born in 1851, died in 1890, daughter of Thomas Dwyer; (second), in 1893, Margaret Daley, of Chateaugay, daughter of Carl and Mary (Manning) Daley. Children of first wife: John Darwin, mentioned below; Thomas, a farmer at Ellensburg; Michael, a farmer at Ellensburg, married Johanna Sheridan, and had a son, Michael; Mary, died in 1894, aged twenty years; Elizabeth, died in 1891, aged sixteen years; Bridget, died in childhood; William, a farmer at Ellensburg; Martin, a farmer at Ellensburg; Julia, married William W. Norton, attorney at law, Hartford, New York; James, lives at Ellensburg.

(III) Dr. John Darwin Harrigan, son of Michael Darwin, was born at Ellensburg, September 4, 1868. He attended the public and high schools in Chateaugay. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont at Burlington and was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M.D. He located at Chateaugay, New York, in 1898,

and began the practice of his profession. He took a post-graduate course of six months at Vienna, Austria. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Northern New York Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of various college fraternities. He is unmarried.

MACDONALD John MacDonald, immigrant ancestor of the MacDonald family, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he grew to young manhood. While working in the field at farm labor he was approached by some of the King's soldiers who slipped some of the King's money in his pocket unnoticed by him. It seems it was an offense against the Crown for any of the common folks to have about their person any of the King's money and it subjected them to military duty, hence he was forced into the army and sent to America to fight against the colonies. He, however, deserted after arriving in this country and located in Brandon, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life, living to an advanced age. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Mary White, of Vermont. Children: 1. Tryphenia, married Benjamin Phelps. 2. Benjamin. 3. Mercy, married Abiatha Cheeney. 4. Christopher. 5. John. 6. Stillman. 7. Abiathar, see forward. The family were members of the Methodist church.

(II) Abiathar, son of John and Mary (White) MacDonald, was born in Brandon, Vermont, died at Parishville, New York, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. He fought in the War of 1812 against Great Britain. He married Lucinda White. Children: 1. Morris, see forward. 2. Louisa, married Alonzo Smith. 3. Charles. 4. Miranda, married (first) M. Maxfield; (second) Parker Ames.

(III) Morris, son of Abiathar and Lucinda (White) MacDonald, was born at

Parishville, New York, October 4, 1824, died in Potsdam, New York, July 2, 1899. He received a common school education. He followed farming until 1870, when he removed to Potsdam for the purpose of educating his children to better advantage, and resided there for the remainder of his life. He dealt in real estate extensively, building and selling many dwelling houses in Potsdam. In early life he was a Republican in politics, later a Prohibitionist. He was assessor of the town and highway commissioner of Pierrepont, New York. He was a prominent member and class leader of the Methodist church. He married, October 4, 1847, Laura Isabel Bicknell, born in Norwich, Vermont, daughter of Ralph Bicknell, who was born in 1790. Children: 1. Lavora A., born August 12, 1851; married (first) Burton Bancroft, a farmer; (second) William Vebber, a farmer; children of first marriage: Ernest and Laura Bancroft. 2. Alfarata J., born November 26, 1854; married Charles R. Moore, of Champlain, a farmer. 3. Alphonso E., twin of Alfarata J.; teacher in Chicago; married Sarah Holmes, of Boston. 4. Isabel Inez, born November 30, 1856; married Allen E. Day, now deceased, who was a merchant tailor; she resides in Buffalo, New York. 5. Erwin W., born December 31, 1861, died October 11, 1895; was employed with Armour's Packing Company, Chicago; married Ina Lucia; children: Frederic E. and Morris A. MacDonald.

WERREN Among the foreign-born citizens of the United States, men who have proven loyal to the land of their adoption, being willing to sacrifice their life if necessary in its defense, may be mentioned Christian Werren, born in Bern, Switzerland, March 13, 1845, son of Christian Werren.

Christian Werren, Jr., was reared on a farm in his native land, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of

a professional man, remaining with him for three years. He then engaged in farming, following this pursuit until he attained his majority. In March, 1866, he emigrated to the United States, believing that the possibilities for a successful career were better in the new than in the old world, and locating in High Market, Lewis county, New York, turned his attention to farming and cheesemaking, following the same for four years. The following three years he worked on a farm, and for the ten following years was employed in a cheese factory, during which time he became an expert in that industry. In 1883 he purchased a farm in East Martinsburg, whereon he now resides, and has since made a specialty of dairying. His farm consists of one hundred and fifty-eight acres of improved land, brought to a high state of cultivation through his persistent effort. Mr. Werren possesses the characteristics that make for success in business, thrift, industry, perseverance, prudence and good management, and by his indefatigable endeavors has accumulated an excellent property and a competence for his declining years. He is interested in all that pertains to the betterment of the community wherein he resides, and has the respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party. Mr. Werren married (first), March 27, 1877, Louisa, born in Lewis county, New York, died in 1903, daughter of John Peters. One child was born of this marriage, Mary, now the wife of Fred Studer, to whom she bore three children: Harold, Samuel, Dorothy, died in infancy. Mr. Werren married (second), July 6, 1904, Mary, daughter of George Peters, of Lewis county, New York, and granddaughter of John Peters, who came from Alsace, France, when his son George was three years old, and settled in Lewis county, New York. One child was born of this marriage: Elmer Christian, born June 5, 1905. George Peters, father of Mrs.

Werren, married Louisa Reames, born in Ava, Oneida county, New York, a daughter of Andrew Reames, who came from Strasburg, Germany.

Peter Zimmer, the earliest ZIMMER known ancestor of the branch of the family here under consideration, was born in Alsace, Germany, April 16, 1800, died 1871. He married Anna Elizabeth Pbuier, born April, 1800, died April, 1886. They emigrated with their family of eight children from their native place to the United States, landing in New York City in May, 1843, from whence they went directly to West Turin, New York, purchasing a farm in what is now High Market, and there they dwelt until their deaths. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom were born in Germany, and the two youngest in West Turin, New York: Peter, John, George, John George, Jacob, John Peter, Anthony, Mary, Gregory and Eve.

(II) John, second son of Peter and Anna Elizabeth (Pbuier) Zimmer, was born in Alsace, Germany, February 14, 1825. He accompanied his parents to this country, having previously acquired a practical education in the common schools adjacent to his residence, and settled in West Turin, New York. For a few years after their emigration he assisted his parents with the work of the farm, and then purchased a farm on his own account in West Turin, managing the same for a period of five years, after which he disposed of it and moved to Leyden, where he had previously purchased a farm. He cultivated this property, bringing it to a high state of perfection, and after a residence of thirteen years thereon, disposed of it in order to reside nearer the market and to acquire more improved land. Mr. Zimmer was a man of sound judgment, keen foresight, practical in all his methods, honest in all his dealings, and thus achieved success in his undertakings, winning the high esteem of the resi-

dents of the communities in which he made his home. He married, May 18, 1847, Katherine Schmid, born in West Turin, New York, October, 1828, daughter of George M. and Mary (Hilt) Schmid. Children: 1. Mary, born March 2, 1848; married John Shue; resides in Leyden, New York. 2. Adeline, born May 1, 1849, died February, 1880; married Vincent Sebastian. 3. Eva, born February 23, 1851; married, December 30, 1869, Frank Domser. 4. Catherine, born October 16, 1852; married, 1876, Jacob Dupert. 5. John, born July 1, 1854; in August, 1881, he left home, and the following February his people had a communication from him. He was then in a small town near Buffalo, New York, and since that time nothing has been heard of him by his family. 6. Anthony, born June 5, 1856; resides in Montana. 7. Joseph, born April 1, 1858, died September, 1899; married Flora Schwinck. 8. Leo, see forward. 9. Josephine, born June 20, 1863; married, August, 1886, Wendel Dupert. 10. Margaret, born December 24, 1865; resides in Jersey City, New Jersey. 11. Edward, born December 5, 1867, died March 24, 1904. 12. Louise, born September 25, 1871. 13. Frank, born 1874.

(III) Leo, son of John and Katherine (Schmid) Zimmer, was born April 11, 1860, in Leyden, New York. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and after completing his studies assisted with home duties until the year 1880, when he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and secured employment in a railroad machine shop, but owing to ill health was forced to resign his position. He returned to his home, and after recovery to perfect health, assisted his father with the management of his farm until 1885 when he engaged in the hotel business at Talcottville, Lewis county, New York, and is now proprietor of one of the best-conducted and most attractive country hotels in northern New York, the cuisine and appointments being first class in every respect, giv-

ing evidence of the most painstaking effort. In connection with this enterprise Mr. Zimmer manages a productive farm, one of the best in that section, which supplies his hotel with fresh vegetables and fruits in their season. He is also owner of some blooded Holstein cows, Yorkshire hogs, and chickens of pure breed, among which are Rhode Island Reds. In his business career Mr. Zimmer displays ability of a high degree, practical common sense, perseverance and sagacity, and is one of the influential and representative men of the community, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the section wherein he makes his home and from which he derives his livelihood.

Mr. Zimmer married, August 3, 1886, at the Mohawk Hill church, Theresia, born in the town of Lewis, New York, January 22, 1864, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hasler) Ford. Joseph Ford was born in Germany, September 20, 1820, died March 5, 1899; his wife, Elizabeth (Hasler) Ford, was born in Germany, November 19, 1819, died March 26, 1900; their children were: Laurie, John, Emma, George, Mary Emma, Marcus, Ida, Clara, Joseph, Leo, Catherine, Theresia (Mrs. Zimmer). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer: 1. Leon G., born June 5, 1887; married, February 27, 1906, Cora Kreaker; children: Florence Irene, born December 24, 1906; Stanley Clayton, April 22, 1909. 2. Pearl Madeline, born January 2, 1889, died January 26, 1894. 3. Clarabelle, born January 9, 1891, died January 12, 1894. 4. Walter William, born June 14, 1895. 5. Ruth C., March 16, 1897.

Bloomfield Usher was born in USHER Ireland and educated there.

He married in Ireland, Jane Paine, first cousin of Thomas Paine, the American patriot and writer of revolutionary days. The Ushers came to this country and settled in Herkimer, New York. He

established himself in business there as a manufacturer. Children: Mary A., William, Rebecca, Bloomfield, mentioned below; Thomas, Jane, Norman, died in infancy; Eliza, Luke, mentioned below.

(II) Bloomfield (2), son of Bloomfield (1) Usher, was born January 5, 1814, died April 10, 1893. He succeeded to the business of his father. He removed to Potsdam in 1851. He was president of the National Bank of Potsdam, and director of the Agricultural Bank of Herkimer and of the Frontier Bank of Potsdam. He served as state senator in 1857, was president of the village, and warden of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, in 1836, Ann Usher, a cousin, who died in 1865; children: Bloomfield, Fanny, William, Mary, Michael, Henry, and several who died in infancy. Married (second) Grace M. Laflin, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; child, Grace.

(II) Luke, son of Bloomfield (1) Usher, was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 22, 1829, youngest of nine children. He attended the public schools and the Little Falls Academy, and became a civil engineer by profession. He was employed in enlarging the Erie canal. In 1851 he was chosen cashier of the old Frontier Bank of Potsdam. The bank was opened for business May 1, 1851. The stockholders were Colonel H. P. Alexander, then president of the Herkimer County Bank; J. C. Dann, then cashier of the Sacketts Harbor Bank, and Bloomfield Usher, brother of Luke, with a capital of \$50,000, increased in May, 1854, to \$100,000, becoming the National Bank of Potsdam under a new national charter in October, 1866, with a capital of \$162,000. The capital was increased to \$200,000 March 1, 1871. The stock in this bank has remained largely in the hands of the families of its founders. The Usher brothers were able financiers and no banking house in this section stands higher in the estimation of those in a position to know the condition of the banks of the



NORTHUP NEW YORK

Mr. Zimmer is a practical farmer, and has been connected with this occupation since he was a boy. He has a large family, and his sons are all engaged in the same occupation. He has a large flock of Rhode Island chickens, and is one of the leading breeders of the kind in the State. He is a man of high degree, practical common sense, and is one of the influential and representative men of the community, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and improvement of the section wherein he resides. His home and from which he derives his livelihood.

Mr. Zimmer married, Aug. 23, 1886, at the Medway Hill church, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ford, born in the town of Lewis, N. H., January 22, 1869. Elizabeth (Hassler) Ford was born in Germany, August 20, died March 5, 1899; her children: Elizabeth (Hassler) Ford, was born January, November 19, 1819, died March 26, 1900; their children were: Willie, John, Emma, George, Mary Ellen, Marcus, Ida, Clara, Joseph, Leo, Catherine, Theresia (Mrs. Zimmer). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer: 1. Leonard, born June 5, 1887; married, February 7, 1910, Clara Kreaker; children: 1. Irene, born December 20, 1900; 2. Marion, April 22, 1909. 2. Leonard, born January 2, 1889, died March 3, 1903. 3. Clarabelle, born March 11, died January 12, 1894. 4. Leonard, born June 14, 1895. 5. Leonard, born May 10, 1897.

Barrett had been born in
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He came to Ireland, Jane
Paine, Thomas Paine, the
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ary tracts, came to this country
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established himself in business there as a manufacturer. Children: Mary A., William, Rebecca, Bloomfield, mentioned below; Thomas, June, Norman, died in infancy; Eliza, Luke, mentioned below.

(1) Bloomfield (2), son of Bloomfield (1) Usher, was born January 5, 1814, died April 10, 1893. He succeeded to the business of his father. He removed to Potsdam in 1851. He was president of the National Bank of Potsdam, and director of the Agricultural Bank of Herkimer and of the Frontier Bank of Potsdam. He served as state senator in 1857, was president of the village, and warden of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, in 1842, Ann Usher, a cousin, who died in 1892; children: Bloomfield, Fanny, William, Mary, Michael, Henry, and several who died in infancy. Married (second) Grace M. Laflin, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; child Grace.

(11) Lake, son of Bloomfield (1) Usher was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 22, 1820, youngest of nine children. He attended the public schools and the Little Falls Academy, and became a civil engineer by profession. He was employed in enlarging the Erie canal. In 1851 he was chosen cashier of the old Frontier Bank of Potsdam. The bank was opened for business May 1, 1851. The stockholders were Colonel H. P. Alexander, then president of the Herkimer County Bank; J. C. Dame, then cashier of the Sacketts Harbor Bank; and Bloomfield Usher, brother of Luke with a capital of \$50,000, increased in May, 1854, to \$100,000, becoming the National Bank of Potsdam under a new national charter in October, 1866, with a capital of \$102,000. The capital was increased to \$200,000 March 1, 1871. The stock of this bank has remained largely in the hands of the families of its founders. The Usher brothers were able financiers and no banking house in this section stands higher in the estimation of those in a position to know the condition of the banks of the



L. Weber

state. Luke Usher was cashier from 1851 to 1890, and then president of the bank until shortly before his death. During all those years he was active in the business of the bank and a leader in financial affairs. He was also a manufacturer, and president of the Potsdam Lumber Company, at Hewittville, which owns large tracts of land in the Adirondacks. In politics he was a Republican, though he never sought public office. He was a member and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church, of Potsdam. He died January 16, 1902. He married, in 1856, Hannah E. Small, of Little Falls, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Knapp) Small. (See Small III.) Children, born at Potsdam: 1. Frank, May 12, 1857, died January 4, 1894. 2. Anna E., June 16, 1866; married Nathaniel R. Usher, captain in the United States navy; 3. Susan, April 7, 1868; lives with her mother.

(The Small Line).

(I) Jacob Schmal, immigrant ancestor of this Small family, came from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and settled in the Mohawk Valley at or near Herkimer, New York. He was a captain in the revolution in the American army. He was shot by an Indian who did not know the war was over, after peace had been declared, when he was at work in his own orchard.

(II) Jacob (2) Small, son of Jacob (1) Schmal, adopted the English spelling of the surname. He lived at Herkimer, New York, and married Hannah Potter, of that town. Children: Jacob, William, Isaac, mentioned below; John, Darius, Eli, Cynthia, Daniel.

(III) Isaac, son of Jacob (2) Small, was born in Herkimer, New York, in 1806, and died in 1895. He lived at Herkimer. He was a merchant in Herkimer and Little Falls and afterwards in the wholesale trade in New York City. He married Susan, daughter of Philip and Lodina (Cady) Knapp. Her mother, Lodina, was the daughter of Ebenezer Cady, a captain in the revolution in the American army, present at

the surrender of Burgoyne. Children: 1. Hannah E., married Luke Usher (see Usher II). 2. Ellen. 3. George. 4. Evelyn, widow of Admiral Beardsley, of United States navy, of Beaufort, South Carolina. 5. Frederick. 6. Louise.

This name is not found in large numbers in this country, and has other forms than the one here used. It was very early planted in Massachusetts colony, and has contributed its proportional share to the development and progress of the United States, being prominently identified with the settlement of northern New York. The spelling most generally used in the early generations is Howlett. The most noted of the name found in England was Richard Howlett, teacher of Oliver Cromwell. Family tradition states that those mentioned below are descended from a French family whose spelling of the name was that used at the head of this article. The family removed from Brittany, France, to the vicinity of London, and the name is still found there in this form. Among the family features preserved to the present time are black hair, blue eyes and fair skin. Those in this country are said to be composed of a mixture of the volatile French and Puritan characters and all are interested in music, poetry and painting. It seems quite probable that those of this family found in Belchertown, Massachusetts, were descended from Sergeant Thomas Howlett, who was born in 1599 and came to Massachusetts with Governor Winthrop in 1633, settling at Ipswich. Many of his descendants now spell the name Hulett, and it is found in various forms in the early colonial records. The family tradition says the original immigrant from England settled at Belchertown. It is certain that there were two adults of the name, Thomas and Nehemiah, in that town at the time of the revolution, as the revolutionary rolls show they were soldiers of the colonial army. Some of this family are said to have

lived for some time in Scituate, Rhode Island, whence three brothers removed to Vermont. No mention of the name appears in vital records of Scituate, Rhode Island.

(I) Certain it is that Joseph Hulett, born in 1777, was found among the freemen in Chester, Vermont, September 7, 1778. He resided on the paternal homestead in that town, which indicates that his father was a pioneer settler there. In the records of Chester his name is spelled Hewlett. Joseph Hulett was a soldier of the revolution and fought at Bunker Hill, according to family tradition, but his name does not appear in the revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts or Vermont. He had four sons and a daughter—Joseph, Gordon, Lyman, Ann and Amos H.

(II) Amos H., son of Joseph Hulett, was born in 1792-93, at Chester, Vermont, and died January 8, 1886, at the age of ninety-three, at Heuvelton, St. Lawrence county, New York. He was a carpenter and settled about 1820 at Ogdensburg, where he employed a number of men and engaged in the construction of buildings and bridges. He subsequently settled at Heuvelton, where he bought sixty acres of land and built the second house in the village. He secured more land and besides farming continued building operations. He was an influential man in the community and an earnest Methodist, being an officer of the local church and fond of expounding religion. In politics he was a Republican after the organization of that party. He married (first) Susan Fletcher, a native of Vermont, who died soon after their settlement in Ogdensburg. He married (second) Omenda Robinson, who was probably born in Vermont, daughter of Daniel Robinson, a pioneer of that place. She died at the age of sixty-eight years. There were two daughters of the first marriage; Mary Ann, married Valentine Benson and resided in Heuvelton, later in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Susan, who married Moses Stevens and went to Michigan. Children of second marriage: 1. Helen, mar-

ried Aaron Richardson, and died at Briar Hill, St. Lawrence county. 2. Don Alonzo, married Ellen Tappen, and died in Newburg, New York. 3. Laurette S., unmarried, residing in Heuvelton. 4. Ossian (died in Ohio). 5. William Pitt; lost his life at Chancellorsville in the civil war. 6. Edwin H., mentioned below. 7. Annette, wife of Robert Robb, died in Vancouver, Washington. 8. Eugenie, died unmarried, aged twenty-four years.

(III) Edwin Henry, fourth son of Amos H. and Omenda (Robinson) Hulett, was born June 11, 1841, in Heuvelton, and was educated in the common schools of his native place. He was a builder and farmer, residing on the homestead, to which he added land. He built bridges and buildings, many of the latter at the Thousand Islands, and died July 22, 1888. He was a Methodist in religious faith, an active Republican, and served as an officer of the village of Heuvelton, and was a promoter of schools, serving many years on the school board. He married, September 21, 1865, Emma C. Austin, born January 24, 1843, in De Peyster, daughter of Gouverneur Morris and Sarah (Heydorn) Austin. Her father was a son of Daniel Austin, of English and Dutch ancestry, and was the first white child born in Gouverneur, where both his parents belonged to the pioneer group of families. Sarah Heydorn was of Dutch ancestry. Children: Eva E., died in infancy; Morris A., mentioned below; Edwin Lee, born April 30, 1870; professor of chemistry at St. Lawrence University, residing in Canton; Fannie L., born 1872, wife of Thomas V. Dollar, of Heuvelton; Marion E., married Leopold Schneider, of Utica, New York; Ralph H., a jeweler, residing in Ogdensburg; Sarah Emma, lives at Brushton, New York; unmarried.

(IV) Morris Austin, eldest son of Edwin H. and Emma C. (Austin) Hulett, was born December 16, 1867, in Heuvelton, St. Lawrence county, New York, and received his early education in the public schools of

Heuvelton, graduating from the high school in 1884. He was subsequently a student of the Ogdensburg Academy, where he won a Cornell scholarship, but on account of his father's death was compelled to abandon a college course. At seventeen years of age he became manager of the homestead farm under his father's direction and continued after the latter's death, keeping the family together. In 1890 he went to New York City and entered the law school of New York University, from which he was graduated in 1894, and was admitted to the bar in September of that year. He immediately engaged in practice, being employed for some time in the law department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. He continues in general practice and resides in Brooklyn. He is a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, of the Masonic fraternity, and Royal Arcanum, and was for some years a captain in the Twenty-third Regiment National Guard, State of New York. He is at present junior warden of Altair Lodge, No. 601, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, and is a member of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church of that city. In politics he is a steadfast Republican. He married, April 10, 1894, Mary E. Ayres, born in Fort Plain, New York, daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Emily G. (Mabie) Ayres, of Madison county, that state.

The surname Heacock is also spelled Hicox, Hickox, Hecock, Hickcock, and misspelled in a multitude of ways. A branch of the family located early in New Jersey and spread through Pennsylvania and the west. Most of the New England and northern New York families of these names may be traced to Joseph and Samuel Hickox, of Connecticut.

Joseph Hickox was born as early as 1650, died at Woodbury, Connecticut, 1687. He resided at Farmington and Woodbury. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1673; married Elizabeth Gaylord. 2. Dr. Benjamin, 1675;

married Hannah Skeal. 3. Mary, 1678; married Joseph Gaylord. 4. Elizabeth, 1681; married John Gaylord. 5. Samuel, 1687, of Woodbury.

Sergeant Samuel Hickox was brother of Joseph Hickox. His children: Samuel, Hannah, William, Thomas, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Stephen, Benjamin, Mercy and Ebenezer. The family became fairly numerous in Waterbury, Norwalk, Stamford and Danbury, Connecticut, before the revolution.

Joseph and Stephen Hickox came from Waterbury to Durham and were patentees or proprietors of the new town. At the first town meeting Joseph was elected highway surveyor, and later he received a bounty for killing crows and blackbirds. Stephen Hickox built a house in Durham in 1721. In 1790 Benjamin, Ebenezer and Daniel Hickox or Heacock were heads of families in Danbury; Samuel, Thomas, Nathaniel, Noah, Bethuel and Ebenezer Heacock or Hecock, as the name was then commonly spelled, were heads of families in Stamford and Norwalk, the census of which is taken together. In 1790 but one family spelling the name Heacock was reported in the census. Richard Heacock lived at New Cornwall, Orange county, and had three males over sixteen, two under that age, and seven females in his family. In the revolution Samuel Heacock and John Haycock were in the army from Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

(I) Reuben B. Heacock, a descendant of the Connecticut family, came from Columbia county, New York, where he had lived for a time, to Buffalo, New York, in 1811, with the Grosvenors, General Potter, Stockings and other pioneers who became prominent and left family names honored by themselves and descendants. He entered partnership with Abel M. Grosvenor, who bought inner lot 38 of David Mather as early as 1806, and the firm established a general store under the name of Grosvenor & Heacock on Main street not far from the

present site of the store of Sherman Barnes & Company. Mr. Grosvenor married a sister of Mr. Heacock, and Mr. Heacock married a sister of Mr. Grosvenor, and a large family connection was located in Buffalo at that time and afterward. The Holts and Cottons came later. All these families came from Columbia county, New York. During the war of 1812 Mr. Grosvenor nearly lost his life at the hands of a mob who took him by mistake for Ralph M. Pomeroy, a noted Tory, whom he much resembled. Pomeroy was a hotel keeper. Mr. Grosvenor left the town soon afterward and returned to his old home, on account of an epidemic of disease, but he caught the disease and died of it. Mr. Grosvenor had sons, Abel M. and Seth M. After the death of Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Heacock continued the business for many years, generally with a partner, and displayed great energy, enterprise and activity. He was instrumental in bringing the canal to the eastern part of the city from the rapids of Buffalo creek, which before the general use of steam power was used for power in manufacturing. For many years Mr. Heacock was a leading and influential citizen. He was assemblyman from this district for twenty-five years, and few were more active and useful in the legislature. He died in 1853. Twice he lost his buildings in the early days by fires set by the hostile Indians. He had a son, Captain Reuben B. Heacock, who was killed in 1864 in the civil war. Another son, Rev. Grosvenor W., is mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Grosvenor W. Heacock, son of Reuben B. Heacock, was born August 3, 1821. He was educated in the Western Reserve College of Ohio and Auburn Theological Seminary. He was pastor for many years of the Buffalo Presbyterian church. He married Nancy Rice Stone, daughter of Jesse and Keziah (Benjamin) Stone.

(III) Hon. Seth G. Heacock, son of Rev. Grosvenor W. Heacock, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 1, 1857. He attended the public schools there and studied

at Heidelberg, Germany. He returned home and entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then took a two years' course in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, New York, but finally decided to follow a business career. He conducted a drug store at Mohawk, New York. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster of Ilion, New York, by President Harrison, and served a term of four years. Early in life he became active in public affairs. His first public office was treasurer of Mohawk Village. Since 1906 he has represented his district in the state senate. He is chairman of the committee on internal affairs, and in that capacity had charge of the automobile legislation of the last session. He was also a member of the committee on finance and of several other important committees. He is well known and popular throughout the state and a prominent factor in the Republican party of the state. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York City, the Republican Club of New York, the Fort Orange Club of Albany, New York, and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, New York. Senator Heacock has invested extensively in oil wells near Findley, Ohio, and has been very successful in the oil business. He is a member of Mohawk Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ilion Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Little Falls Commandery, Knights Templar; and Ilion Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, 1880, Ida M. Walker, born January 16, 1857, daughter of Dr. E. S. Walker and Mary (Grant) Walker. Children: 1. Ida, born May 2, 1881; married, October 5, 1909, Alexander F. Armstrong, of Ilion, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Shepard) Armstrong; Elizabeth was a daughter of Floyd C. Shepard, a distinguished citizen of Ilion. 2. Grosvenor W., born January 7, 1884; associated in business with his father; married, June 4, 1907, Alice M. Baker, of Gloversville, New York, daughter of Judge A. D. L. and Marion (Judson) Baker; child, Grosvenor Walker, born July 20, 1908.

(The Stone Line).

Symond Stone, the earliest known ancestor of this branch of the Stone family, made a will, the record of which is on the parish records of Much Bromley, England. The will is dated May 12, 1506, proved February 10, 1510, and bequeathed to his son Walter "my tenement in Ardleigh," and as Ardleigh is in the immediate vicinity of Much Bromley, it would appear that this first Symond was a descendant of the "William at the Stone," who was in the court roll of Henry V., 1416, when persons living around Ardleigh were mentioned. He was referred to as not being present at a "Court Baron," for which delinquency he, among others, is fined. In a Court Roll of 1465 in the reign of Henry IV. reference is made to three fields called Stoneland.

(II) David Stone, son of Symond Stone, lived also at Much Bromley, Essex, early in the sixteenth century.

(III) Symond Stone, son of David Stone, also lived at Much Bromley. He married Agnes ———.

(IV) David Stone, son of Symond Stone, lived and died at Much Bromley. He married Ursula ———. It has been positively proved that he and not Rev. Timothy Stone, as formerly supposed, was the father of the two American immigrants, Gregory and Simon, both of Watertown, Massachusetts. Simon was baptized at Much Bromley, February 9, 1585-86, and married there, August 5, 1616, Joan or Joanna Clark, daughter of William Clark, and their two eldest children also were baptized there. Prior to 1624 they removed to Boxstead, a few miles distant, and from Boxstead he is believed to have emigrated to America.

(V) Gregory Stone, immigrant ancestor, son of David Stone, was baptized in Much Bromley, county Essex, England, April 19, 1592. According to his own deposition made September 18, 1658, he was born in 1591 or 1592, his age at that time being given as about sixty-seven years. His age at death, November 30, 1672, was given as

eighty-two. He was born, therefore, in all probability, in 1591. He was admitted freeman with his brother Simon, May 25, 1636. He was a proprietor in Watertown, but resided most of his life in Cambridge, where he had some famous orchards for his day. His farm was on the present site of the Botanic Gardens of Harvard University. He was one of the most prominent men of his day. He was deputy to the general court; was deacon of the church and served thirty-four years, being the last survivor of the original membership; was a civil magistrate and one of the governor's deputies. His will, proved December 14, 1672, mentions his wife, Lydia, and her children by a former husband, John Cooper and Lydia Fiske, his sons, Daniel, David, John and Samuel, daughters, Elizabeth Porter, Sarah, wife of David Merriam, and grandson, John, son of David Stone. He married, in England, July 20, 1617, Margaret Garrad, born December 5, 1597, died August, 1626, in England. He married (second) Lydia Cooper, widow, who died June 24, 1674. Her son by her former marriage was John, who married Anne Sparhawk; their daughter Lydia married David Fiske. Children of Gregory and Margaret Stone: 1. John, born July 31, 1618, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, baptized July 15, 1620. 3. David, baptized September 22, 1622. 4. Elizabeth, 1624. Children by second wife: 5. Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1628. 6. Samuel, baptized February 4, 1630. 7. Sarah, baptized February 8, 1632. They were all baptized in the church at Nayland, England.

(VI) Elder John Stone, son of Gregory Stone, was born in England, 1618, died May 5, 1683. He was baptized at Nayland, England, July 31, 1619. He came to America and was an original proprietor of Sudbury, building in several places there; first within the limits of Sudbury, or Wayland, and in 1658 in what is now Saxtonville on land which was purchased from the Indians and confirmed by a grant of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1656. Ann Howe

was a daughter of Elder Edward Howe, who died June 14, 1644, and married Margaret; he was one of the original proprietors of "Watertown where he was part owner of a mill."

(VII) Nathaniel Stone, son of Elder John Stone, was born May 11, 1660, died October 17, 1732. He was selectman for four years, and was admitted to the church, May 16, 17— . His will is dated June 23, 1732, and was entered November 2, 1732. His proportion of a tax to furnish ammunition, June 27, 1710, was the second largest in Framingham. He married, April 25, 1684, Sarah Wayt, born in 1672, died in 1732, daughter of Hon. John Wayt, born about 1618, died September 26, 1693, and Sarah, born about 1625, died January 13, 1707; his father was Captain John Wayt, who married Mary Hills; he was son of Samuel Wayt, who married Mary Ward, and lived in Wethersfield; Captain John Wayt came from Maldon, England, in 1638.

(VIII) Hezekiah Stone, son of Nathaniel Stone, was born March 5, 1711, died July 18, 1771. He was a deacon in the church at Marlborough, New Hampshire. He received from his father the homestead, "Bridgefield," and his interest in "Bating Brook Meadow," and purchased land and buildings in Oxford, now Auburn, November 25, 1761, where he moved and lived until his death. He was selectman in Oxford in 1764-66-69-70, and was a captain in the revolution. He married Ruth Howe, born February 23, 1714-15, died August 2, 1809, daughter of David Howe, born November 2, 1674, and married, December 25, 1700, Hepsibah Death, born June 5, 1680; he was son of Samuel Howe, born October 20, 1642, and married, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent, died August 29, 1680; he was son of John Howe, who married Mary —, and was the immigrant ancestor.

(IX) Colonel Jesse Stone, son of Hezekiah Stone, was born September 28, 1737, died July 26, 1803. He settled in Framingham, and went to Oxford before 1763,

where he lived on Prospect Hill, now Auburn. He was a captain in the revolution and marched on Bennington alarm in 1777; he was in service from July 19 to August 29, 1777. There were no Oxford men in the ranks. The Oxford records give Jesse Stone, fifth son of Hezekiah, as colonel in the revolution. He married Elizabeth Livermore, born January 7, 1734-35, died April 15, 1814, daughter of John Livermore, born April 2, 1709, married, June 22, 1731, Abigail Stone, born April 13, 1712; his father, Joseph Livermore, was born January 27, 1674-75, married Elizabeth Stone, born November 9, 1678; he was son of Lieutenant Joseph Livermore, born 1630-34, died February 9, 1718; he married Hannah —; his father, John Livermore, born April, 1606, died April 14, 1684, married Grace Sherman, who died January 14, 1670; he was the immigrant ancestor, and his father was Peter Livermore, probably.

(X) Captain John Stone, son of Colonel Jesse Stone, was born May 15, 1763, died February 20, 1849. He enlisted in September, 1779, for six weeks, as a private in rank, under Colonel Decker. He enlisted in May, 1779, for two weeks as a private under Captain Harvey and Colonel Rand, and he enlisted in July, 1780, for three months as a private under Captain L. Parker and Colonel Rand. At enlistment he resided at Ward, Massachusetts, and he applied for a pension, August 20, 1832, when he lived at Worthington, Massachusetts. He married, 1785, Nancy Rice, born October 29, 1762, died February 6, 1849, daughter of Comfort Rice, born August 10, 1729, died August, 1818; he married Martha Morris, born 1731, died June, 1812; he was son of Lieutenant Gershom Rice, born about 1696, died September 24, 1781, and married Esther Haynes, born January 28, 1697, died August 16, 1770; his father, Gershom Rice, was born May 9, 1667, died December 29, 1768, and married Elizabeth Balcom, born August 16, 1672; he was son of Thomas Rice, died November 16, 1681, and Mary

(King) Rice; his father, the immigrant ancestor, was Edmund Rice, born 1594, died May 3, 1665, and married Thomasine —, died June 13, 1654.

(The Grant Line).

Matthew Grant, immigrant ancestor, was one of the company who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630. He was born October 27, 1601. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Dorchester company, which settled in that place, about 1635. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, although he may have come from London. He was the second town clerk in Windsor, and the first principal surveyor of the town, a position which he held for many years. He was a prominent man in the church, and was just and exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings, and often added notes to his records which have been of much value. He was the compiler of the Old Church Record of inestimable value. His family record is in his own handwriting and is a model of neatness and accuracy. The last four years of his life he spent in the home of his son John. He died December 16, 1681, and his will was dated December 9, 1681. He married (first), November 16, 1625, Priscilla —, who died April 27, 1644, aged forty-three years, two months. He married (second) Susanna —, born April 5, 1602, died November 14, 1666. Children by first wife: 1. Priscilla, born September 14, 1626. 2. Matthew, born in England. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Tahan, born February 3, 1633. 5. John, born September 30, 1640.

(II) Samuel Grant, son of Matthew Grant, was born in Dorchester, November 12, 1631. He died in East Windsor Hill, September 10, 1718. He married, at Windsor, May 27, 1658, Mary Porter, born in England in 1638, daughter of John and Anna (White) Porter. He lived in Windsor, and removed to East Windsor Hill

as early as 1672, where he built a house on the bank of the river in the rear of the Theological Institute. He moved afterwards to the site of the present residence of Hon. Roswell Grant. He was employed when eighteen years old to attend the Connecticut ferry, and in 1661 was employed to shingle the inside roof of the meeting-house. He was part owner of a saw mill, sealer of measures, lister, constable, surveyor and boundgoer many years. He was on the committee to run bounds between Simsbury and Windsor. He and his wife joined the church at Windsor in 1685, and in 1700 they were members of the church at East Windsor. Children, born in Windsor: 1. Samuel, born April 20, 1659. 2. Child, died young. (According to the records he had eight children born in Windsor before August 17, 1677). 3. John, April 24, 1664. 4. Matthew, September 22, 1666. 5. Josiah, March 19, 1668. 6. Child, died young. 7. Nathaniel, April 14, 1672, mentioned below. 8. Mary, January 23, 1675-76. 9. Sarah, January 19, 1678-79.

(III) Nathaniel Grant, son of Samuel Grant, was born in Windsor, April 14, 1672. He married there, October 12 (May 16), 1699, Bethia Warner. He lived in East Windsor, where they owned covenant in 1700. They probably moved to Tolland in 1713, and from there to Ellington in 1723-24, where they were among the earliest settlers and lived there in 1735. He was hayward, collector and tithingman. Children, seven born in Windsor, and the last four in Ellington: 1. Bethia, born January 17, 1700. 2. Ruth, February 26, 1702-03. 3. Nathaniel, October 18, 1705, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, July 8, 1708. 5. Esther, October 31, 1710. 6. Jonathan, August 18, 1713, died September 10, 1713. 7. Jonathan, 1714. 8. Child, died young, 1723-40. 9. Child, died young, 1723-40. 10. Child, died young, buried in East Windsor, August 4, 1724. 11. Hannah, about 1721.

(IV) Nathaniel Grant, son of Nathaniel Grant, was born in Windsor, October 18,

1705. He lived at Ellington as early as 1734, and had three children died there before 1740. He was fence viewer and surveyor. He was, perhaps, a member of the Lyme, New Hampshire, Congregational Church in 1782. Children: 1. Child, died at Ellington before 1740. 2. Child, died at Ellington before 1740. 3. Child, died in Ellington before 1740. 4. Noah, removed to Lyme before 1775. 5. Reuben, born in Ellington, mentioned below. 6. Bethiah, in Ellington, January 21, 1758. 7. Nathaniel, died at Lyme, February 24, 1829. 8. Sarah, married Samuel Smith.

(V) Reuben Grant, son of Nathaniel Grant, was born at Ellington, died at Lyme, New Hampshire, 1839-40. He married (first) ——— Franklin ?. He married (second), January, 1779, Martha Skinner, who died in Lyme. They lived in Connecticut and removed to Lyme before 1774. He was on the roll of the militia company of Lyme, December 6, 1776. He was officer's servant in the revolution. They joined the Congregational church in 1782; he was a "saintly old man." Children, born at Lyme: 1. Hannah, baptized May 12, 1782. 2. Lucy, baptized May 12, 1782. 3. Abdon, born April 21, 1783. 4. Elihu, February 17, 1786, mentioned below. 5. Mary, baptized April 1, 1787. 6. Reuben, baptized March 29, 1789. 7. Noah, October 16, 1790. 8. Thomas Wright, baptized December 2, 1792. 9. Peter, died in early manhood; a physician. 10. Cynthia, baptized September 9, 1798.

(VI) Elihu Grant, son of Reuben Grant, was born February 17, 1786, died at Dolgeville, New York, September 4, 1864. He married in Thetford, Vermont, 1812, Sarah Cadwell, born there March 5, 1797, died at Dolgeville, June 13, 1856, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Hosford) Cadwell. They lived at Lyme and Dolgeville. He was a merchant and miller. Children: 1. Lewis Franklin, born in Lyme, March 19, 1815. 2. Elihu, Lyme, 1818. 3. Sarah A., Herkimer, New York, 1820. 4. Martha, Herki-

mer, April 11, 1822. 5. Mary, Herkimer, August 25, 1824, mentioned below. 6. John, Herkimer, September 2 (9), 1827. 7. Alvoisa, Herkimer, 1830.

(VII) Mary Grant, daughter of Elihu Grant, was born in Herkimer, New York, August 25, 1824, died in Ilion, New York, December 5, 1897. She married in Dolgeville, New York, June 7, 1853, Edward Stowitt Walker, born in Root, Montgomery county, New York, May 18, 1824, died in Ilion, July 13, 1876, son of Samuel J. and Mary (Hudson) Walker. They lived in Little Falls, New York, and moved to Dolgeville, and in 1865 to Ilion. He was a physician. Children, born in Dolgeville: 1. Delavan Edward, born November 17, 1856. 2. Ida May, January 16, 1858; married, in Mohawk, New York, July 22, 1880, Seth Grosvenor Heacock (see Heacock). 3. Flora Harriet, October 4, 1860.

(I) Henry Champion, the immigrant ancestor, came to the American colonies and settled at Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1657. His land is described in the records of 1660, when they were first kept. Before 1660 he had sold his lot on the town plot to Jonathan Rugg. He removed, with his family, to the east side of the Connecticut river, and became one of the most active founders of Lyme, being propounded a freeman May 12, 1670. The records of that town were begun in 1674, and on June 18, 1674, a record of his land is made; he owned several lots at this time. He lived in the house which he had built on the hill just east of the meeting-house, near the old burying-ground, and he very likely was a farmer as the rest of the settlers were. His ear-mark was recorded March 24, 1673-74. In March 12, 1671, representatives of the town of New London entered a complaint against Henry Champion and several of his fellow townsmen in the court at Hartford. The trouble between the town was a strip of land be-

tween Bride Brook and Niantic river, including Black Point in Lyme, which both towns claimed by virtue of previous grants. New London was fined nine pounds and Lyme five pounds, and these fines were afterwards remitted. His name occurs frequently in the records as a grantor or grantee of land. He was a witness of the will of Tobiah Colls, of Saybrook, September 2, 1664, and was a beneficiary in it, as were the other two witnesses. When Sir Edmund Andros received the government of Connecticut in October, 1687, he ordered an inventory to be taken, August 27, 1688, and Henry Champion's property was valued at 37 pounds. At this time he had given much of his property to his sons. November 12, 1706, there is a deed of gift to his grandson Henry, eldest son of Henry, his son, in which he gives part of his home lot on Meeting House Hill, and "said Henry was not to put any tenant on this tract during the lifetime of his grandfather or his wife Deborah," who signed the deed of consent "as per marriage agreement." His wife was probably a sister or daughter of one of the early settlers of Saybrook. His second wife was evidently very shrewd, as she induced the old man to make a very good marriage settlement on her and finally involved him in a lawsuit with the widow of his eldest son, who maintained a strong fight for her rights in the property of her husband. His second wife's name was Deborah, whom he married March 21, 1697-98. He died February 17, 1708-09, said to be ninety-eight years old. Children, born in Saybrook: 1. Sarah, born 1649. 2. Mary, 1651. 3. Stephen, 1653. 4. Henry, 1654; mentioned below. 5. Thomas, April, 1656. 6. Rachel, 165—.

(II) Henry Champion, son of Henry Champion, was born in Saybrook in 1654, and died in the middle of July, 1704, in Lyme. He married, in Lyme, April 1, 1684, Susanna DeWolf, daughter of Balthazar and Alice DeWolf. She married (second) John Huntley, Sr., of Lyme. Henry Cham-

pion lived on Meeting House Hill in Lyme, and owned several tracts of land, some by grant and some from his father. He was forty-nine years old at his death. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and thirty pounds, more than half of which was real estate. Mrs. Susanna Champion was made administrator August 8, 1706. She was given one-third of the property for life, and one-half of the movable property forever. The eldest son was given a double portion and the others equal shares. Children, born in Lyme: 1. Henry, born January 5, 1685, mentioned below. 2. Joshua, September 28, 1686. 3. Susanna, February 25, 1689-90. 4. Samuel, June 18, 1691; died young. 5. Alice, March 15, 1694. 6. Rachel, December 1, 1697. 7. Abigail, June 25, 1699. 8. Stephen, July 15, 1702. 9. Mary, October 14, 1704.

(III) Captain Henry, son of Henry Champion, was born in Lyme, January 5, 1685, and died there April 3, 1780. He married in Lyme, July 11, 1708, Sarah Peterson, daughter of Henry and Mary Peterson. She was born October 20, 1686, in Lyme, and died there September 27, 1748. He was appointed ensign of the South Company of Lyme on October 12, 1732, and on May 9, 1734, was made captain. He inherited the lands of his grandfather, Henry, and lived in Lyme, where he was a prominent man. He and his wife were buried in the old burying-ground, where their gravestones still remain. Children, born in Lyme: 1. Mehitabel, born September 4, 1709. 2. Sarah, August 15, 1713. 3. Esther, October 28, 1717. 4. Henry, March 20, 1729, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Henry, son of Captain Henry Champion, was born in Lyme, March 20, 1729, and died there May 16, 1792. (1791 on gravestone.) He married in Lyme, December 19, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Jasper and Sarah (Clark) Pecks, of Lyme. She was born December 24, 1732, and died in Lyme August 7, 1769. He was appointed lieutenant of the South Company

of Lyme, May 9, 1765, and was promoted captain on the "Second Thursday in October, 1771." He lived on Flat Rock Hill in Lyme, and he and his wife were buried in Lyme burying-ground. The inventory of his estate was made May 25, 1791, amounting to one thousand one hundred and thirty-one pounds, and his will was proved June 13, 1791, mentioning real estate to eight hundred and fifty-nine pounds, as follows: the "old farm" of his grandfather's, the "upper farm woodland," the "Lynde farm and orchard," house and two home lots, meadow south of Rowland's Creek, meadow further west, and one piece on the north side of the creek. He left half the movables to his wife Lucretia, a part of the "old farm" to his son Elisha, and the rest of the land to the others. His library went to his four sons. The rest of the children were provided for also. He married his second wife soon after the death of the first wife. Children, by first wife: 1. Judith, April 24, 1755. 2. Elisha, March 7, 1758. 3. Lynde, July 9, 1760. 4. Sarah, October 21, 1763. 5. Roswell, February 19, 1766; mentioned below. 6. Henry, born August 19, 1768, died April 23, 1769. 7. Henry, July 17, 1769.

(V) Captain Roswell Champion, son of Captain Henry Champion, was born at Lyme, February 19, 1766, and died in South Lyme, January 24, 1824. He married in Lyme, February 21, 1788, Jemima, daughter of John and Mercy (Higgins) Mather. She was born January 17, 1767, and died December 19, 1857. He was elected a captain in the Thirty-third regiment in 1793, and again in 1794, and was prominent in military life until his death. He lived in Four Mile River (South Lyme), where he owned much land. His death was a tragic one. He was returning home from New London on horseback. As he started across the bridge at the river, the old gatekeeper tried to persuade him to give it up, as there was a strong gale blowing and it was too dark to see, but he insisted on going ahead.

The horse was blinded and confused by the spray, and lost his footing and fell into the river. The next morning the horse appeared without his rider, at the gate before the house, and led the anxious family directly to the spot where his master lay, half buried in the sand, drowned almost within sight of the lights of his home. He and his wife were both buried in the South Lyme Station burying-ground. Children, born in South Lyme: 1. Sylvester, born November 17, 1788. 2. Henry, July 13, 1790. 3. Roswell, March 9, 1793. 4. Daniel, December 26, 1798. 5. John Mather, April 12, 1801; mentioned below. 6. Juliet, May 6, 1809. 7. Mary Ann, May 1, 1811.

(VI) John Mather, son of Captain Roswell Champion, was born at South Lyme April 12, 1801, and died September 25, 1884, in Litchfield, New York. He married in Old Lyme, April 8, 1824, Sophia Maria, daughter of Abner and Lydia (Cone) Lay. She was born March 23, 1806, in Old Lyme, and died in Litchfield, February 29, 1876. He removed to Litchfield in 1840, where he was a prosperous farmer. Children: 1. John Daniel, born December 23, 1824; mentioned below. 2. Roswell, May 26, 1827. 3. Jane Maria, February 11, 1830. 4. Emma, August 21, 1832. 5. Orton, October 10, 1843; died April 1, 1853.

(VII) John Daniel, son of John Mather Champion, was born in South Lyme, December 23, 1824, and died September 17, 1885, in Ilion, New York. He married in Litchfield, New York, July 4, 1847, Olive West, daughter of William and Olive (Cady) West. She was born November 26, 1825, in Columbia, New York, and resided in Little Falls, New York. He was sixteen years old when the family moved to New York, and he lived in Litchfield for many years, being a well-known man in Herkimer county. Child, born in Litchfield: 1. Delano Adelbert, February 21, 1852; mentioned below.

(VIII) Delano Adelbert Champion, son of John Daniel Champion, was born Feb-



Richard James Donovan

ruary 21, 1852, at Litchfield, Little Falls, New York. He attended the public schools of Little Falls and the academy in that town, the Cazenovia Seminary and the Whitestown Seminary. In 1872 he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. George A. Hardin, justice of the supreme court of the State of New York, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, New York, at the November term, 1876. He began to practice immediately afterward and has continued to the present time, with marked success and distinction. In religion he is a Presbyterian; in politics a Republican. He married (first), February 25, 1885, Margaret Wolaber, of Herkimer. She died June 1, 1885, and he married (second), January 12, 1887, Clara Eliza, daughter of James H. and Sarah (Taylor) Witter, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Royce Taylor, October 30, 1892. 2. Allen Roswell, February 22, 1898.

DONOVAN In ancient days the chiefs of the Clan Cathail, in Carbery, county Cork, Ireland, bore the name of O'Donovan. The prefix in this name, so often used in Irish names, signifies "the grandson of," showing that they were descended from Donovan, a distinguished clan leader of his time when men took distinguishing names on account of feats at arms or in athletic contests. In modern times this family has been distinguished for keen intelligence as well as fine physical development. It is still prominent in county Cork, and many descendants have retained the prefix in the name, while others, as in case of the family here noted, have dropped it. The ancestors were among the early castle-builders of Ireland, and aided in the construction of historic Blarney Castle. The name is prominent in Scotland, England and Spain.

(III) James, son of Dennis Donovan, and grandson of Florence Donovan, was born September 12, 1831, near Skibbereen, county Cork, where he grew up. At the age

of twenty years he set out for the free land across the Atlantic, to make his way in the world, and success has been the reward of his enterprise and fortitude. He soon settled at Colton, St. Lawrence county, where he cleared land and became a successful farmer and a respected man in the community. While engaged in clearing his farm he followed lumbering to a considerable extent, and for many years has been interested in dairying and live stock growing, being noted as a breeder of registered Holstein cattle. In 1907 he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in the village of Potsdam, where he now resides, while still retaining the original homestead, and despite his advanced age continues actively in the direction of its industries. He has always been an active and useful member of the Roman Catholic church, and was among the organizers of the parish at Colton, assisting in the erection of its house of worship and purchase of a cemetery. While sustaining an intelligent interest in the conduct of civil affairs, he has desired no official station, and has acted with the Democratic party. He married, January 6, 1858, at Potsdam, Bridget, daughter of Patrick Haggerty, who came from Ireland about 1855 and settled in Colton, New York, where he died in December, 1898, at the age of one hundred and nine years. Mrs. Donovan was born in 1838, in Skibbereen, county Cork, Ireland, and died at Colton, August 21, 1909. Of her children, five died in infancy or early childhood, and four survive, namely: Richard James, mentioned below; Katherine Agnes and Jeremiah Gregory, residing with the father; and William Bernard, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Malone, New York.

(IV) Richard James, son of James and Bridget (Haggerty) Donovan, was born September 6, 1867, in Colton, and was a student of the public schools of his native town in early youth. By successful employment of his opportunities, he won a scholar-

ship in St. Lawrence University, and graduated from it in 1890. During vacations while in college he taught in the country schools, and thus earned the means of continuing his course. His active mind was looking out opportunities for the future, and after graduation he went to Malone and engaged in the insurance and real estate business, becoming agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. While managing this business he engaged in the study of law in the office of Hon. John P. Badger, of Malone. He handled large tracts of lands in the Adirondacks and was interested in deals with the state for park lands and with others who sought timber tracts. In 1894 Mr. Donovan removed to New York City and became identified with the law office of Vanderpool, Cummings & Goodwin, No. 2 Wall street, and at once matriculated at the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1896, being immediately admitted to the bar. During this time he was still in charge of his business at Malone and made week-end trips to that point, so that his time was very fully occupied, and nothing except a strong physique, coupled with large mental executive capacity, enabled him to carry the load. He was successful, however, and in 1898 turned over to his brother, who had been associated with him, a very handsome established business. With his accustomed energy and business acumen, he plunged into a general practice of law in New York and has won conspicuous success. He was admitted to the United States circuit court in 1898, to the United States district court in 1900, to the United States court of claims in 1909, and before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in 1910. In the midst of a general practice he represents the leading insurance companies doing business in the state, and has probably the largest business of any one representing his native section, employing regularly a staff of five attorneys and other persons in his office to a total number of fifteen. He is at present

engaged as counsel in famous railroad rate case before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in behalf of shippers of freight. Despite his professional activities, Mr. Donovan has found time to contribute to reform movements in the promotion of the general welfare. He is a Democrat in political principle, but has taken little part in political movements as such. He took the stump in the last mayoralty campaign in the city, and is justly proud of his part in securing the election of William J. Gaynor as mayor. He is one of the organizers of the New York County Lawyers' Association, in which he was an officer; is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and of the State Bar Association. He is also a member of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, the St. Lawrence County Society in New York, of the Franklin County Society, the Catholic Club of New York, the Speakers' Club of America, of which he was a founder, and its first president; the Twilight Club, the American Irish Historical Society, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Elks, Lodge No. 1. The example of Mr. Donovan should encourage every ambitious young man, and shows that he who possesses capacity may hope to rise to any position desired, if his talents are applied with earnest, continuous and consistent endeavor.

Charles H. Cole, son of ———
 COLE Cole, was educated in the public schools, and for thirty years was a furniture dealer and undertaker at Chesterfield, Albany county, New York. He resides at Cairo, Greene county, New York. His brother, John M. Cole, resides at Weston, Albany county, New York. Charles H. Cole married Julia E. Dietz, of Albany county. Children: Frank D., mentioned below; Dr. Frederick S., graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City; married and has children: Eva and Charles H.

(II) Frank D., son of Charles H. Cole, was born in Greene county, New York. He was educated in his native town in the public schools. When he was eighteen years old he removed with his father to Chesterfield, Albany county, New York, and was associated there with his father in the furniture and undertaking business for a period of thirty years. He is an active and influential Republican. In 1900 he was appointed supervisor of the census in Greene, Ulster and Delaware counties, New York. In October, 1905, he was appointed deputy secretary of state, an office he filled for two years. Since 1907 he has been warden of the State Prison at Dannemora, New York. He married Mary E. Noble, born at Cairo.

The Whittons of Port
WHITTON Leyden, New York, are of the first generation in America. They descend from an old country family of Staffordshire, England. John Whitton, grandfather, married (first) in England, Elizabeth Brown; (second) Elizabeth Hawkes. Children of first wife: William, born December 10, 1803, died June 4, 1873; Elizabeth, October 23, 1804, died April 10, 1824; Ann, August 24, 1807, died July 30, 1808; John, September 12, 1809, died October 5, 1809; Mary Ann, October 8, 1811, died July 1, 1871. Children of second wife: Francis, died July 17, 1842; Ann, born July 6, 1821; died July 6, 1831; Corbett, November 1, 1823; died January 7, 1907; Ellen Eliza, April 14, 1827, died September 23, 1886; John Henry, March 28, 1829, died in New Zealand; Elizabeth Adelaide, September 22, 1830, is still living; Mary, October 31, 1832; still living.

(II) Corbett, son of John and Elizabeth (Hawkes) Whitton, was born in Manor House, Supgrave, Northamptonshire, England, November 1, 1823. In this Manor House an ancestor of President George Washington once lived. Corbett Whitton was a farmer, and a member of the Church

of England. He married, at Etwell, November 6, 1845, Elizabeth Mary Roper, born October 15, 1820, daughter of Henry Craske and Mary Roper, of Radbourne, Derbyshire, England. Children: Henry Corbett, Charles Roper, Frances Elizabeth, Alfred John, Frederick Corbett, see forward; Emily Mary, Alice Gertrude, born August 5, 1855, died May 31, 1873, at Diez; Edward Craske, September 5, 1857; Francis Henry, October 3, 1859; Helen Constance, August 3, 1861; Florence Amy, March 29, 1864; Marianne Louisa, February 1, 1866.

(III) Frederick Corbett, son of Corbett and Elizabeth Mary (Roper) Whitton, was born in Staffordshire, England. He was educated at the Abington House School, Northampton (or North Hampden). After leaving school he entered the great commercial house of Hicks & Company, Gloucester, England, as bookkeeper, later yardmaster, remaining with them five years. In 1873 he crossed the ocean to Canada, where he located in the city of Quebec. He engaged with the firm of James S. Skead, of Ottawa, lumber merchants. He worked for them until 1877, engaged during the warmer months as shipper, and during the winter was with the loggers in the woods. In 1877 he returned to England for a visit of a few months, and on his return to Canada entered the employ of the Rathbun Company, Deseronto, Ontario, remaining until 1892. He then came to the United States and settled in Port Leyden, where he is employed as bookkeeper in the Port Leyden Mills of the Gould Paper Company. He supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined in Canada. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, at Marmora, Ontario, Canada, October 22, 1878, Hester S. Bowen, born March 1, 1855, at Marmora, died December 8, 1900. Hester S. Bowen was a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Chisholm) Bowen,

and a descendant of Daniel Bowen, who remained true to his king when the American colonies declared their independence. He removed to Canada, where many of his descendants yet remain. Children of Daniel and Eliza (Chisholm) Bowen: James C., George and Hester S. Mr. Whitton married (second) April 29, 1903, at Port Leyden, New York, Bertha F. Betts. Children of first wife: 1. Helen, born October 18, 1882; graduate of Port Leyden high school and Pottsdam Normal school, now a teacher in Plainfield, New Jersey. 2. Lottie Roper, born August 23, 1885; educated at Loretto Convent, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and Pottsdam Normal school, now a teacher of Kindergarten methods at Johnstown, New York. 3. Alice Mary, born September 17, 1888; educated at Port Leyden high school. 4. James Alexander, born April 8, 1890; graduate of Port Leyden high school, now employed at Utica, New York, in the drug business.

Harper Mouthorp was born in Yorkshire, England, at Hull, about 1808, died in De Kalb, New York, in 1864. He was educated in England and brought up on a farm. In 1836 he came to Quebec, Canada, and thence to Morristown, New York. Two years later he made his home at De Kalb, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He married, near Beverly, Yorkshire, England, Mary Horsefield, born in 1801, died in 1878. Children: Mary, Susan, George Harper, mentioned below; Mary, married Horace Wescott, of Rossie, New York; children: Emer and Ettie Wescott; John, Robert, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(II) George Harper, son of Harper Mouthorp, was born in Morristown, New York, October 3, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of De Kalb, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He enlisted in 1861 in Company D, Sixteenth New York Regiment, and served two years. He took part in twenty-three

battles and skirmishes, including both battles of Bull Run, and the battle of Chancellorsville. He was taken prisoner and was in Libby Prison for a time. After he was mustered out in 1863 he continued in the service in the construction corps, building bridges, etc., until 1865, when he returned to his father's farm in De Kalb. A year later he located at Ogdensburg, New York, and was employed in that city at the trade of carpenter for the following seven years. In 1873 he removed to Morrisburg, Ontario, where he was a carpenter and builder for many years, and is now engaged in market gardening there. Until he removed to Canada he was a Republican in politics, but now supports the Conservative party in Canada. He was a charter member of Ransom Post, No. 354, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ogdensburg, but since removing to Canada has been a member of Daltzell Post, of Waddington, New York. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been a deacon for a number of years. He married, October 3, 1865, Helen Melvina Reddick, of Williamsburg, Ontario, daughter of Christopher and Annie Reddick. Children: 1. Ada, born at De Kalb; married John Gossman, farmer, of Antwerp, New York. 2. Annie, born at Ogdensburg; married Albert Barker, of Massena, New York, a cheese and butter maker; child, Reginald Barker. 3. George Franklin, born at Ogdensburg; dentist, practicing in Buffalo, New York; married Alice Werkley; child, Helen. 4. Mary, born at Morrisburg, Ontario, now a trained nurse practicing in Buffalo. 5. William Herbert, born in 1877, mentioned below. 6. Mary, born at Morrisburg; assistant to her brother, Dr. George Franklin, dentist, Buffalo.

(III) William Herbert Mouthorp,* son of George Harper Mouthorp, was born in Morrisburg, Canada, in 1877. He follows the spelling Mouthorp. He was educated

* The family name appears variously as Mouthorp and Mouthorp, the latter form being used until the present generation.

in the schools of his native town. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the trade of printer, and at the age of sixteen went to Ogdensburg to work in the printing office of the *Ogdensburg News*. Afterward he was in the printing and newspaper business at Philadelphia, New York, for twelve years or more. In February, 1909, he established the *Morristown Express*, a weekly newspaper, at Morristown, New York, and since then has devoted himself to that enterprise and to the printing business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, May 17, 1896, Jessie, daughter of Theodore and Melissa Conway, of Philadelphia, New York. Children, born at Philadelphia, New York: Harper, 1897; Harold Theodore, 1898; Carl, 1900; Melissa, 1902.

LEWIS Thomas Lewis, the pioneer ancestor of the branch of the family herein recorded, was a resident of Monmouthshire, England, devoting his attention to mining, deriving therefrom a lucrative livelihood. In 1850 he left his native land, settling in Iroquois, Ontario, Canada, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, following that occupation throughout the remainder of his life. He was a man of integrity and honor, performing the duties of life in a highly commendable manner, and won and retained the esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Elizabeth Hallot. Children: Jane, John, Elizabeth, Thomas, Edmund, Sophia and Mary. Thomas Lewis died in 1872, his widow surviving until 1895.

(II) Edmund, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hallot) Lewis, was born in Iroquois, Ontario, Canada, May, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Iroquois, and upon attaining a suitable age engaged in farming in his native place, which proved highly successful, owing to his thrift and enterprise. He took an interest in com-

munity affairs, and his influence has always been felt on the side of right and justice. He married Rachel Webb, born in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada, in 1844, daughter of Silas Webb, who came from Wiltshire, England. Children: Thomas Alexander, see forward, and Alberta, wife of Herbert Coons, of Iroquois; children: Wilfred, Edmund and Alberta Coons. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which she takes an active interest.

(III) Thomas Alexander, son of Edmund and Rachel (Webb) Lewis, was born in Iroquois, Ontario, Canada, December 3, 1871. He was educated in the public and high schools of Iroquois, and then entered the medical department of Trinity University, graduating therefrom in 1897. He immediately began practice in Norfolk, New York, where he remained for five years, removing therefrom in the spring of 1903 to Edwardsville, and in 1907 located in Hammond, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He keeps in touch with the advanced thoughts and ideas along the line of his profession by membership in the American Medical Society and St. Lawrence Medical Society, and in addition to his private practice is serving in the capacity of medical examiner for all the leading insurance companies and health officer for the town of Hammond. His professional skill and ability has won for him high rank among his professional brethren, and the interest he manifests in the welfare of his patients has secured for him their esteem and well wishes. He holds membership in Hammond Lodge, No. 861, Free and Accepted Masons; Brier Hill Lodge, No. 470, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Black League, Court of Foresters, and Modern Woodmen of America, No. 10,030. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Lewis married, October 12, 1897, Belle Elliott, born in Chesterville, Ontario, Canada, daughter of William Elliott, of

Scotland. Children: Edmund Elliott, born July 16, 1899, and Thomas Alexander, Jr., born September 12, 1903.

The origin of this name SLOSSON seems to be somewhat doubtful, and it is found in several localities in northern New York, with varying spellings. In some cases it is spelled Slawson. It probably came from England to this country in its present form about the beginning of the eighteenth century. The first of the name, now known, died in Gouverneur, before 1854. He was a farmer.

(I) Stephen William Slosson was born in 1828, in Gouverneur, and died about 1900, in Dayton, Hennepin county, Minnesota. He grew up in Gouverneur, and when a young man went to De Kalb, same county, where he conducted a general store and also dealt in ashes and lumber. He was very successful, and removed to Ogdensburg, where he kept an hotel known as the Morton House; removing thence to Cairo, Michigan, he again engaged in the dry-goods business with good success, and then removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he opened a grocery business. He purchased land at Dayton, near Minneapolis, and also opened a general store there. He was prosperous as a business man and left a competence at his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Masonic order. In early life he was a Democrat, later a Whig, and finally supported the Republican party. While residing at De Kalb he was village clerk, and also postmaster. He married (first) Mary Cooper, a granddaughter of William Cooper, one of the early residents of De Kalb, and a niece of J. Fennimore Cooper. He married (second) Orilla P. Rice, of De Kalb. Children, first marriage: Stephen William, died at an early life at De Kalb; Mary, married Henry Palmer, a steamboat engineer of Heuvelton, and died in Minneapolis; Charles Clinton, lived in New York

City, where he died in 1900; Leslie Eugene, retired dry-goods merchant, residing in Chicago; George F., mentioned below; Clifton, adopted when small by D. A. Moore, and died at De Kalb.

(II) George Franklin, fourth son of Stephen W. and Mary (Cooper) Slosson, was born March 5, 1854, in De Kalb. At the early age of eight years he left home and went to Ogdensburg, where he was employed in a billiard room. He subsequently served in the same manner in Watertown, Rochester, and Cleveland, Ohio, going to the latter place when fifteen years of age. Although his opportunities for attending school were very limited, he has been a reader and student of men and affairs, and is thoroughly well informed and abreast of the times. At sixteen years of age he became cashier of the largest billiard room in the world, located at Chicago. His total attendance at school did not exceed thirty days, but he was accustomed to study while riding on trains and at night. He was accustomed to work in the billiard room from eight in the morning until one o'clock of the following morning, yet in the midst of this strenuous life, and in spite of the temptations to idleness attendant on such a life, and as a natural consequence of his short hours for rest, he kept on with his studies, and is among the best informed men of the present day. He first opened a billiard room on his own account in a small room on Vesey street, New York City, and subsequently conducted a billiard room at 171 Monroe street, Chicago, and October 9, 1887, took possession of his present place, which had been opened in 1863, at 22d street and Broadway, New York City. In the meantime, his fame as a billiardist had become world-wide, and he traveled about the world, entering contests, and crossed the ocean thirty times, and has long been known as champion of the world in all styles of billiard playing. His establishment in New York is one of the finest of its kind, having the best equipment that

money can procure, and is daily thronged by people interested in that line of amusement. Mr. Slosson is a man of open and candid nature, of democratic habits, and is known and esteemed by many people on both sides of the Atlantic ocean. He is liberal in religious belief, and classes himself as independent in politics, usually voting the Democratic ticket in local matters and sustaining the Republican party in general elections. He married (first) October, 1886, in Chicago, Helen Foley, a native of that city, who died in 1887, leaving a daughter Katharine, who now resides with her father. He married (second), 1881, in St. Louis, Missouri, Helen Hogan, born in Chicago, daughter of John and Mary Hogan of that city. Children: George F., Clinton, Henry, and Marion.

The name of Allen has always been prominent in New England, and is well known throughout the country. The immigrant ancestors of the families of this name number well toward a score, and, their descendants being numerous, there is a bewildering maze in their genealogies which seem almost impossible to penetrate, and the task of tracing special pedigrees is quite perplexing and oft-times discouraging. The name in early times was spelled Allin, Alline, Allyn, Alein and Allen, but the last is the orthography almost universally used at the present day. It is found not only in the industrial but in the professional life of people who have stood for all that is noblest and best. It has been identified with the formative period of northern New York history, and from that region has sent out worthy representatives.

(I) James Allen probably came from England to America, and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1637. He was a proprietor of that town in 1642, and five years later took the oath of freeman. Among the first thirteen settlers to estab-

lish the town of Medfield, he drew a house lot on what is now South street, and was living there in 1660. Presumably he resided there at the time of his death, September 27, 1676. He married 1 mo., 16, 1638, Annie Guild, who died March 29, 1673. Children: John, born December 4, 1639; Mary and Martha (twins), 1641; Sarah, 1644; James, 1646; Nathaine, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, fourth son of James and Annie (Guild) Allen, was born in 1652, in Medfield, and had a house lot in the northern part of that town since known as the "Allen place." By trade he was a cooper, and his house was the only one not destroyed by the Indians at the sacking of Medfield during King Philip's war. It is probable that some previous friendly act on his part secured this exemption. He married, in 1673, Hannah Sabin, who survived him more than a quarter of a century, dying in 1730. He died January 14, 1704. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, born June 23, 1678; Daniel, April 21, 1681, settled in Pomfret, Connecticut; David, 1683, settled in Ashford, Connecticut; Noah, April 21, 1685; Eleazer, August 25, 1688; Jeremiah, August 5, 1690; Hezekiah, November 3, 1692; Abigail, October 24, 1694; Nehemiah, April 22, 1699; Thankful and Mary.

(III) Joseph (2) eldest son of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Sabin) Allen, was born December 19, 1676, in Medfield, where he probably passed his life and where he died May 25, 1727. He married, November 4, 1701, Miriam Wight, of that town, born August 22, 1675, daughter of Ephraim, and granddaughter of Thomas Wight, who came from the Isle of Wight and was in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. Joseph Allen's children: Joseph, born August 16, 1702; Miriam, May 27, 1704; Moses, September 20, 1708; Lydia; Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron, youngest son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Wight) Allen, was born

March 11, 1715, in Medfield, and with his brothers Joseph and Moses removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, about 1736. Both the brothers were chosen town officers the year following the incorporation of the town, 1738. His first wife, Hannah, born in the same year as himself, died August 17, 1778, in her sixty-third year. He married (second), January 4, 1779, Deborah, widow of Colonel Daniel Plimpton. She died February 20, 1787. He married (third) August 9, 1787, Widow Catherine Smith. She survived him, as shown by her receipt given to her stepson for the amount of her legacy as agreed upon by the heirs of the estate. She was not mentioned in her husband's will. This receipt bore date July 5, 1794, six months after the execution of her husband's will. He died May 3, 1794, in Sturbridge. At least four of his sons were soldiers in the war of the revolution. Children: Aaron, mentioned below; Simeon, born June 26, 1741; Elizabeth, March 29, 1743; Thankful, June 29, 1745; Prudence, December 1, 1747; Reuben, November 12, 1749; Ithamar, October 9, 1751; Joel, October 26, 1753; Caleb, June 25, 1755; Amasa, September 27, 1757; Elisha, November 20, 1759; Hannah, died in infancy. Several of these married persons named Allen.

(V) Aaron (2), eldest child of Aaron (1) and Hannah Allen, was born August 22, 1739, in Sturbridge, where he passed his life and died November 30, 1818. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting September 26, 1777, to reinforce the army of General Gates at the northward, and was discharged October 18, same year; a member of Lieutenant Benjamin Freeman's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment. He again enlisted July 30, 1780, in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Jacob Davis' regiment, and served twelve days in Rhode Island. His brother Ithamar was lieutenant of the company in which he first enlisted. Caleb was in several campaigns, being a sergeant in 1777, and was

a pensioner in old age. Aaron Allen married, March 15, 1764, Abigail, daughter of Nehemiah Allen, probably of the same lineage as himself. She was born about 1741, and survived him almost ten years, dying October 4, 1828, in Sturbridge. Children: Reuben; Ama, died young; Sibbel, born February 10, 1769; Lois, October 14, 1770; Kias, September 13, 1772; Betsy, September 15, 1774; Ethan, July 30, 1776; Mary, July 23, 1778; Aaron, mentioned below; Nabby, August 1, 1783; Amma, September 6, 1787.

(VI) Aaron (3), youngest son of Aaron (2) and Abigail (Allen) Allen, was born June 9, 1781, in Sturbridge, and as a young man resided for a short time in Vermont and subsequently in Canada, whence he removed in April, 1800, to the town of Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, being one of the pioneers. He accompanied Nahum Wilson and his two sons, who were originally from Peru, New York. He, with Samuel W. Wilson, son of Nahum, cut down the first tree for a clearing in the town and built the first log house.

(VIII) Charles Wesley Allen was born in 1833, in Louisville, and died September 14, 1905, in Malone, New York. He was reared on the paternal farm, with whose labors he early became familiar, and attended the local schools, subsequently being a student in the high school in Ogdensburg, New York. At the age of eighteen years he became a clerk in a general store at Malone, with Mr. King, one of the most prominent merchants of that town. He was subsequently with Howard & Mallon, well known merchants there, and ultimately engaged in mercantile business on his own account. He continued until 1887, and was later engaged in the coal business. He was a member and vestryman of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, serving many years in that office. He was also affiliated with the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and in political matters

acted with the Democratic party. He married, in 1861, Mary Lathrop, born 1845, in Malone, daughter of Loyal Clark and Irene D. (Spencer) Lathrop. Children: Frank D., mentioned below; Frederick L., an attorney of New York City; William L., an attorney, residing in Malone.

(IX) Frank Douglas, eldest son of Charles W. and Mary (Lathrop) Allen, was born January 21, 1862, in Malone, and received his primary education in the public schools of that place. Entering Hamilton College, he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1885, and subsequently pursued the law course at the same college. He read law with Judge Albert Hobbs, of Malone, and was admitted to the bar at Albany, 1888. His practice of the profession began at Malone and continued until December, 1889, when he removed to New York City. For a time he was associated as clerk with Davies & Rapello, but soon engaged independently in practice. He quickly gained a reputation as a lawyer in the metropolis, and since 1895 has been assistant attorney and counsel of the Manhattan Railway Company and Interborough Rapid Transit Company, his offices being located in the City Investing Building. Mr. Allen is identified with college fraternities, clubs and other civic organizations, including the Alpha Delta Phi, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Knollwood Country Club and the Church Club, of the City of New York. He is a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church of New York, and though he takes an intelligent interest in the progress of public affairs, he is not active in political movements, being an independent Democrat in principle. He married, December 24, 1895, Lucy E. King, daughter of Wallace W. and Lucy (Thompson) King, of Malone.

LYMAN as a surname existed from the earliest use of surnames in England, and is derived from an old Saxon personal name,

Leoman. The name has been varied by different branches of the family, and possibly some branches have taken the surname from the word layman, just as priest and pope, sexton and deacon have become surnames. Richard Lyman was the immigrant ancestor of the family, and his descendants, among whom, no doubt, is Myron Merrick Lyman, of this review, have borne an excellent character and fulfilled their part in shaping the destiny of the communities wherein they resided.

(I) Seymour Lyman, the first of the name of the line herein recorded, of whom we have definite information, was born in the state of Massachusetts about the year 1800, son of a revolutionary soldier, who was one of a party of men who were for several days without food, at the expiration of which time they caught a woodchuck, which they were cooking when they were surprised by a party of British soldiers and Indians, they having to leave their meal untasted and flee for their lives. Seymour Lyman was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and held liberal views on the subject of religion. He took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his immediate neighborhood, and was held in respect by his fellow townsmen. He married, in 1824, Amy Allen, a cousin of Ethan Allen, a famous general of revolutionary times, his most notable exploit being the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. Children: Merrick, see forward; Mary, Hamilton, George, Harlow.

(II) Merrick, son of Seymour and Amy (Allen) Lyman, was born in West Martinsburg, New York, September 15, 1825. He followed farming throughout the active years of his life, and in addition was a jobber in lime manufacture and dealer in building stone, building the first mile of the Utica & Black River Railroad, north of Lowville. He was a member of the Baptist church, a Republican in politics, and an active factor in the upbuilding and progress of the town and county in which he re-

sided. He married Lorinda, born in West Martinsburg, New York, October 29, 1826, daughter of Moses and Eleanor (Buxton) Tallmadge, the former of whom came from Massachusetts about 1800, one of the four first settlers of West Martinsburg, and the latter also came with her family from the east. Children: Katherine Ella, born December 3, 1855; Mary Jane, December 10, 1858; Myron Merrick, May 2, 1864, see forward; all were born in Lowville, New York.

(III) Myron Merrick, only son of Merrick and Lorinda (Tallmadge) Lyman, was born in Lowville, New York, May 2, 1864. He acquired a practical education in the public schools and Lowville Academy, leaving the latter named institution before graduation. He was born, reared and always resided on a farm, therefore is insured to farm labor, and in addition is a dealer in building stone, there being a stone quarry on the farm; for several years he also sold lime, deriving therefrom a goodly income. Being a man of thrift and enterprise, as shown by the various occupations in which he has engaged, he has been successful from the outset, and is now recognized as one of the influential and progressive men of the community. He held the office of town highway commissioner for two years under Republican administration, his tenure of office being noted for efficiency and promptness in the discharge of duty. He is now casting his vote for the candidates of the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Lowville Baptist church, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined recently, one of the trustees of the Local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is serving in the capacity of overseer of the County Pomona Grange. He married, October 21, 1891, at Carthage, New York, Linnie N., born in Carthage, New York, December 14, 1864, died May 5, 1910, daughter of Henry A. and Matilda (Gould) Crouner, who were the parents of one other child, Varner J. Crouner;

Henry A. Crouner is a carpenter by trade. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, all of whom are at present (1910) attending Lowville Academy: Muriel Uretta, born July 4, 1893; Varner Merrick, April 24, 1897; Delavan Henry, July 1, 1898.

(III) Rev. Isaac, second CUSHMAN son of Thomas (q. v.) and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, was born February 8, 1648, at Plymouth, and died October 22, 1732, at Plympton, Massachusetts. He was a member of the church at Plymouth, and obtained a better education than most men of that day. In 1685 he was one of the selectmen of Plymouth, and in June, 1690, he was elected a deputy to the general court, being associated in the same office with John Broadforce. The same men were selected deputies to another session held in August, same year. In June following they were again elected and attended the last session previous to the union of the Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies, in 1692. At the death of his father in 1691 he was chosen ruling elder. He was called to the pastorate of the church in Middleboro, and of the new church established in Plympton, the western precinct of Plymouth. He accepted the latter and continued minister there from 1695 to 1732. His settlement there followed an extended controversy. He was more liberal in religious matters than his contemporaries, and secured the adoption of new articles of faith, which have remained to the present day with little change as the creed of the Congregational church. At the time of his settlement in Plymouth he was in the prime of life and was evidently a very able man. Little is known of his talent as a preacher, none of his sermons having been printed, but he was among the most useful members of his profession. During his ministry of thirty-seven years two hundred and forty-seven persons became members of his church, and he solemnized one hundred and forty-four marriages. The

history of the church, written by Louis Bradford, says: "He was a pious and Godly man. He had not a college education. He used to preach without notes, but studied his sermons beforehand and committed to memory. Instead of a wig he used to wear a black velvet cap. His salary in 1701 was £35, and it was increased from time to time, till in 1728 it was £85 a year." He married, about 1675, Mary Rickard, born 1654, died September 27, 1727, at Plympton. Children: Isaac, Rebeckah, Mary, Sarah, Ichabod, Fear.

(IV) Isaac (2), eldest child of Rev. Isaac (1) and Mary (Rickard) Cushman, was born November 15, 1676, in Plympton, and died September 18, 1727. For many years he was lieutenant in the militia company of Plympton, was frequently one of the selectmen and assessors, and was quite distinguished as a land surveyor. At the time of his death he had held the office of town clerk for more than sixteen and one-half years. He was a much respected and valuable citizen, and with both his wives was affiliated with the church of which his father was pastor. He married (first) January 28, 1701, (widow) Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Nathaniel Warner. She died October 28, 1716, in her thirty-fourth year, and he married (second), October 10, 1717, Mercy, widow of Jonathan Freeman, of Harwich, and daughter of Major Jonathan Bradford, of Kingston. She died at Plympton, June 27, 1728. Children: Phœbe, Alice, Rebeckah, Sarah, Nathaniel, Fear, Priscilla, Isaac, Abigail.

(V) Nathaniel, elder son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Gibbs) Cushman, was born May 28, 1712, at Plympton, and died October 1, 1793, at Montague, Massachusetts. He lived for a time at Plympton, and moved to Lebanon, Connecticut, about 1740. Before 1778 he moved to Bernardston, Massachusetts, where he lived a number of years with his son, Dr. Polycarpus Cushman, but his last years were passed at the home of his son Consider, and he was buried in the

old north burying-ground at Montague. He was a captain of the militia and was a man of importance in his day. Of his fourteen children, four were born in Plympton, and ten in "Lebanon Crank," now the town of Columbia, Connecticut. His Bible is yet preserved in the family of one of his descendants, Alfred Allen, who resided at Colchester, Vermont. On one of the leaves is written, "This Bible was bought A.D. 1738. Price £3 16s. Was printed in London in 1712." He married (first), November 22, 1733, Sarah, daughter of William Connor, of Plympton, born February 28, 1713, died April 14, 1753. She was the mother of ten of his children. He married (second), August 23, 1753, Temperance Sims, born March 16, 1727, at Lebanon, Connecticut, died February 27, 1774. Children: Isaac, Sarah, Nathaniel, Consider, Simeon, William, Ambrose, Polycarpus, Artemas, Temperance, Rebecca, Abigail, Mercy and Joab. The first three children of his second wife died young.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), second son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Connor) Cushman, was born September 2, 1738, at Plympton, and was two years old when his parents removed to Lebanon. At the age of twenty-two years, in company with his elder brother Isaac he removed to Stafford, Connecticut, and both purchased farms near together. His house stood about one mile from the Massachusetts state line and was destroyed by fire about 1758, during the absence of his family, except three children, the oldest of whom was but six years old. They barely escaped alive. He married (first), September 4, 1760, Phœbe Newcomb; (second) Hannah Hawkins, who died September 22, 1845, aged ninety-one years. He died at Stafford, August 17, 1817. Children: Nathaniel, Jerial, Jeduthan, Hannah, Phœbe, Charlotte, Jemima, Clarissa, Peter Newcomb, Richard English, Captain Lemuel and Sally.

(VII) Peter Newcomb, fourth son of Nathaniel (2) and Phœbe (Newcomb)

Cushman, was born June 30, 1780, in Stafford and settled in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, about 1807, remaining there thirty years. In 1837 he removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he died June 9, 1848. He was a man of great industry and enterprise. When he arrived at Henderson for the purpose of settling, he had a single York shilling in his pocket and a pair of horses and sleigh. He was a large farmer at Waukesha, having one hundred and sixty acres of cultivated lands in one field, and was reputed to be the best farmer in the then territory of Wisconsin. He was elected president of the board of trustees of Carroll College, Waukesha,

which office he held up to the time of his death. He married, January 29, 1804, at Plainfield, New York, Sally, daughter of Levi Kellogg, born December 4, 1784, at Williamsburgh, Connecticut, died September 20, 1844, at Waukesha. Children: Levi Kellogg, Cynthia Maria, Peter Newcomb, a daughter who died in infancy, Clarissa Fannette, Isaac Chauncey, Nathaniel Gustavus, Sarah Sophia.

(VIII) Cynthia Maria, eldest daughter of Peter Newcomb and Sally (Kellogg) Cushman, became the first wife of Danford Newton Barney, then of Sacketts Harbor, New York (see Barney, IX).

ADDENDA AND INDEX

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Arthur, p. 66, 2d col., last parag.; Orlando Arthur died April 17, 1894.

Benton, p. 308, col. 1; 1st parag.; in revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts the name of Bethel Benton appears as Bethuel Benton. Mrs. Abner Benton's brother, a pioneer settler at Ox Bow, built the first brick house in that section, from bricks made on the place, and the house is still standing, in perfect condition, and is now occupied.

Clark, p. 1043, 2d col.; before Daniel Clark (VI) read as follows: (V) Samuel Clark, son of William Clark, was born in Newton, February 27, 1754; removed to Middlefield, Massachusetts, after the revolution; married, at Newton, July 1, 1776, Elizabeth Durant, born November 17, 1753, daughter of Edward and Ann (Jackson) Durant, of Newton. Their three eldest children are recorded in Newton, and all (including these) are on the town records of Middlefield: William, December 9, 1776; Mary, March 10, 1779; Edward, May 26, 1782; those born at Middlefield: Daniel (mentioned on p. 1043); Anna, March 31, 1787; Samuel, May 19, 1790; Elizabeth, August 21, 1792.

Diamond, p. 487, 2d col.; the caption is the most approved of the earliest found of the family name.

Lawrence, p. 1010. As not infrequently occurs, records and family tradition are at variance. The principal genealogical investigator who has written the major part of these volumes can find nothing more than is contained in the narrative at page cited. A family authority says: "It (the narrative) is in contradiction of a good deal of family tradition which to some extent is substantiated by record. There is a record that Joseph Lawrence (XIX) married Mary Townley. He is also named as John. Record says this occurred about 1690, and that they had children—Richard and John, latter born in 1703, at Flushing, Long Island. Record further says that Joseph was a son of William, who was a brother of John and Thomas, who descended from John, deceased in 1538, and buried in Ramsey, England. They were supposed to be related to Henry, born 1660, member of the Long Parliament, afterwards lord president of Cromwell's council. I am reasonably certain that Josiah (XXI) came to Monkton, Vermont, is error. He lived in Bennington, Bennington county, Vermont, from whence his sons Josiah and Diah came to Monkton, they being among its earliest settlers."

Lewis, p. 1189, 2d col., 3d parag.; Jared Lewis (VI) married Louise Thompkins; children: Sarba, born November 2, 1790; Irene, November 26, 1792;

Nancy, April 7, 1794; Jared, October 24, 1795; Eunice, December 12, 1796; Charles, September 25, 1802; Abel, March 21, 1804; Francis, of whom further; Lucy, September 2, 1808. P. 1190, 1st col., 1st parag.; Ralph Lewis (VIII) died at Little Falls, New York. He owned and operated a grist and saw mill at Newville, New York, some years, then went to Chasville, Otsego county, where he was part owner and conducted and ran a paper mill. In 1882 he returned to the town of Danube, and in 1885 purchased a farm in the town of Stark, on which he resided until 1898, when he removed to Little Falls. His wife's father, Erastus Holmes, was born in the town of Danube, October 10, 1810, and was son of Ebenezer and Meribah (Donegal) Holmes. Ebenezer Holmes was born in Connecticut. Fannie (House) Holmes was born in Danube, August 14, 1812 (still living, 1910), daughter of George and Catherine (Baum) House. Catherine Baum was born in Danube, 1798, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Bort) Baum. Catherine Bort was daughter of Barney and Catherine (Moyer) Bort. Catherine Moyer was daughter of Jacob Moyer. George House was son of Peter and Nancy (Ratmour) House. Peter House was son of Peter House.

Moyer, p. 427, 1st col., 2d line; for Meyer read Moyer.

Pardy, p. 443, 2d col., 2d parag.; Charles H. Pardy, son of Solomon B. Pardy (III), married, at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 26, 1910, Joanna C. Callanan, of that city.

Phillips, p. 885, 2d col., last parag.; MacGregor Adams Phillips was elected a member of the Republican state committee from the 28th district, as this work was going to press (Sept., 1910).

Sanford, p. 263; Thomas Sanford (II) was born in 1607-8, in county Essex, England, and in all probability, says Carlton E. Sanford, the banker, Potsdam, author of the "Sanford Genealogy" now in press, was born at Hutfield Broad Oak, son of Ezekiel and ——— (Warner) Sanford, grandson of Thomas and Mary (Lewes or Mellett) Sanford, of Stanstead, Mountfitchet and Much Hadham, England. His grandfather, Thomas, died at Stanstead, leaving a will dated April 5, 1597. Ezekiel Sanford's wife was a daughter of John Warner, of Much Hadham.

Smith, p. 834; Apollos Austin Smith is usually known as Paul Smith, and for him was named the Paul Smith post office in Franklin county.

Steenberg, p. 20, 2d col.; the caption "Steenburg"

is the original form of the family name as used in Germany.

Vorce, p. 431, 2d col.; for Timothy, read Timothy. Weir, p. 768, 1st col., 1st parag.; while on the Pacific coast, Oscar B. Weir and his brother, Eugene R. Weir, spent much time prospecting the territory lying within the "Big Bend" of the Columbia river, then in a practically unsettled condition. While in San Francisco they did much contract work. The two brothers established the Mooers Shirt Company, of Mooers, New York. The date of Oscar B. Weir's marriage was May 6, 1905; he has one child, Aurilla C., born in Albany, June 14, 1910.

Woodruff, p. 1060, 1st col., 1st parag.; Mary Ann, wife of Charles Taylor Woodruff, was born at Ellisburg, New York, December 4, 1824, died December 16, 1885, daughter of John Clark. John

Clark married (second) Mary Woodruff, not Mary Clark, as given in text.

Reader will disregard children of Charles Taylor Woodruff, as given on p. 1060, and read as follows: John Clark (of whom sketch follows on p. 1060); Ada F., born August 3, 1853, died October 6, 1877; Rose E., born April 9, 1855, married Daniel Henderson, of Joliet, Illinois; Abba M., born January 28, 1858, married (first) William Andrus, of Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, (second) Edward Irwin, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles E., born October 9, 1859, resides in Joliet, Illinois, married Jennie Robinson, of Watertown, New York.

Woodruff, p. 1060, 2d col., 1st parag.; date of marriage of Maude Della Woodruff to William Tracy should read December 17, 1903.

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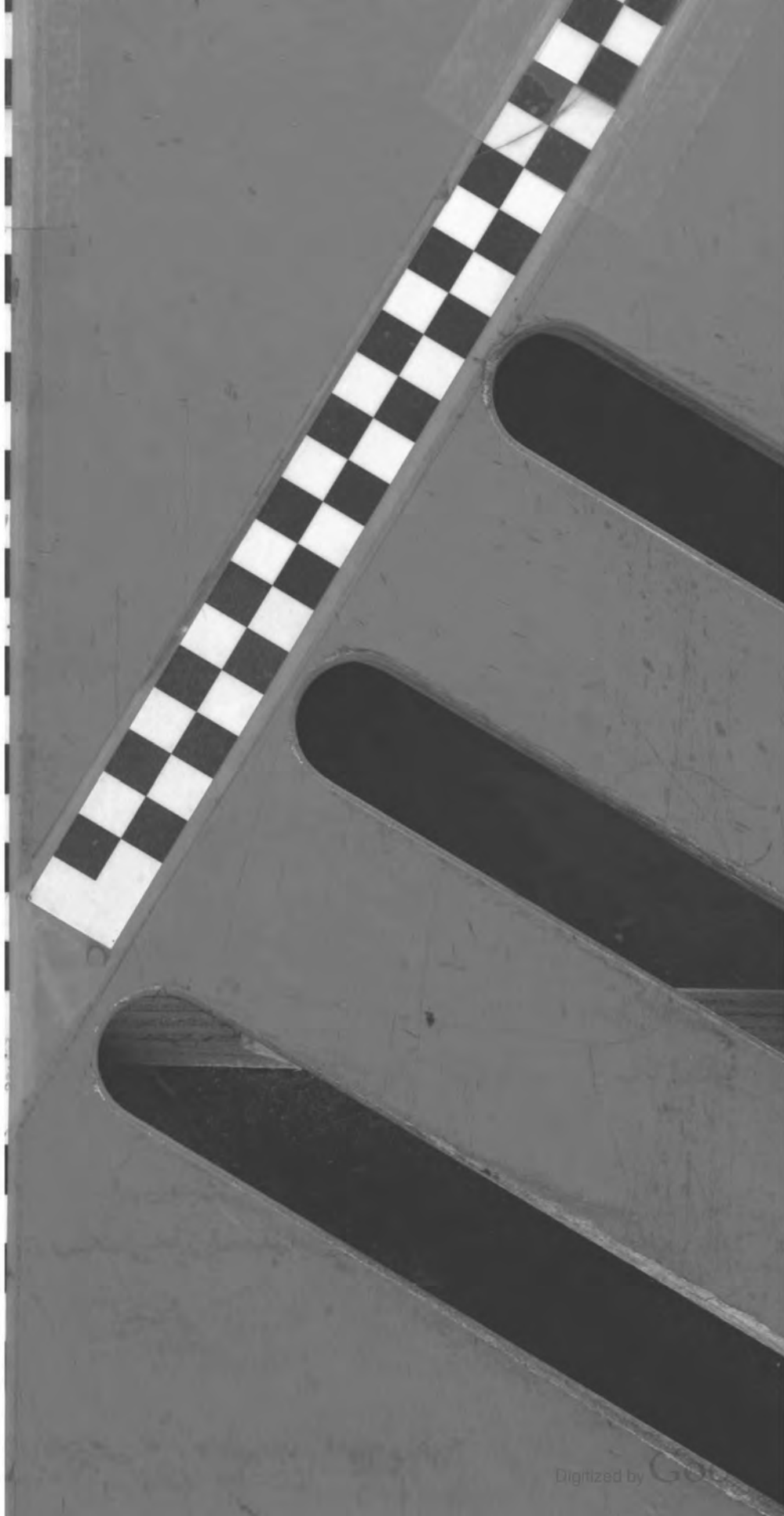
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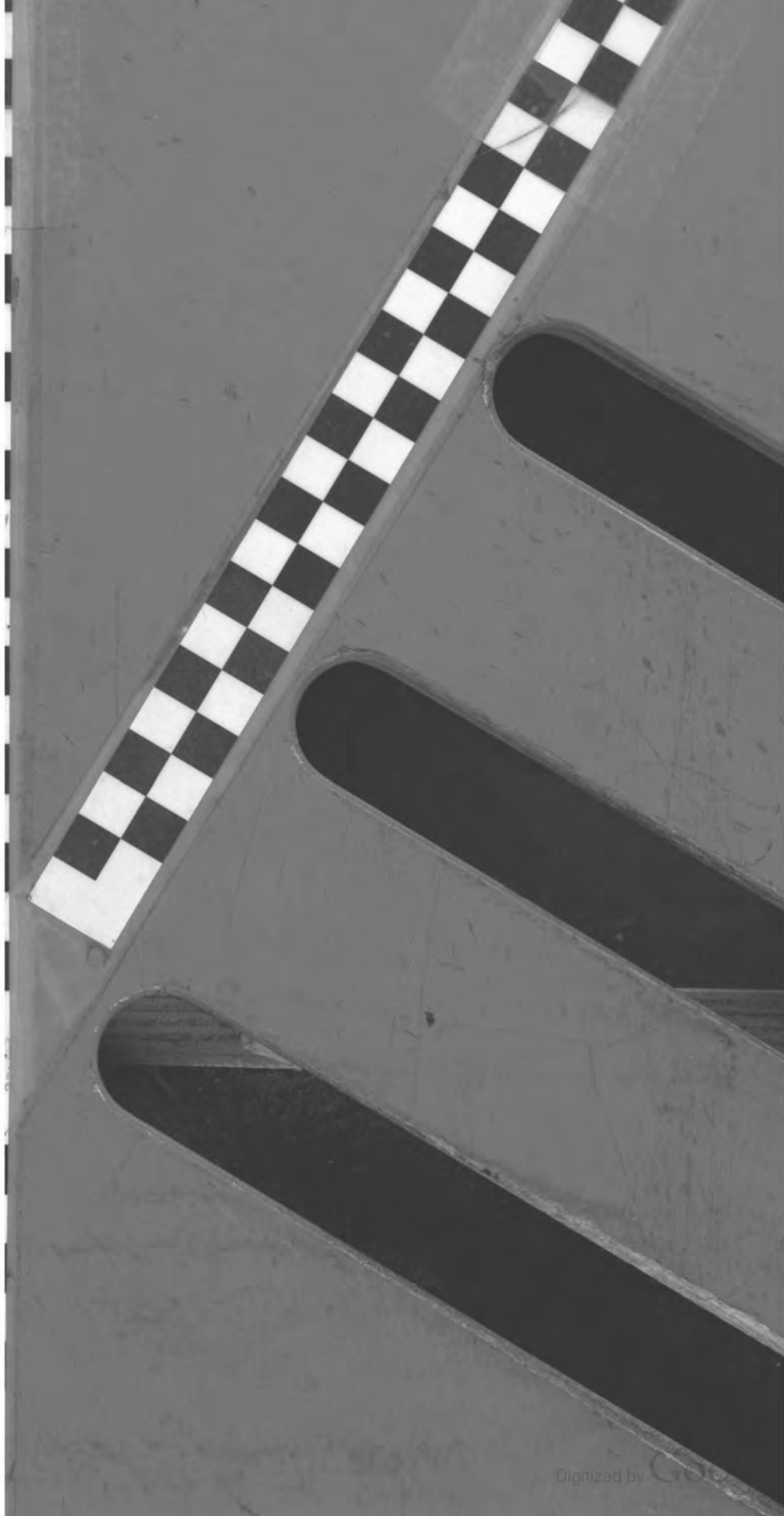
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