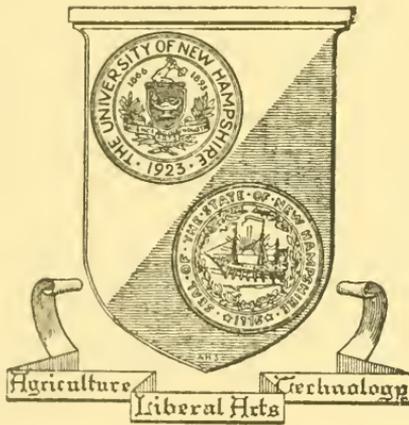


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L. A. Morrison.

THE
HISTORY OF WINDHAM

In New Hampshire (Rockingham County).

1719—1883.

A SCOTCH SETTLEMENT (COMMONLY CALLED SCOTCH-IRISH),
EMBRACING NEARLY ONE THIRD OF THE ANCIENT
SETTLEMENT AND HISTORIC TOWNSHIP OF
LONDONDERRY, N. H., WITH THE

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF ITS FIRST SETTLERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS,

AND MOST OF THE FAMILIES OF ITS PAST, AND ALL OF ITS PRESENT
PERMANENT INHABITANTS, COMPRISING MORE THAN

TWO HUNDRED DIFFERENT FAMILY NAMES.

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MEMBER OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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Dedication.

TO

THE PEOPLE OF WINDHAM, N. H.,

AND TO THOSE WHO DERIVE DESCENT FROM THE FIRST SCOTCH SETTLERS THERE,
BENEATH WHATEVER SKIES THEIR HOMES MAY BE,

This Memorial

OF THE PAST AND PRESENT IS DEDICATED WITH SENTIMENTS OF HIGH REGARD,

BY

LEONARD ALLISON MORRISON.

4/30/45

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INTRODUCTION.

WITHIN a century history has undergone great changes. It is no longer merely the record of courts, of kingly craft, of wars, of the meeting of embattled hosts, and the shouts of victory. It has advanced to a higher, broader, and truer plane, and is founded on a more substantial basis. It is now the story of *peoples*, — of their life, habits, and customs: of their modes of thought: of their mental sloth or intellectual activity: of their rapid advancement or swift decay. It chronicles the advancement of the race in civilization; the progress of science, the triumphs of art: it describes not only the conquests of war, but the more beautiful and lasting triumphs of peace. Now

“The *individual* withers,
And the *world* is more and more.”

The value of history is in its *teaching* power. Men, busy with the practicalities of life, read the pages of history, and draw from them lessons of instruction and warning. As we read the history of our fathers, the early settlers of this town: of their hardships and sufferings; of their sacrifices and manly endurance: of their heroism and unbounded faith, — we, their children and successors, should emulate their heroic virtues, and the holy fires of religious faith, of patriotism, endurance, and love, thus kindled in our hearts, should burn with a brighter and purer light.

THIS HISTORY.

This History is the narrative of a people Scotch in blood, Scotch in their habits and customs, and Presbyterian in their religion, who, to have a “faith’s pure shrine,” and

“To make a happy fireside clime
For weans and wife,”

came to these then inhospitable and savage shores, and planted themselves as pioneers in an unbroken wilderness. They were hard-headed, level-headed, long-headed, uncompromising, and unyielding Presbyterians. This settlement was blessed by the

tears and sanctified by the prayers of its little band of pioneers. Founded in weakness, as a part of the Londonderry settlement, it grew stronger by sacrifice and struggles. After a few years of comparative isolation, new communities sprang up around it, and it soon felt the thrill of the world's great life, bore its shares in its labors, and contributed its fair proportion to its progress and elevation. I look back upon those hardy settlers as conscientious men and women, who lived well and performed a noble part in life; and so they, friends, neighbors, kinsmen of that day, and the generations of their successors, find a quiet resting-place on the hill and on the plain. Theirs were hard lives here, but they find—

“After the burden, the blissful meed;
 After the furrow, the waking seed;
 After the flight, the downy nest;
 Over the shadowy river—rest.”

ARRANGEMENT AND PLAN OF THIS WORK.

The events narrated here might have been arranged in chronological order, and written in the form of a continuous history. I have written it topically rather than in the form of annals, and have given to each topic a separate chapter. The field of our past history has been gleaned, and all accessible information relating to each subject has been gathered together, arranged in chronological order, and given in a continuous narrative. This method makes each chapter easy for reference, sufficiently comprehensive, and in a degree independent of every other chapter. This method will also explain some repetition of statements in regard to persons and events in the different chapters. The arrangement of genealogies I have explained sufficiently on page 299, at the commencement of that part of the work devoted to Family History.

WAR HISTORY.

The military history of the town during the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars is the result of great labor and research. Weeks of persistent toil were spent in collecting the information. Little could be found in the Town records, but all of value they contain has been abstracted. The war records of the State for those periods, now on file in the Adjutant-General's and Secretary of State's offices at Concord, were carefully examined. The muster-rolls of several regiments in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, on which were the names of many

New Hampshire men, and the towns from which they came, were closely inspected, and some facts of interest collected from them. These rolls are on file in the office of the Secretary of State, at Boston, Mass. The Provincial, State, and Town papers, compiled by Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., were laid under contribution and made to yield their treasures. This official information has been supplemented by known facts and trustworthy tradition. I have endeavored to portray the heroism of the fathers, in those troublous times, in its true light, that the influence of their sturdy patriotism, and love of the right, may not be lost upon succeeding generations. With all this care and labor the sketch is fragmentary, and much of that history which we would now highly prize has passed into oblivion. But some pearls have been gathered from the past, and the precious jewels are ours forever. The names of our soldiers in the 1812-15 war are believed to be accurately given. The names of our soldiers and the legislation of the town during the Great Rebellion of 1861-65 are also given at length. Knowing that the future will be as hungry for details of the late struggle as we are for those of the earlier wars, I anticipated this desire, and have inserted all that was possible, or that my space would admit. Its value will increase with the passing years.

FAMILY HISTORY.

No town history is complete which fails to include the history of the families of the town. When this is omitted, it is like "the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out." Into this portion of the work I have put greater labor, time, and expense than in the history proper. It is as complete as an extensive research could make it. In almost every instance, the genealogies have been worked up by myself. It has been my aim to give a history and genealogy of our earliest settlers *and their descendants* to the present time, *whether residing in Windham or elsewhere*; and this plan will explain the appearance here of the history and portraits of many who are not natives of this town. To do this in all cases has been impossible, as many of them removed from town and "left no sign"; and so far as this history is concerned, beyond the records herein given, over them rests the shadow of silence and oblivion. In some instances I have traced families for more than a century after their removal from town. When it was practicable, I have followed families from the emigrating ancestor to the latest descendant.

(See Introduction to History of Families, page 298.) It was not essential that a sketch of every family that had ever lived in town should be incorporated in the work. Some resided here for a short time only, and then moved away. They did not add materially to our history, and of them there is no available information. But I have endeavored to give the history of all families of whom I could obtain information, and who have resided in town for a considerable length of time. Those families whose history is most complete, are those of whom the most facts have been furnished me. Where the modesty of some has prevented a compliance with my numerous requests for information of themselves and their families, the information given may not be so full as they themselves would now desire. Should the record of any such family be imperfect, or not so full as desired, the fault will not rest on me, as I made all proper efforts to have it full and correct. Where little is given, much must not be required. If it were right, it would have been a gratification to me to have given a fuller notice of many still living; but —

“No true crown of honor can be given
Until we place it on a funeral bier.”

FIRST EFFORT FOR A TOWN HISTORY.

Many years ago it was strongly in the mind of the Rev. Loren Thayer to prepare a History of Windham. He was well fitted for the task, and on some accounts it is deeply to be regretted that he did not carry the project to completion. Information then available has been irrecoverably lost. He collected a very few isolated facts which were reduced to paper, and he had much in his mind of which there are no memoranda. But as he received no encouragement from the town, and did not feel like assuming the great financial burden unaided, the task was reluctantly abandoned. After the resignation of his pastoral charge, he still cherished the fond hope of carrying forward the work, and an article was inserted in the Town Warrant to see if the town would aid in the matter, but the article was dismissed without discussion; and so, with deep regret, he abandoned this last pet object of his life. The subject of a town history has for a number of years been upon my mind; but, as literary work was not the business of my life, I hesitated about undertaking it. Still, taking “a long look ahead,” for what might be in the indefinite future, I secured the few scraps of history which

Mr. Thayer had reduced to paper, and so the matter was outwardly at rest, though in my own mind it would not "down at my bidding."

ORIGIN OF THE HISTORY OF WINDHAM.

A few years ago, the Hon. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill., a native of Windham, and one who has honored the town of his nativity, collected information, intending to publish a History of the Dinsmoor Family. Unforeseen events prevented the consummation of his plan; but—

"It's nae for naught the glede whistles."

So in 1879, when I had nearly completed the "History of the Morison, or Morrison, Family," Mr. Dinsmoor suggested that I should write a History of Windham, which should include that of his family. He and Hon. William B. Dinsmore, of New York City, very generously offered to aid me pecuniarily in the expense of preparation. By this offer, and also by offers of assistance from George W. Armstrong, Esq., of Boston, and from some of the citizens of Windham, and those who had formerly been residents here, I decided, in the spring of 1880, to undertake the task (though I had previously collected some memoranda), and to it since that time I have given persistent and unremitting labor. The work of more than three years is before the reader.

TOO LATE.

A history should have been written fifty years ago. Then all of our early history could have been gathered together. Many were then living who knew personally, and had conversed with, the early settlers, and to whom the history of the emigrants, the places in the Old World from which they came, the causes which drove them here were familiar, compelling them to sunder the ties of home and kindred, to embark and brave the perils of the deep, to plant themselves in a remote wilderness, and endure the hard, sacrificing life of pioneers. All this information was as familiar as household words; but it was not reduced to writing, and most of it is lost. Even thirty years ago, the aged persons then living knew much of this, and could have given at least their own family histories; but they passed away, and no record was made. We are now three, and in some families four, generations from the emigrating ancestors. The first, second, and even the third and fourth generations, save here and there a representative who

remains, have passed away. Tradition has almost entirely died out, and more of history has been lost than can now be gathered together.

It is needless to speak of *all* the motives which prompted me to undertake this unremunerative task, and carry it forward to completion. Prominent among them was my love for literary work, my sincere regard and veneration for the sturdy virtues of the first settlers and their descendants, and a strong desire that their history might be preserved for the benefit of ourselves and future generations. I also shared in the fear which others, who were interested, expressed, that it should now be written, else it might never be done. Besides this, Windham is my native town, and with its history, the history of my family has been intimately connected. Here the larger part of my life has been spent. It is endeared to me by many tender ties, sacred associations, and hallowed memories. Its hills and valleys, its rocks and sky-blue waters, its beauties of landscape, of field and forest, I gaze upon with admiring eyes.

For the years of toil spent in the preparation and publication of this History of Windham, I did not expect, and I can never receive, any adequate *pecuniary* compensation. Many hours which others have spent in recreation by day, or needful rest at night, I have devoted to this work. But to gather up the fragments of the past, is the duty of the present; and to aid in recording the devoted, patriotic lives of our Scotch ancestors, so that coming generations may know the cost, and appreciate the worth, of the institutions founded by them, has afforded me the keenest of pleasures. All known sources of information have been made tributary to this work. Letters, reliable traditions, and the County and Probate records, have all furnished aid. Besides the records of New Hampshire at Concord, and of Massachusetts at Boston, the New Hampshire Historical, the Massachusetts Historical, and the New England Historic Genealogical Societies' Libraries, have been examined, and have given a great amount of information. Family and town histories have yielded up their treasures; family Bibles and the memories of the aged have contributed their quotas to the work. The town records of Salem, Pelham, and Hudson have been examined. The Londonderry records have aided me much; while the records of Windham have been under my eye continually for constant reference; have been read again and again, and all items of interest ex-

tracted. Every record of a birth in the town records, up to 1882, appears in the genealogies. Every tombstone in every cemetery in town has been examined, and the record of birth or death copied. The *old* cemetery in East Derry has been examined many times, as have also the cemeteries of other towns, and the fruits of these researches appear in the genealogies. Almost every *old* cellar has been discovered, and its history given. What are stated as facts, are the result of thorough and patient investigation.

This work has necessitated a large correspondence, for the descendants of our first settlers are widely scattered. It has also required considerable travel to consult libraries and records, and to interview individuals. I have labored under disadvantages greater than those of many town historians. Never before was a history of the town written, or even a sketch prepared, nor a diary kept by any citizen, as in many towns, which would form a basis for a history, throw light upon the early past, or bridge the years between the present and the first generation in town. The town records are extremely meagre, and record nothing but the barest facts. In some instances they have been culpably kept. Every detail has been omitted, whereas details should have been inserted. Town records properly kept would of themselves furnish a pretty good political history of the town, and a substantial basis on which to rest the fabric of our annals. In one instance the annual warrant failed to be recorded. Knowing well that the future will wish for *details* of the present and the past, I have anticipated its wants, and have, in all possible cases, given exact dates of events,—day, month, and year; and in my narration of facts, have been equally careful to include the minute particulars which many would have omitted. Inaccuracies in dates, and some misconception of facts, will be found, for all human work is imperfect. With the greatest care in collecting my information, to have it reliable, in spite of painstaking in transcribing it and in printing it, errors will appear, and such as have been observed are noted on page 835. Other errors will be found which will only be noted by the families in whose records they appear. (See Introduction to History of Families, pp. 298 and 299.)

In the warrant for the annual March meeting, 1882, I caused two articles to be inserted: first, to see if the town would embellish its History with views of landscapes and its public buildings. The article was not dismissed without discussion; but after I had explained fully the plan and scope of the work, the town promptly,

generously, and wisely voted a sum not exceeding \$200 for this purpose, which was expended. A committee, consisting of Horace Berry, Abel Dow, and Samuel Campbell, were chosen to confer with me in relation to the embellishments, and to carry the vote into effect. On the second article, the town voted a sum not exceeding \$400, to aid in the publication of the work. Of the appropriation to aid in the publication of the book, only \$300 have been called for; and a reduction has been made in the price of the History, in the ratio which the number of copies printed bore to \$300, in accordance with my understanding with the committee of the town. This action of the town was truly commendable, and entitles it to the gratitude of those now living, and also to those who shall succeed us.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

Many of the portraits are steel engravings by J. A. J. Wilcox and F. T. Stewart, of Boston, artists of high repute. The other portraits are chiefly albertypes, made by Forbes Company, Boston. The cost of these has been borne by the parties themselves or their friends. The views of landscapes in town, and of the public buildings, were inserted as previously stated, at the town's expense. The engraving of W. H. Anderson's residence, near West Windham, yet in Londonderry, was inserted at his expense. Hon. Wm. B. Dinsmore, of New York City, who is in the habit of doing beneficent acts, generously furnished the portraits of Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor, and of his son, Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr., of Miss Anne Belle Jameson, of James Dinsmoor of Kentucky, and of Col. Silas Dinsmoor, as well as that of himself, for this work. The Map of Windham was inserted at my expense. There were other faces and views I earnestly sought, but could not obtain. The cost of the illustrations of this book exceeds \$2,400. To this work I have given an elaborate Table of Contents and copious Indices (without which no work is complete), with which most subjects or persons mentioned can be readily found. As is well known, copies are frequently wanted in *sheets*, or with uncut edges; but where nothing to the contrary is said, books are *always* furnished in the ordinary binding. When books are ordered in sheets, but with uncut edges, it is for the purpose of making a change, by inserting additional pictures, or to put on such binding as may suit the taste, convenience, or judgment of the subscriber. This change is always done at pri-

vate expense. Every copy of the History of Windham, N. H., contains more than it was advertised to contain in the Prospectus. Each subscriber is entitled to all the printed matter and every engraving included in the "List of Illustrations," and no more. (See List of Illustrations.) The books furnished by me are uniform in every respect. If at any time any book appears with additional engravings, or with a different binding from the ordinary one, it is where the copy was ordered in sheets, or with uncut edges, or the book rebound, or where the changes or additions have been made at private expense.

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To Nathaniel Holmes Morison, LL. D., Provost of the Peabody Institute, of Baltimore, Md., I am indebted for the system of running titles and index adopted in this book, and for valuable aid and suggestions.

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For early information of the town, and for some of the most interesting incidents mentioned, I am greatly indebted to the remarkable memory of my much-esteemed friend, the late Dea. William Park, of South Boston, Mass. His interest in the work was surpassed by none. His correspondence and aid only ceased at death.

George W. Weston, Esq., Register of Deeds of Rockingham County, has placed me under obligations by gratuitously searching the records and furnishing information.

To the officers of the State Departments of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society at Boston, I am indebted for many courtesies and kindly aid.

To Hon. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill., I am indebted for the history of the Dinsmoor family; to Mr. W. S. Harris, of Windham, for the history of the Harris family; to Gen. George Thom, of Portland, Me., for much valuable information relating to the Thom family; to Mrs. Margaret (Emerson) Richardson, of Windham, for much of the information of the Emerson family, and other facts.

The retentive memory and ready pen of Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, Mass., have furnished many interesting facts of our early history.

To my venerable friend, Benjamin Chase, Esq., of Auburn,

N. H., I am under obligations for many facts in his chapter on Industrial History in his "History of Chester," and for cuts to illustrate the same.

To William B. Merrill, Esq., and Joshua Merrill, Esq., of Boston, Mass., I render thanks for their liberal subscription for copies of the work.

The Hon. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill., and Hon. William B. Dinsmore, President of the Adams Express Company, New York City, have placed me, the citizens of Windham, and all who are, or ever shall be, interested in this History, under great obligations, by their generous pecuniary assistance in the labor of preparation of this book, which should include the history of the Dinsmoor family. It is a pleasure, in which there is no alloy, to thus record their names, and to make this acknowledgment of their public spirit.

George W. Armstrong, Esq., of Boston, Mass., has remembered the home of his fathers, and has sought to preserve its honorable record, by contributing generously in aid of this work, for which I express my obligations.

From Robert C. Mack, Esq., the veteran antiquary, of Londonderry, valuable information and generous aid have been received. I gratefully acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered in proof-reading, by my friend, Theoph. G. Wadman, Esq., of Lowell, Mass.; and to Messrs. Huse, Goodwin & Co., of the Vox Press, I tender thanks for the excellent printing of this book.

To the citizens of Windham who have aided me, I render thanks for their public spirit and interest in the work.

And finally, to all who have aided me by pecuniary assistance in this unremunerative task, or by words of encouragement, or by correspondence and information, or who have embellished the pages of this History with portraits of themselves or others, I render my grateful acknowledgments.

This History is now submitted to the people of the town, to the descendants of the first settlers, to the general public, and to posterity. That this work may be of interest to the present, and of value to the future, is my earnest desire; and that the lessons taught by the lives of our worthy ancestors may never fade from the memories of their descendants, is my hope and will be my reward.

LEONARD A. MORRISON.

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER.

IN writing and in reading a history of the people in this Scotch settlement, the mind insensibly goes back to Scotland, the Fatherland. Before the mental vision passes, in panoramic review, its romantic mountains with their wilds and fastnesses, its glens and historic places, where the ancestors of this people lived and suffered; where they contended for the right, as it was given them to see the right, often against superior force, sometimes with indifferent success, but still where the blood of martyrs became the seed of the Church, and where the cause at times crushed beneath arbitrary power, flourished again with newness of life and undying vigor. The incidents of Scottish history, such as

"Scots wha ha' wi' Wallace bled,
Scots whom Bruce has often led,"

With a multitude of others, come thronging the memory like the rushing waters of a mighty flood.

The Fatherland is filled with glorious memories, which appeal to one's inner nature, touch his heart, and thrill his soul. The great binding power of association links each descendant of those who planted this settlement with the history of Scotland. He can claim kinship with her noblest and best; with her warriors, statesmen, and orators; with her poets, whose songs have touched responsive chords in the heart of man, wherever man possesses a soul capable of appreciating the beautiful and true: songs, too, not for one clime or one age, but for all climes and all ages, and which have found a home in the universal heart of humanity.

The main-land of Scotland, situated between $54^{\circ} 38'$ and $58^{\circ} 40' 30''$ north latitude, and between $1^{\circ} 46'$ and $6^{\circ} 8' 30''$ of west longitude, is a cold and wintry land, small in extent of territory, its surface covered with morasses, lakes, lofty mountains, and fertile and productive glens. Its area is about 26,400 square miles, or nearly three times as large as the State of New Hampshire, and much of this surface is covered with water. It has a sea-coast of 3,000 miles; the whole northern and western coast is indented with arms of the sea, and from Murray Firth on the north, to Loch Linnhe on the southwest coast, the country is nearly cut in two by the water. On the north are the Orkney Islands, on the west are the wind-swept Hebrides, while upon the southerly border is the North Channel, which, with its narrow width of from ten to twenty miles, alone separates Scotland from Ireland. This land, so small in extent of territory, has been peopled with a brave and hardy race, and its history is as grand, as romantic, as heroic, as any recorded.

The earliest authentic account we have comes from Roman historians, and their records show that the Scotch were early noted for their bravery, adroitness in war, fearlessness in danger, and fortitude in adversity. They would gather into bands, sweep down from their mountain fastnesses upon the surrounding country, overcoming all obstacles, gather large booty, and retire with incredible swiftness, thus precluding successful pursuit. They were a haughty race, yet beneath their lawlessness were strong in their regard for race and kindred, kindness for the distressed, and practical sympathy for the needy, combined with a steady and unquenchable love of country. England was nominally under Roman rule from

Cæsar's conquest, 55 B. C., to A. D. 449. During Roman supremacy the Scottish clans made repeated raids into the rich provinces of England, and escaped with valuable booty. The Roman legions could not subdue them.

In A. D. 208, the Wall of Severus was built by the Romans, from the Solway Frith to the mouth of the river Tyne, as a last and most tremendous barrier to the warlike clans. The wall was twelve feet high, eight feet thick, and extended some seventy miles. A ditch thirty-six feet wide and twelve feet deep was dug on the Scottish side of this wall. There were a large number of towers, eighty-one forts, and three hundred and thirty turrets upon this wall, built at proper distances from each other, so that a fire lighted in one could be seen in another. This was for signalling the approach of danger, and notice could quickly be given the entire distance. Yet over this great wall, guarded by soldiers, the Scots often broke, laying the provinces of England under contribution, and escaping again to Scotland.

Caledonia was the name by which Scotland was known to the Romans, and it took its present name about A. D. 840.

Kenneth McAlpin, son of Alpin, surnamed the Hardy, was the first king of the Scots and Picts, who included all of the inhabitants of Scotland, as he became the king of the two nations in 842. He and his immediate successors styled themselves kings of the Scots and Picts. From this union in A. D. 842, the Scottish nation maintained its position among the nations of the world, till its union with England in 1603. During this intervening period there was confusion, turbulence, and war; but Scotland never was permanently subjugated. In 1603, James VI of Scotland, heir of the English throne, succeeded Queen Elizabeth, with the title of James I. Since that date the two nations have been united under one government.

Among the most famous of Scottish heroes, and one who justly holds a sacred place in Scottish hearts, was the patriot and hero, William Wallace. He freed his nation from the grasp of Edward I of England. He was finally betrayed, and by Edward was beheaded in 1305. The historic Scotch names appear in the Londonderry settlement, and among them is the honored name of Wallace. Robert Bruce took up the work which had fallen from the hands of Wallace, and June 25, 1314, with thirty thousand men, fought the battle of Bannockburn, defeated Edward II with one hundred thousand men, and Scotland's freedom was thus fully assured. The Scotch were heroes, Bruce was the "plumed knight" of the Scottish host, and his name is covered with imperishable renown. During all these centuries the Scotch people were inured to hardships and the dangers of battle.

The foregoing brief sketch gives a glimpse of events in the Fatherland, and of our ancestors, for several hundred years. It brings us down to the commencement of the main events which resulted in the persecutions in Scotland, the emigrations to Ireland, and finally to Londonderry and Windham in 1719. The causes which led to this Scotch emigration are familiar to many, but not to all, and it appropriately finds a place in this history; for had it not been for these events, there would have been no settlement here, no history, and no such homes as we have in Windham. So the "oft-told tale" will be told again.

In the reign of Henry II, in the year 1172, Ireland had been subjugated by the English, but for several centuries their authority in the island was held by a feeble tenure. After repeated rebellions, the English authority was permanently established under Queen Elizabeth in 1601, and a large part of the lands of the rebellious Catholics was confiscated by the government. It was a favorite project of the government to plant new settlements of Scotch and English in Ireland, for the purpose of keeping in check the wild and turbulent spirits of the Irish. For this purpose the confiscated lands of the Irish were offered at a low rate for purposes of

settlement. The soil and climate were attractive, and colonies of English and Scotch were soon successfully planted. James I and the London guilds offered greater inducements than were ever offered before, to the Scotch who would move across the North Channel and settle on the vacant lands, and the English who would carry English thrift and enterprise into the desolated country. One fourth of the territory of Ireland had fallen to the crown, including most of the province of Ulster, nine of the northern counties, and portion of the counties on the eastern coast.

James the First reigned till 1625, and during his reign numerous settlements were made. In 1613 the first Presbyterian church ever established in Ireland, was founded at Ballycorry, County of Antrim. Yet neither in Scotland nor Ireland did the Scotch enjoy that religious freedom or toleration which their unconquerable spirits sought and demanded. Though James was a Protestant as well as his predecessor Elizabeth, yet they were of the Anglican, or Established Church of England, which differed widely in its forms and ceremonies from the simple service of the stern Scotch Presbyterians. During the reigns of these sovereigns, various acts were passed by Parliament regulating the religious affairs of the kingdom, and requiring that all should adopt the modes of worship and articles of faith of the Established Church. The Puritans of England and the Presbyterians of Scotland rejected with scorn the interference of the government, and demanded greater simplicity of worship than that allowed by the governmental church. Of the Puritans it has been said that the name Puritan was given as a word of reproach, and arose from this sentiment of the non-conforming class. The very reproach, persecution, and consequent deprivation and suffering, prevented all but those zealously in earnest from joining this ostracized sect. Those very persecutions in England and Scotland were the means of driving Puritans, Pilgrims, and Scotch Presbyterians to the American wilds, and planting upon the wild shores of New England a conscientious, hardy, and liberty-loving race, who founded those institutions, fostered and developed by succeeding generations, which are the beneficent ones enjoyed by us to-day. A writer says, "The Puritans were anthracite on fire."

Bancroft says of them: "The austere principle was now announced, that not even a ceremony should be tolerated, unless it was enjoined by the word of God. The church of England, at least in its ceremonial part, was established by an act of Parliament, or a royal ordinance; Puritanism, zealous for independence, admitted no voucher but the Bible,—a fixed rule, which they would allow neither Parliament, nor hierarchy, nor king to interpret. . . . The principles of Puritanism proclaimed the civil magistrate subordinate to the authority of religion; its haughtiness in this respect has been compared to 'the infatuated arrogance' of a Roman pontiff. . . . The principle thus asserted, though often productive of good, could not but become subservient to the temporal ambition of the clergy. Puritanism conceded no such power to its spiritual guides; the church existed independent of its pastor, who owed his office to its free choice; the will of the majority was its law, and each one of the brethren possessed equal rights with the elders. The right, exercised by each congregation, of electing its own ministers, was in itself a moral revolution; religion was now with the people, not over the people. Puritanism exalted the laity. Every individual who had experienced the raptures of devotion, every believer who, in his moments of ecstasy, had felt the assurance of the favor of God, was in his own eyes a consecrated person. For him the wonderful counsels of the Almighty had chosen a Saviour; for him the laws of nature had been suspended and controlled, the heavens had opened, the earth had quaked, the sun had veiled his face, and Christ had died and had risen again; for him prophets and apostles had revealed to the world the oracles and will of God. Viewing himself as an object of divine favor, and in this connection disclaiming all merit, he prostrated himself in the dust before heaven; looking out upon

mankind, how could he but respect himself, whom God had chosen and redeemed? He cherished hope; he possessed faith; as he walked the earth, his heart was in the skies. Angels hovered round his path, charged to minister to his soul; spirits of darkness leagued together to tempt him from his allegiance. His burning piety could use no liturgy; his penitence could reveal his transgressions to no confessor. He knew no superior in sanctity. He could as little become the slave of a priestcraft as of a despot. He was himself the judge of the orthodoxy of the elders; and if he feared the invisible powers of the air, of darkness, and of hell, he feared nothing on earth. Puritanism constituted, not the Christian clergy, but the Christian people, the interpreters of the divine will. The voice of the majority was the voice of God; and the issue of Puritanism was therefore popular sovereignty." *

The course of the English government and the endurance of the Scotch Presbyterians will now be traced.

The monarchs of England, bent on absolute power, strove to overturn the Presbyterian government of the Scottish church, which was an obstruction to them and favorable to liberty. James I, when he came to the throne in 1603, endeavored to corrupt and overawe the general assemblies of the church of Scotland, and to induce them to introduce prelacy and the ceremonies of the established church of England. His son, Charles I, on his accession in 1625, was more bold and direct, and by his own authority endeavored to make the Scotch worship by rule, and attempted to impose a book of canons and a liturgy, which failed of success, causing the triumph of the cause he intended to destroy, and his own overthrow and death by execution, Jan. 30, 1649.

In 1581, the General Assembly of Scotland drew up a confession of faith, or national covenant, condemning the Episcopal government, which was signed by James I, and which he enjoined upon all his subjects. It was again subscribed in 1590 and 1596. In 1638 the subscription was renewed, and the subscribers engaged by oath to maintain religion in the same condition as in 1580, and to reject all innovations introduced since the latter date. This oath, annexed to the confession of faith, received the name of The Covenant. This abjured both Popery and prelacy, and was signed by the great mass of the Scotch people. Those who adhered to this covenant were called Covenanters.

The great principles for which the Presbyterians, or Covenanters, contended, were: that Christ alone was king and head of his church, and He alone had the right to appoint her form of government; that the Presbyterian polity was the only form of church government instituted in the word of God; and that the church is free in her government from every other jurisdiction, except that of Christ, the head of the church.

Soon after, Cromwell came to the front, the Protectorate was established, and continued till a little after Cromwell's death, Sept. 3, 1658. Macaulay, in speaking of the Scotch, says, "In perseverance, in self-command, in forethought, in all the virtues which conduce to success in life, the Scots have never been surpassed. . . . In mental cultivation, Scotland had an indisputable superiority. Though that kingdom was then the poorest in Christendom, it already vied in every branch of learning with the most favored countries. Scotsmen, whose dwellings and whose food were as wretched as those of the Icelanders of our time, wrote Latin verse with more than the delicacy of Vida, and made discoveries in science which would have added to the renown of Galileo." † And again he says, "Scotland was Protestant. In no part of England had the movement of the popular mind against the Roman Catholic Church been so rapid and violent. The reformers had vanquished, deposed, and imprisoned their idolatrous sovereign. They would not endure such a

* Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol. I, pp. 279 and 461-6.

† Macaulay's History of England, Vol. I, p. 49.

compromise as had been effected in England. They had established the Calvinistic doctrine, discipline, and worship, and they made little distinction between Popery and Prelacy, between the Mass and the Book of Common Prayer."*

Again the government of England underwent a change at the death of Cromwell, Sept. 3, 1658. He was succeeded by his son Richard; but the government soon slipped from his weak grasp, the Stuarts returned, and Charles II became king in 1660. Charles II sought by fines, by imprisonment, by banishment, by tortures, by public executions, and by open massacre, to enforce conformity to the Anglican Church. He was supported by his brother James, afterwards James II, Viceroy of Scotland. He was a bigoted Catholic, and the Scotch Presbyterians were the legitimate objects of his hate. The fires of persecution were rekindled, the sword again unsheathed, and bathed again in the blood of thousands of slaughtered saints. To attend any religious service save that of the established order, was punishable with death. "A part of the Scottish nation sullenly submitted to superior power, but there were many fierce and resolute men who considered the obligation to observe the covenant stronger than the obligation to obey the magistrate; so the Scotch Covenanters, in defiance of law, persisted in meeting to worship God after their own fashion. Driven from the towns, they assembled on heaths and mountains. Attacked by the civil power, they without scruple repelled force by force. At every conventicle they mustered in arms. They repeatedly broke out into open rebellion. They were easily defeated, and mercilessly punished, but neither defeat nor punishment could subdue their spirit. Hunted down like wild beasts, tortured till their bones were beaten flat, imprisoned by hundreds, hanged by scores, exposed at one time to the license of soldiers from England, abandoned at another time to the mercy of bands of marauders from the Highlands, they still stood at bay in a mood so savage that the boldest and mightiest oppressor could not but dread the audacity of their despair." These very events occurring in Scotland were intimately associated with the history of the families of some of the first settlers of Windham. They set in motion a train of events which led to this settlement.

In 1679 a battle was fought at Bothwell Bridge, on the east bank of the Clyde, between the Covenanters and the royal forces under the Duke of Monmouth. The disastrous results of the fight to the Covenanters caused Robert Stuart, who was in the battle, to fly the country, and take up his abode in Ireland. He was the father of Charter John Stuart, one of the first sixteen settlers in Londonderry in 1719, and grandfather of John Stuart, of Windham Range; and the names of some suffering Covenanters that have been reproduced in this settlement, are the same which are upon the Windham records, and are names of those who move among us, and are familiar to us all. Margaret McLaughlan, a "mother in Israel," and Margaret Wilson, a sweet girl of 18, suffered martyrdom by drowning near Wigton, because they would not abjure the Presbyterian faith. In 1685, John and Alexander Jamison, Joseph Wilson, and John Humphrey had listened to the preaching of Mr. Renwick in the fields, and were overtaken in New Cumnock by a band of Claverhouse's soldiers, and three were immediately shot. James Campbell, at this same time, and near this place, was hunted by the same band of soldiers, but escaped. While Claverhouse and his dragoons were scouring the counties of Ayr and Lanark for victims, Alexander Brown was a vigilant Covenanter whom they wished to apprehend. He saw them, and was seen by them, as they approached his dwelling. Escape was impossible. So assuming a cool and careless demeanor, he advanced to meet the soldiers, as if anxious to make their acquaintance. This stratagem outwitted his wily foes. They said to him, "Know you if Alexander Brown be within?" "He is not at

* Macaulay's History of England, Vol. I, p. 50.

present within. He went out recently, and I have not seen him return," replied Brown. "He is in the house, and you wish to conceal him," shouted a surly trooper, and immediately the soldiers burst open the cottage, made a vigorous search, but Brown had escaped, and the troopers burned his house, and departed. Such was the state of Scotland during the reign of Charles II. The latter ruler died Feb. 6, 1685, and was immediately succeeded by his brother, James II, the bigoted Catholic, the cruel and unrelenting foe of Scotch Presbyterians. He who as viceroy had shown such love for persecution of the Covenanters, — as king his enmity was exhibited with greater virulence. Bands of soldiers hunted the Covenanters like beasts of prey.

At Clydesdale, the place from which the Clydes of Windham emigrated to Ireland, three Covenanters, poor laboring men, were asked, May 11, 1685, if they would pray for the King. They refused to do so, except under the condition that he was one of the elect, thinking that to pray for one predestined to perdition was an act of mutiny to the decrees of God. Upon their refusal they were immediately blindfolded and shot. So the work of death went on. In the very heart of mountain solitudes the brave Covenanters were tracked and slain. Yet often in the most retired and unknown retreats, worthy men of that epoch found shelter, braving the fierce mountain winds, the sleet and tempests, that they might escape unrelenting persecution. David Steel, after being promised his life, was shot at Shellyhill in 1686, before his own door; and Mary Wier, his young, sweet, and loving wife, as she bound up his shattered head, and closed his eyes, exclaimed, "The archers have shot at thee, my husband, but they could not reach thy soul; it has escaped like a dove far away, and is at rest!" Isabella Allison, of Perth, a young woman of about 27 years, was condemned and gibbeted for her opinions' sake. There were multitudes of such persecutions and heroic deaths. It was during these fierce persecutions, between 1684 and 1688, that the McGregors, the Cargills, ancestors of those families in Londonderry, and the McKeens, ancestors of the McKeens of Windham, fled from Scotland to Ireland. Circumstances indicate that about this time the Morisons, ancestors of those of that name in this town, escaped to Ireland.

While the government was persecuting the faithful in Scotland, and with bloody hands consigned hundreds to the grave, large bodies of the Scotch, having suffered the extreme of cruelty, and worn out with the unequal contest, escaped in open boats across the North Channel to Ireland, and joined their countrymen there. They left a land which was dear to them, sundering the ties of kindred and association, and became from necessity unwilling exiles in Ireland, where they were often joined by their families. There their religious peculiarities became more marked, their devotion to Presbyterianism more strong for the sufferings they had endured, and their hatred of Catholicism burned within them with a stronger and fiercer flame which nothing could subdue, and which nought but death could quench. These exiles were from all parts of Scotland, though they entered Ireland from Argyleshire, that being the contiguous territory. The customs and home-life of our ancestors, and the feelings of wives and families forsaken by the husband and father, find fitting expression in the first two stanzas of the following poem, written at that time; and the hopes of all Protestants for deliverance from their Catholic persecutor by William, Prince of Orange, find expression in the latter part of the poem. Their hopes were destined to fulfilment.

"O, the ewe-bughting's bonnie, baith e'ening and morn,
 When our blythe shepherds play on their bog-reed and horn;
 While we are milking, they're hiltin' baith pleasant and clear —
 But my heart 's like to break when I think of my dear!
 O, the shepherds take pleasure to blow on the horn,
 To raise up their flocks of sheep soon i' the morn;
 On the bonnie green banks they feed pleasant and free —
 But, alas! my dear heart, all my sighing's for thee!

How blythe wi' my Sandy, ont o'er the brown fells,
I ha'e followed the flocks through the fresh heather-bells!
But now I sit greeting among the lang broom,
In the dowie green cleuch where the burnie glides doon.

O, wae to the traitors! an' black be their fa',
Wha banished my kind-hearted shepherd awa!
Wha banished my laddie ayont the wide sea,
That aye was so leal to his country and me.

But the cruel oppressors shall tremble for fear,
When the true *blue and orange* in triumph appear;
And the star of the east leads them o'er the dark sea,
Wi' freedom to Scotland, and Sandy to me!"

Having thus given a brief sketch of Scotland, of the character of our Scotch ancestors, of their fortitude under suffering, of their fixedness of purpose, of their struggles and sacrifices for religious liberty, of their flight to Ireland, where they *still* were *Scotch*, I will briefly relate their history till their emigration to America. I have already alluded in the first part of this chapter to the prime cause for the Scotch and English settlements in Ireland. But the first residents there met with great trials and great calamities. Between them and the native Irish existed a feud, bitter and unrelenting, which has been bequeathed to their successors of both races. "And to this day a more than Spartan haughtiness alloys the many noble qualities which characterize the children of the victors, while a Helot feeling, compounded of awe and hatred, is but too often discernible in the children of the vanquished."

On Irish soil dwelt two distinct populations. They were locally intermixed, yet sundered by race and religion. They were of different races, spoke different languages, and were kept asunder by national characteristics as sharp and distinct as those of any two European nations. One was civilized, the other in barbarism; and the Scotch and English residents exercised over the natives the power which wealth always exercises over poverty, knowledge over ignorance, and enlightened over barbaric races. The sequestered estates of the Catholic Irish were occupied by the Protestant settlers. But the wrath of the Irish did not die out; it only slumbered. It was while King Charles the First was striving to force Episcopacy upon the Scottish people, which the Covenanters and Puritans so fiercely resisted, while he was making those alarming contentions in Scotland and England, that in 1641 the native Irish, who had long been brooding over their wrongs, took advantage of the trouble on the other side of the channel, rose in rebellion, and with untold barbarities massacred more than 40,000 Protestants. This occurred October 23, 1641. After this event settlers lived in alarm for several years. But soon a change occurred in the Government, the King was justly beheaded, and the Protectorate was established. A man was at the helm of State who was both able and willing to protect the Protestants from their bigoted enemies.

In 1649 the strong arm of Cromwell bore an avenging sword. He resolved, once for all, to put an end to the conflict of races and religions in Ireland. With his army he waged relentless war against the Catholics, punishing them more severely than they had ever been before during five hundred years of conflict. Large cities were left without their people, lands were laid waste, and the inhabitants either died by the sword, or sought refuge in other parts of Europe, or were shipped by thousands to the West India Islands. The void which he had thus created he also filled by large bodies of Scotch and English colonists of the Calvinistic faith, who soon redeemed the fertile, but desolated, war-smitten provinces of Ireland, making them once more prosperous, and a land of plenty; and by their industry and thrift to fill with their products the markets of England, so that Englishmen clamored for laws of protection against them.

David Gregg, grandfather of David Gregg, the early settler of Windham, was a captain in Cromwell's army, and was one of those thrifty Scotch colonists who went from Argyleshire in 1655, and settled near Londonderry, Ireland; some of his descendants, not in the Gregg name, are in

Windham to-day. About 1680, Daniel Campbell, father of Henry Campbell, ancestor of the Windham Campbells, settled at Londonderry, Ireland. Thus the influence of those far-off troublous times affected this distant settlement, and is still seen and felt. Those influences were like a stone cast into the sea, producing ripples, ever enlarging, and which will never cease. After the subjugation of Ireland by Cromwell, comparative peace and prosperity prevailed for several years. The Catholics were wisely disarmed, while the Protestants were provided with weapons, and were thus prepared to defend themselves. And the custom of discharging fire-arms at Scotch weddings in Ireland and in this settlement arose from the event last related, and was the token of the joy of the Scotch, no less than their triumph.

But a day black with darkness was coming with unwonted swiftness. Its long deepening shadows reached the Scotch colonists at the death of Cromwell, Sept. 3, 1658, and the commencement of the end of the Protectorate, which had been established nearly nine years before, and which end was reached five months later, when the government fell from the weak grasp of Richard Cromwell. In 1660 the Stuarts returned, and Charles II became king. In 1661, persecutions of the Scotch Presbyterians commenced afresh in Ireland, and every expedient short of extermination was used to break the attachment of the people to their church polity. Many ministers were deposed and fled to Scotland. But the greater the persecution, the greater was the tenacity with which the Scotch clung to the tenets of their church. From this time forward, for nearly thirty years, continued a series of persecutions, either in Ireland or Scotland, in which multitudes became martyrs to their faith. "From 1670, till the accession of William and Mary, the Presbyterians of Scotland worshipped in hidden places and at the peril of their lives." Thus the persecutions went on, nor did they cease until James II was driven from his throne,—not till after the "Siege of Londonderry," that event which shall always live in human history, and which shall inspire and thrill human hearts wherever heroism is honored, and devotion to immortal principles is loved and commended.

King James II, who came to the throne in 1685, was a papist, and his officers in Ireland were mostly of the Catholic faith, and determined to advance that cause. Under Catholic rule in Ireland the Protestants were disarmed, placed in a defenceless condition, and being surrounded by papists, were not safe in life or property. In 1687 they were subjected to many outrages. Their houses were burned, their cattle were stolen, and the Catholic soldiers roamed the country, pillaging, maiming, and committing all kinds of outrages. Fifteen hundred families left the country in a few days, it was said. The tyranny of the king had awakened the fiercest alarm in the three kingdoms. Some of the leading men of England invited William, Prince of Orange, who had married the eldest daughter of James II, to come over from Holland and assume the government. He "did consent"; and late in the autumn, with 500 vessels and 14,000 men, he arrived in England, landing at Torbay, Nov. 5, 1688. The army, the nobility, the clergy, and the people went over to William, and James II fled to France. He still retained a few friends in England, some of the strong Scottish-Catholic clans were still loyal, but his greatest strength was in his Irish-Catholic adherents in Ireland, who comprised the larger part of the population. He resolved not to give up his kingdom without a struggle; so with the aid he could secure from Louis XIV of France, he determined to make a descent upon Ireland, and with a great army of Irish cross over to Scotland, and gathering in his loyal Highlanders, enter England, drive his enemies before him, and recover his crown. He landed March 12, 1689, at Kinsale, in the southern part of Ireland, and proceeded to Cork, and thence to Dublin.

The Protestant communities of the north of Ireland stood in the way of the accomplishment of the king's plans, and those Protestant towns with their forces must be overcome. The strongest of those towns was the

original town of Derry. In the reign of James I, the name was changed to Londonderry. It is in the province of Ulster, is the capital of the county of Londonderry, lies on the river Foyle, and is one hundred and fifty miles northwest of Dublin. At this place the Protestants made a heroic defence, *there* was the arena upon which was decided the fate of religious liberty for the British nation, and there some of the first residents of Londonderry, N. H., and the ancestors of many of the first settlers of Windham and Londonderry, and of many of the present inhabitants of both towns, heroically contended, winning imperishable renown for themselves and their descendants.

As the Catholics advanced northward, they laid the country waste: flocks and herds were swept away; freebooters who roamed the country, accustomed to live on potatoes and sour whey, now had the luxury of meat. Everything was abandoned to the papists, who comprised four fifths of the population, though four fifths of the property belonged to the intelligent Protestants. Every native was armed, the Scotch and English were disarmed, and it was reported and believed that the papists were to rise on Sunday, Dec. 9, 1688, and massacre the Protestants without regard to age or sex, thus repeating the horrors of 1641. During these troublous times, and subsequently, many murders were committed by the Catholics. History records the fact, and manuscript records handed down to the present time in the Gregg, the Davidson, the Melvaine, and other Windham families, some of whose members were slain, confirms it. The Scotch and English residents, men, women, and children, retreated before the Catholic army. Whole towns of Protestants were left without an inhabitant. Thirty thousand Protestants, of both sexes and all ages, were crowded within the walls of Londonderry. Says Macaulay, "There at length, on the verge of the ocean, hunted to the last asylum, and baited into a mood in which men may be destroyed but will not easily be subjugated, the imperial race turned desperately at bay."

It was at that time, while the minds of the people of Londonderry were alarmed with the rumors before mentioned, that Alexander Macdonald, Earl of Antrim, with 1,200 Catholics, was rapidly approaching Londonderry to occupy it. The troops at length appeared in view, and a squad of officers appeared before the city's gate, and demanded admittance for the troops. It was at this supreme moment, upon which hung great destinies, that thirteen young apprentice boys, namely, —

Alexander Irwin,
James Stewart,
Robert Morison,

Alexander Coningham,
Henry Campsie,
William Crookshanks,
Samuel Harvey,

Robert Sherard,
Daniel Sherard,
William Cairnes,

by one heroic act placed their names high on the scroll of fame. They armed themselves, seized the keys of the city, closed the Ferry Gate, and refused admission to King James's soldiers. The other gates were secured. James Morison, a citizen, advised the soldiers to depart; but not leaving, he cried from his place on the top of the wall of the city, "Bring a great gun this way!" when they, desiring to be out of the way of flying bullets, retreated to the other side of the river Foyle. This event was of the highest importance, as it frustrated the design of the papists. The city received reinforcements, and additions to their provisions and military stores. In the following April affairs were approaching a crisis.

The opposing and now powerful army of King James was bent upon the capture of the city, which refused to surrender. The French and Irish army of James appeared before the city April 15, 1689, and entered into negotiations with the traitorous Lundy for the delivery of the city against the will of the people. On the 17th, King James appeared with 15,000 additional soldiers, and was anxious that the city should surrender without delay. But the people knew that to give up Londonderry was to give up Ireland, the cause of William, and religious liberty, and to this they would never consent. The authority of Lundy was at an end, and two

valorous soldiers, Major Henry Baker and Adam Murray, called the people to arms. Men of all ranks rushed to the walls and manned the guns. James, who expected the city to surrender, had approached within a hundred yards of the Southern Gate, and with a cry of "No surrender!" and a discharge of guns, an officer at his side was killed, while the king and his attendants fled. That day, April 17, 1689, the historic struggle commenced in earnest. The city was now without civil or military government. Two governors were soon elected by the people, namely, Major Henry Baker and Rev. George Walker. The military was under the command of Baker. Walker was to look after the internal affairs of the city. The military force of the city was rising 7,000 men.

The bitter animosities between members of the Established Church and the Dissenters, between Conformists and Non-conformists were in the main forgotten, in the presence of a common peril. The affairs of the city were managed with great prudence and forethought. With a small army with which to cope with the great masses of the enemy, the city was very weakly fortified, "the wall being less than nine feet thick along the face of the ramparts, with a ditch and eight bastions." It was scantily supplied with provisions. Operations against it were vigorously commenced. The city was bombarded, shells continually bursting within it, destroying dwellings, and setting them on fire, causing the death of the inmates. Chimneys were demolished, and the city often on fire; danger, horror, and death were everywhere. But as dangers thickened, the grit and pluck of the besieged became fearfully developed. Brave sorties were made from the city, assaults upon the walls with superior force were brilliantly repulsed, and by ceaseless vigilance and heroic means parties who sought to undermine the walls were driven away and destroyed. The besiegers sought to gain by artifice and threats what their valor could not win, but in vain. The siege was turned into a blockade, and the enemy waited for starvation to compel a surrender. The place was surrounded; every avenue by which provisions could reach the city was closely guarded. The river Foyle, by which succor could come, was strongly lined with troops, and batteries and forts which no vessel could safely pass, bristled its banks at all points. To make things doubly secure, the enemy sunk great stones in the river, piles were driven, and a boom made of wood was stretched from shore to shore. Provisions now began to fail, and the defenders suffered for want of water. On the 8th of June, horse-flesh was almost the only meat which could be bought. On June 15th, the hopes of the besieged were raised by the near approach of a fleet of vessels for their relief, with troops, ammunition, and provisions; but Kirke, the cowardly commander, was dismayed at the obstacles in his way, and retired without striking a blow. Famine pressed heavily on the besieged.

On June 19, General Conrad de Rosen determined to compel the surrender of the city by a scheme so infamous that it excited the anger of his own troops. He gathered together from the surrounding country some 4,000 Protestants, men, women, and children, and drove them beneath the walls of Londonderry, where they should starve within sight of their friends in the city, and also be exposed to the missiles of both armies, imagining that the sufferings of their friends would induce the defenders to yield. An order was immediately issued that whoever spoke of surrender should *die*; and the word was not spoken. Among those driven beneath the walls were John Morison, who died in Londonderry, N. H., in 1736, æ. 108 years (?), and his family, who were subsequently admitted within the city. He was the ancestor of the Morrisons of Windham, and many of those of Londonderry and Peterborough. Starvation was sadly and rapidly doing its work in July, yet no thought of surrender. The thought was, first, eat the horses, then the hides, then the prisoners, then each other—then—die—but *never* surrender. Dogs, fattened on the blood of the slain, and rats, feasting upon decaying bodies, were luxuries, and eagerly eaten. A quarter of a dog brought five shillings and sixpence; a dog's head, two shillings and sixpence; a quart of horse's blood, one shil-

ling; a rat, one shilling; a mouse, sixpence; a pound of hides, one shilling, and a cat, four shillings and sixpence.

On the 30th of July, only one half pint of meal remained for each man, and only two days more of life were reckoned upon. On the evening of that day, three vessels came up the Foyle. This was the day of deliverance. It was the one hundred and fourth day of the siege. The English commander had received positive orders to relieve the besieged. Within the town, the starving and heart-broken congregation had just left the cathedral, after the evening sermon. It was the twilight hour, and their hearts were full of darkness; but just then the sentinels saw the approach of the succoring ships. It was quickly noised through the city that relief was at hand, and the people thronged the walls. The river was low and narrow, and the besiegers were active; their guns and bristling cannon on its banks covered every point. But the vessels bravely approached the place of peril. The ship *Montjoy*, from Londonderry, with Micajah Browning of that place in command, drove straight at the boom, broke the great obstruction, but was itself by the rebound hurled out of the way, and stuck in the mud. The Irish raised a yell of triumph, and attempted to board the ship, but by fierce shots from the Dartmouth, were repelled. The *Phenix*, a vessel of Coleraine, dashed through the aperture made by the *Montjoy*. The rising tide enabled the latter ship to join her. When that vessel grounded in the mud, the yell of fiendish triumph which burst from the Catholic hosts filled the hearts of the starved besieged with unutterable anguish. It was a moment never to be forgotten by those who experienced it. Another half-hour of agony and suspense followed before the ships reached the quay, at ten at night. Then the city was relieved; its starving inhabitants had turned out *en masse*, and welcomed their deliverers. The joy and gratitude of the people were unutterable. The "watch-fires of a hundred circling camps" made bright the night. The booming of the enemy's artillery, flying shot, and screaming bombs, combined with the answering peals of joyous defiance sent forth by the ringing bells of the city, made that night one of awful grandeur, of fear, and of supremest joy. Through the 31st the guns of the enemy were active, but after night-fall the defeated and baffled foe silently withdrew. So closed the most memorable siege in the history of the British Isles.

This defence of Londonderry saved Protestantism in the United Kingdom. It was a great check to King James, and for one hundred and five days had kept back his proud army of 40,000 men, which William of Orange soon met and defeated—June 30, 1690—on the banks of the Boyne, which compelled James, after a few months, to retreat to France. So important did the government of Great Britain consider this defence, and the unparelled heroism of the defenders, that Parliament passed an act exempting from taxation, throughout its territory, *all* who had borne arms in the city during the siege. There were, under this Act, exempted farms in Londonderry, N. H., which so continued till the Revolution. The besiegers lost over 8,000 men and one hundred officers, and the defenders were reduced from 7,500 to 3,000 effective men. Since the memorable siege, six generations have passed away, and still the wall of Londonderry is sacred, and the places where the important acts transpired are considered holy ground, and many memorials of the struggle are carefully preserved. The old battle flags and ancient guns are kept as valued relics. Each year bright flowers are placed on the graves of the valiant dead. A lofty monument was erected about 1825, surmounted by a statue of Walker, and inscribed with the names of many brave men.

The foregoing sketch shows the strong character of the Scotch exiles in Ireland. Thirty years later, these same Scotch people of Londonderry, Ireland, made a "new departure" for religious liberty, and planted in the American wilderness the new settlements of Londonderry and Windham, N. H. In 1719, some of the heroic defenders settled in Londonderry, N. H. From that sturdy race were descended the first settlers of Windham, Among them may be mentioned the McKeens, the Cochrans, the Morisons,

and probably many others, the early records of whose families are not preserved. After the close of hostilities and the triumph of the Protestant cause, the colonists in the north of Ireland for many years were at peace. They made the region in which they lived a comparatively rich and flourishing country, by their industry, skill, and frugality. Agriculture was improved, manufactures introduced, and they attracted trade to their markets by the excellence of their productions. Their numbers were increased by accessions from Scotland, among whom were the Nesmiths and others. Though the Scotch had many privileges, though they had triumphed over the Catholics, still there was neither true religious nor civil liberty, and the Presbyterians were not satisfied. They were compelled to pay one tenth of all their incomes for the support of the established church, which they did not attend, as they attended and supported their own church. The government made embarrassing regulations upon their trade and industries. Their lands were not their own, but were held by leases from the crown or individuals. As the leases expired, and as the lands had been greatly improved by them, the prices of rent were greatly advanced, thus discouraging and crushing every principle of progress or enterprise in the occupants, and reducing many to poverty. The landlords were the same arbitrary class, and made the same trouble, and oppressed the occupants of the Irish soil, the same as they do in 1883, which causes such an unrest of the population. But our ancestors, instead of refusing to pay their rents, paid them, like honest men as they were, and then came to America. As an example of this, there is in existence the last receipt for rent paid in Ireland by Alexander Park, who was the first settler on the Robert Armstrong farm in the "Range," and was ancestor of the Parks of Windham.

In Ireland they were surrounded by the ignorant native Catholics, with whom they had no affinity, and from whom they had suffered so much. The government was a monarchy; there was an aristocracy, and many people with titles, none of whom were agreeable to the independent Scotch. They looked into the future, and had an irrepressible longing to be free, to found a community by themselves, where there would be no established church, no ecclesiastical oppression, and no Catholics; where there would be a freer field for their industry and skill, and where they could worship God according to their ideas of right. Ireland was not their home; it was endeared to them by no traditions, and they determined to find a better home for themselves and their posterity in the wilds of America. Colonies had been planted in America, and favorable reports had returned to the Old World.

As early as 1627, the Antrim monthly meeting was organized by the Presbyterians in Ireland, and as early as 1631 they planned an emigration to New England, but did not carry it out. This was about the time there was such a large influx of English Puritans into the towns of Ipswich, Newbury, and surrounding towns in Massachusetts. Soon after this they sent an agent to America, and selected a tract of land near the mouth of the Merrimack River. They sailed from Loch Fergus, near Belfast, Sept. 9, 1636, for the Merrimack River. After sailing 2,500 miles, they encountered gales and tempests till the vessel was obliged to return, reaching its starting-point Nov. 3, 1636. This shows that the Scotch had the land near the Merrimack in view long before the advent of our ancestors in 1719. Nor is this strange, considering that so large a class of English were settling and had settled in that locality. This early enterprise probably led to the later settlement of Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. A young man by the name of Holmes gave a cheering report, and his father, Rev. Mr. Holmes, Rev. William Boyd, Rev. William Cornwell, and Rev. James McGregor, with portions of their respective congregations, determined upon a removal to America. Early in 1718 they sent Rev. William Boyd with a petition to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, to secure a place to settle, and to make the necessary arrangements. This "Memorial to Governor Shute" was signed by three hundred and nineteen men, of whom

nine were ministers, and three others were graduates of the University of Scotland. The memorial is on parchment, in a fair state of preservation, and a few months since was in the rooms of the New Hampshire Historical Society at Concord, N. H. Quite a number of the inhabitants of Windham could there see the name of their emigrant ancestor. This bore date of March 26, 1718. Governor Shute gave them encouragement to settle, and Mr. Boyd was so favorably impressed with the country, that he returned to Ireland with the cheerful tidings. A large number immediately sold their property and made preparations to leave for the New World, where they arrived in five ships, Aug. 4, 1718, landing in Boston Harbor. They separated into three parts. A portion of this company remained in Boston, and formed the first Presbyterian church there, in 1727, under Rev. John Morehead. This is known now as the Federal-street Church,—became Congregational in 1786; became Unitarian under the celebrated Dr. Channing; and the present pastor is the Rev. John-F.-W. Ware. Another portion repaired to Worcester, Mass.; the antipathy of the people was ferocious against them. They formed a church, and Edward Fitzgerald was their first pastor. They, like all of their countrymen, were a hardy, thrifty people, but their English Congregationalist neighbors were ignorant of them and of their form of worship. They became jealous; and from the fact that they came from Ireland, called them "Irish," and commenced a strong persecution of them. When, in 1736 or 1740, the frame of their meeting-house was erected, the Congregationalists rallied and tore it down. Rev. William Johnston, the first minister of Windham, was a successor of Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, and was there as early as 1736. The people were not permitted to build a house of worship, and soon after 1740 dispersed, some to Otsego Co., N. Y., some to Coleraine, Palmer, and Pelham, Mass., and Rev. William Johnston came to Windham as early as 1742.

But the history of that portion of the emigrants in which we are most interested, will now be given. On the eve of their departure from Ireland, their pastor, Rev. James McGregor, preached a sermon to them, recounting the reasons for their removal to America. They were "to avoid oppression and cruel bondage; to shun persecution and designed ruin; to withdraw from the communion of idolaters; to have an opportunity of worshipping God according to the dictates of conscience and the rules of his inspired Word." That portion of his flock to whom he had ministered in Ireland, on their arrival in America, with others who joined them, wished still to have the benefit of the labors of Mr. McGregor; so sixteen of these families embarked in a vessel for Casco Bay, in order to select a township, while the remaining families retired into the country, some to Dracut, and some to Andover. The emigrants for Casco Bay, now Portland, Maine, having embarked late in the season, suffered severely during the winter, and most of them passed the winter on board the ships. They suffered for want of provisions, and the General Court of Massachusetts sent them one hundred bushels of meal. They decided in the spring not to remain in that locality, and returned, arriving at Haverhill, Mass., April 13, 1719. They had heard of a large tract of unoccupied and ungranted land, called the "Chestnut Country," because of the large number of chestnut trees. This tract was afterwards called Nutfield. The men left their families in Haverhill, went and examined the land, and decided to take there the grant of land twelve miles square, granted them by Massachusetts. They built a few temporary huts, and then returned to Haverhill for their families and worldly possessions. When they returned to Nutfield, a portion came by way of Dracut for the purpose of bringing with them the Rev. James McGregor, who had passed the winter in the place teaching. The two parties met at Horse Hill, being on the highway between Derry upper and lower villages. They arrived there April 22, 1719, N. S.

The first sermon ever preached in Londonderry was delivered April 23. They assembled under the spreading branches of a large oak on the east of Tsienneto (pronounced *Sho-neeto*) Lake or Beaver Pond. The text was

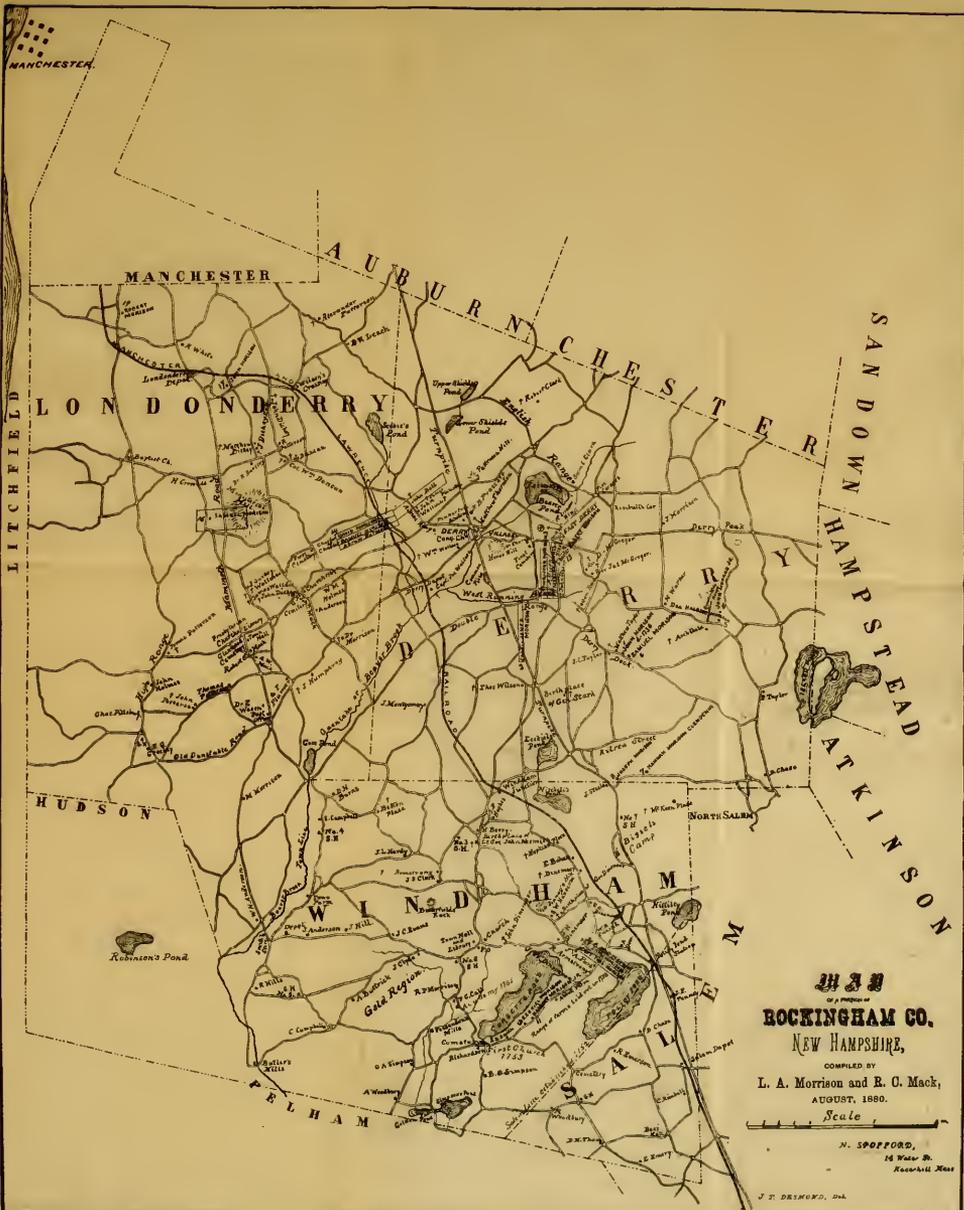
Isaiah 32:2. "And a man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place; as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." "Then, for the first time, did this wilderness and solitary place, over which the savage tribes had for centuries roamed, resound with the voice of prayer and praise, and echo to the sound of the gospel." The Presbyterian church was soon after formed, and in May, 1719, without installation, he became their pastor. Services were held at Derry upper village, and there the people of Windham worshipped till the incorporation of the town in 1742. In the ancient cemetery, in the rear of the present church, on that high elevation which can be seen for miles around, lie buried the founders of many Windham families.

The first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, with their wives and families, were James McKeen, John Barnet, Archibald Clendennin, John Mitchell, James Starrett, James Anderson, Randall Alexander, James Gregg, James Clark, James Nesmith, Allen Anderson, Robert Weir, John Morison, Samuel Allison, Thomas Steele, and John Stuart. Of these sixteen men, James McKeen, James Anderson, Randall Alexander, James Clark, James Nesmith, and John Stuart, each was the ancestor of the Windham families which bear their respective surnames. John Morison was the father of Thomas and Ezekiel Morison, early residents of this town. Archibald Clendennin has descendants in the person of Horace-B. Johnson, of this place, the Clendennin family of Derry, and the Steele family of Lawrence, lately of Windham. Samuel Allison has numerous descendants in town, bearing the names of Dow, Morrison, and Dismoor, and Robert Weir has descendants bearing the Park name. Allen Anderson left no family, and James Gregg was ancestor of the Derry Greggs. Thomas Steele has numerous descendants in Peterborough and Western New York. The homes in Ireland of the McKeens, Dismoores, McGregors, and Nesmiths, and many other families which settled in Windham and Londonderry, N. H., were in the valley of the river Bann, in or near the parishes or townships of Kilrea, Coleraine, Ballywattick, Ballymoney, and Ballynoolen.

In Sept. 1719, five months after the first settlement, there were seventy families, and in October there were one hundred and five families. So rapidly had the settlement increased, that they soon wished for town privileges, and petitioned the General Court of New Hampshire for an act of incorporation, Sept. 1719. It was not till June 21, 1722, that "Nutfield" was incorporated as Londonderry. They purchased their land October 20, 1719, of John Wheelwright (see pp. 25 and 26). They were greatly troubled to secure titles to their lands, but finally succeeded. There is no account of any Indian outrage to an inhabitant of Windham or Londonderry, save that of the boy who was killed on Golden Brook about 1721.

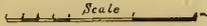
Probably no people who ever landed in America have been so much misunderstood and misrepresented as the Scotch settlers of Windham, Londonderry, and other places settled in different parts of the country, by this same hardy, unconquerable race. The ignorance and stupidity of other classes in relation to them and their history, has been unbounded. They were called "Irish," when not a drop of Irish blood flowed in their veins. They were called "Roman Catholics," when they had hated that sect almost to ferocity; when they had rolled back the papal forces, and had endured the horrors of starvation, shed their blood in mountain fastnesses and on many battle-fields, to uphold the Protestant faith, and had "ventured their all for the British crown against the Irish papists."

This closes the notice of the ancestors of the first settlers of Windham and Londonderry, and of the religious and accompanying causes which drove them to America, with the brief notice of the emigrants themselves.



BOCKINGHAM CO.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMPILED BY
 L. A. MORRISON AND E. C. MACK,
 AUGUST, 1880.



N. SPOFFORD,
 16 Water St.
 Rockwell Mass

J. T. DRINGOLD, DRA.

HISTORY OF WINDHAM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CHAPTER I.

IN THE BEGINNING.—COPY OF JOHN WHEELWRIGHT'S DEED TO THE PROPRIETORS.—THE INDIANS.—ITS SITUATION.—WILD ANIMALS.—BIRDS.—SNAKES.—ARBOREAL PRODUCTS.—FLORA OF WINDHAM.—LOCALITIES.—SURFACE.—INDICATIONS OF THE GLACIAL PERIOD.—SCENERY.

THE first mention of that portion of the universe which is now Windham is found in the last two words of the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis—"the earth." The first three words of the same verse and chapter tell us when it was created. In the words of Holy Writ, it was "*in the beginning*"; and from that period, during the lights and shadows of many centuries, and down to the year A. D. 1719, an almost unbroken silence and impenetrable obscurity covers its history. Speculation may strive to illumine this darkness, but its lights are uncertain and liable to deceive. Its *real* history is unknown, and can only be deduced by inference.

The territory now comprising Windham was, from 1719 to Feb. 12, 1742, a portion of Londonderry, and was purchased by the Proprietors of that town of John Wheelwright, whose grandfather had, in 1629,* purchased of the Indians.

COPY OF JOHN WHEELWRIGHT'S DEED TO THE PROPRIETORS.

These presents witnesseth, that I, John Wheelwright, of Wells, in the County of Yorke, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay,

* This refers to the famous Wheelwright deed, which was considered authentic till pronounced a *forgery*, in June, 1820, by Hon. James Savage, of Boston, Mass., and the same opinion was entertained by John Farmer, Esq., of Concord, N. H. Hon. Chandler E. Potter, who devoted much time and research to this matter, pronounced the deed *genuine*. Whether genuine or spurious, it is a part of our history, and the deed was *considered* valid for about two hundred years. It is found upon the records in the office of the register of deeds at Exeter, N. H. The grandson of John Wheelwright considered it valid, and under its authority deeded Londonderry to the Proprietors, as mentioned.

do for me myself, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, by virtue of a Deed or Grant made to my Grandfather, a minister of the Gospel, and others named in said Grant, by Sundry Indian Sagamores, with ye consent of ye whole tribe of Indians between the Rivers Meremake and Pescutequa, to them and their Heirs for ever full power for the laying out, bounding and Granting these lands into suitable tracts for townships, unto such numbers of People as may from time to time offer to settle and Improve the same, which deed beareth date, May the seventeenth, one thousand and six hundred twenty and nine. Executed, Acknowledged, and approved by the authority in the Day, as may at large more fully appear. Pursuant thereunto I Do, by these presents, Give and Grant all my Right Title and Interest therein contained for the ends, uses aforesaid, unto Mr. James McGregor, Samuel Graves, David Cargill, James McKeen, James Gregg, and one hundred more, mentioned in a list, to them and their Heirs for ever, a certain tract of Land, bounded as followeth, not exceeding the quantity of ten miles square: beginning at a pine tree marked, which is the southwest corner of Cheshire, and running to the northwest corner of said Cheshire, and from the northwest corner, running upon a due west line unto the River Merimack, and down the River Merimack, untill it meets with the line of Dunstable, and there turning eastward upon Dunstable line, untill it meet with the line of Dracut, and continuing eastward upon Dracut Line, untill it meet with the line of Haverill, and extending northward upon Haverill Line, untill it meet with the line of Cheshire, and then turning westward upon the said Line of Cheshire, unto the pine tree first mentioned, where it began. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twentyeth Day of October, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered
in the Presence of

DANIEL DUPEE,
JOHN HIRST.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, [L. S.]

Suffolk, ss.

BOSTON, October ye 20th, 1719.

John Wheelwright, Esq., personally appearing, acknowledged the above Instrument to be his voluntary act and Deed.

COR. WILLIAM WELLSTUD, Just. Peace.

Providence of } Entered and recorded in the 11th Book of the
Newhampshire } said Records, Page 138-139, this 24th of
October, 1719.

Pr SAML. PENHALLOW, Reorder.

THE INDIANS.

The Indians who were the early inhabitants of this town were of the Pawtucket nation, and may have derived their name from

the Pawtucket Falls at Lowell, Mass., about which the larger part of their tribe resided in their early history. Their domain included all of New Hampshire.

Efforts were made to christianize the Indians at Pawtucket previous to 1653, and it is not improbable that the same Indians whose wigwams were on the banks of our ponds, and whose canoes glided over our waters, taking fish therefrom, may have heard the Gospel at Pawtucket (now Lowell), twelve miles away, from the lips of the saintly Eliot, "the Apostle to the Indians." He preached there in 1653, previously, and for many subsequent years. The Indians congregated at the Falls, as it was a good place for fishing. Our Indians, confined to no permanent places of abode, of course visited these Falls, as the rushing of its waters could be distinctly heard in Windham before they were, in 1818-20, turned from their rocky bed for the Lowell factories. The last great chief of this tribe was Passaconaway. In 1660, at a great feast and dance, he warned his people, as a dying man, not to quarrel with their English neighbors, as it would be the means of their own destruction. To him, "coming events cast their shadows before." Subsequently the headquarters of this tribe were at Concord; they left this section as a residence about 1685, but in their wanderings for fifty years after, spent much time at the Falls. After the settlement by the Londonderry Colony, there is but one recorded instance of Indian cruelty to a citizen of Londonderry, — that of killing the boy on the banks of Golden Brook, in what is now Windham.

In early days the Indians used to encamp on the shores of Cobbett's and Policy Ponds, and many arrowheads have been found as they were turned up by the plow near the shore. The stones used for skinning animals have also been found. After the settlement, wandering parties of Indians were occasionally in Windham, but finally they retired to Canada, and this settlement knew but little of them, and had but little intercourse with them. Hardly a memento now exists to show us that such a race ever existed here.

It causes a thought of sadness when we think of the passing away of a race. The wail of the red-man, as he looked for the last time upon the graves of his kindred, and set his face towards the sunset, which the poet has woven into familiar lines, touches a responsive chord in all sympathetic breasts.

"I will go to my tent and lie down in despair,
I will paint me with black and sever my hair;
I will sit on the shore when the hurricane blows,
And reveal to the God of the tempest my woes.
I will weep for a season, on bitterness fed,
For my kindred are gone to the mounds of the dead."

ITS SITUATION.

The location of Windham is like that of a hub in a wheel, the Merrimack River being two thirds of the circumference. It is

bounded on the north by Londonderry and Derry, on the east by Salem, on the south by Salem and Pelham, and on the west by Londonderry and Hudson. Manchester lies fifteen miles to the northwest, Nashua ten miles to the west, Haverhill twelve miles to the east, Lawrence ten miles to the southeast, Lowell fourteen miles south. It lies thirty-five miles northwest from Boston, thirty-three miles southwest from Concord, and thirty southwest of Exeter. It is situated in latitude about $42^{\circ} 48'$ North, and in longitude $5^{\circ} 50'$ East from Washington. Area 15,744 acres, and not far from one seventh of its surface is covered with water.

Gaentake,* or *Beaver River* or *Brook*, is the principal stream. It is the outlet of Tsienneto* (Shoneeto), or Beaver Pond, in Derry, and flows through Windham in nearly a southerly direction, emptying into the Merrimack River at Lowell. Upon this river is considerable good meadow land.

There are six ponds, or *lakes* more properly, wholly or partially in the town. *Policy* (once called *Haverhill Pond*), the largest, is on the eastern side of the town, and nearly one half lies in Salem. It is two miles long, and covers 1,017 acres, and is a beautiful sheet of water. The words of the poet Whittier, when he christened Kenoza Lake, fitly apply to the beautiful Policy.

. . . "O'er no sweeter lake
Shall morning break, or noon-cloud sail;
No lighter wave than thine shall take
The sunset's golden veil."

Cobbett's Pond has been found by measurement to be just two miles in length. "The Narrows" are nearly equidistant from either end, but are nearer the northeast end of the pond. The pond attains its greatest width south of "the Narrows." This is the second in size, and covers 1,000 acres. Its situation is beautiful. It lies in a valley, and the land on either side rises into swelling hills, whose sides in places are thickly covered with wood, and in other parts the fields or pastures of the well-cultivated farms in "the Range" extend to the water's edge. Rev. Thomas Cobbett, of Ipswich, Mass., in 1662 had a farm bounding upon it. It takes its name from him. The pond was a favorite resort of the Indians for fishing, and many arrowheads have been found in its vicinity.

Hittitity Pond lies in the easterly part of the town, and is partly in Salem.

Spruce Pond lies in School District No. 7. It is a small pond, lying about one fourth of a mile west of the turnpike.

Mitchell's Pond is in the northerly part of the town. It is nearly surrounded with woods, and is in a secluded place.

* The Indian name.

Parties often go there for pickerel. The pond has a muddy bottom. It derives its name from the Londonderry family of Mitchell, who owned land upon its borders.

Golden or *Golding's Pond* lies in the southerly part of the town. It is a small pond, and connected with it is

Simpson's Pond, which furnishes the water-power for Simpson's mills.

Golden or *Golding's Brook* empties in Golden Pond, and comprises the stream which is the outlet of Cobbett's Pond.

Flatrock Brook lies in the north part of the town, and partly in Derry.

Fish abound in all the ponds, and are much sought for. In 1878, Policy Pond was stocked with black bass by the State fish commissioners.

The fish found in these ponds are the shiner, the pickerel, the perch, the chub, the horned pout, and eel.

WILD ANIMALS.

Bears were very common in the first settlements, and were the most troublesome animals of the forest. In the months of August and September they would make great havoc in the fields of corn. Many farmers were obliged to watch their corn-fields by night.

Robert Park, on the east side of the town, was watching in the field one night, and fell into a doze; he was startled by something about his head, and looking up he saw a large skunk looking him in the face. While he went for his breakfast, an old bear took advantage of his absence, and went into the corn-field and took *his* breakfast.

Emigrant John Cochran set a heavily-loaded gun in the field, with a cord attached to the trigger, the cord crossing a gap in the wall securely fastened. A bear, in attempting to enter the field at this place, discharged the gun and killed himself. When shot, he leaped a distance of twelve feet, when he died. The most westerly field of William D. Cochran's farm is made historic by this occurrence.

About 1802, three bears, an old one and two cubs, were killed near the John A. M. Johnson farm.

About 1804, a large bear was discovered and chased into the woods at the north side of Cobbett's Pond. Darkness coming on, the chase was abandoned. The news that a bear was near spread very rapidly, and the next morning, at break of day, John Cochran, Abel and Richard Dow, started to renew the chase. The bear was found near where he was left the night previous. He started off briskly on his last journey, in a northwesterly direction, followed closely by his pursuers, who increased rapidly in numbers. They followed him till he arrived at Beaver Brook, which was partly open, and the bear plunged in and swam across. His pursuers were not so fortunate as to ford the river, but went

around by the nearest bridge, and having struck the trail of the bear once more, they followed it till the tracks came to an end; looking up, they discovered the bear among the branches of a large pine tree in an open pasture. The pursuers were jubilant. Deacon Fisher, of Londonderry, shot and killed the bear, which weighed nearly four hundred pounds. The bear was dressed, and divided among the large number of hunters, and each received some three pounds. The bear's skin, which was a beautiful one, was sold to Samuel Armor, and from it a very fine muff and tippet were made, which were used by Mrs. Armor for nearly forty years.

In an old account book of 1813 or '14, is this record: "Robert Dickey saw a bear."

Ensign John Morison, when a boy, while searching for his cows one night, heard a loud noise in the woods immediately back of where the school-house in District No. 1 now stands. He investigated, and saw a large black bear. The boy swung his hat over his head, and gave a loud shout, when the bear left with mighty leaps, causing the brambles and brush to crash and break with a loud noise.

Wolves.—They were plenty, and were very annoying. In 1721, when the first settlements were made near the school-house in District No. 5, wolves were not scarce. Mrs. Waugh, who lived near the R. P. Morrison farm, when alone one night with her children, was troubled by the wolves, which surrounded her log house, and stuck their noses in between the logs. She drove them off by pouring scalding hot water upon their snouts, which sent them back to their haunts in the wilderness, howling with rage.

The "Rustic Bard," Robert Dinsmoor, when he first built his barn where John H. Dinsmore lives, used to close up the barn very tightly at night, locking in his stock securely. After a light snow, when he would return in the morning, the tracks of wolves would be plenty about the barn. The country then was mostly covered with large forests.

About 1775, Margaret Dinsmoor, who lived near George W. Hanscom's, learned to weave of one William Dickey, whose house stood in what is now a sheep pasture of L. A. Morrison; when returning one evening, a wolf sprang upon her, and she fainted. The wolf tore her shawl, but was frightened away by accompanying friends, without doing her other injury.

Deer.—They abounded in the country and roamed the forests. At certain seasons they were protected by law. During the months of protection, Robert Park, who lived where John A. Park lives, got one so tame that it would eat from his hands. After the season of exemption expired, he went to feed his pet deer one day, and rewarded its confidence by shooting it. It hurt his feelings to do so, but he offered the old excuse, if "he did n't shoot it, some one else would."

Wild-cat, *Lynx*, or *Catamount*, were once here, but have disappeared with other wild animals as civilization advanced. Periodically the community is startled by the report of the appearance of a lynx or wild-cat, but only at intervals of several years. A catamount was once killed upon a rock in the east side of the town, and the rock is known as "Catamount Rock."

Beavers were very numerous. Beaver Brook, or River, derives its name from the fact that beavers lived upon the stream. They were found in town exercising their wonderful skill in constructing dams to brooks, so to control the running waters as to suit their convenience, necessity, or pleasure,—one of which is yet visible. This dam is where the brook empties into the northerly end of Cobbett's Pond. Across this brook they had for ages kept their dam, flowing the water back upon the meadow south of John H. Dinsmore's house. Across this dam people pass when walking across lots in going from Windham Range to the meeting-house. In the wet season they could convert the whole meadow into a pond or lake. There was a *hollow* at the easterly corner of the meadow, which the first settlers said was a *canal* the beavers had dug inland, and when it was full of water they would cut down trees into proper lengths, and also branches, and float them down to repair and keep in order their dam. A few years since some of these logs cut by beavers were found in this meadow several feet below the surface. This was undoubtedly the place of their queer habitations, so built as to enter from beneath the surface of the water. Their fur was of great value, and was used as currency between the whites and Indians.

Hedgehogs were once residents. The last one was killed near W. D. Cochran's about A. D. 1800.

Otters were here at one time, but now are nearly or quite extinct.

The *woodchuck*, *raccoon*, and *rabbit* are still plenty, to the sorrow of many farmers. *Musk-rat* and *mink* are still here, and are caught year by year. *Foxes* are plenty, and tales of their cunning are often told. They are much hunted. *Squirrels*, striped, red, and gray, are numerous. Flying squirrels are occasionally seen.

BIRDS.

The birds found here are those usually found in New England. A few will be mentioned: Wild geese, and several varieties of ducks, frequent our lakes and ponds in their semi-annual transits, spring and fall. Loons always have nested on the borders of Policy Pond, and perhaps other places. They are often seen flying from one pond to another, or swimming upon their surface. On dark, stormy nights in summer their shrill and melancholy notes are often heard, and seem in perfect harmony with the sombre aspects of nature.

The *quail* is here, but not abundant. In some parts of the

town the whip-poor-will is plenty, and disturbs the stillness of the night by its unpleasant and monotonous song.

Pigeons are not so plenty as formerly. The yellow-hammer, or golden-winged woodpecker, is plenty. The red-headed woodpecker is also here.

The robin, golden robin, or oriole, are plenty. The scarlet tanager is occasionally seen. Indigo bird, bobolink, blackbird, snow-bird, yellow-bird, kingbird, butcher-bird, blue-jay, and crow all appear here, besides numerous birds of other varieties, such as night-hawk, pigeon, and hen-hawk, and several varieties of owls, woodcock, turtle-dove, and cat-bird, or "American mocking-bird of the north," as it is called. The bat—that link between beast and bird—is found here. But the bird most prized and sought after by sportsmen is the partridge, the loud, whirring noise of whose beating wings as he flies from the approach of visitors, is generally the first notice of his proximity. Its flesh is a delicacy.

SNAKES.

The black snake, small water-snake, small brown adder, house adder, large water-snake, striped and green snake, are occasionally seen.

ARBOREAL PRODUCTS.

The town was once heavily wooded. The hills and the valleys were covered with forests of oak and hard wood. But these have disappeared, and the arboreal products of the town at present are the white, yellow, and Norway pine; different kinds of maple, but the sugar-maple is scarce; white, black, yellow, and gray birches; white, red, gray, and black oak prevail, but are of young growth; walnut, butternut, hemlock, chestnut, spruce, white and black ash, white poplar, willow, and the locust are found; also lever wood, hornbeam, basswood, slippery elm, elm. The latter are considerably used for shade trees. Red and poison sumac, or dogwood, and alder exist in lowlands.

Windham is a natural country for wood. It is a noticeable fact that nature favors rotation of crops; as when a forest of hard wood is removed, the next growth is generally pine. Within twenty years an immense amount of wood and lumber has been cut and carried out of town.

The usual varieties of fruit trees are cultivated, and great attention has been paid to this branch of industry within thirty years. In fruit-bearing years, hundreds of barrels of choice apples are shipped from town, besides the large quantities which find their way to Lowell, Lawrence, or Manchester.

FLORA OF WINDHAM.

By my request, W. S. Harris has kindly furnished the following.

Wild Flowers.—"The town of Windham has an extensive and varied flora, numbering probably about five hundred varie-

ties of flowering plants (including, of course, the trees). Some very rare plants occur in town; among them are the purple clematis, known to grow in only one other locality in New Hampshire, and the walking-leaf fern, equally rare in the State, this being the second town where it has been found; the scarlet painted-cup, and white azalea. A number of plants whose natural home is farther north are found here sparingly, the red currant, *Linnaea*, and creeping snowberry among the number.

"The Mayflower, the earliest and favorite spring blossom of New England, grows only along the western border of the town. The hepatica, which appears very early, the anemones, the golden caltha, the graceful scarlet columbine, dwarf cinquefoil, early saxifrage, the violets, of which eight species are found here, dandelion, rhodora, and bluets, are among the early spring flowers which are abundant and well known.

"Later appear the buttercups, daisies, lupine, cone-flowers, crane's-bill, St. John's-worts, yarrow, pink lady's-slipper, and willow-herb. In muddy brooks and small ponds the lovely white water-lily is found, and the gorgeous cardinal-flower rears its flaming spikes along the brook-sides. The blue pickerel-weed, the iris, trumpet-weed, milkweeds, and three kinds of wild lilies are also common.

"The white clematis, Virginia creeper, wild grapes, ground-nut, and poison-ivy are among the most common of the climbing plants. Of flowering shrubs, the June-berry, choke-cherry, thorn, wild roses, sweet-brier, cornels, viburnums, elder, meadow-sweet, and hardhack are abundant, and the fragrant clethra is found along the borders of the ponds. The mountain laurel is scarce. The climbing bitter-sweet and the black alder are noticeable in autumn on account of their scarlet fruits.

The wild strawberry, high and low blackberries, red and black raspberries, three kinds of blueberries, blue and black huckleberries, and cranberries are the most valuable of our wild berries and fruits. Many of these kinds are annually gathered in large quantities, the surplus being sold in neighboring cities, and forming quite a source of income. The pitcher-plant, Indian-pipe, bladder-worts, and dodder are remarkable for peculiar forms and habits of growth.

"Various kinds of beautiful asters, purple and white, and showy golden-rods, are very abundant in autumn; the fringed and closed gentians are found sparingly. The witch-hazel is the latest of all our autumn flowers, the yellow blossoms sometimes remaining until the middle of November. Very many species of sedges and grasses are found. The fern family is represented by no less than twenty-three varieties, including the beautiful maiden-hair, and there are four species of *lycopodium*."*

* W. S. Harris has a herbarium representing the flora of Windham, not yet completed, but containing specimens of nearly three hundred varieties of herbs and flowering shrubs, all gathered in this town.

LOCALITIES.

The place anciently called the Glen is the valley or hollow where the old Hopkins farm was situated, now owned by Mr. Scott.

Golden or Golding's Brook, tradition says, is so called from the fact that an ox by that name died upon its banks at an early date. This was at the time when the Chelmsford and Draeut people used to turn their cattle into this neighborhood in spring, to get fresh grass and to browse during the summer. They also set the forests on fire to kill the wood, so that the grass would grow more luxuriantly, and in early days the hills in that part of the town were black with the burned and dead trees, caused by these devastating fires. A Mr. Golding owned land in its vicinity. This undoubtedly gave it its name.

Catamount Rock, so called from the fact that a catamount was killed upon it. It is a large circular boulder, and rises some four feet above the surface of the ground. It lies in the pasture of L. A. Morrison, some twenty rods west of the road leading from his house to E. O. Dinsmoor's, and in close proximity to the boundary lines between J. H. Dinsmore, W. D. Cochran, and L. A. Morrison.

Indian Rock is a large rock close to the highway between John H. Dinsmore's and Windham meeting-house, and about fifteen rods east of the spot where the cross-road from Olin Parker's strikes this highway. This rock rises some five feet above the ground, and on the top is a circular hole about four inches deep and six inches in diameter. Tradition says this was used by the Indians in which to pound their corn.

Butterfield's Rock deserves a fuller description. It is one of the curiosities of the town. Some have supposed that it took its name from an old hunter by the name of Butterfield, who anciently pitched his cabin there, and was accustomed to find shelter by night under its shelving sides. It was known by this name long before the hunter existed, and was probably included in the land, or took its name from a Mr. Butterfield, of Chelmsford, Mass., who had land in Londonderry anterior to the Scotch settlement, and possibly an ancestor of the hunter. This rock is situated on one of the most lofty eminences or swells of land in the town, and from which surrounding towns can plainly be seen. It is a large boulder of granite or gneiss, seated upon the outcropping surface of mica slate, and rises twenty feet in height, its sides measuring sixteen or eighteen feet. In appearance it is erratic, there being no rocks of a similar kind in the vicinity. It rests upon a very small base, and is almost a rolling stone. It evidently came from a distant locality, and is upside-down, as there is a basin on the under side of half-a-bushel's capacity, into which you can thrust your head, and where your voice will sound like speaking in a brass kettle. Tradition says that the old hunter

used to thrust his head in here at night. The sides of this cavity or basin are perfectly smooth, showing that they must have been worn by the grinding action of pebbles and rapidly flowing water, and that the present position of the boulder is the reverse of what it once was. On the ledge which supports the boulder are fractures or distinct marks of the great ice sheet which ages ago, in the glacial period, overspread the country, and of whose *carrying* force the rock is an exhibition, as it was brought to its present position by the glaciers, from its home miles away in the northwest. The level top of this rock affords a rectangular playground of sixteen or eighteen feet upon a side. Its general form is like a hopper supported upon the apex. [See engraving.]

Deer Ledge lies north of J. W. Simpson's pond, and is situated on the high, romantic, and precipitous sides of the hill of ledges. Its name is derived from the traditional fact, that an Indian drove a deer over the precipitous sides of this ledge into the water. The pond was called Deer-ledge Pond. Golden Pond was called Rocky Pond.

Devil's Den lies some thirty rods northwest of the house once owned by John Kelley. It is a cavern among a great ledge of masses of rocks, a few rods west of the extemporized road which goes around a hill upon the legal highway.

Raccoon's Den. — About twenty-five rods on the south side of the brook which is the outlet of Mitchell's Pond, and on or near the land of William D. Cochran, there is a den, the entrance to which is on the top of a ledge, where raccoons have made their winter quarters apparently for centuries. They remain in a torpid state during the coldest of the weather. Six were killed by one person soon after they had left their den. A little west of this den, on the same side of the brook, and in close proximity, is a cavern in a ledge called the

Wolf's Den. — It is not known that any wolf was ever killed there. John Cochran, the early settler and emigrant, in exploring this cave, penetrated so far that his tobacco box fell out of his pocket and tumbled down into the region of darkness. This adventure of one of Windham's earliest settlers may be considered the prelude to the bolder act of General Putnam, who not only looked into a wolf's den, but pressed in till he *saw* the wolf.

Porcupine Corner, at the corner of the old road now discontinued, foot of Senter's Hill, so called in early times, since called *Potash Corner*.

Porcupine Meadow lies east of Isaac Emerson's.

Buck Hide Meadow lies east of J. P. Crowell's.

SURFACE.

The surface is broken, and the larger part of the town is hilly. In the south are the pine plains, very regular and even, and easily tilled; but usually its soil is not so strong and productive as the

hillier and rougher land. The soil of the town is hard and rocky, but productive. There is hardly a rod of land but what *something* is growing upon it, and from many a crevice in a ledge a tree will spring forth. The farms have been greatly improved since the advent of the mower, and the rocks removed from very many of the fields. Grass is almost wholly cut by the mowing-machine, which made its first appearance in town about 1857.

We have many hills, but no very high eminences; *none* which are five hundred feet above sea level; some four hundred feet and over. Among these is that elevation on which stands Butterfield's Rock, and Jenny's Hill. Other slight elevations are scattered through the town.

The business of the people is mainly agricultural, and there are many good farms in town. Some of the best farming land is on and in vicinity of the Mammoth Road in the west part, and also the farms in and near the Range.

The first settlers prized very highly the natural mowing land. The meadow-grass was used to sustain their stock till the uplands could be put in grass-bearing order. The natural meadow land was large in extent, and a great amount of hay has been produced upon this during the one hundred and sixty years or more since the first settlement. The town is well watered, and nowhere is there better or purer water than gushes forth from our granite hills.

INDICATIONS OF THE GLACIAL PERIOD.

The northwesterly portion of the town would be interesting to the geologist. The valley or meadow between John A. Moore's and Kendall's Mills, and the surrounding hills, are all of interest to an inquiring mind. Years ago my attention was called to the "Kettle Hole" near the corner of the roads at Ephraim McDaniels's, and also the ridge which crosses the highway near this, being lost there in the hill, and running in a southwesterly direction with the regularity of a railroad bed, passing over the meadow west of Dea. Samuel Campbell's and Gardner Robinson's. There its appearance is the most remarkable, and from a distance appears as if it was the work of man. The Beaver Brook is upon one side, the meadow upon the other, and this long, high ridge resembles a curve in a railroad where it is lost to view. At the spot where the highway cuts through it, it is composed of sand and small rocks apparently not much different from the immediate hills.

This ridge is what geologists call a "kame," meaning a sharp ridge. Their explanation is, that the ridge marks the courses of the flow of surface water during the latter stages of the melting ice sheet, away back in the far-distant ages of the glacial period. The ice at that period was of great depth, and at the time this ridge was formed, filled all the valley. The surface streams, swollen by the action of the summer sun, would at

that period flow with great violence during the hot season, and their course would be marked by vast masses of gravel or stones which would be lodged in ice channels, or spread out over masses of ice. As the ice finally melted, the gravel and stones would settle down from it into the form in which the ridge exists.

The explanation of the "Kettle Hole" is that it marks a place once filled by a great mass of ice, which was covered up by the sand and gravel, and when in "the latter days the ice melted," a deep hole was formed without any outlet.

SCENERY.

Any notice of Windham would be exceedingly faulty which did not describe the beauty of its scenery. The diversity of the landscape is such that the eye never tires in beholding its beauties. Our grand old hills, our valleys, our lakes and streams of water, or broken masses of granite promiscuously piled together, all have their attractions, and to native as well as stranger eyes are charming. A number of towns are visible from Butterfield's Rock, and from the house of Mrs. Sally Clark on the same elevation of land the view is beautiful. The eye can scan the country for many miles, and the mountains in the distance, forest-clad, green with summer verdure, or snow-capped in winter, call forth feelings of admiration. There are many pretty views in the Range. From Cemetery Hill, the eye sweeps Cobbett's Pond and takes in the abrupt prominence of several hills. Northwest of Isaiah W. Haseltine's, the scene is changed and is equally good.

Jenny's Hill, called for Miss Jenny McGregor, daughter of Rev. James McGregor, of Londonderry. This is a great swell of land, and is as high as any in town. It is good grazing land to the top. The view takes in many towns, and many churches appear in the distance, with their spires of faith pointing heavenward. Only a few rods from the summit of this hill stood the house in which the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor was born. This is in the easterly part of the town.

Spear Hill is on the Potash Road, near the Salem line.

Breakneck Hill is in the northerly part of the town, near the place lately owned by James Smith.

Mount Ephraim is the highest elevation on the highway between the James Noyes and Charles Campbell farms.

Golden Row, or *Row Road*, is the road leading from Windham meeting-house to Pelham line. It follows the general course of Golden Brook.

Stone Dam. — A natural stone dam across Beaver Brook at Butler's Mills. Holes were drilled into it, and a plank or wooden dam is above it. Stone Dam neighborhood includes a large part of School District No. 5, and derives its name from this dam.

Buck Hide Meadow lies east of Joseph P. Crowell's, and

derives its name from the fact that an ox was mired there and died.

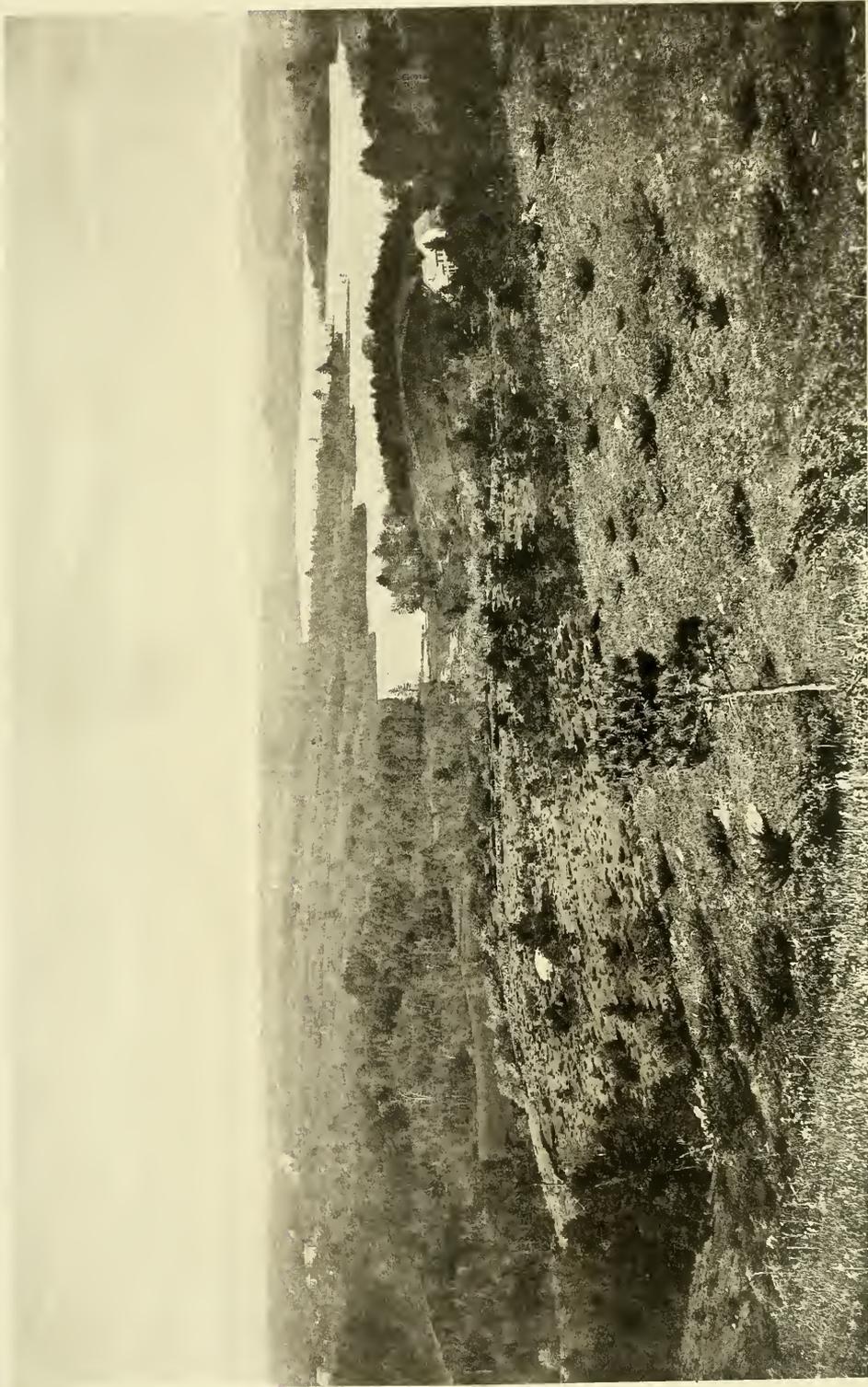
Marble Head.—The street leading by Isaac Emerson's to Fletcher's Corner.

Carr Hill.—From the house of Mrs. Sally Clark, in the north-west part of the town, the view is extensive towards the west. The range of mountains passing through Peterboro', Temple, and New Ipswich, N. H., is in full view, and far beyond is seen the sharp blue peak of Mount Monadnock, in Jaffrey, N. H.

Bear Hill is the first rise on the highway west of Joseph C. Armstrong's house, so named from the fact that Capt. Joseph Clyde shot a bear on a large hard pine on the top of the hill.

Dinsmoor's Hill is in close proximity to Jenny's Hill, and was owned by Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard," and brother of the first governor, Samuel Dinsmoor. A part of this land, commencing at the top of the hill and running to Cobbett's Pond, was laid out to Richard Waldron before the settlement. The view from this hill is the loveliest in town. It can hardly be surpassed. To the west for miles is seen a long range of mountains, blue in the distance, and which have a sublimity about them grand to behold. To the south, the winding valley, and Cobbett's Pond lying among the hills, bright and sparkling in the sunlight. On the east of it, the farm-houses in the Range, and the farms lying in gentle slope from the highway to its shores. On the west of it, the land is covered with wood, dense and green in summer foliage, in autumn clothed in a garment of many colors, and at the head, the *sepulchres of the fathers*. On the north, the eye has a sweep of country for thirty miles, and the church spire of Chester, the villages of Hampstead, Atkinson, churches in Haverhill, Salem, Methuen, Lawrence, and houses in Andover are all in view. No person with any poetry in his soul can see, unmoved, the loveliness of the landscape and grandeur of this scenery. It must and does have an influence upon character, and one involuntarily exclaims in the language of poetry,—

“ Tell me, where'er thy silver bark be steering,
 By bright Italian or soft Persian lands,
 Or o'er those island-studded seas careering,
 Whose pearl-charged waves dissolve on coral strands;
 Tell if thou visitest, thou heavenly rover,
 A lovelier scene than this the wide world over.”



Forbes Alvertys, Boston.

VIEW OF WINDHAM RANGE AND COBBETTS POND FROM DINSMOOR'S HILL.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST GRANT OF LAND IN WINDHAM.—LAYING-OUT OF LAND IN WINDHAM AFTER THE ADVENT OF THE SCOTCH SETTLERS IN LONDONDERRY.—ORIGIN OF THE FARMS IN WINDHAM RANGE.—MINISTERIAL LOT OF WINDHAM.

THE *first grant of land* in Windham was one of five hundred acres ordered by the Legislature of Massachusetts, to Rev. Thomas Cobbett, of Ipswich, Mass. It was surveyed and laid out in October, 1662, by Joseph Davis, Jeremiah Belcher, and Simon Tuttle. This was approved by the General Court at Boston, May 27, 1663. The bounds were renewed May 2, 1728, by Jonathan Foster, John Jacques, Thomas Gage, and David Haseltine. This farm was laid out in 1662, or *fifty-seven years before* the Scotch made a settlement in Londonderry, of which Windham was a part.

The reason that Massachusetts exercised jurisdiction in New Hampshire was that, in 1645, the few settlements on the Piscataqua River in New Hampshire, had formed a union with their more powerful sister colony, and remained in a quiet, peaceable, and flourishing condition, being heartily united in all their civil and religious affairs, till 1680, when a separate government was established in New Hampshire by Charles II.

Felt's History of Ipswich says: "The land allowed to Mr. Cobbet was laid out at Methuen, and was included by New Hampshire in 1741, when his grandchildren, Nathaniel and Ann Cobbet, petitioned the General Court for an equivalent. They were allowed 1,500 acres near Charlemont. This farm was in Windham, and upon the south line from a swamp that joyns upon Haverhill bounds, so ranging by west and by north point until you come to a great rock upon the north side of a long pond called *draw pond*." This line "was twenty score rods long." It is impossible now to fix the bounds, but the farm lay upon Cobbett's Pond. Tradition speaks of the farm as there; and in my possession is a copy of the original deed belonging to Lieut. John Dinsmoor, and copied about one hundred years ago.

Cobbett's Pond takes its name from Rev. Thomas Cobbett. He was born in Newbury, England, in 1608; settled in Ipswich, Mass.; died Nov. 5, 1682. People often sigh for the "good old times," and hold up "the fathers" as patterns for all that was

good and excellent. They *were* good; but viewed by the light of the present, they had grievous faults; and history records the sad but curious fact, that at the funeral of the excellent man and beloved pastor, Rev. Thomas Cobbett, there were consumed "by the mourners" one barrel of wine and two barrels of cider, and as it was cold, then "some spice and ginger for the cider." His living children were Samuel, John, Thomas, and Elizabeth (Belcher).

1715.—Policy Pond was once wholly in Windham, and in *early* times was called "Haverhill Pond." In 1715, four years before the Scotch people settled in Londonderry, the General Court of Massachusetts granted a tract of land to Rev. Mr. Higginson, in what was afterwards Windham, but in Salem since 1750, beginning upon said pond and running south upon Haverhill line 730 poles to a tree standing in Haverhill line.

LAYING-OUT OF LAND IN WINDHAM AFTER THE ADVENT OF THE SCOTCH SETTLERS IN LONDONDERRY.

1723, *March* 5.—Sixty acres to John Dinsmoor. This included the "Hopkins farm," now owned by John Scott, on Derry line.

1723, *Oct.* 29.—Two hundred and fifty acres of land to Rev. James MacGregor, lying northeast of Cabbage's Pond.

1728, *Jan.* 21.—One hundred and five acres to Rev. James MacGregor, southerly of Policy Pond, bounding on Col. John Wheelwright's farm.

1728, *Jan.* 22.—Two hundred and eighteen acres to James Clark, lying on Oylstone Brook, and by his own meadow.

1728, *June.*—Five hundred acres to Col. John Wheelwright, bounding on Policy Pond, marked by easterly part of pond; thence east 220 rods; thence south 390 rods; thence west 240 rods; thence north to pond, bounding of James MacGregor.

1737, *March.*—The Proprietors of Londonderry laid out to Samuel Shute, Esq., late governor of New Hampshire, by virtue of his name being entered in the charter, a farm of five hundred acres near Buck Hide Meadow. This land lies south of West Windham Depot and east of Beaver Brook. Mr. J. P. Crowell owns a part of it, and perhaps the Depot may be on it.

ORIGIN OF THE FARMS IN WINDHAM RANGE.

"Quiet profound" did not always abide with the Scotch emigrants in Londonderry. They did not escape the perplexities of life, and a company entered their strong protest against what they considered an unjust division of lands among the settlers, and asked for redress.

There were disturbing elements in the society of the early settlers. Selfishness was prominent then, as now, in the breasts of

all. Many of those who lived in the "Double Range" were dissatisfied with the division and distribution of the land. "One method, 'to do as they would be done by,' did not prevail there." So fourteen freeholders in the township of Londonderry (now Derry) signed the annexed petition:—

PETITION FOR REDRESS OF INJUSTICE.

"To the Honourable John Wentworth, Esq., Leutt Governor commander in chief of Hampshr, and to the Generall Assembly of both houses.

"The humble petition of the subscribers to this Honorable Assembly, wee complean of wrong don to us and grivoos injustice in laying out of our land by unjust methods viz. that a part of our proprietors have taken their chois of all our comons and we are nott allowed neither lott nor chois and rendered *unshew* of having our hom lotts made Equal with others, one method Dos not prevall hear to do as they wold be done by. Wee the Complimentt Desire and make requeast for a practicable reull that may yealld saiftty to every party and thatt a magor vote may not cutte any s propriator outt of his right by design or conning which shall further appear by a paper annexed hereunto, which will make it appear mor fully to have ben practised hear on propertie hurttofore another the complanentt seke for redress from this Honorable house, and your petitioners shall ever pray.

May the 15th 1728.

JOHN BARNET.
SAMUEL ALLISON.
WILLIAM NICKELS.
JOHN ANDERSON.
JAMES MORISON.
ARCHIBALD CLENDENIN.
JOHN STUART.

JOHN MORISON.
WILLIAM UMFRA.
JOHN BARR.
ROBT. WEAR.
SAMUEL BARR.
JOHN BARNET, JR.
GABRIALL BARR.*

"This petition was presented to the General Assembly on the 18th day of May, 1728. The 23d was appointed as a day of hearing. Both parties appearing unitedly declared that they had settled the difference among themselves, and humbly prayed the Government to give a sanction to their agreement.

"In Council, May 23, 1728, Voted, that the Said Agreement be and hereby is established and confirmed. The Agreement was as follows, At a Proprietary Meeting at Londonderry the 15th day of April 1728, it was voted that the fourteen petitioners 'shall have Five Hundred and Ninetyfour acres of land within the said Town of Londonderry.' The petitioners shall have one half the land that fronts on Cobbetts Pond, on the South side and the East end of the said pond, so beginning at the middle of said Pond and running out a square line from the Pond Three Hun-

* Town Papers of New Hampshire, vol. ix, pp. 492, 493.

dred and twenty rods if Policy Pond will allow, thence extending East not to run past ye east end of Policy Pond southerly, and so running along ye habitable land breaking no form of land until the aforesaid Petitioners' compliment of five hundred and ninety four acres is made up exclusive of any meadow," * etc.

Part, if not all, of this land was laid out in October of 1728. Like the rest of the common land of Londonderry, it was formed into a "range," so that it might "be laid out in order." This was the origin of that section of farms, which for nearly one hundred and fifty years has been known as "Windham Range."

It is impossible to designate all of the ancient landmarks, but the following are approximately correct.

James Morison's land is (1882) the farm of his great-great-grandson, Albert A. Morrison.

John Morison's is owned by his great-great-grandniece, Mrs. Margaret M. P. Dinsmoor.

John Barr's land is owned by John A. Park.

Samuel Allison's land is included in the farm of Robert Armstrong.

John Stuart's land comprises the pastures owned by Albert A. Morrison and George F. Armstrong.

William Humprey's land is included in the farm of Joseph W. Dinsmoor.

John Anderson's land is included in the farm of Absalom Heselton.

William Nickels's land is included in farm of G. W. Noyes.

Archibald Clendennin's land was situated at the base of Senter Hill, running from pond to pond.

John Barnet's land is included in farm of Isaiah W. Haseltine.

Robert Wear's land is included in the B. F. Senter farm.

1728, *Oct.* 28. — Ninety-two acres to Rev. James MacGregor, bounding on James Morison's, now L. A. Morrison's farm.

1728, *Nov.* 11. — Fifty-six acres to John Barnet, lying southeast of Cobbett's Pond.

1728, *Nov.* 14. — Two hundred and fifty-seven acres to John Archibald, near Butterfield's Rock. It would include William H. Armstrong's farm and J. S. Clark's.

1728, *Nov.* 24. — One hundred and forty-five acres northerly of Policy Pond, bounding on James MacGregor's land, southwest.

MINISTERIAL LOT OF WINDHAM.

1729, *April* 17. — Voted in Londonderry to lay out 155 acres in full for 60 acres good land, for a ministerial lot for that part of the town called Cobbett's Pond, bounding as follows: "Beginning at a black oak tree at the edge of said pond; thence north by east 60 rods to heap of stones; then west by north 160 rods to a

* Provincial Papers, vol. iv, p. 300.

stake standing near the bounds of the Moors' Meadow; then south by west to Waugh's meadow; thence southerly by said meadow and the brook to Golding's Brook; then up Golden's Brook to said Pond, thence bounding on said pond to the bounds first mentioned."

1730, *Jan.* 12. — One hundred and thirty acres laid out bounding on John Archibald to Ann Archibald. It was near Butterfield's Rock. She was widow of John Archibald.

1730, *Oct.* 9. — Three hundred acres laid out by Proprietors to David Gregg and Alexander McCoy, east of Stone Dam, Bounds beginning on Beaver Brook near said dam.

1734, *Dec.* 12. — Eighty-seven acres to Robert Armstrong, by Proprietors, on Golding's Brook and Cobbett's Pond.

1734. — Thirty acres of land to the said Jean & Margaret MacGregor, at the aforesaid place, beginning near the S. E. corner of the aforesaid farm, at a white oak tree marked; thence running S. fourteen rods to a white oak tree marked; thence W. S. W. to the aforesaid Cobbett's Pond; then beginning at the first bounds and running W. 80 rods to a white oak tree marked and bounding upon said farm; then running S. to the aforesaid pond reserving one Highway 4 Rods wide.

1735, *Jan.* 24. — Whereas, the Proprietors of your town did at a meeting of the Proprietors, freeholders & inhabitants of our town of Londonderry, upon the 4th day of April last past, passed a vote to bestow to Jean MacGregor & Margaret MacGregor as a gratuity or gift, 30 acres of land, by measure, which land was voted to be laid out, *joining to the farm granted in the charter* (known as Charter farm) (Poole's place) and laid out to the late Rev. James MacGregor of our town deceased. Between said farm and Cobbett's Pond, pursuant to which vote there was laid out upon the 7th day of Dec.

1736, *March.* — Two hundred and fifty acres to Col. Thomas Westbrook, Easterly of Beaver Brook, near Buckhide meadow. Probably includes J. P. Crowell's farm.

1736, *Dec.* 14. — Fifty acres to Col. Thomas Westbrook, lyeth at Buckhide meadow, easterly bounding on Gov. Shute's 500 acre farm.

1737, *March.* — Five hundred acres to Gov. Samuel Shute, near Buckhide meadow, east of Beaver Brook.

1738. — Eighty acres to Robert Armstrong, west end of Cabages Pond on Golding's Brook.

1744. — The Proprietors lay out land in Windham after *Aug.* 12. Incorporation.

1744, *Aug.* 12. — To Isaac Waldron, 68 acres, N. E. of Cobbetts Pond. Runs to top of John H. Dinsmore's hill bounding on Jenny McGregors land, Robert Dinsmoor & John Cochran.

The foregoing are the most important tracts laid out in the town of which there is any record.

CHAPTER III.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS AND EARLY SETTLERS.—FIRST SETTLEMENT; FIRST HOUSE.—NAMES OF EARLY SETTLERS.—EARLY TIMES.—PETITION AGAINST THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW PARISH IN 1740.—NAMES OF PETITIONERS.—FOURTEEN FAMILIES EMIGRATE TO COLERAINE, MASS., IN 1740.

THOUGH Windham had been visited by white people as early as October, 1662, when a grant of land was laid out to Rev. Thomas Cobbett, of Ipswich, Mass., on Cobbett's Pond, it had undoubtedly been traversed again and again by exploring and hunting expeditions before and after that date, still it is doubtful if any permanent settlements were made till the advent of the Scotch in 1719.

The first settlement was made in Londonderry, in 1719, of which this was a constituent part. In the summer season the young men would go to the more distant glebes, and labor upon the land, and return to the parental roof in winter. In this manner they would live alone sometimes four or six years, laboring to provide a home for their companions. Then they would go or send to the Scotch settlement in Ireland for the brave lassie who had consented to share the hardships and dangers of the wilderness life with them.

The first settlement in Windham was southeast of Cobbett's Pond, near the cemetery, on the highest elevation of Copps's Hill. There the first house stood, and the first occupant was John Waddell. This was not far from 1720. In 1721,

David Gregg, whose pedigree I have traced back to Scotland, came from Watertown, Mass., and located in Stone Dam at the top of the hill, south of Charles W. Campbell's, and only a few rods distant.

Alexander McCoy, a stalwart farmer from the Highlands of Scotland, located where Benjamin F. Allen now lives, in 1721.

John Dinsmoor, the emigrant, and son of John Dinsmoor, of Achenmead, Scotland, settled on the Hopkins place, near the Junction, in 1723. He was the ancestor of the two Governors Dinsmoor, and all of the name in town.

In 1728 or '29, John Archibald settled where W. H. Armstrong lives.

About 1730, Lieut. Samuel Morison, son of Charter James Morison, of Londonderry, grandson of John Morison, of Aberdeen-

shire, Scotland, and great-grandfather of the writer, located on Albert A. Morrison's farm. He was the ancestor of most of the name who have ever lived in town.

Capt. Thomas Morison, cousin of Lieut. Samuel, came a little later, located on the Isaiah Dinsmoor farm, and sold in 1743.

John Cochran, of Scottish lineage, settled on William D. Cochran's farm, in 1730.

John Hopkins, ancestor of that family, lived on the Hopkins farm, near the Junction, with his father-in-law, John Dinsmoor. He came from the north of Ireland in 1730.

Daniel Clyde was in town in 1732, probably before. Lived and died upon the O. A. Simpson farm.

Henry Campbell, ancestor of the Campbell family, came in 1733, living on the Henry C. Crowell farm.

Joseph Waugh was here in 1733, and lived on or near the R. P. Morrison farm.

John Stuart was one of the early settlers. About 1730, lived in A. A. Morrison's pasture in the Range.

William Thom came from the north of Ireland, and was here in 1736, and lived where Joseph W. Dinsmoor resides. John Morrow lived in the Range before 1739. After 1740 he lived near the base of Senter's Hill.

Thomas Quigley was from the north of Ireland; lived near the Copps house, and probably in the Copps field; was here by 1739.

Samuel McAdams, from the north of Ireland; was a resident of the town on Isaac Richardson's farm before 1740, where he died.

John Tuffts was a settler on John S. Brown's farm, near the saw-mill, on the turnpike, before 1745.

John Cristy was living at the Senter farm before 1746.

Samuel Arnor was a resident, probably of the Range, before 1748.

George Davidson from Tewksbury, settled on Alpheus Goodwin's farm in Stone Dam, in 1747.

Alexander Simpson bought land in town in 1747.

John Davidson, brother of George, settled on B. E. Blanchard's farm, in West Windham, in 1752.

In those early times neighbors were far apart, often three miles from each other, and it was said, "We were obliged to go three miles to borrow a needle, not being able to buy one." Amid all their privations, the character of the first settlers stands out in bold relief. They were the occupants of a hard and sterile soil, dwellers in a wintry and sunless land, like old Scotland. The education of the women was unquestionably very meagre, and when they signed deeds it was usually done by the \times "her mark." The men were better educated, and some of them had received a fair education before their arrival here. They were stern, uncompromising Presbyterians, and held to their form of worship with great tenacity. They loved intelligence, liberty, and their

religion. No sacrifices were too great for liberty; no sufferings too severe for their religion; no hardships too extreme to win a home, and establish a community and government for themselves and their posterity, where true religion and liberty, twin sisters, might dwell together. This was achieved, and the domestic virtues shine forth in the little community with peculiar brightness.

The main part of their history till 1742, the time of the incorporation of the town, is recorded in different chapters. Highways were built, the settlement rapidly increased, and the nucleus of a parish or separate township was rapidly formed. Some of the inhabitants of Londonderry were desirous of forming a new parish in another portion of the town. To this our people were bitterly opposed. The following petition shows the feeling of the people, the names of many of the early settlers, and expresses their hopes and aspirations.

"We the under Subscribers being Inhabitants of L: Derry and province of New Hampshire (viz.) living in the Southerly part of sd town, we are Informed that there are Sundry of our Neighbors Petitioners your Excelly and Hon^{rs} for a new parish in sd Town, therefore we wod signify to your Excell & Hon^{rs} that we hope by the blessing of God in a fue years to be fit to be Erected into a parish or precinct by ourselves therefore we pray your Excell and Hon^{rs} not to hurt our yong beginnings in setting off a new parish in said town of Londonderry, as wittness our hands. Dated at Londonderry aforesaid Feby the 9th 1739-40.

JOHN KILLE.
JAM^S GILLMORE.
SAMLL MORISON.
HALBERT MORISON.
EZEKIEL MORISON.
THOS. MORISON.
WILL^M THOM.
JOHN CREIGE.
JOHN GILLMOR.
JAM^S BELL.
WILL^M BOLTON.
JOHN BOLTON.
ALEX^R RICHEY.

JOHN MORROW.
THOMAS QUIGLEY.
JOHN YANCE.
JAM^S COLWELL.
JAM^S COLWELL, JR.
JAM^S DUNLAP.
DAVID GREAGE.
WILLIAM GREAGE.
SAMLL MCADDAMS.
NATHANELL HEMPHILL.
CHARLES DOURACH, JR.
JOHN STUART.
JOHN ARAM STRONG.

JOHN MCCOY.
ROBART THOMSON.
ALEXANDER DUNLAP.
JOHN WILLSON.
ALEX^R PARK.
ROBART PARK.
JOSEPH WAUGH.
SAMUEL CAMPBELL.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.
HENDRY CAMPBELL.
JOHN COCHRAN.
JOHN COCHRAN, JR.* *

This petition was to prevent the establishment of a new parish, which is now the town of Londonderry. The petition was unsuccessful, and the new parish was incorporated Feb. 25, 1740.

In 1740, an emigration of some fourteen families took place from Windham and Londonderry to Coleraine, Mass. Among them were the Morisons and Stuarts.

Events came on apace: The hour for endeavor, and the time for the fulfilment of their cherished designs, was at hand. The people petitioned for a charter, and the town was incorporated.

* Town Papers of New Hampshire, vol. ix, p. 498.

CHAPTER IV.

PETITION FOR CHARTER.—CHARTER GRANTED.—CHARTER OF THE TOWN OF WINDHAM.—WARRANT.—WINDHAM'S FIRST TOWN-MEETING; FIRST MODERATOR.—MINISTERS' FEES.

“ To His Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq Govr and Commander In Chief in and over His Majestys Province of New Hampshire, The Honble His Majestys Council and House of Representatives for said Province in General Court Convened.

“The Petition of Sundry of the Inhabitants of the South part of Londonderry in said Province, Humbly Shows

“That your Petitioners by the Situation of their estates and Places of residence in the said Town labor under considerable difficulties unknown to others not in their circumstances more especially with respect to their Attendance on the public worship. The greater part of them or rather all of them except three living upwards of Seven miles from either of the meetinghouses in the said Town, the inconveniences of which are self evident.

“That the Inhabitants of the Parish in the said town to which your Petitioners principally belong, sensible of the difficulties attending your Petitioners in this regard have lately at a public meeting voted what should be the boundaries of a new parish if the Petitioners can obtain the authority of this court to incorporate them, and that there will be no opposition (as your Petitioners conceive) from any part of the said Town to the erecting a new parish by the boundaries voted as afores^d. Wherefore your Petitioners most humbly Pray this Hon^{ble} Court to erect a New Parish in the said Town by the boundaries aforesaid which will comprehend a tract of land near six miles in length and four in breadth lying on the South side at the Easterly end of the said Town and Take in your Petitioners habitations & estates, and that they may be invested with such legal powers and authorities as may be sufficient to answer the ends and purposes of such a precinct, and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

THOM. MORRISON.
HALBERT MORRISON.
JNO. DINSMORE.
ROBT HOPKIN.
JOHN COCHRAN.
ALEXANDR DUNLAP.
JNO GILLMORE.

JAM^S DUNLAP.
ROBT TOMPSON.
JNO WILSON.
JNO MCKYE.
JOSH WAUGH.
JNO STEWART.
WM BOLTON.

JA BOLTON.	ALEXAND ^R PARK.
DAVID BOLTON.	EZEKIEL MORRISON.
WM GREGG.	ROBT DINSMORE.
HENRY CAMPBELL.	SAML MORRISON.
WM CAMPBELL.	WM JAMESON.
THOS CAMPBELL.	JNO KYLE.
HUGH GRIMES.	JA GILMORE.
WM EMERSON, JR.	ROBT PARK.
JAS CASWEL, JR.	JAS CASWELL.
JNO MURRAY.	JNO KYLE, JR.
ARTHUR GRIMES.	SAMUEL CAMPBELL.
JAMS BELL.	JAMS CAMPBELL.
SAM MCADAMS.	NATH ^L HEMPHILL.
JNO BOLTON.	SAML SMITH.
THOS QUIGLY.	WM WAUGH.
DAVID GREGG.	JNO GILMORE.
JOHN ARMSTRONG.	JNO VANCE."*
ALEXAND ^R PARK, JR.	

This petition is not dated, but it was made in 1740, as Ezekiel Morrison, one of the petitioners, died in that year.

CHARTER GRANTED.

"*Jan.* the 21st, 1741. — Voted, That the Petitioners serve the Selectmen of the Town of Londonderry forthwith with a copy of the Petition and the Votes thereon, that the said Town of Londonderry may appear at the General assembly on thursday fortnight to shew cause if any they have why the prayer of the petition may not be granted, and if the General Court shall not then be sitting there to appear the third day of the sitting of the next session of the General Assembly. JAMES JEFFREY, *Cler. Ass^m*."

In Coun. Jan. 27, 1741-2. Read and concurred.

RICHARD WALDRON, *Secy.*

Assented to. B. WENTWORTH.

"The petition^{rs} having brought a certificate from the Selectmen of Londonderry that excepting 3 or 4 persons they have nothing to object agt. the prayer of the petition being granted, the House having considered thereon, Voted, that the prayer of the Petition be granted (excluding the persons & estates of John Archibald James Clark, James Moore John Hopkins & John Cochrane) that they be set off by the Bounds in the Petition and have all powers within themselves as other Towns have keeping & supporting an orthodox minister to preach amongst them & joyu with the Town of Londonderry and pay their proportion to him & all taxes allready made, and that they have liberty to bring in a Bill accordingly. JAMES JEFFREY, *Cler. Ass^m*."

In Council Feb. 10, 1741-2. Read and concurred.

RICHARD WALDRON, *Secry.*

Assented to. B. WENTWORTH."

* Town Papers of New Hampshire, vol. ix, p. 504.

The following Act was passed Feb. 12, 1741-2:—

CHARTER OF THE TOWN OF WINDHAM.

“An Act for Incorporating a New parish in the Township of Londonderry, in the Province of New Hampshire.

“Whereas sundry of the Inhabitants of the Southern part of Londonderry aforesaid have petitioned this Court representing their circumstances to be such as made it necessary to Incorporate them into a new parish & that the other part of the town was willing they should be so incorporated by the Boundaries particularly set forth in their Petition and praying that it might be accordingly done:— which Representation having been examined by this Court and found true as to the substance thereof:

“Be it therefore Enacted By his Excellency the Governor, Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by the authority of the same. It is hereby Enacted and ordained, that a new parish shall be erected in the said Township of Londonderry and hereby incorporated and made by the name of *Windham* and is comprehended within the following metes and boundaries (viz.) Beginning at the Dwelling House of one John Hopkins of said Londonderry, yeoman, and from thence running on a due west course to Beaver brook so called, then beginning again at the said house at the place were it began before (so as to have ye said house to ye Northward) and from thence to run on a due East course till it Comes to ye Easterly line of said Londonderry, thence to run as said Line runs till it comes to the southerly boundary of said Londonderry, then to run to westward as the said boundary runs till it comes to the said Brook, and then to run as said Brook runs until it comes to the place on the said Brook where the said West line runs across the same:— Excepting out of these limits the polls and estates of John Archibald, James Clark, James Moor, John Hopkin and John Cochran and their respective families: And the said Parish shall be and hereby is invested with all the powers and authorities that ye severall Towns in this Province are invested with, and likewise shall have, hold and enjoy the same priviledges immunities and liberties that the said towns hold and enjoy by the Laws and customs in use and force within the same, Saving only the Chusing of a Representative in the General Court in which matter the Inhabitants of said parish are to joyn with the Inhabitants of said town; as also in what concerns the Common Lands in the said Township; And the Inhabitants of the said Parish and the Estates within the same (saving those before excepted) are hereby exonerated & discharged of and from all duties, services and burthens:— and the payment of all taxes, rates and charges to any other part of the said town, Excepting what relates to sending and supporting a Representative at the General Court, the dividing or managing the Common Lands aforesaid

and such taxes, rates and charges as are already proportioned, assessed within the said town.

“And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Robert Dinsmore, Joseph Waugh and Robert Thomson are hereby authorized and appointed to call the first meeting of the Inhabitants of the said Parish on the eighth day of March next; in the performance of which as also in the management and Regulation of the said meeting, The laws relating to such matters and the customs in force in said Province are to be attended and observed: And the officers that shall be chosen by the said Inhabitants at the said meeting regulated as aforesaid, shall be and hereby are authorized and impowered, being first qualified According to Law, to execute, observe, do and fulfill all and singular the authorities, powers, and dutys, and hold and enjoy the privileges, profits and immunities appertaining to their respective offices, that such officers in the severall towns aforesaid execute, hold and enjoy, and as effectually to all intents and purposes: provided that the inhabitants of the said Parish shall from time to time provide, maintain and support an orthodox minister of the Gospel among them:

February ye 10, 1741.—In the house of Representatives the above Bill read three times and passed to be enacted.

ANDREW WIGGIN, Speaker.

Feb^y 12, 1741-2.—Read three times at ye Council Board and past to be enacted.

RICHARD WALDRON, Secy.

Feb. 12, 1741-2.—I assent to the enacting this Bill

B. WENTWORTH.

A true Copy—Attest SAM^l CAMPBEL, Clerk.”*

The sun which rose on the morning of Feb. 12, 1742, ushered in a new and brighter day to our people. Windham that day became a town, with a legal name, clothed with individuality, possessing the same rights, enjoying the same privileges, and subject to the same burdens and responsibilities of other towns in the Province. Henceforth the people of this little republic, in their congress (town-meeting), where every man was a member, and could and would be heard, were to manage their domestic affairs in their own time, in their own way, and for their own good.

On the following 19th of February the warrant for the first town-meeting was issued.

WARRANT.

“Provance of } By vertoue of ane act of the General Assem-
Newhamshire } bly passed at portsmouth February the 12,
1741 | 2 By which a part of the Southerly Side of Londonderry

* Town Papers, vol. ix, pp. 802-3.

was Incorporated into a parish Called Windham, and that by vertue of the Said act we the Subscribers were apointed to Call the first meeting.

“We Do therefore by the athority to us Comited warn the freeholders and Inhabitants within the Bounds of the fores^d Windham to Conven at the Dwelling hous of James Bell on Monday the Eight Day of march next to Chouse Sutch officers as the Law Directs and any other thing that may Be thought Needfull. given under our hands febr^y the 19 1741 | 2.

“the time of meeting is at ten of the Clock Before Noon March the Eight 1741 | 2

ROBERT DINSMORE
JOSEPH WAUGH
ROBERT THOMSON

“published three times at the old meeting house.

JOSEPH WAUGH
ROBERT THOMSON”

WINDHAM'S FIRST TOWN-MEETING. — FIRST MODERATOR.

At ten of the clock, March 8, 1741–2, the freeholders of Windham met in town-meeting for the first time. Without doubt, Robert Dinsmoor called this meeting to order (as his name stands first on the list of committee), and presided till Lieut. Samuel Morison was elected moderator, the first moderator, and presided in the first town-meeting in Windham. The warrant being read and “considered,” they proceeded to business, and the doings of that meeting, as found in the records, are given in full.

“Provance of } the foregoing Warrant Being Read and Con-
Newhampshire } sidered, voted

For Moderator of the s ^d meeting	Sam ^l Morison
Voted for Selectmen for the Inshuing year	Robert Dinsmore Joseph Waugh Robert thomson Sam ^l Morison William Gregg
Voted for Town Clark	William thom
Voted for Constable for the Inshuing year	Nath ^l Hemphill
Voted to alow him one pound ten shillings for Being Constable.	
Voted for taything man for this year	Robert Hopkins
Voted for Sevears for the Easterly Sid of ye parish	William Jamison Alex ^{dr} Parks
Voted for Sevears for the Westrly Sid of ye parish	James Caldwell Jr. David Gregg
Voted for Invoice men	John Dinsmore Sam ^l Campble

Voted for fence Viers and prayserers	James Dunlap James Gillmor Sam ^l Smith
Voted for Howard	
Voted for measure of timbre & Coller of Staves	thom ^s Morison
Voted for Inspectors of Dears	John Dinsmer Sam ^l Campble
Voted for Counters for this year	John Cochran James Caldwell Jr
Voted that the Selectmen is to provide too staves, one for the Constable and one for the taything man and a town Book.	

In this simple, plain, direct way Windham commenced her career as a town.

Feb. 12, 1743.—The town voted “no pay to any town offiseer for this year.” Chose Robert Dinsmoor, Samuel Morison, and William Gregg, committee of law suits, their pay to be “6 shillings a day in summer, and 4 shillings a day in winter, and their charges boren, and 10 shillings for each journey of their hors.”

March 8, 1744.—William Campbell and John Gilmore were chosen “*inspectors of Dears.*”

MINISTERS' FEES.

April 3, 1744.—Voted, that “our suppliers shall have 2 pounds 10 shillings per day.”

May 23, 1745.—Voted to pay the committee that ran the town lines and parish lines, “and tryed to find the center of the town, 8 shillings per day and one gallon of Rum.”

CHAPTER V.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.—WAR'S ALARMS; WINDHAM'S ROLL OF HEROES.—THINGS LOOK WARLIKE IN WINDHAM, 1752.—TROUBLE WITH SALEM, 1752, AND DISMEMBERMENT OF WINDHAM.—NAMES OF WINDHAM MEN ANNEXED TO SALEM.—THE LAST FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.—NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN SERVE IN A MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.—PAPER CURRENCY (OLD TENOR, NEW TENOR, ETC.).—EXEMPTED FARMS.—LAWSUITS.—CIVIL AFFAIRS.—1770 EMIGRATION; BELFAST, ME., COLONIZED BY THE SCOTCH.—GOV. JOHN WENTWORTH LOSES \$10.00 BY BAD INVESTMENT.

“ Their bones are dust,
 Their good swords rust—
 Their souls are with the saints, I trust.”

IN March, 1744, the French and Indian war was commenced, which lasted till October, 1748. The Indians joined sides with the French, and came on marauding expeditions from Canada and Nova Scotia around our defenceless settlements, and waylaid, killed, scalped, or took captive to Canada those whom they could find. People upon the frontiers were obliged to retire for safety to the forts maintained at public expense, and to the private houses surrounded with palisades of timber. In such fear did the people upon the frontier live, that many of those settlements were abandoned for several years. Windham escaped the ravages of the merciless foe, but she shared in the general alarm, and her sons aided in defending other towns in the State from the enemy.

July 5, 1745, the Indians committed several murders at “The Great Meadow,” now Westmoreland. Scouts were immediately ordered out by the governor. Among others was Capt. Peter Pattee, of Londonderry, with a party of cavalry.

On his muster-roll* are the names of William Campbell, William Gregg, Jr., Hugh Smiley, and William Smiley, of Windham. They were to scout in the Merrimack valley. They enlisted Aug. 24, 1745, served three days, and each man received 5s. 1½*d.*

On the muster-rolls, in the State Department of Massachusetts, I find the following, which appear to be Windham men: In Colonel Moore's regiment (1745), William Earl Treadwell, Adam Galt, David Kincaid, and John Simpson, the latter ascribed to Londonderry, but *was* of Windham.

* Adj.-Gen. Rep. 1866, vol. ii, p. 78.

The year 1746 was noted for the disquiet of the people and continual alarm, on account of Indian atrocities. The fall of the fortress of Louisburg had exasperated the French and their Indian allies, and frequent attacks were made on our frontier settlements. Forts and garrison-houses existed in various parts of the Province, and parties of men were continually "scouting" for the Indians; and yet, in spite of all precautions, the Indians were often successful in their attacks, and in the spring of this year the government was obliged to send extra men to guard the garrisons while the people did their planting.

On the twenty-seventh day of April, 1746, the Indians made an attack at Hopkinton, and eight persons were taken captive. They were pursued by Capt. John Goffe, of Londonderry, with a company of fifty men, and in six days he was at "Penacook" (now Concord). While there news came of an attack on Contocook (now Boscawen), and Captain Goffe went immediately in pursuit of the enemy, who escaped. This scout ended about May 20.* A portion of the company re-enlisted for ten days, and among them were Halbert Morison, of Windham Range, James Vance and William MacAdams, from Windham.

On the 14th of July, 1746, Capt. Andrew Todd, of Londonderry, started on a scout to Canterbury and vicinity, with twenty-three men, and among them Hugh Thompson and William Caldwell were from Windham.†

A bounty was offered by the government of New Hampshire for Indian scalps and Indian captives. For a scalp, a bounty of £200 in bills of credit, and for an Indian captive above twelve years of age, £205. This was to encourage independent organizations to hunt and destroy the hostiles.

After August, 1747, thirty men were scouting from Londonderry to Barrington for six weeks. These scouting expeditions explain the following vote upon the Windham records:—

May 31, 1748.—Voted, "That each man that is gone to the woods for us this year shall have forty shillings old tenor per month above the province pay"; and this is the final town action during this war, though Indian depredations continued till far into the year 1749.

THINGS LOOK WARLIKE IN WINDHAM, 1752.

In 1752, at the annual meeting, March 9, a controversy arose respecting the rights of voters. The selectmen and moderator permitted those to vote who many in the parish thought had no legal status in town, and a board of officers was elected. The

* Adj.-Gen. Nath Head, in his account of this affair, says the muster-roll of the company is lost. This is a mistake. I have examined it, and it can be found in Vol. xv, N. E. Hist. and Gen'l Reg., in the Society's rooms in Boston, Mass.

† Adj.-Gen. Rep. 1866, vol. ii, p. 91.

dissatisfied ones immediately withdrew in a body, held a different meeting, and elected another set of town officers. Both boards of officers doubted their power to act legally, and things remained in a chaotic state till Feb. 2, 1753, when a petition signed by forty-one of the freeholders, stating their grievances, was presented to the governor and council, praying that the proceedings of *both* meetings might be declared void.

In the house of representatives, Feb. 22, 1753, the proceedings of both meetings were declared to be void, and Peter Gilman, Esq., was authorized to cause a notification to be put up for the people of Windham to meet on the first Tuesday of March, 1753, for a choice of officers *for 1752*, and the said Peter Gilman, Esq., was to be moderator of said meeting. A new board of officers was chosen from among the petitioners, the vanquished became the victors, and so ended the dual government of the town.

TROUBLE WITH SALEM, 1752, AND DISMEMBERMENT OF WINDHAM.

Salem originally belonged to the Methuen district, was incorporated as a district in 1741-2, and incorporated as a town in May, 1750. In 1741, when the lines were established between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, it was cut off from the towns of Methuen and Dracut.

As will be seen by the map, Windham, at the time of its incorporation, included about one third of the present town of Salem. The easterly boundary of the town commenced, northerly on the eastern line of Londonderry, and ran south, passing through the northeast portion of Hittitity Pond, including the Saunders farm, Salem Depot, crossing the turnpike, Policy Brook, and Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, near the Oliver Russ place; thence in a southerly direction till it struck the original southerly line of Londonderry, northeast of the farm lately owned by Cyrus Wilson in Salem; thence in a northwesterly direction following the original Londonderry line till it reached Beaver Brook, and on the same till it reached the northerly boundary of Windham.

In order to give an intelligent account of the causes for the dismemberment, some of the first acts of the first settlers will be reviewed. Soon after Windham became a town, the cemetery on the plain was laid out. It was the intention of our Scotch ancestors to follow the custom of the Fatherland, and have the *kirk* or church close to the church-yard, which would not be far from the centre of the town; but this plan was defeated, and the church was erected on the hill. This was unsatisfactory to citizens of the town farthest away, and there was continual agitation on the subject of finding the "town's centre." Many of the citizens of that part of the town, which is now Salem, were of different blood and different faith, and though they worshipped with the Scotch Presbyterians in the church on the hill, still there was little affinity between the "English Congregationals" and the

Scotch people. They did not coalesce any more readily than oil and water. The Scotch had not a high opinion of "the English bodies"; and the latter did not like the Scotch or their form of worship, and thought it hard that they should be taxed to support the Presbyterian church. Salem having been settled by the English, many of the inhabitants in the southeast part of Windham thought they would be benefited by being disannexed from Windham and annexed to Salem. Many of the people of the northerly and westerly sections of Windham thought *they* would be benefited by having the English families disannexed from Windham, for then "Samson would be shorn of his locks," and *sometime* the church would be put in the centre of the town, and more convenient for them. So the two portions joined hands, and by strategy secured a vote of Windham for the dismemberment of the town. The town of Salem also voted in favor of having the lines changed so as to include the English Congregationalists.

On the ninth day of January, 1752, "to quiet all strife," the lines were changed to the locality in which we find them to-day. But by the provisions of this Act, those who *wished* could, by notifying the selectmen of Salem and Windham, still retain their connection with Windham, so far as religious affairs were concerned, and though they were residents of Salem, after having signified their desire to worship in Windham, could not participate in religious matters in that town.

NAMES OF WINDHAM MEN ANNEXED TO SALEM.

From unpublished State papers I extract the following: On Jan. 19, 1757, the following men lived in that part of Salem which was formerly Windham, and paid their province tax in Windham: Samuel Armour, Robert Spear, John Dinsmore, Francis Dinsmore, William Saunders, John Obber, Oliver Saunders, John Obber, Jacob Obber, Eben Woodbury, George Corning, John Corning, Robert Ellenwood, Jonathan Woodbury, John Hall, Oliver Kimball, Edward Bailey, John Griels, William Leach, John Hall (?) or Hill, Nathaniel Woodbury, Abial Pitman, John Ober, Jr., Moses Morgan, Jonathan Morgan, Joshua Thomson, Andrew Balch. This list includes the larger part of the Windham men who were annexed to Salem.

In 1754, as a result of this dismemberment, the town was so greatly weakened by the release of so many from their ministerial taxes, that Rev. William Johnston was obliged to leave for want of adequate support,* and the town was destitute of a stated ministry till the settlement of Rev. John Kinkead, in October, 1760.

Many persons were taxed by both towns, which engendered bad blood, lawsuits, and expense. James Treadwell was taxed in

* New Hampshire Town Papers, vol. ix, p. 513.

Salem. He refused to pay his taxes there, was arrested, and lodged in jail. Windham espoused his cause, prosecuted the Salem constable in 1756, and the case was in court till 1759, when it paid James Treadwell £29. 16s. for his trouble on Salem account. Others would pay double rates rather than contend.

THE SCOTCH PEOPLE IN SALEM REMAIN SCOTCH STILL.

Though Salem received a large addition of territory by the changing of the lines between the towns, still her inhabitants came far short of being a homogeneous people. The Scotch who had been set off to Salem remained Scotch still, in their habits, customs, manner of living, thoughts, and religious faith. Town lines could not change their characters. They united with their countrymen in their place of worship at the head of Windham Range, paid their taxes for the support of the Presbyterian minister in Windham, "and from choice always belonged to a training company" in Windham. They belonged "to a different regiment from the rest of the inhabitants of Salem," and had been "called upon and had done their proportionate part in carrying on the war against Great Britain" with the inhabitants of Windham.

But having been taxed in Salem, they on Jan. 3, 1778, petitioned the government of New Hampshire to be reunited to Windham. After stating their case, and speaking of the people of Windham, said, "We have always associated and been connected with them as brothers, but have never associated with the other inhabitants of Salem." This petition came before the House, Feb. 27, 1778, and the prayer was not granted. The signers were as follows:—

Isaac Thom.	William Smith, Jr.	John Campbell.
Josiah Hadley.	Solomon Smith.	David Nevins.
William Thom, Jr.	William Gordon.	Richard Hennesey.
William Smith.	Thomas McGlaughlin.	Nathaniel Gorrell.
Jacob Hardy.	James McGlaughlin.	Gain Armour.
	Hugh Campbell.	

The people in that part of Salem continued to worship in Windham, and pay ministerial taxes, till 1797. On March 8, 1798, Windham voted in all future taxes to omit those living in Salem; neither were they taxed for the building of the "old meeting-house" at the centre. From this time henceforth the people of Scotch descent in Salem have been entirely separated in religious and town affairs from their Presbyterian relatives in Windham.

The site for the meeting-house established, Sept. 9, 1794, "at a red oak tree, marked N. 31°, E. 33 rods from the N. E. corner of the graveyard in the westerly part of Windham."*

THE LAST FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

In April, 1748, the preliminaries of peace between England and France were signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, and a definite

* Town Records, vol. ii, p. 75.

treaty signed the following October. In 1754, hostilities commenced anew, two years before the formal declaration of war by England against France, which was made May 17, 1756. It was the conflict of differing civilizations, and did not cease till French-Catholic supremacy was overthrown in Canada, the province conquered and placed under the rule of the English government. As an integral part of the British dominions, Windham was called upon to contribute her share for the prosecution of the war, and her sons left the delights of home and fireside for the sufferings of the march, the duties and privations of the camp, and the perils of the battle-field.

Windham voted, Dec. 2, 1755, £90 old tenor to Samuel Thompson, William Thompson, and Hugh Dunlap, as an encouragement to them for enlisting as troopers in the late expedition. Daniel Clyde was also a trooper. They enlisted Sept. 22, 1755, in Col. Peter Gilman's regiment and Capt. James Todd's company. Samuel Thompson was clerk of the company. They were all discharged Dec. 13, 1755. This regiment marched to Albany by way of Charlestown, N. H., but was in no active service, and the campaign ended in December.

Among the men in Capt. Robert Rogers' company, Col. Jonathan Bagley's regiment, left to garrison the forts near Lake George in 1755, was William McKeen, who first owned the McKeen place in Windham. He enlisted Nov. 25, 1755; discharged June 6, 1756. Time of service, 6 months, 24 days.

In August, 1757, the French and Indians captured Fort William Henry on the north shore of Lake George. Among the garrison of 3,000 which surrendered was Thomas Dunlap, and perhaps others of this town. Out of a New Hampshire regiment of 200 men, eighty were slaughtered by the Indians after the surrender. Mr. Dunlap was pursued by a savage, who caught him by his cue, and tore out a large part of the hair in his head. He, however, escaped, and reached the fort, and was protected by the French.

For the Crown Point expedition of 1757, New Hampshire furnished a regiment of 500 men, under the command of Nathaniel Meserve, colonel, and John Goffe, lieutenant-colonel.

In Capt. Hercules Mooney's company, with Alexander Todd as first lieutenant, were the following Windham men:—

- Hugh Quinton, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Nov. 5.
- William Campbell, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Aug. 9.
- Richard Caswell, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Nov. 5.
- Thomas Dunlap, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Nov. 5.
- William Thompson, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Aug. 9.
- David Campbell, enlisted March 5, 1757; discharged Nov. 5.

A part of this regiment went from New York, with its colonel, to serve with the Earl of Loudon at Halifax, while the remainder, under Lieutenant-Colonel Goffe, was posted at Fort William Henry, and was there at the time of the massacre. It is almost sure that the Windham men were connected with Lieutenant-

Colonel Goffe's detachment, and were at the surrender of Fort William Henry, after making a memorable and gallant defence for six days. Thomas Dunlap, previously mentioned, who was there, it will be seen, belonged in the same company with the other Windham men.

In 1758, another New Hampshire regiment was raised for the Crown Point expedition. It was commanded by Col. John Hart, of Portsmouth, John Goffe, lieutenant-colonel, and Dr. John Hale, of Hollis, surgeon. A portion of the regiment (which numbered 800 men) joined the expedition against Louisburg, and the remainder, under Lieutenant-Colonel Goffe, did duty on the western frontier. The Windham men were:—

James Mann, enlisted April 27, 1758; discharged Oct. 31, 1758.

He was in Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell's company.

In Capt. Alexander Todd's company were,—

Joseph Park, enlisted April 26, 1758; discharged Oct. 30, 1758.

Matthew Templeton, enlisted April 24, 1758; discharged Oct. 27, 1758.

James Gilmore, enlisted April 28, 1758; discharged Oct. 4, 1758.

Ingh Quinton, enlisted April 12, 1758; discharged Oct. 30, 1758.

John Gregg, of Windham, died at Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1758. Capt. David Gregg, his brother, was an officer, and commanded the *bateaux* on the North River.

In 1759, the men whose names are here given were from Windham, and did duty at Fort Cumberland, N. S., in Capt. Thomas Cheever's company.

Robert Mann, enlisted March 31, 1759; discharged Aug. 29, 1760. Time, 74 weeks; pay, £33. 6s.

John McConnell, enlisted April 6, 1759; discharged Sept. 16, 1760. Time, 75 weeks, 5 days; pay, £34. 1s. 5d.

"John Kinkied, Wyndham," enlisted March 31, 1759; discharged Nov. 24, 1760. Time, 86 weeks, 3 days; pay, £38. 17s. 10d.

John Morrow, enlisted March 31, 1759; discharged Nov. 26, 1759. Time, 34 weeks, 3 days; pay, £15. 9s. 10d.

James Mann, enlisted March 31, 1759; discharged Nov. 24, 1760. Time, 86 weeks, 3 days; pay, £38. 10d.

James Thompson, enlisted April 6, 1759; discharged Nov. 24, 1760. Time, 85 weeks, 4 days; pay, £38. 10s. 2d.*

In 1760, a regiment of 800 men was raised for the invasion of Canada. John Goffe was colonel. The regiment went to Crown Point. They were forty-four days in cutting their way to the foot of the Green Mountains, which they crossed by packing or hauling their stores over the mountains on horse harrows. The Windham men were, in Capt. Alexander Todd's company,—

* See Mass. Rec., Muster-Rolls, at State Dept., Boston, Mass., vol. xcvi, p. 178.

- Samuel Thompson, sergeant, enlisted March 6, 1760; discharged Nov. 13, 1760.
 Hugh Quinton, enlisted March 11, 1760; sick and went to Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1760.
 James Gilmore, enlisted April 8, 1760; was at No. 4, now Charlestown, N. H.
 Alexander McCoy, enlisted March 14, 1760; was at No. 4.
 John Stewart, or Stuart, who enlisted March 26, 1760; Robert Stuart, who enlisted April 7, 1760, and who were at No. 4; probably the two brothers of that name in Windham Range.

In Captain Hazzen's company were, —

- John Dinsmore, enlisted March 10, 1760; discharged at Albany, Nov. 21, 1760.
 Robert Speer, who lived on "Speer's Hill," enlisted March 10; discharged Nov. 27, 1760.

In the Billeting Roll of the company commanded by Alexander McNutt, raised out of Colonel Osgood's regiment for the reduction of Canada, are the names of Windham men, namely: Robert Kinkead, John Morison, James Dunlap, Samuel Morison, William Kinkead.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN SERVE IN A MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

Lieut. Samuel Morison, of East Windham, enlisted April 28, 1760, and served till Nov. 30, 1760. He and others were in a Massachusetts regiment. They joined men from Andover, and he received his commission as lieutenant from Governor Hutchinson, of Massachusetts. It is now in my possession. He served at Fort Cumberland. Time of service, 31 weeks; pay, £38. 15s.

- John Morison, his son, enlisted May 26, 1760; discharged Nov. 30. Time, 27 weeks; pay, £12. 3s.
 James Dunlap, enlisted May 26, 1760; discharged Nov. 30, 1760. Time, 27 weeks; pay, £12. 3s.
 Samuel Clyde, afterwards colonel, and celebrated as a man and soldier at Cherry Valley, N. Y., in the Revolution; enlisted May 26, 1760; discharged Nov. 30. Time, 27 weeks; pay, £12. 3s.
 Thomas Dunlap, served same time, and received same pay.
 John McAdams, enlisted May 27; served 26 weeks, 6 days; pay, £12. 1s. 9d.
 William McKeen, the same time and pay.
 James Cowan, served 27 weeks from May 26. Pay, £12. 3s.

These were all at Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia.

There may be errors in the foregoing list, but it is substantially correct.

Doubtless there were other men from this town who did service in the army, whose names will never be known. During the "Seven Years' War," as appears from this list, fifty-five different men (or the same men at different times) were in the army. This was a heavy burden upon the young settlement, and we can look back with pride upon this page of our local history which

glows so brightly with the spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice. In Paris, in February, 1763, the treaty of peace was signed between England and France, by which the colonial possessions of France, including Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Canada, and the islands in the river and gulf of St. Lawrence, were ceded to England. Thus ended the conflict for supremacy in America between the two great powers of Europe. When peace dawned, the joy of the colonists was great. As the world advances to a higher plane through conflict, suffering, and sacrifice, so the stern discipline which the colonists had endured was a great benefit to them. It developed the manhood of the people, strengthened their determination and resolution, aroused a martial spirit, and fitted them for that greater conflict of the Revolution which was so rapidly approaching.

PAPER CURRENCY.—OLD TENOR, NEW TENOR, ETC.

Any one familiar with the Windham records has not failed to notice the constantly recurring allusion to the paper currency then in use, such as "Mass. Old Tenor," "N. H. Old Tenor," "Mass. New Tenor," "N. H. New Tenor," "New Emission," and "lawful money"; each apparently differed from every other in value. These names and their true significance are not understood by many of the present time. The value of this paper money was variable and uncertain, and from 1741 to 1765 there appears to have been little if any metallic money used as a medium of exchange in New Hampshire.

In Massachusetts, bills of credit were issued in 1690, which were redeemed yearly till 1704, when the public necessities were so urgent as to induce the General Court to defer payment of taxes for two years, and afterwards for thirteen years. The British Parliament at length interposed, and limited the postponement of taxes till 1741. In this time new emissions of paper money were sent forth, expressed as Old Tenor, Middle Tenor, New Tenor first, New Tenor second. The depreciation of these bills can be seen by the following:—

In 1702, an ounce of silver brought 6s. 10 1-2d.; in 1705, 7s.; in 1713, 8s.; in 1716, 9s. 3d.; in 1717, 12s.; in 1722, 14s.; in 1728, 18s.; in 1730, 20s.; in 1737, 26s.; in 1741, 28s.; in 1749, 60s.

ORIGIN AND VALUE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS OLD TENOR.

An ounce of silver, valued at 6s. 8d., was equal to (50) fifty shillings paper money. After March 31, 1750, all debts should be considered as contracted on the basis of silver coin at 6s. 8d. per oz. This was the origin of "Lawful Money," three ounces of silver being equal to one pound of lawful money.

In 1765, in New Hampshire, the people would pay their taxes in coin, or "in any of the bills of credit extant at their present

value." In 1770, the legislature voted to borrow money so as to sink all the outstanding paper bills of credit of this province, and in 1771 paper currency disappeared. New Hampshire followed Massachusetts closely in much of her legislation, and it is fair to suppose that this record of the Massachusetts currency during the years named represents substantially the condition and value of the currency of New Hampshire during the same period.

EXEMPTED FARMS.

The "exempted farms," in the act of incorporation of the town, were those of men who wished to retain their political, social, and religious connection with Londonderry, as they lived near the border. It is very probable that while the "exempted farms" of some of them were within *the limits of Windham*, the owners lived over the border *in Londonderry*.

LAWSUITS.

There was a great deal of litigation by the town in the early days of its history, and so a committee was often chosen to look after and manage the lawsuits for the town. Two important causes, and prolific of contention, were the taxes on the "exempted farms," the boundary line between Windham and Salem, and the taxation of people in Salem who worshipped in Windham, and to all intents and purposes were Windham people. The vague terms of the settlement of the boundary line between Salem and Windham in 1752, capable of double construction, was the cause of this double taxation.

CIVIL AFFAIRS.

In 1760, the several parishes of New Hampshire contributed £8726. 19s. 7d. for the sufferers by great fire in Boston, in March of that year. Windham contributed £123. 13s. 6d. Old Tenor currency, £6. equalling one dollar.

1762, *Oct. 18.* — "Voted to follow the former method in estimating Poles, and Land, and Orchards, 20 shillings Old Tenor per acre, and houses 10 shillings Old Tenor *on each squair room.*"

1763, *May 10.* — "Voted to prosecute the non-resident proprietors of cultivated lands or meadows that refuse to pay their rates to Windham."

"Exceeding peace" reigned in the town from 1763 till 1770, when an emigration took place from Windham and the adjacent towns not previously noticed in any of the town histories.

1770 EMIGRATION. — BELFAST, ME., COLONIZED BY THE SCOTCH.

In 1770, a year or two previous, and for quite a number of years after that date, many citizens of Windham emigrated to Belfast,

Me. Among them may be mentioned John Davidson, who went in 1770, a settler and proprietor, and many of whose descendants are still there.* Dea. John Tufft and family went there in 1773, and was a leading man. He was the first representative in 1775.† Alexander Stuart was an owner of land, but not a settler. Alexander Wilson petitioned for a charter in 1772. Lieut. James Gilmore, son of Col. James Gilmore, went there in 1784; died Nov. 28, 1809. His brother, John Gilmore, was there in 1784, a large land-owner; he died in Searsmont, April 16, 1845.‡ Robert McIlvaine was a land-owner and original proprietor; at a later date, John Cochran and family, and still later, Capt. A. W. Park and Joseph Ladd, while from Londonderry, at an early date, went John, son of Moses Barnet, who was treasurer in 1773. John Brown and family, Chambers Matthews, John Gregg, four Patterson families, two Houston families, James Dunlap, Matthew Reid, Thomas, Robert, and John Steele, John Morison, and Benjamin Nesmith were there in 1773. Many families from Peterborough, Chester, and Meredith settled in that town and became leading citizens, and their descendants, in many instances, are still prominent in Belfast and the neighboring towns.

GOV. JOHN WENTWORTH LOSES TEN DOLLARS BY BAD INVESTMENT.

May 8, 1773.—John Tufft, of Windham, who has for some time past applied himself in forming an astronomical instrument, which may be useful in navigation if perfected, received \$10 of Governor Wentworth in aid of the enterprise. As the instrument is not afterwards heard from, the governor must have *lost* by a bad investment.

* See Davidson family.

† See Tufft family.

‡ See Gilmore family.

CHAPTER VI.

FIRST MILITIA LAW IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. — THE IMPENDING CRISIS. — LEXINGTON ALARM. — COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION, 1775. — WINDHAM MEN IN THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL. — CASUALTIES AND LOSSES. — HISTORIC DAY. — FIRST MILITARY COMPANY IN WINDHAM. — AN ACCOUNT OF ALL THE MEN BELONGING TO WINDHAM WHICH ARE IN THE PRESENT CONTINENTAL'S SERVICE ON JULY 8, 1775. — FIRST PROVINCE TAX UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS, NOV. 28, 1775. — IMPORTANT EVENTS IN 1776. — NEW REGULATION OF THE MILITIA. — THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. — THE ASSOCIATION TEST. — WINDHAM SOLDIERS IN 1776. — MEN IMMEDIATELY RESPOND.

THE General Court of New Hampshire in 1718 enacted the first militia law of the State, excepting the following classes, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, from military duty, namely, those who had held a military commission, members of the General Court, ferrymen, millers, deacons, ministers, justices of the peace, school-masters, and physicians. All other able-bodied men were held liable for military duty, except negroes and Indians. The arms and accoutrements of the soldier were designated, and the town was to supply those soldiers who could not supply themselves. They were to muster once in three years, and to meet for training four times a year.

Each town was required to keep a stock of ammunition on hand for the use of the town, which consisted of "one barrel of gunpowder, 100 pounds of bullets, and three hundred flints for every sixty soldiers." This law was not greatly modified till the "great awakening light" of the Revolution broke in upon the people. In the town records of Windham allusion is frequently made to the town's stock of "powder."

The governor and council had the power of forming the militia into companies, troops, battalions, and regiments. Many of our citizens had military titles, as seen upon the records, but after the close of the French and Indian war in 1763, they saw no active service till the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. The militia was thoroughly organized, consisting of ten regiments, and both officers and men had seen years of active service at the close of the war in 1763.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

The colonies had passed successfully through the French and Indian war, and the waves of that long and stubborn contest had

hardly lulled themselves to rest, before the ominous mutterings of another tempest were distinctly heard. Every breeze which swept the Atlantic brought distinctly to the ears of Americans the approaching danger. The hour was at hand which was to prove the mettle of the people, and which would show the stern grit of our citizens.

In 1775 the Revolutionary war began. The causes which led to that conflict are well known, and of these it is not my purpose to speak. They belong to the history of the nation, more particularly than to local history. The proceedings of the Continental Congress, of our several State congresses, of the New Hampshire State government, the grand movement of armies, and "of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war," will not be given in detail. These will be incidentally mentioned, to show the movements of the people of Windham, where *her* soldiers endured the fatigues of the march, the sufferings of the bivouac, and perils of the field where battles were lost or victories won.

The provincial records, State records, traditions, and records of Windham, bear ample testimony to the faithfulness, fidelity, courage, endurance, and constancy of our people during the trying ordeal. The town-meeting witnessed the legislation of our grave predecessors, and from the records of those meetings, abstracts of the most important legislation are given, that the plain, blunt, terse methods and language of our fathers may be apparent to their "children's children."⁵

When the war broke out, there is no evidence to show that the sturdy sons of Windham were appalled at the magnitude of the contest, that they grieved over the sacrifices demanded, or that its dangers caused their hearts to be moved with unmanly fear. They had weighed the issues in the intellectual balances of their minds, and were prepared to meet the dangers which their conclusion involved. And they did not look upon war with the alarm of those not inured to the use of arms. They had had great experience in the French and Indian wars, from 1744 to 1763, and had become accustomed to the use of arms. They were soldiers from their mode of life in the new settlement. They were men of nerve, skill, hardihood, and courage; and while they did not covet danger, still they shrank not from it when the trial came. They knew their strength, and were not afraid to use it. They were ever true in the hour of peace and quiet; they were steady and true in the storm and tempest.*

* The names of persons elected to serve in the several Congresses during the Revolution will be found in the chapter embracing a list of officers for those years. The overthrow of royal government, the establishment of republican government, and an account of the government of New Hampshire, will be found in same chapter. The legislation of Windham in regard to the adoption of the articles of confederation, and in relation to the adoption of the State constitution, will be found in the chapter on constitutional conventions.

In 1775 the militia had been increased to twelve regiments, the field officers were chosen by the convention of the State, and the several companies elected the platoon officers.

Four regiments of minute-men were enlisted from these regiments, which were to be ready to march at a moment's notice. They were constantly trained, and when in active service received the same pay as regiments in the Continental service. There was a company of minute-men in almost every town, and in large towns more than one. There was a company of minute-men in Windham, of which Joseph Clyde was the captain.

LEXINGTON ALARM.

The Americans, in making preparation for the "irrepressible conflict," had collected a large amount of military stores at Concord, Mass. These Governor Gage, the British commander, was very anxious to destroy; and silently, on the night of April 18, 1775, Major Pitcairn, with eight hundred grenadiers, started for Concord for that purpose. But the movement was discovered by the Americans, who were on the alert, and Paul Revere received the signal from the belfry of the Old North Church of Boston, and started on his famous ride, which has been immortalized in verse and story,—

"To spread the alarm
Through every Middlesex village and farm,"

and—

"Through the gloom and the light
The fate of a nation was riding that night."

The ride was successful, the precautions for secrecy by the British failed, the brave yeomanry rallied, made their first stand in defence of American liberty, and the British troops retreated to Boston. The soil of Concord became sacred ground, consecrated forevermore to American liberty, for there the first blood of the Revolution was shed.

"The die was cast." Men no longer hesitated; the time for argument had ceased, and the supreme moment for vigorous, prolonged, and glorious action was upon the American people. The news of the advance of the British spread with amazing rapidity. Swift couriers rode through the country to rouse the minute-men. The news reached Windham probably in the forenoon of April 19, by a mounted express, who rode through the town to arouse the minute-men and the public generally. Passing rapidly from house to house, he shouted, "*The regulars are coming! the regulars are coming!*" and was gone. One of the couriers rode up to the house of William Dinsmoor, father of the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor, who lived a few rods northeast of G. W. Hanscom's house, and shouted those words.

"It was a cry of defiance, and not of fear;
A voice in the darkness, a rap at the door,
And a word that shall echo forevermore."

Capt. Joseph Clyde, who commanded the company of minute-men in town, was plowing in his field when the tidings reached him. He left his plowshare in the mould, and started immediately to head his company, each man having been notified. The women — wives, mothers, and sisters of the soldiers — went to work and immediately cooked a large amount of food, and sent it to the front for the men. One of Captain Clyde's brothers loaded his horse quite heavily with provisions which his mother had cooked, and followed after the company.

The muster-roll of this company cannot be found, and it is not known how far the company went, nor the length of their service, nor the names of the men. It is not improbable that they joined the New Hampshire militia near Boston, as Captain Clyde's pay-roll to Cambridge, for the services of his men, was £35. 8s.

Men from town were enlisted in the service immediately after the "Alarm," April 23, 1775.

James Caldwell,
Samuel Caldwell,

John Caldwell,
Nathaniel Burrows,

enlisted to Aug. 1, 1775, or three months and sixteen days, in Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment.

The first allusion to the political difficulties of the times, found upon the town records, was May 25, 1775, — "*five weeks*" after the battle of Lexington, when James Betton and John Morison, selectmen, called a meeting of the town for June 2. On that date, Lieut. Samuel Morison was chosen to preside, and it was "*Voted*, To send one delegate to ye Congress at this time, and John Dinsmoor was chosen for that end."

"*Voted*, that our delegate, John Dinsmoor, shall use his best endeavors to procure some powder for the town, either our proportion of the province store, or procure it anywhere else with money."

COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION, 1775.

George Davidson,
Peter Merrill,

Samuel Morison,

Robert Hemphill,
Joseph Smith.

June 22d it was increased by the addition of —

John Dinsmoor,
James Gilmore,

Nehemiah Hadley,
William Campbell.

So ended the *first* town-meeting after the commencement of the great conflict which should deprive England of thirteen of her provinces, which should raise those provinces to a proud and independent nation, and institute a new form of government in the earth, which should revolutionize the political ideas and institutions of men.

Fifteen days after this meeting, on the 17th of June, 1775, was fought the battle of Bunker Hill, and Charlestown was laid in

ashes. The Provincials had met the trained, disciplined troops of England, and had not found them invincible. With electrical speed the story of the battle went through the land. The cannonading during the battle had been heard in Windham; her sons had mingled in the deadly fray, and some of them had sealed their devotion to American liberty, by offering themselves as a sacrifice upon its altar. Tradition says that five of her sons were slain, but the names of only one has come down to us, namely, Thomas Collins, who died on Winter Hill.

WINDHAM MEN IN THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

In Capt. Elisha Woodbury's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, of Salem, were John Kincaid and William Duty, who enlisted April 23 to Aug. 1, 1875.

In Capt. John Marcy's company was Joseph Park.

John Jameson was not in the battle, but enlisted in Captain Woodbury's company, July 10, 1775.

John Montgomery of the centre of the town was in the battle.

John Simpson and William Simpson were in the fight in this company. John Simpson had a part of his hand shot away by a cannon ball. This fact was attested to by Dr. Isaac Thom, of Windham, and he was placed upon the invalid list, and received half pay from Jan. 1, 1776, to Sept. 12, 1786, inclusive, to the amount of £127.

CASUALTIES AND LOSSES.

John Simpson, lost a gun, value £1. 10s.

Ephraim Kyle. 1 gun and bayonet, £2. 2s.

Thomas Collins, killed, lost 1 gun, £2, 8s.

In Capt. George Reid's company from Londonderry, which marched to Medford and joined the American forces, and were in the Bunker Hill fight, are the following men from Windham:—

Lient. Abraham Reid.	Allen Hopkins.	Thomas Wilson.
Alexander Brown.	John Hopkins.	William Clyde.
James Gilmore.	Ebenezer McIlvain.	David Gregg.

This list is as it stood July 28, 1775. Rev. E. L. Parker, in his History of Londonderry, p. 337, erroneously claimed these men for Londonderry.*

In Capt. Hugh Maxwell's company, in 10th regiment Continental army, commanded by Col. William Prescott, were Arthur Darrah and William Darrah, of Windham. They were in the

* When the History of Londonderry was prepared by Rev. E. L. Parker, the Deputy-Secretary of State, afterwards Colonel Gove, copied off the rolls of soldiers for that work; and as the residence of the soldiers was not designated, Londonderry was credited with many Windham men in Londonderry and other companies, as will be apparent from the records which I shall give of the Windham soldiers in the Revolution.

service eight months, and were probably serving for Londonderry. They were in the battle of Bunker Hill.

The record of these men, and many others from New Hampshire towns, can be found on the "Coat Rolls," and other muster rolls in the office of the Secretary of State of Massachusetts, at Boston.

The "*Coat Rolls*" were so called from the fact that the men were, at the end of their term of service, each to receive a coat as a bounty. By a resolve passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, June 29, 1775, 13,000 coats were ordered for this purpose, and vouchers for them are on file in the State Department of Massachusetts.

The news of the attack at Bunker Hill reached Windham in the night, and in the morning the people assembled, and assistance of men and provisions was instantly despatched for the place of hostilities, the men setting out on foot, and others following on horseback, with needful provisions.

At the time of the battle, some of the Windham men rallied to aid the forces in the field. They left their homes hurriedly, and reached Andover before Alexander Park, one of the men, noticed that he had left his powder-horn at Windham. The battle was over, and they returned to their homes. Two days after the battle, the selectmen gave their townsmen a three days' notice to tarry after the sermon on Thursday, the twenty-second day of June.

HISTORIC DAY.

The twenty-second day of June, 1775, was a notable day in the history of the town, one long to be remembered, and of which the successors of those humble worshippers and sturdy men who gathered together in the little church on Cemetery Hill may well be proud. After the preparatory exercises for the sacred observances of the following Sabbath, the worthy men of Windham convened and consulted together for the general good. There was no unseemly haste or unmanly fear, but with calm heroism and self-reliant spirits they met the momentous issues of the hour. Religion and patriotism were thus harmoniously blended, and a fitting precedent established for succeeding generations. At this meeting, James Betton, Esq., was chosen a "Delegate to Represent this Parish at the Congress at Exeter at their *Nixt* sitting."

"*Voted*, to let the Constables warrant Stand as they are with the words His Majesty's Name in them untill we Have the advice of the Provincial Congress."

"*Voted*, to add —

John Dinsmoor,
James Gilmore,

Nehemiah Haddley,
William Campbell,

to the Committee of Inspection for Windham."

So closed the second town-meeting after the commencement of the bloody drama of the Revolution.

FIRST MILITARY COMPANY IN WINDHAM.

From C. H. Gilmore, Esq., of Montreal, P. Q., a grandson of Col. James Gilmore, is obtained this copy of the roll of officers and men of the first military company of Windham.

“Windham, *July* ye 8th, 1775.—An account of all the trainable solders Belonging to Captn James Gillmore’s Company:—

John morison 1st sargent	Benjamin thom 3rd sargent	
David Gregg jr 2nd sargent	James Davidson 4th sargent	
	Robert Dinsmoor jr. fifer	
Robert Smith	Jesse Davidson	James mc’laughland
thomas Willson	David Davidson	William Smith
James Willson	William Shadd	James marland
Arthur Darrah	John mc’coy jr	Solomon Smith
James Willson Jun	thomas mc’coy	Josiah hardy
John Willson	John Campbell	Nathaniel Gorrill
Willm Kyle	thomas Gregg	David nevins
John Montgomery	Alex ^{dr} Gregg	John Cochran
Henry Campbell 2	Nehemiah hadly	Willm Rowe
David Campbell	Joseph polley	Samuel Dinsmoor
John Anderson	James mc’cadams	Willm Dickey
Hugh Graham jr	Robert mc’elvain	George Wilson
David Curier	Willm Simpson	John Dinsmoor
Ebenezer hall	Joseph Corles	John mc’cadams
David Clyd	Alex ^{dr} Simpson	Ephraim Kyle
Petter merril	Samuel Simpson	Joseph Caswell
John Job.	Elifelet Ladd	Adam Dunlap
Nath ^l hemphill	Alex ^{dr} Morrow	Willm mc’coy
David Armstrong	John Armor	John mc’coy
David Anderson	Adam Stuart	Willm Waugh
James merrill	Alexan ^{dr} park jun	James Campbell
John templeton	Andrew park	Willm Clyd
thomas templeton	Samuel morrison	John Campbell 2
James Richey	Robert morrison	Jeffery Donough
Thimothy Ladd	Willm Gorden	
Alexan ^{dr} Mc’Coy	Willm marland	

AN ACCOUNT OF ALL THE MEN BELONGING TO WINDHAM WHICH ARE IN THE PRESENT CONTINENTAL’S SERVICE ON JULY 8, 1775.

Willm Duttv	Willm mc’elvain	Abram planet
Mark Duttv	Charles ameys	moses morys
John Jemison	Alex ^{dr} Brown gone to	John Kincaid
Jacob hardy	join the army at	
Jonathan thompson	Crown point	

In Capt. Daniel Emerson, Jr.’s, company, Colonel Wingate’s regiment, mustered July, 1775, was William Darrah.

James Davidson was at Cambridge during this year as a soldier. David Campbell was twenty-two years old, and mustered by Maj. William Scott.

1775, *Sept.* 17.—The selectmen made oath to their return to the State that *fifteen* men were then serving in the army. Many of these were in Capt. George Reid’s company at the siege of Boston.

Among the Windham men at Great Island, near Portsmouth, in fall of 1775, was Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard." The names of the rest not known.

Windham had eleven men in the Continental army in December, 1775.* Soldiers enlisted for short terms of service, which accounts for the different number of men Windham had in the field at different times during the year.

This account of General Stark's prompt action was never before in print. The paymaster had neglected Stark's men, and they were suffering for want of money. He sent a squad of men, arrested the paymaster, brought him to Medford, where his men were encamped, and showed him their suffering condition. This was done to relieve himself of blame from his men.

During the siege of Boston, on the 1st of December, 1775, General Sullivan, of New Hampshire, who was in command of the troops at "Winter Hill," in Charlestown, sent an urgent message to the New Hampshire authorities for more troops to take the places of the Connecticut troops, who refused to tarry longer, as their time of service had expired. The government answered the call, and Dec. 2, commissions were sent to various men in the different towns to enlist men for short terms of service. James Gilmore, of Windham, was commissioned as captain, Dec. 2, with Samuel Kelley, of Salem, first lieutenant, and David Gordon, of Pelham, as second lieutenant. Eleven Windham men were in this company.

We introduce a letter in possession of the author, from one of our men at the siege of Boston.

LETTER OF JOHN MORISON TO HIS FATHER.

"CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 9, 1776.

LIEUT. SAMUEL MORISON.

Honored Father.— * * * Yesterday morning Samuel [his brother] went on Gen. Washington's guard, and our camp was as still as usual till a little before sunset there was a stir for volunteers to go over the mill dam to Bunker Hill to burn 16 or 17 houses which the regulars used, and there were men enough before dark turned out volunteers and we were ordered to lay on our arms ready to turn out at the shortest notice but Capt. Gilmore, Isaac Cochran and myself went down about the rising of the moon and got to our end of the dam, but the party that went on was got almost to the other end and so we staid about ten minutes. When the first matches were lighted and in a few minutes there was light in every house, and then firing began from Bunker Hill at the houses with small arms in abundance and the balls went through the houses very fast. They shot some cannon towards the ploughed hill and some to the eastward of Cable Hill;

* Army Rolls, vol. vii, p. 163.

I suppose some 20 in all, yet through the blessing of God we eant hear of one of our men amissing. There were nine or ten of the houses soon consumed, three or four are yet standing, and in one of them which was burnt they took five Regulars and one of their wives. They were sat down to take a game of cards and drink some punch, not knowing their danger, but in two or three hours their game was in Gen. Washington's guard house where Samuel was on guard. JOHN MORISON."

The last warrant for Province tax in the name of the King was dated June 9, 1775.

FIRST PROVINCE TAX UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS,
NOV. 28, 1775.

EAST SIDE. — LIEUT. JOHN DINSMOOR'S LIST.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>qr.</i>		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>qr.</i>
Sam ^l McAdams	8	11	0	Will ^m Jamison	6	5	0
Robert McIlvane	7	2	3	David Smiley	7	10	2
Adam Tempelton	2	4	1	Andrew Arner	5	11	0
Matthew Tempelton	2	4	1	Doctr Isaac Thom	5	5	0
Alex ^r Simson	13	11	3	Thom ^s Sargent	2	3	0
Will ^m Simson	3	3	2	Alex ^r Richey	6	11	1
Charles Annis	6	10	1	Alex ^r Richey Jun.	2	3	0
Widow Cowen	3	0	0	James Richey	3	4	2
Daniel McIlvane	2	4	1	Jon ^h Thompson	2	3	0
Joseph Smith	6	0	0	Robert Spear	4	8	1
David Hopkins	4	2	3	Jaffrey Donough	6	4	2
Sam ^l Morrison	11	8	3	Thos ^s Jamison	6	3	2
John Morison	2	3	0	James Jamison	6	9	0
Andrew Park	5	0	3	Robert Dinsmore	7	1	2
Robert Park	13	3	3	John Dinsmore	12	11	1
Alex ^r Park	9	4	2	George Herren	2	3	0
Mary Park	4	7	1	Moses Duty	3	6	3
Will ^m Thom	5	7	2	James Gilmore	6	7	1
Ben ^h Thom	4	1	2	George Wilson	4	11	3
Gawen Arner	12	3	2	Abraham Reed	6	10	1
James Thompson	2	4	1	Matthew Reed	4	6	0
Alex ^r Morrow	2	3	0	Will ^m Dinsmore	7	6	0
John Miller	2	9	3	Andrew Tempelton	2	3	0
Will ^m McIlvane	2	3	0				
John Morrow	7	5	0				

Whole No. 98.

WEST SIDE. — THOMAS WILSON'S LIST.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>qr.</i>		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>qr.</i>
John Armstrong Jr	4	10	2	John Campbel	4	10	2
Nath ^l Hemphill	7	0	2	James Campbel	2	3	0
Nath ^l Hemphill Jr.	7	5	0	John Anderson	5	7	2
Robert Hemphill	11	3	0	John Davidson	15	3	2
James Betton	10	6	0	Hugh Graham	9	2	1
Sam ^l Campbel	11	7	2	Hugh Graham Jr.	7	1	2
John Kar, Jun.	3	10	1	Alex ^r McCoy	4	8	2
Henry Campbel Jr	2	3	0	Will ^m Greg Jr.	4	9	2
James Anderson	6	1	1	Will ^m Gregg	9	5	3
Adam Dunlap	2	3	0	David Gregg, Jr.	2	3	0
Henry Campbel	7	8	1	Thom ^s Gregg	2	3	0
Will ^m Campbel	9	9	0	Will ^m Shad	5	8	3

	s.	d.	qr.		s.	d.	qr.
Geo Davidson	10	10	2	Alexr Wilson	6	6	3
Widow Christy	1	16	0	James Caldwell	4	8	1
John McCoy	9	6	3	Arthur Darrah	5	7	2
John McCoy Jr.	2	3	0	Thos Wilson	6	9	0
Willm McCoy	12	3	0	James Wilson	6	4	3
Widow Waddle	1	1	2	Robert Smith	8	2	0
David Gregg	7	9	2	Joseph Clyd	11	6	2
Nehemiah Headly	5	4	1	Peter Merrel	5	7	2
John Clyd	5	2	0	Peter Merrel Jr	2	7	2
John Wilson	7	8	1	Widow Waugh	8	6	2
Hugh Brown	8	6	0	Amos Merrel	5	8	3
John Kyle	8	7	2	Ephraim Kyle	2	3	0
Thos Dunlap	5	7	2	John Kar	3	9	0

Dec. 2, 1776.—Taxes were collected “In the name of the Government and people of this State.”

The words “Province of New Hampshire” were used on the warrants for town-meetings till April 1, 1776. Then the words “*Colony of New Hampshire*” till Aug. 28, 1776, which were superseded by “*State of New Hampshire*.”

So ends the military and civil history of the town for 1775.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN 1776.

Captain Gilmore and his men remained with General Sullivan on Winter Hill till March 17, 1776, when the British evacuated the city, and they were discharged. John Morison, Samuel Morison, and Isaac Cochran were in his company. Robert Dinsmoor, “Rustic Bard,” was there; his uncle Robert Dinsmoor was there; and while the latter was wheeling a wheelbarrow load of dirt, a cannon-ball struck and split open an apple-tree by his side, but did not harm him. Abram Planet or Plunket; Hadley and Thomas Gregg; this latter was probably lieutenant of the company which was under the command of Captain Runnells, or Reynolds, of Londonderry. This company was at Medford in December, 1775, and remained till the latter part of January, 1776, when their term of enlistment is supposed to have expired, but at the urgent request of General Sullivan, most of the company re-enlisted for twelve days, among whom was the “Rustic Bard.”

NEW REGULATION OF THE MILITIA.

In the September following the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, an Act was passed by the government of New Hampshire, which radically changed the militia system of the State. It divided the soldiers of the State into two classes, a *Training Band* and an *Alarm List*.

The training band included all able-bodied male citizens, from sixteen to fifty years of age, except a few specified persons, or classes. Each officer and soldier was to “be constantly provided with a good fire-arm, good ramrod, worm, priming wire and

brush, and a bayonet fitted to his gun, a scabbard and belt therefor, a cutting-sword or tomahawk or hatchet, a pouch that will contain a cartridge-box that will hold fifteen rounds of cartridges at least, a hundred buck-shot, a jack-knife, and tow for wadding, six flints, one pound of powder, forty leaden balls, fitted to his gun, a knapsack and blanket, a canteen or wooden bottle sufficient to hold one quart." The town was to provide for those who could not provide for themselves. Each company was to muster eight times a year.

The alarm list included all males not included in the training band, between sixteen and sixty-five years of age; and stringent regulations were enacted for the government of both classes.

THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Early in 1776, the Continental Congress saw the necessity of linking the colonies together by an unbreakable compact, for the better prosecution of the war and their own protection. They recommended the disarming of all persons inimical to our cause, or who should refuse to aid by force of arms the war against the armies and fleets of Great Britain. The sentiments of Congress were loyally received by the people of New Hampshire, and in its distinguished civil leader, Meshech Weare, chairman of the Committee of Safety, they found an able, patriotic, and efficient practical exponent, one who was both able and willing to lay the matter before the people of New Hampshire, and push it forward to a successful issue.

THE ASSOCIATION TEST.

1776, *March 14*.—The Continental Congress "Resolved that it be recommended to the several assemblies, conventions, and councils or committees of safety of the United Colonies immediately to cause all persons to be disarmed within their respective Colonies, who are notoriously disaffected to the cause of America, or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by arms, the United Colonies against the hostile attempts of the British fleets and armies."

[Copy.] Extract of the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, *Secretary*.

In reponse to this resolution of Congress, the following action was taken by "The Colony of New Hampshire."

"IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

"*April 12, 1776*.—In order to carry this resolve into effect an order was sent to the selectmen of towns, or to the committee of safety of each town, or to both, saying, 'You are requested to desire all males about twenty-one years of age (Lunatics, Idiots, and Negroes excepted), to sign to the declaration on this paper,

and when so done, to make return here of, together with the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General Assembly or Committee of Safety of this Colony.

M. WEARE, *Chairman.*'

In consequence of the above Resolution of the Honorable Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our American Brethren, in defending the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies: —

We the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, with Arms, oppose the Hostile Proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies.

SIGNERS OF THE ASSOCIATION TEST IN WINDHAM.

Hugh Graham Jr.	Alexander Merrow	John Kyel
Willm Gregg Jr.	John Cochran	Hugh Clyd
Alexander McCoy	James Cochran	John Wilson
John Campbell	Robt Dinsmoor	Simon Williams
Henry Campbell	William Rowell	Peter Merrill
Robert Park	Willm Jameson	Peter Merrill Jr.
David Gregg	Isaac Cochran	James Wilson
William Gregg	Thomas Jameson	Alexr Richey
David Gregg Jr.	David Hopkins	Hugh Graham
Thomas Gregg	Robert Smith	John McCoy
James Campbell	Jeffery Donnough	Thomas McCoy
Arthur Darrah	James Gilmore	James Davidson
Alexander Gregg	James Jameson	Saml Campbell
William Dinsmoor	George Wilson	William Shed
John Cochran Jr.	Moses Duty	Henry Campbell
Alex Simpson	James Dinsmoor	Nathaniel Hemphill
John Morison	William Dickey	Robert Hemphill
Adam Templeton	John Armstrong Jr.	Gain Armour
Nathl Campbell	Saml Morison	John Morrow
Allen Hopkins	Andrew Park	John Miller
Thos: Wilson	Alexander Park	
Danl McIlvaine	Willm Thom	96
George Davidson	Tim ^o Ladd	State of Newhampshire
James Betton	Timothy Ladd Jr.	Windham Aug. 26. 1776.
John Anderson	Eliphalet Ladd	To the Honorable Com-
Joseph Clyd	Andrew Armior	mittee, of Safety of this
John Dinsmoor	Robert Spear	State the foregoing Re-
John Davidson	Alexander Richey	quest hath been Punctu-
John Simson	David Davidson	ally observed. Notwith-
William Simson	Nehemiah Hadley	standing Lieut. Abraham
Samuel McAdams	Alexr Wilson	Reed Mathew Reed Amos
Isaac Thom	Hugh Brown	Merrill hath Refused or
Benjm Thom	James Caldwell	Neglected to sign the
Robert McAlvaine	David Currier	foregoing Declaration .3
John Clyd	David Armstrong	ALEXR WILSON
Alexdr Park	John Armstrong	SAML MORISON
Joseph Smith	Saml Wilson	NEHEMIAH HADLEY
James Richey	Ebenezer Hall	<i>Selectmen.</i> "* *

This test was signed by 8,199 persons in New Hampshire, and 733 refused to sign it.

The "association test" was to the people of New Hampshire a declaration of their independence of Great Britain, and their determination to maintain it with force of arms, and at the peril of their lives. It preceded by nearly three months the *greater* Declaration of the United Colonies on the 4th of July, 1776. The people well knew the consequences of failure, and they determinedly hazarded *all* in defence of the rights they then possessed, and to win that liberty which was the object of their strongest hopes.

Of those who refused to sign in Windham, two certainly were not strongly in favor of the American cause, but were tinctured with loyalty to the British crown, namely, Matthew Reid and his brother, Abraham Reid, though the latter was lieutenant of the company of Londonderry and Windham men, under Capt. George Reid, which marched from Londonderry and joined the American forces at Medford.

WINDHAM SOLDIERS IN 1776.

In the muster-roll of Captain William Stilson's company, in Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment, raised for the army of Canada, but joined the Northern army in New York under General Sullivan, is the name of Ebenezer McIlvaine, of Windham. He was mustered July 4, 1776. His advance wages and bounty were £9. 18s.; billeting, 8s. 6d.; total, £10. 6s. 6d.

The service demanded still greater sacrifices of the people, and loud and urgent calls were made for troops. The towns were active in responding to the demands of the Government, and on July 8, 1776, Windham passed the annexed vote, "Voted, to augment the Province bounty to \$40 to each and every soldier of our *Cotta* which will voluntarily enlist to reinforce the Northern Army under Gen. Sullivan."

MEN IMMEDIATELY RESPOND.

In Capt. John Nesmith's company, Col. Matthew Thornton's regiment, mustered and paid July 11, 1776, were, —

Alexander Graham, 2d Lieut.	David Davidson, Sergt.	
Robert Dinsmoor, Sergt.	John McCoy, Corp.	
Samuel Thompson.	James Gilmore.	John Campbell.
Allen Hopkins.	Samuel Dinsmoor.	Joseph Corliss.
Nathaniel Hemphill.	Hugh Graham.	William Dickey.

Three of these men are *incorrectly* credited to Londonderry in Parker's history of that town, pp. 337-8. This receipt is taken from the Windham tax records, commencing 1772: —

"Windham July ye 14th 1776 — We the subscribers acknowledge that we have each of us received the sum of six pounds sixteen shillings lawful money from the selectmen of Windham

in behalf of said town as a reward to serve on the Continental army for the space of five months.

Allen Hopkins.	John Jobe.	Samuel Dinsmoor.
John McCoy.	Nicholus Vickstrum.	Robert Dinsmoor.
Nathaniel Hemphill.	James Gilmore.	William Dickey, Sergt."
	David Davidson.	

The town paid these ten men £68. It paid four Continental soldiers, three years, £128. In the same company, and mustered August, 1776, were Hugh Graham, John Campbell, Joseph Corliss.

In Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, Col. David Wingate's regiment, mustered and paid July 16, 1776, were, —

John Caldwell.	Thomas Caldwell.	James Thompson.
Stephen Hadley.	James Simpson Thompson.	James Dickey.
Samuel Caldwell.	William Darrah.	

In Capt. Joseph Parker's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, mustered and paid July 18, 1776, and who joined the Northern army at Ticonderoga, were, —

John Smiley.	Ezra Annis.
William Smiley.	George Clark.

Each received £10. 2s.

In Capt. William Barron's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment, mustered and paid July 16, 1776, was James Gilmore, ensign. Windham, according to the "Great Return," had in 1776, 14 men in Colonel Wyman's regiment, and paid as bounties £64.

In Captain Marston's company, Colonel Gilman's regiment, mustered Aug. 10, 1776, was James Brown. Windham had nine men in Baldwin's and Gilman's regiments in 1776, and paid bounties, £56. 8s.

In Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment, Capt. Joseph Dearborne's company, were John Morison and Samuel Dinsmoor. Each received advance wages and bounty, £10. 4s. 3d.

Ebenezer Hall was in Capt. John Drew's company in Canada expedition, mustered in Aug. 29, 1776. James Kyle was in same company. Hall received £10. 6s. 4d.; Kyle, £9. 18s.

The town, Sept. 12, 1776, Voted that *all* those who were in the Cont'l service 8 months last year should be exempted from paying the additional bounty to soldiers voted July 8, 1776. Voted to *Free* Daniel McIlvaine of all his aforesaid rates.

In Capt. Nathan Sanborn's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, raised to reinforce Continental army at New York, and mustered Sept. 20, 1776, were William Simpson and John Simpson.

In Col. Matthew Thornton's regiment, Capt. Daniel Runnells' (or Reynolds') company, to serve at New York, and mustered Sept. 26, 1776, were, —

Arthur Darrah.	John Cochran.	Samuel Spear.
Henry Campbell.	Thomas Wilson.	James Campbell.
James Moorland.	Joseph Caldwell.	John Hughes.
John Morison.	John Stuart.	
Robert Morison.	John Gilmore.	

In Captain McConnell's company, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment, to march to New York, were, —

Robert Hopkins, mustered Sept. 26, 1776.	
James Hopkins.	John Kinkead.
Lieut. James Gilmore.	Alexander Morrow.

The last four men are incorrectly credited to Londonderry in Parker's history of that town, p. 338. These all received one month's pay in advance "and billeting money, to carry them as far as New York."

In Capt. Philip Putnam's company, bound for New York, were Jonathan Cochran and John Cochran; not positively known as from Windham.

Nov. 14, 1776, Voted *not* to choose members of the Council according to the method in the writ by order of the Council and Assembly.

This method was that each voter should, on a piece of paper, "bring in votes for *five* persons, being reputable free-holders and inhabitants in this county, having a real Estate of Two Hundred pounds, to serve as members of the Council for the year ensuing."

The town voted to remonstrate against this method, and chose Timothy Ladd, Esq., Dr. Isaac Thom, and Samuel Campbell, together with the Selectmen, a committee for the purpose.

So ends the civil and military history of Windham for 1776.

CHAPTER VII.

1777. — COURT PRICES. — STILL ANGRY. — WINDHAM'S QUOTA FOR THE CONTINENTAL ARMY. — GETTING DESPERATE. — CASUALTIES TO WINDHAM'S SOLDIERS IN THE BENNINGTON BATTLE. — WINDHAM'S SONS AT THE BENNINGTON BATTLE, AUG. 16, 1777. — POLITICAL ACTION OF THE TOWN. — THE EXEMPTED FARMS SET BACK INTO WINDHAM. — THE DAY BRIGHTENING. — TOWN LEGISLATION; AFRAID OF DEBT. — THE WAR CONTINUES, 1778. — SUBSTITUTES; RECEIPT FOR MEN. — RAISING MONEY TO PAY THE DEBT. — SOLDIERS; BOUNTIES; TOWN LEGISLATION, 1779. — HIGHEST TOWN BOUNTY OF THE WAR. — THE BEGINNING OF THE END, 1780. — BOUNTY OF CORN FOR WINDHAM SOLDIERS. — 1781. — WINDHAM SOLDIERS. — BEEF FOR THE ARMY IN 1781. — BOUNTIES. — TROUBLE WITH THE CURRENCY. — DEPRECIATIVE SCALE OF PAPER MONEY. — 1782. — THE LAST WINDHAM SOLDIER IN THE REVOLUTION. — END OF THE REVOLUTION, AND TREATY OF PEACE. — THE WINDHAM RECORDS.

SHORT enlistments had prevailed nearly to this date. The enlistments were for various lengths of time. In 1776, the Continental Congress found that short enlistments and temporary levies could not be relied upon to prosecute the war successfully, and determined upon a permanent war establishment by the Government, and in the latter part of that year the regiments were recruited for service during the war, and the officers were appointed by Congress.

During the year 1776 New Hampshire had three regiments of regulars in the Continental Army, nine regiments in the field, a battalion of 300 men on her own fortifications, and a reserve force of six regiments of militia. The State law of January, 1776, was found not to be stringent enough to fill the quotas in all quarters promptly, and so Jan. 18, 1777, the legislature passed an additional and more stringent Act. This did not always fill the quotas, and it was again amended June 26, 1779. Beneficial effects arose from the new organization of the army, and the year 1777 opened with a hopeful look for the success of American arms, and the final triumph of our cause.

Jan. 14, 1777. — Voted to give instructions to our Representative in General Court for present year. Chose for committee to prepare instructions, —

Alexander Simpson.	George Davidson.	Capt. David Gregg.
Nehemiah Hadley.	John Morison.	John Clyde.
Lieut. John Dinsmoor.	Samuel Campbell.	
Dr. Isaac Thom.	Capt. Joseph Clyde.	

The burdens of the war bore heavily upon the people of this little settlement, and they were often pressed for means to carry on their daily affairs, their town responsibilities, and to pay the taxes for the war. Then, as now, a grist-mill was at Butler's Mills, and the people were very much inconvenienced for want of a bridge to reach it (having to go around for a mile); so,

March 6, 1777—one hundred and thirty of the most respectable people, including many members, and some of the elders in the church, of Windham and Pelham, petitioned the General Court for power to establish a lottery, by which they could procure money to build the bridge at Butler's Mills. It was not granted.

COURT PRICES.

During the greater part of the war, the money in circulation were the bills of credit of the State and the Continental money. This was issued in great quantities by State and Congress, and was also greatly counterfeited. It was what we in these days would call "fiat money." As a result it depreciated rapidly in value, and alarmed both people and government. The Legislature of New Hampshire, in the spring of 1777, passed a law regulating the prices of the common articles of life, at which they could be sold. A sample of the prices fixed is given: For wheat per bushel, 7s. 6d.; Indian corn, 3s. 6d.; cheese, 6d. per pound; beef, 3d.; molasses, per gallon, 4s.; N. E. rum, 3s. 10d.; W. I. rum, 7s. 8d.; linen cloth per yard, 4s.; coffee, 1s. 4d. per pound.

March 13, 1777.—At the annual meeting the Court Act was read. May 13, 1777, as directed by the General Court, the town voted to choose a committee "respecting the stated prices of commodities among us." Chose Lieut. Joseph Smith and Nehemiah Hadley.

STILL ANGRY.

Allusion has already been made to the remonstrance of Windham to the manner of choosing county officers and members of the council. At the annual meeting, March 13, 1777, the Act for choosing a county recorder and county treasurer was read, and the town "Voted, not to votte for any."

WINDHAM'S QUOTA FOR THE CONTINENTAL ARMY.

April 1, 1777.—"To see what method the town will take to raise their *quota* of the three battalions which is to be sent out of the State to join the Continental Army." The town

"Voted to *raise money* in addition to the *State bounty* for those men now called upon for the *THREE-YEARS service*."

"Also, voted to raise sixty dollars of a hire to be paid by this town to each man that will voluntarily enlist for the aforesaid term belonging to our present compliment now a wanting."

Adjourned to April 8.

April 8, 1777.—Voted, “to all those who after the date of this warrant inlist into the Continental service for 3 years as called upon by our General Court, ‘5 dollars in addition’ to former vote.”

GETTING DESPERATE.

April 15, 1777.—“Voted to choose a committee to see what (those belonging to this town) shall be considered for by past services in the present contest with Great Britain.”

They chose a committee of Nehemiah Hadley, Timothy Ladd, Dr. Isaac Thom, Peter Merrill, Lieut. John Dinsmoor, Dea. Samuel Campbell, George Davidson, Capt. Joseph Clyde, and Alexander Park. “Adjourned the meeting for 15 minutes to Lieut. Joseph Smith’s. Then assembled and resumed the meeting,” and

“VOTED, *One hundred Dollars* to be paid down to each man that now inlists (of this towns quota) into the Continental service for the three years including the *sixty-five dollars* formerly voted in the foregoing meetings as a town hire.”

The *revivatory* effects of a fifteen minutes’ visit to Lieut. Joseph Smith’s is plainly apparent in the subsequent legislation of that meeting.

In Kidder’s History of the First New Hampshire Regiment (Col. Stark’s) are the following Windham soldiers, enlisted in Col. Joseph Cilley’s regiment:—

William S. Darrah, enlisted January, 1777; discharged December, 1780.

James Brown, enlisted April 1, 1777; discharged December, 1780.

James Gilmore, enlisted April 25, 1777; discharged April 5, 1780.

Joseph Polley, enlisted April 7, 1777; discharged April 10, 1780.

They acknowledged, April 30, 1777, having received £30 each of selectmen as a bounty for three years’ service.

I copy the following from the unpublished Town Papers in the Secretary of State’s office at Concord, N. H.

“Windham, *May 8, 1777.*—There is enlisted out of Windham, William Darrah, Robert Stuart, in the Continental Army to serve for three years. Enlisted with Lieutenant Cherry, John Joal, and Nicholas Vicksham.

“Lieutenant Cherry was of Londonderry, in Capt. James Carr’s company, of Col. N. Hale’s regiment (2d N. H. Regt.), afterwards Col. George Reid’s. Vicksham engaged Nov. 2, 1776, was taken prisoner at the battle of Hubbardston, Feb. 7, 1777, and was never heard from afterward. He served 6 mos. and 7 days.

“John Joal was in same company, enlisted Nov. 14, 1776, and deserted Jan. 5, 1781, having re-enlisted in 1779, and received a bounty of £30. He was claimed by Barrington as *its* soldier (see year 1779). It was no uncommon thing, during the period of short enlistments, for the same soldier at different times to go from several different towns.”

In addition to the names of soldiers already given, I find the additional names of James Eisman, who enlisted with Lieut.

Thomas Hardy. Enlisted with Lieutenant Senter, James Wilson, Jacob Hardy, James Gilmore, captain. The above is docketed "Windham Return of men enlisted 1777," in unpublished Town Papers in the Secretary of State's office at Concord.

"Feb. 7, 1777, David Nevins was taken prisoner at the battle of Hubbardston, and died Feb. 7, 1778. Early in 1777, Nathaniel Shedd, claimed by Concord, Alexander McMasters, claimed by Londonderry, and John Mansfold, enlisted in Colonel Hale's regiment, received town bounties of Windham. Bartholomie Cabruis (Cabuis), a Frenchman, enlisted in Col. Alexander Scammel's regiment.

"In July, 1777, General Burgoyne took Fort Ticonderoga. This was a serious loss to the Americans, and of great importance to the British commander. Over two hundred pieces of artillery had been captured by the English, besides many prisoners, inside of one week. Burgoyne pursued his victorious march to Fort Edward on the Hudson. While at this latter place he dispatched Colonel Baum with 500 English and 100 Indians to seize a magazine of stores at Bennington, Vt. But the patriots of New Hampshire were not inactive. The militia of the State rallied under General Stark, marched rapidly to Bennington, and disputed the farther progress of Colonel Baum. They joined battle Aug. 16, 1777. There were many Tories in the battle who were in citizens' dress, the same as many of the New Hampshire troops, and it was difficult to distinguish friend from foe. To distinguish between friend and foe, a portion, if not all, of the New Hampshire troops put a corn husk in their caps. Their friends had the corn husk, their foes had not." So the battle raged, but the "Green Mountain Boys" and the New Hampshire militia were victorious.

It was a great defeat to the proud English commander, a great triumph for the Americans. It was the turning-point of the Revolution, and made possible the Independence of America. Burgoyne's fate was decided there. After that France united her fortunes with the United States, which made independence sure. On that hard-contested field fourteen men of Windham braved danger and death, that the liberty of America might not perish.

The following are believed to be the correct names of Windham men in that battle:—

In Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, Capt. Daniel Runnells' (or Reynolds') company, General Stark's brigade, who enlisted July 20, 1777, were,—

John Campbell.
Samuel Campbell.

John Stuart.
John Hughes.

These are incorrectly credited to Londonderry in Parker's history of that town.

In Capt. Jesse Wilson's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, Stark's brigade, were,—

David Gregg.	David Campbell.	James Wilson.
Ensign Samuel Morison.*	John Kinkead.	Thomas Karr.
Sergt. Ephraim Kyle.	John Jameson.	William Bolton.
Corp. Alexander Morrow.	Jesse Davidson.	

I find the names of Jonathan Morgan, James McGlaughlin, Jesse Wyman, and Levi Wyman, in the same company. The first two were undoubtedly of that part of Salem once Windham. The two latter are presumed to be of Pelham.

CASUALTIES TO WINDHAM SOLDIERS IN THE BENNINGTON BATTLE.

Ensign David Gregg (called "Lieut." in subsequent years, but had not then received his commission) had his thumb shot off.

Sergt. Samuel Morison suffered from sun-stroke, from which he never fully recovered.

James Wilson was captured by a British soldier, and in turn he captured his captor.

John Kinkead was killed.

Some of the incidents of the Windham soldiers are finely portrayed by one of Windham's sons, Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard." The sad fate of John Kinkead is commemorated, and the brilliant action and romantic experience of James Wilson are wrought into verse. The "Rustic Bard" was not at the battle.

WINDHAM'S SONS AT THE BENNINGTON BATTLE, AUG. 16, 1777.

" Then with Burgoyne they battle join,
There Windham men, placed in the van,
Where deadly balls did rattle!
Fell John Kinkead, on grand parade,
A soldier brave in battle.

" Jem Wilson stood behind some wood,
A Windham man, true-hearted,
Who never ran for fear of man,
Nor left his post deserted.
With joyful eye he saw them fly,
Their warriors all retreating;
As they withdrew, Stark's men pursue,
And fear no foeman meeting.

" 'T was hard to know a friend from foe
In such promiscuous bustle,
But one Jem met who him beset,
With whom he had a tussle!
He fired his gun, nor thought to run
(His foe looked somewhat slender);
The Briton brave then drew his glave,
Said ' *Die*, or else surrender!'

" He choosing terms, threw down his arms,
And begged his life's protection;

* Grandfather of the writer.

Then slowly crept, and lingering stept,
 A captive in dejection.
 But soon he sprung and round him clung
 With arms and all belayed him,
 In deadly grasp he held him fast
 Till our pursuers aid him.

“ To save his breath, most squeezed to death,
 Aloud he called for quarter;
 Then Jem, right glad, *him* captive led, —
 The Briton ‘caught a Tartar.’
 Then glorious Stark cried, ‘Brave boys, Hark!
 Go to your tents renowned.
 The evening lowers and victory’s ours;
 Your feats of valor’s crowned.’ ”

Time of the men’s service, most of them, two months and two days; the others, two months, nine days. Wages of privates, £4. 10s. per month.

In the Adjutant General’s office at Concord is this return:—

April, 1777, 4 Continental men; Bounties, £120.

July, 1777, Stark’s Brigade, 14 men; Bounties, £184. 16s.

October, 1777, Saratoga, 14 men; Bounties, £30. 10s. 10d.

Liquidated.

In Capt. Stephen Dearborn’s company, Col. Thomas Stickney’s regiment, Stark’s brigade, is Robert Dinsmoor, who served from July 19 to Sept. 20, 1777, marched from Chester, and joined the Continental army. This was not the “Rustic Bard”; it was Robert Dinsmoor, of Auburn (or Chester), as is claimed by Benjamin Chase, historian of Chester.

I will introduce a poem from the “Rustic Bard” to welcome back Lieut. David Gregg, and his fourteen men, from the battle of Bennington, Sept. 26, 1777. The muse’s voice has long been silent, and patriotic verse no longer emanates from his pen; the soldiers no more go forth to battle, nor hear the sound of war’s alarms, but poet and soldiers rest, and gently the sod covers them.

LINES ADDRESSED TO LIEUT. DAVID GREGG, ON THE RETURN OF
 THE SOLDIERS FROM BENNINGTON BATTLE, SEPT. 26, 1777.

“ On every side I hear a cheerful sound;
 Gladness and mirth this morning doth abound.
 I’ll run and see what all this noise doth mean,
 Among the crowd that stand upon the green;
 But suddenly I’m struck with sweet surprise,
 For Welcome, welcome, welcome! each one cries.
 And Windham’s heroes in the midst I see,
 And hear a friend inquiring after me.
 I see the fathers welcome home their boys,
 Their quivering speech fulfils each other’s joys.
 Here comes a mother to embrace her sons,
 But can’t contain, and from their presence runs.
 And loving brothers here again do meet,
 With compliments of friendship, others greet;

Here sweetest nymphs come in with gentle pace,
 But generous love beguiles the fairest face.
 Those youth in raptures, urged by love's command,
 Do meet the fair, and take them by the hand,
 While tears of joy do wash their ruddy cheeks,
 Which their fond heart's sweet feeling plainly speaks,
 And to improve a moment of such bliss,
 They seal their joys all in one balmy kiss.
 Old Windham rears her venerable head,
 Wak'd with the news that makes her daughters glad;
 She sees her sons, and thus she does impart
 The joy and fondness of her noble heart.
 Hail, martial sons, who dread no dire alarms!
 Welcome once more—you're welcome to my arms!
 You, to defend me, took the hostile field,
 And bravely did compel the foe to yield.
 At your return my spirits do rejoice;
 My daughters, too, shall raise each lovely voice,
 And from each lofty hill and verdant plain
 Sing, Welcome home! to each victorious swain;
 And Jenny's Hill shall sound your lasting fame,
 Till Cobbett's Pond re-echoes back the same."

POLITICAL ACTION OF THE TOWN.

Sept. 11, 1777.—On the article, to see what the town would allow Robert Stuart for going as a "3 years' man," voted to dismiss for the present.

Sept. 11, 1777.—A committee having been appointed "to adjust past services in the present war," reported as follows:—

"That those men who have served at Cambridge have had sufficient allowance, together with those that served at Winter Hill, Portsmouth, and the first expedition to Peeks Kills.

"That those men who went as volunteers to Canada shall be exempted Paying there Poll rate of the Town Bounty for the three years' men, that those who served in the Second Expedition to Peeks Kill shall be allowed £4. lawful money."

Some were dissatisfied, and tried to have the town reconsider its vote to accept, but were unsuccessful.

THE EXEMPTED FARMS SET BACK INTO WINDHAM.

Sept. 26, 1777.—By a singular arrangement, when Windham was incorporated, Feb. 12, 1742, and the boundaries established, "the polls and estates of John Archibald, James Clark, James Moor, John Hopkins, John Cochran, and their respective families," though lying within the limits of Windham, were to be *considered* as lying and being in Londonderry, and were to be taxed in *Londonderry*, and *not* taxed in Windham. This was the cause of almost perpetual wrangling between the two towns, and the parties themselves, as oftentimes both towns levied taxes upon them. This became at last a great "thorn in the flesh" to the

owners of those farms, and in 1777 they petitioned the legislature to be disannexed from Londonderry, and to be annexed to Windham. Sept. 26, 1777, an Act passed the legislature, and received the governor's sanction, annexing the polls and estates of the following persons and their families to Windham, namely, John Cochran, John Cochran, Jr., James Cochran, Isaac Cochran, William Dickey, John Armstrong, and David Armstrong.

The Hopkins farm exempted is now owned by Phineas D. Scott. The James Moor farm included the present farms of John A. Moor and Ephraim McDaniels. James Clark's included the land afterwards occupied by his sons, George and Samuel Clark, on which Henry Clark lives; also, the Holmes farm, and other land. John Archibald's farm included William H. Armstrong's farm; Caleb Clark's, the places occupied by John Armstrong and his son David, at time of the annexation; the John Cochran farm is not defined; but William Dickey, another person included in the annexation, lived upon the farm lately occupied by James Smith.

THE DAY BRIGHTENING.

After the glorious success at Bennington, the people of New England and the country were enthusiastic in support of the war. The gallant sons of the "Old Granite State" rallied to join the Northern army "as men flock to a feast," and the American patriots were closing in upon the English commander. After the latter's defeat at Bennington, his pathway was filled with difficulty and danger. On the 14th of September, 1777, twenty-nine days after the Bennington defeat, he passed the Hudson River, and advanced upon Saratoga and Stillwater in New York. On the 19th of September the armies met and the contest was not decisive, and on the 7th of October it was renewed, but neither army was overcome. But every avenue of escape was closed, the British commander was effectually "bottled up," and on the 17th of October, 1777, he, with 5,700 men, surrendered to General Gates. The joy of the Americans was unbounded.

Windham men mingled in the battles, and helped swell the ranks of the patriot army.

In Capt. Amos Gage's company, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment, which marched from Pelham, Sept. 29, 1777, and joined the Northern Continental Army at Saratoga, N. Y., were, —

Isaac Cochran, lieutenant of the company, enlisted Sept. 29; discharged Oct. 28. Time, 1 month; pay, £8. 2s. Travel out, 170 miles, 3d. per mile; travel home, 208 miles, 2d. per mile.

James Davidson, sergeant. Time, 1 month; pay, £4. 18s. Total, £8. 15s. 2d. Received one day's provisions at Bennington, Vt., 3s. 4d.; left total, £8. 11s. 10d.

Eliphalet Ladd, sergeant. Total pay, £8. 11s. 10d.

Robert Dinsmoor ("Rustic Bard"), fifer, pay per month, £4. 4d.; travelling fees. Total, £8. 7s. 10d.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		
William McCoy,	total,	8	11	10	Alexander Simpson, total,	8	3	10	
John Campbell,	"	8	3	10	John Dinsmoor,	"	8	3	10
Alexander Gregg,	"	8	3	10	*Daniel McIlvaine,	"	8	3	10
John Cochran,	"	8	3	10	Johu Williams, corp.,	"	8	7	10
John Armour,	"	8	3	10					

In Capt. John Duncan's company, same regiment, which marched from Bedford and joined the army at Saratoga, was Robert Dinsmoor; time, 27 days. This *may* be the uncle of the "Rustic Bard," who served on "Winter Hill" with him in 1775. He is *probably* a Windham man.

In Capt. Joseph Finlay's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Welch's regiment, which marched from Londonderry, and joined the Northern Continental army at Saratoga, were Adam Dunlap, William McKeen, John McCoy, and David Quentin.† They enlisted Oct. 1, and were discharged Nov. 4, 1777; time, 1 month, 4 days.

William Moreland, a soldier of Windham, in Col. Geo. Reid's regiment, was killed Oct. 7, 1777.

TOWN LEGISLATION. — AFRAID OF DEBT.

Nov. 13, 1777. — "After hearing what the town is in debt, votted that the present selectmen assess so much money as will set the town clear of debt respecting the hiring of soldiers this present year."

Dec. 16, 1777. — "Voted and allowed 20 dollars a man to each of the 14 men that were as volunteers and listed belonging to this town on the 29th of Sept. 1777."

Voted not to allow Daniel Clyde, Jr., anything for his services during the war.

So ends the political and military history of the town for 1777.

THE WAR CONTINUES, 1778.

Windham had not filled her quota in 1777, and March 3, at a town-meeting, \$200 bounty was voted for each man who would enlist for three years or the war. At the same meeting, Voted \$100 to William Darrah as his hire as a Continental soldier, by the hand of Col. George Reid. Darrah was then in the field.

"Voted, That Dr. Isaac Thom is to procure the men if possible, to the best advantage of the town, and at the Town's cost."

April 20, 1778. — An article as follows was in the town warrant: "To see what method the town will take to make up their quota of the Continental men yet awanting to complete the Three bat-

* Incorrectly credited to Londonderry, in Parker's history of that town, p. 338.

† These four soldiers are incorrectly credited to Londonderry, in Parker's history of that town.

tations raised by this state, they being called upon to do it immediately by draft or other ways for the space of nine months." The vote was as follows: "Voted to accept of the men as procured by James Betton, Esq., paying one hundred pound to each not exceeding four in number which appears as follows."

During this year some of our Continental soldiers were men unknown to the people of Windham. In modern days they would be known as purchased substitutes for better men.

SUBSTITUTES.—RECEIPT FOR MEN.

Exeter, April 17, 1778.—"This Day Received of James Batten of Wendham fore hundred Pounds Lawful money in full for fore Solgers that I hired to Serve in the Continental, Servis for three years and marcht For head Quarters with Col. Dearborn, the mens Names are as Follows: Etinus Auberts, Gamette Antoine, Jaques honores, and Bradhebury Cabery, these are to Serve for the town of Windham in this State. SAM'L FOLSOM."

Hon. George W. Nesmith furnishes me with the name of Archibald Campbell, who enlisted for this town March 3, 1778, and died July 1, 1778.

RAISING MONEY TO PAY THE DEBT.

May 28, 1778.—The town "voted that the Selectmen assess so much money immediately as will set the town clear of debt for the Continental men already raised."

In August, 1778, the French fleet was sent to operate against the British in Rhode Island. New Hampshire furnished a brigade under Mr. William Whipple. The Windham men in that expedition were as follows:—

In Capt. James Aiken's company, Col. Moses Kelley's regiment, who enlisted Aug. 7, and was discharged Aug. 27, 1778, with two days allowed for their return march, and making 23 days' service, as allowed, were John Cochran, corporal, John Dinsmoor, Samuel Morison.

In Capt. James Gilmore's company, in Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of volunteers, of Kingston, which marched and joined the Continental army in Rhode Island, August, 1778,—

Capt. James Gilmore, enlisted Aug. 6, 1778; discharged Aug. 28. Time, 28 days: pay, £12. per month.

Lieut. Joseph Gregg, for 25 days, £10.; subsistence, £5; travelling fees, £6. 13s. 4d. Total, £21. 13s. 4d.

* William Dickey, ensign.	John Simpson.	David Gregg.
Adam Dunlap.	Alexander Simpson.	John Dinsmoor.
	John Graham.	

The following is the receipt for bounties of a portion of those men:—

* There was another William Dickey, of Londonderry, who died in the service, June 15, 1778. He was in Col. George Reid's regiment.

Windham, Aug. 6, 1778. — James Gilmore, David Gregg, William Gordon, William Smith, Jr., John Simpson, Alexander Simpson, John Dinsmoor, received each £10 lawful money, to join the intended expedition to Providence, R. I.

In Capt. Peter Cross's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, which marched from New Hampshire, and joined the Continental army at Rhode Island, were Samuel Campbell, David Smiley, and Thomas Dunlap.

In Capt. William Boyes's company, of Col. Moses Kelley's regiment, in the expedition to Rhode Island, August, 1778, enlisted Aug. 7, discharged Aug. 27, were William Waugh, Robert Waugh, James Waugh.

For the Continental army, 1778, Windham sent five men, names already given.

Nov. 11, 1778, occurred the massacre at Cherry Valley, N. Y., where Col. Samuel Clyde, a native of Windham, so gallantly aided in the defence of the place, and where his wife and children fled to the woods for protection against the Indians, and were covered by the drifting snow, which saved them from perishing in the terrible night.*

At town-meeting, Dec. 4, 1778. — Chose James Betton to represent this town for the year 1779, by a majority of 70 votes. Voted not to vote for Councillors.

So closes the history of Windham for 1778.

SOLDIERS. — BOUNTIES. — TOWN LEGISLATION, 1779.

May 3, 1779. — John Joal received £30 as a bounty from Windham for three years' service in the Continental army.

June 14, 1779. — William McKean was a soldier at Fort Washington, N. H., and he and other members petitioned for assistance on account of the alarming rise in price of necessaries of life.

Nathan Shade, or Shedd, was of Windham, but served at one time for Pennacook or Concord.

* The famous Indian chieftain, General Brandt, noted for his cruelties at the massacres at Wyoming, Penn., in 1778, and of Cherry Valley, N. Y., was sent by Sir William Johnston, about 1761, to Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, first president of Dartmouth College, while the latter was principal of Moor's Charity School at Lebanon, Conn., and by him he was educated. This school was first established in Lebanon, Conn., and removed, in 1768, to Hanover, N. H. At Hanover, an old account book, with original price paid for Brandt's tuition, board, etc., is in the treasurer's office. About one hundred and thirty Indians were educated by Wheelock, but Brandt and Sampson were the most distinguished. Brandt was a man of ability and address, and was the most influential Indian educated in America who took up arms against us. There is still a Scotch fund at Glasgow, the interest of which is yearly sent to the president of Dartmouth College, to be spent annually in the education of one or two Indians. Moor's Charity School buildings are now occupied by the Chandler Scientific School. — *From letter of Hon. George W. Nesmith, Jan. 24, 1881.*

HIGHEST TOWN BOUNTY OF THE WAR.

The highest town bounty paid by any town in the State, appears to have been paid by Windham to Paul Thompson. He enlisted July 6, for one year's service in the Continental army; was mustered by Lieutenant-Colonel Gregg, of Derry, July 19. He received £90, together with ten bushels of rye and ten bushels of corn. The rye was reckoned at £9 a bushel, and the corn was reckoned at £7. 10s. a bushel.

The selectmen paid Joseph Polley £30 for one year's service.

April 30, 1779.—Nathaniel Shedd enlisted for the war.

July 13, 1779.—John Hallowell enlisted in Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment, to serve in Rhode Island. He received a bounty of £38. James Campbell entered the Continental service.*

Ebenezer McIlvaine, James Campbell, and Alexander McMassters were Continental soldiers for three years.†

David Campbell once enlisted for Pelham.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END, 1780.

In 1780, the three regiments of New Hampshire troops were at West Point, N. Y., part of the year, and subsequently marched into New Jersey.

Feb. 17, 1780.—Voted William Simpson £30. 16s. lawful money, in consequence of his "taking of Eliphalet Ladd and carrying him to Court."‡

The General Court of New Hampshire passed an Act March 16, 1780, to make up losses to army by depreciation of currency, which was done to the soldiers.

June 26, 1780.—On the article "to see what method the town will take to procure *three men and one fourth* of a man, being our part of six hundred men that is to be raised by this State to fill up our New Hampshire battalions in the Continental army, being called for immediately for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged." The town chose Capt. James Gilmore and Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill a committee "to hire the men as cheap as they can."

The committee secured the men, and reported at adjourned meeting, July 4, 1780. The *report* was accepted July 4.

The following men enlisted for Windham, June 27, 1780: Joseph Marshall, discharged Dec. 5, 1780; David Campbell, discharged Dec. 6, 1780; David Clough, discharged Dec. 15, 1780.

In Capt. James Aiken's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, at West Point. They enlisted June 29, 1780, and were discharged Oct. 24, 1780. Time, three months, nineteen days:—

* Incorrectly credited to Londonderry, in Parker's history of that town, p. 340.

† *Ibid.*, p. 338.

‡ Town Records, 1780, vol. i, p. 232.

James Hopkins, Sergt. Timothy Ladd. James McIlvaine.
William McIlvaine, Sergt. James Hemphill. David Campbell.

In Capt. Jonas Kidder's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, to join the Continental army at West Point, who enlisted June 29, and were discharged Oct. 23, 1780, were John Campbell, John Simpson, John Stuart. Six of our men were in Nichols's regiment at West Point. Pay received, £97. 10s. Three six months' men at West Point; pay, £95. 15s.

Aug. 29, 1780.—Joseph Corliss was chosen constable at the annual meeting, 1780, and refused to accept. At an adjourned meeting he gave his reasons, and the town refused to excuse him from serving. The minister rates were assessed, and he declined to collect. The matter was brought before the town, and the selectmen were "authorized to prosecute said Corliss for his not paying the Rev. Mr. Williams agreeable to his warrant according to law."

Aug. 29, 1780.—"Voted to leave it at the discretion of the selectmen to procure the remaining part of the beef for the Continental army."

"Whereas, there is some people that was Drove from their farms at the Eastward Last year, they look upon it hard to be Ratted this year to the State and Continental Tax as also the soldier Rates with some others that Likewise complains—they may appear and Lay in their Grievances and let the town act their pleasure."*

It was voted to excuse some of them. This evidently refers to the trouble on account of double taxation by those who lived in Salem, but attended church in Windham, and who belonged to Windham's military company. Some were doubly taxed, which occasioned litigation.

BOUNTY OF CORN FOR WINDHAM SOLDIERS.

Nov. 9, 1780.—In the warrant was an article, "To see what method the town thinks Proper to be taken to Procure one Hundred and Eighty Bush^l of Indian Corn to be Delivered on the first of Febr^y Next to the Continental Soldiers Raised in the Beginning of Last July for the term of Six months." At an adjourned meeting, Dec. 5, it was voted "to accept Henry Campbell, Jr.'s offer of fifty Bushels of Indian Corn at his house at *Fifty Dollars per Bushell.*" The selectmen were to procure the rest in best manner possible.

Some towns paid their bounties to soldiers in corn or grain. This was owing to the almost worthless value of the Continental currency. This fact probably explains the above action of the town.

Dec. 5, 1780.—James Betton, Esq., was chosen representative.

* Town Records, vol. i, page 237.

The town *declined* to vote for five councillors, or county officers. Capt. James Gilmore was in town-meeting elected *Major* "of the Reg't we belong to," — the 8th regiment.

"*Highlands, Dec.* the 6, 1780. — This is to certify the State of New Hampshire, that David Campbell has not received any wages nor sance nor anything out of Continental nor State Stores During the time he was in the servise.

EBEN'R FRYE — Capt."

So closes the military and civil history of Windham for 1780.

BEEF FOR THE ARMY. — BOUNTIES, 1781.

This year part of the New Hampshire troops were stationed in New York, while a part were sent into Virginia, and were present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781. The bright prospects for peace caused New Hampshire to relax somewhat her military preparations; still several Windham men went as soldiers during the year.

Feb. 1. — The town chose Capt. James Gilmore and Hugh Graham, Jr., a committee "to procure two men to serve in ye Continental army for three years."

WINDHAM SOLDIERS.

George Wilson was mustered Feb. 1781; Hugh Moore was mustered March 10, 1781, into Col. Moses Nichols' regiment.

William Darrah enlisted Feb. 14, 1781, in Capt. Josiah Monroe's company, Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment.

BEEF FOR THE ARMY IN 1781.

The town chose, March 12, Dea. Gawin Armour and Dea. John Dinsmoor, a committee to "procure our quota of Beef for the Continental army the ensuing year."

April 23. — "Voted to give George Wilson as much money to go on Windham's Quota as he would have got at Nottingham west."

July 10. — "Voted that the selectmen, James Gilmore, Alexander Wilson, and Peter Merrill, be a committee to fill our quota of Continental and three months' men."

James McIlvaine was mustered July 23, 1781, and engaged to serve till the last of December.

"In Lieut. Jonathan Adams's company, who marched Oct. 3, 1781, were Samuel Campbell, John Campbell, William Shedd. Testified to by John Bell to Committee of Safety."

BOUNTIES.

New levies, 1781, one six months' man received £30. Two Continental men received £180. In Col. Daniel Reynolds' regiment, three men £33. 12s.

It appears from The Great Return that Windham had seventeen men in the army in 1781.

TROUBLE WITH THE CURRENCY.

Nov. 27, 1781.—In regard to the money in the hands of constables, who then acted as collectors of taxes, it was then voted, "that what money of the *old* omission they had on hand" and "was received for taxes before they were forbid by the selectmen, the town shall receive the same according as the Constables Received it, and what is Due to the Constables shall be collected according to the Depreciation scale," which was as follows:—

DEPRECIATION SCALE OF PAPER MONEY.

The Legislature, in 1781, adopted "An authorized scale of depreciation of Continental paper money," by which all contracts made at different times during the war might be equitably adjusted with silver money. The annexed table shows the value of £100 of silver in Continental paper currency in different years as fixed by the Legislature. After 1781, Continental was of no value.

June, 1777,	£100	in silver equal to	£120	Continental money.
" 1778,	100	" "	425	" "
" 1779,	100	" "	1,342	" "
" 1780,	100	" "	5,700	" "
" 1781,	100	" "	12,000	" "

Nov. 27, 1781.—Chose James Betton, Esq., representative. End of the history of the town for 1781.

EVENTS OF 1782.

The war was near its end. Though the danger was not great upon our frontier, yet as a precautionary measure, New Hampshire kept companies of Rangers in the northern part of the State to repel any foray from Canada, should one be made.

April 23, 1782.—The town "Voted that the Selectmen procure our Deficiency of Continental men, as cheap as may be, and lay their proceedings before the town."

July 1, 1782.—The Windham men mustered by Capt. Ebenezer Frye, in Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, were Robert Merrill, Edward Jones, Asa Kittredge, and received a bounty of £20 each.

LAST WINDHAM SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION.

The fall of Cornwallis, Oct. 19, 1781, was substantially the closing military act of the war. A few skirmishes alone indicated that the war was not at an end. But the Continental Congress very prudently kept the ranks of the regular army filled. Windham was short of one man to fill her quota on the last of

July. Then it was that one who had repeatedly enlisted, and served his country in many campaigns, been wounded in her service, again stepped to the front, and was mustered into the service July 30, 1782, and received a bounty of £20. This was David Campbell, Windham's last soldier in the war of the Revolution.

END OF THE REVOLUTION AND TREATY OF PEACE.

The Revolution was now an accomplished fact. A proclamation of the cessation of hostilities was made through the army the 19th of April, 1783. John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Laurens, as commissioners of the United States, met at Paris, France, Mr. Fitzherbert and Mr. Oswald as commissioners of England, and the provisional articles of peace between the two governments were adopted Nov. 30, 1782, and the definitive treaty of peace was signed Sept. 3, 1783. Washington issued his farewell orders to the army Nov. 2, the army of the United States was disbanded the 3d of November, 1783, and Dec. 23, 1783, Washington resigned his commission to Congress as commander-in-chief of the American army. Honored and beloved by Congress, his soldiers, and the nation, he retired to the sweet repose of his home at Mount Vernon, Va.

THE TOWN RECORDS.

I have given the military history of the town to 1783. During the forty-one years of Windham's incorporated existence, many of her sons had been called upon for military duty. Their record during the French and Indian wars, from 1744 to 1763, was a very honorable one, and when the storm of the Revolution burst upon them, one of the strongest traits of their character shone brightly forth. This was their love for, and adherence to, republican liberty, and their dislike of hereditary power. They were always united and unwavering in their support of the patriots of the Revolution. Without hesitation they voted their quota of men, and liberal bounties. When some citizens petitioned to be freed from paying their military rates, the answer of the town was always an emphatic *No!*

The frequency of their town-meetings during this period commands attention; also, their undeviating opposition to England.

The patriotic action of the town commenced with the first movement at Charlestown and Lexington, and the blood of her sons made sacred the field of Bunker Hill. It is instructive, and gives us glimpses of the character of the fathers, when we notice their legislation at the time of the formation of the Federal Constitution. It is interesting to observe the part each obscure town took in the formation of that instrument. Windham gave its representative instructions which article to oppose, and which to amend, and when to enter his protest.

The records indirectly show how firm and true the entire people of the town were in the Revolution. The acts are true and right in letter and spirit. They show the manner each individual and town aided in forming the Federal Government. The smallest town was permitted to express its voice in the national councils. The records show the transition period, from a parish to a town, from a province to a colony, from a colony to a State.

At first "His Majesty's name" was always inserted in the town warrants. In 1777 they discussed the propriety of rejecting it, but voted to retain it till they had the advice of the Provincial Congress. In 1776, they style their territory "the Colony of New Hampshire," in place of "Province of New Hampshire," and is Colony still, July 8; but in August of that year they say in their town warrant, "The State of New Hampshire." As soon as the news of the Declaration of Independence reached them, they took the name of *State* as one of the United States.

I have quoted freely from our meagre records, and have availed myself of all known sources of information, to have this war history authentic. Mistakes undoubtedly there are, for it is not within the range of possibility, with the meagre sources of information which were available, to prepare a perfectly accurate record. The last survivor of the Revolution long since passed away. One hundred years have gone since the close of the Revolutionary war.

In taking a retrospective view of those years which tried the souls of men, we can look with pride upon the doings of our ancestors. Nobly did they work, and what they accomplished was honorable to them, and a precious legacy to their successors. They were patriotic, earnest, faithful; they did their work well. Their annals glow with patriotism; and I have tried to tell the story of their sufferings, heroic fortitude, unyielding courage, constancy and faithfulness, which we all so much admire, that the men and women of the present and the future could, as it were, hear the voice of the far-away past, and that they might over the intervening years clasp hands with those of former generations.

CHAPTER VIII.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE.—OVERPLUS MONEY.—FIRST WRITTEN BALLOTS.—WINDHAM INSTRUCTS ITS REPRESENTATIVE IN 1783.—WAR LEGISLATION, 1784.—WINDHAM'S LAST CONTINENTAL SOLDIER STILL IN THE ARMY, JANUARY, 1784.—WINDHAM PETITIONS TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE.—TROUBLE WITH THE CURRENCY.—FIAT MONEY FAVORED.—VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH, 1785.—THE POUND.—A STABLE POUND AT LAST.—A CURIOUS VOTE.—WAR OF 1812-15.—MEN FROM WINDHAM IN THE WAR OF 1812-15.

AFTER the achievement of our Independence, all male persons, from twenty-one years of age and upward, were required by the law to take the oath of allegiance to the State, and they who neglected or refused were to be deprived of voting at town-meetings.

At a town-meeting, Oct. 22, 1782, Isaac Cochran, Thomas Wilson, John Anderson, William Gregg, Jr., James Davidson, Robert Stuart, and Robert Morison took the oath. It is apparent that others did not, for in the warrant for a meeting, Dec. 2, 1782, they enter their complaint, that "they have Been Debar'd from Town Privileges By not taking the Oath of fidelity," and petition for a redress of grievances, stating that "fully four fifths of this town that do not see their way clear at present to take said oath." It was "filled with ambiguous words that we do not fully understand," and "the penalty for refusal is too high."

They also prayed for the passage of an act "for the suppression of the spirit of anarchy and confusion which seemed to prevail."

It is not known whether the law was changed in regard to the oath of allegiance so as to meet the wishes of our people or not. It is hoped, however, that they and all good citizens found it in their hearts at last to abide, without contention, by a law which was sensible and just, and which, though not framed by them, was good enough for the majority of the people of New Hampshire.

OVERPLUS MONEY.—FIRST WRITTEN BALLOTS.

As there was an overplus of money raised and paid out for soldiers, the town received a "draw-back" from the court, which was appropriated for payment of town debts. People that took the oath of allegiance at said meeting: Isaac Cochran, Thomas

Wilson, John Anderson, William Gregg, Jr., James Davidson, Robert Stewart, Robert Morison.

Nov. 26, 1782.—Adjourned meeting. Voted to choose by written ballot, and chose James Betton, Esq., representative.

THE TOWN INSTRUCTS ITS REPRESENTATIVE IN 1783.

Sept. 12, 1783.—Voted to instruct their representative "to move at the next session of the General Assembly of this State that a remonstrance be sent by the said Court to the Continental Congress against the resolution passed in said body that the officers in the Continental Army have five years' pay after the conclusion of the war. And we your constituents farther instruct you that in case the foregoing motion is over ruled that you enter your protest against the said measure, As we judge the same to be oppressive and unjust."

Nov. 10, 1783.—Chose Dea. Gain Armor, Representative, to represent this town till the 1st of June, 1784.

WAR LEGISLATION, 1784.

Jan. 13.—A committee of three was chosen to settle with George Wilson for the Beef promised him for war services.

Feb. 4.—Robert Morison, constable, was to collect and pay to the Selectmen, £16. 10s. Lawful Money, it being to pay George Wilson for his service in the war.

WINDHAM'S LAST CONTINENTAL SOLDIER STILL IN THE ARMY,
JANUARY, 1784.

David Campbell was still in the army; and Jan. 13, the town voted "that the Class that hired David Campbell Pay him for the first year agreeable to their bargain and the Rest to be Raised by a town Rate for the Remainder of his Service in the Army During the time they hired for unless his is Sooner Discharged."

WINDHAM PETITIONS TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE.

By her deficiency of population, the town was not entitled to a Representative, and Feb. 27, 1784, petitions for permission to send one, which is granted by the Legislature, March 31, 1784.

TROUBLE WITH THE CURRENCY.—FIAT MONEY FAVORED.

Copied from the records of 1786:—

Aug. 10, 1786.—Chose a Committee, consisting of Deacon Dinsmoor, Captain Hemphill, Captain Senter, Colonel Gilmore, and Samuel Morison, who reported Sept. 4, 1786, and accepted by the town: "You are hereby instructed to move at the next session of the General Court of this State, first to take in Consideration the Necessity of Writing to our Delegates at Congress to urge

a Discount on the old Continental money that is in the Treasury of this State more than our proportion thereof.

“You are farther instructed to move to send a memorial to Congress Requesting that body to fix on some plan as they in their Great Wisdom may think Best with foreign Powers to whom the United States are indebted, to pay said debt with the Produce of the several States, and this State in Particular Be Authorized to Build a Number of Ships and Load them with the Produce of this State such as may be Vendable at a foreign market, in order to Discharge the Debt Due to foreign Powers.

“The above done in Committee.

“Actuated by an absolute Necessity of having a circulating Currency and heavy Pressure of the Large annual Interest of a Sum on which we have not the advantage of Improvement. In order that the former be fully Removed and the Latter alleaveated, Totally exterpated, we do further instruct you to move at the next setting of the General Court and use your utmost endeavor that a sum of money be struct off as soon as may be, exactly agreeing with the sum now Standing notes Issued by this This State and be put into Circulation as follows—(viz) that such of the holders of this State Securities as shall Choose to Bring in their Notes and receive payment in said money be allowed two months for that Purpose, from the time that offices” are prepared “for their Reception. That at the expiration of said time what ever sum may yet Remain unIssued, Be emitted on a well established Land Security, the Construction of Which we Resign to the Great Wisdom of that Honorable Body. That the sum emitted for the Discharge of State notes be Called in by Taxation in six years, an equal proportion Annually. That the principal Sum Issued on Land Security be paid on the eighth year after the emission thereof, the Interest Being paid Punctually annually and appropriated to the use of paying the interest of Notes yet Standing against this State. That the above money be Rec^d in all State Tax and be by the forcibility of a Law made for that purpose a Lawful tender in all money payments within this State. You will at the same time move that it be passed into a Law that any person or persons who may be found actually Gilty of Counterfitting a Bill or Bills of the above Money be put to Death without the Benefit of Clergy,* and that this Law be Inserted on Said Bills. That any person or persons Who Shall Designedly Try to hurt by Words the Credit of Said Money or Shall make any Difference between that and hard money. In payments or Bargains which may tend to Depreciate the Same Shall on Conviction thereof Pay a fine of twelve pounds in money and be Rendered incapable of ever holding a post of Honor or profit in this State.

* The origin and history of the ancient popish plea of the “Benefit of Clergy” will be found in Blackstone’s Commentaries on the Laws of England, vol. iv, p. 364.

That as we conceive the Real Value of paper money to consist in the Laws made for The Establishment thereof, We Do Injoin it upon you that Should your Superior Knowledge Suggest any further Laws Which may tend to the Same to use your utmost Influence that they be Carried into effect."

VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH, 1785.

An act was passed by the Legislature, June 23, 1785, "for the better observance and keeping the Lord's day"; and on Dec. 17, 1788, the people of Windham petitioned the Legislature of the State, saying that they conceived "the true meaning and intent and meaning of said act is that every person or persons whatsoever do carefully apply themselves to the duties of religion and piety publicly and privately on that day; but we find by daily experience that the contrary is often practiced; we see persons boldly driving their loaded teams, and also horses loaded with goods on that day." This failed of its desired and designed effect, and they wished it amended or repealed, and another one passed which would carry out the true intent of the law.

THE POUND.

In the warrant, May 3, 1753, "To see what method you will take to have a Pound to Pound Disorderly Creatures."

"*Voted* that Robert Park's Barnyard be the Pound, and s'd Park the Pounder this year."

After years of effort, the subject coming before the proprietors almost yearly, a vote was obtained, Oct. 18, 1762, "To build a Logg Pound on ye Parsonage Near to John Greggs to be built by the House-Holders of Windham, and forty Shillings old tennor of fine pr Day upon Each Man for None Attendance upon ye Days appointed."*

A STABLE POUND AT LAST.

Sept. 30, 1793. — "*Voted*, There shall be a pound built near Timothy Merrills, and built of Stone forty feet square within the wall, the wall to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick at the bottom, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet at top, 6 feet high, and top stone to reach across the wall, likewise to have a yellow pine timber on the top of the s'd wall, to rise 10 inches in height from the wall, to be mitered and bolted at the corners, and formed in shape of a common roof with 10 inches base. To have a gate 4 feet wide clear of the posts, the posts to be of white oak, the sap to be taken off, and the part to be sunk in the ground burned, the top to be tenented in the top timbers, the gate to be build wholly of white oak in a good workman like manner, to be hung with good iron hinges with lock & bolt, said pound to be sold

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 130.

to the lowest bidder in one fortnight from this time at Timothy Merrills at four (?) o'clock P. M. Henry Campbell to furnish rum for said vendue. Voted that Cornet Dinsmoor be venduer, that the pound shall be completed by the first day of Decem^r next, at which time the builder shall have his pay. Voted that the Selectmen shall give and take bonds. Voted that the said pound shall be built in a workmanlike manner, the inside of the wall well faced.*

The pound was situated on or near the spot where James Cochran's house now stands, and on the public street of the village. On this spot it stood, solid, firm, substantial, secure, and only occasionally used, till 1861, when James Cochran, wishing to obtain the land occupied by the pound, on which to place his buildings, offered to remove the walls and place them in as good position on the town's land, near the town house. The offer was accepted, as at the annual meeting in 1861, it was "Voted, To have the pound removed to the town land in rear of the old meeting-house, and the Selectmen are to decide upon location for the same, without expense to the town."

On this spot it still stands, with broken gate, fallen wholly into disuse, existing as a monument of an obsolete law, as a memento of a period long gone by, and of a custom happily seldom or never followed.

A CURIOUS VOTE.

Lieut. John Dinsmoor's negro was taxed in 1761, which was not satisfactory, so on Oct. 18, 1762, this vote was passed: "Voted to clear Lieut. John Dinsmoor's Negro *Winch* of Reats for ye year past."

May 30, 1728. — Each male negro slave was taxed at £20 in N. H.

WAR OF 1812-15.

The war of the American Revolution had passed, and the colonies were free, but the best of feeling did not exist between England and her late colonies. The mistress of the seas was arrogant in her demands and in her treatment of lesser powers. The United States was jealous of its rights.

In 1794 war was apprehended, and in 1795 war was averted by a treaty made by Mr. Jay, United States envoy, which was ratified by the United States Senate, and received the signature of the President.

A controversy had long existed between the nations. The confiscation by the United States of property owned by the Tories during the Revolution, and the pretensions of the English in regard to navigating the seas, were fruitful sources of contention.

America commenced to make preparations for the approaching

* Town Records, vol. ii, p. 59.

conflict. In November, 1811, President Madison called an extra session of Congress, and by message laid before it the state of affairs with Great Britain, and recommended preparation for war. There seemed to be an itching on the part of the government to engage in the contest.

In the early part of 1812, some new grievances were added to the list of injuries of the United States, and on the 18th of June of that year, Congress passed an act declaring war against England. Preparations had already been made. The militia of New Hampshire was never in a more flourishing condition. Memories of the Revolutionary struggle were fresh in the minds of its people. Many were still living who had participated in that conflict, and they infused some of their ardor into the military organizations of the State.

In anticipation of war, President Madison made requisition upon the government of New Hampshire for its quota of militia to be detached under act of Congress of April 10, 1812, and Governor Langdon issued general orders under date of May 29, 1812, for detaching 3,500 men from the militia of the State, and organizing them into companies, battalions, and regiments, armed and equipped for actual service, and ready to march at the shortest notice.

Governor Plumer succeeded Governor Langdon on the fifth day of June, 1812, and he made representations to the National Government that our seaboard and the public works in the harbor of Piscataqua were in a defenceless state, and liable to attacks from the enemy. This information secured a request from President Madison by the secretary of war for Governor Plumer to order into the service of the United States such part of the previously mentioned 3,500 men as he should deem necessary for the defence of the sea-coast of the State.

In compliance with this and succeeding orders, the following persons were drafted into the military service. There were few, if any, voluntary enlistments, as the war was denounced in unmeasured terms by the great majority of the people of Windham.

SOLDIERS FROM WINDHAM IN THE WAR OF 1812-15.

- Benjamin Blanchard, enlisted March 9, 1812, during the war, in Capt. Charles Follett's company. He is the first soldier enlisted from Windham.
- William Balch, enlisted Aug. 17, 1812; discharged Nov. 30, 1812; drafted for 6 months, unless sooner discharged, and was at Portsmouth, under command of Capt. John Leonard, of Londonderry.
- Robert P. Dinsmoor, enlisted May 25, 1814, to July 26, 1814, in Capt. Allen Goss's company, at Portsmouth.
- Samuel Dinsmoor, enlisted May 25, 1814, as substitute for *Ira* Dinsmoor, in Capt. Allen Goss's company.
- Thomas Nesmith, third lieutenant, enlisted Sept. 15, 1814, for 3 months, in Capt. Nathaniel G. Bradley's company.
- Samuel Davidson, first lieutenant, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company.
- Richard Dow, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company; discharged Nov. 6, 1814.

- David Campbell, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company.
- Daniel M. Galt, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company. "*Absent without leave since Nov. 7*" appears upon the muster-rolls of this company against his name.
- Knight enlisted for war. Name not found on muster-rolls.
- Alexander Gordon, enlisted Sept. 23, 1814, 60 days, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- John Barnet Hilands, corporal, enlisted May 25, 1814, to July 16, 1814.
- Moses Sargent, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company.
- Philip K. Wiles, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Captain Godfrey's company. "*Absent since Nov. 7, without leave.*"
- Rufus Patterson, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company.
- Stephen E. Blaisdell, enlisted Sept. 26, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's company.
- Samuel Rowell,* enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Amos Dow, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Thomas Moore, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- David Durrer, *musician*, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Phineas Danforth, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- James Simpson, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Samuel Marshall, enlisted for 60 days, Sept. 23, 1814, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Aaron Senter, Solomon Corliss, John Webster, all enlisted Sept. 23, 1814, for 60 days, in Capt. David Haynes's company.
- Matthew Clark, unassigned.
- William Simpson, enlisted March 15, 1814, in Captain Holden's company.
- John Nesmith, then at Haverhill, served 2 months in a Massachusetts regiment, at Boston.
- Woodbridge Cottle served in the war. Name not on the rolls in the Adjutant-General's Report.

After various successes and reverses, the war which was so unpopular in New England was brought to an end. A treaty of peace was signed at Ghent, Germany, Dec. 24, 1814, and upon the subjects upon which the war was professedly waged, the treaty was silent. This treaty was ratified by the government, Feb. 17, 1815.

There was great joy when the news of peace reached Windham. Samuel Armour, Esq., on horseback, brought the news from Haverhill, Mass., in the shortest possible space of time. He proclaimed the glad tidings on the road and in the eastern part of the town. Riding up to the people's houses he shouted, "*Peace, peace, peace!*" and with only a few words of explanation he reined his horse into the highway and was gone. So the report spread rapidly, and brought the greatest joy to the people.

* Adjutant-General's Report, 1868, p. 220.

CHAPTER IX.

FORMATION OF INDEPENDENT STATE GOVERNMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.
— CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS. — FIRST CONVENTION. — FIRST
CONSTITUTION. — NAMES OF MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT CONVENTIONS.

IN 1774, the Revolution was at hand. Royal government was to be overthrown, and a government for the people and by the people was to be established.

That year many of the towns in New Hampshire sent delegates to a convention in Exeter. The second convention met early in May, 1775, to consult on the state of affairs, and was elected for six months. Before its adjournment it called a new convention, agreeably to the recommendation of Congress. This convention met on the 21st of December, and proceeded to form a temporary government, and the *first* Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted Jan. 5, 1776.

June 22, 1775.—Windham “voted to send one delegate to ye Congress at this time, and John Dinsmoor was chosen for that end.” This convention assumed the name of House of Representatives; chose twelve persons to be a distinct branch; called the council with power to elect its own president. Both branches must act in unison upon any subject to make it legal. The secretary and other public officers should be chosen by the two houses. This convention was to continue for one year, unless Congress should direct otherwise; precepts were to be issued annually on or before the first day of November, for the choice of councillors and representatives. No provision was made for an executive branch, but during the session the two houses performed the duty of that department. At the adjournment of the two houses, “a Committee of Safety,” to sit during the recess, was chosen. The president of the Council was president of this Committee. Meshech Weare was annually elected to this position during the war. He was also judge of the Superior Court, and at the same time performed the duties of the highest legislative, executive, and judicial positions.

Jan. 27, 1778.—On the article, 2. “To see what the town will do respecting the articles of confederation between the United States of America,” and on the article, 3. “To see if the town will instruct their representative at the next session of the Assembly to call a convention to meet at such time and place as the said Assembly shall appoint for the sole purpose of forming a consti-

tution for the State," it was voted to adjourn them to Feb. 5, and chose a committee of seven members to take them into consideration and report at that time. The committee was, —

Nehemiah Hadley,	Dr. Isaac Thom,	Lieut. John Dinsmoor,
Timothy Ladd,	Dea. Gawin Armor,	William Thom, Jr.,
	Dea. Samuel Campbell,	

and also "voted them for a standing committee during the present representative's attendance for him to apply to for instructions when needed."

On the first article, the committee reported favorably on all the articles of confederation except the eighth.

On the third article, the town was strongly in favor.

April 2, 1778. — The town chose Lieut. John Dinsmoor representative to attend the convention on the tenth day of June. This was in obedience to a precept issued and sent to each town by "the Honourable, the President of the Council," and in accordance with a resolution of the General Court, passed Feb. 25, 1778. The meeting of the convention was "for the sole purpose of forming and laying a permanent plan or system of government for the future happiness and well-being of the good people of this State." This plan of government was to be submitted to the people for their acceptance or rejection. If it was ratified by three fourths of the people of the State in legally called town-meetings, then it was to remain as a permanent system of government for the State. The convention met June 10, 1778; on June 5, 1779, it met again, and agreed upon a Constitution, and sent it out to the people for their adoption. Two or more copies were sent to each town.* This "Plan of Government" was rejected by the people.

Sept. 9, 1779. — In a *special meeting*, Windham voted unanimously to reject the new plan of government submitted to them.

The second Constitutional Convention "to settle a form of government," *i. e.* a permanent form, was called to meet at Concord the first Tuesday of June, 1781.

May 29, 1781. — Windham voted not to send a member to this convention.

The convention met at Concord, and in September, 1781, sent out a *new* constitution or plan of government, and issued an address to the people. This constitution was not satisfactory, and was rejected by the State. It came before the people of Windham Jan. 7, 1782. A committee of thirteen members was chosen to consider the subject, and report on "the last Tuesday in March next."

By the request of the State convention, towns were requested to send in the result of their action by the fourth Wednesday in January, 1782, to which time the convention had adjourned.

* Provincial Papers, vol. ix, p. 837.

After repeated adjournments, the committee reported May 28, 1782, proposing several amendments. After hearing the report, the town "voted to accept of the plan of government with the foregoing amendments."

"Voted to send a delegate to the convention now to sit in Concord on the first Tuesday of June ensuing." Chose Dea. Samuel Morrison. This session of the convention adopted another plan of government, which was sent in 1782, with another address to the people. This was brought up in town-meeting and acted upon—

Dec. 16, 1782—when it was "voted not to except of the new Plan of Government as it now stands," and chose a committee of thirteen members to consider said plan and report at an adjourned meeting, Dec. 23. They reported substantially the same amendments as before, when the town voted to accept the plan of government, with amendments, as proposed by committee,—twenty-three yeas; none against it. Chose Dea. John Dinsmoor to attend the constitutional convention at Concord, the last Tuesday of December, 1782. The amendments proposed by the town were in part as follows, and they show the tenor of public opinion. "We object to the fifth article in the Bill of Rights because it is our opinion that the word of God ought to be laid down as the foundation of all religious worship. Therefore we propose the following amendment, that after the words conscience and reason, we would read, *agreeable to Scripture.*"

As amended by the town the clause would read, "Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictation of his own conscience and reason," *agreeable to Scripture.*

In article 6, they would have it read, "Do hereby fully empower the Legislature to encourage and establish the Protestant religion and none other"; and also insert a clause to read, "And every person shall pay to the support of the teachers of the Gospel in the town or parish where he resides, unless he be of a different sect or persuasion, and makes it appear that he pays to the support of a teacher of his own, and is a conscientious attender elsewhere," etc.

Also objected to "Representatives being paid by the town." "Because that a town of 150 ratable polls bear as much of the expense of representative as a town of 449 such polls, it is our opinion that the whole ought to be paid at the expense of the State."

"Likewise the governor's power of nominating militia officers and justices of the peace objected to. Because he cannot be personally acquainted with the fit person at the remote part of the State. . . . It is our opinion that the voice of the town is preferable to private information."

"Permanent salaries for justices of the Superior Court objected

to. We think that their salaries ought to be annually appointed, agreeable to their service.”*

The people of New Hampshire passed judgment upon this proposed constitution; and when the convention met at Concord, on the last Tuesday of December, 1782, it found it rejected. It met again the first Tuesday in June, 1783, agreed upon a third form for constitution, which was sent out to the people for ratification or rejection, and the convention adjourned till Oct. 31, 1783, when it was found that the plan of government, or constitution, had been ratified by the people, and established by the delegates of the people in convention at Concord, Oct. 31, 1783, and “declared to be the civil constitution of the State of New Hampshire,” to take effect June, 1784. Upon this constitution Windham took no action; and the people of the State passed from under the *temporary* constitution and form of government established at the commencement of the Revolution, to another which had cost *seven sessions* of a convention to bring to its present state of completeness, and which had taken *two years four months and twenty-six days* to make satisfactory to the people of the State. Under this constitution, the highest executive officer was called the President. It has remained in force, with slight modifications, to the present time.

Another convention was called to *amend* this constitution, and met in Concord the first Wednesday of September, 1791. James Davidson was sent to represent Windham. The convention did its work, and submitted it to the people for their acceptance or rejection. It came before the people of this town, May 7, 1792, when the town chose a committee of seven persons, namely:—

Dea. Sam'l Morrison,	James Betton, Esq.,	Capt. Nat'l Hemphill,
Dea. William Gregg,	James Cochran,	Capt. David Gregg,
	Dea. John Dinsmoor,	

to consider the constitution and make a report to the town.

Aug. 27, 1792, Windham “Voted to accept the Articles of the Constitution unanimously.”

The *amended* constitution was accepted by the people of the State, and established by convention, Sept. 5, 1792. One of the changes made was in the title of chief magistrate, changed from *President* to Governor.

In 1850, there was a convention to revise the constitution. Jeremiah Morrison was delegate from this town. Windham rejected almost unanimously the proposed alterations.

Another constitutional convention was held at Concord, on the first Wednesday of December, 1876, when the constitution was changed to its present form. Horace Berry was the delegate of this town. One of the most important changes made was in matter of elections, changing from annual to biennial elections for State officers.

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 270.

CHAPTER X.

THEIR HISTORY. — EARLY NAMES. — INDUSTRIAL HISTORY AND HABITS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS. — SNOW-SHOES. — UMBRELLAS. — CLOCKS AND TIME-KEEPERS. — SHADE-TREES. — BLACKSMITHS. — PICTURE OF OUR FATHERS' HOMES. — A CHANGE COMES.

. "View them near
 At home, where all their worth and pride is placed;
 And there, their hospitable fires burn clear,
 And there the lowliest farm-house hearth is graced
 With many hearts, in piety sincere;
 Faithful in love, in honor stern and chaste,
 In friendship warm and true, in danger brave,
 Beloved in life, and sainted in the grave."

THEIR history has been unwritten. Some one hundred and sixty-one years have passed away since the first settlers of Windham located here. It was then a wilderness, unbroken, save as here and there a hardy adventurer commenced to make a clearing, and to build his log habitation. Great forests everywhere abounded. Wild beasts and valuable game roamed the trackless woods at will, and the creeks and ponds were filled with the funny tribe. The residents came here, and they came here to stay, to make homes for themselves, a home, too, for their descendants; to establish institutions for themselves, which should confer the lasting boon of religious, political, and social freedom to unborn generations, and thereby bless all the future.

Their farms were to be hewn from the primeval forests; the woods to be burned, the rocks to be taken from the soil, and the ground made to yield its increase for their sustenance. Schools were to be established, meeting-houses to be built, and all the institutions of a well-organized and intelligent community were to be set in operation. The task was great, the labor long and arduous, the difficulties many; but not disheartened by obstacles, the settlement was founded, the difficulties were overcome, and the institutions planted in trials and sacrifice have blessed us all the years of the past, and their benign influence will bless the generations of the future. One, two, *three* generations have "passed on" since the fathers' advent, time has buried many memorials of the past, and it is difficult to reproduce the picture.

Of those who first came here, whose names are upon our town records, upon the tombstones in our cemeteries, or which have

been perpetuated in their descendants, and are thus familiar to us as household words, how little of their history do we know, how unreal do they appear to us! Yet they started these farms; laid out many of our highways; walked these streets; looked forth upon the same hills we see; tilled the same farms we till, gathering in the annual harvests; drank from the same wells or brooks of water; fished the same streams, and their hearts were gladdened by joy or made sorrowful by woe, as ours are to-day. And when we think of the results of their labors, the works which they have left, the institutions planted, the fabric of social life, equality, and liberty which they reared, all the fruits of their intelligence, the offspring of their immortal minds, which remain, while they themselves have passed on, we feel that that intelligence which prompted this is not lost, but that their

“Bright ærial spirits live unsphered
Above the smoke and stir of this dim spot
Which men call Earth.”

Yet all this is of the past, and much of it of a *forgotten* past. The specific events which gladdened their hearts, or filled them with woe, are unknown to us; over them has rolled the great wave of oblivion.

The picture of this past cannot be wholly restored. Any one who has ever attempted a work of this nature cannot but have been painfully impressed with the scantiness of ancient relics, the vast quantity of material which has perished in comparison with the amount available for use. Only a fragment here and there has been saved from the general destruction. So while we ponder over it, searching for its history, the threads are few by which we of the present can learn of those of former generations.

Yet there are *some* traditions, some relics, some important events, which can be gathered together and preserved. It is the duty of the present to transmit this history to succeeding generations, and thus quicken that feeling of obligation to the past, out of which grow generous regard for the present and solicitude for the future.

EARLY NAMES.

Many family names that were once familiar in town have vanished like the mists of morning. No *living* representative of them moves among us; but in quiet rest, on the plain or on the hill, are the *silent* members of these families. The fierce blasts of winter sweep over them, the warm, greeting sun of spring brings forth bright flowers above them, and the gentle breezes of summer murmur a perpetual song, their only requiem. Nature never forgets those who slumber in her bosom, but year after year she keeps their memories green, by decking their mounds with the springing grasses and the blooming flowers. There after toil are resting the frames of iron, whose strong arms subdued the forest,

built the walls of stone, and made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose."

In "Old Mortality," the aged Pilgrim used to visit the graves of the unfortunate Scotch Covenanters, who died for their faith in the moors and fastnesses of Scotland. Though their tombs were often apart from human habitations, yet wherever they existed, they were found by him in his annual round. In the most remote and lonely mountain recesses, the moor-fowl shooter was often surprised in finding him busied in clearing the moss from the cold gray stones, and with his chisel renewing the half-defaced inscriptions, repairing the mournful emblems of death which adorned the simple monuments. So ought we, as descendants of the Covenanters, to imitate "Old Mortality," and place the garland of sweet remembrance on the tombs of our Scotch ancestors here in Windham, that the inscriptions may not perish from their memorial stones,—that the names of those who toiled and suffered that we might enjoy the fruits of their labors, may not perish from among men, but be held sacred within our hearts forevermore.

Among the vanished names are Templeton, Downing, Dunlap, McAdams, McIlvaine, McCoy, Gregg, Smiley, Thompson, Tuffts, Thom, Kyle, Quigley, Ritchey, Waugh, Armor, Clyde, Gilmore, Morrow, Stuart, Hopkins, Hemphill, Betton, Cristy, Kinkead, and others. Of the names mentioned, not a single descendant bearing the family name resides in town.

The names of the descendants of the first settlers and of the early inhabitants, in the following list, in some instances embrace a considerable race left, while in others they are reduced to one or two individuals: Anderson, Armstrong, Campbell, Clark, Cochran, Cottle, Crowell, Davidson, Dinsmoor, Dow, Emerson, Harris, Haseltine, Hughes, Morison, Nesmith, Noyes, Park, Simpson, Smith, Wilson.

Few of the farms, homesteads of the first settlers, remain in the possession of their descendants to-day, though in some instances they have remained in the same family name since they were first laid out.

The following farms are now owned by descendants of the first settlers, or of those who took up their farms in a wild state: Edwin O. Dinsmoor's, William A. Dinsmoor's, John N. Dinsmore's, William D. Cochran's, Leonard A. Morrison's, Albert A. Morrison's, Samuel Campbell's, John A. Moore's, and perhaps others.

Not over one sixth of the present inhabitants are descendants of the early settlers and residents of Windham.

New names meet one on the check-list and the tax-list, and new men occupy the ancient farms and till the ancient acres. The old families have become extinct, or their descendants swell the populations of the cities or the great Western States, carrying their intelligence, habits of industry, and good principles with

them. Many of those who in later years have settled in town are of English descent, and have worthily and honorably filled their stations in life.

It is a habit with us to speak in the highest terms of our ancestors, the early settlers, and ascribe to them other qualities than those with which nature endowed them. They possessed strong natural powers, and were a noble race of men and women, with as many faults as their descendants, but different ones. The Sabbath was then observed with more rigidity than now, in some respects, while in others there were common practices then by the very best people, which, were they adopted now by any church-member, would cause him to be dealt with by the church, and if persisted in, it would be at the loss of self-respect and the regard of the community. They had keen common-sense, large intellects, but uneducated minds. Having few books, their memories became strong, they learned a great deal orally, and retained it. The history of the town and of families for fifty years oftentimes would be embraced in the memory of some good aunt or grandmother, who would edify and enlighten her young friends and acquaintances by her historical narrative.

Those people detected shams quickly, and had little patience with them. The Bible was their chief book, with its teachings they were familiar, which they endeavored to obey. They were dogmatic in the expression of their opinions, especially upon religion. *They* were right, and they trembled for those who differed from them.

When we compare the stern qualities of those uncompromising first settlers with their descendants, we can see a change. Many of the same qualities exist now, but in a modified form. The positiveness of the fathers is *mellowed* by time and intercourse with the world. A broader charity — that charity “which suffereth long” — exists in their descendants to-day. In all which makes life beautiful and attractive, the descendants are ahead of the fathers; and in judging of the two classes, and comparing their merits, we must consider the different *ages* in which they lived, the different characteristics demanded by their differing circumstances. Indeed, the qualities of our ancestors would be entirely out of place to-day; the qualities of their descendants would have been entirely foreign to the age in which our fathers lived.

The severe discipline of the first emigrants and their ancestors in Scotland and Ireland admirably fitted them for the life of pioneers in the American wilderness. Common-sense, sagacity, and shrewdness were combined with boldness and courage, and qualified them for their peculiar and important work. Culture and graces of the schools they did not possess, and their homes were devoid of the refinements of the present day. Their food was plain and substantial; luxuries found no place in their bill of fare. Their wardrobe was scanty and of home manufacture. Yet, clothed in their homespun goods, living in rude habitations, and

fed upon plain diet, they were as independent a lot of men and women as ever trod the earth. They felt themselves to be the equals of those of any race or any clime. There was diversity of character and gifts among the first settlers, the same as appears among their descendants. It took all kinds of people then "to make the world," the good, the bad, and the indifferent, the same as now.

Against the merits of the early occupants of the soil, we can place a list of upright and intelligent descendants. Many families from the first settlers to the present have exhibited in each generation the same high order of intelligence, virtue, and integrity, there having been no retrograde movement. In other families there has been decided progress, the descendants being better men and women than their ancestors.

Owing to the progressive spirit of the age, a different kind of talent has been required and developed. The mind has been cultivated and refined by education. The town has retained, and also sent out into the world, sons who have honored her, honored their sires, and themselves. Their aims were lofty, and their duties have been faithfully and efficiently performed. Their lives have illustrated the truth of the poet's words that, —

" We live in deeds, not years, — in thoughts, not breaths, —
 In feelings, not in figures on a dial;
 We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives,
 Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

It is no disparagement to the abilities and virtues of our ancestors, to say that the business of the town is much better done now than it was a century ago. There is more of system in our proceedings, and the town records are more neatly and correctly kept. We do not lack for good material with which to fill our town offices. Our home talent is better than it was a century ago.

Quite a number of men have gone from town who became eminent in their professions. Some ten prepared for or entered the Christian ministry. Eight lawyers have gone from us, and one became governor of New Hampshire, one was a judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, two others have the appellation of judge, and one was a member of congress from this State. Six college graduates made teaching a profession, and have been eminently useful and successful. One is now the president of a thriving college in the west, with the honored title of D. D. One son of Windham became an able journalist and teacher, and was the founder of what is now the Boston *Advertiser*. Another devotes himself to writing sacred music, and is the author of one or more musical works.

INDUSTRIAL HISTORY AND HABITS OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.

The first habitations of the early settlers usually were log houses of one room, with stone chimneys, though there are instances

where individuals lived for a long time in "dug-outs." The latter were made by literally burrowing into the side of a hill, and then stoning or boarding up the cavern, leaving only a place of entrance. In this manner, John Archibald commenced to live on the W. H. Armstrong place, and William McKeen on the McKeen farm.

Stone houses were occasionally built, as they served as protection against the Indians. Such was the house of "Daddy" John Dinsmoor, who settled on the Hopkins farm, near the Derry line, in 1723. Such also was the house of a Mr. Hopkins, who lived east of the highway leading from Edwin O. Dinsmoor's to George W. Hanscom's, and where the ruins can still be seen. These houses were rude affairs and uncomfortable. It was a practice to locate, when possible, in the vicinity of a running brook or spring of water, as thus they would be supplied with water for themselves and stock, and save the great expense of digging wells. The water thus available was carried to the house in pails, and in many families all the water for daily use was carried many rods, which was no light task. The good mothers often did their washing at the nearest brook. This custom is shown forth by the "Rustic Bard," in one of his poems, and the allusion is to his "beloved Molly." As soon as they became able, wells were dug, and the water was drawn up with a pail hitched to a pole. As the settlement became older, the well-curb appeared with the old-fashioned "well-sweep,"—

" With the old oaken bucket,
The iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which arose from the well."

Often the log houses had no cellars; and for windows, a wooden shutter to let in the light, and which was of necessity closed during cold and stormy weather. This is a faint picture of the early homes of our ancestors. In these uncomfortable abodes, amid great discouragements, trials, and hardships, they lived for years, reared their large families, and hopefully looked forward to brighter days, which came to their descendants.

The fire upon their humble hearths, like the sacrificial flames upon the ancient Aztec altars, were never, as a rule, permitted to be extinguished; but night and day, winter and summer, year in and year out, it burned cheerily, or was kept alive by the coals being covered by a huge pile of ashes. If by accident it was extinguished, they went to their neighbors for coals. Their large open fire-places were often capacious enough to burn wood four feet in length, the same as was burned in our first school-houses. Their living room was mainly lighted by the blazing fire. As the settlement became older, tallow candles appeared, dipped by the good housewife, or run in tin moulds, these being supplanted by oil lamps, and these in their turn by kerosene lamps of the present day.

By the blazing fire of the open hearth, or the light of a pitch-pine knot, many an ambitious lad received the rudiments of his education.

By this same open fire the cooking was performed. Before *cranes* came in use, two pieces of wood, called *cross-bars*, were placed in the chimney, and some three feet below was placed the wooden mantel-piece, and another piece called the *lug-pole* across them, on which to hang *trammels*.

The *crane* was an iron bar, fastened at one side of the chimney, which could swing over the fire or away from it, as desired, on which the hooks or kettles were hung over the fire. Cooks became expert in cooking over the open fire. At times, four or five kettles would be swung over the same fire at once.

The *brick oven* was a great convenience in its day. Once a week it would be thoroughly heated, and the Sunday beans, bread, and pies would be cooked. The tin oven was another invention, which aided greatly in performing the labor of the kitchen. Stoves are a comparatively recent invention, being known as early as 1790, and did not come into general use in this town till some time after 1830.

The *Dutch oven*, a shallow cast-iron kettle with a cover. The articles to be cooked were put into the kettle; it was then placed over the fire, and the cover filled with coals.

Friction matches were not introduced till about 1833, and did not come into general use till a much later period. Fires were often lighted by a tinder-box, or by flashing powder in the pan of an old-fashioned gun.

The first milk-pans in use in town were wooden ones.

The early settlers procured considerable wild game. The woods were full of it; and William Gregg, the boy emigrant, was a famous hunter in West Windham. The ponds abounded with fish, and had not then, as now, "been fished to death." From them the settlers could at almost any time procure fish enough for a "good square meal."

But the most noted place for fishing, and the one most prolific of good results to the early residents of Windham, Londonderry, and other towns, was Amoskeag Falls, near what is now Manchester. There the people of Windham fished, and on account of the manner in which some persons took possession of the most available places for fishing, caused great dissatisfaction. So, on the 22d of December, 1759, a petition was presented to the government from Londonderry, Windham, Chester, and Bedford, stating their grievances and asking redress; and on Jan. 11, 1760, regulations were adopted by the government in relation to fishing at the falls. This fishing ground was of great importance. Away back in the far-distant past, it was the chief residence of the powerful tribe of Pennacook Indians, who inhabited or roamed through all this region. The Scotch at Londonderry, and the English who settled Concord in 1725, pressed their claims to these

fishing grounds. The Scotch were in possession, and possession being "nine points of the law," they held their ground tenaciously. The shad were abundant, also many salmon, and the lamprey eel. The latter has been eulogized by the late William Stark. Intelligent readers can judge of the value and magnitude of the fishing interest, unless he has greatly exceeded poetic license in his description of the value attached to them by the Derryfield people. He says:—

" From the eels they formed their food in chief,
And eels were called the Derryfield beef;
It was often said that their only care,
And their only wish, and their only prayer,
For the present world, and the world to come,
Was a string of eels and a jug of rum."

If *eels* were of so great value, what shall be said of the salmon and shad? Another poet may yet sing of their merits and value.

In later years, it was the custom for many to procure shad from the Merrimack, in the vicinity of Lawrence, which were salted down for use during the season.

Wheat was not raised in early times, but rye and Indian corn. From these their bread was made till a comparatively recent date. Flour was not to be purchased till some time after 1800. A favorite method of cooking potatoes was to roast them in the hot ashes and coals. Cider was a common drink, and almost every farmer put a large amount of it into his cellar each fall, for use during the succeeding year. Beer, compounded of roots and herbs, was often made in the spring, and drank.

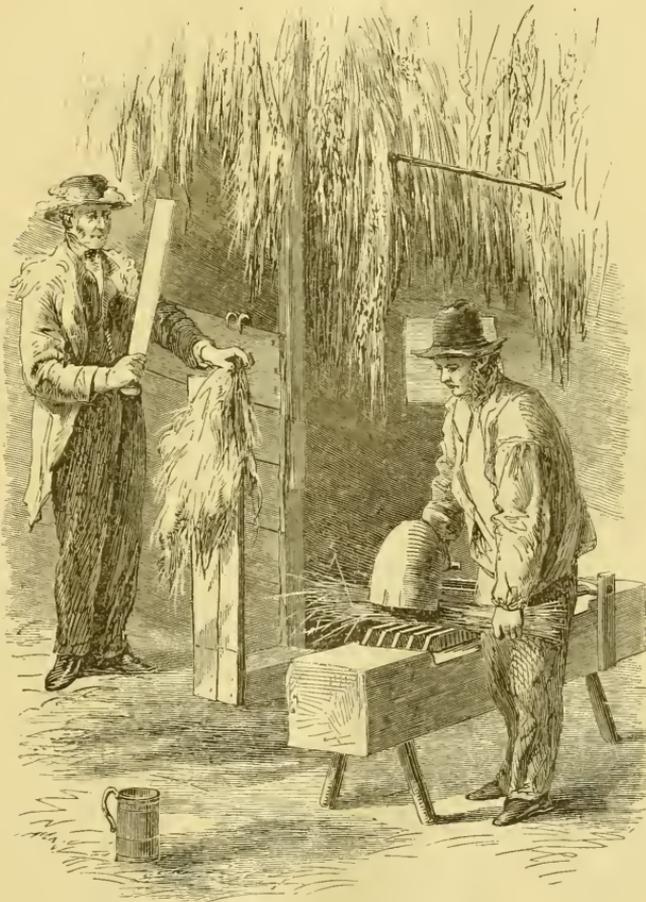
Still, in spite of all their efforts, the pioneers were oftentimes hard pressed for food and the comforts of life. They were residents of a rough, cold, and wintry land, and all their subsistence was to be dug out of the earth or fished out of the waters. Their roads at first were only paths marked by blazed trees. There were no wagons, no mowing-machines, no horse-rakes, no machinery of any kind; and the few tools they had were of a rude kind and of inferior quality. Few articles could be purchased at any store.

Plows had the wrought-iron shares, the beam being very long, with a mold-board of wood, covered with scraps of iron; the handles were straight. The crooked handles were introduced since the commencement of this century. Wooden shovels, with the edges shod with iron, were in use till after 1800. The pitch-forks were made of iron, unwieldy and heavy. Common blacksmiths made the hoes, which were heavy and bungling. The rakes were of home manufacture, and much heavier than now. Seythe-snathes were home-made, and were either straight, or had a natural bend, till about 1810, when they were first bent when steamed.

Great economy was practised. People, many of them, went barefoot in summer. No shoes were for sale then; the farmer

would procure the leather, and the shoemaker would go from house to house and make the shoes for the family. People would go barefoot a large share of the way to meeting before putting on their shoes, to save them from wearing out.

There were no furnishing stores then ; no ready-made garments, as now, for sale, when a person can appear as a "new creature" in fifteen minutes after crossing the store's threshold. Their clothing was of home production. Men often wore "buckskin breeches" made from the hides of deer, which were of great strength and durability.



BREAKING AND SWINGLING FLAX.

The culture of flax and the manufacture of linen was introduced by the Scotch residents of 1719, and they were eminent in that business. Every farmer had his field of flax. This was pulled, the seed threshed off, then spread on the ground in rows and rotted, then it was "broken" and swingled, and was thus

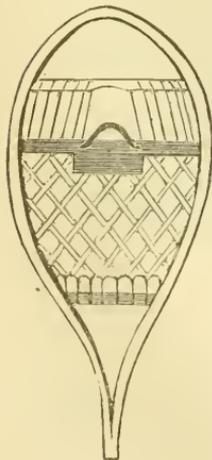
prepared for the combing, carding, and the little spinning-wheel. Every house had its loom and spinning-wheel, and as many little wheels as there were daughters in the family. They spun and wove fine linen for sheets and table-cloths, of which they were justly proud.

Men made a business of manufacturing spinning-wheels and sold them in the settlement; they were called wheelwrights. Such was Adam Templeton, whose second house stood where Robert Simpson's now stands. He carried his wheels through Windham on horseback, and sold them.

The tow, which was the coarse portion combed out of the *hetchel*, was spun into coarse yarn, from which the cloth was made which furnished the men and boys with their summer suits. The tow shirt, so commonly worn, was an instrument of torture to the wearer, when new, as it was full of pricking spines left from the woody part of the stalk. The tailor of "ye olden time," with his goose, travelled from house to house, and made up the clothes for the family. The tailoress supplanted him here within the memory of many of us.

Most of the travelling was done on horseback, the man in front, and the woman on a pillion behind. Grain was carried to mill on horseback, and other articles were transported in the same way. At first there were no grist-mills nearer than Haverhill or Andover, Mass.; and as many had no facilities for conveying corn except upon poles trailed from the horses' back, they broke their corn into meal by means of a hand-mill, called a *cairn*, formed by turning the irregular surface of one stone upon the other. The stones of a *cairn*, some two feet in diameter, can now be seen in the wall of Albert A. Morrison, on the west side of the highway, near to the second pair of bars north of his barn.

SNOW-SHOES.



But there were seasons when travelling on horseback was impossible, by reason of the great depth of the snow. At such times, when the snow was not solid enough to bear one's weight, they travelled on snow-shoes, as appears in the cut. These presented a large surface, and prevented one from sinking in the snow. They were from two to four feet in length, and from a foot to sixteen inches in width, and one accustomed to their use could travel with them with ease. In the earlier history of the country, soldiers fought campaigns on snow-shoes, marching long distances against the Indians.

The snow-shoe was made of a tough piece of maple or ash, about one inch in diameter, and bent in the shape represented, and the

ends riveted together. There were cross-pieces, to which and to the bow of the shoe was attached a strong netting of green hide or leather. The toe of the foot was slipped under the loop of the front cross-piece and fastened, while the heel was left free, though sometimes it would be weighted so as to trail in the snow.

UMBRELLAS.

Umbrellas, or *sunshades*, were first used in the countries of the East for protection against the fierce rays of the sun. Slaves carried them over the heads of their mistresses, and lovers bore them over the heads of their sweethearts. They were in use in France, and from that country were carried into England about 1790, and about 1795 were first brought to America. The price, five or six dollars, was too high for their general introduction. As the price became reduced, their use became general.

CLOCKS AND TIME-KEEPERS.

In old times people were troubled greatly in keeping time. Money was scarce and hard to get; they were poor, and clocks were high; so they employed several substitutes for noting the passage of time. Their houses were often set fronting to the south, and noon would be known as the shadow would be square with the house. Sun-dials were used. The dials were of pewter, with a three-cornered piece so placed on the meridian as to cast a shadow, while the hours were marked upon the outside surface. These instruments were of no benefit except during sunshiny days.

The *clepsydra* took the place of the dial in cloudy weather and at night. It was a cylinder filled with water, all of which would escape from it, through a hole in the bottom, in a certain number of hours. The hours were marked upon the sides of the cylinder, commencing at the top and going to the bottom, and the surface of the water would show the hour.

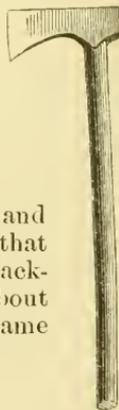
Clocks were manufactured in New England as early as 1720; in New Hampshire as early as 1730. They were invented and used as early as 1120 in Europe, and introduced into England about 1288. It is not probable that there was a clock in Windham much before 1800. They were certainly here not far from that date. In the corner of a room in my house stands a tall, old-fashioned, eight-day brass clock, procured by my grandfather at a cost of sixty dollars. There it has stood ticking away for nearly three-fourths of a century. Several of these old clocks, good time-keepers, still are in town. Wooden clocks came a quarter of a century later. If they could speak our language, what a history could they reveal! The joys, sorrows, successes, and reverses of nearly a century would be brought before us in panoramic view!

SHADE-TREES.

Shade-trees are not abundant in town, either by the wayside or in front of the dwellings of our citizens. The first residents seemed to prefer that the rays of the sun should reach their dwellings unchecked. Unlike some towns, there are but few of those trees near dwellings, whose wide-spreading branches furnish refreshing shade in the heat of summer, and add so much comfort to man and beauty to the landscape. Latterly there has been an improvement in this respect. People are beginning to realize that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." Shade-trees are appearing in the vicinity of our people's homes, and by the sides of the highway. In the centennial year, 1876, many trees were set out, and L. A. Morrison set out more than one hundred in the east part of the town, which may in future years delight the eye of the passer-by.

BLACKSMITHS.

Blacksmiths did every variety of work. They made axes, hoes, plow-irons, scythes, and shod the wooden shovels. They shod the horses the same as now. When oxen were to be shod, a large pile of hay or straw was thrown upon the floor; then the ox was thrown down and turned upon his back. One man would hold his head, the fore and hind legs were lashed together, and he was shod in that position. The nails and shoes were made by the blacksmith. Swings for shoeing oxen were not used till about 1810, and it was many years after this before they came into general use.



PICTURE OF OUR FATHERS' HOMES.

For a long time after the settlement, that portion of the town embraced in School District No. Two was the most populous and thrifty of any in the town. Most of the farmers owned at least one hundred acres of land, had large families of children, seldom less than four, and generally ten or more. Like the other inhabitants of the town, they lived in Arcadian simplicity. Nature loves her intelligent and trusting children, and seldom betrays those who rely upon her bounty. The people lived chiefly upon what they produced from the soil. There was no machinery then to help in the fatiguing labor of the farm, but there were plenty of young men and maidens, with strong and willing hands, and both worked in the hay-field and helped to fill the great barns with hay. They labored together in gathering into the storehouses the golden, ripened corn, and together, with the harvest-moon shining down upon them, in those autumn evenings the happy groups of neighbors met and husked the corn. Then the

bountiful supper of baked beans and pumpkin pies, and other luxuries of the farm. The huskings usually wound up with the merry dance.

Each house had a large brick oven, which must be thoroughly heated, and several *bakings* would hardly furnish victuals enough for such a company. But as there were no factories or shops near at hand in those days, there was plenty of household help, for the young women stayed at home till they went to homes of their own.

Each farmer kept two or three yoke of cattle, and eight or ten cows, with horses and colts, besides forty or fifty sheep. In the winter, when the roads were blocked with snow, all the men and boys rallied to break out the highways. On some occasions as many as twenty yoke of cattle and steers made one team, and all were owned between the farm now owned by Isaac Emerson and T. W. Simpson's mill, where there are now but three cultivated and occupied farms, and not a single yoke of oxen.



CARDING AND SPINNING WOOL, COTTON, OR TOW.

They spun and wove all their own clothes, besides sending much to Salem and Boston, Mass., for sale. We can almost see them with their spinning-wheels, the mother and the daughters of each household gathered in the large, old-fashioned kitchen, with its sanded floors, and the wide, open fire-place all aglow with light and heat, as the great logs burned and crackled, and cooking the vegetables and meat which filled the large kettle hanging on the crane above the fire. In those days there was no waiting for the butcher to come from four or five miles away, bringing the meat for dinner. Every cellar had several barrels of beef and pork. Shad from the Merrimack were in their cellars, salted and ready for use. When fresh meat was wanted, a calf or lamb from the barn, or a pig from its pen fit for a good roast, filled the demand. Any portion of these which was not needed by the owner was presented to his neighbor, who in turn would return an equal amount.

One kitchen was almost a perfect picture of every other one. There was the long dresser in the corner, shining with the pewter platters and plates, scoured as bright as sand from Cobbett's "surf-beaten shore" could make them. They were proud of those pewter dishes, for they were brought by them or their fathers from over the sea, in that old battered sea-chest in the other corner of the room. In that same old chest were their books, the Bible, the Hymn-book, Baxter's Saints' Rest, and Pilgrim's Progress, together with other precious relics, which were hoarded with care. There, too, were the gold beads and the few simple jewels and the wedding-dress that had been worn by happy brides in dear old Scotland, for in those days silks were handed down with the family jewels from one generation to another.

Near the fire stood the settle, a seat that would accommodate three or four persons, with a box to pack away mittens or stockings, and other wearing apparel. In the other corner, near the fire, was the "old arm-chair," in which sat the gray-headed grandfather or grandmother, whose life-work was done, and who was "only waiting" the summoner's call.

In that time, Saturday was a day of preparation for the Sabbath. The oven was filled, and the baking commenced. All the work that was possible to be done was performed, so that no unnecessary labor might disturb the peace, sacredness, and quiet of the Sabbath. On that sacred day, arraying themselves in the best attire, they wended their way to the old church on Cemetery Hill (none staying at home except the very young and the very aged), and there listened to a sermon from the eccentric, saintly, and scholarly Parson Williams. So their quiet lives passed in peace and pleasantness, and security and abundance were with them.

A CHANGE COMES.

A change commenced at the death of Parson Williams, Nov. 10, 1793, and the removal of the church, 1798, though the population

remained nearly the same till 1824. The farms were not so well tilled; the farmers did not keep so many horses and cattle. A spirit of unrest seemed to brood over the people; they were waiting for a change, and it came at last.

About this time, rumors were afloat that a great city would be built at the falls of the Merrimac. This was at the commencement of what is now the city of Lowell, Mass.

Men from Windham were employed in the construction of the dam and canal, and earned considerable money. When those who remained upon the farms saw how much more easily money was made there than by farming, they grew restless and dissatisfied, and soon all the young men were gone.

At the starting of mills in Lowell, the young women and girls went to work in them. Very few remained at home over fourteen years of age, and some left as young as twelve years. The rising city had great attractions. Everything was new; the mills were new, the boarding-houses new and attractive, and the mill-hands were the refined, bright, intelligent, and well-educated daughters of New England farmers. The factory people had their improvement circle; they published a paper; the articles were contributions by the mill-hands. Many of the young people settled in Lowell, others married and went to other States, and hardly an individual ever returned to the old homestead to live. The old people were left alone, but in many instances followed their children to new homes. They would return occasionally to visit the familiar haunts, to look again upon Cobbett's bright and sparkling waters, and to gaze upon the graves of their friends and kindred. But to them it was "Lochaber no more."

Everything was changed; friends, neighbors, kindred were gone; the houses fallen into decay, and the farms deserted. To-day, 1882, the old cellars and door-stones alone remain, in the dense woods, or fields, or pastures, to mark the place where were once hospitable homes and well-cultivated farms.

In autumn, Cobbett's Pond reflects the trees which surround it, and could hardly have been more peaceful or quiet in former days, when the Indian flitted through the forest, or in his bark canoe shot across its sky-blue waters.

This same experience was repeated at a later date, more particularly in other parts of the town, when Manchester and Lawrence were built. They have drawn from us much of our strength, the bone and sinew of this town. Yet it is gratifying to know that Windham's sons and daughters have carried with them lessons of thrift and industry which they learned in their youth, and their records have, as a rule, been creditable to themselves and to the town of their nativity.

CHAPTER XI.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. — REV. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, FIRST MINISTER. — SABBATH SCHOOL. — DISSOLUTION OF CHURCH FROM STATE. — THE CHOIR. — NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

THE Scotch settlers of Windham were of a stern and rugged type. They clung to the tenets of the Presbyterian church with an obstinacy and devotion little short of bigotry, and in it was mingled little of that charity for others "which suffereth long." Nor is this surprising when we consider the circumstances of their lives and the stock to which they belonged. They were the descendants of a brave and heroic race of men and women, who had resisted the encroachments of the "Established Church" of England, risen in opposition to it, and entered in 1638 into a "solemn league and covenant" to maintain the reformed religion in Scotland, and to *resist* and put down popery and prelacy; hence the name of "Covenanter." Says Macaulay, "The Church of Rome was regarded by the great body of the people with a hatred which might justly be called ferocious; and the Church of England, which seemed to be every day becoming more and more like the Church of Rome, was an object of scarcely less aversion."

For the preservation of their religious liberty and their form of faith, the Covenanters had struggled and fought and suffered amid the moors, and mountains, and fastnesses of Scotland, with a fortitude and heroism unsurpassed. Many had laid down their lives to secure its preservation; many struggled bravely on through the troubled years, bearing aloft the ensign of *their* faith, which they believed was the only true faith, and their banner the *only true* standard of the Cross.

Some of those who had taken part in the brave defence of Londonderry owned land here, which was occupied by their sons. The story of the past, of the conflicts in Scotland, the emigration to Ireland, the sufferings and sacrifices, the endurance, and final triumph at the "Siege of Derry," were fresh in their memories; these were engraven on the tablets of their souls, and the lessons influenced their lives. So the faith of the stern, grim, unconquered, and unconquerable Covenanter was transplanted to these shores; it took root and flourished on American soil; it grew with a strong, steady, solid growth in the settlement of this town.

The Scotch are a conservative people, and they do not readily make changes in their habits and customs. They are a *thinking* people,—their institutions are the result of thought. In short, they generally *knew they were right*, and those who differed from them were consequently *wrong*; and rather than have different religious or political customs thrust upon them, they would contend heroically against the fiercest opposition.

Much of this same spirit existed in the early settlers here, and it has not entirely died out in their descendants.

A part of the southwesterly portion of Salem was once included in this town, and its people worshipped with the Scotch people in the meeting-house on the hill. They were *English* people and "*Congregationals*," and there was but little affinity or sympathy between the two almost distinct classes who met from Sabbath to Sabbath, and this distinction was a moving and influential cause of the dismemberment of this section from Windham and annexation to Salem, Jan. 9, 1752.

This fact is noticed in another chapter. It is customary to ascribe to our first settlers nearly all the good qualities that can belong to the race. While they possessed many rare and noble qualities, and while I yield to few in my respect for their characters and memory, candor compels me to say that "the fathers" did not possess all the qualities that "are lovely and of good report." The spirit of compromise did not exist in their natures. Each man wanted his own way, and did not readily yield to the views of the majority. This is seen in their legislation on religious as well as secular affairs. Each was over-sensitive lest his individual rights should not be respected, and so legislation was seldom satisfactory to the mass of the people. There was continual legislation, and continued protest from those who could not have their own precious way.

The softening influence of time has taken away from their descendants some of their sharp characteristics, and a longer acquaintance with republican institutions has given broader views and a readier acquiescence in the rule of the majority in religious and secular affairs.

My late esteemed friend, the Rev. Charles Packard, had kindly consented to prepare this chapter on ecclesiastical history. He was ready to commence the task, when the *messenger* came, and earthly burdens were laid down.

I have taken up the work which fell from his hands, and make copious extracts from an historical sermon delivered by him, July 9, 1876, on "The Church in Windham; Foundation, Progress, and Present Condition; Other Institutions." (Text, Ps. lxxviii. 4.)

"In the act for incorporating the people into a distinct parish, there was the provision that they 'should from time to time, provide, maintain, and support an orthodox minister of the gospel among them,' a provision that they promptly attended to; for at their first meeting to organize the parish under this act, March 8,

1741, there was this article in the warrant, 'To see what method you will take, in order to have the gospel preached to us'; and it was voted on this article 'that Nathaniel Hemphill attend the presbytery at Boston in order to have a supplier to preach the gospel to us.'

"In July, 1742, the parish voted a call to Rev. William Johnston to settle with them upon a salary of £150, and £120 settling money. He was not, however, installed as pastor until the beginning of 1747, agreeably to a vote of the parish on Dec. 25, 1746, and then by the Londonderry Presbytery. His salary was £200, and a settlement of £300. At the time of his settlement, or soon after, Nathaniel Hemphill, Samuel Kinkead, and John Kyle were chosen ruling elders. In July, 1752, Mr. Johnston was dismissed from his pastorate, not, as it appears, from any disaffection of the people or impropriety of conduct, but for want of support. During his ministry there was no meeting-house for public worship, although the question of building one was several times considered in parish meeting. Their meetings during this time, when the season would admit, were held in barns. Thus the entry in the parish records for May 18, 1747, is, "Voted to hold the sermon at John Kyle's barn one half of the time, and the other half at William Thom's barn."

"Already, in 1729, the town of Londonderry, of which Windham was then a part, on account of the distance and inconvenience of that part of the town called Cobbett's Pond in assembling with the main body of the inhabitants for public worship, had voted a ministerial lot for the inhabitants of that part, that provision might be made for public worship of their own; and in 1753 a meeting-house was built in that part of the parish south of Cobbett's Pond. Feb. 12, 1754, the parish voted to accept the meeting-house, and to defray the expense of building it. The question of location had, however, delayed the building of it, as there was a difference of opinion concerning it; neither on the vote of final acceptance was there entire harmony, some entering their protest.

"After several ineffectual attempts to obtain a minister, the parish, by their commissioner, David Gregg, applied to the synod of Philadelphia, and obtained John Kinkead, who was installed pastor by the Londonderry Presbytery in October, 1760, with a salary of £1,300 old tenor (£6 being worth one dollar); also, £1,300 by way of settlement, and £970 to meet expenses of removal from Philadelphia. Soon after his settlement, —

John Armstrong,
Samuel Campbell,
David Gregg,

John Morrow,
Samuel Morison,
Robert Hopkins,

Gavin Armor,
John Tufts,

were added to the eldership. Though Mr. Kinkead possessed respectable talents and acquirements as a preacher, he lost the confidence and respect of his people, by not maintaining a

Christian and ministerial character, and was dismissed in April, 1765.

“In August, 1766, the parish presented a call to Mr. Simon Williams, and in December following he was ordained over the church as pastor by the Boston Presbytery.”

It will be noticed that, while Rev. William Johnston and Rev. John Kinkead were settled over the church by the Londonderry Presbytery, Rev. Mr. Williams was settled by the *Boston* Presbytery. The reason for this, Rev. Alexander Blaikie, D. D., of Philadelphia, has explained in a personal letter bearing date April 5, 1881, which I give with additional information:—

“The original Londonderry Presbytery was constituted previous to 1729, and expired by depletion about 1765. It was called the Presbytery of Londonderry, and nicknamed the *Irish* Presbytery. The Rev. David McGregor, when he received the call from the West Parish of Londonderry, was ordained in 1737, in the absence of a majority of the members of said court; but at the next meeting, those who ordained him, Rev. Mr. Moorehead, of Federal-street Church, Boston, and Rev. Mr. Harvey, of Palmer, Mass., were inquired of by Rev. Mr. Dunlap and others *why* they did ordain him in the absence of the majority, and the Presbytery refused him a seat. His ordination was admitted to be lawful, but irregular. As he was refused a seat, the ordainers stood on their dignity, and Moorehead being moderator, left the house, accompanied by Harvey and McGregor. Moorehead and Harvey refusing to return without McGregor, and the others refusing to receive him, the strife became so bitter that the majority suspended Moorehead and Harvey. They for years had no Presbytery until, about 1743-4, Rev. Ralph Abercrombie came from Scotland, received a call from Pelham, Mass., was ordained by a council, of which, besides Moorehead and Harvey, was the Rev. Jonathan Edwards and others. Mr. Abercrombie, having been licensed by a Presbytery in Scotland, was desirous of continuing a Presbyterian in Pelham, and on consultation with Moorehead and McGregor, they having found their congregations favorably disposed, did on the third Wednesday of March, 1745, observe a day of fasting and prayer in view of their assuming presbyterial responsibilities. The three ministers, with their elders, did at the appointed time adopt the Westminster standards and constitute the court. It would probably have been called the Presbytery of Londonderry, but that would produce confusion, so they called it the Boston Presbytery. It began in 1745, at one time developed into a synod with three Presbyteries, Salem, Mass., Londonderry, N. H., and Palmer, Mass., and in less than eight years it was contracted into the Presbytery of Salem, and expired about or near 1793.”

In May, 1794, was formed a union of the associated reformed Presbytery of Londonderry, and of the Eastern Presbytery. This body was called the Presbytery of Londonderry. This title it

retained till 1869. On Nov. 12, 1869, the branches of the Presbyterian Church called the *Old* and *New* schools, reunited, and through the influence of Rev. James B. Dunn, of Boston, this presbytery was unfortunately and improperly called the Boston Presbytery, and this name it still retains.

In 1879, there existed in the six New England States thirty-five or thirty-six Presbyterian churches, one half of which were not self-sustaining.*

The yearly salary of Rev. Mr. Williams "was £70, which in value was \$233.33, besides a settlement of £60, or \$200, with the use of the parsonage, and paying the expenses of his removal. His ministry continued twenty-seven years, until Nov. 10, 1793, when he died, aged 64 years.

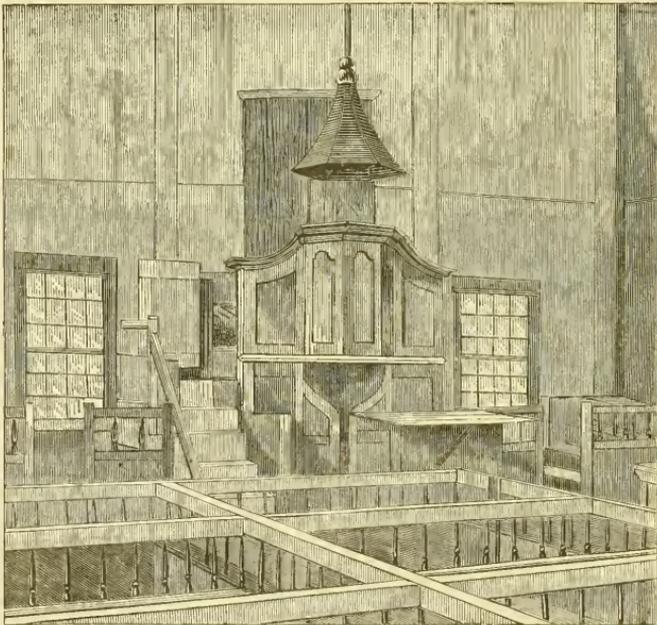
"During his ministry the following were ordained ruling elders:—

John Dinsmoor.
Robert Park.

John Anderson.
William Gregg.
Samuel Morison.

Robert Dinsmoor.
Alexander McCoy.

"The meeting-house, though built, was not at once finished; and at a meeting of the parish, Jan. 9, 1772, it was voted to finish



INSIDE VIEW OF CHURCH, WITH SOUNDING-BOARD OVER THE PULPIT.

*From letter of Rev. Alexander Blaikie, D. D., author of "History of Presbyterianism in New England," bearing date Sept. 3, 1879.

the house above and below by erecting pews in it, agreeably to a plan exhibited that day by a committee appointed for the purpose. Also, March 31, 1772, it was voted to 'joice, lathe, and plaster it.' And Sept. 12, 1776, it was voted 'to repair the session house.'

The foregoing cut gives a pretty clear idea of the high square pews and the elevated pulpit in the old meeting-house, from which with "solemn look" the clergymen of Windham looked down upon their listening flock and expounded to them the Word of Life. Over the pulpit is the "sounding-board," which was found in nearly all "meeting-houses" formerly. There was one in the *first* meeting-house "on the hill," but not in the old meeting-house at the centre of the town.

"But soon after the death of Mr. Williams, in 1793, the question of building a new meeting-house at a more central and convenient point than the place where this house stood was raised, and the agitation of this question produced such contention as not only to delay the settlement of another pastor, but to lead to a separation of some of the families from the congregation residing in the southeast part of the town and vicinity, in consequence of the decision to build a new meeting-house near the centre of the town. This was what is now our town-house, which was built in 1798." It was raised July 5, 1798. The first sermon was preached in it, May 18, 1800, by Rev. William Morrison, D. D., of Londonderry. "From 1793 to 1805, the ordinances were occasionally administered, and provision was made for the preaching of the Gospel; but there was no step taken to obtain a pastor until the 4th of June, 1805, when the town presented a call to Mr. Samuel Harris, and he was ordained pastor of the church by the Londonderry Presbytery, the 9th of October following, with a salary of \$400 and a small settlement. Just before his ordination the parsonage was sold, and the avails vested in a permanent fund for the support of the ministry. His relation as pastor continued until Dec. 6, 1826, or a little more than twenty-one years, when he was dismissed in consequence of losing his voice; but afterwards recovering it, he supplied in other places, but resided in town until his death, Sept. 5, 1848, aged 74 years. Mr. Harris was respected and beloved by his people, and successful in his ministry. The church, through his instrumentality, was brought to a higher standard of piety and Christian discipline, and in 1822 was blessed with a powerful revival of religion, the first general revival that had occurred in town. During his ministry, sixty-eight were added to the church, and eleven to the eldership, namely, —

David Gregg.	Jesse Anderson.	James W. Perkins.
James Davidson.	Samuel Davidson.	Jacob E. Evans.
William Davidson.	Jacob P. Johnson.	David McCleary.
John Davidson.	Eleazer Barrett.	

"Feb. 6, 1828, the church and society extended a call to Rev. Calvin Cutler to become their pastor, and he was installed over them April 9, 1828, with a salary of \$450. His pastoral relation

to them continued until his death, which occurred Feb. 17, 1844, in the fifty-third year of his age. During these sixteen years of his ministry with his people, he labored vigorously and successfully to advance the interests of religion. Members of this flock, still living, speak of him as a man of strong mind, earnest purpose, and devoted piety, and as a preacher who gave them strong meat as well as milk for their spiritual nourishment. In 1831 there was a powerful revival of religion in connection with a protracted meeting. It was estimated that one hundred persons were the subjects of this work. One hundred and sixty-two were received to this church during Mr. Cutler's ministry, of whom one hundred and thirty-five were by profession. Of these, sixty were received at one time. In 1833 a division of feeling arose in the town in regard to the use of the meeting-house and ministerial fund, known as the 'Wilson Fund,' which resulted in the withdrawal of the church and society from the old house, and in the erection of a new one,—the one in which we now worship, which was built in 1834 [raised June 27–29], and which is secured by deed to the use of the Presbyterian Church and Society in Windham." This house was dedicated Jan. 14, 1835, and the dedication sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Cutler. Text, Ps. lxxv. 1. "Mr. Cutler ordained the following-named persons as ruling elders:—

Samuel Anderson.	Silas Moor.	Joseph Park.
Jacob Harris.	David Campbell.	Theodore Dinsmoor.
Jonathan Cochran.	Benjamin Blanchard.	Rei Hills.
	David A. Davidson.	

His impress on the people was evidently a marked one, as he is spoken of as greatly respected and beloved by them. His interest in the cause of temperance and of Sabbath schools, as well as in the line of other Christian efforts, appears in the records of the session, and is remembered by those still living.

"After Mr. Cutler's death, there was preaching by supplies one year and eight months, when on Nov. 5, 1845, Mr. Loren Thayer was ordained as his successor, with a salary of \$500, having received a call from this church and society, Aug. 23 of that year. Like most of his predecessors in the pastoral office, his ministry continued with this people while he was able to perform the duties of a pastor. After a pastorate of more than twenty years, his relation was dissolved April 25, 1866, in consequence of disease that terminated in his death Sept. 19, 1869, at the age of fifty-four years, and he lies buried among his own people, as is true of his three predecessors. The memory of Mr. Thayer is too fresh in the minds of this people to need any particular description of his character and ministry, on this occasion. But you cherish his memory as a pastor, respected and beloved, who labored long and faithfully for your spiritual welfare and that of those who have passed away with him. He labored in faith for many years before seeing a general revival of religion in connection with his minis-



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



TOWN HALL.

try. But this he was permitted to witness in 1864. During this revival there were one hundred inquirers at a single meeting. As fruits of it, about fifty were received to the church at a following communion. The whole number received to the church during Mr. Thayer's ministry is one hundred and fifty; one hundred and eighteen by profession and thirty-two by letter; and one elder was added to the eldership, viz. Samuel Campbell.

"After an interval of more than a year in stated supplies, the church and society extended a call, Jan. 20, 1868, to Mr. Joseph Lanman to become their pastor, who was installed over them June 2, 1868, with a salary of \$800 and use of a parsonage, to be built. A convenient and pleasant house for this purpose was accordingly built in 1868, at an expense of some more than three thousand dollars." The building committee were John Campbell, Joseph C. Armstrong, and George W. Weston. "Mr. Lanman's ministry commenced auspiciously, but after laboring nearly four years, he resigned Dec. 25, 1871, and was dismissed Feb. 6, 1872. During his ministry ten were received to the church, of whom eight were by profession. The pulpit was then supplied by different ministers, until the present pastor [Charles Packard] was called, March 10, 1873, and installed April 29, 1873, with a salary of \$800 and the use of the parsonage."

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Religious Society in April, 1874, it was voted to make thorough repairs of the church. Dea. Samuel Campbell, William C. Harris, and William D. Cochran were chosen a repair committee. Their labors were commenced the following September, and the work was consummated at an outlay of \$2,600, so that the house was rededicated Dec. 29, 1874. Rev. Charles Packard delivered the sermon, and a hymn, written by Rev. W. R. Cochrane, of Antrim, was sung by the choir of sixteen voices. The house was filled by an appreciative audience, and the exercises were of an interesting nature. A beautiful chandelier, with side lamps for the pulpit, and settees and lamps for the choir, purchased at a cost of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars by the *absent* sons and daughters of Windham, were, in behalf of the donors, presented by Mr. Isaac A. Cochran, of Melrose, Mass., who stated that this "was a work of love." A resolution of thanks was passed, which was voted to be recorded on the record book of the society with the names of the donors.

"It is a remarkable coincidence, that just one year after a religious interest was developed in connection with a visit of a committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, that led on during the weeks and months that followed, in the beginning of 1876, to a general and powerful revival of religion. That visit of Dec. 28-30 will not soon be forgotten, nor will the meetings and scenes that followed. That cloud of mercy that rested down upon us; that outpouring of the Spirit; that flock of inquiring souls, more than sixty of whom gained light, and hope, and

strength as Christians; those precious seasons of Christian communion and nearness to Christ and heaven, we remember still. Nor will they ever be forgotten by those who witnessed them, still less by those who were personally interested in them. How cheering to those who had borne for so many years the burden and heat of the day, as well as to the pastor of the flock; and how blessed to all who were the subjects of the work!

“The cause of Sabbath schools has also enlisted a deep interest from its earliest history among us. The first Sabbath school in town was organized in connection with Mr. Harris’s ministry, the previous custom of teaching the children the catechism by the pastor as well as parents, assuming the Sabbath-school form in his day.

“But it was ‘the day of small things’ with this as with other things. Beginning with the children, as did Robert Raikes, who founded Sabbath schools, the pioneers in this cause laid such foundations that they have gradually grown into their present commanding proportions and importance. After the children, then it was the youth who should be found in the Sabbath school, although at first many, as some do now, repelled the idea as if too old. Then it included adults, both old and young, as if none were too old or too wise to learn still more of the deep things and the all-important things of God’s Word. And now we see all classes joined in the social study of the Scriptures; and more than this, all Sabbath schools in the land studying the same lesson on the same Sabbath!

“The Sabbath school beginning in Windham during Mr. Harris’s ministry, was ardently sustained under that of Mr. Cutler, and has been growing in favor and numbers and success under successive ministers and superintendents, and is in a prosperous condition at the present time. Few congregations have a larger percentage of the whole number in the Sabbath school, than has our own. It is pleasant to see so few turning from it, when the morning service is ended; it would be still more pleasant to see none, but all rather taking seats as scholars, to learn that wisdom from above that will make one truly wise. As evidence of the great value that attaches to a connection with the Sabbath school, is the fruit of the Sabbath school, as well as other religious training, in the early piety and Christian character of so many of its members. How large a percentage of converts to Christ do revivals, and even individual cases show, come from the Sabbath school!

“Sept. 14, 1829, I find the following record of a meeting of the session: ‘After consultation on the low state of singing in the congregation, Voted, that it is expedient to adopt some measures to revive sacred music.’ What measures were adopted I do not learn; but this shows, by contrast with our present singing, what progress has been made in sacred music by those who have led our devotions in singing during the nearly fifty years that have

passed since this entry was made. It is well known in the towns around, as well as by ourselves, to what excellence our choir for church singing have attained; and I refer to it, not in the spirit of flattery or pride, but as one of the improvements of the century to this people, for which praise is due to God.

“Objects of Christian benevolence have not always received that measure of regard that is due them. Some years the amount contributed has exceeded \$300, but more commonly has fallen below that amount, and in later years has been less than \$200. Many, who have formerly given the most liberally, have died or removed from town, and their places have not been filled. But according as the people have means, we trust the children will imitate the example of the fathers in the grace of liberality as well as in other graces, and not only so, but abound in it, as the Apostle exhorts us to do. Of the fathers who devised liberal things, mention should here be made of Jeremiah Hills, who left a ministerial fund of \$2,000, and a church-repair fund of \$1,000; of the mothers, more recently, \$100 were left for the ministerial fund by Mrs. Harriet Dinsmoor; this in addition to nearly \$2,000 left by James Wilson of Londonderry for the same purpose, in the infancy of the town.”

The pastorate of Rev. Charles Packard was closed by his death, Feb. 20, 1881. It was one of eminent usefulness, and he died beloved and lamented by the people of the church and town. During his ministry fifty-three were added to the church, forty-three by profession; and twenty-seven joined in May, 1876. The number of members of the church at the present time is one hundred and thirty-eight; males forty-five, females ninety-three. The number in 1826 was one hundred and seven; males thirty-three, females seventy-four; increase in fifty years, thirty-one. The number at one time was as high as two hundred. During the pastorate of Mr. Packard three persons were ordained ruling elders, Dec. 26, 1878, namely, William C. Harris, Horace Anderson, and William D. Cochran.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

In addition to the notice prepared by Rev. Charles Packard, the following information is given in relation to it and its officers.

The Sabbath school was commenced in 1817, during the ministry of Rev. Mr. Harris. Previous to 1832, a Sabbath-school society was formed, with constitution and by-laws, and superintendents, teachers, and other officers were elected year by year. A valuable library exists in connection with the school, of which an account is given. (See chapter on Libraries.) The Sabbath school is in a thriving condition, and includes most of the congregation. Since 1832, the following persons have acted as superintendents:—

Rev. Calvin Cutler, Dea. Jonathan Cochran, Dr. Milton Ward, 1832, '33, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38, and these same officers are supposed to have served till 1841.

Rev. Calvin Cutler, Dea. Silas Moore, Jeremiah Morrison, 1841.

Rev. Calvin Cutler, Jeremiah Morrison, David Armstrong, 1842-43. Mr. Cutler died in office.

Jeremiah Morrison, David Armstrong, Rei Hills, 1844-45.

Rev. Loren Thayer, Jeremiah Morrison, David Armstrong. The latter removed from town and was succeeded by Dr. Ira Weston, 1846.

Rev. Loren Thayer, Jeremiah Morrison, Dr. Ira Weston. 1847, '48, '49.

Rev. Loren Thayer, Jeremiah Morrison, Dea. Silas Moore, 1850, '51.

Rev. Loren Thayer, Jeremiah Morrison, Dea. Rei Hills, 1852, '53, '54, '55, '56, '57, '58, '59, '60, '61, '62. Jeremiah Morrison died in office.

Rev. Loren Thayer, Dea. Rei Hills, Dea. Samuel Campbell, 1863, '64, '65, '66, '67.

Dea. Rei Hills, Dea. Samuel Campbell, 1868.

Rev. Joseph Lamman, Dea. Samuel Campbell, William C. Harris, 1869.

Dea. Samuel Campbell, Joseph P. Crowell, 1870, '71.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, Joseph P. Crowell, William C. Harris, 1872, '73, '74, '75, '76, '77.

William C. Harris, William D. Cochran, Horace Anderson, 1878.

Dea. William C. Harris, Joseph P. Crowell, Dea. William D. Cochran, 1879, '80, '81.

Dea. William C. Harris, J. P. Crowell, and Dea. Horace Anderson, 1882.

The number of teachers, 1882, is twenty-one; scholars, one hundred and twenty.

DISSOLUTION OF CHURCH FROM STATE.

The year 1819 was an eventful one in the religious history of the State. A new order of things was established in regard to the support of religious institutions. In the progress of events and advancement of public opinion, and as an *expression* of public opinion, the "Toleration Act" was passed by the Legislature of that year, and approved by the governor July 1, 1819. The public mind had long been in a troubled condition under the compulsory support of the ministry.

The two important provisions of this law are here given:—

"Provided, that no persons shall be compelled to join or support, or be classed with, or associated to any congregation, church, or religious society, without his consent first had and obtained;

"Provided, also, if any person shall choose to separate himself from such society or association to which he may belong, and shall leave a written notice thereof with the clerk of such society or association, he shall thereupon be no longer liable for any future expenses which may be incurred, by said society or association."

This act put an end to taxing an unwilling people by the town for the support of the church. It stopped those endless bickerings between churches and towns, and the amount contributed for public worship was not diminished. It appears that Windham as a town participated in church affairs till 1827, not taking advantage of the law.

March 19, 1827, the Presbyterian Religious Society was formed in town, in accordance with the Act of the Legislature passed July, 1819, which enabled any sect or denomination of Christians to associate and establish rules and regulations and a society, and have the corporate powers necessary to assess and raise money upon the polls and ratable estate of its members, and to collect and appropriate the same for religious purposes. This society has continued till the present time.

THE CHOIR.

Music has been a potent power in worship in all ages, and this power has been recognized and made use of by the Christian church. It is not likely that the *science* of music was generally understood by the Scotch settlers of Windham, but of course a favored few were more or less acquainted with it. In other Scotch settlements, there was a Scotch version of the Psalms, which was used in public worship. It was not *poetry*, but the Psalms were reduced to metre and rhyme with the smallest possible change from the Bible language. These psalms were printed in most of the old Bibles, and were undoubtedly used in their public worship; they *were* certainly used in *family* worship within the memory of some now living. The following is a sample:—

“PSALM XC.” (ENGLISH VERSION.)

“Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in generations all.
 Before thou ever hadst brought forth the mountains great or small :
 Ere ever thou hadst formed the earth, and all the worlds abroad,
 Ev’n thou from everlasting art to everlasting, God.”

These psalms were superseded by the version of Dr. Watts, which were sung in the *old* church at the head of the Range, as they have been sung in our day. There was a choir then, as now, composed of ladies and gentlemen.

The seats were placed lengthwise of the house, some on each side; the ladies sat on one side, the gentlemen on the other, and faced each other, and both were immediately front of the pulpit.

On “communion days,” one of the deacons would stand in front of the congregation and read *two* lines of a hymn which would be sung by the congregation, and so continue till the entire hymn was sung. This was the *general* custom in earliest settlement. One of the earliest remembered of these officiating deacons was Dea. Robert Dinsmoor (“Rustic Bard”). Deacon Dinsmoor was leader of the choir in “ye olden time.”

The following named persons conducted at different periods: John Hemphill, William Dinsmoor, William Gregg, Capt. Isaac Cochran, William Davidson. Robert P. Dinsmoor conducted for a long time. On the organization of the present choir, William W. Gage was the first leader. Gilman D. Whittaker and Benja-

min F. Wilson each conducted for a while. Robert B. Jackson, late of Reading, Mass., a fine bass singer, was an efficient leader for a number of years. He was succeeded by Benjamin E. Blanchard, who has conducted most of the time till the present. The conductor and Albert A. Morrison have been members of the choir rising thirty-five years. Others of the "veteran corps" have served from fifteen to thirty-three years.

Several kinds of musical instruments have been in use, but the most prominent and longest continued have been the melodeon, double-bass viol, and organ. The melodeon was played by Evarts Cutler, son of a former pastor; the double-bass by Benjamin F. Wilson; and the melodeon and organ have been played by the present organist, Edwin O. Dinsmoor, for more than twenty-eight years. He has been a member of the choir for thirty years, and his period of service as organist dates from October, 1854.

An organ was purchased about 1855. Edwin O. Dinsmoor and Samuel Campbell were chosen a committee and purchased the present organ in 1872, at an expense of \$415. Another for the use of the Sabbath school was obtained in 1880.

During these many years the choir has been greatly devoted to its work, and its members are entitled to much credit for their faithfulness. The choir contains the following persons, 1882:—

Sopranos.—Ellen Cochran, Mrs. Eva M. Robinson, Mary E. Park, Lottie E. Harris, Nettie F. Milner, Mary Ella Harris, Nellie R. Cochran, Emma M. Cochran, and Carrie B. Dinsmoor.

Altos.—Lottie A. Reynolds, Katie A. Dinsmoor.

Tenors.—B. E. Blanchard, Albert A. Morrison, William D. Cochran, James Cochran, and John W. M. Worledge.

Basses.—Horace Anderson, H. S. Reynolds, J. P. Crowell, and A. F. Campbell.

Organist.—Edwin O. Dinsmoor.

After the death of Rev. Charles Packard, the parish *candidated* till Oct. 3, 1881, when the church and society gave a call to Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell, of West Auburn, Me., at a yearly salary of \$700 and the parsonage. He accepted the call Oct. 13, 1881, and was installed Dec. 21, 1881.

The Presbytery of Boston held a meeting in the forenoon, presided over by Rev. Ira C. Tyson, of Londonderry, who opened the meeting by prayer. Rev. Messrs. Augustus Berry, of Pelham, and George A. Perkins, of Salem, Congregational ministers, being present, were invited to sit with the Presbytery as corresponding members. The attendance in the afternoon was quite large. An anthem by the choir was finely rendered, followed by the invocation by Rev. Augustus Hager, pastor of the German Presbyterian Church in Lawrence, Mass., and by reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Silas M. Blanchard, of Hudson, a native of this town; the introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Berry. An excellent sermon was delivered by Rev. Charles E. Harrington, pastor of the South Congregational Church in Concord. After the sermon another

anthem was sung, and the prescribed questions were asked to the pastor elect and the church by Rev. Mr. Tyson. Rev. G. A. Perkins offered the installing prayer, the charge to the pastor was given by Rev. Robert Court, of Lowell, Mass., and the charge to the people by Rev. Mr. Tyson. The exercises closed with the Doxology, and benediction by the pastor.

Since the organization of the church there have been nine pastors. It is believed that the first six of our ministers have each owned a small farm, and used the income of it besides his salary. Five of the eight died in town, and four of them are buried with us. The parent church in Derry has, in accordance with what it considers the progressive spirit of the age, adopted the Congregationalist form of church government. The church in Windham still retains the Presbyterian form, adopted by its founders.

Rev. Loren Thayer said, in an article several years before his death, "The religious character of this people has generally represented the plain, honest, rough, and uncompromising spirit of John Knox, the reformer of their countrymen. They are highly conservative, and experience but little injury from the presence or influence of fanaticism."

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

The following is a list of the members of the Presbyterian Church of Windham who were living in 1851, with the names of those who have since united with the church, as taken from the church records. When a person is known to be deceased, a * will be placed against the name; when dismissed to another church, *dis.* with the name of town when known will indicate the fact. The present location of some whose names are here is unknown. For fuller information of any one, consult the history of the person's family. A name marked with a † indicates that the person is not now a *resident* member of the church.

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|---|--|
| *Jesse Anderson. | *Mrs. Rebecca Park. |
| *Samuel Anderson. | *Mrs. James Noyes. |
| *Joseph Clyde, d. 1853. | *Mrs. Isaac Cochran. |
| *Baruet Hughes, d. 1858. | *Miss Margaret Montgomery. |
| *Mrs. Jesse Anderson, d. 1859. | *Mrs. David Webster, d. 1854. |
| *John Carr. | Mrs. David Sargent, <i>dis.</i> Derry. |
| *Mrs. Sally Gregg, d. 1854. | *Jacob E. Evans, d. 1857. |
| *Mrs. Margaret Hills, d. 1854. | *Mrs. Mary Lewis. |
| *John Hemphill, d. 1848. | *David A. Davidson. |
| Sarah Gregg, <i>dis.</i> Bellows Falls, Vt. | *Mrs. Mary Cottle, d. 1858. |
| *Mrs. Baruet Hughes, d. 1859. | *Jacob Harris, d. 1860. |
| Miss S. Harris, <i>dis.</i> Auburn, N. H. | *Mrs. Sophia Harris. |
| *Mrs. John Simpson, d. 1854. | *Mrs. R. L. Cutler, d. Aug. 15, 1852. |
| *Mrs. Mary Wilson, d. 1855. | *Stephen Fessenden. |
| *Mrs. John Cochran. | *Mrs. Caroline Fessenden. |
| *Mrs. William Dinsmoor. | *Mrs. Anna D. Hills, d. 1853. |
| *Mrs. ——— Cottle. | *Mrs. Alexander Anderson, d. 1853. |
| *Mrs. James Anderson. | *Mrs. Phebe Clyde, d. 1855. |
| *James Anderson. | *Silas Moore, <i>dis.</i> 1854, Chester. |

- *James Armstrong, d. Dec. 3, 1851. Samuel Campbell.
 *John Hughes, d. March 13, 1851. †Silas Anderson.
 *Joseph Armstrong. *James Anderson, 2d, d. 1855.
 Jacob B. Barker. *Silas M. Cochran, dis. Baltimore,
 *Jacob M. Nesmith, d. 1863. Md., 1857.
 *John Hills. *Mrs. Annis Craig, d. 1856, aged 87.
 *John Carr, d. 1860. *Mrs. Luciada Evans, d. 1882.
 *Jacob Harris, 2d, d. 1861. Mrs. Eliza T. Armstrong, excl. '54.
 *James Park, d. 1882. †Mrs. Eliza Pillsbury.
 *Ira Dinsmoor. *Mrs. Solomon Marden.
 *Benjamin Blanchard. *William Gregg, dis. Londonderry.
 *Theodore Dinsmoor. *Aaron P. Hughes, dis. Nashua.
 *Samuel Armstrong. *Mrs. Robert Morrison.
 *David Armstrong. *Mrs. Benjamin Blanchard.
 †Benjamin F. Wilson. *Robt. B. Jackson, dis. Reading, Ms.
 *Robert P. Dinsmoor, d. 1861. *Mrs. Robert M. Campbell, d. 1854.
 *Solomon Marden, d. Oct. 21, 1852. *Mrs. James Hills, d. 1855, aged 80.
 Rei Hills, dis. Pelham. *Mrs. Robt. Bartley, d. 1862, aged 46.
 *Robert Morrison, d. 1860. *Mrs. Jason Packard, d. 1859.
 *John Nesmith, dis. Dover. *Mrs. E. R. Kimball, d. 1862, aged 89.
 *Mrs. Daniel Davidson, d. 1881. J. L. Hardy, dis. Waltham, Ms., '51.
 Mrs. Silas Moore, dis. Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Samuel Campbell.
 *Mrs. Joseph Armstrong. Miss Harriet Dinsmoor.
 Mrs. Jacob B. Barker. *Mrs. R. Hills, d. June 16, '54, aged 32.
 *Mrs. Jacob M. Nesmith, d. 1858. Miss Charlotte L. Kimball, dis. En-
 *Mrs. Isaac Cochran. field, Conn., 1852.
 *Mrs. John Armstrong, d. 1859. *Mrs. Margaret Marshall.
 *Mrs. Robert P. Dinsmoor, d. 1877. Silas Milton Moore, dis. Chester.
 *Mrs. William Dinsmoor. Mrs. Isaac P. Cochran.
 Mrs. Theodore Dinsmoor. *Ira Weston, d. Oct. 12, '63, aged 67.
 *Mrs. Joseph Smith, d. 1860. *Mrs. Ira Weston, d. 1855, aged 61.
 *Mrs. David Alexander. James P. Hughes.
 *Mrs. Daniel W. Clyde. Mrs. James P. Hughes.
 *Miss Margaret Clark. Chas. Cutler, dis. Francestown, '58.
 Mrs. Hannah Simpson. †Mrs. Jane Kimball.
 *Daniel W. Clyde. *Mrs. James Towns.
 John Armstrong, excl. 1854. Benjamin E. Blanchard.
 James D. Hills, dis. Hollis. Orren E. Moore, dis. Chester.
 *Miss B. Clyde, dis. Chester, d. '82. *Miss S. A. Cochran, d. July, 1854.
 *Giles Merrill. *John Calvin Hills, d. 1863.
 *Mrs. Giles Merrill. Mrs. Mehitable Goodwin, dis.
 *Mrs. James Park, d. 1857. *Mrs. Loren Thayer, d. July 19,
 *Robert Bartley. 1852, aged 27.
 *Miss Eunice Harris. Enoch Johnson, dis. Manchester.
 Silas M. Blanchard, dis. *Mrs. Jeremiah Hills.
 Miss Naomi Morrison. *Mrs. Benjamin F. Wilson.
 *Miss Louisa Anderson. *Mrs. Joseph Park, d. 1882.
 *Jeremiah Morrison, d. Nov. 24, '62. Mrs. Sarah Armstrong.
 *Mrs. E. R. Morrison, d. Aug. 5, '66. Mrs. B. H. Hughes.
 *Joseph Park, d. 1875. *Mrs. Samuel Anderson.
 *John Hardy. Mrs. Isabel Campbell, dis. Pelham.
 *Mrs. John Hardy. *Jeremiah Hills, d. 1860.
 *Mrs. Samuel Harris, d. Sept. 5, '48. *Mrs. Simon P. Lane, d. 1859.
 *Christopher Morrison, d. Jan. 17, '59. Miss Sally Anderson, dis. Salem.
 *John Kelley. *Mrs. John Cochran.
 †Daniel Kelley. George Marshall, dis. Boston.
 *Mrs. Mary Kelley, d. 1861. Miss Mary Noyes, dis. Meredith.
 *Mrs. Susan Parker, d. 1857. *Miss Luciada Blanchard.
 Mrs. C. Scully, dis. Londonderry. Mrs. Persis H. Campbell.
 John Campbell. Miss Caroline E. Fessenden, dis.

- Miss Martha Hills.
 Miss Betsy J. Armstrong.
 *Miss Mary E. Campbell, d. 1854.
 Miss Sarah A. Armstrong.
 Miss Zoe A. Hills.
 *Mrs. Benjamin F. Senter, d. 1857.
 *Miss Sophia F. Senter, d. 1853.
 Mrs. Bartley Johnson, dis. Auburn.
 Horace Anderson.
 *Miss Jane Hemphill.
 Miss Achsah Hemphill.
 Mrs. S. H. Mordough, dis. Nashua.
 Mrs. C. L. Hills, dis. Pelham.
 *Mrs. E. S. Hills.
 Miss Louisa Hills.
 Mrs. R. M. Harris.
 Mrs. P. H. Harris.
 Mrs. A. P. Smith.
 *Mrs. R. Weston, dis. Newburyport.
 *John Farley.
 *Mrs. John Farley.
 *Mrs. E. C. Thayer.
 *C. M. Morrison, d. Dec. 22, 1857.
 †Rufus A. Morrison.
 *Miss Margaret L. Cochran.
 *Mrs. Louisa Jackson.
 Nath'l W. Titus, dis. No. Salem.
 Mrs. Ann Titus, dis. No. Salem.
 Isaac P. Cochran.
 †Silas H. Wilson.
 †Lewis Ripley.
 J. L. Hardy, dis. Storm Lake, Ia.
 *James C. Evans.
 *Edw. P. Morrison, d. Aug. 5, 1858.
 *James Burnham.
 †Milon Anderson.
 Mrs. Nancy B. Simpson.
 †Mrs. Mary Campbell.
 *Mrs. Abby Palmer.
 Mrs. Mary Parker, dis. Nashua.
 †Mrs. Allura W. Evans.
 Mrs. Lucy Burnham.
 †Miss Eliza F. Park.
 Miss M. Elizabeth Morrison, dis. Belfast, Me.
 †Miss Maria Bartley.
 †Mrs. Lucy M. Anderson.
 †Mrs. Mary Weston.
 Mrs. Jane C. Campbell.
 †Miss Mary Crowell.
 *Miss Angeline Crowell.
 †Mrs. Eveline M. Bartley.
 Mrs. Joanna B. Clark.
 Miss Hannah E. Dinsmoor.
 Mrs. Rebecca K. Hardy, dis. Storm Lake, Ia.
 *Miss M. E. Noyes, d. 1861, aged 22.
 Miss Elizabeth A. Senter.
 *James Noyes.
 †Thomas Leach.
- Sarah S. Noyes.
 Augusta Peabody, dis.
 Miss Susan A. Campbell, dis. Haverhill, Mass.
 Miss A. Hills, dis. Enfield, Conn.
 *Miss Jane Sanborn.
 †Miss Emma J. Blanchard.
 James Emerson.
 Nancy S. Emerson.
 William C. Harris.
 †Micajah B. Kimball.
 †Giles S. Merrill.
 David A. Campbell, dis.
 Miss Elizabeth C. Jackson, dis.
 *Miss Isadore Burnham.
 *Miss Elizabeth O. Campbell.
 †Mrs. Giles S. Merrill.
 †G. Edward Anderson.
 *Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson.
 Miss Cornelia J. Burnham.
 *Miss Emily Burnham.
 Joseph C. Armstrong.
 Cassius S. Campbell, dis.
 Alphonso F. Campbell.
 Albert W. Campbell.
 †John S. Brown.
 †Charles Bartley.
 Joseph P. Crowell.
 †Albro A. Osgood.
 Mrs. Susan Crowell.
 †Miss Lucinda J. Noyes.
 *Miss Louisa A. Dinsmoor, d. Nov. 23, 1876.
 *Miss C. Dinsmoor, d. Aug. 13, 1878.
 Miss Mary E. Park.
 *Miss Laura A. F. Marden.
 Miss Emily Marden, dis. Nashua.
 †Mrs. Ellen Hildreth.
 Miss Mary E. Crowell.
 †Miss Ella F. Hughes.
 †Catherine E. Hughes.
 *Oliver A. Holmes.
 Mrs. William Campbell.
 Mrs. Oliver A. Holmes.
 Miss Amelia J. Kelley.
 *Miss Martha A. Dinsmoor.
 Miss Aurelia J. Dinsmoor.
 Miss Clarissa Hills.
 R. P. Morrison, dis. Lawrence, Ms.
 John E. Tenney, dis. Antrim.
 Miss E. A. Kelley, dis. Lawrence, Ms.
 Mrs. R. P. Morrison, dis. do.
 Mrs. M. J. Locke, dis. do.
 Miss Ellen Cochran.
 Miss Sarah F. Emerson.
 †Miss Caroline Bartley.
 †Mrs. Mary J. Bartley.
 †Caroline E. Tobey.
 Althea R. Wilbur, dis.
 Miss C. Bartley, dis. Salem, N. H.

- *Charlotte M. Barker.
 †William P. Hills.
 Miss E. Bartley, dis. Brockton, Ms.
 Miss Josephine Bartley, dis.
 *Dana Richardson.
 Mrs. Margaret J. Smith.
 Warren Q. Kelley, dis. Lynn, Mass.
 *Calvin Clark.
 *D. Salmond, dis. Ballardvale, Mass.
 Mrs. D. Salmond, dis. do.
 †John Martin.
 Mrs. Mary J. Reynolds.
 Miss Mary Eva Reynolds.
 †Mrs. William P. Hills.
 †Miss Ellen L. Hills.
 J. Herbert Barker.
- United with church May 7, 1876 :
 Miss Louise Park.
 Miss Lorana O. Armstrong.
 Miss Mary E. Armstrong.
 Miss Emma J. Armstrong.
 *Mrs. Cordelia B. Dinsmoor.
 Miss Clara B. Dinsmoor.
 Miss Katie A. Dinsmoor.
 †Mrs. Mary C. Varnum.
 Miss Charlotte E. Harris.
 †Miss Mary E. Thayer.
 Mrs. Sarah A. Cochran.
 Miss Emma M. Cochran.
 Miss Ellen R. Cochran.
 Miss Marietta Clark.
 *Miss Lydia A. Noyes.
 Mrs. Clara E. Noyes.
 William D. Cochran.
 George F. Armstrong.
 William P. Simpson.
 †Frederick A. Varnum.
 Benjamin Harvey Hughes.
 James Cochran.
 Harlan E. Campbell.
- William S. Harris.
 John F. Thayer.
 John E. Cochran.
 John A. Park.
 Sept. 1, 1876 :
 Mrs. Margaret M. P. Dinsmoor.
 Mrs. Marilla R. Fifield.
 Miss Stella F. Hardy, dis. Storm
 Lake, Ia.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Call.
 Pierce S. Call.
 May 4, 1877 :
 Miss Sarah R. Burnham.
 Jan. 6, 1878 :
 Mrs. L. P. Davidson.
 May 5, 1878 :
 Mrs. Nancy R. Clark.
 Miss Lueva S. Emerson.
 Miss Nettie F. Milner.
 Miss Charlotte A. Reynolds.
 Miss C. F. Howard, dis. E. Bos-
 ton, Mass.
 Caleb B. Clark.
 Sept. 22, 1878 :
 Mrs. H. F. Packard, dis. Farm-
 ington, Me.
 Miss A. C. Packard, dis. Farm-
 ington, Me.
 *Rev. Chas. Packard, d. Feb. 20, '81.
 Jan. 4, 1880 :
 Mrs. Sarah M. Richardson.
 Miss Ella A. Barker.
 Miss Annie J. Blanchard.
 Feb. 29, 1880 :
 *Miss Hannah E. Wilson.
 May 7, 1882 :
 Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell.
 Mrs. Ellen V. Cogswell.
 Miss Sarah E. Bray.
 Miss Mary H. Cogswell.
 Miss Mary E. Harris.

NOTE. — Since 1851, when this record commences, what changes have taken place! A generation has passed away, and against almost every name of that early date the star (*) is affixed. To many minds the reading of these names will awaken a train of long-buried memories, — of him who ministered in holy things from the sacred desk; of the aged deacons, with stooping forms and silvered hair; of the heads of families, who with their many members occupied the familiar pew Sabbath after Sabbath, till the sanctuary became so associated with their presence, that it seemed unreal and strange when they were no longer there. Some voices, now hushed, of surpassing sweetness, we again hear, some faces of radiant beauty we see once more; and the singers sitting back of the round pillars in the high gallery we behold as in the years long gone. The words that were spoken by him who ministered, the venerable forms of the aged, the faces of rare loveliness and beauty, and the singers, all linger in memory! The songs that were sung “shall yet be sung in the sweet reunion of song that shall take place by and by, in a hall whose columns are beams of morning light, whose ceiling is pearl, whose doors are gold, and where hearts never grow old.”

CHAPTER XII.

SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION. — FIRST SCHOOLS IN NEW ENGLAND. — SCHOOL LAW OF 1789. — SCHOOLS IN WINDHAM. — EARLY SCHOOLS AND EARLY SCHOOL-TEACHERS. — FAMILY SCHOOLS AND EARLY TEACHERS. — THE LAMENTED TEACHER, MARGARET HAMILTON. — DISTRICT NO. 3. — DISTRICT NO. 4. — DISTRICT NO. 5. — DISTRICT NO. 6. — DISTRICT NO. 7. — SCHOOL-BOOKS IN EARLY DAYS. — WILLIAMS'S ACADEMY, 1768 TILL 1790. — FORMATION AND HISTORY OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO 1882. — FIRST SCHOOL-HOUSES. — DISTRICT NO. 1. — DISTRICT NO. 2. — DISTRICT NO. 3. — DISTRICT NO. 4. — DISTRICT NO. 5. — DISTRICT NO. 6. — DISTRICT NO. 7. — SCHOOL FUNDS. — HIGH SCHOOLS. — SCHOOL TAXES. — MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS. — COMMITTEE FOR INSPECTING THE SCHOOLS FROM 1809 TO 1828. — SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEES. — MONEY EXPENDED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FROM 1828 TO 1882. — SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE, FROM 1828 TO 1882. — THE STATE LITERARY SCHOOL FUND. — MILITARY SCHOOL.

“In ancient times the principle of education was recognized by free or democratic states. Sparta based her safety and prosperity upon the proper education of every child in the community, and Athens had public schools for all classes of her citizens. It was, however, reserved for modern times, and for the Free States of the American Union, to carry out this principle to its fullest extent, — providing gratuitous education of every gradé for all classes, where the poor and rich might meet together in common and share alike in the blessings and advantages of education.” — *Kiddle & Schem's Cyclopedia of Education*, p. 715.

FIRST SCHOOLS IN NEW ENGLAND.

In 1635, Boston, Mass., made provision for education, and requested “Brother Philemon Purmont” to be school-master. This was perhaps the earliest provision for a public school in New England. The first legislative enactment of Massachusetts on the subject was in 1642. First school established by *public vote* in New England is claimed to be at Newport, R. I., in 1640. Schools existed in New Haven, Conn., in 1639; in Vermont, before 1763.

New Hampshire being united with Massachusetts in 1641, became subject to the Massachusetts enactment of 1642; and when it became again a separate Province, copied in the main some of the Massachusetts laws. The first law of New Hampshire, after it became a separate Province in 1671, in regard to schools, was in 1693, and it copied substantially many of the Massachusetts laws. By this law the selectmen of a town were *obliged*

to levy a tax upon the inhabitants and "build school-houses, ministers' houses, and meeting-houses." They were also obliged "to provide a school-master." And again,—

By a Colonial law of this State, passed in 1719, and which continued in force with only slight modifications till 1789, it was enacted that each town in the Province "of fifty householders shall be constantly provided of a school-master to teach children to read and write." When a town had one hundred families, there should be a "Grammar School set up and kept." In the latter, the "tongues" of dead languages were to be taught. These schools were sustained by an annual tax voted at the yearly March meeting, and were *under the sole charge of the selectmen*. A town was liable to a fine of £20 for disregarding the law. This law remained in force without material change till 1789.

Judge Samuel T. Worcester, in writing of this law, says: "It was wholly silent as to school-houses, school districts, and school committees. It contemplated the employment of *male* teachers only, '*school-masters*.' It required, in its terms, both the school for teaching reading and writing, and also that for teaching the '*tongues*,' to be kept '*constantly*.'"

SCHOOL LAW OF 1789.

Again he says: "An act of the General Court, passed in 1789, for the maintaining and regulating the New Hampshire public schools, repealed the school laws till that time in force, and made it the duty of the selectmen yearly to assess upon the inhabitants of each town £45 upon each twenty shillings of the town's proportion of the public taxes for teaching the children and youth of the town 'reading, writing, and *arithmetic*.' It may be seen that by the law of 1789 that '*arithmetic*' was required to be taught in the public schools in addition to 'reading and writing.' Shire towns and half-shire towns by the same law were required to maintain a grammar school for teaching 'Latin and Greek.' This Act of 1789 is supposed to have continued in force till 1805. . . . I find no statute school law in New Hampshire passed previous to 1805 requiring or seeming in its terms to contemplate the division of towns for school purposes into school districts."

That year a law was passed giving towns *authority* to organize school districts. This act was amended a few years later, making it *obligatory* upon towns so to do.

SCHOOLS IN WINDHAM.

The Scotch people were a *thinking* people, lovers of intelligence, and promoters of education. They had received a good rudimentary education before coming to America. No sooner had they planted themselves here and erected their log houses than schools were established, and fostered with jealous care. But the first settlers were poor, and the struggle was long and

hard before they made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose." So there could not have been that attention given to education which has been in later generations. They did what they could; and yet the early history of the town is so obscure, it is difficult to find the *beginning* of some of those institutions which have blessed this town the most. That most of the early settlers, had education enough for the duties of life is evident from the records left; that their children also received a respectable education is equally evident.

In 1727, when Windham was but a parish and a part of Londonderry, and eight years after the first settlement, James McKeen, representative from Londonderry, a movement was made in regard to the schools of the town. An order was passed Dec. 23, 1727, releasing the town for one year from the obligation to support a *grammar school*, provided they would support *two* schools for writing and reading. Such was the early provision in the mother town, that at that time *four* common schools were then kept.*

Having shown the laws of the Colony and State in regard to schools, I will introduce facts and information from other sources. On the records of Windham I can find no mention of schools or taxes for their support till 1790, two years before the adoption of the State constitution. In 1770 there is mention of one "John Smith, school-master."

EARLY SCHOOLS AND EARLY SCHOOL-TEACHERS. .

It may be well for us, in these days of free schools and enlarged privileges, "where whoso' wisely wills" may have his mind stored with knowledge, and laden with the ripened sheaves of past ages, to look back to the facilities for education possessed by the fathers, that by contrast we may appreciate the distinguished advantages of the present, and the rare opportunities we possess. Also, that as we have more benefit, we may be wiser and better than they, lest the distant wisdom of a far-off day shall reproach *us* for not stamping upon the institutions of *to-day* the wisdom and strength which like a beacon-light shall illumine the darkness of the distant but advancing years.

How our early settlers received their education and found means to educate their children, is a subject full of interest. Yet with all our investigation, only a partial history can be given, and the rest must be deduced from inference. From the evidence introduced in the first part of this chapter, it is certain that towns were obliged by the Colonial law of 1719 to have schools. From the action of the House of Representatives, Dec. 27, 1727, Londonderry was exempted from keeping a "grammar school" for two years, "to commence from their annual meeting in March

* Provincial Papers, vol. iv, p. 473.

next," 1728.* Evidence has been cited that in 1727 *four* common schools existed and were supported in Londonderry. Settlements had at that time commenced in Windham. But these settlers, scattered though they were, would not long suffer their children to be deprived of their chances for education as a portion of the inhabitants of the old township, meagre though they were; and though no *written* record of these schools exist, though the receding years have borne away all specific knowledge of them, yet from the fragmentary traditions which have come down to us, by the knowledge which the early settlers possessed, as shown in their writings and in the character of the settlers themselves, we *know* that such schools existed, and were patronized and prized by the early settlers. The school terms were undoubtedly few and widely separated.

The first school in town of which there is any record was in 1766, when James Aiken taught a singing-school for a month, and he was hired in the east part of the town to teach the children to read in the day-time. About this time, 1766, Master Nicholas Sauce, a British soldier discharged at the close of the old French war in 1760, was employed as a teacher for four years in District No. 1. He had been used to severe discipline in the British army, and was a cruel teacher. The children trembled when he entered the room. He whipped so unmercifully that some of the scholars wore a hard cloth or hide next their skin to shield themselves. He would give lengthy lessons, and the scholars would be so troubled they could hardly sleep at nights. To counterpoise this harshness, it is refreshing to relate that *all* were not of his order. One lady teacher used to send the boys out for grasshoppers to put in their bosoms, so as to frighten the little ones. Possibly there was in this as much sport as punishment. Notwithstanding the severe discipline to which the scholars of Master Sauce were subjected, he advanced them in their studies, and they owed him a debt of gratitude. With an anecdote he retires from our view forever. It was customary for the people to be *catechised*; and on one occasion he evidently got into the "wrong pew," and was catechised by Parson Williams (or it was attempted), at which he took great umbrage, because he was called up "with the children." Master Sauce was given to understand that this was in consequence of "the itching curiosity of Windham politicians to hear school-masters catechised, and not for ye glory of God." He refused to be the first to gratify the politicians, and wrote an indignant epistle to Mr. Williams, which called forth a spicy letter from Lieut. Samuel Morison, one of the deacons, bearing date Feb. 3, 1770, which is still extant.

The "Rustic Bard" says in his autobiography, that "some years after Master Sauce left us, Master McKeen was employed

* Provincial Papers, vol. iv, p. 474.

to teach in the same school-house." This was in the second school-house in District No. 1, which stood about half-way between L. A. Morrison's and E. O. Dinsmoor's, and the date was between 1770 and 1776. His acquirements were many, and he was a fine scholar, but his mind was not kept closely on his calling. If it occurred to him to catch a squirrel by the way, "he would do it if it took half the forenoon."

The school-houses in those early days were but rude affairs at the best, and often unfit for a school except in the summer months. The school would be kept in private houses in the winter. This was often the case in all parts of the town. In summer, school would be kept in shops and barns or school-house. Sometimes the teacher and school would move from one house to another, while the teacher "would board around" from week to week, according to the number of scholars sent from a family.

FAMILY SCHOOLS AND EARLY TEACHERS.

Another and very important method of education was "the family school." The parents would teach their children, or the oldest child was placed as the teacher of the younger members of the family. There was great eagerness for learning, and many ways were devised to obtain the seeds of instruction, which might germinate and grow into the beautiful tree of knowledge, laden with its glorious fruit. These schools were common in all parts of the town.

In District No. 1.—Robert Dinsmoor (the "Rustic Bard") was made by his father a sort of pedagogue in his family during the winter season. John Morison (grandfather of Albert A. Morrison) taught in his father's family.

In No. 3.—Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill's family, consisting of eighteen children who arrived at manhood and womanhood, was sufficient to form a school of itself, and it was common to have yearly a family school for this company, and their entire education was gained at home.

In No. 4.—Dea. Samuel Campbell's grandfather was teacher in his father's family.

From 1777 to 1782, the "Rustic Bard" taught each winter in the east side of the town. After 1789, when school money was raised by State tax, all the public money was devoted to winter schools, and schools in the summer were supported by subscription. This method was continued till about forty years since, when the present system of using the money about equally for winter and summer schools was adopted. At that time teachers could usually be hired for a dollar a week, and would "board around," so the burden upon the people was not excessive.

Among the teachers remembered are Samuel Armor, afterwards prominent in town, who taught in the house of A. A. Morrison,

and Messrs. Harriman and French, of Atkinson Academy. Susan Stuart was one of the first teachers. Betsey Williams, daughter of Rev. Simon Williams, afterwards Mrs. Rev. James Miltimore, of Derry; Robert-Malcolm Morison, son of Rev. William Morison, D. D., of Londonderry; Margaret Hamilton, Nathaniel and George Cogswell, sons of Dr. Cogswell, of Atkinson; Sarah Humphrey, of Londonderry; Polly Balch, afterwards Mrs. Phineas Gordon, of this town; also, Peter Patterson and Andrew Mack, of Londonderry, each of whom deserves more than a passing notice.

Peter Patterson was born in Londonderry. About 1800 he taught for two winters in the southeast room of what is now A. A. Morrison's house.

Andrew Mack, of Londonderry, taught here for a term. He was a very harsh disciplinarian, and he is still remembered; but almost all his scholars, like their teacher, have for many years been slumbering in the quiet bosom of mother earth. It was an old custom on New Year's morning for the scholars to keep school and lock out the teacher. On one bright New Year's morning, Andrew Mack, the teacher, was locked out; but the succeeding day was to some of his pupils one of sorrow and lamentation, one to be remembered to their dying day. "The quality of mercy" which "droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven," found no lodgement in the teacher's heart. A wild justice reigned triumphant, and he gave those riotous and fun-loving boys a most unmerciful flogging. It was a custom for the teacher to set copies in the writing-books; and on the succeeding day, in the books of those who had received the severest chastisement, he wrote for copy, *Remember yesterday, Nathaniel, remember yesterday.* In another, *Remember yesterday, James, remember yesterday.* The boys did remember it, and needed not this gentle reminder, but considered it insulting. Nathaniel cut the copy from the top of the leaf, and James cut the whole page from the book. For this offence Nathaniel was obliged to remove his coat and receive a fearful drubbing; and James did not fare much better. In those days the schools were ruled by the rod, and no one was considered fit for a teacher who could not successfully use it. He was a good teacher, in spite of his needless harshness, and his faults were rather the faults of the times in which he lived. He was principal of Gilmanton Academy, and in later life was an amiable and much-beloved man.

Another able, excellent, and very successful teacher, was the late Col. Joseph Greeley, of Nashua. He was remembered gratefully by his pupils.

In District No. 2, James Wilson taught eight winters in private houses, and William Smith taught seven. Previous to 1793, the "old session house" which stood on the opposite side of the highway from the cemetery on the hill, was used for schools, and

scholars from what is *now* Salem (but which then was entitled to parish privileges in Windham) attended.

A Miss Susannah Baldwin, of Tewksbury, Mass., afterwards Mrs. Gawen McAdams, was a respected teacher, and one of the early ones.

THE LAMENTED TEACHER, MARGARET HAMILTON.

But the one who has left the widest reputation, and about whose fate there is a mystery, was the beloved and lamented Margaret Hamilton. She was the daughter of Widow Hamilton, who lived where Samuel Bailey now lives. No money was spared in her education by her uncle Francis Ritchie, a sea-faring man. Any one of the last generation could tell of her beauty, her learning, and her queenly ways. She was brought up under the care of Parson Williams, attending school at the old session house. She lived at a time "when teachers were not made of clay." There was about her the nameless charm which led all hearts captive. She reigned supreme in the hearts of her pupils, any one of whom could describe her golden hair, her bright blue eyes, and fair complexion, and none seemed to have seen her after she was old and faded. She was beautiful in features, and her mental qualities and accomplishments seemed to harmonize and brighten her personal attractions. Her picture was for a long time in the Boston Museum as a representative of New England beauty. She taught most of the years from 1793 to 1812, and most of the time in this district. School was taught in private houses. One child who disobeyed was for punishment put in the cellar, where she amused herself by upsetting the pans of milk, setting the cider and vinegar to running, and when they came to her release, butter firkins and potatoes were swimming about in fine order.

Miss Hamilton was an excellent teacher, and was ever spoken of with affectionate regard. She had great faults,—she became addicted to the intoxicating cup. Her mother and relatives passed to the unseen land; most of her friends who had known her in more prosperous days were gone; a new generation had sprung up around her, and she grew sad and lonely. At last she wandered away, and all trace of her was lost. No one knew when, or where, or with whom she died. It was supposed that she died in Dedham, Mass., as a lady was there found dead, answering her description. But the fate of the once lovely teacher is shrouded in mystery, till all things are made clear in the bright light of eternity.

Other early teachers were John Morison, of Windham; Robert-Malcolm Morison, son of Rev. William Morison, D.D., of Londonderry; John Nesmith, of Derry; Dr. John Park, afterwards distinguished as an editor and teacher; and, about the year 1796, Miss Persis Thom, daughter of Dr. Isaac Thom, and both natives of the town. She became the accomplished wife of the late Gov.

John Bell, and mother of Gov. Charles H. Bell. (This was subsequent to the time when school money was raised by State tax.)

Miss Cynthia Senter, afterwards Mrs. Claggett, who taught in the school-house erected in 1810 or '12, for some years, was an excellent teacher and disciplinarian. There was less talk then than now of moral suasion, for those were the "good old days" of the rod and ruler, and no one was considered competent for a teacher who could not use them. No. 2 was the largest district in town, and had on an average from forty to fifty scholars. If some one of "ye olden time" could return and visit the school-room now, with numbers so *few*, they would think "the glory had departed from Israel."

DISTRICT NO. 3.

One has written that "great regard was retained for Nancy Humphrey, a very worthy person, known as an ardent Christian. Her piety was such as to ineffaceably impress itself upon the children and their parents." Her sister, Jane Humphrey, also taught in this district.

Previously, Rebecca Moffitt taught in the same school-house. She *lived in the school-house* for some years, and taught the scholars each for *a penny a day*; and to conclude the school with an exhibition, the patrons of the school would bring spirits and treat them in the evening, and also pay their dues. Under these circumstances it is not strange that some tragedies should be enacted in those days.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Oblivion has cast its mantle over the earliest teacher in this district. Dea. Samuel Campbell (great-grandfather of the present Dea. Samuel Campbell) was one of the earliest teachers in town, and was good in mathematics. Betsey Williams taught here, as in other districts; also, Isabel Gregg, Samuel McCounihe, of Merrimack, and Boyd Wasson, of Hudson, are still remembered within the memory of one now living. The terms were short, and the amount of schooling in the year did not usually exceed four or five months.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Rebecca Cole was one of the earliest teachers, and taught for six summers. In nearly all the schools the female teachers who were successful are the longest and best remembered.

A person who spoke of the earnestness of the young to improve their brief schooling in those hard times, said, When my father went to school (and he never attended but a month in his life), he went to an Irishman. All the nooning they had afforded them was, "Shut your beucks and open your pokes," — shut your books and open your bag for dinner; and dinner over, "Open your beucks."

The old settlers used to say, "Buy not a pig in the poke"; but its meaning was better understood in those days, when *poke* was commonly used for bag.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

There was not much of a settlement at the centre of the town till after the church was built there in 1798. From that time till the school-house was built in 1815, schools were taught in barns in the summer, and in shops or private houses in the winter.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

The earliest remembered teacher was Lieut. John Nesmith, of Derry, and previous to 1800. The next was George Reid, son of Gen. George Reid, of Derry, of Revolutionary fame. Both of these men were excellent teachers. The Kilrey district of Derry and No. 7 united for school purposes. Schools were always taught in private houses,—at one time in Alexander Wilson's, Joseph Morison's, and Moses Duston's, latterly the Ripley house. Since 1853 they have had a school-house in which their schools are taught.

SCHOOL-BOOKS IN EARLY DAYS.

Of the school-books of that period, we have but a meagre account. The Bible was the first and only reading-book, particularly the New Testament.

Dillworth's Spelling Book next; James Hodder's Arithmetic, printed in London, 1719, was the first arithmetic; then A Treatise of Arithmetic, by Edward Cocker, printed in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1762, and studied in 1765, is still preserved.

A Young Mathematician's Guide, by John Ward, printed in London, 1762, still exists. It taught the higher mathematics, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, conic sections, and "Arithmetick of Infinites," such as are now studied little unless in college; and yet the manuscript operations of this book wrought in this town in 1765 are still to be seen, and would do credit to a college graduate. There were some scholars in those days.

Subsequently, Webster's Third Part, Scott's Lessons, The Columbian Orator, and American Preceptor were introduced. The first grammar was The Young Lady's Accidence, of fifty-eight pages, and Alexander's Grammar. Geographies were never heard of in the early days, and were not introduced till recently, when Morse's was procured. A little later their arithmetics had blank spaces where the example was to be wrought, and great care was taken, as the example would last as long as the book. Everything was done with care and painstaking.

Great attention was paid to reading and spelling, and some of the old copy-books would shame many of our modern penmen. The copy-books were sheets of paper sewn together and covered

with brown paper; their pens were quills, made by the teacher, who set the copies in the book.

In an address delivered on this subject some thirty years ago, by Rev. Loren Thayer, he says: "There was one book then used as a powerful disciplinarian of the mind, and will answer for some scores of little and weak books, which enfeeble the intellect. That book has now ceased to be mentioned, for the most part, except curtly: it is the Catechism. It was recited weekly, Saturday, in the forenoon; but one question was to be answered for each day. Not only the smaller catechism, but the larger, was learned in the school,—no trifling task for the memories, and yet it strengthened them by the required labor. They would lay this book under their pillow at night, and take it as soon as light broke upon them in the morning. Some young scholars committed both the smaller and larger catechisms before twelve years of age. The catechism was neglected by some teachers, yet they had the Commandments on Saturday forenoon. It is only such study as this that can form strong minds, whatever book they have. No treatise of arithmetic or history can give one knowledge and intellectual power without such study. Said Euclid, "There is no royal road to mathematics. Such instances show that they had mind, and discipline, and intellectual power, though they had such feeble facilities. Like one of our presidents, they could study by a torch-light; they could read history by the blaze of a pine knot." And truly the blazing pine knot was often the light of the household.

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WILLIAMS'S ACADEMY, 1768 TILL 1790.

The institution which was most potent in influence in the higher education of this community was the Académie of Rev. Simon Williams, which commenced about 1768 and continued till near 1790. Before coming here, he had been a celebrated teacher, and his scholarship was of a high order.

Among his scholars fitted for college were Joseph McKeen, first president of Bowdoin College, Maine; Rev. Samuel Taggart, who located in Coleraine, Mass., and became a member of congress; Silas Betton, M. C. from New Hampshire; Dr. John Park, the distinguished teacher; Silas Dinsmoor, the noted Indian agent; John Dinsmoor; the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor; and Rev. Joseph Goffe, of Millbury, Mass., who died 1846. In the fourth class graduated at Dartmouth College in 1773, nearly one half of the class were fitted for college here.

A large number of his pupils were boarding scholars from Boston, Salem, and other places. Young men also attended from all parts of this and the neighboring towns, and were obliged to walk a long distance daily. The quarterly exhibitions attracted much attention, and were sometimes held in the old meeting-house on the hill by the cemetery.

It is difficult to estimate the influence of such an institution or

of such a man in the community. Both were an honor. His influence on education is felt to this day; it is like the stone cast upon the ocean's waters, which produces ever enlarging and widening circles, existing forevermore. A good number of distinguished men who were natives of the town would never have honored their birthplace or themselves but for him. This able and talented man gave this town position and standing with the larger towns about us. Many of the larger towns were indebted to our academy long before their own were started, and there was no other school like this in all this region. Exeter Academy was not founded till 1781, some *thirteen* years after this private academy, with its forty or fifty scholars, had been in successful operation. So with Atkinson, founded in 1788, and New Ipswich, in 1789.

This academy, which would compare favorably with many of the present time, for that time was a rare and valuable institution, conferred an inestimable blessing on our fathers, and in blessing them has showered benefits upon their posterity.

FORMATION AND HISTORY OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS, TO 1882.

Rev. Loren Thayer, who had given the subject much attention in 1853, thought that, as early as the commencement of the Revolution to 1790, the town was divided into "thirteen classes" for the support of schools. May 31, 1790, it was "voted to *class* the town into *seven* classes; also voted that no *class* shall interfere with another by sending scholars out of one class into another; also voted that the selectmen divide the school money (£27. 3s. 4d.) into *seven* equal parts. Not to divide *no* person's taxes. A master was employed to go from class to class and teach. This year the first school-tax appears upon the town records, and was raised by the State law of 1789. The *school* tax, the *ministerial* tax, and the *town* tax, were nearly the same for many years after this date.

In 1791 voted "to be classed as last year, and not to have the selectmen to hire a master to send through the town"; and it is apparent that each class employed its own teacher. There was no change made in the number of classes, or in the distribution of the school money raised under the law of 1789, from 1790 till March, 1809, when the selectmen were chosen "to make such alterations in the school districts as may be thought best for the inhabitants."

As has been stated, in 1805 towns were empowered (if they chose to do so) to divide themselves into school districts, and afterwards by law were *compelled* to do so.

In March, 1809, the district then and now known as District No. 5, was *legally* constituted by that name, probably by a new law of the State. Sept. 20, 1809, Districts Nos. 2 and 3 were united and named No. 2, which continues to the present without

much change. Nov. 20, 1809, No. 4 was made a district. What is now No. 1 was formed by uniting two districts about this time. November, 1811, No. 6 was made a district with about the same bounds as at present, but probably with a different number. There was some illegality about this business, and in March, 1812, Districts Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 were constituted (about as they exist to-day) "according to law." By a State law, the town was *districted*, but the districts as now constituted were in obedience to the following vote, and subsequent action of the town.

Sept. 16, 1843, it was voted to divide the town into school districts "agreeable to the Revised Statutes," and a committee was chosen for that purpose as follows:—

Christopher Morrison.	David Armstrong.	James P. Hughes.
Robert M. Campbell.	Solomon Marden.	Robert Morrison.
	Henry Baldwin.	

In March, 1844, this committee, having divided the town, submitted their report, which was adopted, and the districts as organized at that time exist to-day without essential change.

FIRST SCHOOL-HOUSES.

It is probable that at least *two* school-houses were built before the French war, or as early as 1750, although no *positive* evidence can be adduced. Tradition and allusion assert that such was the fact. School-houses were then built by subscription of individuals, and not by tax.

In 1768, eight years after the close of the war, James Wilson, of Londonderry, gave the selectmen and their successors a deed, "In consideration of the Love and Regard I bear to the Parish in Windham," "I give, grant, etc., a certain tract of land of five acres, said land to be dedicated for the use of a school in said Windham." This land was located in the southeast part of the town, near the house of Isaac Emerson. It was woodland, and no income came from it. In 1795 the town voted to sell it, and it was sold in 1798. For a time it was incorporated with the ministerial fund, but afterwards it was withdrawn, and used to defray the annual expense of the schools, so that the will of the donor was indirectly and poorly executed.

Rev. Loren Thayer, who investigated this question some thirty years ago, says in manuscript: "The first school-houses were in Nos. 1 and 2. . . . The only tradition I have found as to the location of the first school-house in town says it was in District No. 2, south of Fessenden's mills on Golden Brook. It must be in that district or in District No. 1." He states that "an individual eighty-four years of age told him that *he* had seen the first school-house, and that it was too old for use when he began going to school, which was about 1773." Supposing this to have been occupied twenty-three years, it would place its erection at 1750, or eight years after the town's incorporation.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

There have been *five* school-houses in this district. The first must have been built soon after the town's incorporation, and, according to Rev. Mr. Thayer, was either the first or second school-house erected in town. This was destroyed by fire, with loss of school-books, not far from 1760.

The second one was an old house in 1795. It stood at the foot of the hill about half-way from the house of L. A. Morrison to E. O. Dinsmoor's on the west side of the highway. An apple tree by a pair of bars marks the spot where it stood, and it strikes its roots deep into the soil made rich by the ashes from the fires which glowed in the ancient fire-place. This house must have been built about the time of the French war. It was a wooden building, covered with feather-edged boards, and not clapboarded. The inside walls were ceiled with boards from the ground floor to the floor overhead, and there was no plastering whatever about the house. It had a large stone chimney, with a fire-place large enough to burn wood four feet in length, and with room enough left for scholars to stand at each end and warm themselves. The seats for scholars were made of slabs from the saw-mill, with wooden legs and no backs. All the tools required in their construction were a saw, an axe, and an auger. The desk for writing was a long bench about four feet wide, similar to that of a carpenter. The house had but one door, and through it one entered the school-room. May 28, 1801, it was moved to the place now occupied by Henry J. Richardson's house, where it was used in the summer season, when it was sold to Luke Woodbury, of Salem, and moved off. It was standing a few years ago.

On the union of the two districts, the northerly and southerly portions of the present district, a new house was built. It was raised Sept. 4, 1802, and stood where the present house stands. The boys cut the wood which was burned in the large open fire-place. Long seats and desks were in this house, and there was an inclined plane from the floor to the back seats. This house was burned one afternoon in 1823, and the scholars' books were lost.

In 1823, the "old brick school-house" was built, which is so familiar to the residents of the town of this generation, and around which cluster so many fond and tender memories of school days,—memories of never-to-be-forgotten friends whose voices are hushed, and over whose faces has spread a deeper quietness than that of sleep. This was similar to the former one, and the back seats were reached by three steps from the floor. The teacher's desk was reached by four steps, and fronted the door, and under it many a luckless lad was put as a punishment. Here the boy, Charles S. Kimball, was put, so full of fun, frolic, and wit, whom we all so well remember, who ate the master's dinner, and pricked with a pin Master Miltimore's legs to find which was the

wooden one. *He ascertained.* Into this house, with woe-begone countenances and dripping locks, entered a now prominent physician in New Hampshire, and a skilful mechanic in New York, after they had resurrected themselves from under some two feet of the walls of their snow fort, beneath which they had been *completely* buried by their numerous antagonists. The defence of the fort was heroic and manly, but the besiegers were too many, and the siege too long continued for the success of the defenders.

This house was demolished in 1863, and the present commodious building erected at an expense of over two thousand dollars. James C. Steele was the master workman. The brick-work was done by a native of the district, William Park, Sr., of Boston. It was dedicated Dec. 31, 1863, addresses being delivered by Rev. Augustus Berry, of Pelham; Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Salem; and Rev. Loren Thayer, of this town. It was built of brick, with half an acre of land adjoining, and is creditable to the district and the town.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

The first school-house stood upon the sand-hill between the houses of Mrs. James Burnham and John W. M. Worledge. After this ceased to be used in winters, schools were taught in private houses for thirty years. The second stood near Joseph L. Cottle's, between his house and Golden Brook. It was never finished, and was used only in summer. This district was then called the Row. On the union of the two classes, which now form No. 2, a third was built a few yards southeast from where the present house stands. This was in 1810 or 1812. This house was demolished in 1853, when the present one was erected, at a cost of \$1,400. This is the first *modern* one in town; it is light, well-proportioned, and reflects great credit upon the citizens of the district. James W. Smith, a native of the district, was the architect and builder. It was dedicated Dec. 8, 1853, and an able address was delivered by Rev. Loren Thayer, the then minister in the town.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

The early school-houses here, as in other parts of the town, were built by subscription, and not by a public tax. Its earliest house stood where the guide-post now stands, at the corner of the roads, between William H. Armstrong's and Caleb B. Clark's. It was a small, unplastered, unfinished building. It still exists, and is now used as a corn-house or tool-house by William H. Armstrong. It was built at an early date, and persons still living have attended school in it. Some have claimed that it was the *first* school-house in town, which is impossible. Another house was built on the highway, a short distance northeast of Caleb B. Clark's house. It was not an expensive one, and when old was destroyed by fire. The present house was built at a cost of \$500

in 1852, and dedicated in August of that year. According to manuscript of Rev. Loren Thayer, written in 1853, the first school-houses in Nos. 3, 4, and 5 were built before the Revolution.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

The first house stood between Mrs. Sally Clark's and the house of Ephraim McDaniels. Anciently here, as elsewhere in school-houses, there were large chimneys and great fires, and a heap of ashes on the outside of the house. And that the fragments might be gathered up and nothing be lost, they were disposed of for spirit, and a *treat* ended the school. In these latter days we have grown wiser and have relinquished the custom. The second one was used till 1856, when the third and present one was built at an expense of \$900, and dedicated Dec. 28 of that year.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

There have been four school-houses. The first stood between Charles W. Campbell's house and Butler's Mills. That section is known as the "Stone Dam" neighborhood. The second stood on the grounds occupied by the present one. The third also stood here, was abandoned in 1860, taken down, and a new one, the fourth, built that year at a cost of \$900, which was dedicated Jan. 4, 1861.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

There have been but two in this district. The first was a small red building, finished in 1815. It was once repaired. It was bought of the district by Rev. Loren Thayer, and fitted up into a tenement, and still stands upon the Thayer farm. The house now standing was erected in 1857, costing \$1,200. William Anderson, a native and resident of the town, was the builder.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

The present one is the only school-house ever possessed by this district. The district is small, and it is very creditable to them. It was built in 1853, and dedicated Sept. 4, 1853. Cost, \$500.

It is a matter for congratulation that *all* our school-houses are comparatively modern, in good repair, well lighted, well heated, and furnished with proper *school* furniture, which is a wonderful improvement on "ye olden time." This town, in respect to the excellence of its school-houses, probably stands as high as any in the county.

Much has been done for education besides fulfilling the requirements of the law. Appropriations have often been made by the town above that required by law; subscription schools have been common; and occasionally a high school would be kept in the

centre of the town, which scholars would attend from all parts of Windham.

In 1839, John Nesmith, Esq., of Lowell, Mass. (since lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts), gave each school district a library of fifty volumes, at a cost of \$175.00. (See chapter on Libraries.)

The whole number of scholars in town in 1829 was 301.

SCHOOL FUNDS. — COST OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

In 1852, Samuel W. Simpson gave District No. 2 a school fund of \$1,000. He gave \$500 to two other districts, to which they added an equal amount, making a total of \$3,000. A school lot was formerly given by James Wilson for the benefit of schools.

During the last forty years, facilities for education have wonderfully increased. Since 1850, \$6,500 have been expended in town by the erection of a new school-house in each district.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

For many years the high school, kept every fall at the centre of the town by some college graduate, was a great help and benefit to many of the young people. It awakened an interest in education in them which was life-long.

SCHOOL TAXES, 1789 TO 1809.

Taxes assessed, raised, and appropriated for schools under the school law of 1789 and until 1809:—

1790, £27. 3s. 4d.	1796, £42. 0s. 0d.	1803, \$149 79
1791, 28 18 4	1797, \$122 00	1804, 151 55
1792, 42 0 11	1798, 125 48	1805, 222 71
1793, 40 17 8	1799, 124 11	1806, 206 32
1794, 43 0 2	1800, 169 42	1807, 209 81
1795, 41 13 8	1801, 162 19	1808, 314 53
	1802, 161 26	

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL TAXES, FROM 1809 TO 1828.

Previous to 1809, school affairs were managed by "heads of classes," one in each school district. That year a new dispensation in town came into being, which continued till 1827, and in addition to heads of classes, an "examining committee," or committee of inspection, of from three to seven persons, were chosen at the annual March meeting, whose duty it was to visit and examine all the schools in town at convenient times. This committee do not appear to have had much power over the teacher, or to have been for the purpose of examining teachers, but to inspect the schools.

It did not require a high degree of education in those days to be a teacher. By the law of 1808, any teacher, male or female, must bring a certificate of good moral character from the minister or selectman of the place to which the applicant belonged, and

also a certificate from some educated person, that the applicant was qualified to teach such school. The qualifications of school-mistresses were, that they "should be able to teach the various sounds and powers of the letters of the English language, reading, writing, and English grammar." The law did not require female teachers to be able to teach arithmetic. The law was changed in 1827 so as to require *all* teachers to be able to teach arithmetic and geography, and subsequently was included history.

MONEY RAISED AND APPROPRIATED FOR SCHOOLS, 1809-29.

1809, \$286 40	1814, \$305 46	1819, \$346 64	1824, \$331 82
1810, 274 76	1815, 308 79	1820, 358 43	1825, 333 73
1811, 275 49	1816, 302 06	1821, 325 51	1826, 332 04
1812, 257 89	1817, 306 83	1822, 328 45	1827, 334 21
1813, 319 31	1818, 291 05	1823, 334 31	1828, 333 81

COMMITTEE FOR INSPECTING THE SCHOOLS, FROM 1809 TO 1828.

(One or more for each district.)

1809. Rev. Samuel Harris, No. 1; William Smith, No. 2; Samuel Senter, No. 3; Capt. John Campbell, No. 4; James Davidson, No. 5; John Hemphill, No. 6.
1810. Samuel Armor, Henry Campbell, Jr., William Smith, David Campbell, Robert Clark.
1811. Rev. Samuel Harris, David Gregg, Henry Campbell, Robert Clark, Samuel Senter.
1812. Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Capt. John Campbell, Gawen McAdams, David Gregg, John Hemphill.
1813. Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, William Smith, *Ensign* Nesmith, Capt. John Campbell, Capt. William Gregg, William McKeen, Dr. Joseph Scobey.
1814. William Smith, Samuel Armor, John Hemphill, Dr. Joseph Scobey, Capt. John Campbell, Dea. James Davidson, William McKeen.
1815. Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, John Davidson, Capt. Jacob M. Nesmith, Capt. John Campbell, Dea. James Davidson, William McKeen, Robert Park.
1816. Samuel Armor, William Smith, John Hemphill, Capt. John Campbell, David Gregg, William McKeen, John Nesmith.
1817. Samuel Armor, William Davidson, Capt. Barnet Hughes, Capt. John Campbell, Capt. William Gregg, John McKeen, Thomas Nesmith.
1818. Samuel Armor, William Davidson, John Hopkins, 2d, Capt. John Campbell, Samuel Davidson, John Nesmith, Alexander Wilson.
1819. Samuel Armor, William Smith, Capt. Barnet Hughes, John Betton, Dea. William Davidson, Moses Duston, 2d, Robert Park.
1820. John Nesmith, Isaac McGaw, John Hopkins.

In the warrant for the annual meeting of this year was an article "To see if the town will direct the school committee annually chosen to visit the several schools in said town at least twice during the term of their keeping, once at their commencement and once at their close, to examine into their progress, mode in learning, and report annually. The town voted upon this article, "That the committee *shall not* visit the schools agreeable to said article."

The article, which was "To see if the town will direct said committee to recommend books for the use of schools as they think best adapted to that purpose," *was dismissed*. The article to see what compensation the town would allow the committee for services, *was dismissed*. To say that such legislation was not creditable to the good sense of the voters, or to their public spirit, is passing it over very lightly.

1821. Samuel Armor, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Rev. Samuel Harris. The first school report I find upon the records is for this year.
 1822. Rev. Samuel Harris, Jeremiah Morrison, Alexander Park, Jr.
 1823. The town declined to choose a committee. The selectmen, David Armstrong, Isaac Cochran, Jeremiah Morrison, inspected and examined the schools, and judging from the report, they were never more faithfully attended to. They made their report the following spring, 1824, which was accepted. It is a judicious one, couched in plain, simple, terse language, and abounding in good points in regard to the schools.
 1824. Rev. Samuel Harris, Dr. James W. Perkins, Samuel Armor.
 1825. Jeremiah Morrison, Dr. James W. Perkins, Rev. Samuel Harris.
 1826. Dr. James W. Perkins, Perkins A. Dodge, Alexander Park.
 1827. Dr. James W. Perkins, Daniel C. Davidson, Samuel Harris.

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

In 1827 the school law was changed, and "examining committees" existed no longer. The law made it obligatory upon towns, at their annual meeting in March of each year, to elect or appoint a Superintending School Committee of not less than three persons, who should examine all candidates as to their qualifications for teachers, and visit and examine all the public schools of the town at least two times during the year. This law was afterwards changed, and towns were allowed to elect by ballot *one* or more persons for this committee. It was the custom in this town for many years to choose three persons for this committee. Latterly the duties have usually been performed by a committee of one. Since the passage of the law in 1827, they have often been appointed by the selectmen, though frequently elected by ballot.

MONEY EXPENDED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FROM 1828 TO 1882.

1829, \$307 24	1842, \$325 96	1855, \$548 00	1868, \$ 869 35
1830, 296 68	1843, 321 25	1856, 512 00	1869, 680 44
1831, 423 45	1844, 303 10	1857, 512 20	1870, 661 85
1832, 434 04	1845, 328 88	1858, 511 10	1871, 958 10
1833, 399 41	1846, 330 00	1859, 512 03	1872, 1,063 94
1834, 302 72	1847, 319 64	1860, 535 98	1873, 972 23
1835, 397 61	1848, 342 96	1861, 606 79	1874, 944 34
1836, 299 04	1849, no record.	1862, 593 99	1875, 1,027 70
1837, 295 65	1850, 308 15	1863, 575 88	1876, 961 45
1838, 341 17	1851, 330 00	1864, 574 40	1877, 1,030 02
1839, 298 35	1852, 330 00	1865, 579 60	1878, 835 76
1840, 305 97	1853, 433 55	1866, 601 71	1879, 1,051 39
1841, 317 86	1854, 506 72	1867, 596 73	1880, 1,059 18
		1881, \$1,056 60	

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE, FROM 1828 TO 1882.

1828. Isaac McGaw, Rev. Jacob Abbott, Jeremiah Morrison.
 1829. Rev. Calvin Cutler, Rev. Jacob Abbott, David Armstrong.
 1830. Rev. Jacob Abbott, Rev. Calvin Cutler, Isaac McGaw.
 1831. Isaac McGaw, Rev. Jacob Abbott, Rev. Calvin Cutler.
 1832 and '33. Isaac McGaw, Alexander Park, Dr. Milton Ward.
 1834. Isaac McGaw, Rev. Jacob Abbott, Daniel L. Simpson.
 1835 and '36. Isaac McGaw, Alexander Park, David Armstrong.
 1837. Isaac McGaw, David Armstrong, Dr. A. F. Putnam.
 1838. Jeremiah Morrison, Dr. A. F. Putnam, Isaac McGaw.
 1839 and '40. Rev. Calvin Cutler, Dr. A. F. Putnam, Isaac McGaw.
 1841. Rev. Calvin Cutler, Alexander Park, Jacob Harris, 2d.
 1842. Rev. Calvin Cutler, Isaac McGaw, Jacob Harris, 2d.
 1843. Isaac McGaw, Jacob Harris, 2d, Rev. Calvin Cutler.
 1844. Isaac McGaw, Jacob Harris, 2d, Dr. A. F. Putnam.
 1845. Isaac McGaw, Jacob Harris, 2d, Robert Bartley.
 1846 and '47. Rev. Loren Thayer, Rev. Samuel Harris, Dea. Rei Hills.
 1848 and '49. Rev. Loren Thayer, Isaac McGaw, Jacob Harris, 2d.
 1850. Rev. Loren Thayer, Robert Bartley, Robert B. Jackson.
 1851. Rev. Loren Thayer, Robert Bartley, Jacob Harris, 2d.
 1852. Rev. Loren Thayer, Dr. Ira Weston, Jacob Harris, 2d.
 1853. Rev. Loren Thayer, Jacob Harris, Dr. Ira Weston.
 1854. Rev. Loren Thayer, Dea. Rei Hills.
 1855. Rev. Loren Thayer. The Superintending School Committee's report was printed this year for the *first* time.
 1856-64. Rev. Loren Thayer.
 1865. Dr. Charles S. Boynton.
 1866 and '67. Benjamin E. Blanchard.
 1868. Dr. George H. Greene, Rev. Joseph Lanman.
 1869. Rev. Joseph Lanman.
 1870-73. Dea. Rei Hills.
 1874-78. Rev. Charles Packard.
 1879. Dr. Daniel W. Dimock.
 1880-82. Benjamin E. Blanchard.

THE STATE LITERARY SCHOOL FUND.

In 1828, the Legislature passed a law by which all banks in the State were taxed at the rate of one half of one per cent on their capital stock for the support of public schools. The money thus raised was to be divided among the towns in the proportion that each town paid of the State tax.

Since that date the law has several times been changed, in respect to the amount of money to be raised for the support of schools. From 1808 to 1828, each town was required by law to raise \$70 on each dollar of the town's proportion of the public taxes for support of schools. In 1827, the percentage was increased to \$90. Previous to 1842, the amount to be assessed on a town's proportion of the State tax, was increased from \$90 to \$100 upon each dollar of a town's proportion of that tax; this percentage was again increased in 1852 to \$135, and at the present time it is \$350. So now (1881) "the public schools are supported by the proceeds of the State Literary Fund, and by a town tax on polls and ratable estate of \$350 for school purposes for

every dollar of State tax which such towns are required to raise. The State (Literary) Fund is distributed in the proportion of the number of scholars not less than five years old last reported as attending the public schools not less than two weeks; the town fund according to the valuation of each district for the year."

We raise annually by tax some eight hundred dollars; this with the Literary Fund money, and the unused "dog-tax" money remaining in the treasury, which has been appropriated for schools, and the funds in several of the districts, places our educational system upon a very flourishing basis.

MILITARY SCHOOL.

Having closed the account of our common schools, mention will be made of a military school which but few of the present residents of Windham ever heard of. Among the companions of that wild, strange, eccentric man, F. L. Bissell, founder of "Bissell's Camp," was Major Dudley, reported to have been an officer in the 1812-15 war. He came to town in May, 1823, and was here several years. He was well versed in military tactics. He established a military school for the soldiers of the town, which was well patronized by those who loved the military profession.

CHAPTER XIII.

HIGHWAYS. — HIGHWAYS LAID OUT BEFORE THE INCORPORATION IN 1742. — THE "RANGE" ROAD, JAN. 24, 1739. — FIRST HIGHWAY FOUND ON TOWN RECORDS, NOV. 2, 1742. — LONDONDERRY TURNPIKE BUILT 1805. — MAMMOTH ROAD, 1831. — IMPROVEMENTS IN ROAD-MAKING. — FIRST GUIDE-POSTS, 1794. — THE TOWN SUEB, 1846. — THE LONG WRIT, NINETEEN AND ONE HALF FEET IN LENGTH.

THE first nominal highways were only *paths* used for the convenience of the early settlers, and marked by blazed trees. As the settlement increased and travel became greater, *legal* highways were laid out, and oftentimes as the "old path now goes." Time, and the ever-changing population of the town, and the homes of the people, have changed the old highways. They are given up entirely, with few exceptions, or have been so altered that it is utterly impossible to locate them. The town has legislated a great deal upon this subject; the records are full of the petitions and votes to build new roads, and the laying out of a number of highways, which were never constructed.

Many of the first highways in town were laid out before its incorporation, and while Windham constituted a part of Londonderry.

The roads were rough, little more than paths passable for horses. Wheeled vehicles did not exist in the early settlement. After many years, a rude kind of ox-cart occasionally might have done service here, as it did in a neighboring town. The following occurrence took place in "ye early times" in a neighboring town. A man made an ox-cart. He cut down an immense maple tree, and sawed or cut off pieces of sufficient width, and being *round* they constituted the wheels. Making holes in the centre through which the wooden axle-tree was put, his vehicle was soon in running order. It was a very rude affair, and at every revolution of the wheels, when the cross-grain of the wheels was brought against the axle-tree, it made an unearthly *screech*. This was a *new* invention. A neighbor lived a short distance away. One morning his ears were saluted by the most hideous noises imaginable. By no process of reasoning could he account for them. They continued without cessation. He was greatly alarmed, and attributed them to supernatural agency. He thought the time of final reckoning was upon him, and he went into his house and, contrary to his practice, took his Bible and read it. The day was spent by him in prayer and reading the Scriptures. Towards evening a neighbor called to see him, and found him in a very curious frame of

mind. Finally the affrighted man asked his neighbor if he had heard any unusual noises in the air during the day. "No, nothing; only Dea. — has been using his new cart." Light broke in upon the affrighted man's mind in a moment; the day's reflections, Bible, and prayers were forgotten, and in language of which propriety forbids a literal rendering, he exclaimed, "*Blast that man! If he ever uses those wheels again, I'll kill him!*"

I shall give as briefly as possible all the important transcripts of highways which I have been able to trace out on the records. But the record is a very unsatisfactory one, owing to the numberless changes which the *original* highways have undergone.

The "*Range*" Highway was laid out while Windham was a part of Londonderry.

"LONDONDERRY JAN 24 1738-39

"Then Laid out a High way in s^d town Begining at that High way that Leads past Will^m Jamesons [corner south of Whittaker house] and so from s^d Jamesons House Runing up that hill [across R. R.] through s^d Jamesons land as good ground will alow to James m^cKeens land and through the head of s^d m^cKeens calf pasture straight a cross as good ground will alow to James m^cGregores land [L. A. Morrison's] and so a cross s^d m^cGregores land to Sam^l Morisons [A. A. Morrison's] land and a cross s^d morisons land as the paith Gos now to Tho^s Morisons [Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor's] land and so a cross to Joⁿ Barrs [J. A. Parks'] land and a cross s^d Barr's land as good ground will alow to Alex^{dr} Parks land [Robert Armstrong's] and so moveing the fence for good ground on the north side of the paith close by s^d Parks Door and hovel and so moveing the fence to where it is marked into Joⁿ Stuarts land [pastures of A. A. Morrison and G. F. Armstrong] and straight a cross s^d Stuarts land as near the old paith as good ground will alow to the south side of Will^m Toms House [near A. Haselton's] and straight a cross said Toms land to James Gilmors land [Moses Sargent's] and so a cross s^d Gilmors land to the north side of the Swamp by his Door then to the south of ye old paith for Good Ground to Ezekel Morisons land [at foot of Senter's hill] and a cross s^d morisons land Straight a cross to the South west side of Joⁿ morow's and Tho^s Quigley's land. note that s^d High way is to be four Rhods wide all along."*

FIRST HIGHWAYS FOUND ON WINDHAM RECORDS.

Approved by the town Nov. ye 6, 1742. "A highway Layd out for a publick Rode Bounded as followeth, Begining at the Road called Goldings Road at the Northly Bounds of Robert Thompsons Land Including two Rhods wide of sd Thompsons Land to Goldings Brook, a Crose s^d Brook from there a crose James Wilson's land and a crose Allexander Dunlaps Land as the old Road gos or the Beast ground that may be found near to

* Londonderry Records, vol. ii, p. 189.

it a Long by s^d Dunlaps house. Noat that s^d Road is four Rhods Wide.

“WINDHAM, Sept. the 29. 1747.

“A highway Laid out for a publick Roade Begining at Beaver Brook So Called a little above the foord way Commonly Called Grahams foordway, then running Cross John Graham’s land by marked trees on the Westerly Side of Said way till it Comes to the Corner of Samuel Smiths fence, then on the Best Ground till it Comes to the South East Corner of thomas Campbell’s land, throw Said Smiths land, then on the line Between Samuel Smith and Hugh Graham, takeing one Rhode wide of Each of them till Comes to the north East Corner of Said Smith’s land. Noat Said high way is two Rhods wide.”

Dec. 8, 1749.—*Highway round the end of Cobbett’s Pond.*—“Beginning at Goldings highway (so called) near to Joseph Waugh’s dwelling house [near the R. P. Morrison house], thence eastwardly where the path is now trod to where the brook runs out of Dry Pond (so called) and over said brook about 40 rods where the path is now trod to an oak tree marked, thence northwardly to the grave yard [old yard on the Plains], and from *said tree* southwardly where the path is now trod till it crosses Goldings brook (so called). Said highway is two Rods wide.”*

Highway running up by Poor Farm, S. Campbell’s, over by Kendall’s Mills, into Londonderry, and from the fork in the road up by John Carr’s, J. A. M. Johnson’s, to Londonderry line:—

“Beginning at the highway near George Johnson’s dwelling house, then between S. and S. W. to an old pine tree marked standing in the middle of s^d highway then to crotched pine tree same point thence parting in two highways one leading to a new bridge over Beaver brook a little below the Saw mill, the other leading by marked trees by the crotched pine tree straight to John Karr’s dwelling house, then from s^d Karr’s S. E. and near a hill to our town line. Note. Said highway or highways are two rods wide.”—Laid out Sept. 26, 1751.†

May 30, 1754.—“Voted to approve the highway from Wm. Bolton’s to Wm. Thompson’s house, and from thence to town line, by Isaac Emerson’s to Pelham line.”‡ This highway commenced near the George Copp house, running over Copp’s Hill, past Isaac Emerson’s, Pelham line.

The cross-road leading from Charles W. Campbell’s house to the road leading from Windham meeting-house to Pelham, coming out near the James Noyes house, was laid out Dec. 2, 1755.§

Dec. 2, 1755.—“Beginning at the westerly end of Samuel MacAdams’ barn [Isaac Richardson’s], running northwardly to the end of Cobats Pond, thence along the end of said pond, by the ‘old road’ to the brook that runs out of Cobats pond, thence

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 37.

† Ibid., p. 39.

‡ Ibid., p. 76.

§ Ibid., p. 84.

over said brook along said old road by marked trees to the road that goes to Londonderry. The said road is laid out two rods wide."*

1775. — "Voted, to repair the roads by Pole and Estate and also to allow 2s. 6d. a day for a man and his axe or other hand tools as the surveyor shall approve, before the 20th of July and 2s. a day for a man so equipped from that time to the last of Sept. Likewise voted to raise £50 of lawful money to repair the Highways."

HIGHWAYS LAID OUT.

1790. — One from Derry line, past Richard Esty's, to Daniel Haskell's; and from thence to road leading from J. A. M. Johnson's to W. H. Armstrong's, was laid out previous to March, 1791, probably in fall of 1790, described as follows: "From Derry line past Daniel Anderson's to James Clark's, and from thence to the road leading from Esqr. Betton's to David Armstrong's." †

Oct. 20, 1795. — *Bridle Road*. — From James Davidson's to Nottingham line (B. E. Blanchard's to Hudson line). Voted to accept the road, with gates and bars. The road to be built and opened at the expense of individuals, and to keep the gates and bars in good repair. ‡

Nov. 30, 1798. — "Voted to lay out a road from John Plummer's [Windham Centre] to Dea. Robert Dinsmoor's [John H. Dinsmoor's] if it can be done without buying the land." †

Nov. 16, 1799. — *Pine Hill Road*. — Beginning near Mr. Park's (Jacob A. Nesmith's) and running to Robert Dinsmoor's ("Rustic Bard") improvements to the road leading from William Dinsmoor's (Olin Parker's) to John Morison's (A. A. Morrison's). Three rods wide. §

Dec. 16, 1799. — A road beginning at or near the crotch of the road eighty rods to the north of Dea. John Anderson's house (J. P. Crowell's), running till it comes to the lower part of a piece of meadow of James Clark's, then in a straight course past the back side of James Clark's (Daniel Haskell's) barn till it enters into the road leading from John McCleary's (Joseph S. Clark's) to James Clark's. Three rods wide. ||

Dec. 16, 1799. — *London Bridge Road*. — Road leading from Dea. William Gregg's (Wellington Russell's), running easterly by an old road to where two roads meet, then by marked trees to a rock by the side of a gut that must be bridged (London Bridge locality); then by marked trees to where there has been an old coal-pit; then through Mr. Joseph Clyde's pasture, crossing a small brook, at an old ford, and out at the north of said Clyde's house, to a road leading from James Clark's to Captain Clyde's. Three rods wide. ¶

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 85.

† Ibid., vol. ii, p. 37.

‡ Ibid., p. 104.

§ Ibid., p. 181.

|| Ibid., p. 180.

¶ Ibid., p. 181.

Oct. 15, 1800.—Road leading from Lt. David Gregg's (Charles E. Buttrick's) to the road leading by Dea. William Gregg's (Wellington Russell's) to Joseph Clyde's. Two rods wide.*

The roads from Dea. John Anderson's (J. P. Crowell's) to James Clark's, and from Dea. William Gregg's (Wellington Russell's) to Joseph Clyde's, and from Windham meeting-house to Dea. Robert Dinsmoor's (John H. Dinsmore's), were accepted by vote of the town, Oct. 27, 1800. The width was two rods wide.†

June, 1804.—The Londonderry Turnpike was incorporated in June, 1804, and on Oct. 2, 1804, at a meeting of the proprietors in Londonderry, rules and regulations were established for governing the corporation, and for carrying its incorporation act into effect. The officers were, a president, two vice-presidents, clerk, treasurer, and seven directors. Samuel Armour, Esq., of Windham, was clerk at this date. The treasurer was obliged to give a bond for \$1,000 for the faithful discharge of his duty, besides being sworn. The directors had power to erect toll-gates and appoint toll-gatherers at proper distances. Each toll-gatherer was sworn, and gave a bond of \$1,000 to keep him honest, and was obliged to render in his account to the treasurer every fortnight. This turnpike was laid out in 1805, and led from Butler's Corner, in Concord, N. H., to Boston, Mass. It passed through the easterly part of Windham in almost a southerly direction.

On the twenty-third day of September, 1805, Edmand M. Preston, Silas Gammett, Samuel Lannon, and Edward Preston, all of Chester, made a contract with the proprietors to construct a turnpike road from the northerly line of Windham, extending towards Andover bridge for six miles, and fitted for public travel by Nov. 30, 1806. The path for travel was to be smooth and even, of the width of twenty-five feet in sandy or marshy places, and twenty-three feet in all others. The centre was to be from twelve to twenty inches higher than the sides, and gutters at the sides of the road and sluice-ways across of sufficient width and capacity for the free discharge of surplus water. The contractors received \$972 per mile for making the road. It was opened to the public in the latter part of 1806, had cost \$67,248, and was the great thoroughfare from the upper parts of New Hampshire and Vermont to Boston. This was before the era of railroads, and the produce of the country was brought down on large and heavy teams and delivered in Boston; and the same teams, laden with the merchandise of the city, the products of many countries, returned to the country. The turnpike was thronged with such traffickers; and even in a heavy snow-fall, by night or day, the road was seldom if ever broken out by the proprietors, but would be well trodden, while other roads were impassable with snow.

A toll-gate existed in Salem, at what is now Policy Pond rail-

* Town Records, vol ii, p. 188.

† *Ibid.*, p. 190.

road station, and the old toll-house was demolished a few years ago by Mr. Vittim, after having been occupied for many years by that once accomplished and well-educated, but in our day, strange weird woman, Mary Campbell, of Salem. The large house on the John F. Tenney farm was built by Colonel Town, and was a public-house. This, with Redfield's tavern in Derry, did a great business, and they were thronged with guests.

After many years, but before the railroad was made, other good roads were built. The Mammoth Road was laid out in 1831, and the travel went down the west side of the Merrimack River.

May 7, 1836.—The town voted Alexander Gordon as an agent to defend the town, and to prevent a court's committee from being appointed for the purpose of laying out the turnpike as a free road. His mission was unsuccessful, and it has been a public highway since 1836.

April 25, 1806.—Voted to approve the road beginning at the line between Windham and Derry, a few rods northerly of John Hopkins' farm (Phineas D. Scott's), and bearing southerly until it comes to the road that leads from Barnet Hughes' (or J. P. Hughes') to Widow Nesmith's (Horace Berry's), not far from the line between said Hughes' and Widow Nesmith's.

Oct. 3, 1807.—Highway from near Asa Dow's house (Charles A. Reed's), past James Cochran's (W. D. Cochran's), to the road leading from widow Ruth Dinsmoor's (E. O. Dinsmoor's) to Capt. Daniel Gordon's (John S. Brown's). Two rods wide.*

Oct. 3, 1807.—From what is now Edwin O. Dinsmoor's house to main highway.*

Aug. 26, 1811.—Road from Poor Farm to road from H. S. Reynolds', to John Early's (?). Two rods wide.†

Oct. 12, 1812.—Straightening of new highway from W. A. Dinsmoor's to Olin Parker's or George W. Hanscom's.‡

Nov. 2, 1812.—London Bridge had been out of repair for some time. The matter was brought before the town in several annual meetings, and on this date voted to build second bridge, and voted *not* to raise any money for the purpose.

Jan. 18, 1818.—Voted to accept, if free from town expense, road from William Dinsmoor's to road leading from Dea. Robert Dinsmoor's to Windham meeting-house, *i. e.* from Olin Parker's to Windham meeting-house road.§

Dec. 31, 1827.—Laid out a new road, three rods wide, from Pelham line to William Davidson's Lane, 91 rods, and widened the old road 68 rods, to same width to Widow M. Hill's (Rev. J. F. Webster's); thence a new road across her field 64 rods; thence widened the old road to Anderson's Bridge, so called, as follows: North 26° east 14 rods to a stake and stones; thence north 43° east 48 rods to a white-oak tree; thence north 20° east 38 rods to Samuel

* Town Records, vol. iii, p. 113.

† *Ibid.*, p. 175.

‡ *Ibid.*, p. 190.

§ *Ibid.*, p. 129.

Anderson's; thence north 21° east 33 rods to a white-oak tree; thence 7° east 31 rods to a large stone; thence north 7° 30' west 54 rods to a white-oak stump; thence north 28 rods to said bridge. Three rods wide. Damages—William Davidson, \$89; Widow M. Hills, \$50.*

Oct. 21, 1829.—Widening and straightening the road leading from the meeting-house to Pelham line, *via* Senter's (Neal's) Mills, beginning near the house of Jacob P. Johnson (Thayer place), and ending below the house now owned by Olinthus A. Simpson. Distance, over 550 rods. Damages paid, \$396.† Apparently not made till Sept. 4, 1833. Another record, and damages assessed at \$135.75.‡

April 20, 1830.—The town was repeatedly petitioned to widen and straighten the following highway, but declined so to do. The commissioners were called on and widened it,—the old road widened and straightened, and part of the way a new one built. It was laid out by the road commissioners, and commenced at the bend of the road at John Hemphill's south line, and running in nearly a southerly direction 112 rods, and passed through land of John Cochran and Jacob M. Nesmith, till it came to the road leading from David McCleary's to Windham meeting-house (the old discontinued road to J. S. Clark's). Three rods wide. Damages—John Cochran received \$266, Jacob M. Nesmith \$12, and the cost \$39.69. Total, \$317.69; and the town to *build* the road.

Mammoth Road was laid out after a long contest in 1831, going from Hooksett, N. H., to Lowell, Mass.; passed through Londonderry over Beaver Brook into and through the west side of the town by Butler's Mills in Pelham.

June 29, 1833.—Laid out a road from Jesse Crowell's to David Campbell's. Three rods wide. Distance, 95½ rods. Damages, \$160.‡

June 1, 1836.—Widening highway to three rods between Jeremiah Morrison's (L. A. Morrison's) and Betsey Dow's barn (Abel Dow's).

May 26, 1837.—Widening highway from Widow Betsey Morrison's (Albert A. Morrison's) to Robert P. Dinsmoor's (John H. Dinsmore's).

Oct. 13, 1838.—Highway was widened and straightened from Seth Wyman's barn to Pelham line.

Oct. 11, 1845.—One hundred and twenty-six rods of highway, two rods wide, from Samuel L. Prescott's, running easterly to the road running over Simpson causeway. Two rods wide.§

Oct. 20, 1866.—Laid out a highway from where Charles A. Reed now lives, to the road leading from Leonard A. Morrison's

* Town Records, vol. v, p. 215.

† *Ibid.*, p. 291.

‡ *Ibid.*, vol. vi.

§ *Ibid.*, vol. v, p. 163.

to Abel Dow's. It run through land of Gilman D. Whittaker. Distance, 85 rods; width, $2\frac{1}{2}$ rods. Damages, \$75.*

Aug. 29, 1867.—Laid out a piece of highway at end of Cobbett's Pond, two rods wide, forty-nine rods in length, through land of George Richardson and Albert E. Simpson. Award, \$161.75.

Nov. 3, 1868.—Voted to discontinue highway leading from Benjamin R. Hoyt's (John S. Brown's), northerly to turnpike; also, one from George Richardson's barn, by the end of Cobbett's Pond, to the new road; also, one north of Jacob A. Nesmith's to road leading past Joseph S. Clark's.

1871.—The Old Road across the two bridges, south of George S. Neal's factory, was discontinued, and a new one laid out April 17, 1871, and built.

March 30, 1874.—Highway laid out from near John A. Moore's house to the highway leading from Ephraim McDaniels' to Kendall's mills. It passed over land of Daniel D. H. Burns for thirty-five rods, and was two rods wide. Award, \$90.

March 4, 1880.—Highway laid out from Mammoth Road, near L. L. Fish's, to Hudson line, in place of Bridle Road. Three rods wide. Damages, \$230.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ROAD-MAKING.

The art of road-making has been developed greatly during a century, and our roads are vastly superior to those of one hundred years ago. Then only the worst obstructions were cleared from the travelled part of the highway, and the *wash-outs* were filled with rocks, making a rough, uneven surface. The marshy places were covered with logs, forming a corduroy road. Such was the old Potash Road through the marshy spot at the foot of Senter's Hill. That road commenced at the foot of Senter's Hill and joined the present Potash Road near Spear Hill. It was given up about 1827. Since the building of turnpikes the practice has been to elevate the centre, and have gutters at the side to carry off the water.

FIRST GUIDE-POSTS, 1794.—THE TOWN SUED.—THE LONG WRIT.

There is no evidence to show that any guide-posts were erected till the latter part of the last century. This question was agitated considerably, and the town, always conservative, did not act in the matter till May 29, 1794, when it voted "That the selectmen shall erect Post-Guides." From that time till the present they have existed, though often in dilapidated and almost ruined condition.

By statute law, towns are now obliged to have "finger-posts" erected at all prominent places or cross-roads, and towns are liable to fines for neglecting this duty; and this town failing to "live

* Town Records.

up" to statute requirements, was the cause of an action being brought against it in 1846; though at the annual meeting in March, 1845, the town had directed the selectmen to erect all needful stone guide-posts.

Feb. 7, 1846.—Timothy P. Flanders, of Bedford, brought a suit against the town for \$363 for violation of statute. The writ by actual measurement *was nineteen and one half feet in length.* The design of the complainant was to enrich himself at the town's expense, as a certain part of the fine went to the complainant. Actions were brought against several towns by him, but as there was a legal flaw in his proceedings, the cases fell through. His course had a beneficial effect, however, as it made the towns more careful to conform to the statute. Since then, stone posts have been erected with guide-boards. New guide-boards were put up through the town in 1872.

CHAPTER XIV.

PUBLIC-HOUSES AND NAMES OF INNKEEPERS.—TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.—FIRST LICENSE.—INTEMPERANCE AND TEMPERANCE.—LIGHT BREAKS IN.—TEMPERANCE REFORMATION.—PAUPERISM.—FIRST WARNING OUT OF TOWN, MAY 21, 1751.—A SENSIBLE VOTE.—FIRST OVERSEER OF THE POOR CHOSEN, 1820.—TOWN FARM PURCHASED, JANUARY 18, 1838.—U. S. SURPLUS REVENUE.—TOWN FARM SOLD NOV. 14, 1868.

PUBLIC-HOUSES of entertainment for travellers have been kept at different times in our history. They were first known as *inns*, then *taverns*, now *hotels*.

By legislative act, Sept. 28, 1758, the taverns in New Hampshire were limited to eighty-four. Windham was limited to one. The houses of private individuals have usually served as public inns. In 1755, John Stuart, who lived in the Range, near where Robert Armstrong now lives, was an innkeeper. About 1765, Capt. John Cristy, who lived at the Senter farm, kept an inn.

The following persons have been licensed or permitted by the selectmen to be taverners, or public innkeepers.

1799. — John Plummer, at the Centre, and Hamilton Morison, who lived where Horace-B. Johnson lives; also, James Davidson, in West Windham.
1800. — James Wilson.
1801. — Titus Harris, who lived upon the Whittaker farm in East Windham.
1802. — John Davidson and Agnes Williams.
1803. — Life Stevens and Agnes Williams.
1806. — John Morison and Agnes Williams.
1807. — William Pope, Jesse Crowell, James Davidson, Joseph Corliss.
- 1808 and 1809. — James Davidson. About 1808 the tavern at the Centre of the town was built by Robert Clark.
1810. — Nancy Williams and James Davidson.
1811. — James Davidson and Joseph Corliss. — Widow Lucy Nesmith, Robert Clark, James Davidson, and Joseph Corliss.
1812. — Joseph Corliss and James Davidson.
1819. — Joseph Corliss, near T.-W. Simpson's mill.

The tavern at the Centre was built and was kept as a public-house most of the time after this, till it was burned down.

In 1838, Hayes Dow kept an inn. In 1839-40, George Wood kept the tavern. Moses Greenough was innholder from 1841 till 1845, and perhaps later.

During these years the above persons were licensed or permitted to retail intoxicating liquors.

After the advent of railroads, the travel by stages became small, few travellers patronized the country taverns, and they

gradually declined in number. Since the burning of the tavern at the Centre, there has been no *public-house* in town, except one kept a few years at the Cutler place by Lyman Drake.

FIRST TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION, APRIL 23, 1781.

April 23, 1781, the first application was made for *permission* to retail liquors. The article in the warrant was "To see if the town will give William Darrah a license to sell liquor." It was "*voted to throw said article overboard.*" And well would it have been for the people then, and in all the succeeding years, if the *liquor* had been "thrown overboard."

FIRST LICENSE, JUNE 11, 1793.

The first license recorded was given by the selectmen on June 11, 1793, to Jesse Davidson, "to retail spirituous liquors of any quantity, looking upon him to be a fit person for the same."

After this date, as previously stated, innkeepers usually had a permit from the selectmen to sell liquors.

TEMPERANCE AND INTEMPERANCE.

Up to the time of the temperance reformation, in 1831, the use of intoxicants was general. Liquor was present upon all occasions, — at births, at weddings, at funerals. It greeted one's arrival into the world, it met one upon all occasions in life, and at its close it bade him farewell at the funeral and the grave. Not content with this, the friends would return to the house of mourning, and to the *memory* of the departed would partake of the intoxicating cup. Within the remembrance of some now living, when the roads were impassable for teams, persons were sent on snow-shoes to a store nearly four miles distant, to procure liquor to be used at the funeral of a friend. It was an indispensable article.

It was used at the installation of ministers; it greeted the minister, the physician, and the guest in their calls; it found a place upon the dresser of the wealthy and in the abodes of the poor. It was used by all, and was not considered a sin. The great day of awakening had not dawned.

Farmers made a vast amount of eider, and deposited it in the cellar for winter use. This would be present and ready for use at all times. With many it was drunk at their meals, and presented whenever a neighbor called. From 1793 to a recent date, persons were licensed to sell intoxicating drinks.

Such being the habits of the people, the legitimate consequence was that intemperance cast its darkening shadow and blighting curse over many households, and *crime*, its twin sister, then, as now, bore it company. Men neglected their families, and spent for liquor that money which should have been expended for the necessities of their own households. Property was squandered, "sprees" were indulged in for days and nights, and it was no

uncommon thing for men to return from military trainings and town-meetings with *shining* faces, and this lustre they obtained not on Mount Horeb.

LIGHT BREAKS IN.—TEMPERANCE REFORMATION, 1831.

But the dawning of a brighter day was at hand, and the hour of liberation of many from this evil was rapidly approaching. The conscience of the community was to be aroused to newness of life, and the fruits of this quickening were to be found in happier homes, in nobler and purer men and women, and in the discarding utterly of the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Apparently, the minds of the people were first called to the subject of temperance by the "Society for the Reformation of Morals," organized in 1815, and noticed elsewhere. About 1828, a temperance society was formed, and a number signed the total-abstinence pledge. This society did not take deep root in the community, its fruits were not abundant, and its members were the subjects of ridicule.

The first real temperance reformation commenced in 1831. That year a powerful revival of religion took place, and Temperance being the handmaid of Christianity, they went together, and the results are felt to the present time. At that period, a large number of men and women changed their course of life, abandoned the use of liquors, and became the true friends of temperance and workers in its cause.

The prevailing sentiment of the town now is strongly on the side of temperance.

PAUPERISM.—FIRST WARNING OUT OF TOWN, MAY 21, 1751.

There were few paupers in our early settlement. Those who became needy were undoubtedly aided by their friends, or by the gratuitous aid of the people, and thus avoided being a town charge. I find mention of only three persons who were aided by the town previous to the Revolution. After that time, those needing assistance became more numerous, on account of the war, the disturbed condition of affairs, depreciation in the currency, and other causes.

By an act passed May, 1719, it was enacted, "That if any person come to sojourn in any town in the province and be there received and entertained by the space of three months; and not having been warned by the constable to leave the place, and the names of such persons, with the time of their abode there, and when such warning was given, returned to the quarter sessions; such person shall be reputed an inhabitant of such town, and the town liable to maintain such person. It is also enacted, that any person so warned out, and neglecting for fourteen days to remove, may, by warrant from the next justice of the peace, be sent from constable to constable unto the town where he properly belongs,

or had his last residence, at his own charge, if able to pay the same, or otherwise at the charge of the town sending him."

The law seems harsh, but apparently no real cruelty was occasioned by it. If the individual was "warned out" according to law, the town was relieved of the expense of supporting him if he became a public charge, and the county or town of which he was a resident became responsible.

By the town records it appears that, May 21, 1751, Robert Adams was the first person warned out of town, and was probably the first pauper after incorporation. The following was the form generally used for warning persons from the town:—

Province of } To Mr. Joseph Clyde Constable of Windham,
New Hampshire } Greeting.

We the subscribers being informed that one Robert Adams, a transient person with a family hath come to Windham to inhabit from Londonderry some time in April last, and we being sensible that he the said Adams hath not wherewith to maintain himself and family at present, these are therefore to command you in His Majesty's name, forthwith to warn the said Robert Adams to depart forthwith out of Windham, with his family, or at least in fourteen days after the date hereof, and of this make return to us, and your doings therein, and this shall be your warrant. Given under our hands and seals at Windham this twentieth day of May, and in the twenty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1751.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, }
HUGH BROWN, } *Selectmen.*
GEORGE DAVIDSON, }

Windham, May the 21st 1751. Then was the above warrant made service of as the law directs. JOSEPH CLYDE, *Constable.**

The next person who appears upon the scene is "Mary Galt, a widow," from Londonderry. She was "warned out of town" July 31, 1751. The warning seems to have been practised upon every new resident, and often upon those who became the most respectable and thrifty citizens. The first case on record was in 1751, and the practice continued till 1780, and perhaps later.

In 1780, Joseph Corliss was constable, and in the discharge of his official duties warned out of town an attractive young French girl, who subsequently became his wife. This romance will be found recorded in the history of the Corliss family.

This custom did not always shake off the person warned, and sometimes the town was obliged to render aid. For many years after 1751 the name of no one appears upon the records, who was aided by the town. If there were such, no mention is made of the fact. "Exceeding peace" reigned in the township. None

* Town Records, vol. i, pp. 50, 51.

were rich, most were poor; but by frugality and perseverance they kept the "wolf from the door."

Oct. 22, 1770.—In the warrant was an article to see what the town "thought proper to be done with [a poor person], in his present indigent circumstances." Also, what it would allow "Arthur Darrah for his care and charge" of him. Voted, that the selectmen provide "A good Strong Cloath Jacket and Briches" for him, and "line them both with red base—and carrie him to *boston* free, and then give him five Dollars to help him for time to come."*

Voted "Arthur Darrah 18 shillings for his trouble" with this same party.

Jan. 14, 1774.—The selectmen of Windham petitioned the Council held at Portsmouth for the "allowance of their acc'ts" for the support of one James Gillespy, an indigent stranger who came there about the middle of December, 1772, and died Oct. 29, 1773. On this £15. 8s. 3d. was voted, on condition that the selectmen of Windham furnish proof that the sd Gillespie was a pauper stranger, and could not have been removed from town during his sickness. †

This was proven, and the town paid no *province* rates in 1774, they being balanced by the amount expended by the town for Gillespy. The next person in necessitous circumstances was James Brown. He was a hard subject, and occasioned much legislation. "Voted, Dec. 15, 1774, that William Campbell and William Gregg, Jr., shall go through the west side of this parish and receive what grain they can get gratis to support James Brown, as long as it will last, and when that is done the selectmen shall make further provision for him, and the selectmen shall agree with any person to get his fire wood this year that will do it cheapest." James Brown and *his wife* troubled the town in 1776. Voted "to have James Brown to be continued in the house he now lives in—at the discretion of the selectmen for his maintenance."

In 1777 a new method was inaugurated. It was selling the paupers at public auction.

Sept. 4, 1777.—Voted, "That James Brown and his wife is to be vendued to the lowest bidder."

THEY STILL TROUBLE THE TOWN, SEPT. 8, 1778.

Sept. 8, 1778.—Voted, "Concerning James Brown and wife—that they be vendued for the ensuing year to the lowest bidder by the selectmen."

James Brown troubles the town no more, but his *widow* does.

Sept. 9, 1779.—"Voted, that the widow Brown be set up to the lowest Bidder."

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 163.

† Provincial Papers, vol. vii, p. 25.

April 10, 1780,—an article to see what the town will do to procure a place for Mary Kyle to stay at, her *grandfather* paying while he is able. She was a "young woman." It was voted to vendue Mary Kyle for three months "to the lowest bidder."

July 14, 1780.—“Voted, that the selectmen assess money to defray charges for supporting Mary Kyle.”

“Voted, to support Mary Kyle and Janet Kyle for one year by classing the town into thirteen classes, according to poll and estate, and each class to take care of them four weeks.”*

A SENSIBLE VOTE.

July 14, 1780.—“Voted, that the Selectmen treat with Dr. or Drs. in order to help those Lunatick Gorrils, and *in case they do no visible good they are to have no pay.*”

Aug. 29, 1780.—Voted, that Sarah Brown be maintained for one year by *classes*, the same as the Kyles are supported.

Sept. 17, 1781.—Widow Brown maintained by classes this year, four weeks to a class. Mary Kyle becomes insane, and occasions trouble.

Sept. 10, 1782.—Widow Brown supported by classes.

Aug. 15, 1783.—Voted, Widow Sarah Brown to be vendued for the year. Voted, that the three lunatic Gorrils be classed, or supported by classes.

Aug. 31, 1784.—Widow Brown was vendued to the lowest bidder.

The same in 1785.

1786.—Widow Brown vendued.

1787.—Widow Brown vendued to lowest bidder for one year, “if she lives so long.”

1788.—She still lives. “Votted, to let the Widow Sarah Brown to the lowest bidder.” She probably died during the year, as her name is not met again upon the records, and the town and her own poverty trouble *her* no more. For in the “grave’s democracy” there is no distinction between the rich and poor, but all find a quiet resting-place in the calm, peaceful bosom of mother earth.

March 12, 1789.—“Voted, that James Waugh have eight bushels of Indian corn at the end of one year from the 12 of March, 1789, providing he keeps the Widow Collins Clear of any other charges of this town.”

April 24, 1792.—“Voted, that the town be classed as formerly for the support of Mary Kyle.”

1793.—The town pays Dr. Wood six dollars for attending Nancy Currier in her last sickness, and paid Samuel Senter for trouble and funeral charges.

1793.—Paid funeral charges of Polly, formerly wife of Ezra Wilds, 18s. 3d.

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 235.

Aug. 27, 1798. — Mary Kyle's (deceased) effects are disposed of.*

Nov. 30, 1798. — Margaret Caswell asks aid of the town. Voted, to send her to Boston, and Abner Campbell performs the service at the lowest figures.

And so the record goes, — some persons being aided by the town *as a town*, and some apparently in the town's capacity *as a parish*; for church and state were not then separated.

Nov. 4, 1808. — John Plummer, an indigent person, was vendued, "and John Simpson bid him off at 55 cents per week to the first day of April, 1809."

Oct. 12, 1810. — Alexander Brown was vendued; struck off for eight weeks at \$1.95 per week, another eight weeks at \$2.00 per week, and struck off for the succeeding four weeks.

Aug. 10, 1811. — John Walkins was vendued for three months at \$1.00 per week, and the next three months at 98 cents per week.

1811. — Francis Adams was struck off for six months at \$1.00 per week.

1814. — Rebecca Montgomery cared for by selectmen.

"Voted, that the selectmen use a discretionary power to support the poor in the cheapest manner they can have them decently taken care of." — *Annual Meeting*, 1814.

March 10, 1818. — "Voted, that the selectmen *sell* the town paupers at auction to the lowest bidder."

Aug. 17, 1818. — The town voted to defend the suit brought by the town of Nottingham West (now Hudson) against the town of Windham for the support of widow Sarah Lynch.

May 3, 1819. — Voted, and chose an agent to prosecute to final judgment and execution, any town in this State that he the said agent shall find chargeable with the maintenance of one John Willson, a transient person who has become chargeable to the town of Windham. Chose Lient. Samuel Davidson.

FIRST OVERSEER OF THE POOR CHOSEN, 1820.

The custom of venduing the poor to the lowest bidder, or supporting them by classes (the town being divided into classes or districts), continued till 1819, probably till March 14, 1820, when the town for the first time chose an "overseer of the poor," he being Capt. Barnet Hughes.

The practice of *selling* the poor was an exceedingly bad one, and could not but have a demoralizing effect upon the community which practised it. The auction took place usually immediately after the town-meeting, and the paupers were bid off for longer and shorter periods, but oftentimes for one year. Many of the *unfortunates* were so by their own habits and life, and their com-

* Town Records, vol. ii, p. 151.

panionship would not be sought by thrifty, well-to-do people. The consequence was they were commonly "bid off" by persons of small means, and oftentimes by those who barely escaped being town charges themselves, but to whom the prospect of a few dollars of ready money was very tempting. The treatment of the poor was harsh, and in some instances cruel, when they fell into the hands of an unsympathizing and avaricious family. This practice was common in most towns, and was continued in some many years after it was discontinued in Windham. It became repugnant to the moral sense of our people, and was discontinued. A more humane and Christian method took its place.

Overseers were elected as follows:—

1822. — Samuel Anderson.

1823. — Jeremiah Morrison.

1824, Nov. 1. — Janet Kyle married — Lidgard. She was still deranged, and was very troublesome to some of our people. It was voted in town-meeting on this date that Capt. John Campbell shall convey her to the town where her husband lives.

1825. — Alexander Gordon.

1826. — Alexander Gordon.

1827. — John Hopkins.

1828. — Jonathan Cochran.

1829. — Eben C. Foster, *third* selectman, had "special care of the poor," and it became a *rule* for the third selectman to have charge of the poor.

A TOWN FARM PURCHASED, JAN. 18, 1838.

From this time to the date of purchase of the town farm, the selectmen had sole charge and care of the poor. Improved methods in their management had been adopted in other towns, and carried on successfully and economically. Farms had been purchased and stocked, where the poor were placed in charge of a superintendent, to be supported. The plan worked well. So, March 13, 1837, at the annual meeting, the selectmen, Samuel W. Simpson, Robert M. Campbell, Alexander Park, were appointed a committee to find at what price a suitable farm could be purchased and stocked for the support of the poor, and to see what would be the probable expense of the farm and hiring an agent, over and above the probable income, and report at the next legal meeting. They investigated and came to the conclusion that it was expedient to purchase a farm.

Dec. 4, 1837, it was voted "to purchase a farm on which to keep the Panpers of this town, also household furniture, stock, and necessary implements to carry on the same." A committee was chosen, consisting of Jonathan Parker, Alexander Gordon, and Capt. William Campbell, with "discretionary power to make said purchase," and were to act for the interests of the town.

Jan. 18, 1838, a farm of eighty-five acres, to which small pieces were subsequently added, and which is now owned by Frederick J. Hughes, was purchased of Levi York, of Lowell, for

fifteen hundred dollars. The farm was formerly owned by Henry Campbell, and also his son David Campbell. The buildings were fitted up for the "almshouse," and the place became known as the "town farm."

SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED FOR TOWN FARM, 1838.

In 1836, the "surplus revenue" of the United States then in the vaults of the treasury at Washington, consisting of twenty-eight millions, was by act of Congress distributed among the several States. By an act of the New Hampshire legislature, approved Jan. 13, 1837, her amount was divided among the several towns.

March 14, 1837, Windham voted to accept her share under the provisions of the act, and David Armstrong was appointed an agent to receive it. This money was appropriated for the purchase of the town farm.

March 13, 1838, it was voted that the almshouse shall be a house of correction, and a code of rules and by-laws was adopted for the management of its inmates. These by-laws and regulations were "iron-clad," and gave the superintendent and overseers of the poor almost absolute power over persons committed to the house of correction. These rules were made in conformity with an act which passed the Legislature Dec. 16, 1828.

One of these rules provided that any rogue or vagabond, lewd, idle, or disorderly person or persons, going about juggling or begging, or persons using any subtle craft, unlawful games, or plays, or persons pretending to have any knowledge in physiognomy or palmistry, or persons pretending they can tell destinies or fortunes, or discover by any spells or magic art where lost or stolen goods may be found, common pipers, fiddlers, rimaways, stubborn servants or children, common drunkards, etc., upon a complaint being made in writing, and a conviction before any justice of the peace for Rockingham County, may be committed to said house of correction for the term of 90 days, and "shall be confined to hard labor, and to wear fetters or shackles or be confined in a dark cell and fed on bread and water." The superintendent "was empowered to inflict any or all of these punishments as he might think reasonable." The overseers of the poor had authority, by a written order to the superintendent, to remit the punishment of any offender, and release any one from the house of correction at any time before the expiration of term of commitment.

Though these rules sound hard and arbitrary, there is no reason to suppose but that the worthy poor were properly cared for, or that the idle, vicious, and disorderly received more punishment than they deserved. The "dark cell" was never occupied, to my knowledge, nor were "fetters or shackles" applied. Superintendents were hired year by year, who, with their fami-

lies, moved into the almshouse and house of correction, and superintended the affairs of the household, the paupers, criminals, and the farm. The pauper class was supported comfortably in this manner, and it was a great improvement upon the former harsh method of vending the dependents upon town charity to the lowest bidder.

In the warrant of the annual meeting, March, 1867, was this article: "To see if the town will vote to abolish pauper settlements in towns, and throw the entire support of paupers upon counties." Also another, containing this clause: "Is it expedient to have a county farm?" On both articles the town decided in the affirmative.

THE TOWN FARM SOLD.—DEED GIVEN, NOV. 14, 1868.

Aug. 29, 1868.—Voted to sell the town farm, in the autumn of that year, but gave the selectmen power "to proceed as they thought best for the interest of the town." They sold the farm to James C. Cloyd, and Nov. 3, 1868, the town instructed them to give a deed, and the money received for it was paid to Col. Thomas Nesmith, of Lowell, to whom the town was indebted. The farm of 123 acres was sold for \$2,200, and deeded to James C. Cloyd, Jr., Nov. 14, 1868; the personal property was sold for \$1,097.75. Total, \$3,297.75.

Since the sale of the town farm, the annual expenses for the poor have been as follows, as shown by the town reports of these years.

1870, \$510 60	1874, \$787 95	1879, \$240 30
1871, 495 04	1875, 583 88	1880, 358 86
1872, 446 95	1876, 555 42	1881, 297 95
1873, 441 95	1877, 364 96	1882, 37 25
	1878, 293 71	

The appropriation for the purchase of the county farm was made June, 1869. The farm was bought in Brentwood, and the house was built by a building committee, consisting of John R. Radding, of Portsmouth; H. P. Hood, of Derry; and William Robinson, of Exeter. Its first occupants were received April, 1870. The first itemized report and inventory of county expenses was made for 1871-72, by W. S. Pillsbury, of Londonderry, of the board of county commissioners.

But few of our poor have been supported at the county farm. Since the sale of the town farm they have been wholly under the charge of the selectmen, and they have ever been treated with kindness. Those "to the manor born" have not been *forced* to go to the county farm, away from the friends and acquaintances of a life-time, but with a delicate consideration for their feelings, parties have been hired to provide for them, where they would fare as well, and have as many comforts as would be found in the homes of many of our most thrifty citizens. Others who preferred, or had no choice, have been sent to the county farm.

CHAPTER XV.

ACCIDENTS. — SUDDEN DEATHS. — FRESHETS. — FIRES, ETC.

It is impossible to give a complete list of the fatal accidents which have occurred in Windham, of the numerous fires, of the sudden deaths. In many cases the dates are wanting. The following catalogue does not always record them in the order of their occurrence.

1721. — About this time a boy was killed by the Indians on Golden Brook.
- 1780, *Aug. 25.* — Jane McCoy was killed by the bears in the woods of West Windham, according to tradition. Before John Morison, coroner, the verdict was, "The said Jane McCoy did die in the woods . . . without the knowledge of any person whatsoever, part of the bones of the said Jane being found in the woods." — A child of Samuel Kinkead was drowned in a well, at the place now occupied by Isaiah W. Haseltine.
- 1786, *Nov. 5.* — "Mary Spaulding, a widow woman, did die by misfortune on the morning of the aforesaid day by falling backward into a small well and was drowned."
- 1787, *July 31.* — Sarah, daughter of Robert Stuart, five years of age, was drowned in a well. This well was in the pasture of Albert A. Morrison, in the Range. — One of the ladies of Windham, who had been to Salem, Mass., and sold the products of her loom, when near her house was thrown from her horse and had her leg broken.
- 1794, *Sept.* — The barn on the W. D. Cochran place, owned by James Cochran, was struck by lightning and consumed.
1796. — George Davidson was run over by his loaded team and killed.
- 1799, *Sept. 17.* — Caleb Balch slid down the side of the barn head-foremost, between the boards and the hay, and was smothered to death.
- 1801, *June 16.* — Benjamin Dow was struck by lightning in a house in Malden, Mass., and was killed. — The house on the Balch place, now occupied by Moses C. Page, was destroyed by fire, previous to 1806. The family were at church on the Hill, and when the news reached them, there was a general stampede for the scene of the fire, and the services broke up. — Theophilus Dinsmoor was using a cross-bow. Upon snapping the string, it slipped over the arrow, and the rebound of the bow caught the string on the head of the arrow and drove it back into his head, putting out an eye. — John Montgomery dropped dead in the field while making a band to tie his grain.
- 1804, *Sept. 8.* — A great fire in Simeon Dustin's woods.
1807. — The bridges on Beaver Brook were carried away by a freshet.

- 1811, *Feb. 27.* — Jesse Anderson froze to death. — *March 29.* Henry Campbell's house was burned. — *April 11.* Mrs. Anna, wife of Lieut. Robert Smith, an old lady, was burned to death by falling into an open fire. — Raphael Smith (colored), who lived with Lieut. Robert Smith, died suddenly while sitting upon a wheelbarrow. — *Sept.* Joseph Park's house partially burned. — Isaac Dinsmoor's house was burned at an early date.
1819. — About this year, Thomas Sargent, who lived near Fletcher's Corner, was killed by being run over by his load of wood. — Samuel Gregg's hand was mutilated by the bursting of his gun, date not known.
1821. — James Gilmore Davidson was killed in Brooks, Me., by a falling tree. — *Aug. 28.* Moses Sargent's barn, on what is now the Elijah L. Watts place, was struck by lightning and destroyed. — Peter Smith (colored) was killed by the limb of a falling tree.
1822. — The school-house in District No. 1 was burned.
- 1830, *Sept.* — About the year 1830, in the month of September, a muster of the Eighth Regiment took place in Pelham; and the next day, as the cannon was being carried to Derry, a salute was fired at Windham, opposite the store of Wilson & Nesmith. The parties in charge were not experienced; and after one discharge, before the cannon had been properly swabbed out, another cartridge was put in, and Samuel Wilson was ramming it in when a premature discharge took place. Mr. Wilson's face was badly burned, and his arms and hands were torn in a shocking manner. He lingered in great suffering for some five days, when death ended the scene. He was about twenty-eight years of age, sergeant of the Windham company, was a good townsman, and much respected. His sad fate cast a deep gloom over the community.
1832. — William Simpson (father of Samuel W.) was thrown from a load of wood and killed at the guide-post near J. L. Cottle's.
1833. — In the fall of 1833, Noah Webster, a youth of about sixteen years, who was in the employ of Robert Bartley, was injured by the explosion of a percussion cap. A small piece of the cap flew into his eye, by the effect of which he lost the sight of both eyes. This was too great a misfortune for him to bear, and he sank under the heavy calamity, became violently insane, from which he never recovered. Once he wandered away from home, and after several days and nights of search was found in a patch of green peas, upon which he had subsisted. He died in the insane asylum at Concord.
- 1834, *Nov. 2.* — Rev. Jacob Abbott and John Dinsmoor were drowned in Cobbett's Pond while returning from church, an account of which will be found in the record of the Abbott and Dinsmoor family.
1837. — About this time James Alexander started in the night for Lowell with a load of wood. He rode upon the spire, fell off, his head striking the wheel. He was dead when found.
- 1847, *March.* — Jesse Simpson, on town-meeting day, died while eating dinner at the tavern.
1848. — Powder-house explosion in the ledge north of E. O. Dinsmoor's, while building M. & L. R. R. Two Irishmen were blown to atoms.
- 1852, *Nov. 29.* — Asa Buttrick's house burned.
- 1856, *April 7.* — The most destructive fire occurred in the village which ever took place in town. The old tavern and stable, the sheds, barn, store, and dwelling-house of Robert Bartley, were entirely consumed. Part of the store goods and household furniture were saved, though in a damaged condition. — It was at

- this time that the "Windham Social Library," which had been recently established, was consumed. Loss \$100.
- 1857, *July 3.* — The manufactory at West Windham was burned.
- 1858, *Jan. 21.* — Rev. Loren Thayer's barn was burned. — *Jan. 28.* George Simpson was cruelly mangled by the machinery of his mill, now T. W. Simpson's. He died after one day of great suffering.
- 1861, *April 11.* — Robert Simpson, an aged man, in getting out of his wagon, fell and broke his neck. — In the spring of this year, Gilman C. Dow had his hand badly mutilated by the accidental discharge of a gun.
1862. — Edward P. Titcomb, a boy of six years, was injured at the saw-mill at West Windham, and died March 24.
- 1864, *Sept. 28.* — Thomas W. Simpson's house and buildings were burned.
- 1866, *Oct. 28.* — William Anderson's house was burned.
- 1870, *April 16.* — Joseph Clyde fell from his wagon at Bartley's store, and was killed.
- 1873, *Aug. 23.* — The barn of Mrs. E. Davis was struck by lightning and consumed.
- 1873, *Oct. 25.* — The buildings of Benjamin O. Simpson were totally consumed.
- 1875, *May 11.* — At 4 p. m. the barn of Jerusha Kelly was burned.
- 1876, *Feb. 2.* — Joseph S. Clark's house was burned.
- 1877, *Sept. 6.* — Fire at Policy Pond Grove. A camp-meeting of the Second Adventists had been in progress for several days. Some nine persons were in the chambers, and some thirty in the whole building. About twelve o'clock at night the building was found to be on fire. The alarm was given, and all the inmates except one quickly escaped from the building. Then it was found that Mrs. Louisa M., wife of Samuel Plummer, of Salem, and the mother-in-law of Abel Dow, the proprietor of the grove, was still in the burning building. It was too late then to render any assistance. Thus ended the life of a faithful Christian woman. She was always active in every good work. To the sorrowing she spoke words of cheer, and by the bedside of the sick and suffering she was a welcome visitor. — The buildings of William H. Humphrey were burned. The barn of Daniel Haskell was burned. Dates of the two latter not ascertained.
- 1880, *May 31.* — Albert R., a young child of Mrs. Eva (Simpson) Cutting, fell into a tub of water and was drowned.
- 1882, *Jan. 26.* — The house, barn, blacksmith and wood shop of Charles N. Perkins, at the Centre, were burned.

CHAPTER XVI.

CEMETERY. — FIRST CEMETERY LAID OUT, 1749. — FIRST BURIAL, 1749. — THE CEMETERY ON THE HILL, LAID OUT ABOUT 1753. — THE FIRST BURIAL IN THE CEMETERY ON THE HILL. — THE NEW CEMETERY, LAID OUT IN 1835. — RECEIVING TOMB, BUILT IN 1872. — MANNER OF EARLY BURIALS. — MORT CLOTH. — FIRST HEARSE AND HEARSE HOUSE, 1827.

“ Where heaves the turf in many a moldering heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.”

THERE have been three public cemeteries and two private cemeteries in town. The public cemeteries are, the old one on the plain, the one on the hill, and the new cemetery on the plain, in close proximity to the one first located. The private cemeteries or tombs are those of Jonathan Parker, on the farm now occupied by George W. Hanscom, and of James Armstrong, on the farm of William H. Humphrey.

It has been the custom to bury in the public cemeteries; and before any of our burial-yards were laid out, the early settlers carried their dead and deposited them in the old burial-yard in the rear of the church at Derry Upper Village. This practice was continued for many years. After this town's incorporation, as the ties which connected the early settlers became stronger, binding them more closely together, and the intercourse with Londonderry became less frequent, and the “silken meshes” of association became weakened, then necessity, prudence, and convenience dictated to the early settlers the propriety of establishing a grave-yard in their own midst.

One burial had taken place before any yard existed. *This was the first burial.* The person's name was David Gregg, son of William and Elizabeth (Kyle) Gregg, who died March 6, 1749, aged 8 years 9 months. He was buried in very nearly the centre of what is now the old cemetery on the plain, and a stone, giving his name and age, marks the resting-place of the early but young sleeper. One can readily imagine that first burial scene, as the fond parents tenderly laid their son away to rest *alone* amid the silence and unpleasantness of the then almost wilderness. But this burial really established a cemetery of the town.

FIRST CEMETERY LAID OUT, 1749. — FIRST BURIAL, 1749.

In the warrant for a special meeting of the freeholders, May 22, 1749, was an article, "To see if you will appointe a place of land for a Burying place Where William Gregg hath Buried his son." And so, in the pathetic and poetical language of the record, it was voted to set apart one *acer* of Land for a "Burying place Where William Gregg hath Buried his son." An acre of land was laid out, but only *one half acre* was walled in and used. In this yard many of the first settlers, and their descendants, in the centre of the town, and the southerly and westerly sections, are buried. There sleep the Kyles, the Campbells, the Clydes, the Armstrongs, the Waughs, the Davidsons, the Bettons, the Hemphills, the Karrs, and others, till the final awakening. This yard is nearly full, and for a long time has been only occasionally used as a place of burial.

THE CEMETERY ON THE HILL, LAID OUT ABOUT 1753.

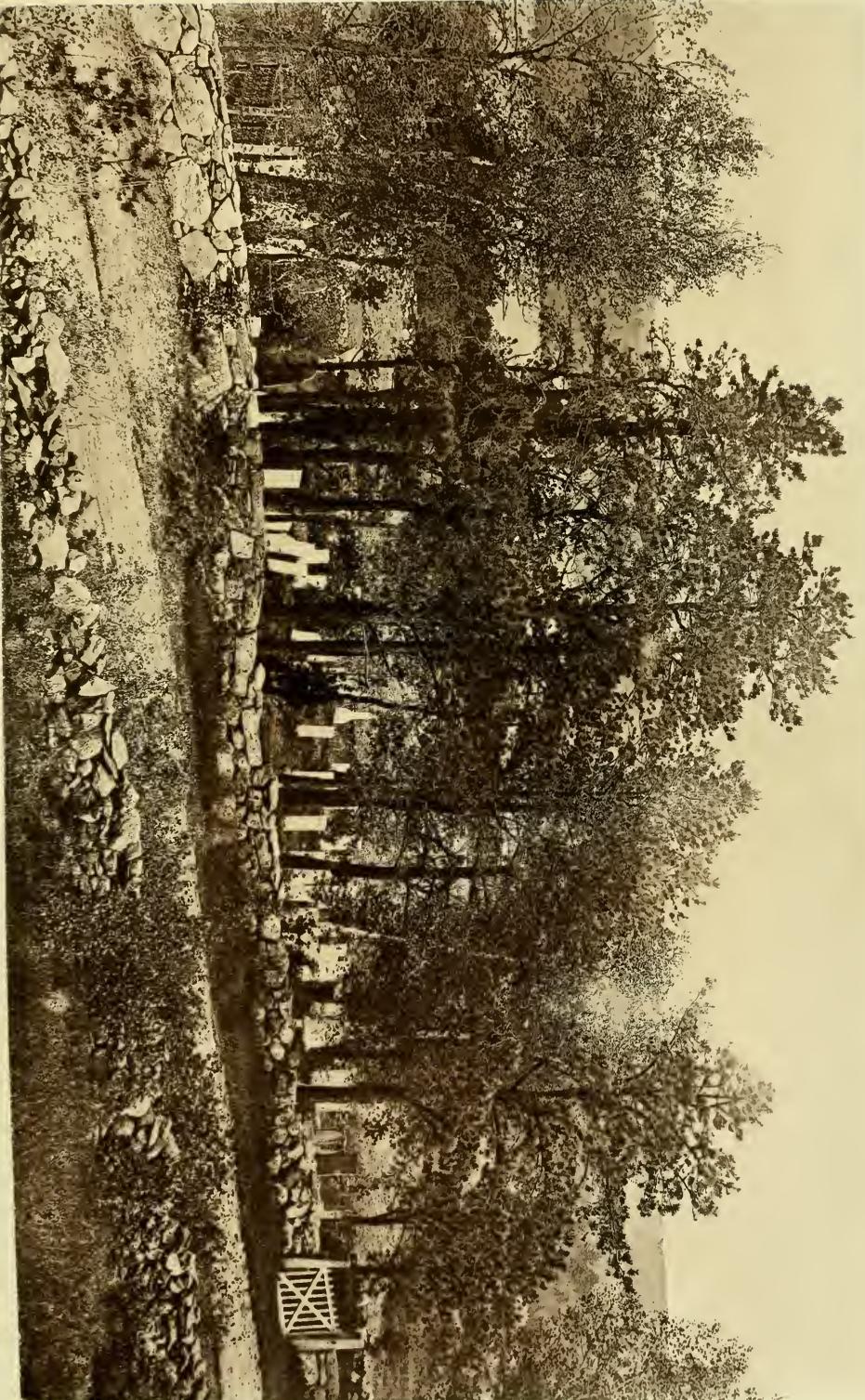
This is the second place in town used for burial purposes. There is no record of its laying out, but it was probably laid out immediately after the first meeting-house was built in 1753. Our Scotch ancestors, exiles from the lochs and glens of Scotland, could not forget the customs of the dear old Fatherland. So they located the burial-place of themselves and their kindred in the shadow of the kirk. Naturally it is a beautiful spot. The lovely lake nestles at the foot of the hill, shimmering with brightness in the summer sun, and in autumn mirroring in its bosom all the beauty of the forest trees. It is a pleasant spot on which to pitch one's tent after the weary march, and it has become doubly consecrated ground, consecrated by the worship of generations gone, — consecrated as their last resting-place.

After the church was removed, the place upon which it stood was occupied. The scholarly and eccentric Rev. Simon Williams reposes beneath the spot where his pulpit stood. Mr. Samuel Senter lies beneath his pew in the old church. In this yard were buried many of the first settlers and their descendants, of the easterly and southerly parts of the town, and some from that portion of Windham afterwards annexed to Salem. In either yard oftentimes a row of head-stones mark the places where lie representatives of four or five generations of the same family. Here are buried the Dinsmoors, the Smiths, the Thompsons, the Richeys, the Armours, the Simpsons, the Cochraus, the Morisons, the Parks, and representatives of other families familiar in the past or present history of the town.

THE FIRST BURIAL IN THE CEMETERY ON THE HILL.

The first person buried here, to whom a stone was erected, was William Bolton, who died April 22, 1755, in his seventy-third year. The second was William, son of Hugh and Mary (Park)

Forbes Alberry, Boston.



THE ANCIENT PART OF THE CEMETERY ON FOUR CORNERS

Smylie, born Nov. 12, 1751, died Nov. 26, 1756. Then Margaret, daughter of Gawen and Janet Armour, died April 18, 1757, in her sixth year. Dennis Murphy died 1758, in his twenty-eighth year; Hannah, daughter of Jaffery and Lilly Powar, died March 13, 1759, aged 2 years 2 months; and Mrs. Jane, wife of Capt. John Cristy, died Jan. 9, 1761, in her forty-seventh year.

There was not over three fourths of an acre in this yard, and in neither yard was there any order in the arrangement of the lots, but the head of the grave was laid to the west. So in this country, where land is cheap, a niggardly economy compelled the burial of our people for eighty-six years in a plot of ground not exceeding one and one fourth acres. Gravestones could not have been common in proportion to the number of deaths, and it is not improbable that, as the marks of graves were obliterated, the same space would again be used. This was a species of economy not excusable in any age, but deserving of strongest censure.

Nov. 16, 1807, the town "voted that the *proprietors* of the burying ground in the south easterly part of the town shall have liberty to extend their Burying Ground to within two rods of the northerly Cart Rut where the Rhod is now trod." The bounds of this cemetery remained unchanged till 1872, when the town, at its annual meeting, March 12, voted to enlarge the new cemetery on the plain, and this cemetery on the hill; and that "it be left to the selectmen to do as they think best for the interest of the town." The selectmen, William D. Cochran, Leonard A. Morrison, and Joseph L. Cottle, purchased about three quarters of an acre of land of Ebenezer B. Smith, for \$22.00, which was annexed to the yard, and has been laid out in lots.

The ancient head-stones in either cemetery were of slate. But they are very durable, and the names cut into them, nearly a century and a half ago, are still clear, after so long an exposure to sunshine, and storm, and heat, and cold.

THE NEW CEMETERY, LAID OUT IN 1835.

As time passed away, the old yards became nearly full, and the vacant lots about all taken, so the subject of a new cemetery began to be agitated.

At the annual meeting, March 11, 1835, the town voted to appropriate *one half* acre of land belonging to the town, and buy *one half* acre of land of Robert Morrison adjoining. This "one half acre" the town authorized the selectmen to locate "on the road leading from Mr. Cutler's to Mrs. McAdams's," and the whole was to be for a "burying ground forever." The selectmen, Alexander Gordon, Samuel W. Simpson, and Samuel Anderson, obeyed their instructions, and one acre of land was enclosed with a faced wall of split stone along the highway. The first person buried in it was Mrs. Ruth Parker Lewis, mother of the late Ebenezer B. Lewis.

Sept. 16, 1843.—The selectmen were directed by the town to divide the new grave-yard into ranges and lots.

At the annual meeting, March 12, 1872, the town instructed the selectmen to enlarge the cemeteries. The board purchased of Robert P. Morrison an acre and a half of land for \$55.89. The walls of the yard were changed so as to include this addition, and a faced wall of split stone was built along the highway. The old slate stones are discarded to-day, and marble or granite ones take their place.

RECEIVING TOMB, BUILT IN 1872.

Prior to 1872 there was no receiving tomb in town. At the annual meeting, March 12, 1872, it was voted to build one. A sum of \$500 was appropriated, and a committee chosen to carry the vote into effect, consisting of Dea. Rei Hills, Thomas W. Simpson, and Benjamin H. Hughes. This committee located it in the westerly part of the new cemetery,—in the part annexed in 1872. It was built in the fall of 1872, under the charge of Dea. Rei Hills. It stands back two and one half rods from the front wall of the cemetery, and faces the highway. Its front and its inside wall are of hammered granite. Over the door is a cap-stone, with this inscription, "Receiving Tomb, Built 1872." Its whole expense was \$537.93. The town expended that year on tomb and cemeteries, \$867.57.

MANNER OF EARLY BURIALS.—MORT CLOTH, SEPT. 9, 1757.

From the first settlement, down to 1825, the town provided a large heavy cloth, usually of broadcloth, to be thrown over the coffin at funerals. The coffins were usually cheap affairs, not pleasant to the eye and made by the nearest carpenter at hand, and were colored dark. The cloth was called the "mort cloth" upon the records, and the town legislated considerable in regard to it.

Sept. 9, 1757.—"Voted to raise one hundred and fifty dollars old Tenor to purchase a mort cloth."

Oct. 23, 1758.—"Voted that John Morrow disburse the money for buying a mort cloth and to buy the same inside and out with the trimming for the same."

March 27, 1759.—"Voted to compleat and finish the mort cloth and that it be lodged with Samuel McAdams."

The fringe for the last one used in town was woven by Naomi Morrison, and was in use till 1827. This cloth completely covered the coffin. The latter was placed upon a bier, and borne upon the shoulders of four men to the cemetery. Beside the bier walked six pall-bearers. Accompanying them oftentimes were other friends, who would relieve the bearers of their burden as occasion required. In this manner the coffin would be carried several miles. When it was necessary to carry it a great dis-

tance, it would be placed in a wagon, but this was distasteful to the feelings of the people. Not infrequently the mourners followed the bearers afoot, and before the introduction of carriages oftentimes the mourners rode on horseback. This manner of conducting funerals was a great burden on the community, but it was continued in some if not all parts of the town till 1827.

FIRST HEARSE AND HEARSE HOUSE, 1827.

March 13, 1827, the town "voted that the Selectmen shall buy a Hearse, and build a Hearse House near the centre of the town." This was the first hearse brought into town, and was continued in use till 1854.

March 14, 1854. "Voted to authorize the Selectmen to purchase a new hearse throughout, with wheels and runners and a new harness, and to dispose of the old one for the best interest of the town." Agreeably to this vote, a modern and respectable hearse was purchased, and is still in use.

The yards have usually been under the charge of the selectmen, though in 1852 John D. Emerson was appointed an agent to destroy the bushes, keep the grounds in proper order, and have general charge of the three cemeteries in town.

We have never had a sexton or undertaker. When one departs, kind friends or neighbors dig the grave, attend the funeral, convey the body to the burying-ground, and perform without money or price all the last sad offices of love, affection, and respect.

CHAPTER XVII.

MANUFACTORIES. — FESSENDEN'S OR NEAL'S MILLS. — SIMPSON'S MILL, BUILT 1788-89. — OLD NAIL FACTORY. — BROWN'S MILL, 1850. — SEAVEY'S MILL. — HASKELL'S SAW-MILL, AT THE JUNCTION. — MERRILL'S MILL. — FIRST STEAM SAW-MILLS, 1866. — POTASH. — BRICK-YARDS. — STORES AND STORE-KEEPERS. — STORE AT WINDHAM CENTRE, COMMENCED 1815. — STORE AT WEST WINDHAM, BEFORE 1838. — STORE AT WINDHAM JUNCTION, 1861. — MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST. — RELICS. — RAILROADS. — POLICY POND, OR GRANITE STATE GROVE, STARTED 1850. — BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF WINDHAM, APRIL, 1882.

THE people of this town have not depended upon manufactures for a livelihood, but have won their sustenance by agriculture, and wrested their subsistence from the rough, rugged, and unwilling soil. Consequently the history of mills and manufactories is necessarily short.

The erection of *saw-mills* was a very important event to the first residents, and it was encouraged by public favor, and oftentimes by freeing such property from taxation. By their erection the whole settlement was greatly benefited, as the settlers could readily convert their lumber, of which there was an unlimited supply, into boards, plank, joist, timber, and all manner of building material, thus enabling them to displace their rude habitations of logs, and build substantial frame houses in their stead. Few people of the present think of or appreciate the *civilizing* influence of a good saw-mill in a new settlement.

The *first* mention of any mill in Windham is on Nov. 17, 1750, when a highway was laid out "to Henry Campbell's new saw-mill." This Henry Campbell, emigrant ancestor of the Campbells of Windham, had located on the Henry C. Crowell place in 1733, and being a progressive man, having the public interest, as well as private, at heart, had erected this mill as early as 1750. This was located in West Windham, on Beaver Brook, at what has latterly been known as Burnham's Mills. The mill was owned by the Campbells for many years.

New saw-mills have been successively erected, and David Campbell, of Revolutionary fame, was at one time owner. It was afterwards held by different owners, and kept in successful operation till quite recently, but is now entirely gone, and the excellent water-privilege unused.



BUTTERFIELD'S ROCK.



MANUFACTORY OF GEORGE S. NEAL.

Sept. 26, 1751, mention is made of a saw-mill which *appears* to be at the spot now known as Kendall's Mills, in Londonderry.

About this time Dea. John Tuffts had located in the east part of the town near the Turnpike, and owned the farm now owned by John S. Brown, and once the property of Alexander Gordon. He, too, was a man of business, with a progressive spirit. He built his dam at the top of the hill north of the present house, flowed back the waters of the brook which drains Flat Rock meadow, and made his mill. So, on Dec. 2, 1755, the town "voted to clear John Tuffts of his mill rates."

March 29, 1757.—The town voted not to alter the road leading from George Davidson's (now Alpheus Goodwin's in West Windham) to Butler's Grist Mill.

Jan. 11, 1759.—A highway was laid out near Benjamin Wilson's mill, location not known.

In 1772, Dea. Samuel Anderson's saw-mill is alluded to.

About 1780, one of the first mills built in town was at the outlet of Mitchell's Pond. An old dam can still be seen.

FESSENDEN'S OR NEAL'S MILLS.

The first grant of right to use the waters of Cobbett's Pond was to Samuel Senter for a grist-mill. The first mill ever erected there was built by Alexander Wilson, a short distance above the head of the present mill-pond. This he sold to Samuel Senter, in 1790, who built a grist and saw mill near the present site, and carried on business till his death, Feb. 11, 1833. In 1811, Hamilton Davidson came to Windham and commenced the manufacture of scythes, axes, and other tools. He had a trip-hammer whose blows could be distinctly heard in the eastern extremity of the town, four miles distant. A period of great business depression fell upon most of the industries of the country, caused by the 1812-15 war with Great Britain. Almost complete stagnation prevailed in business circles. Sales were few, money hard to obtain, this manufacturing concern was unprofitable, and he was obliged to abandon it about 1819.

Isaac Senter, about 1833, sold the mill to the father of Stephen Fessenden, of Boston. The latter, with his family, came to town about this time, and soon made a change in the surroundings. A saw-mill and grist-mill were then there. He built a shingle and clapboard mill, then a building for carding rolls, which was enlarged for the manufacture of twilled flannel and frocking. This business he carried on till his death, May 10, 1868. The property was sold to George S. Neal, in October, 1870. In 1871 the town voted not to increase the valuation of his property for purposes of taxation for seven years, in consequence of any additional buildings he might erect, etc. In 1871 he built the present commodious building.

SIMPSON'S MILL, BUILT IN 1788-89.

It was originated and built by Joseph Simpson in 1788-89, and was owned by shareholders. There is now a grist-mill, a saw-mill, with planing and shingle mill attached, where lumber can be manufactured fit for building purposes, and is owned by T. W. Simpson.

Butler's saw and grist mill, in Pelham, near the Windham line, and Kendall's saw and grist mills, in Londonderry, near the Windham line, have been extensively patronized by Windham people.

Alexander Park built and owned a saw-mill on the site of the old Tannery at Windham meeting-house. It was built about 1775 or 1780. The dam kept breaking away, and finally the mill was given up.

About 1824 the Tannery was built at the same place by Daniel G. Davidson, and took in hides and tanned them; was unsuccessful, and was succeeded by David A. Davidson. His successors were John Page, of Bradford, Mass. (?), and he by James M. Carlton, of Bath, N. H., and he by David A. Davidson and Algernon Nichols, of Deerfield, N. H., afterwards of Haverhill, Mass. Partnership dissolved, and Davidson run a while, was unsuccessful, and closed business. The buildings stood till about 1860, when they were torn down and removed.

OLD NAIL FACTORY.

Alexander Park manufactured nails by hand; afterwards he and his son Robert built a mill on the brook southeast of Jacob A. Nesmith's, and put in a trip-hammer. Soon after getting this mill into operation, the process of cutting nails came into vogue, and their business was destroyed, and was given up.

BROWN'S MILL, 1850.

This saw-mill and grist-mill was started in April, 1850, by John Noyes Brown, located in the east part of the town, on the Turnpike and Flat Rock Meadow Brook. Has been owned by John S. Brown, Clark G. Bove, George B. Poor, John N. Coleman, and John S. Brown. It was burned in 1871, and rebuilt by John S. Brown in 1877.

SEAVEY'S MILL

was built on Flat Rock Meadow Brook, east of the Turnpike, and not far from Bissell's camp, by Alexander Wilson. Saw mill, shingle mill, and cider mill were owned by John B. Wilson, James Cochran, Rei Hills, Benjamin E. Seavey, and George E. Seavey.

HASKELL'S SAW-MILL, AT THE JUNCTION.

The mill at this spot was first built by Samuel Wilson. When the Nashua & Rochester Railroad was built, the water-privilege was entirely destroyed, and consequently the mill fell into disuse.

MERRILL'S MILL

was built by Giles Merrill, George W. Hughes, and others. The water-privilege was not good, and no great amount of business was ever carried on there. It is now in a ruinous condition. It is situated on the Merrill farm, a short distance from the house.

FIRST STEAM SAW-MILLS, JANUARY, 1866.

Portable steam saw-mills have almost entirely supplanted the old water mills. The first one in town was put in at the Junction by John S. Brown, George E. Seavey, and Hemphill Clark in January, 1866; burned in May, 1869, and rebuilt that year; enlarged and rebuilt in 1877, by George E. Seavey. One has been there almost continuously at the Junction since that date. George E. Seavey now owns the one there, also the cider mill in connection with it, and the cider mill in connection with the saw-mill near Bissell's camp. Within 20 years many steam portable saw-mills have been in active operation in town. A mill would be moved on to the lot from which the lumber was to be taken, the logs sawed, and then moved away to another lot. It is an economical method of reducing the raw material to merchantable lumber, and many millions of feet have been thus operated, and the product quickly found its way to the neighboring cities. These mills have stripped this and other towns of their most valuable timber, taking from the towns this source of taxable property, and it is hardly an open question whether they are not a positive detriment to our agricultural towns.

MILLS AT WEST WINDHAM, 1836.

The factory at West Windham was built in 1836, size 60x40 feet, and three stories in height, and erected by John A. and A. R. Burnham. They put in one set of machinery, and manufactured about 4,000 yards of satinets a month. They carried on business some two years, when the firm failed, caused largely by the great depression of business in 1837, and the heavy debts incurred in building the factory.

The machinery was sold, and the real estate fell into the hands of F. G. Stark.

In 1845, Ira Hersey, of Foxboro', Mass., bought this property, and manufactured worsted yarn. He was unsuccessful and failed.

The mill was subsequently bought by Judge Crosby, of Lowell,

and Edward Titcomb, of Newburyport, Mass. The latter became proprietor, and manufactured cotton mattresses. The mill was destroyed by fire July 3, 1857, together with some \$600 worth of lumber near it.

POTASH.

This article was once manufactured at the foot of Senter's Hill in the Range. The corner of the old road was known as Potash Corner. The road is now called Potash Road.

BRICK-YARDS.

Clay was found on the Corliss place at Fletcher's Corner, and bricks were made there. Another yard, where quite an extensive business was done, was near the house now occupied by Veranus P. York. Many bricks of good quality were made by John Wilson. The clay from these yards was much used as mortar for building chimneys.

STORES AND STORE-KEEPERS.

John Nesmith, father of Col. Jacob M. Nesmith, kept store immediately front of Horace Berry's house. The well, now visible, stood in the porch in the front of the house. The store was commenced previous to 1800, probably about 1780, as he died at the age of 44 years, and trade appears to have been his life business. The store was kept up till about 1815, when Thomas and John Nesmith started a store at Windham Centre. Henry Campbell kept store at the Henry C. Crowell place.

Hamilton Morison kept store at Horace B. Johnson's, on the Turnpike, not far from the year 1800.

John Dinsmoor kept a store at his house (known as the John Kelly place) some time previous to 1800.

STORE AT WINDHAM CENTRE, COMMENCED 1815.

Trade was commenced at the centre of the town by Thomas and John Nesmith in 1815. A room was hired of Robert Clark, when trade was commenced. They carried on business till 1822, when James Nesmith, their brother, took the store, and soon after went to Hudson. Between this date and 1832, the trade was carried on by George R. Nesmith and Samuel Wilson, and at another period by a Mr. Hodge. In 1832 Robert Bartley came from Hudson and commenced trade, and carried on business till 1837, when Francis A. Marden and Jonathan F. Underhill bought an interest in the store, and the firm-name was Bartley, Underhill & Co., and so continued till the summer of 1838. During this time the firm started the store at West Windham, and this year Robert Bartley assumed exclusive management of the store at the Centre. Mr. Bartley continued trade there till his death, Nov. 26, 1867, with the exception of a short time, when

the business was carried on by Robert B. Jackson and Joseph P. Crowell. Francis Bartley assumed control of the business on the death of his father. He sold to Benjamin O. Simpson in 1872. The latter sold his business to Minor G. Frye and Lev-erett J. Griffin, May 31, 1876. Frye sold to Griffin Oct. 1, 1877, and the latter closed his business July 12, 1881.

STORE AT WEST WINDHAM, BEFORE 1838.

It was commenced by Bartley, Underhill & Co., and in August, 1838, it was bought by Francis A. Marden, who formed a part-nership with Albert Brigham, May, 1839. In one year Mr. Mar- den assumed full control, until April, 1845, when he rented the store to Benjamin H. Fales, who failed in trade in October, 1845. Business was resumed by Mr. Marden in December of that year, and carried on till 1868, when he sold to James A. Nichols. Charles Smith, the present trader, bought out Nichols in Novem-ber, 1870.

STORE AT WINDHAM JUNCTION, 1861.

The building was built by Frank Wilbur, of New Salem, Mass., in the spring of 1861. The store was opened by Edwin N. Stick-ney, Sept. 21, 1861, who has been in trade till the present, with the exception of about one year; part of 1862 and '63 business was managed by Charles Gilman; also, of some six months of 1870, when James Bartley was owner and manager.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

First Juryman's Name found upon the Town Records.—1742, Dec. 28. Voted that Robert Dinsmoor is to attend the Court at the Bank (Portsmouth) if need require. Wages 4s. per day and 10s. "for the hors haire." Voted William Gregg £30 for trouble in going to Bank.

Anointing of a Head.—Daniel Galt, a boy from Bedford, lived in town long, long ago. He was full of fun and jollity, which he carried too far on one occasion. Once during service in church he made fun of Jonathan Lawrence, of Hudson, who was present. This was too much for Lawrence, and he at once *anointed the boy's head with his cane*, which created quite a commotion.

Printing Town Reports.—First report known to be printed was in 1837; the Report of the Superintending School Com- mittee in 1856; town Reports in 1860, then 1862, and each sub- sequent year to the present.

Brass Band.—The Brass Band was organized in Dec. 1880, nine members, with L. J. Griffin leader. It flourished eighteen months and then disbanded.

The Glee Club was organized in 1856 and still exists. It was composed of the following members: Benjamin E. Blanchard,

conductor, William D. Cochran, James Cochran, Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Horace Anderson, Milon Anderson, Albert A. Morrison. The club often appeared in public in this and neighboring towns, and won much favor by its musical ability.

RELICS.

William H. Armstrong has a looking-glass, very thick, with a heavy frame, which was brought by his emigrant ancestor from "over seas"; also, an old bureau; also, a Bible.

Albert A. Morrison has a Bible which was printed in Scotland, and came across the ocean a century and a half ago, and was used by his father's great-grandfather, James Morison, of Londonderry. Also, a cannon-ball, a relic of the Revolution. In a stone wall on his premises, near his house, can still be seen the stones of a *cairn*, or hand-mill, used in early times for grinding corn, before grist-mills were erected.

Leonard A. Morrison has a file of "*The Essex Gazette*," part of 1774 and part of 1775, printed at Salem, Mass. He has also a leather razor-case, which was a portion of the trophies of his grandfather, Samuel Morison, brought from the battle-field of Bennington, and which had belonged to the flying enemy.

James P. Hughes has an old powder-horn marked October, 1774. It was the property of Oliver Buttrick, of Pelham.

RAILROADS.

The Manchester & Lawrence Railroad.—In 1847, the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad was chartered. The building of this road in 1848 and '49 was mostly done by Irishmen. Their shanties abounded by the score, and the workmen and their teams swarmed as thick as bees near the place of construction. Mounds of earth in many an old pasture near the railroad still mark the spot where their habitations stood. The difficulties met and overcome in the construction of the road between the Junction and Salem line were enormous. Near Mitchell's Pond, the road-bed was over an old meadow, probably once a pond. The road kept gradually sinking, and it was only after the most persistent efforts in "filling in," that a solid bottom was reached. Farther south, the road was cut through hills and ledges of granite. At the "Dump," near the "Arched Bridge," it required a "filling in," it is said, of some seventy feet for quite a distance, to make the road. But the work was rapidly pushed to completion, and trains commenced running in Nov. 1849.

Nashua & Rochester Railroad.—It was chartered in June, 1868; was located and construction commenced in 1872, and trains commenced running in November, 1874. From Derry it passes through the John Hopkins farm, a few rods east of the house, connects with the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad at Windham Junction, and passes through the town to West Windham, where near Burnham Mills a station is located.

WEST WINDHAM, N. H.



WINDHAM JUNCTION, N. H.

POLICY POND, OR GRANITE STATE GROVE, STARTED 1850.

This is a popular resort, situated in the east part of Windham, on the banks of Policy Pond. It was commenced in 1850, when boats were kept to let, and parties often came there for a day's fishing. In 1857 the grounds were improved, a cook-house built, and two sail-boats were ready for use. In July, 1867, the grounds were bought by William Henry Smith, of Boston, Mass. He built in the fall of that year a large house, stables, bowling alley, and increased the number of boats to twelve or fifteen. He was proprietor till June 3, 1877, when he sold the property to Abel Dow, and he and his family removed to Boston. The large building was destroyed by fire Sept. 6, 1877, causing a heavy loss to Mr. Dow. (See chapter on Accidents and Fires.) The building was rebuilt, and others were added. There are now, 1882, in the grove, two bowling alleys, one shooting gallery, seven swings, and fourteen pleasure boats.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF WINDHAM, APRIL, 1882.

- Dry Goods, Groceries, and Grain.* — E. N. Stickney, at the Junction; Chas. Smith, West Windham.
- Milkmen.* — Gardner G. Robinson, West Windham; Charles A. Reed, East Windham.
- Butcher.* — Samuel L. Prescott, South Windham.
- Auctioneer.* — John G. Bradford, Centre.
- Baker.* — John A. McVoy, East Windham.
- Watches and Jewelry.* — Horace B. Johnson, on the Turnpike.
- Veterinary Surgeon, Drugs and Medicines.* — Dr. C. Manning, at the Junction.
- Harness Maker.* — H. M. Bugbee, Centre.
- Painter.* — George P. Gilbert, Centre.
- Masons.* — Moses C. Page, Ira G. Merriam, East Windham.
- Clergymen.* — Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell, Presbyterian, Centre; Rev. Joseph S. Webster, Methodist, West Windham.
- Woolen Mill.* — George S. Neal, South Windham.
- Cider Mills.* — George E. Seavey, at the Junction, and at East Windham.
- Steam Saw-mill.* — George E. Seavey, at the Junction.
- Water Saw-mill.* — George E. Seavey, East Windham.
- Saw-mill and Grist-mills.* — John S. Brown, East Windham; Thomas W. Simpson, South Windham.
- Justices of the Peace.* — Joseph P. Crowell, Benjamin E. Blanchard, Leonard A. Morrison, William C. Harris, Thomas W. Simpson.
- Carpenters.* — John W. Hanson, East Windham; Charles F. Wheeler, at the Junction.
- Depots.* — Junction of the Manchester & Lawrence and Nashua & Rochester Railroads; and at West Windham, on Nashua & Rochester Railroad.
- Telegraph and Express Offices* at those depots.
- Postmasters.* — E. N. Stickney, Junction; James Cochran, Centre; Geo. S. Neal, South Windham; Charles Smith, West Windham.
- Pleasure Resorts.* — Policy Pond grove, proprietor, Abel Dow; on Cobbett's Pond, proprietor, Isaac Richardson.

CHAPTER XVIII.

WINDHAM LITERATURE.—BOOKS AND AUTHORS.—COLLEGE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.—MINISTERS.—PHYSICIANS.—LAWYERS.—DEPUTY SHERIFFS.—POST-OFFICE, POST-RIDERS, AND POSTMASTERS.—FIRST POST-OFFICE.—FIRST POSTMASTER IN WINDHAM.—WINDHAM'S POST-RIDERS.—POSTMASTERS AT WINDHAM, WEST WINDHAM, WINDHAM JUNCTION, FESSENDEN'S MILLS.

THIS list comprises most of the names of books and pamphlets written and published by residents of the town, with the date of publication.

Thomas Blackwell's Book on Genuine Revealed Religion, with an Introduction to the American Edition by Rev. Simon Williams. Also a small book by the Presbytery. These were both published previous to 1793, by Rev. Simon Williams.

Funeral Sermon of Miss Mary Colby, daughter of Rev. Zaccheus Colby, of Chester, N. H., delivered Dec. 14, 1815. Printed 1816.

Memoirs of Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of David Campbell, of Windham, who died July 21, 1819. Printed 1820.

Questions on Christian Experience and Character. Printed 1827. It passed through two editions. The second was printed in 1828. Farewell Sermon about 1826. These were all written or compiled by Rev. Samuel Harris.

Poems of the "Rustic Bard," 264 pp. Printed 1828, by the author, Robert Dinsmoor.

Thanksgiving Sermon, printed 1835, by Rev. Calvin Cutler.

Sketch of the Presbyterian Church of Windham, in the History of the New Hampshire Churches. Printed 1856. Sermon on National Fast, after the assassination of President Lincoln in 1865, by Rev. Loren Thayer.

Centennial Sermon. Printed 1876. By Rev. Charles Packard.

The Thanksgiving Sermon, in 1835, by Rev. Calvin Cutler; *the Sermon of Rev. E. L. Parker*, of Derry, on the death of Rev. Calvin Cutler, preached in 1844; *the Sermon on the day of the National Fast*, 1865, by Rev. Loren Thayer; the Centennial Sermon of Rev. Charles Packard in 1876; together with the complete list of *printed* town and Superintending School Committees' reports of Windham to 1882, the earliest in 1838, have been made accessible to the people by being bound in a substantial manner, making one volume, and placed in the Nesmith Library by the compiler, Leonard A. Morrison.

The three following works were written and edited by Leonard A. Morrison:—

History of the Morison or Morrison Family, octavo, 470 pp. 1100 copies. Published 1880.

Condensed History of Windham, N. H., for The History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, New Hampshire. Published 1882.

History of Windham, N. H. 725 copies. Published 1883.

Mrs. Margaret M. (Park) Dinsmoor is the author of numerous poems which have appeared in different periodicals.

The following persons act as correspondents for different newspapers and publications: Mrs. Sarah J. (Abbott) Titcomb, Joseph P. Crowell, William S. Harris, Mrs. Margaret M. (Park) Dinsmoor, and Leonard A. Morrison.

COLLEGE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.

Names of Windham's College Graduates, with years of graduation, and those who *entered* college. For history of each, see Genealogical History.

AMHERST COLLEGE, AMHERST, MASS.

John M. Harris, grad. 1839.	Rufus A. Morrison, grad. 1859.
Charles H. Crowell was a member of the college two years.	Orren Moore, entered Sept., 1854, and was there one year.
	Samuel Morrison, grad. 1859.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

John Hopkins entered the Freshman class Sept. 1820, was there three years, and died while in college.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, N. H.

Gilbert T. Williams, 1784.	Edward Pratt Harris, grad. 1826.
Simon Finley Williams, 1785.	Nathaniel Hills, grad. 1841.
Silas Betton, grad. 1787.	James Dinsmoor, grad. 1841.
Samuel Armour, grad. 1787.	Silas M. Blanchard, grad. 1842.
Samuel Dinsmoor, grad. 1789.	Charles Cutler, grad. 1852.
Silas Dinsmoor, grad. 1791.	James M. Whittaker, grad. 1861.
John Park, grad. 1791.	Cassius S. Campbell, grad. 1868.
John H. Williams, grad. 1798.	Andrew W. Cochran was in college two years.
James Dinsmoor, grad. 1813.	
John Kezer, grad. 1826, med. col.	

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

George J. Abbott, grad. 1835.	Alexander F. Marden, grad. 1863.
Herman E. Davidson, son of Hamilton Davidson, grad. 1836.	

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

James Hills, entered 1835, attended three years.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN, CT.

Cadford M. Dinsmoor, grad. 1851.	Hannah Ada Taylor (see Taylor Family), grad. 1876.
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YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN, CT.

Jonathan L. Noyes, grad. 1852.	Carroll Cutler, grad. 1854.
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The following individuals, not college graduates, have attained honorable rank in their professions:—

Judge Silas M. Cochran, of Baltimore, attained eminence in his profession.

Silas Milton Moore, of Chicago, was a popular teacher in Chester Academy.

Dr. Isaac Thom, a prominent physician in Windham and Derry.

Dr. Benjamin F. Simpson, of Lowell, Mass.

Dr. Daniel L. Simpson, late of West Rumney.

Dr. John Reid Crowell, late of Brooklyn, Michigan.

MINISTERS.

Rev. William Johnston was installed in the spring of 1747. Dismissed July, 1752.

Rev. John Kinkead, installed Oct. 1760. Dismissed April, 1765.

Rev. Simon Williams, ordained Dec. 1766. His pastorate continued till his death, Nov. 10, 1793.

Rev. Samuel Harris, ordained Oct. 9, 1805. Dismissed Dec. 6, 1826.

Rev. Calvin Cutler, installed April 9, 1828. His pastorate continued till his death, Feb. 17, 1844.

Rev. Loren Thayer, ordained Nov. 5, 1845. Dismissed April 25, 1866.

Rev. Joseph Lanman, installed June 2, 1868. Dismissed Feb. 6, 1872.

Rev. Charles Packard, installed April 29, 1873. His pastorate continued till his death, Feb. 20, 1881.

Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell, installed Dec. 21, 1881.

PHYSICIANS.

The name of Dr. Archibald is seen upon the county records as early as 1740 or '41. He owned land upon Golden Brook. It is not known that he was a practising physician and resident here, though it is probable.

The first regular physician of whom we have a distinct account is Dr. Isaac Thom. He commenced practice in 1769, was very successful, remained in town thirteen years, and in 1782 removed to Londonderry. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. George Kezer was here in September, 1784, and was a practising physician till 1792 or '93, when he removed to Northfield, N. H. (See Gen. Reg.)

After the departure of Dr. Kezer, the town was destitute of a physician for a number of years, and the people were obliged to depend upon the physicians of other towns. Dr. Kittredge of Andover, Dr. Harris of Salem, and a Dr. Bricket were often called; also Dr. Farrar of Derry, and Dr. Saltonstall of Haverhill, Mass.

Dr. Pettengill was the next of whom we have any information. He was a single man, and lived in the family of Philip Haseltine in the Range. Whence he came, or whither he went, I know not.

Dr. Walbridge was in town as early as 1812, and practised his profession. He was associated with Dr. Harris of Salem before he came to town. He was succeeded by

Dr. Osgood, who came from Salem, Mass., or its vicinity. He lived in the Range at or near Samuel Armour's, about two years.

He was a very kind, sensitive, and sympathetic man. His sympathy for the sick was such that he relinquished his profession and left town.

Dr. Joseph Scoby, of Francestown, came here July 31, 1810, and lived in the Centre. He was a very passionate man, possessed fair abilities, but his life was not such as to command the full respect of his fellow-citizens. He died in town about 1825.

Dr. James W. Perkins, of Mount Vernon, came to town about 1820, and was here in 1829. Left about 1830. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Milton Ward was his successor. He was here in 1831, was a well-read physician, and remained five or six years. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Benjamin F. Simpson commenced practice in town in spring of 1830, and practised twelve years, till 1842, when he removed from town. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Daniel Lang Simpson located as practising physician in 1832; lived here sixteen months, and removed from town. Returned for a short time in 1837. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. A. F. Putnam came here July, 1836; removed from town June, 1844. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Ira Weston came to Windham in spring of 1844, where he practised till his death, Oct. 12, 1863. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Simeon D. York; not a regular practising physician in town. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Charles S. Boynton came to town Oct. 27, 1864. He left July 5, 1866. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. George Herbert Greene came to Windham in 1866; left January, 1869. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Henry S. Davis came to town in November, 1870; left in December, 1876. (See Gen. Reg.)

Dr. Daniel W. Dimock appeared upon the scene in November, 1876, and practised his profession till the spring of 1881, when he removed to Monson, Mass., where he now resides. (See Gen. Reg.)

Since the death of that much-esteemed citizen and physician, Dr. Ira Weston, the town has several times been without a resident physician, but its citizens have not lacked for good medical attendance when sick. Since 1856, Dr. D. O. Smith, of Hudson, has had a large practice here. Dr. Merrill, of Salem, formerly attended some families, and his place is now filled by Dr. G. C. Howard, who is the medical adviser of many of our people.

LAWYERS.

This has not been an attractive or remunerative field for members of this profession. The *first* lawyer to locate here was Loammi Davidson, son of Frank Davidson, of Nottingham West, now Hudson. He came in 1817, and died soon after. He was succeeded by Isaac McGaw, who came in 1719, and practised till 1848, when he removed to Merrimack, N. H. (See Gen. Reg.)

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Where lawyers abound, deputy sheriffs also abound. This list is believed to include all of our citizens who have served in that capacity.

William Smith, appointed 1821; served till 1827 inclusive.
 John T. Senter, appointed 1822; served till 1827 inclusive.
 Jonathan Cochran, appointed 1828, and served 11 years.
 George W. Weston, appointed Sept. 10, 1868; resigned July, 1870.
 John G. Bradford, appointed Oct. 16, 1871; held office a short time.

POST-OFFICE, POST-RIDERS, AND POSTMASTERS.

In "ye olden time," letters were rarely written. They were occasionally written to give tidings of absent and long-separated friends, and upon pressing business matters. The people were not a *writing* people; their business was not such as to demand the frequent use of letters, and the mails (if any existed at the time of the first settlement) were so infrequent and costly as to prevent it. Letters were often and usually sent by some person or friend going to the place which the letter was designed to reach, and often a person would be sent to carry it, when the business was of a public nature and of importance. It is only within the last forty years that the mail service has been so systematized, and arrived at that degree of perfection and cheapness, as to make its daily use almost indispensable to the average American.

Feb. 22, 1757, in regard to a minister, the town "*voted to send a Letter by some fitt person to Mr. Dunlap & to pay the charge of carrying it from Albany to Cherry Valley,*" and chose a committee to attend to this duty.

A convention or congress of New Hampshire, in opposition to kingly rule, met in Exeter in May, 1775. This convention established post-offices in the State. The mails so carried were carried by post-riders on horseback.

In 1790, Samuel Bean was post-rider from Boston to Concord, N. H. His route was through Andover, Haverhill, Atkinson, Kingston, Exeter, Epping, Nottingham, Deerfield, Pembroke, to Concord; returning, he passed through Londonderry (now Derry E. Village) and Haverhill.* He went once a week. Undoubtedly he brought the Windham mails.

In 1791, the legislature of New Hampshire established "four routes for posts," and post-riders took a circuit of towns, "carried and fetched" the mails, making one trip a week.

In 1794 only five post-offices existed in New Hampshire. The following shows the postage on letters in 1795:—

Every single letter conveyed by land not exceeding 30 miles,	6 cents.
Over 30 and not exceeding 60,	8 cents.
" 100 " " "	150, 12½ "

* Chase's History of Haverhill, Mass., p. 453.

FIRST POST-OFFICE, 1805. — POST-RIDERS. — POSTMASTERS. 199

Over 150 and not exceeding 200,	15 cents.
“ 200 “ “ 250,	17 “
“ 250 “ “ 350,	20 “
“ 350 “ “ 450,	22 “
“ 450	25 “

The rates were not changed materially till a recent date.

In 1801, the nearest post-office to Windham people was in Londonderry, now Derry East Village, and Dr. Isaac Thom, one of Windham's sons, was the first postmaster.

FIRST POST-OFFICE, 1805. — FIRST POSTMASTER IN WINDHAM.

In 1805 (or 1806), the first post-office was established in town, and Andrew Park was postmaster. He lived where Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor lives, and it was kept in his house, which stood on the west side of the highway. He held the office till 1814.

WINDHAM'S POST-RIDERS.

Horace Park, son of the postmaster, carried the mails on horseback from Billerica, Mass., through Pelham and Windham, to East Londonderry, now Derry. William Morrison, son of John Morison, carried the mail from Haverhill to Windham once a week for a long time.

This slow process of carrying the mails continued during the war of 1812-15. The fact that the government buildings had been burned in Washington was not known in Boston for nearly a week after the event.

Samuel Senter became postmaster in 1814. He lived at and owned the G. S. Neal mill property, and held the position until 1820, when Dr. Joseph Scoby became postmaster, and the office was removed to the centre of the town.

The following will show the names of postmasters at the different offices in town, and the years of service since 1820, as taken from the New Hampshire Register:—

POSTMASTERS IN WINDHAM.

Dr. Joseph Scoby, from 1820 to 1824.	Francis Bartley, from 1869 to 1871.
Isaac McGaw, from 1825 to 1829.	Benjamin O. Simpson, from 1872 to 1877.
Samuel Armour, from 1830 to 1831.	Leverett J. Griffin, from 1877 to Oct. 1881.
John A. Gale, from 1832 to 1835.	H. M. Bugbee, appointed Oct. 1881.
Robert Bartley was postmaster from 1836 to 1869, or 33 years; and the office was kept in the store; succeeded by his son.	James Cochran, appointed May, 1882.

POSTMASTERS IN WEST WINDHAM.

D. Blaisdell, from 1844 to 1851.	Edward Titcomb, from 1866 to 1872.
M. S. Palmer, from 1852 to 1857.	J. W. Sherry, 1872.
Francis A. Marden, from 1858 to 1865.	Charles Smith, from 1873 to 1881.

POSTMASTERS AT WINDHAM JUNCTION.

Benjamin H. Hughes, from 1867 to 1870.	Edwin N. Stickney, 1870, and from 1872 to the present, 1882. James Bartley, 1871.
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POSTMASTERS AT FESSENDEN'S OR NEAL'S MILLS.

Robert B. Jackson, from 1852 to 1857.	Robert B. Jackson, 1869, and discontinued. In 1874 changed to Golden Brook Mills.
Stephen Fessenden, from 1857 to 1869.	George S. Neal, from 1874 to 1881.

The mail facilities at present are good, the mails reaching town on nearly every train, and a through mail is carried by team from Windham Junction to Lowell and return, every day. There are four post-offices: Windham (Centre), Windham Junction, West Windham, and Golden Brook Mills.

CHAPTER XIX.

OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.—VOTERS AND THEIR QUALIFICATIONS BEFORE 1775.—TOWN OFFICERS OF LONDONDERRY, OF WHICH WINDHAM WAS A PART, BEFORE THE INCORPORATION OF WINDHAM, FROM 1719 TO 1742.—TOWN OFFICERS OF WINDHAM FROM THE TIME OF INCORPORATION, 1742, TO 1883.—ORGANIZATION OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, 1776.—TOWN OFFICERS ELECTED UNDER REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.—PERMANENT GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1784.

THE town officers who were to be chosen at each annual town-meeting, were moderator, clerk, selectmen, constables, fence viewers, field drivers or hay-wards, surveyors of highways, of lumber, sealers of weights and measures, tything-men, hog reeves, deer inspectors, pound-keepers, overseers of the poor, and overseers of the house of correction. For information of the two latter lists of officers, see chapter on Pauperism.

The *Moderator* then, as now, was elected to preside in and govern the town-meeting.

The *Selectmen's* duties were similar to theirs at the present day. The number could be three or more. For the first three years of our corporate existence, we had a board of five selectmen. In 1746, and subsequently, the board has consisted of three members. The selectmen received no pay for their services for several years. The selectmen have usually acted as overseers of the poor.

The *Constables* collected the taxes, posted the warrants for meetings, and *warned* transient people from the town. There were two constables for many years. Each had his list of taxes to collect. One was for the east side of the town, the other for the west side.

Fence Viewers were to settle disputes between parties in regard to division fences.

Field Drivers, generally called "Howards" upon our records. Their duty was to take up and impound all neat cattle or other domestic animals running at large upon the highway.

Surveyors of Highways.—Their duties were similar to those at the present.

Tithing-men.—This office has long since become obsolete, and the fear occasioned by these officials in the minds of breakers of the Sabbath, and persons who did not observe proper decorum during religious worship, has passed away. It was their duty to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, and to help correct any

violations of morality. A black staff two feet long, tipped at one end with brass or pewter, was carried as a token of their office.

Hog Reeves.—In 1719, a province law was passed, prohibiting swine from running upon the highway between the first day of April and the first day of October, unless they were yoked and ringed in the manner prescribed by law. The yoke was of wood, and was to project above the neck of the hog as far as the depth of the hog's neck was deep, and half as far below. The ring was of strong, flexible wire inserted through the top of the nose, and the ends twisted together, to prevent rooting.

Deer Inspectors.—Deer were plenty in early times, and their flesh and hides were of great value. To prevent their utter extinction, laws were passed for their protection during such seasons as would aid in their increase. A law was passed in 1741, making it a crime to kill deer between the last of December and the first day of August, and subjected the offender to a fine of £10. Two officers were to be chosen each year to carry this law into practical effect.

VOTERS AND THEIR QUALIFICATIONS BEFORE 1775.

Before the Revolution, a person qualified to vote for town officers was required to be a freeholder, or to have the worth of £20 of other taxable property. To fix the salary and to settle a minister, the voters were limited to owners of real estate. Taxes for the support of the minister were assessed on personal estate and polls. A candidate for the General Court, in order to be eligible to the office, was required to be an owner of real estate to the value of £300. To be a legal voter required the ownership of real estate in the town of £50 value.

The following is a list of officers who governed Windham from the time of the first settlement of Londonderry, in 1719, to 1883.

TOWN OFFICERS OF LONDONDERRY, OF WHICH WINDHAM WAS A PART, BEFORE THE INCORPORATION OF WINDHAM, FROM 1719 TO 1742.

New Hampshire was then a Province of England, of which George I was king, having succeeded Queen Anne in 1714.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

1719. — James McKeen, moderator; John Goffe, clerk; David Cargill, James McKeen, James Gregg, Samuel Graves, John Goffe, selectmen.

1720. — John Goffe, clerk. Rest of record is lost.

1721. — James McKeen, moderator; John Goffe, clerk; Samuel Moore, James Gregg, James Alexander, James McNeil, Samuel Graves, John Cochran, John Goffe, selectmen.

1722. — James Gregg, moderator; John Goffe, clerk; Elias Keyes, John Wallace, John McMurphy, James Lindsay, Allen Anderson, Hugh Montgomery, James Gregg, selectmen.

1723. — James Nichols, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; Robert Boyes, Samuel Moore, James Nichols, John Blair, Benjamin Wilson, selectmen.

1724. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; William Cochran, James Alexander, John Blair, Benjamin Wilson, selectmen.

1725. — John Blair, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Morison,* James Aiken, Robert Boyes, John Mitchell, selectmen.

1726. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; Robert Boyes, James Alexander, Samuel Graves, John Moor, Abraham Holmes, selectmen.

1727. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; Samuel Graves, John Moor, Thomas Steel,† Alexander Rankin, John Woodburn, selectmen.

This year King George II ascended the throne of England.

1728. — No record of moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Lindsay, Allen Anderson, John Archibald, James Reid, John Wallace, selectmen. This clerk and board of selectmen served till 1733.

1729. — James McKeen, moderator.

1730. — James Nesmith, moderator.

1731. — James McKeen, moderator.

1732. — Robert Boyes, moderator.

1733. — Robert Wear, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Gregg, James Reid, Andrew Todd,‡ John Archibald, James Rogers, selectmen.

1734. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Gregg, James Rogers, John Morison, Jr., P. Douglass, Andrew Todd, selectmen.

1735. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Aiken, James Clark, John Gregg, Robert Boyes, Thomas Wilson, selectmen.

1736. — John Blair, moderator; John McMurphy, clerk; James Clark, John Gregg, James Aiken, James Blair, Samuel Barr, selectmen.

1737. — Nathaniel Weare, moderator; John Wallace, clerk; Robert Weir, Thomas Wilson, Andrew Todd, Robert Boyes, Hugh Wilson, selectmen.

1738. — Andrew Todd, moderator; John Wallace, clerk; Robert Weir, Hugh Wilson, Moses Barnet, Thomas Wilson, Andrew Todd, selectmen.

1739. — Robert Boyes, moderator; John Wallace, clerk; Andrew Todd, Allen Anderson, Moses Barnet, Thomas Wilson, Hugh Wilson, selectmen.

1740. — John Morison, Sr.,§ moderator; John Wallace, clerk; Andrew Todd, Allen Anderson, Moses Barnet, Thomas Wilson, Hugh Wilson, selectmen.

1741. — Andrew Todd, moderator; John Wallace, clerk; John Barnet, David Vance, Robert Cochran, Robert McCurdy, Thomas Cochran, selectmen.

Windham is no longer a parish, but a town.

TOWN OFFICERS OF WINDHAM FROM TIME OF INCORPORATION,
1742, TO 1883.

March 8, 1742. — Samuel Morison, moderator; William Thom, clerk; Robert Dinsmoor, Joseph Waugh, Robert Thompson, Samuel Morison, William Gregg, selectmen; Nathaniel Hemphill, constable.

* Ancestor of the Windham Morisons.

† Ancestor of the Steeles of Peterboro', N. H.

‡ Ancestor of the Todds of Peterboro', N. H.

§ Ancestor of the Morisons of Peterboro', N. H.

March 8, 1743. — David Gregg, moderator; Samuel Morison, clerk; Samuel Morison, William Gregg, Thomas Morison, James Dunlap, Alexander Park, selectmen; James Gilmore, constable.

March 8, 1744. — William Gregg, moderator; Samuel Morison, clerk; Thomas Quigley, John Armstrong, Samuel Campbell, Robert Park, Hugh Graham, selectmen; David Gregg, constable; William Campbell, John Gilmore, inspectors of dears.

March 8, 1745. — William Gregg, moderator; Samuel Morison, clerk; Nathaniel Hemphill, William Thon, James Caldwell, selectmen; Alexander Park, constable.

March 8, 1746. — Robert Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Morison, clerk; John Dinsmore, John Stuart, Alexander Ritchey, selectmen; John Kyle, Jr., constable.

March 9, 1747. — Robert Dinsmoor, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; Daniel Clyde, David Gregg, John Dinsmoor, Jr., selectmen; John Vance, constable.

March 8, 1748. — William Jameson, Sr., moderator; William Gregg, clerk; William Jameson, Hugh Brown, John Cristy, selectmen; Joseph Waugh, constable.

March 8, 1749. — Robert Dinsmoor, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; Robert Hopkins, William Campbell, Joseph Clyde, selectmen; Francis Smilie, constable and collector.

March 8, 1750. — Robert Dinsmoor, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; Robert Hopkins, Joseph Clyde, John Wilson, selectmen; Daniel Clyde, constable.

March 8, 1751. — John Armstrong, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; Samuel Campbell, Hugh Brown, George Davidson, selectmen; Joseph Clyde, constable.

These are the persons elected, but in the controversy the following year, the persons alluded to as selectmen for 1751 by the State government, are James Dunlap, Hugh Brown, and Joseph Clyde.

March 9, 1752. — John Armstrong, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; William Gregg, Joseph Clyde, James Caldwell, Jr., selectmen; John Campbell, constable. This meeting was illegal. Another one was held, called by Peter Gilman, an appointee of the State Government.

Legal officers for 1752, elected at a legal meeting, *March 6, 1753*: Peter Gilman, Esq., moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; John Tuft, Samuel McAdams, Hugh Smilie, selectmen; William Thom, constable.

March 28, 1753. — John Cristy, moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; Robert Spear, Gawin Armour, William Smilie, selectmen; John Morrow, constable.

March 8, 1754. — John Cristy, moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; William S. Thompson, John Dinsmoor, William Dinsmoor, selectmen; John Stuart, constable.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF TITLES TO TOWN OFFICERS, MARCH 8, 1755.

Samuel Morison, *Gent.*, is the first town officer who appears upon the records with a title. He also appears as Lieut. Titles will be given as found upon the records.

March 8, 1755.—Samuel Morison, Gent., moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; Robert Park, Gawin Armour, Hugh Clyde, selectmen; James Dunlap, constable.

March 8, 1756.—Samuel Morison, Gent., moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; John Cristy, William Gregg, Samuel Morison, Gent., selectmen; Hugh Brown, constable.

March 29, 1757.—John Cristy, moderator; John Dinsmoor, Jr., clerk; Samuel Morison, William Gregg, John Cristy, selectmen; Hugh Graham, constable.

March 21, 1758.—John Armstrong, moderator; John Dinsmoor, clerk; Henry Campbell, Samuel Thompson, John Gregg, selectmen; Robert Hopkins, constable.

March 2, 1759.—Samuel Morison, Gent., moderator; John Dinsmoor, clerk; William Smilie, John Davidson, Joseph Park, selectmen; William Gregg, constable.

1760.—This year King George III became king of England, and reigned over the colonies till the termination of British authority.

March 7, 1760.—Samuel Campbell, moderator; John Dinsmoor, clerk; John Davidson, William Smily, Joseph Park, selectmen; George Davidson, constable.

March 16, 1761.—Samuel Morison, Gent., moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Davidson, John Tuftt, David Gregg, selectmen; Robert Park, constable.

March 22, 1762.—Samuel Morison, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Cristy, Andrew Thompson, William Gregg, selectmen; Alexander Simpson, constable.

March 24, 1763.—Capt. David Gregg, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Cristy, William Gregg, Alexander Thompson, selectmen; John McCoy, constable.

March 8, 1764.—John Cristy, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; James Vance, John Clyde, David Gregg, selectmen; Thomas Quigley and John Davidson, constables.

March 21, 1765.—John Cristy, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; Capt. John Cristy, Lieut. Samuel Morison, Samuel Campbell, selectmen; Henry Campbell, James Jameson, constables.

March 13, 1766.—Samuel Morison, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; Samuel Morison, John Cristy, Samuel Campbell, selectmen; Hugh Clyde, Samuel McAdams, constables.

March 12, 1767.—William Gregg, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; Samuel Morison, Samuel Campbell, Gawin Armour, selectmen; William Dinsmoor, Robert Hemphill, constables.

March 24, 1768.—Lieut. John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; James Betton, Ensign James Gilmore, Lieut. John Dinsmoor, selectmen; John Morison, Alexander Wilson, constables.

March 14, 1769.—John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; Robert Hemphill, John Wilson, John Dinsmoor, selectmen; William Waugh died, James Galt succeeded him, John Morison, constables.

March 20, 1770.—John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Dinsmoor, John Wilson, Jr., Nathaniel Hemphill, Jr., selectmen; Robert Smith, Alexander Park, constables.

March 26, 1771.—John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Dinsmoor, John Wilson, Jr., Nathaniel Hemphill, Jr., selectmen; David Smiley, John Campbell, constables.

March 10, 1772.—John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Dinsmoor, Nathaniel Hemphill, Jr., John Wilson, Jr., selectmen; Adam Templeton, James Betton, constables.

March 11, 1773. — John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Dinsmoor, Nathaniel Hemphill, Jr., William Gregg, Jr., selectmen; Matthew Templeton, Hugh Brown, constables.

March 15, 1774. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Morison, James Betton, Esq., William Gregg, Jr., selectmen; John Wilson, Benjamin Thom, constables.

March 8, 1775. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; Samuel Campbell, clerk; John Morison, James Betton, William Gregg, Jr., selectmen; Thomas Wilson, John Dinsmoor, constables.

June 2, 1775. — John Dinsmoor was chosen first delegate to ye Congress at Exeter.

June 22, 1775. — James Betton, Esq., was chosen a delegate to represent this Parish at the Congress at Exeter at their next sitting.

Aug. 18, 1775. — Chose James Betton, Esq., delegate to attend the Congress at Exeter on the 22d of August.

Oct. 20, 1775. — Chose James Betton, Esq., delegate to Congress at Exeter, which meets Oct. 31.

1775.—The British government terminated in the thirteen colonies.

ORGANIZATION OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, 1776.

1776.—Republican Government was instituted, the *Province* becomes a *State*, kingly authority vanishes, and the *People* govern themselves. The United Colonies declare their Independence of Great Britain July 4th of this year. From 1776 to 1788 inclusive, the Continental Congress was the supreme government of the United States. From 1776 to 1783 inclusive, Meshech Weare was Governor or President of the State.* He was President of the Council, and to this high office he was annually elected during the Revolutionary war. He was President of the Committee of Safety, was the *highest* executive officer in the State during these years, and was governor or president of the State *de facto*, if not in name.

TOWN OFFICERS ELECTED UNDER REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

March 18, 1776. — Dr. Isaac Thom, moderator; John Morison, clerk; Alexander Wilson, Samuel Morison, Nehemiah Hadley, selectmen; John Armstrong, Jr., Thomas Jameson, constables.

Nov. 14, 1776. — Chose James Betton, Esq., Representative to Congress which meets at Exeter the third Wednesday of December next. Term of office, one year.

March 13, 1777. — Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, delegate to Assembly; † Alexander Wilson, Nehemiah Hadley, Dr. Isaac Thom, selectmen; John Clyde, Alexander Park, constables.

March 9, 1778. — Dea. Samuel Campbell, moderator; John Morison, clerk; Lieut. John Dinsmoor, representative; David Gregg, Jr., Samuel

* Belknap's History of N. H., vol. i, p. 488.

† The representatives were not chosen at the annual meetings till 1784, but usually in the fall; but for convenience the name of representative will be inserted with the officers chosen at the annual meetings.

Morison, William Dinsmoor, selectmen; John Anderson, William Simpson, constables.

March 8, 1779. — Dr. Isaac Thom, moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, representative; William Dinsmoor, Benjamin Thom, James Davidson, selectmen; Henry Campbell, Isaac Cochran, constables.

March 14, 1780. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, representative; John Anderson, John Morison, James Davidson, selectmen; William Gregg, Jr., Joseph Corliss, constables.

March 8, 1781. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, representative; James Gilmore, Alexander Wilson, Peter Merrill, Jr., selectmen; John Karr, James Cochran, constables.

March 12, 1782. — Dea. Samuel Campbell, moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, Esq., representative; Members of Constitutional Conventions, Dea. Samuel Morison, Lieut. John Dinsmoor; Capt. James Gilmore, Ensign Alexander Wilson, Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, selectmen; Alexander McCoy, Gawin Armour, constables.

March 13, 1783. — Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; John Morison, clerk; Dea. Gawin Armour, representative; Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, Capt. James Gilmore, Ensign Alexander Wilson, selectmen; David Gregg, Jr., Robert Morison, constables:

PERMANENT GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1784.

The Constitution was adopted, and the new government was inaugurated the first Wednesday of June, 1784. Meshech Weare was elected *President of the State*. I give in full the votes for president or governor of the State from the foundation of the government, and the granting of the elective franchise, to the present, 1883. These votes will show the position of the people of Windham in all the fierce political contests of the past and present. They show the character of this people. This town has always, by its vote, spoken loudly in favor of progress, right, and liberty; *always* against ignorance, oppression, slavery, or rebellion.

Soon after 1784, the people divided into parties, and persons are designated by their party affiliations. Candidates of the *old* Republican party, which existed till 1824, will be marked *R.*; candidates of its successor, the *Jackson* party, from 1824 to 1834, will be marked *J.* The successor of this was the *Democratic* party; candidates of this party, from 1834 to the present, will be marked *D.* The Federalist party existed till 1824; candidates of this party will be marked *F.* From 1824 to 1834, it was succeeded by the *Adams* party; the candidates of this party will be marked *A.* From 1834 to 1856, its successors, the *Whig*, marked *W.*; the *Free Soil*, marked *F. S.*, and *Liberty* party, marked *L.* The Republican party was the successor of those parties, in 1856, and candidates of this party will be marked *R.*

Among the *names* of candidates for president or governor, the person's name at the bottom of the list, and printed in *italics*, is the one *elect*ed governor.

Annual meeting, March 15, 1784. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; John Morison, clerk. Representatives now elected at the annual meet-

ings: James Betton, representative. Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, Capt. James Gilmore, Ensign Alexander Wilson, selectmen; David Armstrong, John Simpson, constables. Windham votes for the first time for President of the State, and Meshech Weare had 53 votes.

Annual meeting, March 18, 1785. — Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, representative; Samuel Morison, Capt. James Gilmore, Lieut. Nathaniel Hemphill, selectmen; James Anderson, Joseph Smith, constables. For President of the State, George King Atkinson (F.), had 22 votes; *John Langdon* (R.)*, had 7.

March 16, 1786. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; John Morison, clerk; James Betton, Esq., representative; Samuel Morison, Benjamin Thom, James Davidson, selectmen; Henry Campbell, Jr., James Dinsmoor, constables. For President, John Langdon had 13 votes; George K. Atkinson (F.) had 6 votes; John Sullivan (F.), none.

Annual meeting, March 20, 1787. — Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; John Morison, clerk; Col. James Gilmore, representative; Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill, James Davidson, Lieut. Benjamin Thom, selectmen; David Campbell, Philip Haseltine, constables. For President of N. H., *Judge Livermore* (D.) had 3 votes; *John Sullivan** (F.), 23 votes.

The "Articles of Confederation," which had held the States together during the great struggle for independence, were not strong enough for the time of peace, nor were they satisfactory to the people of the several States. They had answered their purpose, but in order that "a more perfect union" between the States might be attained, delegates from all the States (except Rhode Island) were sent to a national convention, which met in Philadelphia in May, 1787, for the purpose of considering the subject of the reorganization of the National government. John Langdon and Nicholas Gilman were delegates from New Hampshire. On the 17th of September the convention reported a "Federal Constitution." This Constitution was to be submitted to the several States, to be ratified or rejected. The Conventions of *nine* of the thirteen States must ratify this Constitution to make it effective.

Jan. 15, 1788. — At a special meeting the Federal Constitution was read in meeting, and the town voted to adjourn the article till the last Tuesday of the month, and a committee of the following persons to consider it and report: —

Maj. Asa Senter.	James Betton, Esq.	Dea. John Dinsmoor.
Dea. Samuel Campbell.	Dea. David Gregg.	Dea. Samuel Morison.
James Cochran.	John Morison.	James Davidson.

Jan. 29, 1788. — Adjourned meeting. How the committee reported, the records do not state. Chose Dea. Samuel Morison to attend the Convention in behalf of Windham, but who could not attend, when James Betton, Esq., was chosen to attend the Convention at Exeter on the second Wednesday of February. This committee ratified the Federal Constitution, June 21, 1788.

56 votes were cast for ratification.

46 votes against ratification.

* Elected by the Senate.

James Betton voted *Yea* on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, probably in accordance with the instructions of the town.

The ratification of the constitution by New Hampshire was an event of National significance. It was the ninth State to ratify, eight having done so previously, and the event was hailed with joy and satisfaction throughout the land. The National Constitution having been adopted, the States were no longer held together by "a rope of sand." They were bound so firmly together that the recent four years of rebellion were powerless to break the bond.

Annual meeting, March 6, 1788. — Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; John Morison, clerk; Col. James Gilmore, representative; Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill, Lieut. Benjamin Thom, Dea. Samuel Morison, selectmen; James Davidson, Eliphalet Ladd, constables. For President of the State, John Sullivan (F.) had 37 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 4 votes.

Dec. 15, 1788. — Windham *first* votes for President of the United States. Five electors were to be chosen by New Hampshire, and thirteen persons were voted for by Windham, and the highest vote any received was seventeen. George Washington was elected and inaugurated at New York, N. Y., April 30, 1789.

Annual meeting, March ye 12, 1789. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; James Davidson, clerk; James Betton, Esq., representative; Dea. John Anderson, Dea. William Gregg, James Dinsmoor, selectmen; Abner Campbell, John Dinsmoor, Jr., constables. For President of the State, John Pickering (R.), 3 votes; *John Sullivan** (F.), 23 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1790. — Capt. Nathaniel Hemphill, moderator; James Davidson, clerk. Voted not to send a representative. Dea. William Gregg, Dea. John Anderson, James Dinsmoor, selectmen; William Davidson, Peter Dustin, constables. For President of the State, John Pickering (F.), 4 votes; Joshua Wentworth (R.), 27 votes; *Josiah Bartlett** (R.), vote not recorded.

Annual meeting, March 15, 1791. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; James Davidson, clerk; Dea. William Gregg, Dea. John Anderson, Jas. Dinsmoor, selectmen; Abner Campbell, Samuel Armour, constables. For President of the State, John Langdon (R.) had 1 vote; *Josiah Bartlett* (R.) had 33 votes.

Aug. 8, 1791. — Chose James Davidson a delegate to Constitutional Convention, to revise the Constitution, which met at Concord the first Wednesday of September, 1791.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1792. — *Cornet* John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Armour, clerk. Voted not to send a representative. Dea. William Gregg, Dea. Samuel Morison, Dea. John Anderson, selectmen; Samuel Armour, Alexander Park, constables. For President of the State, *Josiah Bartlett* (R.) had 53 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1793. — James Betton, Esq., moderator; Samuel Armour, clerk; James Betton, Esq., representative; William Gregg, Samuel Morison, John Anderson, selectmen; Asa Dow, John Campbell, Jr., constables.

* Elected by the Senate.

The amended Constitution had gone into effect. The people no longer voted for *President* of the State, but that day cast their first votes for Governor of New Hampshire.

For Governor, David Campbell had 4 votes; *Josiah Bartlett* (R.) had 23 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1794.—Captain Hemphill, moderator; Sam'l Armor, clerk; Colonel Gilmore, representative; John Campbell, Samuel Armor, David Gregg, selectmen; *Cornet* Dinsmoor, David Campbell, constables. For Governor, General Peabody had 2 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 53 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1795.—Capt. D. Gregg, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; John Campbell, Samuel Armor, David Gregg, selectmen; Abner Campbell, constable. For Governor, *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 50 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1796.—Captain Hemphill, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; Major Senter, James Cochran, Captain Hemphill, selectmen; Daniel P. Merrill, constable and collector. For Governor, John Bell had 4 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 54 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1797.—James Davidson, moderator; Samuel Senter, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; John Dinsmoor, Esq., James McIlvain, James Dinsmoor, selectmen; Capt. David Gregg, constable. For Governor, scattering 2 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 60 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1798.—Mr. James Davidson, moderator; James Dinsmoor, Esq., clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; Mr. James Davidson, John Dinsmoor, Esq., Dea. John Anderson, selectmen; William Simpson, constable. For Governor, scattering 2 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 46 votes.

March 4, 1799.—Mr. James Davidson, moderator; John Dinsmoor, Esq., representative; John Campbell, Jr., clerk; John Dinsmoor, James Davidson, Dea. Samuel Morison, selectmen; Benjamin Thom, collector and constable. For Governor, *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 44 votes.

March 10, 1800.—James Davidson, moderator; James Dinsmoor, clerk. No record for representative. James Davidson, John Dinsmoor, Dea. John Anderson, selectmen; Abner Campbell, collector and constable. For Governor, *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 76 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1801.—Mr. James Cochran, moderator; Samuel Armor, representative; Ensign John Campbell, clerk; Major Asa Senter, James Davidson, John Dinsmoor, selectmen; John Davidson, constable and collector. For Governor, *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 100 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1802.—John Dinsmoor, Esq., moderator; Capt. James Dinsmoor, clerk; Samuel Armor, Esq., representative; Lieut. James McIlvain, John Dinsmoor, Lieut. John Campbell, selectmen; John Davidson, constable and collector. For Governor, John Langdon (R.) had 3 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 81 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1803.—James Davidson, moderator; William Gregg, clerk; John Dinsmoor, representative; Robert Dinsmoor, James McIlvain, Samuel Morison, selectmen; John Simpson, constable and collector. For Governor, John Langdon (R.) had 7 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 91 votes.

March 13, 1804.—John Dinsmoor, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; David Gregg, 3d, Lieut. Gaven McAdams, Captain Campbell, selectmen; Abner Campbell, constable and collector; Robert Dinsmoor, Samuel Senter, auditors. For Governor, John Langdon (R.) had 8 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 89 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1805.—John Dinsmoor, Esq., moderator; John Campbell, Jr., clerk; John Dinsmoor, Esq., representative; Samuel Armor,

Esq., James Davidson, Lieut. John Dinsmoor, selectmen; Capt. Benjamin Thom, constable and collector; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Samuel Senter, auditors. For Governor, John T. Gilman (F.) had 102 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had none.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1806.—John Dinsmoor, Esq., moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; John Campbell, representative; David Gregg, 3d, Samuel Morison, William Davidson, selectmen; William Davidson, constable and collector; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Samuel Senter, auditors. For Governor, John T. Gilman (F.) had 39 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 13 votes; 7 scattering.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1807.—David Gregg, 3d, moderator; John Campbell, Jr., clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; David Gregg, 3d, Samuel Armor, John Campbell, Jr., selectmen; Alexander Morrow, constable and collector; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Ensign William Gregg, auditors. For Governor, John T. Gilman (F.) had 49 votes; Jeremiah Smith (F.) had 10 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 11 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1808.—Samuel Armor, Esq., moderator; David Gregg, 3d, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; David Gregg, 3d, Capt. John Campbell, Samuel Armor, selectmen; William Smith, collector and constable; Samuel Senter, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, auditors. For Governor, Daniel Gookin had 1 vote; John T. Gilman (F.) had 36 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 15 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1809.—James Davidson, moderator; James Davidson, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; Samuel Armor, Esq., David Gregg, 2d, Capt. John Campbell, selectmen; William Smith, collector and constable; Capt. William Gregg, William Smith, auditors. For Governor, John Langdon (R.) had 12 votes; *Jeremiah Smith* (F.) had 121 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1810.—Capt. John Campbell, moderator; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, clerk; Samuel Armor, Esq., representative; Samuel Armor, Esq., Lieut. John Dinsmoor, William Davidson, selectmen; William Smith, collector and constable; Capt. William Gregg, Capt. John Campbell, auditors. For Governor, Jeremiah Smith (F.) had 126 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 16 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1811.—Capt. John Campbell, moderator; Samuel Armor, Esq., clerk; Samuel Armor, Esq., representative; Capt. John Campbell, David Gregg, Esq., William Davidson, selectmen; William Smith, constable and collector; Capt. William Gregg, William Smith, auditors. For Governor, Jeremiah Smith (F.) had 114 votes; *John Langdon* (R.) had 29 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1812.—James Davidson, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; James Davidson, John Dinsmoor, David Gregg, Esq., selectmen; John Davidson, constable and collector; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Capt. William Gregg, auditors. For Governor, John T. Gilman (F.) had 120 votes; *William Plummer* * (R.) had 29 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1813.—David Gregg, Esq., moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; John Dinsmoor, James Davidson, William Davidson, selectmen; Samuel Armor, town treasurer, the first treasurer; William Smith, collector and constable; Capt. John Campbell, David Gregg, Esq., auditors. For Governor, William Plummer (R.) had 25 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 132 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1814.—Capt. John Campbell, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; David Gregg, Esq., Robert Clark, 2d, William Smith, selectmen; Samuel Armor, treasurer; Samuel W. Simpson, collector and constable; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Capt. William Gregg, auditors. For Governor, William Plummer (R.) had 26 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 138 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1815.—James Davidson, moderator; Samuel

* Elected by the Legislature.

Armor, clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; David Gregg, 2d, Robert Clark, John Cochran, selectmen; Samuel Armor, treasurer; Samuel W. Simpson, collector and constable; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Capt. William Gregg, auditors. For Governor, William Plummer (R.) had 23 votes; *John T. Gilman* (F.) had 133 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1816.—James Davidson, moderator; Samuel Armor, Esq., clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; David Gregg, Esq., Robert Clark, William Dinsmoor, selectmen; Samuel Armor, Esq., treasurer; Samuel W. Simpson, collector and constable; John Hopkins, 2d, Alexander Park, auditors. For Governor, James Sheafe (F.) had 122 votes; *William Plummer* (R.) had 35 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1817.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Samuel Armor, Esq., clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; William Dinsmoor, John Hopkins, Jr., John Cochran, selectmen; Samuel Armor, treasurer; Samuel W. Simpson, collector and constable; Alexander Park, Jr., John Nesmith, auditors. For Governor, James Sheafe (F.) had 128 votes; *William Plummer* (R.) had 25 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1818.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Capt. John Campbell, representative; John Hopkins, 2d, John Cochran, Samuel Davidson, selectmen; Samuel Armor, treasurer; Jonathan Cochran, collector and constable; John Nesmith, Alexander Park, Jr., auditors. For Governor, George Sullivan had 2 votes; Jeremiah Mason (F.) had 67 votes; *William Plummer* (R.) had 32 votes.

Annual meeting, March 19, 1819.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; John Hopkins, 2d, John Cochran, Samuel Davidson, selectmen; John Nesmith, treasurer; Joseph Smith, collector and constable; Doct. Joseph Seoby, Isaac Cochran, auditors. For Governor, William Hale (F.) had 94 votes; *Samuel Bell* (R.) had 26 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1820.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Samuel Armor, clerk; Samuel Armor, representative; Amos Merrill, Alexander Park, 2d, David Armstrong, 2d, selectmen; John Nesmith, treasurer; Joseph Smith, collector and constable; Jeremiah Morrison, Isaac Cochran, auditors. For Governor, scattering 1; Jeremiah Mason (F.) had 66 votes; *Samuel Bell* (R.) had 26 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1821.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Thomas Nesmith, clerk; John Nesmith, representative; Alexander Park, 2d, David Armstrong, Jr., Samuel Anderson, selectmen; Capt. John Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector and constable; Isaac Cochran, Jeremiah Morrison, auditors. For Governor, Jeremiah Mason (F.) had 4 votes; *Samuel Bell* (R.) had 34 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1822.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; John Cochran, clerk; Jonathan Parker, representative; Alexander Park, Jr., David Armstrong, Jr., Samuel Anderson, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector and constable; Dea. Samuel Davidson, James W. Nesmith, auditors. For Governor, Jeremiah Mason (F.) had 2 votes; *Samuel Bell* (R.) had 38 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1823.—Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; John Cochran, clerk; Jonathan Parker, representative; David Armstrong, Jr., Isaac Cochran, Jeremiah Morrison, selectmen; Jonathan Cochran, treasurer; John T. Senter, collector; William Simpson, 2d, constable; Dea. Samuel Davidson, Isaac McGaw, Esq., auditors. For Governor, Jeremiah Mason (F.) had 1 vote; Samuel Dinsmoor (R.) had 29 votes; *Levi Woodbury* (R.) had 89 votes.

Democrats in town offices since 1824 designated by (D.). The others are: first Whigs, then Whigs and Free Soilers, and after 1856, Republicans.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1824. — Maj. Alexander Park, moderator; Capt. John Cochran, clerk; Jonathan Parker, representative; Isaac Cochran, Jeremiah Morrison, John Campbell, selectmen; Jonathan Cochran, treasurer; John T. Senter, collector; Jonathan Cochran, constable; Isaac McGaw, Samuel Morrison, 2d, auditors. For Governor, scattering 2; Jeremiah Smith (F.) had 11 votes; Levi Woodbury (R.) had 39 votes; *David L. Morrill** (F.) had 50 votes.

About this time the Federalist and Republican parties died, and the people rallied around individual men, and espoused the cause of Adams or Jackson, both contestants for the presidency.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1825. — Major Alexander Park, moderator; Isaac McGaw, Esq., clerk; Jeremiah Morrison, representative; Isaac Cochran, Samuel Anderson, Samuel Morrison, 2d, selectmen; Alexander Park, treasurer; Samuel Armor, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; John Hopkins, Samuel Armor, auditors. For Governor, Levi Woodbury (J.) had 2 votes; *David L. Morrill* (A.) had 79 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1826. — Maj. Alexander Park, moderator; Perkins A. Hodge, clerk; Jeremiah Morrison, representative; Samuel Anderson, Samuel Morrison, 2d, Alexander Gordon (D.), selectmen; Alexander Park, 2d, treas.; James N. Davidson, collector; Col. Jacob M. Nesmith, constable; Robert N. Campbell, Jonathan Cochran, auditors. For Governor, scattering 1; Benjamin Pierce (J.) had 10 votes; *David L. Morrill* (A.) had 84 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1827. — Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, Esq., clerk; Samuel Anderson, representative; David Armstrong, Jr., Daniel G. Davidson, John Hopkins, Esq., selectmen; Jonathan Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; Robert M. Campbell, Samuel W. Simpson, auditors. For Governor, David L. Morrill (A.) had 2 votes; Edward Parker had 6 votes; *Benjamin Pierce* (J.) had 52 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1828. — Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, Esq., clerk; Samuel Anderson, representative; David Armstrong, Daniel G. Davidson, Jonathan Cochran, selectmen; Eben C. Foster, treasurer; William Simpson, 2d, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; David Campbell, 2d, Isaac McGaw, auditors. For Governor, Benjamin Pierce (J.) had 22 votes; *John Bell* (A.) had 118 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1829. — Capt. Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Daniel G. Davidson, Jonathan Cochran, Eben C. Foster, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Geo. R. Nesmith, constable; Theodore Dinsmoor, Ebenezer T. Abbott (D.), auditors. For Governor, John Bell (A.) had 114 votes; *Benjamin Pierce* (J.) had 30 votes.

In our early history many were known by the titles which their civil or military positions gave them. People in speaking or writing would address them by their titles. This accounts for their frequent appearance in our records. I give no titles after 1829, as they are only occasionally found upon the records. Many persons holding military commissions, and also those holding commissions as justices, are not given their titles in the records. They had lost their force, and had become merely complimentary. Old things had passed away, and a new era had dawned upon our people.

* Elected by the Legislature.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1830. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Alexander Gordon (D.), Alexander Park, 2d, Robert M. Campbell, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; George R. Nesmith, constable; Ebenezer T. Abbott (D.), John T. G. Dinsmoor, auditors. For Governor, Timothy Upham (A.) had 109 votes; *Matthew Harvey* (J.) had 43 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1831. — Jonathan Cochran, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Alexander Gordon (D.), Jonathan Cochran, Robert M. Campbell, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; George R. Nesmith, constable; Samuel Anderson, John T. G. Dinsmoor, auditors. For Governor, Ichabod Bartlett (A.) had 90 votes; *Samuel Dinsmoor* (J.) had 33 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1832. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Alexander Gordon, Robert M. Campbell, Samuel W. Simpson, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; John A. Gale, Samuel Anderson, auditors. For Governor, Ichabod Bartlett (A.) had 97 votes; *Samuel Dinsmoor* (J.) had 33 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1833. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Alexander Gordon (D.), Robert M. Campbell, Samuel W. Simpson, selectmen; Alexander Park, Jr., treasurer; Benjamin F. Simpson, collector; George R. Nesmith, constable; Benjamin F. Simpson, Jonathan Parker, auditors. For Governor, *Samuel Dinsmoor* (J.) had 36 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1834. — Alexander Gordon (D.), moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Alexander Park, Jr., representative; Alexander Gordon (D.), Samuel W. Simpson, Benjamin F. Simpson, selectmen; Moses Haseltine, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; George R. Nesmith, constable; Jacob P. Johnson, Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), auditors. For Governor, *William Badger* (D.) had 73 votes; scattering, 9.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1835. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Alexander Gordon, (D.), Samuel W. Simpson, Samuel Anderson, selectmen; John Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; Jacob P. Johnson, David Armstrong, auditors. For Governor, Joseph Healey (W.) had 116 votes; *William Badger* (D.) had 39 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1836. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; John Cochran, clerk. Voted not to send a representative. Alexander Gordon (D.), Samuel W. Simpson, Robert M. Campbell, selectmen; Isaac Cochran, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; Jonathan Cochran, Jacob P. Johnson, auditors. For Governor, *Isaac Hill* (D.) had 48 votes. No opposition recorded.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1837. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; John Cochran, clerk; Alexander Gordon (D.), representative; Samuel W. Simpson, Robert M. Campbell, Alexander Park, selectmen; David Armstrong, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; John A. Burnham, Jonathan Cochran, auditors. For Governor, *Isaac Hill* (D.) had 53 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1838. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Samuel W. Simpson, Samuel Anderson, Alexander Park, selectmen; Jeremiah Morrison, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; David Armstrong, Jonathan Cochran, auditors. For Governor, James Wilson, Jr. (W.), had 125 votes; *Isaac Hill* (D.) had 47 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1839. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Jonathan A. Underhill, clerk; Samuel W. Simpson, representative; Jeremiah Morrison, David Armstrong, John A. Burnham, selectmen; Samuel W. Simpson, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; Alexander Park, Jonathan Cochran, auditors. For Governor,

James Wilson (W.) had 114 votes; *John Page* (D.) had 48 votes; scattering, 1.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1840. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Samuel W. Simpson, representative; Jeremiah Morrison, David Armstrong, John A. Burnham, selectmen; Robert Bartley, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Barnet Hughes, constable; Jonathan Parker, Jonathan Cochran, auditors. For Governor, Enos Stevens (W.) had 96 votes; *John Page* (D.) had 50 votes.

In the Presidential campaign of 1840, or soon after, the Abolition, or Free Soil, party began its career against the old parties.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1841. — Christopher Morrison, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Jeremiah Morrison, representative; John A. Burnham, Theodore Dinsmoor, Robert M. Campbell, selectmen; Robert Bartley (D.), treasurer; William Simpson, collector; William Simpson, constable; Jonathan Cochran, David Armstrong, auditors. For Governor, Daniel Hoit (F. S.) had 4 votes; Enos Stevens (W.) had 100 votes; *John Page* (D.) had 60 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1842. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Robert Bartley (D.), clerk; Theodore Dinsmoor, representative; David Armstrong, Robert M. Campbell, Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), selectmen; Christopher Morrison, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; William Simpson, James Nichols, constables; Isaac McGaw, Joseph Armstrong, auditors. For Governor, Daniel Hoit (F. S.) had 5 votes; Enos Stevens (W.) had 94 votes; *Henry Hubbard* (D.) had 57 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1843. — Alexander Gordon, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Theodore Dinsmore, representative; Alexander Gordon, Ebenezer T. Abbot, (D.), John D. Emerson (D.), selectmen; Christopher Morrison, treasurer; William Simpson, collector; Moses Greenough, Francis A. Marden, constables; David Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong, auditors. For Governor, Anthony Colby (W.) had 100 votes; *Henry Hubbard* (D.) had 75 votes; scattering, 2.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1844. — Christopher Morrison, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; John Hills, representative; Christopher Morrison, Nathaniel Clark, James B. Whittaker, selectmen; Jeremiah Morrison, treasurer; Francis A. Marden (D.), collector; James W. Smith, Jesse Simpson, constables; David Armstrong, Samuel W. Simpson, auditors. For Governor, Anthony Colby (W.) had 117 votes; *John H. Steele* (D.), 72 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1845. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; John Hills, representative; Christopher Morrison, Nathaniel Clark, James B. Whittaker, selectmen; Jeremiah Morrison, treasurer; John Hardy, collector; Moses Greenough (D.), constable; Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), James Anderson, auditors. For Governor, Franklin Pierce (D.) had 1 vote; Anthony Colby (W.) had 108 votes; *John H. Steele* (D.) had 45 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1846. — Barnet Hughes, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Jeremiah Morrison, Jeremiah Hills, Giles Merrill (D.), selectmen; James Anderson, treasurer; Francis A. Marden (D.), collector; Rei Hills, Theodore Dinsmoor, auditors. For Governor, Nathaniel S. Berry (F. S.) had 3 votes; Jared W. Williams (D.) had 56 votes; *Anthony Colby* * (W.) had 119 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1847. — Joseph Armstrong, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Isaac McGaw, representative; Jeremiah Morrison, Jeremiah Hills, Nathaniel Clark, selectmen; James Anderson, treasurer; Benjamin Blanchard, collector; Samuel W. Simpson, constable; Rei Hills, Theodore Dinsmoor, auditors. For Governor, Nathaniel S. Berry (F. S.)

* Elected by the Legislature.

had 5 votes; Anthony Colby (W.) had 129 votes; *Jared W. Williams* (D.) had 46 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1848. — Joseph Armstrong, moderator; Isaac McGaw, clerk; Theodore Dinsmoor, representative; Jeremiah Morrison, Nathaniel Clark, James Anderson, 2d, selectmen; James Armstrong, 2d, treasurer; Benjamin Blanchard, collector; Rei Hills, James Anderson, auditors. For Governor, Nathaniel S. Berry (F. S.) had 121 votes; *Jared W. Williams* (D.) had 53 votes; scattering, 2.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1849. — Joseph Armstrong, moderator; Ira Weston, clerk; Jonathan Parker, representative; Giles Merrill (D.), James Anderson, 2d, Alexander Gordon (D.), selectmen; Rei Hills, treasurer; John Hardy, collector; Jonathan B. Johnson, Alva O. Simpson, constables; Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), Francis A. Marden (D.), auditors. For Governor, Nathaniel S. Berry (F. S.) had 8 votes; Levi Chamberlain (W.) had 96 votes; *Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr.* (D.), had 47 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1850. — Christopher Morrison, moderator; Jeremiah Morrison, clerk; Jonathan Parker, representative; Giles Merrill (D.), Jeremiah Hills, William A. Dinsmoor, selectmen; Rei Hills, treasurer; Silas Moore, collector; Jonathan B. Johnson, James P. Hughes (D.), constables; Francis A. Marden (D.), Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), auditors; delegate to the Constitutional Convention, elected or chosen in October, Jeremiah Morrison. For Governor, Levi Chamberlain (W.) had 84 votes; *Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr.* (D.) had 47 votes; scattering, 2.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1851. — Christopher Morrison, moderator; Jeremiah Morrison, clerk; John Hills, representative; Giles Merrill (D.), Christopher Morrison, William A. Dinsmoor, selectmen; Rei Hills, treasurer; Silas Moore, collector; John H. Baker, constable; Samuel Campbell, James Anderson, auditors. For Governor, John Atwood (F. S.) had 12 votes; Thomas E. Sawyer (W.) had 110 votes; *Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr.** (D.), had 46 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1852. — Christopher Morrison, moderator; Robert Bartley (D.), clerk; Jeremiah Morrison, representative; Christopher Morrison, John Hills, Abram Woodbury, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; James Armstrong (D.), collector; Alva O. Simpson, constable; Ebenezer T. Abbot (D.), James Anderson, auditors. For Governor, John Atwood (F. S.) had 10 votes; Thomas E. Sawyer (W.) had 117 votes; *Noah Martin* (D.) had 47 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1853. — Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; Robert Bartley (D.), clerk; Samuel W. Simpson, representative; Robert J. Hopkins (D.), Abram Woodbury, Thomas W. Simpson, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; James Armstrong (D.), collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; James Anderson, William C. Harris, auditors. For Governor, John H. White (F. S.) had 15 votes; James Bell (W.) had 104 votes; *Noah Martin* (D.) had 47 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1854. — Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; William C. Harris, clerk; Theodore Dinsmoor, representative; Samuel Campbell, James Armstrong, David P. Snellings, selectmen; James Anderson, treasurer; Henry C. Crowell, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; William C. Harris, Robert B. Jackson, auditors. For Governor, James Perkins (F. S.) had 8 votes; James Bell (W.), had 100 votes; *Nathaniel B. Baker* (D.), had 35 votes.

This year (1855), the Know-nothing, or American, party suddenly appeared, was developed by secret organization, and carried the State, for two years, with all the important town officers.

* Elected by the Legislature.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1855.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Robert B. Jackson, representative; Samuel Campbell, Isaiah W. Haseltine, Thomas W. Simpson, selectmen; John Hills, treasurer; Henry C. Crowell, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Rei Hills, John Campbell, auditors. For Governor, Asa Fowler (F. S.) had 3 votes; James Bell (W.) had 26 votes; Nathaniel B. Baker (D.) had 34 votes; *Ralph Metcalf* (K. N.) had 110 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1856.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Robert B. Jackson, representative; Samuel Campbell, Isaiah W. Haseltine, Thomas W. Simpson, selectmen; John Hills, treasurer; Henry C. Crowell, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; John Campbell, Francis A. Marden (D.), auditors. For Governor, Ichabod Goodwin (W.) had 23 votes; John S. Wells (D.) had 43 votes; *Ralph Metcalf* (K. N.) had 108 votes.

In the Presidential campaign of 1856, the Democratic party found itself confronted by the Republican party, whose *distinctive principle* was to prevent the extension of slavery into any new territory. The Whig, Free Soil, and American party organizations had been abandoned, and most of their followers entered the new party.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1857.—Thos. W. Simpson, moderator; Geo. W. Weston, clerk; Samuel W. Simpson, representative; William C. Harris, Robert P. Morrison, William D. Cochran, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; Rei Hills, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Joseph P. Crowell, Isaac Emerson, auditors. For Governor, John S. Wells (D.) had 36 votes; *William Haile* (R.) had 123 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1858.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk. Balloted 62 times for representative: no choice Giles Merrill (D), Abram Woodbury, John Campbell, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; George W. Weston, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Joseph P. Crowell, Isaac Emerson, auditors. For Governor, John H. Lancaster (D.) had 1 vote; Asa P. Cate (D.) had 40 votes; *William Haile* (R.) had 130 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1859.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk. No representative elected. Abram Woodbury, John Campbell, James C. Steele (D.), selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; George W. Weston, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Joseph P. Crowell, Francis A. Marden (D.), auditors. For Governor, William Haile (R.) had 1 vote; Asa P. Cate (D.) had 58 votes; *Ichabod Goodwin* (R.) had 138 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1860.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Samuel Campbell, representative; Thomas W. Simpson, Isaac Emerson, Benjamin H. Hughes, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; Benjamin O. Simpson, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Joseph P. Crowell, John Campbell, auditors. For Governor, Asa P. Cate (D.) had 60 votes; *Ichabod Goodwin* (R.) had 147 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1861.—Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Samuel Campbell, representative; Thomas W. Simpson, Isaac Emerson, Benjamin H. Hughes, selectmen; Samuel Campbell, treasurer; John Campbell, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Robert B. Jackson (D.), Joseph P. Crowell, auditors. For Governor, Levi Bartlett had 10 votes; George Stark (D.) had 49 votes; *Nathaniel S. Berry* (R.) had 119 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1862.—Samuel Campbell, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Isaac Emerson, representative. The House decided he was not legally elected, and refused him a seat. James C. Steele (D.),

John Campbell, Robert J. Hopkins (D.), selectmen; Joseph P. Crowell, treasurer; Benjamin O. Simpson, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Robert B. Jackson, (D.), Francis A. Marden (D.), auditors. For Governor, Paul J. Wheeler (I. D.) had 12 votes; George Stark (D.) had 45 votes; *Nathaniel S. Berry* (R.) had 106 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1863. — Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Isaac Emerson, representative; Joseph P. Crowell, Isaiah W. Haseltine, Benjamin E. Blanchard, selectmen; Wm. C. Harris, treasurer; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Rei Hills, William D. Cochran, auditors. For Governor, Walter Harriman (I. D.) had 10 votes; Ira A. Eastman (D.) had 43 votes; *Joseph A. Gilmore* (R.) had 106 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1864. — William C. Harris, moderator; George W. Weston, clerk; Isaac Emerson, representative; Joseph P. Crowell, Isaiah W. Haseltine, Benjamin E. Blanchard, selectmen; William C. Harris, treasurer; Rei Hills, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Rei Hills, William D. Cochran, auditors. For Governor, Edward W. Harrington (D.) had 42 votes; *Joseph A. Gilmore* (R.) had 135 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1865. — William C. Harris, moderator; Geo. W. Weston, clerk; William C. Harris, representative; Rei Hills, Samuel Campbell, John A. Moor, selectmen; William C. Harris, treasurer; Rei Hills, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; William D. Cochran, Robert P. Morrison, auditors. For Governor, Edward W. Harrington (D.) had 43 votes; *Frederick Smyth* (R.) had 122 votes.

Annual meeting, March 3, 1866. — William C. Harris, moderator; Robert P. Morrison, clerk; George W. Weston, representative; Rei Hills, Hiram S. Reynolds, Francis A. Marden, (D.), selectmen; William C. Harris, treasurer; Micajah B. Kimball, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; William D. Cochran, Robert P. Morrison, auditors. For Governor, John D. Sinclair (D.) had 50 votes; *Frederick Smyth* (R.) had 115 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1867. — William C. Harris, moderator; Robert P. Morrison, clerk; Loren Thayer, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, Benjamin O. Simpson, George Copp, selectmen; William C. Harris, treasurer; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Robert P. Morrison, Rei Hills, auditors. For Governor, John G. Sinclair (D.) had 59 votes; *Walter Harriman* (R.) had 117 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1868. — William C. Harris, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Rei Hills, representative; William C. Harris, Benjamin O. Simpson, George Copp, selectmen; William C. Harris, treasurer; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, constable; Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Robert P. Morrison, auditors. For Governor, John G. Sinclair (D.) had 63 votes; *Walter Harriman* (R.) had 141 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1869. — William C. Harris, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Rei Hills, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, Abram Woodbury, James Marden, selectmen; Benjamin O. Simpson, treasurer; Benjamin O. Simpson, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, Joseph W. Dinsmoor, constables; Benjamin E. Blanchard, Horace Berry, auditors. For Governor, John Bedell (D.) had 51 votes; *Onslow Stearns* (R.) had 102 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1870. — George W. Weston, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Rei Hills, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, Abram Woodbury, James Marden, selectmen; Horace Anderson, treasurer; Rei Hills, collector; Benjamin O. Simpson, John H. Dinsmore, constables; Rei Hills, Horace Berry, auditors. For Governor, Lorenzo D. Barrows (T.) had 1 vote; Samuel Flint had 3 votes; John Bedell (D.) had 46 votes; *Onslow Stearns* (R.) had 107 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1871. — Thomas W. Simpson, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Albert A. Morrison, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, William D. Cochran, Leonard A. Morrison, selectmen; William D. Cochran, treasurer; Rei Hills, collector; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, con

stable; Rei Hills, Horace Berry, auditors. For Governor, Lemuel P. Cooper had 2 votes; James Pike (R.) had 111 votes; *James A. Weston* (D.) had 54 votes.

Annual meeting, March 12, 1872. — Rei Hills, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Albert A. Morrison, representative; Wm. D. Cochran, Leonard A. Morrison, Joseph L. Cottle, selectmen; William D. Cochran, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, constable; Rei Hills, Samuel Campbell, auditors. For Governor, John Blackmer (T.) had 2 votes; James A. Weston (D.) had 60 votes; *Ezekiel A. Straw* (R.) had 110 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1873. — William C. Harris, moderator; Francis Bartley (D.), clerk; William D. Cochran, representative; Samuel Campbell, Joseph L. Cottle, Frederick J. Hughes (D.), selectmen; William D. Cochran, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Joseph W. Dinsmoor, George W. Southwick, constables; Joseph P. Crowell, Horace Berry, auditors. For Governor, Samuel K. Mason had 1 vote; James A. Weston (D.) had 60 votes; *Ezekiel A. Straw* (R.) had 106 votes.

Annual meeting, March 10, 1874. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; William C. Harris, clerk; William D. Cochran, representative; Samuel Campbell, Joseph L. Cottle, John L. Hardy, selectmen; William D. Cochran, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Joseph P. Crowell, Edwin O. Dinsmoor, auditors; Warren F. Smith, constable. For Governor, Luther McCutchins (R.) had 102 votes; *James A. Weston* (D.) had 52 votes.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1875. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; William C. Harris, clerk; William D. Cochran, representative; Samuel Campbell, Joseph L. Cottle, William C. Humphrey, selectmen; Benjamin E. Blanchard, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Joseph P. Crowell, auditors; Warren F. Smith, constable. For Governor, Hiram R. Roberts (D.) had 59 votes; *Person C. Cheney* (R.) had 115 votes.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1876. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; William C. Harris, clerk; Joseph P. Crowell, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, John L. Hardy, John H. Dinsmore, selectmen; Benjamin E. Blanchard, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Samuel Campbell, auditors; Albert E. Simpson, constable. For Governor, Asa S. Kendall had 1 vote; Daniel Marcy (D.) had 56 votes; *Person C. Cheney* (R.) had 117 votes.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1877. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Miner G. Frye (D.), clerk; Abel Dow, representative; Hiram S. Reynolds, John H. Dinsmore, John L. Hardy, selectmen; Benjamin E. Blanchard, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Lewis L. Fish, auditors; John G. Bradford (D.), constable. For Governor, Daniel Marcy (D.) had 55 votes; *Benjamin F. Prescott* (R.) had 112 votes. Delegate to Constitutional Convention, Horace Berry.

Annual meeting, March 13, 1878. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Leverett J. Griffin, clerk; Horace Anderson, representative; Benjamin E. Blanchard, John H. Dinsmore, Miner G. Frye (D.), selectmen; William D. Cochran, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Lewis L. Fish, Edwin O. Dinsmoor, auditors; Pierce S. Call, constable. For Governor, Frank A. McKeen (D.) had 68 votes; *Benjamin F. Prescott* (R.) had 118 votes.

By the provision of the amended Constitution of the State, the election for State officers was to be in the fall, in place of the spring, and State officers were to hold their positions for two years. The first meeting under this Constitution was on Nov. 5, 1878.

Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Abel Dow, representative; Horace B. Johnson, (D.), Albert E. Simpson, Frederick J. Hughes (D.), supervisors

for two years. For Governor, Warren G. Brown had 3 votes; Frank A. McKeen (D.) had 54 votes; *Natt Head* (R.) had 107 votes.

Annual meeting, March 11, 1879. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Leverett J. Griffin, clerk; Benjamin E. Blanchard, William D. Cochran, George E. Seavey, selectmen; Horace Berry, treasurer; Horace Berry, collector; Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Lewis L. Fish, auditors; George N. De Mott (D.), constable.

Annual meeting, March 9, 1880. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Leverett J. Griffin, clerk; William D. Cochran, George E. Seavey, Charles Smith (D.), selectmen; Joseph P. Crowell, treasurer; Samuel L. Prescott (D.), collector; Hiram S. Reynolds, Alphonso F. Campbell, auditors; George N. DeMott (D.), constable.

Biennial Election, Nov. 2, 1880. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Horace Anderson, representative; William C. Harris, Joseph P. Crowell, John H. Dinsmore, supervisors. For Governor, Frank Jones (D.) had 58 votes; *Charles H. Bell* (R.) had 126 votes.

Annual meeting, March 8, 1881. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; Leverett J. Griffin, clerk; William D. Cochran, George E. Seavey, Charles Smith (D.), selectmen; Joseph P. Crowell, treasurer; Samuel L. Prescott, (D.), collector; Hiram S. Reynolds, Frederick J. Hughes (D.), auditors; George N. DeMott (D.), constable.

Annual meeting, March 14, 1882. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; James Cochran, clerk; Hiram S. Reynolds, Albert E. Simpson, Charles Smith, selectmen; Benjamin E. Blanchard, superintending school committee; Joseph P. Crowell, treasurer; Samuel Campbell, agent Ministerial Fund; George N. DeMott, constable; Samuel L. Prescott, (D.), collector.

Biennial Election, Nov. 7, 1882. — Leonard A. Morrison, moderator; George E. Seavey, representative; William C. Harris, John H. Dinsmore, Joseph P. Crowell, supervisors. For Governor, Martin V. B. Edgerley (D.) had 39 votes; *Samuel W. Hale* (R.) had 88 votes.

CHAPTER XX.

HISTORY OF POLITICAL PARTIES FROM 1788 TO 1883.—VOTES FOR PRESIDENT FROM 1792 TO 1880.—DATES OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—NAMES OF CANDIDATES AND NAMES OF PERSONS ELECTED PRESIDENT FROM 1792 TO 1880.

BEFORE giving the votes for President, I will give a short account of the political parties since the achievement of our national independence. The adoption or non-adoption of the United States Constitution was the cause of the first division of the people of this nation into parties. Those who favored its adoption were called *Federalists*, while those opposed were called *Anti-Federalists*. The Federalists prevailed, and the Federal Constitution was ratified. The *people* of the nation, regardless of party, elected George Washington president of the nation in 1788, and again in 1792, and John Adams in 1796. Before the close of Adams's administration, the opposition known as the Republican party, with Thomas Jefferson, as one of its brilliant leaders, had become powerful, and Jefferson was elected president in 1800.

The Democratic party of 1880 is the successor and child of the Republican party headed by Jefferson.

The Republican party of 1880 is the successor and child of the Federalist party, under the lead of John Adams and Alexander Hamilton.

The party headed by Jefferson, Madison, and others, kept the control of the government, and elected James Monroe in 1816. It brought on the war of 1812-15, which was so intensely unpopular in New England, and brought it to an unsatisfactory close. During the second term of Monroe, the old parties, Federalist and Republican, died and were buried.

In 1824, New England was nearly unanimous for John Quincy Adams for president. William H. Crawford, Henry Clay, and Andrew Jackson were candidates. There was no choice by the presidential electors; Adams was elected by the House of Representatives. An intense opposition to his administration grew up, and the parties were known as *Administration* and *Opposition*. In 1828, Adams and Jackson were the rival candidates, and Jackson was elected. His followers in the campaign of 1832 were called Democrats, and his opponents were called Whigs. These were the rival organizations, though others appeared in the field. The Free Soil party, headed by Martin Van

Buren in 1848, and the Liberty party, headed by James G. Birney, drew many away from the two stronger parties. The slavery question was the all-absorbing one. In 1852, John P. Hale was the candidate of the Free Soil party, Gen. Winfield Scott of the Whig, and Gen. Franklin Pierce of the Democratic. The Whig party made a "covenant with death," when it aided in passing the infamous Fugitive Law, and justly died. General Pierce was elected, and the slave power was triumphant. In 1856, all elements of opposition to the Democratic party were cemented together, and formed the Republican party, with Gen. John C. Fremont as candidate for president. He was defeated, and James Buchanan elected. The Republican party triumphed in 1860, elected Abraham Lincoln, and with the aid of War Democrats overcame the slaveholders' rebellion, struck the shackles from the limbs of four millions of bondmen, made them freemen, and made the soil of America sacred to Freedom. It has retained the control of the government to the present.

The people of Windham were strongly Federalist, strongly for Adams, strongly Whig and Free Soil, and strongly Republican. Most of the town officers elected since the foundation of the government would *now* be called Republicans.

VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

The candidates of the Federalist party are marked *F.*; of the *old* Republican party, *R.*; the adherents of Adams, *A.*; of Jackson, *J.*; the Democratic, *D.*; the Whig, *W.*; the Free Soil, *F. S.*; the Liberty, *L.*; those of the *present* Republican party are marked *R.*

Windham's first vote for president was cast Dec. 15, 1789: George Washington, 17; opposition not known.

- Nov. 12, 1792. — George Washington, 10; opposition, 1.
 Nov. 7, 1796. — John Adams (*F.*), 14; opposition not known.
 For 1800. — No record. No election by the people. Thomas Jefferson (*R.*) was elected by the House of Representatives; opposition candidates, Aaron Burr, John Adams, C. C. Pinckney.
 Nov. 5, 1804. — Thomas Jefferson (*R.*), 7; C. C. Pinckney (*F.*), 77.
 Nov. 4, 1808. — James Madison (*R.*), 11; C. C. Pinckney (*F.*), 104.
 Nov. 2, 1812. — James Madison (*R.*), 23; DeWitt Clinton (*F.*), 133.
 Nov. 4, 1816. — James Monroe (*R.*), 27; King (*F.*), 116.
 Nov. 6, 1820. — James Monroe (*R.*), 10; opposition, 2.
 Nov. 1, 1824. — John Quincy Adams (*W.*), 40; no opposition recorded.
 Nov. 3, 1828. — Andrew Jackson (*D.*), 18; John Quincy Adams (*W.*), 130.
 Nov. 5, 1832. — Andrew Jackson (*D.*), 35; Henry Clay (*W.*), 104.
 1836 — Martin Van Buren (*D.*), 40; Daniel Webster (*W.*), 48.
 Nov. 1, 1840. — William Henry Harrison (*W.*), 134; Martin Van Buren (*D.*), 62.
 Nov. 4, 1844. — James K. Polk (*D.*), 62; Henry Clay (*W.*), 117.
 Nov. 7, 1848. — Zachary Taylor (*W.*), 80; Lewis D. Cass (*D.*), 45; Free Soil, 7; Martin Van Buren, 2.

Nov. 2, 1852. — Franklin Pierce (D.), 38; Winfield Scott (W.), 96; John P. Hale (F. S.), 19.

Nov. 4, 1856. — James Buchanan (D.), 42; John C. Fremont (R.), 152; Millard Fillmore (American), 1.

Nov. 6, 1860. — Abraham Lincoln (R.), 131; Stephen A. Douglas (D.), 39; John C. Breckenridge (D.), 3.

Nov. 8, 1864. — Abraham Lincoln (R.), 136; George B. McClellan (D.), 46.

Nov. 3, 1868. — Ulysses S. Grant (R.), 136; Horatio Seymour (D.), 52.

Nov. 5, 1872. — Ulysses S. Grant (R.), 108; Horace Greeley (I. D.), 40; scattering, 1.

Nov. 7, 1876. — Rutherford B. Hayes (R.), 116; Samuel J. Tilden (D.), 64.

Nov. 2, 1880. — James A. Garfield (R.), 126; Winfield S. Hancock (D.), 58.

CHAPTER XXI.

FIRST CENSUS OF WINDHAM, 1767. — FIRST CENSUS OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1773. — AN EXACT ACCOUNT, AUG. 25, 1775. — ANOTHER CENSUS, 1786. — RETURN OF THE WHITES AND BLACKS. — POPULATION OF WINDHAM AT DIFFERENT PERIODS, FROM 1767 TO 1883. — GREATEST POPULATION, 1830.

THE first regular census of New Hampshire found in the *Province* files or records was in 1767: —

Number of inhabitants of New Hampshire	52,700	Male slaves	1
The population of Windham was	402	Female slaves	3
Unmarried men from 16 to 60	19	Widows	11
Married men, 16 to 60	50	Number of slaves in New Hampshire in 1767 was	633
Boys 16 years and under	117	In Windham	4
Men 60 years and above	15	LT. SAMUEL MORISON, } <i>Selectmen.</i>	
Females unmarried	120	SAMUEL CAMPBELL, }	
Females married	66	GAWIN ARMOR, }	

From the first census of the State of New Hampshire in 1773, taken by order of Gov. John Wentworth, I abstract the census of Windham: — *

Unmarried men from 16 to 60	51	Female slaves	8
Married men from 16 to 60	56	Total	502
Boys 16 years and under	120	Population of the State	72,092
Men 60 years and upwards	18	JOHN DINSMOOR, } <i>Selectmen.</i>	
Females unmarried	161	NATHANIEL HEMPHILL, }	
Females married	69	WILLIAM GREGG, JR., }	
Widows	14		
Male slaves	5		

Pursuant to an order of the Provincial Congress of this colony (met at Exeter, Aug. 25, 1775), Requiring the Selectmen of Each Town in this Colony to take an exact account of all the Inhabitants with the number of Guns and Quantity of Powder in the same, which is as follows: —

Males under 16 years	120	Guns	69
Males from 16 to 50, not in the army	86	Powder, pounds of	16½
Males above 50 years	33	Number of guns wanted to complete one for each man fit to use it	17
Persons gone in the army	15		
All females	262		
Negroes and slaves for life	13		
	<hr/>		
	529	JAMES BETTON, } <i>Selectmen.</i>	
		JOHN MORISON, }	
Population of State, computed to be	82,200		

In 1786, before the second Wednesday of June, another census was taken, by order of the State Government. This was two years after the adoption of the Constitution.

According to a Resolve of the General Assembly, we have made a return of the whole Number of Whites and other free inhabitants of Windham (viz.), 583 Whites and 9 Blacks, living with their respective masters.

SAMUEL MORRISON, } *Selectmen.*
 BENJAMIN THOM, }
 JAS. DAVIDSON, }

WINDHAM, June ye 2day 1786.

Free population of State in 1786, 95,452; slaves, 46; others, 303.

Population of Windham at different periods:—

- 1767. — Population, 432.
- 1773. — Population, 502.
- 1775. — Population, 529.
- 1786. — Population, 592.
- 1790. — Population, 663.
- 1800. — Population, 751.
- 1810. — Males, 355; females, 379; colored, 8. — 742.
- 1820. — Males, 464; females, 443. — 907.
- 1830. — Population, 1,006.
- 1840. — Males, 469; females, 554; colored, 3. — 926.
- 1850. — Taken by John Dow, of Atkinson, 818.
- 1860. — “ Samuel Marshall, of Derry, 859.
- 1870. — “ George W. Weston, of Windham, 753.
- 1880. — “ Leonard A. Morrison, of Windham, 695.

Our greatest population was in 1830, and since that date there has been a decrease of 311.

CHAPTER XXII.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN WINDHAM SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, 1784.—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM, AND DATES OF APPOINTMENTS, FROM 1776 TO 1883.—CORONERS.—MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND MILITARY OFFICERS, FROM 1764 TO 1883.—OFFICERS OF THE FIRST MILITARY COMPANY, 1775.—OFFICERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861-65.

BEFORE the Revolution, Justices of the Peace received their commissions as magistrates from the King. No Windham man is known to have been so commissioned.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM, AND DATES OF APPOINTMENT, FROM 1776 TO 1883.

James Gilmore, 1784, Dec. 25, Justice of the Peace for the County; 1789, Dec. 30; 1792, June 6; 1797, June 17; (1802, Aug. 19, appointed from Salem, N. H.)

James Betton was the first Justice of the Peace in Windham, and was appointed Jan. 17, 1776. 1785, Oct. 22, J. P. for county; 1787, Jan. 4, J. P. and Quorum; 1792, Feb. 28, J. P. and Quorum.

John Dinsmoor, 1796, June 20, J. P. for county; 1801, June 12; 1806, June 10; 1811, June 15.

Samuel Armor, 1798, June 10, J. P. for county; 1803, June 10, J. P. for county; 1808, June 7, J. P. for county; 1813, May 8, J. P. for county; 1818, May 15; 1823, March 24, J. P. for county; 1823, Nov., Justice of the Quorum; 1828, Aug. 5, Justice of the Quorum.

David Gregg, 2d, 1809, May 19; 1814, June 23.

John Hopkins, 1820, June 20; 1825, June 11; 1830, June 11.

Isaac McGaw, 1821, Feb. 2; 1825, Dec. 2; 1830, Dec. 2; 1831, June 27, Quorum; 1836, June 11; 1841, June 12; 1846, June 17; moved to Merrimack.

Jeremiah Morrison, 1831, June 27; 1836, June 11; 1841, June 12; 1846, June 17; 1851, June 27; 1856, June 24; 1860, June 19; died Nov. 24, 1862.

David Armstrong, 2d, 1832, June 21; 1837, June 14; 1842, June 14; 1847, June 14; moved to Dracont, Mass.

Alexander Parks, Jr., 1834, June 26; 1839, June 21; 1844, June 20; 1849, June 22.

Justin Spear, 1834, July 1, moved to Massachusetts.

Alexander Gordon, 1836, Dec. 20; 1842, Jan. 17; 1847, Jan. 5; 1851, Dec. 13; died Sept. 28, 1863.

Robert Bartley, 1837, June 26; 1842, June 14; 1847, June 14; 1852, June 14; 1857, June 13; 1862, June 14; 1867, June 14; died 1867.

Christopher Morrison, 1841, June 12; 1846, June 17; 1851, July 4; 1852, May 21, Quo.; 1857, May 15; died Jan. 17, 1859.

Ebenezer T. Abbott, 1842, June 24; 1847, June 22; 1852, June 13; died March 2, 1853.

Francis A. Marden, 1844, Dec. 23; 1849, Nov. 23; 1854, Sept. 29; 1859, Sept. 23; 1864, Sept. 22; moved to Hudson.

Samuel W. Simpson, 1846, Sept. 28; 1851, Aug. 4; 1856, June 24.

Giles Merrill, 1849, July 6; 1854, June 21.

Jonathan Parker, 1851, June 27.

James C. Steele, 1853, July 1; 1858, June 18; 1863, June 13.

Robert B. Jackson, 1857, June 30; 1862, June 14.

Geo. W. Weston, 1860, July 3; 1865, July 1, State; 1870, July 1, moved to Exeter.

Edward Titcomb, 1862, May 16

Thos. W. Simpson, 1862, July 2; 1867, July 2; 1872, June 20; 1877, June 19.

Jos. P. Crowell, 1862, July 2; 1867, July 2; 1872, Dec. 3, State; 1878, June 4.

Benj. H. Hughes, 1864, Dec. 13.

Benj. E. Blanchard, 1865, July 16; 1871, Nov. 7, State; 1877, Feb. 24.

Daniel N. Russ, 1867, April 25.

Rei Hills, 1869, June 9, Quo.; 1874, May 19.

Leonard A. Morrison, 1869, June 9; 1875, June 15, Quo.; 1880, June 9, State.

Benj. O. Simpson, 1870, May 31.

John W. Sherry, 1872, May 6.

Simeon D. York, 1870, April 28.

Wm. C. Harris, 1874, Jan. 7; 1879, April 11.

Miner G. Frye, 1878, Jan. 15, State.

CORONERS.

John Morison, 1786, Feb. 13, coroner for the county.

James Cochran, 1794, Feb. 10, coroner for the county; acted till 1822.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND MILITARY OFFICERS, FROM 1764 TO 1883.

The first company of militia formed in Windham, was as early as 1775, and probably in that year. (See Revolutionary history.) The military titles of many will be found attached to their names in the list of town officers, as copied from the town records. (See list of town officers.) These titles were obtained either in army service, in the regular militia companies, or in the training bands.

The names of all known officers, prior to 1815, are given, which is only a fragmentary list, and such as could be gathered by tradition, and by names on the muster roll of first military company. No appointments in the militia can be found in the Adjutant General's office at Concord, till 1815. The records have been carefully examined, from that date, and a full list as found there is here given. Undoubtedly there were other officers in town, of whom there is no record.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRST MILITARY COMPANY, 1775.

James Gilmore, Capt.

Robert Dinsmoor, Sr., Lieut. (son of Emigrant John Dinsmoor).

John Morison, 1st Sergt. David Gregg, Jr., 2d Sergt.
 Benjamin Thom, 3d Sergt. James Davidson, 4th Sergt.
 Robert Dinsmoor, Jr., Fifer ("Rustic Bard").

John Cochran became captain, and commanded many years. William Dinsmoor (father of Elder Governor Dinsmoor) was lieutenant-colonel of the alarm list in the Revolution. James Dinsmoor was captain of the 5th company in the 8th regiment, in 1802.

- Samuel Anderson, Ensign May 15, 1812; vacated Sept. 17, 1816.
 James Anderson, Cornet June 21, 1821; Lieut. May 24, 1822; Capt. April 7, 1823; dis. Aug. 11, 1825.
 David Armstrong, Lieut. March 12, 1824; Capt. Feb. 6, 1826.
 James M. Blaisdell, Lieut. March 4, 1837; Capt. April 28, 1839; dis. Feb. 29, 1840.
 William Campbell, Lieut. June 23, 1818; Capt. Jan. 15, 1821; dis. April 30, 1822.
 Robert M. Campbell, Ens. May 2, 1822; Capt. March 16, 1826; dis. April, 1827.
 David Campbell, 2d, Ens. April 4, 1827.
 John Campbell, Lieut. April 6, 1838; Capt. Feb. 16, 1839; Lieut.-Col. June 24, 1842.
 Samuel Campbell, 2d, Lieut. Sept. 23, 1841; Capt. March 22, 1842.
 John Cochran, Capt.; succeeded Joseph Park, 1811.
 Isaac Cochran, Ens. June 24, 1819; Capt. April 6, 1831; dis. April 11, 1832.
 Isaac P. Cochran, Cornet, April 7, 1829; Lieut. April 16, 1830.
 Henry C. Crowell, Cornet, April 16, 1830; 2d Lieut. April 6, 1831.
 William Davidson, Lieut. June 24 1819; Capt. Feb. 18, 1822; dis. March 11, 1824.
 John T. G. Dinsmoor, Lieut. Feb. 6, 1826; Capt. March 25, 1828; dis. Sept. 27, 1830.
 John Dinsmoor, 2d, Lieut. April 4, 1827; Capt. June 22, 1829; dis. March 31, 1830.
 Simeon Dustin, Lieut. Jan. 18, 1823; Capt. July 11, 1825; dis. March 20, 1827.
 Obadiah Dustin, Lieut. March 26, 1846; Capt. March 30, 1848; dis. April 14, 1851.
 James Gilmore was commissioned as Ensign May 7, 1764, by Gov. Benning Wentworth, in 7th company, 8th regiment, militia. May 10, 1770, was commissioned as Lieut. in same company, by Gov. John Wentworth. Sept. 5, 1775, he was commissioned Capt. of the 3d company, 8th regiment, by the Congress of the Colony of N. H. He was appointed Major of the 2d battalion of 8th regiment. March 25, 1785, he received a Colonel's commission from the State of N. H.
 Alexander Graham was Lieut. in Col. Matthew Thornton's regiment in 1776.
 David Gregg was a Lieut. after the Revolution.
 Phineas Haseltine, Lieut. Aug. 23, 1815; Capt. June 24, 1815.
 John Haseltine, Lieut. April 9, 1834; Capt. Aug. 6, 1834.
 Isaiah W. Haseltine, Lieut. April 29, 1843; vac. Dec. 20, 1845.
 John Hills, Lieut. Feb. 20, 1832; Capt. April 9, 1834; dis. Dec. 4, 1834.
 Rei Hills, Ens. May 14, 1844; Capt. March 26, 1846; dis. March 30, 1848.
 Perkins A. Hodge, Q. M. Aug. 9, 1823; Adj. July 17, 1826.
 Robert J. Hopkins, Lieut. May 11, 1853; Capt. Jan. 12, 1855.
 Barnet Hughes, Lieut. June 5, 1835; Capt. March 4, 1837; Maj. June 9, 1838.
 John M. Johnson, Ens. April 6, 1841. (?)

- David G. Johnson, Lieut. April 8, 1839; Capt. Feb. 29, 1840; dis. April 26, 1841.
- John McCleary succeeded Capt. James Dinsmoor in 1802; served till 1805.
- David B. McCleary, Lieut. Sept. 5, 1840; Capt. April 1, 1842; dis. Dec. 14, 1843. (?)
- Lieut. Samuel Morison was commissioned as 1st Lieut. in Col. Bayley's regiment June 5, 1760, by Gov. T. Hutchinson, of the Province of Massachusetts Bay.
- Samuel Morrison (grandson of the above) was appointed Paymaster Sept. 18, 1820.
- Thomas Nesmith, app. Capt. Aug. 25, 1815; Major June 25, 1819; Col. June 20, 1820.
- John Nesmith, Paymaster Aug. 20, 1819; aid to Brig.-Gen. William Montgomery, Aug. 7, 1820; vac. Aug. 14, 1821.
- Jacob M. Nesmith, Major June 20, 1815; Col. June 19, 1817; res. June 18, 1819.
- James W. Nesmith, Capt. June 3, 1836; Adj. Oct. 28, 1831; Col. July 1, 1834; vac. June 3, 1836.
- Joseph Park was com. Capt. of 5th company. 8th regiment, Sept. 2, 1805; res. Dec. 8, 1812.
- Alexander Park, Adj. Aug. 31, 1819; Maj. June 16, 1823; subsequently was com. as Lieut.-Col.
- John N. Park, Ensign Feb. 29, 1840; Lieut. April 26, 1841.
- James W. Perkins, Surgeon's Mate April 7, 1823.
- Abraham Reid was Lieut. in July 1775.
- John H. Senter, Ensign April 29, 1843; vac. April, 1844.
- William Simpson, Lieut. April 9, 1834; Capt. Feb. 15, 1835; dis. Jan. 7, 1837.
- Thomas W. Simpson, Lieut. Sept. 2, 1842; Capt. April 29, 1843; dis. March 26, 1846.
- Alvah O. Simpson, Lieut. April 14, 1851; Ensign March 30, 1848.
- William P. Simpson, Ensign May 11, 1853; Lieut. Jan. 12, 1855.
- David P. Snelling, Capt. April 14, 1851; Lieut.-Col. Jan. 12, 1855.
- Dr. Milton Ward, Surgeon's Mate Oct. 8, 1823.
- Simon Wilson, Lieut. Feb. 29, 1840; Capt. April 26, 1841.
- John B. Wilson, 2d Lieut. March 22, 1842.

IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

- William H. McConnihe, commissioned as Lieut. Co. C, 13th regiment, Feb. 20, 1863.
- Jesse C. Crowell, Corp. 1st regiment heavy artillery.
- Horace W. Hunt, Corp. 7th regiment.
- John G. Bradford, Sergt. 13th regiment.
- Henry W. Chellis, Corp. 13th regiment.
- Seth N. Huntley, Sergt. 13th regiment.
- David Sullivan, Segt. 4th regiment.

CHAPTER XXIII.

OLD CELLARS FOUND IN WINDHAM, N. H.

THIS list embraces many of the old cellars in town, over which were the dwellings of the early residents, members of by-gone generations.

In L. A. Morrison's sheep pasture, northwest of the John Kelley farm, is the old cellar of William Dickey.

A few rods east of the highway leading from E. O. Dinsmoor's to Olin Parker's, near the line wall between these men, is an old Hopkins cellar. Here was a stone-house, one of the earliest reared in town.

Farther west on the highway, a few rods northwest of the same, and northeast of G. W. Hanscom's house, is a depression in the ground. There stood the house of William Dinsmoor, and there the Elder Governor Samuel Dinsmoor was born.

In the pasture of William D. Cochran, northwest of the arched bridge, was the William Duty orchard and farm, and there his house stood, and he was the last occupant. He afterwards lived many years in Salem.

While Bill Duty lived in Windham, Caleb Balch, Jr., went one morning to his neighbor's, Capt. James Cochran, knocked at the door, and inquired if Mr. C. was at home. He was told that he was at *duties*, meaning that he was engaged in family prayer. The inquirer was much disappointed, and petulantly inquired, "*What has he gone to Duty's arter?*" That closed the scene.

Samuel, son of Robert Hemphill, began his farm on the top of Pine Hill, and *commenced* the erection of his buildings, but never completed them. He died soon after "leaving that rocky mount." His oldest brother, Joseph, who was the first settler in Acworth, years afterwards, was viewing the spot, and exclaimed, "It was tempting Providence to ask a living on such a place."

Alexander Stuart's cellar is in the woods east of the school-house, in District No. 7.

John Stuart's cellar is in A. A. Morrison's pasture in the Range.

Robert Stuart's cellar is in Salem, at the corner of the highways, one leading from Windham, past the end of Policy Pond, and the other leading from that road past the Israel Woodbury farm to the turnpike.

William Thom's, now filled up, was on the opposite side of the highway from J. W. Dinsmoor's house.

Dea. Gawen Armor's is opposite the Abbot house in the Range.

Dr. Isaac C. Thom's is in the Isaiah W. Haseltine's pasture, on Senter's Hill, east of the highway.

Halbert Morison's, or John Morrow's, one and the same, is on Senter's Hill, south of the Senter house, on the west side of the highway.

David Smiley's cellar, southwest of the Senter house, near Cobbett's Pond.

William Smiley's cellar, southeast of the Senter house, near the top of Spear Hill.

Thomas Quigley's cellar is *supposed* to be the one in the field northeast of the Copp house on Cemetery Hill.

Henry Downing's cellar is on Copp's Hill, on the *old* highway which led from the Copp house to Isaac Emerson's.

William Bolton's cellar was near Downing's.

Adam Templeton's cellar is in close proximity to the house of Robert Simpson.

Daniel Mellvaine's cellar is in the woods, one fourth of a mile east of Robert Simpson's house.

Cross cellar, not very far distant from the latter.

Joseph Corliss' cellar, at the corner of the road leading from Windham to the Richard Woodbury farm in Salem.

Joseph Corliss' cellar, south of No. 7 school-house.

William Duston's cellar, a few rods from Corliss cellar, in No. 7. The house was taken down and removed to Derry, and is still standing. It is the first house north of the Shields house, and there Duston died.

Sargent's cellar, between the Fletcher corner and George Simpson's cellar.

Ashman's cellar is at Bissell's Camp, east of highway.

George Simpson's cellar, east of the highway from Fletcher's corner to T. W. Simpson's mill.

Samuel Senter's cellar, at the top of the hill, southeast of Neal's mills, once in the mill yard.

Robert Smith's cellar (also Alexander Dunlap's), between the causeway across Simpson's mill-pond, and the Robert Simpson cellar.

Robert Simpson's cellar, near Simpson's causeway. House lost by fire, 1864.

Ellenwood's cellar, at the corner of the roads, between J. L. Cottle's and S. W. Simpson's.

Carter's cellar, at the corner, or near the road leading from the James Noyes farm on the plains, to C. W. Campbell's. Carter once owned the Noyes farm.

Galt's cellar, a few rods south of C. W. Campbell's, on the road to the plains.

David Gregg's cellar (the first settler), at the top of the hill, on the highway leading to Butler's mills, from C. W. Campbell's.

Dea. David Gregg's cellar, on the west side of the highway, a few rods south of C. E. Buttrick's.

George Williams' cellar, on an old path which once led from C. E. Buttrick's house, through the woods, to the plains.

Joseph Taylor's cellar is also in that vicinity.

Near Beaver Brook and Pelham line, is an old cellar with two large willows standing near. There is where George Davidson lived, who was run over by his loaded team and killed, nearly a century ago.

On the south side of the old and now discontinued Bridle-road, leading to Hudson, near the middle gate, is the old cellar of James Smith, a Scotch-Irish emigrant, and grandfather of Charles Smith, of Lawrence, and of Mrs. Senator James W. Patterson.

James Moreland lived opposite the house of D. M. Thom in what is now Salem.

Major Nathaniel Gorrill lived at the Elder Scott, or Bartlett, farm, in what is now Salem.

James McLaughlin lived on the north side of the highway, about seventy rods east of the late Francis Smiley Smith's, in Salem.

Nathaniel Hemphill's cellar, is west of the highway, south of the Giles Merrill house.

John Hughes's, under the spreading elm, opposite B. H. Hughes's.

Joseph Clyde's, a few rods northeast of the present house, and near the highway.

Todd cellar, east of the highway, near the James W. Smith farm.

There are other old cellars which are sufficiently alluded to in the History of Laying out of Lands, or Early Settlements, or in the History of Families.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE WINDHAM FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—DEBATING SOCIETIES, OR LYCEUMS.—WINDHAM SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF MORALS.—FEMALE BENEVOLENT SEWING AND MORAL-REFORM SOCIETY, 1848.

THE Windham Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized Nov. 4, 1856. A constitution and a code of by-laws were adopted. Twenty-two persons were then members, and the company elected the following officers Dec. 1, 1856, and was in working order:—

Dr. S. D. York, president; Dr. Ira Weston, secretary and treasurer; James Armstrong, Theodore Dinsmoor, and John Hills were chosen directors; Loren Thayer and Samuel W. Simpson, auditors.

No policies were to be issued till applications were received to the amount of \$40,000. This amount was soon reached, and Jan. 30, 1857, the policies went into effect. For a number of years the affairs of the company were in a flourishing condition. The losses were few, the assessments were light, and the members were satisfied. But the tide turned, losses came in quick succession, and the company became involved in a lawsuit, on account of an over-insurance of a set of buildings which were destroyed by fire, and succeeded in getting the amount reduced.

But it was a rope of sand that held the company together. Its constitution and regulations contained some glaring defects, not discoverable till the stress and strain of controversy revealed them. So it was decided to close up the affairs of the company; and after an existence of twenty years, at 9 o'clock, P. M., Dec. 12, 1876, the policies of the members of the company were cancelled, and the company ceased to exist.

DEBATING SOCIETIES, OR LYCEUMS.

The earliest society of this nature dates back forty or more years. This and kindred societies in town have been instituted for the intellectual entertainment and improvement of our citizens. They had their corps of officers elected for longer or shorter intervals, but usually for four weeks. The meetings in late years were once in two weeks, and took place in the old meeting house, or in different school-rooms, or in Bartley's Hall.

This was in the old hall, which was subsequently consumed by fire. The exercises consisted of declamations, a paper usually edited by some lady member being read, and a discussion of some subject of general interest to its members.

Early societies were carried on by the active men of the town. There was a great deal of interest manifested in the lyceum between 1853 and 1860. Often the subjects discussed were political topics, and many of the debates were able, interesting, and instructive. The audiences were usually good, sometimes large, and they were usually entertained. For quite a number of years there was in town a plenty of young men who could conduct the lyceum successfully. The interest has died out largely, and there has been no debating society in town for several years. From memory, and from information from others, I am able to give some of the names of those who in different years were active members of these organizations. Some of them were not natives, but were teachers in town at the time.

Rev. Samuel Harris.
 Jacob Harris.
 Samuel Campbell.
 (Gen.) A. F. Stevens (teacher).
 Aaron Sawyer (teacher).
 Robert P. Morrison.
 W. D. Cochran.
 James Whittaker.
 Edward P. Morrison.
 Dr. S. D. York.
 John L. Hardy.
 Dr. Henry S. Davis.

Robert B. Jackson.
 Samuel W. Simpson.
 William C. Harris.
 Aaron P. Hughes.
 Samuel Morrison.
 Charles Cochran.
 Rufus Morrison.
 Christopher M. Morrison.
 Dr. Ira Weston.
 Jonathan Parker.
 Leonard A. Morrison.
 John H. Dinsmore.

WINDHAM SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF MORALS.

In the spring of 1815, this organization began, and on April 3 of that year it elected its first board of officers. The object of the society "was the suppression of immorality of every description," and "to correct existing immoralities, or any customs and practices which have an immoral tendency." Its members agreed "to refrain from offering ardent spirits in ordinary cases, at funerals, which may take place at our homes, agreeably to the advice and recommendation of the Presbytery." They agreed to keep a "constant watch" over themselves, "to shun every vicious practice, and to be patterns of good morality."

It was the duty of members to exert their influence to suppress "Sabbath-breaking, intemperance, profaneness, falsehood, and injustice; to endeavor to reclaim the immoral by friendly admonition; to aid *Tytheing Men*, and all civil officers in the execution of the laws; and finally, to encourage the rising generation in a constant attendance on public worship, and in habits of sobriety, morality, and industry."

This was the general character of the articles of the constitution of the society. The first board of officers were, Rev. Samuel

Harris, president ; Dea. Robert Dinsmoor ("Rustic Bard"), secretary ; Dea. William Davidson, treasurer, and an executive committee of four persons. Among their resolutions is the following in respect to intemperance :—

"*Resolved*, That we will watch over ourselves and guard against every appearance of this great evil, and that we will endeavor, so far as we can consistently with performing the duties incumbent on us, to keep out of the way of temptation to this sin ; and that we will strive by instruction, advice, and restraint to guard our families against this most destructive vice."

Their resolutions were equally positive for the right upon other subjects.

Oct. 23, 1815, "Voted that the money now in the treasury be laid out to purchase primers and religious tracts to be distributed to children through the town, to encourage them to learn the Catechism."

In April, 1816, they resolved unanimously "to use our influence to promote the reading of the Scriptures and other religious books in the meeting-house a reasonable part of the time of intermission of public service, on Lord's day, by young men and others who may please to attend to it."

If the spirits of the departed could look down upon those who were dear to them here, and be cognizant of the customs between services in these days at meeting, they might not think them strictly in harmony with their resolutions.

In 1816, the executive committee reported "their belief that the state of society was gradually improving ; that the open profanation of the Lord's day and other vices do not abound to so great a degree as they have done heretofore" ; that there was "more of a disposition to hear religious instruction, and a greater degree of solemnity in our public assemblies than in years past," and they recognized with satisfaction the formation of female reading societies, and the attention that is paid to reading the Holy Scriptures and other religious books in the intermission on the Sabbath. They were "pleased to learn that in many of the schools much attention is paid to *catechetical* instruction, and that many of the children are in the habit of committing to memory and reciting passages of Scripture from time to time." But they were not satisfied with the result of their labors, and say, "Still, there are many things to be deplored and deeply lamented. Iniquity now abounds to an alarming degree ; many profane the Holy Sabbath ; many profane the great and venerable name of Jehovah ; some even in childhood are addicted to the use of profane language ; some are apparently ruining themselves by an intemperate use of ardent spirits. . . . We greatly regret that so many individuals among us neglect the public worship of God, and that family worship is so much neglected." Upon the history of this society, after 1817, no light comes.

I have copied copiously from its records, as they throw a flood

of light upon the customs of society in this town, upon its immoralities and sins, and also shows the motives of good men, and the correct sentiments of their resolutions of nearly three fourths of a century ago. These sentiments of right and justice, of purity, of goodness and truth, of temperance, of love to God the Father and love to men his children, which animated their hearts, are still working powerfully in the hearts of men. They are linking together all tribes and classes and conditions of men by the strong ties of a universal love and a universal brotherhood. They will continue to work, purifying, elevating, and regenerating mankind.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SEWING AND MORAL-REFORM SOCIETY, 1841.

Oct. 5, 1841, this society was organized, and a board of officers elected. Its object was to aid benevolent objects. It met once a month, and the time occupied in each meeting was employed in working for these objects. Also, some person would read for a short time, for the entertainment and benefit of the members. Mrs. R. L. Cutler was the first chief manager. For various reasons the interest in this society did not continue to that extent as to make it a power in the community. Zeal in the work flagged after a time.

During these years, the Rev. Loren Thayer became pastor of the church. His companion, Mrs. Josephine Thayer, took a great deal of interest in the society, and infused new life and energy through the organization. It became a "sewing circle." The ladies belonging to the society would meet at the house of some member in the afternoon, once in two weeks, to sew, to knit, and manufacture various articles which could readily be turned into cash, or given to the needy. The gentlemen would be invited in the evening, and the time spent in social intercourse, in reading and singing. These meetings were participated in by a great part of the community, and were interesting, enjoyable, and beneficial. The gentlemen were expected to contribute yearly; and indeed the intelligent portion of the community, those who would aid *any* good work, took an interest in this, became members, and lent a helping hand.

The society underwent some change, and the present Ladies' Benevolent Society was formed in 1850, and exists to-day in a flourishing condition. It has done a noble work, and under its auspices the whole community has rendered assistance. Poor families at home and in more distant places have been aided; money has been given to "Foreign Missions." In 1857, \$30 was contributed towards the first melodeon in the church. It made Rev. Loren Thayer a life-member of the Bible Society, in 1858.

Boxes of clothing have been sent to the unfortunate and needy in different parts of the country. The hearts of destitute and suffering ones have been gladdened, and their pressing wants

alleviated, by the remembrances of this society. And when the war came, with its sacrifices, the brave soldier was not forgotten. The soul of many a war-worn and suffering soldier was gladdened by receiving articles which added to his comfort, and eased the agony of cruel wounds. The amount of value contributed in clothing and in money, by this society, and in the proceeds of festivals by our citizens, for the Sanitary and Christian commissions, was nearly \$650.

After the war their attention was turned to the freedman, and he was aided. Since that time the society has aided in freeing the Religious Society from its debt upon the parsonage. Since 1873 it has contributed for repairs made upon the church in 1874: for the parsonage, \$1,130; for the church, \$2,176. The amount contributed by this organization for different benevolent purposes, is \$4,730. This does not include the cost of the pulpit about 1853, nor the proceeds of some of the earlier "tea parties."

Taken all in all, this society has done a work upon which it can look with eminent satisfaction. Its members have sought out the suffering ones and given relief; they have cheered the hearts of the destitute by timely gifts; the missionary at home and abroad has felt their aiding hand; the brave men who bore aloft the star-embazoned flag of the Republic, during the assaults of treason upon the government, received many tokens of kind remembrance; and those members of a long-suffering and enslaved race, the freedmen, have been recipients of their kindness.

"They have found the Lord in their *suffering* brothers,
And not in the clouds descending."

CHAPTER XXV.

SLAVERY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. — ANOTHER CENSUS IN 1775. — THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. — ANTISLAVERY SOCIETY IN WINDHAM, APRIL 8, 1834.

SLAVERY was never legalized, or established by authority of law, in New Hampshire; but as it existed in other colonies, it crept in here, was tolerated, and regulated by law, so that Indian and negro servants or slaves were owned and held as property.* They were taxed as other property. In 1728, each negro, mulatto, or Indian slave, being male, was assessed at £20; each woman slave was excluded.† In fact, slaves were taxed to their owners like horses, oxen, or any other property, till the adoption of the State Constitution in 1784, and even till 1789, when by the new apportionment of taxable property, passed Feb. 8, 1789, "male and female servants were expunged" from the list. Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., compiler of Provincial and State Papers of New Hampshire, thinks that by the adoption of the first and second clauses in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the State, virtually and in effect slavery was abolished in New Hampshire.

The first clause is, 1. "All men are born free and independent; therefore, all enforcement of right originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good." 2. "All men have natural, essential, and inherent rights, among which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness."

By the passage of this act, Feb. 8, 1789, slavery ceased to be known as an institution of the State. No enactments on the subject can be found subsequently upon the statute-books of the State. The institution had been weighed in the moral balances by the people of the State, and found wanting. It had been brought before the moral sense of a Christian people, and decided to be *wrong*; when so decided, it was by legislative enactment consigned to death, and buried.

The fact, that by the adoption of the State Constitution, in 1784, "slavery was in fact terminated, and a very large proportion of those held as slaves availed themselves of their liberty,

* Town Papers, vol. ix, p. 896.

† Provincial Papers, vol. iv, p. 499.

or were discharged; yet, as a portion of them still remained in the families where they had lived, and perhaps did not desire a change, they were inadvertently reckoned by the census-takers under the head of 'slaves,' no discrimination being made in regard to their condition, though in reality free. No other supposition can explain the inconsistency of the census returns at different periods."

ANOTHER CENSUS IN 1775.

In 1775 the number of "negroes and slaves for life" in New Hampshire was 657; in 1790, six years after the adoption of the Constitution, 158; by 1800, 8; by 1810, 0; in 1830, 3; in 1840, 1,—mistake of census-taker.

While such is the history of the institution in the State, we shall have brief notices of its existence in Windham. Allusions are occasionally made to "slaves" upon the records of the town. In 1767, there were four slaves in town; in 1773, there were thirteen, five males and eight females. Sept. 15, 1775, the number of "negroes and slaves for life" was thirteen.

In 1785, Windham voted the use of Pew No. 36 in the church for negroes, if their masters would pay rates.

On the second day of June, 1786, there were "nine Blacks living with *there* masters."

In 1788, Dec. 15, the town again voted the use of Pew No. 36 in the church for slaves, if "their masters" apply to the said committee for the same.

In censuses taken after 1790, no slaves are mentioned, but *colored* persons are alluded to.

So ends the history of the peculiar institution in New Hampshire; but it did not die so easily in the nation. It developed with wonderful rapidity, till State after State was controlled utterly by it. It became a dominating power in the nation; its demand become so obnoxious, that the consciences of good men and women were aroused, and an agitation on the subject commenced, which ceased not till the manacles of four millions of slaves were melted away by the flames of the great rebellion.

THE ANTISLAVERY MOVEMENT.

William Lloyd Garrison, the apostle of this crusade, started a paper called "The Liberator," Jan. 1, 1831, and advocated immediate and unconditional emancipation of the slaves in the country. It caused intense excitement. Saints and sinners forgot their warfare, and for once were united in condemnation of his doctrines, and that the abolition movement should cease. Benjamin Chase, in his History of Chester, N. H., says: "Ecclesiastical bodies passed resolutions denouncing abolition, and religious newspapers and theological quarterlies published long and labored articles defending slavery from the Bible." George

Thompson, the celebrated English champion of human rights, was mobbed in Concord, N. H. Oct. 21, 1835, about five thousand *gentlemen* of wealth and influence turned out in a mob and quelled a meeting of the Female Antislavery Society in Boston. Politicians and clergymen vied with each other in their devotion to slavery, and in their effort to squelch the emancipation movement.

In explanation of the position taken by many of the Presbyterian clergymen at that time, the Hon. John C. Park, of Boston, says: "They were Bible men. They found slavery unrebuked in the Bible, as was concubinage, and other social evils, which the spirit of Christianity has redressed. They did not appreciate the advance which society had made under the light of the Gospel. This is the only solution I can give to such a strange, but acknowledged, state of things."

An American Antislavery Society was formed, "The Liberator" found its way to Windham, and Dea. Jonathon Cochran and others were its readers before 1834. They became convinced of the monstrous wickedness of human slavery, and never ceased their opposition to the same till Abraham Lincoln, by the stroke of his pen, Jan. 1, 1863, declared it abolished, which a million of loyal bayonets made certain upon the battle-field, and which was afterwards made forever secure by National enactments, and by adoption into the Constitution of a redeemed and purified nation.

ANTISLAVERY SOCIETY IN WINDHAM, APRIL 8, 1834.

The friends of antislavery in Windham met on the twenty-eighth day of April, 1834, and formed a society with the following constitution:—

We, the undersigned, hold that every person of full age and sane mind has a right to freedom from personal bondage, of whatever kind, unless imposed by the sentence of the law for some crime.

We hold that man cannot, consistently with reason, religion, and the immutable principles of justice, be the property of man.

We hold that whoever retains his fellow-man in bondage is guilty of violating the laws of God, and injuring the best interests of society.

We hold that a mere difference of complexion is no reason why any man should be deprived of his natural rights, or subjected to any political disability.

While advancing these opinions as the principles on which we mean to act, we declare that we will not operate, on the existing relations of society, by any other than peaceable means, and that we will give no countenance to violence or insurrection.

With these declared principles, they formed the "Windham Antislavery Society, auxiliary to the National Antislavery Society."

The object of this society was, "by all means sanctioned by law, humanity, and religion, to effect the abolition of slavery in the United States; to improve the character and condition of the

colored people ; to inform and correct public opinion in relation to their condition, and to obtain for them equal privileges with the whites."

Rev. Calvin Cutler, Jeremiah Morrison, Dea. David Campbell, and Dea. Jonathan Cochran were among the most active leaders in this movement. Among its members were the following persons: Rev. Samuel Harris, Rev. Calvin Cutler, Dea. Jacob Harris, Dea. Jonathan Cochran, Jeremiah Morrison, Dea. Theodore Dinsmoor, Dea. Samuel Anderson, Giles Merrill, Dr. Daniel L. Simpson, Dea. David Campbell, David Campbell, 2d, John Hills, J. A. Burnham, James Burnham, Stephen Fessenden, and many others.

The solid, substantial men of the town were the active members of this society. The society had frequent meetings, and succeeded in awakening and keeping alive a strong and healthy public sentiment on this great question, now settled. And here let the fact be recorded, to the everlasting honor of the town, that from the organization of that society till the settlement of the slavery question, the public sentiment of Windham was overwhelmingly antislavery. It was positive, earnest, aggressive. It believed in no compromise. And when treason against the nation, in the form of the slaveholders' rebellion, endangered the life of the republic and the liberty of man, it said, Let slavery, the monster, die! When slavery was dead, it uttered songs of thanksgiving over its accursed grave.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IMPORTANT EVENTS FROM 1719 TO 1821—COLORED PEOPLE—WITCH STORY—STRANGE PEOPLE—ANECDOTES—THE MINISTER'S DISAPPOINTMENT—FIRST DEATH AND BURIAL IN WINDHAM, ABOUT 1721—FEVER AND AGUE—FIRST FRAMED HOUSE—INCORPORATION OF WINDHAM, 1742—CHANGE OF DATES FROM OLD STYLE TO NEW, 1752—THE DARK DAY OF MAY 19, 1790—THE WILLOW TREE, 1780-82.—THE GREAT FROST, MAY 17, 1794—THE GREAT MUSTER STORM OF 1801 OR 1802—THE COLD FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1810—SPOTTED FEVER, 1812—FIRST WAGON, 1813—THE GREAT SEPTEMBER GALE OF 1815—THE LIBERTY POLE AND FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION, 1815—POVERTY YEAR, 1816.—SABBATH BREAKING IN 1818.—GREAT GALE, SEPT. 9, 1821.

THIS town has never been largely populated with colored people. Near the commencement of the present century, a family of negroes lived in a house which stood on the road from George Copp's house, over his hill to Isaac Emerson's.

Rose, Pomp, and Jeff, three negroes, lived in town. Rose lived and died at 'Squire John Dinsmoor's (the John Kelley place). Jeff died at 'Squire John Nesmith's (Horace Berry's place). When he went to church he did not go inside, but sat in the porch. Pomp died in town. They were all buried in that part of the original cemetery on the hill, in the southeasterly corner, near the highway. In the grave they find perfect equality, which they never found while living. In its unbroken silence there is no distinction between white and black, bond or free, cultured or ignorant, and the quietness of peace resteth over all.

Peter Smith was brought from Salem, Mass., and was always called Peter Thom, because he lived with Benjamin Thom, in the Range. He was killed by a falling tree.

The "Old Harry House," which in a ruined condition still stands a short distance north of Jacob A. Nesmith's, between the two roads. It once stood opposite Mr. Nesmith's house, and was used and occupied as a millinery room by Maria Dinsmoor, daughter of the "Rustic Bard." It was afterwards moved to its present position, and occupied by a colored man named Harry Chew. He married a colored lady of Exeter, and they had two children. One daughter grew up, and they removed to Salem, Mass. The daughter became quite a musician; could "play on the piano"; her mind was filled with pride, in which her mother shared, and the father they would not permit to live at home;

and in his old age and in poverty he found a place of refuge in the almshouse of that city, where he died.

WITCH STORY.

“Old Rif” was a colored man, and slave of Robert Smith’s. One day, while out gunning with George Simpson, they became lost. They thought they knew every inch of the ground. The sun was fast sinking behind the western hills, and they came to a halt. At that moment they saw a rabbit standing upon its hind legs, looking at them; they tried to frighten it away, but it would not away at their bidding. “Old Rif” knew that the rabbit was bewitched, and he had heard that to shoot silver sleeve-buttons at a rabbit would destroy the witch. So he loaded his gun, putting in his silver sleeve-buttons, and shot the rabbit. The witch was instantly killed, their minds immediately became clear, the ground at once became familiar, the pathway was plain before them, and they readily and quickly found their way home. He was said to be the last slave in New Hampshire, and died not far from 1842.

Other colored people have lived in town, of whom no account will be given except as found in the families in which they lived. (See Hemphill family.)

STRANGE PEOPLE.

Among those strange beings who have lived in town, and wandered about among our people, a few will be mentioned.

Ki Vickus. — His looks were very repugnant. He was short, thickset, with short neck, and piercing small eyes, which looked out from under shaggy eyebrows, and a bushy, neglected head of hair. He was simple, and was often imposed upon. He would always obey orders. If asked to pray, he would pray; if asked to preach, he would try. Once, when asked to preach, he consented, and was told that a pulpit would be prepared. A molasses hogshead was filled with water, and the head slightly laid on. He mounted the pulpit and got under good headway with his preaching, when the head fell in *and he with it*. Another time, when asked to pray for *corn*, he said, “Give us corn, — yea, Lord, *corn already shelled*.”

Billy Thompson one day met an acquaintance, and in a slow, drawling manner, said, “I was down to Pelham last Sunday, and heard Rev. Mr. Church preach. He said that Simon Peter’s wife’s mother lay sick of a fever. *Have you heard from her within three or four days?*”

Fanny Adams was helped by the town. An innocent peculiarity of hers was that she would always *try* to sing when requested; and when doing so, the contortions of her face made the young people laugh. One of her favorite songs began, “When Adam was born he lived in the Garden of Eden.” The following curious incident occurred at her funeral, in the winter

of 1824, in connection with John Wortkins. Now John was a shrewd pedler, and would *never* give a direct answer, nor would he reveal his previous history. If asked where he came from, he would say, "I came from the moon." At the funeral previously alluded to, Rev. Samuel Harris commenced to speak a few words to the inmates of the almshouse individually; and as John was nearest him, he began as follows, slowly and solemnly, "Mr. Wortkins, you are getting far advanced in years." Mr. Wortkins broke in quickly, "Yes, yes; a hundred and forty." The minister *smiled*, and all farther exhortation ceased.

Mr. Durgin, or Dugan, was an eccentric character, and reticent in regard to his previous history. He was the Nimrod of the day, a mighty hunter, and with his long gun, he was often seen passing with lengthy strides from thicket to thicket, in pursuit of game.

ANECDOTES.

An early minister of Windham, whose mind at times was not well balanced, had preached during the Sabbath-morning service about Nebuchadnezzar. At its conclusion he remarked, "Now we will turn Nebuchadnezzar out to grass, and in the afternoon we will harness him in again." This happened in the old church on the hill.

Giles Merrill, of Windham, was teaching school in a neighboring town, and for the first few days he permitted the scholars to do about as they chose. Following the custom of the times, he set the copy in the writing-books for his scholars, which was, "New teachers, new laws." One of his large boys enlarged upon the text so it would read, —

"New teachers, new laws,"
New devil, sharp claws.

He subsequently wished he had followed the copy.

Joseph — was not like Joseph, the son of Jacob of old, for instead of going to see how his brothers were prospering with the flocks of sheep under their care, he concluded to have a flock of his own. So in the woods he built a pen of pine boughs, and put into it six or eight sheep belonging to his neighbors. To prevent the owners from knowing their sheep by the marks upon their ears, he cut off their ears close to their heads. This was an index to the man's character.

In early days, all drank liquor more or less. The Rev. John Kinkead took liquor to excess. The Rev. David McGregor, of Londonderry, labored to have him renounce the soul-destroying practice. Usually, when he came to visit Mr. Kinkead, the latter was so much under the influence of intoxicants that his visits were fruitless of good. One morning he started bright and early for Windham, hoping to find his ministerial brother before he had partaken of liquor. He arrived at Mr. Kinkead's and rapped at the door, when his brother's head soon appeared

from an upraised window, and seeing his visitor said, "Hatch your horse and come in." By the time he entered Mr. Kinhead stood at the table pouring out the toddy, and exclaimed, —

"A dram in the morning is good for the sight,
 Drink hard all day, ye will sleep well at night.
 When ye are sleeping, ye are thinking of no evil,
 A good deal of good comes from hard drinking after all."

Will ye have a dram, Mr. Mc Gregor?"

Mr. Kinhead used to preach to his people against indulging in strong drink, and said, "Don't do as I do, but do as I tell ye."

Daniel Campbell, of Amherst, a native of Windham, died in his one hundredth year. A short time before his death, another aged man visited him, and as he departed, said, "We are very old, and it is uncertain about our meeting again." "I don't know," said Campbell; "it is seldom you hear of men of our age *dying*."

An acquaintance sold Samuel Campbell a cheese. Campbell immediately sent back word, asking if he had any more such cheeses for sale, for said he, "I am making a pair of cart-wheels, and I want the cheeses for *hubs*. I can't find any white oak that will compare with them for toughness."

A good deacon lost his wife, and his mind reverted to a very nice widow who had land. He went to his brother, and asked him, if he married Peggy if he would have the land. His brother replied, "I swow, Sam, if it is the farm you want, *marry the farm*; if it is Peggy you want, *marry Peggy*," — which he did.

THE MINISTER'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

One of the earliest ministers of Windham (probably not a settled pastor) wooed and engaged to marry a lady of the parish. The day was set for the nuptials. He went to Boston to procure his wedding garments. Soon after he left, his sweet enchantress eloped with another and married him. The minister's friends knew that he could ill afford to purchase an outfit for a wedding which had become impossible, and immediately dispatched Alexander Park on his very fleet horse, to go to the tailor's in Boston, apprise the minister of his loss, and prevent him from procuring his outfit. In this he succeeded by going to Boston on horseback (the only mode of travelling in those days) in an incredibly short time.

Dr. Harris, of Salem, was attending a patient in the east of Windham, and left his medicine with the "gude wife," telling her she might "put some religion into it and give it to the patient." She asked what he meant by "religion" in the medicine. He replied, "Why, new rum, of course." The doctor was fond of his toddy.

A man not much given to political matters, always deferred to

Dea. Samuel Morison. He said, "I have a wee round head, and I vote as Deacon M. does." At a town-meeting, the article being acted upon was to see if the town would vote to put a steeple on the meeting-house. Not noticing "the question before the house," he as usual voted as he saw Deacon Morison vote, when to his extreme disgust he found he had "voted for that accursed steeple," to which he was bitterly opposed.

A man in Windham had two daughters. Molly was not very brilliant intellectually, while Jenny was remarkably sharp. On the 20th or 21st of April, 1775, when the scare of the advance of the British regulars to Lexington was flying over the country, her brother Jamie started in hot haste for powder. Molly made her way to a neighbor's to carry the alarm. Sauntering into the house, she muttered, "*Jamie's getting powther.*" "What is Jamie getting powder for?" "*Jamie's ahful 'feart.*" "What is Jamie afraid of?" "'*Eglars*" (Regulars).

FIRST DEATH AND BURIAL IN WINDHAM, ABOUT 1721.

It was that of a boy killed by the Indians on the banks of Golden Brook, east of the James Noyes house, which must have been as early as 1721. A party of men, when the town was a wilderness, were passing from Haverhill to David Gregg's near Stone Dam, and arrived at this point near some rocks, where they stopped, lighted a fire, and ate their dinner, and then continued their journey. After their departure, they discovered that they had left an article; and a boy, one of the company, was sent back for it, and was killed at that spot. His body was found and buried on the banks of the brook. Its murmuring waters are the only dirge sung over that early grave.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and ague made its appearance among the first settlers, but was not prevalent.

FIRST FRAMED HOUSE,

Built by John Waddell, on Copp's Hill, near the cemetery. The first two-story framed house was built by David Gregg, south of Charles W. Campbell's, in School District No. 5, about 1728.

The second was built by Daniel Clyde, on the Clyde homestead, now owned by O. A. Simpson.

INCORPORATION OF WINDHAM, 1742.

Feb. 12 (Old Style), 1742, Windham was incorporated.

CHANGE OF DATES FROM OLD STYLE TO NEW STYLE, 1752.

Persons familiar with the Windham records have observed in the first part of the first volume, during January, February, and

to the 25th of March each year, that till 1753 those months would be written as of *two* years, or double dates given. Thus, Windham was incorporated by the record Feb. 12, 1741-2, Old Style.

Previous to 1752, the 25th of March was considered the first day of the year. This was called the Julian Calendar, and had been in use since A. D. 325, which was found to be erroneous.

In 1751, the British Parliament, by statute, provided that the *first* day of the *next* January should be considered as the first day of the year 1752, and that the third day of September, 1752, should be called the *fourteenth*, thus omitting *eleven* nominal days.

Pope Gregory XIII, in 1582, made a correction of the Calendar, which was quickly adopted by all Catholic countries, but was not till 1752 established in England. From the use of these *two* different calendars, the custom arose of indicating the change by double dates between the first of January and the 25th of March of each year; thus, Jan. 1, 1741-2. This change was called "*New Style.*" By the New Style, Windham was incorporated Feb. 23, 1742.

THE DARK DAY OF MAY 19, 1790.

It greatly alarmed the inhabitants. The darkness was so great that men who had gone to their fields to work returned to their homes. Professor Williams, of Cambridge University, made a record at that time, from which I take extracts which coincide with the traditions of our "oldest inhabitant" as regards that day in Windham:—

"This extraordinary darkness came on between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., and continued till the middle of the next night. It was so great, that people were unable to read common print, determine the time of day by clocks or watches, dine, or manage their domestic concerns, without light of candles. The prospect was extremely dull and gloomy. Candles were lighted in the houses; the birds disappeared and became silent; the fowls retired to roost; the cocks crowed as at daybreak; objects could not be distinguished except at a very little distance; and everything bore the appearance and gloom of night.

"The darkness extended all over the New England States. To the westward, it extended to the farthest part of Connecticut and Albany; to the southward, all along the sea-coast; and to the northward, as far as our settlements extended.

"The color of objects was worthy of remark. The complexion of the clouds was compounded of a faint red, yellow, and brown; objects which commonly appear green, were of the deepest green, verging to blue; and those which appear white, were highly tinged with yellow. Almost every object appeared to be tinged with yellow, rather than with any other color.

"Objects appeared to cast a shade in every direction, and there were several coruscations in the atmosphere, not unlike the

aurora borealis, but no uncommon appearances of the electric fire."

THE WILLOW TREE, 1780-82.

The willow tree at the Hopkins place, now owned by Michael Goodwin, near Mitchell's Pond, has a history. The tree is of immense proportions; the largest part of the body has decayed, leaving a not over-thick shell shattered and broken. The inside of the shell is plainly visible. Strange as it may seem, young willows have sprung from the ground in the inside of the trunk, and thrust their vigorous and rapidly growing heads through the crevices in the shell of the *old*, but still living and vigorous tree. These young willows draw nourishment from the decayed portions of the old tree, and have become so closely connected that they strengthen and sustain that which remains.

James Hopkins, who settled in Antrim in 1783, was in Salem, Mass., at least one hundred years ago, and cut a willow switch to urge forward his horse to Windham. When he arrived at his father's house, he stuck it into the ground, and it is now the immense tree whose history is given.

THE GREAT FROST, MAY 17, 1794.

The spring had been very forward, but on the above date occurred "the great frost," which destroyed the grain crop for the year.

THE GREAT MUSTER STORM OF 1801 OR 1802.

The training-field was on the "Fitz Hill," in Derry, and the Windham company was ordered to report on what is known as the "Ripley farm," on the Turnpike. The morning of Oct. 9 was very cloudy and dark, and during the forenoon it commenced to rain, which continued through the day, and constantly increased in violence. No one of the several companies gathered on the muster-field, and by four o'clock, P. M., all were dismissed. Many that started for their homes did not reach them that night. The roads became impassable from fallen trees. Major Gage of Pelham, commander of the second battalion, was glad to accept the hospitalities of James Cochran in East Windham, and other officers and soldiers were quartered upon the people. The wind became a gale before morning, the rain crystallized into hail, sleet, and snow, board and rail fences were blown down, trees were uprooted, and great damage was done to buildings over a large extent of territory.

THE COLD FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1810.

The evening before this day was mild and warm, and a shower with some lightning occurred about ten o'clock. The wind suddenly commenced blowing from the northwest, and increased

almost to a hurricane, and raged with unabated fury for twenty-four hours. The gale was extensive, its damaging effects were felt in all parts of the country, and the cold was most intense.

SPOTTED FEVER, 1812.

This alarming disease first appeared in the spring of 1812, and prevailed to an alarming extent that spring, but subsided somewhat during the warm weather. On the return of cold weather, it broke out afresh, but not with so much violence. Persons attacked with it would die in a few hours, and the disease was generally fatal. After this it prevailed for several years, but not extensively. Many persons died with this dreadful malady. From March 30 to April 13, 1812, sixteen persons died, three adults and thirteen children, thirteen persons having died with it in eight days.

FIRST WAGON, 1813.

Col. Thomas Nesmith brought the first wagon into town about the year 1813.

THE GREAT SEPTEMBER GALE OF 1815.

On Sept. 25, 1815, the greatest gale which had ever occurred in New England, swept from the sea-coast of Massachusetts over the southern part of New Hampshire. Such was its violence and strength, that the atmosphere was filled with the salt spray from the ocean. All kinds of fruit, apples, pears, and grapes were impregnated with the salt, and to as great an extent as if they had "been dipped in brine." Forests were laid low, and wind-rows of trees marked the track of the devastating hurricane. The morning was dark with clouds and rain, and the east wind momentarily increased. The gale commenced about noon, and the rain fell rapidly. Great damage was done in Windham, especially to the wood and timber. In the easterly part of the town, John Morrison's wood lot, near "the lane," was levelled to the ground. Robert Park's shared the same fate. The wind surged with loud mutterings through the great oaks in front of his house (now John A. Park's), but their wide-spread and rugged branches withstood the fury of the tempest. The long shed at his barn was blown over with a crash into the highway. Capt. James Dinsmoor's barn was blown over and destroyed. On another farm a shed connecting house and barn was carried back bodily into the field.

The barn of Alexander Wilson (near Bissell's Camp), like all barns of that time, had no front door, but the front was open, with bars or slabs rising some four feet from the ground, to keep the cattle from entering the barn. The gale *entered* the barn, lifted the roof upon the back side bodily some three feet, and then it was lowered gently as by the hands of men. Then came another

stiff blast, took one band of the roof upon the back side, and threw it over upon the ground bottom side up. Some two tons of English hay was upon the scaffold beneath, which the whirlwind took and scattered in the field by the barn. A shed standing near the barn was laid over bodily upon its side, and thus exposed the grain in it to the drenching rain. One of Mr. Wilson's daughters came from the house, and was near the large button-wood tree front of the house, when the wind took her in its loving embrace and carried her back through the open door into the house.

The next day after the gale many trees fell to the ground which had been only partially blown over. For another incident, see Peter Duston's sketch. (See Duston family.) Buildings were unroofed in other parts of the town, trees blown into the highway, and travelling obstructed.

THE LIBERTY POLE AND FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION, 1815.

The United States had for three years been at war with Great Britain. This was intensely unpopular in New England, and in Windham, it was said, only *two* men favored it. It was carried forward to its termination, a treaty of peace was signed at Ghent, Dec. 24, 1814, and the treaty was *wholly* silent upon the subjects for which the war had been professedly declared.

It was a joyous time when the bright day of peace dawned upon the nation, after the long agony and suffering of the war. Unreasonable partisan feeling died away, and all participated in the general rejoicing over the return of peace. In consequence of this harmonious state of feeling, the citizens of Windham thought it proper to celebrate the day that gave our country a right to be counted with the independent nations of the world. Many of the veterans of the Revolution were then living, were active and stirring men, and participated gladly in the work of preparation, and in the celebration of the day.

It was decided to erect a liberty pole and have a public dinner on the Fourth of July. A large and stately white pine tree was cut in "the hollow glen," and from it a pole was made, seventy feet in length. On the Fourth of July it was erected at Windham Centre on a timber cross-framed, weighted with large stones, and from it floated the glorious star-flag of the republic. The people were united, a fine dinner was prepared by Robert Clark, and a large company was seated at the table. This was in the days of "free rum," and a great quantity was drunk during the two hours the company was dining. And if the unpleasant truth must be told, many of the company were in an intoxicated condition when the hour arrived for starting for their homes. This beautiful liberty pole was blown down and destroyed in the great gale of the following 25th of September.

"POVERTY YEAR," 1816.

The year 1816 was long known as "Poverty Year." It was a remarkably cold year. The season for growing crops was "short

at both ends." The late frosts of the spring and the early frosts of the autumn made the corn crop a total failure. This was very severe for our farmers, as there was no West with overloaded granaries to supply our wants; neither did railroads exist then, to span the continent and bring grain to our doors. Of spring grain there was a medium crop, while the potatoes were good and the apples plenty. In some parts of New Hampshire, snow fell several inches in depth in June, and in September the corn froze to the centre of the cob, and the apples froze upon the trees.

SABBATH-BREAKING IN 1818.

This year, Samuel Armor, as treasurer of the town, received four dollars for four "breches of the Sabbath."

GREAT GALE, SEPT. 9, 1821.

It was not unlike the gale of Sept. 25, 1815, and did nearly as much damage. Forests were levelled, and buildings blown down, one of which was John Morison's cider mill in the east part of the town. It was located near the Range highway, on the easterly side, in the pasture of Albert A. Morrison, and nearly opposite the willow tree,—that old landmark of a century.

This chapter has chronicled some of the events of interest during the first one hundred years of the existence of this settlement. It has noted the experiences, and marked some innovations and improvements in the ways of life of our predecessors. These changes were but stepping-stones to greater and more radical ones. They were the precursor of the most notable advancement in the modes of life of this people, of radical changes in their ways of thinking, and also the startling events of national significance by which they were to be affected, and in which they were to be actors, within the following sixty years.

CHAPTER XXVII.

BISSELL AND BISSELL'S CAMP, MAY, 1823. — VISIT OF LAFAYETTE, 1824. — FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION, 1825. — THE FIRST COOKING-STOVE, 1828. — SHOWER OF STARS, NOV. 13, 1833. — TORNADO OF AUG. 11, 1856. — GRANITE QUARRY, 1857. — THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1862. — DEDICATION OF THE TOWN HALL OF WINDHAM, SEPT. 22, 1868. — SPEECH OF GEO. W. WESTON, ESQ. — ADDRESS OF WM. C. HARRIS, ESQ. — ADDRESS OF NATHANIEL HILLS, ESQ. — LONDONDERRY CELEBRATION, JUNE 10, 1869. — DEDICATION OF NESMITH LIBRARY, JUNE 21, 1871. — DEDICATION OF UNION HALL, WEST WINDHAM, NOV. 27, 1880. — THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD. — A DAY OF DARKNESS, SEPT. 6, 1881. — SINGULAR APPEARANCE IN THE HEAVENS ON THE EVENING OF SEPT. 11, 1881. — REMARKABLE THUNDER SHOWER, SEPT. 24, 1881.

At the age of eighteen or nineteen, F. L. Bissell came to Windham, in the month of May, 1823. He was a Malay or East-Indian, a native of the isle of Sumatra, and came to this country in early life. He had a good English education, and was heir to a large estate, which was in the hands of a trustee or guardian, whose name was White, of Salem, Mass. When he came to Windham he was accompanied by a man by the name of Major Dudley, a teacher of military tactics. They selected a spot and built a camp with pine boughs, with a stone fire-place. This camp was founded on a rock, which was but little higher than the ground around it. It was soon supplied with all kinds of the best liquors, and with such food as was suitable for camp life.

The next movement was the purchase of guns, pistols, swords, dirks, etc., also fishing gear and several dogs, all of which were of the most costly kind. Thus equipped, he, with his friend, Major Dudley, and two or three others, were ready for fishing at Mitchell's Pond, and for hunting wild game through the woods on each side of the brook that runs easterly from Mitchell's Pond. They went into it with a keen relish, and from that time forward the yelping of hounds and the crack of the gun made music for the whole neighborhood. The novelty of the place and the odor of rum induced a great many people to visit Bissell's camp.

Bissell evidently did not intend stopping long when he went there, but the attractions of the place drew so much company that he thought it best to stay, and change in some measure what appeared to be a savage course of life, and take steps towards civilization. Therefore, the brush camp was torn down, and a

log house built in its place. The house contained two rooms and a hall across the west end of the building; the inside of the house was finished in the most elaborate manner, the walls painted or frescoed with pictures of East-Indian scenes, but the outside left in the worst condition possible. A stable was next built, then horses and carriages were bought, quite a number of each; in fact, he used money as though it were not worth having. In proof of this, an incident will be related. He with another took a ride through the adjoining town of Salem; passing a farm-house, he saw a flock of geese, and having his shot-gun with him, he raised it and fired into their midst, killing and wounding several. He then ordered his driver to stop, and having found the owner of the geese, stated to him what he had done, and asked what he must pay for the shot. The sum (not a small one) was quickly named, and quickly paid by the sportsman, who then went on his way rejoicing.

Bissell was very fortunate in locating his camp, for the woodland which extended westward from his camp, on both sides of the brook to Mitchell's Pond, was formerly the greatest place for game that could be found. It was the home of owls, hawks, crows, and pigeons, also of foxes, raccoons, woodchucks, mink, and squirrels.

Thus passed the first year of his camp life. He afterwards made additions to his house and stables, erected a large summer-house, prepared an artificial pond, and stocked it with gold and silver fish. And so he went on for three or four years, till the money that he thought was lying back for his benefit was exhausted, or withheld from his use by his guardian or trustee. In the mean time he had contracted many debts, and his creditors were not slow in attaching his goods when the proper time came. They by due process of law took possession of all his personal estate. His financial embarrassment was the cause of his immediate departure from the place. He left these parts, and his subsequent history is unknown to the writer.

F. L. Bissell was a good penman, and he embellished his writing very much by using (apparently) gold-dust instead of black sand, as blotting material.

After Bissell's departure, the premises were used, several years, as a kind of hotel, which was principally patronized by the thousands that were attracted by its romantic situation, and who were generally too thirsty to go away without seeing the inside of one particular room, where intoxicants were dealt out.

The first keeper of this hotel was a man by the name of Robinson, the next was Daniel Hunt, and the third was one Ferguson, neither of whom remained more than two or three years.

All the glory and attractions of "Bissell's camp" passed rapidly away, after the hasty leave of its founder. The buildings remained, and passed into the hands of one who was a manufacturer of choice lace, which was then a remunerative business.

Some ten or twelve persons were employed in that business for several years.

The factory was torn down; the *log camp* was demolished about 1865. The lattice-made well-house still exists; the artificial pond is still there; and there are other ruinous evidences to remind the visitor of the places where the buildings stood. But "the pomp and circumstance" of its early state are gone forever.

VISIT OF LAFAYETTE, 1824-25.

In the summer of 1824, the Marquis De La Fayette, the friend and ally of America during the Revolutionary struggle, landed on American soil. His presence caused the greatest expressions of joy in the nation. His visit lasted nearly a year, during which he visited each of the *then* twenty-four States, and was received with general rejoicings.

In June, 1825, he was received by the Legislature of New Hampshire, and a great feast was prepared in the State-house yard for the guest; and there he grasped cordially the hands of the members. Jeremiah Morrison, the representative of Windham, had the pleasure of grasping the hand of the war-worn veteran for human rights.

On his way to Concord, from Massachusetts, he passed through Windham, over the turnpike. A flag waved from a very tall tree on the hill northwest of Abel Dow's house, and many of the people assembled near Brown's mill to see him as he passed.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION, 1825.

A beautiful booth was constructed on the Common, front of the "old meeting-house," about one hundred feet long, and wide enough for a table, with seats upon either side, capable of seating some two hundred people. The booth was built of small, green, and untrimmed birch trees, of suitable length, for the tops to be bent over and intertwined, thus forming a canopy. The limbs, upon the sides, were cunningly braided in. It stood end to the street. The forenoon of the day was rainy, but the weather cleared about noon, and the people came in goodly numbers by one o'clock, when an oration was delivered in the meeting-house by Isaac McGaw, Esq. A procession was then formed, under command of Perkins A. Hodge, marshal of the day; and after marching around the common, filed into the tent, completely filling the seats. Samuel Armor, Esq., was seated at the head of the table, and acted as toast-master. Speeches were made after the dinner, and many from the adjoining towns were present. It was an enjoyable and profitable occasion.

THE FIRST COOKING-STOVE, 1828.

This was purchased by Theodore Dinsmoor of Christopher Morrison, then a trader in North Salem, about 1828. It was not

satisfactory to him; was returned to the store, and re-sold to Dea. Jonathan Cochran, by whom it was used till his removal from town, not far from 1842.

Stoves for warming buildings had been in use in town for many years, among the first of which was in the meeting-house, now the town hall. The procuring of these stoves was strenuously opposed by many, and one of the strongest arguments against it was that persons sitting in a warm room during services, and then going out-doors, would surely "catch their death of cold."

SHOWER OF STARS, NOV. 13, 1833.

One of the most remarkable showers of stars ever seen by the inhabitants of Windham was Nov. 13, 1833. The grand display of the heavenly fire-works commenced a short time before day-break. Each star resembled any falling star which can be seen of a winter's night. But it was the immense number of these meteors, falling in all directions, at almost the same moment, which made the scene remarkable and beautiful.

DESTRUCTION OF R. B. JACKSON'S HOUSE, AUG. 11, 1856.

On this day a tornado, quick and wild in its operation, passed through the southerly part of the town, destroying the dwelling-house of Robert B. Jackson, at Fessenden's, now Neal's, mills. The house was a story and a half one, some sixteen by forty feet, and occupied by Mr. Jackson, his wife and two daughters, one eight years of age and the other four.

The cloud, as it appeared in the distance, was tunnel-shaped, and was whirling with great velocity, accompanied by a heavy rumbling noise, like a swiftly moving train of cars. It struck the house, dashed in the windows, raised the whole structure some four feet from the ground, and hurled it, roof downwards, from forty to forty-five feet from the eminence on which it stood, into the declivity below, thoroughly demolishing the house and almost every article of furniture it contained. The wreck covered a space some forty by eighty feet.

When the gale struck the house, the family were prostrated and carried amidst the falling timbers and *débris* of the house forty feet, but escaped with their lives; neither were they seriously injured, though the oldest daughter of Mr. Jackson had an arm broken.

GRANITE QUARRY, 1857.

The town abounds in granite, and the building of the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad developed a quarry in the east side of the town, from which the split granite was procured to build the "arched bridge" and another bridge in its immediate vicinity. It was then in possession of Rei Hills. It afterwards was owned, in company, by Jeremiah and Christopher Morrison, and

William A. and Isaiah Dinsmoor. These parties then sold the tract of fifty acres, from which the wood had been removed, April 23, 1857, to John Cole, of Lawrence, Mass., who immediately commenced operations for the further development of the quarry. The succeeding spring and summer he put in a side track from the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, grading for quite a distance, till they came to a ravine or marshy tract of land which intervened before the quarry was reached. Across this a wooden bridge was built, and operations for cutting stone soon commenced. On May 15, 1858, Cole sold a third interest to Abner N. Whittaker, and another third to Samuel Fecham, of Lawrence, Mass. Business was carried on for two or three years; but the business depression of those years, and other causes, prevented a proper remuneration, and it was discontinued. The property finally fell entirely into the hands of Samuel Fecham, who sold the same to William D. Cochran, Sept. 3, 1873.

THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1862.

Other town celebrations have occurred on the anniversary of our independence. The last celebration of the day in town of importance occurred during the days of the great rebellion, July 4, 1862. The hearts of our people were deeply loyal to the National government. The government and liberty had a deeper meaning than ever before. The *flag* was the type and representative of the Nation, the symbol of its power and glory, the token of its liberty, the harbinger of our hopes, and the emblem of glorious and final victory over slavery, treason, and rebellion. Such being the feeling of the people, the Fourth was becomingly celebrated. The schools of the several districts turned out *en masse*, appropriately marshalled, and dressed in white, — congregated at the Centre, and uniting with a large delegation of the citizens, joined in a procession, which marched to the church, and subsequently to the rear of the present town hall, making a fine appearance. An excellent dinner was prepared, a speaker's stand had been erected, and some of the absent sons of the town, who had returned to enjoy the day, entertained the people with patriotic addresses.

DEDICATION OF THE TOWN HALL OF WINDHAM, SEPT. 22, 1868.

After several unsuccessful attempts to get a vote to repair the Town House, the town voted that it should be done. The work was completed, and the dedicatory exercises were holden on the afternoon and evening of Sept. 22, 1868. William C. Harris, Esq., presided at the afternoon exercises.

After the opening of the meeting, George W. Weston, Esq., chairman of the repair committee, presented to the presiding officer the keys of the building, with an appropriate speech, which is given entire; also, the opening address of William C.

Harris, Esq. Both are historical, and cover entirely the progress of the work from its beginning to its completion.

SPEECH OF GEORGE W. WESTON, ESQ.

“To the Selectmen of the Town of Windham, — Gentlemen: On the sixth day of April, 1868, the town voted to repair and remodel the outside of this house, and finish off suitable rooms in the upper story for town purposes. *Voted*, to raise \$1,500, and hire balance sufficient to finish said house. Chose George W. Weston, William C. Harris, and George Copp committee to execute contracts and superintend the repairs. Plans, specifications, and estimates were made by Jos. B. Sawyer, of Manchester.

“We advertised for proposals for repairing and remodeling said house, and received only one offer, and that was \$3,375. The committee decided that the repairing could be done more cheaply than the proposal. The work has been done at an expense of \$2,765.63. No accident has occurred during the progress of the work, all contracts by us made have been faithfully executed, and all bills adjusted.

“Having executed the trust reposed in us by said vote, I now, in behalf of the committee, formally surrender the keys of this building into your hands, as chairman of the board of selectmen and representative of the town.”

ADDRESS OF WILLIAM C. HARRIS, ESQ.

“Fellow-citizens, — The occasion which has brought us together to-day, is one of rare interest. Within the past few years we have met in the different districts of the town, and dedicated our noble school-houses to the cause of education. But this is the first time our *town* has assembled for dedicatory purposes. We have all felt the need of a hall like this; but have differed in opinion, and honestly too, as to the best method of procuring it.

“This house, as all are aware, was built by the town for a meeting-house, near the close of the last century. At a meeting holden in June, 1797, the town voted to build a meeting-house, by a majority of thirty-nine votes. Also, voted to finish the outside and lay the under floor. A committee of five, viz. James Cochran, James Anderson, John Dinsmoor, David Gregg, and John Carr, were chosen to draw a plan of meeting-house, and lay it before the town at a future meeting.

“There was a strong desire to have the meeting-house built in the centre of the town, — some declaring it should be, even if the centre should be found to be in the middle of Cobbett’s Pond. James Dinsmoor and David Gregg were chosen a committee to ascertain the centre of the town, according to a plan of the town, drawn by Colonel Varnum, of Chester. John Dinsmoor, David Gregg, and James Dinsmoor were chosen by the town a building committee, and instructed to divide the timber wanted for the

meeting-house frame into six lots, and sell the getting of it, at vendue, to the lowest bidder; the sale to be at the dwelling-house of Henry Campbell. Also, voted to raise one hundred pounds to defray the expense of building.

“The record does not show the spot selected by the committee as the centre; but at a meeting holden Dec. 28, 1797, the town voted not to build on the centre, as found by the committee, but to build on John Plummer’s land, where his upper barn now stands, considering that as the nearest convenient place to said centre. Also, voted to raise the meeting-house at the expense of the town. On the twenty-eighth day of May, 1798, the town voted that the building committee invite eighty men to raise the meeting-house, and that they provide victuals and drink for the raisers. Also, voted not to give the spectators victuals or drink at the expense of the town. The selectmen were instructed to purchase rum for the raisers of the house; some say ten gallons were purchased, others a barrel. The building committee were instructed to fix Mr. Plummer’s barn fit for moving off the ground, and provide rum for the occasion. Mr. Plummer’s house stood nearly opposite the one now owned by James Cochran, in the village. One of his barns stood near where the old pound was afterwards built; the other barn stood where this house stands, and was moved near to Mr. Plummer’s other barn by the town. Mr. Plummer gave the town three acres of land for a building lot, and the town paid him fifty dollars for the apple trees on the lot. It is said the house was raised on the Fourth of July, 1798, and witnessed by a large number of people from this and the adjoining towns.

“At the raising of the frame of this house, ’Squire Gregg, who was the master-workman, becoming vexed because his men were so noisy, said in a loud voice, ‘I swear I will throw my broad-axe at the first man that speaks!’ Order was quickly restored, and all remained quiet until the work was completed.

“Nov. 18, 1799, the town voted to raise seventy pounds to glaze the house, and lay the lower floor. In August, 1800, the town voted to build porches to the house, and to raise fifty pounds lawful money to pay the expense. In March, 1803, the town voted to paint the meeting-house, and to raise two hundred dollars for that purpose. In the fall of 1805, just previous to the ordination of my father, the Rev. Samuel Harris, the gallery was fitted up for the choir, and occupied by them on ordination day, Oct. 9, for the first time. The seats in the house were made of slabs, without backs. The ladies occupied one side of the house, the men the other. The pulpit was made of rough boards.

“In February, 1814, the town voted to finish the meeting-house, agreeably to a plan already accepted, in a workmanlike manner, with materials equally as good as those used in finishing the meeting-house in the First Parish in Londonderry. The pew-ground had been previously marked off and sold, bringing be-

tween two and three hundred dollars more than it cost to finish the house, which sum was added to the ministerial fund. Subsequently this house was shingled, clapboarded, and painted by vote of the town, the expense being paid from the ministerial fund.

“Within the past few years several unsuccessful efforts have been made to remodel and repair this house for town purposes. On the 6th of April last, by a vote of 82 to 37 (more than two thirds), the town voted to make the repairs, which have just been completed. The plans and specifications for remodelling and repairing the house were drawn by Joseph B. Sawyer, of Manchester, an experienced architect. The carpenter work was commenced on Monday, the first day of June, under the direction of Mr. Stickney of Derry, assisted by Messrs. Bodwell and Wheeler of Derry, and J. N. Colman of Windham, and completed in a little less than ten weeks. The mason work has been done under the direction of James Marden, of Windham. The painters employed were Messrs. Smith and Underhill of Manchester. The repair committee were fortunate in securing the services of good mechanics, and the work has been done in every respect to the entire satisfaction of the committee.

“And to dedicate this Hall to social, educational, and political purposes, is the object of our gathering to-day.”

ADDRESS OF NATHANIEL HILLS.*

“*Fellow-townsmen*, — It is with feelings of unmingled pleasure that I meet with you upon this interesting occasion. Pleased indeed should I be, could I say something that would add to its interest. As a topic of discussion I have chosen, ‘The Duties of the American Citizen.’

“Under a government like ours, where the laws are made by the people and for the people, there is the greater need that this subject be well understood. There may also be some danger of underestimating the value of citizenship.

“Among the ancient Greeks and Romans, freedom and citizenship were held in great estimation. More than four hundred years before the Christian era, Cyrus, in conducting his great expedition against the Persians, in addressing the Greek soldiers whom he had taken as allies, said: ‘O Greeks, it is not from any want of barbarian soldiers, that I have chosen you as auxiliaries, but because you are more efficient and valuable than a multitude of barbarians. See, then, that you prove yourselves worthy of the liberty you possess, and which I should prefer to all I have, and to other possessions many times as great.’

* I give the larger part of Mr. Hills' address, and have made only such changes as were necessary to fit the space at my command, and to make the popular address appear proper in historic and permanent form.

“It was the pride of the Roman, that in his severest trials he could exclaim, ‘I am a Roman citizen!’ To lose this privilege was his greatest misfortune. Regulus, one of Rome’s noblest sons, after many successful battles with the Carthaginians, at length being taken a prisoner by them, declared that he ceased to be a Roman citizen upon that very day in which he came into their power, and refused to take any means to prolong his life. Paul availed himself of this privilege, saying, ‘They have beaten us openly, uncondemned, being Romans; nay, verily, but let them come themselves and fetch us out.’ The chief captain answered, ‘With a great sum obtained I this freedom.’

“The Frenchman is proud of his nationality. The Englishman can say, ‘God save the king! God save the queen!’ How much greater is the propriety that we, enjoying the right of franchise, and participating directly in the affairs of government, should feel a laudable ambition in exclaiming, ‘We are American citizens!’ Surely Americans, of all nations, ought not to undervalue this privilege of citizenship, nor shrink from its responsibilities, or neglect to prepare themselves for the proper discharge of its duties.

“While every man should employ the strength of his body and the energy of his mind, in acquiring wealth and influence in society, he should by no means, through selfishness, forget that he at the same time should have a proper regard for the interest of the town, the State, and the Nation. The practical workings of pure Democracy are found almost nowhere else in this country, but in the little district-school meeting and in the town-meeting. We do not find it in any of our legislative bodies, or in congress. These are all representative. But in the town-meeting we come to the foundation. Here the people meet and cast their ballots directly, individually, for the man of their choice. Hence the importance of all primary meetings.

“Politicians may be necessary; but as a class, without some check, they cannot be trusted. Is it saying too much? ‘Tis true; and pity ’t is, ’t is true.’ But there are too many examples before us, some of them fresh in mind, showing how sadly our best hopes have been disappointed. Some men seem to die a little too soon, others to live a little too long. If Secretary Seward had perished by the hand of the assassin with the lamented Lincoln, history might have placed him higher than she now will on the scroll of fame. So, too, is it with Chief-justice Chase, whom many supposed as firm as adamant; almost idolized but yesterday! A pioneer in the cause of liberty; an early friend of the poor laborer and the down-trodden bondman; noble, generous, magnanimous; now abandoning his noble principles, and trailing the robes of his high office in the dust of political strife. The setting sun of our great statesman, Daniel Webster, seemed to many minds to be obscured through the same political aspirations. I have alluded to these individuals for no party pur-

poses, but simply to illustrate the point, that however great and good politicians may be, they cannot be trusted.

“The Constitution of the United States was originally designed as the fundamental law of the land. It was clearly expressed in language not to be misunderstood; and for many years it received, in the main, but one interpretation by men of all parties. And it never would have received any other, had it not been for the selfish interests of designing politicians, sometimes of one party, and sometimes of another. Pope might have applied his language to them, when he said,—

‘The ruling passion, be it what it will,
The ruling passion conquers reason still.’

“If we look into the Sacred Book, we find the same facts. King Solomon, the greatest, the wisest of men, near the close of his eventful life, fell from his high moral position, and foolishly and wickedly cast away the golden laurels which he had won in his early life. Alas for the frailty of poor human nature! Solomon knew better. No man ever gave better advice. No man ever led in devotions more humble, more fervent, and at the same time more sublime. What prayers! what holiness! Yet in less than twenty years what mysteries of wickedness in the same man! So, too, an ancient Roman poet, in a single sentence, uttered the same truth: ‘The better way I see, approve, but follow the worse.’

“Politicians may, and often do, wield an influence almost overwhelming. But it is like the power of the ship driven by the wind, dashing alike over the broad ocean, or among the rocks and breakers, without rudder or helmsman; or like the locomotive rushing madly over the iron track, with no skilful engineer to direct its course or regulate its speed.

“The various changes, and persistent, but fruitless attempts, of some political aspirants for office, remind one of what Rev. Sydney Smith once said of such a person: ‘Yes, he has spent all his life in letting empty buckets into empty wells; and he is frittering away his age in trying to draw them up again.’ I say, then, that the interests of our government cannot with safety be trusted to the hands of the mere politician.

“Do you ask, then, whom shall we trust? Yes, that is the question! Who will save our country? Whom shall we trust? In old Revolutionary times, men were urged to trust in God, but that was not all; for it was immediately added, ‘but keep your powder dry.’ The eloquent Fred Douglass says, that he when a slave used to pray to the same Great Being for his freedom; but his prayers were not answered till he began to pray with his legs. When he started for the North Star, putting faith and works together, he succeeded; not before.

“Now we are ready for the question. Politicians in whom we have not confidence are but a small class of those who are enti-

tled to the privileges of American citizenship. There is another class, and much larger, in whom we have confidence. We can trust the intelligence and plain good sense of the laboring man, the farmer, the mechanic, and the artisan. Here is the only hope of our country. Faith in a Higher Power, and works by this class, will prove our salvation.

“Let no laboring man feel that he occupies a low position. Washington, Wellington, Napoleon, or Grant, or any of their rank, are not the only heroes. There are heroes in the ordinary callings in life, just as worthy as any in the so-called higher walks of life. When I see a man wielding the hoe, the scythe, or the axe, from morning till night; when I see him, the livelong day, following his team, putting in practice the sentiment of that old rhyme, —

‘He that by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive’;

When I see the mechanic in the morning wending his way to his labor, carrying his dinner-pail with him; when I see his better-half, as a faithful helpmeet, doing the work about the house, — in all such instances I behold the true heroes of American liberty. This is the class that must step to the helm of that ship, floundering among the rocks, or to the engineer’s position on the rushing train, and guide and regulate the whole. Depend upon it, this is the only hope of our nation.

“Fellow-townsmen, you have a duty to perform to your country, and a responsibility to assume, which you can no more shun or get rid of, than you can roll back the wheels of time, and cause yourselves never to have been born. The fact that you, like Paul, can say, ‘But I was free born,’ lays you under everlasting obligations to that country in which you first drew your vital breath. It is your duty to attend the town-meetings, and their preliminary preparatory meetings. It is often at these primary meetings that the whole matter is definitely arranged and virtually settled. If it requires time, you must take time; if it requires self-denial, you must practise self-denial; if it requires you to meet disagreeable company, you must meet disagreeable company; if it requires you to go into the haunts of vice to bring men out of their degradation, to discharge their duty at the polls, you must go to those haunts of vice. Do you say this is low, disagreeable work? So, is not ditching your land, and many other kinds of disagreeable work in this world? — and yet none of you shrink from doing them.

“You are not to consult your inclination or taste, but *duty*. There is no Christian citizen so good, so pure, that he should not interest himself in primary meetings. It is the business of every city or town in the State, it is the business of every neighborhood and corner of the town, to see to it that true, uncorrupted, and uncorruptible men are first nominated to office, then elected, and

finally watched that they faithfully discharge the duties required of them. If they prove to be good officers, it will do no harm to watch them; if bad, they need watching.

“Would it not be well for those voters who take no interest in political affairs, but, while seeing matters going from bad to worse, do nothing but complain of the degeneracy of the times, and find fault with rogues and robbers, to ask themselves, individually, ‘What have I done to prevent or cure corruption?’ That there are many of this class before me I have no reason to fear. But, on the contrary, your absent sons felt a degree of pride, when they read from the city papers, soon after your last annual election, that in the town of Windham, N. H., there were on the roll of voters two hundred and four names, and every man had cast his ballot. That looked as though you had done *your* duty. And when men have done that, they may leave the rest, and say with the ancient poet, Homer (altering but a single word), —

‘For our success we trust the heavenly powers;
Be that their care; to work like men be ours.’

“I had proposed to speak of the qualifications of the American citizen, necessary to the proper discharge of his duty. But I will confine myself wholly to one of them. It is this: the necessity of knowledge and mental culture. In a republican form of government there is but little hope of stability, unless the laboring classes are, to some extent, educated. This is the view taken by the early settlers, and has been maintained by the more intelligent classes from their day to the present time. We should come to the same conclusion, if we compare the present and past conditions of the Northern and Southern portions of our country. The recent war could hardly have taken place, had there been the same intelligence at the South there was and is at the North.

“‘An ignorant man,’ says an Arabian writer, ‘is dead, even while he walks upon the earth.’ Strange our Southern brethren could not have seen this as clearly as the writer just mentioned. Burke says, ‘The elevation of the mind ought to be the principal end of all our studies; and if they do not in some measure effect this, they are of very little service to us.’ The acquisition of knowledge is not confined to the schools. You need not be too particular from what source, or in what precise manner, you receive instruction. ‘Sir,’ said a man of great acquirements, ‘there is nothing too little, for so little a creature as man.’ It is by studying little things that we attain the great art of having as little misery and as much happiness as possible. Conversation with friends, whose calling is remote from your own, or with strangers; travelling away from home, or even a thorough and practical knowledge of your own individual employment, are means of improvement by no means to be neglected. Reading is

a source of improvement within the reach of all. And because of this fact, many infer the more books they read, the wiser they shall become. Never was mistake greater. The amount is of less consequence than the manner of reading. No matter how much a man may read, if he does not meditate on what he reads, he will not be instructed.

“Robert Hall once remarked of an acquaintance of his, that he had piled such an amount of learning on his brain, that it could not move under its weight, thus showing that a great amount of learning does not necessarily produce a strong intellect. No more is necessary than the brain, in its healthy state, can work into proper form. A greater amount would be a cumbersome load. Undigested learning is as useless and burdensome to the mind, as undigested food to the stomach. Thoughts are to the brain what tools are to the mechanic, or gastric juice to the stomach. The listless, inattentive habit of perusing books that allow the thoughts to roam at large, to rest anywhere or nowhere, or to settle down into a state of perfect vacuity so that the mind becomes lost in its own waking dreams, must be destructive to all mental growth. What I wish to say on this subject is briefly this: if you read carefully good books and papers, and ponder well their contents, it will help you to become good and intelligent citizens.

“I am pleased to see so many youthful faces in this audience. Perhaps I shall be allowed to address a few words more directly to you, as you are soon to be the citizens, and manage the affairs of this good old town. Gladly would I impress upon your minds the value of knowledge and mental culture. Not simply that knowledge which you may obtain from books, but also that which, in a thousand ways, you may receive from Nature’s open page.

“‘Learning,’ says Lord Bacon, ‘makes the mind gentle, generous, and pliant to government, while ignorance leaveth it mutinous.’ A great error is sometimes committed in estimating the value of knowledge only as a means of procuring worldly gain. Those who take this view of it; degrade its excellence, and at the same time the value of the human intellect. Not thus did the learned Erasmus view it; when assigning as a reason for rejecting a lucrative office, he said, ‘I will not be hindered from prosecuting my studies for all the gold in the world.’ You cannot easily overestimate its value. The flames cannot consume it. In the crash of business it is safe.

“True, your time may mostly be occupied in other pursuits; yet industry is the grand secret of success. If you have great talents, it will improve them; if you have but moderate abilities, it will in a measure supply the defect. Let the little spare moments be well improved, and much will be accomplished in the course of years. Time is your estate. Waste none of your shining hours in gloomy reflections over the past, or in dark forebod-

ings of the future, over which you have no control. Seize rather upon the present opportunities for improvement and usefulness. Presume not too much on the future. Life may be short.

‘Years following years steal something every day;
At last they steal us from ourselves away.’

“Friends, we have alluded to the intelligence and plain good sense of the laboring man. We have confidence in his judgment, in his honest integrity, in his pure patriotism, and in his determination to adhere to truth and righteousness, rather than to mere party preferences. He (though he may be ignorant of the fact) holds the destinies of millions in his hands; and if he will carefully inform himself upon all the political questions of the day, and will faithfully discharge his duty without the aid of *professional* politicians or party wire-pullers, our town, our State, and Nation will be safe.

“For this class we this day dedicate this hall, — beautiful, new, and yet old. And to some, the old, if not more beautiful, may seem more sacred. Fond recollection carries us back to other days, when these same walls echoed the sounds of inspired truth, of prayer and sacred song. Here, able and faithful servants of the Heavenly Master proclaimed the truth of the everlasting Gospel, alike to childhood, strong manhood, and hoary age. In the Sabbath school gathered here childhood’s lasting impressions were made. Here, divine influences, holy and impressive, were felt. Here, too, the penitential tear, unbidden, moistened many eyes; and a passage from the Holy Book seems almost to force itself upon our minds, — ‘Put off the shoes from off thy feet; for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground.’

“While, therefore, we dedicate these new apartments to the necessary and appropriate uses for which they have been so tastefully fitted, may the associations of the old cast their benign influence upon all that shall take place in the new!

“In closing, let me say to all now living on the rugged soil of our native town, that your absent sons and friends do not forget you. Though they may be situated on the prairie of the West, or upon the golden sands of California, or far removed to the regions of the East, with the broad ocean rolling between, yet their thoughts, bearing good wishes, oft return to the place of birth.

Yes,

‘I’m thinking to-night, as the sun goes down
O’er the gleaming fields of the far-off town,
Of the sun that shone on those trees of old,
And sprinkled the twilight hills with gold.’

But,

‘The years of which we dreamed are fled;
Their suns are set, but their joys not dead.’

“We also have one other bond of union in common. It is the pride that we all feel, that wherever located, or however

employed, in the conscious dignity of manhood we can exclaim, 'We are American citizens!'"

After the address, remarks were made by Ex-Gov. Frederick Smythe, of Manchester; Rev. James Holmes, of Auburn; Rev. Silas M. Blanchard, of Hudson; Rev. James Hills, of Hollis; Robert B. Jackson, Esq., Dr. Sylvanus Brown, of Derry, then of Windham, and Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, Mass. Music was furnished by the glee club and church choir. A large, attentive, and intelligent audience appreciated the exercises of the afternoon, which were of an exceedingly interesting nature.

In the evening, the exercises were continued. Geo. W. Weston, Esq., presided. Music was discoursed by the band of Hudson and the glee club. Addresses were made by Rev. Joseph Lanman, Dea. Rei Hills, Leonard A. Morrison, Samuel M. Nesmith, Esq., of Boston, and Dea. Milo Parker, of Reading, Mass. Many of the long-absent sons and daughters of Windham gathered again within the consecrated walls of that house, where, with their fathers, and friends, and neighbors, in their youth, they had met for the worship of the Most High. Those who had not met for many years, met then and exchanged most cordial greetings.

The house consists of library room, selectmen's room, lower and upper halls. In the latter, over the rostrum, in the back part of the room, is the large round-topped window, which in the former house was immediately back of the pulpit. The committee wisely concluded to preserve this memento of a by-gone generation, and relic of the handiwork of our fathers.

LONDONDERRY CELEBRATION, JUNE 10, 1869.

The first settlement of Nutfield being made April 11, 1719, O. S., and which took the name of Londonderry three years later, at the time of incorporation, it entered the hearts of the citizens of Londonderry, Derry, Windham, and Manchester, as the 150th anniversary of the settlement drew near, to celebrate the day.

Derry, at its annual meeting, March, 1868, instructed its selectmen to appoint a committee to co-operate with Londonderry in making arrangements for the proper observance of the day.

The town of Londonderry, at the November election, 1868, chose a committee to forward the enterprise. The city council of Manchester appointed a committee to unite with the others.

Windham did not, as a town, help to forward the enterprise, though its citizens, in private capacity, aided the good work, and it was represented on the committee by Dea. Samuel Campbell and George W. Weston.

The committee of arrangements, thus constituted, met Dec. 9, 1868; chose George F. Adams, Derry, chairman; Robert C. Mack, Londonderry, secretary; Jonathan McAllister, Londonderry, treasurer. The time of the celebration was subsequently fixed for the 10th of June, 1869, and Derry Depot as the locality.

Hon. George W. Patterson, of Westfield, N. Y., was president of the day, and among the vice-presidents were Samuel W. Simpson, James Anderson, Loren Thayer, and Theodore Dinsmoor, of Windham. Hon. Charles H. Bell (the present Governor of New Hampshire) was selected to deliver the principal address.

On the day chosen, some ten thousand people met and celebrated the anniversary. Among the distinguished speakers, besides the orator of the day, were Horace Greeley, Hon. James W. Patterson, Hon. E. H. Derby, of Boston, and Samuel H. Taylor, LL. D., of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

The citizens of Windham largely attended, participating in the labors of preparation, and also the enjoyments of the day. The occasion was one of great interest, one which would never be forgotten by those present.

DEDICATION OF NESMITH LIBRARY, JUNE 21, 1871.

The account will be found in the chapter on Libraries. Any notice which is given of dedication of school-houses will be found in chapter on schools.

CATTLE DISEASE — PLEURO-PNEUMONIA, 1871.

This dreaded disease caused trouble and anxiety in the winter of 1870 and spring of 1871. It appeared in Windham that spring, and the stock of Henry Wilbur, who lived in the Range, were the most troubled, but eventually recovered.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES, 1872.

In the fall of 1872, a strange and alarming malady appeared among the horses in all parts of the country. It was called the *Epizootic*. It appeared in Windham in the fall of that year, and there was scarcely a horse in the town which was not more or less prostrated with it. Business requiring the use of horses was for a time suspended. The selectmen, who were engaged in enlarging and making improvements in the cemeteries, found it impossible to obtain teams, and were obliged to stop work, and delay it till 1873. Some animals died, others never fully recovered.

DEDICATION OF UNION HALL, WEST WINDHAM, NOV. 27, 1880.

The village of West Windham, with its railroad station, post-office, and store, is a centre for the surrounding region, which includes a portion of the towns of Windham, Londonderry, Hudson, and a corner of Pelham. The inhabitants of this region, feeling the need of a building in which to hold gatherings of various kinds, erected Union Hall, in the summer of 1880, which is to be used for literary, social, and religious purposes. It is 26 by 32 feet in size, and is situated in a pleasant location. At the dedication, Nov. 27, 1880, the hall was filled nearly to its utmost capacity,

and the exercises were very interesting. The services of the afternoon commenced with an introductory prayer by Rev. Ira C. Tyson, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Londonderry, followed by Scripture reading from the eighth chapter of First Kings. William H. Anderson, Esq., of Lowell, gave some personal recollections of his boyhood, which was passed on a farm in this immediate neighborhood; and then described the uses to which the new hall could be put, and the benefits it should afford. The other speakers were Rev. Mr. Tyson, Mr. Cooper of Nashua, Rev. J. F. Webster, and Rev. Charles Packard. The cost of the building was over \$650, besides the cupola or spire, the weather-vane, and the settees, which were given by W. H. Anderson, who deserves the gratitude of all for his interest and generous assistance. The music for this occasion was furnished by the choir of this town, directed by Dr. D. O. Smith of Hudson. A closing prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Packard, and Rev. Ira Tyson pronounced the benediction.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The year 1881 was an eventful one. Its striking occurrences recalled to many minds the *reported* prophecy of Mother Shipton, that, —

“The world unto an end shall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.”

On March 13, the Czar of Russia was foully assassinated. The world had hardly recovered from the horror of this tragedy, when mankind was startled by the sad announcement that James A. Garfield, the honored and beloved President of the United States, had, on July 2, in the ladies' room of a depot in Washington, been shot down by an assassin, — whose name shall not dishonor these pages. He lingered till Sept. 19, in great suffering, when death closed the scene. During the long, hard struggle for life, he was comforted by the nation's prayers and sympathies. All nations sent to him tokens of their regard; and when he died, they were mourners at his funeral. And the profound scholar, the great statesman, the orator, the brave soldier, the true patriot, the firm friend, and good *man*, was very tenderly laid away to rest in his chosen place at Cleveland, Ohio. Memorial services were holden in almost every village and hamlet.

In Windham, on Monday, Sept. 26, memorial services were held in the afternoon, in the church, being conducted by Rev. Joseph F. Webster, who preached a sermon to a good audience, who thus showed their respect for the departed President.

Truly has the poet, John G. Whittier, said in relation to this national calamity: “It is said that no man liveth and no man dieth to himself; and the pure and noble life of Garfield, and his slow, long martyrdom, so bravely borne in the view of all, are, I

believe, bearing for us, as a people, 'the peaceable fruits of righteousness.' We are stronger, wiser, better for them. With him it is well. His mission fulfilled, he goes to his grave by the lakeside, honored and lamented as man never was before. The whole world mourns him. There is no speech nor language where the voice of his praise is not heard. About his grave gathers, with heads uncovered, the vast brotherhood of man."

And the changed words of N. P. Willis in relation to another, are applicable to President Garfield, —

"Up the ladder of life he hath mounted so high,
From the round at the top he hath passed to the sky."

A DAY OF DARKNESS, SEPT. 6, 1881.

The Black Friday of May 19, 1780, was duplicated Sept. 6, 1881. The famous Black Friday of 1780 will no longer stand alone in the history of New England. Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1881, was a companion day, and will be as long remembered. Its gloom did not strike such terror into the hearts of people as did that of May 19, 1780, but fear found its way into timorous souls. The day was an exceedingly uncomfortable one, although the mercury did not climb to an extraordinary height. At an early hour in the morning, a very peculiar appearance was to be perceived in the air. No fog or haze was perceptible, but the sun was thoroughly obscured, and the atmosphere was pervaded with a yellowish light which lent a strange appearance to every object. In every place where there was grass or foliage, the green hue of the leaves was changed from its natural shade to something much more vivid and almost blue. The aspect of the sky was such that some timorous people's minds were directed by it to the scriptural prophecy concerning the brassy appearance of the sky, which is to be one of the features of the "Last Day." The interiors of buildings grew dark as the day advanced, and the outer air, as viewed through a window or any other opening, seemed to be pervaded with the reflected light from some vast conflagration. It became necessary in cities to light the gas in stores and offices, and the jets emitted a white flame that was not unlike the electric light. During the day the birds could hardly see to fly, and were strangely silent; and a sickly and melancholy gloom overspread the face of Nature.

The phenomenon became more marked in the afternoon than it was during the forenoon. As late as 1 o'clock it was possible for a person sitting near a window to see to read or write without the aid of artificial light, but after that hour the gloom deepened rapidly. The sky grew still more brazen in appearance, and the gloom was that of late twilight. There was something terrible in the scene, and it is not to be wondered at if some weak minds allowed themselves to be tormented by fears of what the extraordinary event might presage. The climax was reached at about

3 o'clock, and after that light began gradually to return, although perfect daylight was not restored. At 5 o'clock the ruddy glare had disappeared from the sky, and the light, such as it was, seemed more natural than at any time during the day. Before 8 o'clock the moon had come out, the brazen thickness of the atmosphere had disappeared, and the sky had resumed its normal condition.

A SINGULAR APPEARANCE IN THE HEAVENS, SEPT. 12, 1881.

Those who looked at the northern sky between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday evening, saw a rare spectacle. The sky was clear, excepting for a haze near the horizon, and from a point in the northwest, very near the boundary of clear vision, arose a band of nebulous matter, which gradually increased in width until it reached the zenith. This was the appearance of the phenomenon from 8 o'clock till about 8½ o'clock, as seen in Windham by the writer.

The following description is given by Prof. C. F. Emerson, of Dartmouth College: "A band of reddish-yellow light, from five to ten degrees in width and quite uniform, extended from about 20 degrees north of west to 30 degrees south of east, dividing the heavens into northern and southern divisions of about three fifths and two fifths. Its direction was almost at right angles with the Milky Way. A very distinctive feature was the regular and definitely marked northern boundary. From 8 to 8.15 o'clock it remained comparatively fixed. At 8.30 o'clock it swept off towards the south, gradually disappearing. Just south and east of the crossing of the streamer and the Milky Way were ten or twelve lines of light at right angles to the streamer, but separated three or four degrees from it and nearly parallel to each other. These bands were five or six degrees in length. During this time there were faint northern lights, that were streaming up at right angles to the band."

The phenomenon was visible outside New England also.

• REMARKABLE THUNDER SHOWER, SEPT. 24, 1881.

In the evening thick, heavy, portentous clouds came rolling up rapidly from the west, and overspreading the whole sky, accompanied by a strong wind. The clouds were not of inky blackness, but were mixed with a brassy yellow color. The air was oppressive with electricity. From the first the steady mutterings of the distant thunder were heard, and as the storm came nearer, the rain fell in torrents, the thunder was continuous, and the heavens were aglow with one stream of flashing lightning. This lasted nearly two hours, and by 10 o'clock the fierceness of the storm had subsided.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE "IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT."—NAMES AND DATES OF ENLISTMENT AND DISCHARGE OF WINDHAM SOLDIERS FROM 1861 TO 1865.—SOLDIERS IN THE FIRST REGIMENT, NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.—SOLDIERS IN THE THIRD REGIMENT.—SOLDIERS IN THE FOURTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.—SOLDIERS IN OTHER REGIMENTS, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.—ENLISTED WITHOUT BOUNTIES.—FIFTH REGIMENT.—SIXTH REGIMENT.—SEVENTH REGIMENT.—ELEVENTH REGIMENT.—THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.—FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.—OTHER NINE-MONTHS' MEN.—EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.—FIRST REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY.—THE ENROLLMENT OF WINDHAM, APRIL 30, 1865.—AMOUNT OF BOUNTIES.—WAR INDEBTEDNESS, NOW EXTINGUISHED.

THE long contest between the North and South in relation to the question of Slavery was nearing the end. The moral sense of the nation was awakened to the fearful wickedness of the system of human slavery, and the nation was determined that it should be restricted to the limits it then occupied. To this its supporters were opposed, and demanded ample protection to their property in slaves in all the States and Territories of the United States. There was an "irrepressible conflict" between the adherents and supporters of Slavery and those arrayed against it. The conflict was destined to be waged till decided, not in the arena of debate, but upon the field of battle, where hostile armies met and struggled for the mastery.

Things had been ripening for the conflict. Through the administration of President Buchanan, traitors were plotting the overthrow of the national government, seeking the dismemberment of the great Republic, by the pretended withdrawal of States from the Union. Traitors sat in Congress and controlled its legislation. They were at the heads of departments, sat as counsellors of the President, plotted conspiracies against the government they had sworn to defend, and "clasped the hands of assassins of the Union."

Oct. 16, 1859, Capt. John Brown, who had suffered in his own person for liberty in Kansas during the raids and assaults of the slaveholders and "Border Ruffians" of Missouri upon the "Free State Settlers," commenced his raid at Harper's Ferry, Va., to deliver the slaves of the South. He was captured, tried for treason, condemned by those who were themselves within two years

therefrom traitors to the government, and was hanged on the 2d of December, 1859. The excitement in the country was intense, and this was in reality the beginning of the "great conflict."

The presidential election of 1860 approached, and Abraham Lincoln, after a campaign of great excitement, was elected president over his principal competitors, Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckenridge. This event was made a pretext by the South for the attempted withdrawal of the Southern States from the American Union. South Carolina, the hot-bed of secession, passed the ordinance of secession, Dec. 20, 1860. Six other Southern States soon followed her, and formed the "Southern Confederacy." Feb. 8, 1861, they held an election, and chose Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, president, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, vice-president, of the "Confederacy."

President Lincoln was inaugurated March 4, 1861. On the 12th of the following April, the war was commenced by the rebels attacking and capturing Fort Sumter, in the harbor of Charleston, S. C. The roar of the rebel cannon awoke the slumbering millions of Northern freemen, who were determined to *die*, if need be, that the nation might live. They rallied by thousands, formed themselves into companies and regiments, and were ready to march to the front. April 15, President Lincoln called for 75,000 men, and New Hampshire was required to furnish one regiment of infantry for three months, which was quickly raised by volunteers, mustered into the United States service May 7, and started for the seat of war May 25. It was commanded by Col. Mason W. Tappan, of Bradford, N. H. They were mustered out Aug. 9.

At a special town-meeting, May 18, 1861, the town directed "the selectmen to borrow a sum of money not exceeding five hundred dollars," for the purpose of assisting any and all who may enlist, and their families, to aid the government. It also voted "that the pay of volunteers, or those who enlist, be made up to twenty dollars per month, and that their families be supplied the necessaries of life by said selectmen."

SOLDIERS IN FIRST REGIMENT, NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

Under this call of the President, the following eight persons served for three months, and received the sum of \$27 each from the town: —

Walter J. Burnham, mustered in May 3; mustered out Aug. 9, 1861. (See Burnham family.)

Asa Bean, mustered into United States service May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 9, 1861.

Seth N. Huntley.

William Wyman. (See Wyman family.)

Moses Wyman. (See Wyman family.)

In July, 1861, President Lincoln issued a proclamation, calling for 300,000 three-years' men. New Hampshire's quota was

assigned her, and the quota of each town was made known to its officials. This called for prompt action, and enlistments were numerous in the State.

This town had no soldiers in the Second Regiment, three-years' men, commanded by Col. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, and which left the State June 20, 1861.

SOLDIERS IN THE THIRD REGIMENT.

This regiment was raised under the same call of the President as the Second Regiment, and was commanded by Col. Enoch Q. Fellows, of Sandwich. It was mustered into United States service for three years, between Aug. 22 and 27, 1861. The following soldiers served for Windham in this regiment:—

- Josiah S. Everett, 3 years' service, mustered into N. H. 3d Regiment Aug. 23, 1861; promoted to corporal Sept. 18, 1862; re-enlisted Feb. 16, 1864.
- Lewis A. McCouihe, 3 years' service, mustered into 3d N. H. Regiment Aug. 23, 1861; wounded severely (left foot amputated) Aug. 25, 1863; promoted to corporal Sept. 6, 1863; resigned warrant Sept. 14, 1863; discharged for disability Nov. 7, 1863.
- John Dunn, member of Co. F, 3d N. H. Regiment, mustered into service Dec. 13, 1864, for 3 years; mustered out July 20, 1865.
- John McGowan, 3 years, Co. H, 3d Regiment, mustered in Dec. 16, 1864; mustered out July 20, 1865.
- Joseph White, 3 years, mustered in Co. K, 3d Regiment, Dec. 12, 1864; mustered out July 20, 1865.

SOLDIERS IN THE FOURTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

This regiment was mustered into the United States service, Sept. 18, 1861, and was commanded by Col. Thomas J. Whipple, of Laconia, and embraced the following soldiers of Windham:—

- Jesse C. Crowell, 3 years, mustered into Co. K, Sept. 18, 1861; discharged for disability at Beaufort, S. C., Nov. 17, 1863.
- Thomas Crook, bounty \$175, 3 years, mustered in Dec. 23, 1863; "Not officially accounted for."
- Russell W. Powell, bounty \$175, 3 years, Co. D, mustered in Dec. 29, 1863; died of disease at De Camp Hospital, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1864.
- Joseph R. Everett, bounty \$200, Co. K, a re-enlisted veteran, mustered in Feb. 15, 1864; wounded July 27, 1864; died of wounds July 30, 1864.
- Albion K. Goodwin, re-enlisted veteran, bounty \$200, 3 years, Co. I, mustered in Feb. 15, 1864; wounded May 16, 1864; discharged for disability Sept. 29, 1864.
- Charles Cole, bounty \$175, mustered into 4th Regt. Dec. 28, 1863, for 3 years as a volunteer, and mustered out Aug. 23, 1865.
- John G. Johnson, re-enlisted veteran, bounty \$200, 3 years, Co. K, mustered in Feb. 8, 1864; captured at Deep Run, Va., Aug. 16, 1864; died in prison at Florence, S. C., Nov. 24, 1864.
- James Murphy, re-enlisted, 3 years, Co. B, mustered in Dec. 22, 1863; wounded May 16, 1864; discharged for disability June 13, 1865.
- Caleb G. Wiley, re-enlisted, bounty \$200, 3 years, mustered in Co. I, Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Aug. 23, 1865.

At a special meeting, Dec. 4, 1861, the town "voted to raise a sum of money, not exceeding five hundred dollars, for the aid of the wife, and the children under sixteen years of age, of any inhabitant of this town, who, as a member of the volunteer or enrolled militia of this State, may have been mustered into or enlisted in the service of the United States, and for each parent or child of such inhabitant, who at the time of his enlistment was dependent on him for support, — *provided* such persons are indigent and stand in need of such relief."

The selectmen — Thomas W. Simpson, Isaac Emerson, and B. H. Hughes — were chosen a committee to carry the vote into effect, and to furnish supplies to families of indigent volunteers.

The rebels having been victorious at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, the day of peace was indefinitely postponed. The year 1862 opened with gloomy prospects for the National cause. The National sky was obscured by clouds of blackness, and the National heart was filled with gloom. It was apparent that the struggle for National supremacy would be a fearful one, and the people of the loyal States were making ready for the great sacrifices to be demanded of them. In July, 1862, President Lincoln issued another call for 300,000 three-years' men, and the recruiting offices throughout the country were again opened.

Public meetings were held in all parts of the State, patriotic speeches were made by the most distinguished men, and enlistments urged and encouraged. Senator Daniel Clark addressed the people of this town.

Another call from the President was made Aug. 4, 1862, for 300,000 men for nine-months' service.

In consequence of these calls, the town, Aug. 9, 1862, voted to "pay to every soldier that may enlist to supply the requisition of the president for soldiers, the sum of two hundred dollars, to be paid after they have been mustered into the United States service"; and the selectmen were authorized to borrow money for that purpose "at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent." This bounty was for men who enlisted for three-years' service; and on the 17th of September, 1862, the town "voted to pay each citizen of this town, who may volunteer and enlist, and be mustered into the service of the United States," for the term of nine months, "the sum of two hundred dollars as bounty"; and the selectmen were authorized to borrow money sufficient for this purpose.

Oct. 13, 1862, it was "Voted to receive any individuals who may offer themselves as volunteers to fill the present quota of nine months, and they shall be entitled to and receive the bounty of two hundred dollars, when mustered into the service of the United States, provided such persons are not enrolled elsewhere." The quota of the town was filled.

SOLDIERS WHO ENLISTED WITHOUT BOUNTIES.

In the early part of the war the following persons enlisted without bounties. Those with a star (*) against their names re-enlisted.

James G. Batchelder.	Jesse Crowell.	Theodore Clark.
Joseph R. Everett.*	Albion K. Goodwin.*	Horatio Gleason.
John Calvin Hills.	Samuel Haseltine.	John G. Johnson.*
Lemuel Marden.	Moses Myrick.	Louis McConihe.
Lewis Ripley.*	James C. Stone.	Caleb G. Wiley.*
	Moses Wyman.	

SOLDIERS IN THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

This regiment, three-years' men, was commanded by Col. Edward E. Cross, of Lancaster. It was raised under the same call of the President as the Third and Fourth, and its members received the same bounty. Its muster was completed Oct. 26, 1861; left the State, Oct. 29.

Edward H. Gallagher, Co. I, 3 years, mustered in Aug. 11, 1863; wounded June 17, 1864; mustered out June 8, 1865.

John Inshaw, substitute, Co. I, 3 years, mustered in Aug. 23, 1864; deserted at Petersburg, Va., Oct. 10, 1864; regained from desertion Jan. 11, 1865; discharged by sentence of G. C. M. March 24, 1865.

David Lyon, Co. F, 3 years, mustered in Aug. 30, 1864; wounded April 7, 1865; mustered out June 19, 1865.

Daniel Sullivan, Co. G, 3 years, mustered in Aug. 29, 1864; taken prisoner April 7, 1865; recaptured April 9, 1865; promoted to sergeant; mustered out June 28, 1865.

SOLDIERS IN THE SIXTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

It was raised under the same call, and the same bounty was paid as to members of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Regiments. It was mustered into the United States service Nov. 27, 28, and 30, of 1861, and left the State for the scene of hostilities Dec. 25 following, commanded by Col. Nelson Converse, of Marlborough.

The following men served for Windham, names of regiments not designated:—

Wentworth S. Cowan (drafted), 1863.
 Frederick Otis, bounty \$175.
 James Murphy, bounty \$175.
 Patrick Hannan, bounty \$175.
 Bernard McCam, bounty \$175.

SOLDIERS IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

These soldiers served in the Seventh Regiment under Col. H. S. Putnam, and left this State Jan. 14, 1862.

James A. Stevens, bounty \$200, 3 years, mustered in Co. B, Aug. 21, 1862; captured at Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863; died at Richmond, Va., Jan. 15, 1864.

- Lewis Ripley, bounty \$200, 3 years, mustered in Co. K, Feb. 29, 1864; mustered out July 20, 1865.
- John Calvin Hills, mustered in Dec. 14, 1861; died of disease at Morris Island Aug. 23, 1863.
- Charles E. Bailey, mustered in Aug. 21, 1862; captured at Fort Wagner July 18, 1863; died at Richmond, Va., June 3, 1864.
- Horace W. Hunt, bounty \$200, mustered in Aug. 21, 1862; promoted corporal; discharged for disability Dec. 30, 1863.

SOLDIERS IN THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

These soldiers served in the Eleventh Regiment, under Col. Walter Harriman, and left the State Sept. 11, 1862.

- James Brown, bounty \$175, 3 years, mustered in Dec. 22, 1863; supposed to have deserted *en route* to regiment.
- Oliver Burns, bounty \$175, mustered in Co. H, Dec. 29, 1863; discharged for disability at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 1, 1865.
- Jacques Dreux, bounty \$175, 3 years, mustered in Co. G, Dec. 29, 1863; transferred to 6th N. H. Vols. June 1, 1865.

SOLDIERS IN THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

These soldiers served in the Thirteenth Regiment, under Col. A. F. Stevens, of Nashua, and left the State Oct. 6, 1862.

- Lieut. William H. McConney, bounty \$200, 3 years; date of commission Feb. 20, 1863; Co. C; mustered out June 21, 1865.
- Asa Bean, bounty \$200, 3 years, Co. C, mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; deserted at Aquia Creek, Va., Feb. 7, 1863.
- William Anderson, bounty \$200, mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; discharged for disability at Fortress Monroe, June 7, 1863.
- Austin L. Lamprey, bounty \$200, mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; mustered out June —, 1865.
- George W. Coburn, bounty \$200, Co. C, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; wounded Dec. 13, 1862; deserted Feb. 9, 1863; apprehended Sept. 13, 1864; returned to Co. Jan. 18, 1865; sentenced by G. C. M. to forfeit all pay and allowances due, to make good time lost by desertion, and to forfeit ten dollars per month of monthly pay for 18 months; transferred to 2d N. H. Vols., June 21, 1865.
- David B. Fessenden, bounty \$200, Co. C, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 19, 1863.
- Micajah B. Kimball, bounty \$200, Co. C, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 19, 1863; discharged for disability near Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 18, 1863.
- Reuben O. Phillips, bounty \$200, Co. C, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 19, 1862; deserted at Aquia Creek, Va., Feb. 7, 1863.
- John G. Bradford, bounty \$200, Co. I, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 20, 1862; promoted to corporal April 1, 1863; promoted to sergeant June 7, 1864; mustered out June 21, 1865.
- Henry W. Chellis, bounty \$200, Co. I, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 20, 1862; promoted to corporal May 24, 1864; mustered out June 21, 1865.
- Seth N. Huntley, bounty \$200, Co. I, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 20, 1862; promoted to sergeant Jan. 20, 1863; mustered out June 21, 1865.
- John W. Hall, bounty \$200, 3 years, Co. I; mustered in Sept. 20, 1862; wounded slightly June 15, 1864; wounded severely Sept. 29, 1864; mustered out June 21, 1865.

SOLDIERS IN THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

These soldiers served in the Fifteenth Regiment, nine months, under Col. J. W. Kingman, of Durham; left the State Nov. 13, 1862.

- Levere Duplessis, bounty \$200, Co. E, mustered in Oct. 10, 1862; mustered out Aug. 13, 1863. (Sick at New Orleans.)
 Albert Fletcher, bounty \$200, Co. E, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862; mustered out Aug. 13, 1863. (Sick at New Orleans.)
 Ephraim Plimpton, bounty \$200, Co. E, mustered in Oct. 9, 1862; mustered out Aug. 13, 1863.
 James Brown, bounty \$200, Co. G, mustered in Oct. 18, 1862; deserted at Concord, N. H., Nov. 12, 1862.
 James Baker, bounty \$200, Co. G, mustered in Oct. 18, 1862; deserted at Concord Nov. 12, 1862.
 George W. Durant, bounty \$200, Co. G, mustered in Oct. 15, 1862; mustered out Aug. 13, 1863. (Sick at Windham.)
 Timothy Norris, bounty \$200, Co. G, mustered in Oct. 18, 1862; deserted.

OTHER NINE-MONTHS' MEN, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

Joseph G. Ayers, bounty \$200; Carl Albert, bounty \$120; C. H. Batchelder, bounty \$200; Charles E. Hanscom, bounty \$200; George A. Jackson; bounty \$120; Joseph F. Murgot, bounty \$200; Elixis Marcotte, bounty \$200.

In 1863, the quotas of the towns not being filled as promptly as was desired, a draft was made; and at a meeting of the town, Sept. 5, 1863, it was voted "to pay a bounty to all of its citizens who are, or who may be, drafted into the service of the United States, or who procure substitutes under the calls of the President to put down the rebellion," the sum of "two hundred and seventy-five dollars to each citizen so drafted, or who procures a substitute." The money was to be paid after the soldier was mustered into the service. The selectmen were chosen a committee to carry the vote into effect, and to hire money at a vote "not exceeding six per cent.," to pay said men. Nine men were drafted, and seven of them sent substitutes.

Nov. 13, 1863, the town voted "to cash the bounties offered by the General Government, so that they shall be paid to each volunteer in full when he is mustered into service."

"*Voted*, to pay a bounty to all who may volunteer, and shall be duly counted to us in filling up our quota of the last call of the President, made Oct. 17, 1863, after they have been mustered into the U. S. service."

"*Voted*, That the committee that may be chosen, pay such bounties as may be necessary to procure the men to fill our quota."

The selectmen were directed to hire money to pay the men, according to these votes.

The year 1864 commenced gloomily for the government and the loyal States. Many hard battles had been fought, but the great rebellion was not overthrown. The government determined upon mightier efforts for its subjugation. The armies were placed under the command of General Grant, who was subject only to the orders of President Lincoln. The President issued a call for 500,000 men, Feb. 1, 1864, and March 14 following, another requisition for 200,000 men was made; and still another demand for 500,000 men was made July 18, 1864. These repeated calls of the government "meant business," and the following is the legislation of the town, and the list of soldiers who enlisted in consequence.

April 26, 1864, the town "voted to pay a bounty to those of our soldiers who have re-enlisted or may re-enlist; also to those who have volunteered and enlisted, or may volunteer and enlist to fill our quota of soldiers agreeable to the last requisition of the President for two hundred thousand men."

"*Voted*, To pay a bounty of two hundred dollars to those who have re-enlisted or may re-enlist; also those who have volunteered and enlisted, or may volunteer and enlist to fill said quota."

"*Voted*, That the selectmen be a committee authorized to borrow money sufficient, and pay said bounty to each man after he has been mustered into the service of the United States."

Aug. 8, 1864, the town "voted to enlist volunteers into the service of the United States to fill any quota of said town that may be called for by the President of the United States." Chose Stephen Fessenden and Benjamin O. Simpson a committee, "with authority and instructions to enlist volunteers."

Aug. 29, 1864. — "*Voted*, To pay each citizen volunteer who may enlist and be mustered into the service of the United States, five hundred dollars (\$500) for one year, six hundred dollars (\$600) for two years, and seven hundred dollars (\$700) for three years."

"*Voted*, To authorize the committee for procuring volunteers to employ an agent to recruit in the insurgent States agreeable to Sec. 3 of State laws passed last session."

"*Voted*, To advance the government bounty to each citizen volunteer if practicable."

"*Voted*, To pay each drafted man two hundred dollars (\$200)."

The selectmen were chosen a committee to hire money sufficient to pay the bounties.

At an adjourned meeting, thinly attended, Aug. 31, 1864, the town, by a vote of sixteen in favor and none against, "voted that the selectmen of the town be instructed to obtain five thousand dollars, and forward the same to Isaac N. Jones, now at Washington, D. C., the same to be used for the purpose of obtaining men in the insurgent States to fill our quota."

The selectmen hired this money of the First National Bank of Lowell, and at the Presidential election, Nov. 8, 1864, the select-

men were authorized to hire five thousand dollars and pay the bank.

Nov. 8, 1864, the town "voted to continue the payment of the present bounties to a surplus of soldiers not exceeding four," and the selectmen were chosen a committee to enlist said men.

The town voted to pay the travelling expenses of persons who went to Portsmouth at the request of the selectmen to have their names stricken from the enrollment.

SOLDIERS IN THE EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

In the Eighteenth Regiment, under Col. Thomas L. Livermore, of Milford, was, —

Henry N. Hancock, Co. F, mustered in Oct. 10, 1864; transferred to Co. I, June 10, 1865.

SOLDIERS IN THE FIRST REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY, AND THEIR BOUNTIES.

In the First Regiment, Heavy Artillery, under Col. Charles H. Long, were the following: —

Gilman Jaquith, Co. A, 3 years; mustered in Sept. 4, 1864; transferred from Co. D, June 10, 1865; mustered out Sept. 11, 1865; bounty \$1,000.

Jesse C. Crowell, Co. D, 1 year; mustered in Sept. 4, 1864; promoted to corporal; mustered out June 15, 1865; bounty \$600.

George W. Carr, Co. D, 1 year; mustered in Sept. 4, 1864; mustered out June 15, 1865; bounty \$600.

Charles E. Fegan, Co. D, 1 year; mustered in Sept. 4, 1864; promoted to corporal; mustered out June 15, 1865; bounty \$600.

Whitney R. Richardson, 1 year; mustered in Sept. 14, 1864; mustered out June, 1865; bounty \$600.

James Jones, colored, 1 year; bounty \$1,000.

Harvey Hancock, 1 year; bounty \$300. (Name of regiment not known.)

Jan. 10, 1865, the town "voted to enlist together with the surplus of four, which was voted Nov. 8, 1864, to fill the quota which may be assigned to this town under the call of the President for three hundred thousand men."

"*Voted*, To pay bounties to the full amount allowed by the law, to those who may volunteer and enlist and shall be reckoned in filling the quota of the town."

"*Voted*, To advance the State bounty to those who volunteer and enlist as above."

"*Voted*, To advance the State bounty, if duly authorized by law, to such as will put in a substitute, who shall count in making up the town's quota under the present call."

"*Voted*, To pay a bounty of six hundred dollars, to each citizen volunteer, who may volunteer and enlist for one year, and be credited to this town's quota under the present call."

"*Voted*, To authorize the selectmen to hire money sufficient, and appropriate to the payment of the above bounties, together with necessary expenses."

"*Voted*, To choose a committee of two, to enlist and pay a sufficient number of men to fill the quota of the town"; and Joseph P. Crowell and George W. Weston were chosen for said committee.

"*April 3, 1865.*—"*Voted* to authorize the selectmen to enlist men into the service of the United States in anticipation of a future call of the President of the United States."

"*Voted*, To pay a bounty of three hundred dollars to each citizen volunteer."

"*Voted*, To procure volunteers not residents of town as reasonable as may be"; and the selectmen were authorized to hire money to meet all expenses.

This was the last *war* vote of the town. Our quota was now more than full, we having an excess of five soldiers.

Six days later, or April 9, 1865, Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Va., to General Grant, and the other rebel leaders soon followed his example.*

THE ENROLLMENT OF WINDHAM, APRIL 30, 1865.

The number of men assigned as the quota of Windham, and the number of men furnished under all calls of the President after July, 1863, together with surplus April 30, 1865:—

Enrollment, April 30, 1865, 58 men.

Total of quota under all calls from July, 1863, 37 men.

Total credits by enlistments and drafts, 42 men.

Surplus of Windham, 5 men.

Sept. 6, 1865.—The selectmen were authorized "to hire money, not exceeding \$15,000, at as low rate as may be, to pay any notes held against the town of Windham, or renew the same, as may be desired."

AMOUNT OF BOUNTIES.

In the autumn of 1863, eight men were drafted, and seven of them sent substitutes, paying \$275 each. Subsequently eleven citizens sent substitutes at a cost of \$300 for three years. Expense to individuals, \$5,300; amount paid by the town, \$20,598.23.

This statement is nearly if not absolutely correct.

WINDHAM'S WAR INDEBTEDNESS NOW—EXTINGUISHED.

The long, terrible war was over; the sacrifices demanded of our citizens were great, and nobly met. When peace dawned upon the nation, the joy of our people was unbounded.

* Exhibit 779, Ad. Gen. Rep., vol. ii, 1865.

After the first great wave of happiness had subsided, the people found that the amounts of money voted so readily during the excitements of war must be met in the calm of peace. The debt rolled up by this town in aiding to overthrow the slaveholders' rebellion was, by the town report of 1867, \$16,405.58, and if some claims which the town held should not prove valid, the debt would be \$18,523.25. Under this burden the town labored for several years, though each year reducing it, till several years ago it was entirely liquidated.

I have given the entire war legislation of the town during the long struggle for the preservation of the nation's life. The issues involved in the contest were clearly understood, the duties of the hour were promptly performed, and every standing obligation contracted during the contest has been honorably met and canceled. The war bore with peculiar severity upon other farming communities of the State, as it did upon this town. The armies of the Union were necessarily filled with young men. Of these there was no surplus here. As fast as the youth of the town arrived at the verge of manhood, they usually left the old homes, save the one who was to stay with the old people, and occupy the ancestral acres, — went to the cities and villages to learn their trades or to engage in their life calling. So when the war broke out, they rallied and helped to swell the ranks of the companies of our larger cities, or the regiments of other States. So while many citizens of this place enlisted and served faithfully during the war, the town was obliged to hire substitutes and volunteers from other towns.

The history of our soldiers is an honorable one. Some sleep in the "sunny South," smitten by the bullet, or wasting sickness, or starved to death in rebel prisons; some returned to their homes to linger for years with disease upon them, and to-day fill soldiers' graves; some still move among us performing well their duties as citizens. Men die; examples and principles live. The soldiers of Windham in every war save the last have long since passed away; yet the examples of patriotism, courage, and devotion to principles will never die. The courage of the fathers in the French and Indian war, in the war of the Revolution, flamed forth again in the war for the preservation of the nation in 1861-65. All honor to the Nation's defenders! Their deeds will be recounted by those of future generations who will acknowledge the debt of gratitude they owe them.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, so they died to make men free."

CHAPTER XXIX.

HISTORY OF LIBRARIES, FROM 1800 TO 1883. — SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY, 1832. — SCHOOL-DISTRICT LIBRARIES, OCTOBER, 1839. — LIBRARY OF REV. LOREN THAYER. — SECOND TOWN LIBRARY, 1852. — THE NESMITH FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, ESTABLISHED 1871. — WILL OF COL. THOMAS NESMITH IN RELATION TO NESMITH LIBRARY. — DEDICATION OF THE NESMITH LIBRARY, JUNE 21, 1871. — HON. JOHN C. PARK'S ADDRESS.

THAT the people of this town have been a *reading* people is evident; that their advantages in this direction have been better than those possessed by residents of some other towns, and still not equal to their desires, is plainly apparent. Whenever an opportunity for *self-culture* has presented itself, it has been embraced; whenever books have come within their reach, they have been read and digested; whenever there has been a *chance* for establishing a library, it has been done.

We little realize the difficulties under which the generations before us labored. They were poor; money was difficult to obtain; they struggled hard "to keep the wolf from the door," to provide themselves, their wives, and their little ones with the necessities of life, without purchasing the luxuries. So they struggled bravely on, hoping for a brighter day for their children, and uncomplainingly deprived themselves of many things which we deem indispensable; and among these is a well-established, well-regulated, *free* public library of well-selected books, and accessible to all.

It is evident that there was no *public* library here previous to 1800; but at an early date, and previous to that date, a library had existed in Salem, owned by shares. This was accessible to many of the families in the east side of the town, as many of the men were shareholders. This continued for a time, but was finally given up, and the books were divided among the holders of shares. This is the probable explanation of the annexed article, which appeared in a warrant for town-meeting, Oct. 27, 1800.

"Art. 6. — As there is some books in the hands of Samuel Armor and John Dinsmoor, Esqs., that they made offer to let the town have, — to see if the town will propose a method to distribute said books through the town, or do with them as they may think fit."

Upon this article it was "Voted to choose a Librarian to take care of s^d books. Also voted Mr. Alexander Park be said Librarian. Also voted, that each individual of the town have a right to the perusal of said Books, two weeks; if kept longer, to pay three shillings per week till returned. Also voted that the Librarian take a receipt to the amount of the value of the Book that any one takes out, agreeable to the foregoing votes."

This was the *first* public library of Windham, and appears to be the nucleus of the library organized in 1806. Much light is thrown upon this by a small pamphlet, entitled "Windham Library: Subscribers' Names; Act of Incorporation; By-Laws and Catalogue of Books," printed at Haverhill, Mass., in June, 1811. In March, 1806, a subscription paper was circulated to see how many signers could be obtained to establish a social library in Windham. It was signed by forty-three citizens, including the most influential men of the town, and one woman. On May 29 the subscribers met and chose a committee to draft a petition, to be sent to the General Court, praying that the society might be incorporated; also to choose a committee to make by-laws. In answer to the petition, an act of incorporation was granted, approved June 7, 1806, by Governor John Langdon. The proprietors of the library held their first meeting at the meeting-house, Aug. 28, and chose Mr. Alexander Park librarian, clerk, and treasurer. They voted to have three trustees, and chose Rev. Samuel Harris, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, and Capt. John Campbell. It was voted that the trustees be a committee to select and purchase the books. A code of by-laws was adopted, consisting of thirteen articles, of which the following are the most important: The librarian was to be chosen at the annual meeting of the proprietors, in November. At each annual meeting the trustees were required to make a report of the condition of affairs. Any person, in order to become a member of the society, was required to pay \$1.50. Each proprietor had the right to take one book at a time, and keep it three months. The library was to be open for the delivery of books on the first Monday of every month, from ten to five o'clock. There were also rules in regard to fines, replacing lost books, etc. The catalogue, or rather list of books, shows the number of volumes in the library at that time (1811) to have been sixty. The price of nearly all the books is also stated, showing that the whole amount expended was between \$80 and \$90. The library was afterwards increased from time to time, so that in 1825 the number of volumes was at least two hundred, perhaps more. During many years, near the last of its existence, it was kept in the house of Dea. Jesse Anderson in the village. Deacon Anderson died Aug. 10, 1859, and in the following winter, or spring, the library was sold at auction. The number of books at the time of the sale is thought by some to have been four or five hundred. A noteworthy fact is that they were all solid works. The following will serve as examples: Gibbon's

Roman Empire, Paley's Theology, Franklin's Life, Edwards on the Affections, Smalley's Sermons, Ashe's Travels, etc., and large books on Natural History. There were no works of fiction in the collection. On a blank leaf in front of each book was written the date of purchase, "1825," the words "Windham Library," and the number of the book.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY, 1832.

The first reading matter connected with the Sunday-school was in the form of tracts and pamphlets, which reached the scholars by distribution. After a time a library was started; this was not later than 1832. At the annual meeting of the Sunday-school Society, held April 9, 1832, a librarian and assistant librarian were chosen, and collectors to solicit contributions in each of the school districts. From eight to sixteen dollars were raised yearly in this manner, till 1838.

April 11, 1842, it was voted "that Nathaniel Hills be authorized and appointed an agent to make a collection of twenty dollars, if possible, to enlarge the Sunday-school library."

April 15, 1847, the society voted that "a collection be taken up for the purpose of procuring a new library, and so much of the old library as is suitable be sent to the West for the benefit of their Sunday-schools."

It was formerly the custom for the librarians, one in each aisle, to carry books to the several classes during the session of the Sunday-school. Since the first of 1875, the library has been kept in a small room over one of the vestibules of the church. Previous to the remodeling of the church it was kept in the long vestibule which extended across the front of the church. This library contains 440 volumes, and is well patronized.

SCHOOL-DISTRICT LIBRARIES, OCTOBER, 1839.

In October, 1839, our former fellow-citizen, the late Lieut.-Gov. John Nesmith, of Lowell, Mass., presented to each school district a *district* library of fifty volumes, making in all 350 volumes, at an expense of \$175, which exist at the present time. It was a generous gift, admirably adapted to the end in view, and accomplished a good work. Many of Windham's sons and daughters, who have gone far from the place of their nativity, and the scenes and associations of their youth, will recall with unfeigned pleasure and thankfulness the deep satisfaction they experienced while reading these volumes, and the great benefit derived from them. In some of the districts additions were made to the District Library about 1855.

LIBRARY OF REV. LOREN THAYER.

The late Rev. Loren Thayer, the former pastor, had a valuable private library, which he kindly made accessible; and the author,

like many others, availed himself of the privilege, and cannot but acknowledge his indebtedness for the kindness.

· SECOND TOWN LIBRARY, 1852.

The second public Town Library was established in 1852. It was planned by Miss Harriet Dinsmoor. A subscription list was started Feb. 19, 1851, and circulated through the town. The subscriptions, amounting to nearly ninety dollars, were completed May 8, 1852, and on June 24 of that year, the subscribers had a meeting, at which Rev. Loren Thayer was chosen to buy the books. This he did soon after, with the advice of Dr. S. H. Taylor, principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. The library, which numbered about one hundred volumes, was kept in a small room over the store of Mr. Robert Bartley, at the Centre, and Mr. Bartley was librarian. It was intended to add new books from time to time; but on the 7th of April, 1856, less than four years after the library was established, it was entirely destroyed by a fire, which consumed the store and dwelling of Mr. Bartley. After the destruction of this library, and before the establishment of the Nesmith Library, some families in the east part of the town made use of the circulating libraries of Lawrence, Mass.

THE NESMITH FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, ESTABLISHED 1871.

Among those whom Windham remembers with gratitude is one of the sons of her soil, and our former fellow-townsmen, the late Col. Thomas Nesmith, of Lowell. Having acquired wealth, in his last days he looked about him to see where he might bestow it. His mind naturally reverted to the town of his nativity and the home of his youth, and he desired to establish a free public library in Windham, for which purpose he left by will a legacy of three thousand dollars.

The town having been notified of this fact by the executors of the will, a meeting of the inhabitants was called on Jan. 19, 1871, when it was "Voted, to accept of the bequest upon the conditions for its purposes and upon the plan set forth in the will of said deceased."

It was also "Voted, to authorize the treasurer to receive said legacy from the executors of the said deceased and give a receipt therefor."

"Voted, That the library be kept in the Town house"; and on motion of John D. Emerson, "that the selectmen be authorized to hire a sum of money not exceeding two hundred dollars, to defray necessary expenses in fitting a room or rooms for said library." The town passed a vote to that effect.

WILL OF COL. THOS. NESMITH IN RELATION TO NESMITH LIBRARY.

"Second, I do give and bequeath to the town of Windham in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, it being

my native town, three thousand (3,000) dollars to *found* and *perpetuate* a free public library for the use of the citizens of said town of Windham, to be called the Nesmith Library, upon the following conditions :

“First, The town shall, at a legal town-meeting of its inhabitants, duly called for the purpose, vote and make record thereof, with sufficient legal forms to accept the same upon the conditions and for the purposes and upon the plan herein set forth. Second, shall pay to the trustees hereinafter named, or their successors, as soon as the said three thousand dollars shall have been paid over to said town by my executors, two thousand dollars thereof for immediate expenditure by said trustees in books for said library, and shall ever thereafter annually pay to said trustees and their successors, the annual sum of sixty dollars, each and every year forever, being the interest upon the other thousand dollars, which said town may hold, use, loan, or appropriate according to its pleasure, the said town having at said meeting passed a vote and made due record thereof, thus annually forever, thereafter promising to pay said annual sum of sixty dollars to said trustees, each and every successive year, forever, the object being to relieve the trustees from the care of the money, and to make the income of the other \$1,000 fixed and certain for the perpetuation of the library; and third, said town shall provide, support, and furnish continually a suitable room, or rooms, or building with usual and proper accommodations for said library; shall keep suitable insurance upon the library, and shall pay for the services of a librarian, free of expense of all kinds to my said trustees and to the income aforesaid.

“It is my desire and will, and I do appoint the settled and active pastor or minister of the church of said Windham, the selectmen of the Town of Windham *ex-officio*, for each and every successive year, forever, together with the town clerk thereof, trustees of said library, and of the fund for its perpetuation. They shall receive of the town the said two thousand dollars, and expend the same in the purchase of books to commence and found said library, and shall thereafter annually receive of said town said annual sum of sixty dollars, and shall annually expend the same in the purchase of books for the annual enlargement of the same. They shall also appoint, from time to time, a suitable librarian, and fix the days and hours for taking and returning books, and shall make all needful rules and regulations pertaining to the use and preservation of the books, not, however, thereby to exclude any citizen of said town of suitable responsibility, male or female, of proper education and age, from the use of said library, without charge, other than for damage to books, or fine for detention under the rules and regulations.”

By the stipulations of the will, the elective officers who became trustees were the town clerk and selectmen. At the annual meeting of the town in March, James Cochran was chosen clerk, Hiram

S. Reynolds, William D. Cochran, and Leonard A. Morrison, selectmen. These gentlemen, with the Rev. Joseph Lanman, minister of the Presbyterian Church, composed the Board of Trustees. They took the initiatory steps for the establishment of the library in the April following.

A commodious apartment, an anteroom on the upper hall of the Town House, was finished off at an expense of \$200, and furnished with well-arranged shelves, easily adjusted to any required capacity, capable of holding between two and three thousand volumes, each compartment having a door of ash, with black-walnut mouldings, which presented a neat and substantial appearance. On the south side of the room, on a panel, in a conspicuous place, appeared in old English letters the words, "Nesmith Library, 1871."

While the work of arranging the room was going on, the more important work of selecting a judicious class of books was also in progress. The books were mostly selected by Rev. Joseph Lanman and L. A. Morrison, at the request of the board of trustees, and subject to their approval. In May, the first instalment of 741 books was purchased, and prepared with appropriate coverings, numbered, and placed upon the shelves in the library, and on the 21st of June the dedicatory exercises took place. This card of invitation was issued by the trustees:—

NESMITH LIBRARY.

FORMAL OPENING.

The pleasure of your company is requested at the public exercises to be held in the

TOWN HALL, WINDHAM, N. H.,

Wednesday, June 21, 1871, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH LANMAN,
JAMES COCHRAN,
HIRAM S. REYNOLDS,
WILLIAM D. COCHRAN,
LEONARD A. MORRISON,

Board of Trustees.

It was a gala day in town. The morning of the day which was to inaugurate a new era in the social history of the town, dawned bright and clear, and the close of the day did not disappoint the fair promise of its morning. By two o'clock, P. M., there was gathered in the Town Hall a large and as cultivated and intelligent an audience as ever met in Windham. Many were present from surrounding towns, drawn hither by the influence and interest in the library itself. Many of the absent sons and daughters

of the town were there, drawn by the magic of early associations and consanguinity. The Rev. Joseph Lannan, president of the board of trustees, called the meeting to order, and after a few remarks, there was music by the church choir, giving a song of welcome. Prayer was offered by Rev. Augustus Berry, of Pelham, and certain passages were particularly pertinent and applicable. The sentiment, "that this library might be cherished as long as there were homes in Windham," found company in the mental responses of the devout audience, and most beautifully embodied the sentiments of his hearers.

HON. JOHN C. PARK'S ADDRESS.

The address was delivered by Hon. John C. Park, of Boston, a son of Dr. John Park, a native of the town, and one of her prominent sons. It was worthy the occasion and its cultivated author. It is a misfortune that the address was not preserved. I embody an account of it and the other addresses, as they appeared in a published account of the exercises at the time.

"Mr. Park's remarks showed an entire absence of studied effort, and exhibited, in a pleasing and gratifying degree, the beauty of extemporaneous speaking. The chief burden of his most interesting address consisted of cherished reminiscences of early life in Windham, all told with such a simple and charming expression of feeling as to carry the sympathies and hearts of his people with him.

"His allusion to an incident in home life, picturing the pleasures of early boyhood,—the traditional loaf of brown-bread, buttered before being cut, held to his breast with one eager arm and sliced with a generous reference to thickness, the approving favor of his revered grandmother, depicted most delightfully the homely primitive enjoyments that were sufficient to satisfy the gastronomic wants of the hardy boys of 'ye olden time.' No one listened to him, but that could feel the awakening of similar memories, and every one felt translated to the dear old scenes of youth, and family ties now broken, seemed renewed under the spell of his heart-stirring words. He also spoke of his father's early struggles to obtain an education; of his resolution to be a good penman, contrary to his parents' wishes; of his learning to write by the use of bark for paper, 'oak balls' and water for ink, and goose-quills for pens; of his success, and the astonishment of his father; of his later triumphs, his collegiate studies, his literary pastimes, of which latter, Mr. Park exhibited to the audience his father's 'Literary Diary,' being a record, neatly kept and splendidly written, of such works as he had read during a period of years beginning at 1809 and ending at 1851, in which he had carefully pursued many of the most remarkable works of modern and ancient authors, and including English, French, German, Italian, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew literature. Mr. Park's

allusions to the Nesmith Library were timely, apt, instructive, and profitable.

"After three fourths of an hour's talk he sat down, leaving his audience wholly in an ecstasy of pleasure, yet seemingly sorry that he had not continued longer.

"William H. Anderson, Esq., of Lowell, made some interesting remarks, followed by Rev. Augustus Berry, of Pelham, in a brief address, earnest, impressive, and to the point. He confined his remarks more to the particular occasion of the meeting, offering practical advice, and exhorting his hearers to keep in view the nature and spirit of the gift of their munificent former townsman, and by their regard for the same, show their gratitude. The chairman made a speech, referring to the benefits accruing from a library. The morals and virtues of a community are molded and formed largely by the kind of reading it pursues. The advantages arising from this library are great, and must be evinced in the after culture and refinement of its patrons. Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, being called for, came upon the stand, and said he was a native of Windham, and was glad to notice the progressive spirit of his neighbors, as shown in the erection of their new hall. He congratulated them on their present and future prospects. The next speaker was L. A. Morrison, Esq., who gave a succinct account of the library enterprise, in a few sentences. He said the library had been selected to meet the tastes and pursuits of the citizens, always bearing in mind to secure none but unexceptionable works, comprising literary, scientific, agricultural, biographical, historical, philosophical, and other works."

The Rev. Mr. Parsons, of Derry, made a short speech, referring to the magnitude of the influence that a well-conducted library exerts over the minds of the young, indeed over all the community.

Andrew Park, Esq., of Chelmsford, Mass., a native of Windham, and Dea. Rei Hills, of Windham, offered words of congratulation and counsel. The services concluded with singing "Auld Lang Syne" by the choir, the audience joining. The entire occasion was highly entertaining and profitable, and one remembered with a great deal of satisfaction by all present.

The library was opened to the free use of all residents of the town, June 24, 1871. During the fall of 1872, the number of volumes in the library was increased to 1,600. Sheets on which the names of books were written were used in place of a catalogue till March, 1872, when a well-arranged and neatly-printed catalogue of 73 pages, prepared by two of the trustees, Hiram S. Reynolds and Leonard A. Morrison, was distributed to the citizens at the town's expense, at a cost of \$137.25 for 350 copies.

From the commencement of the library to the present, over 4,500 books have annually been taken from the library by citizens. The first supplementary catalogue was prepared by L. A. Morrison;

the second was compiled and printed by Cassius S. Campbell; the third was compiled by L. A. Morrison.

In 1880, additional shelves were furnished for books. The present number of books, Nov. 19, 1882, is 2,411. Miss Clara Hills was the first librarian, and served seven years with much acceptance. Her successors are William S. Harris, William K. Milner, and John Cochran.

The following include most of the gifts to the library, with names of donors:—

Quite a number have been received from the State and United States Governments.

Some ten volumes—Mrs. Louisa J. Park Hall, Boston.

Eight volumes—Leonard A. Morrison, Windham.

One volume—Hon. John C. Park, Boston.

Upwards of forty volumes, of some seventy-five dollars in value, have been generously donated by George W. Armstrong, Esq., Boston, Mass.

One volume—Gov. Charles H. Bell, Exeter, N. H.

One volume—Dr. James Morison, Quincy, Mass.

The library is well founded, established upon a solid basis. The books have been selected with great care, and upon the shelves can be found many of the choicest and most valuable works in the language. Those who wish can find information on many subjects. Many of those works of a sensational nature were intentionally omitted in the selection.

The library meets and satisfies a want of the young people, and parents should remember that one of the most efficient means of shielding them from evil is to encourage a taste for wholesome and instructive reading,—not the dime novels of the day, but works which will elevate and not degrade.

This library has become a permanent institution in the town, and for its continued success there must be continued interest and effort in its behalf. With the common school, it should be an object of the fostering care of the town. As the former is the source of the rudimentary knowledge of the people, the latter may be the sweet-flowing fountain from which streams of intellectual strength and knowledge may be continually derived. "No man liveth to himself." We ourselves cannot reap where we have sown, but others shall enter into and enjoy the fruits of our labors.

"Sow thy seed, O husbandman!

What though others reap:

It will burst the shell and rise,

Sip the dew and kiss the skies,—

Sow thy seed and sleep.

"In thy labors thou shalt live,

Dust alone is dead;—

Ever falls the shine and rain,

Ever springs the golden grain;

All the worlds are fed."

CHAPTER XXX.

DERIVATION OF THE TERM "SCOTCH-IRISH."—PROMINENT TRAITS OF THE SCOTCH CHARACTER. —LONDONDERRY FAIRS. —EXTRACT FROM ADDRESS OF REV. JOHN H. MORISON, D. D., ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE SCOTCH SETTLERS.

IN addition to what appears in the preceding pages, I wish to add a short account of the Scotch character and influence which have appeared in the Windham and Londonderry settlement, which have gone out from these places, and which come forth in striking form in other residences of these people, in other colonies sprung from this ancient settlement.

There has been a wide-spread misapprehension in regard to their origin. This appeared upon their first landing upon these then inhospitable shores; this prejudice against them lasted for many years; and the misapprehension in regard to their origin has not entirely disappeared.

They have generally been known as Scotch-Irish,—the people were by their English neighbors called "*Irish*," a term which showed the ignorance of the class using it, and one which the Scotch settlers indignantly resented.

It was formerly common to use the terms *Irish* as applied to language, and *Irishman* as applied to race, where now, and properly, we say *Gaelic* language, and *Gael*, a Scotch Highlander.

They are to this day called Scotch-Irish, which is not inappropriate as descriptive of their origin and of a former abode. But this term has given rise to much misapprehension, it being supposed by many that the term indicated a mixed nationality of Scottish and Irish descent. In other words, that in the veins of the early settlers here the blood of Scotia and Erin was commingled. Never was mistake greater. There was no such commingling of blood in the veins of those hardy exiles, who, one hundred and sixty and more years ago, struck for settlement and a home in this wintry land.

They were not Irish; they were not Scotch-Irish (when that term denotes a mixture of blood of the two races); but they *were* Scotch. Let every descendant of the first settlers here distinctly remember that his ancestors were Scotch, that he is of Scotch descent, and that the terms *Scotch-English* or *Scotch-Irish* so

far as they imply a different than Scotch origin, are a perversion of truth and false to history. All evidence in this work sustains this assertion.

The early history of some of our families—*i. e.* the Stuarts and the Greggs—can be traced in the Preliminary Chapter two centuries and more ago in Scotland. In the Genealogies, family after family, who located here, can be traced direct to Scotland. And it will not fail of notice, that during the persecutions of Claverhouse in Scotland, among the victims of his barbarities many of them bore the family names which are now as familiar as household words in this locality. Among them are David Steele and Isabella Allison, who suffered martyrdom; while among the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry were Thomas Steele and Samuel Allison, each of whom, it is believed, has descendants in Windham to-day. Others were, Margaret McLaughlan, Joseph Wilson, John Humphrey, James Campbell, John and Alexander Jameson. The McLaughlans and the Jamesons are connected with the past history of this town, while the Wilsons, the Humphreys, and the Campbells are still with us.

Some of the first residents came direct from Scotland, and even those Scotch who were born in Ireland never considered themselves Irish, were not known among themselves or their writers as such, and scorned the imputation as justly as an Englishman born in Calcutta would scorn to be called a Hindoo, or an American, like General Meade, born in Spain, would scorn to be called a Spaniard. The appellation of *Scotch-Irish* is distinctively American, and is unknown on the other side of the water. In the Scotch settlements in Ireland, the Scotch, after a residence of more than two hundred and fifty years, remain almost as distinct from the native population as when they first settled there, and are called *Scotch* still.

As the first settlers here were *Scotch*, I have called them Scotch, and have dropped almost entirely the term *Scotch-Irish* which has caused so much misapprehension, dispute, and confusion.

And what is said of the origin of the people here, is true of the more numerous settlements of the same Scotch race in Pennsylvania and in other parts of the country. The ancestors of all were residents of Bonnie Scotland, —

“ Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood,
Land of their sires.”

All had a hatred, deep and abiding, of the Catholic religion. They did not love the Irish race, with its ignorance, and that unthrift which comes from ignorance. Bitter memories of Irish atrocities on their race and kindred rankled in their breasts; and to be called *Irish*, a name which they hated, caused them great mortification and disgust, and was liable to be answered by a blow.

The Scotch were an original and peculiar people, possessing sharply-defined personal and national characteristics, which were a barrier between them and their English neighbors, not entirely eradicated at the present day.

They, in this town, did not like "the English bodies," were strongly opposed to having any members of their clan become connected by marriage with the English, and such an event almost led to social ostracism. One young man, in early days, was rash enough to wed a lady of English descent, when an elderly lady of the Scotch race indignantly inquired how he could "expect to prosper" under such circumstances.

Their prejudices were strong, and the prejudice against them was strong; and when the opposing people were more numerous, it sometimes led to the expulsion of the Scotch, as it did with the colony which settled in Worcester, Mass., about 1740. But as the history and character of this people became better known, animosity died out, and they were treated with that respect and favor which their sterling merits deserved.

It is estimated that not less than twenty towns have been organized by Londonderrians and their descendants in the different States and in Nova Scotia. They are scattered throughout this broad land, and their numbers and influence are very great. Their religious history and experience have been dwelt upon largely in the Preliminary Chapter and in the Ecclesiastical History, Chapter XI, pages 122-139.

They were the first to introduce into this country the Irish potato and the spinning-wheel. In 1719, the first field of Irish potatoes ever raised in America was raised in Londonderry. The same year, the first linen wheel was set in operation that was ever started in America. In 1722, Irish potatoes and manufactured linen goods, from an American^s linen or foot wheel, were on exhibition at a Derry fair, for the first time in America.

LONDONDERRY FAIRS.

A late writer says: "It is probable that the first fair ever held in this country was holden in Londonderry, about 1719, or a little later." In 1722 they received their charter, constituting the town of ten miles square; and among other things, they were allowed to have a market-day every Wednesday, "for the selling of goods, wares, and merchandise," and also to hold their semi-annual fairs, one upon the eighth day of May, and the other upon the eighth day of October, unless either of these dates should come on Sunday, when it was to be on the succeeding Monday. These fairs were held, with increasing interest, for a century. A great advantage accrued to the citizens from these fairs. They were the *nucleus* around which were formed all other fairs now so common in New England, and which are having such a decided effect upon the products of our country.

The Derry fair was held after the model of the Enniskillen fairs in Ireland. To it, as to a common centre of attraction, flocked the inhabitants of the surrounding towns, counties, and States. Londonderry thus became a great depot of live stock, agricultural products, and manufactures, brought together by their owners, to be sold, bartered, or exchanged. Amusements formed no small part of the exercises of the day. Horse-racing and trotting, foot-racing and wrestling, had their appropriate hours; and these fairs holding *three days*, the evenings were spent in social gatherings, love-making, marriages, and the like, with their accompaniments, music and dancing. At these social gatherings, the customs of the Scotch, Irish, and Yankees were blended together; and the Scotch jig, Highland fling, Irish reel, and Yankee breakdown were blended together in innocent merry-making.

We have yet to learn that this industrious, honest, and warm-hearted people were worse for these merry-makings. Sure are we that one result of these fairs has been not only superior agricultural, mechanical, and manufacturing skill, but an honest, stalwart race of men, whose superiors are not to be found in our land.

These fairs often brought 10,000 people together, 2,000 head of cattle of all kinds, and \$10,000 worth of the produce of "the farm, the loom, and the anvil."

The language spoken by our ancestors in Windham and Londonderry was not the pure English. They spoke the Scotch dialect, and at least two honored sons of Windham,—William Dinsmoor and his son, Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard,"—wrote in that tongue, and have thus perpetuated the language of old Scotia for the benefit of posterity. Though the rich brogue has died out, yet it was common in the accent of our grandfathers and grandmothers. When Dr. Morison, of Londonderry (who could speak and write in Gaelic), preached before the Legislature of New Hampshire, it was proposed to print a number of copies of the sermon, when a member arose and wished to have the number increased, "provided they would print the *brogue*."

The settlers here were of a heroic mold. Their fathers and ancestors belonged to a race of heroes—*were* heroes, and had, in Scotland and Ireland, battled against powerful odds.

They themselves were trained to habits of wonderful endurance in the stern school of adversity, and shrunk not from danger and hardship. It could not be otherwise in a people who planted themselves in an unbroken wilderness, as our fathers did in Windham, with no roads, no cultivated lands, no mills, no houses, no schools or churches, no beasts of burden, but little money or worldly goods, and none of the modern contrivances for saving human labor. Primeval forests were everywhere about them, and nothing was promised for their support save the nuts upon the trees of "Nutfield," and the green herb-

age of the meadow-land. They were to make homes, fell and burn the forest trees, build the mills, the roads, the meeting-house, the school-house, and to set in operation all the paraphernalia of civilized life and a well-organized community. They were full of determination, full of "grace and grit," and all was accomplished.

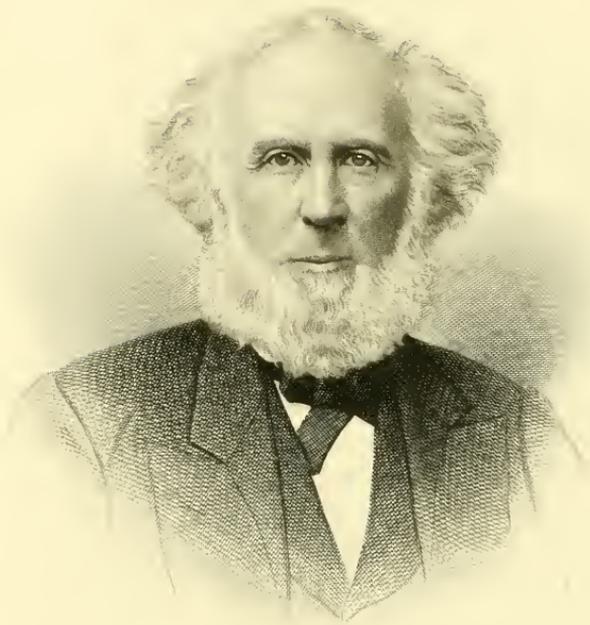
But even amid their almost ceaseless toil, they had their seasons of rest and recreation. At their annual fairs, at house-raising, corn-huskings, stone-pickings, log-rollings, etc., there was generally a season of mirthful games, such as hide-and-seek, leap-frog, throwing weights, and other athletic games. Marriage occasions were the times for great festivities, and the solemn event of death, and the burial of those they loved, did not prevent scenes of hilarity which would shock our ideas of propriety. They were of a proud, high-spirited race, which would bear no constraint. They respected themselves, thought well of themselves, enjoyed leadership and places of trust. They were not a miserly, money-hoarding people, but were thrifty, industrious, and saving, that they might give generously. The rich and the poor were hardly distinguishable by their dress.

They were very plain and direct in their methods. They had opinions, and were not afraid to express them. When they liked anything, if they said *anything*, they said they liked it; if they were displeased, they were sure to let it be known.

They were straightforward and mightily in earnest, and when a task was commenced by them, it was pretty sure to be accomplished. They would "stick" to an undertaking "till the crack of doom" before they would yield to obstacles or give it up. The race is noted for its firmness, persistence, and undaunted energy in what it undertakes. When John Knox was laid in his grave, it was said, "There lies one who never feared the face of man"; and what was said of him may be said of the race, "It never shrinks from responsibilities, and it fears not the face of man." They were slow in forming their opinions, or in changing from the old-fashioned ways, the "good old ways." They were very tenacious, and having once formed an opinion, were very slow to give it up. This character is illustrated in the case of the Scotch elder, who prayed that he might always be right, adding, "For ye ken, Lord, that I am uncommon hard to turn."

This tenacity of purpose is one of the strongest points in the Scotch character, and this pertinacity has won them success in forming settlements in the face of marvelous obstacles, of meeting and overcoming superior numbers where hostile forces met, and in the various callings of this active world.

The physical powers of the founders of this place were above those of the majority of men. Some were of gigantic stature, like David Gregg, who was six feet four inches in height, whose weight was 340 pounds, and who could with ease lift 1,200 pounds; or like Alexander McCoy, who was six feet



John H. Morrison

seven inches in height, whose weight was 296 pounds, and whose strength was proportionately great.

The mode of life of our ancestors developed muscle and powers of endurance. They were a witty race, very fond of jokes, and no one was secure from their hard hits. Their thrusts were keen, and they spared not any petty weakness of one of their number. In any gathering, the jokes, keen and sharp, went round, and the laughter was loud and long.

Many years ago the farmers teamed their wood to Haverhill, Mass., and several neighbors would usually go in company, starting long before the break of day. A good story is told of one, noted for his enjoyment of wit and for his uproarious laughter. He and his friends one morning had started for market with loads of wood, and had reached the top of Kimball's Hill in Salem, where they halted to rest their teams. It was now sunrise, and the bright beams of the sun on that autumnal morning were tinging the hills of Windham with glory, which were plainly visible to them. It was at this moment the "guid wife" of one was standing in the yard front of the house, where Olin Parker now lives, and at the same moment her husband, *four miles away*, had just listened to a witty story, and was convulsed with his usual loud laughter, which she distinctly heard.

The Scotch are distinguished for their intellectual abilities. The colonies which they planted in America were of the best and strongest mental type, and this settlement was not one whit behind the rest. They had *brains*, and they knew it, and used them. They were a thinking people, large-hearted and strong-minded. They educated themselves as opportunities presented; they possessed a strong, robust manhood, and there was nothing weak or effeminate in their nature; their constancy was worthy of all praise.

This sketch cannot be better closed than by an extract from an able address of a descendant, the Rev. John H. Morison, D. D., of Boston, Mass., in which the prominent traits of their character are set forth. In speaking of the Peterborough branch of the Londonderry colony, and which is equally applicable to the residents of Windham, he says:—

"The next remarkable feature has been courage. It was shown by our fathers in Ireland, and has not deserted their sons. As a people, they have never shrunk from peril. At the first sound of danger, their custom has been to fly to the field of action. So was it in the Indian and French wars; so was it after the news of the battle of Lexington. Many instances might be adduced which would serve to illustrate the courage which has always been a prominent feature in their character, distinguishing alike their habits of thought, of social intercourse, of public and private enterprise. In whatever they have undertaken, they have gone forward with the same fearless spirit.

"If at any time a man had hard thoughts of his neighbor he

did not whisper it about in private scandal, but the offender was the first to hear it; there was no secret, underhanded dealing, but their voices were always loud, their gait erect, their conduct open."

"While ready to maintain their own and their neighbors' rights, they have also, it must be acknowledged, never been backward in proclaiming their own merits; yet they have not been a conceited, boasting race, but men who knew their strength, who judged correctly of their merits, and would not suffer others to destroy or impair their just appreciation.

"Our ancestors dearly loved fun. There was a grotesque humor, and yet a seriousness, pathos, and strangeness about them, which, in its way, has perhaps never been excelled. It was the sternness of the Scotch Covenanter, softened by a century's residence abroad, amid persecution and trial. Wedded there to the comic humor and pathos of the Irish, and then grown wild in the woods among these our New England mountains, I see in them and their genuine descendants the product of the heaths and highlands of Scotland with their border wars, of the rich, low fields of Ireland with their mirth and clubs, modified afresh by the hardships of a new settlement and the growing influence of a free country.

"They were a devout and religious people. With their Presbyterian predilections confirmed by the inhuman massacres, extortions, and wars through which they had passed, their first object in settling here was that they might be free in their religious faith. And nowhere upon the shores of New England, every part of which was sought for a religious end, have prayers been offered more fervent and sincere, or the Scriptures read with more constancy and reverence, than in the first rude dwellings of our fathers.

"The unbending purpose, the lofty principle, the almost haughty adherence to what they believed to be true, and high, and sacred, resting on a religious basis, was the real substance of their character. They had foibles, they had weaknesses and errors; but well may it be for us, if the refinements of a more advanced society, and a more liberal culture, should serve to give grace, beauty, and light to the same strong powers of thought; the same courage, though in a different sphere; the same generous elevation of soul; the same vivacity; and above all, the same deep, thoughtful religious principles that belonged to them."

History of Families in Windham, N. H.

GENEALOGY AND HISTORY

OF THE

FIRST SETTLERS OF WINDHAM

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

AND THEIR DESCENDANTS,

FROM THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWN TO 1883,

WITH THE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF OTHER FAMILIES WHO HAVE
SETTLED IN TOWN AT A LATER DATE, INCLUDING EVERY
FAMILY NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN WINDHAM,

EMBRACING MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED FAMILY NAMES.

“One generation comes,
Another goes and mingles with the dust,
And thus we come and go, and come and go,
Each for a little moment filling up
Some little place; and thus we disappear
In quick succession, and it shall be so,
Till Time in one vast perpetuity
Be swallowed up.”

INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF FAMILIES.

THE desire to know the history of one's own family, and to perpetuate its remembrance, is prevalent among all enlightened and even semi-barbarous peoples. It has existed in all ages, and may justly be called an instinct of human nature.

They who appear utterly indifferent to their lineage, or to the history of past generations of their own race, and term all interest in such matters a foolish weakness, are acting contrary to a strong principle of nature, and lay themselves open to the assumption that they have a pedigree of which they are not proud, a family history which they think had better be consigned to oblivion.

Says a late writer, "To read a genealogy may be, to a thinking and reflecting mind, like walking in a cemetery, and reading the inscriptions on the gravestones. Each of the names in the table of one, or on the stone in the other, is the memorial, perhaps the *only* memorial, of a human heart that once lived and loved,—a heart that once kept its pulsations through some certain period of time, and then ceased to beat, and has moldered into dust. Each had its joys and sorrows, its cares and burdens, its afflictions and hopes, its conflicts and achievements, its opportunities wasted or improved, and its hour of death. Memorials of the dead are not memorials of death only, but of life also."

Into this portion of the History of Windham, N. H., I have inserted the history of individuals and of the various families of the town. It includes all there is of biography. It is in fact just what it claims to be,—a History of Families: and gives dates of birth, death, marriage, and residences, when such information could be obtained.

Many persons will find here the only record of their families they ever saw, and the only information of their ancestors they ever had.

In the orthography of proper names I have generally adopted the spelling furnished me in the records. Where errors appear in dates, the blame must rest on those furnishing them; for records are often written illegibly, oftentimes varied when given by different members

of the same family, and occasionally when given at *different* times by the same person. And discrepancies often appear between the dates upon the town records and those of the family register.

The dates of births, marriages, and deaths are as full as an extended research could make them.

Many families have never had any *written* records, trusting entirely to their memories for dates.

The record of many families is incomplete, in consequence of a non-compliance with my repeated and urgent requests for information. I have made all *proper* efforts to have the genealogies and the biographical sketches accurate.

Many families are as fully traced as in a family history. The work of doing this is immense, but it makes the record of greater value. As the different generations are designated by figures, it enables one to see at a glance to which generation from his emigrating ancestor he belongs.

ARRANGEMENT.

In the arrangement, the Slafter system has been followed in the main. Consecutive numbers are used upon the left margins of the pages, no two persons in the same family appearing with the same number. Many persons are entered *twice*,—first as a child, and enclosed in brackets [] at the right is the number the person bears as head of a family. Turning to the number the child bears as head of a family, at the right, enclosed in brackets [], is the number the person bore as a child.

For want of space, sometimes two and three or more generations of a family are given in close succession; in such cases the name of the parent is numbered in the usual way, and the change of type, and small figures over the names of individuals, will readily show the order of connection and the generation from the emigrating or from the earliest known ancestor to which each belongs.

A mark of interrogation (?) after a name implies uncertainty or doubt.

ABBREVIATIONS.

The letters *unm.* (unmarried or single) are sometimes employed. Other abbreviations used,—such as *b.* for born; *m.* for married; *d.* for died, or *dec.* for deceased; *a.* for aged; *res.* for reside, resided, or residence, according to the manner it is used; *da.* for daughter; *w.* for wife; *ch.* for children; *J. P.* for Justice of the Peace, etc.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER OF WINDHAM FAMILIES.

[The running-titles on every page indicate the family or the individual whose history appears beneath; the small figures over an individual's name indicates the generation to which the person belongs.]

ABBOT FAMILY.

1. Rev. Jacob Abbot⁶ was the sixth generation removed from George Abbot¹, one of the first settlers of Andover, Mass., in 1643, and who came, according to tradition, from Yorkshire, England.* His parents were excellent persons, and being prospered in their calling, were enabled to afford three of their sons a collegiate education; their eldest son, Rev. Abiel Abbot, was for a long time the excellent pastor of the church in Peterborough.

Jacob, second son, was born in Wilton, N. H., Jan. 7, 1768. He labored on his father's farm, except that he attended school eight weeks each winter till he was eighteen years of age. In 1786 he commenced his preparation for college at the academy in Andover, Mass., and finished his preparation under a Mr. Birge, of Wilton, N. H. He entered Harvard University in 1788, and graduated in 1792. He held a high rank in his class, and sustained a character which commanded the respect of instructors and classmates.

In 1792 he taught school in Billerica, Mass., employing his leisure time in the study of theology. He continued his theological studies at Cambridge, and commenced preaching in 1795. In August, 1798, he was ordained minister of the Unitarian church in Hampton Falls, N. H., where his pastoral relation to that church and people was pleasantly and profitably continued till his resignation in April, 1826.

About this time he bought the "Squire Armour" farm in Windham "Range," of two hundred acres, for \$4,000, to which he moved with his large family. From this time to his death his interests were identified with the people of this town. He preached here after the formation of a Unitarian society, and served as superintendent of the schools. He possessed a sound, cultivated mind, and discharged faithfully the duties of life. His family was one of refinement, culture, intelligence, and mental strength.

* He was the son of Dea. Abiel Abbot⁵, of Wilton, N. H., who was son of John⁴, son of John³, son of John², son of George Abbot¹, the emigrant. The last four lived in Andover, Mass.

The circumstances of Mr. Abbot's death were painful in the extreme. On Sunday, Nov. 2, 1834, as he was crossing Cobbett's Pond on his return from meeting, the boat was upset, and he and John Dinsmoor were drowned. His age was 66 years, 9 months, 26 days.

He m. in 1802, Catherine, dau. of Rev. Ebenezer Thayer, of Hampton, N. H. She was a descendant of John Cotton, the first minister of Boston, Mass. She was a kind, thoughtful woman, and her influence diffused itself for good through her children. She d. Jan. 27, 1843, æ. 63. Children, b. in Hampton Falls, N. H.

2. Sarah-White⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1802; she m. 1830, Robert Moore, of Nashville; and d. in Washington, D. C., July, 1879; she had lived in Nashua and Peterborough, and in every place in which she lived she left "behind her marks of her wise and disinterested activities, and a grateful remembrance of the strong impression she made by her disinterested and beneficent qualities."

CHILDREN.

1. Catherine⁸, b. Oct. 1831.
2. Sarah-H.⁸, b. 1834.
3. Lucy-E.⁸, b. 1836.
4. George-H.⁸, b. 1839.
5. Jacob-Abbot⁸, b. April 18, 1845.

3. Ebenezer-T.⁷, b. May 27, 1804; he res. on the home farm in Windham, was an energetic business man and a very successful farmer. Under his management the farm and buildings were kept in excellent appearance, the farm in a fine state of cultivation, and a large income was derived from it. He was genial and urbane in manners, a kind neighbor, and a good citizen. He belonged to the Democratic party, which was always in the minority, and so he seldom occupied public position in town. He was selectman in 1842-43. He d. March 2, 1853. He m. 1838, Elizabeth, dau. of Jacob and Margaret (Dinsmoor) Nesmith, who d. Dec. 3, 1846, leaving 2 ch. He m. 2d, Betsey, dau. of Abel and Betsey (Morrison) Dow, Aug. 29, 1849. She was b. June 26, 1818; d. Dec. 27, 1854, leaving one ch.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

1. Margaret-Elizabeth⁸, b. Sept. 9, 1840; m. Dec. 13, 1860, Charles, son of Rev. Dr. George Putnam, of Roxbury, Mass., and res. in Lexington, Mass.
2. Katie-Thayer⁸, b. Dec. 17, 1845; m. Oct. 1869, Rev. Edward Hathaway, of Princeton, Ill.; he d. 1871; she m. 2d, Dec. 22, 1880, Rev. George A. Thayer, of Boston, now res. in Cincinnati, Ohio.
3. Jacob⁸, b. June 17, 1850; d. Sept. 20, 1857.

4. Martha-Thayer⁷, b. March 29, 1806; m. June 2, 1827, N.-P. Cram, of Monmouth, Me., and rem. to Hampton Falls, 1833; still living in Winchester, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Catharine-A.⁸, b. June 25, 1828; m. Oct. 14, 1857, S.-H. Folsom, of Winchester, Mass., attorney and assistant register of probate of Middlesex County; he was b. at Hopkinton, N. H., Feb. 23, 1826; five children: Anna-Abbot, b. Oct. 29, 1861; Sarah-Thayer, b. Nov. 9, 1864, d. Feb. 13, 1869; Fritz-Porter, b. June 29, 1866, d. Aug. 11, 1867; Martha-Thayer, b. March 31, 1870; Catharine-Elizabeth, b. Nov. 11, 1871.
2. Sarah-Thayer⁸, b. Jan. 3, 1833; she was a teacher in Windham in 1852, and is affectionately remembered by her old pupils. She was gentle, yet very decided, correct in her judgment, clear in her mental perceptions; she infused her own enthusiasm into her pupils, and persons once brought under her refining influence would remember her always. She was an excellent teacher and a rare type of womanhood. Thirty years have passed away since teacher and scholar met; yet the author, once that scholar, gratefully and gladly brings this slight tribute to her memory. She d. July 26, 1856, at the early age of 24 years.
3. Frank-Porter⁸, b. June 5, 1843; m. Jan. 8, 1871, Helen-B. Tilton; res. Hampton Falls; three children.
4. Elizabeth-Abbot-Livermore⁸, b. Jan. 21, 1847; d. Feb. 17, 1879.

5. Catherine⁷, b. March 18, 1808; m. July 18, 1833, Hon. John-William-Pitt Abbot, of Westford, Mass., a prominent and respected citizen. He graduated at Harvard Coll. 1827; was pres. of the Stony Brook R. R. Corp. for several years, State senator in 1866, and held other positions of honor; he d. Aug. 16, 1872. Seven children; three died in infancy.

CHILDREN.

1. John-William⁸, b. April 14, 1834; manufacturer in Westford; he m. Oct. 21, 1857, Elizabeth Southwick, of Boston, Mass.; children: Catherine, b. March 28, 1861; Emma-S., b. July 17, 1863; Lucy-K., b. March 26, 1870; John-C., b. Feb. 25, 1872.
2. Julian⁸, b. May 25, 1837; killed by an accident on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, Dec. 30, 1857.
3. George⁸, b. Feb. 17, 1845; grad. at Harvard Coll. in 1864; res. San Francisco, Cal., and is a member of the firm of Grisar & Co.; he m. Feb. 23, 1875, Elizabeth-T. Davis, of Portland, Me.; one child: Ethel, b. Oct. 18, 1876.
4. Abiel-Jacob⁸, b. Jan. 8, 1850; manufacturer and res. at Westford, Mass.; he m. April 22, 1880, Mary-Alice, dau. of Hon. E.-S. Mosely, of Newburyport, Mass.

6. Elizabeth-Dorcas⁷, b. March 24, 1810; m. 1838, Rev. Abiel-Abbot Livermore. She was a person of rare mental qualities and worth, and was universally respected. They res. in Keene, N. H., and since 1863, in Meadville, Pa., where her husband is pres. of the Meadville Theological School. She d. Sept. 13, 1879.

7. George-Jacob⁷, b. July 14, 1812; graduated at Harvard Coll. 1835; opened a school in Washington, and had great success in the training and education of boys. Became the private secretary of Daniel Webster while secretary of state, and lived on confidential terms of personal intimacy with Mr. Webster, for whom he had the highest admiration. Under Mr. Lincoln's

administration he was United States consul at Sheffield, Eng., and filled the office faithfully for six years; then returned to the United States, and was for several years professor in the Theological School at Meadville, Pa. Declining health compelled him to relinquish this position, and he entered the government service as consul at Goderich, Canada, where he died Jan. 1879. He m. Aug. 30, 1841, Anna-Taylor-Gilman, dau. of Hon. Nicholas Emery, of Portland, Me.; b. May 15, 1815; d. Jan. 31, 1861.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Jane-Catherine⁸, b. Dec. 30, 1842; m. April 8, 1868, Everett-S. Throop; lawyer; res. Cincinnati, O.; children: Anna-A., b. Oct. 17, 1869; Lucy-A., b. June 10, 1871; Mary-S.-E., b. Dec. 12, 1872; George-W., b. Nov. 9, 1875; Everett-A., b. Aug. 23, 1878.
2. Anna-Therese⁸, b. Aug. 15, 1846; m. Feb. 21, 1877, Rev. Robert-Swain Morison. (See Morison family.)
3. Julia-Webster⁸, b. July 1, 1848.
4. Elizabeth-Gilman⁸, b. Feb. 7, 1852; d. Nov. 1852.
5. Charlotte-Emery⁸, b. Oct. 20, 1853.

8. Abigail⁷, b. Sept. 29, 1814; m. March 11, 1835, Rev. Horatio Wood, of Walpole, N. H., afterwards of Tyngsborough, Mass., and from 1844 to 1869 minister-at-large in Lowell, Mass., where they now reside.

CHILDREN.

1. Horatio⁸, b. Oct. 23, 1835; grad. of Harvard Coll. 1857; teacher; res. Lowell.
2. A son⁸, b. in Walpole, May 12, 1837; d. in infancy.
3. Abby-Elizabeth⁸, b. Tyngsborough April 8, 1840; d. May 14, 1840.
4. Ella⁸, b. Lowell Sept. 3, 1848; m. Aug. 3, 1871, N.-W. Appleton, of Lowell; d. Oct. 21, 1875.
5. Grace⁸, b. Oct. 6, 1852; teacher of music.

9. Phebe⁷, b. and d. 1816.

10. Mary-Ann-Toppan⁷, b. Dec. 2, 1817; m. 2d w. Feb. 1844, James Walker, of Peterborough. He was b. in Rindge, Mar. 10, 1784; d. Dec. 31, 1854, æ. 70 yrs. He was a man of talent and integrity, and a lawyer of eminence. One has said of her, she was "faithful in every duty and relation of life, as if heaven depended upon good works; . . . and when life and limb were worn down to the last weakness and emaciation possible, her eyes were bright with tender love to her friends, and calm trust in God and Christ." She d. Aug. 9, 1856, æ. 38 years.

CHILDREN.

1. Edith-Abbot⁸, b. Dec. 31, 1846; d. Sept. 2, 1848.
2. Martha⁸, b. May 8, 1849; res. Lowell, Mass.

11. Lucy-Eliot⁷, b. May 22, 1820; m. Aug. 19, 1846, John Kebler. He was b. in Sulz-on-the-Neckar, Germany. He graduated at Harvard Coll., and is now a prominent lawyer in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they reside.

CHILDREN.

1. George-Putnam^s, b. Feb. 4, 1848; merchant.
2. John-Eliot^s, b. Dec. 15, 1849; d. May 13, 1851.
3. Frederick^s, b. March 23, 1852; physician in Cincinnati, O.
4. Charles-Abbot^s, b. July 7, 1854; lawyer; m. Florence-R. Leonard, Nov. 1, 1877; 1 child: John-Leonard, b. Sept. 29, 1879.
5. Abbot-Livermore^s, b. Oct. 12, 1856; manufacturer.
6. Julian-Abbot^s, b. Nov. 4, 1858; civil engineer.
7. Eliot-Abbot^s, b. May 31, 1861.
8. Lucius^s, b. and d. June 23, 1863.
9. John-Thayer^s, b. Aug. 19, 1865.

12. Charles-Eliot⁷, b. Nov. 5, 1822; received an academical education; was appointed to a position in the N. E. Boundary Survey in 1845-46; afterwards owned a store in Tyngsborough, Mass.; sold out in 1848 and started for California, and arrived in San Francisco, June 16, 1849. Followed several kinds of business in that place and in Sacramento, and acquired considerable wealth, which was swept away by fire and flood in 1853; removed to Eldorado Co., studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1857, and practised till 1862; removed to Nevada in 1869. In 1876 he was appointed judge of one of the local courts, which position he held till 1879, since which time he has been practising law and operating in mines. His life has been full of vicissitudes, but fortune latterly has kindly smiled upon him and given him success. He m. May 15, 1867, Susan-F., dau. of Homer-B. and Sarah-J. (Folger) Osborn, of San Francisco. She was b. Sept. 4, 1839; d. San Francisco, 1877.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Eliot^s, b. San Francisco, Feb. 7, 1868.
2. Homer-Osborne^s, b. Elko, Nev., July 2, 1871.
3. Lucy-Catherine^s, b. Elko, Nev., Aug. 9, 1873.
4. A son^s, b. and d. Oct. 5, 1875.

REV. DAVID ABBOT'S FAMILY.

This family is remotely connected with the one whose history has just been given, and is descended from a common ancestor. The following is given in addition to what has already been said of *George Abbot*¹, the common ancestor. He was a Puritan and, in company with others of his class who had suffered by the tyranny of the Tudors and Stuarts, left his native Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and found passage in the same vessel with Hannah Chandler, who afterwards became his wife. In 1643, he erected in Andover, Mass., his humble cabin, made of logs, and covered with thatch or bark of trees. He had a sound heart, a firm faith in an overruling Power, strong muscles, and a hardy frame, and success attended the work of his hands. He d. Dec. 24, 1681, O. S., æ. 66. Benjamin², b. Dec. 20, 1661; d. March

30, 1703. David³, b. Jan. 29, 1689; d. Nov. 14, 1753. Solomon⁴, d. Dec. 19, 1797, Dracut, Mass. He m. 1756 Hannah Colby, leaving four daughters and three sons.

1. Rev. David Abbot⁵, of Windham, was his youngest son, b. May 18, 1775, and d. in Windham, March 8, 1855, æ. 80 yrs. He came to Windham in 1834, and bought the farm lying on the shore and near the southerly end of Cobbett's Pond, of Nathan Richardson. He lived there till his death. He was perhaps what would now be termed a "religious enthusiast," — a strict Baptist, always earnest, prayerful, anxious to speak for the religion he loved. He died as he lived, praying. He was strongly anti-slavery, strictly temperate, and would neither drink nor keep in his house any intoxicants. He m. Hannah Crosby, a good woman, but unfortunate, and bequeathed to her four children the bane of her own life, insanity. The children are deceased. He m. 2d, Dolly Abbot. He m. 3d, Sarah McKinley, an intelligent, gentle, unselfish woman, who left two children. She d. Jan. 30, 1869, æ. 80 yrs. Children:

2. Hannah⁶, b. Oct. 3, 1798, Dracut, dec.

3. Lucetta⁶, b. June 15, 1802, Dracut, dec.

4. David⁶, b. Derryfield, July 16, 1804. He owned at one time the Edward Bahan place; d. 1871.

5. Dorcas⁶, b. July 23, 1807; m. Calvin Kimball, Hooksett, dec.

6. Sarah-Jane⁶, b. Jan. 2, 1829; m. Edward Titcomb. (See Titcomb family.)

7. Daniel-Colby⁶, b. June 8, 1830; m. Eliza Hamlet; was in the Union army during the rebellion; was wounded; is an industrious, honest, respected man, and res. in Auburn, N. H.; six children.

ALEXANDER FAMILY.

There were three Alexanders among the early settlers of Londonderry, N. H.: James. and John his brother, and Randal, Randle, or Randyll.

1. James Alexander¹ was one of the 119 men to whom the charter was given; died about 1731, and his will was proved Feb. 17, 1731. His wife Mary survived him. He left two children: Agnes, b. April 6, 1722; Joseph, b. June 30, 1727, who lived, Nov. 16, 1763, in Connecticut.

2. John Alexander¹, brother of Charter James, d. in 1763; his will was proved June 28 of that year, leaving children Robert, James, and Ann, besides grandchildren, as shown by his will.

3. Randal Alexander¹ was a grantee of the town of Londonderry, and one of the first sixteen settlers in 1719. His wife was Janet —. They had children as follows: Robert², b. Nov. 14,

1720; Mary², b. March 5, 1722; Isabel², b. Feb. 16, 1723; David², b. April 9, 1728; John², b. April 22, 1730; Samuel² and William²; Isabel², m. Samuel Morison, of Londonderry, son of Charter Samuel Morison.

4. Robert², son of Randal¹, was the ancestor of the Windham family, and d. in Londonderry about 1765; inventory of estate returned by his wife Oct. 11, 1765. He m. Mary —, who made a will dated Sept. 16, 1793. Their children were: Jane³, John³ (who resided in Belfast, Me., Sept. 16, 1795), Hugh³, William³, Janet³, and Mary³. Janet³ was b. Sept. 15, 1749; m. her cousin, Robert Morison, son of Samuel, and grandson of Charter Samuel Morison, of Londonderry, and d. May 1, 1832. William³, her brother, whose estate was divided Dec. 20, 1816, to his sons Robert⁴, John⁴, George⁴, James⁴, William⁴, and Sally⁴ (Chency).

5. John⁴ (William³, Robert², Randal¹) now lives in Londonderry, near Joseph Montgomery's, æ. 82. His son,

6. John-E.⁵, lives at West Windham; b. Aug. 4, 1833; m. Sarah-A. Rowell; m. 2d, Mrs. Sarah (Brown) Harris. He came to town Aug. 15, 1878. Children: —

7. Harriet-A.-F.⁶, b. Aug. 4, 1855; lives in Derry.

8. (Henry-H.⁶, b. Aug. 20, 1856; d. æ. 7 yrs. 7 days.

9. (William-Nelson⁶, b. Aug. 20, 1856; m. May 9, 1881, Etta Johnson, of Mt. Vernon; lives at West Windham.

10. Hugh³ (Robert², Randal¹), lived in Londonderry. Among his sons were Robert⁴, of Goffstown, Joshua⁴, of Vershire, Vt., Moses⁴, who lived in Derry, the father of Worcester Alexander⁵ of that town, and

11. David⁴, of Windham. The latter was b. in Londonderry, April 25, 1773; m. Abbie, dau. of Samuel Smith, of Litchfield, b. Nov. 13, 1789. He lived at different places in town, and d. Feb. 23, 1847; she d. Nov. 15, 1867. The six eldest children born in Derry, the others in Windham.

12. Sarah⁵, b. Dec. 11, 1808; d. May 26, 1869.

13. Edward-P.⁵, b. July 20, 1810; lived in Medford, Mass.; m. Hannah Cole; left a family.

14. Eliza⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1812; d. Jan. 2, 1862.

15. Daniel-A.⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1814; d. June 20, 1854.

16. Gilbert⁵, b. June 30, 1816; he res. in Windham and owned part of the original Nesmith farm, near the Junction, upon which he erected the buildings now occupied by Mr. Cashman; was engaged some years in getting out ship-timber. He m. July 24, 1853, Hannah-C., dau. of James Nichols, who was b. April 15, 1832; he d. May 7, 1874.

CHILDREN BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles-I.⁶, b. June 10, 1854; m. April 3, 1877, Mary-A., dau. of William-C. Humphrey; carpenter; ch.: Ida-May⁷, b. Aug. 2, 1878; d. June, 1882; Aaron-Onslow⁷, b. Aug. 21, 1879; George-H.⁷, b. Oct. 6, 1881; d. Dec. 6, 1881; res. Lawrence, Mass.

2. Albert-Onslow⁶, b. May 22, 1857; m. Dec. 30, 1880, Lizzie-L., dau. of Abel Dow; res. E. Windham.
3. George-S.⁶, b. Feb. 24, 1859; m. Sept. 14, 1880, Mary-J. Onthank, of Marshfield, Mass.
4. Abbie-E.⁶, b. April 10, 1861: m. Dec. 26, 1880, Henry-C. Weeks, of Methuen, Mass.
5. Martha-A.⁶, b. Feb. 8, 1865.
6. Angie-L.⁶, b. May 20, 1867.

17. Samuel⁵, b. Oct. 9, 1819; owns a part of the original Nesmith farm, near the Junction; farmer; erected his buildings in 1854; m. 1847, Clara, dau. of Silas and Polly (Coburn) Holden, of Tyngsborough, Mass., born June 25, 1825.

CHILD.

1. Nellie-May⁶, b. April 12, 1861.

18. David⁵, b. Windham Sept. 21, 1821; d. March 17, 1871.

19. Hannah⁵, b. June 24, 1824; m. David-P. Snelling; res. Kilmundy, Ill.

20. Lucy-Ann⁵, b. Jan. 16, 1827; d. July 21, 1829.

21. Albert⁵, b. June 22, 1829; d. Jan. 22, 1853.

22. John-J.⁵, b. Jan. 24, 1835; lives in Windham.

ALLEN FAMILY.

1. Benjamin-B. Allen¹ (son of Byron), b. Northampton, Mass., March 7, 1800; came to Windham in 1868; lives upon part of William McCoy farm, in the west part of the town. He m. 1826, Hannah, dau. of David Webster. Children born in Dedham, Mass.:—

2. Hannah-J.², b. Sept. 1827; d. 1852.

3. John², b. April, 1829; went to sea; never heard from.

4. George², b. Sept. 1833; oil merchant; is mayor of Franklin, Penn.

5. Harriet-A.², b. Feb. 15, 1840; res. Windham.

6. Charles-H.², b. Sept. 1842; res. Woburn, Mass.

7. Mary², b. Sept. 1847; m. Geo. Harris; res. Nashua.

ANDERSON FAMILY.

As early as 1725, John Anderson¹, with his wife and children, John², James², Robert², and Jane¹, left the North of Ireland, and joined their Scotch relations in Londonderry, N. H. His son James², m. Isabel McQuestion, 9 ch. Their son William³, m. Agnes Clark, in 1769, and had 8 ch. Their son Hugh⁴, m. 1797, Jane Nesmith, and left 3 ch., among whom is Dea. William Anderson⁵, of Derry.

But there was an earlier emigration of Andersons. Among the first sixteen settlers who in 1719 erected their log houses in Lon-

donderry, were Allen and James Anderson, brothers. Allen died childless.

1. James Anderson¹ was the ancestor of the Windham family. He settled in what is now Derry, east of the turnpike, in the Double Range. His ch. were: Samuel², Robert², James², Thomas², David², Jane², and Mary².

2. Samuel² [8], m. Martha Craige, lived on the W.-H. Anderson farm, near West Windham.

3. Robert² [13], m. Agnes Craige; 9 ch.

4. James², m. Nancy Woodburn; 2d, Elizabeth Barnet; 12 ch. His dau. Nancy³ m. Dea. John McCleary, of Windham.

5. Thomas², m. Mary Craige. His son Daniel³, of Windham, was the first occupant of the farm in Windham, on the border of Derry, now owned by Richard Esty. He was b. June 15, 1757; m. Nov. 19, 1789, Sarah, dau. of James Nesmith, Jr., of Londonderry, b. May 27, 1764; d. July 13, 1836; he d. March 28, 1837.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. James³, b. Dec. 1, 1790; d. July 23, 1793.
2. Peggy³, b. May 10, 1793; d. of scarlet fever July 13, 1803.
3. Mary³, b. Sept. 9, 1795; d. July 13, 1803.
4. Sarah³, b. May 11, 1798; d. Dec. 3, 1854; m. April 1, 1823, James Moore. (See Moore family.)
5. James-C.³, b. Oct. 27, 1801; d. July 16, 1803.
6. Isaac³, b. May 24, 1804; d. Jan. 28, 1848; single.
7. Margaret³, b. Oct. 16, 1806; d. Jan. 14, 1844.
8. Elizabeth-N.³, b. Jan. 31, 1809; d. Sept. 9, 1841.

6. David², m. Miss Wilson; ch.: Robert³, James³, Andrew³.

7. Jane², m. James Taggart. Rev. Samuel Taggart³, of Coleraine, Mass., and his brother Thomas³ were their children.

8. Samuel² [2] (James¹) was the eldest son of James, the emigrant; settled on his father's Second Division or Amendment land, in the southern part of Londonderry. The land lay on Beaver Brook, and is the present farm of William-Henry Anderson, Esq., of Lowell; he m. Martha Craige.

9. James³, m. Nancy or Agnes Armstrong; they were the first occupants of the James Armstrong, now W.-C. Humphrey's, farm in Windham. They had children; all died in infancy or youth. They gave the farm to John Armstrong, for taking care of them in their old age.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel⁴, b. Oct. 13, 1769; d. Feb. 10, 1793, æ. 24 years.
2. John⁴, b. March 31, 1771; d. Feb. 18, 1793, æ. 22 years.
3. David⁴, b. 1774; d. Oct. 4, 1776, æ. 2 years.
4. James⁴, b. 1774; d. Sept. 24, 1776, æ. 2 years.

10. John³ [21], of Windham, m. Anna Davidson; 2d, Mrs. Mary Williams.

11. Samuel³ [31], lived on W.-H. Anderson farm in Londonderry.

12. Margaret³, m. John Graham; children: William⁴, Martha⁴, Samuel⁴, Jane⁴, and Elizabeth⁴.

13. Robert² [3] (James¹); he m. Agnes Craige, and had 7 ch. as follows:—

14. James³, single.

15. John³, m. Jane Wallace.

16. William³, m. Margaret Wilson.

17. Allen³, m. Sally Moor.

18. Robert³, m. Mary Darrah.

19. Samuel³, m. Anna Alexander, settled in Acworth.

20. David³ [33], m. Sally Barnet, of Londonderry.

21. John³ [10] (Samuel², James¹), b. 1737; he is believed to have been the first occupant of the Anderson homestead of Windham, now owned by Joseph-P. Crowell. Was selectman in 1789, '90, '91, '92, '93, and 1800; was made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. Simon Williams; he m. Anna Davidson, who d. July 11, 1805, in her 58th year; he m. May 12, 1808, 2d, Mrs. Mary Williams; he d. May 20, 1816, æ. 79 yrs. Children born in Windham:—

22. Martha⁴, b. Oct. 13, 1774; m. Dec. 13, 1798, David Robinson, of Hudson; he was b. March 4, 1775, and d. Dec. 12, 1864; she d. Feb. 28, 1860.

CHILDREN.

1. Patty⁵, b. Oct. 25, 1800; m. April 30, 1822, Alvain Smith, of Hudson, who d. Jan. 11, 1879; she d. Dec. 15, 1825; their son, Dr. David-Onslow Smith⁶, res. in Hudson, is a prominent and successful physician, has devoted much time to the study of music, has been a teacher of singing-schools many years, and has composed music of merit; he was b. in Hudson, Nov. 12, 1823; m. Aug. 30, 1855, Mary-Hannah, dau. of Reuben and Joanna-Colby (Merrill) Greeley, b. Oct. 30, 1832, who d. March 27, 1869; he m. 2d, March 12, 1874, Hannah-Page Haselton; children, b. in Hudson, N. H.: 1st, Minnie-Eugenie⁷, b. June 5, 1856; m. March 29, 1877, William-Harvey Bruce, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.; their ch.: Winfred-Robert⁸, b. April 6, 1878; res. Groton, Mass. Edmund-Greeley⁷, b. Aug. 10, 1857, d. March 29, 1869; Mattie-Robinson⁷, b. July 21, 1859, music-teacher, res. Hudson; Herbert-Llewellyn⁷, b. Jan. 9, 1862; Harvey-Onslow⁷, b. Dec. 18, 1864.
2. David⁵, b. Oct. 27, 1801; m. Sophia Caldwell, of Hudson, who d. Sept. 1842; he m. 2d, Lydia Huntoon, of Unity, N. H., May, 1844; she d. May 27, 1862; he d. Oct. 17, 1856; ch.: David-Franklin⁶, b. May 27, 1847; m. Jan. 24, 1867, Emily-Jane Marshall.
3. John-Anderson⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1802; m. Dec. 5, 1836, Marinda Caldwell, of Amherst, b. May 16, 1810; he d. Aug. 14, 1865; ch.: Alphonso⁶, b. Nov. 5, 1837; m. Dec. 23, 1862, Louisa-Ann Haselton, of Hudson, b. Nov. 5, 1838; ch.: John-Abner⁷, b. Dec. 25, 1863; Clarence-Luther⁷, b. Feb. 18, 1867; d. Sept. 5, 1869; Hattie-Louisa⁷, b. April 14, 1871. Sarah-Jane⁶, b. April 29, 1840; res. Nashua; Henry-Clinton⁶, b. Nov. 1, 1844; m. Mary-Adaline Merrill, of Hudson, Oct. 7, 1872; she was b. July 30, 1855; ch.: Leona-Marinda⁷, b. Oct. 13, 1874; Annie-Letitia⁷, b. July 14, 1876; James-Clinton⁷, b. April 15, 1881. Angelah-Marinda⁶, b. April 12, 1847; d. July 21, 1851.
4. Anna-Davidson⁵, b. Dec. 17, 1804; m. June, 1829, Elbridge Dow, of Hudson, who d. Aug. 8, 1856; she d. May 13, 1842; ch.: David-

- Anderson⁶, b. May 30, 1830; d. June 27, 1849; Elbridge-Gardiner⁶, b. Aug. 28, 1832; d. in New York; Martha-Ann⁶, b. Dec. 9, 1835; res. Nashua; Louisa-Crosby⁶, b. Jan. 7, 1839; d. Sept. 7, 1858.
5. Isaac⁵, b. April 7, 1807; d. Aug. 25, 1808.
6. Louisa⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1811; m. James-Day Herrick, of Lawrence, Mass., May 17, 1848; b. April 10, 1810.

23. Jesse⁴, b. March 15, 1776; d. Sept. 15, 1776, æ. 6 mos.

24. Jesse⁴ [40], b. July 7, 1777; m. Martha, dau. of Dea. Samuel Morrison; d. Aug. 10, 1859.

25. John⁴, b. Feb. 21, 1779; settled in South Carolina; m. there.

26. Samuel⁴ [41], b. March 3, 1781; d. Jan. 5, 1864, æ. 83 yrs.

27. Sarah⁴, b. Feb. 25, 1783; m. March 31, 1808, John Holmes, of Londonderry, b. Dec. 19, 1779; she d. March 9, 1819; he was an elder and greatly respected.

CHILDREN.

1. James⁵, b. April 14, 1811; grad. at D. C., 1838; Andover Theo. Sem., 1841; ordained pastor of church at Watertown, O., June 22, 1842; dis. April, 1846; inst. at Auburn, Dec. 5, 1849; dis. April, 1869; since then preached at Bennington. He m. Sept. 30, 1841, Amanda-M. Burns, of Milford; ch.: Lucien⁶, b. May 28, 1843; soldier, d. in rebel prison, Salisbury, N. C., æ. 21; infant dau., b. Aug. 14, 1845; dec.
2. Thomas⁵, b. March 16, 1813; m. 1840, Mary-A. Parker, of Southboro', Mass.; res. Wis.; ch.: Thomas⁶, d. æ. 4 mos.; John-A⁶, m. Ella Farr, 1868; dec.; Nellie⁶.
3. Caroline⁵, b. Feb. 19, 1817; m. 1849, Rev. William Murdock, of Candia, who d. at West Boylston, Mass., Nov. 1879; ch.: Carrie-H.⁶
4. John-A.⁵, b. March 9, 1819; m. April 13, 1844, Deborah Rolfe, of Concord; res. Beloit, Wis.

28. Jean⁴, b. Feb. 5, 1785; m. Dec. 18, 1807, John Hills. (See Hills family.)

29. James⁴ [48], b. Dec. 26, 1786; m. Nancy, dau. of Samuel Anderson; d. July 13, 1875, æ. 88 yrs. 6 mos. 18 days.

30. Elizabeth⁴, b. May 30, 1789; m. Oct. 21, 1817, James Towns. (See Towns family.)

31. Samuel³ [11] (Samuel², James¹). He was an occupier and owner of the farm on the opposite side of Beaver Brook from Windham, now owned by W.-H. Anderson. Child:—

32. David⁴ [57], lived on home farm in Londonderry; m. Rebecca Richardson.

33. David³ [20] (Robert², James¹). He m. Sally Baruet, of Londonderry; they had a dau. Nancy⁴, who m. Capt. James Anderson, of Windham, and had a son,

34. Samuel⁴, who m. Jane, dau. of David Campbell, of Litchfield, and settled in Acworth, in 1795. Children:—

35. Anna⁵, is dec.

36. David-C.⁵, m. Martha-L. Brigham; res. Acworth, on home farm; five children.

37. Horace⁵ (Samuel⁴, David³, Robert², James¹), was born in Acworth, Aug. 7, 1829; came to Windham in Aug. of

1851, and resided at the Centre; was owner of the Cutler place; he built the house in which he lives, 1861; in company with G.-W. Weston and his brother, he was engaged in the shoe business ten years; is now a travelling agent for a firm in Boston; was town treasurer in 1870, representative in 1878, '81, '82; was made an elder of the church, Dec. 26, 1878; he m. Oct. 18, 1855, Lucinda, dau. of Dea. Benjamin Blanchard, b. Feb. 14, 1833, who d. Jan. 13, 1864; m. 2d, June, 1865, Isadore, dau. of James Burnham, b. April 8, 1844, who d. June 2, 1875; he m. 3d, July 5, 1877, Martha-A., dau. of Dea. Theodore Dinsmoor, b. Oct. 16, 1839, who d. July 20, 1880.

CHILDREN BY SECOND WIFE, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Samuel-Horace⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1867.
2. James-Edward⁶, b. Oct. 11, 1872.

38. Milon⁵, brother of Horace, and son of Samuel and Jane (Campbell) Anderson, of Acworth, was born in Acworth, Feb. 12, 1832; came to Windham in Aug. 1851, and resided at the Centre; he m. June 19, 1856, Lucy-Maria, dau. of Dr. Ira and Miriam (Chellis) Weston; he owned at different times the property now owned by Clara Hills and the Misses Burnham; was a member of the shoe-firm of Weston & Anderson for ten years; when in town he was a faithful worker in the church and religious society. In 1872, he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he still resides.

39. Sarah-J.⁵, m. Charles-J. Abbot, of Windsor, Vt.; is dec.

40. Dea. Jesse⁴ [24] (John³, Samuel², James¹), b. July 7, 1777; d. Aug. 10, 1859. About 1808, his father deeded him 120 acres of land. This is the farm known as the John Hills place. He was the first occupant, and built the first buildings, and resided there till he sold to John Hills, about 1828. He afterwards lived in the village, and the last years in the house owned by C.-N. Perkins, recently burned; became an elder in the church during the ministry of Rev. Samuel Harris. He m. Martha, dau. of Dea. Samuel Morison; she was b. Feb. 14, 1780. She led an active, useful life, and d. Jan. 23, 1859, in her 79th year. No children.

41. Dea. Samuel⁴ [26] (John³, Samuel², James¹), was b. March 3, 1781. He lived upon the homestead in Windham, which is now in possession of Joseph-P. Crowell. His father deeded him 187 acres, Jan. 1, 1808; was made an elder under Rev. Calvin Cutler, in 1833; was selectman in 1821, '22, '25, '26, '35, '38; representative in 1827 and '28. He was a genial, mild-mannered, and much-respected citizen. He m. Dec. 25, 1810, Mary Wilson, who d. Aug. 29, 1843, æ. 58 yrs.; he m. 2d, Feb. 27, 1849, Elizabeth Armstrong, who d. Nov. 23, 1878, æ. 89 yrs. 5 mos. He d. Jan. 5, 1864. Children, born in Windham:—

42. Infant son⁶, b. Nov. 11, 1811; d. young.

43. Nancy⁵, b. Sept. 8, 1813; m. March 12, 1838, Stephen Sanders, of Manchester, and d. Jan. 19, 1842.

CHILD.

1. John⁶, d. Aug. 21, 1840, æ. 5 mos.

44. John⁵, b. May 2, 1815; carpenter; res. Methuen, Mass.; he m. Eliza Haseltine. He d. Sept. 14, 1857.

45. James⁵, b. May 7, 1818; selectman 1848-49; lived on home farm; d. Feb. 27, 1855.

46. Louisa⁵, b. July 31, 1820; d. May 5, 1862.

47. William⁵, b. May 19, 1822; carpenter; carried on business in several places; last years of his life he lived on the home farm in Windham; was a soldier in the rebellion; he m. March 8, 1846, Sarah-A. Annis, of Orford, N. H.; d. Nov. 18, 1866. The farm was sold to J.-P. Crowell, May 20, 1878, and this family removed from town.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel⁶, b. Oct. 4, 1849; station-agent at Ayer, Mass., where he res.; m. Oct. 13, 1880, Ada-Maria Bigelow; one child, Mary-F.⁷, b. July 6, 1881.

2. Mary-Elizabeth⁶, b. July 17, 1852; m. June 19, 1877, Thos.-F. Chappell.

3. Maria-L.⁶, b. Nov. 10, 1856; teacher, Woonsocket, R. I.

4. Charles-William⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1858.

48. James⁴ [29] (John³, Samuel², James¹), b. Dec. 26, 1786. Jan. 1, 1808, his father deeded him 113 acres of land, upon which he built his building, and there he spent his life. He was the first occupant, and the farm is now in possession of Sherburne-B. Farmer; was a captain in the militia; he was a large, well-proportioned man, and lived to a good old age; rarely if ever had a sick day. He m. Nancy, dau. of Samuel Anderson, of Londonderry. He d. suddenly, July 13, 1875, æ. 88 yrs. 6 mos. 18 days; she d. May 7, 1873, æ. 78 yrs. 4 mos. 20 days. Children, born in Windham:—

49. David⁵, b. Nov. 14, 1814; m. Nov. 12, 1840, Caroline, dau. Capt. Isaac Cochran, who d. March 31, 1865; one child. He m. 2d, Feb. 4, 1878, Elizabeth-P., dau. Benjamin Anderson, of Londonderry, b. 1822. He lived in Londonderry; afterwards on home farm in Windham, which he sold Aug. 19, 1875; now (1882) res. Dracut, Mass.

CHILD.

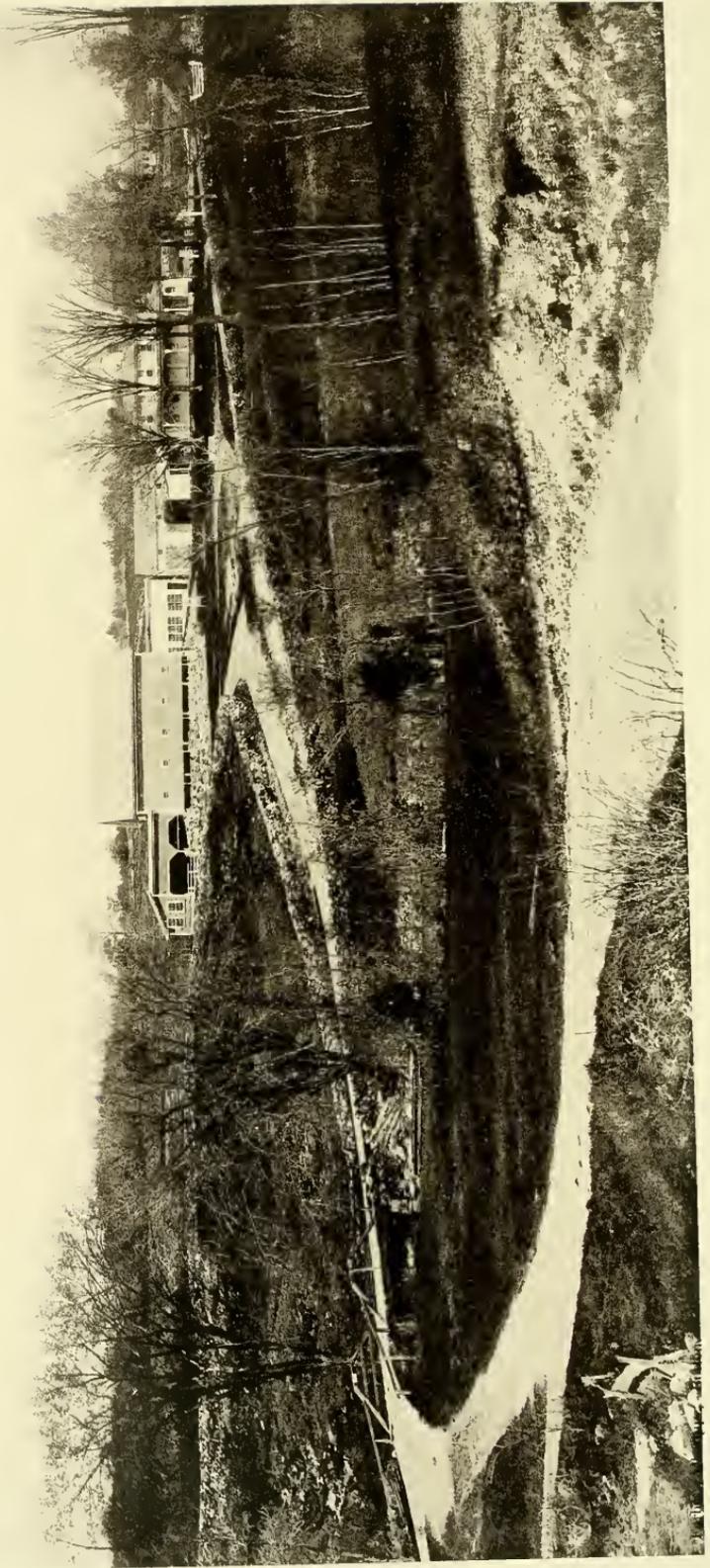
1. Caroline-Lavinia⁶, b. Dec. 4, 1843; medical matron Marcella-St. Home, Boston.

50. Silas⁵, b. March 22, 1817; m. Dec. 1842, Julia-A. Dole, who d. 1847; one son, d. young; he m. 2d, Mary-H. Eaton, of Haverhill, in 1849; she died 1852; one son, James-Hazen⁶, d. Sept. 1852, æ. 6 mos. He m. 3d, Eliza-Eaton Dodge, of Boston, in 1853; res. Malden, Mass.

CHILD BY THIRD WIFE.

1. Annie-Lizzie⁶, b. July 22, 1855; d. Oct. 14, 1864.





RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM HENRY ANDERSON.

2. James-Eaton⁶, b. Oct. 22, 1857; m. Jennie Lunt, of Portland, Me., Nov. 16, 1881.
3. Nelson-Crosby⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1862.
4. Byron-Gilman⁶, b. June 22, 1873.

51. Sally⁵, b. Aug. 26, 1819; m. May 30, 1843, Ebenezer-G. Duston, son of Nathaniel and Dolly (Clough) Duston, b. April 30, 1822; res. North Salem.

CHILD.

1. Charles-M.⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1846; m. Adelaide Gardner, of Salem, and res. there.

52. Lucinda⁵, b. July 2, 1821; m. Feb. 12, 1846, Jacob Evans; d. Aug. 31, 1882. (See Evans family.)

53. Anna-Jane⁵, b. April 18, 1824; m. Edwin Webster, of Haverhill, Mass.; b. there July 5, 1819; d. July 28, 1877.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERHILL.

1. Luthera⁶, b. Feb. 9, 1847; m. Alvah Wason, of Methuen; d. June, 1881; two ch.
2. Sarah-F.⁶, b. Dec. 1, 1849; d. May 12, 1850.
3. Nancy-M.⁶, b. Feb. 15, 1851; d. Aug. 3, 1852.
4. Edwin-F.⁶, b. Aug. 10, 1852.
5. Evaline⁶, b. Nov. 10, 1854; m. Forest-E. Newcomb, of Haverhill.
6. Silas-M.⁶, b. April 27, 1859; d. Jan. 26, 1875.
7. Herbert-L.⁶, b. May 9, 1865.

54. Mary⁵, b. Dec. 9, 1827; m. Jan. 18, 1853, George-W. Weston. (See Weston family.)

55. Edward⁵, b. May 3, 1830; d. July 13, 1833, æ. 3 yrs. 2 mos. 11 days.

56. George-Edwin⁵, b. Jan. 14, 1834; m. May 5, 1859, Sarah-A., dau. S.-P. Lane; she d. Sept. 3, 1868; four children. He m. 2d, Sarah-J. Harrell, April 22, 1869. Has res. in Londonderry since December, 1865.

CHILDREN.

1. George-L.⁶, b. Dec. 31, 1860.
2. Clara⁶, b. May 27, 1862.
3. Emma-J.⁶, b. May 29, 1865.
4. Martin-E.⁶, Jan. 24, 1867.

57. David⁴ [32] (Samuel³, Samuel², James¹), lived over the border in Londonderry, on the home of his fathers; he m. April 12, 1804, Rebecca, dau. of Francis and Rebecca (Richardson) Davidson, who d. June 17, 1826, æ. 45 yrs.; he d. May 5, 1819, æ. 36; all their children d. with the spotted fever, except their son.

58. Francis-D.⁵, was b. in Londonderry, in 1807. He m. Jane, dau. of William Davidson, a modest, gentle, and refined lady, who was greatly esteemed for excellent qualities of mind and heart. She d. March 13, 1880. Mr. Anderson possessed excellent judgment, strong common-sense, and good executive

ability. Like other farmers, he labored hard, but intelligently, was frequently honored with offices in his town, and was representative in 1850. He d. March 6, 1866.

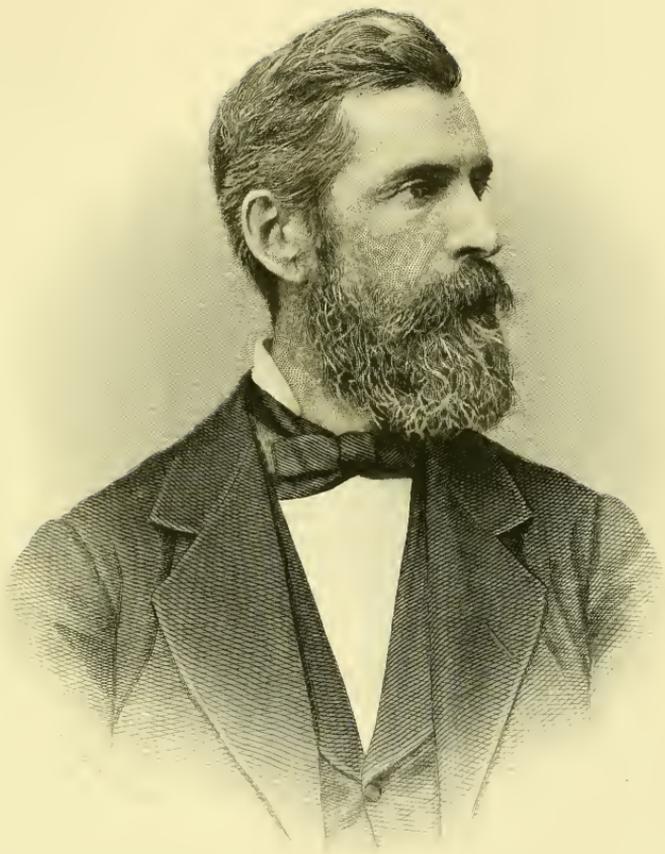
CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY.

1. Charles-L.⁶, b. Oct. 13, 1842; m. Sept. 15, 1857, Mary-J. Anderson, of Londonderry. He was for many years a faithful employe of the Lowell Machine Shop, and was greatly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He d. at Lowell, Mass., Jan. 31, 1865.
2. William-Henry⁶, b. Jan. 12, 1836. He fitted for college at Meriden, N. H., and at Phillips Acad., Andover, Mass.; entered Yale Coll. in 1855, and graduated in 1859; went South and taught as private tutor in Natchez, Miss., and New Orleans, returning in the fall of 1860. Then entered the law-office of Morse & Stevens, in Lowell, Mass.; was admitted to the bar in Dec. 1862; has since practised law in Lowell, Mass.; has kept the old homestead in Londonderry, N. H., near West Windham, the fifth generation occupying the place, in which he has always taken a great interest; was member of city council of Lowell in 1868 and 1869, and was president of the same in the latter year; was a member of the school committee of Lowell several years, and of the Mass. house of representatives in 1871 and 1872. Living in his youth near the Windham line, he was intimately associated with its people, and in them and the town has always felt the liveliest interest. Oct. 1, 1868, he m. Mary-A., dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth (Weston) Hine, of Springfield, Mass.; she was b. Aug. 19, 1840: child: Frances-W.⁷, b. Dec. 20, 1877.

ANNIS FAMILY.

1. Abraham Annis¹ was the first settler on the farm owned by Isaac Emerson; sold to Peter Emerson in 1784, and removed to Londonderry. The following is found upon the *Salem* records: This Abraham Annis, of Salem, m. Elizabeth —; he m. 2d, Mary Hilton, Dec. 28, 1742, and this is probably the father of Abraham Annis, of Windham. Children:—

2. Elizabeth², b. May 28, 1737.
3. Stephen², b. May 28, 1739.
4. Abigail², b. June 28, 1741.
5. Sarah², b. Aug. 19, 1749.
6. Joseph², b. May 24, 1751.
7. Hannah², b. May 30, 1753.
8. Ruth², b. Sept. 1, 1755.
9. Lydia², b. Nov. 30, 1757.
10. Abraham², b. Sept. 11, 1759.
11. Charles Annis¹, and Sarah, his wife, had the following ch., as found upon the Windham records. He was a soldier. (See War History.) Children:—
12. Mary², b. Jan. 2, 1769.
13. Charles², b. July 19, 1771.
14. Sarah², b. Dec. 19, 1773.



Wm. H. Anderson

ARCHIBALD FAMILY.

There were numerous Archibalds in Londonderry. Some of them emigrated to Truro, Nova Scotia, about 1760, and their representatives and descendants are numerous, and some very distinguished in that Province. A representative of the Nova Scotia families exists in Deacon Archibald, of Methuen, Mass., inventor of the Archibald wheel. There were two John Archibalds, one known as John Archibald *north*, as he dwelt in the north part of Londonderry, and John Archibald *south*, who dwelt in the south part of the town, *now* in Windham.

1. John Archibald¹, last mentioned, had 257 acres of land laid out to him Nov. 14, 1728, which included the farms of Joseph-S. Clark and William-H. Armstrong. He must have settled upon it immediately. He first lived in a "dug-out" in the bank, at the foot of the hill, front of W.-H. Armstrong's house. He d. previous to Jan. 12, 1730, and at that date 130 acres of land were laid out to his wife, Ann Archibald, near Butterfield's rock. After his death the place came into the hands of John Armstrong², and the Archibalds removed to another part of Londonderry. He m. Ann ——. Children:—

2. Arthur², b. May 23, 1725; lived in Londonderry.

3. Robert², b. Jan. 30, 1727; deeded a part of this land to Nathaniel Hemphill, Oct. 3, 1748. One of these sons was known as Dr. Archibald, of Boston, and owned land on Colbett's Pond. They were in Londonderry as late as 1779. There were probably other children.

ARMOR, ARMORE, OR ARMOUR FAMILY.

This family is of Scotch origin. The name upon the records was usually spelled *Armour* till about 1800, but now it is commonly written *Armor*.

1. Samuel Armor¹ was highway surveyor in 1748, the first time his name appears upon the records. He is supposed to be the father of Andrew² and Gauin².

2. Andrew Armor²: I know comparatively little of his history. His name appears upon several petitions of Windham, and the names of his children appear upon the record. July 16, 1767, the town voted not to clear him of his rates in Mr. Williams's settlement. He m. Margaret ——. His children were: Margaret³, b. April 22, 1763; Gauin³, b. Dec. 10, 1765; Jane³, b. Nov. 4, 1767; Sarah³, b. May 13, 1771; Elizabeth³, b. Jan. 9, 1778.

3. Dea. Gauin Armor² bought, July 19, 1753, near Isaiah-W. Haseltine's land, in the Range. He purchased land in Methuen district, May 8, 1750. He lived at the Moses Sargent or

Abbott place, in the Range; was selectman in 1753, '55, '67; became an elder in the church during the pastorate of Rev. Simon Williams. He m. Jane —, who d. Dec. 14, 1779, æ. 51 yrs.; he m. 2d, probably a Widow Thompson. Children, b. in Windham: —

4. Margaret³, b. Feb. 12, 1752; d. April 18, 1757.
5. Jane³, b. June 29, 1753; m. Nathaniel Gorrill, of Salem.
6. Mary³, b. Oct. 14, 1755; d. April 1, 1788.
7. James³, b. Aug. 23, 1757; probably d. young.
8. John³, b. Sept. 27, 1759; m. June 19, 1783, Margaret, dau. of William Dinsmoor; lived near the Abbot place, and d. Oct. 16, 1784.

CHILD.

1. Elizabeth⁴, b. May 25, 1784; m. James Haseltine. (See Haseltine family.) Mrs. Armor m. 2d, Dea. Samuel Morison. (See Morison family.)

9. Samuel³, b. Aug. 4, 1766; grad. D. C. 1777; d. Jan. 10, 1831, æ. 64. He m. Jenny Dinsmoor, who d. Aug. 25, 1851, æ. 77. He lived upon the Abbott farm in the Range the most of his life. Possessing good natural abilities, his collegiate course gave him a great start in the race of life. He was held in high esteem by his townsmen, and was the frequent recipient of honors at their hands. He was a successful teacher for a long time; was clerk of the town in 1792, '93, '94, '95, '96, 1804 and '06, '11, '12, '13, '14, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19, '20; selectman 1794, '95, 1807, '08, '09, '10; moderator in 1808; representative in 1795, '96, '97, '98, 1801 and '02, '04, '07, '08, '09, '10, '11, '13, '19, '20; was justice of the peace, and did a great deal of the business which legitimately falls to that officer. Children, b. in Windham: —

10. Eliza⁴, b. June 6, 1797; m. Jan. 10, 1822, Isaac McGaw. (See McGaw family.)

11. Harriet⁴, b. Feb. 7, 1800; m. April 19, 1836, Silas Dinsmoor. (See Dinsmoor family.) No children.

12. John-Adams⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1804; lived near Bissell's Camp; m. Abigail, dau. of Amos Kimball, of Bradford, Mass., b. March 27, 1803, who d. Dec. 28, 1870. He d. some years since.

CHILDREN.

1. Harriet-J.⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1827; m. Joseph Tuttle, of Saugus, Mass.; ch.: Mary-E.⁶, b. Oct. 1, 1851; m. William Stocker, of Saugus.
2. Albert-L.⁵, b. Jan. 30, 1828; m. Kate Dagur; lived in Saugus; d. in Haverhill, Mass., 1878; 5 ch.
3. Samuel-A.⁵, d. young.
4. Affaette-A.⁵, b. Jan. 20, 1831; m. Nov. 21, 1849, Hiram Steele. (See Steele family.)
5. Samuel-S.⁵, d. young.
6. Mary-E.⁵, m. James Richardson, of Litchfield; res. Merrimack, N. H.; ch.: Luella-F.⁶ and Angie-M.⁶
7. William-L.⁵, m. Mary Tuttle, of Saugus, Mass.; res. Boston.
8. Louisa-A.⁵, m. William Rich, of Saugus, Mass.; ch.: Carne-A.⁶; Addie-M.⁶, m. William-Tizzer; res. Wakefield.

9. Cyrus-H.⁵, m. Alice Dagur, of Saugus; res. Lynn, Mass.
10. John-A.⁵, d. young.
11. Abbie-E.⁵, m. Lorenzo Mansfield; res. Saugus, Mass; ch.: Wilbur-F.⁶, m. Minnie Wormwood; res. Wakefield.
12. Luella-F.⁵, m. Charles-F. Edmunds; res. Lynn, Mass.; no ch.

13. Mary-Jane⁴, m. Sept. 22, 1846, Philip Quimby, of Haverhill, Mass., and is dec.

ARMSTRONG FAMILY.

The great and wide-spread Scottish family of Armstrong derives its surname from the following circumstance: An ancient king of Scotland, having his horse killed under him in battle, was immediately remounted by Fairbairn, his armor-bearer. For this timely assistance the king amply rewarded him with lands on the borders, and to perpetuate the memory of so important a service, as well as the manner in which it was performed (for Fairbairn took the king by the thigh, and set him on his saddle), his royal master gave him the appellation of *Armstrong*, and assigned him for crest, an armed hand and *arm*; in the left hand a leg and foot in armor, couped at the thigh all proper. In 1726, Robert Armstrong, of Portsmouth, deeded land in Londonderry to James Boyd and others.

1. Robert Armstrong¹ was one of the original proprietors of Londonderry, on June 21, 1722. There was a "home lot and 2d division" laid out to him Dec. 21, 1722, and in the charter of the town it was provided, "That the Proprietors of each share shall build a dwelling-house within three years and settle a family therein." The fact that he owned this land after the three years would imply that the conditions were fulfilled.

Aug. 1, 1726, there was one acre of land in "Flat Rock Meadow" laid out to him. In 1738, was laid out to him a lot of 80 acres at the west end of "Cabages (Cobbett's) Pond," bounding on Golden Brook. This land was subsequently in the possession of a son of the first settler, John Archibald, the first owner of the William-H. Armstrong farm, in Windham. There was evidently an exchange of lands between the Archibalds and Robert Armstrong, for the home farm of the Archibalds was occupied and owned by John Armstrong, and the wild land of Robert Armstrong, at the end of Cobbett's Pond, was owned for many years by the Archibalds. John Archibald died about 1730, his family removed to another part of Londonderry, and his home farm and other lands here passed into other hands. It is reasonable to infer, and strong evidence points in the same direction, that the exchange was made by the heirs of John Archibald, by exchanging their *home* farm for the *wild* land of Robert Armstrong, on Cobbett's Pond; and that Robert Armstrong located

his son, John Armstrong, in the early home of the Archibalds. Whom Robert Armstrong married, or when he died, is not known. He undoubtedly was the ancestor of the Armstrongs of Windham. Tradition says that the emigrant ancestor, of Scotch blood, emigrated from the North of Ireland, bringing two children with him. One died upon the passage, which he buried in "the deep, deep sea." He often alluded to this painful experience as the greatest grief of his life. This could not have been John Armstrong, as he was born in 1713; came to America when a boy, and *his* oldest child was born in Windham; Sept. 8, 1738. It must have been Charter Robert Armstrong, the proprietor, who was here with the first settlers in 1722, who lost his child on the passage, leaving an only son, who was John, of Windham, 9 years of age in 1722. If stronger evidence were needed, it is found in the fact that Charter Robert Armstrong's christian name has cropped out in successive generations, and is now honorably borne by a living representative in Windham.

2. Dea. John² (Robert¹). He was a weaver; b. in 1713, in or near Londonderry, Ireland, and emigrated to Londonderry, N. H., while young; succeeded John Archibald on the William-H. Armstrong farm as early as 1738, which is the Armstrong homestead of Windham, having been in the family name nearly one hundred and fifty years. He settled there previous to the autumn of 1738, and at the annual meeting of 1743 he was chosen surveyor of highways, and moderator of a special meeting the same year. He built, in 1762, the house now occupied by William-H. Armstrong (in which are relics brought from Ireland). He was selectman in 1744; moderator at annual meetings in 1751 and '52, and frequently at special meetings. The last time he presided was at a special meeting in 1769. He was a signer of the Association Test in 1776. The different phases of his character are not known, but from the records he seems to have been a trustworthy and respected citizen. He was a religious man, and was active in religious matters. Oct. 9, 1759, John Armstrong was voted commissioner "to make application to the synod of New York or Philadelphia or some of its members or elsewhere to obtain a minister to preach the Gospel to us. Provided he be a Presbyterian minister clothed with good certificates." "Voted to raise sixty dollars to defray the commissioner's *pocket* expences; if not sufficient the remainder to be paid at his return, if any overplus to be refunded." "Also voted Two pounds old tenor a days wages (33 cts.) Sabbath day excepted." For some cause he failed to go.* Soon after the installation of Rev. John Kinkead, in 1760, he was made an elder in the church. He m. Janet —, who d. Oct 12, 1776, æ. 70 yrs. He d. May 6, 1795, æ. 82 yrs. In the old cemetery on the plain they sleep side by side. As found upon the records his ch. were b. in Windham :

* Town Records, vol. i, p. 114.

3. Janet³, b. Sept. 8, 1738; unm.; d. in Windham.

4. Agnes³, b. Nov. 15, 1740; m. James Anderson; 6 ch.: all d. in childhood or youth. They lived on the W.-C. Humphrey place. After the death of their children they gave the place to John Armstrong (who m. Eleanor Armstrong) to take care of them. They lived to an advanced age.

5. Ann³, b. July 15, 1742; she m. James Freeland, of Boston, Mass., where she d. leaving one son, James Freeland⁴; he res. in Boston; m. his cousin Ann, dau. of David Armstrong, of Windham; she d. in Boston, leaving seven

CHILDREN.

1. David⁵, d. in childhood.
2. Ann⁵.
3. Eliza⁵.
4. Jane⁵.
5. John⁵, d. young.
6. James⁵, was drowned.
7. Joseph⁵, who was the only child who married; the rest d. in Boston. He m.; had 3 ch.: 1st, daughter; 2d, Joseph-Valentine⁶, dec.; 3d, Albert⁶, res. Boston Highlands.

6. John³ [10], b. Oct. 8, 1743.

7. Robert³, b. June 12, 1745; d. in his 19th year.

8. David³ [19], b. June 11, 1747; m. Elizabeth Hemphill; d. June 21, 1836, æ. 89.

9. Mary³, b. July 21, 1749; d. in the 5th year of her age.

10. John³, Jr. [6] (John², Robert¹), was b. Oct. 8, 1743. He was constable in 1776, and signer of the Association Test; surveyor in 1784. He lived and d. on the Caleb-B. Clark farm. He m. Janet —; she d. He m. 2d w. Mrs. Dorothy (Sargent) Griffin. Children, b. in Windham: —

11. Robert⁴, d. Oct. 10, 1770, æ. 10 mos. 10 days.

12. Robert⁴, b. Dec. 2, 1775; d. young.

13. John⁴, b. Aug. 22, 1777; d. Sept. 1777.

14. John⁴ [31], b. Sept. 26, 1779; d. May 11, 1847, æ. 68.

15. James⁴ [34], b. May 27, 1780; d. Dec. 1, 1851.

16. David⁴, b. Aug. 8, 1782; d. young.

17. David⁴ [43], b. Oct. 3, 1791; d. Oct. 7, 1853.

18. Peter⁴, b. March 22, 1793; d. in youth.

19. David³ [8] (John², Robert¹), b. June 11, 1747. He succeeded his father on the farm now owned by W.-H. Armstrong; he signed the Association Test in 1776. He was surveyor of highways in 1778; constable in 1784; but his name seldom appears upon the records. He m. Jan. 8, 1775, Elizabeth Hemphill, dau. of Robert Hemphill; she d. Jan. 2, 1839, æ. 85 yrs.; he d. June 21, 1836, æ. 89. Children, b. in Windham: —

20. Ann⁴, b. March 6, 1776; d. young.

21. Hannah⁴, b. Aug. 22, 1777; d. in young womanhood.

22. Robert⁴ [47], b. April 6, 1779; lived in the Range; d. Aug. 29, 1849.

23. Ann⁴, b. Dec. 19, 1780; m. her cousin, James Freeland⁴ (see No. 5); d. July 31, 1858.

24. John⁴ [54], b. Aug. 30, 1782; res. in Bedford; d. Dec. 2, 1842.

25. Jennie⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1784; m. James Armstrong; d. June 11, 1849.

26. Eleanor⁴, b. Sept. 1, 1786; m. John Armstrong; d. Nov. 8, 1859.

27. Betsey⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1789; m. Dea. Samuel Anderson. (See Anderson family.)

28. Samuel⁴ [57], b. July 11, 1791; d. Sept. 9, 1859.

29. Nathaniel⁴ [60], b. Oct. 16, 1793; d. in Bedford, April 6, 1856.

30. Joseph⁴ [66], b. Feb. 22, 1796; res. Windham; d. Feb. 5, 1877.

31. John⁴ [14] (John³, John², Robert¹), b. Sept. 26, 1779; lived on the farm at present owned by William-C. Humphrey; he m. Nancy Anderson; she d. 1802, leaving two ch.; he m. July 25, 1817, 2d w. his cousin Eleanor Armstrong. According to a relative, he was a strong, plain, unpolished man, conservative in his feelings and jealous of innovations. During the greater part of his life people wore *cues*, but the custom changed, and they were discarded. He refused to part with his; he clung to it with as much tenacity as would a son of the "Celestial Empire." He wore it to the end of life, and it was buried with him. With him perished the *last of the cues in Windham*. His last w. died Nov. 8, 1859, æ. 73. Children, b. in Windham:—

32. John⁵, b. Sept. 1802; blacksmith; res. in Windham (1838), and rem. to Peoria, Ill., several years ago. He m. May 31, 1838, Eliza Anderson.

CHILDREN.

1. Nancy A.⁵, m. Mr. Frieze; res. Salem, Mass.

2. Edwin Newell⁵; res. Peoria, Ill.

33. James⁵ [75], b. July 13, 1805; d. Sept. 2, 1869.

34. James⁴ [15] (John³, John², Robert¹), b. May 27, 1780. He succeeded his father on the Caleb-B. Clark farm. He m. Dec. 29, 1803, his cousin, Jennie Armstrong; she d. June 11, 1849; he d. Dec. 1, 1851. Children, b. in Windham:—

35. Silas⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1805; d. Oct. 14, 1808.

36. Hannah⁵, b. Nov. 2, 1806; m. Enoch Webster, of Pelham, who d. Sept. 6, 1844. Ch.: 1, Hannah-E.⁶; 2, Ann-F.⁶; 3, James-E.⁶ She m. 2d, Moses Robinson, of Greenfield, N. H.; no ch. She d. 1881.

37. Eliza-J.⁵, b. July 15, 1809; d. April 5, 1855.

38. Ann⁵, b. Dec. 16, 1811; d. March 13, 1831.

39. Alva⁵, b. May 17, 1816 ; d. Sept. 17, 1819.

40. Oliver⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1818 ; d. Jan. 26, 1826.

41. Mary⁵, b. Oct. 21, 1824 ; m. June 27, 1847, J.-R. Welch. Ch. : 1, Mary-F.⁶ ; 2, Hannah-E.⁶ ; 3, Ida⁶ ; 4, Ada-E.⁶ ; res. Salem, N. H.

42. James-F.⁵, b. July 18, 1828 ; d. Jan. 29, 1834.

43. David⁴ [17] (John³, John², Robert¹), b. Oct. 3, 1791. He was a teacher in Windham and Derry in early life. He lived on the farm known as the Dr. York farm. He m. April 17, 1818, Rebecca, dau. of Joseph Cottle. She d. Nov. 28, 1847. He was selectman in 1820, '21, '22, '23, '27, '28, '39, '40 ; treasurer in 1837. He was a prominent member of the church during the pastorate of Rev. Calvin Cutler, and teacher in the Sunday-school, and for five years never was absent a Sabbath. He was active in educational matters, and was a much respected citizen. In 1846 he removed to Dracont, and to Lowell in 1848. He d. Oct. 7, 1853. Children : —

44. Rebecca-Rhoda⁵, b. May 12, 1819. She was a teacher in the public schools, and in the Sabbath-school for several years ; d. Nov. 28, 1847.

45. Louisa⁵, b. July 6, 1822 ; d. Sept. 8, 1828.

46. Dora-Cottle⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1824 ; m. 1848, George-Washington Haseltine ; res. in Lowell, Mass. He d. July 10, 1879. (See Haseltine family.)

47. Robert⁴ [22] (David³, John², Robert¹), b. April 6, 1779. He m. July 28, 1803, Alice, dau. of Alexander and Sarah (Maxwell) Park. As there were no sons in the family he became a son of Mr. Park, and resided on the farm with his wife's parents in Windham Range. She d. there Nov. 10, 1830 ; he d. Aug. 21, 1849. Children : —

48. Sarah⁵, b. April 25, 1804 ; res. 1882, on the homestead.

49. David⁵ [81], b. Nov. 8, 1806 ; d. in Boston, Mass., Sept. 14, 1851.

50. Alexander-P.⁵, b. April 28, 1809 ; m. Sarah Moore, of Eastham ; res. in Boston, and d. Nov. 25, 1857 ; she d. May 20, 1866 ; no ch.

51. Robert⁵ [87], b. Feb. 21, 1812 ; res. Windham.

52. Samuel⁵, b. March 3, 1815 ; d. Oct. 7, 1825.

53. Silas⁵, b. May 20, 1818 ; unm. ; res. Windham.

54. John⁴ [24] (David³, John², Robert¹), b. Aug. 30, 1782 ; res. in Bedford, N. H. He m. Nov. 11, 1810, Anna, dau. John and Mary (Lancaster) Davidson. She was b. Nov. 30, 1787, and d. Aug. 17, 1854. He d. Dec. 2, 1842. Children : —

55. Eliza-Ann⁵, m. Nathaniel Clough ; rem. to Nunda, N. Y. One ch. : Harriet-Ophelia⁶ ; all dec.

56. John-D.⁵ [93], b. Oct. 8, 1813 ; m. Sarah-G. Atwood ; res. Bedford, and d. June 17, 1838.

57. Samuel⁴ [28] (David³, John², Robert¹), b. July 11, 1791 ; res. on the Armstrong homestead ; m. Dec. 26, 1833, Margaret,

dau. of Robert and Mary (Hemphill) Clark, who was b. 1793; d. Sept. 28, 1849. He m. 2d w. Feb. 14, 1850, Sarah-W. Gregg, of Derry; she was b. 1797; res. on the farm; he d. Sept. 9, 1859. Two ch. by 1st w., b. in Windham:—

58. Elizabeth⁵, b. Jan. 18, 1836; m. W.-H. Armstrong. (See No. 94.)

59. Mary-Ann⁵, b. Sept. 16, 1840; dec.

60. Nathaniel Armstrong⁴ [29] (David³, John², Robert¹), b. Oct. 16, 1793; m. April 17, 1823, Polly Adams, b. Aug. 14, 1801, in Derry, dau. of William Adams; rem. to Sutton, N. H.; trader and farmer, and was selectman of the town. He d. in Bedford, April 6, 1856; she d. in Sutton, July 18, 1853. Children:—

61. Orson-H.⁵, b. Dec. 4, 1824; d. June 12, 1841.

62. William-A.⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1827; d. Aug. 4, 1828.

63. Joseph⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1830; carpenter; went to Minnesota Terr. in 1854. During the war, in 1863, '64, '65, he was in the employ of the Government as carpenter, and accompanied the expeditions against the Sioux Indians to the Missouri River in 1863, and across the Yellow Stone in 1864, after the Sioux massacre. Followed his business in St. Anthony till opening of the Northern Pacific R. R., when he was appointed route mail agent, and now runs from St. Paul, Minn., to Fargo, Dakota Terr. July 1, 1859, he m. Ann-M. Dudley, of Me. She d. July 5, 1860. He m. 2d w. July 15, 1875, Mary-E. Drew, of N. H.; res. St. Paul, Minn.

64. Solon⁵, b. May 15, 1834; left Sutton in 1852; graduated at Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Ct., in 1856; went to St. Paul, and was admitted to the bar in 1857; was elected city justice, which office he held till 1864. In that year was in the expedition against the Sioux Indians, and was in Government employ during 1865. In 1871-72 was city clerk, city justice, and treasurer of board of education of St. Anthony. In Minneapolis he was five years member of city council, and two years was its president. Now in grocery business. He m. Feb. 17, 1874, Mrs. Sarah-B. Redfield, dau. of Capt. John Rollins, of Minneapolis, a native of Me. She d. April 14, 1879. He res. at Minneapolis.

CHILDREN.

1. Bessie-Rollins⁶, b. Feb. 21, 1875.

2. Solon⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1877.

3. Joseph⁶, b. Dec. 23, 1878.

65. Milon⁵, b. July 25, 1839; d. July 12, 1842.

66. Joseph⁴ [30] (David³, John², Robert¹), b. Feb. 22, 1796. He was a hatter by trade; res. at one time in Salem; returned to town and purchased the place on which his son now lives, of James-C. Clyde, in 1827, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a worthy man and good citizen. He acted as moderator in town-meeting in 1847, '48, '49. He m. Debora Corliss, of Salem; she d.; 2 ch. He m. 2d, April 19, 1829,

Mrs. Margaret (Nevins) Belcher, of Windham; she d. Dec. 20, 1875; he d. Feb. 5, 1877. Children:—

67. Malinda-Ingalls⁵, b. in Salem, N. H., Sept. 12, 1823; m. May 6, 1846, William-G. Crowell, a leading citizen of Salem, N. H. He was b. in Methuen, Mass., Dec. 20, 1816.

CHILDREN.

1. John C.⁶, b. Feb. 22, 1847; m. June 6, 1876, Rebecca-Francis Pool, of Windham; res. Salem; 2 ch.
2. Annie-G.⁶, b. Aug. 20, 1848; d. April 1, 1870.
3. Margaret-Abbie⁶, b. Sept. 10, 1850; m. Feb. 6, 1873, Charles-M. Vitum; he d. Oct. 12, 1876.

68. Deborah-E.⁵, b. in Salem, Jan. 14, 1826; m. Dec. 10, 1846, Joseph-S. Clark. (See Clark family.)

69. George-O.⁵, b. in Windham, Jan. 13, 1830; dec.

70. Milton-W.⁵, b. in Windham, Oct. 22, 1831; m. Dec. 5, 1858, Martha Page, of Rindge, N. H., b. Aug. 17, 1824; res. in East Jaffrey.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles⁶, b. in Rindge, July 13, 1861.
2. Mary-Abbie⁶, b. in Ashburnham, Mass., July 3, 1867.

71. Sarah-Ann⁵, b. in Windham, Nov. 9, 1833; res. Windham.

72. Betsey-Jane⁵, b. in Windham, Jan. 18, 1836; m. May 14, 1863, William-D. Cochran. (See Cochran family.)

73. Mary-R.⁵, b. in Windham, Sept. 2, 1839; d. Dec. 27, 1862, in Windham.

74. Joseph-C.⁵, b. in Windham, Sept. 4, 1841. Resides upon the home farm, a useful citizen; was a member of the parsonage building committee.

75. James⁵ [33] (John⁴, John³, John², John¹), b. 1805; d. Sept. 1869; lived on the Wm.-C. Humphrey place; was treasurer in 1848; selectman in 1854. He m. Alice Kidder, b. Sept. 30, 1803; d. Dec. 3, 1851. He m. 2d w., Betsey Burbank, Dec. 23, 1852. Children:—

76. Nancy-Elizabeth⁶, b. in Derry, April 26, 1834; m. Nov. 23, 1855, John-A. Moore. (See Moore family.)

77. Helen-M.⁶, b. in Springfield, N. H., Nov. 21, 1836; res. Manchester, N. H.

78. James-E.⁶, b. in Sutton, N. H., Oct. 2, 1837; m. Aug. 16, 1860, Esther-M. Johnson.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank-H.⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1867.
2. Arthur-W.⁷, b. 1873; res. Harvard, Mass.

79. John-E.⁶, b. in Windham; res. Hudson.

80. Oscar-E.⁶, b. in Windham; m. March, 1877, Nellie-J. Titcomb.



Geo. W. Armstrong.

pleasure. Perhaps the highest tribute to the subject of this sketch is the fact that he has won the confidence of the larger and wealthier railroad corporations in New England.

In 1869 he purchased the news business on the Fitchburg Railroad, and in 1877 extended it over the entire Hoosac Tunnel line. In 1875 he extended his restaurant and news business over the Eastern Railroad, being owner of all dining-rooms at Boston, Lynn, Salem, Portsmouth, Wolfborough Junction, N. H., and Portland, Me., and recently he assumed control of the restaurant at Springfield, Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad. His news-boys are upon every train, and all trashy or impure literature is rigorously excluded from their sales. His life has been full of business activities, and Dame Fortune has smiled kindly upon him. He has always held in the highest esteem the people and town of Windham, the friends and the early home of his father. Some of our enterprises and public institutions have profited by his unostentatious gifts. Mr. Armstrong is a man of strong character, strictly upright in his business relations, urbane in his manners, kind and sympathetic in his nature, has a wide circle of acquaintances, and a strong corps of personal friends. He lives on a fine estate in Brookline, Mass., in the suburbs of Boston, where none are more welcome than his friends from Windham.

He m. Dec. 10, 1868, Louise, dau. of John-B. Marston, of Bridgewater, N. H. Her mother before marriage was Eliza-A. Dow, of New Hampton, N. H. Mrs. Armstrong d. of consumption, Feb. 17, 1880. Married for his second wife, Dec. 12, 1882, Flora-E., youngest daughter of Dr. Reuben Greene, a leading physician and surgeon of Boston; her mother was Lydia Waist, of Whitingham, Vt.

CHILDREN.

1. Mabelle⁷, b. Feb. 21, 1870.
2. Louise⁷, b. Oct. 22, 1871; d. Dec. 22, 1876.

85. Margaret-E.⁶, b. Dec. 1837; d. Jan. 16, 1839.

86. Ellen-A.⁶, b. Dec. 13, 1839; m. May 2, 1858, William-A. Field, of Boston; res. Stoneham, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank-M.⁷, b. in Boston, 1859; d. in Stoneham, June 20, 1882, of consumption; he was an exemplary young man, and stood very high with his employers.
2. Sarah-L.⁷, b. July 23, 1866.
3. Nellie-A.⁷, b. Sept. 27, 1867.

87. Robert⁵ [51] (Robert⁴, David³, John², Robert¹), b. Feb. 21, 1812; he lives in the Range, and succeeded his father on the original homestead of the Park family. A portion of this farm was laid out to Samuel Allison, of Londonderry, in 1728. He m. Nov. 2, 1841, Mary-B., dau. of Peter Emerson, of Manchester, N. H. She was b. Jan. 15, 1814. A farm not naturally productive has been made to yield abundant harvests, and

together in quietness they have followed habits of industry, and with their son and daughters are doing their work in life, doing it well, and meeting with commendable success. Children, b. in Windham : —

88. Alice-A.⁶, b. July 21, 1842; m. Jan. 11, 1876, Moses-W. Bowen, of Methuen, Mass.; he d. Dec. 22, 1876, æ. 66 yrs. She res. in Windham.

89. Lorana⁶, b. July 18, 1844; res. Windham.

90. George-F.⁶, b. June 22, 1846; res. Windham.

91. Emma-J.⁶, b. April 22, 1851; res. Windham.

92. Mary-E.⁶, b. March 24, 1854; res. Windham.

93. John-D.⁵ [56] (John⁴, David³, John², Robert¹). He res. in Bedford, and m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Atwood, of Bedford; she d. Aug. 1849; 2 ch. He m. 2d w. Jane-M., dau. of Thomas Wells of that town; 5 ch. He d. Nov. 14, 1868, æ. 54 yrs. 1 mo. 6 days. Children, b. in Bedford : —

94. William-H.⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1840; m. May 5, 1861, Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Armstrong, of Windham. He resides on the original homestead of the family in Windham. He has relics which the emigrant ancestor brought from Ireland, which are of value and interest.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Urvin-S.⁷, b. March 24, 1862.
2. Eugene-W.⁷, b. Dec. 23, 1865.
3. Ednah-M.⁷, b. Aug. 30, 1872.
4. Almaya⁷, b. April 19, 1876.

95. John-A.⁶, b. Oct. 28, 1842; member Co. K, Third N. H. Vols.; killed at Drury's Bluff, Va.

96. George-D.⁶, b. Aug. 6, 1851; res. Amherst, N. H.

97. Edward-F.⁶, b. Dec. 20, 1852; res. Milford, N. H.

98. Sarah-J.⁶, b. Dec. 17, 1854; m. May 1, 1874, Frank-E. Kendall; res. Amherst, N. H.

99. Clara-Almy⁶, b. April 16, 1859; d. July 24, 1861.

100. Elmer-E.⁶, b. Dec. 1, 1863; res. Milford, N. H.

BACHELDER FAMILY.

The name is spelled in different ways.

1. Rev. Stephen *Bachelor*¹ was the ancestor of most, if not of all, of this name. He was the first minister of Hampton, N. H., where he preached some three years, ending in 1641. He was b. in England in 1561; came to Boston, 1632; to Lynn and Ipswich, 1636; to Yarmouth, 1637; to Newbury, 1638, and to Hampton, 1638 or '39. He lived in Portsmouth from 1641 to 1650, and afterwards returned to England, and died at Hackney, aged about 100 years. He had ch.: Theodate², Deborah², Nathaniel²,

Frances², Stephen², John², William², Henry², and a daughter who m. a Mr. Sanborn.

2. Nathaniel² lived in Hampton; m. Deborah Smith, Dec. 10, 1656. He m. 2d, Mary Wayman. He had 17 children.

3. His son, Nathaniel³, b. Dec. 24, 1659, whose son,

4. John⁴, was b. July 28, 1692, and lived in Kensington; m. Abigail —, and had 10 ch.

5. John⁵, who m. Esther —, was undoubtedly the son of John⁴ and Abigail. John⁵ had eight ch.; and his son,

6. John⁶, settled in Raymond; had 6 sons and 6 daughters.

7. Samuel⁷, his son, lived in Raymond, and m. Sarah Fox. Late in life he res. in Nottingham, where he died, April 13, 1832. He had a number of children.

8. Benjamin⁸, his son, lived in Raymond; was a carriage-maker. He m. Miss Morrison. Their ch. were Joseph⁹, dec.; David-M⁹; Lucinda⁹ married George Anderson; m. 2d, Mr. Giles. A dau. m. Martin Young, of Deerfield, and is dec. Moses⁹ lives in Raymond.

Their son, David-M. Bachelder⁹, who lived in Windham, was b. in Raymond, Sept. 24, 1818; m. March 5, 1843, Betsey-Brandon, dau. of John and Betsey-D. (Bean) Prescott, of Candia. She was b. in that town, April 24, 1822. Mr. Bachelder is a carriage-maker. He bought the James Park farm, near the church in Windham, Dec. 13, 1867, and came to town from Jamaica Plain, April 1, 1868, living till the summer of 1871. In June of that year he sold his place to Isaac-P. Cochran, and now res. Haverhill, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Ella-Frances¹⁰, b. June 25, 1845. Graduated at Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville, Ohio, July 9, 1868, and is now (1882) a teacher in the public schools of Haverhill.
2. Elmer-Eugene¹⁰, b. June 27, 1850; d. at Haverhill, May 30, 1877.
3. Minnie-Prescott¹⁰, b. June 2, 1863.

BAHAN FAMILY.

1. Edward Bahan¹, son of Fantin Bahan, was b. in Coleraine, Queen's Co., Ireland, about 1800; landed at Quebec, June 13, 1840; came to Windham and bought the place of David Abbot, Oct. 25, 1851, near Mitchell's Pond. He m. in Ireland, Margaret Delaney, b. in Coleraine, and d. April 7, 1872. Children:—

2. Margaret², m. John McGinley, dec. She res. in Amesbury, Mass.

3. Edward², b. Feb. 1846; was a soldier in Twenty-Sixth Regt. Mass. Vols., about four years; d. about 1876.

4. Catherine², m.; d. 1880.

5. John², d. in infancy.

6. William², d. young.

7. Frank², b. Windham, May 8, 1859; res. Lawrence, Mass.

BAILEY FAMILY.

1. Samuel Bailey⁷, of Windham, seventh generation from emigrant ancestor, was b. in Haverhill, Mass., July 11, 1803; son of Nathan⁶ and Jemima (Emerson) Bailey, b. in Andover, 1772; son of Nathan⁵, of Bradford, b. 1740; Nathan⁴, of Bradford, b. 1708; Richard³, of Bradford, b. 1675; Joseph², of Rowley, b. about 1640, who was a son of Richard Bailey¹, who, with his brother James¹, came to America from England in 1638 and settled in Rowley, Mass.

Samuel Bailey came to Windham in 1842, and lived in different houses for eleven years. In 1853 he bought his small farm of Loring, of Boston, Mass. The house once stood on an old cellar which is near the highway south of the house of Mrs. Margaret Richardson. It was purchased by Jesse Emerson, and many years ago cut down and moved to this place. In the early settlement this was known as the Ritchie farm. Samuel Bailey is a farmer and wall-builder. From his family went forth more brave soldiers for the overthrow of the rebellion than from any other family in town. Three of them served in Massachusetts regiments. Four sons were in the service, and three of them fill soldiers' graves. The poet Homer says:—

“The gallant man, though slain in fight he be,
Yet leaves his country safe, his nation free;
Entails a debt on all the grateful State:
His own brave friends shall glory in his fate.”

He m. in 1834, Mary-B., dau. of Amos and Mary (Phelps) Sheldon, of Danvers, Mass.; b. Aug. 10, 1818. Children:—

2. George-Francis⁸, b. in Salem, N. H., June 11, 1835; carpenter; was living in Lawrence, Mass., at the commencement of the war; was a member of the Mass. Sixth Regt. (the first to leave the State); was with the regiment at Baltimore when it was assaulted by the rebels, and several of its members killed. This was the occasion for the pathetic dispatch of Governor Andrew to the mayor of Baltimore in reference to the lamented dead,—“Care for them *tenderly*,”—which showed his own nobility and tenderness of soul, and touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of his countrymen. He served three months; enlisted Sept. 13, 1861, for three years in the First Mass. Cav., Co. D, First Battalion; participated in all the battles of the regiment, most of the time with the Army of the Potomac. In the sharp cavalry battle of Aldee his horse was killed under him, and he was taken prisoner and confined thirty-three days at Libby, then was discharged. He enlisted a third time as a veteran in the same regiment, served till the close of the war, and was discharged about August, 1865. He was a man of fine *physique* and a brave soldier, but, like thousands of others, he contracted a disease while in the service from which he never recovered, and d. at the Soldiers' Home, Augusta,

Me., March, 1869. He m. October, 1861, Caroline-A. Pettigrew, of Portsmouth, N. H., who d. Sept. 1865.

3. Mary-Ann^s, b. Salem, Feb. 26, 1837; m. Oct. 1861, Samuel Rogers, res. Springfield. He was a soldier in Mass. Sixth and First Mass. Cav.; carpenter. She died March 15, 1878; two ch.: Lizzie-E.⁹, b. Feb. 12, 1869. Percy-E.⁹, b. Jan. 9, 1871.

4. Charles-Edwin^s, b. Salem, March 28, 1839; enlisted Sept. 1862, in Co. C, Seventh Regt. N. H. Vols. In the fearful and unsuccessful attack on Ft. Wagner, S. C., he was taken prisoner and sent to Columbia, S. C., staying about three months; thence to Belle Isle; thence to Libby prison at Richmond, where the work of starvation was completed by the chivalrous sons of the South, and he d. Jan. 1864.

5. Albert-O.^s, b. Salem, July 25, 1841; carpenter. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, in First Mass. Cav., Co. L, Third Battalion, and shared the fortunes of the regiment. At the end of two years' service his battalion was made an independent one; was in battles of James Island, Newbern and Beaufort, N. C.; went to Florida and participated in battle of Olustee; joined the Potomac army in front of Petersburg, and was dis. Sept. 25, 1864; re-enlisted Nov. 1864 in Co. K, Fourth Mass. Cav., and dis. Aug. 1865. He m. Sept. 5, 1874, Clara Chase, of Sandwich, Mass. She was b. 1855; d. Sept. 7, 1876.

6. Henry-Samuel^s, b. Windham, Jan. 21, 1844. Enlisted Dec. 1861 in Co. I, Twentieth Regt. Mass. Inf.; was with the Army of the Potomac. He was brave even to recklessness. If there was a place of danger, there he would be if possible. He re-enlisted as a *veteran* before the expiration of term of first enlistment. He was in twenty-three battles, and escaped unharmed. He run the gauntlet of danger successfully. In his twenty-fourth battle he perished. He was killed May 19, 1864, in the fearful battle-storm of the Wilderness.

7. Josephine^s, b. Windham, July 8, 1848; res. Lawrence.

8. Loren-Emerson^s, b. Windham, March 5, 1852; res. Salem, N. H.; m. June 3, 1873, Helen-M., dau. of Henry-C. Simpson; b. New York, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1852.

CHILDREN.

1. Edith-C.⁹, b. Salem, Sept. 9, 1874; d. Sept. 6, 1875.
2. Ethelyn-M.⁹, b. Windham, May 11, 1876.
3. Loren-H.⁹, b. Salem, Feb. 19, 1879.
4. Josie-H.⁹, b. Salem, April 27, 1881.

9. Elmer-Gilman^s, b. Windham, Jan. 8, 1855; res. Salem, N. H.

10. Rufus-Herman^s, b. Windham, Sept. 29, 1858.

11. Walter-Ellsworth^s, b. Windham, May 19, 1861.

BALCH FAMILY.

1. John Balch¹, b. about 1579; came from Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1626. He was an original member of the first church in Salem; was made freeman in 1630, and held offices of trust. His grant of land was at the head of Bass River, where he died in 1648. He was twice married, and had three sons: Benjamin², b. 1629; John², m. a dau. of Roger Conant, and was drowned in crossing the ferry to Salem, Jan. 16, 1662; Freeborn², who went to England and never returned.

2. Benjamin² had sons: Samuel³, b. 1651; d. 1723. John³, b. 1654; d. 1738. Joseph³, killed at Bloody Brook. Freeborn³, b. 1660; d. 1729.

3. Samuel³, m. 1675, Sarah Newmarch, and was made deacon of first church, Oct. 26, 1704; m. 2d, 1721, Martha Butman, and d. Oct. 14, 1723, æ. 72. He had 11 ch.: Joseph⁴, John⁴, Peter⁴, Martha⁴, Samuel⁴, Benjamin⁴, and John⁴ (twins), Phebe⁴, Cornelius⁴, Abigail⁴, and Thomas⁴.

4. John⁴, of Beverly, was b. 1654; m. Dec. 23, 1674, Hannah Deming, and had ch.: Israel⁵, Sarah⁵, Caleb⁵, Joshua⁵, David⁵, and Rogers⁵.

5. Major Caleb⁵ came from Beverly, Mass., about 1784, and bought the place now occupied by Moses-C. Page, which is a part of the tract once owned by Justice James McKean and others, of Londonderry. A clever man, but not possessed of any striking qualities. He had a respectable property, but lost much of it by being "bound" for his wife's brother, James Saunders, of Salem. He m. Mary Saunders. He died Jan. 19, 1820, æ. 76 yrs. She d. Aug. 28, 1843, æ. 88 yrs. Children:—

6. Caleb⁶, b. in Beverly, Mass., 1781; d. Sept. 17, 1799, æ. 18 yrs. (See Accidents.)

7. Polly⁶, b. in Beverly, Mass., Jan. 16, 1783; m. 2d w. Phineas Gordon. They lived and d. on the homestead. She d. April 5, 1869, æ. 86 yrs. He d. Sept. 7, 1863, æ. 93 yrs. No ch.

8. William⁶, b. in Windham, Aug. 31, 1786; m. — Ayers, of Salem. Soldier of war 1812-15. No ch.; d. June 24, 1830, æ. 44 yrs.

9. John⁶, b. in Windham, 1789; d. July 19, 1790, æ. 1 yr.

10. Jerusha⁶, b. in Windham, Jan. 26, 1791; m. John Kelley, of Derry, N. H. He d., and she returned to the homestead, and d. Oct. 8, 1874, æ. 83 yrs.

11. Samuel P.⁶, b. in Windham, 1793; d. Feb. 27, 1798, æ. 5 yrs.

12. Roxana⁶, b. in Windham, April 25, 1797; d. of spotted fever, Dec. 17, 1816, æ. 19 yrs.

13. Porter⁶, d. in town when young.

BALDWIN FAMILY.

1. John Baldwin¹, the progenitor of this family, tradition asserts, came from Hertfordshire, England, about 1640. He appeared in Billerica, Mass., as early as 1655; was granted a tract of land in 1657; was made freeman 1670; m. Mary Richardson², dau. of Thomas, of Woburn, the emigrant. He d. 1687. His son,

2. Jonathan², b. Billerica, April 30, 1670; m. Mary French.

3. Josiah³, b. in Billerica, May 22, 1708; was a resident of Tewksbury; m. Susanna Davis, and their son,

4. Joshua⁴, also of that town.

5. Davis⁵ was son of Joshua⁴, and m. Anna Stickney, and lived in Tewksbury. Their son,

6. Artemas⁶, of Windham, who was b. Feb. 2, 1806; came to town in 1833. He first owned the Copp farm on Cemetery Hill, which he sold to Robert Emerson in 1837. Subsequently he purchased the farm now owned by J.-L. Cottle. This place he sold to the present occupant in 1870. He m. Betsey, dau. of Wm. and Lydia (Sargent) Travis, b. in Hillsborough, N. H., Aug. 14, 1803. She d. in Windham, May 6, 1850. He d. in Arlington, Mass., Jan. 8, 1877. Children:—

7. Artemas-Harvey⁷, b. March 10, 1831; m. Sarah-Elizabeth, dau. of Archibald Emerson, March 1, 1855; lives in Bernadotte, Ill.; farmer.

CHILDREN.

1. Freddie-H.⁸, d. Feb. 7, 1859, æ. 18 mos. 5 days.

2. Laura-L.⁸, d. May 3, 1861. æ. 5 yrs. 3 mos. 12 days.

3. Carrie-Hattie⁸.

4. Artemas⁸.

8. Elizabeth⁷, b. July 8, 1833; m. Nov. 29, 1860, Hiram-Elliott Pearson, of Dracut, Mass.; d. Dec. 11, 1875; ch.: Fred-H.-F⁸.

9. Anna⁷, b. May 7, 1835; m. Jan. 1, 1862, Asa-Frank Esty, of Billerica, Mass.; res. Lowell, Mass.; ch.: Alice-May⁸.

10. Lawrania⁷, b. Oct. 16, 1838; d. April 4, 1854.

11. Ellen-Maria⁷, b. May 27, 1843; m. April 16, 1862, David-Rockwood Butler, of Pelham. She m. 2d, April 22, 1866, Elbridge Farmer, of Arlington, Mass.; ch.: Ida-Frank Butler⁸, who d. July 19, 1880, æ. 15; Walter-Baldwin⁸.

12. William-Anderson⁷, b. Feb. 27, 1848; m. Julia Wilson, of Carthage, Mo., Sept. 19, 1875; res. South Pueblo, Colorado.

BARKER FAMILY.

1. Richard Barker¹ was of Andover, Mass., 1645, and one of the founders of the church there. He d. March 18, 1692-3; his

wife, Joanna, d. April 11, 1687. He was on jury of inquest, Oct. 1664. Children :—

2. John², b. about 1644 ("aged between 16 and 17 in 1661").
3. William² [11], b. 1647; d. March 4, 1718, in 73d yr.
4. Sarah², b. about 1649; m. Nov. 17, 1673, John Abbott.
5. Ebenezer², b. March 22, 1651; d. 1747, æ. 95 yrs.
6. Esther², b. about 1652; m. Aug. 10, 1676, John Stevens.
7. Richard², b. April 10, 1654.
8. Hannah², b. Oct. 21, 1656; m. May 27, 1680, Christopher Osgood; d. before 1693.
9. Stephen², b. July 6, 1659.
10. Benjamin², b. Feb. 28, 1662-3; d. Oct. 11, 1750.
11. William², [3] (Richard¹), b. 1647; d. March 4, 1718; lived in Andover; m. Feb. 20, 1676, Mary Dix; b. 1656; d. April 29, 1744, 89th yr. Children :—
12. William³, b. Jan. 22, 1677-8; d. Jan. 16, 1745.
13. Hannah³, b. Sept. 5, 1681; m. Mr. Gray; d. before 1768.
14. Stephen³, b. June 20, 1683.
15. Hannaniah³, b. April 19, 1685; d. Nov. 12, 1767; unm.
16. Hepzibah³, b. March 24, 1687; m. — Holt; d. bef. 1768.
17. John³, b. March 15, 1689; d. April 13, 1689.
18. John³, b. Feb. 10, 1690; d. before 1768.
19. Samuel³, b. Feb. 13, 1692; d. May 13, 1770.
20. Mary³, b. May 12, 1695; d. before 1768.
21. Abiel³ [23], b. July 15, 1697; d. before 1768.
22. Elizabeth³, m. — Stevens; d.
23. Abiel³ [21] (William², Richard¹), b. Andover, July 15, 1697; d. before 1768; intention of marriage to Hannah Stiles, of Boxford, Mass., Aug. 12, 1732; had wife Anna, probably same as Hannah; m. 2d, July 14, 1748, Jane Luneger. Children by Hannah (no issue by Jane) :—
24. Hannah⁴, b. Oct. 5, 1733.
25. Abiel⁴ [28], b. May 14, 1736.
26. John⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1743.
27. Phebe⁴, b. Aug. 21, 1746; d. Sept. 23, 1746.
28. Abiel⁴ [25] (Abiel³, William², Richard¹), b. May 14, 1736. Intention of marriage to Sarah Hovey, of Boxford, Mass., Nov. 16, 1759. He went from Andover, Mass., and, Oct. 15, 1770, bought of Jeremiah Parsons, 126 acres of land, now the Carlton farm, near the stone quarry, one mile south of Pelham church. He was succeeded by his son Solomon⁵. Children :—
29. Hannah⁵, b. Jan. 5, 1762.
30. John⁵, b. Dec. 21, 1764; lived in Pelham.
31. Solomon⁵ [34], b. May 6, 1767; ancestor of Windham family.
32. Isaac⁵, b. Aug. 24, 1769; res. in Dracut, Mass.
33. Sarah⁵, b. Feb. 4, 1772.
34. Solomon⁵ [31] m. and his ch. were :—
35. Sophia⁶, m. Dudley Hardy, and res. in Pelham.

36. Betsey⁶, unm.; d. in Londonderry.
 37. Laura⁶, m. James Riddle, and res. in Merrimack, N. H.
 38. Solomon⁶, lived in Pelham.
 39. Jacob-B.⁶ [46], res. Windham.
 40. Julia-Ann⁶, d. unm. in Pelham.
 41. Clarissa⁶, d. in Windham, unm.
 42. Sarah⁶, m. William Brown; lived in Pelham.
 43. Mary⁶, m. Benjamin Ames; res. Pelham.
 44. Hannah⁶, m. John Gills; m. 2d, James Cutter, of Pelham.
 45. Angeline⁶, m. and res. in Ohio.
 46. Jacob-B.⁶ [39] (Solomon⁵, Abiel⁴, Abiel³, William², Richard¹). Jacob-B. Barker, of Windham, was b. in Pelham, Aug. 14, 1804; wheelwright, carpenter, and farmer. He carried on the wheelwright business sixteen years, and worked at carpentering nearly thirty years; came to Windham, March, 1828; bought land on the Mammoth Road, and erected the buildings in which he lives. He m. Annie-M., dau. of Solomon and Mary (Martin) Marden, of New Boston; b. Jan. 18, 1807. Children, b. Windham:—
 47. Mary-C.⁷, b. March 15, 1827; m. Edwin-R. Ashby; b. Salem, Mass., Sept. 1827, who d. at Brookfield, Mass., March 10, 1857; res. in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Emma-Josephine⁸, b. June 1, 1851; d. Aug. 29, 1880.
2. Ella-Maria⁸, b. July 9, 1854; d. April 17, 1857.
3. Frank-Herbert⁸, b. Feb. 23, 1856; d. April 11, 1857.

48. James⁷, b. May 24, 1829; m. Oct. 4, 1855, Agnes-L., dau. of Alexander Park. He bought his farm of Enoch Johnson in 1854, and built the buildings, where he lives in quietness, happily and prosperously.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Herbert⁸, b. Aug. 21, 1857; printer; res. Nashua.
2. Ella-Agnes⁸, b. April 24, 1859.

49. Harriet-N.⁷, b. May 29, 1832; m. July, 1855, Frank-N. Robbins, and res. in Waltham, Mass. Ch.: Hattie-Estella⁸, b. Oct. 1858.

50. Angeline⁷, b. July 15, 1835; m. April 4, 1861, Charles-K. Barker, of Londonderry. (See Charles-K. Barker's family.)

51. Charles-H.⁷, b. Feb. 9, 1828; m. Dec. 29, 1875, Amelia-J., dau. of Daniel Kelley; she was b. June 27, 1845; res. on the home farm, West Windham.

52. Charlotte-M.⁷, b. April 13, 1841; m. June 17, 1875, Ambrose Richardson; d. April 29, 1876.

53. Ann-Maria⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1843; d. Aug. 28, 1844.

54. Augustus-Leroy⁷, b. April 9, 1847; m. Jan. 1, 1873, Mary-A., dau. of James Cochran; ch.: Walter-Clifford⁸, b. Oct. 1, 1844; res. Nashua.

CHARLES-K. BARKER'S FAMILY.

1. Charles-K. Barker³, son of Daniel-K.² and grandson of James-Timothy Barker¹, of Londonderry, was b. May 31, 1833; m. April 4, 1861, Angeline, dau. of Jacob-B. Barker, b. July 15, 1836. He bought the Burbank farm in District No. 4, in May, 1870. Children:—

2. George-K.⁴, b. in Londonderry, Jan. 20, 1863.
3. Charles-A.⁴, b. in Windham, Dec. 25, 1870.

BARRETT FAMILY.

1. Dea. Eleazer Barrett², son of Joel¹ and Hannah (Lawrence) Barrett, of Hudson, was b. there Jan. 29, 1779. He d. in Nashua, Dec. 26, 1863, having lived there since 1833. He m. 1811, Ellis, dau. of Michael and Elizabeth (Swan) Emerson, of Methuen, Mass., where she was b. May 26, 1792; now lives in Nashua. He learned the edge-tool business with Hamilton Davidson; lived in Windham; was made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Harris, and left town in 1833. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. Eliza³, m. Col. William^{*} Colby, of Hopkinton.
3. Clara³, m. N.-K. Russ, of Lowell.
4. Lucy³, m. Dr. I.-T. Campbell, of Boston. She d. April 5, 1881; no ch.
5. Ann-M.³, m. L.-A. Hatch, of Litchfield, Conn., who was killed by lightning, 1865.
6. Turner³, m. Marion Richards, of Boston.
7. Joel³, d. young.
8. Caleb-E.³, d. Sept. 18, 1825, æ. 13 yrs. 6 mos.

BARTLEY FAMILY.

1. Robert Bartley¹, of Scotch descent, was b. in Armagh Co., North of Ireland, June 13, 1759; was educated at Dublin University and at Edinburgh University, and received his diploma at the latter in 1784. About 1790 he came to America, and in 1792 located in Londonderry, N. H., and commenced the practice of medicine, which he continued to the end of life. He died Nov. 1820. Children, b. in Londonderry:—

2. Nancy-McClinch², b. 1793; m. John Jackson, and d. 1820. (See Jackson family.) One son, Robert-B.
3. Hugh², b. 1795; physician in Londonderry; d. 1837, leaving a wife and 3 ch.
4. Robert² [8], b. 1797; lived in Windham.

5. John-McClinch², b. 1799. He m. Mary-Ann, dau. of Rev. William Morison, D.D., of Londonderry; she d. leaving a son. He m. 2d, a dau. of Rev. Dr. Dana, of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. B. was a minister, pastor of church at Hampstead, and d. at Kittery Point, Me., 1860.

CHILDREN.

1. William-Morrison³, clergyman, d. in town at beginning of the war.
2. Joseph-D.³, res. Burlington, Vt.
3. Susie-D.³, teacher in academy at Derry, N. H.

6. { Esther², b. 1801; m. 1865, John Dickey, of Greigsville, N. Y.

7. { Maria², b. 1801; d. 1823.

8. Robert² [4] (Robert¹), was b. in Londonderry, 1797; was a trader; was in business first in Londonderry, and then in Dracut, Mass., and Hudson, from which he moved to Windham in 1833, and bought the store then kept by the Nesmith Bros., which he owned the most of his life. He was deacon of the church in Dracut. In Windham he was superintending school committee, postmaster, and a justice of the peace. He was postmaster for a great many years; treasurer in 1840, '41, and clerk in 1842, '52, '53. Politics, a Democrat. He m. Jan. 4, 1825, Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Peter Coburn, of Dracut, Mass. She was b. Oct. 8, 1802; d. July 27, 1843. He m. 2d, March 18, 1845, Clarissa Hills, dau. of James Hills, of Windham; b. March 14, 1814; d. Jan. 21, 1862. He m. 3d, Nov. 1863, Mary-J. Hartwell, of Bedford, Mass. She was b. May 17, 1806, and lives in Bedford, Mass. He d. Nov. 26, 1867, æ. 70 years. Children:—

9. Robert³, b. in Dracut, Mass., Aug. 31, 1825; m. Nancy-F. Tobey; res. Sandwich, Mass.; 3 ch.

10. Elizabeth-C.³, b. in Dracut, April 23, 1828; d. Aug. 15, 1854, æ. 26 years.

11. John³, b. in Hudson, Oct. 8, 1830; m. Eveline-M. Morse; res. Oil Mills Village, N. H.; 2 ch. His ch. George-B.⁴, d. June 25, 1855, æ. 2 years 11 months; is buried in Windham.

12. Francis³, b. in Windham, April 12, 1837. He succeeded his father in the store and post-office in 1865; was clerk in 1873, when he rem. to Reading, Mass.

13. Maria³, b. Dec. 26, 1838; res. Reading, Mass.

14. Carrie³, b. 1840; m. Frederick Bancroft; res. Reading, Mass.

15. Esther³, b. 1842; d. April 9, 1846.

16. Clara³, b. by second wife, Jan 29, 1846; m. Aug., 1874, Rev. E.-J. Whittemore, of Londonderry; res. North Reading, Mass. He d. Oct. 11, 1882. Two ch.

17. James³, b. May 4, 1847; m. Aug. 1878, Helen Eusteye; trader; res. Somerville, Mass.

18. Charles³, b. Jan. 20, 1849; m. May, 1875, Addie-F. Todd; res. Somerville.

19. Esther⁸, b. Aug. 12, 1850; res. Brockton, Mass.
 20. Josephine⁸, b. Feb. 16, 1852; m. Sept. 9, 1880, Horatio-N. Robinson; res. Bridgewater, Mass.
 21. Henry³, b. Aug. 8, 1854; d. Sept. 1877, æ. 23 years.
 22. Mary³, b. Nov. 18, 1855; res. Brockton, Mass.
 23. Hattie-C.³, b. July 12, 1857; res. Waltham, Mass.
 24. William-H.³, b. April 18, 1859; d. Aug. 31, 1860, æ. 1 year 4 months.

BELL FAMILY.

James and Hugh Bell were early residents, and evidently lived near the south shore of Cobbett's Pond.

BERRY FAMILY.

1. Washington Berry³, son of Jonathan² and Rebecca, and grandson of Nathaniel¹ and Susannah (Esty) Berry, was b. in Middleton, Mass., Feb. 20, 1800. He lived six years on Diamond Hill, in Concord, then returned to Middleton, Mass., where he resided till 1834, when he removed to Henniker, N. H., and resided there till 1864. He then sold his farm and lived in Hopkinton one year, and in 1865 he bought the farm now owned by his son Horace Berry, where he lived till his death, Oct. 7, 1873. From his early manhood he had been a prominent and active member of the Congregational church. He m. April 30, 1822, Maria Dale, who was b. in Salem, Mass., May 20, 1800, and now resides in town with her son. Children: —

2. Augustus³, b. in Concord, Oct. 7, 1824. He fitted for college principally at the academy in Henniker; entered Amherst College in 1847; graduated with high honors in 1851. After his graduation he taught for nine years; was for five years the principal of Appleton academy at Mount Vernon. He was a faithful, efficient, and successful teacher. He pursued his theological studies in Andover, Mass., in 1860-61, and was settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Pelham, Oct. 30, 1861, where he still officiates. He is a ready writer and fluent speaker. He m. Nov. 24, 1853, Dora-R. Snow, of Peterborough, who d. March 15, 1873. He m. 2d, Jan. 30, 1877, Mary Richardson, of Pelham.

3. Caroline-E.⁴, b. in Concord, Feb. 10, 1827; res. Windham.

4. Milton⁴, b. in Middleton, Mass., June 10, 1829. He graduated at the medical school at Hanover, and commenced the practice of his profession at Reading, Mass.; afterwards removed to Andover, Mass., where he was quite successful, and won a high reputation as a skilful physician. He d. Dec. 15, 1866. He m. Sept. 6, 1854, N.-Maria Clark, of Perry, Me. Their ch. were: Forrest-G.⁵, Carrie-E.⁵, Millie-E.⁵, and Dora-Snow⁵.

5. George-W.⁴, b. in Middleton, Mass., Dec. 8, 1831; was freight conductor on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad for many years. He m. Abbie Davis, of Concord.

CHILDREN.

1. George-A.⁵, b. Concord, Aug. 8, 1859.
2. Addie-M.⁵, b. Concord, April 1, 1861.

6. Horace⁴, b. in Middleton, Sept. 8, 1833; came to Windham with his parents in 1865; lives near the Junction. He served very efficiently as collector for a number of years; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1876. He m. Jan. 29, 1867, Hattie-G., dau. of James-P. Hughes. Ch.: Evarts-H.⁵, b. Jan. 29, 1879.

7. Hannah-Maria⁴, b. in Henniker, Jan. 5, 1836; d. Nov. 4, 1858.

BETTON, BEATON, BETHUNE FAMILY.

1. James Betton¹, of Windham, came here previous to 1753, from Scotland, where he was b. in 1728. March 5, 1753, he bought 100 acres of land from John Hopkins for £250, old tenor. He bought, April 3, 1754, 10 acres known as "Allen's bog," and also a piece lying upon "Oil Stone Brook," paying £120. His home was what is now known as the John-A.-M. Johnson farm. Mr. Betton was a man of marked characteristics. He was a farmer, surveyor, and auctioneer. He presided in twenty town-meetings, was selectman in 1768 and 1775; he was a delegate to the State Congress at Exeter, and took his seat April 25, 1775. Aug. 24, 1775, he was one of a committee to try Owen Orke for stealing. He was returned to the Congress at Exeter, Dec. 21, 1775. He was appointed by the Provincial Congress at Exeter one of a committee, Dec. 25, 1775, to "prepare a plan of rules for the order of this Congress, and lay it before this house to-morrow morning." Dec. 26, 1775, he was appointed on a committee "to draw up a Plan for the Government of this Colony During the Present Contest with Great Britain." This was an exceedingly important committee, and to it was committed the delicate task of preparing and fitting together the intricate machinery of State government. It numbered fifteen members, and on its list were the very ablest men in the State, such as Matthew Thornton, Meshech Weare, Secretary Thompson, Wyseman Claggett, and others of less notoriety but of great ability. Jan. 17, 1776, he was appointed a justice of the peace. Jan. 26, 1776, he was one of a committee for "Settling the Wages of both Houses." March 13, 1776, he was one of a committee of twelve to confer together about the selection of officers of a regiment then to be raised for the defence of the colony.

Wednesday, June 19, 1776, the Provincial Congress at Exeter "Voted, That James Betton, Esqr. be joined to the Hon^{ble} Benjamin Giles, Esqr., as a committee to receive out of the Colony Treasury, and convey to General Schuyler, or the Commanding officer of the Continental Forces in Canada, all the hard monies in the Treasury for the support of our said Forces, and to take his *receipt* for the same on account of this Colony."

The sum of £1145 15s. 10*l.* was carried by them to General Schuyler, at Albany, who receipted for the same, July 1, 1776.

Sept. 18, 1776, he was on a committee which were to arrange the compensation for a post-rider, who was "to ride weekly from Exeter to Charlestown (No. 4) and back again, to carry letters to and from the Northern Army," and also to determine the towns he should pass through.

Dec. 5, 1776, the Provincial Congress "Voted, That James Betton, Esqr. be and hereby is appointed a committee to repair to the Camps in New York and try if he can engage Five hundred of the militia of this State now on duty there to tarry there till the first day of March next under such Encouragements as he shall be directed to offer them from this State."

He went, and £20 was allowed him for expences in "going to Gen. Washington's army in New York."

AGENT TO CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Dec. 27, 1776, he was an agent to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, and carried letters to our delegates there from Matthew Thornton. He was sent by the General Court to solicit money for this State for several purposes; the main one was for fitting out troops, as every thing was so exceedingly dear that the wages of the soldiers would not support them, and the State was obliged to advance large sums in order to procure enlistments.

Feb. 8, 1777, Mr. Hillegas, Continental treasurer, sent by James Betton, of Windham, and William Gregg, of Londonderry, Continental Loan Office Certificates "amounting to one hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred Dollars" to Meshech Weare, president of the council of the State of New Hampshire.

In a letter to the authorities of New Hampshire, from John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, dated Feb. 8, 1777, he says, "By the return of Mr. Betton and Mr. Gregg you will receive a Box marked H, containing one hundred Thousand Dollars, an advance to the State of New Hampshire for public service, and for which your State is to be accountable." In a postscript to this letter he says, "I have advanced Mr. Betton four hundred Dollars toward the Expences of conveying the money, for which he is to acc't with you, and you will please to transact the settlement."

On the 19th of February, 1777, he was in Baltimore, as the following letter shows:—

*Letter from Hon. William Whipple, member of Continental Congress from New Hampshire, to Meshech Weare, president of the council.**

BALTIMORE, 3d Feb. 1777.

Sir:—I have just time to advise you by express to Boston that Mr. Betton arriv'd here the 19th ult. with your dispatch & the day following a Grant was made to N. Hampshire of 100,000 dollars; but the Backwardness of the Treasury caus'd by the removal of Congress to this place is the reason of his delay to this time, & I fear will detain him some days longer, there being a large sum for the Eastern States, which its tho't best to send together under a sufficient Guard.

Mr. Betton is very impatient to return; but I hope he will be prevailed on to wait for the money as I am confident it will be conveyed to you much sooner by him, than if it sho'd be sent after him; it gives me great pain that he sho'd be thus delayed but there is no possibility of avoiding it.

I am, sir, with great esteem & respect,

Your most ob't serv't

HON. MESHECH WEARE.

WM. WHIPPLE.

Instructions to James Betton & William Gregg, of Derry, in regard to the transportation of money,† etc.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11, 1777.

Gentlemen:—You having taken the charge of a waggon with money, you will proceed therewith agreeable to the following Instructions:

Make the best dispatch to the city of Philadelphia, and on your arrival there apply to the Hon^{ble} Robert Morris Esq. one of the Committee of Congress, and desire him to order you a suitable waggon with four horses; when that is effected unload the waggon you take from hence, and send it immediately back to this place, and when you have loaded the money in the other waggon, you will proceed on untill you arrive at Fish-Kill, you are then to deliver the money design'd for Albany to the Hon^{ble} Convention of New York, or the Commanding Officer & request them to forward it as directed to the paymaster at Albany. From Fish Kill you will proceed to Hartford & deliver one Box of Money marked C. O. to the Hon^{ble} John Lawrence, Esq., Treasurer, & deliver him my letter, directed to Governor Trumbull; from thence you will go on to Boston in Massachusetts Bay and deliver to Henry Gardner, Esqr., one Box marked H. G. M. & two Boxes E. H. to Eben^r Hancock, Esqr., dept paymaster General; from thence proceed to New Hampshire and deliver to the Treasurer one Box marked H. You will please to make the greatest dispatch in your power & take particular care that the waggon is constantly guarded, & be very attentive to the money

* Provincial Papers, vol. viii, p. 479.

† State Papers, vol. vi, p. 147.

in the night. You will deliver your letters safe to the persons to whom they are addressed.

I have put on the waggon a small trunk directed to R. T. Paine, which you will please deliver to Thos^s Cushing, Esqr. at Boston. Should you want any assistance on the road apply to any persons & show them the order delivered you herewith, and they will afford you Aid. Be as frugal of expences as possible. I have given you four hundred dollars, with which you are to pay the expences of all the gentlemen who attend the waggon; you are also to pay the expences of the driver & horses;—So soon as you have delivered the money at New Hampshire, you will discharge the waggon with Orders to return immediately & transmit to me the time of its discharge. You are to Account with the Assembly of New Hampshire for your expences, who will settle with you & desire them to send me the account.

I wish you a good Journey & am
Gentⁿ your humble Serv^t.

JOHN HANCOCK, Presid^t.

You will settle with Mr. O'Brien for his detention, in the Same proportion as the State of New Hampshire adjust the Rate of your Detention. He was detained thirteen days.

To James Betton, William Gregg, Jeremiah O'Brien, and Josiah Thorpe, Esqrs^s.

For his valuable services Mr. Betton received £38 5s. 6d.

The following is his diary and list of distances travelled, and items of expences kept during his journey. The original, in Mr. Betton's handwriting, is in the State Department, at Concord, N. H. This was in 1777.

An Account of the expences on the journey to Baltimore, in Maryland, with the distance from place to place.

Miles.	Tavern or town.	Expense.	Miles.	Tavern or town.	Expense.
26	from Exeter to my house	£0 5s 4d	6 1-2	to Warners in Wilbraham	£0 2s 0d
12	to Dunstable, Esquire Lovell's	0 0 8	12	to Kingsbury Enfield	
8	to Woods in Groton, Lodging	0 5 0	1 1-2	to Granges Suffield Connecticut	0 6 4
5	to Chiles gotten Breakfast	0 2 8	3	to Kents in Suffield Blacksmiths charge	0 2 8 0 3 4
6	to Hartford	0 1 10	6	to Oakham in Simsbury	0 0 11
4	to Athertons, Lanchaster	0 1 1	7	to Phelps in Ditto	0 2 6
7	to White's in Ditto	0 2 4	7	to Humphreys in Ditto	0 0 6
8	to Beamans in Shrewsbury, Lodging	0 6 2	8	to Yeals in farmington,	0 4 10
8	to Storms in Wooster	0 4 1	4 1-2	to Phillips in herwington	0 2 0
8	to Lowthroops in Lister Dinner	0 2 8	6	to Litchfield Dollens	0 2 0
5	to Weights in Spencer	0 1 2	12	to Cogs Dales now Milford	0 2 8
4	to Hitchcocks Brookfield Lodging	0 6 10	11	to Beaches at Boills Iron Works	0 9 0
5	to Cuttlers in Westerly,	0 2 8	10	to Haldes in Dover	0 1 4
10	to Greaves in Palmer	0 1 0	10	to Deegs (?)	0 3 6

<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Tavern or town.</i>	<i>Expense.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Tavern or town.</i>	<i>Expense.</i>
10	to Capt. Griffins fish Kills	£0 8s 4d	at Bush		£0 16s 0d
4	to fish Kills	0 2 11	at the River Sisquahanah		
9	to Warrens in the High-		Dinner & ferriage . . .	1 12 6	
	lands	0 3 6	more to treating the negroes		
13	to Lunds Peekskill . . .	0 7 6	for helping the loading		
5	to Kings ferry Shoeing		out	0 4 3	
	& Breakfast	0 6 6	at North East Lodging . .	2 9 10	
4	to Haverstraw.	0 2 4	at the Elk	0 15 0	
7	to Kecheal (?) Dutch-		at Dorrelles Cristine. . .	1 6 0	
	mans	0 3 11	at Grays in Newport Lodg-		
			ing	2 7 0	
		£6 2 8	at Eloh	0 11 0	
7	to Loverens in Rampork	0 1 0	at Duttens	1 7 0	
paid	for Bush wheat and		at Chester	0 3 0	
	corn	0 1 11	at Briants Lodging . . .	1 16 3	
10	to Garrisons in Pumpton	0 2 0			
15	to Conick to Mandivels	0 4 0			48 4 10
12	to Morrystown	0 3 0	at Smiths in Derby . . .	1 2 4	
1 1-2	to Prudents in Ditto.	0 6 9	at Philadelphia Saturday		
8	to Vealtown	0 3 0	the 15th	0 13 0	
12	to the White house . . .	0 2 9	at Rising Sun Lodging 2		
11	to Flemingham	0 8 0	men & horse	0 11 0	
10	to Robinsons Ferry at		at Panis in Frankfort 2s. 6d.		
	Delware	0 3 0	and 12s. to the wag-		
7	to Bongers Tavern . . .	0 4 9	goner	0 14 6	
7	to Kileoats	0 1 6	at Macvays in Frankfort		
6	to Buttlers	0 8 3	lodging	3 13 9	
4	to Jenkins	0 3 6	at Comlys Tavern for din-		
10	to Philadelphia Carsons		ner &c	1 1 0	
	sign of the Harp &		at Bennets for Lodging. .	2 3 8	
	Crown	1 4 3	at Correls at the Ferry . .	0 16 0	
7	to Smiths at Derby . . .	0 3 10	To the Ferryman	0 4 0	
12	to Duttens	0 13 5	at Amuels	0 2 2	
8	to Wilmington		12 from Delaware to Mr.		
3	to Newport	0 1 4	Dalrinchos	0 9 0	
5	to Cristine		8 to Redintons Lodging .	1 4 0	
11	to Elk River	0 3 4	3 to White house	0 8 6	
7	to Norl East	0 1 9	7 to Stone house Dinner .	0 18 0	
11	to Rogers at Sisquahanna		10 to Youngs Lodging . .	2 19 0	
	River for Pilot & Lodg-		paid for shoeing horses, 0	7 9	
	ing	1 4 5	8 to Nowels	0 8 0	
12	to the head of Bush		8 to Mandivels Dinner . .	0 6 0	
	River	0 1 4	Capt. Thorops exence in		
8	to the Iron works	0 6 3	going to Morrystown . 0	17 0	
12	to Carmicaels sign of		paid to the Waggoner for		
	Masons arms	0 13 3	oats	0 10 0	
7	to Baltimore at Mr. Mac-		15 to Rampock Lodging .	1 4 0	
	kindles for one day . . .	0 16 0	for my expenses when alone		
At	the Coffey house	1 10 4	at Ditto	0 2 0	
For	shaving and washing		7 to Sovereins Tavern . .	0 1 6	
	while at Baltimore . . .	0 14 3	8 to Cacale (?) Dinner . .	0 2 0	
Powder	Bullets & shoot	0 1 10	10 to Kings ferry	0 4 0	
at	Macandleys in Baltimore		5 to Peekskill Lodging .	1 10 6	
	21 days 2 men and 2		more at Peekskill	0 6 0	
	horses	21 14 0	7 to the Dutchmans . . .	0 1 0	
7	to Carmihaels	0 17 6	18 to Dutchy County where		
left	Baltimore the 11th of		I came up with the		
	Feby at the falls Lodg-		wagon	0 13 0	
	ing 6 men 9 horses . . .	1 16 6			

<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Tavern or town.</i>	<i>Expense.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Tavern or town.</i>	<i>Expense.</i>
Capt.	Throops acct for the companys expense . .	£2 4s 0d	5 to Bloss Tavern Break-	fast	£0 7s 0d
more paid Col. Gregg ex-	penses in the Jerseys .	2 3 6	10 to Hicheocks		0 2 10
8 to Shermans Lodging .		1 10 0	11 to Lister Dinner . . .		0 8 0
paid to Mr. Sherman for	carrying part of the		10 to Wostor Starns . . .		0 2 4
load to Milford		0 11 0	8 to Farras Lodging . . .		1 1 0
11 to Milford		0 7 0	14 to Storrs Malbury . . .		0 8 0
8 to Fowlers in Milford			10 to Jones Methham . . .		0 4 0
Dinner		0 6 6	12 to Bakers Rocksbury . .		0 1 6
5 to Stones		0 3 6	Capt. Throops expenses		
3 to Stodders Lodging . .		1 0 0	when from us		1 11 0
3 to Litchfield Breakfast			to Boston, came to Boston		
Buels		0 6 6	Saturday the 1st of		
3 to Buels snow storm this			March 4 o'clock after-		
day		0 3 8	noon		
3 to Philips Lodging &			Expenses at Mr. Moores in		
washing		2 1 11	Boston		3 18 0
3 to Catlines		0 9 6	other expenses at Boston		
			and elsewhere paid by		
			Coll. Gregg		0 8 3
			10 to Wymans Woodburn		
			Lodging		1 1 4
			10 to Deacon Ballards Wil-		
			mington		0 2 3
14 to Farmington Colls.			8 to Mastens at the River		0 2 4
Lodging		1 4 0	7 to Deacon Kelleys New		
Paid Mr. Potter carring			Salem Dinner		0 5 8
load 22 miles		1 10 0	8 Horse shoeing		0 2 6
more paid for Ditto 3 miles		0 6 0	9 to Chester Ingals		0 1 2
10 to Hartford Mr. Jones			7 to Towles Kingston . . .		0 3 1
Lodging and Horse			8 at Exeter when Return-		
keeping		1 3 2	ing the money		0 13 4
8 to Windsor		0 2 0	at Towles in Kingston . . .		0 3 0
8 to Endfield Dinner . . .		0 7 9	at Ingalls in Chester		0 2 0
13 to Wilbraham		0 2 6			
7 to Graves Tavern Lodg-					
ing		1 3 6			

This record of Mr. Betton has been thus minutely given, not only to show his standing as a man, but also that Windham may have the honor of the important services rendered by one of her citizens. This is substantially a part of *our* Revolutionary history.

After 1776 Mr. Betton was a delegate to the State Congress 1777, '79, '80, '81, and a member of the Legislature in 1782, '84, '85, '86, '89, '91, '93. His term as representative in 1793 was the last time he was in the service of his fellow-citizens and the State. It was the closing act in the long and eventful public life of one of our citizens. He was now 65 years of age. The remaining ten years of his life were spent on his farm. He was b. 1728, and d. March 18, 1803, æ. 75 yrs. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Emigrant Samuel Dickey, of Londonderry, who d. Oct. 9, 1802, æ. 69 yrs. They are buried in the old cemetery on the plain. Children, b. in Windham: —

2. Samuel², b. 1755; settled in New Boston, and d. Oct. 9,

1790, æ. 35 yrs. His wife, Ann Ramsey, d. there Nov. 23, 1790, æ. 36 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Ninian-Clark³, b. Jan. 10, 1787; m. Wealthy-J., dau. of Hon. Silas Betton, who d. Feb. 10, 1876, æ. 84 yrs. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College; lawyer in high standing in Boston, Mass.; held important positions in City Government and State Legislature, and d. at Boston, Nov. 19, 1856, æ. 68 yrs. They had 3 ch.: George-E⁴, b. Nov. 28, 1821, at Hanover, N. H.; single; patent-lawyer, Boston. Charles-James⁴, b. Salem, N. H., Sept. 26, 1823; single; d. Aug. 5, 1846. Thornton⁴, d., æ. 24.
2. James³, b. March 24, 1789; d. Salem, N. H., Dec. 17, 1809.

3. Martha², b. Sept. 5, 1757; m. Alexander Park. (See Park family.)

4. Sarah², b. Oct. 11, 1758; m. Oct. 5, 1795, David Patterson, fifth generation from the emigrant, John Patterson, of Londonderry (William⁴, John³, Robert², John¹). He was b. in Litchfield, N. H., June 17, 1755; d. in Francestown, N. H., Jan. 29, 1843; she d. in Francestown, N. H., Oct. 30, 1842; res. Temple, Londonderry, Greenfield, and Francestown; farmer.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Betton³, b. Londonderry, Sept. 1781; d. Feb. 23, 1788.
2. William³, b. Londonderry, July 28, 1784; d. Francestown, 1832; æ. 48 yrs.
3. John³, b. Londonderry, May 27, 1788; d. Jan. 30, 1817.
4. James³, b. Londonderry, March 8, 1790; d. Francestown, March 2, 1830.
5. Betsey³, b. Londonderry, Feb. 9, 1793; m.; res. with her daughter, Mrs. George Porter, and d. Manchester, 1879.
6. Nancy³, b. July 23, 1795; m. John Clark, of Greenfield; d. Jan. 4, 1869.
7. Sally³, b. Temple, Aug. 6, 1799; m. Willard Carter; living in Francestown.
8. Mary-Boyd³, b. Temple, June 6, 1801; m. Zebediah Peavey; lives in Greenfield, N. H.

5. Agnes², b. June 26, 1760; m. Feb. 6, 1783, Robert Morison. (See Morison family.)

6. Ruth², b. Feb. 18, 1762; m. Capt. James Dinsmoor. (See Dinsmoor family.)

7. Jennet², b. Oct. 21, 1763; m. Moses Whitaker, of Salem, N. H., who d. May 3, 1839, æ. 74 yrs. She d. Aug. 25, 1815, æ. 51 yrs. (See Whitaker family.)

8. Elizabeth², b. May 8, 1765; m. Abner Campbell, of Londonderry. (See Campbell family.)

9. Silas² [12], b. Aug. 26, 1767; m. Mary Thornton; d. Salem, Jan. 22, 1822.

10. Mary², b. May 3, 1769; became insane; d. at James Dinsmoor's.

11. John², b. Oct 18, 1771; m. Feb. 9, 1797, Mary Spinney, b. in Kittery, Me., May 23, 1772. He lived upon the homestead

(John-A.-M. Johnson farm), which he deeded to Moses Rolf, Dec. 16, 1820, and removed to Danbury, N. H., in 1822. He d. June 22, 1845; she d. May 3, 1848.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Lorana³, b. March 14, 1798; m. Henry-A. Foote, of Southington, Conn.; res. in Dover, merchant, and both dec. Eight ch.: Mary-E.⁴, dec.; Henry-L.⁴, d. 1862; Charles-C.⁴, res. Lowell, Mass.; Octavia L.⁴, res. Round Brook; Samuel-L.⁴, d. 1860; Harriet-E.⁴, dec.; George E.⁴, res. Dover; James⁴, dec.; 3 living, 1881.
2. James-Stacey³, b. July 1, 1799; m. Mary Weatherspoon, of Londonderry; res. in Vermont; d. Sept. 14, 1833. Three daughters: Sophia-C.⁴, Almira⁴, and Roxanna⁴, who, with their parents, are deceased.
3. Sally³, b. Nov. 20, 1800; d. Dec. 29, 1820.
4. Nancy³, b. May 27, 1802; d. Sept. 21, 1802.
5. Leonard³, b. July 24, 1804; m. April 26, 1832, Eliza Sanders, of Danbury, N. H.; lives in that town; 4 daughters and 2 sons; Solon-M.⁴, b. July 10, 1833; lives in Danbury; Augusta⁴, b. Sept. 17, 1835; Mary-E.⁴, b. July 26, 1838; Victoria⁴, b. June 22, 1840; George⁴, b. March 10, 1843, d. 1849; Caroline⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1847, d. Oct. 1847.
6. Nancy³, b. March 26, 1806; d. May 14, 1817.
7. Silas³, b. Sept. 13, 1807; d. May 29, 1849.
8. Eliza-Dickey³, b. April 22, 1810; m. June 10, 1838, Rev. James-M. Young; res. North Londonderry. Ch.: James-L.⁴, b. May 7, 1842, d. April 18, 1845; Martha-J.⁴, b. Nov. 26, 1843, d. Oct. 20, 1843; Charles-H.⁴, b. July 6, 1844; Mary-E.⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1849.
9. Clarissa³, b. Dec. 15, 1811; m. Elmor-D. Chapin, of Dover, and d. Dec. 28, 1850. Ch: Henry-E.⁴, Harriet-F.⁴, Joseph-E.⁴; all dec.
10. Rushworth³, b. July 21, 1813; d. July 29, 1813.
11. Jonathan-J.³, b. June 28, 1814; m. Dec. 25, 1848, Hannah-C. Rhines, of Westport, Me. Four daughters (1 dec.): Mary-E.⁴, b. Jan. 22, 1849; Sarah-A.⁴, b. July 14, 1853; Addie-E.⁴, b. Dec. 20, 1857; Clara-L.⁴, b. Aug. 16, 1861, d. Oct. 12, 1862.
12. Harriet³, b. March 29, 1816; m. Feb. 29, 1844, Richard-J. Stearns, of East Andover, N. H. Ch.: Charles-C.⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1844; John-S.⁴, b. Oct. 5, 1847; Byron-J.⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1849, d. Feb. 22, 1850; William-B.⁴, b. May 28, 1852. John-S.⁴ and William-B.⁴ res. in Manchester.

12. Silas² [9] (James¹). Hon. Silas Betton was b. in Windham Aug. 26, 1767. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1787; was an attorney at Salem, N. H.; was a member of the house and State senate several years; a member of Congress from 1803 to 1807, and high sheriff of Rockingham County from 1813 to 1819. He d. Jan. 22, 1822. He m. Mary Thornton, who d. in 1845 or '46. Children, b. in Salem:—

13. Wealthy-Johnson², b. Feb. 19, 1792; m. Jan. 10, 1821, a relative, Ninian-Clark Betton; she d. Feb. 10, 1876, æ. 84 years.

14. Harriet², b. April 1, 1795; d. March 5, 1815, in Salem, æ. 19 yrs. 11 mos. 5 days.

15. Caroline², b. Dec. 7, 1796; d. at Concord, N. H., in 1861, single.

16. Thornton², b. April 3, 1800. Grad. of Dart. Coll. (1820);

was a well-known lawyer in Derry ; d. Sept. 16, 1841. His wife was Mary-E.-B.-Holyoke Hopkins, dau. of Caleb-H. and Margaret (Neal) Hopkins.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank-H.⁴ is a resident of Pomeroy, Wyandotte County, Kansas, and helped secure that flourishing State to freedom. He m. July 16, 1861, Susanna, dau. of Matthew Mudeater, an accomplished lady of the Wyandotte nation. Children: Silas⁵ and Florence⁵.
2. Matthew-Thornton⁴ was a captain in Co. K, Thirteenth Regt. N. H. Vols., and served during the war. He entered Richmond, Va., as commander of the Eighty-first Regt. N. Y. Vols., and had the honor of raising the United States flag over Libby Prison after the surrender. He res. in Portsmouth, N. H. ; m. Miss Kennedy ; 1 ch.
3. Thornton⁴, the third son, is a respected citizen of Portsmouth, N. H. Their mother, Mary, m. Nov. 24, 1846, William Fabyan, and res. in Portsmouth.

17. Charles-Cotesworth-Pinckney³, b. Jan. 15, 1803 ; m. Elizabeth-E., dau. of Capt. William Prescott, of Portsmouth, and lived in Newburyport, Mass. ; he d. 1845 ; no issue.

18. Mary-Jane³, b. June 1, 1805 ; m. Worcester Webster, of Boscawen, N. H. ; d. 1856 ; ch. : Charles-W.⁴, George-W.⁴, Marianna⁴.

19. George-Onslow³, b. June 8, 1807 ; graduated at Dartmouth College ; practised law in Derry, and d. unm. at Boscawen, N. H., June 25, 1864.

BLANCHARD FAMILY.

1. Samuel Blanchard¹ was b. in England, Aug. 1629 ; emigrated to New England in 1639 ; m. 1654, living in Charlestown, Mass., and 32 years later he removed to Andover, Mass., where he d. April, 1707, æ. 78 years, leaving four sons, Thomas², Joseph², Jonathan², and John², all b. in Charlestown.

2. Thomas² and Jonathan² settled in Andover, Mass. Thomas² was b. 1674 ; d. March 17, 1759. He had five sons, Thomas³, Joseph³, Josiah³, Nathaniel³, and Isaac³.

3. Thomas³ lived in Cambridge, m. Elizabeth —, who d. in Andover, April 21, 1783, æ. 71 yrs. He d. Nov. 25, 1779, æ. 79 yrs. 10 mos. Their son : —

4. Aaron⁴, b. July 27, 1740 ; m. Jan. 5, 1762, Nellie Holt ; she had four sons and nine daughters, and d. in Andover, May 5, 1778, æ. 44 yrs. 11 mos. He m. 2d, in Andover, Mrs. Mehitable Chase, Sept. 21, 1789 ; she had two sons, and d. in Draeut, Jan. 3, 1820, æ. 70 yrs. 1 mo. ; he d. Oct. 28, 1801. Ch. : Thomas⁵, Aaron⁵, John⁵, Amos⁵, Mary⁵, Susanna⁵, Nellie⁵, Lucy⁵, Susanna⁵, Mary⁵, Lucy⁵, Emery-C.⁵, and Benjamin⁵ ; the latter settled in Windham.

5. Dea. Benjamin Blanchard⁵, of Windham, was b. in Andover, Mass., Jan. 1, 1793. When quite young his father removed to Washington County, New York, and d. there when his son was

7 yrs. of age, and his mother returned to Dracut, Mass. He was put out to work on a farm, where he remained till 18 yrs. of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three yrs., when he and his next elder brother, Emery-C., came to Windham and started in business, in 1815, when he was 22 yrs. of age. It proved to be his home for life. He m. Nov. 19, 1818, Sarah-N., dau. of William Davidson, and settled upon the original John Davidson farm, now owned by B.-E. Blanchard. His wife d. April 23, 1843, æ. 47 yrs. 4 mos. 15 days; the mother of 6 ch. He m. 2d, Nov. 14, 1843, Maria-C. Ray, who d. July 23, 1878, æ. 78 yrs. 7 mos. 1 day. He was an upright and much respected citizen; he was made an elder in the church in 1843, and d. May 3, 1876, æ. 83 yrs. 4 mos. 3 days. Children, b. in Windham:—

6. Rev. Silas-M.⁶, b. May 9, 1820; he prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.; graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1842; was principal of Powelton Academy, Ga., in 1843-44; of Sparta Academy, Ga., 1845-46; was one year in the Theological Seminary, in Columbia, S. C., and graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, 1849; was principal of Pembroke Academy, New Hampshire, 1850-1. On Oct. 27, 1853, he was ordained to the ministry by the Londonderry Presbytery, and was acting pastor of the church in Chichester, N. H., from 1852 to 1857, and in Bath from April, 1857, to the close of 1858; pastor of the church in Wentworth from 1859 to Nov. 1860. His nervous system being unable to bear the draft imposed upon it by the ministry, he became a farmer. He bought his farm in Hudson Centre, April 4, 1867, where he now lives. He m. Dec. 3, 1843, Mary-W. Bass, of Powelton, Ga.; b. Sept. 9, 1822; d. Feb. 9, 1845. He m. 2d, June 6, 1854, Eleanor-Jane, dau. of Arthur and Jane (Pendergast) Bickford, of Barnstead, N. H.; b. Jan. 18, 1830. Seven ch.; 2 d. in infancy.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-R.⁷, b. Chichester, Nov. 18, 1855; machinist in Lowell.
2. { Edward-B.⁷ } b. Wentworth, April 14, 1859; preparing for college
3. { Edwin-D.⁷ } at Andover.
4. George-A.⁷, b. Wentworth, Sept. 12, 1865.
5. Henry-W.⁷, b. Hudson, April 7, 1867.

7. William-D.⁶, b. March 4, 1823; left Windham in fall of 1843, and located in Lowell in April, 1844, of which place he has ever since been a resident. He began work with the Lowell Machine Shop, where he is still employed. For 29 yrs. he has been a contractor in the shop, building machinery of all kinds and descriptions. He m. 1847, Henrietta-W. Rice, of Enfield, N. H. No children.

8. Aaron⁶, b. Sept. 8, 1825; went to Lowell in winter of 1843-44, and was employed by the Lowell Machine Shop, with which he has since been connected, with the exception of 8 yrs.

spent in Ohio; is now time-keeper and clerk in the shop. He m. Sarah, dau. of Joseph Cottle; no ch.; res. Lowell.

9. Benjamin-Edwin⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1827; was a valued teacher in Windham, Haverhill, Mass., and other places, in the winter months for many yrs.; has been conductor of the choir for more than 25 yrs.; was selectman in 1863, '64, '78, '79; treasurer in 1876, '77; and superintending school committee in 1866, '67, '80, '81, '82. He owns and resides upon the homestead in West Windham. He m. Jan. 26, 1860, Zoe, dau. of John Hills, who was for several years a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Windham.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Annie-J.⁷, b. July 31, 1863.
2. Martha-L.⁷, b. May 30, 1871; d. Sept. 14, 1874.
3. Loueva-M.⁷, b. Nov. 24, 1877.

10. Zoe-Jane⁶, b. Sept. 30, 1830; d. Oct. 31, 1834.

11. Lucinda⁶, b. Feb. 14, 1833; m. Oct. 18, 1856, Horace Anderson; d. Jan. 13, 1864. (See Anderson family.)

BOLTON FAMILY.

William Bolton¹ was an early settler at or near the Copp place, and d. April 22, 1755, in his 73d year. There were James¹, Daniel¹, and John Bolton¹, perhaps sons of William¹. On the records is the following notice of birth: Susanna², dau. of John¹ and Mary Bolton, b. Aug. 5, 1739.

BOYNTON FAMILY.

1. Dr. Charles-S. Boynton³ was b. Jan. 8, 1836, in Laconia, N. H. He is the son of Thomas Boynton², b. in Gilmanton, N. H., Oct. 15, 1806, and his wife Mary, dau. of James and Polly (Dimond) Sanborn, of Danville, N. H. His grandfather was Thomas Boynton¹, who lived in Hollis, N. H., but moved to Hancock, N. H., and d. there. He was b. about 1763. His paternal grandmother, Hannah Putnam, was a niece of General Putnam, and from that family he probably inherited traits of persistence and resolution which are so necessary for a successful career.

Dr. Boynton fitted for college at the High School, Manchester, N. H., and graduated from the Medical Department, Bowdoin College, May, 1864; came to Windham, Oct. 27, 1864; he was young and energetic, and a successful physician, and won many friends during his residence in town. He left town July 5, 1866; was surgeon of the Reform School at Manchester in 1867 and '68; afterwards res. in Hampstead, N. H.; he has been secretary

of the Vermont Pharmaceutical Association four years. He is now druggist and practising physician at Brandon, Vt. He m. June 6, 1864, Sarah-Augusta, dau. of Jonathan and Mary-Eliza (Hill) George, now of Concord, N. H.; she was b. in Salisbury, N. H.; res. Brandon, Vt.; ch.:—

2. Mary-Olive⁴, b. Hampstead, N. H., Aug. 6, 1869.

BRADFORD FAMILY.

1. John-G. Bradford², son of John-G. Bradford¹, was b. in Pelham, N. H., Jan. 8, 1830; shoemaker; came to Windham April 3, 1848. He m. Lucinda-G., dau. of Ebenezer Lewis, and now owns the Lewis place at the centre of the town. He enlisted for Windham, Aug. 12, 1862, in Co. I, Thirteenth Regt. N. H. Vols., commanded by Col. A-F. Stevens, of Nashua; was mustered into the United States service in Sept. for three years; was promoted to sergeant, July 21, 1864, and at the close of the war was discharged at Richmond, Va., June 21, 1865. He participated in all the movements of the regiment except the siege of Suffolk, Va., and was wounded at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. Frank-G.³, b. July 9, 1852; res. Lynn, Mass.; m. Oct. 5, 1881, Mrs. Ann (Creddiford) Clarage, of Lynn.

3. Charles-B.³, b. June 19, 1855; d. July 10, 1864.

4. John-L.³, b. Jan. 4, 1874.

BROWN, OR BROWNE, FAMILY.

1. Deliverance Brown², of Stowe, Mass., was the son of William Brown¹. He lived upon the farm owned by John Early, and d. Dec. 12, 1837. His 1st wife was Mary Caldwell; 2d w. Mary, dau. of Isaac Emerson, who d. in Lowell, June 1, 1871. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. George-A.³, b. Oct. 9, 1809; m. Mary French; res. Charlestown, Mass. No ch.

3. Albert-J.³, b. Nov. 5, 1811; m. Sarah Knight; was killed by the explosion of a powder mill, in Lowell, about 1852. Ch.: Charles⁴, Sarah⁴, Frank⁴.

4. Isaac-E.³, b. Aug. 12, 1814; m. Sarah Johnson; res. Charlestown, Mass. Ch.: Sarah⁴, Ellen⁴, Isaac-H.⁴, Hattie⁴, John-H.⁴, Daniel-W.⁴, Matilda⁴.

5. James-L.³, b. March 17, 1817; carpenter and farmer. Bought his farm in Salem, July, 1856; m. Sept. 25, 1842, Sarah-M. Travis, of Hillsborough.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Edgar⁴, b. in Windham, Nov. 7, 1843; res. Sudbury, Mass.; m. Louisa Foss, of Nashua; 2 ch.
2. Sarah-H.⁴, b. in Lowell, July 2, 1845; d. April 27, 1846.
3. Sarah-H.⁴, b. in Dracut, May 18, 1847; m. Henry Richardson. (See Richardson family.) Res. Windham.
4. Mary-Frances⁴, b. in Lawrence, June 30, 1849; d. Sept. 12, 1851.
5. Charles-F.⁴, b. in Lawrence, July 26, 1853; m. Emma-A. Clark, of Chelmsford, Mass.; res. Salem; 3 ch.
6. Mary-J.⁴, b. in Salem, July 22, 1858; m. Fred-H. Davis; res. Manchester.

6. Margaret-D.³, b. Jan. 8, 1819; m. Lewis Ferrin; res. St. Charles, Minn.

7. Joseph-S.³, b. Aug. 31, 1820; d. young.

8. Deliverance-P.³, b. April 16, 1822; m. Ellen Ohair (?); m. 2d, Jane Badger; res. Lowell; d. about 1877.

CHILDREN.

1. Ellen⁴, m. Lewis Conihe; res. Haverhill, Mass.
2. Emma-J.⁴, m. Arthur Cotters; lives in Lowell.

9. Mary-R.³, b. Feb. 5, 1824; m. George Sanborn; res. Lowell. Ch.: Charlotte-M.⁴, Martha⁴, George-W.⁴, Sarah-F.⁴

10. Sarah-D.³, b. April 5, 1825; m. Samuel Prescott. (See Prescott family.)

11. John-E.³, b. Oct. 21, 1826; m. Mary-E. Lane, b. in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 15, 1832; bought the David Armstrong farm in Windham, June 8, 1872; sold April 18, 1878, and now res. in Charlestown, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Mary-M.⁴, b. in Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1853; m. Nov. 10, 1875, Richard-J. Harding; d. July 29, 1881.

12. Abram-W.³, b. July 25, 1828; m. Mira-L. Thompson, of Machias, Me. He d. in Cuba, June 23, 1868. Ch.: Emma-F.⁴, dec.

13. Martha-E.³, b. Jan. 5, 1831; d. young.

HUGH BROWN'S FAMILY.

1. Hugh Brown¹ bought of James Wilson sixty acres of land Oct. 7, 1743, compensation £210. This was near where James Emerson lives. There he lived till March 10, 1784. He became poor, and sold for £225 these 60 acres with wretched buildings to John Davidson. Little is known of his family. He was chosen selectman in 1748, '51, '52. He m. Susannah —. Children, born in Windham: —

2. Alexander², b. Dec. 23, 1754.

3. James², b. June 1, 1757.

4. Charles², b. March 13, 1760.

ABRAHAM BROWN'S FAMILY.

1. Abraham Brown¹, b. in Ipswich, Mass., Dec. 1751; d. in Derry, N. H., Jan. 1832. He m. Sally Boardman, of Ipswich; resided in that town and in Cape Ann; removed to Derry with his son and bought the "Fitz farm," near the Windham line, now owned by Henry-S. Wheeler. His wife d. in Methuen, Mass., Jan. 27, 1848, æ. 89 yrs. They had five ch., three arriving at maturity.

2. Priscilla², b. Ipswich, Mass.; m. Joshua Marsh; lived in Derry and Litchfield. They had two sons: George³, d. Dec. 1846, unm., æ. 26 yrs.; Joshua-Abbot³, lives in Nashua, is married, and has four children.

3. John², b. in Ipswich; m. Ruth Andrews, of Essex, Mass., who was b. May 15, 1795; d. Aug. 26, 1846, æ. 51 yrs. They lived in Derry many years, but d. in Methuen, Mass. He d. Jan. 14, 1849, æ. 63 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. John-Noyes³ [5], b. Derry, N. H., Feb. 16, 1813; d. Oct. 4, 1870, in Windham.
2. Elizabeth-Howe³, b. Derry, Dec. 1, 1823; m. Nov. 2, 1849, Amos-C. Rollins, of Lawrence, Mass., who was b. in Pomfret, Vt.; res. Methuen; d. May 14, 1878; one son, Amos⁴, res. Methuen.
3. Isaac³, b. in Derry; res. in Methuen some years, but rem. from that town many years ago.

4. Sarah², b. in Cape Ann; m. Robert Barnet, of Derry, and d. in Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Parker-B.³, d. æ. 5 yrs.
2. Mary-Augusta-C.³, m. George Guild, of Boston, Mass.; she d. leaving a son, Winthrop-Boardman⁴, who d. æ. 21 yrs.

5. John-Noyes³ (John², Abram¹), was b. in Derry, Feb. 16, 1813. He resided in Derry, then Windham, owning the Absalom Heselton farm a number of years, which he sold to Heselton, and returned to Derry. He subsequently bought the original Jameson farm of Obadiah Duston, and returned to Windham, where he lived till his death, Oct. 4, 1870; built the saw and grist mills on the Turnpike in 1849 and '50, and was much interested in mills and lumbering business. He m. Elizabeth Smith, b. in Buxton, Me.; she d. leaving four ch.; he m. 2d, Adeline-F. Currier, of Methuen, Mass., where she now lives. Children: —

6. John-Seavor⁴, b. in Windham, Feb. 10, 1842; he m. May 14, 1867, Emma-C., dau. of John-F. Eaton, of Salisbury, Mass.; res. Newton, N. H., since 1873. He has been extensively engaged, since arriving at manhood, in wood and lumber and steam saw-mill business. He helped to put in progress the first steam saw-mill ever operated in Windham; he has owned several mills at a time, operating them in different towns; has originated one or

more inventions on which he secured patents. Present business, lumber and machinery.

CHILD.

1. Ellen-Eliza⁵, b. in Newton, Oct. 2, 1878.

7. Elizabeth-Frances⁴, b. April 10, 1843; m. Levi Taylor, of North Salem, and is dec.

8. Ellen-R.⁴, b. Dec. 1845; she was fair in features and complexion, possessed a quiet and gentle disposition, and was a general favorite in her circle of acquaintances. She d. of consumption, Jan. 24, 1867.

9. Frank-W.⁴, b. June 10, 1849; res. in Waltham, Mass. Ch. by 2d w. all res. in Methuen.

10. Isaac⁴, lives in Methuen, Mass.

11. Clara-Farnsworth⁴, b. Oct. 30, 1858.

12. Edwin-T.⁴

13. Josie-M.⁴

BUGBEE FAMILY.

1. George-Lang Bugbee², son of Erastus and Sarah (Couch) Bugbee¹, of Corinth, Vt., was b. in Chelsea, Vt., May 18, 1852; learned the trade of harness-maker at Hartland, Vt.; received a deed of the Silas Dinsmoor house in the village July 3, 1877; came to Windham from Lowell to live July, 1878; harness-maker; received appointment as postmaster Oct. 18, 1881. He m. May 29, 1878, Retta-J., dau. of Jonathan-M. and Hannah-Hilton (Hawes) Clark, of St. George, Me.; she was b. June 6, 1853. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. Millie-Clark³, b. Aug. 25, 1879.

3. Walter-Couch³, b. July 10, 1881.

BURBANK FAMILY.

1. Caleb Burbank¹ was b. in Bradford, Mass., Sept. 1774; bought the Charles-K. Barker farm in Dist. No. 4, Windham, of Abner Campbell, June 28, 1825; cons. \$1,600. He m. Susan Morse, of Bradford, Mass., b. March, 1775; d. Jan. 10, 1849. He deeded his farm to his son Moses², Feb. 27, 1833, and d. Sept. 27, 1840, æ. 70 yrs. Ch.:—

2. Judith², b. in Bradford, Jan. 1793; d. Jan. 1879; she m. Abel Buttrick, res. Nashua; ch.: Susan³, Sarah³, Mary³, m. Samuel-A. Steele; 2 ch.

3. Moses², b. Bradford; d. æ. 16 yrs.

4. Leonard² [12], b. in Bradford, Oct. 1796; d. Jan. 1880.

5. Caleb², b. in Bradford, March, 1800; d. Sept. 1871. He m. Joanna Osgood; res. Dracut and Nashua; no ch.

6. John², b. in Bradford; d. when a young man.

7. S.-Tenney², b. Sept. 1805; d. Feb. 1872. He m. Esther Marshall; 3 ch.; m. 2d, Nancy Underwood; 1 ch.

8. Susan², b. in Windham; m. Robert-M. Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

9. Moses², b. in Windham; m. Betsey Gordon; d. Aug. 22, 1840, æ. 31 yrs.; no ch.

10. Sarah², m. Randall Marshall; lived on home farm.

11. Betsey², b. in Windham, 1812; m. James Armstrong. (See Armstrong family.)

12. Leonard² [4] (Caleb¹), b. Oct. 25, 1796; m. April 27, 1831, Margaret Hills. He d. Jan. 20, 1880; she was b. Aug. 29, 1803; d. Oct. 23, 1863; storekeeper in Hudson and in Dracut, now Lowell, till near the time of his death.

CHILDREN.

1. Leonard-Irving³, b. Sept. 2, 1832; res. Nashua; m. Fannie —; 2 ch.
2. Margaret-A.³, b. Dec. 14, 1836; m. March 1, 1864, Foster Perham; lives in Lowell, Mass; ch.: Alice⁴, b. March 14, 1865; Ernest⁴, b. Feb. 27, 1866, d. Aug. 16, 1866; Charles-F.⁴, b. Feb. 19, 1868; Edith-B.⁴, b. Dec. 8, 1870; Margaret-M.⁴, b. Nov. 11, 1873; George-L.⁴, b. May 30, 1875.
3. Moses³, b. April 26, 1842; d. May 22, 1846.

BURNHAM FAMILY.

1. Elijah Burnham¹, of Salem, Mass., was a seaman. He went to sea and was never heard of more. It is not known in what boisterous seas he was engulfed, or on what storm-beaten coast he was wrecked. His wife was Sarah Whittemore; one son. She m. 2d, Capt. Asa Richardson, of Pelham. No ch. by 2d m.

2. James², b. in Salem, Mass., Sept. 27, 1773. The most of his life was spent in Pelham, but he removed to Hooksett, where he d. Aug. 28, 1847. He m. Nancy, dau. of Capt. Jesse Smith, of Pelham, who was b. in Salem, July 25, 1777; d. at Manchester, Sept. 23, 1867. Children, b. in Pelham:—

3. John-A.³, b. Aug. 1799; d. Feb. 22, 1881; m. Mehitable Jenness, of Pembroke, and d. in Windham. He m. 2d, Abigail Palmer, who d. in Hooksett. He m. 3d, Harriet Davidson, of Concord. He lived in Chelmsford, Mass.; came to Windham 1834, and in company with James Burnham, Asa Richardson, and Dr. Lemuel-M. Barker, bought the mill property at West Windham, then a small mill. They erected a woolen mill of large proportions, and manufactured frocking, satin, and flannel. They were in business a few years; became deeply involved in debt in building their mills, and in the hard times were financially ruined. The mill passed into other hands. He went to Lowell,

Mass., and then to Delaware, Ohio, and was engaged in an iron foundry when he died. When in Windham he was selectman in 1839, '40, '41.

CHILDREN.

1. John-J.⁴, b. Aug. 31, 1825; res. Burlington, Ia.; d. March 13, 1877; m. May 16, 1854. Ch.: Loren-P.⁵, b. March, 1854; d. Aug. 2, 1869. J.-Russell⁵, b. March 22, 1856; m. Jan. 1879, May Elliott. Lillian⁵, b. June 13, 1860; d. June 13, 1876.
2. Emily-B.⁴, b. Nov. 27, 1826; m. Oct. 7, 1851, Frank-B. Jaggar, of Danville, Ia.; res. Burlington, Ia.; adopted dau., Cora-B.⁵, b. April 30, 1859.
3. Augustus⁴, b. Aug. 6, 1830; d. Aug. 13, 1833.
4. James-F.⁴, b. Feb. 23, 1833; m. Feb. 13, 1855, Kate Stanley, of Marion, Ohio. Ch.: Charles-A.⁵, b. in Delaware, Ohio, March 14, 1858. Loren⁵, b. in Paola, Kan., Feb. 17, 1866.

4. Orlando³, b. April 9, 1801; d. young.

5. Sarah-R.³, b. June 2, 1802; res. in Windham; came to town Sept. 1875, and with her sister bought a house in the village.

6. Asa-R.³, b. Jan. 29, 1804; m. Mary-C. Jackson. In 1836 he joined the Burnham Mill Company; remained till 1841; went to Lowell; d. April, 1849, having a responsible position on the Massachusetts Corporation.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-A.⁴, b. Jan. 16, 1829, in Watertown; d. June 8, 1849.
2. Rosalinda⁴, b. Sept. 17, 1830; m. Adolphus-A. Durant.
3. Asa⁴, b. March 1, 1832; d. March 6, 1853.
4. James-H.⁴, b. April 1, 1833; d. Nov. 30, 1835.
5. Philetus⁴, b. Aug. 23, 1834; res. Lowell; m. March 6, 1857, Eliza Wade.
6. William-J.⁴, b. Dec. 22, 1835; m. May 3, 1859, Sophia-B. Nye.
7. Lois-E.⁴, b. in Windham, May 15, 1837; d. Sept. 17, 1838.
8. Albert-W.⁴, b. in Windham, March 21, 1839; m. April 10, 1861, Ellen-E. Ward.
9. Eugene³, b. March 21, 1840; d. April 20, 1857.
10. Augustine⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1841; d. Jan. 17, 1842.
11. Louisa-C.⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1843; m. Nov. 16, 1867, E.-T. Benner.
12. Eveline⁴, b. May 1, 1844.
13. Clarence-L.⁴, b. July 16, 1846; d. Feb. 10, 1849.
14. Fanny-Smith⁴, b. Aug. 26, 1848; d. Jan. 20, 1850.

7. James³, b. Nov. 29, 1805; d. Oct. 17, 1874. He was a member of the company at West Windham. For many years he lived near Fessenden's Mills, being employed there. He was a quiet man, a member of the church, and respected. He m. Nov. 24, 1836, Lucy-Ann Taylor, b. in Belfast, Me., March 20, 1812, and now resides in Windham.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, EXCEPT LAST THREE.

1. Laura-Wolcott⁴, b. June 6, 1838; m. Jan. 22, 1864, James-A. Webster; res. Chicago; 1 ch., Edith-G.⁵
2. Walter-J.⁴, b. June 15, 1840; was a soldier in First Regiment N. H. Volunteers, and in Fiftieth Regiment Mass. Volunteers; res. Lowell. He owned the R.-B. Jackson place, and sold to John Wilson, Nov. 26, 1876. He m. Oct. 1862, Mary-Abbie, dau. of John Wilson, b. July 10, 1845. Has a family.

3. Abby⁴, b. June 11, 1842.
 4. Isadore⁴, b. April 6, 1844; m. Horace Anderson; d. June 2, 1876. (See Anderson family.)
 5. Emily⁴, b. June 1, 1846; d. Aug. 5, 1869.
 6. Cornelia-J.⁴, b. Aug. 30, 1847; d. May 7, 1879.
 7. Edward⁴, b. in Hooksett, Nov. 11, 1848; m. June 23, 1879, Mary Negree, of Chicago; 2 ch.; res. Chicago; dealer in hair goods.
 8. Warren⁴, b. in Manchester, Sept. 14, 1850; m. Sept. 24, 1870, Lizzie Fish; d. Jan. 20, 1880. He m. 2d, Nov. 29, 1880, Abbie Butterfield; res. Windham; 1 ch.
 9. Alice⁴, b. Sept. 1, 1852; m. Robert Morse, and d. July 3, 1876.
8. Jesse-Smith³, b. June 22, 1807; d. Sept. 28, 1847; res. Pelham.
9. Mary-Ann³, b. March 7, 1809; m. Vernon Wolcott, of Shoreham, Vt.; d. Nov. 12, 1844; 1 ch.
10. { Augustus³, b. Oct. 14, 1810; d. æ. 11 yrs.
11. { Augusta³, b. Oct. 14, 1810; lives in Windham with her sister.
12. Charles³, b. July 19, 1812; clergyman; res. Meredith Village, then Fayetteville, Vt.; m. Mary, dau. of James Noyes, for 3d w. (See Noyes family.)
13. Betsey³, b. May 23, 1813; m. William Ouston, of Delaware, Ohio; d. Sept. 5, 1860.
14. Harriet³, b. June 23, 1816; d. Jan. 1, 1874.
15. Susan³, b. April 9, 1818; d. Sept. 5, 1872; m. Sanford King, of Temple, N. H.

BUTTERFIELD FAMILY.

1. William-A. Butterfield², son of Adams¹ and Hannah (Campbell) Butterfield, was b. in Bedford, Aug. 25, 1845; bought his house, which stands on part of the original Nesmith farm, Jan. 1882. He m. Feb. 25, 1867, Sophronia-L. Messer, of Haverhill, Mass., b. Sept. 23, 1848. Children:—
2. Albert-W.³, b. Nov. 18, 1871.
3. George-H.³, b. Nov. 17, 1874.
4. Jennie-M.³, b. Jan. 17, 1877.
5. Joseph³, b. Aug. 21, 1880.

BUTTRICK FAMILY.

1. Asa Buttrick¹ came here from Pelham in 1824, and lived fifteen years in the small house on Mount Ephraim, between the James Noyes and C.-W. Campbell farms. He d. in town, May 17, 1867. He m. Lydia Searls, who d. in Pelham; m. 2d, Abigail Simpson. Children by 1st wife:—

2. Samuel-P.², carpenter, res. in Lowell; d. Sept, 26, 1865, æ. 52 yrs.; m. Sophronia Eaton, who d. Nov. 28, 1866.

CHILD.

1. Athalinda³, m. John Wiggin, and d. at Lawrence.

3. Nathan², res. Lowell; m. Mary-A. Grovenor; d. Oct. 9, 1865; overseer in mill. Ch.: Ella-M.³ and Frank.³

4. Jonas², lived in Pelham; m. Betsey Caldwell, and d. Sept. 25, 1865.

CHILD.

1. Mary-A.³, m. John Salone, of Nashua. She is dec.

5. Asa², b. Dec. 11, 1815; m. Sally-Evans, dau. of Joseph and Sally (Evans) Bean, of Brownfield, Me., b. May 11, 1803. He bought his place in West Windham 1834, and d. upon it April 25, 1876. Three ch.; 2 d. in infancy.

CHILD.

1. Charles-Edwin³, b. March 11, 1841; lives on home farm.

CALDWELL FAMILY.

1. James Caldwell¹ was an early settler. April 16, 1737, he bought of Robert Boyes, of Londonderry, 80 acres of land, bounding on James Dunlap and Golden Brook, for £60. This land is situated near the homestead farm of T.-W. Simpson. His name appears upon several petitions. He was chosen selectman in 1752, but election was quashed. He m. Margaret ——. Little is known of the family.* Children:—

2. James², b. April 13, 1742; soldier of the Revolution.

3. Hannah², b. Feb. 23, 1744.

4. Thomas², b. April 15, 1746.

5. John², soldier of the Revolution.

6. Samuel², b. March 12, 1751; soldier of the Revolution.

CALL FAMILY.

1. Pierce-S.³, b. Boscawen, Jan. 16, 1829; son of Lemuel² and Rhoda (Swett), and grandson of Silas Call¹, of that town. Having bought the Cutler farm of Lyman Drake, who occupied it for several years, he came to town Jan. 14, 1869. He m. June 13,

* Much of the history of the Caldwells, the Caswells, the Dunlaps, the Thompsons, and other early families, will be found in the chapters embracing the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars.

1866, Mary-E., dau. of George-W. and Marilla (Reed) Drake, of Grafton, N. H., b. May 14, 1834. Children : —

2. George-M.⁴, b. in Boscawen, June 15, 1867.
3. Percy-J.⁴, b. in Windham, July 17, 1869.
4. Mary-L.⁴, b. in Windham, July 13, 1871.
5. Gracie-R.⁴, b. in Windham, Dec. 15, 1872.
6. Harry-B.⁴, b. in Windham, Jan. 16, 1875.
7. Louis-D.⁴, b. in Windham, Sept. 2, 1879.

CAMPBELL FAMILY.

By tradition, in the time of James the First of England, Sir John Campbell, of Scotland, was duke of Argyle, and assisted at the coronation of his sovereign. Daniel, a descendant, was born in 1660, at Argyle, Scotland; settled at Londonderry, Ireland, and during the struggle in 1688 and '89, he became an officer under William, Prince of Orange, participated in the Battle of the Boyne, which being won, placed William securely upon the throne of England. He had several children, among whom was —

1. Henry Campbell¹, b. at Londonderry, Ireland, 1697; m. in 1717, Martha, dau. of Capt. William Black; he was swept in with that great tide of emigration which was flowing to the shores of New England. He, with his family, came to Watertown, Mass., and soon joined his Scotch countrymen at Londonderry, N. H., living on the Turnpike, near Gregg's Mills. In 1733 he bought 240 acres of land in Windham, of John McConihe, upon which his descendants still live. This land included the present farms of Henry-C. Crowell, Hiram-S. Reynolds, part of Gardner Robinson's farm, part of F.-J. Hughes's farm, the place of Charles-K. Barker, and the farm of Dea. Samuel Campbell. His home was where Henry-C. Crowell now lives. He d. Oct. 1, 1782; she d. April 14, 1778, in her 85th year. They are buried in the old cemetery on the plain. Children: —

2. A daughter², d. in Ireland previous to their emigration.
3. William² [9], b. in Ireland, 1719; d. Jan. 8, 1776, æ. 56 yrs.
4. Samuel² [18], b. in Ireland, 1722; d. Feb. 1, 1797, æ. 75 yrs.
5. James², was a seaman; d. of yellow fever in London, Eng., 1749.
6. John² [31], b. in Ireland, 1727; d. 1758, æ. 31 yrs.
7. Henry² [33], b. on the passage to America, 1733; d. at Fletcher, Vt., 1813.
8. Daniel² [39], b. in Windham, 1739; settled in Amherst, N. H.
9. William² [3] (Henry¹), b. 1719. He settled on the farm now owned by F.-J. Hughes, known as the "Poor Farm." He

was selectman in 1749; he m. Mary Gregg, and d. Jan. 8, 1776; she d. April 25, 1805, æ. 82. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. Ch. b. in Windham:—

10. Martha³, b. Dec. 10, 1745; m. — Spear, and settled at Bennington, Vt.; afterwards in Canada.

11. John³ [51], b. Sept. 5, 1747; d. May 2, 1823, æ. 76 yrs.

12. Mary³, d. single, Nov. 1, 1812, in 63d year.

13. Hannah³, m. Henry Campbell. (See his family.)

14. Henry³ [62], d. Oct. 6, 1825, æ. 71 yrs.; res. Windham.

15. David³ [54], d. March 11, 1830, in 73d year. Revolutionary soldier; lived upon the James Barker farm.

16. James³. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war from Windham; he was brought to the point of death by small-pox and camp-fever; by trade a weaver. After his discharge he settled in Acworth, N. H. He m. 1779, Anna Blood; 9 ch.; m. 2d, Mrs. Anna Nourse; 1 ch.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁴, d. Barnet, Vt., 1809.
2. Molly⁴, m. Eliphalet Currier; ch.: Anna-B.⁵, Eliza⁵, William⁵, Amos-B.⁵, James⁵, Adeline⁵, Emeline⁵, and Eliphalet⁵.
3. Amos⁴, m. Jan. 28, 1816, Martha, dau. of David Campbell, of Windham; ch.: Eliza⁵, m. Rev. William-S. Lewis, of Oberlin, O.; Harriet⁵, m. Newton Gage; Amos⁵, m. 2d, Polly Ingalls.
4. Anna⁴, m. John Buell; d. in Norwich, Vt.
5. Betsey⁴, m. Jesse Thornton.
6. Sally⁴, d. single, 1819.
7. Sophia⁴, m. Samuel Newman, of Washington; ch.: Nancy-J.⁵, m. Rev. Lorenzo Draper, of Claremont.
8. Minda⁴, d. young.
9. David⁴, m. Sylvia Taylor, of Washington; m. 2d, Nancy Parker; ch.: Moses-D.⁵, Miranda⁵, dec., Miranda-S.⁵, Leander-R.⁵, George⁵, James⁵, George-T.⁵, Mary-M.⁵, Emma-C.⁵

17. Daniel³, soldier from Windham in the Revolution. After his discharge he settled in Acworth, 1785. He m. Jane Wallace; m. 2d, Ann Houston, of Bedford.

CHILDREN.

1. Henry⁴, educated at Dartmouth College; went West.
2. Mary⁴, m. Luther Stuart, of Berlin, Vt.; ch.: Henry⁵, res. N. Y. City; a noted man; Volney-N.⁵, had a large family; Carlos-D.⁵, 4 yrs. editor *N. Y. Sun*; Caroline-J.⁵, m. Walter Hewitt; Mary-E.⁵, m. James Corning, res. Troy, N. Y.; John-R.⁵, res. Irvington, N. Y.; Rosamond-C.⁵, m. — Nourse, of New York.
3. John⁴.
4. Seth⁴.
5. Charlotte⁴, m. Sylvester Deming.
6. Nancy-W.⁴, m. John Davis.
7. Jane⁴, d. young.
8. Susannah-H.⁴, m. T.-M. Dickey, of Acworth; d. 1866.
9. Thomas-J.⁴, m. Naomi Terry; ch.: Daniel⁵, Mary-T.⁵, Laura⁵, John-E.⁵, Amanda⁵, Emma⁵, Cora⁵.
10. Joseph⁴, d. young.
11. William⁴, m. Nancy Nash, of Gilsum; d. in St. Joseph, Mo., 1851; ch.: Adoniram-J.⁵ and Rosalba-T.⁵.

18. Dea. Samuel² [4] (Henry¹), b. Londonderry, Ireland, 1722; d. Feb. 1, 1797. He was the first occupant of the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Dea. Samuel Campbell; his first house stood near Beaver Brook. He also built the house demolished by Deacon Campbell a few years since; his education was good, and he was one of Windham's first teachers. He became prominent in town, and often held positions of trust; he was clerk from 1761 to 1774 inclusive; presided in eight town-meetings; selectman in 1744, '51, '65, '66, and '67; was made an elder in the church during Rev. John Kinkead's ministry. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He m. Mary Robinson, b. in Ireland, and whose mother for 2d husband m. Nathaniel Hemp-hill; she d. Dec 13, 1792, in her 70th year. Ch. b. Windham:—

19. Sarah³, b. July 24, 1745; m. Robert Moore, killed by Dickey in a scuffle; m. 2d, John (?) McConihe, res. Merrimack, N. H.

20. Hannah³, b. Feb. 24, 1747; m. — Henry, res. Vt.

21. Martha³, b. Oct. 31, 1748; m. John Henry, res. New Boston.

22. Mary³, b. July 9, 1750; m. her cousin John³, son of William Campbell².

23. Henry³, b. July 14, 1752; m.; res. Amherst.

24. James³, b. May 1, 1754; m. Rachel Gregg, of Windham; lived in Bedford; went there about 1787; had daughters and a son, Samuel⁴, the father of Rebecca-A. Campbell⁵, of Nashua.

25. Elizabeth³, b. July 2 (N. S.), 1757; supposed to have d. young.

26. Isabel³, b. March 2, 1759; m. — Houston; res. in Hillsborough. No ch.

27. Samuel³, b. Dec. 14, 1760; went West; was married; no further record.

28. John³ [71], b. Nov. 3, 1762; d. Nov. 13, 1832, æ. 70 yrs.

29. Abner³, b. Nov. 19, 1764; m. Sarah Gregg, dau. Dea. William Gregg, Oct. 19, 1791; 7 ch.; she d. July 17, 1804, æ. 35 yrs. He m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of James Betton, of Windham; she d. April 13, 1812; he m. 3d, Annis Aiken, of Bedford, who d. June 5, 1839. He lived upon the Charles-K. Barker farm in Windham; removed to Londonderry about 1805; was a wheelwright; was J. P., selectman, and sheriff, and d. Sept. 25, 1842.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary⁴, b. Jan. 5, 1792; m. Jabez Towns, of Londonderry; 7 ch.; d. July 22, 1827.
2. William-Gregg⁴, b. May 19, 1793; lived in Manchester, but removed to Haverhill, Vt., on a farm, and d. 1869.
3. Betsey⁴, b. Feb. 26, 1795; m. Thomas Carleton, of Derry; d. Sept. 25, 1837.
4. Amy⁴, b. Feb. 7, 1798; m. John Ela, of Londonderry; she d. Dec. 16, 1876.
5. Sally⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1800; m. Lyman-K. Cheney, of Derry.
6. John⁴, b. Jan. 19, 1802; lived in Londonderry; d. Feb. 22, 1863.
7. Samuel⁴, b. July 11, 1804; d. Jan. 13, 1840; unm.

30. Isaac³, b. July 11, 1766, settled in Acworth, 1794; m. Nancy Miller, of Bedford, in 1795; 7 ch. He m. 2d, Fannie Chatterton; m. 3d, Mrs. Susanna Hall.

CHILDREN.

1. Matthew-M.⁴, m. Olive-C. Moody, in 1816; ch.: Wilson⁵, m. Mary-J. Allcock; res. Charlestown; Abel⁵, m. Lizzie Page; m. 2d, Rachel Witham, res. Lowell, Mass.; Nancy⁵, m. Jacob Boyce, res. Providence, R. I.; Mary⁵, m. Hiram Bean, res. Boston; Sarah-J.⁵, res. Lowell.
2. Henry⁴, m. 1822, Almira Abel; ch.: Emily⁵, m. William Lewis, res. Nashua; 1 ch.; m. 2d, Haynes Bachelor, of Nashua; Julia⁵, m. Joseph Tasker, res. Nashua; Laura⁵; Maria⁵, m. George Porter, Nashua; Mary-J.⁵, m. John Clark; Henry⁵, d. young.
3. Horace⁴, m. 1825, Sarah Grout; ch.: Mary-G.⁵, m. Charles-B. Cummings, of Acworth; Sarah-A.⁵, m. Henry Silsby; Nancy⁵, m. Rev. C. Dingman; Freeman-H.⁵, m. Henrietta Grout; Sylvester⁵, m. Maria Manson; asst. surgeon 16th N. H. Vols.; d. in La.; Ebenezer-G.⁵
4. Mary⁴, m. Joseph Barney; m. 2d, Abel Bailey.
5. Isaac⁴, m. 1832, Dorcas Glendenning; m. 2d, Mrs. Rhoda (Emery) Steele.
6. Nancy⁴, m. John-G. Paige.
7. Sarah⁴, m. Zai Peck.

31. John² [6] (Henry¹). He was born in Ireland. He lived with his father on the home farm where Henry-C. Crowell lives; m. Miss Reid, and d. 1758, soon after the birth of his only child. Child:—

32. Henry³, b. May 8, 1757. He was immediately adopted by his grandfather, Henry Campbell¹, the emigrant. In after years he was familiarly known as "Merchant Henry," which cognomen furnishes a clew to his life-work. He lived and died upon the Henry-C. Crowell farm. He m. his cousin Hannah, dau. of William Campbell, and d. Jan. 31, 1835, æ. 77 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

CHILDREN.

1. Mary⁴, b. Dec. 16, 1782; m. Benjamin March, of Londonderry.
2. Lydia⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1785; m. Feb. 13, 1806, Jesse Crowell. (See Crowell family.)
3. Hannah⁴, b. May, 1787; d. March 8, 1789, æ. 1 yr. 10 mos.
4. Betsey⁴, b. Aug. 1789; d. May 2, 1790, æ. 9 mos.
5. Peggy⁴, b. Sept. 1791; d. March 14, 1796, æ. 4 yrs. 6 mos.
6. John-Reid⁴, b. Jan. 5, 1793; d. Oct. 19, 1804, æ. 11 yrs. 9 mos. 4 days.

33. Henry² [7] (Henry¹), was b. on the passage to America, and d. in Fletcher, Vt., 1813; m. Janet Mack and moved to Londonderry, 1765. She d. 1778, æ. 48 yrs. Children:—

34. John³ [80], b. in Windham, Aug. 4, 1758; settled in Henniker.

35. James³ [94], b. in Windham, June 23, 1759; settled in Acworth.

36. William³, b. in Windham, Sept. 26, 1761.

37. David³, b. in Londonderry. No record.

- 38.** Cyrus³, b. in Londonderry. No record.
- 39.** Daniel² [8] (Henry¹), b. in Windham, 1739. He m. Jane, dau. of John Hylands, of Windham. He and his wife started from Windham in 1761, and with a loaf of bread and a bottle of rum, went across the country afoot; crossed the Merrimack River at Thornton's Ferry and reached his log cabin in Amherst, where they stayed that night, and where he spent his life. Was a man of an iron constitution, of indomitable will and energy; was early commissioned a justice of the peace by the Provincial Governor; a very accurate surveyor; laid out several towns in the Northern portion of Hillsborough County; was a member of the old County Congress; was a man of well defined ideas and positive opinions, leading an active life, and continued to labor on his extensive farm, which he cleared from the wilderness, until his death,—making a practice of mowing a swath with his scythe every year, and holding the plough for a short furrow until his 99th year, when he finally surrendered at the ripe age of 99 years, 3 months, and 10 days, being the oldest male inhabitant that ever deceased in the town of Amherst. Children:—
- 40.** Sophia-L.³, b. Feb. 24, 1777; m. Jan. 7, 1804, James Stockton, of Salem, Mass.; d. Sept. 1858; no ch.
- 41.** Jane-Hylands³, their youngest daughter, m. Nov. 29, 1807, Jonathan Beckett, of Salem, Mass.; d. Nov. 22, 1873, æ. 93. Ch.: Daniel-C.⁴, Mary-Jane⁴, Alfred-H.⁴, d. a young man; Emeline-C.⁴
- 42.** Daniel, Jr.³, their only son, was b. March 26, 1778. He was a successful scholar, teacher, and farmer; lived in Amherst; was selectman fourteen years; moderator, representative, director in the Old Farmer's Bank, and managed all kinds of business successfully; d. æ. 75 yrs. He m. Nov. 19, 1807, Susan Story, of Dunbarton, who d. æ. 63 yrs. Children, b. in Amherst:—
- 43.** Sophia-A.⁴, b. Oct. 7, 1808; d. Dec. 21, 1809.
- 44.** Henry⁴, b. May 4, 1810; d. Dec. 7, 1825.
- 45.** Louise-S.⁴, b. Dec. 9, 1811; m. Horace-F. Dinsmore, of Francestown, Jan. 13, 1842; res. Francestown. Two daughters, both dec.
- 46.** Daniel⁴, b. Oct. 13, 1814; d. Oct. 3, 1819.
- 47.** Lucina⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1816; d. Nov. 24, 1834.
- 48.** Susan⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1818; d. Nov. 10, 1868.
- 49.** Charles-Henry⁴. The Hon. Charles-Henry Campbell (Daniel, Jr.³, Daniel², Henry¹), fourth generation in descent from Henry, the Scotch emigrant to Windham, was b. in Amherst, April 24, 1821; received an academical education, commenced teaching at 16 years of age; followed teaching and farming several years, settled on the ancestral farm; m. Ann-Rebecca Tucker, dau. of Joseph and Lydia (Crechore) Tucker, of Milford, May 25, 1847; engaged in farming and cattle-dealing in Amherst until 1866, when he removed to Nashua, where he now resides, engaged in real estate, and as public salesman of every description of



Charles H. Campbell

property, being the most prominent auctioneer in the State. He represented the town of Amherst in the Legislature in the years 1856, '57, '58, '63, '64, and the Seventh Senatorial District in the State Senate two years, being president of the Senate in 1872, and elected to the House again in 1882. Of his four children born, only one survives. Child:—

50. Col. George-Hylands⁵, b. in Amherst on the old home-
stead, Sept. 22, 1850; educated at Phillips Academy, Andover,
Mass., and at the Harvard Law School; read law in the office of
Jewell, Gaston & Field, of Boston. Soon after his admission
to the Suffolk County Bar, was appointed private secretary and
member of the staff of Governors Gaston and Rice of Massachu-
setts, holding the position four years, and then resumed the
practice of law. Is unmarried.

51. John³ [11] (William², Henry¹), b. Sept. 5, 1747. He
settled upon the farm near Stone Dam, now owned by his grand-
son, Charles-W. Campbell; was a Revolutionary soldier; m. his
cousin Molly, dau. of Deacon Samuel Campbell; d. May 2, 1823,
æ. 77 yrs. His wife d. May 17, 1831, æ. 81 yrs. Children, b. in
Windham:—

52. Isabella⁴, b. Dec. 1, 1782; m. Samuel McConihe, and resided
in Merrimack. Ch.: Maria⁵, b. in Windham, March 15, 1803;
William⁵.

53. William⁴ [105], b. June 25, 1784; d. July 3, 1862.

54. David³ [15] (William², Henry¹), b. 1757 (?), d. March 11,
1830, in 73d yr. He bought, Nov. 22, 1784, one hundred and
forty acres of land of Hugh and Mary Graham, which included
the farm now owned by James Barker, in the west part of the
town. This was the place upon which David Campbell lived.
He also owned the mills on Beaver Brook, at West Windham;
was the last enlisted soldier of the Revolution from Windham,
and was lame, caused by being wounded in the service. (See
pp. 93 and 94.) He m. Elizabeth Dickey. Children, b. in Wind-
ham:—

55. Rachel-Dickey⁴, b. July 26, 1789; d. in Windham, Oct.
8, 1853, æ. 64; unmm.

56. Mary⁴, b. May 1, 1791. She was a person of remarkable
loveliness of character, and was held in high esteem for her many
excellent traits and high religious character. She d. July 21,
1819, at the early age of 28 years. A life of her was afterwards
published by Rev. Samuel Harris.

57. Martha⁴, b. Dec. 6, 1792; m. Amos Campbell, of Acworth,
and d. there; 2 ch.

58. David⁴, b. Aug. 24, 1796. He succeeded his father upon
the James Barker farm, and died of consumption, June 5, 1839.
He m. Mary Marden, who d. Feb. 3, 1837, æ. 36; m. Sept. 14,
1837, 2d, her sister Mehitable Marden, who m. 2d, Oct. 2, 1842,
Enoch Johnson.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth⁵.
2. Edwin⁵, d. Dec. 7, 1832, æ. 8 yrs. 6 mos.
3. Harriet-N.⁵, d. June 7, 1843, æ. 19 yrs.
4. Solomon⁵, d. May 6, 1842, æ. 19 yrs.
5. Martha⁵, d. Jan. 22, 1843, æ. 17 yrs.
6. Mary-E.⁵, d. Aug. 2, 1844, æ. 21 yrs. 3 mos.

59. James⁴, b. Aug. 7, 1799; d. Jan. 23, 1816.

60. Hannah⁴, b. Jan. 1801; m. James-C. Cloyd. (See Cloyd family.)

61. John⁴, b. July 17, 1803; m. May 29, 1828, Mrs. Hannah Fairfield. He lived on what is known as the Bartlett Johnson place, near the Evans farm; the house recently burned; removed to Nashua, and was killed by the caving in of a well.

CHILDREN.

1. James⁵, res. in New York.
2. John⁵, drowned in Nashua River.
3. Caroline⁵.

62. Henry³ [14] (William², Henry¹), lived on the farm of his father, known as the "Poor Farm"; shoemaker and farmer; m. Isabel Gregg. He was a soldier of the Revolution; d. Oct. 6, 1825, æ. 71. She d. Sept. 27, 1826, æ. 62. Children, b. in Windham: —

63. William⁴, b. Oct. 21, 1791. He never married, and lived in the house near the "Poor Farm" now occupied by Mrs. Jane Cloyd. He had a very severe sickness from which he never fully recovered. This affected his muscles in such a way, that when he walked he did so in a stamping and peculiar manner. He took great interest in politics, and was well versed upon general topics; d. Dec. 30, 1861, æ. 70 yrs. 2 mos.

64. David⁴ [122], b. Sept. 28, 1793; went West 1846, and d. Dec. 4, 1852.

65. Hannah⁴, b. Nov. 13, 1795; m. Oct. 1, 1822, Jesse Crowell; d. (See Crowell family.)

66. Nancy⁴, b. April 4, 1798; m. Feb. 24, 1819, Daniel-G. Davidson. (See Davidson family.)

67. Daniel-Gregg⁴, b. March 30, 1801; m.; lived in Charlestown, Mass., and d. in New Orleans, 1838; no ch.

68. John-Reid⁴ [129], b. Sept. 1, 1805; d. in Mobile, Ala., March 1, 1841.

69. Jenny⁴, b. Aug. 27, 1803; m. 2d, James-C. Cloyd¹. (See Cloyd family.) Res. Methuen.

70. Henry-Cyrus⁴, b. Oct. 3, 1808; a good machinist; went to sea for many years; returned to Windham, and d. April 2, 1854, æ. 45 yrs. 6 mos.

71. John³ [28] (Samuel², Henry¹), b. Nov. 3, 1762. He lived where his father had resided before him, on the farm which his grandson, Dea. Samuel Campbell, now occupies. He was an

active and influential man in the town, and was prominent, being in positions of public trust for many years. He was town clerk in 1799, 1801, 1805; moderator of annual meetings, 1810, '11, and '14; selectman, 1794, '95, 1802, '04, '06, '08, '09, '11, '24; representative in 1812, '14, '15, '16, '17, and '18. He m. Dec. 25, 1787, Sarah Burns, and d. Nov. 13, 1832, æ. 70 yrs.; she d. Feb. 26, 1812, æ. 45 years; he m. 2d, Feb. 8, 1814, Sarah Anderson; ch. b. Windham:—

72. Robert-Moor⁴ [132], b. Dec. 13, 1789; d. April 24, 1864, æ. 74 yrs.

73. Samuel⁴, b. Feb. 11, 1792; d. of spotted fever, April 2, 1812, æ. 20 yrs. 2 mos.

74. Sally⁴, b. April 2, 1794; m. Dec. 23, 1817, John Carr; no ch.; he d. May 5, 1860; she m. 2d, Dec. 22, 1870, Calvin Clark, of Moretown, Vt. They lived on the Carr farm in Windham, and he d. Dec. 2, 1871. She still lives on the farm, and the years rest lightly upon her; her step is elastic, and her mental faculties comparatively strong. In her beautiful old age she can look back with pleasure over a well-spent life.

75. Jane⁴, b. May 31, 1796; m. Harvey Carpenter, of Moretown, Vt. Fearing her house would be swept away in a severe freshet, she left the house with her family and was drowned. Ch.: Jane⁵ and Eliza⁵.

76. Sophia⁴, b. Sept. 11, 1798; m. Feb. 1, 1821, Calvin Clark, who m. her sister Sally for his 2d wife; res. Moretown, Vt.; ch.: Samuel⁵, Diantha⁵, Mary-Ann⁵, John⁵, and Nathan⁵.

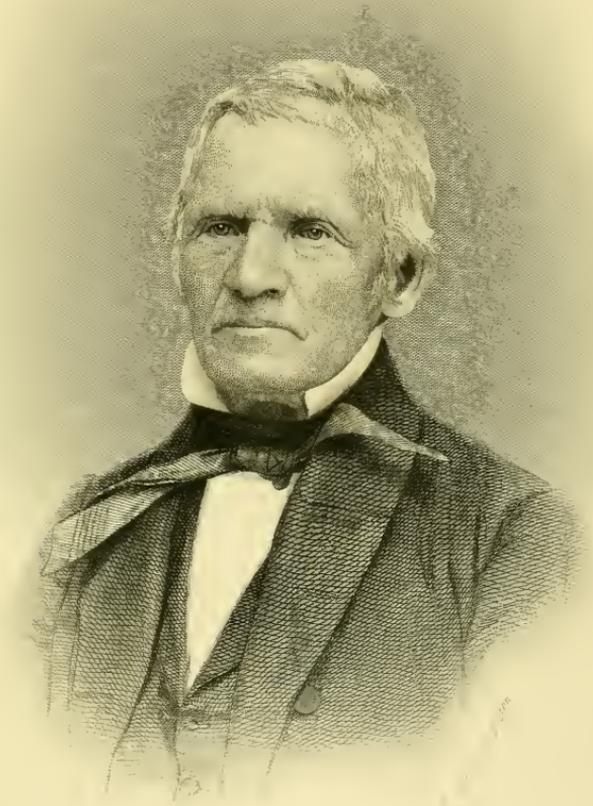
77. Patty⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1800; m. Nov. 5, 1822, David Atwood, of Francestown; one son, Hardy⁵, a physician, m. and moved to Virginia, and d. there.

78. Mary-Ann⁴, b. July 11, 1803; d. with spotted fever, April 2, 1812.

79. Eliza⁴, b. July 15, 1807; m. Sept. 18, 1834, Jeremiah Abbot, b. Wilton, July 19, 1808; removed to Manchester and went into the grain business; she d. Feb. 12, 1876. Ch. res. in Manchester.

CHILDREN.

1. Carrie-Augusta⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1835; teacher in public schools of Manchester.
2. Edward-Payson⁵, b. Dec. 24, 1836; m. April 24, 1862, Angie Crowell, who d. Oct. 30, 1879; one child: Hermon-Edward⁶, b. July 2, 1869.
3. Selwin-Blanchard⁵, b. May 31, 1838; d. Sept. 23, 1880. He m. Oct. 21, 1862, Carrie-L. Edgerton, of Manchester; ch.: Hattie-Grace⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1863; Willie-Selwin⁶, b. June 13, 1869.
4. Abbie-Eliza⁵, b. Sept. 25, 1840; teacher in Manchester public schools.
5. Milton-Atwood⁵, b. Aug. 7, 1842; m. Nov. 17, 1870, Josie Oliver, of Rouse's Point, N. Y.; ch.: George-Oliver⁶, b. Feb. 28, 1872; James-Milton⁶, b. Sept. 8, 1874.
6. Sarah-Jane⁵, b. June 13, 1844; m. Oct. 17, 1871, Frank-W. Fitts, of Manchester; ch.: Marianna⁶, b. May 13, 1875; William-Lamson⁶, b. March 6, 1882.



John Campbell





James Hunt

J. M. Compton

90. James-Madison⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1817.

James-Madison Campbell m. 1843, Zillah-D. Cheney, of Holden, Mass., a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and a lady of rare culture and fine attainments, who d. at Manchester, N. H., June 24, 1853. He pursued his academic studies in Henniker and in New Jersey; he taught several terms in Henniker and in New Jersey in 1839 and '40, and in fall of 1840 he went to Fredericksburg, Va., where he taught an academy two years; Sept. 9, 1842, he issued the first number of the *Democratic Recorder*, which he published five years. He then returned to his native town, bought part of his father's farm, erected a suite of buildings, and remained there till 1851, when he went to Manchester, and assumed the editorship of the *Union Democrat*, and held this position 25 years. His health suffered from his long confinement, and he relinquished his position on the *Democrat*, and, in Nov. 1876, went to Apopka, Fla., where he still resides, engaged in the cultivation of oranges. As an editor, he was earnest in the advocacy of those principles which had ever been the guide of his political faith, and he stood at the head of his profession in the State. His keen satire, his incisive thrusts, his logical arguments, supported by facts drawn from his well-stored mind, rendered him a powerful antagonist in a heated political canvass. He possessed the rare faculty of standing at the ease and putting his editorials in type without reducing them to writing, and rarely was a correction needed. As a friend and companion, he is social and affable in the highest degree. He is a noble example of a self-made man.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-P.⁶, b. in Virginia, Dec. 25, 1845; prepared for college in the schools of Manchester and Norwich, Vt.; entered Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and graduated with high honors, doing four years' work in three years. It was his purpose to enter the Episcopal ministry, but his overwork was too much for his constitution, and he died on his way home from college. He was a young man of good attainments, and a bright future was before him.
2. James-L.⁶, b. Feb. 15, 1848, in Henniker; followed the profession of his father; is one of the editors of the *Lowell Times*; m. Nov. 22, 1871. Kate-L. Porter, b. Boston, Mass., Aug. 11, 1845; ch.: Donald-Cheney⁷, b. Manchester, N. H., Sept. 18, 1873; Louise-Porter⁷, b. Manchester, March 21, 1875; Kenneth-Eaton⁷, b. Manchester, Oct. 9, 1878.
3. John⁶, b. March 28, 1851, in Henniker; he is also a printer.
4. George-C., b. May 24, 1853, in Manchester; is a printer, and res. in Florida.

91. Sarah⁵, d. March 3, 1821.

92. John-C.⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1822; m. Julia-D. Butler, of Henniker, a teacher for a long time; resided on the home farm; route agent from Hillsborough Bridge to Manchester several years; moved to the former place in 1861, where he has since resided;

has been the very efficient cashier of the National Bank at that place since 1861.

CHILDREN.

1. Ella⁶, b. Oct. 26, 1847; teacher.
2. Mary-E.⁶, b. June 26, 1854.
3. Julia-D.⁶, b. Feb. 29, 1800.
4. James-A.⁶, b. April 14, 1862; d. May 14, 1863.
5. James-H.⁶, b. July 27, 1865.
6. John-B.⁶, b. Dec. 2, 1866.

93. Minerva⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1825; m. June 2, 1846, Charles-H. Darling. He was b. June 15, 1820, at Henniker, where he resided as teacher and farmer till 1870, when he rem. to Newton, Mass., where he still resides.

CHILDREN.

1. Henry-M.⁶, b. Nov. 5, 1847.
2. Charles-P.⁶, b. Jan. 28, 1853.

94. James³ [35] (Henry², Henry¹), b. in Windham, June 23, 1759; enlisted in Continental army for three years, in 1777; was wounded at battle of Stillwater; purchased a farm in Acworth, 1781, removed there 1783; was surveyor, conveyancer, teacher; was register of deeds of the county for 22 years; d. 1825. He m. Desire Slader. Children:—

95. Henry⁴, b. 1793; d. 1855; m. Sarah Cummings.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-H.⁵
2. Mary-H.⁵, m. James-C. Tucker.
3. George-L.⁵, d. young.
4. George-Lewis⁵, m. Mary-J. Cummings.

96. James-Harvey⁴, d. 1851.

97. Emily⁴, m. Lewis Gilmore.

CHILDREN.

1. Albert-W.⁵, b. 1822; m. Louise Way.
2. George-M.⁵, m. Sophia Metcalf; his ch.: George-H.⁶, Frank-M.⁶, Minnie-S.⁶, Jennie-M.⁶, Julia-N.⁶, Albertine-L.⁶
3. Solon-C.⁵, d. young.
4. Emily-A.⁵
5. Solon-C.⁵, m. Annie-L. Cleaveland.
6. Julia-H.⁵
7. Harriet-L.⁵, m. Winslow-C. Neal.

98. Mason⁴, m. Mary-L. Chaddock.

CHILDREN.

1. James-C.⁵
2. Albert-H.⁵, m. Mary-P. Stebbins. Ch.: Edward-I.⁶; Fannie-C.⁶; Albert-M.⁶; Charles⁶, d. young; Charles-C.⁶; John-M.⁶; Adah-B.⁶, m. Charles Demond; ch.: Charles-M.⁷, Mary-Ada⁷, dec., Mary-A.⁷, and George-C.⁷

99. Solon⁴, d. young.

100. Lewis⁴.



WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

101. Sarah-S.⁴, m. John-S. Walker.

102. Jane-C.⁴, m. Cyrrel Carpenter. Ch.: James-S.⁵, Jane-A.⁵, Sarah-C.⁵.

103. Mary-W.⁴, m. Elbridge Keyes.

104. Edna⁴, m. William Whittaker.

105. William⁴ [53] (John³, William², Henry¹), b. June 25, 1784. He possessed popular manners, was witty, good-natured, had good judgment, and was an excellent business manager. He m. Margaret, dau. of John and Mary (Buswell) Hughes, and they had a family of sixteen children, and lived near Stone Dam, on the farm now owned by his son, Charles-W. Campbell. He bought a large amount of woodland, cut the wood, and as soon as his boys were of suitable age they were employed in driving teams loaded with wood to the city of Lowell, Mass., a place then in its infancy. Three or four teams would be upon the road daily, his older son looking after the younger boy-teamsters. He raised his own cattle; the boys trained the steers, making them entirely obedient. The affairs in the house were managed with equal ability by his thrifty wife. It was thus that they reared their large family; its members were disciplined to habits of industry and economy, and this notice affords us a glimpse of life here fifty and more years ago. He was captain in the militia. His death occurred July 3, 1862. She was b. June 15, 1788; d. March 20, 1874. Children, b. in Windham:—

106. James-Hughes⁵, b. Aug. 10, 1805; m. Aug. 21, 1831, Sarah-A. Lovering, of Loudon, b. Aug. 8, 1805; carpenter; res. Nashua.

CHILDREN.

1. William-Henry⁶, b. in Lowell, Aug. 14, 1832; m. Clara-P. Nason, of Hudson; railroad man.
2. Margaret-M.⁶, b. in Lowell, Nov. 29, 1834; d. Nov. 17, 1835.
3. James-W.⁶, b. July 11, 1839; d. Sept. 15, 1840.
4. John-O.⁶, b. in Nashua, Nov. 15, 1844; res. Nashua; farmer
5. James-W.⁶, b. in Nashua, Oct. 15, 1846; machinist; res. Waltham, Mass.

107. John⁵, b. Dec. 21, 1807; m. March, 1837, Louisa, dau. of Isaac Marshall, of Pelham, b. Jan. 30, 1812; d. Oct. 8, 1841. He m. 2d, May 18, 1844, Eliza-A. Stark, b. in Manchester, June 27, 1827. She d. Dec. 20, 1879. He d. Jan. 31, 1875; two ch. by first marriage:—

CHILDREN.

1. Ithamar-A.⁶, b. in Pelham, April 3, 1839; m. April 16, 1879, Mrs. Emma-E. (Healy) Mascroft, of Putnam, Conn., dau. of William-B. Healy, of Providence, R. I. She had 1 ch. by 1st husband, Jennie-L., b. Nov. 5, 1873; res. Manchester, N. H.
2. Isaac-C.⁶, adopted by his uncle, Daniel Marshall. (See No. 110.)
3. Harriet-S.⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1845; m. Aug. 1867, William-T. Stickney. She d. at Chicago, July 28, 1881. Ch.: Hattie⁷, b. July 28, 1881.

4. Archie-S.⁶, b. Nov. 7, 1846; m. April 30, 1874, Louisa, dau. of Nathaniel Marshall, b. June 1, 1853, in Medford, N. H. Ch.: Clinton-S.⁷, b. June 1, 1879.
5. Margaret-H.⁶, b. June 27, 1849; m. May 2, 1871, Charles Townsend, b. in New Boston, Sept. 2, 1845. Ch.: Maud⁷ and Helen-C.⁷
6. Lizzie-S.⁶, b. March 5, 1851.
7. Emma-F.⁶, b. Oct. 18, 1855; m. April 16, 1879, Arthur-G. Everett, b. July 6, 1858; d. in Minneapolis, Oct. 27, 1881. Ch.: Harold⁷, b. 1880.
8. Helen-M.⁶, b. May 27, 1868.

108. Mary⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1810; m. Nov. 26, 1829, John Harwood, of Francestown, b. Mount Vernon, Aug. 15, 1801; lived in Nashua till 1871; has retired from business, and res. in Littleton, Colorado.

CHILDREN.

1. Angelina⁶, b. Chester, April 9, 1831; m. R.-S. Little, Sept. 21, 1854; res. Littleton, Colorado. One son, Lucius-H.⁷, b. Jan. 8, 1859; m. Feb. 1, 1881, Mary Evans.
2. John⁶, b. Lowell, Mass., Aug. 24, 1834; d. Dec. 16, 1835.
3. John⁶, b. in Lowell, Feb. 13, 1837; was surgeon of Tenth Regiment N. H. Volunteers, and d. March 17, 1863, at Suffolk, Va. He practised his profession, living at Salem Depot, for 6 months; m. Clara-W. Howe, of Lowell.

109. Mehitabel⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1810; m. May 15, 1834, Nehemiah Preston, b. Chester, Nov. 15, 1804, and res. in Manchester.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-A.⁶, b. Sept. 13, 1835; m. Feb. 23, 1869, Fred-C. Barrett, of Litchfield; 1 ch.
2. M.-Orlana⁶, b. Dec. 14, 1839; m. Nov. 20, 1867, James-M. Moore, merchant; res. Manchester.
3. William-C.⁶, b. July 6, 1841; m. May 19, 1868, Fidelia-E. Pressy; res. Manchester.
4. Frank⁶, b. Dec. 9, 1843; m. Bella-L. Hall; 3 ch.; res. Manchester.

110. Sarah-Ann⁵, b. Jan. 7, 1813; m. April 23, 1833, George, F. Griffin, of Londonderry, b. Jan. 6, 1802; res. in Wilson-Niagara County, N. Y., and d. April 30, 1853.

CHILDREN.

1. John-C.⁶, b. in Byron, N. Y., April 9, 1834; m. Nov. 15, 1865, Martha-P. Holden, of Porter, N. Y.; farmer. Ch.: George-C.⁷, b. Feb. 7, 1868; Ezra-H.⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1869, d. March 2, 1874; John-F.⁷, b. May 18, 1871, d. Feb. 28, 1874; Orlando-H.⁷, b. Nov. 9, 1872; William-E.⁷, b. Sept. 4, 1874; Sarah-E.⁷, b. March 11, 1876; Elizabeth⁷, b. April 11, 1878.
2. Eliza-A.⁶, b. Wilson, N. Y., June 3, 1836; m. Nov. 16, 1859, Plyn-W. Folger; res. Wilson, N. Y.; farmer. Ch.: Zerembi-Clark⁷, b. Dec. 25, 1868.
3. William⁶, b. in Wilson, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1838; d. June 20, 1877.
4. George-L.⁶, b. in Wilson, Sept. 22, 1840; m. Feb. 5, 1867, Diana-A. Perry; res. Wilson. Ch.: Nellie-M.⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1868.
5. Mary-H.⁶, b. in Wilson, Dec. 5, 1846.

111. Isabella⁵, b. May 4, 1815; m. Oct. 31, 1837, 2d w., Moses Runnells, of Pelham, b. in Boxford, Mass., Feb. 17, 1801. She d. Aug. 29, 1872.

CHILD.

1. Farnam-J.⁶, b. Aug. 8, 1839; m. Dec. 10, 1863, Letitia-M. Underwood, of Nashua. She d. Jan. 9, 1865. He died of yellow fever, at Galveston, Texas, Aug. 23, 1866. Their child, Lettie-M.⁷, b. Dec. 29, 1864.

112. Hannah-Jane⁵, b. Aug. 3, 1817; m. Jan. 9, 1838, Daniel, son of Isaac Marshall, of Pelham, b. Nov. 19, 1816. He is a prosperous farmer, and a leading man in his town. He lives at Butler's Mills, Pelham.

CHILDREN.

1. Isaac-C.⁶, adopted child, and son of John and Louisa Campbell, b. March 29, 1841; m. Nov. 20, 1872, Eleanor-J. Whitehouse, o. Pelham, b. Dec. 29, 1840. Res. Pelham.
2. Louisa⁶, b. April 10, 1842; m. April 9, 1868, Edwin-F. Bell, b. Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 8, 1840; res. Lowell. One ch. : Alvina-L.⁷, b. in Pelham, Feb. 17, 1879.
3. William-C.⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1843; woolen manufacturer, and res. at Laconia, N. H.; m. Dec. 24, 1866, Cornelia-C. Chase, b. June 23, 1846. One ch. : Lyman-C.⁷, b. in Hudson, May 16, 1869.
4. Clara-C.⁶, b. May 14, 1845; d. March 16, 1849.
5. Moses-R.⁶, b. May 17, 1848; m. Aug. 1, 1872, Emily-L. Brown, of Nashua, b. March 2, 1851; res. Lowell, Mass. One ch. : Ethelyn-L.⁷, b. May 26, 1873.
6. Lyman-C.⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1852; d. Sept. 29, 1855.

113. William⁵, b. June 12, 1819; m. April 21, 1850, Mary-Frances, dau. of Raymond Preston, of Auburn; res. Manchester; farmer.

CHILDREN. BORN IN MANCHESTER.

1. Charles⁶, b. Feb. 3, 1851; m. Jan. 21, 1876, Viola Rand, of Candia; res. Manchester.
2. Clara-F.⁶, b. May 20, 1852; m. John-S. Burbank, of Hooksett, April 30, 1872. Ch. : Savory-T.⁷, William-C.⁷, Mary-F.⁷, Lizzie-R.⁷, Josephine⁷.
3. Kilburn-L.⁶, b. Jan. 9, 1854; d. July 24, 1862.
4. William-F.⁶, b. Jan. 5, 1856; m. Dec. 25, 1880, Georgie-A. Quimby, of Suncook.
5. Ida-M.⁶, b. Nov. 28, 1858; m. April 8, 1873, Moses-R. Burbank, of Hooksett. Ch. : Eva-M.⁷, Isabel-B.⁷, Moses-E.⁷, Sarah-M.⁷
6. Raymond-P.⁶, b. April 8, 1860.
7. Effie-P.⁶, b. July 16, 1862.
8. Arthur-B.⁶, b. March 24, 1866.
9. Alice-C.⁶, b. Aug. 22, 1872.

114. Calvin-C.⁵, b. May 9, 1821; res. New York, N. Y.; railroad contractor.

115. Luther⁵, b. July 7, 1823; m. March 6, 1851, Eliza-F. Hunter, b. Aug. 28, 1828, in Lyndon, Vt.; res. Manchester.

CHILDREN.

1. John-H.⁶, b. in Manchester, June 6, 1852.

2. Irving-L.⁶, b. in Manchester, Aug. 4, 1859; m. Jan. 26, 1882, Cora-E. Emery, b. in Hudson, May 1859.
3. George-E.⁶, b. in Manchester, May 1, 1867; d. July 3, 1867.

116. Eliza⁵, b. March 20, 1825; m. April 8, 1847, Luther-A. Roby, of Nashua; lumber-dealer. He is son of Simon and Betsey Roby.

CHILDREN.

1. Clara-M.⁶, b. Oct. 7, 1849; m. June 22, 1875, Elbert Wheeler, of Concord, Mass., a graduate of West Point; is treasurer of the Wheeler Reflector Company, of Boston; res. Nashua, N. H.
2. Charles-A.⁶, b. Nov. 3, 1854; res. Nashua.
3. Lizzie-A.⁶, b. March 7, 1863.

117. George-Barnet⁵, b. June 12, 1827; m. Aug. 9, 1860, Sarah-A. Goodspeed, of Litchfield; res. Manchester. He d. Dec. 3, 1862.

118. Caroline⁵, b. Dec. 15, 1829; m. Cyrus Roby, of Nashua; one son, Luther-M.⁶; res. Cleveland, Ohio; m. 2d, Charles Bell, of Nashua; one ch.: Nellie⁶.

119. Theoline⁵, b. Dec. 15, 1829; m. George McQueston; res. Boston. Ch.: Frank⁶, Fred⁶, George⁶.

120. Kilburn⁵, b. Nov. 15, 1831; d. Oct. 14, 1836.

121. Charles-Warren⁵, b. Jan. 4, 1834; m. Jan. 20, 1857, Jane, dau. of Jesse Crowell. He owns the homestead. For several years has been absent from town, engaged as a railroad contractor; now resides at Westerly, R. I.

CHILDREN.

1. Mabel-J.⁶, b. Sept. 28, 1861; d. Oct. 13, 1865.
2. Anna-M.⁶, b. March 5, 1863; d. Sept. 20, 1865.
3. Archie-S.⁶, b. Jan. 22, 1867.
4. Clifford-W.⁶, b. April 5, 1868.
5. Ada-J.⁶, b. July 13, 1872.

122. David⁴ [64] (Henry³, William², Henry¹), b. Sept. 28, 1793. He lived on the "Poor Farm"; he sold his farm, which was soon after purchased, about 1837, for the town's poor. He was made an elder in the Windham church in 1833; in 1846 he removed to Eddyville, Iowa. From a sketch furnished me I extract the following: "His life in an eminent degree showed forth the graces mentioned by St. Paul, of which the chief was charity. His Christian life, under the many trials that came to him in his later years, was a living testimony to his trust in Him who doeth all things well; his sympathies went forth for suffering humanity, and he was one of the first to raise his voice against the sin of slavery. He was a delegate from New Hampshire to the first antislavery convention held in the United States. He was an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, and was one of the first to relinquish the use of spirits on his table and in his harvest-field. Dec. 4, 1852, his saintly life was ended by a call from his Master." He m. Nancy-C., dau. of George and Mary Giles, b. at Strafford, Vt., in 1800; d. June 20, 1879. Children:—

123. Philetus⁵, carpenter; d. Eddyville, Ia., æ. 21 yrs.

124. Cemantha⁵, m. Erasmus-D. Fish; res. Nauvoo, Ill.; d. July 6, 1879.

CHILD.

1. Marietta-D.⁶, b. July 26, 1849; m. John Gish, res. Nevada, Story County, Iowa.

125. Emily⁵, m. 1849, Dr. F.-II. Buck, of Eddyville, Ia.

CHILDREN.

1. Willard-P.⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1851; d. May, 1863.

2. Francis-Eugene⁶, b. Oct. 18, 1856; physician; res. Des Moines, Ia.

126. Adaline⁵, m. Stiles Forsha; res. Dakota Territory; ch.: Henry-F.⁶, E.-Kate⁶, Fred⁶, Stiles-E.⁶, Grace-L.⁶, and Carl⁶.

127. Eveline⁵, m. I.-W. Stanley; res. Glenwood, Mo.; merchant; ch.: Edward-F.⁶, Jesse-B.⁶, Harry-L.⁶

128. Marietta⁵, dec. Her parents had 2 ch., not named, who d. in infancy.

129. John-Reid⁴ [68] (Henry³, William², Henry¹); b. Sept. 1, 1805. A mason by occupation; res. in Charlestown; had quite an inventive genius, and with the aid of his brother Cyrus, invented a diving-bell, but by some means was deprived of the benefit which it brought; he lost an arm by an accidental discharge of a gun. He m. Eliza Farnsworth, of Charlestown, where she lives. He d. in Mobile, Ala., March 1, 1841. Ch., b. Charlestown, Mass.: —

130. Catherine-B.⁵, res. Charlestown.

131. John-Henry⁵, bought and remodeled the buildings upon his place about 1858, and res. in Windham till 1880; he sold his place in Dist. No. 4, and removed to Wyoming, Mass.; tent and sail maker; m. July 8, 1863, Mary-E., dau. of Samuel and Mary Bradley, who was b. Oct. 12, 1838, in Truro, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Henry-Reid⁵, b. Charlestown, Mass., May 27, 1864.

2. Fred-A.⁵, b. Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 8, 1866.

3. Willie⁵, b. Windham, Feb. 19, 1869; d. March 19, 1869.

4. Roger-W.⁵, b. Feb. 25, 1873.

5. Katie-B.⁵, b. March 12, 1877.

132. Robert-Moor⁴ [72] (John³, Samuel², Henry¹); b. Dec. 13, 1789. He lived upon the farm now owned by his son, Dea. Samuel Campbell. He was a stirring man, and took an interest in all the public institutions of his town; was a member of the church and religious society; served as selectman in 1830, '31, '32, '33, '37, '41, and '42, and was collector of taxes for several years. He m. Dec. 13, 1814, Anna Carr, who was the mother of his children; she d. Sept. 20, 1837, æ. 50 years; he m. 2d, Susan Burbank, who d. Jan. 20, 1843, æ. 36; he m. 3d, Elizabeth-C. Osgood, who d. Feb. 6, 1854, æ. 46 years; he m. 4th, Mrs. Mary

(Clark) Davidson, who lives in Manchester. He d. April 24, 1864, æ. 74 yrs. Ch., b. in Windham:—

133. Sarah-Ann⁵, b. Oct. 9, 1815; m. April 18, 1837, David-Woodburn Dickey, of Londonderry; moved to Derry. He d. Nov. 19, 1854. She m. 2d, a cousin of her first husband, George-W. Dickey, March 17, 1857. He was b. at Salem, N. H., July 21, 1834, and a son of David-W. and Sarah (Davis) Dickey, and res. Derry; served as selectman 1871 and '72; representative 1878, '79, and '80.

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret-Ann⁶, b. Jan. 28, 1838; d. Dec. 5, 1854.
2. Harrison-Tyler⁶, b. Feb. 6, 1841; d. March 24, 1842.
3. Horace-G.⁶, b. May 3, 1843; d. Nov. 10, 1855.
4. Robert-C.⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1845; druggist; m. Jan. 10, 1872, Jennie-N. Mygatt; res. Hillsborough Bridge.
5. Frank-A.⁶, b. March 3, 1849; druggist; out West.
6. Myron-Parsons⁶, b. Feb. 19, 1852; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1874; is a member of Divinity School at Yale College.
7. George-A.⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1857; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1880; now studying law.
8. Nellie-S.⁶, b. July 7, 1860.
9. Etta-G.⁶, b. Oct. 26, 1862.

134. John⁵ [138], b. Sept. 24, 1817; m. March 15, 1840, Per-sis-H. Wood.

135. Samuel⁵ [146], b. Sept. 1, 1819; m. Sept. 19, 1844, Lydia-E. Crowell.

136. Arminda⁵, b. May 12, 1823; m. Jan. 15, 1846, Aaron-C. Osgood, of Dracut, Mass.; b. there Oct. 5, 1805; she d. Dec. 11, 1854. He d. June 15, 1852, æ. 46 yrs.; one son, Albro-A.⁶, res. Boston; clerk in clothing house; he m. Aug. 30, 1874, S.-Viola Flanders, b. March 16, 1849, in Clarendon, Vt.; d. Putney, Vt., Aug. 25, 1879; he m. 2d, Oct. 12, 1881, Susan-A. Atkins, b. North Truro, Mass., Oct. 6, 1849.

137. Clarissa⁵, b. Sept. 6, 1829; m. Jan. 29, 1850, Charles-E. Cogswell, of Haverhill, Mass.; she d. May 24, 1861.

CHILDREN.

1. Clara-E.⁶, b. Dec. 5, 1851; m. Feb. 22, 1876, George-W. Noyes. (See Noyes family.)
2. Mary-Anna⁶, b. July 5, 1856; d. Aug. 21, 1878.
3. Charles-R.⁶, b. Feb. 13, 1859; bookkeeper in Haverhill.

138. John⁵ [134] (Robert-Moor⁴, John³, Samuel², Henry¹). John Campbell⁵ was b. in Windham, Sept. 24, 1817; lives in the northwest part; bought his farm of John Graham, March 29, 1841. The house was built by Annis Clark. In old militia days he was captain, and held a colonel's commission when the militia was disbanded in 1842. Is connected with the church and has been an officer in the society; has served as collector, moderator in special meetings, selectman in 1858, '59, and '62. Farmer and shoe manufacturer. The latter business he has successfully carried on for 23



John Campbell



Samuel Campbell

years, and it is a source of satisfaction to him that every indebtedness he has promptly met and honorably canceled. March 15, 1840, he m. Persis-H., dau. of Geo. and Harriet (Holley) Woods, b. Nov. 17, 1821, in Cookshire, Quebec, and is still living. Ch., b. Windham :—

139. Marion-A.⁶, b. Sept. 17, 1841; m. Sept. 1, 1860, G.-Stanton Merrill; one ch.: John-E.⁷, res. Worcester, Mass. (See Merrill family.)

140. Susan-Ann⁶, b. May 3, 1843; m. June 23, 1865, John Briant, of Effingham; res. Haverhill, Mass.

141. David-Atwood⁶, b. Jan. 27, 1845; shoe-cutter; res. Lynn, Mass.; m. Jan. 20, 1866, Eliza Ladd, of Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Atwood-W.⁷, b. Feb. 9, 1867.
2. Mary-O.-L.⁷, b. Jan. 19, 1868.

142. Elizabeth⁶, b. June 12, 1847; m. Oct. 9, 1867, L.-T. Blood, res. Lafayette, Ind.; she d. Sept. 9, 1873.

143. Albert-W.⁶, b. June 2, 1849; m. Dec. 16, 1869, Josephine-L., dau. of John-A.-M. Johnson; she was b. in Marlborough, Mass., Nov. 1, 1848; lives on the old James Betton farm.

CHILDREN.

1. Mabei-P.⁷, b. Aug. 21, 1872.
2. Charles-A.⁷, b. Oct. 15, 1873.
3. Viola-J.⁷, b. May 14, 1876.
4. John-W.⁷, b. June 23, 1880.

144. Luella⁶, b. June 19, 1851; m. Nov. 24, 1876, F.-Augustus Hills, of Hudson.

CHILD.

1. Marion⁷, b. Oct. 6, 1881.

145. Robert-T.⁶, b. Aug. 6, 1855; d. in Windham, Sept. 6, 1882.

146. Samuel⁵ [135] (Robert-Moor⁴, John³, Samuel², Henry¹). Dea. Samuel Campbell⁵ was b. Sept. 1, 1819. He lives upon the farm whose broad acres were first turned over to the sunshine and the rain by the plow of his great-grandfather, Dea. Samuel Campbell. There before him three generations of his race have toiled and collected the annual harvests; and there he in contentment and peace yearly plants and sows, and gathers the increase of the land. He has been intimately associated with the interests of the religious society, the church, and the town. He was made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. Loren Thayer. He served as moderator of annual meeting in 1862; treasurer several years; selectman in 1854, '55, '56, '65, '73, '74, '75; representative in 1860, '61. He m. Sept. 19, 1844, Lydia-E., dau. of Jesse Crowell. Children, b. in Windham :—

147. Cassius-S.⁶, b. Nov. 19, 1845; attended district school till 1861; Pinkerton Academy, Derry, till 1864; graduated at

Dartmouth College, 1868; took charge of public schools of Hastings, Minn., in Sept. 1868, where he remained till Aug. 1878, when he removed to St. Paul, Minn., and accepted the position as principal of the high school of that city, where he still remains. He m. Aug. 30, 1869, at Nashua, N. H., Lydia-L. Ashley, b. in Northampton, Mass., March 12, 1845.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HASTINGS, MINN.

1. George-A.⁷, b. Nov. 27, 1870.
2. Arthur-F.⁷, b. Oct. 4, 1872.
3. Francena-L.⁷, b. Oct. 23, 1874.
4. Percy-A.⁷, b. Aug. 19, 1877.

148. Francena-E.⁶, b. Sept. 5, 1848; d. Sept. 19, 1859, æ. 11 yrs. 14 days.

149. Alphonso-F.⁶, b. Nov. 30, 1850; m. Eliza-M. Johnson; res. Windham; carpenter.

CHILD.

1. Samuel-Francis⁷, b. in Marlboro', Mass., May 21, 1882.

150. Harlan-E.⁶, b. Oct. 3, 1860, at home.

CAREY FAMILY.

1. Elijah Carey¹, b. in Acton, Mass., 1754; lived in Shrewsbury, same State; d. Dec. 10, 1826. His wife was Rebecca Burleigh, of Jaffrey, N. H.; b. 1756, d. April, 1816. They had six children:—

2. Joel² [8], b. April 1, 1780; d. Methuen, Mass., Sept. 24, 1839.

3. Elijah², b. March, 1782; m. Sarah Smith; d. Boston, Mass., 1823; no issue.

4. Samuel², b. 1784; m. Martha Smith, of Rindge, N. H. Ch.: John-G.³, Samuel³, and Lewis.³

5. Lewis², b. 1786; m. Jane Smith, of Rindge; lived in Townsend, Mass. Ch.: Mary³, Susan³, Helen³.

6. Susan², b. 1788; d. in Boston, Mass., 1834; unm.

7. Nancy², b. Nov. 2, 1790; d. at Boston, Mass., 1838; unm.

8. Joel² [2], came to Windham April 15, 1822, and located on the Bahan place, near Mitchell's Pond, which he subsequently purchased in 1836, of Oliver Saunders, of Salem, N. H. Before coming to Windham he had lived in Reading, Mass., Salem and Derry, N. H. He moved to Methuen, Mass., and d. as stated. He m. Desire Foster, of Wilmington, Mass., who d. in Reading, 1812, æ. 30; 3 ch. He m. 2d w., Olive, dau. of Asa Corliss, of Salem, N. H. She was b. June 6, 1782; d. at Salem, Jan. 30, 1870. Children:—

9. Eveline³, b. in Reading, Mass., Dec. 1802; d. in Reading, æ. 18 yrs.

10. Keziah³, b. in Reading, July 21, 1804; m. Parker Bancroft, of Reading, now dec. She d. June 17, 1830. Ch.: Albert-P.⁴; res. Woburn, Mass.

11. Gilman³, b. in Reading, Dec. 10, 1810; d. Sept. 4, 1879; res. Wakefield, Mass. He m. Betsey-M. Drake, of New Hampton, N. H., now of Wakefield, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank⁴, b. 1837, d. 1847.
2. Helen⁴, b. 1839; m. Warren-H. Godfrey, of Wakefield.
3. Albert⁴, b. 1843; res. Melrose, Mass.

By 2d marriage: —

12. Joel-Corliss³, b. in Salem, N. H., March 3, 1817; lived in Windham fifteen years; was educated in the old brick school-house in District No. 1; left in 1837; at different times, has resided in Melrose 13 years. Has been twice in trade in Salem, N. H.; came there 2d time in 1861, located at the Depot, where he has since lived; served as selectman in 1867, '68, '80, '81; representative 1869, '70, and '82-'84; was postmaster six years. He m. Nov. 14, 1844, Rachael-A., dau. of William Bradford, of Salem, b. June 15, 1819; d. April 24, 1869. He m. 2d w. Sept. 29, 1870, Hannah-A.-D., dau. of Thaddeus Richardson, of Salem, b. in Dracut, Mass., June 13, 1834.

CHILDREN,

1. Rachael-Lucinda⁴, b. in Melrose, May 22, 1847; d. June 6, 1858.
2. Hattie-Ann⁴, b. in Salem, Oct. 23, 1854; m. Nov. 29, 1876, John-J. Hunt; res. Salem, N. H.
3. Alma-Lucelia⁴, b. in Salem, Aug. 9, 1872.

13. Silas³, b. in Derry, Sept. 16, 1818; d. Sept. 10, 1821.

14. Eveline³, b. in Methuen, Mass., Feb. 18, 1820; m. Smith-E. Gutterson, and resides in Methuen; 3 ch.

15. Olive³, b. Aug. 10, 1822; m. Nov. 28, 1845, James Newhall, of Melrose, Mass.; d. there June 6, 1860; 4 ch.

16. Rebecca³, b. in Windham, July 16, 1824; d. in Melrose, Jan. 25, 1852; unm.

17. Silas³, b. in Windham, June 10, 1826; m. Deborah Crowell, of Sunapee, N. H.; res. Salem; 4 ch.

CARR, KARR, OR KERR FAMILY.

Kerr or Karr, one and the same, is a true Scotch name, is well known in Scotland, and frequently met in Scottish history.

1. John Kerr³, as his name is frequently spelled in the town records, was an early resident, and on Feb. 16, 1750, a highway was laid out near John Kerr's dwelling-house, which was in the immediate vicinity of the present Carr farm, in the north part of Windham. This is the first time his name appears upon the records. He was surveyor of highways in 1754; tithing-man, 1756.

2. John Karr², his son, was b. Jan. 31, 1747. He lived on the Carr farm; was a maker of cider wheels, as well as farmer. He m. June 26, 1776, Annie Caldwell, b. Jan. 27, 1752, and d. Aug. 4, 1804. He m. 2d, Sept. 19, 1805, Anna Barnet, of Londonderry. She was for many years entirely helpless with the shaking palsy, and could move neither hand nor foot. Death relieved her from suffering Jan. 23, 1836. He d. Oct. 27, 1813, and is buried in the old cemetery on the plain. Children, b. in Windham:—

3. David³, b. March 5, 1778; m. Anna Caldwell, of Hudson, and res. in Derry. His ch. were William⁴, Henry⁴; John⁴, who m. Miss Dickey, lived in Windham four years, and was killed on the M. & L. Railroad, near Wilson's crossing, in Londonderry. His son, George W. Carr⁵, now (1882) occupies the Carr farm in Windham; was b. March 31, 1841; m. Mrs. Mary (Cole) Palmer, of Salem, Sept. 17, 1868. The succeeding children of David were Jane⁴, Letitia⁴, and Mary⁴.

4. John³, born Dec. 11, 1779, was the owner and occupant of the Karr homestead. He changed the spelling of his name from Karr to Carr. He m. Dec. 23, 1817, Sarah, dau. of John and Sarah (Burns) Campbell, and died May 6, 1860. She m. 2d, Dec. 22, 1870, Calvin Clark, a native of Acworth, who d. Dec. 2, 1871, æ. 75. She now lives quietly, in a serene old age, on the Karr homestead.

5. Sally³, b. March 1, 1783. Had a shock of palsy, and d. March 29, 1814.

6. James³, b. June 19, 1785; d. June 25, 1810.

7. Anna³, b. April 30, 1787; m. Robert-M. Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

8. Alexander³, b. June 2, 1789; d. July 2, 1793.

9. Asa³, b. April 10, 1791; d. July 16, 1793.

10. Betsey³, b. Feb. 25, 1794; d. Aug. 28, 1804.

11. Daniel³, b. May 8, 1799; d. Aug. 17, 1804.

CASHMAN FAMILY.

1. William², son of William Cashman¹, was b. in Kilcorney, Cork Co., Ireland, July 20, 1808; came to America, 1873; to Windham, April, 1878, having, with his son, bought the Gilbert Alexander farm, near the Junction. His wife was Johanna Reardon. Children:—

2. Johanna³, d. young.

3. Honora³, m. Thomas Shea; res. Lawrence, Mass.

4. William³, b. May 20, 1849; came to America, 1870; res. Windham.

5. John³, b. Feb. 1852; res. Lawrence.

6. Mary³, b. May, 1858; res. Lawrence.

CASWELL FAMILY.

1. James Caswell¹ and
2. James, Jr.², were here in 1742; evidently lived in vicinity of Copp's Hill.
3. Richard Caswell², probably a son of James, Sr., was a soldier in the French and Indian war. He m. Margaret —. Children, as appear upon the records:—
4. Joseph³, b. April 22, 1759.
5. Rachel³, b. Sept. 22, 1761.
6. Samuel³, b. Dec. 20, 1768.

CHASE FAMILY.

Daniel Chase¹, b. in Derry; lived upon, and was part owner of the McKeen farm, near Derry line. His death occurred in town a number of years since. He m. Miss Wilson (?), of Derry, who m. for 2d husband, Lorenzo Chase, and lives in Derry. Daniel Chase had one child:—

Albert-E.², who lives in Derry most of the time, but retains his residence in Windham.

CLARK FAMILY.

1. James Clark¹ was one of the early settlers of Londonderry, and became an elder in the church.
2. His children were John², who settled in the west part of Londonderry, and whose descendants resided there recently.
3. Matthew², who inherited his father's farm.
4. Eleanor², who m. Robert Hemphill, of Windham.
5. Samuel² [15], of Windham, and
6. George², who settled in Windham. This town was then a wilderness. They went into an unbroken forest and built a camp about thirty rods north of Henry Clark's house, and the spot is still pointed out. Together they owned a large tract of land, and finally they ran a straight line through it for a division. George Clark² lived in and built the house which Hemphill Clark demolished a few years ago, when his new house was erected. He m. Mary Wilson, and had thirteen ch.; three d. in infancy. Children, b. in Windham:—
7. Betsey³, George³, and Jenny³, never married.
8. Nancy³, m. Hugh Alexander³, and lived in Londonderry.
9. Eleanor³, m. William Alexander; res. Londonderry; ch.: George⁴, John⁴, James⁴, William⁴.

10. James³, m. Molly Clyde; lived in Windham; rem. to Manchester where he d.; ch.: John⁴, m. Margaret Clyde; d. in Dracut. George⁴, m. Miriam Blaisdell; lives in Manchester; no ch. Joseph⁴, d. in 1879; lived in Charlestown, Mass. Mary⁴, m. Dea. David Davidson, of Windham; m. 2d, Robert-M. Campbell; res. Manchester.

11. Annis³, m. John Craig, who d. in Derry. She d. in Windham about twenty years ago.

12. Robert³, m. Feb. 20, 1796, Patty Adams. He was b. Oct. 24, 1764. He lived on what is known as the Hardy farm, in the northwest part of the town, and also at the Centre, and d. on the Hemphill Clark place. Mrs. Clark was b. Aug. 1773; d. Oct. 16, 1820, æ. 47 yrs. 2 mos.

CHILD.

1. Joseph-Scooby⁴, their son, now lives on part of the original John Archibald farm, bought of Jason Packard, Sept. 5, 1854: He was b. Feb. 14, 1814; m. Deborah-Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Armstrong. Their ch. are: Burnham-A.⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1849; dec. March 22, 1865. Mattie-A.⁵, b. Feb. 11, 1853.

13. Mary³, m. James Dickey.

14. Grizzel³, m. James Woodburn. (See Woodburn family.)

15. Samuel² [5] (James¹). He was a brother of George²; lived at or near where Henry Clark now lives. He was a very honest man, and would never receive more for an article than he would be willing to pay. A neighbor went to buy a cow of him, and asked his price. "Wait a moment, and I will tell you." Walking away a few rods and talking audibly to himself, said, "How much would Samuel (himself) be willing to pay? Would Samuel pay so much? No! But Samuel would pay that amount, and I will take that price." He returned, and the bargain was consummated. While returning on horseback from Butler's mill, one dark, stormy night, he lost his way. The last person he ever conversed with was the hunter Butterfield, who camped beneath Butterfield's rock. Leaving him, he started for his home, which he never reached. He died Nov. 27, 1792, æ. 67 yrs. In the morning he was found by the side of the highway, his horse with him, and with the bridle rein around his wrist. Children, b. in Windham:—

16. Robert³, b. May 20, 1768; m. Dec. 6, 1792, Mary Hemphill; lived on the home farm. He d. Sept. 13, 1826; she d. April 21, 1854. Children:—

17. Samuel⁴, lived and d. in Derry.

18. Jane⁴, m. Nathaniel Hemphill, of Derry.

19. Margaret⁴, m. Samuel Armstrong. (See Armstrong family.)

20. Nathaniel⁴ [37], lived in Windham.

21. James³, lived on the Haskell farm, a part of the original tract; m. Betsey Spear, and d. on the farm. Children:—

22. Polly⁴, d. April 15, 1790, æ. 2 yrs. 6 mos.
 23. Robert⁴, d. single, March 30, 1835, æ. 35.
 24. Samuel⁴, m. Jennie McFee; lived in Danvers, Mass; ch. :
 Lydia⁵, Jane⁵, Elizabeth⁵.
 25. Eliza⁴, d. Sept. 6, 1802, æ. 1 yr. 7 mos.
 26. Margaret⁴, single; d. Lawrence, Mass.
 27. Jane⁴, dec.
 28. Mary⁴, m. — Brown; res. Salem, Mass.
 29. Betsey⁴, single; d. Lynn, Mass.
 30. Sally⁴, m. Sylvester Forbush, of Lawrence, Mass.
 31. Matthew⁴, lived in Lynn.
 32. William⁴, lived and d. in Lynn.
 33. James⁴, owned the Haskell farm, which he deeded away,
 and d. recently in town; single.
 34. Eleanor³, m. Charles Sargent, of Derry. (See Sargent
 family.)
 35. Matthew³, lived on the Shute farm, Derry; ch. : Hannah⁴.
 36. Mary³, m. — Anderson, of Deering, N. H.
 37. Nathaniel³ [20] (Robert², Samuel³). He occupied the
 homestead; was b. Nov. 29, 1800; m. Joanna, dau. of Nathaniel
 Bodge, of Charlestown, Mass.; was selectman in 1844, '45, '47,
 '48. He d. Dec. 13, 1860. Mrs. Clark lives on the farm with her
 son. Children, b. in Windham : —
 38. Sarah⁴, b. Dec. 15, 1833; m. Jan. 15, 1854, Thomas-W.
 Simpson. (See Simpson family.)
 39. Robert⁴, b. Dec. 7, 1835; res. Little Rock, Ark.
 40. Henry⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1837; m. Evelyn-L., dau. of Dr. Dan-
 iel-L. Simpson, of Rumney. He lives on the place of his father's,
 which was the home farm of Samuel Clark², the earliest ancestor
 of his race in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. George-H.⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1869.
2. Joanna⁵, b. March 24, 1871.
3. Rosa-J.⁵, b. June 11, 1875.
4. Angeline⁵, b. March 24, 1877.

41. Caleb-B.⁴, b. March 6, 1841; res. Windham, and owns the
 farm formerly belonging to John Armstrong³, and also to his
 son James⁴; farmer; m. Sept. 6, 1865, Nancy-R., dau. of Edward
 Ballou, of Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Lillie-I.⁵, b. Sept. 1, 1866.
2. Edward-B.⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1871.
3. Mary-L.⁵, b. Sept. 11, 1873.

42. Nathaniel-Hemphill⁴, b. April 4, 1843; m. Ervina Peach,
 of Mt. Desert, Me.; in lumber business; res. Winona, Minn.

43. Marietta⁴, b. Aug. 20, 1845; res. Windham.

44. Joanna-Rosalie⁴, b. June 2, 1851; m. David Crowell.
 (See Crowell family.) Res. Winona, Minn.

CLYDE, OR CLOYD, FAMILY.

Daniel Clyde¹, the emigrant ancestor of the Windham Clydes, tradition says, was born at Clydesdale, near the beautiful river Clyde, in Scotland, in 1683. He emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., in the part which is now Windham, on the farm at present owned by Olinthus-A. Simpson. The time of his emigration is uncertain, but tradition and circumstances seem to fix the date at about 1732, or a little previous. He had a younger brother named Michael¹, who subsequently followed him to America and settled in Pennsylvania, though his intention was to join Daniel at Londonderry; but, landing farther South, and the facilities for traveling being poor and the distance considerable, he relinquished the plan and settled in one of the Scotch settlements of Pennsylvania. Communication was kept up between the families for a time. My investigations have shown that Michael settled in East Allen, Penn. He was b. 1710, and d. May 7, 1794, in his 84th year. His wife was Bridget, who d. Dec. 15, 1786, in 66th year. Ch.: Ann² and Mary², who m. and d. before Nov. 15, 1785; John², d. 1826, in 81st year; James², d. 1827; Margaret², Lettice², and Elizabeth². The ch. of John², son of Michael¹, were Sarah³, Margaret³, Mary³, Elizabeth³, and James³. The last James³ d. 1866, in 84th year; m. Hannah Horner. Their son Joseph⁴, b. April 4, 1806, is still living in Washington, Washington Co., Ia. His son, Rev. John C. Clyde⁵, preacher and author, res. in Bloomsbury, N. J.

1. Daniel Clyde¹, of Windham, was selectman of Windham in 1747. Some of his children were b. in Londonderry, Ireland. He m. Esther, dau. of Hugh Rankin, an emigrant to Londonderry from the county of Antrim, Ireland. If she was his first wife, which is hardly probable, she must have married him while quite young in Ireland, as her parents emigrated in 1722. She was b. 1706, and d. Feb. 16, 1779. She was a woman of worth and possessed a strong religious character. He was b. 1683; d. June 4, 1753, æ. 70 yrs. Children:—

2. Joseph² [11], b. Ireland, 1722; m. Margaret Moffitt; d. June 7, 1805; æ. 83.

3. Hugh² [18], b. about 1724; m. March 5, 1756, Sarah Moffitt; lived on the Olinthus-A. Simpson place.

4. John², b. about 1726, Ireland; m. Mary Moffitt, a sister of his brothers' wives. He lived on the farm Dr. S.-D. York first occupied in the southern part of Windham. He was a surveyor of land, a good mathematician, and had good abilities. His memory was very retentive, with the early history of the town he was quite familiar, and he was considered an authority in our local past. He was selectman in 1764, and report says he received one dollar for his services. Having no children, he gave his property to Joseph Clyde³, his nephew, to support himself and

wife the rest of their days. He must have been born about 1726. No records.

5. Daniel², b. Ireland about 1728; settled in Clyde, Clydesville or Johnstown, between Albany and Rochester, N. Y. He left no family.

6. Ann², b. Ireland about 1730; m. Capt. David Gregg, the seaman, April 6, 1756. (See Gregg family.)

7. Samuel² [28], b. Windham, April 11, 1732; moved to Cherry Valley, N. Y.; d. Nov. 30, 1790.

8. Mary², b. Windham about 1735; m. Mr. Parker, of Litchfield. They had a family and he died. She m. 2d, her early and rejected lover, Col. James Gilmore, of Windham.

9. Nancy², b. Windham about 1740; m. Mr. Stuart and settled in Dunbarton. No ch.

10. Agnes², b. Windham, June 28, 1744.

11. Col. Joseph² [2] (Daniel¹), was b. in Ireland in 1722; by trade a brick-maker, and worked in Billerica, Mass., where he became acquainted with Margaret Moffitt (whom he married), who came from Tyrone County, Ireland, when seven years of age, with her father. They were thirteen weeks and three days coming over, and when they arrived at Boston they offered prayers of gratitude before leaving the ship. Her father was a maker of spinning-wheels. He lived in Lunenburg, then in Billerica, where by accident he cut his wrist and bled to death. She related the fact that wild animals were plenty when she first settled in Windham. Sometimes, while she was spinning, the bears would come and look in at the windows. Mr. Clyde kept two dogs, one to stay at the house with his wife, the other to hunt bears out of the corn. He lived at what is still known as the "Joseph Clyde farm," in a one-story house near the highway, a few rods east of the present house. The ancient cellar can still be seen. He was commissioned lieutenant of a company, May 7, 1764; as captain of the company, Eighth Regt., May 3, 1770. He was captain of a company of minute-men during the Revolutionary war, rallied with his men at the "Lexington alarm" (see page 67), and was commissioned captain of a company of minute-men, with rank as colonel, Feb. 16, 1787. He was selectman in 1749-50. He d. June 7, 1805, æ. 83. His wife d. July 14, 1814, æ. 88. Children, b. Windham:—

12. Daniel³, b. Sept. 25, 1754; a soldier of the Revolution; m. Margaret, dau. of Samuel McAdams; settled in Lyme, N. H.; d. about 1825; 6 ch.: Josephus⁴, Samuel⁴, John⁴, Jenny⁴, Mary⁴, and Ann⁴.

13. Ann³, b. April 16, 1756; m. 3d w. John Marshall, of Litchfield; d. about 1830; no issue.

14. Margaret³, b. May 10, 1758; m. her cousin, Samuel Clyde; went to Rochester, N. Y.; she d. in Detroit; 3 sons. John⁴ was killed at Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1812-15 war. Samuel⁴

d. single. Hugh⁴ m. and left two sons, who, by report, reside in Van Buren Co., Mich.

15. Mary³, b. Nov. 17, 1760; m. James Clark; d. 1840. (See Clark family.)

16. John³ [37], b. Sept. 19, 1763; m. Phebe, dau. of Daniel Wilson, of Pelham.

17. Joseph³ [43], b. Feb. 12, 1766; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Wilson.

18. Hugh² [3] (Daniel¹). He was b. in Ireland about 1726, and became possessor of the Olinthus-A. Simpson farm, on which he lived and died. He built the second frame-house in town. He m. Sarah Moffitt, March 5, 1756, who d. Feb. 17, 1777, in her 44th year. Children, b. Windham:—

19. Samuel³, b. April 16, 1758; m. Margaret Clyde. (See No. 14.)

20. William³, rem. to Cherry Valley, N. Y.

21. John³ (49), b. 1762; lived on Olinthus-A. Simpson farm; d. Derry, May 18, 1825, æ. 63.

22. Joseph³ [57], b. 1762; m. Mehitable Griffin; rem. to Hancock.

23. Mary³, m. James Caldwell, of Litchfield; rem. to Salem, N. Y.

24. Nancy³, unm.; d. in town, Oct. 1, 1841, æ. 75 yrs.

25. Rebecca³, m. Mr. Warren; res. Salem, N. Y.

26. Esther³, m. James Bell; rem. to Johnstown, N. Y.; 2 ch.: Mary⁴, res. Johnstown, N. Y.; James⁴, res. Hartford, Ct.

27. Sallie³, m. 2d, w. Dea. David Gregg, Aug. 4, 1806; no ch. (See Gregg family.)

28. Col. Samuel² [7] (Daniel¹). Col. Samuel Clyde was b. in Windham, April 11, 1732. He was one of the most renowned military men which Windham has given to the country. He worked upon his father's farm in the south part of Windham (the O.-A. Simpson farm) until he was nearly twenty years of age, and was well educated for those times. Being of enterprising character, he sought a wider field than his native town for his opening powers. He went to Cape Breton and engaged in the trade of ship-builder; then removed to Halifax, and helped construct a dock for the British navy. In 1757 he returned to Windham. He was twenty-five years of age, full of ambition and military zeal. War was raging. The great contest for supremacy in this western world was going on between England and France. Young Clyde proceeded at once to join a company of rangers and *bateaux* men, and was commissioned in the field as captain by General Abercrombie, May 25, 1758. He with his company joined the army under General Abercrombie, and was in the disastrous attack on Ticonderoga, July 5. The storm of disaster and death overtook the army, and the defeat was almost as sad as the repulse of General Braddock. Gallant men made

heroic fight, but in vain. He continued in the army during the war, sharing its successes and defeats. He was present at the capture of Fort Frontenac, and afterwards passed up the lakes as far as Detroit.

He left the military service in 1761, and married, at Schenectady, N. Y., Catherine Wasson, a niece of Dr. Matthew Thornton, the surgeon of his regiment and afterwards signer of the Declaration of Independence. She was then twenty-four years of age, and was a woman of marked character. She was patriotic, resolute, energetic, and had a fine education. She was descended from men who had nobly battled and suffered at the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, and was well fitted to be the wife of the gallant soldier. In 1762 he removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y., where he lived till his death. He engaged in farming and building. In 1762 he purchased a farm ever since known as the Clyde farm, and now (1882) is owned and lived upon by his great-grandson, Dr. James-D. Clyde.

But the storm of the Revolution was gathering blackness, and the patriotic sons of America were being called to battle and sacrifice. When the news of Bunker Hill reached Cherry Valley, a company was formed, July 13, 1775, with Samuel Clyde, captain, and John Campbell, Jr., lieutenant.

In the fall of 1775 he was commissioned captain by the Congress of New York. He was appointed adjutant of the regiment of which Nicholas Herkimer was colonel. Subsequently a regiment was formed, of which Ebenezer Cox was colonel, Samuel Campbell was lieutenant-colonel, and Samuel Clyde was major. It was this regiment which stood the brunt of the terrible battle of Oriskany, in August, 1777.

Major Clyde was struck with a clubbed musket and knocked down, but he wrested it from his assailant, and it is now in the possession of Dr. James-D. Clyde. On Nov. 11, 1778, was the massacre at Cherry Valley. Early on the morning of that fatal day a signal-gun from the fort caused Major Clyde to hasten there to learn the news. Before he could return, his house was surrounded by Tories and Indians. Mrs. Clyde, seeing the approach of the enemy, fled with her eight children into the thickest of the forest. There she remained for twenty-four hours, wet with rain, and chilled with the cold, without food, and no shelter save as they cowered in the storm beneath a sheltering log. All perishable property was burned or carried away. The next day Mrs. Clyde and children were taken to the fort, and all survived the fearful ordeal.

He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and colonel in 1778-81. He was a member of the Committee of Safety from the beginning to the close of the war, which had control of the county. He was a member of the legislature in 1777. He served as sheriff of Montgomery Co. in 1785, and held this place several years.

In all these various positions, civil and military, his duties were discharged with marked ability. He closed his honorable and eventful life at the "Clyde farm," Nov. 30, 1790. His wife survived him many years. Children, b. Cherry Valley, N. Y.:—

29. Agnes³, b. Nov. 1, 1762; m. — Schermerhorn.

30. Anna³, b. Oct. 25, 1764; m. John Thornton, whose son, Wm.-A. Thornton, was a brigadier-general in the Regular Army in our civil war, in charge of ordnance department, etc., at Governor's Island, N. Y.

31. Jennie³, b. Dec. 26, 1766; m. — Schermerhorn.

32. Catherine³, b. July, 1768; m. Lester Holt.

33. Matthew³, b. Sept. 16, 1770; m. Jennie Clark; sons, Steuben⁴, Thornton⁴, William⁴, Joseph⁴. Steuben and Thornton each had sons in civil war. Thornton's two sons were killed.

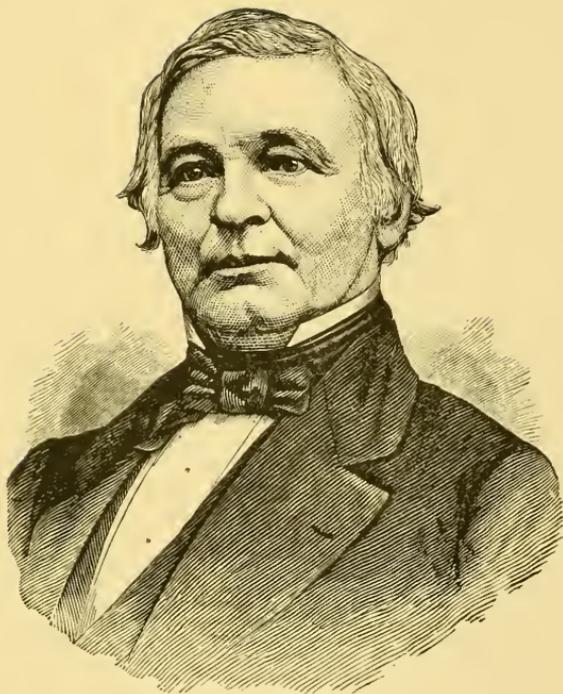
34. George³, b. Oct. 4, 1772; m. Martha Campbell. His sons were George-Clinton⁴, Jefferson-Newton⁴, Lafayette⁴, and Albert⁴.

Hon. George-Clinton Clyde⁴, the eldest of these, was b. in Cherry Valley, April 25, 1802; was admitted to the bar of the supreme court in 1824, and in 1825 located at Burlington, N. Y., and had a successful law business; was county clerk in 1835. In 1829 he m. Catherine Dorr, of Chatham, Columbia Co., and to that place he removed in 1839. For four years he was a judge of the court of common pleas, and in 1846 was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention. He was twelve years in Columbia Co. In 1852 he returned to the beautiful valley where he was born, "to spend his days, and finally to sleep with his fathers." He was a wise counselor, patriotic citizen, firm friend, and an honest man. He d. Dec. 21, 1868, leaving a wife and an adopted son, who still reside in Cherry Valley. Having no children of their own, they adopted two orphan children of Lafayette, his brother, Dr. James-D. Clyde⁵ and sister, Mrs. R.-B. Doubleday⁵, of Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. J.-D. Clyde⁵ is proprietor of the "Clyde farm" in Cherry Valley; was a soldier in the late war, enlisting as private in 1861, leaving the service as captain at the close in 1865.

35. Joseph³, b. Sept. 14, 1774; m. Margaret Campbell; ch.: DeWitt-Clinton⁴, Samuel⁴, Henry⁴, John-Wells⁴, and Joseph⁴, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1821.

36. Esther³, b. Feb. 14, 1778; m. Horace Ripley; 4 ch.: Julia⁴, George-C.⁴, Horace⁴, Catherine⁴.

37. John³ [16] (Joseph², Daniel¹). He was b. Sept. 9, 1763; m. Phebe Wilson, of Pelham. He was a soldier of the Revolution from Windham, and, with David Campbell, was with that portion of Washington's army encamped some five miles back of Newburgh, N. Y. By a curious coincidence his son, James-C., fifty years later, selected a farming property on which this portion of the army encamped. One of the old Revolutionary bake-ovens used by them was on his farm, and the ground



Affectionately Yours
Geo. C. Clydes

used by the troops on parade, the temple where the army worshipped, and other buildings used by the troops were on his and the adjoining farm. Mr. Clyde lived in Windham on the farm now owned by Joseph-C. Armstrong. He had 13 children; 8 died in infancy. Children:—

38. Daniel-Wilson⁴, b. March 3, 1795; m. Oct. 7, 1824, Anna-McQuesten Burns, of Bradford. He owned the farm and built the house now owned by Joseph-C. Armstrong; sold and lived for many years in the east part of Windham. He d. Dec. 10, 1852; she d. Oct. 10, 1861, æ. 63.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Perkins⁵, d. in infancy.
2. Phebe-E.⁵, d. æ. 19 yrs.
3. William⁵, d. in infancy.
4. Adnah⁵, b. 1830; d. æ. 15 yrs.
5. John-Burns⁵, b. 1832; d. of sunstroke at Joseph Clyde's, July 15, 1868, æ. 36.
6. Mary-Ann⁵, b. 1835; d. at Mortonville, N. Y., July 4, 1862, æ. 27 yrs.
7. Lucy⁵, b. Jan. 12, 1837; lives in Pelham.
8. Benjamin-Darling⁵, b. 1841; d. at Mortonville, N. Y., July 2, 1862, æ. 21 yrs.

39. James Cloyd⁴, b. Sept. 6, 1797; m. June 20, 1822, Hannah, dau. of David Campbell. She d. June, 1861, in her 57th yr. He m. 2d, Aug. 14, 1862, Jane, dau. of Henry and Isabel Campbell. He went to New Windsor, Orange Co., New York, in 1828, where he lived till Nov. 14, 1868, when he returned to Windham. The "Town Farm" was bought of the town, and on that he lived till his death, Sept. 29, 1877, æ. 80 yrs. His widow still lives in town. This family spells its name *Cloyd*.

CHILDREN, BY FIRST WIFE.

1. Warren⁵, b. July 2, 1823; architect; d. Dec. 17, 1852, at Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.
2. Mary⁵, b. March 23, 1825; m. Elemeuel Pembleton about 1848; d. 1870, at Crawford, N. J.; 3 ch.: Mary-Hannah⁶, m. James Gray; Emily⁶; and Carrie-Aurelia⁶, dec., m. Stuart Taylor. The others res. at San Francisco, Cal.
3. Thomas⁵, b. Jan. 1, 1829; architect; m. 1854, Mary-E. Foster, of Riverhead, Long Island; ch.: Mary-L.⁶, Josephine-F.⁶, Annie⁶, John-F.⁶, and Jennie⁶; res. Minneapolis, Minn.
4. William⁵, b. Jan. 27, 1831; m. 1856, Mary-J. Tuthill; d. March, 1864, at Washingtonville, N. Y.; ch.: Warren-T.⁶, Edwin-C.⁶; lost 3 ch. young. He was a clergyman.
5. David-C.⁵, b. Dec. 3, 1833; a brave soldier; d. June, 1862, of wounds and exposure received at Battle of Williamsburg, Va.; was lieutenant in Eighty-seventh Regiment N. Y. Vols. Business, architect.
6. Jane-E.⁵, b. Feb 3, 1840; m. 1865, Rev. S.-G. Gale; res. Faribault, Minn.; ch.: Lottie⁶, Samuel⁶, James⁶, Clinton⁶, Sylvanus⁶, Mabel⁶, and John⁶.
7. James-C.⁵, b. April 3, 1842; m. April 3, 1866, Thalia-A. Richey, of Charlottesville, N. Y.; lawyer; res. Brooklyn, N. Y.; was lieutenant in Eighty-seventh Regt. N. Y. Vols; was severely wounded and discharged; admitted to the bar May, 1864; ch.: Juliette⁶, Mary-F.⁶, Paul⁶, Homer⁶, Genevieve⁶, Thalia⁶ and Madeline⁶.

40. Phebe-W.⁴, b. Jan. 3, 1800; m. Oct. 16, 1821, Solomon Hunt, of Chelmsford, Mass., now Lowell.

CHILDREN.

1. John⁵, is a Baptist minister at Plainfield, Ohio.
2. Hiram⁵, m. Lucy Hill; res. Merrimack, N. H.; 3 ch.
3. Phebe⁵, m. Edson Perry, of Plainfield, Vt.; res. in Ohio.
4. Sarah⁵, m. Stephen Emery; she is dec.; one son, George⁶.

41. John Cloyd⁴, b. Sept. 29, 1807; m. Mary-A. Cushing, of Hingham, Mass.; an intelligent and respected citizen of Pelham; farmer.

CHILDREN.

1. John-F.⁵, b. Boston, June 16, 1834; served as quartermaster in Twenty-sixth Regt. Mass. Vols.; m. Jane Foss, of Saco, Me.; m. 2d, Elizabeth Deering, Saco; 4 ch.: Martha-H.⁶, Edith-Amanda⁶, Eugene⁶, and Mary-L.⁶; res. Merrimac, Mass.
2. George-C.⁵, b. Boston, Dec. 3, 1836; res. Pelham.
3. Amanda-M.⁵, b. Lowell, Jan. 25, 1840; d. young.
4. Calvin⁵, b. Lowell, June 15, 1842; d. young.
5. M.-Amanda⁵, b. Lowell, May 20, 1844; teacher; res. Pelham.
6. Horace⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1847; d. young.

42. Eliza-Ann⁴, b. Oct. 5, 1817; m. Daniel-F. Quimby, of Washington, Vt. Children: James-C.⁵, Phebe-Ann⁵.

43. Joseph³ [17] (Joseph², Daniel¹). He was b. in Windham Feb. 12, 1766; m. March 17, 1797, Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Wilson; b. April 2, 1766, and d. Dec. 27, 1839. He lived on what is known as the Joseph Clyde farm, about a mile and a half southwest of the meeting-house. He d. Aug. 16, 1858, æ. 87 yrs. 6 mos. 4 days. Ch. b. in Windham:—

44. Joseph⁴, b. Oct. 16, 1798; lived upon the homestead; late in life he m. June 12, 1851, Mrs. Lucinda-Amanda Howe, of Nashua. She d. April 14, 1882; one ch.: Lucinda⁵, d. Dec. 28, 1853, æ. 9 mos. 3 days. He was thrown from his wagon, striking his head against the stone steps at Bartley's store, and killed, April 16, 1870. He was the last representative of the Clyde family in Windham. His step-daughter, Aldusta-J. Howe, d. March 3, 1861, æ. 17 yrs. 3 mos. 9 days.

45. Betsey-Gilmore⁴, b. June 16, 1801; m. Dec. 5, 1850, Jonathan-B. Morse, of Chester, b. Jan. 15, 1800; d. April 10, 1872. In 1881, with mental powers but slightly impaired, she remembered vividly much of the history of our people. She res. in Chester, and d. April 6, 1882.

46. Samuel-Wilson⁴, b. Aug. 1, 1803; m. April 22, 1851, Hannah-J. Bowles, of Hudson; left Windham, April, 1851; went to Dracut, afterwards to Hudson, where he res. till his death, Oct. 16, 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. Hannah-Elizabeth⁵, b. June 10, 1854; m. Elmer Blodgett; no ch.; res. Hudson.
2. Margaret-Jane⁵, b. June 27, 1857; m. Ezra Martin, of Hudson; 2 ch.: Harry⁶, Elsey-L.⁶
3. George-Wilson⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1865; res. Hudson.



M. A. Clyde.

47. Hiram⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1807; d. Jan. 12, 1874; m. Sept. 2, 1839, Mary-R. Wardwell, of Salem, Mass., who d. Sept. 20, 1876. He rem. to Ohio in 1839; farmer; res. Chillicothe; they d. in Saline Co., Mo.

CHILDREN.

1. Jane-E.⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1841; res. Chillicothe.
2. Joseph⁵, b. Feb. 2, 1843; m. Margaret Jones; res. Salt Springs, Mo.; 3 ch.
3. Elizabeth-G.⁵, b. July 18, 1845; m. William-C. Hoffman; res. Marshall, Saline Co., Mo.; 3 ch.
4. Mary-A.⁵, b. Nov. 30, 1847; res. Chillicothe.
5. Samuel-W.⁵, b. May 6, 1850; m. Caroline Orton; res. Chillicothe; 2 ch.

48. Margaret⁴, b. April 20, 1811; m. Dec. 25, 1838, James-C. Evans. (See Evans family.)

49. John³ [21] (Hugh², Daniel¹), b. about 1762. He m. Mehitable Sargent. He lived at the O.-A. Simpson farm till about 1818, when he sold it to Jesse Simpson, and removed to the farm now occupied by his son, Charles Clyde, in Derry, N. H., where he died. Children:—

50. Jane⁴, b. Aug. 26, 1805; m. Samuel Hall; res. in Charlestown, Mass.; d. Jan. 23, 1840. No ch.

51. Margaret⁴, b. Feb. 25, 1808; m. April 9, 1826, John Clark, who was b. Dec. 3, 1790. Res. in Dracut, Mass.; d. Jan. 23, 1864.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Jane⁵, b. March 10, 1827; m. Henry Packard; d. May 9, 1852.
2. James-Otis⁵, b. Jan. 17, 1829; res. Manchester, N. H.
3. John-S.⁵, b. Nov. 10, 1834; d. 1834.
4. George-M.⁵, b. April 12, 1841; res. Dracut.

52. Samuel⁴, b. March 27, 1810; m. Julia Wilson, of Moreau, N. Y., where he res. and d. Jan. 20, 1834; she res. with her son Samuel in Hartford, Ct.

53. Peter-Sargent⁴, b. Nov. 19, 1812; m. and res. in Andover, Ct.; 3 ch.: Sarah-Jane⁵, Milton⁵, Addie.⁷

54. Milton-A.⁴, b. April 1, 1815. Milton-A. Clyde was a great railroad contractor. He was b. on the O.-A. Simpson place in South Windham, April 1, 1815; d. in Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24, 1875. He was emphatically a self-made man, and worked his way to success and a handsome fortune by unremitting energy and pluck. His early life was almost entirely destitute of educational privileges, and his success was due to his force of character and native integrity, which characterized him during his long life of business activity.

When young he learned the stone-mason's trade, and went to Massachusetts in 1838, when the Western Railroad was being built, and was employed in laying stone along the line of the road, where he developed a rare business tact, and soon formed a partnership with his employer, Capt. Horace Stone, which

was continued many years. The firm of Stone & Clyde took numerous small contracts for stone-work on the road west of Springfield, and, on the completion of the road to Albany, Mr. Clyde located in Springfield, and contracted to fill an old meadow east of Main Street, where the Boston & Albany freight-yard and side-tracks are now located. Stone & Clyde then took a contract for grading on the Hartford & Springfield Railroad, and in 1843 they contracted for the stone-work on that railroad. Mr. Clyde was connected with the building of the Niagara Falls & Buffalo Railroad. In 1853-4 he built the Hampshire & Hampden Railroad from Westfield to Northampton.

About this time he became associated with Sidney Dillon, now president of the Union Pacific Railroad, under the firm name of Dillon, Clyde & Co., and from that time till his death Mr. Clyde was the working manager. This firm was one of the greatest contracting companies in the United States.

One of their earlier operations—a most profitable one, too—was the “great fill” on the Lake Shore Railroad between Cleveland, O., and Erie, Pa. Afterwards they were engaged in similar operations on the New Jersey Central Railroad. The firm of Dillon, Clyde & Co. were also heavy contractors on the still unfinished portion of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad between Waterbury and Fishkill, on which they were engaged for several years. Some years ago Mr. Clyde built the first Hartford reservoir, and recently the firm of Dillon, Clyde & Co. built the Connecticut Valley road from Hartford to Saybrook. They also built the Rockville branch of the Providence & Fishkill road and the Springfield & Providence Railroad from Providence to Pascoag, R. I., in which Mr. Clyde was a director.

But the great work of Mr. Clyde's life was the tunneling and building of the famous underground railroad in New York City for the New York & New Haven; New York Central & Hudson River, and the Harlem Railroads, from the Grand Central depot at Forty-second Street, to the north end of Manhattan Island, a distance of some *eight* miles. The greater part of the excavation was made through solid rock, of width sufficient to accommodate the tracks of all the roads, and from twenty to forty or fifty feet in depth.

The contract price for this great work was \$5,300,000⁷ while the extras swelled the sum to \$6,000,000. The success of this enterprise was very largely due to Mr. Clyde's wonderful executive ability, which was ever the marked feature of his life. It was a common remark among contractors, that Mr. Clyde could do a job cheaper than any other man in the United States. Of an iron constitution, he spared neither himself nor his men in carrying out his enterprises.

While superintending this work he took a severe cold, which prostrated him with congestion of the spine, which terminated

fatally. While engaged upon a contract on the Fall River Railroad (now Old Colony), he met the lady whom he married four years later.

He married Caroline-Valentine Read, of Fall River, Mass., Jan. 30, 1848. She was b. at Fall River, March 20, 1825, and was the daughter of Joseph-E. and Sybil-Valentine Read. She now res. in Springfield, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. A son⁵, b. Fall River, July 10, 1849; d. July 10, 1849.
2. Evelyn-Louise⁵, b. Fall River, July 29, 1852; m. Nov. 16, 1874, James-D. Gill, who keeps an art store and res. in Springfield; one ch. : James-Milton⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1875.
3. Caroline-Minnie⁵, b. Fall River, Sept. 8, 1854; d. at Springfield, Aug. 18, 1871.
4. Harriet-Frances⁵, b. in Fall River, Aug. 29, 1857; m. Dec. 15, 1880, Charles-L. Long, a lawyer, and res. in Springfield; a son, b. Oct. 19, 1882.

55. Charles⁴, b. July 18, 1818; m. June 16, 1842, Abigail-A. Winkley, of Strafford, N. H.; farmer and fruit-grower; res. Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha-J.⁵, b. June 15, 1843; m. 1867, Eben Woodbury; res. Derry.
2. Maria-A.⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1846.
3. Charles-M.⁵, b. Feb. 19, 1850; m. May 4, 1882, Mary-Jane Crowell; res. Nashua.
4. Paul-T.⁵, b. Aug. 31, 1852.
5. Benjamin-F.⁵, b. Feb. 27, 1859.

56. Sarah-Marcia⁴, b. Feb. 23, 1820; m. George-W. Black, of Putney, Vt.; she d. at Bellows Falls, April 23, 1861. No issue.

57. Joseph⁸ [22] (Hugh², Daniel¹). He was b. in Windham, Sept. 28, 1773; Feb. 8, 1803, he m. Mehitable Griffin, b. June 17, 1781; his uncle, John Clyde², gave him his property for taking care of him in his old age. This was part of the original Clyde homestead, now known as the York or Armstrong place. He was a farmer and carpenter. Subsequently sold this farm, and, in the fall of 1819, removed to Hancock; afterwards to Nelson, Gilsun, Alstead, and Marlow, where he d. Nov. 10, 1850; she d. July 6, 1843; ch., 4 d. in infancy: —

58. William⁴, b. Feb. 4, 1808; m. Susannah Whittemore, of Hancock, b. July 28, 1807; d. Jan. 9, 1838. He m. 2d, April 16, 1839, Harriet Pierce, of New Paris, Ind., b. June 10, 1820.

CHILDREN.

1. William-H.⁵, b. July 31, 1828; m. Sarah Bagley; res. Washington, N. H.
2. Wallace-B.⁵, b. Aug. 22, 1831; d. Sept. 19, 1831.
3. Edwin-W.⁵, b. April 13, 1836; d. July 29, 1838.
4. Rebecca⁵, b. July 3, 1841; d. July 3, 1841.
5. Allen⁵, b. July 21, 1842.
6. Melissa-J.⁵, b. May 16, 1845; d. Sept. 1845.
7. Jane-M.⁵, b. Sept. 29, 1847; d. Feb. 6, 1848.]

8. Sophronia⁵, b. May 29, 1849; m. Mitchell McCloud.
9. Eben-H.⁵, b. Oct. 6, 1851.
10. Mary-E.⁵, b. May 22, 1854.

59. Dorothy-S.⁴, b. Sept. 14, 1810; d. April 14, 1812.

60. Dorothy⁴ b. May 3, 1813; m. June 7, 1844, Eben-K. Hills, of Alstead, N. H., and d. July 6, 1870; he d. Oct. 31, 1871; ch.: George-E.⁵, b. Sept. 26, 1852; m. Annie Musson, of Nashua; res. Alstead, N. H.

61. Harriet-G.⁴, b. April 10, 1815; m. Dec. 24, 1835, Luther Pierce, of Dublin, who d. May 24, 1845. She m. 2d, Daniel Rhorer, of New Paris, Ind.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-A.⁵, b. April 16, 1837; dec.
2. George-W.⁵, b. Aug. 21, 1840.
3. Sarah-J.⁵, b. Feb. 24, 1842.
4. Lucy-A.⁵, b. June, 1844.
5. Mary-E.⁵, b. Oct. 6, 1848.
6. Catherine⁵, b. July 24, 1850.
7. William-F.⁵, b. July 14, 1854.

62. Theodore⁴, b. Nov. 7, 1817; lives in Brentwood.

63. Joseph⁴, b. March 14, 1820; res. in Marlow, and a prominent and much respected citizen; m. May 23, 1843, Mary-A. Knight, of Marlow, b. Jan. 14, 1821.

CHILDREN.

1. George-W.⁵, b. Sept. 18, 1846; m. Sept. 16, 1874, Felicia-L. Shepardson, of Marlow; b. Aug. 15, 1848; res. Marlow.
2. Melburn-G.⁵, b. April 25, 1851; drowned Dec. 31, 1862.

COCHRAN, OR COCHRANE, FAMILY.

1. John Cochran¹ was the first of the name in town, and was the ancestor of the Windham Cochrans. He was b. in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1704, and was the son of John and Elizabeth (Arwin) Cochran, of that city. His father seems to have participated with the heroic Scotch residents in the gallant defense of that place against King James the Second, in 1688-89; but he never came to America, and d. in Ireland, æ. 45 yrs., and circumstances seem to justify the assertion that he d. previous to his son's emigration.

In 1719 the first settlers came to Londonderry. Not long after this John Cochran came, and soon after settled in the east part of what is now Windham on the farm owned by his great-grandson, William-D. Cochran. He built a house, and worked at clearing up his land, meanwhile living alone for four years. During this period he returned twice to Ireland to visit his mother.

During the time he had been in America he often visited the family of Justice McKeen, whose wife, Janet Cochran, was his aunt. His stay with this family was prolonged and very agreeable, for Jennie McKeen was very beautiful in the eyes of the solitary owner and occupant of a house in the wilderness. During his last visit to his native city of Londonderry, Ireland, where he was gladly welcomed by his mother, the following conversation occurred, as related by Mrs. Jennie (McKeen) Cochran to her granddaughter.

He had not remained at home long, however, before he showed signs of uneasiness, and said he must return to America. This his mother strongly opposed, and said: "Ye maun stay at hame, Joan, and not be brakin' my heart by gangin' awa'." He replied: "I *must* go. I have promised to marry a daughter of Justice McKeen, and I must go back." The statement undoubtedly astonished his mother, but she soon broke the silence by saying: "Weel, Joan, if ye are about marrying one of Justice McKeen's daughters, ye may gang!" And "gang" he did.

He returned to Londonderry and married his cousin, Jennie McKeen, in June, 1734.

Justice James McKeen, William Adams, and James Wilson jointly owned a large tract of land in what is now Windham. On that portion belonging to Justice McKeen, young Cochran was located, and there with his youthful wife he settled and they made their home. It has been in the possession of the family since the first settlement. His house was reared about fifty rods north-east of the present house, near a spring whose clear and sparkling water has for more than a century and a half been used by him or his descendants. The hill east of and near his house was called Camp Hill, where his camp was first pitched, according to tradition. His second house was built close by. Here he made his clearing in the wilderness, and here the earth gave forth her increase for his support. Where now are smiling fields whose even surface is free from stones, and where grass can be cut by the mower, was then full of rocks and covered by forest trees of ancient growth. Other settlements were springing up in the township. He was some six miles distant from his father-in-law McKeen. His relatives, Peter, John, Andrew, and William Cochran, had homes in the township of Londonderry, but distant from him. By frugality, hard work; and a correct life, he prospered and was respected. His name first appears on the records as moderator of a special town-meeting in 1742. He was captain (but not the first one) of the first military company formed in town, and was known as "Captain John." He possessed force of character, and was held in general esteem. He d. Feb. 26, 1788, in his 84th year. She d. April 16, 1790, in "ye 82d year of her age." They are buried in the cemetery on the hill. Children, b. in Windham :—

2. John², b. about 1740; m. his cousin Annis, dau. of John Dinsmoor, a grandson of John Dinsmoor, the emigrant. He lived in the east part of Windham, upon the Moses-C. Page place, and about 1783 sold to Caleb Balch and rem. to Belfast, Me., where he and his wife d. Their ch. were all b. in Windham, except the youngest.

CHILDREN.

1. John-Dinsmoor³, b. March 11, 1771; was a miller and lumberman in Belfast; rem. to Ohio in 1817, and finally to Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ill., and d. Jan. 11, 1843. He m. Rebecca Ayers; 2 ch.: Annis⁴, b. Oct. 29, 1800, and Rebecca-C.⁴, b. Oct. 31, 1800. The mother d. shortly after their birth. Annis-D., oldest ch., went West; m. Isaac Rust, native of Thomaston; had a large family; d. 1865; he d. 1878. Rebecca, her sister, m. 1840, Jonathan Fisk; 1 ch., which d. young. She m. 2d, Mr. Briant, and d. 1876. He m. 2d, his cousin, Mary, daughter of James Cochran, of Windham; 11 ch.; Jane⁴, b. Oct. 29, 1806; m. — Steele, of Peterborough, N. H.; Cordelia⁴, b. Dec. 7, 1806; m. — Montroy; d. Nov. 11, 1872; John⁴, b. July 26, 1810; m. and had a family; d. April 10, 1855; Elizabeth⁴, b. April 17, 1812; d. young; Mary⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1814; d. Aug. 12, 1872; James⁴, b. March 28, 1816; dec.; Samuel⁴, b. Sept. 24, 1818; d. Feb. 25, 1842; Eleanor⁴, b. Sept. 18, 1820; d. young; Charles-L.⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1823; lives in Hamilton, Ill.; George-W.⁴, b. Feb. 21, 1823; res. Hamilton, Ill.; Andrew-Park⁴, b. March 23, 1825; d. May 10, 1870.
2. Martha,³ b. April 15, 1773; m. James Gray; lived at the Head-of-the-Tide in Belfast, Me; ch.: James⁴, b. 1805; d. 1855; Roxanna, m. and had a family; Horatio⁴, died in Me.; Matthew⁴, living in Iowa, 1881. Mrs. Gray, m. 2d Mr. Perkins; rem. to Illinois; d. 1823.
3. Robert-Boyd³, b. July 22, 1775; was a lumberman and miller; d. unm. in Belfast.
4. Isaac³, b. Oct. 22, 1778; killed at sea in War of 1812.
5. Jenny³, b. Sept. 30, 1780; m. Samuel Brown; lived in Belfast; both dec.; ch.: Lavinia⁴, b. 1803; d. 1879; m. — Greeley; res. Palermo, Me. Isaac-C.⁴, b. 1805; d. 1875. Paul,⁴ b. 1807; d. in Michigan, 1877. Silas⁴, b. 1809; m.; lived in Belfast. His ch. were: Mary-A.⁵, b. 1843; m.; res. at Head-of-the-Tide, Belfast; Silas⁵, b. 1849; res. Leadville, Col.; Martha-J.⁵, b. 1852; m. Enoch Heath; res. Leadville, Col.; Fred-W.⁵, b. 1858; m. Miss Pierce; res. Belfast. Samuel⁴, b. 1811; d. 1827. Lydia-A.⁴, b. 1813; d. 1877; m. — Hollis; ch.: Fred⁵, and Grace⁵, m. — Rideout; res. Belfast; one ch.: William⁵. James⁴, b. 1815; d. 1827. Charles-A.⁴, b. 1817; d. 1819. Charles⁴, b. 1819; res. Colorado. Martha-Jane⁴, b. 1821; d. 1848.
6. Andrew-Park³, b. Jan. 26, 1783; m. Eleanor Gordon, of Peterborough, N. H.; was capt. of a Vol. Co., war of 1812; went west in 1818, d. 1835, probably in Hamilton, Ill.; one ch.
7. Annis³, b. 1785; single; d. 1839 in Belfast.

3. Isaac², second son of the emigrant, was b. April 23, 1742. He was constable of Windham at the early age of 18 years. He m. Oct. 28, 1765, Ruth, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Dinsmoor) Hopkins. He was a soldier from this town in the Revolutionary War (see Revolutionary history); was at the surrender of Burgoyne, Oct. 17, 1777, and continued in the ser-

vice till the independence of the colonies was achieved. He owned and occupied the Charles-A. Reed farm, which he sold to Asa Dow about 1783; moved to Antrim, N. H., March 10, 1784, where he lived the remainder of his life. He possessed quite a poetical talent. The history of Antrim says of him : "He was a man of strong and constant piety, of unusual Christian grace and knowledge, was chosen one of the elders of the church at its foundation, was much in office, was one of the ablest and most trusted of the pioneers of the town, and was a man of warm feelings and genuine ability, which is abundantly proved by writings left behind." He d. Aug. 21, 1825. His wife d. April 11, 1816.

CHILDREN, ALL BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Naomi³, b. Oct. 29, 1766; d. in town Dec. 17, 1783, æ. 17 yrs.
2. Andrew³, b. May 13, 1769; was 2 yrs. in Dartmouth college; did not graduate; he lived in Antrim; m. Jeannette Wilson, of Windham; he d. Oct. 16, 1820; she d. Oct. 10, 1851. Ten children, b. in Antrim: 1st, Naomi⁴, b. Dec. 3, 1793; m. James Wallace, of Antrim; d. in Manchester, N. H. 2d, Nancy⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1795; m. Thomas Jameson, of Antrim; d. in Lowell, Mass., Nov. 23, 1846; Andrew⁵, her son, was 10 yrs. in the naval service, and a Union soldier in the late war. 3d, Rev. Sylvester⁴, b. May 8, 1796; m. 1824, Hannah Symonds, of Hancock; he d. March 14, 1860; she d. Feb. 23, 1863; they d. in Northville, Mich. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1835; was a clergyman and preached ten yrs. in East Poultney, Vt., and five yrs. in Vermontville, Mich., and was a teacher and preacher in other places till his death. He was greatly beloved, and was an eminent man. They had 4 ch.; two d. in infancy and two survived them. Their dau., Miss Sarah-A. Cochran⁵, res. in Detroit, Mich., and is the only surviving member of the family. Their son, Lyman⁵, b. in Antrim, Aug. 6, 1825, went West with his father, and grad., in 1849, at University of Michigan; studied law and practised his profession at Detroit; was early a member of the Legislature, and in 1873 was appointed judge of the Superior Court. He held this position at the time of his death. He was upright, a fine scholar, and an eminent man. He m. Aug. 3, 1876; no ch.; his death occurred Feb. 5, 1879. 4th, John⁴, b. April 24, 1798; at one time a trader in Boston; rem. to New York in 1825; little is known of his history. 5th, Isaac⁴, b. April 24, 1798; traded in company with his brother in Boston; m. Mary-A. Lynch. He inherited the homestead in Antrim. He was a stone-mason and mover of buildings; d. Nov. 8, 1869; two ch.: Mary-Ann⁵, and Andrew⁵, who served three yrs. in Thirteenth Regt. N. H. Vols. in the war. They res. with their mother in Antrim. 6th, Clarissa⁴, b. April 18, 1800; m. Aug. 30, 1-27, Alfred Fairbanks, a merchant in Frankestown; he d.; she m. 2d, Dr. Andrew Anderson, of St. Augustine, Fla.; he d. leaving a son, Andrew⁵, a physician in that city, where his mother still lives. 7th, Ann⁴, b. March 2, 1802; m. Jan. 18, 1838, David Holt, of Lyndeborough, and d. May 13, 1870; ch.: Dr. Alfred⁵, surgeon in the army in the late war, now a physician in Cambridge, Mass. Andy⁵, served in the army; now a farmer in Lyndeborough. Frances⁵, m. K. Curtis and res. in her native town. Ellen⁵, res. in Ohio; teacher. 8th, Joanna⁴, b. July 11, 1805; d. 1812, of spotted fever. 9th, Mary-J.⁴, b. Sept. 5, 1807; m. David Campbell, of Antrim, in 1834. He d. in Charlestown.

- Mass. ; 3 ch. : Kate⁵, Fannie⁵, and Clara⁵. 10th, Lorenzo⁴, b. Aug. 4, 1809 ; supposed to have d. in the South, of cholera.
3. James³, b. Sept. 5, 1771 ; m. in 1796, Joanna Creevy, of Francestown ; she d. March 23, 1829, æ. 54 ; he m. 2d, Mrs. Hannah Gibson, of Amherst, 1830 ; she d. Nov. 1, 1858, in her 79th yr. He inherited part of the homestead in Antrim ; he was a man of great energy and resolution ; he met with many accidents, and broke at different times most of the bones of his body, except his neck. He survived them all, and d. June 1, 1851, in his 80th yr. Six ch., b. in Antrim. 1st, Andrew-C.⁴, b. April 20, 1797 ; m. Dec. 11, 1828, Louisa Tuttle, who d. Jan. 11, 1849 ; he m. 2d, Mrs. Augusta Kinsley, of Peterborough, Oct. 1863 ; was a trader in Boston and Medford, Mass., and in Hancock, N. H. ; rem. to Peterborough in 1863, and was president of the bank from time of its organization till his death, and was part owner in a woolen mill ; an excellent man ; he d. May 30, 1865 ; one ch. : Lizzie-T.⁵, b. May 5, 1830 ; m. Oct. 15, 1857. L.-T. Minor ; he d. Aug. 1865 ; she d. Dec. 31, 1865. 2d, Ira⁴, b. July, 1799 ; m. March 4, 1830, Clarissa Taylor, of Hillsborough, who d. May 27, 1868, æ. 60 yrs. ; kept a hotel in Antrim in 1826 ; he inherited the home farm ; had 6 ch. : Mary-Eliza⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1831 ; d. Nov. 29, 1832 ; Mary⁵, b. April 3, 1833 ; George-A.⁵, b. Dec. 8, 1855 ; m. Etta-A. Chapman, of Windsor, Nov. 26, 1872 ; who occupies the homestead, and is an influential man in the town of Antrim ; Clara-R.⁵, b. April 24, 1839 ; m. May 30, 1866, John-R. Whittemore, of Bennington ; he d. Nov. 20, 1875 ; Caroline-C.⁵, b. July 31, 1841 ; m. Benjamin-P. Baldwin, of Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 3, 1869 ; Ann-M.⁵, b. Jan. 4, 1849 ; m. Feb. 18, 1875, Charles-E. Eaton, of Bennington. 3d, Mary-W.⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1802 ; d. April 2, 1812, of spotted fever. 4th, Rodney⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1806 ; m. Mrs. Ellen Dodge, of New Jersey ; lived several yrs. in Boston ; rem. to New York, where he kept a hotel ; d. July 2, 1876 ; 2 ch. : James⁵, res. in New York city ; served in Rebellion in the Zouave Regt. of N. Y., and was severely wounded ; Joanna⁵, m. Gabriel Agnier, Capt. police, N. Y. city. 5th, Eliza⁴, b. Dec. 24, 1809 ; m. Dr. Jacob-P. Whittemore, of Antrim ; 3 ch. : Frances-M.⁵, b. Dec. 16, 1836 ; m. Charles-E. Robinson ; res. Jamaica Plains, Mass. ; Dr. James-H.⁵, b. June 15, 1839 ; is head of Mass. General Hospital in Boston ; Mary-T.⁵, b. in Chester, April 12, 1849. 6th, James⁴, b. Nov. 19, 1813 ; m. Kate Crosby, of Milford, Nov. 23, 1853 ; was a trader in Milford, Dublin, Hancock, and Marblehead, Mass. ; he d. at Baltimore, March 28, 1854.

4. John Cochrane³, of New Boston, grandson of John Cochran the emigrant, was the oldest child of James Cochran, of Windham. His mother d. very young, and he was taken in infancy by a kinsman, Robert Boyd, of New Boston, and brought up. Most of his life was spent in New Boston. His wife was Jemima, dau. of Benjamin Davis, of Goffstown. She was a saintly woman, and d. Oct. 7, 1868, æ. 94 yrs. He d. in Chester, Feb. 10, 1845, æ. 75 yrs. His family were in straitened circumstances, but some of his ch. have occupied positions of large responsibility. They had 9 ch.

5. Robert-B.⁴, b. Oct. 24, 1794, in New Boston ; m. 1823, Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Robert Warren ; was for 50 yrs. a leading man in New Boston ; was a school-teacher for many winters, justice of the peace for 50 yrs., State senator and repre-

sentative, a Christian man, and long an officer in the Sunday-school. He d. May 7, 1878.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NEW BOSTON.

1. Prudence⁵, b. March 10, 1824; was a fine scholar and teacher; has been an invalid for 35 yrs.
2. Annis-C.-C.⁵, b. April 16, 1825; m. John-V. Parker, of Manchester, Nov. 1848; d. March 11, 1854; one ch. survives: Willard-Boyd⁶, graduate Dartmouth College, 1875; res. Chicago, Ill.
3. Mary-B.⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1827; d. Dec. 4, 1841.
4. Sophia-P.⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1830; d. April 30, 1851.
5. Sarah-Elizabeth⁵, b. Feb. 10, 1832; d. Sept. 12, 1835.
6. Robert-Boyd⁵, b. Nov. 27, 1833; d. Oct. 12, 1835.
7. Rev. Warren-Robert⁵, b. Aug. 25, 1835; graduated at Dartmouth College 1859; twice elected tutor; was for some time a teacher, and was licensed to preach by the Derry and Manchester association, April 10, 1866; preached two summers at Harrisville; commenced preaching at the Presbyterian church at Antrim, Jan. 1, 1868; was ordained March 18, 1869, and is still the pastor of the church; he is the author of the "History of Antrim, N. H.," pub. 1880, which is one of the most correct and valuable town histories in the State; he m. June 14, 1864, Lillie-C., dau. of William-C. and Harriet (Crombie) Cochran, of New Boston; two ch.: Hayward⁶, b. New Boston, Nov. 27, 1865. Susie-E.⁶, b. Antrim, Nov. 18, 1872.
8. Elizabeth-D.⁵, b. April 28, 1837; m. Nov. 6, 1870, W.-W. Story, of Antrim; ch.: Anna-G.⁶, b. March 8, 1872; Myra-F.⁶, b. May 9, 1874; John-P.⁶, b. April 15, 1878.
9. Susan⁵, b. March 25, 1839; d. in infancy.
10. Clark-Betton⁵, b. Feb. 9, 1843; graduated at Albany law school, 1865; on account of failing health he relinquished his profession; is now a merchant in Antrim; he m. Mary-E. Andrews; ch.: Mabel⁶, b. New Boston, May 15, 1871; Robert-B.⁶, b. New Boston, Oct. 5, 1872; Benjamin-R.⁶, b. Antrim, June 21, 1875; Winifred⁶, b. Antrim, Dec. 31, 1876; Julian-N.⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1879.

6. Mary⁴, m. Moses Hall, of Chester; an excellent woman, and d. æ. 80. Ch.: Luther-W.⁵, William-A.⁵, Mercy-H.⁵, Abigail⁵, Nason⁵, Clark-B.⁵, Adeline⁵, and Elizabeth⁵.

7. Mercy-J.⁴, m. William Haselton, a merchant in Chester.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁵, a merchant in Albert Lea, Minn.
2. Harriet-T.⁵, res. Milwaukee, Wis.
3. Gerry-W.⁵, been a member of Congress for 4 yrs. from Wisconsin, and U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin for 8 yrs.; res. Milwaukee.
4. George-C.⁵, is now serving his 3d term in Congress from Wisconsin; res. Boscobel, Wis.
5. John-F.⁵, is a lawyer and U. S. consul at Genoa.

8. Sophia⁴, unm.; teacher for half a century; res. Albert Lea, Minn.

9. Marinda⁴, a teacher all her life; of fine character; d. in Methuen, Mass., 1871.

10. Gerry-W.⁴, was a long time a merchant in Boston; was a director in a bank and in several insurance companies, presidential elector in 1860, councillor for Essex 2d district in 1862-'63; res. Methuen; now res. Chester. He m. June 9, 1832, Mary-Jane, dau. of Rev. William Batchelder. She d. Oct. 14, 1875. He m. 2d, 1876, Helen-A., dau. of the late Judge French, of Chester.

CHILDREN, ALL LIBERALLY EDUCATED.

1. William-B.⁵, is a civil engineer; res. New Canaan, Conn.
2. Henry-F.⁵, is a clergyman; res. Ypsilanti, Mich.
3. Frederick⁵, a capt. in the Fifty-first Regt. Mass. Vols.; commanded his regt. at the taking of Richmond; lawyer; res. Boston, Mass.

11. Abigail⁴, m. Jonathan Pressey; res. Chester.

12. Hon. Clark-B.⁴, b. May 31, 1815; graduated at Union College, 1839; m. Rebecca Wheeler, of Galway, N. Y., and in 1841 was admitted to the bar in that State; was member of the Assembly in 1841, and was several times elected to Congress. He was an able speaker, and a man of great intellectual ability. He d. March 5, 1867, in his 52d yr. One dau., M.-Frances⁵, m. 1864, E.-P. Stinson, of Albany.

13. Susan⁴, m. David Mallory in 1843, and d. in March of that yr., æ. 24 yrs.

14. James² [18] (John¹), b. March 28, 1748, the 3d ch. of John Cochran the emigrant, will be noticed below.

15. Elizabeth², the 4th ch., m. Wm.³, son of Robert², and grandson of "Daddy" John Dinsmoor¹. She was the mother of the elder Governor Dinsmoor. (See Dinsmoor family.)

17. Mary², the 5th ch., b. March 28, 1750; m. 1774, Andrew Park. (See Park family.)

18. James² [14] (John¹) Cochran, as noted previously, was the 3d ch. of John Cochran the emigrant, and was the ancestor of all of that family name who now live in Windham. He lived upon the homestead of his father, which is now owned by William-D. Cochran. He was moderator of annual meeting in 1801, and of numerous special meetings; selectman in 1796, and deputy-sheriff for a long time. He m. Elizabeth, b. March 22, 1749, dau. of James and Elizabeth (McKeen) Nesmith, and d. Sept. 20, 1822. She d. April 19, 1824, æ. 75. Children, b. Windham:—

19. James³, b. Oct. 23, 1777; physician; res. in Appleton, Monmouth, and Thomaston, Me.; m. Jane Moore, of Standish, Me.; d. at Rockland, Me., October, 1860; she d. March, 1865.

20. James-D.⁴, b. Livingston, Dec. 2, 1802; m. Eliza-C. McLane; physician; res. in Brooks, subsequently in Monmouth, where he d. 1874.

CHILDREN.

1. James-H.⁵, architect; res. Washington, D. C.
2. John-E.⁵, farmer; res. Easton, Me.
3. Charles-A.⁵, physician; res. Winthrop, Me.

4. Silas-D.⁵, clerk in pension office, Washington, D. C.
5. Granville-P.⁵, was capt. of a Co. in the late war, at the battle of Antietam; res. Augusta, Me.
6. Mary-E.⁵, m. Alva-A. Luce; res. Monmouth, Me.

21. Jane-Moore⁴, b. Livingston, March 27, 1804; m. Ivory-T. Hovey, of Rockland, Me., and d. there 1872; no ch.

22. Elizabeth⁴, b. Livingston, Oct. 30, 1806; m. Rev. Rufus Day, of Rockland, Me.; now res. Carmel, Me.

CHILDREN.

1. George-H.⁵, res. in State of New York; physician.
2. James-W.⁵, clergyman; res. Calais, Me.
3. Rufus-E.⁵, farmer; res. Carmel, Me.
4. Ellen-E.⁵, m. Abel Jewett; is dec.

23. Mary-Minerva-Heath⁴, b. Monmouth, Me., March 18, 1808; m. Dr. Henry-S. Dearborn; res. Rockland, Me.; d. October, 1871; one ch.: Henrietta⁵.

24. Lorenzo-H.-M.⁴, b. Monmouth, July 14, 1809; res. Boston, Mass.; d. Melrose, Mass., Oct. 9, 1860; m. Sarah-W. Hooper, Kennebunk, Me.; m. 2d, Frances-A. Patten, of same town, who now lives at Carthage, N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1. Emma-E.⁵, m. Dr. J.-M. Leish; res. Cincinnati, O.
2. Wallace-L.⁵, clerk; res. Chicago.
3. Sylvanus-B.⁵, merchant; res. Chicago.

25. John-Chandler⁴, b. Monmouth, Aug. 24, 1810; lawyer; res. Rockland, Me.; m. Susan-M. Snowman, of Sedgwick, Me., and d. Feb. 1834; ch.: Susan-F.⁵, res. Machias, Me.

26. Annis-Ursula-D.⁴, b. Monmouth, May 11, 1812; m. Thos.-A. Jones; farmer; res. Rockland, now living; ch.: Everett-A.⁵, clerk; res. Rockland.

27. Marietta-Chandler⁴, b. Monmouth, Feb. 22, 1814; m., 1st w., Ivory-T. Hovey; res. Rockland, Me., and she d. June 18, 1839; one ch.: William-T.⁵; farmer; res. South Thomaston, Me.

28. Margaret-Augusta⁴, b. Monmouth, Dec. 16, 1816; m. Sept. 7, 1841, Emery Sawyer, lawyer, of Brooks, Me.; d. in Searsport, June 11, 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. James-E.-C.⁵, clergyman; res. Albany, N. Y.
2. Lucy-J.⁵, dec.
3. Sarah-L.⁵, res. Searsport, Me.

29. Erasmus-Henry⁴, b. Monmouth, Jan. 1, 1817; res. Rockland, Me.; agent; m. Hannah Ayer, of Freedom, Me.; ch.: Ellen-J.-B.⁵, m. Rev. J. R. Baker; res. Woolwich, Me.

30. Delia-E.-W.⁴, b. Monmouth, Nov. 13, 1818; m. 1840, Cyrus-V.-R. Boynton, of Brooks, Me.; res. Rockland, and d. Feb. 27, 1857.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-L.-F.⁵, m. Capt. J.-F. Gregory; res. Rockland, Me.
2. Alva-F.-E.⁵, soldier; d. at Rockland.

31. Sarah-Louise⁴, b. Monmouth, Dec. 7, 1818; d. of scarlet fever, Oct. 3, 1841, unm.

32. George-William⁴, b. Monmouth, Aug. 12, 1821; d. Aug. 3, 1823.

33. George-Wilkinson⁴, b. Monmouth, April 9, 1824; ins. agt.; res. Rockland, Me.; unm.

34. Jenny³ (dau. James²), b. Aug. 18, 1779; m. Caleb Dow, and removed to Lisbon; d. Feb. 17, 1839. He d. April 9, 1843. (See Dow family.)

35. John³ [40], b. June 9, 1781; d. April 30, 1865.

36. Mary³, b. Feb. 26, 1783; m. her cousin, John-Dinsmoor, son of John and Annis (Dinsmoor) Cochran, of Belfast, Me.

37. Elizabeth³, b. April 30, 1785; d. May 2, 1790, æ. 5 yrs.

38. Isaac³ [45], b. Sept. 30, 1788; d. March 26, 1862.

39. Jonathan³ [62], b. June 9, 1791; res. Melrose, Mass.

40. Capt. John³ [35] (James², John¹), first occupied the Cochran homestead, and Feb. 2, 1809, m. Margaret, dau. of Capt. Nathaniel and Agnes (Park) Hemphill. Soon after this very important event he moved to the Hemphill home, the first farm north of Jacob-A. Nesmith's; here he remained till his death. He was honored by his townsmen by positions of public trust; was selectman in 1815, '17, '18, '19, treasurer in 1821 and '35, and clerk in 1822, '23, '24, '36, '37. He was an excellent penman, and kept the records with great neatness. It is with a sense of unbounded relief that one turns from many pages in the records to the plain, clear-cut, and intelligent records of Capt. John Cochran. Beneath his picture is a fac-simile of his autograph in his 83d year. His wife was a thrifty woman, and they accumulated a good property. He d. April 30, 1865. She d. Jan. 18, 1851. Children, b. in Windham:—

41. Eliza⁴, b. Nov. 21, 1809; m. Jeremiah Hills, Nov. 28, 1837; d. May 25, 1878. (See Hills family.)

42. Isaac-Park⁴, b. May 29, 1811; inherited the homestead, upon which he lived till a few years since, when he sold it and bought the James Park place, near the church, where he still resides. He m. Nov. 12, 1846, Martha-Jane, dau. of Thomas-Dickey and Martha (Weeks) Nesmith, of Antrim, N. H. She was b. June 9, 1825, and is the fifth generation removed from James Nesmith, the emigrating ancestor of *all* the Nesmiths, and his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Justice James and Janet (Cochran) McKeen, of Londonderry.

CHILDREN. BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Miles-Harrison⁵, b. April 14, 1849; m. March 11, 1878, Jennie-N. Hodgdon, of Bennington, N. H., b. Feb. 2, 1858; lumber dealer; res. Rochester, N. H.
2. John-Edwin⁵, b. Dec. 23, 1862; librarian of the Nesmith library.



John Cochran



MARGARET (HEMPHILL) COCHRAN.

43. Charena⁵, b. June 25, 1814; m. May 15, 1844, Deacon Joseph Park; d. Jan. 9, 1882. (See Park family.)

44. Horatia⁵, b. Nov. 18, 1818; m. April 30, 1839, James-P. Hughes; res. Windham, N. H. (See Hughes family.)

45. Capt. Isaac³ [38] (James², John¹), b. Sept. 30, 1788. He lived in the easterly part of the town, on the original Cochran homestead. He was captain in the militia; was treasurer in 1822, '29, '31, '32, '36, selectman in 1823, '24, '25, and was an earnest supporter of the church, society, and public interests of the town. He was intelligent and patriotic, and took a deep and abiding interest in our national politics. He was an ardent Whig, and a great admirer of Daniel Webster. After the disruption of the Whig party, he affiliated with the Republicans. Socially, he was urbane, cordial, and sharp at repartee. He m. June 17, 1813, Nancy, dau. of Robert and Mary (Park) Dinsmoor. She was b. July 15, 1788; d. March 31, 1826; he m. 2d, Dec. 21, 1826, Annis Dinsmoor, her sister, b. April 16, 1799, who, after doing life's work faithfully and well; d. in a good old age March 20, 1877. He d. March 26, 1862, in his 74th year. Children, b. in Windham:—

46. Mary⁴, b. April 12, 1814; m. Sept. 17, 1835, Benjamin-E. Pumpelly, b. July 19, 1810, in Livermore, Me.; moved West in 1838; now reside at McLean, McLean County, Ill. He is a farmer.

CHILDREN.

1. Harriet-E.⁵, b. Windham, July 31, 1836; m. Dec. 1856, Thomas-B. Pumpelly, and res. Mt. Hope, Ill.; ch. b. at Mt. Hope: Willie-N.⁶, b. Dec. 1, 1857. Mary-E.⁶, b. April 26, 1861. Sarah-N.⁶, b. Aug. 27, 1863. George-T.⁶, b. Feb. 14, 1865. Hattie⁶, b. March 28, 1874.
2. Caroline-N.⁵, b. Amelia, Ohio, July 13, 1839; m. Nov. 1861, in Sardis, Ky., William Biggs, res. Normal, Ill.; ch.: Mary-Emma⁶, b. Aug. 25, 1862.
3. Samuel-D.⁵, b. Amelia, Ohio, May 20, 1841; was captain in Kentucky Sixteenth Regt. Vols., under Colonel Marshall; went through the war; wounded at battle of Resaca, Ga.; taken prisoner at Mumfordsville, Ky.; was provost-marshal of Louisville, Ky., one winter; was an aid-de-camp to General Dunham; m. Aug. 1864, Sarah-E. Gibbs; lives in Morse, Lincoln County, Minn.; ch. b. in McLean, Ill.: Cora-M.⁶, 1865; Samuel-E.⁶, b. Oct. 1867; Mary-S.⁶, b. April, 1869; Kate-G.⁶, b. March, 1871.
4. Susan-M.⁵, b. Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1843; d. Dec. 15, 1868; m. Jan. 1868, George Funk, cattle-dealer; res. McLean County, Ill.; ch.: George-I.⁶, b. Dec. 1868.
5. Bennie-Isaac⁵, b. Germantown, Mason County, Ky., May 5, 1854; m. July, 1878, Isabel Thayer; dentist; res. Chatsworth, Livingston County, Ill.; ch.: Dexter-D.⁶, b. May, 1879.

47. Caroline⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1815; m. Nov. 12, 1840, David Anderson, and d. March 31, 1865. (See Anderson family.)

48. Betsey-Jane⁴, b. April 27, 1817; m. Nov. 29, 1838, Benjamin-H. Hughes; res. Windham, N. H. (See Hughes family.)

49. Infant daughter⁴, b. Oct. 31, 1819; d. 1819.

50. James⁴, b. July 4, 1820; m. Oct. 8, 1846, Sarah-Adelaide,

dau. of John and Elizabeth (Thom) Hughes, and granddaughter of John Hughes, the emigrant; she was b. March 3, 1824. He lives in the village; farmer; served as clerk in 1868, '69, '70, '71, and '72; was appointed clerk by the selectmen in 1881, and elected by the town in 1882; was appointed postmaster in May, 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. James-A.⁵, b. June 27, 1847; merchant; res. East Boston, Mass.; m. Jan. 1873, Ella Lowd, of Plymouth, Mass.; ch : Lilly-L.⁶, b. Aug. 11, 1874; Arthur-J.⁶, b. July 4, 1877; Clara-Bell⁶, b. April 18, 1880.
2. Mary-Alice⁵, b. Nov. 11, 1848; m. Jan. 1873, Leroy Barker; res. Nashua. (See Barker family.)
3. John-B.⁵, b. Jan. 29, 1850; res. E. Boston.
4. William-B.⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1852; res. E. Boston.
5. Sarah-A.⁵, b. March 16, 1854; m. Joseph Currier; res. Salisbury, Mass.
6. Clara-A.⁵, b. July 26, 1856; d. Oct. 3, 1859.
7. Emma-M.⁵, b. March 8, 1858.
8. Ellen-R.⁵, b. Sept. 16, 1860.
9. Charles-H.⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1865.

51. John⁴, b. June 27, 1822; d. Jan. 21, 1846.

52. Infant son⁴, b. April 18, 1824; d. April 18, 1824. Children by 2d wife:

53. Nancy⁴, b. Oct. 28, 1827; d. of consumption Feb. 12, 1851.

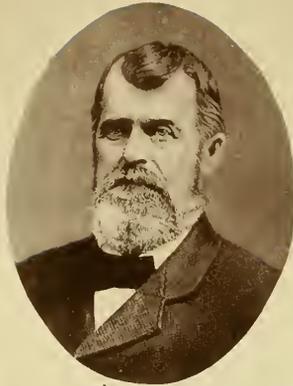
54. William-Davidson⁴, b. Sept. 28, 1829. He occupies the original Cochran homestead, and tills the paternal acres. He is a farmer, and adopts readily any improvement of the times. As a citizen he is progressive, and while holding tenaciously to the good things enjoyed by "the fathers," would add also the improvements developed by this active age. Served as treasurer six years; selectman, 1857, '71, '72, '79, '80, and '81; representative, 1873, '74, '75; was made an elder in the church, Dec. 26, 1878. He m. May 14, 1863, Betsey-Jane, dau. of Joseph Armstrong, b. Jan. 18, 1836.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Annis-Margaret⁵, b. July 3, 1865; d. Aug. 21, 1865.
2. Elmer-Howard⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1866.
3. Harlan-Augustus⁵, b. April 19, 1869.
4. Annie-Margaret⁵, b. June 14, 1871; d. Jan. 7, 1877.

55. Serena-Am⁴, b. May 17, 1831; d. of consumption, in Windham, July 18, 1854.

56. Charles⁴, b. Feb. 10, 1833; went to Kentucky, Sept. 1855; to Illinois, May, 1856; and to Coffey County, Kan., in spring of 1860. He enlisted in Co. F, Twelfth Regt. Kan. Vols., Sept. 4, 1862; was sergeant of the company, and Jan. 1865, became first lieutenant; served till the close of the war, and was discharged with his regiment, at Lawrence, Kan., July, 1865; was representative from Coffey County to the legislature in 1866. In 1866 he moved to Osage County, and became a member of board of county commissioners in 1870; farmer. He m. at Atlanta, Ill.,



James Cochran.



William D. Cochran.



Capt. Isaac Cochran.



Charles Cochran.



Samuel H. Cochran.



Isaac A. Cochran.

July 2, 1857, Harriet-E. Warner, b. June 26, 1831, in Bolton, Conn. Res. Malvern, Kan.

CHILDREN.

1. Rosalie-Warner⁵, b. Gridley, Ill., June 12, 1858; d. Ottumwa, Kan., Nov. 26, 1863.
2. Lincoln-Foster⁵, b. Ottumwa, Aug. 26, 1860.
3. Lucy-Annis⁵, b. Olivet, Osage Co., July 30, 1867.
4. Mary-Louisa⁵, b. Olivet, May 16, 1869.
5. Hattie-Luella⁵, b. Olivet, March 13, 1871.
6. Charles-Benjamin⁵, b. Malvern, May 6, 1874.

57. Margaret-Louisa⁴, b. April 19, 1835. She was educated at Sanbointon Bridge and at Atkinson, and for a number of years was a successful teacher, and was much respected. She m. Jan. 1, 1867, William-P. Simpson, and d. Dec. 16, 1869. (See Simpson family.)

58. Ellen⁴, b. April 30, 1837; res. Windham. The family is indebted to her for many of the statistics of her father's descendants. For many years she has been the leading soprano in the choir.

59. Samuel-Henry⁴, b. March 12, 1839; spent two years in Illinois; returned in 1860; is a merchant in Boston. He m. June 17, 1862, Mary-Elizabeth, dau. of Washington and Diantha Gordon, b. Fairfield, Me., June 19, 1840; res. Everett, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel-Henry⁵, b. Boston, Mass., Sept. 9, 1866.
2. Mary-Elizabeth⁵, b. Woburn, May 13, 1869.
3. Susan-Louisa⁵, b. Woburn, Dec. 5, 1872.
4. Anna-Grace⁵, b. Woburn, Feb. 11, 1877.

60. Isaac-Augustus⁴, b. March 27, 1843; has been in Boston in mercantile business, in the employ of others or for himself, since the fall of 1862; is now a merchant of that city. He still retains a lively interest in the place of his nativity. He m. June 29, 1870, Adeline-F., dau. of Joseph and Dorcas-H. (Kelley) Lewis, b. in Centerville, Barnstable, Mass., Sept. 8, 1840; res. Melrose, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN MELROSE.

1. Isaac-Elliot⁵, b. June 12, 1871; d. Aug. 14, 1871.
2. William-Lewis⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1873.
3. Gertrude-Frances⁵, b. Nov. 18, 1874; d. Nov. 24, 1874.
4. Miriam-Adeline⁵, b. July 29, 1877.

61. Sarah-Catharine³, b. July 25, 1845; d. Feb. 26, 1846.

62. Deacon Jonathan³ [39] (James², John¹). He was b. June 9, 1791. He occupied half of the home farm of his father, in Windham, now owned by his nephew, William-D. Cochran. Was engaged much in surveying; was deputy-sheriff. In the town he was a prominent, active, and influential citizen; was treasurer in 1823, '24, '27; selectman, 1828, '29, '31, and moderator of the annual meeting, 1831. In 1833, he was made an elder of

the church. In 1842, he sold his farm to Rei Hills, and removed to Braintree, Mass. April 1, 1846, he moved to North Malden, now Melrose, where he has since resided. He was selectman there one year; town clerk three yrs., and assessor seven yrs.; was a justice of the peace, and was literally a trial-justice for Middlesex County for about twelve years, and tried more than sixty criminal cases. Did much business as a surveyor of land. In 1861, being at the time over seventy years of age, he was appointed clerk in the Charlestown navy yard, and held this position till November, 1874. During the short days of those years he was obliged to leave home before day-break. He was able in his advanced age to endure the heat and cold, wind, rain, and snow. He m. in Windham, Mary, dau. of Robert and Agnes (Betton) Morison. Mrs. Cochran was b. March 25, 1800. Her mental powers are still vigorous, and her qualities of mind are of a high order. In the serenity of a beautiful old age, with the burden of many years upon them, they tread life's pathway together. Children, b. in Windham, N. H.:—

63. Judge Silas-Morris⁴, b. June 24, 1819. He received his early school training in the "old brick school-house," in District No. 1, and there were laid the foundations of his character. While in his minority he went to Baltimore, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, May 2, 1843. He rose to eminence, and the last five years of his life was an associate justice of the court of appeals. He held other positions of trust. He d. Dec. 16, 1866, in the midst of his usefulness, and in the tried maturity of his powers. Chief-Justice Bowie, when announcing his death, said: "Nature stamped upon his countenance nobility of soul. His face was the reflex of his character." He m. Mary Needham, of Baltimore. She died, and he married 2d, Dec. 28, 1859, Charlotte, dau. of Rev. Mr. Rockwood of Cambridge, Mass. She now res. at Newton, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Arthur⁵, b. Aug. 27, 1864.
2. Agnes-Langdon⁵, b. July 4, 1866.

64. Linus⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1821; d. in Braintree, Aug. 25, 1843.

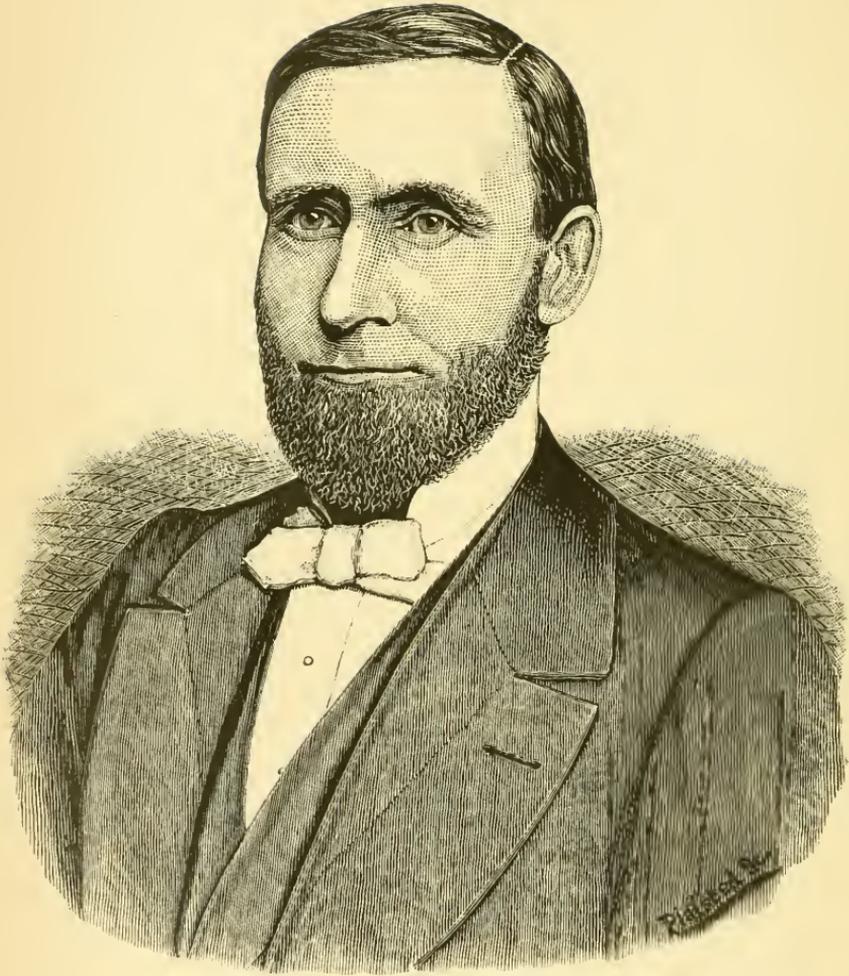
65. Nelson⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1824; he m. Jan. 24, 1850, Emily Green, b. Malden, Mass., May 24, 1829. He has filled responsible public positions in his town, and been a member of the Mass. legislature; res. Melrose.

CHILDREN.

1. Maurice-G.⁵, b. Feb. 8, 1856.
2. Clarence⁵, b. Feb. 26, 1858.
3. Mary-E.⁵, b. March 18, 1868.

66. Isaac-Augustus⁴, b. Nov. 21, 1826; d. May 24, 1841.

67. Emily-Jane⁴, b. Aug. 29, 1832; m. Asa Dow. Res. Chicago, Ill. (See Dow family.)



Very Sincerely
Joseph S. Coyswell

COGSWELL FAMILY.

1. John Cogswell¹ emigrated from London, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, and was made freeman, March 3, 1636.

2. William², his son, was father of

3. John³, of Ipswich. The latter was father of

4. Nathaniel⁴, of Haverhill, Mass., who had nineteen children, and all were baptized in the Congregational church of that place. Fourteen were sons, eight of whom served in the Revolutionary army; the aggregate time of service was over 38 years.

5. Colonel Amos⁵, his son, was b. at Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 2, 1752; d. at Dover, N. H., Jan. 28, 1826.

6. Francis⁶, his son, b. at Dover, April 16, 1790, and m. Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Smith, of Dover, and were the parents of

7. Joseph-Smith⁷. Rev. Joseph-S. Cogswell⁷, of Windham, was b. in Boscawen (the part now called Webster, N. H.), Oct. 29, 1836. The schools of his early childhood and youth were of a superior kind. The teachers were highly cultured and refined, some of whom have since attained to eminence. Among them were Professors R. C. Stanley and B. F. Hayes, of Bates College; E. R. Ruggles, of Dartmouth College; President E. P. Tenney, of Colorado College; and J. W. Spaulding and George R. Twiss, Esquires. He was for a time a member of the New Hampton Literary Institution.

In the winter of 1859 he resolved to go to Pike's Peak, but in April, learning there was more excitement than gold in that section, he started for California, *via* the Isthmus of Panama, and after landing at San Francisco, went to the northern part of the State. There, under the shadow of the stern sentinel of the Pacific coast, Mount Shasta, he engaged in teaching in the beautiful Shasta Valley, and this was his principal occupation for the four years which he spent in California. Returning in 1863, he resumed farming occupations, and in October, 1864, m. Mary-Frances, dau. of James and Mary-Frances (Blood) Darrah, of Bedford, N. H.; she was b. in Bedford, June 12, 1842. He had always, from his conversion, taken an active part in religious meetings. He decided to enter the ministry, and was graduated at the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Maine, in 1868, and proceeded immediately to Minnesota. His wife d. Nov. 14, 1868, at Zambrota, being lamented by her husband and a large circle of friends. He returned in Oct. 1869, to Maine, and began his labors with the Congregational church at Holden; was installed Jan. 6, 1870. On Feb. 23, 1870, he was m. to Ellen-Victoria, dau. of William-Jarvis and Eliza-Britton (Copeland) Hart, of Holden, where she was b. Sept. 13, 1839. He continued his ministry there until dismissed by council, May 1, 1873, to accept a call to the Congregational church at Strong, Me. There he remained two years, during which he was chosen a delegate from the Franklin County Conference to the National Congrega-

tional Council at New Haven; also, a member of the Board of Examination to visit and report to the State Conference concerning the condition of Bangor Theological Seminary. Mr. Cogswell was chosen chairman, and his printed report may be found in the Maine Conference Minutes for 1874. He has written considerably for the secular and religious press. In 1875, he moved to West Auburn, Me., and became acting pastor there. There he spent six years of devoted service to the Master. The people were very kind to him and his family, but, thinking that a change might prove beneficial to himself and of service to Christ's cause, he accepted, Oct. 13, 1881, the call which the Presbyterian church and society of Windham, N. H., gave him. He was duly installed by the Boston Presbytery as pastor, Dec. 21, 1881, and entered upon his pastorate with pleasing prospects. Previous to his studying for the ministry, Mr. Cogswell was made a justice of the peace by Gov. J.-A. Gilmore, July 7, 1864. He wrote a history of Androscoggin County, Maine, for a large history of New England, published by Crocker & Co., Boston; sketch of the City of Auburn, for D. Appleton & Co. He is a member of the American Peace Society, and has written and spoken often in behalf of Arbitration. Children:—

8. Joseph-Lucius^s, b. Webster, N. H., Feb. 16, 1866; d. March 8, 1866.

9. Mary-Upham^s, b. Bangor, Jan. 1, 1868.

10. Samuel-Johnston^s, b. Holden, Me., July 19, 1875.

11. Francis-Hart^s, b. Auburn, Me., May 11, 1877.

COLLINS FAMILY.

1. John Collins¹ appears as surveyor of highways in 1760; d. Oct. 14, 1766, æ. 71 yrs.; lived near the centre of the town. His son,

2. Thomas², m. Elizabeth ——. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was one of the Windham men whose lives were heroically offered up as a sacrifice on the altar of American liberty at Bunker Hill. Ch.:—

3. John³, b. Jan. 4, 1775.

COPP FAMILY.

1. George Copp¹, of Lebanon, Me., was the father of Samuel Copp², who m. Abigail Staples, and resided in Lebanon, where their son, George Copp³, of Windham, was b. Aug. 21, 1825; business, railroading, before coming to this place. He bought

his farm on "Cemetery Hill" in the winter of 1855; came here May 17, 1855, and was a farmer and wood and lumber operator; was selectman in 1867 and '68; left town May 8, 1879, and is now, 1882, in Eau Claire, Wis. He m. April 19, 1849, Mary-E., dau. of William and Elizabeth (Ramsdell) Emery, of South Berwick, Me., who was b. in York, Me., Feb. 5, 1826. Ch.:—

2. William-Henry⁴, b. Lawrence, Mass., April 14, 1855; now, 1882, at Eau Claire, Wis.

CORLISS FAMILY.

One of the earliest, but now forsaken, homesteads of Windham was situated at the junction of two roads, one leading from Simpson's mill to Salem, the other leading from the cemetery on the hill to that town. Only a few things mark the spot where for two generations large families of children grew up and passed out into the activities of life. The cellar remains, and the well from which arose "the old oaken bucket" is still there, and a few large stones show where the barn stood; this is all.

1. George Corliss¹, the founder of the family, was born about 1617; came from Devonshire, England, in 1639, and settled in Newbury, Mass.; soon removed to Haverhill, where he d. 1686. He m. Joanna Davis, Oct. 26, 1645, a sister of Thomas Davis, of Marlborough, England. They had ten children:—

2. John², and nine daughters. Their dau. Mary m. a Neff, and was an Indian captive with Mrs. Duston. The old homestead is still in the family name in Haverhill, West Parish. John² m. Dec. 17, 1684, Mary Wilford; 7 ch. His son,

3. John³, b. in Haverhill, March 4, 1686; m. 1717, Ruth Haynes, and had 13 ch. His seventh child,

4. Joseph⁴, m. Feb. 19, 1746, Mary Emerson, and had 7 ch. The eldest son,

5. Joseph⁵, b. Nov. 29, 1747; m. about 1767, Miriam Emerson. He was the ancestor of the Windham Corlisses. Leaving his wife and child in Haverhill, he came to the then wilds of Windham, to make himself a home. He had already earned one hundred dollars by peddling linen thread for the Londonderry settlers. With this he bought of one Thompson, who lived at the corner, one hundred acres of land, with a small house. His family joined him. He built a large house, which remained there until 1840, when it was removed to Lowell, Mass. His wife dying, leaving nine ch., he m. Betsey Utinox, dau. of Francis, and a descendant of the Huguenots. Her father left France for England, where he m. Mary Lee, descendant of Harry Lee, whom Walter Scott has made historic. He and wife and son sailed for America. Betsey, the dau., was born on the voyage. On their arrival the father and son died; the young mother soon followed,

but on her death-bed she remembered the dear old faith of her fathers; had her child christened and left in charge of a god-mother, who used to buy her thread and linen of the Londonderry settlers. She thought it would be a fine thing to have her young charge sent among those good people, and learn to spin and weave, and be brought up in all their quiet industry; so the little waif drifted into the family of Mr. Gregg, of Londonderry; was catechised by Rev. David McGregor. She seldom realized that she had no kith or kin in all the wide world. Having learned the weaver's trade, she went among the settlers and wove for them when needed. After a time she drifted into the town of Windham, and was brought under the influence of the saintly Williams.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we will."

In those days there was a law, that every transient person should be warned out of town by the constable; so that if the person ever needed public aid, the county, and not the town, would be responsible. Joseph Corliss was constable, and it became his duty to perform the disagreeable task. He found Betsey Utinnox, the young, friendless French girl, weaving at the house of his mother-in-law, dressed in her red dress, for she was French in all her ways. The stern constable read to her the dreadful law, with the penalties affixed, to which she was liable, if she did not leave the town within a stated number of days. With frightened eyes she listened, and for once in her life the loneliness of her homeless and friendless condition burst in upon her mind with overpowering might, and the flood-gates of her soul were broken down. They soothed her by saying the law was a mere form. She never forgot that scene, and in her old age would relate it with fire and indignation shining in her faded eyes. It was an event, too, that the constable, Joseph Corliss, never forgot, for when, years afterwards, his wife died, he was glad to ask her to be a mother to his motherless children, and by her presence to brighten his home and life.

This is about the only romantic incident I have found in this early settlement, and that scene is worthy for a painter to sketch upon enduring canvas, or for a Whittier to weave into verse immortal.

Mr. Corliss by his second wife had five children. He left this farm to his son Solomon, and bought a farm near the school-house in Dist. No. 7. The house stood some thirty rods south of the school-house, and the old cellar is still there. On this farm he lived till his death in 1820. Children, b. in Windham, except the first, b. in Haverhill, Mass.:—

6. Solomon^b, b. in Haverhill, Mass.; m. Annis Houghton, and lived on homestead till 1816, when he removed to Bath, Me., and d. there.

CHILDREN.

1. Sallie-A.⁷, m. Joseph Knight, of Windham, and had a family.
2. Delia⁷, b. April 1, 1796; m. a Blanchard; m. 2d, a Prescott, and lived 1882, at 14 Cross St, Charlestown, Mass.; has great-grandchildren living; one son, Major Albert Prescott⁸, was killed at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. Her other sons, Edward⁸ and George⁸, and dau., Mrs. Almira⁸ Hayden, res. in Charlestown.
3. May⁷, b. April 1, 1796; m. a Clark; lived at Bath, Me.
7. Sally⁶, m. Mr. Lund; went to western New York, and had a family.
8. Peter⁶, b. Sept. 30, 1777; single; d. in Greensborough, Vt.
9. Polly⁶, b. Feb. 5, 1773; single; d. in Greensborough, Vt.
10. Ephraim⁶, b. June 29, 1775; went to New York.
11. Joseph⁶, b. April 21, 1784; went to sea and never returned.
12. Benjamin⁶, b. April 21, 1784; d. young.
13. Miriam⁶, b. May 9, 1781; d. young.
14. Cyrus⁶, m. Phebe, dau. of Libbeus Gordon; lived in Windham till 1824, rem. to St. Albans, Vt., and then to Quincy, Mass., and was killed in the Quincy quarry, 1839.

CHILDREN.

1. Roxanna⁷, b. Feb. 4, 1817.
2. Tabitha-R.⁷, b. June 8, 1818.
3. Daniel-G.⁷, b. Feb. 12, 1820
4. Clark⁷.
5. Libbeus-G.⁷, b. Feb. 25, 1821.
6. Joseph⁷, b. Aug. 13, 1823.
7. Simon⁷.
8. Elijah⁷, who was killed by blasting rocks, at Quincy.
15. Betsey⁶, b. 1795; m. John-D. Emerson. (See Emerson family.)
16. John⁶, m. Jane Todd; rem. to St. Albans, Vt.; d. 1839; 4 sons.
17. Lydia⁶, b. 1800; m. William Duston, of Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Elijah⁷, d. in Lowell, Aug. 30, 1875, æ. 56.
2. Clark⁷, res. Stoneham, Mass.
3. Susan⁷, m. Calvin Marston, of Plymouth, Mass.
4. Delia⁷, m. William Marshall, of Boston.
5. Archibald⁷, d. 1849.
6. Lydia-A.⁷, m. Joseph Sargent; m. 2d, C. McGinley, of New York.
7. Clement⁷, res. Spencer, Mass.
8. James-J.⁷, res. Cherry Valley, Mass.
18. Abigail⁶, b. 1805; m. Curtis Sargent; lived awhile in Windham and other places. She d. in Lawrence, 1878.

CHILDREN.

1. Jesse-A.⁷, lives in Rhode Island; m. Mehitable Tandy.
2. Col. Lorenzo-D.⁷, b. in Windham; was colonel of the Third Mass. Cavalry Regiment in the late war, and till recently the owner of a box factory in Lawrence, Mass.; d. in Oakland, California, 1882. He m. Harriet Goodman, of Lowell; 5 ch.

3. Martha⁷, m. Orman-D. Swasey; lived and d. in Lawrence, Mass.; 6 ch.
4. Hannah⁷, m. Frederick Munn, of Lowell; 4 ch.; she is dec.
5. Abbie⁷, m. Henry Dupee, of Lowell. She is dec.; 3 ch.
6. Cyrus⁷, soldier in a Mass. regiment in the late war; d. after his discharge; m. and left a dau.
7. Phebe⁷, m. Mr. Bizzell, of Lowell, where she resides; 1 ch.

19. Elijah⁶, d. when a young man.

COTTLE FAMILY.

1. Edward Cottle¹, the emigrant of that name, who settled in Salisbury, and by wife Judith had five children, among them was a son,

2. William², d. in 1668, leaving four children, and one born soon after his decease. His son,

3. Ezra³, b. about 1667, m. July 6, 1695, Mary, dau. of Thomas and Ann (White) Woodbridge, and granddaughter of John and Mercy (dau. of Gov. Thomas Dudley) Woodbridge; settled in Newbury, and had eight children, and among them was a son,

4. Thomas⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1702, who m. Jan. 6, 1725-6, Hannah Lowell, of Amesbury; she was a descendant of Percival Lowel, or Lowell, and ancestor of the past and present minister to England, and other Lowells of distinction; they had six children b. in Amesbury, and removed to East Parish, in Haverhill, where their last three children were born, and their youngest child was a son,

5. Joseph⁵, b. May 18, 1751, who m. Dolly, dau. of Thomas Nichols, of the same parish in Haverhill; settled in Windham. He lived in Haverhill and Methuen, Mass., and previous to 1800 came to Windham and purchased the Rev. Simon Williams farm (now owned by Pierce S. Call), which then included the farm of Elisha Worden. A division of the farm took place about this time. The Worden house was built by his son, Joseph Cottle⁶, who owned, lived, and died upon that farm. Joseph⁵ lived with his dau., Mrs. David Armstrong, the last year of his life, and d. Nov. 20, 1832, æ. 82 yrs. His wife Dolly, was b. Feb. 18, 1761, and d. June 14, 1826, æ. 65 yrs. Ch. :—

6. Woodbridge⁶, b. Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 28, 1781; built and occupied the small one-story house opposite P.-S. Call's, which also was once occupied by Rev. Calvin Cutler. He m. 1812, Abigail Eaton, b. Methuen, Mass., Aug. 1779, and resided on this place till the autumn of 1832, when he removed to Greenfield, Marion County, Ohio, where he died, Oct. 1833. Mrs. Cottle and two daughters subsequently returned to New England; she d. in Methuen, July, 1871.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Clarissa-A.⁷, b. May 7, 1813; m. July, 1834, Albert Smith, of Methuen, Mass. He is dec.; also their two ch.; she resides in Methuen.

2. Albert⁷, b. Nov. 1814; d. Oct. 1833.
3. Almira⁷, b. Feb. 22, 1817; m. Oct. 1834, Isaac-N. Meder, of Limerick, Me.; she resides in Foxcroft, Me.; 1 son, Albert⁸, b. Sept. 1839; watch-maker and jeweller in Foxcroft; m. Dec. 1865, H.-A. Putnam, of Chelsea, Mass.
4. Franklin⁷, b. June, 1819; d. in Columbus, Ohio, March, 1840.
5. Catherine⁷, b. April, 1821; m. 1844, J.-M. Crothers, of Greenfield, O., where she d. April, 1848.

7. Joseph⁶, brother of Woodbridge⁶, carpenter by trade, was b. in Haverhill, Jan. 11, 1788; lived upon the Elisha Worden farm; m. March 30, 1819, Mary Lincoln, of Chelmsford, Mass., b. Feb. 7, 1791. He d. March 17, 1825, æ. 37 yrs.; she d. Feb. 19, 1858, æ. 67 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary-N⁷, b. Jan. 24, 1820; d. Lowell, Mass., Sept. 12, 1844.
2. Maria⁷, b. Feb. 20, 1821; res. Lowell.
3. Joseph-L⁷, b. May 26, 1823; m. May 30, 1854, Nancy, dau. of Thomas and Alice (Simpson) Wilson; machinist and farmer; was employed in the United States Arsenal at Springfield, Mass., one year. During the war he was government inspector of arms for three years. He returned to his native town and bought in 1870 the Artemas Baldwin farm; built his house, and there he now lives; he served as selectman in 1873, '74, '75, and '76; has had two ch., who d. in infancy.
4. Sarah⁷, b. April 9, 1825; m. Aaron Blanchard; res. Lowell. (See Blanchard family.)

8. Sarah-N⁶, b. Jan. 9, 1792; m. Dea. David McCleary; 3 ch. (See McCleary family.)

9. Rebecca-W⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1794; m. David Armstrong. (See Armstrong family.)

10. Rhoda-G⁶, b. Feb. 20, 1797; m. Rev. E.-W. Stickney, of Haverhill, Mass.; she d. in 1867, and was buried in eastern Virginia. He d. in Lawrence, Mass., in 1875.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth⁷, m. Luther Nickerson, and lives at Provincetown, Mass.; ch.: Rebecca-Dora⁸, m. Jacob Rood, res. East Boston; two ch.: Luther-C⁹ and Lizzie-N⁹. Luther-Colby⁸, m. Leonora Strachaner, of Stoneham, Mass.; res. Malta, Minn.
2. Isaac-C⁷, unm.; res. Tuolumne County, California.
3. Josiah-B⁷, d. in Lowell, 1837, æ. 2 yrs.

CRISTY, OR CHRISTY, FAMILY.

1. Capt. John Cristy¹ came from Scotland, or the North of Ireland, and was of Scotch blood. He was in Windham as early as 1746. Feb. 20, 1750, he bought some fifty acres of land from Halbert Morison, for £600, old tenor. It was the lot laid out in 1728 to William Nickles, of Londonderry, and, though the old

landmarks are now gone, it was a part of what is now the Senter farm. He is said to have been a sea-captain. Be this as it may, he became a large land-owner. He bought land of the Rev. John Kinkead, and of David Smiley. He lived on the swell of land in the Range on the brow of a hill, which is now known as the Senter place. The situation is fine, and commands a good view of Cobbett's Pond. He was the keeper of an inn, and farmer; was often in town office; was selectman in 1748, '56, '62, '63, '65, '66; moderator of annual meetings in 1753, '54, '57, '64, '65. He was married three times, and d. Dec. 18, 1766, in the 53d year of his age. His first wife was Elizabeth —; his second wife, Jane —, d. Jan. 9, 1761, in her 47th year; Mary, his third wife, d. Feb. 4, 1767, in her 27th year; they are buried in the cemetery on the hill. Fac-simile of his autograph: —

John Cristy

Children, born in Windham: —

2. Elizabeth², b. Sept. 13, 1747. She was to have the whole of the estate bought of Rev. John Kinkead, also a part of the land bought of William Smiley. She m. John Morrow, Jr., who d. previous to Oct. 7, 1767; m. 2d, David Smiley.*

3. Moses², b. Jan. 30, 1763; Samuel Barr, of Londonderry, was his guardian. A large part of his father's property was left him by will, but the estate was largely involved, and but little was ever realized. He located in New Boston, and m. Rebecca, dau. of William and Ann (Wallace) Clark, b. in that town July 22, 1772; d. Oct. 6, 1818. He d. Jan. 4, 1832. Children, b. in New Boston: —

4. John³ [18], b. Jan. 9, 1789; d. in Johnson, Vt., April 9, 1867.

5. Ann³, b. Aug. 28, 1790; d. in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 17, 1854. She m. Stephen Durant, of Goffstown; 4 ch. She m. 2d, John Cargyl, and res. in Lowell.

CHILDREN BY FIRST HUSBAND.

1. Stephen⁴, d. young.
2. Rebekah⁴, m. Ward Nichols; res. New Haven, Conn.; no ch.
3. William-C.⁴, m. Miss Crapo, dau. of Governor Crapo, of Michigan; 2 ch.: Rosa⁵ and Willie⁵; res. Flint, Mich.
4. James-C.⁴, m. Ann Ellis; res. New York, N. Y.; no ch.

6. William-C.³ [26], b. Aug. 14, 1792; d. in Charlestown, Mass.

* Manuscript of Lieut. Samuel Morison.

7. David³, b. Sept. 22, 1794; d. Sept. 7, 1802.
 8. Robert³, b. Jan. 22, 1797; d. March 11, 1797.
 9. Infant son³; d. young.
 10. James³ [32], b. Feb. 6, 1800; m. Jane Dodge; res. in Brooklyn, N. Y.
 11. Elizabeth³, b. Jan. 18, 1802; m. Ezra Harthan, of New Boston; resided in Great Falls, and d. April 24, 1835; 2 ch. who d. in infancy.
 12. Letitia³, b. May 18, 1804; d. Sept. 24, 1826.
 13. Sumner-L.³ [39], b. May 26, 1807; d. at Mount Vernon June 5, 1873.
 14. Mary³, b. June 18, 1809; m. Ezra Harthan; d. June 11, 1836.
 15. Nancy-M.³, b. Nov. 23, 1812; d. July 15, 1824.
 16. Moses³, b. April 21, 1815; d. June, 1815.
 17. Moses³ [46], b. Oct. 17, 1817; res. Greenwich, Conn.
 18. John³ [4] (Moses², John¹), b. in New Boston, Jan. 9, 1789; m. Aug. 20, 1812, Polly-B. Dodge, of New Boston, who d. April, 1814. He m. 2d, March 11, 1818, Roxanna Baker, of New Boston. He moved to Johnson, Vt., and d. April 9, 1867. She d. July 22, 1866. Ch. by 1st w. :—
 18a. Ephraim-D.⁴, b. Oct. 24, 1813; d. Sept. 1836.
 Children by 2d wife :—
 19. John-B.⁴, b. Aug. 5, 1819; m. May 1, 1845, Louisa Cook; 2 ch.; lived in Charlestown, Mass., then Waterbury, Vt., then Woburn, Mass. He m. 2d, Oct. 1859, Caroline Johnson, and lived in Butler, Ill., where he d. Dec. 13, 1875.

CHILDREN.

1. Justin⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1846; drowned in Monson, Mass., Aug. 1872.
2. Austin-P.⁵, b. May 8, 1850; m. May, 1876, Mary-E. Bassett, and lives in Ware, Mass. Ch. : Horace-P.⁶ and Austin-P.⁶
3. Walter⁵, b. July 28, 1861.
4. Roxy⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1870.
5. Harriet-M.⁵, b. June 2, 1875.

20. Rebecca-C.⁴, b. March 2, 1821; d. Jan. 19, 1824.

21. Harriet-B.⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1824; m. March, 1855, Elmore Johnson; res. Winchester, Mass., then Waterbury, Vt., now res. in Burlington, Vt.; no ch.

22. Mary-B.⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1825; m. Nov. 1850, Dr. Horace-B. Wakefield; lived in Monson, Mass., ten years, in Reading, sixteen years; res. now in Leicester, Mass.; no ch.

23. Robert-C.⁴, b. April 24, 1827; m. March, 1856, Mehitabel Johnson.

CHILD.

1. Charles-Henry⁵, b. in Johnson, Vt., June 16, 1860.

24. Joseph-W.⁴, b. Sept. 28, 1829; m. Nov. 30, 1854, Sarah Whiting; res. Ringwood, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1. William-W.⁵, b. 1858.
2. Joseph-E.⁵, b. 1864.
3. Walter⁵, b. 1868.

25. Francis-E.⁴, b. Aug. 3, 1831 ; d. May, 1852.

26. William-C.³ [6] (Moses², John¹), m. May 16, 1820, Hannah Taylor, of Charlestown, Mass. ; res. and d. in Charlestown. Children :—

27. Ann-Maria⁴, b. April 28, 1821 ; m. Jan. 8, 1851, Nathaniel Lamson ; res. in Charlestown, Mass., where he d. ; 1 ch., Fannie⁵.

28. William-C.⁴, b. July 30, 1822 ; m. Oct. 21, 1850, Caroline Crosswell. He d. Jan. 12, 1863.

CHILD.

1. Carrie-Louise⁵, res. with her mother in Cambridge, Mass.

29. Henry-F.⁴, b. May 25, 1825 ; m. April 26, 1853, Rachel Wallace ; res. Somerville, Mass.

30. James-W.⁴, b. March 12, 1827 ; d. young.

30a. H.-Julia⁴, b. Jan. 21, 1830 ; m. Jan. 1, 1852, Caleb Crowningshield. Ch. : Ida⁵, Jennie⁵, Willie⁵.

31. Sarah-M.⁴, b. June 9, 1832 ; m. Sept. 18, 1873, John Rogers ; res. Auburndale, Mass. ; no ch.

32. James³ [10] (Moses², John¹), m. June 3, 1830, Eliza-Jane Dodge, of New Boston ; now res. in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1851 he formed a partnership with his brother Moses³ in the provision business in New York, N. Y. In 1861 they changed their business to the confectionery and sugar trade, which in July, 1880, he sold out to his brother. Children :—

33. James-Wallace⁴, b. April 21, 1832 ; d. Sept. 6, 1856.

34. Mary-Elizabeth⁴, b. May 15, 1836 ; m. Feb. 1877, Wright-C. Lyford, and lives in Sherbrooke, Canada ; 1 dau., Florence-A.⁵ b. Feb. 1878.

35. Margaret-Rebecca⁴, b. April 16, 1834 ; d. Feb. 18, 1845.

36. Charles-Edward⁴, b. March 12, 1838 ; d. Aug. 15, 1843.

37. Jane-Dodge⁴, b. Feb. 27, 1841, at home, 98 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

38. William-Summer⁴, b. June 19, 1843 ; drowned in the Mississippi River, June 14, 1873.

39. Sumner-L.³ [13] (Moses², John¹), m. Oct. 5, 1830, Sarah Hooper, of New Boston, d. May 4, 1854 ; had six ch. He m. 2d, June 14, 1855, Emily Whiting, of New Boston. She d. Dec. 9, 1867, and he m. 3d, May 27, 1868, Mrs. Theresa Dickey, of Boston. He d. in Mount Vernon, June 5, 1873. Ch. by 1st w. :—

40. Sarah-H.⁴, b. Sept. 16, 1831 ; m. Feb. 21, 1854, Ezra-F. Baker ; res. Salem, Mass., where he d. 1873. She now res. in Flint, Mich. ; no ch.

41. Elizabeth-H.⁴, b. April 29, 1835. She suffered twenty

years with spinal disease, and d. at the home of her uncle Moses³, in Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 19, 1880.

42. Mary-L.⁴, b. May 6, 1839; m. Sept. 10, 1869, Henry Marden, of New Boston. They sailed as missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. for Turkey, Sept. 11, 1869. She d. Oct. 1874.

CHILDREN.

1. Jesse-Krekore⁵.
2. Mary-Elizabeth⁵, b. Oct. 1874.

43. Harlan-P.⁴, b. Dec. 2, 1840; m. Emma Crapo, and lives in Flint, Mich. Ch.: Bertha⁵, Crapo⁵, and Minnie⁵.

44. Martin-K.⁴, b. Oct. 29, 1846; m. 1878, Miss Platt, of Canada, and res. in Detroit, Mich.

45. Charles-S.⁴, b. June 23, 1849; res. in Detroit, Mich.; in lumber business with Harlan-P.⁵ and Martin⁵.

46. Moses³ [17] (Moses², John¹). He m. Oct. 28, 1844, Harriet-A. Wooley, of Morristown, N. J. She d. at Brookside, Morristown, N. J., May 30, 1874; was in partnership with James, his brother, in business in the city of New York, from 1851 to 1880, when he purchased his brother's interest; is now in the confectionery business and sugar trade at 380 Pearl Street. He m. 2d, June 7, 1876, Mary-E. Loomis, of Norwich, Conn.; res. Greenwich, Conn. Children:—

47. Helen-W.⁴, b. Charlestown, Mass., April 9, 1846; m. Oct. 28, 1869, Dr. Dauphin-W. Osgood, of Nelson, N. H. They sailed for China in November of that year. After eleven years of arduous work as missionaries, Dr. Osgood was called to rest; he d. at Sharp Peak, Aug. 17, 1880, æ. 35 yrs. She res. New Britain, Conn.

CHILDREN, BORN IN FOCHOW, CHINA.

1. Ervin-Edward⁵, b. April 5, 1871.
2. Albert-Josiah⁵, b. July 7, 1872.
3. Harriet-M.⁵, b. March 12, 1877.
4. Dauphin-A.⁵, b. Oct. 6, 1878.

48. Ann⁴, b. Waterbury, Vt., Sept. 17, 1848; teacher, Yonkers, N. Y.

49. Elizabeth⁴, b. Morristown, N. J., July 23, 1851; at home, Greenwich, Conn.

50. Albert-Barnes⁴, b. New York, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1853; m. Sept. 6, 1879, M.-W. Linsley, of Fair Haven, Conn.; is pastor of a Congregational church in Conway, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Elizabeth-B.⁵, b. July 25, 1880.

51. Martha⁴, b. New York, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1855; res. Hartford, Conn.

52. Austin-Phelps⁴, b. New York, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1858.

53. Edward-Buxton⁴, b. New York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1860. Is in business with his father, 380 Pearl Street, N. Y.

CROWELL FAMILY.*

1. Lieut. Samuel Crowell¹, removed from Salem, Mass., to Haverhill (West Parish), Mass., about 1750. He was among those who furnished from his private means articles of clothing for soldiers in the Revolutionary army. His sons were, Jonathan² and David². Jonathan² settled in Newport, N. H., and was the grandfather of William-G. Crowell, a leading citizen of Salem, and his brother, Dr. John Crowell, a prominent physician of Haverhill, Mass.

2. David Crowell² settled in Londonderry as early as 1793, on the farm known as the "Peter Crowell farm." He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Emerson, of Windham. They died in Londonderry.

3. Jesse Crowell³, their son, came to Windham about 1806. He m. Feb. 13, 1806, Lydia, dau. of Merchant Henry Campbell. Purchased half of the farm of Mr. Campbell, and also went into company with him in keeping store. He did a small business in manufacturing shoes, having a number of apprentices and workmen. His wife d. May 27, 1822, and he m. her cousin, Hannah Campbell, Oct. 1822. He d. Jan. 15, 1844, æ. 59 yrs.; she d. June 7, 1871, æ. 75 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

4. Eliza⁴, d. Jan. 18, 1807, æ. 2 mos.

5. David⁴, d. Feb. 11, 1808, æ. 2 mos.

6. Priscilla⁴, b. Feb. 2, 1809; m. James Nichols. (See Nichols family.)

7. Hannah-C.⁴, b. Dec. 4, 1810; m. Dec. 16, 1828, John Marsh, b. March 4, 1805; res. Londonderry; she d. Oct. 17, 1852, æ. 41 yrs. 10 mos. 13 days.

CHILDREN.

1. Lydia-C.⁵, b. Nov. 3, 1830; d. Nov. 9, 1830.

2. Lydia-C.⁵, b. May 29, 1833; m. Jan. 1, 1850, Daniel-D.-H. Burns, of Londonderry; she d. March 18, 1853; ch.: Ardella⁶, d. æ. 11 mos

3. Sarah-A.⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1835; m. Dec. 25, 1851, William-A. Nichols, of Londonderry; ch.: Carrie⁶ and Luella⁶.

4. Julia-A.⁵, b. July 9, 1839; res. Londonderry.

5. Hannah-C.⁵, b. Dec. 27, 1842; res. Manchester.

8. Henry-C.⁴ [20], b. Oct. 17, 1812; res. Windham.

9. David⁴, d. Oct. 27, 1814, æ. 2 mos.

Children by second marriage:—

10. John-Reid⁴, b. June 13, 1823. He graduated at the medical college, Castleton, Vt. In 1846, he practised his profession

* It is claimed that this family is descended from John Crowell¹, who came from England in 1635; settled in Charlestown, Mass.; removed to Yarmouth in 1638; became freeman in 1640, and d. 1673, an aged man. His son, John², lived and d. in Yarmouth. John³, b. in Yarmouth, 1662; removed to Salem, Mass., and d. there. His sons were: John⁴, m. Elizabeth Collins, Jan. 1, 1716; William⁴, m. Susanna Mercury, Oct. 26, 1721. Robert⁴, m. Rachel Hillard, May 19, 1726. The foregoing is supposed to be correct.

in Lowell, Mass., and in 1847, went to Brooklyn, Mich., and continued in the practice of medicine till his death, Oct. 14, 1872. He was a prominent and successful physician. He m. in 1851, his wife, now deceased. He left a son, Reid⁵.

11. Joseph-P.⁴ [32], b. Nov. 30, 1824; res. Windham.

12. Lydia-E.⁴, b. Nov. 30, 1824; m. Samuel Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

13. David⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1828; lived in Reading, Mass., for a number of years; now resides in Stonington, Ct. He m. Dec. 30, 1847, Maria-E. Dow, who d. Aug. 14, 1854. He m. 2d, Maria-L. Sargent, March 27, 1855.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-H.⁵, b. Sept. 29, 1849; res. Lowell; machinist; m. June 6, 1872, Lucy-A. Floyd; ch.: Harry-A.⁶, b. March 12, 1873.
2. Bert-C.⁵, b. Sept. 13, 1870.

14. Charles-H.⁴, b. Jan. 18, 1830. He attended Amherst College two years; after finishing his studies he removed to the West and was engaged in teaching in southern Illinois some fifteen years; he then removed to California, where he engaged in teaching some ten years; is at present superintendent of the public schools in Eureka, Nevada; he m. Aurelia-A. Taylor, Jan. 1, 1856; they have three ch.: Estelle⁵, aged 25 yrs.; Fannie⁵, aged 16 yrs.; Frederick⁵, aged 10 yrs.

15. Stephen-D.⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1831. He bought a portion of Henry-C. Crowell's farm, on which he built a set of buildings, which is now the place of H.-S. Reynolds. He left town in 1864; resided awhile in Salem; now resides in Lawrence, Mass. He m. Oct. 14, 1852, Mary-E., dau. of Moses-S. Palmer, of Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Ardella-C.⁵, b. Sept. 17, 1853.
2. Byron-E.⁵, b. March 13, 1863.

16. Mary-F.⁴, b. Dec. 19, 1836; m. Sept. 3, 1859, Charles-E. Fegan. (See Fegan family.)

17. Jane-C.⁴, b. Dec. 19, 1836; m. Jan. 20, 1857, Charles-W. Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

18. Angeline⁴, b. Dec. 29, 1838; m. Edward-P. Abbot. (See Abbot family in Campbell record.)

19. Susan-C.⁴, b. May 30, 1841; m. March 10, 1859, John-P. Coburn, of Tyngsborough, Mass.; farmer.

CHILDREN.

1. Daniel-L.⁵, b. Oct. 4, 1860.
2. Alice-C.⁵, b. Nov. 15, 1864.
3. Francena E.⁵, b. Feb. 2, 1869.
4. Lillian-S.⁵, b. Aug. 27, 1872.

20. Henry-C.⁴ [8] (Jesse³, David², Samuel¹), was b. Oct. 17, 1812; m. Oct. 18, 1838, Margaret-A. Watts; res. West Windham. She d. March 1, 1872. Children:—

- 21.** Mary-W.⁵, b. July 2, 1840; d. Jan. 6, 1873.
22. Josephine-A.⁵, b. Sept. 22, 1842; d. Aug. 8, 1861.
23. Jesse-C.⁵, b. June 6, 1844; was a soldier in the Rebellion. (See War of the Rebellion.) He m. Susan Berry, Aug. 5, 1871. He d. April 6, 1881.
24. William-H.-H.⁵, b. Oct. 21, 1845; m. Josie-A. Marshall.

CHILDREN.

1. F.-Herbert⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1869.
2. May-A.⁶, b. June 8, 1871; d. Dec. 4, 1875.
3. H.-Wilbur⁶, b. March 28, 1873; d. May 2, 1876.
4. R.-Leslie⁶, b. Sept. 16, 1876.
5. Mabel-G.⁶, b. Nov. 11, 1879.

25. David⁵, b. Jan. 2, 1847; m. Joanna-Rosalie, dau. of Nathaniel Clark; res. Winona, Minn.

CHILDREN.

1. Reid-C.⁶, b. Nov. 20, 1872.
2. Thomas-W.⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1879.
3. Ethel-M.⁶, b. May 12, 1882.

26. James-M.⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1849; m. Miss Steele, dau. of Charles Steele, of Hudson, and res. West Windham.

27. Winfield-S.⁵, b. Oct. 20, 1852.

28. Elda-L.⁵, b. Oct. 4, 1853; d. March 17, 1878.

29. Daniel-C.⁵, b. Nov. 15, 1855; d. Feb. 28, 1874.

30. Isabella-H.⁵, b. Aug. 29, 1856; d. April 4, 1857.

31. Charles-A.⁵, b. April 24, 1859; d. Aug. 25, 1859.

32. Joseph-P.⁴ [11] (Jesse³, David², Samuel¹), was b. Nov. 30, 1824. Has always resided in Windham. In the spring of 1847, he, in company with Robert-B. Jackson, went into trade at the Bartley store at the Centre, and continued in business till September, 1849. He soon after bought the home farm in West Windham, now owned by Gardner-G. Robinson, where he lived till he sold it to Harrison Robinson, in June, 1877. He soon purchased the Dea. Samuel Anderson farm on the Mammoth Road in the west part of the town. He served as selectman in 1863 and '64, was representative in 1876, treasurer in 1880, '81, '82. He m. Nov. 15, 1849, Susan, dau. of James and Susan (Kennedy) Coburn, of Dracut, Mass. Children, born in Windham:—

33. Joseph-Orville⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1851; d. Jan. 24, 1852.

34. Frank-A.⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1853. Has been station-agent at West Windham.

35. Mary-Jane⁵, b. June 10, 1855; m. May 4, 1882, Charles-M. Clyde. (See Clyde family.) Res. Nashua.

36. Fred-J.⁵, born July 15, 1858.

CUTLER FAMILY.

James Cutler¹, the emigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1606. It is supposed that he became connected with the troubles of the Puritans, and to escape them came to America. In 1634, he was in Watertown, Mass., which continued to be his home till his death. His son James² was born Nov. 6, 1635, and res. in Lexington, Mass. His son John³, Jr., was b. April 14, 1675, and he res. in Killingly, Ct. His son Timothy⁴ was born in Killingly about 1705, and res. there. His son Capt. Benoni⁵ was born Aug. 17, 1737, and resided at Killingly, where his son Charles⁶ was born, May 7, 1765. This latter m. Chloe Blake, who was born at Sturbridge, Mass., Dec. 20. 1767, and they were the parents of

1. Rev. Calvin Cutler⁷, of Windham, who was b. at Guildhall, Vt., Oct. 10, 1791, and d. Feb. 17, 1844.

The early years of Rev. Calvin Cutler were spent on the farm and in attending such schools as his native town afforded. He was six feet and four inches in height and proportionately strong, and became noted for physical exploits, both in labor and recreation. After becoming of age, he began his preparation for the ministry. He fitted for college at the academy in Haverhill, N. H.; entered Dartmouth in 1815, and was graduated in the class of 1819. Going thence to Andover, he spent three years at the theological seminary. Having offered himself to the American Board as a missionary, and been accepted, he went again to Dartmouth, in the autumn of 1822, to attend a course of medical lectures, with reference to that service. But his health having become greatly impaired by over-exertion in study and labor for self-support, especially by teaching district schools and singing schools during the winters of his college course, and then by an accident during his last year at Andover, he was compelled to give up his plans of missionary life. Having preached for the Congregational church in Lebanon, he was invited to its pastorate, and accepting, was ordained and installed in November, 1823. Continuing to labor there till May, 1827, he resigned the charge.

In October of that year he commenced preaching at Windham, and was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church, April 9, 1828. Here he remained till his death. During Mr. Cutler's first year in Windham, he lived in the house owned by Mr. Benj. Blanchard, where afterwards Dr. Ira Weston lived and died. Then for two years he occupied the cottage which is still standing on the old Cottle place, a few rods south of Pierce-S. Call's. In 1831 he moved into the old gambrel-roofed house near by, where in the preceding century Rev. Simon Williams had lived and taught his celebrated academy. With his wife's patrimony, and what they were able to save, in 1836, he bought the farm upon which these two houses stood. In 1839, the old house was torn down, and a new one — now occupied by P.-S. Call — was erected in its place. Mr. Cutler's salary was but

four hundred and fifty a year. The farm, though not greatly productive, was helpful in various other ways in obtaining a living. He was skilful in managing it. In planting and haying, and drawing-wood time, he was accustomed to get men and teams, and then directing and helping, accomplished a great amount of work in a single day. When he built his house, his personal oversight and energy greatly expedited the work. His advice was often sought in business matters; but in his relations with men he never allowed the great work of his life to take a secondary place. Everything was made subservient to the spiritual good of his flock. As was the custom of the times, his house was a regular "minister's tavern," — profitable in its sociality, — and to the children in the knowledge which came from the conversation of the guests, but not otherwise. Once an agent for a religious newspaper did an unusual thing. He had spent several nights at the house; on the last morning, as he was about to leave, he offered the boy who had fed and harnessed his horse a quarter of a dollar, but the lad declined it, with the remark, "We never take anything for keeping folks," and the quarter returned to the agent's pocket. When this was reported, the head of the family remarked: "You need not decline such an offer again;" but the opportunity never returned.

Mr. Cutler was noted for promptness and efficiency in his work as a preacher and pastor. His preaching was strong, clear, and biblical. It is not known that any of his people ever complained that he failed to give them sound doctrine, or abundant food for mental and spiritual nurture. He preached several series of expository discourses, sometimes in connection with the Sabbath-school lessons. Years afterwards, one who as a youth had listened to them remarked that he learned more of the Bible from these discourses than ever in any other way.

While keeping prominent the great truths of the Christian faith, he shunned not to declare the whole counsel of God in its application to private and public practice. His Fast and Thanksgiving discourses, usually on some topic of educational or reformatory interest, always drew a large congregation. One who was not a constant worshipper used to say, "You may always count on me for Fast and Thanksgiving." His views on the subject of free-thinking, temperance, and slavery were very clearly set forth in his published Thanksgiving sermon, preached Nov. 26, 1835, a copy of which, with the published town reports and other historical matters, is bound in book-form, and is in the Nesmith Library. (See No. 2315.)

Mr. Cutler was among the first to take an active interest in the antislavery movement. While agreeing with Rogers, Garrison, and others on the sin and curse of slavery, he firmly opposed their ultra measures.

The schools found in him an ardent friend. He was usually a member of the superintending committee, and was eminently

wise in averting or settling difficulties. On one occasion, when the teacher had been carried out of the school-house by one of the great boys, Mr. C. was immediately summoned, and gained the good-will of all concerned by his fair and prudent rulings and advice. Several terms of private school were secured by his energy and supervision, and several young persons were encouraged by him to obtain a more extended education.

As a pastor, Mr. Cutler often visited from house to house; was acquainted with the religious condition of each of his flock; often preached in the school-houses, and never failed to visit the sick as soon as he heard of their sickness. The church enjoyed several seasons of special religious interest during his ministry, especially in 1831 and 1837. Faithfulness and energy were perhaps his most prominent characteristics. Whatever he undertook was carried to a successful termination, and the good people sustained him.

In the summer of 1843, Mr. Cutler experienced a great affliction in the death of his oldest daughter, who died of quick consumption, at the early age of eighteen. It affected his health so that he was obliged to rest from preaching for several weeks. But rallying, he devoted himself to his work, with perhaps too great zeal, till he was suddenly prostrated by fever, and died after a sickness of ten days, Feb. 17, 1844. He married June 3, 1824, Rhoda, dau. of Benjamin and Rhoda (Bartlett) Little, b. Bosca-wen, N. H., April 4, 1801; d. Aug. 15, 1852.

Mrs. Cutler was a woman eminently fitted for a pastor's wife. In form and feature, she was pleasing and attractive; expecting to go as a missionary, she enjoyed special opportunities for education; of calm temper and great self-possession, of energy and devoted piety, she was a true helper. Her husband sought her counsel in every important matter, and never had occasion to regret following her advice. She was his critic, and was always ready to help him recall a passage of Scripture, or bit of poetry, or historical fact. She was not able to associate with the people as much as she could wish, for eight children and large claims of hospitality, with a financial support insufficient to secure much "help," rendered her home duties constantly arduous. She wore out in the service, surviving her husband eight and a half years; the last two of these she was a confirmed invalid, and after great suffering died at the age of fifty-one. Her memory is blessed; and yet a shade of sadness is associated with it that she should have been compelled to bear so heavy a load of labor and care, and pass away in the meridian of life. Children:—

2. Ellen^s, b. Lebanon, N. H., April 16, 1825; d. Windham, Aug. 10, 1843.

3. Charles^s [10], b. Lebanon, N. H., April 19, 1827; res. Burton, Ohio.

4. Carroll^s [11], b. Windham, Jan. 31, 1829; res. Cleveland, Ohio.

5. Evarts^s, b. Windham, July 13, 1831.

After acquiring a good academical education, he taught school several years. He was the first to play a melodeon in the church in Windham, which was a small hand instrument, which he carried back and forth under his arm. He began playing in church when thirteen years of age. He had a strong love for music, and in 1852 went to New Haven and devoted his whole attention for two years to its study and practice. Then for ten years he taught music,—played the organ or led a choir in church. He finally relinquished the musical profession, and became the proprietor of a fine-art store in New Haven, which he still carries on. Res. New Haven.

He m. Jan. 5, 1858, Ellen-Louisa, dau. Dea. Bailey and Alice (Emerson) Knight, b. Atkinson, *N. H., July 29, 1835.

CHILDREN.

1. Hermon-Evarts⁹, b. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9, 1862.
2. Alice-Annie⁹, b. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24, 1864.
3. Charles-Carroll⁹, b. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21, 1865; d. June 17, 1868.
4. Elinor-Evelyn⁹, b. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 14, 1870.

6. Marcia-Ann⁸, b. Windham, Nov. 23, 1833; attended the Bradford, Vt., Academy, studied music in New Haven, and then taught vocal and instrumental music at the ladies' seminary, at Blairsville, Pa. Subsequently she taught a select school for young ladies in New Haven.

She m. Oct. 25, 1859, George-Avery, son of Asa and Lucinda (Brooks) Low, b. Bradford, Vt., Dec. 16, 1833; graduated Dartmouth College, 1857. Taught in the public schools of Chicago, and the Academy, Bradford, Vt.; was connected with the U. S. Marshal's office in St. Paul, Minn., 1863-4; manufacturer at Bradford, Vt., some years, and is now in business in New York; res. Brooklyn.

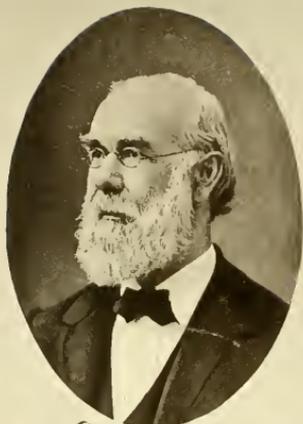
CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Francis⁹, b. Bradford, Vt., March 2, 1862; d. Jan. 28, 1863.
2. Walter-Carroll⁹, b. St. Paul, Minn., July 7, 1864.
3. James-Herbert⁹, b. Bradford, Vt., July 2, 1868.
4. George-Evarts⁹, b. Bradford, Vt., Jan. 9, 1873.

7. Willard-Wallace⁸, b. Windham, Dec. 3, 1837; d. May 26, 1838.

8. Lucia⁸, b. Windham, May 4, 1839. She received her education at the Academy, Bradford, Vt., Newton, Mass., High School, and Mt. Holyoke Seminary. Taught in the public schools of New Haven, Conn., and Manchester, N. H.; m. Nov. 5, 1868, John-K., son of Dea. Samuel and Lucinda-S. (Foster) McQuesten, b. May 27, 1842, in Bedford, now Manchester, N. H. Resides on the homestead; farmer; no ch.

9. Emma⁸, b. Windham, Feb. 28, 1841. She has been a successful teacher as first assistant in the High School, in Youngstown, Ohio, and West High School in Cleveland, Ohio;



Charles Cutler.



Carroll Cutler.



Exarts Cutler.



Marcia Cutler.



Lucia Cutler.



Emma Cutler.

also, as lady principal of the Ohio Female College at Cincinnati. Travelled in Europe in 1872-73. For the last six years she has been an invalid; is now a private tutor at Akron, Ohio.

10. Rev. Charles Cutler^s [2], was b. in Lebanon, N. H., April 19, 1827, and reached Windham in the spring of 1828. His boyhood was spent upon the farm and in attending the district school. He attended the Pinkerton Academy, at Derry, three winters previous to his 17th year, and then taught a district school each winter for nine successive winters.

In the spring of 1845 he commenced fitting for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Dartmouth College in 1848, and was graduated in 1852. After teaching the Bradford, Vt., Academy for five terms, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., and completed his course in 1856. He preached six months at Rochester, N. H., and spent the spring and summer of 1857 attending lectures at New Haven, Conn. He commenced preaching at Francestown, N. H., in August, 1857, and was installed pastor of the Congregational church in November of the same year, where he labored for nine years, and was dismissed November, 1866. He then removed to the West, and after preaching between two and three years to the Congregational church at Wayne, Mich., he was compelled by ill health to rest from his long-continued ministerial labors. From 1871 to 1875 he ministered to the Congregational church at Tallmadge, Ohio. He then removed to Burton, Ohio, where he has since labored. He m. Dec. 25, 1857, Laura-R., dau. of John-Sherburn and Lucy (Jewett) Stevens, b. Aug. 15, 1826, at Gilford, N. H.; no ch.

11. Rev. Carroll Cutler^s, D. D. [3], was b. in Windham, Jan. 31, 1829. Commencing with the spring of 1842, when he was 13 yrs. of age, he worked three successive summers for Mr. John Hills for four dollars a month. He then carried on the home farm two summers. Meanwhile, he studied two winter terms at the Pinkerton Academy, Derry, one at Atkinson Academy, and one at the Phillips Academy, Andover. In the winter of 1846-47 he taught school in Londonderry. He commenced fitting for college at Andover, Mass., in the spring of 1847, and taught school at West Andover the next winter, and assisted in teaching in the Academy in the summer of 1849. He entered Yale College in 1850 and graduated in 1854, taking the third honor in a class of 100. Taught a year in a boarding-school at Bloomfield, N. J. After spending a year in the study of theology at the Union Theological Seminary in New York, he served as tutor at Yale College for two years, 1856-58, at the same time carrying on theological study, and was "licensed to preach" by the New Haven West Association.

In August, 1858, he was married, and sailed immediately for Europe. Studied in Germany at the Universities of Berlin and Halle, and travelled somewhat extensively, returning in July, 1859.

Continuing his theological studies at New Haven, New York, and Princeton, he was appointed professor of Mental Science and Rhetoric, in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and entered upon this work in April, 1860, which office he has held to the present time.

In 1862 he served in the army four months as first lieutenant, Co. B, 85th Ohio Vol. Inf., in charge of prisoners at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio., and went to Vicksburg, Miss., in charge of a large convoy of prisoners to exchange. While passing down the Mississippi, their flag of truce was fired upon by the rebels, which was returned. He afterwards served as captain and colonel in a well-organized and well-drilled regiment of Ohio militia. In 1871 he was appointed president of the college, which office he still holds. By virtue of this office he has been pastor of the College church since 1873, when he was ordained by the Cleveland Presbytery. The honorary title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the college at Marietta in 1872. In 1877 he took a vacation of six months in Europe, travelling extensively in Ireland, England, Scotland, Holland, France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, and Germany, visiting many of the universities, and becoming personally acquainted with their distinguished professors.

The college with which he is connected as president, has been removed from Hudson to Cleveland, and has become a part of what will hereafter be known as the Western Reserve University. This change of location was stimulated by the offer of half a million of dollars to its funds, by Mr. Amasa Stone, of Cleveland.

Dr. Cutler is known as a ripe scholar and successful instructor and presiding officer. His life has been full of struggles and triumphs, and is another illustration of the success which usually attends persistent and well-directed efforts. Res. Cleveland, O. He m. Aug. 12, 1858, Frances-E., dau. Rev. Joseph-S. and Susan-B. (Snowden) Gallagher, of Bloomfield, N. J., b. Oct. 16, 1827. One ch.: Susan-Rhoda⁹, b. March 15, 1864, at Hudson, O.

DARRAH, OR DARROUGH, FAMILY.

1. Charles Darrah¹ and Charles Darrah², Jr., were here in 1741, and deeded Samuel McAdams, 112 acres south of Cobbetts Pond, April 4, 1741; cost £201.

2. Arthur Darrah¹ and Arthur Darrah², Jr., probably of the same family as the above, were here after 1780. March 18, 1780, they deeded 60 acres to Daniel McIlvaine. I find this upon the records. He deeded Joseph Smith part of the farm now owned by E.-B. Smith.

3. Arthur³, son of Arthur² and Mary-Ann Darrah, his wife, b. Aug. 19, 1779. The Darrah family removed to Litchfield.

DAVIDSON FAMILY.

This family is of Scotch descent. The ancestor in the early part of the 17th century passed from Scotland and settled in the North of Ireland. The father and mother of the emigrant, William Davidson¹, had taken a small Irish boy and brought him up from boyhood to manhood. His name was McGraw (?). He left when a young man, but afterwards returned for a visit with a companion. The rest of the family were away, and the old people were alone, and they were invited to stay overnight, which invitation was accepted. In the silent night-watches these men arose from their bed, and with an axe killed their entertainers, robbed the house of money and valuables, set it on fire, and decamped. But justice slumbered not in the case of one of the assassins. When William Davidson¹ returned the next day, saw his house, and the charred remains of his parents, and McGraw and his companion gone, search was instituted and McGraw captured. He confessed the whole, was tried, convicted, and publicly gibbeted.

1. William Davidson¹, fearing more trouble from the revengeful people by whom he was surrounded, with his wife and family, and other relatives, in 1728 came to America, and settled in Woburn, Mass. He was b. in Mennemore, in Ireland; m. Mary Alexander, by whom he had 7 ch., b. in Ireland. He lived in Woburn some 17 yrs. and then settled in Tewksbury on a farm now within the limits of Lowell. His wife d. in Woburn Nov. 19, 1738. He m. 2d, Margaret McCartney; 4 ch.; he d. in Tewksbury, June 6, 1757. Ch. by first wife, b. in Ireland: —

2. Robert², m. Margaret Walker, of Woburn, and settled in Acworth about 1772. Ch.: Margaret³, James³, Margaret³, and John³.

3. Nathaniel², m. Nov. 2, 1738, Mary Walker (sister to Margaret), settled in Billerica, Mass., afterwards in Windham, and Londonderry; d. in latter place. Had a son, Nathaniel³, whose son Nathaniel⁴, lived in Concord, and descendants lived in Goffstown a few years ago.

4. William², m.; settled in Douglass, Mass.; 1 son, Douglass³.

5. Elizabeth², m. John Gorrell, of Salem; ch.: John³, Joseph³, Mary³, Betsey³, and Sarah³.

6. John² [13], b. Aug. 10, 1720; lived in Windham; d. Sept. 27, 1799.

7. George² [23], m. Susanna Cristie; lived in Windham.

8. Jane², m. Thomas Campbell, and lived in Londonderry.

Children by second wife: —

9. Mary², m. Mr. Nichols, of Carlisle, Mass.

10. Alexander², d. 1840, about 90 yrs. old; m. Miss Mears, of Tewksbury; one son, Alexander³. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Clark, b. July 6, 1760, whose dau. Mary m. James Lamson; res. 1841, in Freedom, Me.

11. Francis-B.², b. March, 1752; d. Feb. 16, 1827; m. Rebecca Richardson, of Chelmsford, Mass.; one child. He m. 2d, Janet, dau. of Joseph Eayers, of Dunstable, b. April 6, 1761, and d. Jan. 10, 1829.

CHILDREN.

1. Rebecca³, m. April 12, 1804, David, son of Samuel Anderson, of Londonderry, N. H.
2. Frances³.
3. Sarah³.
4. Jane³, m. James Davidson; rem. to New Hudson, N. Y.
5. Hamilton³, b. Aug. 16, 1787; m. Dec. 17, 1811, Phebe Wilson, b. Hudson, Dec. 15, 1785, who d. 1857. He d. 1847. Was a blacksmith and axe-maker; lived at Fessenden's Mills and carried on a good business. He had trip-hammers whose strokes could be heard distinctly for 3 miles; rem. to Charlestown, Mass.; ch.: Charles-H.⁴, b. Aug. 15, 1812; d. Dec., 1860, in Charlestown, Mass.; m. twice; 2 ch. Maria-S.⁴, b. Dec. 14, 1813; d. Charlestown, Mass., 1862; m. R.-G. Lockwood who d. 1872; ch.: Hamilton-D.⁵, Rhoda⁵, Frederick⁵, Mary-J.⁵, Phil-C.⁵. Herman-Elias⁴, b. Aug. 10, 1815; graduated at Harvard College about 1836; physician; res. Gloucester, Mass.; m. 1859, Sarah-M. Chamberlain, of Hopkinton, Mass.; she d. May, 1880; 2 daus.: Alice-B.⁵, b. 1860; Edith-B.⁵, b. 1862. Eliza-Ann⁴, b. Jan. 1817; d. Gloucester, Mass., 1853; m. Thomas-A. Delano; 3 ch. Mary-Jane⁴, b. March 29, 1819; d. Dec. 17, 1826.
6. Loammi³, b. 1790; was the first lawyer in Windham; he d. May 11, 1819, æ. 29; he m. Mary —, who d. Feb. 10, æ. 29.
7. Fanny³, m. Wm. Lancaster, of Acworth, b. 1784; rem. to Cuba, N. Y.; ch.: Ann⁴, William⁴, Sarah⁴, Loammi⁴, Fanny⁴, Thomas⁴, Corinna⁴, Daniel⁴, Harriet⁴, George⁴, and Maria⁴.
8. Thomas³, went to the West Indies; m. a planter's dau.; 2 ch.: Harriet⁴ and Frances⁴; d. there.
9. Harriet³, m. George Reid, of Sullivan, Me., son of Gen. Geo. Reid, of Derry.

12. Margaret², b. Tewksbury, about 1754; m. Abner Wilson and rem. to Cherry Valley, N. Y.

13. John² [6] (William¹): He was b. in Menmore, North of Ireland, Aug. 10, 1720. He was 8 yrs. of age when his family came to America; was put out to work with Capt. Timothy Brooks, of Wcburn, Mass., with whom he lived until Aug. 1741. March 25, 1745, he m. Sarah, dau. of James and Anna (Haines) McNutt, who emigrated about 1720 from the North of Ireland to Newton, Mass. She was b. April 30, 1722, and d. in Windham June 4, 1806, æ. 84. Her mother, Anna McNutt, d. in Windham Dec. 10, 1773, æ. 92, and was buried in the old cemetery on the plain.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Davidson lived upon a farm in Tewksbury, Mass., which was known as the Bowland farm, and was owned in 1841 by Zadoc Rogers. He purchased land March 14, 1750, in Windham, and in May, 1752, he moved on to it. It is the farm now owned by B.-E. Blanchard, and adjoining land.

He was selectman in 1760, '61. He d. in Windham Sept. 27, 1799, æ. 79. She d. June 4, 1806, æ. 84. Children, four eldest b. in Tewksbury, others in Windham:—

14. Sarah³, b. Jan. 23, 1746; m. Dec. 1764 (2d w.), Robert Alexander, b. May 16, 1725; res. in Bedford and Dunbarton. She d. Feb. 12, 1812. He d. March 3, 1818.

15. Anna³, b. Nov. 20, 1747; m. Dec. 25, 1770, Dea. John Anderson³, son of Samuel² and grandson of James Anderson¹, one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, b. Londonderry about 1742. She d. July 11, 1805; he d. May 20, 1816; res. Windham. (See Anderson family.)

16. John³ [38], b. March 5, 1750 (O. S.); m. Nov. 10, 1774, Mary Lancaster, b. June 27, 1747; d. Jan. 5, 1829.

17. James³ [47], b. Jan. 1, 1752; m. Feb. 10, 1778, Hannah Hemphill.

18. Mary³, b. March 17, 1754; m. Feb. 12, 1779, Samuel Anderson (a brother of Dea. John Anderson, of Londonderry), b. June, 1748; d. March 11, 1796; 6 ch. She m. 2d, Dec. 31, 1801, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor ("Rustic Bard"), and d. March 16, 1836; res. Windham. (See Dinsmoor family.)

CHILDREN BY FIRST HUSBAND, BORN IN LONDONDERRY.

1. Sally⁴, m. Feb. 11, 1802, Wm. Gregg. (See Gregg family.)
2. Mary⁴, m. Feb. 14, 1804, James Wason; res. Hudson.
3. David⁴, b. 1782; m. April 12, 1804, Rebecca Davidson, of Dunstable.
4. William⁴, m. Nancy Williams, of Meredith.
5. Jane⁴, m. Nov. 7, 1809, Robert Holmes.
6. Patty⁴, m. 1814, her cousin Samuel Davidson, of Windham.

19. William³, b. May 3, 1756; d. May 5, 1761.

20. Jesse³, b. Oct. 19, 1758; m. 1786, Mary, dau. of Robert Dinsmoor, b. 1763, and d. Sept. 7, 1805. He m. 2d, March, 1806, Mrs. Rebecca (Burdett) Oakes; res. Windham; was a trader in Hudson, and rem. to Charlestown, Mass., where he d. Aug. 18, 1806. His first wife was a person of great strength of character; d. of consumption at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Armour, in Windham. His second wife d. Feb. 1820.

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret⁴, b. Windham, Oct. 5, 1788; m. John Coombs in Maine; rem. to Cincinnati, O.; 5 ch.; Alfred⁵ survives; lives in Springfield, Ohio.
2. Sarah⁴, b. Windham, May 7, 1791; m. Josiah Colby, of Bowdoinham, Me. He d. Nov. 1840; ch.: Josiah⁵, d. 1880. Sarah-E.⁵, m. Rev. Mr. Eaton. Rev. Louis⁵, of Cambridge. Garner⁵ was one of the merchant princes of Boston, distinguished for his ability and benevolence. He endowed, in a princely manner, Colby University, of Waterville, Me.
3. Sophia⁴, b. Dec. 21, 1793; m. Simeon Booker; one son, Stetson⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1819; d. in San Francisco, Cal. She m. 2d, as 2d wife, Capt. David Storer, of Bowdoinham, Me. He d. June 8, 1841. She m. 3d, Aaron Ganno, of Hannibal, Me.

4. Betsey⁴, b. Dec. 14, 1795; m. June 2, 1817, Jonathan Baker, b. Dec. 15, 1788, of Topsham; d. about Sept. 1839; ch.: George⁵, b. Oct. 21, 1818. Sarah⁵, b. July 10, 1820; d. Feb. 1821. John⁵, b. May 6, 1822. James⁵, b. June 12, 1826. Charles⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1832. Mark⁵, b. May 25, 1836; d. Aug. 23, 1836.
5. Annis⁴, b. Aug. 21, 1801; d. Aug. 19, 1819.
6. Mary⁴, b. Oct. 22, 1802; m. Aaron Ganno, of Hannibal, Me.; she d.; one dau. d. in infancy.
7. Jesse-Oakes⁴, b. Feb. 1807.

21. William⁸ [56], b. Oct. 15, 1761; m. Dec. 14, 1790, Jane, dau. of John Barnet, b. June 24, 1765; d. May 23, 1832. He d. March 20, 1839.

22. Elizabeth⁸, b. May 14, 1766; m. Dec. 27, 1792, Ebenezer Lancaster, b. Salem, Sept. 6, 1761. He d. Oct. 22, 1831. She d. Feb. 6, 1849. He rem. to Acworth, 1793.

CHILDREN.

1. John⁴, b. 1793; m. Mary Lemist; 3 ch.
2. Lucy⁴.
3. Daniel⁴, graduated at Dartmouth College, 1821; became distinguished as a teacher and preacher; author of History of Gilmanton, N. H.
4. Cynthia⁴.
5. Dorothy⁴.
6. Cyrus⁴, b. 1802.
7. Henry⁴.
8. Sarah⁴.

23. George² [7] (William¹) He was b. in Ireland; lived in Tewksbury till Nov. 21, 1747, when he bought land, with buildings, near Stone Dam in Windham, of John Mackey or McCoy. The place is now owned by Alpheus Goodwin. He m. Susanna Cristie. He was selectman 1751, and d. March 11, 1801, æ. 79 yrs. Children, b. Windham:—

24. Mary³ (or Margaret), m. James Dickey, and removed to Northport, Me.

25. Susanna³, b. Dec. 19, 1751; m. George Williams. (See Williams family.)

26. David³, b. Dec. 19, 1754; m. Elizabeth Dickey; removed to Washington, N. H., and d. there; no ch.

27. Margaret³, b. May 11, 1757; d. young.

28. William³, b. April 10, 1760; d. young.

29. George³, b. Sept. 16, 1762. He lived near Beaver Brook and Pelham line, on the old road near the Mammoth. An old cellar and two large willows mark where the house stood. He was killed in Methuen in 1796, by falling under the wheels of his loaded wagon of grain as he was going to market at Salem, Mass. It was in the night, and when found in the morning the wheel was upon him, and he was dead and lying upon his face. He m. Janet, dau. of Col. James Gilmore, of Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Gilmore⁴, who was killed by the fall of a tree in Brooks, Me., in 1821.

2. Nancy⁴.
3. Cristie⁴.
4. Susanna⁴, m. Thomas Nesmith, of Belfast, Me.
5. George⁴.
6. Margaret⁴, m. — Flint, of Tyngsboro', Mass.
7. Nancy⁴, m. and lived in same town.

30. Thomas³, b. May 2, 1765; m. Jennie Moore, dau. of Robert Moore, of Londonderry. She was b. June 7, 1769; d. June 22, 1841. He was a blacksmith and an excellent mechanic, and during the last years of his life he lived near No. 5 school-house, where his dau. Susan Davidson⁴ now lives. He d. Feb. 22, 1841.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Robert-M.⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1792; d. March 18, 1806.
2. Margaret⁴, b. Aug. 9, 1793; m. Sampson Marshall, of Hudson; d. Feb. 9, 1877; 12 ch.
3. John-C.⁴, b. Dec. 17, 1794; rem. to Utica, N. Y.; 12 ch.; one son, Theodore⁵, lives in Elmira, N. Y.
4. Mary-C.⁴, b. Aug. 16, 1796; m. Henry DeMerritt; res. Boston; d. March 8, 1871. He d. Aug. 15, 1864, æ. 65.
5. David-A.⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1798; res. Burlington, Vt.; 3 sons.
6. Sarah⁴, b. Dec. 14, 1800; d. March 5, 1815.
7. William⁴, b. March 8, 1803; d. March 20, 1803.
8. Susanna⁴, b. March 28, 1804; res. in West Windham.
9. Mary-Ann⁴, b. May 8, 1806; m. Israel Richardson, of Pelham. Ch.: Nehemiah-L.⁵, Ambrose⁵, Mandana⁵, Rhoda⁵, Fidelia⁵, and Joseph⁵.
10. Robert-M.⁴, b. Oct. 4, 1808; dec.; res. N. Y.
11. Smith-P.⁴, b. April 25, 1811; m. Miranda Savage, of Francestown, b. April 17, 1822; d. March 3, 1858; m. 2d, Mrs. Lucinda-P. (Clement) Campbell, of Hudson, Sept. 13, 1870. He lived in West Windham, on McCoy farm; d. May 28, 1877; ch.: Henry-D.⁵, b. Nov. 24, 1841; d. Nov. 13, 1845. Mary-J.⁵, b. Aug. 20, 1846; d. April 25, 1851. Albert-L.⁵, b. Oct. 4, 1849; m. 1881, Ida-F. Goss; res. Nashua. By second w.: Alice-D.⁵, b. March 19, 1872, and Jennie-L.⁵, b. Nov. 17, 1874.
12. Samuel-W.⁴, b. April 20, 1813; d. Jan. 13, 1862; m. Mary Kempton.

31. William³, b. Dec. 9, 1770; m. Anna, dau. of Dea. David Gregg; d. in Windham, June 11, 1828. She d. Feb. 22, 1844, æ. 81. Children of William and Anna (Gregg) Davidson, b. Windham: —

32. Daniel-Gregg⁴, b. April 29, 1795; d. Nov. 13, 1836, æ. 41; m. Nancy, dau. of Henry Campbell. He started the tannery at Windham Centre, and carried on business. Was succeeded by his brother, David-A.⁴, and Algernon Nichols; was selectman 1827, '28, '29; d. where Mrs. Jane Cloyd lives.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Augustus⁵, b. Dracut, March 14, 1821; d. Oct. 27, 1825.
2. Daniel-Calvin⁵, b. Windham, Oct. 15, 1823; lived in West Windham; d. 1876.
3. Isabella-Ann⁵, b. Jan. 1826; d. Aug. 24, 1827.
4. Hannah-Jane⁵, b. 1830; m. Ambrose Richardson. (See Richardson family.)

33. David-A.⁴, b. Windham, Aug. 6, 1798; d. Feb. 24, 1854.

Carried on the tannery business at the Centre, and was unsuccessful and closed it. He was made an elder in church in 1843, and was very active in church affairs. He m. Polly, dau. of James Clark. She m. 2d, R.-M. Campbell; res. in Manchester; no ch.

34. Ann⁴, b. Feb. 7, 1800; m. Edward Fields, of Hudson; 5 ch.

35. Nancy-S.⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1802; m. Levi Anderson, of Londonderry; was a good singer, and member of the choir; 2 ch.

36. Susanna⁴, b. June 13, 1804; m. Alfred Blodgett, of Charlestown, Mass.

37. William-C.⁴, b. March 18, 1807; lived at Charlestown, Mass.

38. Dea. John³ [16] (John², William¹).*

He was b. in Tewksbury, Mass., March 5, 1750 (O. S.); m. Nov. 10, 1774, Mary, dau. of Henry⁴ and Dorothea (Harvey) Lancaster. He was of Amesbury, Mass.; b. 1742. Her father was son of John³, son of Joseph, Jr.², son of Joseph Lancaster¹, who was in Salisbury, Mass., in 1677, and was the first of the name in the country. Mrs. Davidson was b. in Amesbury, June 16, 1747 (O. S.). His father bought land in Belfast, Me., and gave to him. On May 20, 1770, he arrived in Belfast. It was then a wilderness, with only a few settlers living in their rude huts. John Tuffts, of Windham, was there. John Morison, of Londonderry, had a lot of land alongside of Davidson's, and they built their camp together, and lived together one season. When the vessel which took them there arrived at Belfast, their goods were taken in a small boat and hurriedly unloaded on the beach, where the incoming tide would engulf them. It was then near sundown, and their situation was perilous. No hut was reared; no habitations near; the raging sea on one side, and the howling wilderness upon the other. With sad but not disheartened hearts they went to work, and before dark their goods were on high ground beyond the reach of the waves. They dared not strike a fire for fear of the Indians. Morison found his way to the house of Matthew Reid, four miles away. Davidson found shelter in the hut of John Barnet, two miles off. In two days they had their log-cabin built and covered with spruce bark, so as to be comfortable. Davidson then commenced clearing his land, cutting the cord-wood, and getting it to the landing. He got fifty cords ready for sale, but as coasters were unacquainted with the harbor, he could not make a sale for it; the wood was spoiled, and he burned it up to get rid of it. He returned to Windham in

* In the following sketch I give prominence to the details of his life, as it throws great light upon the manners of the times, and the methods of life at that period. And his experience, too, shadows forth the hardships of his contemporaries; and while all of this is of great interest now, it will be of much greater interest and value one hundred years hence. For the benefit and pleasure of those of the future, as well as those of the present, I have been thus minute in my delineation.

October, 1770, and spent the winter shoe-making. In the spring of 1771 he was again in Belfast, and by the following fall had land enough cleared to sow two bushels of rye, from which he raised about thirty-five bushels. In January, 1772, he started in a leaky vessel for Windham. After a ten days' voyage they arrived in Portsmouth, having suffered innumerable hardships. The next day after they landed the vessel sunk. To reach Windham he walked the entire distance, from forty to fifty miles, in the deep, light snow, and the weather intensely cold. In 1772 his framed house was built. In 1774 he was married, and his wife shared with him the hardships of a wilderness life. Soon after, the Revolutionary war broke in upon their life. The British were encamped near them, and they, rather than take the oath of allegiance to the British government, left their home and started for Windham. They came by water (with others), and at length arrived at Newburyport, and then at Haverhill. As soon as they arrived in Haverhill he went into the street to see if he could find any Windham man. He was fortunate in finding John Dinsmoor, Esq. He took them on board his ox-cart and brought them on their journey to the house of Dea. Samuel Morison (now L.-A. Morrison's), and they stayed over night at "Old Mr. William Thoms's" (now J.-W. Dinsmoor's), and the next day, July 9, 1779, he and his family reached his father's house near where B.-E. Blanchard now lives. Here they commenced life anew. Life was indeed before them; but their property had been left behind; their lands, their household furniture, their farming utensils, were left in the hands of the enemy. It was useless to repine, and Davidson went to work, as there was plenty to do. When work was scarce he would go among the farmers and buy cloth and thread, and then he would go and peddle it, thereby making "an honest penny." In September, 1779, he and his brother Jesse bought a good quantity of cloth and thread, and then hired a horse, and they started for Thomaston, now Rockland, Me., where his cattle had been driven for security. There were no carriages in those early days, and people rode on horseback. So they journeyed along; one would ride and the other would walk. They reached Thomaston and found his cattle at Mr. John Dillaway's, in good condition. These he started for Windham. On the journey he sold one cow for money. Another cow and calf, which were not very good and were wearied with the journey, he swapped for a large, fine-looking horse, which the owner called valuable. It was a "horse trade," with which kind of trade few men, even of the present day, are satisfied. This horse had one fault, "*it could n't eat hay.*"

He brought to his father's, in Windham, two pair of oxen, two cows, and three heifers. He sold a pair of fine oxen for paper money, which depreciated 66 per cent upon his hands. In April, 1780, he bought a small farm in town in "Goulding row," with miserable buildings, near where James Emerson now (1882)

lives, in which he lived fourteen years. He was very poor and deeply in debt, and could hardly raise provisions enough for his family. About 1795 he bought the farm of "old Mr. Brown," near Pelham line, of sixty acres, for \$750 "hard money," and six acres of meadow of Thomas Wilson for \$19.66, and a second meadow of Wilson, of less than three acres, for \$60, hard money.

In his journal he says : " I do desire the light of God's countenance more than any worldly prosperity. Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon me. Thou hast put gladness in my heart more than in the time when the corn and the wine increaseth. I trust and rejoice in the Lord under the various trials of life."

He was made an elder in the church in Windham during the ministry of Rev. Samuel Harris. The last years of his life he spent with his son William, in Lowell, having gone there in 1829, soon after the death of his companion. His wife, with whom he lived 50 yrs., d. in Litchfield Jan. 5, 1829. On the 25th of October, 1835, his long and eventful life was closed, and full of years, at peace with God and man, his spirit passed into the invisible world to receive the reward for a well-spent life. Children : —

39. John⁴, b. Belfast, Sept. 18, 1775 ; m. Abigail Prouty, and settled in Acworth in 1800.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline⁵, b. Aug. 26, 1804 ; d. Aug. 31, 1804.
2. Orrin⁵, b. Sept. 22, 1805 ; d. Feb. 24, 1812.
3. Elvira⁵, b. May 6, 1808 ; m. Frederick Park ; settled in Springfield, Vt. ; one ch.
4. Caroline⁵, b. 1810 ; d. March 2, 1812.
5. Mary-A.⁵, b. Jan. 14, 1812 ; d. March 3, 1812.
6. Solon-D.⁵, b. Jan. 3, 1813 ; d. Oct. 26, 1815.
7. Helen-A.⁵, d. single.
8. Mary-L.⁵, b. Jan. 8, 1815 ; m. Amasa Woolson. Grafton, Vt.
9. George⁵, b. Dec. 18, 1818 ; d. July 19, 1825.

40. Dorothy⁴, b. Belfast, March 3, 1777 ; m. Thomas Tuffts, Jan. 28, 1800, b. May 27, 1774, in Belfast. (See Tuffts family.)

41. Sarah⁴, b. Belfast, March 11, 1779 ; m. Feb. 26, 1805, Allenson Senter, b. Oct. 25, 1779. (See Senter family.)

42. James⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1781, Windham. Settled in Acworth in 1806 ; m. Feb. 22, 1808, Jane Davidson, dau. of Francis, b. Dunstable, Dec. 26, 1785. She d. 1868, æ. 84. He removed to New Hudson, N.Y., in 1821, moving with his own teams 400 miles. The last ten miles he was obliged to cut his way through the woods, swimming his teams across a stream, and on an extemporized bridge carry over his goods. Among the savages in the wilderness he made himself a home, and waited for civilization to reach him.

CHILDREN.

1. Sumner⁵, m. Sarah Ayers.
2. Mary-J.⁵, m. P.-B. Littlejohn.
3. Joshua-L.⁵, m. Phebe-A. Woodward.

4. Stephen-L.⁵, m. Sarah Lancaster.
5. Rebecca⁵, m. N.-D. Bell.
6. Clarissa⁵, m. Wm. Mandeville.
7. James⁵, m. Melissa —.
8. John⁵, d. single.

43. Dea. Henry⁴, b. Windham, Jan. 30, 1783; m. Aug. 3, 1809, Jane-Wear, dau. of Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, b. Oct. 17, 1783; d. in Waldo, Me., April 5, 1817. He m. 2d, Sept. 9, 1819, Sarah her sister, b. Dec. 28, 1789; carpenter and farmer. After a few years' residence in Belfast, Me., he rem. to Waldo, and there his home was only half a mile from the Belfast line. Having quite a liberal education for those days, the various town offices fell to him, which he filled with great acceptance. He was justice of the peace; was postmaster for thirty years, and this position was not interrupted in 1847 by his removal to North Belfast, at the age of 75; in 1857, this office he resigned. He was a surveyor. He connected himself with the Congregational church in North Belfast, and was one of the foremost in carrying forward benevolent enterprises, for which he contributed liberally of his means; was an elder in the church. He d. Jan. 26, 1864; she d. March 24, 1864.

CHILDREN.

1. Robert-Dinsmoor⁶, b. July 25, 1810; m. Oct. 26, 1834, Lucy-A. Gidding, b. June 5, 1808; farmer; res. Chelmsford, Mass.; ch.: Mary-J.⁶, b. March 4, 1836; m. Nov. 23, 1856, Edward-H. Ripley; no ch. William-H.⁶, b. Oct. 15, 1840; d. at New Orleans, June 3, 1862. Sarah-A.⁶, b. Oct. 13, 1843; d. July 10, 1844. Abbie-Amelia⁶, b. July 21, 1851; m. May 18, 1875, Randolph-W. Farley; ch.: Bell-M.⁷, b. Oct. 1876; res. Nashua.
2. John-Q.-A.⁵, b. Waldo, Aug. 18, 1812; res. Belfast; m. Mary-E. Shepard, Dec. 13, 1842; b. Waldoborough, Me., Jan. 20, 1814; ch.: Jane⁶, b. Oct. 22, 1843. Ann-S.⁶, b. Oct. 15, 1845. Mary-E.⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1847. John-S.⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1850; m. Mary-F. Smith, Aug. 3, 1873; res. Belfast; one ch.: Morris-E.⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1874. Henry⁶, b. March 15, 1853. Lewis-F.⁶, b. Oct. 28, 1855. William-R.⁶, b. June 12, 1859; d. Jan. 26, 1865.
3. Mary-E.⁵, b. Waldo, May 15, 1819; d. Aug. 19, 1825.
4. Sarah-J.⁵, b. Waldo, July 28, 1820; m. Alexander-Park Doak, of Bangor, b. April, 1810; d. April 15, 1876; she d. July 6, 1860; one ch.: Sarah-A.⁶, b. Dec. 28, 1856.
5. Clarissa-A.⁵, b. Waldo, March 17, 1824; m. Nov. 14, 1844, John McKinley, b. Feb. 23, 1822; res. Jackson, Me.; ch.: Henry-D.⁶, b. Belfast, April 27, 1846. Anna-B.⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1850; m. Dec. 24, 1878, M.-C. Stevens; 2 ch. Clara-L.⁶, b. Dec. 14, 1852; m. Chas.-H. Merrian, of Templeton, Mass.; 3 ch. Margaret-H.⁶, b. April 8, 1858. John-H.⁶, b. Aug. 16, 1865.
6. Louisa⁵, b. Waldo, April 7, 1825; m. Oct. 9, 1849, Jonas-B. Wilder, b. July 4, 1827; res. Gardner, Mass.; ch.: Charles-W.⁶, b. Nov. 14, 1851; d. Oct. 2, 1852. Sarah-D.⁶, b. Nov. 14, 1851; m. Chas.-A. Spooner, Nov. 27, 1872; 3 ch. Harlan-P.⁶, b. Aug. 5, 1853. William-H.⁶, b. May 14, 1855.
7. Mary⁵, b. Waldo, Oct. 19, 1829; m. Nov. 22, 1847, James-F. Merrian; res. Lawrence; ch.: George-E.⁶, b. Lawrence, Oct. 15, 1851; d. May 17, 1855; Frank-W.⁶, b. April 6, 1854; physician; res. New

York City; Walter-H.⁶, b. March 16, 1859; d. Sept. 16, 1859.
Henry-P.⁶, b. June 5, 1863.

8. Abbie⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1834; m. April 6, 1869, Sewell Grimes, of Hubbardston, Mass.; ch.: Abbie-O.⁶, b. June 21, 1872; Lucy-H.⁶, b. Aug. 30, 1873.

44. Mary⁴, b. May 10, 1785; m. Aug. 29, 1805, Samuel Senter, b. Nov. 25, 1781; res. Litchfield and Bedford; she d. Aug. 31, 1839.

45. Anna⁴, b. Nov. 30, 1787; m. Nov. 11, 1810, John Armstrong; res. Bedford; d. Aug. 17, 1854. He d. Dec. 2, 1842. (See Armstrong family.)

46. William⁴, b. Jan. 26, 1790; m. Feb. 13, 1817, Clarissa, dan. of Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, b. Nov. 11, 1792; no ch. He lived with his father on the James Emerson farm till Lowell began to grow from the plain. He moved to Lowell and was connected with the mills. He was an elder and active in the church, and was a genial, upright man. He was a good singer, and was a member of the choir in Windham. She d. Jan. 19, 1855. He survived her; m. 2d; rem. to Vermont, where he d.

47. Dea. James³ [17] (John², William¹). He was. b. in Tewksbury, Mass., Jan. 12, 1752; was brought to Windham when an infant; when he arrived at manhood's estate he lived upon the farm now owned by Lewis-L. Fish, in the west side of the town; the house then stood upon the opposite side of the highway. He was much respected by his townsmen, and often occupied prominent positions of trust in the town and church. He was a revolutionary soldier at Cambridge the first of the war, and at Saratoga at surrender of Burgoyne. He was moderator at annual meetings in 1797, '98, '99, 1800, '03, '16; selectman in 1779, '80, '86, '87, '98, '99, 1800, '01, '05, '12, '13; clerk in 1789, '90, '91, 1809; member of the Constitutional Convention in Sept. 1791, which framed the existing constitution of the State. He was made a deacon during the ministry of Rev. Samuel Harris, and previous to 1826. He m. Feb. 10, 1778, Hannah, dau. of Robert Hemphill, who was b. Sept. 29, 1757, and who d. July 22, 1820. He d. July 3, 1837, æ. 85 yrs. Ch., b. Windham.—

48. Nathaniel⁴, b. April 17, 1779; m. Margaret Wetherspoon; settled in Acworth, in 1800; d. 1815.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel⁵, b. 1805; m. Lydia Jackman; res. Colebrook.
2. Alvan⁵, b. 1807; m. Anna Howe.
3. Eric⁵, b. 1809; m. Harriet-P. Shepard; res. Georgia, Vt.
4. Hannah⁵, m. Henry Woodbury.
5. Sally-L.⁵, m. Samuel-H. Woodbury; 2d. Henry Woodbury, of Acworth.

49. Peggy⁴, b. May 24, 1781; m. Jeremiah Hills, of Hudson, and resided in Windham. (See Hills family.)

50. Sarah⁴, b. Oct. 15, 1783; m. Jonathan Alexander, and res. in Londonderry; 14 children.

51. Anna⁴, b. July 16, 1785; d. Oct. 29, 1789.

51a. Samuel⁴, b. Jan. 20, 1788; m. Martha, dau. of Samuel Anderson, of Londonderry, b. Nov. 13, 1794. He built the house which Ambrose Richardson now owns in West Windham; was made an elder during Rev. Samuel Harris's ministry; was selectman in 1830, '31. He sold his farm to Ira Hilands, Oct. 4, 1825, and removed to New York; d. Sept. 1865.

CHILDREN.

1. Achsah⁵, b. Nov. 16, 1816; m. Dec. 14, 1837, William Dodge.
2. Almira⁵, b. Nov. 2, 1818; m. Dec. 14, 1845, M.-E. Adams.
3. Martha⁵, b. July 25, 1826; d. July 20, 1828.
4. Zoe⁵, b. April 26, 1828; m. March 31, 1852, John Foster; d. May 13, 1858.
5. Harriet⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1829; m. March 24, 1858, S. Cummins; d. Nov. 15, 1860.
6. Mary⁵, b. May 11, 1831; m. Dec. 9, 1857, C. Lyman.
7. Samuel-A.⁵, b. Aug. 7, 1834; m. Dec. 23, 1858, Mary McLaughlin.

52. James-Nutt⁴, b. Sept. 19, 1792; d. Aug. 19, 1793.

53. Mary⁴, b. April 15, 1795; d. Feb. 6, 1819.

54. James-Nutt⁴, b. July 12, 1797; m. Feb. 4, 1819, Lucy Lancaster, of Acworth, b. Jan. 24, 1795; had 11 ch.; d. Nov. 20, 1855. He m. 2d, Cynthia White, who d. in Chicago, Aug. 28, 1858. He united with the church in Windham in 1822; sold his farm to William Davidson, Feb. 2, 1827; moved to Goffstown in 1827, and was one of ten to organize a Congregational church, and was made a deacon in 1828. In May, 1835, he moved to Sandusky, Ohio, joined a N. S. Presbyterian church, and was made a deacon; was connected with the church in all places in which he lived. He was a pronounced abolitionist, and the fleeing slave could always find a friend in him, and in his house a refuge. He d. in Elgin, Ill., August, 1873.

CHILDREN, FIVE OLDEST BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary⁵, b. Dec. 20, 1819; d. Sept. 1, 1845.
2. Aminter⁵, b. Jan. 23, 1821; m. April 3, 1845, Mary-F. Hathaway; b. Dec. 25, 1822. He was captain of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, and d. Aug. 7, 1879; ch.: Edward-L.⁶, b. Buffalo, Oct. 11, 1846; d. Sept. 10, 1848; Mary-E.⁶, b. July 5, 1848; Charles⁶, b. Albany, March 10, 1850; d. Aug. 30, 1851; Clarence⁶, b. Elgin, Ill., May 6, 1852; drowned in Saginaw Bay, Dec. 4, 1873.
3. Daniel⁵, b. June 16, 1822; m. Feb. 13, 1848, Sarah-E. Congdon, b. Jan. 16, 1827, at Buffalo. He was an efficient superintendent of the "underground railroad" at Chicago; ch.: Kate⁶, b. Dec. 6, 1848; m. E.-A. Kimball; Wallace-D.⁶ and Harriet⁶, b. Jan. 13, 1851, d. Aug. 12, 1852; Lucy⁶, b. Dec. 19, 1852; d. April 13, 1853; Daniel⁶, b. Sept. 9, 1855.
4. Nathaniel⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1823; m. Jan. 2, 1851, Sarah-C. Nash, b. Sept. 3, 1826; d. Aug. 29, 1857; 3 ch. b. in New York City; he m. 2d, Mrs. —, of Virginia; res. Washington, D. C.; ch.: Julia⁶, b. Nov. 14, 1852; d. Jan. 5, 1853; Annie⁶, b. April 4, 1854; d. Jan. 30, 1863; James⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1857; d. March 17, 1858.
5. Orlando⁵, b. May 3, 1825; m. May 26, 1848, at Grafton, Wis., Caroline-A. Gifford, b. Millport, N. Y., May 26, 1827, dau. of James-T.

- Gifford, founder of Elgin, Ill. He is an efficient business man, and president of the National Bank at Elgin, Ill. Ch. : Lucy-L.⁶, b. March 28, 1849; d. July 14, 1849; James-G.⁶, b. Jan. 19, 1851; Laura-R.⁶, b. July 10, 1853; May-C.⁶, b. May 14, 1857; Jennie-E.⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1860; Stella⁶, b. Nov. 19, 1862.
6. Elizabeth⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1826; m. April 10, 1856, at Chicago, S.-Milton Moore; res. Chicago. (See Moore family.)
 7. Cynthia-Ann⁶, b. May 17, 1828, at Goffstown; m. at Chicago, June 9, 1853, James-H. Stead; res. Chicago; ch. : Charles-II.⁶, b. March 28, 1854; Frank-Osborn⁶, b. Oct. 17, 1855; Minneiska⁶, b. Jan. 16, 1862.
 8. Charles⁶, b. Oct. 29, 1829; m. Feb. 18, 1856, Jennette Lathrop, at Alexander, N. Y.; d. Dec. 18, 1873.
 9. Jane⁶, b. April 15, 1832; m. at Elgin, Oct. 21, 1851, Gilbert-G. Edger-ton, res. Fremont, Ohio.
 10. James⁶, b. May 13, 1834; d. July 20, 1835.
 11. James⁶, b. Sandusky, O., April 27, 1836. A brave soldier; was member of Seventh Regiment Illinois Vols.; after the war was an editor in Monticello, Ia.; also, county superintendent of schools, and in 1866, postmaster; m. Sept. 21, 1864, Adaliza-E. Dean, of Conneaut, Ohio; ch. : James-G.⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1865; Charles-D.⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1867; Lucy-L.⁶, b. Aug. 8, 1871. Henry-S.⁶, b. Feb. 12, 1874.

55. John-Hemphill⁴, b. June 4, 1802; d. May 18, 1805.

56. Deacon William³ [21] (John², William¹), b. in Windham, Oct. 15, 1761; m. Dec. 14, 1790, Jane, dau. of John Barnet, of Londonderry, b. June 24, 1765. He owned a farm adjoining his brother James, and now owned by Benjamin-E. Blanchard. The house stood back from the present one on the hill, a few rods from the main highway. In his personal appearance Mr. Davidson was pleasant and affable; kind and courteous in his bearing towards others. He was popular in the town; became a deacon in the church previous to 1826; was selectman in 1806, '10, '11, '13, '16, '17. He d. March 14, 1839; she d. May 23, 1832. Children, b. in Windham : —

57. John⁴, b. Oct. 13, 1791; d. Sept. 2, 1808.

58. Jonathan-B.⁴, b. Dec. 24, 1792; d. Jan. 16, 1793.

59. Jonathan⁴, b. Jan. 6, 1794; d. June 2, 1796.

60. Sarah-N.⁴, b. Dec. 4, 1795; m. Nov. 19, 1818, Benjamin Blanchard. (See Blanchard family.)

61. Anna-B.⁴, b. Nov. 26, 1798; m. Robert Anderson, of Londonderry. Ch: William-D.⁵, d. March 9, 1834, æ. 3 yrs. 5 mos. 20 days. She m. 2d, Dea. Matthew Holmes, of Londonderry.

62. William⁴, b. July 19, 1802; m. Dec. 27, 1827, Annis Nesmith, and in 1835 settled on the Holland purchase in western New York. He d. Feb. 6, 1855; she d. March 31, 1877.

CHILDREN.

1. Infant⁵, d. in infancy, Sept. 28, 1828.

2. Wallace-N.⁵, b. Sept. 29, 1829; d. March 4, 1834.

3. William-E.⁵, b. in Windham, March 25, 1831; m. March 2, 1854, Lucy-J. Smith, b. in Portage, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1830; he was a soldier in

- the late war in the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery; res. at Folsom Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; ch.: Sarah-Annis⁶, b. Feb. 3, 1861.
4. John-N.⁵, b. April 14, 1833; single; twice member of Assembly; res. Wiscoy, N. Y.
 5. Thomas-A.⁵, b. Aug. 26, 1834; d. Feb. 13, 1875; m. Aug. 4, 1856, Julia-E. Ross; belonged to the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery. Ch.: Wallace-G.⁶ and Anna-C.⁶
 6. Charles-W.⁵, b. Jan. 4, 1836; d. Dec. 30, 1836.
 7. George-H.⁵, b. April 17, 1837; m. Feb. 11, 1869, Rowena Davidson. Ch.: Halley⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1871; Edna⁶, b. Sept. 2, 1873; res. Dutch Flat, California.
 8. Francis-J.⁵, b. March 19, 1839; m. Aug. 17, 1862, Mary Merchant; Ch.: Nellie-B.⁶, Cora-E.⁶, Frank-N.⁶, William-A.⁶, Mary-E.⁶; was a member of Fourth New York Heavy Artillery in the late war; res. Wiscoy, N. Y.
 9. Albert-O.⁵, b. Dec. 21, 1840; m. Feb. 22, 1871, Helen Frye. Ch.: Frederick⁶; manufacturer; res. Watertown, Mass.
 10. Jacob-M.⁵, b. Feb. 25, 1842; m. Dec. 23, 1869, Cornelia-A. Ross. Ch.: Robert-S.⁶, res. Wiscoy, N. Y.
 11. Annette⁵, b. Sept. 6, 1844; d. Sept. 16, 1844.
 12. Irving-H.⁵, b. Feb. 11, 1848; single; cotton and wool broker, 7 Central Street, Boston; res. Watertown, Mass.; was a member of Sixth Mass. Regiment in the war.

63. Zoe⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1805; d. March 4, 1827.

64. Jane⁴, b. Dec. 7, 1808; m. Francis Anderson; lived in Londonderry, across Beaver Brook from West Windham. (See Anderson family.)

CHARLES-HENRY DAVIS'S FAMILY.

1. Charles-Henry Davis², b. in Geneva, Ill., Nov. 16, 1837; son of Thomas-Benton Davis¹, of Canterbury, N. H.; carpenter and farmer; came from Lawrence, Mass., to Windham, Sept. 30, 1872, having bought the Hiram Steele property on the turnpike of Loring-R. Hadley. He m. June 17, 1862, Susan-Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Holt and Melitable-B. (Hardy) Nichols, of Groveland, Mass.; b. Bradford, Nov. 18, 1839. Child:—

2. Grace-Inez, b. Windham, Feb. 15, 1874.

DR. HENRY-S. DAVIS'S FAMILY.

1. Dr. Henry-S. Davis² was the son of William-P.¹ and Elizabeth (Dolge) Davis, of New Boston, where he was born June 30, 1846; was educated at Francestown and New London academies; studied medicine at Dartmouth Medical College, and graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1868; practised his profession at Danbury, N. H., two years; came to Windham in Nov. 1870, and practised his profession; remained till Dec. 1, 1876; he then rem. to Lowell, Mass., where he remained till April, 1877, when he rem. to Ware, Mass. In Feb.

1879, he was ordained to the Gospel ministry, and was pastor of the Wendell and Irving churches one year, and of the West Brattleborough, Vt., Baptist church one year, and in March, 1881, moved to Waseca, Waseca Co., Minn., and is pastor of the First Baptist Church. While in Windham, he, with his mother, occupied the farm now owned by Elisha Worden. It was bought by Mrs. Davis in April, 1871, and disposed of to Mr. Worden, Dec. 1878. He m. Oct. 5, 1869, Clara-M., dau. of Stillman Coburn, of Cornish Flats, N. H. She was b. Feb. 18, 1845.

CHILDREN.

1. William-H.³, b. June 21, 1870.
2. Bertha-E.³, b. April 27, 1872.
3. George-K.³, b. March 13, 1874.

DEMOTT FAMILY.

1. John Demott¹, a native and resident of Paris, France, settled in Lisbon, Portugal, where his son Lewis² was born. The latter came to Scarborough, Me. He m. Jane Seavey. Their son,

2. Stephen Demott³, of Windham, was b. in Scarborough, Dec. 4, 1818; was a sea-faring man. Came to Windham about 1864, and moved to his present place April, 1878. He m. Catherine, dau. of Ephraim and Mary (Harmon) Berry, of Saco, Me., who was b. Jan. 23, 1804. He m. 2d w., Jane Baker, of Woolwich, Me., Nov. 22, 1844. Two ch. by 1st w.

3. Charles-Newell⁴, dec.

4. Augusta⁴, m. James Braddish; res. Saco, Me.

5. George⁴ (Allen), an adopted son, b. in Portland, Me., July 3, 1848; res. Windham; served as constable 1879, '80, '81, '82.

DICKEY FAMILY.

1. William Dickey¹ was in Windham in 1755. He lived in what is now L.-A. Morrison's sheep pasture. The old cellar is still there, and a cherry tree blossoms there yearly. This William was probably the father of Ensign William Dickey, one of the revolutionary soldiers of Windham. The land and buildings were sold to Samuel Merrill in 1785. A letter states that "Hon. William Dickey, of Fort Kent, Me., is probably a descendant of Ensign William Dickey." Letters of inquiry have failed to awaken a response.

2. James Dickey¹, probably a relative of the preceding, m. Mary, dau. of George Clark, and resided on the James Smith farm, in the northwest part of Windham, till after 1805. Children:—



Jas. G. Snover.

3. Annis², b. Dec. 22, 1796; m. Chandler Chase, of Pelham, N. H.
4. Mary², b. Oct. 3, 1799; m. Robert Alexander, of Derry. William-C. and James-D. Alexander, of Lawrence, Mass., are their sons.
5. Eleanor², b. March 30, 1801; m. William Johnson; res. New York.
6. Robert-Clark², b. Feb. 13, 1803; d. Aug. 26, 1804.
7. Nancy-Jane², b. Jan. 19, 1805; m. John Priest; res. Milton, Me.
8. Sarah², m. Solomon Hodgman; res. Manchester.
9. Besmith², m. Ambrose Charles; res. Lowell, Mass.
10. Eliza², m. James Alexander; res. Mount Vernon, N. H.
11. Harriet², m. — Phelps; res. Vermont.

DIMOCK FAMILY.

1. Dr. Daniel-Wright Dimock² was b. Thanksgiving morning, Nov. 27, 1837, at South Coventry, Tolland Co., Conn. He is the son of Timothy Dimock¹, M. D., and his wife, Mary-Ann Moody, and came of Puritan stock. He entered Yale College in 1857, but ill health compelled him to leave after one term; commenced the study of medicine in the winter of 1859 in his father's office, which he continued till the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted, Aug. 1861, in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Conn. Volunteers; served as hospital steward till investment of Port Hudson, when he was promoted to assistant surgeon regular army, and remained in the army till Nov. 20, 1865, when he left the service. He graduated at Dartmouth Medical College in 1866; practised medicine in Suffield, Conn., four years. In Nov. 1876, he came to Windham, where he practised his profession till the spring of 1881, when he removed to Monson, Mass. He m. July 4, 1873, Emily-C. Howland, b. July 5, 1851, at Sandwich, Mass. She was a dau. of Solomon and Cordelia-F. (Hatch) Howland. Child:—

2. Roy-E.³, b. in Windham, Aug. 13, 1880.

DINSMOOR, OR DINSMORE, FAMILY.

BY HON JAMES DINSMOOR.

The Dinsmoor-Dinsmore family is fortunate in having for its historian an honored member of the family, and a loyal son of Windham, to whom they and all owe a debt of gratitude for his excellent history. In the History of Windham, N. H., his native town, he has taken a deep and abiding interest, and I

welcome, with thanks, this contribution from his pen. The following letter which I received from Mr. Dinsmoor explains itself.

STERLING, ILL., July 7, 1882.

L. A. MORRISON, Esq., Windham, N. H.

My Dear Sir,—Here please find my contribution to the History of Windham, N. H., my native town. I hope no reader will as sensibly feel its defects as I. The time devoted to this has been snatched from the duties of an exacting profession and a busy life. For statistics I have been compelled to put myself under obligations to many to whom the persual of this record will be their only compensation. In relation to the spelling of our ancestral name, I have a word to say. Our ancestor, John, spelled the final syllable *moor*. His descendants in Windham for generations invariably so spelled it. The elder Governor Dinsmoor, and Col. Silas Dinsmoor, of Kentucky, both trained in early life to accurate scholarship, and the "Rustic Bard," whose personal familiarity with the family history was superior to that of any man living in his day, with scrupulous care spelled the final syllable *moor*. Now what authority is there for the change to *more*? The only authority I have been able to find is in a footnote to a letter from Robert Dinsmore, of Bellywatick, Ireland, Aug. 12, 1794, and I give it entire.

"Dinsmore and Dinsmoor are different ways of writing the name, adopted by different branches of the family. The former is considered the true spelling."

I respectfully submit that our ancestor, who had the enterprise to come to this country, the tact to escape from Indian captivity, the native worth to be so appreciated by his fellow-citizens of Londonderry that they gave him a farm to induce him to settle among them, is fairly to be presumed, by his descendants, to have known how to spell his own name, and that all his descendants should take a clannish pride in preserving the ancestral spelling.

To the many who have aided me, I would be glad to express my obligations by mentioning their names, but the entire list would swell this letter to too large proportions, and the mention of a few would seem to be making distinctions when they really do not exist. Thanking you for your great labor of love, and honor to your native town, I am,

Sincerely yours,

JAMES DINSMOOR.

John Dinsmoor¹ was the eldest son of John Dinsmoor, who went over from Scotland to Ireland, and settled in the county of Antrim. The latter was the second son, and is said to have run away from his father at the age of seventeen in consequence of being required by his father to hold the stirrup while his elder brother mounted his horse, an indignity that he would not brook. He

lived to the age of 99 years, and was widely known for his piety. John¹ (the son) first landed in America at a fort at the islands called "The Georges," off the coast of Maine. He commenced building a house on the coast, and was engaged in shingling it, when he was taken captive by the Indians. He made himself useful to the chief of the tribe, and soon became his favorite. It is related of him that one day, in the absence of this chief, he was accused of holding a conference with some Englishmen on the coast, and was condemned to be burned to death. He was accordingly bound to a tree, and the brush piled around him, which were to be fired, when, providentially, his friend, the chief, came upon them and commanded the execution to be staid till he could make an investigation of the charge, saying, at the same time, that if there had been a conference on the shore, the tracks could be found on the sand. Happily, investigation failed to reveal any tracks, and he was released. When this tribe was about to leave that part of the country, and had taken up their line of march, they came to a stream which they were about to cross, when the chief entered his canoe, and John was about to push it off as usual before stepping into the stern, when the chief forbade him. John begged leave to go with him, saying to him, "The Indians will kill me." But the chief said, "No; you much honest man, John, you walk to Boston." He then gave him some nuts and bear's grease; told him where he could conceal himself from the other Indians in a cave, and gave him this parting admonition: "Indians and French have all this country. You walk Boston, take English canoe and walk your own country; you much honest man, John." Our progenitor then found the cave, concealed himself there for three days, saw tribe after tribe of Indians pass by, till all had gone. He then started to find his way back to "The Georges," and came near perishing from hunger before he reached the fort. On his way he found some cranberries which grew in the swamps, and greatly relieved his hunger, so that he reached the fort in safety. From thence he took passage to Boston; from Boston he proceeded to visit a colony of Scotch-Irish that had settled in that part of Rockingham County now called Derry, then Nutfield. Here he found his old friends and neighbors from Londonderry, Ireland, and, either as an act of charity on account of his captivity, or as an inducement to him to settle there, the proprietors of that settlement made him a donation of sixty acres of land, and conferred it to him and his heirs by deed in fee.* He was a mason by trade, and

* The following is taken from the Londonderry Records:—

LONDONDERRY, May, 1724.

"Pursuant or by virtue of a vote passed March the fifth one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, at their annual meeting the town granted to John Dinsmore sixty acres of good land. We have laid out to John Dinsmore sixty acres of good land, be it more or less, lying between

built a stone house for himself, and sent to Ireland for his wife and children. His children were named Robert² and Elizabeth², and these were the only children he ever had.

Subsequently to their arrival, "Daddy Dinsmoor," as he was called in the settlement, divided his farm equally between his two children, and he and his wife lived with his son-in-law, John Hopkins, in the stone house. This stone house stood in what is now Derry. The front door stone was a noted point on the line between Derry and Windham. An early apple tree in the garden of Phineas-D. Scott (generally known as the Hopkins place), north of his house, recently marked the spot of the door stone. The stone house stood between this apple tree and the well. It was supposed by Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard," to whose care and affectionate regard for his ancestry we are indebted for most of these statistics, that John¹ had married a second wife before leaving Ireland. There is no evidence that I can find which warrants this belief. On the contrary, some circumstances seem to indicate a different conclusion. Mr. Dinsmoor had been in this country some years before she came. Both of his children were married and had families, and when she came over with children and grandchildren she went to live with Elizabeth², who would have been a step-daughter,—a most unusual occurrence, and not to be presumed. John Dinsmoor¹ died in 1741. His children were:—

1. Robert² [3], b. 1692; d. Oct. 14, 1751, at Windham.
2. Elizabeth², m. John Hopkins. (See Hopkins family.).
3. Robert² [1] (John¹), was b. in 1692, and came to America with his wife (Margaret Orr) and four children in 1730. He lived in what is now known as the Barnet field, which is the westerly field south of the brook, near the Scott house, and which lies beside the railroad, and is near, or a part of, the original tract given to John Dinsmoor¹. His house stood on the top of the hill three or four rods west of an old cellar, some ten or fifteen rods north of the railroad, and some thirty or forty rods

Dracut road and Ezekiel's pond meadow, and is bounded at the most northerly corner with a heap of stones lying on a rock, and so running southwest and be west one hundred and eighty rods to a stake and stones, from thence running south east and be south eighty rods to a stake, and from thence running north east and be east one hundred and eighty rods to a stake, and from thence running eighty rods north west, and be north to the bounds first mentioned, but whereas there lyeth some laid out meadow within said bounds, it is exempted from said Dinsmore, and it is farther agreed upon in the aforesaid vote yt said John Dinsmore is to have a year's space after the peace is concluded to settle said land, and if the said Dinsmore or his son do not settle said land against the prefixed time yt then said land shall fall in and return to the said grantors.

Recorded this 8th of June, 1724.

pr JOHN McMURPHY, Town Clerk.

DAVID CORGILL, }
JOHN McMURPHY, } Committee.

west of the old highway, now discontinued. Another old cellar can now be seen about four rods east of the place on which the Dinsmoor house stood. The Barnet cellar is in a small field near the old highway.

Soon after the death of his father in 1741, he moved on to the land in Windham which has ever since his death been owned and enjoyed by his descendants. It is now the residence of Edwin-O. Dinsmoor. The dwelling-house, which is said to be on or near the original site selected by Robert², is on a fine swell of land, and commands a view of the country to the east and south for miles. Robert² divided his land by lot among his three sons. John³, the eldest, drew the land lying to the north of the homestead, comprising the farms lately owned by Messrs. John and Daniel Kelly; Robert³ drew the homestead of his father; and William³ the west portion, embracing the land lying south and west of "Jenny's Hill," so called, extending to Cobbett's Pond. He died of fever and ague, on his homestead, Oct. 14, 1751, aged 59 years. His widow Margaret (Orr) survived him till June 2, 1752. His son Samuel³ died Nov. 12, 1753, aged 20 years. From the Town Records it is evident that he was one of the men who helped mould its institutions. He was one of the three commissioners appointed to organize the town of Windham, March 8, 1742, and was elected one of the selectmen of the town on that day. The next year he was a member of the committee on lawsuits. It is not known what the duties of that committee were, but quite probably they were to protect the actual settlers in the town from claims of patentees under the crown of England. In 1744, '45, '46, '47, and '50, he was moderator at the annual town-meetings, a position which not only indicates his urbanity of manners, his knowledge of parliamentary law, his tact in governing men, but also the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Children:—

4. John³ [10], b. in Ireland, Feb. 22, 1721; d. July 23, 1793.
5. Mary³ [22], b. in Ireland, 1723; m. James Nesmith; d. Feb. 27, 1805. (See Nesmith family.)
6. Elizabeth³ [23], b. in Ireland, 1725; m. James McKeen; d. April 22, 1752.
7. Robert³ [24], b. in Ireland, 1727; d. March 26, 1794, at Windham.
8. William³ [30], b. in Londonderry, May 9, 1731; d. Nov. 1801, at Windham.
9. Samuel³, b. in Londonderry, 1733; d. Nov. 12, 1753, at Windham. He died of consumption at the age of 20 yrs.
10. John³ [4] (Robert², John¹), m. Martha, dau. of Justice James McKeen, of Londonderry,* and settled on the John Kelly

* Justice McKeen was a man of marked ability; was among the founders of the Londonderry settlement, and may be said to have been a "picked man." He was tall and commanding in presence, one who would be selected at sight to rule men. The family traits are seen in the descend-

farm, then north of his father's. He was one of the leading men in the town,—town clerk, moderator at town-meeting, selectman, delegate to the Provincial Congress at Exeter in 1775, justice of the peace, and elder in the Presbyterian church. Children:—

11. Annis [40], b. Sept. 4, 1747; date of death uncertain.
12. Margaret [46], b. Jan. 7, 1750; date of death uncertain.
13. Robert [47], b. Nov. 14, 1751; d. Nov. 12, 1831.
14. James [59], b. July 17, 1753; d. June 3, 1786.
15. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 11, 1755; d. July 12, 1757.
16. Samuel [61], b. Aug. 10, 1757; d. Oct. 31, 1822.
17. John [73], b. Jan. 26, 1759; d. April 15, 1814.
18. Jennet [84], b. Feb. 24, 1762; d. Sept. 1835.
19. Mary [93], b. 1764; date of death uncertain.
20. Silas [100], b. Sept. 26, 1766; d. June 17, 1847.
21. William [108], b. 1767; d. 1836.
22. Mary³ [5]. (See Nesmith family.)
23. Elizabeth³ (McKeen) [6] (Robert², John¹), was b. in Ireland in 1725, and came to America in 1730. She m. James McKeen, a son of Justice McKeen and Annis (Cargil) McKeen, his 2d wife, and settled in Londonderry. She d. April 22, 1752, at the age of twenty-seven years. Although her husband lived to the age of seventy-five years, he never married again, which may be considered the most endearing tribute of affection to his departed wife. They had one son, David⁴; he m. Margaret McPherson; had twelve ch.: James⁵, Elizabeth⁵, Daniel⁵, Mary⁵, David⁵, John⁵, Annis⁵, Jenny⁵, Margaret⁵, Silas⁵,* Robert⁵, Sally⁵. For a second wife he m. Lydia Ingalls, by whom he had two ch., Lydia⁵ and David⁵.

ants of his daughter Martha, and while the record of her life is so meagre that scarcely any trace can be found save date of birth and death, and no painter has caught her face upon the canvas so that we can look upon her likeness, yet the strong resemblance between her family and their descendants and the McKeen family, give proof of her strong mental and physical endowments. She was the daughter of Annis Cargill, the second wife of her father. An elder half-sister married John Cochran, and was the mother of the Elizabeth Cochran that married William, her husband's younger brother. She died May 14, 1803, aged 81.

* Silas McKeen⁵ studied theology, and was settled in Belfast, Maine, nine years. Subsequently he was settled in Bradford, Vt., of which town he prepared a history for the press. In a letter dated Jan. 5, 1876, he writes: "My grandfather, James McKeen, died at Corinth, Vt., at the house of my father, April 3, 1794, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. My father, David McKeen⁴, first married Margaret McPherson, of Londonderry, N. H., by whom he had six sons and six daughters. After her decease, he m. Lydia Ingalls, of Methuen, and by her had one son and one daughter; so the grandchildren of Elizabeth (Dinsmoor³) McKeen were fourteen in all. Of these, three died in early youth, and three at mature age, but unmarried. Of the others it may be said: David⁵, John⁵, and Robert⁵ married and settled in western New York. They died, leaving somewhat large families. Elizabeth⁵ m. Nathaniel Ingalls, and died in the same vicinity. Mary⁵ (Polly) m. William Johnson. Jenny⁵ m. Henry Doe, and Sally⁵, James⁵, and Annis⁵ all lived and died at

24. Robert³ [7] (Robert², John¹), was b. in Ireland in 1727; came to America in 1730. He m. Elizabeth Nesmith, dau. of James and Elizabeth (McKeen) Nesmith, and sister of James, who m. his sister, Mary. (See Nesmith family.) Robert, it is said, drew the lot to remain on the homestead, with his father, when the latter divided his farm among his three sons. He d. in Windham, March 26, 1794, æ. 67. His widow survived him a little more than twenty-three years, living with her son, James, until he died, and subsequently with his widow and grandchildren, at the old homestead, till Nov. 23, 1817. Children: —

25. Mary⁴, m. Jesse Davidson. (See Davidson family.)

26. Annis⁴, m. Robert Hemphill; removed to Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; d. Greenfield, N. Y., 1801. (See Hemphill family.)

27. Janet⁴, m. Samuel Armour, Esq., of Windham; grad. Dartmouth College, 1787; d. Aug. 25, 1851. (See Armour family.)

28. James⁴ [112], b. 1761; d. Oct. 7, 1802.

29. Theophilus⁴ [122], b. 1770; d. Sept. 6, 1805.

30. William³ [8] (Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, May 9, 1731. When his father's farm was divided, the "Jenny's Hill" place, so called, came by lot to him. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of John and Jane (McKeen) Cochran, of Windham, granddaughter of Justice McKeen. He built a house and barn near the spring, at the south side of Jenny's Hill, set out an orchard, and made, for that day, fine improvements. It was a beautiful location for a home. It commanded a view of Cobbett's Pond (to the shore of which his land extended); also, the Monadnock Mountain in New Hampshire, and the Wachusett in Massachusetts. The tract of land which he owned embraced about fourteen hundred acres. He had great mechanical genius for one possessing so little opportunity for its cultivation, his time being, for the most part, occupied in clearing the dense forest that covered the lands of his homestead. But in the necessities of a new country, his genius supplied plows and other farming implements, which enabled him to cultivate his land, and doubtless he was obliged to invent his hand tools with which to construct his machinery. We cannot omit here the beautiful tribute to the memory of his

Corinth, Vt. My sisters all left large families. Silas⁵, that is myself, had by his first wife three daughters, and by his second wife three daughters and one son, — all of whom, with their mother, are now deceased, with the exception of Philena⁶ and Phebe⁶, who have performed a great work in high female seminaries, and are now spending a year in Europe. Just at this time they are in Rome. I am the only survivor of my father's family, and am living with my third wife, in Bradford, Vt. The descendants of the McKeen race, from Elizabeth Dinsmoor, are somewhat numerous and dispersed widely through this country."

Phebe-F. McKeen⁶ died during the summer of 1880, on the cars between New York and Boston. Silas McKeen⁶, the writer of the above letter, has since died.

brother, Samuel³, written in a letter to his sister, Mrs. Mary Nesmith⁸.

“When I reflect on days of yore,
 When Sammy, my dear brither,
 Amang my feet did pile a store
 O’ learning up thegither.
 Whan ah! poor me! might had my share,
 Had I na been o’er stout;
 It seemed sae far beneath my care,
 I for it would na lout.
 Had I improved that precious time,
 As he did aft invite,
 I wad na need to shame this rhyme
 Wi’ uggly scribbled write.
 Whist, muse! be silent, haud your tongue!
 Past time will ne’er come back;
 The time that’s present, or to come,
 Let us the best o’t make.”

It may be well to remind the reader that this little poem could not have been written in imitation of Burns, as he was not born till about nine years after William Dinsmoor died. When we reflect on the condition of that part of New Hampshire then,—a few poor settlers in a thickly wooded country, with the land all to be cleared, before it could be cultivated; with houses, roads, mills, churches, indeed almost every element of civilization to be constructed, and that, too, on a sterile soil and in a hard climate, with the Indians and French hanging on their flank at all times, one would think the common mind would have forgotten books and learning, in the grand battle for personal existence. But here we find a man, born amid this privation, and grown to manhood, having reared a large family, all the time fighting the battle of life, with really fearful odds against him, upbraiding himself for his neglect of learning, in strains that speak at once pure affection for his brother, a keen sense of his own mental defects, and evince a genius for composition worthy of cultivation. He died in 1811, in the seventy-first year of his age. His large farm was divided among his sons in this way: Robert⁴ had the most southern portion, including the present farms of John-H. and William-A. Dinsmoor; John⁴, the most northern, including J.-T. Hunnewell’s; William⁴ had the farm next to Robert, living on the Olin Parker place; and Isaac⁴, the one next to John⁴, now the George-W. Hanseom farm, embracing the tract on which stood the dwelling-house and barn of his father.

By the kindness of the Hon. George-W. Nesmith, of Franklin, we are favored with a copy of another letter, addressed to his grandfather, James Nesmith, which, so far as we can learn, has never been in print. The fact that it has been preserved in manuscript so long (118 years), that it has been copied and admired by James Dinsmoor, of Kentucky, and by the younger Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor of New Hampshire, entitles it to a place in our pages.

TO MR. JAMES NESMITH, IN LONDONDERRY.

Now, faithful bearer, act as you're directed,
 And on your way be frae ilk ill protected;
 My service gie to Janie my guid Britther,
 And Moll his wife, the daughter o' my Mither;
 Tell them y' are sent as fast as y'e could rin,
 And bidden ask if a' be weel within;
 If they say weel, and how's a' with yoursel',
 Gie them this paper, and say that will tell.

Then first of a', the wife's laid on the strae:
 Tho' that seems hard, we are glad to see it sac.
 But stranger yet, the first day of this week
 A chiel came in, that ne'er could speak
 Nor tell his name, nor yet what brought him here;
 And yet to look at, he's baith fat and fair.
 He often greets, yet cannot shed a tear,
 Nor can we think, he guid or ill does fear.
 Now what I want o' you, I'm gauen to tell
 That you'd come here, and see this sight yoursel'.
 'T is no excuse to say the road is dreigh, —
 To answer that, I'll say that Bousey's * high;
 Nor dinna say ye baith can ill leave hame;
 In saying that, ye wo'd your bairns shame;
 Nor let me hear, ye ha' na' time, —
 That and true friendship's laws will never chime.
 Then tauk nae mair, but mount and come along,
 Though hills be high, Bousey will up them sprang.
 I this will say, and yet deny 't is vaunting,
 The best within the house shall no' be wanting.
 Our house but seldom rarities affords;
 Wi' ploughman's fare, we best can clud a board;
 Baith meat and meal we seldom ever want;
 For kail and barley we are never scant;
 Baith Irishmen and turnips we ha'e scouth,
 Set them down sep'ratly yet ha'e dishes routh.
 And if to see our stranger ye will come,
 Ye'll stand a chance to get a glass of Rum.
 If ony Rebrochs to fore till then,
 Wi' it and syder, we the lave will spend;
 And one thing more that a' the lave surpasses,
 We'll spin the time in cheerful merry clashes.
 When at my house you twa at once I see,
 I'll take it greatest favor done to me;
 But, if I cannot see ye baith thegither,
 I will conclude ye will make me a step Britther;
 Of ilka guid things may ye hae a store,
 Sa'e I remain your Britther, WILL DINSMOOR.

WINDHAM, *Feb.* 16, 1764.

Children: —

31. Janet⁴, b. March 8, 1756; m. John Morison. (See Morison family.)

32. Robert⁴ [125], b. Oct. 7, 1757; d. March 17, 1836.

33. Margaret⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1759; m. 1st, John Armour; 2d, Dea. Samuel Morison. (See Morison and Armour families.)

*The name of his horse.

- 34.** John⁴ [138], b. 1761; d. Jan. 11, 1842.
34a. A son, b. Feb. 1764; probably d. young.
35. Samuel⁴ [144], b. July 1, 1766; d. March 15, 1835.
36. Mary⁴, b. Nov. 30, 1768; m. Joseph Park. (See Park family.)
37. William⁴ [149], b. Feb. 17, 1772; d. Jan. 24, 1818.
38. Isaac⁴ [156], b. May 15, 1774; d. Aug. 16, 1857.
39. Elizabeth⁴, b. Dec. 1778; m. Samuel Thom; d. Jan. 17, 1868. (See Thom family.)
40. Annis⁴ (Cochran) [11] (John³, Robert², John¹), was born in Windham Sept. 4, 1747; m. John Cochran, and moved to Belfast, Me. Children:—
41. John⁵, b. March 11, 1771.
42. Martha⁵, b. April 15, 1773.
43. Robert-Boyd⁵, b. July 22, 1775.
44. Isaac⁵, b. Oct. 22, 1778.
45. Janet⁵, b. Sept. 30, 1780. (See Cochran family.)
46. Margaret⁴ [12] (John³, Robert², John¹), b. in Windham, Jan. 7, 1750; m. John Smith, of Hill, N. H. Had six children. The three sons, Daniel⁵, John⁵, and James⁵, went West; place unknown. Two daughters died unm. at mature age. One m. a Mr. McMurphy, and first settled in New Chester; afterwards went West.
47. Robert⁴ [13] (John³, Robert², John¹), b. in Windham, Nov. 14, 1751; m. Sarah Dickey. He left there with his brothers James⁴ and Samuel⁴, and settled in the west part of Francestown, now Bennington, N. H. His cousin Jonathan Nesmith probably went with them, as the two brothers, Robert⁴ and James⁴, and Jonathan Nesmith, m. sisters, daus. of Adam and Jane (Nahor) Dickey, of Londonderry. He attended church at Antrim, and was long a deacon in the Presbyterian church there, represented his town in the State legislature, and held various other offices of position and trust. He d. at the age of 80 years, Nov. 12, 1831. His wife d. Dec. 17, 1830. "Their descendants reflect credit on the sterling worth of their ancestry." Children:—
48. Jenny⁵, b. June 6, 1779; m. Andrew Taylor.

CHILDREN.

1. Charlotte⁶, b. May 18, 1800.
2. Miles⁶, b. April 26, 1801.
3. Achsah⁶, b. July 8, 1804.
4. Robert⁶, b. Dec. 6, 1806.
5. Baker⁶ and Jenny⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1809.
6. John-Milton⁶, b. April 25, 1811.
7. Mary-Jane⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1813.
8. Frances⁶, b. May 28, 1816.
9. Sally⁶, b. Feb. 1820. [All now dead (1880) but Baker.]

- 49.** John⁵ [170], b. March 23, 1781; d. Nov. 1843.
50. Martha⁶, b. Jan. 7, 1783; d. Nov. 30, 1789.
51. Acksah⁶, b. April 2, 1785; d. May 16, 1801.

- 52.** James⁵ [175], b. May 9, 1787; d. Oct. 19, 1862.
53. Sarah⁵, b. May 14, 1789; d. April 28, 1817.
54. Martha⁵, b. March 17, 1790; m. James Jamieson, of Antrim, 1813; d. Jan. 10, 1815; left no children.
55. Margaret⁵, b. March 21, 1793; m. David Wilson, of Deering, who d. April 20, 1872; she d. April 21, 1871.

CHILD.

1. Eliza-D.⁶, b. Sept. 7, 1836; m. Nov. 29, 1860, George-A. Ramsdell, b. Milford, N. H., March 11, 1834, clerk of the courts of Hillsboro' County; res. Nashua, N. H. Children: Harry-W.⁷, b. Feb. 1, 1862. Arthur-D.⁷, b. Aug. 2, 1863. Charles-T.⁷, b. July 7, 1865. Anne-M.⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1873.

- 56.** Betsey⁵ [183], b. March 20, 1796; d. Jan. 8, 1861.
57. Othniel⁵ [192], b. April 4, 1798; d. April 18, 1827.
58. Lenna⁵, b. Nov. 5, 1800; d. Oct. 7, 1847.
59. James⁴ [14] (John³ Robert² John¹), b. in Windham, July 17, 1753; m. about the year 1780, Mary Dickey, sister of the wife of his brother Robert. He settled on a farm in the southerly part of Antrim, known afterwards as the "Zadock Dodge farm." On page 333 of the "History of Londonderry, N. H.," appears his name among those who, on June 24, 1776, signed an agreement to oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies against the United American Colonies. He was killed by falling from a defective staging erected about the west porch of the meeting-house in Antrim. Rev. J.-W. Whiton, in his history of Antrim, speaks of him as being, at the time of his death, an active and promising young man. He left a widow, who survived him but a few years, and one child.

- 60.** Rachel⁵, b. June 15, 1776; m. James Dunlap; d. Aug. 13, 1811. At the death of her mother she was taken into the family of her uncle, Jonathan Nesmith, and was brought up as one of his own children. The Honorable, and now venerable, George-W. Nesmith, from whom the writer gathered these facts, and in whose father's family she was brought up, writes:—

"She m. James Dunlap, and first went to reside in Henniker, but subsequently moved on the farm, late her father's, in Antrim. She died at the birth of her first child, and thus the family of James became extinct. It is related to the credit and generosity of her heirs, that at her death they quitclaimed to her husband their title to the farm she inherited from her father, which, by her death without issue, fell to them."

- 61.** Samuel⁴ [16] (John³, Robert², John¹), was born in Windham, Aug. 10, 1757. Was three years in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of the committee to build the first church in the town of Antrim. He erected a set of mills on the site now known as the Loverin Mills. Was one of the selectmen of the town in 1788-89, and moderator of the town in 1799. He first married Sarah Dunlap, who left no children. For his second wife,

he married Mary Park, of Windham, June 6, 1793. He moved to Antrim, N. H., with his brother James⁴ and his cousin James Nesmith. He d. Oct. 31, 1822, æ. 65 yrs. Mary, his wife, d. Aug. 16, 1848. Children:—

62. Daniel⁵, b. March 14, 1794; died in infancy.

63. Sarah⁵, b. May 3, 1795; m. Thomas-S. Holmes, March 2, 1820.

CHILDREN.

1. Ira⁶, b. March 6, 1821; m. Mary-W. Williams, of Clear Lake, Ia.; has two children: Minnie-V.⁷, b. Aug. 4, 1866, and Mabel-F.⁷, b. Aug. 14, 1879; lives on the paternal homestead.
2. John⁶, b. Feb. 20, 1823; d. Oct. 17, 1841.
3. Samuel-D.⁶, b. Dec. 24, 1824; d. Oct. 3, 1828.
4. Mary-E.⁶, b. Feb. 4, 1828; m. Hiram Fifield, of Andover, April 20, 1867.
5. Vienna⁶, b. June 23, 1830; died of consumption in 1860.
6. Eliza⁶, b. Jan. 27, 1833; d. æ. 16.
7. Hiram-L.⁶, b. March 25, 1835; m. Mary Boquith, of Elgin, Ill., 1870; lives in Chicago (1880).
8. Mary⁶, b. 1837; never married; d. Jan. 1880.

64. John⁵, b. Feb. 6, 1797; d. in infancy.

65. Alexander⁵, b. Sept. 7, 1798; d. in infancy.

66. Annis⁵, b. Nov. 13, 1800; m. Jonathan Carr; d. Oct. 1844. Her son, John Carr⁶, m. Augusta Eaton, of Boston, and is cashier of the First National Bank of that city. Four other ch., viz. Samuel-D.⁶, Mary-A.⁶, Adaline⁶, Caroline⁶, twins, d. of consumption when quite young.

67. Silas⁵ [193], b. Sept. 18, 1802; res. Stoddard, N. H.

68. Margaret⁵, b. July 18, 1804; d. unm. Oct. 1857.

69. Barsabas⁵, b. Sept. 17, 1806; m. 1st, in Newbury, Vt., Ann Bowen, b. in Corinth, Vt., March 31, 1806; d. Newbury, Vt., Aug. 19, 1869; m. 2d, Julia-Ann-B. Chapman.

CHILDREN.

1. Annet⁶, b. Newbury, Aug. 18, 1844; d. Nov. 1, 1862.
2. Mary-Ellen⁶, b. Aug. 28, 1846.
3. John-Tenny⁶, b. July 19, 1851.

70. Samuel⁵, b. July 7, 1808; never married; lived on the homestead; d. March, 1881.

71. Mary⁵, b. Sept. 22, 1810; m. Jonas Tuttle, at Antrim, Feb. 20, 1834.

CHILDREN.

1. Edwin⁶, b. in Antrim, Oct. 3, 1834; m. 1st, in Newbury; 2d, in Lowell, Mass.; d. in Boston, March 26, 1861.
2. Mary-Eliza⁶, b. Antrim, Jan. 22, 1838; m. William Buchanan, Newbury, March 12, 1857; lives in Boston.
3. Susan-Diantha⁶, b. Dec. 19, 1839; m. Walter Buchanan, Newbury, March 30, 1858.
4. Samuel⁶, b. Oct. 26, 1841; m. Rebecca Corinth, Lowell, Mass., May 26, 1866; lives in Newbury.
5. Clarissa⁶, b. Newbury, Jan. 16, 1851; m. Nashua, N. H., May 19, 1875, to Ella Mahon; lives in Grinnell, Iowa.

72. Alice⁵, b. Sept. 1, 1812; m. Solomon-H. Griffin, of Antrim, Oct. 19, 1856.

73. John⁴ [17] (John³, Robert², John¹), was b. June 26, 1759; m. Susannah Bell, dau. of John Bell, of Londonderry, and sister of Samuel and John Bell, subsequently governors of New Hampshire; the present governor (1881) is a son of the latter. He settled on the homestead now known as the John-Kelley farm, in Windham, and removed to the lower village of Derry, N. H., about the year 1800, and kept a hotel. He was a man of great personal worth, and highly esteemed by his townsmen. His wife, Susannah Bell, d. Oct. 27, 1807, and he m. for a second wife, Mary Rogers. Mr. Dinsmoor and his wife, as well as three of his daughters, died of consumption at Derry. So strongly was he impressed with the belief that the climate of New England conduced to this disease, that before his death he impressed upon the survivors of his family the importance of seeking a milder climate, which they did, immediately after his death. He d. April 15, 1814. Children by first wife:—

74. Martha-McKeen⁵, b. Sept. 7, 1788; never married; died at Derry, Aug. 16, 1812.

75. James⁶ [197], b. Aug. 24, 1790; d. Dec. 21, 1872.

76. John-Bell⁵ [201], b. Aug. 14, 1792; d. Aug. 14, 1871.

77. Mary-Ann⁵, b. Aug. 25, 1794; d. Aug. 16, 1812.

78. Silas⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1796; he went to western New York, and for some years resided near his brother John⁵. In 1827 he returned to New England, on horseback, to visit his friends. Passing one Sabbath in Windham, he was attracted by the peculiar physiognomy of a man sitting at some distance from him in church. Taking up the hymn-book, with pencil in hand, he sketched the outline of the face so accurately that nearly fifty years afterwards it was sought by the great-grandson of the sitter as a likeness of his ancestor. He removed to Texas for his health, and died there in 1835, leaving a widow and one daughter, Helen-M.⁶, who married a Mr. Sortwell.

79. Susannah⁵, b. Jan. 12, 1799; m. in Ripley, N. Y., 1816, Anson Goodrich, of Saratoga Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1. James-D.⁶, b. Ripley, N. Y., April 22, 1820; m. July, 1847, Mary Daughady; d. Ripley, Jan. 1861; had one child who died in infancy.

2. John⁶.

3. William⁶, b. Nov. 24, 1824; d. Ripley, 1847.

4. Mary-Ann⁶, b. Ripley, Jan. 1, 1828; drowned July 19, 1851.

5. Catharine⁶, b. Nov. 1831; d. in Kentucky, Nov. 1848.

6. Charles-Anson⁶, b. Nov. 6, 1834; d. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31, 1867.

7. Susan-Dinsmoor⁶, b. March 22, 1837; m. Harvey-W. Tew, of Jamestown, N. Y. Ch.: Susan-Dinsmoor⁷, b. Akron, O., July 24, 1871. Alice-Fenton⁷, b. Nov. 20, 1873; d. Jan. 3, 1882. William-Henry⁷, b. Sept. 16, 1876.

8. Harriet-Spencer⁶, died in infancy.

9. Benjamin-Franklin⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1841; m. Nov. 4, 1869, at Jamestown,

N. Y., Mary-E. Marvin. Ch.: Charles-Cross⁷, b. Akron, O., Aug. 3, 1871. Marvin⁷ and Isabella⁷, twins; d. in infancy. Isabella-Marvin⁷, b. Akron, O., Feb. 8, 1874. David-Marvin⁷, b. Akron, O., June 23, 1876.

80. Peggy⁵, b. Jan. 12, 1799; d. April 12, 1799. She was a twin of Susannah [79].

81. Catharine⁵, b. May 28, 1805; m. at Ripley, N. Y., April 1829, Rev. Robert Cochran, who now (1882) resides at Austinburg, O.; she d. in 1836 at Oberlin, O.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-Dinsmoor⁶, b. North East, Pa., April 4, 1830; m. John-L. Millard; res. Neenah, Wis. Ch.: Alfred-Robert⁷; Evangeline-Cochran⁷; William-Smith⁷; Francis-Alexander⁷.
2. Nancy-Martin⁶, b. North East, Pa., Nov. 1, 1833; is an artist; res. at San Francisco, Cal.
3. Mary-Bell⁶, b. Hudson, O., July 21, 1836; res. San Francisco, Cal., where she has had for some years a school for young ladies.

Children by second wife:—

82. Martha-Stanwood⁵, b. Jan. 9, 1810; died in youth.

83. Joseph-Stanwood⁵, b. Jan. 12, 1812; d. Oct. 20, 1812.

84. Jennet⁴ [18] (John³, Robert², John¹); b. Windham, 1762; m. William Swan, son of Francis and Lydia (Fry) Swan, of Methuen, Mass., Dec. 9, 1790. Children:—

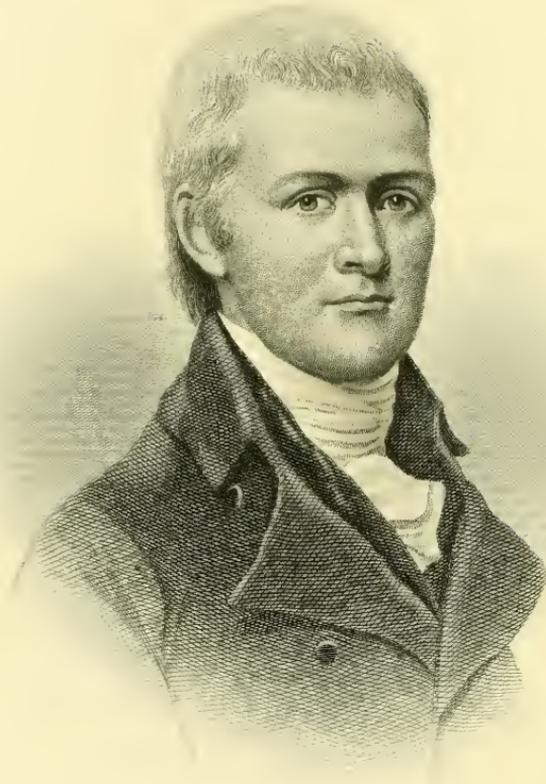
85. William⁵, b. Nov. 29, 1791; died in infancy.

86. Martha⁵, b. Dec. 17, 1792; m. Dr. James Swan, of Methuen.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha-Eliza⁶, b. Philadelphia, Aug. 10, 1823; m. June 30, 1856, at Springfield, Mass., William-Daws Brown. Children: Helen-Daws⁷, b. Concord, Mass., May 15, 1857. James-Roger⁷, b. Concord, Feb. 13, 1859; d. in infancy. Elizabeth-Stowe⁷, b. June 7, 1860. George-W.⁷, b. Aug. 20, 1862. Jeanette-Swan⁷, b. March 8, 1864.
2. James⁶, b. Philadelphia, April 11, 1825; d. San Francisco, Feb. 8, 1851.
3. William-Francis⁶, b. Philadelphia, Aug. 16, 1827; d. in infancy.
4. Stetson-Lobdill⁶, b. Philadelphia, July 10, 1829; d. in infancy.
5. Stetson-Lobdill⁶, b. New Haven, Conn. Jan. 25, 1831. m. Martha-Elizabeth Sears, Brownville, Neb., Nov. 25, 1869; d. Lee, Mass., Feb. 13, 1874.
6. William-Dinsmoor⁶, b. New Haven, Feb. 24, 1833.
7. Sarah⁶, b. Feb. 25, 1834; d. Springfield, Mass., July 17, 1864.
8. Amelia-Jeanette⁶, b. June 22, 1836; m. Springfield, Mass., John-Luther Kilbon, of Lee, Mass., Aug. 27, 1862. Children: John-Tuttle⁷, b. Sept. 28, 1866. Amelia-Jeanette⁷, b. Lee, Mass., April 4, 1870. James-Swan⁷, b. March 26, 1874.

87. Pamela⁵, b. Feb. 4, 1795; m. Rev. Abijah Cross, of Salisbury, Mass.; d. April 4, 1856; had two children, a son and daughter. The son, Baxter Cross⁶, lived to manhood; was for many years a druggist in Haverhill. He married and had one daughter, who is now married and lives in Boston. The daughter



Silas Dinsmoor

of Rev. Mr. Cross married a Mr. Webster, and died leaving two children, who are now residents of Haverhill, Mass,

88. William⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1796; d. May 16, 1855; m. 1st, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Lucy White, of Pelham, N. H., May 26, 1824; d. July 20, 1848; and 2d, Annie-Maria Merrill, of Haverhill, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Eliza-Dinsmoor⁵, b. April 21, 1828; res. Lawrence, Mass., 1876.
2. Harrison-White⁶, b. June 21, 1831; d. June 23, 1874.
3. Lucy-Jeanette⁶, b. Sept. 16, 1832; d. Nov. 30, 1865.
4. William-Francis⁶, b. Sept. 5, 1835; d. Dec. 4, 1859; he m. Persis, dau. of Simon and Laura Brown, of Lawrence.

89. Francis⁵, b. July 30, 1799; d. in Texas, Feb. 7, 1865.

90. Sarai⁵, b. July 30, 1801; d. Oct. 22, 1803.

91. Sarah⁵, b. Feb. 24, 1804; d. Springfield, Mass., Nov. 4, 1848. She was a successful teacher near Washington, D. C.

92. Jane⁵, b. Jan. 25, 1807; d. Jan. 9, 1809.

93. Mary⁴ [19] (John³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, 1764; m. Daniel Nichols, of Antrim. He d. of spotted fever in 1812. Children:—

94. Mary-Ann⁵, b. Oct. 29, 1786; d. Concord, 1875; m. 1st, John Emerson, and 2d, Thomas Costello.

95. Martha⁵, b. May 30, 1788; m. Jonas Maberry; went West.

96. John⁵, b. June 20, 1790; graduated Dartmouth College, 1813; m. Elizabeth Shaw, of Beverly, Mass., 1817, and sailed for India, where he was a missionary until his death at the age of 34 years.

97. Mary⁵, b. Sept. 19, 1793; d. New York, 1823.

98. Samuel⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1795.

99. Silas⁵, b. June 21, 1797; d. in infancy.

100. Silas⁴ [20] (John³, Robert², John¹), was b. Sept. 26, 1766, at Windham. At the age of eighteen years he went to Bangor, Me., and spent one year on a farm, working for four dollars a month. On his return home, at the expiration of the year, he began to fit for college with Rev. Simon Williams, who then lived about four miles from his father's, where has since resided Rev. Calvin Cutler. He walked from his father's house to Mr. Williams's every day, and as the roads were then, he had to go up the Range, or over the Pine Hill (so called), past the residence of Jacob-A. Nesmith. We recollect an anecdote he told us, characteristic of himself as well as of his teacher.

The late Dr. John Park fitted for college with him under Parson Williams. He was eight years younger than Dinsmoor, and did not always feel able to make the journey to school; so one morning the good parson invoked especial blessings on the head of "poor little Johnny Park, who comes to school one day and stays at home the next, thinking to keep up with his class."

Silas Dinsmoor entered Dartmouth in the class of 1787. But one college anecdote of him has come to our knowledge, though doubtless many keener ones have perished by the wayside. He was one day being examined by his professor on the subject of electricity. "Dinsmoor, is electricity instantaneous or progressive?" "Progressive, sir." "You sit corrected; you may pass a chain of human beings twenty times around the circumference of the globe, and the last man will receive the shock as soon as the first." "Please excuse me, professor, from believing the experiment has ever been tried." He graduated in the class of 1791, and immediately took charge of Atkinson Academy, which position he held three years, with great satisfaction to the trustees.

In 1794, Congress having provided for the organization of a corps of engineers, he applied for a situation, and was appointed lieutenant. At this time the agency of the Cherokee Indians was vacant, and President Washington engaged him in conversation on the best methods of treating the Indian tribes, then under the tutelage of the United States Government. He unreservedly entered into the conversation, and stated that the true way was to teach the Indian civilization.

The President urged him to resign his position of lieutenant in the army, and take the position of agent to the Cherokees. To him both positions were untried. He was indebted to the President for his lieutenantship, and as he had had no military education, it is not strange he should have deferred to the wishes of President Washington, and resigned what might be considered a life tenure in the army for an office of uncertain tenure among the Cherokees; but here let us introduce to the reader his son, whose charming narrative shows him to be worthy of such a father.

Some of his friends, hearing of his determination to accept the appointment, opposed it earnestly, told him that old Bloody Knife—a famous Cherokee chief and warrior—would have his scalp in less than a month. My father replied he did not think so, for human nature being much the same everywhere, as people did not often kill their friends, he would be in no danger, for he intended to go as a friend to do them good. It was then replied, "But you will be obliged to come in contact with many of those fire-eating Southerners, and they will be sure to involve you in a duel and kill you." He again thought not, and said he did not believe there was anything in soil and climate to make men brave, and that Southern men were just as averse to dying as other folks, and that he would prepare himself, not with the view of fighting duels, but in order to avoid it. This he did so effectually that he was one of the best shots with rifle, shot-gun, or pistol in that whole country, and had very few equals in the sword exercise, either broad or short sword; and, after a trial of skill with any of these weapons, his antagonist would often

remark, "Well, Dinsmoor, I will never challenge you." That my father was right in his conception of human nature, the sequel will show.

When he arrived in the Cherokee country, old Bloody Knife called a meeting and made a speech, which my father's interpreter told him ran in this wise: "Friends, here is a young man sent among us by our great father to introduce civilization among us, to make us slaves, and to set our women free." He became greatly excited, and deprecated the whole matter as all wrong and not to be submitted to. After he had taken his seat, my father rose and said, through the interpreter, "Cherokees, in some respects your great chief is right, and in others wrong. He is wrong when he says I have come to make you slaves, for I have no such intention or wish, nor is it the intention or wish of your great father who sent me. I come to do you good, to introduce the arts of civilization among you, to teach you how to make yourselves more comfortable and happy, you and your children after you. But the great chief was right when he said that I came to set your women free, for they have been slaves too long." He got a shout from the women, but the men looked as black as thunder-clouds. The chief called at my father's quarters before sunrise next morning, and said, "Young man, I listened to your talk and have been thinking about it since, and have now come to tell you that such talk may do for the pale-face, but it will not do for the red-man," and fixing his eagle eyes upon him in a manner calculated to leave the impression that he was in earnest, said, "I want you to let me alone; I am going on a great hunt beyond the great water [meaning the Mississippi]; I will be gone" — holding up six fingers and pointing to the moon, just then sinking below the western horizon, which meant that he would be gone six months. My father replied, "Go! I have no wish to interfere; I did not come for that purpose, but come to talk to the red-man as a friend, to advise him and leave him to do as he thinks best." So the old chief started with three or four pack-ponies laden with such articles as he thought he needed, — jerked venison, parched corn, etc. My father discovered that this chief and his family had more influence than any dozen families in the tribe, therefore concluded to make this family the base of operations. After the chief had been gone perhaps a week, he had a talk with his family, urging them to engage in growing cotton. "We have no seed," was the reply. "I will furnish you seed," he said, and did. It was planted, and, as the season was unusually good, a fine crop was raised, but complaint was made that they could not sell it. "I do not want you to sell it, but to card, spin, and weave it into clothing for your family." "We've got no cards, or wheel, or loom." "I will get them for you," said he. "But we don't know how." "I will teach you." He soon after employed a blacksmith to come into the nation and work for "Uncle Sam." His wife was very skilful in domestic

arts, and agreed for a consideration to teach the squaws to spin and weave, and soon they became skilful and fond of the work.

The chief in the mean time was so successful in his hunt that he was gone twelve moons, instead of six, and came strutting in, not doubting in the least that he would excite the admiration of every member of his tribe by his wonderful success, his ponies being loaded down with furs, as much as they could possibly carry. But great was his astonishment on entering his own cabin to see the amount of cotton cloth all made by members of his own family; for my father, as soon as he could get them fairly interested in the work, excited them to a spirit of emulation to beat the old chief hunting, and they did it; and when he commenced boasting of his success, they proposed buying him out. He took it all in good part and the trade began. He knew how many arm's-lengths of cotton cloth the traders were in the habit of giving for a beaver skin, etc. They bought all his beaver. He then brought out the furs next in value, and so on, until he finally got down to his raccoon skins; and after all his furs were sold, they had some cloth left. Then, stretching himself up, he exclaimed, "Kay! kay! kay! when my women beat me hunting it is time for me to find some other employment." He went right off and called on my father and told him what had happened. "Well," replied he, "I told you that I had come to do you good, and have I not proved it? You have been away from your family twelve moons instead of six, exposed to all the inclemency of weather, to attacks from hostile tribes, wild beasts, etc.; while your family, remaining quietly at home, exposed to none of these dangers, have out-hunted you." "Yes," replied he, solemnly, "that is true. Now if I had a plow I would go to farming." "I will get you a plow," was the answer, and one was ordered immediately. When it came it was sent over, and a short time after my father rode over and found the chief had already hitched his ponies to the plow and was making his maiden effort at plowing. He was a powerful man, and was putting out all his strength, working much harder than his team, until he was completely exhausted. My father got over the fence, and taking hold of the handles of the plow, said, "You are working too hard; let your horses do the work, while you direct and guide," and then plowed around the land, showing him how, when the plow took too much land, to bear the handles to the left, and when it was not taking land enough, to bear them to the right, to raise the handles up when not running too deep. Suffice it to say, in a very short time he made an expert plowman of him, and with great gratification said, "That will do." Then, as if suddenly recollecting himself, the chief said, "Cullechote, ulste har!" which means, "Come into the house and eat!" and father said that it was the only time he was ever in the presence of a Cherokee at his own home that this was not the first salutation. He remained with them five years, and claims to have first and successfully intro-

duced the arts of civilization among them, for which they were duly grateful, as you will discover before I have done. After leaving the Cherokees, he visited General Washington at Mount Vernon, and spent the last Christmas that he lived with him, at which time Washington presented him with a sword that he had worn in the Revolution, which he said was a small testimony of his appreciation of my father's services among the Indians.

This same sword I have had the distinguished honor of bestriding many times in my boyhood, marshalling my forces in mimic fight against the enemies of my country, and am sorry to say that it was destroyed in the great conflagration at Mobile in 1827 or 1828. My father was in the habit of keeping a memorandum of all the books he ever bought, and the price paid. He lost a library that had cost him three thousand dollars, but he regretted the loss of that sword more than all his books, for, as he justly said, "Books can be bought; Washington's sword, never!"

The old chief, Bloody Knife, became one of my father's best friends, and did him a very essential service, as follows: He was a close student all his life, but when among the Indians was so thronged with visitors during the day that the only time he had for reading was after night, and frequently he sat up till two and three o'clock for that purpose, consequently got into the habit of sleeping late in the morning. One morning his interpreter came in about daybreak, and said, "Dinsmoor, get up!" "What is the matter?" he asked. "There are half a dozen Indians hiding behind your smoke-house, painted as black as the devil; they are bent on mischief." My father arose and dressed himself, then said, "Go and invite them in." "O, for God's sake, don't do that!" he replied, "for they are all as black as midnight." "Go do as I bid you, and as soon as you have done so, go and tell Bloody Knife what is going on." The interpreter obeyed. The Indians were at first surprised, hesitated a moment, and then marched to the door in Indian file, where my father met them, and, as they entered, took their guns out of their hands and set them up in the corner behind the door. He then invited them to be seated around the fire, and, watching them closely, he took down a pipe which he always kept for such occasions, and filling it with tobacco, lighted it, and taking a few whiffs, passed it to the next, and so it passed on around, amidst the most profound silence, until all had smoked, very much to the relief of my father; for if you can get an Indian to smoke with you, there will be no danger from him at that time. He then entered into conversation with them, when suddenly the door was thrown open, and Bloody Knife stalked in, and looking sternly upon the black faces before him, said, "What does all this mean?" One of their number explained that a kinsman of theirs, an old man too feeble to follow the war-path, had gone on a trapping expedition beyond the Ohio, and had come across two of the pale-faced

race who were lost, sick, and almost starved, and their clothing all worn out. He took them to his wigwam, fed, clothed, and doctored them until they were well and strong, and then furnishing them with ammunition and food, directed them to the white settlements. They started off, and, after travelling some miles, sat down on a log to rest, talked about the old man and what a quantity of furs he had accumulated, and said how easy it would be for them to return, kill the old man, and take all he had. They could do it without risk, as they were seen to leave before the killing would be done, and, as the old man's kindness to them was known to other trappers, no one would suspect them. They returned and committed the deed. The narrator then springing to his feet said, "he wanted pay, and good pay." "What," said the old chief, "suppose a mad dog should bite one of your children, would you kill all the dogs?" The logic was convincing and they left, looking very sheepish.

After leaving the Cherokees, my father applied for and obtained the situation of purser on board the ship "General Washington," Commodore Bainbridge, and made a voyage with him to the Mediterranean to bring home our citizens who had been captured and made slaves of by the Algerines. After releasing the prisoners, the ship sailed eastward and dropped anchor before the city of Constantinople. While there, a message came inviting the commodore and his officers to dine with some of the notables.

My father not being entitled to an epaulet, was not of course considered as among the invited guests, and the junior officers made themselves merry at his expense, saying, "You can't go, Dinsmoor, you have no epaulet," at the same time complacently touching their own. "Well," replied he, "I will be in as good company as you before we leave Constantinople, and that too *without* the help of an epaulet." This assertion was received with a laugh of derision; but the officers had no sooner departed to fill the appointment, than he, calling aside a seaman on board, who had lived some time in that city, asked if he knew who was considered the most successful and influential merchant in the place. He replied that a Mr. Abbott was at the head of the Levant Company of British merchants, and possessed immense influence and wealth. My father immediately wrote to Mr. Abbott, stating that having just arrived in that city, in the capacity of purser on board the United States ship of war "General Washington," and learning that he stood at the head of the Levant Company of British merchants, he took the liberty of addressing him with the view of ascertaining what would be the most profitable mercantile venture from the United States to Constantinople. This letter being dispatched, was answered shortly after, as follows: "Mr. Dinsmoor's polite note received. In answer would say, if he will dine with us to-morrow at 2 o'clock, P. M., we will confer upon the matter in question."

This merchant had married a French lady, lived in fine style,

and had French servants in livery. When he arrived at the house and knocked for admittance, a servant asked in French, "Who comes there?" "Dinsmoor," was the reply, when he was requested to enter, and was conducted up an elegant flight of stairs, but before reaching the top another servant gave the same challenge, namely, "Who comes there?" and was answered by his conductor, who then returned to his post below. Again "Monsieur Dinsmoor" was told to enter, and after being passed through the hands of several more servants, with much pompous ceremony, was finally ushered into the presence of the merchant and his wife. She was playing a game of solitaire, and this was the first time my father ever saw a person playing cards alone. He spent a very pleasant afternoon with Mr. Abbott, discussing matters of interest to both, and Mr. A. promised to make out a list in writing of articles that would certainly pay a handsome profit if shipped from the United States to that port. Just then a bell rang, and the lady approaching, took him by the arm, saying, in French of course, "Allow me, Monsieur," and conducted him into the dining-room, where Mr. Abbott introduced him to his two beautiful and accomplished daughters. They spoke English fluently, and of course there was a "feast of reason and flow of soul." He returned to the ship well pleased with his venture thus far. Several days after he was suddenly summoned to the presence of the commodore, whom he found dining with his officers, and who presented him with a letter addressed to "Silas Dinsmoor, Purser on board U. S. Ship," etc., which read as follows:—

"*Sir*,—Mrs. Abbott and her two daughters desire me to say they would be glad to have Mr. Dinsmoor dine with them to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and bring with him such of his friends as he may see proper to select. I will then furnish him the list spoken of at our last meeting.

Yours very respectfully,

JAMES ABBOTT."

He read this letter aloud, and as by this time all had heard of Mr. A.'s immense wealth and princely style of living, as well as of the beauty and fascinating manners of his daughters, all the younger officers began pleading, "Let me go!" "Let me go!" to which he replied, smiling mischievously, "I believe, gentlemen, you all have epaulets; you can't go, no, not one of you." Then turning to a friend, he said, "You have no epaulet, sir; I will take you." And he did, but his friend disgraced him, for, after spending a very pleasant afternoon, one of the young ladies asked, "As you appear to have been a great traveller, what part of the world that you are acquainted with furnishes, in your opinion, the most beautiful women?"

He without the least hesitation, allowing his patriotism to get the better of politeness, replied that in no part of the world that he had ever seen, could the women compare with those of his own country. The ladies looked rather blank at this sweep-

ing assertion, but, turning to my father, asked, "What is your opinion?" With equal promptness he replied, "I thought as my friend does, until I came to Constantinople." This restored good humor, and the afternoon passed off pleasantly.

After returning to America, he interested some of the wealthy merchants of Philadelphia to send a venture of such articles as were named in the list furnished by Mr. Abbott, with himself as supercargo, and had no doubt of being able to make a fortune out of it, but the war with England broke out about that time, and completely blasted their hopes.

While in the city of Philadelphia, he one day met Commodore Bainbridge and his wife, on Chestnut Street, and they informed him that they expected to have some friends to dine with them, naming the hour, and would be happy to have him among the number. He accepted the invitation, provided he could get through his business in time, but begged they would not wait a moment for him. He hurried through his business, but arriving late, found the guests nearly through their dinner, and busily engaged in conversation, the subject of which proved to be the merits and demerits of the different hams in the market. At length some one turned and asked his opinion, when he replied, "I do not think the quality depends so much on the brand, as on the cooking." He was seated near Mrs. B., who, priding herself on her culinary skill, asked, with a touch of dignity in her manner, "Well, Mr. Dinsmoor, be good enough to favor me with a recipe for cooking a ham?" Seeing he had placed himself in an awkward position, he bowed politely, and raising his exceedingly clear and musical voice so that all present could hear, said, "Take a ham of any of the approved brands, wash it clean, put it in a pot and cover with cold water, place it over the fire and bring it nearly to the boiling point, keeping it there until thoroughly tender, then let it boil rapidly a few minutes, take it off the fire, wrap it in a coarse cloth, place it in a knapsack, bind it upon the shoulder, then march twenty-five miles through the woods, taking a bee-line over logs, brush piles, etc., and you will find the ham possessed of a most exquisite flavor." After he had finished speaking, "silence reigned supreme," until he began to be sorry he had said anything; but in the course of ten or fifteen minutes there was a burst of merriment from all at the table, for they had just begun to understand what it was that gave the ham the exquisite flavor.

After the return of the ship "General Washington" from Constantinople, my father was summoned to Washington, D. C., to answer certain charges that had been made against him. He promptly obeyed the call, and was told that he was charged with cheating the men on board, by charging them exorbitant prices for "slops"; and when asked what he had to say, replied, "that he did not know whether he had charged too much or not; that the goods had been put on board by the government, but

he had not been furnished with an inventory and price-list, and was compelled to price the goods according to his discretion. And," said he, "if I did charge too much, it did not go into my pocket, for you will find that the government has full credit for every article left in my charge, at the price I sold it for." And on investigation this proved entirely correct and satisfactory, and he was honorably discharged.

The complaint was made, as an act of petty spite, by an individual who had served on board ship, and who, having been guilty of some act calling forth a severe reproof from my father, as an act not only unworthy of a gentleman, but a disgrace to the government under which he served, undertook to give him a caning on the quarter-deck, in Philadelphia harbor, during the commodore's absence on shore, but who came off second-best in the attempt.

While in Washington settling up his accounts, my father met a friend on the street, who asked if he had seen the delegation of Cherokees in town. "No," replied he, "I did not know there were any Cherokees in Washington." When he was told they were to have an audience with the President that night, my father attended the meeting to see who the Indians were, when who should be their leader but old Bloody Knife, who made a speech, saying: "Our Great Father at Washington has, at different times, sent men among us with the intention of doing us good, but mistakes have sometimes been made. In the first place, Long Knife was sent [that was my father's predecessor, a small man, who always wore a long sword that dragged on the ground, which accounts for the Indian nickname]; he married our women and promised us everything we asked for, and we were delighted with him, and looked upon him as one of our own people, but soon found that he was not to be depended on, for his promises he never fulfilled, and finally he left us, deserting his wives and children. Then Yo-ne-a-quar was sent [the meaning of this word is, I believe, Big Bear], but we did not like him, for he would not marry our women, and when we asked favors he would listen, and if he thought our request unreasonable he would tell us so, and say that he would make no effort to have it granted; but if he thought it reasonable, he would look pleased and say, 'Yes, that is all right, but I cannot promise it, for I am only one man, but I think it is just, and will do my best to get it for you'; and we soon learned to know when he made a promise like that we were sure to get what we had asked for, and we learned to love him, for he proved the best friend we ever had, not by giving us everything we asked for, but by teaching us how to help ourselves, so as to make us truly independent. He it was who first introduced the arts of civilization among us, taught us to grow cotton, to card, spin, and weave. See!" said the old man, now fully warmed up on the subject, stretching himself up to his full height, and extending both arms, "I am dressed in cloth manufactured

in my own house, by my own children, and it makes us very proud." The President asked, "Who is this Yo-ne-a-quar?" At this point, my father, to avoid becoming conspicuous in a motley crowd, bent forward in order to conceal himself behind those in front; but the old chief, rising on tiptoe, and bending his eagle glance over the audience for a few seconds, with disappointment in his countenance, exclaimed, "I saw him here"; then almost immediately stretching out his right arm, pointed with the index finger to where my father sat, and exclaimed, "There he is!" The next day my father received a note from the President, requesting him to call, as he wished very much to see him. He did so, and was strongly urged to accept the position of agent among the Choctaws, there being a vacancy at the time. He accepted, and repairing to New Hampshire, took his invalid wife and started for the Choctaw nation. They travelled by private conveyance, across the Alleghany Mountains, to Pittsburg, where my father built a flat-boat in which to descend the river, there being no steamboats in those days. When his boat was finished, he embarked, and as they seldom floated much at night, it was sixty-eight days before they arrived at a point on the Mississippi nearest the Choctaw nation. Before reaching his destination, he was, one beautiful, clear, light night, floating peacefully down the river, when his attention was attracted by a fire on the bank; then a firebrand was waved swiftly in air, followed by a call to come on shore. Thinking to find some fellow-mortals in distress, he landed, and you may guess his astonishment to find old Bloody Knife, and a party of Cherokees, who informed him that, learning that he was descending the river, they had come across the country to see him, and had been encamped on the bank of the river for two weeks to await his coming. "Now," said the old chief, "come home with me." "No," replied my father, "I am behind time now and cannot go." "But," said the old man, "my two little girls whom you left there are so high," stretching his hand, palm downward, "and the other, *so high*," raising his hand six inches; "one can now weave her six arm's-length a day, the other her nine; our house is full of goods; we have everything comfortable around us, and all this we owe to you. It will do your heart good to see it." My father replied: "I know it would give me much pleasure, but duty calls me elsewhere, and I cannot go." A shade of disappointment passed over the chief's face, who, turning on him a beseeching look, said, "But you will stay with us to-night?" "Yes," was the reply, and the Indians forthwith bestirred themselves to get up a feast and a dance in his honor. They danced around in a circle, and sang, with great earnestness, a monotonous, but plaintive song, by these words: "This man not only gave us clothes, but taught us how to make them," — words humble in themselves, yet language cannot express the gratification my father felt in listening to them.

Now let us return to Parton, who says in a note: "I notice,

since this chapter was prepared, that a different account of General Jackson's proceedings at the agency is in print. I append, therefore, one of the authorities for the above statement. The following is part of a letter written by Mr. R. Weakly, of Nashville."

Who this Weakly was, I do not know, and have no reason to doubt but the statements made in his letter are all true; but, what does that prove? Nothing. The intention, no doubt, was to impress upon the belief of the public that the agent, Silas Dinsmoor, had been bull-dozed, intimidated, and cowed by the wonderful bully, Andrew Jackson. But does it do this? I think that no fair-minded, unprejudiced person could answer in the affirmative, for does not the account say Dinsmoor was not at home? Undoubtedly the intention was to create the impression that the agent had been cowed, for such was the state of public opinion in the South at that time, that no surer means of ruining a man's reputation, and destroying his usefulness, could be resorted to, than that of branding him with cowardice.

My father considered himself in honor bound to look after the interests of the tribe over which he was placed, as well as over the interests of the United States. The Indians were in possession of excellent land, and some speculative white men wanted to get hold of it. Andrew Jackson was in their interests, but the agent watched the corners so closely as to be a thorn in their sides, and as they could not challenge and kill him in a duel, that being attended with too much risk, since he was one of the best shots with rifle, shot-gun, and pistol in that whole country, and had few equals in the art of fencing with broad or short sword, his skill in all of which he took special pains to exhibit, therefore the effort to give the impression that Dinsmoor was a coward was calculated only to call a smile to the face of any one who knew him.

That Andrew Jackson was a brave man, no one was more ready to acknowledge than my father, and I have often heard him speak in admiration of his courage and unbounded energy; but he thought that he also possessed what Shakespeare calls "the better part of valor, discretion," and I have heard him say that if he had been at home when Jackson armed his negroes and passed through, he would have treated him as he had done all others; would have demanded his passport, and was satisfied that Jackson would have presented it, as he was afterwards credibly informed that Jackson had applied for and obtained it, but being informed that the agent was not at home, had concluded to try the bluff game on the person left in charge.

Jackson stopped at the house of a neighbor, whom he knew to be a particular friend of my father's, also that he was a timid man, and after strutting up and down for some time, turning suddenly to his host, asked, "Does Dinsmoor continue to demand passports?" "I believe he does," was the reply. Walking deliber-

ately to a table, he seated himself by it, and taking out his pistols, examined them carefully, picked the flints, and said, "By the eternal God, my pistols are my passports!"

The result was what he expected, for when he was ready to start, his host announced his intention of accompanying him as far as the agency, which he did, giving notice to the person left in charge by my father while he was absent on duty, and this person not wishing to have a controversy with one of Jackson's violent temper, allowed him to pass without question, shielding himself behind the permission, given the agent by the secretary of war, to discriminate between individuals; and Jackson hastened to take advantage of that circumstance to create the impression on the citizens of Tennessee, that Dinsmoor did exact passports of the timid in violation of treaty stipulation, but that he dared not do it of the great and courageous Jackson. It is true that he acknowledged that the agent was not at home, but still gave the impression that it would have made no difference if he had been, for "I, by myself, I, would have bid defiance to his authority."

I have said that, considering the agent's skill with the various weapons of the day, the attempt to get rid of him in a duel was attended with too much risk. This conclusion was arrived at from the fact that the attempt had been made but failed, in this wise.

While down in the white settlements, there suddenly returned an old resident, an Irishman by birth, who had acquired great notoriety by his reckless, dare-devil character. He was a splendid shot, a great duellist, and had killed a number of men in that way; was a man to whom fear was unknown, and who honestly believed that any man who was in the slightest degree timid, was too mean to be allowed to live. He was an entire stranger to the agent, and it was thought he was the proper person to be made a tool of in order to get rid of Dinsmoor. He was therefore told that my father was one of the "white-livered Yankees," possessing no courage whatever; and it was proposed, in order to have some fun at the agent's expense, that they invite him to a big dinner to be shortly given, and that this Irishman be seated in front of the agent, and that he should embrace the opportunity to insult him, that they might see him quail, and become the butt of ridicule for the whole company. This programme was carried out to the letter, so far as the insulting went, for my father accepted the invitation in good faith. The Irishman was seated directly in front of him, and before the dinner was over, began to traduce the Eastern people in general and the Yankees in particular. My father at once saw that the intention was to draw him into a controversy, but thinking that nothing had yet been said to justify him in noticing it, continued in cheerful conversation with others, which convinced the Irishman that he had been correctly informed, and that the agent was too craven-hearted to resent an affront. Such was his contempt

for a character of that sort, that he came right out and insulted my father in language so plain that it was impossible to misunderstand. He did not become excited, but coolly picking up his fork threw it across the table at his insulter. This, of course, drew a challenge from him. My father replied that he had been brought up where duelling was looked upon with abhorrence; that he did not think it an evidence of courage, yet, as it was the custom there, he would bow to public opinion and accept this challenge, and would name Mr. — [the name I have forgotten], who was also an Irishman, as his second. The second on the other side being named by his opponent, my father said that he believed, according to the "code," he, as the challenged party, had the right to choose time, place, and weapons. This being conceded, he continued, "As it is a very unpleasant business, the sooner it is over the better. I will fight you here, right away. We will remain seated at this table, each man's breast squarely in front of his antagonist, the pistols properly loaded, to be placed one in the hand of each, who will cock and take deliberate aim at his antagonist. One of the seconds, to be chosen by lot, will count deliberately and in good time, 'One, two, three,' and at the word 'three' both will fire." The company were astounded at the desperate terms, but the Irishman proved "true blue," and the programme was carried out so far that both triggers were pulled at the same time, but my father's pistol flashed in the pan, while his antagonist's weapon went off, the ball striking my father on the end of the little finger of the right hand, carrying away the first joint, and striking the brass mounting of his pistol, which deadened the force in a measure. It then passed into his right arm, three or four inches from the wrist, and following the bone, came out two or three inches from the elbow, then struck him in the centre of the breast and penetrated the width of the ball through the bone, and would probably have killed him had it not been for a strong linen shirt which stopped the ball from going any farther. He was knocked out of his chair, however, and rendered senseless for the time being; but this occurrence put an effectual stop for many years to challenging Silas Dinsmoor. Long after, when this transaction was nearly forgotten, he did receive another challenge under the following circumstances.

A friend of my father's in New England wrote him, saying that an old neighbor and schoolmate of his, who had removed to Natchez and there become quite a politician, had, he was informed, been doing certain acts which he named, and which he considered derogatory to Yankee character. Wishing to know the facts in the matter, he wrote to my father as an old friend, who, living in Natchez, might be able to furnish them. My father replied that personally he knew nothing of the transaction by the person named which came under his own observation, and that he must judge for himself whether they were derogatory to the

character of a gentleman, or calculated to bring a blush to any Yankee's cheek. He then gave the facts, and expected to hear no more of the matter, but his friend was so indiscreet as to have it published, and it was copied into a Southern paper. One day, while sitting in the parlor of a hotel waiting for dinner, the aforesaid individual came in, livid with rage, holding a paper in his hand, and pointing to an article, said, "Did you write that letter?" After carefully reading it, my father replied, "Yes, I wrote it, but did not intend it for publication." "Well, sir, you must contradict it," was the reply. "I will do no such thing, for the statements are true, every one of them, and you know it; but I never intended it for publication, and am willing to say so publicly, if that will answer your purpose." "No," was the reply; "you must either say that you never wrote that letter, or, having written it, it is false." "I will do no such thing," said my father. "Then you must fight." "So be it," replied he, "if that be the only alternative; my friend [I cannot remember names, but it was an Irishman again] will attend to the matter." The other named his friend, when they separated. My father sent for his friend, and told him the whole story, when he said, "Why, Dinsmoor, he is one of the greatest duellists in the whole country." "I know it," was the reply. "But, man, he can cut a tape nine times in ten at the word 'fire.'" "I know it, and so can I." "But, my dear sir, he has killed half a dozen men." "I am perfectly aware of the fact." "But is there no way of arranging this matter without a meeting?" "I know of none without dishonor." "But he'll kill you!" "I expect it, and I'll kill him too." "Who is his second?" On being told, he started off to hunt him up, and on finding him, said, "Will it not be a great pity to let those men go out and shoot each other? One must fall, perhaps both; their lives are in our hands; cannot we settle it in some way? Dinsmoor is willing to state publicly that he never intended that letter for publication, and it seems to me that ought to be enough." "No," was the response, "he must either say that he did not write it, or that, having written it, it is false." "He will never do that in the world, and I am sorry for your man, for there is not a better shot in America than Dinsmoor. I will go and see him, and get him to name terms,—you wait here till I come back." Coming to my father, he said, "You will have to fight; when, where, and how shall it be?" The answer came promptly, "To-morrow morning, at sunrise, at the usual place, with pistols, distance four feet, and as much nearer as he chooses." After receiving these directions, his friend said, "If you have any unsettled business, you'd better be attending to it, for you are not long for this world." On meeting the other party and naming the terms, which were received with consternation, the question was asked, "Did Dinsmoor dictate these terms?" "To be sure he did." "How did he look?" "Just as he did when he fought So-and-so across a table not wider than that." "Did he ever do

that?" "Of course he did!" "I had no idea he was so desperate." "Och! you've got the wrong sow by the ear. Wait here till I come," said the other, and hurried off to consult with his principal. Returning, he stated that he was instructed to say, that if Mr. Dinsmoor would state publicly that he never intended that letter for publication, the matter would go no further. "Och, marry, and has n't he told you that already?"

Silas Dinsmoor was a man of unusual physical development, stood five feet eleven and a half inches in his stockings; his usual weight was one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

He was an accomplished horseman, and a man of great force of will, as the following incident will show: Being required to ride long distances, the very best sort of a horse was needed for his purpose, and he became a capital judge of a horse. Upon one occasion, wishing to take a ride from Mississippi to Philadelphia, he advertised for a good horse, and in a few days was called upon by a man having a horse to sell. After looking over the horse carefully, my father expressed a desire to see him move, when the owner held him firmly by the bridle until one of the boys mounted. The horse moved off in elegant style, exhibiting great energy and precision of motion. "What do you hold him at?" "Two hundred dollars," was the reply. The money was handed over, when my father said, "You have the money, and the horse is mine; if he has any bad tricks, I want to know it." "He has one very bad trick, and only one. Had it not been for that you would never have got him at that price. I never attempted to mount that horse, without a strong man holding him by the bit, that he did not try to throw me before I was fairly seated in the saddle, and I am afraid to ride him." "Thank you," said my father, "I will now be on my guard." He started on his journey, and sure enough, the horse did try to throw him every time he mounted, until becoming somewhat reduced in flesh and spirits by the journey, my father thought him entirely cured of the habit. He arrived in Philadelphia in the spring, placed his horse in a good pasture in the country, and, after getting through his business in the city, took public conveyance to visit old friends in New England, was gone several months, and on his return to Philadelphia went to the country for his horse, which he found thoroughly resuscitated. Putting on the bridle and saddle, and entirely forgetting his old trick, my father attempted to mount, but just as he had fairly raised himself in the stirrup, the horse gave a terrible lunge, and threw him some distance with such force as to dislocate his shoulder.

A surgeon was immediately sent for. In that day, setting of limbs was done by main strength, and in a very awkward manner. He was bound to a tree by winding folded sheets around him and the tree. A sheet was then wound around his arm from the shoulder to the wrist, and there made fast. Then six strong men were ordered to take hold of the end of this sheet and pull

firmly and steadily, which was done, but, to the amazement of the surgeon, such was the muscularity of the arm, without the desired effect. Ordering the men to stop, the surgeon said, "Dinsmoor, can you stand it?" With that pleasant smile which so well became his handsome face, my father began singing, —

"Begin, ye tormentors,
Your threats are in vain,
For the son of Alknomack
Will never complain,"

And so continued singing until their renewed efforts brought the bone into the socket with a "pop." To illustrate his great strength I will relate the following.

I have heard my father and others say, that in old times it was as much a custom among New England farmers to put up a supply of cider as of meat, and they were in the habit of making it in home-made wooden mills. One farmer would make a mill, and all the neighbors would use it until it was worn out, then another would build one, and so on. My grandfather's mill having been worn out, he went to a neighbor's to make his cider. Eight barrels was a day's work, which was hauled home at night in an ox-cart, an awkward thing to load into, on account of the height of the wheels. It took just eight barrels, holding thirty-two gallons each, to make a load, and when the day's work was done, my father, when eighteen years old, would place himself at the tail of the cart, and as the others rolled the barrels to him, would seize them by the chimes and toss them into the cart, and in eight minutes by the watch would put in the eight barrels.

Now can it be that a man of his amazing strength and symmetry of form, possessing a practical knowledge of all the arms in use at that day, self-reliant and brave, even to desperation, could be cowed by any man living? I think not, and no one knew this better than Andrew Jackson himself, and he had too much sense to make the attempt. He no doubt, for a purpose, would have liked, and did endeavor, to impress upon the minds of strangers the belief that he had tried to cow Silas Dinsmoor, and had succeeded; but no one who knew my father could for one moment be brought to believe it, although such an impression would appear to be given in Parton's account on page 26, as taken from information furnished by B.-L.-C. Warles, as follows: Turning full upon him, and assuming all that sternness of manner for which he was so distinguished, and with a pause sufficient to give full emphasis to his words, the General replied, "No, sir, I never go where I have no business."

Does this mean to imply that Jackson intended to convey the idea that "You, Silas Dinsmoor, are here where you have no business; but I, Andrew Jackson, never go to such places"? If this be so, then what becomes of the oft-boasted "high chivalrous spirit of the South," in thus attempting to insult an invited

guest? (See Parton's account at top of page 22.) "Our party, increased by the company of Mr. Dinsmoor"; then half-way down the page—"on our arrival an *invitation* was *promptly given us* to remain some time and *take a part* in the *accommodation of the camp*, and table of the commissioners."

If Silas Dinsmoor had no business there, why was he invited to remain? It might be replied, that the invitation had probably been given before Mr. Stockton's letter of caution had been read, and that the probable intention of the former agent to defeat the wishes of government were not known; but does not the same account say that, owing to the statement made by Col. B.-L.-C. Warles, Dinsmoor was exonerated from these charges, and that, too, before this implied insult was given? Had Jackson really wished to provoke a quarrel with Dinsmoor, as implied, he was manfully capable of doing it, in language unmistakable. But, no; mark how carefully it is worded, so as to lead by-standers to suppose that an affront was intended, and yet giving Dinsmoor no pretext for taking exceptions thereto. Why did he not come out boldly and say, "You, sir, have no business here, and if you had the least particle of a gentleman about you, you would not be here; but I, Andrew Jackson, never go where I have no business"? Had he spoken out in this plain manner, of which he was fully capable, the sequel would probably have been very different.

For many years my father looked upon Andrew Jackson as the bravest of the brave, and a man of unbounded energy, and from his great use of the words "candor" and "sincerity," naturally concluded that he was what he claimed to be, one of the most candid and sincere men on earth, until he found that he had partaken of his hospitality under the semblance of friendship, after he had written the letters traducing his character, and endeavored to have him removed from the agency. After these facts came to my father's knowledge, he used to say, "Jackson is brave and full of energy, but, if I may be allowed to coin an expression, he possesses the *hypocrisy of frankness* in a more eminent degree than any man I ever knew."

The principal orator and chief, "Push-ma-ta-ha" (page 25), was always a warm friend of my father, and often came to see him after he left the nation, and was located at St. Stephens, Alabama, a small town situated on the high ground, half or three quarters of a mile back from the Tombigbee River, just at the head of tide-water navigation. I remember the old chief well, and many and many a time has he dandled me on his knee. He was truly one of nature's noblemen. I must protest, however, against Colonel Warles's manner of spelling his name, for nine out of ten would pronounce it "Push-may-tay-hay"; whereas, the true pronunciation is "Push-mat-tay-har," accented on the last syllable.

When my father lived among the Choctaws, travellers often

complained that they had great trouble in getting supplies on account of the ignorance of the language, and would request him to give them the necessary list of Indian names, that they might know what to call for. This he did on several occasions, until complaint was made that the lists did no good, when he asked, "How do you pronounce such and such words?" and on being told, replied, "I do not wonder that you could not make them understand, for you have not pronounced any of the words as I did." After this he wrote the words himself, and so spelled them that it was impossible to mispronounce them, and the result was that there was no more difficulty in obtaining supplies. In this way he acquired quite a reputation for spelling Indian words, which I can better illustrate by relating an occurrence at St. Stephens, while he resided there.

After steamboat navigation was introduced on Western waters, a company was formed at St. Stephens to build a boat in order to place them in closer connection with Mobile, which, if my memory serves me, was one hundred and fifty miles distant by river. It was determined to build a boat large enough to take all the freight from that and any points that would ever offer, when the question arose, "What name shall we give her?" Many were proposed and rejected, until one of the owners thought of a Choctaw name signifying "All gone," which they said would be literally true when their boat left the landing. The name was accepted, but a question arose as to the spelling, which was referred to my father, who gave it "Ek-sho." The majority disapproved, and at last the painter was ordered to place in large letters around the wheelhouse "Extio," and the boat was forever after called the "Extie-oh!"

Many years ago there appeared in print a story of my father, entitled "Laconic Correspondence." As it has reappeared at various intervals, you may have seen it, but I will now give it as nearly as I can remember, correcting the errors.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO SILAS DINSMOOR, *Collector of the Port of Mobile, Ala. :*

You will please state to this department how far the Tombigbee River runs up into the country. Yours, etc.,

W. H. CRAWFORD, *Secretary of War.*

HON. W. H. CRAWFORD, *Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. :*

Yours of — inst. just at hand. I have the honor to inform you that the Tombigbee River does not run up at all.

Very respectfully,

SILAS DINSMOOR.

TO SILAS DINSMOOR, *Collector of Port of Mobile, Ala. :*

Your reply to my communication of — inst. is just at hand. I have the honor to inform you that your services are no longer required by this department.

W. H. CRAWFORD, *Secretary of War.*

Error No. 1. — Silas Dinsmoor never was collector of the port of Mobile, or of any other port.

No. 2. — Though fond of a joke, he never joked about business matters.

No. 3. — He never had any misunderstanding with Mr. Crawford; on the contrary, the most intimate and friendly relations always existed between them.

No. 4. — No such correspondence ever took place, but is a rehash by some one having a vivid imagination, of a little pleasantry at the dinner-table of the governor of Louisiana or Mississippi, I am not sure which. My father was seated near one end of the table, and at the other end sat an ex-governor, a rather pompous individual, who, while my father was entertaining those near him with one of his inimitable stories, suddenly interrupted by calling out, in a loud voice, "Colonel Dinsmoor, will you be good enough to inform me how far the Tombigbee River runs up into the country?" "It doesn't run up at all," was the reply, which was received with a burst of merriment, in which his excellency had the good sense to join.

In 1827 or 1828, I do not remember which, we were on a visit to my father's brother, William Dinsmoor, in Boston. While out walking one day with my father, we met an old friend and classmate of his, who began to rally him on "hiding his light under a bushel," by tearing himself away from civilization, and living so many years among the Indians. After listening attentively, my father drew a letter from his pocket, which he had just received, and gave it to his friend for perusal. Great was the friend's astonishment to find that the well-written letter was, as my father said, "from one of the savages you have been talking about." He asked to be allowed to copy it, was given the privilege, and returned the letter with an apology for having taken the liberty of cutting out a piece, for exhibition to his friends, of the elegant handwriting. He had put a patch in place of the piece cut out, and this man advertised that letter so thoroughly that my father was constantly called upon for permission to copy it; and as each returned it with an additional patch, there was soon none of the original writing left.

Before I close I will notice another error in Parton's account, page 17. "In the course of his (Dinsmoor's) search after the flitting official, he found him at Lake Erie, on the eve of Commodore Perry's battle. He volunteered, and was on one of the victorious ships." According to my father's account, the above statement is incorrect. I have heard him say that, happening to be on Lake Ontario on the eve of battle, he there saw a sight which few men were ever privileged to witness, namely, two hostile armies and two hostile fleets in motion at the same time. He volunteered and fought in the battle as aid to Commodore Chauncey, pitted against the British flag-ship commanded by Sir James Yaco, and mentioned as to the uncertainty of human

expectations the following incident: They were so near the enemy's ship that he could see the wad upon the ball in the gun that was pointed at them when the match was applied, and expected to receive severe punishment. But, lo and behold! the ship rolled to such a degree, owing to the recoil of her heavy guns, that the ball when discharged struck the water between the two vessels, rebounded, and passing over the vessel dismasted a schooner on the other side. A twenty-four-pound ball, however, came crashing through the bulwarks, making a terrible wreck, but hurting no one; when a young Irishman, one of the gunners, while his gun was being swabbed out, ran and stuck his head in the hole, whereupon an old sailor said, "Why do you do that, you fool? Do your duty, but don't put yourself in unnecessary danger." "Och," said the other, "they may shoot tin thousand times before they hit that place agin."

I might write you many more anecdotes of my honored father, were it not I am called away from home. Hoping what I have written will be of some interest to one bearing the name of Dinsmoor,

I remain, yours very truly,

THOMAS DINSMOOR.

Silas Dinsmoor's long correspondence with the War Department was burned when the Capitol was destroyed during the war of 1812. Those letters would doubtless be interesting and valuable at this juncture of the Indian affairs, but to our readers we give below the only one to be found, and written when he was seventy-four years of age.

BELLEVUE, BOONE CO., KY., Jan. 1, 1841.

Dear Cousin, — The salutations of the season, a Happy New Year and many of them to you and all who love and wish us good. Amen! Know one woman by these presents, that on the 19th of December, 1840, I was agreeably surprised and very highly gratified by your present, "Catalogorum Collegii Dartmouthensis," etc. They are the very things I wanted, and to procure which I was devising the ways and means when thus happily prevented by your providence. The perusal, however, impresses a solemn *memento mori*. What a galaxy of stellated or asterized names! A kind of collegiate apotheosis; it is but charity to believe that many of them are seated *yonder*, having shown the road and led the way to heaven, and are still winking us to follow them. *I will try*. N. B. Multitudinous as are the stars of our constellation, one still remains unnoted, *i. e.* Jesse Kimball, of 1819. He departed in Cincinnati about five years ago. A genial soul, in the best sense of the term, the very cream of human kindness.

I see you big folks have taken the liberty to *miscall* me, by spelling my name *Dinsmore*. This is a Van Buren abuse, which must be corrected when Harrison is President. My name

was from the beginning, is now, and ever shall be *Dinsmoor*, without an *alias*.

I received a letter from your uncle Isaac, dated 28th September, 1840, which gave me notice of your whereabouts. After the death of your uncle Robert, and my brother William, who were very regular correspondents, I felt myself a zero, or the figure "9" without a tail. Your uncles John and Isaac are good enough to smooth the descending slope towards that country from whose bourne no babbling tell-tale returns. You may think I ought to give credit for a quotation, while I am thinking it is not quite verbatim. I shall hope to put you in the list of my benefactors. As you are to have *Notum sit quod* at next commencement, you will, like other gentlemen, wish to take a tour of (part) the world. Our Kentucky boys were wont (when they had closed their log school-house studies) to descend the great rivers in a flat-boat 1,500 or 1,600 miles, to polish their manners; and this was thought finishing an education. Who knows but you might improve by an excursion through our backwoods? You may depend on a Kentucky welcome. *Sunt nobis mitia poma et dulcia arva sunt cordaque ardentia*. Here you may stretch yourself recumbent, *super agrum graminum patulae sub tegmine fagi*, and dream of Jenny's Hill and Cobbett's Pond. There have been from the beginning various sorts of travellers. I once picked up one sauntering over the knobs of St. Stephens, Alabama, apparently looking at and thinking of *nothing*. He was a Nechantarian or Vividimontesian, I now forget which. He had made a pedestrian tour through New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and to south Alabama. In return for my notice and supposed courtesy, he favored me with a perusal of his diary. There were set down in a very fair hand the distance of his daily travel, and the names of the inns where he lodged; the topography, geology, physical resources of the country, the civil polity, manners, customs, and even the beauty, intelligence, habits, and ornaments of the ladies he left a blank, as if above or beneath his care. I set him down a *simple traveller*. My worst enemy never blamed me for writing a good hand, and the inherent trembles of a three-score and fourteen admonish me not to expose too far my garrulous old age.

I knew your grandfathers well. Well-matched "fellows of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy; whose flashes of merriment were wont to set the circle on a roar!" Our sighs to their memory! If like begets like, I look for your breeding.

Now, without consulting flesh and blood, or any other beggarly elements, forthwith acknowledge this laborious scratch with trimmings, as may suit your taste. Oh! you may wait till you can pay my respectful remembrance to all whom I remember in Hanover, your venerable Professor, Ebenezer Adams, Richard Lang, Amos Brewster, and Lina Fuller, Mrs. Malcom (if I mistake not).

Lord love you! SILAS DINSMOOR (not *Dinsmore*).

He d. June 17, 1847, at Bellevue, Ky., and lies buried on the bank of the beautiful Ohio. His wife, Mary Gordon, b. in Hampstead, N. H., survived him seven years. Children:—

101. Silas-G.⁵, b. in Hampstead, N. H., April 4, 1807; m. Nov. 14, 1833, at Cincinnati, O., Elizabeth-Sarah-A., dau. of Jacob Resor. She d. Dec. 17, 1842. He d. at Cincinnati, June 28, 1849. They left one child, Lydia-Isabella⁶, b. March 20, 1839; m. Dr. Raymond.

102. John-Gordon⁵, b. May 9, 1809; d. at Mobile, July 25, 1826.

103. Anon⁵, b. Jan. 6, 1811; d. Jan. 16, 1811.

104. Thomas-H.-W.⁵, b. Sept. 21, 1813; d. Aug. 26, 1814.

105. Martha-Eliza⁵, b. March 9, 1815; d. Aug. 25, 1825.

106. Thomas-H.-W.⁵, b. St. Stephens, Ala., April 21, 1816; m. at Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1848, Nancy-Eugenia Wadsworth. Now resides at Kirksville, Adair Co., Mo.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Gordon⁶, b. June 9, 1849, at Bellevue; d. Oct. 24, 1850.
2. Silas-Dinsmoor³, b. at Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky., Sept. 30, 1852. Principal of Academy at Steelville, Crawford Co., Mo.
3. Lavinia-Wadsworth⁶, b. March 22, 1855, at Bellevue, Ky.
4. Gordon⁶, b. Aug. 7, 1857.
5. Herbert⁶, b. April 10, 1859; d. Feb. 1869.
6. Mattie-M.⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1861.

108. William⁴ [21] (John³, Robert², John¹), was the youngest son of John Dinsmoor and Martha-McKeen, b. at Windham, N. H., in 1767. When twenty years of age he went to Charlestown, Mass., and engaged in merchandising. Married Catherine-H., dau. of Gavin Brown, an Englishman, who settled in State Street, Boston, residing on the north side where stands (1875) the Merchants Bank. The family occupied this place at the time of the Boston Massacre. It is a tradition in the family, that when the inmates heard the firing in the streets, they fled from the house, not returning for two days. When they did return, much to their surprise they found everything in the house just as it had been left when the flight occurred, an evidence of the honesty of the citizens of that town that would scarcely be repeated at this time. Mrs. Dinsmoor d. in 1830, at Boston. Her husband survived her six years. Children:—

109. Catharine-H.⁵, b. 1805; m. Alvin Adams, of Adams Express Company; d. in Newtonville, in 1857.

110. Eliza-H.⁵, b. 1807; d. 1827.

111. William-B.⁵ [214], b. in Boston, 1810; president of Adams Express Company, New York City.

112. James⁴ [28] (Robert³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham in 1761; d. Oct. 7, 1802. He lived with his father on the farm now owned by Edwin-O. Dinsmoor. Was a captain in the militia, and was always known as "Captain James." He was greatly beloved in the community where he lived. The

"Rustic Bard," in a letter written just after his death to their mutual friend, Hon. Silas Betton, of Salem, thus spoke of him: "Captain James from his infancy was a special friend of mine. I have had many tokens of his esteem. I shall here relate one circumstance as proof of his love. He knew the affection I had for my dear wife, now dead, and he felt for me when she was sick. A few evenings before her departure, he came to see her, and privately put a thirty-dollar bill into my hand, saying, 'Robin, if you stand in need, use that freely.' It was a great kindness to me at that time, and I hope never to forget it. Fortunately for me, by the sale of a boat-load of wood, at Newberry, I was enabled to return it to him the next fall. He would take no interest for it but my thanks, and those I forced upon him. No man has a higher admiration for his memory than I have, but to write anything on it, I feel myself entirely incompetent. But this I have said and will say, he was a perfect pattern of honesty, frugality, and industry; peaceable and kind. He was upright, honorable, and manly, possessing unsullied integrity and Christian-like benevolence."

He m. Ruth Betton, dau. of James¹ and Elizabeth (Dickey) Betton of Windham. Children:—

113. Robert-Boyd⁵, b. Nov. 1, 1786; d. Dec. 18, 1809. He m. Martha Thom; had two sons. The elder d. of spotted fever when a child; the younger, Robert-Boyd⁶, lived to manhood, but d. unm. when about 21 years of age.

114. Theophilus⁵, b. May 11, 1788; d. unm. June 6, 1823.

115. James⁵, b. April 8, 1791; d. unm.

116. Ira⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1792; never m.; always lived on the old homestead; d. Aug. 19, 1868.

117. Silas⁵, b. Sept. 14, 1794; d. Feb. 13, 1859; married his cousin Harriet, dau. of Samuel Armour, April 19, 1836. Lived and d. in Windham; was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on his business in his native town. She d. Sept. 1, 1873.

118. Betsey⁵, b. Aug. 12, 1796; m. Samuel Morrison, son of John and Janet (Dinsmoor) Morison; d. July 7, 1845; res. Windham. (See Morison family.)

119. Theodore⁵ [217], b. April 22, 1798; d. Aug. 26, 1870; m. Oct. 4, 1827, Eliza, dau. of John and Janet (Dinsmoor) Morison, b. Nov. 24, 1798.

120. John-Taylor-Gilman⁵ [222], b. March 12, 1800; d. in Derry, N. H., Nov. 9, 1866.

121. Samuel⁵, b. June 23, 1802. Went to Boston; m. Hannah Carter of that city; d. there Aug. 16, 1830. Left a widow, who d. Nov. 21, 1863.

CHILD.

1. Adeline⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1827; m. Oct. 19, 1848, Samuel-T. Snow, of Boston, b. Cohasset, Mass., July 18, 1824. Is treasurer of the Revere Copper Co., Boston. One ch., Isabel-Dinsmoor⁷, b. May 6, 1858.

122. Theophilus⁴ [29] (Robert³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham in 1770; m. Margaret Kennedy, of Goffstown, N. H., Dec. 28, 1802. He lived on the George-W. Noyes farm, in "The Range"; d. Sept. 6, 1805. His widow remained on the farm till her children were induced, by the greater attractions of Methuen, Mass., as a manufacturing town, to furnish employment as well as society for young persons, to leave her. This was about 1825. The farm was sold, and she also moved to Methuen, and d. there. Children:—

123. Theophilus⁵, b. Dec. 23, 1803; unm.; d. at Methuen, of consumption, June 26, 1831.

124. Elizabeth⁵, b. May 11, 1805; m. Peter-F. Stevens; d. in Methuen, May 6, 1855.

CHILDREN.

1. George-W.⁶, d. in 1853.
2. William-Wallace⁶, b. in Methuen, Mass., Feb. 14, 1841; m. Caroline-R., dau. of Stephen-H. and Mary-P. Cornell, at Meredith, N. H., Jan. 8, 1866. Is a lawyer, at Clinton, Iowa. Ch.: Mary-A.⁷, b. Oct. 17, 1866; William-W.⁷, b. May 8, 1875, d. March 10, 1876; George-C.⁷, b. Dec. 28, 1877.

125. Robert⁴ [32] (William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, Oct. 7, 1757; d. March 16, 1836. He is widely known as the "Rustic Bard," the *nom de plume* adopted by him in sending his early poetic contributions to the newspapers. He collected many of his contributions to the press, and published them in book-form in 1828. The volume was printed at the office of the *Haverhill Gazette*, in the columns of which paper many of the poems embraced in the collection had originally appeared. The publication was a financial mistake, into which he was led by the advice of the printer who wanted the job. But the poems show true poetic genius, which, had it been cultivated by careful erudition, might have placed him in the front rank of American poets. The volume includes a meagre sketch of his early history. At the age of eighteen, he served three months in the Revolutionary army, and subsequently at several different times. He was at the capture of Burgoyne. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary Park, of Windham, and settled on a part of his father's farm, at the east end of Cobbett's Pond, where he spent the remainder of his life in farming. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, in Windham, for about fifty years, and much of that time was clerk of the session. He was a Presbyterian of the straightest sect. An anecdote is related of him, and many such might be told, which illustrates the truth of this. For many years after the settlement of the town, every tax-payer was obliged to contribute towards the support of preaching in the town, and there was but one church, the Presbyterian. During the ministry of Rev. Samuel Harris, a shoe-maker, who was a Methodist, moved into the town. He often asked Mr. Harris if he would exchange some Sunday with a Methodist minister from

another place. Not meeting with success in obtaining the request, he one day told Mr. Harris that if he would exchange with his favorite Methodist minister, Mr. Peaslee, he would make him a nice pair of calf-skin boots. The good man had a large and somewhat expensive family, and his salary was only four hundred dollars per year. The earnest importunity of the shoe-maker, coupled with the promise of the calf-skin boots, broke down for him the barrier of sect that stood between the Methodist and the Presbyterian; but he dared not make the arrangements for the exchange without consulting his elders. When the matter was laid before the session, Deacon Dinsmoor at once exclaimed, "Mr. Harris! Mr. Harris! would you sell your soul to the devil for a pair of boots?" He was a constant attendant on the church services, always taking part in the singing, though in his declining years he sat in his own pew. He was very apt in conducting religious meetings in private houses, as well as in the district school-houses. He would read a hymn with great good taste, and strike a familiar tune, in which old and young could join, thus making the meeting inviting, by its music, to those who would not come to hear the simple Calvinistic truth, as taught by the good elder. He was a most genial companion, very fond of society, and maintained, for one situated as he was, with much of the time only a weekly mail, a large correspondence. Then again, he was called upon for a poem, at any and all times, without fee or reward. If a church was to be dedicated, a minister ordained, a new school-house built, or a Fourth of July celebrated, Uncle Robert must contribute a poem to the occasion. His friends never considered that while he was writing for their amusement and gratification, the weeds were growing in his corn, or that the hay standing in the field might be caught by a shower, and the "wolf" might be looking in at the door. Thus his poetic genius, though a source of pleasure to himself and his friends, "tended to poverty."

We give below a single poem from his pen. Others will be found in "Our Revolutionary History" (pp. 83, 84, 85). It is addressed to Hon. Silas Betton, who had fitted for college with Parson Williams, to whom allusion is made. The greater part of his poetry was written in the Scotch dialect, but this we select because it is in plain English.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

When corn is in the garret stored,
 And sauce in cellar well secured;
 When good fat beef we can afford,
 And things that're dainty;
 With good sweet cider on our board,
 And pudding plenty;

When stock, well housed, can chew their cud,
 And at my door a pile of wood,

A rousing fire to warm my blood —
 Bless'd sight to see —
 It puts my rustic muse in mood
 To sing for thee.

When we of health enjoy a share,
 And feast upon some wholesome fare,
 Our hearts should rise in grateful prayer
 And bless the Donor
 In thankful songs, — let voices rare
 Exalt His honor.

Perhaps in leisure hours you choose
 To pass the time, and to amuse,
 The Unitarian scheme peruse;
 But, sir, take heed!
 Their subtile reasoning may confuse,
 And wreck your creed.

Lowell and Channing may debate,
 As politicians wise and great,
 Predict their country's future fate,
 By reasoning clear;
 And shew blind rulers of the State
 What course to steer.

But shall they teach us to degrade
 Him, who is all Creation's Head?
 The mighty God, who all things made,
 Call Him a creature?
 Say Godhead never was displayed
 In human nature?

Whoe'er such doctrine well allows
 Debar themselves from Christ's pure house;
 Renouncing their baptismal vows
 As vague and mean;
 And infidelity espouse
 As deists clean.

Though none can tell how this may be,
 That God is one, yet Persons three,
 Existing from eternity,
 Faith must receive it;
 'Tis nought but infidelity
 To disbelieve it.

Your parents own'd this doctrine true,
 And did their solemn vows renew,
 E'en when that name was call'd on you,
 With water shed;
 Sprinkling like rain, or sacred dew,
 Thine infant head.

This doctrine our Great Teacher taught;
 To know this mystery, Williams sought,
 Though far surpassing human thought,
 He own'd it true;
 And deem'd all other science nought,
 When this he knew.

As you, dear sir, must witness be,
 His pupils sang doxology.
 How oft you've seen his bended knee
 Embrace the ground;
 To Three in One, and One in Three,
 In prayer profound.

Like that great man, let you and I
 Believe and practise till we die;
 Nor God's electing love deny.
 Then rise, and reign
 With saints, enthroned above the sky:
 Amen! Amen!

Twenty years before his death, the "Rustic Bard" had a paralytic shock, which came near resulting fatally, and for even a greater length of time, he was so bowed with rheumatism as to be unable to stand erect. Still, he was a powerful man physically, and lived to the good old age of seventy-nine. He died of pneumonia after a brief illness, at his own home, March 16, 1836.

Of his first wife, Mary Park, by whom he had twelve children, we have been able to learn but little. That she was a most excellent wife and mother, the frequent affectionate mention of her name, by her husband and large family of children, gives indubitable proof.

On Dec. 31, 1801, he m. for his second wife, Mary, dau. of John Davidson, and the widow of Samuel Anderson, of Londonderry. She occupied the trying place of step-mother to a large family with singular good judgment, and won the affection of the children and grandchildren of her husband. To all the boys and girls of the neighborhood, she was known by the endearing name of "Aunt Molly." She survived her husband, and d. Jan. 19, 1838. She was b. March 17, 1754. Children:—

126. Jane-Wear⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1783; d. April 5, 1817; m. Aug. 3, 1809, Henry Davidson. (See Davidson family.)

127. William⁵ [234], b. Jan. 5, 1785; d. Dec. 4, 1839; m. Elizabeth Hemphill, Feb. 8, 1816.

128. Elizabeth⁵, b. March 5, 1786; d. Sept. 1810.

129. Margaret⁵, b. May 18, 1787; m. April 21, 1814, Jacob M. Nesmith; d. Dec. 4, 1858. (See Nesmith family.)

130. Nancy⁵, b. July 15, 1788; m. June 13, 1813, Isaac Cochran; d. March 31, 1826. (See Cochran family.)

131. Sarah⁵, b. Dec. 28, 1789; m. Sept. 9, 1819, Henry Davidson; d. March 24, 1864. (See Davidson family.)

132. Maria⁵, b. June 1, 1791; m. Jonathan Warren; d. July 15, 1847.

133. Clarissa⁵, b. Nov. 11, 1792; m. Feb. 13, 1817, William Davidson; d. Jan. 19, 1855; lived and d. in Lowell, Mass. (See Davidson family.)

134. Twins⁵, b. June 5, 1794; d. June 5, 1794.

135. Louisa⁵, b. Nov. 9, 1795; m. Samuel Jackson, of Bel-

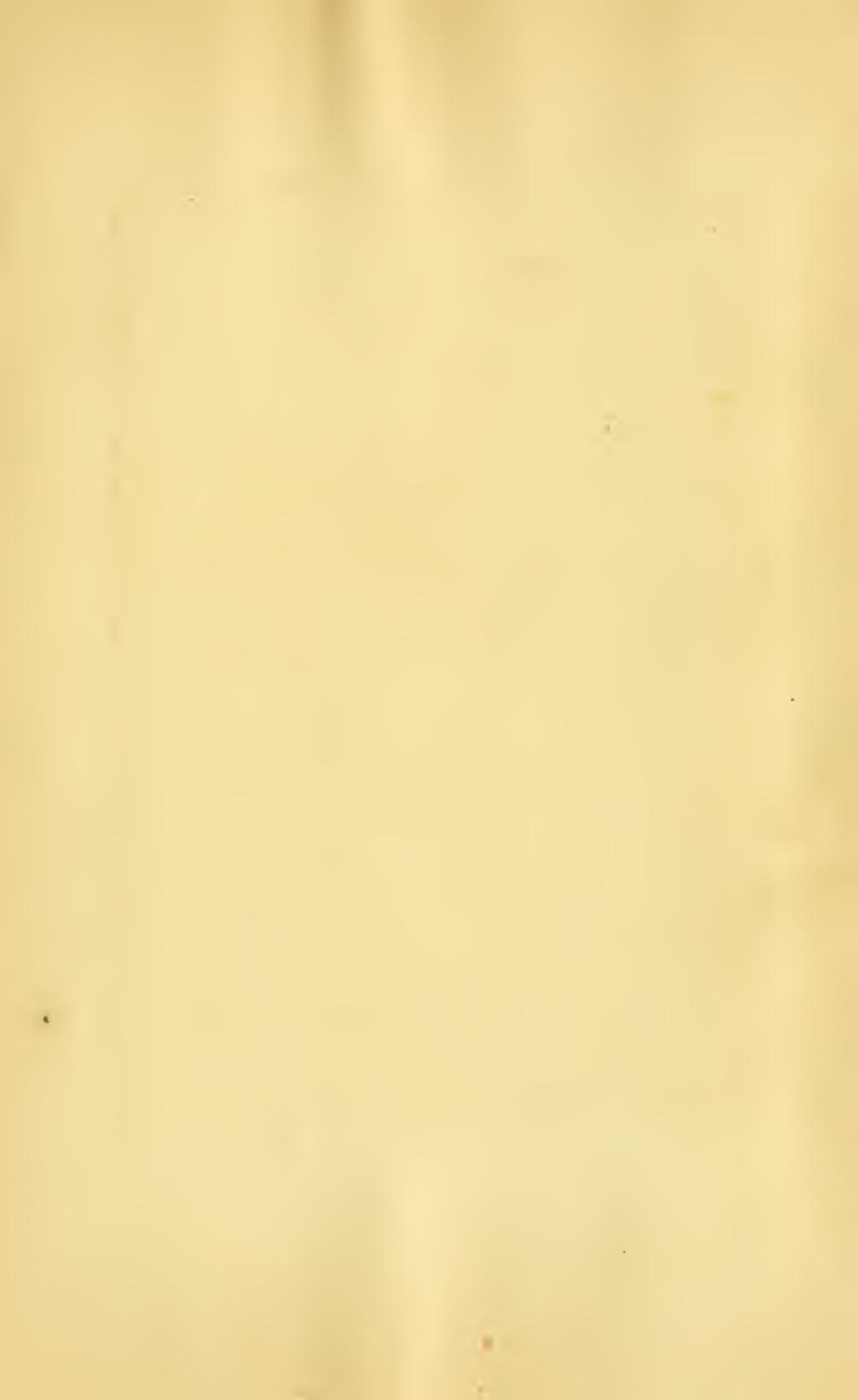
fast, Me. ; d. in Windham, May 20, 1872 ; she res. for a time in Belfast, Me.

136. Robert-Park⁵ [240], b. June 27, 1797 ; d. Aug. 28, 1861.

137. Annis⁵, b. April 16, 1799 ; m. (2d w.) Dec. 21, 1826, Isaac Cochran. (See Cochran family.)

138. John⁴ [34] (William³, Robert², John¹). He was b. in 1761 ; m. Isabella Hemphill, of Windham, Oct. 27, 1791. He settled on the north part of his father's farm, now occupied by J.-T. Hunnewell, and there plied his trade of blacksmith, and as a smith was a good workman. He was industrious, and built himself a good house and barn, as well as blacksmith's shop. But his farm was poor ; and whether the shop took so much of his time as to spoil his farming, or the latter occupation so engaged him as to ruin his business as a smith, or whether the intrinsic poverty of the soil is enough to account for the fact, it is certain that he failed in both occupations, and, about 1827, was obliged to sell his place. He then moved on to the farm of Isaac Thom, in Windham Range ; this place is now (1882) occupied and owned by his grandson, Joseph-W. Dinsmoor. Having profited by past experience, or owing to a more productive soil, although he had passed the prime of life, he was successful in his new work, and soon became owner of the farm. He was a man of decided convictions and unyielding in his opinions. Late in life, when perhaps his disposition had been somewhat soured by his reverses of fortune, he was inclined to be morose and to look on the dark side of the picture. His wife was happily of the opposite turn of mind. Always genial and companionable, making the best of everything, by pleasantly agreeing with her husband in his sharp and often very just criticisms of men and things, he owed it to her that the thought was but momentary, which, with opposition, would have become chronic. With him she fully appreciated the force of the prayer of the Scotch preacher, who prayed the Lord "to *start* His people aright. Start them aright, O Lord! for Thou only knowest how hard it is to turn a Scotchman when he is once wrong." His son John⁵, their only child in the State, resided near him, and was drowned in Cobbett's Pond in November, 1834. Thus they were left childless, as it were, in their old age. In January, 1840, his wife, with whom he had lived in most endearing companionship, died of paralysis. She had retired to rest at night in her usual good health, but in the night her husband awoke and found she had lost the power of speech, and it never returned. Her death was a great shock to him, and broke up his home. He passed the remainder of his days in the family of his neighbor, Ebenezer-T. Abbott, one of a family whose name is a synonym for the humanities that cheer and relieve distress. Children, born in Windham : —

139. Nathaniel⁵ [253], b. July 14, 1792 ; d. in Utica, N. Y., 1824.





Samuel Dinsmoor

140. Betsey⁵, b. April 14, 1794; m. James Hopkins, April 29, 1817. (See Hopkins family.)

141. Samuel⁵, b. Dec. 22, 1795; d. Jan. 10, 1818.

142. John⁵ [254], b. April 16, 1798; drowned in Cobbett's Pond, Nov. 2, 1834.

143. William⁵ [255], b. Dec. 3, 1803; d. at Galen, N. Y., April 13, 1861.

144. Samuel⁴ [35] (William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, July 1, 1766. The incidents connected with his fitting for college were these, as related by himself.

"I was, one day, helping my father and my older brothers make hay in the meadow east of Cobbett's Pond, when it occurred to me I would like to go to college. At noon, while we were sitting under a maple-tree eating our dinner, I said to my father, 'If you will help me through Dartmouth College, I will never ask anything more of you. I can fit with Parson Williams and board at home.' 'Very well,' said my father, 'talk with your mother about it, and if she thinks best, I will do all I can to help you.' Mother's approval having been gained, I began at once to study with Parson Williams." He then lived on the farm subsequently owned by Rev. Mr. Cutler, successor of his in the ministry over the same church. At that time the meeting-house stood near the cemetery, at the west end of Cobbett's Pond, and the road from his father's to Parson Williams's house led through Windham Range, the distance being little less than four miles by the road. This was his daily walk, except when the pond was frozen so as to permit his going on the ice. Preparation over, his brother John and he took a pair of oxen and cart, gathering such outfit of furniture, bedding, clothing, and books as could be spared from the house, and started in August, 1785, for Hanover. They drove westwardly to the Connecticut River, then followed its course up to Hanover. At that time there was not even a trail from Windham thither, by way of Concord; and on one occasion they were obliged to cut down a large pine tree to get through with their cart. In order to aid himself in paying his expenses while in college, he taught in the winter months, and, in addition to that, obtained from the faculty permission to open a store for the sale of goods bought in Boston, and brought to him with ox-teams, by his brothers. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1789, in a class of twenty-four, many of whom distinguished themselves in their professions, and as men of letters. After graduation, he continued to teach to obtain money with which to gain a profession. He studied law with Felix Sprague, in Keene, and while with him clerked in a store to pay his expenses. By the advice and with the cordial co-operation of Mr. Sprague, he opened an office in Keene. It is related of him that in a single year of his practice his collections numbered a thousand writs issued by justices of the peace. This was indeed a sad commentary on the credit system of that day, but no small com-

pliment to a young attorney whose integrity commanded this amount of business. He assisted in the organization of the Keene Light Infantry, a military company whose *esprit de corps* rendered it famous for many years. He was chosen its commander, and remained in the military organization many years, passing through the various grades to that of general of division. In 1811 he was elected to Congress. While there his patriotism got the better of his party discipline, and he voted for the war with England, much to the disgust of his partisan friends at home. So violent was the feeling among his constituents on account of this vote, that some of his personal friends feared for his safety on his return from Washington, and went out to meet him, to act as escort, it may be, for his safety. In 1823 he was Republican candidate for governor; but a division arising in that party, there was no election by the people, and in the legislature the opposition to him united with the Federalists, and elected Levi Woodbury. Governor Woodbury courteously appointed him judge of probate for the county of Cheshire. In 1830 he was the Democratic candidate for governor, and was elected in March, 1831, which office he held by three consecutive elections. On his return home from Concord, at the close of the first session of the legislature in 1831, he was met at Marlboro', six miles distant from Keene, by his townsmen, without regard to party, accompanied by the Light Infantry, and escorted to his house in Keene, where a bountiful collation was served to all, which had been prepared at his own house, by the almost unaided effort of Miriam Bolster, for a long time the efficient servant in his family. The *Sentinel*, in its account of this reception, makes especial mention of the students at Miss Fisk's seminary, drawn up in line, with their preceptress at their head, to greet his excellency as he passed. This all must have been particularly gratifying to the governor, inasmuch as on his former attempt to serve his constituents in an official capacity, he had incurred their displeasure by a manly and patriotic act. An official act, creditable alike to his head and heart, deserves especial mention. A vacancy occurred on the bench of the supreme court of the State, and although Mr. Dinsmoor had been elected by the Democratic party, and party lines were drawn very closely in New Hampshire, he appointed a Whig, the late Chief-justice Parker, thus showing he could rise above party, when, in his judgment, duty required it. His administration of the affairs of the State was marked with good sense, and his messages to the legislature were statesmanlike. He was plain, artless, and winning in manner, placing every one with whom he conversed, at ease. He was fond of his old friends and neighbors in his native town, and rarely passed a season without riding down from Keene in his chaise, with some member of the family, to spend a day or two visiting them. While there, no case of necessity came to his notice which did not receive kindly advice and material aid when needed.

Upon the organization of the Ashuelot Bank, he was chosen president of the board of directors, and held that office at the time of his death.

While in all his official duties he exhibited the good sense which in private life had commended him to the suffrages of the people, yet it was in the ordinary walks of life, as a brother and friend, a husband and father, as a citizen of his State and Nation, that he was loved and honored when living, and for which his memory has been cherished. At his death, Mr. Prentiss, of the *Keene Sentinel*, who had known him long and well, and who had always opposed him politically, said, in his obituary, that it could be said of him, that "in all his relations in life, as lawyer, judge, representative in congress, governor of his native State, he had never betrayed a trust."

He m. Mary-Boyd, dau. of Gen. George and Mary (Woodburn) Reid, of Londonderry. She was a lady of great good sense, who added to the duties of wife and mother a gentle dignity, which inspired both the love and respect of all who knew her. She d. Jan. 3, 1835. Her husband survived her till March 15, of the same year. Children:—

145. Samuel⁵ [264], b. May 8, 1799; d. Feb. 24, 1869.

146. Mary-Eliza⁵, b. Dec. 2, 1800, at Keene; m. June 30, 1823, to Robert Means, of Amherst, N. H.; d. Aug. 16, 1829; left no children. She was a charming girl; the joy of the household.

147. George-Reid⁵, b. in Keene, Aug. 15, 1803. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was at the time of the financial crash of 1837, a member of the firm of Grant, Seaver & Co., of Boston. His firm failed, and he never recovered from the shock. Those who knew him then, speak of him as an energetic and accomplished man. He went to California soon after the discovery of gold in that State. Since then he has returned, and lived a somewhat secluded life in his native town, and d. in early part of 1882.

148. William⁵ [267], b. Sept. 20, 1805; lives in Keene.

149. William⁴ [37] (William³, Robert², John¹), was b. Feb. 17, 1772, and brought up on his father's farm at Windham. Having some mechanical skill and taste, he went to Charlestown when a young man, and worked for quite a number of years at ship-building. He returned to Windham, and having received a deed to a portion of his father's farm (that lying south of Jenny's Hill, extending west as far as his brother John's land, and south to Cobbett's Pond), he proceeded to clear his land. He built the house and barn now (1883) owned by Olin Parker, and on the 9th of April, 1787, married Elizabeth, dau. of John and Mary (Talford) Barnett, of Londonderry. His land was largely covered with a dense growth of oak and pine, and the fields south-west of the house, extending to Cobbett's Pond, were cleared by his own hand, and put under cultivation. He is spoken of by those who knew him as being a powerful man, physically; and it is a well attested fact, that when twenty years of age he loaded a

barrel of cider from the ground into an ox-cart without assistance, by placing his knee at one head of the barrel and taking hold of the chime at the other end with his right hand. While there is no record that he had any more education than that afforded by the town schools of his day, which were held in dwellings or barns in different parts of the town, in which books were scarce, the teacher alone having an Arithmetic, the pupils learning to write on birch bark, yet he has left in a daily journal a record of his pursuits and of the incidents of the times, that shows he was a superior penman, and had a fondness for letters. He was a great lover of music, and without much art or training, a charming singer. In town affairs he was one of the leading men, occupying, at the time of his death, the position of chairman of the board of selectmen. He died Jan. 24, 1818, after an illness of two or three days, occasioned by a fall on the ice, when he was on the way to attend a religious meeting. He wrote his wife's name in their family Bible "Elizabeth," but then, as now, many people utterly disregarded baptismal names, and she was usually called "Betsey." At the death of her husband, she was so named in the court records, and ever after wrote her name Betsey. She was a woman of delicate health and organization, but of deep religious convictions, and great firmness and independence of thought and action. She did what many another widowed mother has done, by a method little less wonderful than the miracle of the "widow's cruse of oil," — reared her family on very slender means, and provided for each one at least a fair education. She died August, 1840, at Lowell, Mass. Speaking of her patient example and wise measures with her children, one of them finds no words so fitting as those which Goldsmith wrote of the village preacher, —

She "tried each art, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way."

Children, b. Windham : —

150. Eliza⁵, b. Jan. 17, 1808; d. July, 1809.

151. John-Barnett⁵ [270], b. April 15, 1810; res. Sterling, Ill.; d. Feb. 8, 1882.

152. William-Addison⁵ [272], b. Dec. 15, 1811; d. April 11, 1867.

153. Elizabeth⁵ [273], b. Nov. 15, 1813; m. J.-W. Pillsbury; res. Milford, N. H.

154. { Albert⁵, b. May 10, 1816; d. March 17, 1817.
} Adaline⁵, b. May 10, 1816; d. Jan. 18, 1817.

155. James⁵ [274], b. March 3, 1818; res. Sterling, Ill.

156. Isaac⁴ [38] (William², Robert², John¹). He was born May 15, 1774. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and though he owned a farm during all the active years of his life, he worked at his trade in his immediate neighborhood, and in Lowell and Danvers, Mass., as well as in Nashua and

Amoskeag, N. H., taking contracts for building in each of these places. He helped build the meeting-house in Derry Upper Village; it was two stories high, built in the prevailing style of that day. When there at work, to display his wonderful strength, he took on his shoulder a bunch of a thousand wet shingles, and carried them up the ladder, and laid them on the staging of the roof, — a feat which Dr. Winship, with his ability to lift 1,400 pounds, would hardly like to undertake. He m. Hannah Little, dau. of Taylor and Elizabeth (Morss) Little, of Weare, Feb. 24, 1801. They settled on that part of his father's farm west of Jenny's Hill, now G.-W. Hanscom's. Soon after Rev. Samuel Harris was settled in Windham, he sold his farm to Mr. Harris, and moved to Chester. There he bought a farm with a mill-site; he cleared the land, erected upon it large buildings, and built a dam and saw-mill. But he became involved in litigation about flowing lands from his mill-pond, which greatly embarrassed him financially. In 1834, he sold his property in Chester, and taking his family, furniture, and other effects in his wagon, and driving his own team, moved to Ohio, where his son Luther and son-in-law Carleton lived. They, with their families, had preceded him a few years. He bought a farm near Lodi, Athens County, Ohio, and there resided the remainder of his life. His wife, who was b. in New Boston, N. H., July 16, 1778, d. on the 3d of Oct. 1838, at Lodi, O. She was a woman whose physical and mental powers fitted her for the situations in which she was placed. Possessed of rare health, kind and genial manners, her house was not only the attractive home of her own family, but of social entertainment to all friends and neighbors. She reared a large family, whose good conduct and acknowledged respectability are the most flattering testimonials to their mother's worth. After her death, Mr. Dinsmoor m. in March, 1839, Margaret Havens, with whom he lived until his death, which occurred at Lodi, Aug. 18, 1857. His wife survived him until Nov. 4, 1874. She was 68 years old at the time of her death. Children by first wife:—

157. Charles⁵, b. at Windham, Dec. 26, 1801; d. at Chester, June 2, 1822.

158. Isaac-Alvah⁵ [275], b. at Windham, Dec. 12, 1802; d. Troy, O., 1861.

159. Luther⁵ [279], b. at Windham, March 31, 1804; d. at Coolville, O., Sept. 1, 1839.

160. Ann-Matilda⁵ [280], b. at Windham, April 27, 1805; d. at Coolville, O., Aug. 1864.

161. Jane-Morrison⁵ [281], b. at Windham, Nov. 13, 1806; d. at Hiawatha, Kansas, March, 1873.

162. Lewis⁵ [282], b. at Chester, Feb. 18, 1808; d. in Arkansas, March, 1842.

163. Daniel⁵ [283], b. at Chester, Aug. 29, 1809; d. at Eureka, Kansas, 1873.

164. Elizabeth-Clark⁵ [284], b. at Chester, Feb. 14, 1812.

165. William-Anderson⁵ [285], b. at Chester, Oct. 3, 1814.

Children by second wife:—

166. Margaret⁵ [286], b. at Lodi, O., Feb. 16, 1840; d. at Lodi, July 16, 1869.

167. Charles⁵, b. at Lodi, O., Nov. 25, 1841; d. June 19, 1863. He was a volunteer in the late civil war, and d. in a soldiers' hospital.

168. Harriet-Louisa⁵ [288], b. at Lodi, O., June 16, 1846; m. Dec. 26, 1877, at Grafton, Ill., Allen Carson; res. at Blue Stem, Kan.

169. Milo-Guthrie⁵ [287], b. at Lodi, O., June 30, 1848.

The remarkable fact will be noticed, that there were 46 years and 6 months between the birth of the eldest and the youngest child of Isaac Dinsmoor.

170. John⁵ [49] (Robert⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was b. March 23, 1781; d. Nov. 1843; m. Betsey Talbot, of Francestown. Children:—

171. James-Hervey⁶, b. Dec. 19, 1811; m. May 22, 1854, Mary-Jane Hoyt; d. April 7, 1875.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Ida⁷, b. June 30, 1856.
2. Etta-A.⁷, b. June 28, 1858.
3. Effie-M.⁷, b. Feb. 29, 1860.

172. Horace-Fuller⁶, b. Feb. 25, 1814.

173. Lucretia-A.⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1816, in Francestown; m. Wm.-B. Whittemore, May 26, 1842; d. at Hillsborough, N. H., Feb. 13, 1862.

CHILDREN.

1. William-Hammond⁷, b. at Antrim, June 5, 1845; d. at Hillsborough, May 25, 1865.
2. Jacob-B.⁷, b. Dec. 9, 1851; has been captain of the Carter Guards; is now paymaster of the regiment; lives on the farm formerly of his grandfather, Hon. Jacob Whittemore.
3. Mary-Ellen⁷, b. Nov. 1853.

174. John-Otis⁶, m. Eliza-Jane Proctor, of Francestown; d. in the army; left no children.

175. James⁵ [52] (Robert⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was b. May 9, 1787, at Francestown (now Bennington), N. H.; he m. Betsey Jameson, dau. of Hugh and Mary (Steele) Jameson, of Antrim, in 1814; settled in Society Land, N. H., and resided there till 1823, when he took his family and all his worldly effects in an ox-wagon covered with leather, to New Hudson, N. Y. After residing there thirty years, he moved to Brooklyn, Jackson County, Mich., where he resided till 1859, when he again moved to West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, and d. at that place Oct. 19, 1862. It might be inferred from his changing his place of residence so often, that his habits and character were not as well fixed as his ancestry would warrant. Such, however, was not the

fact. The independence that would lead a young man to start for a better country, as did he, ever enabled him to form an opinion for himself on any subject, and that opinion to maintain. His wife was of the same Scotch ancestry, and a most worthy companion and helpmeet. The standard of integrity, morals, and religion raised by them in their youth in New Hampshire, was never lowered to accommodate caprice of fortune or accident of place. His wife survived him fifteen years, dying at Hastings, Minn., June 10, 1877, aged 88 years. Children:—

176. Solymon⁶, b. in Acworth, N. H., June 8, 1816; m. Caroline, dau. of Ashbel and Priscilla Stiles, May 5, 1839.

CHILDREN BY FIRST WIFE.

1. James-A.⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1841; m. Fannie Walker; has had four children.
2. Priscilla-B.⁷, b. Sept. 28, 1842; m. Charles-V. Noble, Dec. 21, 1865, at Waterloo, Iowa; now lives in Colorado.
3. Josephine⁷, b. Sept. 14, 1844; m. Wallace Wellington, Oct. 3, 1861; d. at Dunleith, Ill., Jan. 13, 1864.
4. Almena⁷, b. Sept. 13, 1847; d. Oct. 4, 1847.

His wife Caroline d. Sept. 13, 1847. For a second wife he m. Fidelia, dau. of Pell and Achsah Teed, April 6, 1848. Ch.: Mary-Fernandez⁷, Achsah-Minerva⁷, Pell-Teed⁷, Fidelia⁷, Frank-S.⁷, Charles-L.-G.⁷. Mary-F.⁷ d. June 29, 1870. Achsah-Minerva⁷ and Pell-Teed⁷ d. in infancy. The last three are living (1880) with their father in Winnetka, Ill.

177. Almena⁶, d. Dec. 1839.

178. Hugh⁶, d. 1826.

179. J.-H.-Goodrich⁶, b. March 11, 1823; now res. in Hastings, Minnesota; m. 1st, Albena Merrill, Oct. 1847, who d. Nov. 19, 1862; 2d, Kate-M. Copley, May 20, 1863. Is an extensive manufacturer, at present, of fanning mills.

CHILDREN.

1. Grout⁷, b. at Clifton, Wis., May 20, 1865.
2. Lydia⁷, b. in Prescott, Wis., Oct. 15, 1868.

180. Othniel⁶, b. at New Hudson; d. 1825.

181. Robert-James⁶, b. New Hudson, N. Y.; d. Feb. 9, 1870.

182. Thomas⁶, b. New Hudson, N. Y.; d. 1842.

183. Betsey⁶ [56] (Robert⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was b. March 20, 1796; d. Jan. 8, 1868; m. John Dodge, Esq., of Bennington. Children:—

184. John-Cole⁶, b. in Society Land, N. H., Nov. 9, 1818.

185. Sarah-Elizabeth⁶, b. Nov. 9, 1818; m. Reed-Paige Whitamore, Feb. 10, 1842.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-A.⁷, b. Jan. 23, 1843; m. Anne Woodbury, granddaughter of P.-P. Woodbury, of Bedford. Ch.: Arthur-P.⁸, b. Oct. 27, 1870; Edwin⁸, b. June 22, 1874; William-R.⁸, b. April 19, 1877.
2. George-R.⁷, b. May 21, 1845; m. Helen Grimes, of Hillsborough. Ch.: Henry-E.⁸; resides in Boston.
3. Maria-C.⁷, b. March 19, 1848; m. Rodney Smith, of Hillsborough.

186. M.-Maria⁶, b. Sept. 10, 1820; d. June 8, 1842.

187. } Frances-C.⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1822; d. Dec. 20, 1839.

188. } Gideon-F.⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1822; m. Sarah-Ann Baldwin.

Children:—

189. Mary-Ann⁶, b. July 20, 1825; d. Jan. 9, 1827.

190. Martha-Ann⁶, b. Nov. 20, 1828; m. John-Milton Taylor; d. Oct. 11, 1852.

191. Mary-Jane⁶, b. Feb. 16, 1831; m. N.-W.-C. Jameson, of Antrim, May 14, 1857; was his third wife.

CHILD.

1. Anne-Belle⁷, b. June 10, 1858; d. June 4, 1877. The History of Antrim thus speaks of her: "She was a fine scholar, an excellent organist and pianist, a sweet singer, and a most humble and devoted Christian; adding to this that she was beautiful in features, most attractive in manners, it is not strange that she was spoken of as too fair for this world."

192. Othniel⁵ [57] (Robert⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was b. April 4, 1798; graduated at Harvard College in 1822, and read law with Elisha Fuller, at Concord, Mass., where he was connected with the academy. He was a young man of much promise, and by his genial manners and varied accomplishments made many warm and lasting friends in that town. Before engaging in the practice of his chosen profession, his health failed him, and he went home to his father's for rest and recuperation. But instead of recovering his health, he rapidly declined, and died there of consumption, April 18, 1827.

193. Silas⁵ [57] (Samuel⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Antrim, Sept. 10, 1802. A native of so patriotic a town as Antrim, from which, on the first news of the march of the British on Concord, 1776, all the men except two, able to carry arms, left the same day for the fight; and of these two, one, being over sixty years of age, followed the next morning with provisions for his neighbors who had gone the day before, and the other volunteered and fought all through the Revolution,—it is not to be wondered at that he caught the military spirit with his first breath. In 1815, on the reception of the news of peace with England, we find him a member of an improvised company of artillery, with a swivel for a field-piece, to speak the glory of success in America's vindication of her rights to free trade on the high seas under her own Stars and Stripes. The spirit thus early manifested was appreciated by his fellow-citizens, and he continued in the military service for twenty-nine years, and passed the various stages of promotion until he became colonel of the regiment. He has devoted his attention to farming, first, in his native town, and subsequently in Stoddard, whither he removed, and where he still lives, though in somewhat feeble health, honored and respected. He m. Clarissa Copeland, Sept. 22, 1831. Children:—

194. Jacob-Copeland⁶, b. Nov. 13, 1832; m. Jan. 20, 1864,



Anne Belle Jameson.





Gen. Dinsmore

Lucinda Hoar, of Fitchburg, Mass., b. May 9, 1839; res. in Keene, N. H.

CHILD.

1. Austin-C.⁷, b. March 28, 1871.

195. Clarissa-Melissa⁶, b. Dec. 26, 1833; m. June 1, 1854, Virgil-A. Wright, b. Feb. 16, 1830; res. Keene, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Murry-V.⁷, b. at Marlow, March 15, 1855.
2. Clarence-A.⁷, b. at Keene, March 1, 1858.
3. Mabel-C.⁷, b. at Keene, July 1, 1866.

196. Silas-Murray⁶, b. June 22, 1836; studied medicine and began practice at North Branch; m. Sept. 11, 1866, Georgiana Cary, of Lempster, N. H., b. Nov. 20, 1841; and moved to East Washington, thence to Francestown, and thence to Keene, where he pursues his profession with ability and honor.

CHILD.

1. Frank-M.⁷, b. Dec. 28, 1868.

197. James⁵ [75] (John⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), was born in Windham, Aug. 24, 1790. Graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1813. He read law with John Porter, of Derry, till the death of his father, in 1814. After settling his father's business affairs, he left, on account of a family predisposition to consumption, for Natchez, Miss., where he continued his legal studies with Judge Turner, of that city. He soon, however, engaged in sugar-planting, and never practised his profession. After pursuing that business in Mississippi and Louisiana for twenty-five years, desiring to live in a more northerly climate, he was induced by his uncle Silas to buy 800 acres of land in Boone County, Kentucky, and there engaged in farming. He also bought a tract of land in Missouri, and upon these he put his colored people that had worked on his sugar-plantation in Louisiana. In Kentucky, he cultivated his land with success; a portion was devoted to the growth of basket-willow, which he made a profitable crop. He lived in rural affluence, dispensing hospitality and entertaining his friends and visitors when at home, and visiting Cincinnati and other cities when inclination prompted, with the leisure for enjoyment which is unknown to the business man. He was scholarly in his tastes and pursuits; kept himself abreast with all the current literature, maintained a large correspondence with men of letters, enjoyed the *otium cum dignitate* so much desired by the old Roman. In person he was of majestic mien, over six feet (two inches) in height, broad-shouldered, and with muscular limbs in every way proportionate. When he lifted an iron casting, weighing 500 pounds, from the ground, with his hands, the looker-on would not readily believe that he had fled from New Hampshire to find a climate, as he

supposed, more congenial to one having the taint of hereditary consumption. He died at his home in Kentucky, Dec. 21, 1872. He married, May 13, 1829, Martha Macomb, daughter of Alexander Macomb, of Georgetown, D. C., a lady of rare accomplishments, and a most genial and loving companion, who died Aug. 17, 1859. Children:—

198. Isabella-Ramsay⁶, b. Cincinnati, O., April 11, 1830. She m. in 1859, Hon. Charles-C. Flandran, of St. Paul, Minn., and d. June 30, 1867.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha-Macomb⁷, b. Aug. 14, 1861.
2. Sarah-Gibson⁷, b. Dec. 4, 1866.

199. Julia-Stockton⁶, b. Terrebonne Parish, La., March 6, 1833. She resides on her paternal acres in Kentucky.

200. Susan-Bell⁶, b. Terrebonne Parish, La., Sept. 10, 1835. She was drowned from a pleasure-boat while on a visit at her uncle's, in Ripley, N. Y., July 19, 1851.

201. John-Bell⁶ [76] (John⁴, John³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, Aug. 14, 1792. He followed the sea three years. In 1814, at the suggestion of his father, on account of a supposed tendency to consumption in his family, he left Derry, N. H., and went to Chautauqua Co., N. Y., where, on the 14th of August of that year, it being the day on which he attained his twenty-second year, he purchased a large tract of land, on a part of which he continued to reside till his death, Aug. 15, 1871. He was a man of marked character, simple and unpretending in his manners, doing good in various ways as opportunity offered, desiring most of all to live near to God. The people of Ripley, where he lived fifty-eight years, still feel his influence in church and school. He was widely known and greatly respected. He m. 1st, at Erie, Pa., March 6, 1821, Nancy Wilson, b. June 8, 1798; d. Jan. 15, 1831. Children:—

202. Jane-Swan⁶, b. May 10, 1822; m. May 25, 1847, Wm.-B. Hawley. Mrs. H. d. May 20, 1879, at Westfield, N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1. Florence-B.⁷, who m. D.-W. Crouse, M. D., and res. at Waterloo, Ia.
2. Grace-D.⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1856; d. April 20, 1878.
3. Martha-Dinsmoor⁷, b. Oct. 2, 1857.

203. Charles⁶, b. March 7, 1824; d. in Wis., Feb. 25, 1855; m. Oct. 4, 1848, Emeline Willis, of Ripley, N. Y.

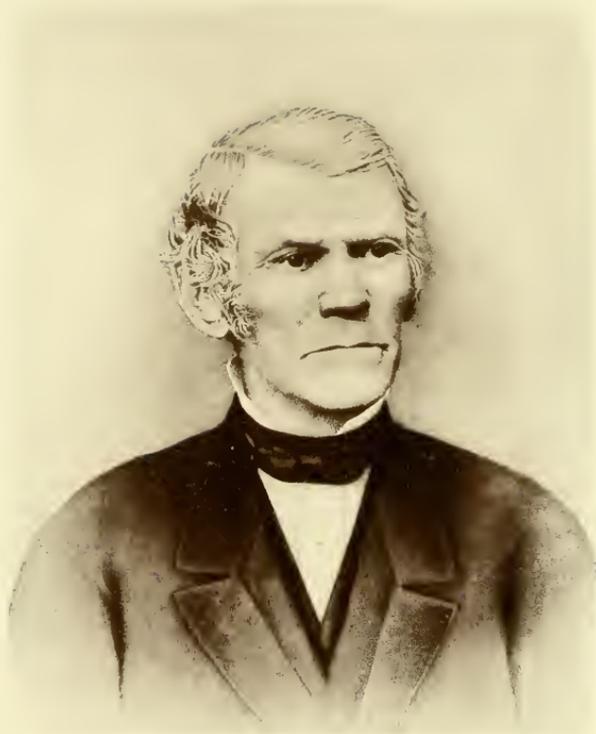
CHILDREN.

1. Emma⁷, b. Feb. 1, 1850; m. William-H. Collins, Oct. 15, 1873; res. Ripley, N. Y.
2. William⁷.

204. Sarah-Wilson⁶, b. June 3, 1828; m. May 25, 1847, Hon. Selden Marvin, of Erie, Pa.

speaking of it at the time, said, "I found William could not write a good hand when I brought him from Derry, so I sent him to — to learn to write. Now he writes a hand as handsome as copper-plate." Who can tell how much of the success of the son is directly owing to the keen foresight of the father in thus looking after his practical education? As the best part of his life has been spent in the express business, and he has been so identified with it, that the history of the Adams Express Company is little more than that of William-B. Dinsmore, we will give it in brief, at the same time by no means desiring to be understood as wishing to detract from the merit of his associates and co-laborers.

In 1839, Mr. Alvin Adams, of Boston, commenced the express business over the Norwich line from Boston to New York. Mr. Dinsmore was employed by him as bookkeeper. Soon after this a partnership was formed between them, under the name of Adams & Co. Mr. Dinsmore was admitted as a partner, and was sent to New York to establish the business there. When he arrived in the city he went to the United States Hotel to board. He told his landlord why he had come to New York, and that he was by no means confident of the success of the business about to be started. The modesty of this beginning and the success of the enterprise are in striking contrast with many flash operations that have had their brief day of extravagant existence, and have overwhelmed friend and foe in one common ruin. At this time the express business was confined to Boston and New York. In 1842-3, extensions were made to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburgh. Other parties, also, became interested as proprietors, and in a few years, express traffic growing rapidly, the firm's business extended West and South, and covered every railway in the Southern States. On July 1, 1854, the firm of Adams & Co. became the Adams Express Company, a joint stock association, with Alvin Adams as president and William-B. Dinsmore, treasurer. The main office and headquarters of the association were located in New York City. Its business had become prosperous, and its importance to the public established. Its success continued until the approach of serious difficulty between the North and South made it necessary to sell its Southern lines to Southern stockholders. When the civil war commenced in 1861, the Adams Express Company's agents accompanied the Northern army, and wherever a "camp" was established, "express offices" (generally in tents) were opened, and an opportunity given the soldiers to receive packages from home and transmit money to their families or friends. Over five millions of *money parcels* were forwarded from the armies and distributed by the Adams Express agencies, without the loss of a dollar to the parties sending or receiving them. The agents of the company were so zealous and active in securing and occupying good situations in captured cities and towns, that they often transgressed military rules. It is related that



Theodore Tinsmoor

when our army entered Vicksburg, Miss., upon its surrender by General Pemberton, the Adams Express agent having rushed forward and secured an unoccupied house, was about to raise the express flag, when General Grant rode up, and with a quiet twinkle in his eye, said, "Will you do me the favor to allow me to hoist my flag first?" The Express Company now traverses daily 72,162 miles of railway, and has agencies at all places on the lines of road where business is transacted. It is the authorized agent of the United States Treasury Department, and has transported thousands of millions of its treasures and securities, without the Government having sustained the loss of a dollar. From his first connection with the Company, to the present time, Mr. Dinsmore has remained at his post in New York City, having been made president of the association in 1856. He has never permitted himself to engage in any business capable of diverting his attention from the Adams Express, and its great success has been his justification.

A prominent feature in Mr. Dinsmore's character is his resolute conservatism. His determined resistance to all adventures of a precarious nature, and his insisting upon absolute security in all investments, have carried the Adams Express Company through the financial storms of thirty years with less loss than has ever been sustained by any other organization which has owned as many millions. Mr. Dinsmore's integrity, good judgment, force of character, and wealth have placed him undoubtedly at the head of the express interest. In private life he is somewhat reserved in manner and reticent in conversation. With friends and old associates he is frank, genial, and entertaining. His fund of "mother wit" seems inexhaustible. As a correspondent, he has few superiors. His letters overflow with wit and humor. An interchange of epistles between him and Tom Hood would have become classical reading, and the full capacity of Hood have been ascertained.

Mr. Dinsmore is naturally economical, and has always lived in accordance with his circumstances, but he has a very sensitive ear to a tale of woe, and many hearts have been gladdened by his quiet assistance, not put on record in this world. His hospitality is unbounded, and few have the opportunity and surroundings to maintain it as he does at his country-seat on the Hudson, at Staatsburgh.

He has avoided political strife, but was chosen one of the electors in the presidential election of 1880, and may not be able to escape other responsibilities which his friends desire to thrust upon him. He m. Oct. 19, 1842, Augusta-M. Snow, of Brewster, Mass. Children:—

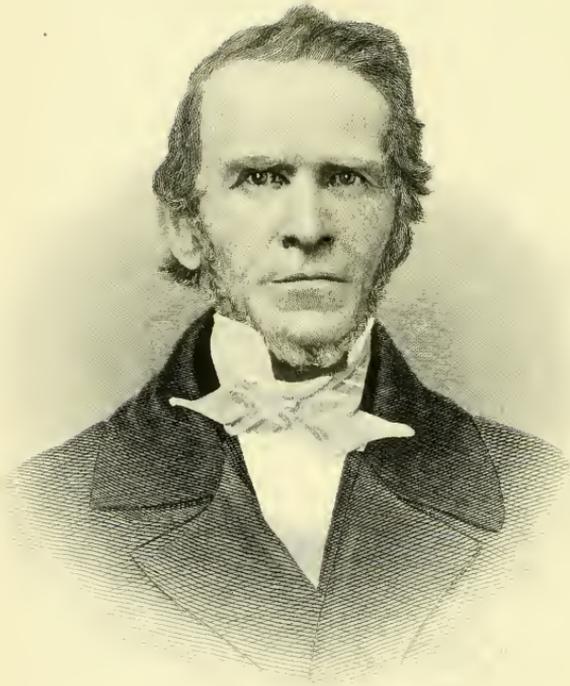
215. William-B., Jr.⁶, b. 1845.

216. Clarence-G.⁶, b. 1848.

217. Theodore⁵ [119] (James⁴, Robert³, Robert², John¹).
Dea. Theodore Dinsmoor, son of Capt. James and Ruth (Betton)

Dinsmoor, was b. in Windham, N. H., April 22, 1798. He was of a square build, compact in bone and muscle. When a young man he was straight as an arrow; could outrun and out-jump and outwrestle the whole town. Indeed, in youthful athletic sports he was the pride of the neighborhood. The ease and grace with which he would beat any competitor, took away all sting and mortification from the vanquished, and instead of a sullen foe, he became a fast friend, and as proud of the honor of having contended with him in a trial of his strength and skill as most boys would have been in coming off victorious. He was a most skilful drummer,—this as a mere amateur, not giving his time to the profession, except as a source of amusement to himself and gratification to his friends. That was in the days of the glorious pomp and circumstance of the training and regimental muster of the New Hampshire militia, before the military spirit, kindled by the war of 1812, had died out, and the militia degenerated into that laughing-stock of the world which characterized its condition, in most of the Northern States, at the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861.

He was a hatter by trade, and had a shop near his house, in which he worked during the winter season, and at such times as the work on his farm did not require his attention; and while the most of the other young men in his town were obliged to resort to teaming, which in that day was done almost exclusively with ox-teams, whose slow motion required their driver to be a part of the night as well as a whole day on the road from home to market with wood, which was the chief article of merchandise for the farmer, he saved his wood, his team, and his sleep, by accomplishing as much, or more, with his hands in his shop, as others would with their teams in carrying wood to market. He was remarkably neat and trim in his personal appearance, always dressed in good taste, and whatever pursuit he was engaged in, the man, the dress, and the work made a harmonious whole; and this characteristic was noticed in every detail about his farm. His buildings were always neat, tidy, and in good repair; his horse was faultless in form and nicely groomed; his carriage clean and fit for the nicest occasions; and yet in all this there was a total absence of all attempt at show. There was in him that instinctive idea of the eternal fitness of things, which enabled him to do the right thing at the right time and in the right place. As he was in the conduct of his affairs, so was he in his personal habits and character,—as a boy, guilty of no marked indiscretions; as a young man, the supporter of no pernicious vice or habit; and as a man of mature years, a model of propriety in every walk of life. He served his town in the various capacities of town officer, and represented its interests in the legislature in 1842, '43, '48, and '54, with credit to himself and fidelity to his constituents. He united with the Presbyterian church in Windham in 1831, and was ordained a deacon in that church in 1843,



J. G. Dinsmore

which office he held until his death, Aug. 26, 1870. He m. Oct. 24, 1827, Eliza Morrison, of Windham, who still (1880) survives him. Children :—

218. Samuel-Morrison⁶, b. in Windham, May 31, 1831; m. Adelia-H. Banta, of New York; carpenter; res. Yonkers, N. Y.

CHILD.

1. Theodora-Belle⁷, b. April 11, 1872.

219. Edwin-Orville⁶, b. Sept. 23, 1834, at Windham; attended Atkinson Academy several terms, and has given much study to music; succeeded his father on the homestead; is a musician, carpenter, and farmer; has been organist in the church for about twenty-eight years, and was a member of the choir previously, making over thirty years of choir membership. He performs well the duties of a good citizen.

220. Martha-Amanda⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1839; m. July 5, 1877, Horace Anderson; res. Windham. In her school-days she was much beloved by her companions, and as she matured, and girlhood gave place to womanhood, the true womanly qualities of mind and heart were more strongly developed. She was very attractive in form and personal bearing, and winning in her ways, possessed of good judgment, and much decision and force of character. She res. with her brother in New York City and Yonkers, N. Y., for several years previous to her marriage. She was happily married, and became an efficient worker in the church and Sabbath-school, and society generally; and when to her friends and acquaintances it became apparent that the hand of the Destroyer was laid upon her, kindly they ministered to her; but leaving her companion and family and friends to mourn her loss, she d. respected and beloved, July 19, 1880. (See Anderson family.)

221. Aurelia-Jennette⁶, b. May 10, 1844; res. at the homestead in Windham, 1882.

222. John-Taylor-Gilman⁵ [120] (James⁴, Robert³, Robert², John¹). He was b. in Windham, on the old homestead of his father and grandfather. He was symmetrical in build, powerful in muscular strength, of commanding height and perfect figure, and when clothed in regimentals would have filled the eye of Charles the Twelfth of Sweden. Genial in his manners, a favorite among his associates, he rose by regular promotion to the captaincy of the company of infantry in his native town, soon after arriving at his majority. He and his brother Theodore bought out the other heirs in the homestead, and making a verbal partition of the lands and buildings, they both settled on the home farm. He m. Mehitable, dau. of Cadford and Susanna Malloon, of Salem. He was brought up in the Presbyterian church, and prior to his acquaintance with his wife, had always attended that meeting. But she was a Methodist before their marriage, and he left the Presbyterians and united with the Methodists.

The historian tells us that General Washington met his wife (then Mrs. Custis) the first time by accident, and when upon business so urgent that it would not permit him to make more than a momentary delay to make an inquiry incidental to his journey; but once having seen Mrs. C., his former urgent business entirely escaped his mind, and he made a stay of three days with his charmer. Who that saw Mehitable Malloon at that time of life, in her queenly beauty, and would have the heart to chide a young man like Capt. D., every way her equal, for joining the Methodist church, or doing any other reputable thing, to gain her heart, and hand, must have been an ascetic of the most malignant stamp. After living some years on the farm in Windham, a growing family, and an offer of purchase by his brother, induced him to sell his share of the farm and buy a large farm in Derry, whither he moved with his family. Although a stranger in that town, and without family connection for political support, he was sought out by his fellow-citizens and placed in the responsible offices of selectman and representative to the State legislature, by repeated elections. After his removal to Derry, he was one of the leading men in building up the Methodist church in that town, assisted in raising funds and erecting the first church edifice that denomination ever owned in that town. He resided on his farm for many years, a model of industry, economy, and thrift. Late in life he was afflicted with the asthma, and the face that adorns our pages represents him when worn by disease, giving but a faint image of the man in his prime. He was through life greatly beloved by all his intimate friends, and respected by all who knew him. He d. at Derry, Nov. 9, 1866.

Of his wife it can be said she was his most fitting companion, possessed of a physical constitution equal to all demands upon her arising from her numerous family, and of mental vigor commensurate with all her duties. She d. at Derry, Dec. 8, 1872.

A family incident may be related here, not likely to find its parallel. After all their children had arrived at majority, a family thanksgiving meeting was arranged, at which they all attended, it being the only time that the father, mother, and all their children had the pleasure of a simultaneous meeting. Children:—

222a. James⁶, b. Windham, Dec. 2, 1824; m. in Providence, R. I., Mrs. Mehitable-N. Hicks, of Boston, July 5, 1851. They have always lived in Boston; no ch.

223. Cadford-M.⁶ Rev. Cadford-M. Dinsmoor was b. at Windham, Aug. 20, 1826. He was brought up on his father's farm, and fitted for college at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, and at the N. H. Conference Seminary, and entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., in 1847, from which he graduated with honor in 1851. During his preparatory and college course he was a successful teacher in the common schools of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, which has been considered

a crucial test of the pluck and tact of a young man, and sometimes of his character.

After leaving college, he was principal of the academy at Andover, N. H., for two years. He was licensed to preach while fitting for college, but subsequently read theology at the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H. (which was the nucleus of the present Boston University), and joined the New Hampshire Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has ever since been connected. He has been stationed over some of the most important churches in that conference, and has filled all his appointments with credit to himself, with profit to his charge, and honor to his Divine Master. In 1855 he was a member of the N. H. legislature. In 1866 he was Commissioner of Schools for Sullivan County, a member of the State Board of Education, and was elected a member of the N. H. Historical Society. During the war of the rebellion he served for a time in the Christian Commission at Fortress Monroe and Hampton Hospital. In 1872 he was a member of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, at Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1880 he was a delegate from the N. H. Sunday-school Association to the Robert Raikes Centennial. In connection with discharging the duties of that trust, he visited England, Scotland, and passed over to the Continent, and visited Paris, Rome, Naples, Florence, and other principal cities, and many of the universities, on his route, and thus he not only acquired the health and vigor which usually follow rest and recreation, but the liberal and enlarged views which are the result of travel, to the thoughtful and studious. He has accumulated a large and well-selected library, and keeps abreast with the times in science, arts, literature, and theology. And while he is the only one bearing our patronymic who has essayed the most sacred profession, and must from necessity be called the chaplain of our regiment, we, his kinsmen, may well thank God that the anointing oil fell upon the head of one so worthy to minister at His altars. On the 23d of Nov. 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia-P. Hall, of Colchester, Conn., a lady who for nearly thirty years has shown herself possessed of that God-given patience and long-suffering which only the wife of an itinerant Methodist minister can appreciate.

CHILDREN.

1. Jennie⁷, b. Aug. 2, 1854; d. Oct. 13, 1858.
2. Edward-Arthur⁷, b. July 13, 1856; d. Jan. 5, 1858.
3. Grace-Chetwood⁷, b. Oct. 29, 1861.

224. George-O.⁶, b. at Windham, July 7, 1828; came to Illinois in the fall of '52, and has since that time resided at Cherry Point City, Edgar County, where he has held various offices of trust. Now (1882) cultivates a large and well-improved farm. He m. for his first wife Annette-E. Hazelton, of Chester, N. H.,

Oct. 12, 1852. His wife d. Nov. 8, 1867. For a second wife he m. Fannie Choate, of Derry, N. H., Nov. 9, 1869.

CHILDREN.

1. Abbie-Mehitable⁷, b. July 7, 1853; m. Nov. 5, 1874, Augustus-P. Morse, of Chester, N. H. Children: Mary-Annette⁸ and Leroy⁸.
2. Lillian-Adelaid⁷, b. Sept. 16, 1855; d. April 16, 1857.
3. Emray-Hazelton⁷, b. Sept. 6, 1857.
4. John-Taylor-Gilman⁷, b. July 3, 1860.
5. George-Herbert⁷, b. March 7, 1864.
6. Sadie-Annette⁷, b. Dec. 21, 1865.

225. Silas-Alpheus⁶, b. March 31, 1830; d. at Springfield, Mass., 1873. He m. Henrietta-M. Spaulding, dau. of Rev. Timothy Spaulding, of Thetford, Vt., Oct. 26, 1854. He was "one of nature's noblemen"; a man of many friends. He d. of cerebro-spinal meningitis, after an illness of but four days. His death was so cruel a shock to his little girl, that it threw her into the same disease, and she lived but a few weeks. Their ch. are:

CHILDREN.

1. John-T.⁷, b. at Chicopee Falls, Mass., Jan. 16, 1856; d. at Springfield, Nov. 9, 1880.
2. Susie-L.⁷, b. at Chicopee Falls, Feb. 23, 1862; d. at Springfield, Mass., Dec. 17, 1873.
3. Fred-Cheney⁷, b. at Springfield, May 25, 1870.

226. Susan-E.⁶, b. at Windham, Feb. 19, 1832; m. Robert-F. Moore, son of Jonathan Moore, of Derry, N. H., May 1, 1856, who d. April 28, 1876; she resides (1881) in Manchester, N. H.

CHILD.

Mabel⁷, b. Manchester, Feb. 13, 1863; m. Dec. 23, 1882, Frank-R. Cheney, of Manchester.

227. Ruth-A.⁶, b. at Derry, N. H., Feb. 5, 1834; m. in Derry, Jan. 1, 1860, to Fred-S. Kent, of Hampstead, N. H. They had no children. She d. in Methuen, Mass., June 9, 1879.

228. Ira-A.⁶, b. in Derry, March 25, 1836; m. at Salem, Conn., Jan. 10, 1867, Sarah-P. Hall. Have no children; reside at Colchester, Conn.

229. John-T.-G.⁶, b. at Derry, May 14, 1838; m. Louise-F. Warner. They live at Manchester, N. H. Ch., Arthur-W.⁷

230. Martha-B.⁶, b. at Derry, Dec. 7, 1841; m. Rev. Josiah-W. Dearborn, of Andover, N. H., Dec. 3, 1874. They reside at Marblehead, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Walter-Fermo⁷, b. at Marblehead, July 19, 1878.
2. James-Marshall⁷, b. at Marblehead, April 13, 1880.

231. Katherine-M.⁶, b. Oct. 29, 1843; m. A.-K. Kent; lives in Boston.

232. Theodore⁶, b. Oct. 26, 1845; m. Frances-P. Parks; at Georgetown, Ill., May, 1875; res. at Parsons, Kan.; no ch.

233. Hattie-M.⁶, b. Jan. 4, 1847; m. Rev. John-H. Allen, of Hartland, Vt., at Manchester, N. H., Dec. 31, 1874. He is a Methodist minister of the Providence Conference; res. (1882) Provincetown, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Gertrude⁷, b. at Dennis, Mass., Dec. 3, 1875.
2. Florence⁷, b. at Marshfield, Mass., Jan. 21, 1879.

234. William⁵ [127] (Robert⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, Jan. 5, 1785. He bought of his father the north part of his farm, and erected upon it commodious buildings for farming purposes. He m. Elizabeth Hemphill, and settled upon his farm, where he ever after lived. Everything about his place was a pattern of order and neatness. He was a good citizen, and a kind and obliging neighbor. He d. Dec. 4, 1839. His wife survived him thirty years; she was the very milk of human kindness. No case of sickness or want came to her knowledge, when in the prime of life, that did not feel the sweet influence of her care and attention. Children: —

235. Harriet⁶, b. Aug. 6, 1818. She attended school at the Adams Academy at Derry, and fitted herself for teaching, a vocation followed by her with marked success many years. To her painstaking and careful research the readers of this family record are greatly indebted. She has built for her occupancy a house within the original limits of her great-grandfather's farm. She holds the most northerly outpost on that territory against the invader. Long may she own and enjoy the paternal acres.

236. Mary⁶, b. in Windham, N. H., March 28, 1820; d. April 11, 1841.

237. William-Andrew⁶, b. Windham, Oct. 25, 1821; m. Harriet-Newell, dau. of Dr. Ira Weston, and lives on his paternal homestead. He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of selectman in 1850 and '51, and held other trusts to the satisfaction of the public. His residence commands a view of that beautiful sheet of water, Cobbett's Pond, and is still the model of neatness which his father made it.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Lizzie-Maria⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1862.
2. George-William⁷, b. March 31, 1864.

238. Isaiah⁶, b. Sept. 19, 1824; m. Margaret-M. Park, dau. of Andrew-Weare and Margaret (Morrison) Park, of Belfast, Me., Sept. 19, 1852. She was a teacher for some years. Within a few years she has contributed articles in verse which have appeared in *The Youth's Companion* and other periodicals. He first owned and lived upon the farm now owned by Olin Parker. This he sold, and bought the farm recently owned by Col. Alexander Park, and formerly owned by his wife's paternal grandfather, Andrew Park. He was a man of energy and persistence

of character. In 1878 he was suddenly stricken with disease, and after three years of great suffering, borne with much fortitude, he succumbed to its power, and d. Sept. 20, 1881.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Arthur-Wallace⁷, b. Jan. 25, 1854; m. Anne Donegan, of Reading, Mass., May 13, 1876; res. Boston, Mass; cabinet-maker. Ch.: Florence-Edith⁸, b. Aug. 26, 1877. Wallace-Park⁸, b. Feb. 20, 1881.
2. William-Weare⁷, b. Sept. 14, 1859; trader; res. Boston.
3. Charles-Henry⁷, b. March 21, 1862; artist; res. Boston.
4. Horace-Park⁷, b. May 3, 1863; res. on the homestead in Windham.

239. Hannah-Elizabeth⁶, b. at Windham, Aug. 15, 1827; res. with her sister Harriet⁶, at Windham, N. H.; was for many years a successful teacher.

240. Robert-Park⁵ [136] (Robert⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, June 27, 1797. He lived on the farm formerly owned by his father, with such additions thereto as he was able to make. He m. April 19, 1827, Sally, dau. of William Gregg. He was very fond of music, and in the days of his doing military duty was the fifer in the company of infantry to which he belonged. For many years he was chorister in the Presbyterian church in Windham, and during that time the following amusing incident occurred: He had become disgusted with the singing of the choir, and concluded he would go into the pew below with his father and let the rest do the singing. The minister read the hymn, and the impromptu chorister named the *tempo* in the gallery. In those days there was no organ on which to play the tune in advance of the singers, but the bass-viol was the only accompaniment. The tune named happened to be set to words of different metre from that of the hymn read, a fact which the chorister had not observed. Not so Robert. He was as familiar with the metre suited to the tunes as with the letters of the alphabet. His father sat diagonally across from him in the pew, and was accustomed to join in singing every hymn. This Robert well knew, and when the chorister struck up the tune, as he did with all the boldness he could muster, and his father joined with his melodious tenor, Robert said, "Ah, Daddy, Daddy, that will never do!" in a tone so loud as to be heard above the voice of the chorister in the gallery, and brought his father to a stop in the middle of the first line. The shock felt by the whole congregation was like that when a locomotive is thrown from the track. But the effect was only momentary, the minister came to the rescue, the right metre for the hymn was selected, the minister sang second treble, "Uncle Robert" tenor, and it went through with a whirl. He had in his house a hall fitted on purpose for singing, and was in the habit of inviting all the fine singers in the town and neighborhood to come there and sing. His good wife, whose duty it was to feed the crowd of singers, and who could not sing herself, used to say of singers who usually



Jacob N. Dinsmore



Samuel Dinsmore



Maria Dinsmore



Nancy Dinsmore



Robert Dinsmore



John H. Dinsmore



Luther Dinsmore



Louisa A. Dinsmore



Clarissa Dinsmore



Sarah E. Dinsmore

declined to sing when invited, that it was a hard matter to get one started to sing, but once started he never knew when to leave off. Her husband d. Aug. 28, 1861. She, an excellent, kind, and faithful woman in all of life's relations, survived him till March 15, 1877. Children:—

241. Jacob-Nesmith⁶, b. April 1, 1828. His political life commenced when he was three years of age, by his running away from home and walking nearly two miles through the slush and mud to attend the annual town-meeting. In spring of 1846 he left home and learned the carpenter's trade, working in Methuen, Lawrence, and Boston, till 1853, when he removed to the city of New York. April 6, 1863, he went upon police duty, where he has since remained. He had a stirring and vivid experience, and did excellent service during the July riots of that year. He has always declined promotion, preferring detail duty. For the last few years he has been on detail duty at the steamboat docks. He m. May 4, 1855, Ellen-E. Moore, b. March 26, 1835, at Waltham, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Emma-Louisa⁷, b. New York, Aug. 1, 1860; d. Nov. 23, 1863.
2. Charles-Luther⁷, b. New York, May 9, 1865.

242. Robert⁶, b. Dec. 28, 1829; d. Feb. 18, 1833.

243. Samuel⁶, b. Dec. 20, 1831; m. Oct. 12, 1858, Sarah-H. Lovett, b. Greensburgh, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1837; carpenter; res. Yonkers, N. Y.

CHILDREN, BORN IN YONKERS.

1. Loren-A.⁷, b. June 1, 1859; d. Sept. 29, 1860.
2. George-E.⁷, b. Nov. 28, 1860.
3. Martin-L.⁷, b. Nov. 1, 1863.
4. Frederick⁷, b. Jan. 5, 1871; d. Nov. 23, 1880.
5. Nellie-Louise⁷, b. March 18, 1873.

244. Maria⁶, b. July 30, 1833; m. Jan. 19, 1860, Henry, son of Rufus and Betsey (Bancroft) Damon, of Reading, Mass., and moved to that place, where she has since resided; and, while the cares and duties of a devoted wife and mother have been hers to no less degree than a loving wife and mother could desire, yet the local attraction that makes patriotic mothers and daughters, as well as fathers and sons, still holds her heart to her native heath, and when called on for information to aid in this work, she responded like a true clansman at the first sound of the slogan. She resembles the accomplished woman described by Solomon, as "looking well to her household," answering to the Scripture image of the faithful wife clinging affectionately to the man of her choice, like the vine which embellishes its support by its beauty, and cheers by its fruit the hearts of all. Long may she live to cheer and bless.

CHILDREN, BORN IN READING.

1. Clara-Louisa⁷, b. Dec. 10, 1860; m. Adelbert-H. Carter, at Reading, Mass., Nov. 7, 1878. Child, Robert-Albion⁸, b. Dec. 9, 1879.
2. Sarah-Lizzie⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1862; d. in infancy.
3. Hattie-Francelia⁷, b. Aug. 21, 1865.
4. Emma-Maria⁷, b. Aug. 13, 1867.

245. Nancy⁶, b. May 13, 1836; d. Jan. 12, 1875. She res. in Lawrence a large part of the time for many years before her death, but retained fully her love for her native town, its people and institutions. She was an efficient supporter of the church, and of every good work. She possessed a strong mind, a kind and generous heart, and clung to her friends "with hooks of steel," and was held in the highest esteem by them. She d. of consumption at Windham, Jan. 12, 1875.

246. Robert⁶, b. May 4, 1838; m. at Yuba City, Cal., Oct. 15, 1862, Nannie Linder. Is a blacksmith; res. at Eastlake, Cal.

CHILDREN.

1. Robert-Linder⁷, b. at Yuba City, Jan. 3, 1864; d. Aug. 5, 1865.
2. Nancie-E.⁷, b. May 11, 1865; d. May 25, 1871, at Boston, Mass.
3. Sarah-E.⁷ (called Bessie), b. at Windham, N. H., Oct. 10, 1867.
4. Frank-Linder⁷, b. Reading, Mass., July 10, 1871.
5. Louise-E.⁷, b. Weldon Valley, Lake Co., Cal., Oct. 21, 1874.
6. George-Hanson⁷, b. Weldon Valley, Lake Co., Cal., Jan. 24, 1878.

247. John-Howard⁶, b. June 3, 1840. He succeeded his father and his grandfather, the "Rustic Bard," in the occupancy of the farm. His present commodious house he erected in 1877, after which he demolished the house reared by the "Rustic Bard," and occupied for so many years by the family. He served as selectman in 1876, '77, and '78, and supervisor in 1880 and '82; and elected again in 1882. He m. Nov. 13, 1879, Adrianna, dau. of Gardner-M. and Nancy (Sewey) Black, of Corinne, Me., b. at Augusta, Me., Aug. 18, 1855.

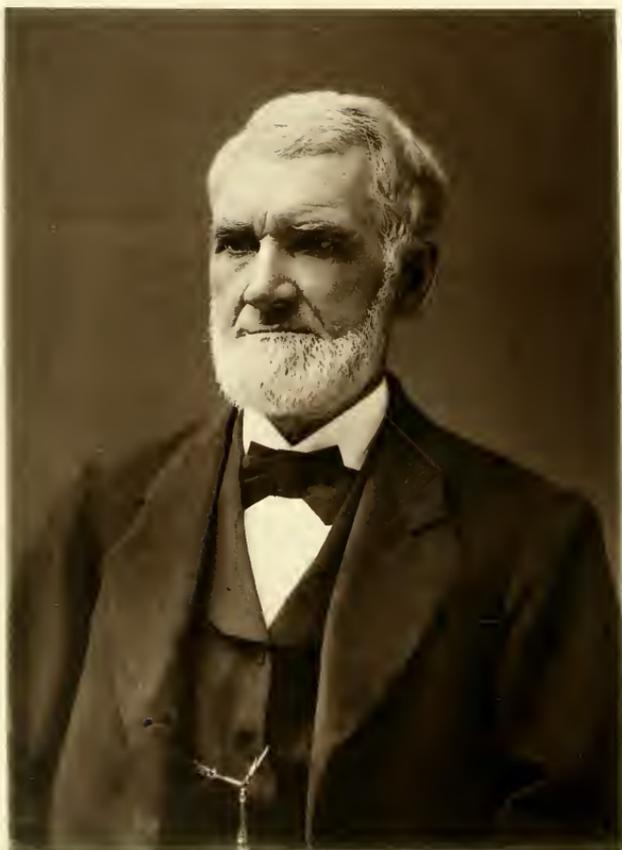
CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Arthur-Howard⁷, b. Jan. 23, 1881; d. April 4, 1881.
2. George-Gardner, b. May 26, 1882.

248. Luther⁶, b. July 19, 1842; carpenter; res. Benicia, Cal.; helped to overcome the slaveholders' rebellion by enlisting from Yonkers, N. Y., in United States Navy; served on board the iron-clad monitor "Mahopac"; took part in both engagements at Fort Fisher; was at Charleston, S. C., when the rebels evacuated the city; thence ordered to James River, and was at Dutch Gap when General Lee surrendered and Richmond fell, which closed the war; was present at the grand review of the troops at Washington, D. C. He m. Frances-Honora Hollister, b. July 7, 1853, at Freedom, Ill.

CHILDREN, BORN IN OAKLAND, CAL.

1. Luther-Howard⁷, b. June 13, 1877.
2. Caroline-Elnora⁷, b. Dec. 16, 1879.



Samuel H. Dinsmoor

249. Louisa-Ann⁶, b. March 2, 1845. As a child she was brilliant, impulsive, witty, and a general favorite. In her school-days she was the life of the company and a very bright scholar. The last years of her life were spent principally with her brother in the city of New York, where she became greatly interested in Sabbath-school work for poor children, lending it her best efforts. In the summer of 1876 she returned to Windham to die. Consumption had laid its wasting hand upon her. Her life was beautiful even to its close. In her face, in her last days,—

“There were touches of grace the eye could ill define,
Which told of suffering and yet spoke of rest.”

She lingered till Nov. 23, when, greatly beloved and deeply lamented, she went down to her rest, and quietly reposes by the side of her sister Nancy, whom she loved so fondly, in the new cemetery in Windham.

250. Loren-Thayer⁶, b. Jan. 23, 1847; d. July 10, 1849.

251. Clarissa⁶, b. Jan. 25, 1849; m. Albert-A. Morrison, of Windham, June 7, 1877; d. Aug. 12, 1878. (See Morrison family.)

252. Sarah-Elizabeth⁶, b. May 23, 1851; d. March 11, 1862.

253. Nathaniel⁶ [139] (John⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. in Windham, July 14, 1792. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and engaged in business in Reading, Mass., where he m. Harriet Parker, April 27, 1817. Having become financially involved, he left and went to Utica, N. Y., where he resumed his former business. He was accidentally drowned there in 1824. His wife was a woman of marked personal beauty, and of most gentle and amiable disposition, equally a favorite in the family of her father and her husband's father. She d. in Bangor, Me., Jan. 31, 1881.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel-H.⁶, b. April 29, 1818; m. May 10, 1842, Mary-P., daughter of Thomas and Phebe Pratt, of Reading, Mass. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and has carried on that business in his native town with energy and success. He manufactured for the Southern markets till the war broke out, and since that for the Eastern States. Ch.: Charles-Allen⁷, b. June 12, 1844. He enlisted May 30, 1862, in the Eighth Mass. Battery, for six months; re-enlisted Dec. 2, 1863, in Co. D, Fifty-sixth Regt. Mass. Vols.; was taken prisoner by the rebels, and d. at Petersburg, Va., Aug. 5, 1864.
2. Ella-Frances⁷, b. March 30, 1848; d. in infancy.
3. Laura-Maria⁷, b. May 27, 1852; music-teacher.
4. Isabel-Pratt⁷, b. Dec. 13, 1854.

254. John⁵ [142] (John⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), m. Mrs. Clarissa (Wilson) Haseltine, of Windham, March 4, 1831. He was a blacksmith by trade, but abandoned that for farming; was an industrious, hard-working man, a kind neighbor, and obliging friend. He lived in the Range. One Sunday, Nov. 2, 1834, with

the Rev. Jacob Abbot and his son, Ebenezer-T., he crossed Cobbett's Pond in a boat to go to church. On returning in the afternoon, the boat, which was an old and leaky one, filled with water, and, before they could reach the shore, sank. He and Mr. Abbot were drowned. His widow d. in Windham, March 4, 1854, æ. 58 years.

CHILD, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Joseph-Wilson⁶, b. Sept. 9, 1833. He resides upon the home farm, in the Range, and devotes his entire attention to fruit culture. Thirty years ago his farm had little or no grafted fruit, nor a cultivated grape-vine. Now thirteen acres are covered by orchards, including a grapery and small fruits. A portion of this yields double crops, such as strawberry, raspberry, currant, and blackberry, among his orchards and grapery. The grapery covers two acres, and produced eight tons of choice varieties in 1880. An apple orchard of four and a half acres produced five hundred barrels of apples the same year. Two acres are covered with peach trees, and the same area with pears. He m. Cordellie, dau. of John-L. and Mary-O. (Hall) Bean, of Derry, b. April 12, 1834; d. July 13, 1879. Ch.: Clara-Belle⁷, b. May 31, 1856. Katie-Ardelle⁷, b. Sept. 28, 1858. John-Walter⁷, b. Sept. 25, 1860; d. March 22, 1863. Joseph-Wilson, Jr.⁷, b. Aug. 31, 1862. John-Lyford⁷, b. July 8, 1870.

255. William⁵ [143] (John⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, Dec. 3, 1804; m. Mary Tibbets, of Ballston, N. Y., May 28, 1826; d. Galen, N. Y., April 13, 1861; she d. July 24, 1878, æ. 72 yrs. 1 mo. 26 days. Children:—

256. Samuel-Alpheus⁶, b. May 25, 1827; went to sea in 1845 and never returned.

257. William-Arthur⁶, b. Warsaw, N. Y., March 23, 1830; d. in Sutter, Cal., May 11, 1873.

258. Mary-Jane⁶, b. at Palmyra, N. Y., July 16, 1833; d. at Galen, Aug. 17, 1855.

259. Harriett-Isabell⁶, b. Butler, N. Y., April 21, 1836; lost her eye-sight in 1866.

260. Henrietta-Elizabeth⁶, b. at Galen, N. Y., July 8, 1839.

261. John-Eugene⁶, b. at Galen, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1842; m. in Albion, N. Y., Rose Alexander, Dec. 27, 1865; is a carpenter; lives in Kent, Mich.

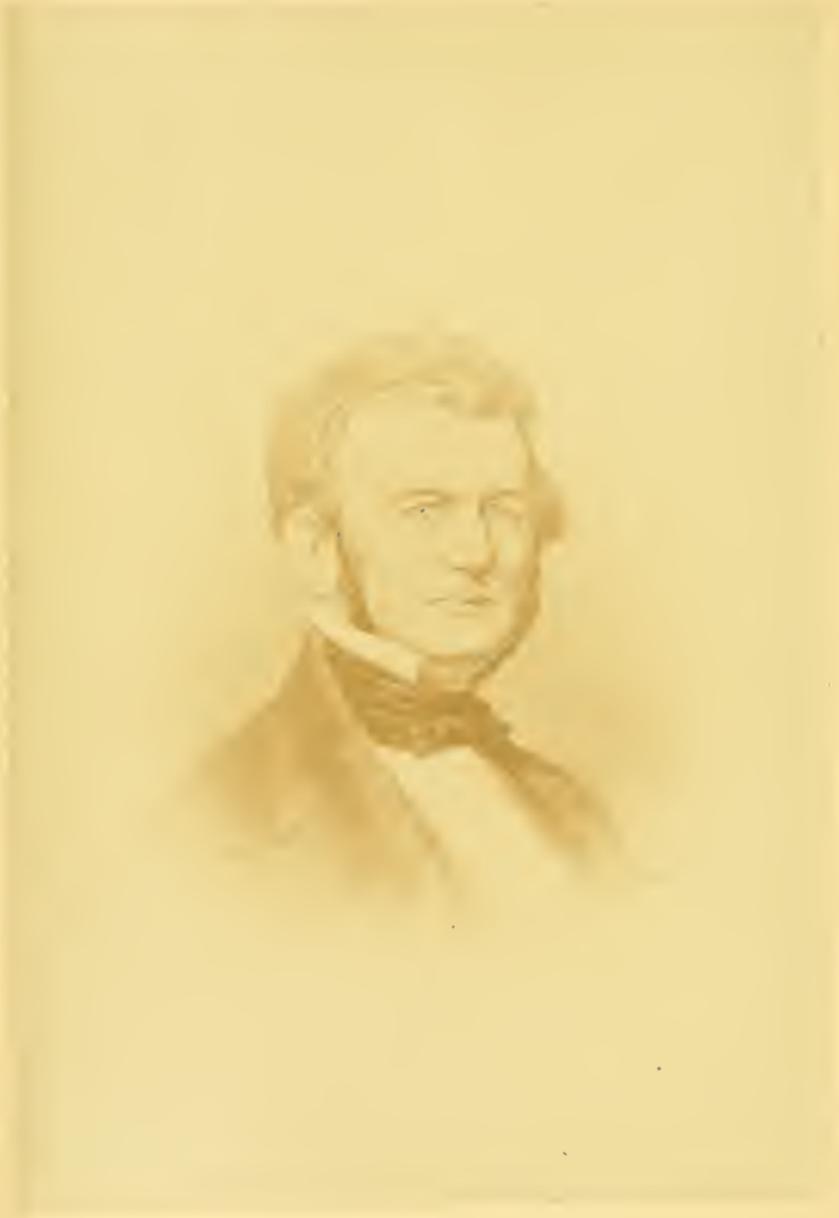
262. Charles-Henry⁶, b. in Galen, N. Y., July 30, 1844; m. Kate Magrath, at Syracuse, July 10, 1873; lives at Clyde, N. Y.; is a farmer.

CHILD.

Charles⁷, b. Sept. 26, 1880.

263. Lucian-Lorethes⁶, b. at Galen, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1847; lives at Clyde, and has taken care of his aged mother and blind sister. He m. Nov. 30, 1881, Ella-F. Stathard, of Red Creek, Wayne Co., N. Y.

264. Samuel⁵ [145] (Samuel⁴, William³, Robert², John¹). The younger Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor was b. May 8, 1799, at



Samuel Dinsmore

Keene, N. H. He was a precocious scholar when a boy, having, at the age of ten years, passed through the ordinary course of preparation for college; he was too young for admission by the rules of the college at that day, and so waited till he was eleven, and then entered Dartmouth College, and graduated in the class of 1814.

A brother of his mother died childless in France, where he had been a successful banker. The relatives having got authentic information to prove their heirship, under the laws of France, to the property, employed Samuel Dinsmoor to go over and obtain for them the property. This gave him an opportunity to visit Europe, which he embraced gladly, and which enabled him not only to secure the property for his mother and the other heirs in this country, but to acquire personally those enlarged views which are seemingly incident to the man of travel. He learned to speak the French language with great facility. The following incident occurred during his administration as governor of his native State.

A Frenchman had been convicted of some crime, and sentenced to the State's prison. As is often the case with criminals, he thought himself most wrongfully accused. He was gloomy in his cell, and the warden could not succeed in making him comprehend the rules of the prison, nor could the prisoner make known his complaints to the warden. The governor and council being in session, the fact was brought to the knowledge of the governor, and he went over to the prison and had a protracted conversation with the prisoner in French. To the by-standers it was impossible to tell which one had the most real pleasure in the interview, — the poor prisoner who had found an executive to whose clemency he could appeal without the doubtful aid of an interpreter, or the governor who thus was enabled to comprehend in his official capacity the wants of the unfortunate Frenchman.

He read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1818. The next year he accompanied Gen. James Miller, of N. H., to Arkansas, then a territory, and over which that distinguished officer was then appointed its first governor. On the visit of Lafayette to this country in 1825, Mr. Dinsmoor was one of the two messengers sent by the governor of N. H. to meet him at the Massachusetts line and escort him to Concord. Upon the organization of the Ashuelot Bank in Keene, he was elected cashier, a position he held for many years. In 1849 he was elected governor of his native State. He was chosen to the same office in 1850, and declined a re-election. Another gentleman was nominated by his party, but a short time before the election some one tempted the candidate to write a letter, that so incensed the party leaders that they called another convention, repudiated their candidate, and nominated Governor Dinsmoor for re-election. It was a rash experiment, as the regular candidate had made a spirited campaign and was not without personal friends

in every town in the State. But the popularity of Governor Dinsmoor, with the party discipline of the leaders, led to his election, for the third time, by the people. At the expiration of the third term he retired from office. His messages to the legislature, as well as his official acts, were above criticism. He was of a peculiarly genial temperament, and his society was sought by the cultivated and thoughtful who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His death took place after a brief illness, Feb. 24, 1869. He m. Sept. 1844, Ann-Eliza, dau. of Wm. Jarvis, of Wethersfield, widely known as Consul Jarvis. She was b. June 30, 1818; d. July 17, 1849. Their children were two sons. He m. 2d, Mrs. Catharine-Pickman Fox, of Nashua, widow of Chas.-J. Fox, and dau. of the late Samuel Abbot. She still survives him. Children, by first wife:—

265. William-Jarvis⁶, b. April 17, 1846; m. Lizzie-W. Strong, and res. in Northampton, Mass.; ch.: Harry⁷, Howard⁷, and Anne⁷.

266. Samuel⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1847, and res. in his native town. He was educated at Phillips Academy and Harvard College, and enjoyed the advantage of foreign travel, which rendered him familiar with European manners and languages, and makes him a most interesting companion. But with his many acquirements, useful and ornamental, he acquired a taste for that modern baseball playing which no vaccine virus has yet been found as preventive or cure, and the result is a painful accident and the loss of his eye-sight. He m. Sept. 23, 1880, Helen-Louise, dau. of George and Emma-E. (Hodgkins) Johnson, of Bradford, Mass., a charming woman, who adds to the many duties of wife that most delicate one mentioned by Job, of "being eyes to the blind."

267. William⁶ [148] (Samuel⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. Sept. 20, 1805, in Keene, N. H. In early life he developed a fondness for military pursuits, and assisted in the organization of a company of infantry composed of boys under age, of which he was chosen captain. The company under his command attained such proficiency in soldierly bearing as to be officially recognized in the regiment. This taste his father encouraged, and sent him two years to the Norwich University, then under the management of Capt. Alden Partridge, widely known by his connection with that institution and the Military Academy at West Point. On his return from Norwich he entered a store in Keene, as clerk; subsequently he was in Nashua and Boston in like capacity. In 1827 he engaged in mercantile business in Keene, where he has since res. He has subsequently held the office of bank director and president in the same bank with which his father and brother were connected. He was postmaster in his native town during the administration of General Jackson. He married Julia-Ann, dau. of Phineas Fiske, Esq., of Keene, Jan. 15, 1835, a lady of rare personal worth, who died Jan. 4, 1854. Children:—

268. Mary-Boyd⁶, b. April 21, 1839; res. Keene.

269. George-Reid⁶, b. May 28, 1841; received his early education in Keene; at the age of fifteen went to St. Albans, Vt., to school. In 1857 he went to Portsmouth, N. H., where he fitted for college. Entered Harvard in 1859; left at the close of his Junior year; enlisted in the volunteer service, but was prevented from serving by a dislocated ankle. Graduated at Believue Medical College, N. Y., in 1865, and served a commission as assistant surgeon from the governor of New Hampshire in First N. H. Cavalry, but was not mustered into the U. S. service. Received in 1865 a commission as assistant surgeon in the Twentieth Mass. Vols., in which regiment he served until mustered out in the same year. On Sept. 9, 1874, he m. Helen-Jones, dau. of William-Parry and Mary-Aun-Prince Jones; res. in Portsmouth, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. William-P.-Jr., b. Nov. 29, 1875.
2. Julia-Fiske⁷, b. Nov. 20, 1878.

270. John-Barnett⁵ [151] (William⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, April 15, 1810; d. Feb. 8, 1882. He supplemented his common-school education by a year at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to John Dow, of Haverhill, in mercantile pursuits. After completing his term with Mr. D., he went to Lowell and remained there as clerk and proprietor in the dry-goods business till 1845. He took an active part in that city in the cause of temperance and in the antislavery movement, when neither cause was popular with the masses. In 1845 he removed to Cambridge City, Ind., and there continued in his former business till about the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he retired from business. During the war he was connected with the sanitary commission some time, and in that capacity contracted disease which rendered him an invalid, and compelled him to retire from active business. He m. Caroline, dau. of John and Polly Dow, of Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 23, 1836, who d. of consumption, June 18, 1843.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline⁶, b. Nov. 5, 1838; res. (1882) at Sterling, Ill., and m. there Dexter-N. Foster, March 11, 1868; she was a successful teacher in Illinois. Ch.: Mabel-Dow⁷, b. April 22, 1876; Bessie-Pratt⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1877; Robert-Dinsmoor⁷, b. Feb. 4, 1880.
2. Mary-Ella⁶, b. Aug. 19, 1840.
3. John-William⁶, b. Oct. 19, 1842; was a member of Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry in the war of 1861, and was detailed as member of the signal corps; is (1882) agent of Adams Express Co. at Birmingham, Alabama.

272. William-Addison⁵ [152] (William⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, Dec. 15, 1811; was apprenticed by his guardian to Capt. Moses Haseltine, of that town, to learn the carpenter's trade; and after his apprenticeship engaged in building in

Lowell, Mass., till 1843, when he rem. to the West and engaged in business with his brother some years in Cambridge, Ind., but subsequently rem. to Lawrence, Kan., where, after a ten years' residence, he d. April 11, 1867. While living at Lowell he m. Mary-Ann Folsom, of Hopkinton, N. H., Oct. 9, 1839.

CHILDREN.

1. Kate-C.⁶, b. Feb. 2, 1846: burned to death in a prairie fire in Kansas, Feb. 21, 1859.
2. Anna-E.⁶, b. Sept. 16, 1848; d. March 17, 1862.
3. Frank-Folsom⁶, b. Cambridge City, Ind., April 3, 1851; grad. at the University of Kansas, 1875; was elected superintendent of public instruction for Douglas Co., Kan., 1876, and still holds that office (1882); m. Emma-A. DeLand, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y., June 11, 1878. Ch., Paul-Addison⁷, b. July 10, 1879.

273. Elizabeth⁵ (Pillsbury) [153] (William⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, Nov. 15, 1813, where she lived until her 19th year. After attending the Windham schools, the Young Ladies' Seminary at Derry, N. H., two years, and the Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary at South Hadley, Mass., one year, and teaching several years in Windham and Chester, N. H., and Methuen, Mass., she m. June 1, 1841, Josiah-Webster Pillsbury, b. in Hamilton, Mass., March 20, 1811, Dartmouth Coll., 1840. For the two years succeeding her marriage she was a teacher in the Pepperell Academy at Pepperell, Mass., of which her husband was principal, and for two years thereafter in the high school at Weymouth, Mass., settling in Milford, N. H., in 1845. In 1857 she rem. with her family to the adjoining town of Amherst, N. H., returning to Milford in 1861, where, with her husband, she now lives. Her active temperament and vigor of mind, with her social qualities, lively wit, and talent for mimicry, by which her friends are often entertained, make her a prominent figure in neighborhood and village affairs, and the people among whom she lives have occasion long to remember her readiness to sacrifice herself in response to any call of suffering or needy humanity. Her husband was an early abolitionist, and she engaged with him in the cause, making her house a place of entertainment for the antislavery agents and orators, and probably a station of the "underground railroad" as well. During the war she was active in the work of the local branch of the sanitary commission, and more recently her efforts in behalf of the newly-formed Unitarian society of Milford have employed much of her time and attention, and contributed largely to its prosperity.

CHILDREN.

1. Antoinette-A.⁶, b. at Milford, May 26, 1846; attended the Henniker Academy, at Henniker, N. H., Winding Wave Seminary, at Ludlow, Mass., and the Milford High School; grad. in 1865. She d. of consumption at Milford, Aug. 12, 1866. She was an excellent scholar and an accomplished musician, and her early death was much lamented.

2. Albert-Enoch⁶, b. at Milford, Aug. 19, 1849. He fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and entered Harvard College, but left during Freshman year; read law and settled in Boston, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice; has been a member of the legislature by three successive elections, and is one of the most brilliant and promising young lawyers in that city.

274. James⁵ [155] (William⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. Windham, March 3, 1818; fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, and graduated at Dartmouth College, 1841; was preceptor of the academy at Schuylerville, N. Y., one year, and at Westford, Mass., two years; read law with Judge Hopkinson at Lowell, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1846, and engaged in the practice of law in that city. During his residence there he assisted in the organization of the Traders and Mechanics Insurance Co., and was for eight years its secretary and treasurer. Was a member of the city council, and in 1850 and 1851 was a representative to the Mass. legislature from that city. In 1856 he rem. to Sterling, Whitesides Co., Ill., purchased 400 acres of prairie land, and spent one year in personal attention to its improvement. In 1857 he resumed the practice of law, which he has since continued in connection with the supervision of his farm, on which he has resided, and while the distance from his office is nearly six miles, it has been seldom that sickness or bad travelling in the twenty-five years (1882) has kept him from his business. He has represented Whitesides County in the Illinois legislature four years. Under his care this history of the Dinsmoor family was prepared. He m. Amanda-A., dau. of Willard and Sarah (Hatch) Carpenter, of Sharon, Vt., Sept. 3, 1846.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank-Willard⁶, b. Jan. 13, 1848; d. Aug. 31, 1849.*
2. Alice⁶, b. Sept. 4, 1849, at Lowell, Mass.; grad. at Vassar College, 1872; has taught in Troy, O.; spent eighteen months in travel in Europe, and is now (1882) teacher of Latin in Miss Round's Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y.
3. Jarvis⁶, b. April 11, 1851, Lowell, Mass.; fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; grad. at Dartmouth College, 1875; read law at the Union Law School, Chicago, and engaged in its practice at Sterling, Ill., where he still resides; m. Feb. 1881, Kate Curran, at Kansas City, Mo.
4. Florence-Amanda⁶, b. at Lowell, Mass., Oct. 28, 1853; grad. at Vassar College, 1874; studied phonography, and is a short-hand reporter; m. Oct. 19, 1881, James-F. Covey; res. (1882) at Sterling, Ill.

275. Isaac-Alvah⁵ [158] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. in Windham, Dec. 19, 1802. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father, and followed that occupation till an accident incapacitated him for that kind of work. He then felt the need of a better early education than he had had, and interested himself much in the improvement of the common schools; m. May 1, 1828, Sarah Rowell, of Manchester, N. H., and settled on a

farm in Chester; but on the removal of his father to Ohio, he sold his farm and settled in Coolville, O. He then took an active part in the public affairs of the county; was superintendent of schools for many years, and was a useful and prominent citizen there till his death, July 28, 1861. His widow survived him till 1875. Children:—

276. Eliza-A.⁶, b. in Chester, N. H., Feb. 12, 1829; m. Wm. Mason, in Coolville, O., Oct. 12, 1847; d. Aug. 30, 1856.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Walter⁷, b. Dec. 19, 1848; d. Coolville, O., June 25, 1866.
2. Rufus-Dinsmoor⁷, b. July 8, 1851; m. Curena-A. Bean, Pleasanton, O., May 30, 1873.

277. Charles-E.⁶, b. Chester, N. H., Sept. 2, 1830; m. Fannie Wells, Oxford, O., Aug. 3, 1854.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-E.⁷, b. Coolville, O., Nov. 27, 1855; m. James-A. Palmer, Sept. 6, 1875.
2. William-W.⁷, b. Jan. 12, 1858.
3. Susannah⁷, b. Nov. 8, 1859.
4. Samuel-D.⁷, b. Dec. 9, 1861; d. March 1, 1864.
5. Fannie-W.⁷, b. Nov. 7, 1863.
6. Charles⁷, b. Dec. 26, 1865.
7. Walter-Rowell⁷, b. Feb. 28, 1869; d. Feb. 13, 1873.
8. Mary-Ella⁷, b. June 1, 1871; d. Feb. 7, 1873.
9. Clara⁷, b. April 13, 1875.

278. Ella-A.⁶, b. in Coolville, O., June 10, 1847.

279. Luther⁵ [159] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, March 31, 1804; m. in Chester, N. H., Oct. 2, 1829, Sarah-Jane Rogers, of Derry, N. H., b. Dec. 20, 1810; he d. at Coolville, O., Sept. 1, 1839.

CHILDREN.

1. Hannah-Jane⁶, b. Derry, April 12, 1831; m. May 16, 1852, Marcus-L. Sanderson. Ch.: Jenny-Philena⁷, b. Coolville, March 28, 1856. Mary-Ann⁷, b. Nov. 12, 1857; d. in infancy. Kate⁷, b. Nov. 14, 1860. Lyman-Beston⁷, b. Feb. 18, 1863. Luther-Rogers⁷, b. July 3, 1865.
2. Mary-Ann⁶, b. Lodi, April 9, 1833; d. in infancy.
3. Edwin-Luther⁶, b. Lodi, Jan. 3, 1836; d. 1866.
4. Abigail-Ann⁶, b. Coolville, May 17, 1838; d. Coolville. Dec. 26, 1866.

280. Ann-Matilda⁵ [160] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. in Windham, N. H., April 27, 1805; m. John Carleton, of Derry, N. H., Oct. 1830; d. Aug. 1864.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Pierce⁶, b. Greenland, N. H., 1833; d. Lodi, O., Oct. 1852.
2. Edwin-Luther⁶, b. Lodi, O., Nov. 16, 1838; m. March 15, 1865, Martha-Ann Stone. Ch.: Emma-Rachel⁷, b. Allenville, O., Dec. 31, 1865. Mary-Elinda⁷, b. Allenville, O., Jan. 10, 1867. John-Stone⁷, b. Coolville, Aug. 30, 1868. Clara-Jane⁷, b. July 6, 1871. Edwin-Carl⁷, b. Sept. 5, 1873; d. Nov. 26, 1873. Grace⁷, b. June, 1875.
3. Edwin-L.⁶ is a physician in Coolville, O.

4. Alvah-Dinsmoor³, b. Oct. 3, 1841; m. 1866, Phebe Ewers; is a farmer in Troy, Athens Co., O. Ch.: Martha-Luella⁷, b. Sept. 7, 1867; George-Edwin⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1869; Ann-Matilda⁷, b. March 4, 1871; Jonathan-Harvey⁷, b. Oct. 8, 1874.

281. Jane-Morrison⁵ [161] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. Nov. 13, 1806, at Windham; m. M.-H. Morse, and d. at Hiawatha, Kan., March, 1873; left ch., Purley⁶.

282. Lewis⁵ [162] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. at Chester, N. H., Feb. 18, 1808; m. Mary-White Hovey, of Londonderry, N. H., Sept. 18, 1836; d. in Clarendon, Ark., March, 1842.

CHILD.

1. Harriet-Ann⁶, b. March 25, 1838, at Coolville, O.; m. Wm.-W. Card, at Columbus, O., June 24, 1862. Children: Mary⁷, b. Aug. 14, 1863, at Lancaster, O.; Nellie⁷, b. April 23, 1865, at Steubenville, O.; William-Dinsmoor⁷, b. Jan. 2, 1869; Henry-Stone⁷, b. at Dennison, O., Jan. 20, 1867.

283. Daniel⁵ [163] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. at Chester, Aug. 29, 1809; m. Hulda Stone, at Athens, O., Feb. 22, 1835; d. at Eureka, Kan., 1873.

CHILDREN.

1. Raphael-Howard⁶, b. in Athens, O., March 22, 1836; m. Caroline Hall, at Springfield, Wis., Sept. 15, 1859. Ch.: Nettie-Elizabeth⁷, b. at Springfield, Wis., Aug. 23, 1860. Albert-Orsman⁷, b. at Springfield, Wis., Nov. 14, 1864; res. at Austin, Minn.
2. Isaac-Julian⁶, b. Dec. 10, 1837, at Athens, O.; m. Nov. 15, 1865, Ellen Kelley, b. in Boston, Mass., Sept. 19, 1842; res. at Austin, Minn. Ch.: George-Churchill⁷, Edna-Matilda⁷, Isaac-Luther⁷, Herbert-Daniel⁷, Annie-Edith⁷, Ruthie⁷.
3. Daniel-J.⁶, b. at Athens, O., Nov. 17, 1840; lives at Highland, Washington Territory.
4. Matilda-Abigail⁶, b. at Athens, O., July 16, 1842; m. George Clark; lives (1880) at Eureka, Kan. Ch.: Hattie⁷, b. Nov. 22, 1864; Annie-Matilda⁷, b. April 3, 1867; Churchill-Julian⁷, b. Dec. 20, 1869; Daniel-Lincoln⁷, b. July 13, 1872.
5. Johu-Wesley-Churchill⁶, b. Athens, O., Jan. 21, 1844; m. Viola Davidson, at Sun Prairie, Wis., June 15, 1876; res. at Austin, Minn. Ch., Jessie-B.⁷, b. Austin, Minn., July, 1880.
6. Mary-Ellen-Virginia⁶, b. Athens, O., Oct. 16, 1850; res. The Dalles, Oregon; m. Moses Wiggins.

284. Elizabeth-Clark⁵ [164] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. at Chester, Feb. 14, 1812; m. Sept. 19, 1836, at Derry, N. H., Churchill Creesy, of that town.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Elizabeth⁶, b. Lodi, O., Sept. 28, 1837; m. Wm. Mason, Sept. 1858; had one ch. who d. in infancy; she d. Dec. 4, 1859.
2. Jane-Dinsmoor⁶, b. Lodi, O., Dec. 7, 1839; m. John Smith, April 14, 1862; had one ch. that d. in infancy; she d. March 12, 1863.
3. Washington⁶, b. Lodi, O., June 9, 1841; d. unm. Nov. 12, 1862.
4. Isadore-Creesy⁶, b. March 6, 1846; d. unm. Dec. 14, 1871.
5. William-Dinsmoor⁶, b. Jan. 31, 1850; m. Jane Ewers, Sept. 11, 1872; res. Coolville, O.; is man of all work.

285. William-Anderson⁵ [165] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. at Chester, N. H., Oct. 3, 1814; m. at Carthage, O., Nov. 4, 1838, Laura-Laodicea Tubbs, of Lodi, O.; is a farmer; has long been magistrate of his town, and is widely known for his genial hospitality.

CHILDREN.

1. John-Carleton⁶, b. Lodi, O., Jan. 14, 1840; d. June 5, 1847.
2. Mary-Ann⁶, b. Carthage, July 24, 1841; m. William-Lewis Saffeed, July 3, 1866. Ch.: Samuel-Dinsmoor⁷, b. Grant, West Virginia, June 1, 1867; Sarah-May, b. Troy, O., April 21, 1869.
3. Samuel-Perry⁶, b. Troy, O., March 8, 1843; m. at Grafton, Ill., Aug. 24, 1870, Frances-A. (Barlow) Journey, dau. of Martin-B. Barlow, of Bourbon Co., Ky.; res. Grafton, Ill.; farmer. Ch.: Charles Andrews⁷, b. Grafton, Ill., Aug. 25, 1871; James-Franklin⁷, b. July 19, 1873; Samuel-Anderson⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1875; Thomas-Barlow⁷, b. Feb. 8, 1878; Laura-Elizabeth⁷, b. Nov. 30, 1881.
4. Elizabeth-Creesy⁶, b. July 6, 1849; m. Dec. 6, 1874, David-Whitcomb Gardner, of Grant, W. Va. Ch., Wm.-Thomas⁷, b. Jan. 16, 1876.
5. Theresa-Jane⁶, b. Cortha, O., May 8, 1851; res. Coolville.
6. Franklin-Pierce⁶, b. Feb. 21, 1853.
7. Rosa-Laodicea⁶, b. June 23, 1857.

286. Margaret⁵ [166] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), b. at Lodi, O., Feb. 16, 1840; m. Jacob Wetherby, of Lodi, O.; d. in that place, July 18, 1869.

CHILDREN.

1. Albert⁶, b. Feb. 17, 1859.
2. Walter⁶, b. Jan. 20, 1861.
3. Mary⁶, b. June 15, 1863.
4. Charles⁶, b. July 4, 1865.
5. Roland⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1868.

287. Milo-Guthrie⁵ [169] (Isaac⁴, William³, Robert², John¹), was b. at Lodi, O., Jan. 30, 1848; res. at Garden, Athens Co., O.; m. Marietta King.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel-Isaac⁶, b. Sept. 7, 1868.
2. Guy⁶, b. Oct. 5, 1869.
3. Twins⁶, b. Nov. 18, 1871; d. in 1872.
4. Harold⁶, b. Jan. 10, 1874.

DOW FAMILY.

Henry Dow¹, b. at Runham, Norfolk Co., England, about 1608; m. Feb. 11, 1631, Joanne, widow of Roger Nudd, at Ormsby, where he probably resided till his emigration to America in 1637. He settled in Watertown, Mass., where his wife was buried June 20, 1640; he m. 2d, 1641, Margaret Cole, of Dedham, Mass., and removed to Hampton, N. H., in 1643 or '44, where he d. April 1, 1659, æ. 51 yrs. His wife Margaret survived him, and m. 2d, Oct. 23, 1661, Richard Kimball, of Ipswich, Mass. Mr. Dow had ch. by each of his wives. Thomas², b. at Ormsby, Eng., Dec. 27, 1631;

d. at Watertown, in 1642. Henry², b. about 1634; d. May 7, 1707, æ. 73; lived in Hampton, N. H. Joseph², b. at Watertown, March 20, 1639; settled in what is now Seabrook; ancestor of Seabrook Dows; had a large family, and d. April 4, 1703, æ. 64 yrs. By his 2d wife he had Daniel², b. at Watertown, Sept. 2, 1641; d. March 7, 1718, æ. 76 yrs. Mary², b. Sept. 4, 1743; d. at Ipswich, unm., 1731, æ. 88 yrs. Thomas, b. April 28, 1653; went to Ipswich with his mother, and is reported to have d. there 1728. Jeremiah², b. at Hampton, Sept. 6, 1657; d. at Ipswich in 1723. Also Hannah², who m. Jonas Gregorie. Henry Dow¹ was the ancestor of the Dows of Hampton. His son Henry², father of Samuel³, whose son Samuel⁴ was the father of Joseph⁵, had a son Josiah⁶. These were all of Hampton, and the latter was father of Joseph Dow⁷, seventh generation in America, an intelligent and worthy citizen and historian in Hampton. Henry Dow¹, the emigrant, had a brother Thomas¹. It is not certain that he came to America, but there is presumptive evidence that

1. Thomas Dow¹, of Newbury, Mass., was his brother; he was an early settler there; was made a freeman June 22, 1642; removed to Haverhill, where he d. May 31, 1654; he made a nuncupative will, May 29, 1654; proved Feb. 2, 1656. He m. Phebe —, who was the executrix of his will; she subsequently m. Nov. 20, 1661, John Eaton, Sr. Mr. Dow's children were, —

2. John², ancestor of the Dows of Atkinson, N. H. He m. Oct. 23, 1665, Mary Page, and d. Nov. 2, 1672. His son, John³, b. Nov. 26, 1672, m. May 23, 1696, Sarah Brown; and their son, John⁴, was b. Aug. 19, 1707, and he with others settled in the limits of Atkinson. He m. Mehitable Haines, June 23, 1728; had several ch., among whom were Abraham⁵, Job⁵, John⁵, Moses⁵, and James⁵. Samuel⁵, son of Moses⁵, was the father of the late Caleb Dow⁷, of Atkinson. John⁵, son of John⁴, m. Anna Atwood, June 19, 1764, and had ten children. His son, Job⁶, b. Jan. 26, 1777; m. Sarah Atwood, April 4, 1806, and had sons, Jesse⁷, b. Sept. 15, 1808; Moses⁷, b. July 10, 1810; and John⁷, now a resident of Atkinson, b. Jan. 25, 1817, and has a large family. Moses Dow, carriage manufacturer, of Plaistow, and John-C. Dow, crockery dealer, of Lawrence, Mass., are members of this branch of the Dow family.

3. Thomas², d. June 21, 1676.

4. Stephen² [7], b. March 22, 1642; d. July 3, 1717.

5. Mary², b. April 26, 1644; m. Matthew Clark.

6. Martha², b. June 1, 1648; m. — Parker.

7. Stephen² [4] (Thomas¹), was b. at Newbury, March 22, 1642; d. at Haverhill, Mass., July 3, 1717; was ancestor of the Dows of Salem and Windham, N. H.; m. Sept. 16, 1663, Ann Stacy, or Storie, who d. Feb. 3, 1715; m. 2d, Feb. 7, 1716, Mrs. Johanna Hutchins, widow of Joseph Hutchins, who m. Dec. 29, 1669, Johanna, dau. of George and Johanna (Davis) Corliss, b. in Haverhill, April 28, 1650; she d. Oct. 29, 1734. Children: —

8. Ruhamah³, b. Feb. 24, 1663; m. Moses Davis.
 9. Samuel³, b. Jan. 22, 1665; d. Dec. 30, 1749.
 10. Hannah³, b. July 1, 1668; d. before 1717.
 11. Stephen³ [14], b. Sept. 10, 1670; d. June 17, 1743.
 12. Martha³, b. April 1, 1673; killed by Indians, March 15, 1697.
 13. John³, b. July 13, 1675.
 14. Stephen³ [11] (Stephen², Thomas¹). He m. Dec. 14, 1697, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Johanna (Corliss) Hutchins, b. Haverhill, March 9, 1679; she was the dau. of his step-mother. Children:—
 15. Timothy⁴, b. Sept. 4, 1698.
 16. Nathaniel⁴, b. Aug. 11, 1699.
 17. April⁴, b. April 18, 1701.
 18. Elizabeth⁴, b. Feb. 29, 1704.
 19. Richard⁴ [24], b. Feb. 15, 1706.
 20. Johanna⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1709.
 21. David⁴, b. Dec. 25, 1714.
 22. Jonathan⁴, b. Sept. 11, 1718.
 23. Stephen⁴, b. Oct. 13, 1722
 24. Richard⁴ [19] (Stephen³, Stephen², Thomas¹), m. Phebe, dau. of Joseph and Hannah (Bradley) Heath, b. Haverhill, June 25, 1705. He lived in that part of Haverhill which is now Salem, N. H. This was thought to be in Massachusetts, but by the establishment of the lines between the States of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, in 1741, it fell to New Hampshire. Children, b. in what is now Salem, N. H.:—
 25. Reuben⁵, b. Sept. 7, 1729.
 26. Oliver⁵, b. July 28, 1736; m. Hannah ———.

CHILDREN.

1. Phebe⁶, b. March 14, 1758.
 2. Hannah⁶, b. July 18, 1762.
 3. Oliver⁶, b. April 24, 1764.
 4. Ellis⁶, b. Sept. 1768.
 27. Richard⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1739.
 28. Asa⁵ [29], b. April 5, 1743, ancestor of the Windham Dows. There were perhaps other children.
 29. Asa⁵ [28] (Richard⁴, Stephen³, Stephen², Thomas¹). He came to Windham, April 28, 1785, and located on the farm now owned by Charles-A. Reed, in the east part of the town. He bought this place of Lieut. Isaac Cochran, who settled in Antrim. (See Cochran family.) He m. Mary Wheeler, of Salem, b. Sept. 21, 1750, and d. of a cancer about 1825; she d. 1835. Children:—
 30. Eunice⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1770; m. (2d w.) Robert Morison. (See Morison family.)
 31. Cyrus⁶, b. June 7, 1772; res. Bath, N. H.; m. Polly Tulloch. Ch.: Asa⁷, Benjamin⁷, Alden⁷, Polly⁷, m. Abram Hall; Sally⁷, m. ——— Moulton; Lucy⁷, Eunice⁷.

32. Caleb⁶ [43], b. April 22, 1774; res. Bath, N. H.; m. Jenny Cochran, and d. April 9, 1843.

33. Abel⁶ [56], b. April 30, 1776; m. Elizabeth Morrison, and d. Oct. 23, 1824; res. Windham.

34. Benjamin⁶, b. June 29, 1778; killed by lightning in Medford, Mass., June 16, 1801.

35. Richard⁶ [65], b. Oct. 11, 1780; d. Oct. 2, 1846; res. Windham; m. Phebe Kelley; d. Oct. 2, 1846.

36. Jonah⁶, b. Jan. 20, 1783; settled in Maine; had a wife and nine ch.; d. in the West.

37. Amos⁶, b. Sept. 22, 1782; m. Nabbie, dau. of Simeon Dunston, of Salem. He lived several years in Hopkinton; then rem. to the West. Two sons. Asa⁷ and Elbridge⁷; the latter lives near Council Bluffs, Ia., and

38. Asa⁷, res. Chicago, Ill.; is a very prominent business man in that city; he m. Emily-Jane, dau. of Dea. Jonathan Cochran. They have ch.: Alice⁸ and Harold⁸.

39. Sibbel⁶, b. April 5, 1785; m. Silas Wheeler, of Salem; lived in Amesbury, Mass.; 3 ch.

40. Moses⁶, b. Sept. 19, 1789; d. Jan. 17, 1819.

41. David⁶, b. Dec. 18, 1792; settled in New Haven, O. In 1817, he went from New York to New Haven, O. He was with General Harrison at Fort Meigs; Feb. 19, 1822, he m. Louisa Beymer. In 1834, while in company with others who were going still farther west prospecting for land, he took the malarial fever, and d. May 20 of that year. Mrs. Dow m. 2d, June 2, 1836, William Lisle, and her ch. by 2d marriage were, Elizabeth, who m. Mr. Osborne, res. Springfield, Mo.; Francis, d. 1848; and Rev. William M. Lisle, of Providence, R. I.; she d. Jan. 30, 1877.

CHILDREN.

1. Alvin⁷, b. Nov. 30, 1822; res. Carey, O.; a retired merchant; he m. Olive Bragdon; she d. leaving one ch. Annie⁸; he m. 2d, Dorcas Carey; ch.: Annie⁸, by 1st w., m. B.-F. Swartz; res. Catasauqua, Penn.; by 2d w.: John-C.⁸, Alice⁸, dec., Rose⁸, Walter⁸, May⁸, Winnie-W.⁸, Dorcas⁸.
2. Cyrus⁷, b. Jan. 16, 1825; m. Mariah Dark, of Plymouth, O., who d. leaving 2 ch. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Lawrence, of Kenton, O.; he d. May, 1878; she lives in Kenton; ch.: Charles⁸, James⁸. Lawrence⁸, Libbie⁸, res. Kenton, O.
3. Mary⁷, b. March 14, 1828; m. March 4, 1845, Elias-C. McVitty, at New Haven, O.; he was b. March 14, 1824, at Shirleysburg, Penn. All resided at Nashville, Tenn., in 1882; ch., b. Ohio: Cyrus-Cook⁸, b. New Haven, O., Feb. 9, 1846; d. Jan. 1849; Louisa-C.⁸, b. New Haven, O., July 24, 1848; Frank-D.⁸, b. Sandusky City, O., Sept. 24, 1850; m. Feb. 23, 1881, Kate-G. Giers, of Nashville, Tenn.; William-D.⁸, b. Kenton, O., March 24, 1857.
4. Leonard⁷, b. June 9, 1831; m. March, 1864, Belle Mulford, of Carverton, Penn. He lived on the homestead in New Haven, O., till his death, Sept. 12, 1874, leaving a widow and 5 ch., b. New Haven, O.: Cyrus⁸, b. Jan. 20, 1865; Edith⁸, b. Dec. 28, 1869; Arthur⁸, b. Feb. 17, 1867; Grace⁸, b. Nov. 23, 1871; Leslie⁸, b. April 23, 1875.
5. Wealthy⁷, b. Feb. 13, 1833; d. Sept. 15, 1848.

42. Jonathan⁶, twin brother of David, b. Dec. 18, 1792; settled in western New York; farmer and Freewill-Baptist preacher.

43. Caleb⁶ [32](Asa⁵, Richard⁴, Stephen³, Stephen², Thomas¹), was b. in Salem, April 22, 1774; farmer; m. Jenny, dau. of James Cochran, and res. in Bath, N. H.; she was b. Aug. 18, 1779, and d. Feb. 17, 1839; he d. April 9, 1843. Children, b. at Bath:—

44. James⁷, b. Oct. 27, 1802; d. Dec. 21, 1846; 1 dau. living.

45. Cynthia⁷, b. Feb. 26, 1804; m. Rev. Josiah-A. Scarrat; she d. Feb. 14, 1843, at Warrensburg, N. Y.; he is dec.; 8 ch.: Atkins⁸, Erasmus⁸, Charles⁸, George⁸, Cynthia⁸, Harriet⁸, Emma⁸, and Ellen⁸.

46. Harriet⁷, b. Nov. 28, 1805; d. Aug. 26, 1852.

47. Richard⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1807; d. April 1, 1858, in Providence, R. I.; m. Mary Brooks.

48. Rufus⁷, b. May 14, 1809; d. Piermont, N. H., Jan. 14, 1852; m. Mariah Bedell. His son, Charles⁸, res. Portage City, Wis.

49. Jonathan⁷, b. Oct. 2, 1810; res. Bath; m. Aug. 10, 1840, Abigail Tower.

CHILDREN.

1. Henry-S.⁸, b. June 18, 1841; a fine young man, and d. in early manhood; was a captain in Third N. H. Regt. in the rebellion; was editor of the *Lumberman's Journal*, published at Bay City, Mich.; d. at Detroit, Feb. 6, 1875.
2. Jennie-W.⁸, b. March 16, 1843; m. John-B. Atwood, of Lisbon; ch.: Henry-D.⁹, Fannie-M.⁹, Herbert-K.⁹, Alice-E.⁹, Kate-E.⁹, Josie-L.⁹, Jennie-M.⁹, Ethel-B.⁹
3. James-A.⁸, b. 1845; physician; res. Cambridgeport, Mass.; m. March 26, 1868, Alice-L. Lincoln, of Windsor, Vt; ch.: Esther-A.⁹, Clifford-W.⁹, George-L.⁹, and Arthur-N.⁹
4. Marcellus-I.⁸, b. March 16, 1847; m. April 5, 1871, Eva-A. Temple, b. Landaff, N. H., Dec. 7, 1848; res. Cambridgeport, Mass.; ch.: Leslie-G.⁹ and Ethel-M.⁹
5. Julia-E.⁸, b. May 4, 1849; m. March 22, 1871, John-D. Child, of Bath; farmer; ch.: Aline-E.⁹, Edith-M.⁹, Dwight-P.⁹
6. Eliza-A.⁸, b. Nov. 25, 1851; m. Feb. 22, 1877, James Watson, of Cambridge, Mass.; ch.: Mabel-D.⁹
7. Charles-E.⁸, b. July 3, 1855; reporter.

50. Asa⁷, b. May 5, 1812; d. Lisbon, Sept. 23, 1878; m. Caroline Buck. His son, George-H.⁸, res. Lisbon.

51. Caleb⁷, b. Oct. 21, 1814; Episcopal minister; res. when last heard from in New Orleans, La.; one daughter.

52. Osman⁷, b. May 2, 1816; d. April 9, 1841.

53. Cyrus-M.⁷, b. Dec. 25, 1817; d. April 2, 1845.

54. Erasmus⁷, b. Nov. 21, 1819; d. July 20, 1820.

55. Edward-Dean⁷, b. Sept. 20, 1821; m. Susanna-L. Hart, of New York City, b. Feb. 6, 1823. After leaving college he taught school from 1843 to 1868, and from 1868 to 1871 he conducted the *Central New Jersey Times*, at Plainfield, N. J., where his home had been for many years. He now conducts a general business agency at Knoxville, Tenn., where he resides.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.

1. Lennie-E.⁸, b. May 3, 1844; d. April 1, 1868.
2. Edward-S.⁸, b. July 19, 1846; d. June 9, 1868.
3. Myra⁸, b. March 5, 1849; d. June 9, 1868.
4. Aline⁸, b. Oct. 15, 1852; d. Jan. 4, 1869.
5. Clara-Hart⁸, b. Sept. 15, 1857; d. May 20, 1864.
6. Coleman-Hart⁸, b. July 15, 1861.
7. George-Herbert⁸, b. Jan. 16, 1863; d. Aug. 31, 1863.

56. Abel⁶ [33] (Asa⁵, Richard⁴, Stephen³, Stephen², Thomas¹), was b. in Salem, April 30, 1776; came to Windham in 1785. He with his brothers had a shop which stood near Abel Dow's house, where they manufactured nails. His health failed him, and he removed to Hooksett; afterwards returned to town and bought the Robert Morison farm, now owned by Abel Dow; here he lived the rest of his life, was an excellent business manager, and one of his brothers often said that "Abel would make more money off of a ledge of rocks than he could on his whole farm," which was a good one. He d. Oct. 23, 1824. His wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Morison, b. Dec. 12, 1783; she was a strong-minded, energetic, and intelligent woman, and blessed with a great memory; she was authority on the history of families in town, and could tell their annals back to the first settlers; she managed her large family with discretion and ability, and in her serene old age she d. Sept. 28, 1865, æ. 82 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

57. Alva⁷, b. Feb. 13, 1812; d. Nov. 7, 1877; he m. Nov. 30, 1836, Sarah Rumney, of Biddeford, Me., b. Feb. 15, 1820; he res. in Marseilles, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1. Vermelia-C.⁸, b. May 19, 1838; m. Sept. 28, 1856, Nelson Rhines, of Marseilles; she d. July 28, 1878; ch.: Ella-Mary⁹, b. Dec. 31, 1858; Sadie-Bell⁹, b. Sept. 12, 1859; d. Aug. 15, 1870; Alva-Dow⁹, b. Oct. 10, 1871.
2. Gilman-Corning⁸, b. Jan. 4, 1840; res. Salem, N. H.; m. Dec. 16, 1865, Hannah-Jane Kelley, of Salem; b. March 5, 1848; ch.: Alva-N.⁹, b. Oct. 8, 1866; Millie-C.⁹, b. April 22, 1870; Frank-H.⁹, b. Nov. 16, 1872; Lillian-A.⁹, b. Aug. 23, 1877.
3. Sarah-E.⁸, b. Feb. 18, 1844; m. Nov. 7, 1868, W.-J. Burnet, of Marseilles, Ill.; ch.: Alida-B.⁹, William-T.⁹, Lizzie-M.⁹.
4. Charles-A.⁸, b. Sept. 21, 1846; d. April 30, 1856.
5. Emma-F.⁸, b. July 6, 1855; d. July 19, 1855.

58. Robert-M.⁷, b. Sept. 3, 1813; res. Bellevue, Sarpy Co., Neb.; farmer; he m. Oct. 3, 1841, Ann-W. Bennet, of Salem, N. H., b. Aug. 9, 1813; d. June 10, 1850. He m. 2d, Emily-R. Lane, May 4, 1855; b. March 2, 1827.

CHILDREN.

1. Olive-H.⁸, b. Marseilles, Ill., July 12, 1842.
2. Robert-H.⁸, b. Marseilles, May 19, 1844; d. April 1, 1865.
3. Willard-W.⁸, b. July 20, 1846.
4. Infant son⁸, d. July 10, 1850.

5. Lizzie-J.⁸, b. Aug. 31, 1856.
6. Jessie-F.⁸, b. Jan. 13, 1858; d. Oct. 30, 1865.
7. Cora-L.⁸, b. Aug. 13, 1860.
8. Nellie-C.⁸, b. July 18, 1862.
9. Infant dau.⁸, d. Dec. 13, 1863.
10. Jessie-L.⁸, b. Aug. 23, 1865.

59. Nancy-Betton⁷, b. March 30, 1815; d. April 18, 1875; m. Dec. 31, 1835, Jonathan Massey, of Salem, N. H.; b. there Jan. 10, 1839; farmer and trader; res. Morris, Ill. He d. June 16, 1866.

CHILDREN.

1. Stillman-E.⁸, b. Oct. 28, 1836; res. Morris, Ill.; m. July 31, 1872, Miriam-R. Barstow.
2. Adeline-P.⁸, b. June 12, 1841; m. Oct. 18, 1861, J.-N. Raymond; res. Morris, Ill.; ch.: Edward-S.⁹, b. Aug. 12, 1863; d. Aug. 18, 1863; Howard⁹, b. Feb. 18, 1865.
3. Myra-S.⁸, b. June 1, 1844; m. Jan. 30, 1873, Joseph-H. Pettitt; res. Morris, Ill.; ch., Murie⁹, b. June 11, 1876.
4. Horace-S.⁸, b. Aug. 16, 1851.
5. Lizzie-H.⁸, b. Sept. 24, 1852.

60. Lucinda⁷, b. Oct. 22, 1816; m. Dec. 27, 1838, Gilman Corning, of Salem; res. in Haverhill, Mass., where she d. 1881.

CHILD.

1. Albion-James⁸, b. Nov. 7, 1841; chemist; now an apothecary in Baltimore, Md.; m. Nov. 12, 1871, Margaret-Shepard Woodside, of Baltimore; ch.: John-Woodside⁹, b. Dec. 10, 1872; Charles-Francis⁹, b. Dec. 10, 1872; Albion-James⁹, b. July 27, 1876.

61. Betsey⁷, b. June 26, 1818; d. Dec. 27, 1854; m. (2d w.) Aug. 29, 1849, Ebenezer-T. Abbot, of Windham. (See Abbot family.)

62. Philena⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1820; m. Dec. 26, 1839, Samuel-Carter Jordan, b. Kennebunk, Me., Jan. 26, 1818; res. in Morris, Ill. She d. Sept. 7, 1880.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth-Hannah⁸, b. May 15, 1841; d. Jan. 11, 1844.
2. Alva-Reynolds⁸, b. Dec. 13, 1842. Is a lawyer of high standing and county judge in Morris, Ill. He m. June 18, 1869, Sarah-D. Parmelee.

63. Hannah⁷, b. Dec. 27, 1822; d. Sept. 1842.

64. Abel⁷, b. Dec. 12, 1824; m. Sept. 28, 1849, Rhoda-Ann, dau. of Samuel Plummer, of Salem, N. H.; she was b. April 9, 1833. Mr. Dow succeeded his father in possession of the farm in East Windham once owned by his grandfather, Robert Morison⁴, and a part of which was laid out in 1728 to Charter James Morison, of Londonderry. The latter was succeeded in ownership by Capt. Thomas Morison, then of Windham, afterwards of Peterborough, and he by Lieut. Samuel Morison, the father of Robert⁴. Mr. Dow is a successful farmer, and has for many years

been engaged in the wood and lumber business. He represented his town in the legislature in 1877, and again in 1879, '80.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Martha-Morrison⁸, b. Dec. 15, 1850; d. Aug. 27, 1852
2. George-Plummer⁸, b. Nov. 23, 1852; res. Windham.
3. Charles-Allison⁸, b. Dec. 24, 1854; m. Dec. 24, 1878, Ada-Dow, dau. of William Colby, of Salem, b. Oct. 7, 1860; res. Salem; ch.: Charles-Abel⁹, b. March 15, 1880; Lura-Edna⁹, b. April 24, 1881.
4. Willard-Elbridge⁸, b. Oct. 6, 1856; m. Dec. 14, 1880, Alice-Heath, dau. of Lorenzo and Sarah-Elizabeth (Heath) Fairbanks, of Boston, Mass., b. in Philadelphia, Penn., July 11, 1861; res. Windham; ch., Alice-Rebecca⁹, b. Dec. 8, 1881.
5. Lizzie-Lucinda⁸, b. July 27, 1859; m. Dec. 30, 1880, Albert-Onslow Alexander; ch., Hannah-May⁹, b. Dec. 14, 1882; res. Windham. (See Alexander family.)
6. Marion-Louise⁸, b. Aug. 13, 1876.

65. Richard⁶ [35] (Asa⁵, Richard⁴, Stephen³, Stephen², Thomas¹), b. in Salem, Oct. 11, 1780. Came to Windham with his father when five years of age. He succeeded his father upon the farm now owned by Charles-A. Reed, in East Windham. He m. April 13, 1819, Phebe Kelley, of Salem, b. Dec. 14, 1796; she d. March 10, 1872; he d. Oct. 2, 1846. Children, b. Windham:—

66. Lorenzo⁷, b. Jan. 9, 1820; was, after 1848, engaged in woolen mills as employe or superintendent; res. in Lake Village five years; the rest of the time in Methuen, Mass.; was superintendent of the Arlington mills in Lawrence, and left in April, 1870. He m. May 14, 1850, Hannah-E., dau. of Francis and Lydia (Whittier) Frye, of Methuen. He d. in Methuen, Nov. 24, 1876. His widow res. in that town.

CHILD.

1. Nannie-F.⁸, b. Methuen, Sept. 27, 1852; res. Methuen

67. Adaline⁷, b. April 22, 1821; m. Oct. 10, 1844, James-W. Bailey, b. July 9, 1818, in Brooklyn, Penn.; res. Bradford, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-M.⁸, b. Jan. 29, 1849; m. July 1, 1874, Susie-E. Vance, of Leroyville, Penn.; ch., Myra-V.-B.⁹
2. Sarah-M.⁸, b. April 22, 1851.
3. James-B.⁸, b. Oct. 27, 1858; d. Sept. 17, 1877.

68. Virgil⁷, b. Jan. 26, 1823; m. Dec. 12, 1850, Sarah, dau. of Reuben and Sally (Maynard) Kimball, of Concord, N. H., b. Feb. 20, 1827. He left Windham about 1846, and since then has been in the employ of cotton and woolen mills in Salem, N. H., Braintree and Methuen, Mass. Is now farming in the latter place.

CHILDREN, BORN IN METHUEN.

1. George-William⁸, b. Sept. 23, 1851; grad. at Brown University, 1877, Harvard Medical School, June, 1881. Was lieut. in Sherman

Cadets, Lawrence. Is now surgeon of the Eighth Regt. Mass. Militia, and a practising physician in Lawrence.

2. Harry-Robinson^s, b. Feb. 12, 1862; member junior class, Harvard College, 1882.

69. Homer⁷, b. Jan. 26, 1823; m. April 24, 1851, Parmelia, dau. of Samuel and Parmelia (Stevens) Potter, of Concord, N. H., Nov. 29, 1827; d. Jan. 2, 1871. He m. 2d, Feb. 5, 1878, Mary-A., dau. of Martin and Clarissa (Prouty) Titus, of Chesterfield, N. H., b. there May 19, 1826. He left town in 1842, and has since been employed in woolen mills in Salem, Laconia, Bristol, Sanbornton, and Methuen. Farmer, and res. in Methuen in 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. Loren-Stevens^s, b. Salem, N. H., Nov. 6, 1854; freight agent B. & L. R. R. depot; res. Lawrence, Mass.
2. Harriet-Sanders^s, b. Atkinson, Oct. 4, 1858; d. Sept. 27, 1878.
3. Frank-Merton^s, b. Methuen, Jan. 30, 1864.

70. Amos⁷, b. Jan. 13, 1825; was a woolen manufacturer at North Salem, N. H., and was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, Sept. 22, 1855. He m. April 26, 1849, Maria-Elizabeth, dau. of Leonard and Elizabeth (Bennet) Morrison, b. Nov. 16, 1828; d. Dec. 22, 1859.

CHILDREN.

1. Alvin-Edson^s, b. Salem, March 15, 1852; d. Sept. 11, 1852.
2. Maria-Lizzie^s, b. Salem, Nov. 10, 1853; m. Sept. 19, 1875, George-W. Adams, of Newbury, Mass.; ch., Raymond-Morris^s, b. Oct. 30, 1876.
3. Lura-Amanda^s, b. Methuen, Mass., March 15, 1856.

71. Elizabeth-Ann⁷, b. Nov. 8, 1826; d. Oct. 12, 1872, æ. 46 yrs.

72. Phebe⁷, b. Feb. 22, 1828; m. John-W. Wheeler, of Salem, b. Aug. 19, 1826. He is a woolen manufacturer; served as selectman, representative, senator, 1878, '79; councillor, 1881, '82.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. Mary-Azilla^s, b. Oct. 16, 1851; d. July 1, 1862.
2. William-Rust^s, b. Jan. 20, 1854; lives in Salem.
3. Ethel-May^s, b. Dec. 3, 1872.

73. Susan-Adams⁷, b. Dec. 31, 1829; d. young.

74. Frances-Emeline⁷, b. Dec. 3, 1832; m. William-Greenleaf Colby, son of Clark Colby, of Bow, N. H., b. Jan. 27, 1820; res. Salem, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. William^s, b. Windham, June 19, 1856; seaman.
2. Alva-E.^s, b. Salem, Oct. 3, 1857; d. June 10, 1879.
3. Ada-Dow^s, b. Oct. 7, 1860; m. Dec. 24, 1878, Charles-A. Dow. (See Abel Dow's family.)
4. Ida-Dow^s, b. Salem, Oct. 7, 1860; m. Dec. 24, 1878, Wallace-W. Cole; res. Salem; ch., Mabel^s, b. Jan. 26, 1880.

5. Emma-L.^s, b. Feb. 18, 1863.
 6. Evelyn-M.^s, b. Feb. 16, 1866.
 7. Sarah-B.^s, b. Sept. 15, 1871.
 8. Gertrude-W.^s, b. Jan. 13, 1873; d. Dec. 24, 1873.
 9. Charles-E.^s, b. April 28, 1878; d. March 7, 1879.
75. Esther^r, b. March 3, 1834; d. young.
76. Oliver-Kimball^r, b. July 7, 1838; d. Jan. 24, 1869.

DOWNING^e FAMILY.

1. Henry Downing^l lived on the old road (cellar still there) which leads from Copp's house to Isaac Emerson's, and near the cemetery. He left town about 1812. He m. Abigail Ellenwood. Children, b. Windham:—
2. Anna-Cook², b. Sept. 5, 1799.
3. Loammi-Baldwin², b. June 15, 1801.
4. Robert-Ellenwood², b. Sept. 27, 1803.
5. James² was supt. of a cotton mill in Dedham, Mass.; d. South Boston, leaving a family.
6. Henry², rem. to Vermont, or northern New Hampshire.

DUNLAP FAMILY.

1. Alexander Dunlap^l bought sixty acres of land of James Wilson, at the upper end of Golden Meadow, May 13, 1740; consideration £120. He deeded this "to Mary and James Dunlap²," with buildings, stock, and movables. A meadow was deeded Oct. 2, 1754. This James was undoubtedly his son. On the 26th of June, 1762, James Dunlap² and James Dunlap, Jr.³, deeded to Joseph Smith land "formerly possessed by Alexander Dunlap, deceased," and a piece of meadow for £1,935, O. T. This is the farm owned by T.-W. Simpson, upon which the buildings were burned a few years since.
2. James Dunlap², m. Sarah Robinson, who was b. in Ireland and was a dau. of Mrs. Nathaniel Hemphill by her first husband. July 5, 1757, he bought of Nathaniel Hemphill sixty acres south of Cobbett's Pond, for "£100 lawful money"; was chosen selectman in 1743 and 1752, and d. June 21, 1771, æ. 72 years. Ch.:—
3. Isabel³, b. 1747; m. Dea. William Gregg. (See Gregg family.)
4. Thomas³ was a soldier in the French and Indian war. His wonderful escape from a barbarous death is recorded in the military history (p. 58). Settled in Antrim in 1785; m. Elizabeth —; d. March 7, 1815, æ. 75. She d. Aug. 1, 1807. Ch.: Sarah⁴, Hannah⁴, Polly⁴, Alexander⁴, and James⁴.

5. James³. No record.

6. Adam³, removed to Antrim in 1784. A Revolutionary soldier, and m. Elizabeth, dau. of William Adams, of Londonderry. He d. 1823, æ. 73 yrs.; ch.: Sarah⁴, James⁴, Samuel⁴, Mary⁴, Thomas⁴, Jennet⁴, d. young, and Jennet⁴.

DUSTON FAMILY.

1. Thomas Duston¹ was an early settler in Haverhill, Mass. He m. Dec. 3, 1677, Hannah, dau. of Michael and Hannah-Webster Emerson. On the 15th of March, 1697, the Indians made an attack upon his house; he mounted his horse, and placing himself with his trusty gun between his seven children and the savages, retreated to a place of safety. Mrs. Duston and her nurse, Mary Neff, were taken prisoners, her young child slain, and they were carried to Pennacook, now Concord. On the 30th of March, 1697, while the twelve savages slept, Mrs. Duston, Mary Neff, and Samuel Leonardson killed ten of the Indians, took their scalps, and returned to her home; they had 13 ch.

2. Thomas², their son, b. Jan. 5, 1683, lived in Haverhill, and had four sons. His son, Joshua³, remained in Haverhill; the other three settled in Salem, N. H. Caleb³ lived where Jonathan-K. Gordon lives.

3. Thomas³, lived where Richard Taylor built a suite of buildings. The place where Obadiah³ lived is now (1883) owned by Captain Obadiah and his son, Thomas Duston. He m. Ruth Morse for 2d wife; first wife's name not known; she had a son, Obadiah⁴, accidentally shot in the Revolutionary war. His other children were, David⁴, the father of Capt. Obadiah Duston⁵, of Salem, and

4. Simeon⁴, of Windham. The latter came to town and bought the farm now owned by William and Milton Pecker. He m. Nabby Emery, of Atkinson, and d. Jan. 18, 1846, æ. 82 years; she d. Feb. 2, 1799, æ. 31 yrs. Two ch., b. in Windham.

5. Nabby⁵, m. Amos Dow and went to Michigan. (See Dow family.)

6. Simeon-O.⁵, b. Aug. 20, 1794, who succeeded his father on the farm. He m. July 14, 1819, his cousin Ruth, dau. of David Duston, of Salem, and brought her to town, July 8, 1819. She was b. June 21, 1786, and d. Feb. 3, 1832; 6 ch. He m. 2d, April 6, 1833, Betsey-M. Paul, of Salem, b. Dec. 27, 1817. He d. May 22, 1843. She res. Haverhill, Mass.; 5 ch. The farm was sold to the Messrs. Pecker after his death. Children, born in Windham:—

7. Infant⁶, b. Jan. 22, 1820; d. Jan. 23, 1820.

8. Obadiah⁶, b. Jan. 2, 1821; m. Lizzie Farley, of Atkinson. She d., and he m. 2d, Mary-Ann Tenney, of Salem. She d. July

18, 1847, æ. 24, and he m. 3d, Harriet, dau. of Amos Hall, of Salem. She d. Dec. 1879. He lived on the Hadley place in Windham; sold and lived in Salem, Rumney, Ashland, and d. in Sanbornton, Sept. 1880.

CHILDREN, BY THIRD WIFE.

1. John⁷, lives in Farmington.
2. Harriet-M.-E.⁷, drowned in Taylor's mill-pond, at North Salem, Dec. 1862.
3. Charles-H.⁷, lives in Boston.
4. Cynthia-J.⁷, d. in youth.
5. Clara-M.⁷, m. Edwin Duston, of Salem.
6. Ella-M.⁷, lives in Methuen.
7. Simeon-Levi⁷, lives in Salem.

9. Ruth⁶, b. June 25, 1822; m. Daniel Taylor, of Salem, b. Salem, Feb. 11, 1815.

CHILDREN.

1. Hiram⁷, b. Nov. 29, 1842; d. March 31, 1881; he m. Frank Lee; one son, Ernest-L.⁸
2. Levi-W.⁷, merchant; res. in Salem: m. Lizzie, dau. of John-Noyes Brown, of Windham. She d. He m. 2d, Ellen-L., dau. of Hon. Matthew-H. Taylor, of Salem. She was b. Sept. 7, 1854; one ch., Mabel⁸, b. March 22, 1881.

10. David⁶, b. Sept. 22, 1825; res. Salem and is dec. He m. Nancy Nichols.

CHILDREN.

1. Ruth-Jane⁷, m. Charles Bailey; lives in Hampstead; six ch.
2. Abbie-Maria⁷, lives in Haverhill.

11. Simeon⁶, b. Aug. 16, 1828; d. Aug. 13, 1831.

12. Nabby⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1830; d. Sept. 20, 1831.

By second marriage:—

13. Abbie-E.⁶, b. July 10, 1834; m. Oct. 4, 1855, Aaron-S. Hill, of Atkinson, N. H.; res. Arlington, Mass.

14. Jackson⁶, b. April 10, 1836; m. Sept. 1857, Eliza-J. Bicker, of Iowa; m. 2d, Lydia Tucker, of Manchester, N. H., 1866; res. Manchester, N. H.

15. Mary⁶, b. April 15, 1838; m. Sept. 3, 1857, Dr. Samuel Page, of Haverhill, N. H.; res. California; he d. Jan. 14, 1874.

16. Levi⁶, b. Jan. 25, 1841; m. June 10, 1866, Mary Greene, of Bradford, Mass.; res. Bradford; d. Nov. 8, 1874; m. 2d, Lizzie Smith.

17. Eliza-Maria⁶, b. Nov. 14, 1843; m. H.-A. Lowell, Nov. 9, 1864.

PETER DUSTON'S FAMILY.

This family is connected with the preceding one, and is descended from Thomas and Hannah Duston, of heroic memory.

1. Peter Duston¹, of Windham, son of Nathaniel Duston and his wife Betsey-Sawyer, who were natives of Haverhill, Mass.

He was a soldier of the Revolution. He lived on Zion's Hill, in Salem, a while, and Jan. 10, 1785, he came to Windham and bought the place on the turnpike now owned by Benjamin-F. Wilson, of Lieut. Abraham Reid, some 98 acres, for £390, and afterwards the Ripley farm, of Matthew Reid.

Duston was a *character*, — witty, impulsive, impatient, and fretful. He loved his apples and cider. In the "good old times," muster-day was a great day of enjoyment, and looked forward to with anticipations of delight, and retrospectively with great amusement. One time the muster took place on the hill about a fourth of a mile south of the Ripley house, where Peter then lived. A number had arrived, and sprang from their horses, and began helping themselves from a pile of apples near at hand. They were seen by the impulsive Peter, and in a loud and comical tone, he exclaimed: "Boys! you are welcome, I say you are welcome, to all the apples you want to eat, but don't fill your infernal saddle-bags!"

At the time of the great gale, Sept. 23, 1815, he lived at the place now occupied by B.-F. Wilson. Four-wheeled carriages had just come into use, and Peter had one. He had unhitched his horse, and his wagon stood on the top of the hill. The gale came from the south, struck the wagon, and drove it rapidly down the descent some eight rods into the gutter, struck the shafts against the wall, breaking them off short. Peter beheld the catastrophe, but was powerless to help; when he saw his valued wagon, the delight of his eye, the joy of his heart, going rapidly on the highway to destruction, his wrath knew no bounds. He was not a religious man, not even very moral at times. When he beheld his wagon in the gutter, the shafts sticking in the stone-wall, broken short off, his anger was uncontrollable, he fairly raved, and gave vent to his wrath in language more forcible than pious. He brought five children from Salem. He died July 23, 1825, æ. 79. She died Oct. 8, 1835, æ. 82. Children:—

2. Nathaniel², d. mm.

3. Betsey², m. Stephen Poor, of Andover.

CHILDREN.

1. George³, d. single.

2. Eliza³, m. Miles Osborn, of South Danvers; eight ch.

4. Jonathan², lived in Danvers; m. Betsey Osborn.

CHILDREN.

1. Eliza³, m. Eben Sutton.

2. Syrena³, m. Hazen Ayer, of Haverhill, Mass.

5. Peter, Jr.², b. June 4, 1781; m. Abigail, dau. of Samuel Brown, of Hampstead, b. Oct. 17, 1783; he lived where B.-F. Wilson res. on the turnpike. His father, for \$1,500, deeded him half of home farm, March 12, 1818; he d. Jan. 27, 1825, æ. 43. She d. Jan. 17, 1854, æ. 70.

CHILDREN.

1. Hannah-P.³, b. March 6, 1807; m. Capt. Amos Osborn, of South Danvers; three ch.: Thomas-J.⁴, res. Peabody; Augusta⁴, dec.; Amos⁴, d. in Union army.
2. Sarah-Fitz³, b. May 3, 1809; m. Dec. 29, 1836, Woodbury Storer, of Derry; two ch.: Martha-J.⁴, b. June 23, 1841; m. E.-P. Varnum; res. Waltham, Mass. Henry-Allen-Gault⁴, b. Feb. 26, 1843; res. Alton, Ill.
3. Jonathan³, b. Feb. 28, 1812; m. Jan. 26, 1837, Elizabeth Emery, of Biddeford, Me. Ch.: Eliza-A.-S.-E.⁴, lives Waltham. Eben-Sutton⁴, d. from wounds received at battle of Antietam. Samuel-C.⁴, m. Clara Root, res. Coldwater, Mich. Gertrude⁴, res. Waltham. Sarah-Crane⁴, d. æ. 24 yrs. Herbert-D.-B.⁴, is a physician in Caledonia, Minn.
4. } Abbie³, b. Dec. 2, 1814; still living single.
5. } Eliza³, b. Dec. 2, 1814; d. æ. 22 yrs.
6. Samuel³, b. Jan. 21, 1818; m. — Puffer, of Westmoreland, N. H.; m. 2d, Miss Percy, of Keene, where he lives.
7. Susan³, b. May 25, 1820; m. Dennis Maguire; m. 2d, Hugh McEvoy, of Lowell; four sons: one d. young; George-A.⁴; Willie-A.⁴; Charles-H.⁴, lives in Lowell.
8. Franklin³, b. April 10, 1823; d. single.

6. Hannah², b. Dec. 5, 1783; m. Moses Duston, of Candia. One dau. d. young. She m. 2d, Amos Sawyer, of Salem, Mass.

7. Nancy², b. May 15, 1787; m. Phineas Chadwick, of Hopkinton; lived in South Danvers.

8. Sarah², b. May 19, 1790; m. Samuel Crane, South Danvers, Mass. No ch.

9. Moses², b. March 31, 1792; lived in Windham on the Ripley farm, near Derry line and upon the turnpike. He m. Betsey, dau. of John and Mary (Morison) Anderson, of Londonderry. He d. Jan. 2, 1845. She d. Jan. 13, 1866.

CHILD.

1. Mary³, b. Windham, Oct. 16, 1818; d. April 13, 1870; she m. Nathaniel Ripley. (See Ripley family.)

EARLY FAMILY.

1. John Early², son of Patrick¹ and Katie (Murray) Early, was b. in Parish of Murhann, County Leitrim, Ireland; landed in Boston, March 17, 1846; came to Windham about 1866, and bought his farm west of the Dea. Jacob Evans farm, May 11, 1868, and erected his buildings. He enlisted for Nashua, and was mustered into Co. F, Third Regt. N. H. Vols., Aug. 23, 1861; was in the battles of Port Royal and James Island; was severely wounded by a piece of a shell, and was discharged July 8, 1862. He m. in America, Catherine, dau. of Thomas and Mary (MacRyan) Reynolds, of his native parish. Child:—

2. Thomas³, b. Dec. 17, 1857.

EMERSON FAMILY.

1. Michael Emerson¹, came from England in 1652, and settled in Haverhill, Mass. He was commander of one of the garrison houses, and in 1691, he, with others, repulsed an attack the Indians made upon him. He was the father of fifteen children, and from him most, if not all, of the Emersons in this section are descended. His oldest dau., Hannah², m. Thomas Duston, of heroic memory. She was heroic, and her name became historic on account of her bravery and endurance, the story of which is familiar to all.

2. John³, his grandson, was the father of Peter⁴, who was b. in Haverhill in 1732. The latter served several years in the French and Indian war, and was in Braddock's defeat. While in Pennsylvania, he m. Mary Stanton; returned to Haverhill, where they had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. He came to Windham in 1784, and settled where Isaac Emerson now lives, having bought the farm of the first settler, Abram Annis. Ch. :—

3. Miriam⁵, m. Joseph Corliss. (See Corliss family.)

4. Sarah⁵, m. Jesse Annis, of Londonderry.

5. Mary⁵, m. — Annis, of Londonderry; brother of Jesse, and son of Abraham Annis.

6. Elizabeth⁵, m. David Crowell, of Londonderry. (See Crowell family.)

7. Edna⁵, m. George McAllister, of Londonderry, and removed to Ohio.

8. Susan⁵, m. James Hutchins, of Wilton, N. H. She d. in New London.

9. Abigail⁵, m. Daniel Haseltine, of Haverhill, and removed to Vermont.

10. Peter⁵, d. in the Revolutionary war.

11. James⁵, settled in Vermont.

12. Jesse⁵, was run over by a loaded sled in Salem, N. H., and killed.

13. Isaac⁵ [15], m. Margaret Dunlap, of Bedford; lived in Windham.

14. Amos⁵, m. Mary, dau. of Alexander Morrow; 2d, Rebecca Little; lived in Boston.

15. Isaac⁵ [13], (Peter⁴, John³, grandson of Michael¹). He was the only member of his father's large family who remained in Windham. He owned and resided upon the ancestral acres till about one year before his death; he bought March, 1828, of William Davidson, the farm upon which James Emerson lives. He was the ancestor of the Emersons of Windham; b. in Haverhill in 1772; came to town 1784; m. Margaret Dunlap, of Bedford, in 1793; d. 1811. When his wife came from her father's in Bedford, to her new home, where Isaac Emerson now lives, in Windham, she brought, as a memorial of her early residence,

some red rose-bushes, that in their blooming season they might gladden the new home; and yearly they bloom in the garden, and their fragrance fills the air; but the hands which planted and tended them, nearly a century ago, have long since gone back to dust. Children, b. Windham:—

16. Mary⁶, b. July 22, 1793; m. Deliverance Brown. (See Brown family.)

17. Martha⁶, b. Oct. 10, 1795; m. Abram Hoyt, of Bridgewater, N. H. One child, Martha; res. Mankato, Minn.

18. John-D.⁶, b. July 16, 1797; m. Jan. 24, 1824, Betsey Corliss. He lived upon the farm occupied by his son, Isaac Emerson. He enjoyed his farmer's life. In politics he was a democrat; but he never let his party predilections influence him much in town affairs or in choice of town officers. He was selectman in 1843. On the nineteenth day of January, 1871, at a special meeting of the town, called to see if the citizens would accept the bequest of Col. Thomas Nesmith, for the establishment of the Nesmith Library, under the conditions imposed (see page 284), some felt unfavorable towards the project, as it would entail a slight yearly expense on the town. Not so felt Mr. Emerson; with his great public spirit, he was earnestly in favor of the establishment of the library, and was willing to give freely of his substance, that those of the rising generation, and of all future generations in the town, might have the inestimable benefits of a free public library, something which he had never enjoyed. After the acceptance of the gift, he promptly made a motion, that the town appropriate a proper sum in preparing the library room and cases for the reception of books, which motion was readily passed. Let this recorded act stand as a memorial to him. He was a good citizen and an upright man. He d. Oct. 5, 1872. Mrs. Emerson was a true farmer's wife; had an intense love of out-door life, and her happiest hours were spent caring for her bees and flowers. She lived to a good old age, and d. æ. 84 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Margaret-E.⁷, b. Sept. 14, 1824; was a teacher from 1841 to 1856; m. Dea. Dana Richardson, of Dracut, and now a widow; lives with her brother in Windham. (See Richardson family.)
2. Isaac⁷, b. Dec. 13, 1825; lives upon the home farm. He inherited a strong love for fruits and flowers, and became a successful fruit-grower. He covered his farm with orchards of apple and peach trees, from which he realized great profits during the war. His farm was reckoned at that time the second in the county for its fruit crops. He was selectman in 1860 and '61; representative in 1862 (but deprived of his seat by the House), '63, '64. In politics a republican. He m. Dec. 13, 1853, Lucetta Reed, of Lowell, Mass. She d. April 11, 1871. He m. 2d, Mrs. Jane (Bagger) Brown. Ch.: Leora-M.⁸, d. Nov. 3, 1856; Alice-A.⁸, d. Oct. 28, 1856; William-Lansing⁸, b. Dec. 31, 1858; lives at home.

19. Jesse⁶, b. Jan. 10, 1800; m. Sarah Simpson, b. May 9, 1810; removed to Sandusky, O., living one year, 1836, when his

wife d. July 18, 1835, and he returned to the East, and m. Lucy-B. Rowe, b. Feb. 19, 1801. He owned the farm in Salem, now Prescott Kelley's; sold; went to Barnet, Vt.; now resides in Lawrence, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret⁷, b. Nov. 6, 1827; d. July 16, 1835.
2. Horace⁷, b. March 29, 1830; d. Aug. 12, 1866; m. C.-E. Davis; one son, Charles-J.⁸, b. Dec. 12, 1859; res. Barnard, Vt.
3. Sarah⁷, b. July 15, 1832; d. Sept. 5, 1834.
4. Jesse⁷, b. May 18, 1834.

20. Margaret⁶, b. April 2, 1802; m. Jacob Plummer; d. Nashua, 1841.

21. Isaac⁶, b. Nov. 28, 1804; m. April 12, 1835, Angeline, dau. of Hugh and Jane (Patten) Smith, of Hillsborough, b. Dec. 10, 1813; settled on his farm in Salem, April 13, 1835, which he still owns.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. Jane-M.⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1836.
2. Jacob-M.⁷, b. Sept. 1, 1835; m. Delia-A. Haseltine, and d. in Hillsborough; ch.: William-H.⁸ and Lillian-P.⁸
3. Martha-A.⁷, b. July 29, 1840; m. Monroe-S. Haseltine; d. in Auburn, Dec. 23, 1865; ch., Mary-A.⁸
4. Mary-E.⁷, b. Jan. 1844; m. Benjamin Bickford, who d. in Bristol, Jan. 1866. She res. Grafton; ch., Fannie-R.⁸
5. Isaac-P.⁷, b. Nov. 15, 1846.
6. Roxanna⁷, b. Dec. 28, 1848; m. Monroe-S. Haseltine (2d wife); res. Auburn; d. Aug. 15, 1876.
7. Maximilian-R.⁷, b. Aug. 18, 1850.
8. Louisa-P.⁷, b. June 5, 1852.

22. Amos⁶, b. Jan. 2, 1807. He suffered a paralytic shock at the age of seven years, which rendered him a cripple for life. He lived with his brother James in Windham. He was a mild-tempered man, and bore his affliction with cheerfulness and fortitude. He d. Jan. 11, 1881, æ. 74 yrs.

23. Archibald⁶, b. June 29, 1808; m. Aug. 31, 1829, Sallie Dustin; res. on the Charles-A. Reed farm, in Windham, many years; now lives in Salem.

CHILDREN.

1. Moses⁷, b. 1831; m. 1856, Nancy-D. Packard, of Boston; d. 1879; no ch.; he res. Boston, Mass.
2. Sarah-Elizabeth⁷, b. Nov. 13, 1832; m. Artemas-Harvey Baldwin. (See Baldwin family.)
3. Thomas-W.⁷, b. 1835; seed merchant; res. Boston, Mass.; m. Anna Lunt, b. Nov. 29, 1833; one daughter, Louise⁸.
4. William⁷, d. March, 1839.
5. Harriet⁷, b. Dec. 20, 1840; m. Mr. Webster; res. Haverhill, Mass.
6. Margaret-S.⁷, b. Oct. 20, 1843; m. Jan. 1865, Russell-Ozro Richardson; res. Lynn, Mass.; ch.: Freddie-E.⁸, b. Feb. 29, 1872; Bertie⁸.
7. Charles-C.⁷, b. March 15, 1846; m. Irene Beede, of Gilmanston, N. H.; res. Boston, Mass.; seed merchant.
8. Luella⁷, b. June 8, 1851; m. Gustavus Fogg; res. Lynn, Mass.
9. Willie-E.⁷, b. Sept. 20, 1855; m. Emma Thomas, of Lynn; res. Boston.

24. James⁶, b. Dec. 11, 1810; d. æ. about 2 yrs.

25. James⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1812; m. Sept. 12, 1839, Nancy-S. Rowe, who was b. Jan. 27, 1816. He lives in the south part of the town, on the plains, on the Davidson farm, a much-respected citizen; in politics, a republican; deeply interested in the prosperity of the town, church, and society.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Nancy-M.⁷, b. Aug. 16, 1840; res. Lawrence, Mass.
2. Martha-J.⁷, b. Dec. 5, 1841; m. May 31, 1866, Elbridge-G., son of Moses Sargent, and b. April 10, 1831; res. Lawrence, Mass.
3. Margaret-D.⁷, b. Sept. 26, 1843; res. Lawrence, Mass.
4. Sarah-F.⁷, b. April 1, 1845; m. June 12, 1867, Charles-S. Worthen, b. Holderness, July 16, 1841, son of William Worthen. He received fatal injuries in a saw-mill. Dec. 26, 1878, and d. Jan. 20, 1879, in Ashland.
5. James-Edward⁷, b. April 26, 1848; res. in the West.
6. Ella-A.⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1850; m. Dec. 21, 1870, Samuel-L. Prescott; res. Windham. (See Prescott family.)
7. Lueva-S.⁷, b. Jan. 11, 1857; m. Jan. 7, 1880, Albion-T. Simpson; res. Windham. (See Simpson family.)

26. Robert⁶, b. May 4, 1814. He bought the George Copp farm, on Cemetery Hill, March, 1837, of Artemas Baldwin, where he lived till 1854, when he sold and settled in Salem. He m. Nov. 17, 1836, Hannah, dau. of Isaac Perkins, of St. John, N. B., b. Aug. 12, 1812; d. Oct. 28, 1861. He m. 2d, April 26, 1865, Mrs. Roxanna-D. (Woodbury) Foster.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles-T.⁷, b. Oct. 13, 1837; m. Oct. 16, 1867, Miss Beetle, of Lawrence, b. Edgarton, Mass., April 24, 1840; res. Lawrence, Mass.; was in California from 1861 to 1866; carpenter; located in Lawrence in fall of 1866; was a member of city council in 1872; alderman in 1873; architect; ch., Ethel-L.⁸, b. Lawrence, Oct. 12, 1870.
2. Phebe-D.⁷, b. June 19, 1839; res. California.
3. Robert-Edward⁷, b. Sept. 3, 1841; res. Melrose, Mass.; m. Betsey Judkins; one child.
4. Hannah-A.⁷, b. Oct. 3, 1843; m. Charles-C. Wiley; res. Danvers, Mass.
5. Emma-C.⁷, b. May 2, 1848; m. Enoch Goodnow, res. Toledo, O.; one child.

27. Moses⁶, b. June 20, 1817; d. 1828.

28. Sarah-D.⁶, b. March 11, 1820; m. William-H. Proctor; res. Windham. (See Proctor family.)

ESTY FAMILY.

1. Richard Esty², son of John¹ and Betsey (Peabody) Esty, of Topsfield, Mass.; was b. there Oct. 25, 1815; bought the Daniel Anderson place of Washington Hay, April, 1855. He m. Clara-H., dau. of James and Priscilla (Crowell) Nichols, b. in

Windham, Sept. 9, 1833. Children, b. in Windham (except James-N.) :—

2. James-N.³, b. June 14, 1853; carpenter; res. Lawrence.
3. Eliza-E.³, b. April 27, 1855; m. Oct. 7, 1880, Charles-E. Thorne; res. Hudson.
4. Maria³, b. March 11, 1857; m. Dec. 29, 1880, Horace-B. Johnson. (See Johnson family.)
5. Lydia-L.³, b. Feb. 24, 1859; m. Oct. 19, 1876, William-K. Boles; res. Hudson; ch.: Annie⁴ and Luella-J.⁴
6. Lizzie-J.³, b. June 11, 1862.
7. Moody-M.³, b. March 2, 1864.
8. Charles-I.³, b. May 30, 1866.
9. Clara-E.³, b. March 2, 1868.
10. Laura-G.³, b. Sept. 25, 1871.
11. Ivonette-R.³, b. April 1, 1874.

EVANS FAMILY.

1. Dea. Jacob-E. Evans¹ came from Woburn, Mass., in 1810, and bought the Evans farm of Merchant Henry Campbell, upon which he ever after lived. He was made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Harris. He m. Sarah-E. Carter, of Woburn, who d. Oct. 8, 1847, æ. 60 yrs. He d. Nov. 3, 1857, æ. 74 yrs. 10 mos. Children, b. Windham :—

2. Rachel², b. March 4, 1811; d. May 30, 1835.
3. James-Carter², b. May 27, 1813; painter by trade; he lived many years upon the home farm, coming there after the death of his brother Jacob, which he sold May 9, 1865, to William Butterworth. He m. Dec. 25, 1838, Margaret Clyde, who d. Sept. 16, 1839, leaving one child. He m. 2d, Allura-W. Carr, of Antrim, and d. in Waltham, Mass., May 3, 1866, æ. 52 yrs. 11 mos. His widow res. in Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-E.³, b. Feb. 27, 1839; d. Sept. 16, 1846.
2. James-Francis³, b. Lowell, Mass., May 7, 1843; m. Maggie Jordan, of New Brunswick, who d. Nov. 19, 1872; Two ch.: Marcia-Frances, b. April 4, 1868; res. Lowell; Arthur-Frederick, b. Feb. 11, 1872; d. Jan. 11, 1873.
3. George-A.³, b. Lowell, March 18, 1845; d. March 17, 1846, æ. 1 year.
4. Jacob-H.³, b. April 20, 1847; d. March 31, 1874, æ. 27 yrs.
5. Sarah-A.³, b. Windham, July 31, 1849; d. Sept. 2, 1872, æ. 23 yrs.
6. Henry-C.³, b. Windham, Nov. 18, 1851; conductor on Pennsylvania Railroad; res. Jersey City, N. J.
7. Otis³, b. Windham, Oct. 28, 1853; d. Jan. 12, 1873, æ. 19 yrs.

4. Jacob², b. June 9, 1815; occupied the homestead with his father. He possessed energy and was a great worker. He d. Sept. 12, 1847, at the early age of 32 yrs. $\frac{3}{4}$ mos. He m. Feb.

12, 1846, Lucinda, dau. of Capt. James Anderson. She res. in Fisherville, N. H., and d. 1882.

CHILD.

1. Orville³, b. Feb. 6, 1847; he was a trader, resided in Fisherville, and d. May 20, 1881. He m. Feb. 6, 1873, Mattie Rolfe: ch.: Mattie-G.⁴, b. Nov. 28, 1873, and Mamie-E.⁴, b. Aug. 8, 1875.

FARLEY FAMILY.

The name has been spelled in ten different ways. "The original manner of spelling was *ffar-lea*, signifying a people living far from the sea — far to the lea."

1. John Farley², of Windham, was probably a descendant of George Farley¹, who came to Roxbury, Mass., about 1640. He was b. in Hollis, Feb. 15, 1785; was son of Caleb¹ and Abigail (Farley) Farley, of that town. He, with his wife, came to town about 1854, and lived at the Centre with his daughter, Mrs. Rev. Loren Thayer. He d. June 15, 1866. He m. Jan. 31, 1809, Joanna, dau. of Dea. Jabesh and Phebe (Coburn) Coburn. She was b. July 2, 1787; d. May 21, 1875. Children: —

2. Mary-Ann³, b. Aug. 26, 1822; d. Sept. 12, 1852.

3. Elizabeth-Coburn³, b. Dec. 26, 1823; m. Sept. 20, 1854, Rev. Loren Thayer; d. March 4, 1878. (See Thayer family.)

FARMER FAMILY.

1. Edward Farmer¹, b. in England about 1640; settled in Billerica, Mass., before 1670; made freeman 1673; m. Mary —, who d. March 26, 1719. He d. at Billerica, May 27, 1727. Seven children.

2. Oliver², his son, b. Feb. 2, 1686; m. Abigail Johnson, of Woburn, Mass., Jan. 24, 1717. He d. Feb. 23, 1761. Ten children.

3. Oliver³, his son, b. July 31, 1728; m. April 5, 1757, Rachel Shedd, b. Pepperell, Jan. 29, 1736. He d. Feb. 24, 1814.

4. Oliver⁴, his son, b. June 12, 1760; m. Hannah Sprague, b. March 14, 1764; res. Billerica. Six children.

5. Zadock⁵, his son, b. Oct. 28, 1796; m. Almira Sherburne. They were the parents of

6. Sherburne-B.⁶, of Windham, b. Nashua, Dec. 31, 1832; machinist; lived twenty-five years at Fitchburg, Mass.; enlisted Aug. 28, 1862, in Co. B, Fifty-third Regt. Mass. Vols.; was discharged Sept. 2, 1863; came to Windham, May 1, 1877, having purchased the Capt. James Anderson farm. He m. Anna, dau. of Stephen Emerson, of Auburn, b. Chester, Nov. 13, 1829. Ch.: —

7. Hattie-E.⁷, b. Nashua, Aug. 26, 1853; m. George Whittemore, of Hooksett; res. Fitchburg, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Edith⁸, b. May 22, 1874.
2. Alice-E.⁸, b. June 9, 1877.

8. Ella-M.⁷, b. Fitchburg, Aug. 26, 1855; m. Charles-T. Cook, of Keene; res. Fitchburg.

CHILD.

1. Helen-E.⁸, b. Jan. 31, 1880.

9. Albert-W.⁷, b. Fitchburg, Jan. 1, 1860; res. Windham.

FEGAN FAMILY.

1. Charles-E. Fegan², son of John¹ and Sarah (Spiller) Fegan, of Haverhill, Mass., was in Boxford, Mass., Dec. 8, 1838; lived in Windham, in the time of the war, and enlisted and mustered into service, Aug. 30, 1864, in Co. D, N. H. First Heavy Artillery; was in service nine months and a half, and discharged June 15, 1865. He m. Sept. 3, 1859, Mary-F., dau. of Jesse Crowell, b. Dec. 19, 1836; res. Derry, N. H. Children:—

2. J.-Edward³, b. May 7, 1862.
3. Clifford-M.³, b. May 14, 1864.
4. Isabel-C.³, b. Oct. 14, 1866.

FESSENDEN FAMILY.

Stephen Fessenden², was b. in Sandwich, Mass., Sept. 1, 1795. His parents were William¹ and Martha (Freeman) Fessenden. His great-grandfather, it is said, came from Kent, England. He was a hardware merchant in Boston for several years, and for a time in custom-house. About 1830, his father purchased for him, of Isaac Senter, the place now known as Neal's Mills. His family came to Windham at that time, and he soon made a change in the surroundings. Then a saw-mill and grist-mill stood where the woolen mill now stands. Shortly, a shingle and clapboard mill was erected, then a building for carding rolls. This afterwards was enlarged to the manufacture of twilled flannels and frockings. This business he managed, with the exception of about two years, till his death. He was a man of peculiar and contradictory qualities. It is hard to delineate, and be just, the differing phases of his character. He was not a successful manufacturer nor a good financier. He seemed to have but little idea of the value of money,—when he had it, it was used freely; and when he was short of it, he was too free in contracting debts, and making promises of payment which it was impossible for him to

fulfil. The consequence was, he was deeply involved, and others suffered. This applies to the meridian of his life. The latter years of his business career were more prosperous, more successful, and more happy. He developed a business which furnished regular employment for some thirty individuals, many of whom were obliged to seek a livelihood elsewhere at his death. He was of a generous nature, and made many presents. The sick and the needy often received kind remembrances from him. He was a member of the church; his place in the sanctuary or in the Sabbath-school was seldom vacant, and persons in his employ were generally induced to attend church. He was a strict respecter of the Sabbath. He was an orator of much more than ordinary power and brilliancy, possessed a fine command of language, and was direct, pointed, and forcible in his speeches. He was a fearless advocate of the temperance cause, and was strongly opposed to the use of tobacco. He was radical by nature, and was brilliant in some points. He m. Nov. 30, 1819, Caroline, dau. of Isaac and Abigail Larkin, who was b. in Boston, Sept. 10, 1797; d. in Windham, July 31, 1863. He d. in Windham, May 10, 1868.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline-Elizabeth³, b. Sept. 24, 1820; d. Jan. 24, 1821.
2. David-Brainard³, b. Boston, Dec. 15, 1822; m. Susan Smith, of Derry. He m. 2d, Alice Sellars, of Castine, Me. He lived many years in Windham, and enlisted in Co. C, 13th Regt. N. H. Vols.; was in battle of Fredericksburg; now res. Lynn, Mass. Five children.
3. Mary-Todd³, b. Boston, June 24, 1824; m. Robert-B. Jackson. (See Jackson family.)
4. Henry-Martyn³, b. May 24, 1826; d. young.
5. Russell-Freeman³, b. May 1, 1827; d. May 24, 1832.
6. Martha-Freeman³, b. Boston, March 8, 1829; m. George-T. Coverly, of Boston; res. Malden, Mass.
7. { Joshua-Allan³, b. Windham, May 10, 1831; d. May 31, 1832.
8. { Caroline-Elizabeth³, b. Windham, May 10, 1831; m. Nov. 24, 1854, Melatiah Tobey, of Sandwich, Mass. They lived in town many years; now res. in Brockton, Mass.
9. { Benjamin³, b. May 10, 1833; d. May 11, 1833.
10. { Nancy³, b. May 10, 1833; d. May 12, 1833.
11. Abba-Larkin³, b. May 14, 1834; d. Dec. 14, 1839.
12. Joshua-Russell³, b. Windham, Sept. 14, 1836; m. Mary-L., dau. of Dr. D.-S. Simpson, of Rumney, N. H.; res. Boston.

FISH FAMILY.

1. Ezra Fish¹ was b. in Uxbridge, Mass.; m. Olive —, of Leverett, and res. in Shutesbury, Mass. His son, Lauriston², was b. in the latter town, Dec. 24, 1801; he m. Eliza Holt, b. in Nelson, N. H., June 11, 1802; lived in New York, then rem. to Sunderland, Mass., and was twenty years keeper of the toll-gate between Sunderland and Deerfield.

2. Lewis-L.³, his son, was b. in Pompey, Onandaga Co., N. Y., Aug. 23, 1846. He m. in Conway, Mass., Dec. 25, 1870, Rhoda-L. Webster, b. in Pudsey, Eng., Feb. 20, 1846. After marriage, he lived six years in S. Deerfield, Mass., then one year in Sunderland; came to Windham in Feb. 1873, bought the James Marden farm, on the Mammoth Road in the west part of the town, where he now resides; has served as auditor. Children:—

3. Mary-Eliza⁴, b. S. Deerfield, Mass., April 9, 1872.

4. Nellie-Gertrude⁴, b. Windham, May 26, 1880.

FITZGERALD FAMILY.

1. Martin Fitzgerald², son of Martin¹, was b. in Cargiline, County Cork, Ireland. He m. Aug. 25, 1851, Bridget, dau. of Thomas and Catherine (O'Sullivan) O'Connor, of Kinmurry, County Carey, Ireland, b. Jan. 1, 1817. Came to Windham, Oct. 24, 1868; bought his place of Patrick Palmer, the former occupant, and built the house; lives on Turnpike, near Salem line. Children, b. Lawrence, Mass.:—

2. Catherine³, b. June 22, 1853; d. Oct. 19, 1864.

3. Mary³, b. May 16, 1856; res. Lawrence.

4. Augusta³, b. June 25, 1858; res. Lawrence.

5. John³, b. Sept. 27, 1860; d. July 8, 1865.

6. James³, b. April 15, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1865.

FORAN FAMILY.

1. Richard Foran², son of Richard¹ and Margaret-O'Brien Foran, of Churchtown, County Waterford, Ireland, was b. there Nov. 1847; came to America in 1872, and to Windham, and bought the Whittaker place of Loren-R. Hadley, Nov. 28, 1879. He m. Nov. 29, 1879, Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Nora (Claney) Hyde, of County Cork, Ireland. Child:—

2. Richard-Thomas³, b. Windham, July 14, 1880.

FRYE FAMILY.

1. John Frye¹ and Ann, his wife, emigrated from Basing, Harts County, England, and sailed with their three children, John², Benjamin², and Elizabeth², from Southampton, in the ship "Bevis," in May, 1638, and arrived in Boston in August of that year. He first settled in Newbury, but removed to Andover, Mass., previous to 1641, where he d. Nov. 9, 1693. He was b. in

England in 1605; his wife was b. in England, and d. in Andover, Oct. 22, 1680.

2. John Frye².

3. Samuel³, son of John², b. 1649; lived in Andover, and d. May 9, 1725. His wife was Mary Ashbe, b. 1645; d. Aug. 12, 1747.

4. Col. Samuel⁴ was their son, b. in Andover, Sept. 26, 1694; d. there Oct. 17, 1761. He m. March 26, 1719, Sarah Osgood, b. Aug. 8, 1697; d. in Andover, April 6, 1760.

5. Samuel⁵, their son, b. Andover, Dec. 22, 1729; d. there Jan. 10, 1819. He m. 1753, Elizabeth Frye, a relative, b. Dec. 7, 1735, and d. May 14, 1807.

6. Lieut. Theophilus⁶, their son, b. Andover, Oct. 12, 1753; d. there April 2, 1830. He m. April 11, 1776, Lucy Lovejoy, b. Andover, Aug. 4, 1755; and d. at Lowell, April 2, 1844.

7. Theophilus⁷, their son, was b. May 17, 1780; d. in Camp at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., March 6, 1814. He was a member of Colonel Miller's regiment. He m. Jan. 19, 1802, Fanny Chandler, b. June 18, 1781.

8. Gates-Lord⁸, their son, was b. June 29, 1810, in Andover; d. at Lawrence, Nov. 18, 1875. He m. Sept. 27, 1838, Phebe-Morse Luscomb, b. Andover, Oct. 25, 1812; d. at Lowell, Sept. 9, 1849.

9. Miner-Gates⁹, their son, ninth generation from the emigrant, was b. in Lowell, Mass., March 15, 1846; m. Jan. 5, 1869, Sarah-Ann, dau. of John-B. and Sarah-H. (Gage) Rowe, of Windham, who was b. July 31, 1849.

He aided in the overthrow of the slaveholders' rebellion. He enlisted Oct. 31, 1861, in Co. C, Thirteenth Me. Vols., and left for Ship Island, Jan. 1862; was transferred to Fort Pike, then to Fort Macomb, then to New Orleans, La.; from there participated in the Rio Grande campaign and the battles at Mustang Island and Ft. Esperranza. On March 15, 1864, started on the ill-starred Red River campaign under General Banks; was in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Cane River, Mansura Plains, Simsport, and Yellow Bayou; soon joined the Army of the Potomac; was in the trenches at Petersburg; helped drive Early up the valley, and was in the battle of Cedar Creek, when "Sheridan was twenty miles away"; was on guard at Washington when the President's assassins were hanged; afterwards was in garrison at Savannah, Ga., and was mustered out Sept. 27, 1865. Came to Windham in 1869; bought the Tobey place; sold to John Scott, and left town; mason by trade; returned, and in 1876, with L.-J. Griffin, bought the store in centre of the town of B.-O. Simpson, and sold out Oct. 1, 1877; was elected town clerk in 1876, '77, and selectman in 1878, and made a J. P., Jan. 15, 1878; res. now in Derry. Children, b. in Windham:—

10. Edith-Gertrude¹⁰, b. July 8, 1870.

11. Willis-Gates¹⁰, b. Aug. 6, 1879.

GALT FAMILY.

James Galt¹ was here in 1750. Perhaps lived at corner of roads near Charles-W. Campbell's in West Windham, as there is a Galt cellar there. He m. Elizabeth —, who d. Jan. 17, 1768, æ. 62 yrs.

There was a John Galt¹, whose wife was Betsey. Their son, Alexander², b. May 5, 1770.

GILBERT FAMILY.

1. George-P. Gilbert², son of Henry Gilbert¹, of Hanover. His father died when he was an infant, and he was adopted by Franklin-B. Shaw, of Woodstock, Vt. He enlisted Aug. 28, 1861, in Co. D, Fourth Regt. Vt. Vols.; discharged at Brandy Station, Va., Dec. 15, 1863, and the same day he re-enlisted as a veteran in the same company and regiment, and served till close of the war; was wounded in the right shoulder and hip in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House. At Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, he lost an arm in a charge upon the works of the enemy. He bought what is known as the "Rev. Daniel Abbot place," south of Cobbett's Pond, March 1, 1879; came April 1, 1879; painter; he m. Sarah-A., dau. of Hiram and Ellen (Lyme) Rowell, of Malone, N. Y. Children:—

2. Frankie-S.³, b. Nashua, June 29, 1874; d. Aug. 19, 1874.

3. Nellie-M.³, b. Nashua, June 10, 1877; d. Feb. 29, 1878.

4. } Charles-B.³, b. Windham, Aug. 13, 1879.

5. } George-P.³, b. Windham, Aug. 13, 1879; d. Aug. 4, 1880.

GILES FAMILY.

1. John-H. Giles², son of Noah¹ and Mary-F. (Brown) Giles, of Waltham, Mass., b. April 17, 1850; bought the McAdams place, south of Cobbett's Pond, Jan. 1879; farmer; he m. Annie-L., dau. of Daniel and Abigail (Humphrey) Chesley, of Wilton, Me., b. Feb. 19, 1858. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. Arthur-Chadbourne³, b. March 6, 1879.

3. Infant³, b. Aug. 2, 1880; d. Aug. 5, 1880.

4. Frank-Henry³, b. Oct. 12, 1881.

GILMORE FAMILY.

1. Robert Gilmore¹, born near Coleraine, Ireland, of Scotch descent; m. Mary-Ann Kennedy in that county, emigrated to America, and joined the Scotch settlers in Londonderry in its

early settlement, and there they spent their lives. His age at death was 80 yrs. His son,

2. William², who m. Elizabeth —, and their children were, Robert³, James³, Mary³, and Anne³.

3. Robert³, lived in Londonderry; d. about 1780; m. Anne —; two children, James⁴ and Elizabeth⁴; m. 2d, Elizabeth —; three sons and two daughters; John⁴ and Roger⁴ lived in Jaffrey, William⁴ lived in Londonderry. Daughters, Miriam⁴, Jemima⁴.

4. John⁴, d. unmarried.

5. James⁴, m. Jean Baptiste; 2d, Margaret —. Parker, in History of Londonderry, states that he, and wife Jean, both "lived in Londonderry, and died about the same time." This is certainly incorrect. It is evident that he lived in Windham, on or near the Abbot farm, in the Range, the last years of his life. He and wife Margaret (2d wife) deeded land in Salem to Francis Dinsmoor, May 8, 1750. He deeded land in Windham Range, to Gawin Armour, Dec. 20, 1754. He is buried in the cemetery, on the hill in Windham, and the record on his tombstone says, "Capt. James Gilmore, d. June 1, 1758, in his 56th year." Margaret, his wife, d. Jan. 8, 1775, in her 84th year.

CHILDREN.

1. John⁵, lived in Windham in 1740; name appears in records for several years; rem. to Rockingham, Vt., and d. there, leaving a family.
2. Jonathan⁵, lived at Ira, Vt., and sons James⁶, Robert⁶, William⁶, and Jonathan⁶, rem. to Ohio.
3. Jane⁵, m. Robert Pattison, of Saco, Me.; 14 ch.
4. Margaret⁵, m. George Pattison, of Coleraine, Mass.; 7 ch.
5. Elizabeth⁵, m. Samuel Wilson, of Londonderry; 6 ch.
6. Agnes⁵, m. Benjamin Nesmith.
7. Mary-Ann⁵, m. John Bell, of Londonderry.
8. James⁵, lived in Windham.

6. Col. James⁵, the last mentioned. He was a soldier from Windham, in the French and Revolutionary wars; did valiant service, which is recorded in the chapters which embraced those wars. May 7, 1764, he was appointed ensign of 7th Co., 8th Regt., by the Royal Governor, Benning Wentworth, May 10, 1770; he was commissioned lieutenant by Gov. John Wentworth, Sept. 5, 1775, "the Congress of the Colony of New Hampshire" appointed him captain of the 3d Co., 8th Regt. He was captain of the first military company of Windham, 1777. (See page 70.) Dec. 2, 1775, the committee of safety authorized him to raise immediately a company of sixty-one men, to serve in Continental Army, and report to General Sullivan, at Winter Hill, which he did. He was elected major by vote of the town. He was commissioned colonel of the 8th Regt., March 25, 1785, by Meshech Weare, president of the State. He was appointed justice of the peace, June 6, 1792. He was a blacksmith by trade; lived a time in Windham Range. June 30, 1774, he bought of Dea. John Tuffts, the mill property and farm, now owned by John-S. Brown, in East Windham (formerly known as

the Alexander Gordon farm), embracing 105 acres, for 225 pounds lawful money. He was selectman in 1781-86, representative in 1787-88, and was an influential man in town. He sold his farm of eighty and a half acres to Daniel Gordon, of Salem, for \$1,300, July 3, 1799; removed to vicinity of Dunston's Mills, North Salem, where he d. Jan. 18, 1809, and is buried in the cemetery at Salem Centre. He was married four times, and had thirteen children. His first wife was Agnes —, who d. March 26, 1776, in her forty-second year. He m. 2d, Mary (Clyde) Parker, dau. of Daniel Clyde, the emigrant, of Windham. His last wife was Jannet —, who d. April 30, 1801, æ. 62 yrs.; other not known. Children, b. Windham: —

7. James⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1757; was a soldier in the Revolution; became a lieutenant; settled in Belfast, Me., about 1784; m.

CHILDREN.

1. Nancy⁷, b. May 15, 1791.
2. Nathaniel⁷, b. Feb. 10, 1794.
3. Anna⁷, b. May 5, 1797.
4. Martin⁷, b. Aug. 2, 1799.
5. Betsey⁷, b. Feb. 19, 1803.

8. John⁶, b. Dec. 15, 1760; owned land in Belfast; d. in Searsport, April 16, 1845; m. Margaret —; eight children.

9. Jonathan⁶, b. Feb. 9, 1763; d. in Charlestown.

10. Robert⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1765; settled in Acworth, 1791; m. Jenny Houston.

CHILDREN.

1. Nancy⁷, d. single.
2. Horace⁷, m. Parmelia Cooke; res. Watertown, N. Y.; his ch. were: George-A.⁸, Orville⁸, Oramel⁸, James-E.⁸, Martha-J.⁸, Sarah-A.⁸, and Robert-A.⁸; some of them res. in Watertown and vicinity.
3. Cyrus⁷, d. young.
4. Cyrus⁷, d. young.
5. Alexander-H.⁷, res. Fairlee, Vt.; m. Mary-M. Childs; ch.: Letitia-J.⁸, Spencer-C.⁸, Edwin-A.⁸, James-W.⁸, res. Manistoe, Mich., Parmelia-C.⁸, Mary-A.⁸, Cathie-J.⁸
6. Jane⁷, d. single.
7. Anne⁷, d. single.
8. Sarah-G.⁷, m. Stevens Chandler; res. Orford; ch.: David-W.⁸, Laura-A.⁸, Amelia-S.⁸, and Robert-G.⁸
9. Robert-H.⁷, d. unmarried.

11. Margaret⁶, b. March 8, 1767; m. George Clark, of Windham, and settled in Acworth.

12. Gawin⁶, b. Feb. 4, 1769; settled in Acworth, 1790; blacksmith; d. 1841; was State senator and high sheriff; m. Sally Grout.

CHILDREN BY FIRST WIFE.

1. Leonard⁷, m. Sarah-A. Grannis; settled in Claremont; ch.: Charles⁸, Homer-G.⁸, Leonard⁸, Sarah⁸, Annis⁸, Timothy-G.⁸, and Gawin⁸.
2. Hiram⁷, settled in Claremont; went to Montreal in 1858; d. 1862; m. Mindwell McClure. Ch.: Sally-A.⁸; Gawin⁸, res. Montreal, manufacturer, postoffice Cote St. Paul; Robert⁸; Martha; Mary-L.⁸; Charles-H.⁸, res. Montreal, P. Q., post-office Cote St. Paul.

3. Laura⁷, m. Llock Hills, res. Fox Lake, Wis.; ch.: George⁸, Charles⁸, John⁸, Henry⁸.
4. Granville⁷.
5. Betsey⁷, m. Alexander Graham, of Acworth; m. 2d, Simon Stevens, of Newbury.

Gawin Gilmore m. 2d w., Anna Stebbins, of Saybrook, Conn.

CHILDREN BY SECOND WIFE.

6. Sally-A.⁷, m. N.-G. Davis; res. Reading, Mass.; ch.: Amelia-E.⁸, Clarissa⁸, Juliette⁸, Charles-G.⁸, Sarah⁸, Emma⁸, William-E.⁸
7. Caltha⁷, m. J.-H. Dickey, of Acworth
8. Nancy⁷, m. Elisha-H. Parks, of Acworth.

13. Anna⁶, b. May 16, 1771; m. James Dickey, of Acworth.

14. Agnes⁶, b. July 14, 1773; m. Benjamin Nesmith; settled in Belfast, Maine.

15. Mary⁶, d. single.

16. Baptiste⁶, b. Feb. 24, 1776; probably settled in Belfast, Me.

17. Elizabeth⁶, b. April 4, 1779; d. single.

18. Ruth-Cochran⁶, b. June 29, 1783; m. William Duncan, of Acworth.

19. Jenny⁶, m. — Caldwell; res. Nottingham.

GOODWIN FAMILY.

1. Alpheus Goodwin², b. in New Boston, Aug. 8, 1812; was son of Nathan¹ and Mehitabel (Marden) Goodwin. His mother was sister of Solomon Marden, of Windham. In 1830 he came to town with his father, who d. here. He bought, April, 1868, the farm upon which George Davidson, the emigrant, settled; has been employed for many years at Butler's mills. He m. Nov. 14, 1839, Lydia, dau. of Alexander McCoy. She was b. Aug. 12, 1821. Children:—

2. Lizzie³, b. Pelham, Sept. 3, 1840; m. Samuel Walker, of Long Island; res. Plattsburg, N. Y.; four children.

3. Burt-O.³, b. Windham, July 6, 1842; m. Aggie McKenley; res. Lowell; one child.

4. Francis-A.³, b. Londonderry, July 5, 1848; d. Jan. 5, 1863.

5. Alpheus-A.³, b. Londonderry, July 22, 1852; m. Georgie Webster; res. Pelham.

6. Lucretia-L.³, b. Londonderry, Jan. 23, 1855; m. Otis George; res. Lake Village.

7. Mary-J.³, b. Hampstead, Nov. 29, 1857.

8. Charles-A.³, b. Nov. 9, 1862.

9. James-A.³, b. Hudson, March 7, 1863; d. May 10, 1864.

10. James-E.³, b. Oct. 26, 1865.

GORDON FAMILY.*

1. Alexander Gordon¹, was of a Gordon family in the Highlands of Scotland, which was loyal to the cause of the Stuarts. He was a soldier in the royalist army of Charles the Second. The fortunes of war threw him into the hands of Cromwell, by whom he was confined in Tuthill Fields, London, and sent to America in 1651. Was held as a prisoner of war at Watertown, Mass., till 1654. He came to Exeter, N. H., and in 1663 he m. Mary, dau. of Nicholas Lysson. In 1664 the town gave him a grant of twenty acres of land, and he became a permanent resident. He was a lumberman upon the river at Exeter, and d. in 1697. He had eight ch., six boys and two girls. His youngest son,

2. Daniel² (second generation in America), must have been b. in Exeter. He m. 1708, Margaret, dau. of Matthew Harriman, of Haverhill, and granddaughter of Leonard Harriman, the emigrant ancestor of the family of that name, and who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1640. Daniel Gordon was a blacksmith, and lived in Kingston, and had three children b. there, Mary³, Margaret³, and Alexander³.

3. Alexander³, last named, was b. Jan. 26, 1716. He was a farmer, and settled in Salem, N. H. He m. June 22, 1742, Susanna Pattee, of Haverhill, Mass., and had seven children, namely, Daniel⁴, Jonathan⁴, Phineas⁴, Susanna⁴, Alexander⁴, Benjamin⁴, and Phebe⁴. By his second wife, Hannah Stanley, of Beverly, Mass., he had nine children, namely, Hannah⁴, Lydia⁴, Sarah⁴, Benjamin⁴, Willard⁴, Betsey⁴, Henry⁴, John-H.⁴, Wells⁴.

4. Daniel⁴, eldest son of Alexander Gordon³, b. March 15, 1743; m. Mehitable Clark, who was b. April 18, 1744. He lived in Salem till July 3, 1790; he came to Windham, and bought a farm of eighty and a half acres, of Col. James and Jenny Gilmore, paying \$1,300, the one now owned by John-S. Brown, near the Turnpike, and upon it he spent the remainder of his life. Children, b. in Salem, N. H. : —

5. Libbeus⁵ [15], b. June 14, 1766.

6. Daniel⁵, b. April 26, 1768; d. young.

7. Judith⁵, b. April 5, 1770; unm.; d. in Windham.

8. Susannah⁵, b. July 3, 1772; m. James Hazeltine, of Pembroke, N. H.

9. Mehitable⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1775; m. Nov. 19, 1796, Benjamin P. Baldwin, of Bradford, Vt.; d. June 14, 1857.

10. Ruth⁵, b. Feb. 25, 1777; m. Edward Perkins, of Jaffrey, N. H.

11. Betsey⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1779; m. Jan. 20, 1799, William Phelps, of Pierpont, N. H.; d. Nov. 27, 1862.

* Many of the early genealogical items of this family, and much of that which relates to the present, have been kindly furnished by George-A. Gordon, Esq., Lowell, Mass., from his gleanings of thirty years.

12. Polly⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1779; m. Jesse Woodward, of Haverhill, N. H.

13. Hannah-W.⁵, b. Oct. 3, 1782; m. Samuel-G. Estes, of Malden, Mass.; d. Aug. 23, 1864.

14. Alexander⁵ [23], b. Jan. 14, 1786; m. Mary Wilson; d. Sept. 28, 1853.

15. Libbeus⁵ [5] (Daniel⁴, Alexander³, Daniel², Alexander¹). He was b. June 14, 1766. He occupied what was part of the original farm, and now owned by Richard Foran, near the M. & L. R. R., in the east part of Windham. The buildings he erected. He m. Miss Berry; d. in town many years ago, and the family removed from Windham. Children:—

16. Daniel⁶, removed to Ohio.

17. Sarah⁶, m. Mr. Pratt, of Great Falls, N. H.; d. long ago.

18. Mehitabel⁶, b. Dec. 4, 1806; m. Dec. 10, 1825, Andrew Wentworth, of South Berwick, Me.; d. Sept. 5, 1834.

19. Hannah⁶, m. Mr. Young; m. 2d, Mr. Packard, and lived in Quincy, Mass.

20. Mary⁶, m. Mr. Gray; res. California.

21. Noah⁶, unm.; d. at Great Falls, N. H.

22. Phebe⁶, m. Cyrus Corliss; 2d, Mr. Cross.

23. Alexander⁵ [14] (Daniel⁴, Alexander³, Daniel², Alexander¹). He was b. in Salem, Jan. 14, 1786; came to Windham with his father's family when about four years of age. He succeeded his father upon the farm, where he spent his life. His farm was rough and poor, but he managed by prudence to rear a large family. His mental powers were good, and he possessed, for those days, a good education. He became prominent in the town, and was a justice of the peace for many years. In politics he was always a democrat, which interfered with his political advancement, till late in life. He was selectman in 1826, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '36, '43, '49. He was cautious and conservative, and made an acceptable officer. He represented his town in the legislature in 1837. He and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist Church at North Salem, which they attended. He m. Sept. 18, 1807, Mary Wilson, of Chester, who was b. Oct. 25, 1788; d. Aug. 15, 1853, æ. 65 yrs. He d. Sept. 28, 1853, æ. 67 yrs. 4 mos. 14 dys. They are buried at North Salem. Children, b. in Windham:—

24. Jane⁶, b. Aug. 15, 1808; d. in Salem, Aug. 10, 1880, æ. 72 yrs.

25. William⁶, b. June 13, 1810; res. Oakdale, Mass. Rev. William Gordon left town in the spring of 1827, in his seventeenth year, and for a few years was employed in the bleachery of the Merrimack Corporation, Lowell, Mass. In June, 1834, he became a member of the New England Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, on probation, and commenced in the work of the Christian ministry. His appointments in the ministry have been: 1834, Pelham Circuit; 1835, Buckland Circuit; 1836, part of the same;

1837, Brookfield Circuit; 1838-39, South Belchertown; 1840-41, Wales; 1842, Gill; 1843-44, Oakham; 1845-46, Hubbardston; 1847-48, Winchendon; 1849-50, Barre; 1851-52, Newburyport, Purchase Street; 1853-54, Peabody; 1855-56, Shrewsbury; 1857, Oxford. From 1858 to 1862, he was presiding elder of the Springfield District. In 1862 he preached at Worcester, Webster Square; in 1863-64, Ware; 1865-66, Belchertown; 1867-68, South Worthington; 1869-71, Chester; 1872-73, Westfield, West Parish; 1874-75, Palmer; 1876-77, Greenfield; 1878-79, Holyoke; 1880, Oakdale, Mass. In 1832 he m. Miriam Palmer, of Deering, N. H.; d. April, 1860. He m. 2d, Mrs Sarah-J. (Thompson) Willis.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-Jane⁷, b. Hubbardston, Mass., May 30, 1846; m. Aug. 9, 1864, Silas Barlow, of West Brookfield, Mass.
2. Carrie⁷, b. Sept. 18, 1861.
3. William-C.⁷, b. Feb. 14, 1864.

26. Daniel-Clark⁶, b. Oct. 9, 1812. He became a wool-spinner, and obtaining much knowledge of woollen manufactures and machinery, soon became a manufacturer in Dixfield, Me., and subsequently in East Wilton, Me. He consigned his goods to a commission house, which failed; this failure so embarrassed him, he gave up the business. He m. Rebecca Tibbets, of Berwick, Me.; no children. He d. in East Wilton, Me., Dec. 27, 1864.

27. Jackson⁶, b. May 16, 1815. He left town in the spring of 1834. He is a wool-dyer. He became proficient in his business, and for a time was in the employ of Bay State Mills (now Washington), Lawrence, Mass. He m. March 14, 1838, Marcia Fish, who was b. at Woodstock, Vt., Feb. 8, 1816. They res. at Rockville, Conn.

CHILDREN.

1. Orange-Scott⁷, b. Lowell, Mass., Jan. 31, 1841; m. Sept. 6, 1871, Ruth-C. Osgood; res. Worcester, Mass.
2. Mary-E.⁷, b. Lowell, Feb. 1, 1843.
3. George-Henry⁷, b. Lowell, Nov. 24, 1846; d. Feb. 27, 1875.
4. Charles-E.⁷, b. Lawrence, Oct. 15, 1848; m. Sept. 30, 1878, Amy-A. Keyes; pastor of Congregational Church, at East Hardwick, Vt.
5. Albert-J.⁷, b. Lawrence, Oct. 2, 1850; d. March 6, 1852.
6. Emma-Adelaide⁷, b. Lawrence, Aug. 10, 1853; m. Nov. 6, 1877, Andrew-H. Fuller.
7. Harriet-Isabel⁷, b. Lawrence, Nov. 10, 1856.
8. Ellen-Frances⁷, b. Salisbury, Mass., July 2, 1860.

28. Phebe⁶, b. July 11, 1817; m. March, 1836, Israel Massey, of Salem, N. H.; d. May 20, 1880; she res. Fairmont, Fillmore Co., Neb. Ch.: Warren-Wilbur⁷; Mary-Ann⁷; Alexander-Gordon⁷; Sylvanus⁷, d. in Chicago, Ill.; Frank⁷.

29. Melitta⁶, b. Jan. 19, 1820; d. Aug. 15, 1867.

30. Susan-Hazelton⁶, b. Dec. 21, 1821; m. May 8, 1845, Reuben-P. Taylor. (See Taylor family.)

31. Mary-Ann⁶, b. March 9, 1824; m. May 8, 1845, Nathaniel Hills; d. Sept. 29, 1882. (See Hills family.)

32. Alexander⁶, b. June 2, 1826; m. Phebe Lewis. He emigrated to California early in its history. Has been successful in his business ventures, and accumulated wealth. He has filled prominent places of trust. In politics he is an active republican, and has been a member of the legislature of California. He now res. at Redwood City, Cal., and is much respected by his fellow-citizens.

33. Hannah-Estes⁶, b. Oct. 11, 1828; m. Nov. 5, 1848, Simon Flanders. He was b. in Andover, Mass., Nov. 3, 1816. They res. at Santa Clara, Cal.

CHILD.

1. Mary-Ellen⁷, b. East Wilton, Me., Nov. 28, 1854; m. Nov. 9, 1879, Forrest-S. Ward; res. San Jose, Cal.

PHINEAS GORDON'S FAMILY.

1. Phineas Gordon⁵, was a relative of the preceding family, and was the fifth generation removed from Alexander Gordon, the emigrant. He was the second son of Jonathan⁴ and Esther (Saunders) Gordon. This Jonathan⁴ was b. Dec. 5, 1744, and was the second son of Alexander³ and Susanna (Pattee) Gordon, of Salem. This Alexander³ was son of Daniel² and Margaret (Harriman) Gordon; and Daniel² was son of Alexander¹ Gordon, the emigrant Scotch ancestor of the family. Phineas⁵ was b. April 18, 1770. He m. Nov. 17, 1791, Joanna Pattee, who was mother of his twelve children. She d. Jan. 2, 1827, and the same year he m. 2d, Polly, dau. of Major Caleb Balch, of Windham. She was b. in Beverly, Mass., Jan. 16, 1783. She was a school-teacher in town for several years. After his second marriage, Mr. Gordon came to Windham, and lived upon the Balch farm, now owned by Moses-C. Page, where he spent his life. He d. Sept. 7, 1863, æ. 93 yrs. 4 mos. She d. April 5, 1869, æ. 86 yrs. 2 mos. Children, b. in Bath, except three youngest, b. in Landaff, N. H. : —

2. Savory⁶, b. July 22, 1792; m. Jan. 2, 1815, Sarah Powers; d. Jan. 20, 1881; nine children.

3. Hannah⁶, b. Jan. 8, 1794; m. June, 1841, D.-N. Page; d. at Lisbon, Oct. 25, 1876; no children.

4. Nancy⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1796; m. Dec. 1, 1818, Jonathan Simonds; d. April 16, 1868; two children.

5. Phineas⁶, b. April 20, 1798; m. May 6, 1819, Mary Merrill; d. at Landaff, April 14, 1820; one son.

6. Sylvester⁶, b. July 10, 1800; m. Jan. 15, 1823, Lucy Webber; d. Oct. 1873; six children.

7. Esther⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1802; married and went West; supposed to be dead.

8. Mary⁶, b. Oct. 10, 1804; m. Aug. 1824, Nathaniel-I. Webber; d. Aug. 16, 1861; seven children.

9. Abigail⁶, b. Aug. 13, 1806; m. (2d w.) Nov. 1851, Q.-M. Webb; res. Burlington, Vt.

10. Sybil⁶, b. Oct. 17, 1808; m. Charles-P. Young; d. in Kansas, Dec. 18, 1874.

11. Rosanna⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1810; m. 1834, Q.-M. Webb; d. 1848; six children.

12. John⁶, b. Jan. 21, 1813; m. Feb. 8, 1841, Hannah Gordon, dau. of Isaac Gordon. She was b. Dec. 22, 1811, at Grand Isle, Vt. He resided in East Windham five years, at the time the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad was being built. He now lives, pleasantly and happily, at North Hatley, P. Q.

CHILDREN.

1. Adaline⁷, b. Nov. 15, 1842; d. May 1, 1843.

2. Adella-Hills⁷, b. July 27, 1850; m. May 6, 1868, E.-W. Parker; res. East Hatley, P. Q.; three ch.: Edwin-G.⁸, Albert-L.⁸, John-J.⁸

13. George-W.⁶, b. April 6, 1815; m. April 24, 1839, Mary-Ann Sargent. She d. 1842; two children; m. 2d, July 5, 1843, Elvira Hodge; three children; res. Lisbon, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha-H.⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1839; m. Caleb-W. Williams; res. Hampstead; five ch.

2. Lyman⁷, b. April 1, 1841; d. March 17, 1843.

3. Daniel-P.⁷, b. July 29, 1842; d. Aug. 11, 1842.

4. Lyman-E.⁷, b. Nov. 15, 1846; d. March 30, 1879; minister; m. Mary-L. Allen; four ch.

5. Phineas-S.⁷, b. March 22, 1852; res. Lisbon, N. H.; m. Flora-E. Wells.

GRAHAM FAMILY.

1. Hugh Graham¹ was in town as early as 1740. He and

2. Arthur Graham¹ signed a petition of remonstrance against the doings of a town-meeting, Dec. 11, 1746.

3. John Graham¹ appears May 7, 1750. As near as can be ascertained, he lived where James Barker lives. Was a large land-owner. Little is known of him, but he seems to have cleared up his business, Feb. 2, 1779. He was selectman in 1744. He m. Agnes ——. Children:—

4. Alexander². He was second lieutenant of Capt. John Nesmith's company in the Canada service, in 1776. In 1779 he was of Pelham.

5. Hugh, Jr.², received a deed of his father's farm, Feb. 2, 1779. On the 22d of Nov. 1784, he and his wife Mary deeded this farm, 140 acres, to David Campbell, the last enlisted soldier of Windham in the Revolutionary army. John and Arthur, mentioned above, may have been sons of Hugh.

DR. GEORGE-HERBERT GREENE.

1. Dr. George-Herbert Greene², son of William¹ and Harriet-B. (Garit) Greene, was born in Chicopee, Mass., July 1, 1837. He entered Colby University in 1856, where he spent nearly three years. In 1861 he joined the Junior Class of Brown University, graduated in 1863, and received his medical degree at Bowdoin College in 1866. He came to Windham in 1866, and settled as a practising physician. He was well read and was successful, but did not have that confidence in his own powers which is necessary in order to reap the largest success. He served as superintending school committee in 1868, and left town in January of 1869. He was a true, conscientious man, and was much respected. In 1870 he practised his profession in Philadelphia, and also was a teacher of the Greek language. In 1872 consumption laid its hand upon him, and he lingered till Jan. 1875, when he died in North Andover, Mass., at the home of his father, æ. 37 yrs. 6 mos. He was never married. From an obituary notice of him I take the following: "From the very first he was aware of the nature of his disease. He knew that the touch of death was upon him. During his long sickness his spiritual life was greatly developed and purified, and his faith became centred upon Christ with a complete and absolute trust. The call of the bridegroom came early to him, but he went forth with his lamp trimmed and burning, to meet him."

GREGG FAMILY.

Capt. James Gregg, one of the sixteen who first settled in Londonderry in 1719, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and emigrated to Ireland about 1690. He was ancestor of the Derry Greggs, and not connected with David Gregg, of Windham.

The massacre of from 40,000 to 200,000 Protestants in Ireland was in 1640. Oliver Cromwell assumed the protectorship in 1650. David Gregg¹ was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and was a captain under Cromwell in 1655. To save the expense of a standing army, Cromwell sent to Ireland, as colonists and settlers, 20,000 Protestants from England and Scotland, for the safety of the Protestants in Ireland. Captain Gregg bought thirty acres of land in the vicinity of Londonderry, Ireland, and took a deed from Cromwell. He was a tanner in Scotland, and had a tannery on his farm in Ireland, and sunk sixty tan-pits. After removing to Ireland, a young Catholic was bound to him as an apprentice till the age of twenty-one. Some four weeks before the landing of the French army in Ireland, in 1689, to aid King James, three Catholics came to Captain Gregg's house and took the apprentice to a Catholic meeting. Soon afterwards he left;

but in a month returned with forty Catholics, who robbed the house of three hundred pounds sterling, in gold, murdered Captain Gregg and his wife, and burnt the house. Their son John² ran to the stable and jumped on a horse, hoping to escape, but they cut him down with a scythe. The wife of John² and his four children were absent on a visit at the time of the massacre, and thus escaped. This John Gregg² who was killed by the Catholics, and son of Capt. David Gregg¹, was born in Ireland in 1665, and had four sons, who, as related, with their mother, escaped the massacre. The names of the sons were John³, Samuel³, David³ (who settled in Windham, Nov. 1721), and Andrew³. These four brothers, with their families, emigrated to America in 1712, and landed in Boston, Mass. One of the children of David³ died upon the voyage.

The brothers, after landing, looked about for a place of settlement, and went to Watertown, then almost a wilderness. David³ liked the place and settled there. John³ and Andrew³, not finding inducements sufficient for them to remain, returned to Boston, where they took ship for Philadelphia. Upon their arrival there, John³ was still dissatisfied, and took ship for South Carolina, where he settled. He became a planter, raised a large family; his descendants are numerous in that State and throughout the South, and some have become distinguished in the ministry and in the practice of medicine.

Samuel Gregg³, one of the four emigrant brothers, soon settled in Groton, Mass., and changed the spelling of his name to *Gragg*. But little is known of his history or of his descendants.

Andrew Gregg³, the youngest of the four brothers, who went with John³ to Philadelphia, located for a time in Delaware, then settled in Carlisle, Penn. He had twelve children. His youngest child, Andrew⁴, was distinguished as an ardent patriot in the Revolution, became a representative in the National Congress for sixteen years, and in 1806-7 was elected a member of the U. S. Senate. Was many years Secretary of State for Pennsylvania. He was born at Carlisle, Penn., June 10, 1755; died at Bellefonte, Penn., May 20, 1835. An obituary notice of him can be seen in the "Historical Collections of Pennsylvania," by Sherman Day.

Having thus briefly given a sketch of this family, and a history of John³, Samuel³, and Andrew³, three of the four brothers who emigrated to America in 1712, I will now give the history of the remaining brother and his descendants, who are more intimately connected with the history of Windham:—

1. David Gregg³, the third son of John², and grandson of Captain David¹ of the Cromwellian army, was born in 1685, and was four years of age when his father and grandfather were murdered. He married in Ireland, Mary, dau. of Capt. Thomas Nevins (sometimes called Eváns), of London. He lived in Watertown nine yrs., but thinking the water of that place was injurious

to health, he rem. to Londonderry, N. H., in Nov. 1721, settling in that portion of the town which is now Windham. It was then a wilderness abounding in wild beasts. He built his house on the top of the hill in Stone Dam, a few rods southeast of Charles-W. Campbell's present house. The cellar is still there. David Gregg³ was a Protestant and a devout Christian. He possessed a strong mind, and much energy and decision of character. He died suddenly at his table by suffocation, or by a stroke of apoplexy, at a good old age. His name frequently appears upon the Windham records. He was one of the petitioners against the formation of a new parish in Londonderry, Feb. 9, 1740: was moderator in 1743, and of special meetings in 1743, '44. He was of gigantic stature, his weight was 340 pounds, and possessed of marvellous strength. He could lift 1,200 pounds with ease. Children, all born in America, save the first:—

2. William⁴ [9], b. in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1705.*
3. Jane⁴.
4. John⁴, m. Isabel Hemphill, and was drowned near Portsmouth, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Hannah⁵, b. Feb. 26, 1774.
2. Mary⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1775.

5. Mary⁴.
6. Hannah⁴.
7. Thomas⁴, was in the French war with his father, who was a captain, and d. in the service, æ. 19 yrs.
8. David⁴ [21], b. Windham, 1727; m. Ann Clyde.
9. William⁴ [2] (David³, John², David¹). He was b. in Ireland in 1705; emigrated to Watertown, Mass., in 1712, and to Windham in Nov. 1721. He m. Elizabeth Kyle, of Argyleshire, Scotland, then a resident of Haverhill, Mass. She was b. Jan. 17, 1720. She is described as possessing an uncommon share of personal beauty, having dark hair and eyes, with a delicate white complexion, and fine person; her disposition was amiable, and she died at an advanced age, shortly before her husband. William Gregg was a marked man in the little community in which his life was spent, and was active in the political and religious affairs of the town. He was moderator in 1744, '45, and at different special meetings; was clerk in 1747, '48, '49, '50, '51, and elected again at the illegal meeting in 1752; was selectman on the first board in 1742, also in 1743, '56, '57. He was a great hunter, and made noted inroads upon the catamounts, wild cats, bears, wolves, and deer which existed in great numbers in the unbroken forests of Windham. He lived where Wellington Rus-

* He related most of this early history of the Greggs to his grandson, John Gregg, who was seventy-six years old in 1864. It is thus happily preserved for posterity.

sell lives, near No. 5 school-house ; he was noted for his piety and remarkable memory ; was of small stature, but had great muscular power, and was patient of fatigue and hardship ; he possessed strong emotions, was resolute and determined in purpose, and adhered to his convictions with all the pertinacity of the Scotch Covenanters. Was well educated for that time, and had a strong, healthy intellect. Although he left Ireland in his eighth year, everything was fresh in his recollection. He could describe with great minuteness the old city of Londonderry, with its walls and fortifications ; how the streets ran, as he saw them in his boyhood ; and would relate what he then and there heard and saw of the extreme distress growing out of the celebrated siege and defence of the city, so long continued that rats, even, were food, and had a market price, and in the dire famine old leather of shoes was eaten to stay the gnawings of hunger, and how terrible was the famine, and how deadly the pestilence which followed. He d. in Windham, in 1797, in his 92d year. Children : —

10. David⁵, b. Dec. 7, 1740, O. S. ; d. March 6, 1749, O. S., and was the first person buried in the old cemetery on the plain, and *before the yard was laid out.*

11. John⁵, b. July 23, 1742 ; d. Sept. 19, 1758 ; he was a soldier in the French war, and d. at Schenectady, N. Y.

12. William⁵ [30], b. July 3, 1744 ; d. Oct. 18, 1817 ; m. Isabel Dunlap.

13. Elizabeth⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1746 ; m. Richard Sisk ; lived in Mass.

14. Alexander⁵, b. Sept. 9, 1748 ; d. of an epidemic fever, Feb. 9, 1754.

15. David⁵ [41], b. Oct. 4, 1750 (O. S.) ; d. March 31, 1831.

16. Thomas⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1752 ; d. 1779. He is represented by his contemporaries as being a pious and good man, it being frequently remarked that "if Tommy Gregg is not in heaven, there is no St. Paul there." Was a Revolutionary soldier ; he m. Mary Douglass, and d. in Windham at the early age of twenty-seven years.

CHILD.

- 1.** Daniel⁶, b. Oct. 5, 1778, and d. July 14, 1849, æ. 70 yrs. 9 mos. and 9 days. He m. Feb. 26, 1801, Mary, dau. of Alexander McCauley, Jr., of Merrimack, N. H. ; after his marriage he rem. from Windham to Salem, Mass., afterwards to Boston, Mass. ; was a manufacturing chemist. He had three ch., all b. in Salem, Mass. : Daniel-Hopkins⁷, b. March 11, 1802 ; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1824 ; after teaching in Virginia and studying medicine in Philadelphia, he received his degree as M. D. in Jefferson Medical College ; he practised his profession in Boston, Mass. ; went South, and m. Maria-Russell, dau. of Maj. Benjamin Day, of Fredericksburg, Va., and still lives at the age of 80 yrs. in King William Co., Va. Mary-Nevins⁷, b. Oct. 20, 1803 ; m. Ephraim-W. Pike, of Boston, Mass., and d. March 1867. Thomas-Douglass⁷, graduated at Amherst College ; settled in Indianapolis, Ind., and d. at the home of his brother, Dec. 17, 1876.

17. Alexander⁵ [49], b. Feb. 9, 1755; d. April 1, 1830; m. Sarah Adams.

18. Mary⁵, b. March 11, 1757; m. Hugh McKeen; res. in Acworth, N. H., and rem. to Genesee, N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁶, d. young.
2. J.-Calvin⁶, res. Genesee, N. Y.
3. Solomon⁶, res. New York.
4. Mary⁶, m. Pelatiah Clark.
5. Joanna⁶, m. D. Campbell, of New York.
6. William⁶.

19. Jane⁵, b. March 2, 1761; m. James McIlvain; rem. to Francestown; five children.

20. John⁵, b. June 4, 1763; m. Lydia Melvin; rem. to Acworth previous to 1796; afterwards to Claremont.

CHILDREN.

1. Betsey⁶, m. David Blanchard, of Acworth.
2. Polly⁶, d. unm.
3. John⁶, res. Charlestown, N. H.
4. William⁶, res. Charlestown.
5. Lydia⁶, d. unm.
6. Lucinda⁶, d. unm.
7. Benjamin⁶, res. Bemington, Vt.
8. Harvey⁶, d. in Ohio.

21. Capt. David⁴ [8] (David³, John², David¹), b. in Windham, 1727. David Gregg was a younger son of David and Mary (Evans) Gregg. He left his parents at the age of fifteen, went to sea, visiting London several times, and did not return until he was twenty-six yrs. of age, serving seven yrs. before the mast and four as captain. It is related of him, that after having been promoted to the command of a vessel, he came into the country to pass the winter, and engaged his board of his father and mother. He was not recognized by them or any of the neighbors, until he happened to meet Molly McCoy, a blind woman, who no sooner heard his voice, than she exclaimed, "David Gregg has come!" Captain Gregg was an officer in the French war, and commanded a *bateau* on the North River, and his men were obliged to carry the boat around what is now Cohoes Falls on the Mohawk River. Was afterward with General Bradstreet. He settled in Windham; was an elder in the church, and m. April 6, 1756, Annie, dau. of Daniel Clyde¹, of Clydesdale, Scotland, then living in Windham. He possessed fine talents, undaunted courage, and a devotion to duty which faltered not. In his youth he lived on the hill near C.-H. Campbell's, and would walk each Sabbath to Londonderry, and back again, to attend church. Children, b. in Windham: —

22. Esther⁵, b. Sept. 12, 1757; m. Dec. 8, 1778, Alexander McCauley, Jr., b. in Litchfield, Jan. 28, 1751, and res. in Merri-mack Co., N. H. He was son of Alexander McCauley, Sen., b.

County Antrim, Ireland, 1707; d. Merrimac, Oct. 11, 1788.
Alexander, Jr., d. June 21, 1829, æ. 79 yrs. 7 mos. 7 days.

CHILDREN.

1. Anna⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1779; d. Nov. 9, 1863; m. Levi Wilkins; six ch.
Alexander-McCauley⁷, a son, lives in Merrimac, N. H.
2. Mary⁶, b. Dec. 21, 1780; m. her cousin Daniel Gregg.
3. David⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1782; d. April 16, 1818; merchant in Antrim, N. H.
4. Betsey-Foster³, b. Aug. 4, 1784; d. Oct. 24, 1871; m. Thomas McCoy,
of Antrim; six ch. (See McCoy family.)
5. Sarah-Stuart⁶, b. July 1, 1786; d. Jan. 9, 1854; m. Capt. S. Weston,
of Antrim; eleven ch. A son, David-McCauley, a prominent in-
ventor, and wealthy, res. in Boston, Mass. A dau., Sarah-S.⁷, m.
Hon. Charles Williams, of Nashua.
6. Alexander⁶, b. March 18, 1789; d. Sept. 11, 1834, at Troy, N. Y.; single.
7. Daniel-Gregg⁶, b. May 14, 1792; d. Oct. 12, 1836, at Lowell, Mass.,
leaving four ch. He m. Mary Hayes, of Atkinson, N. H.
8. James⁶, b. Aug. 22, 1799; d. Feb. 6, 1871, at Nashua, N. H. He m.
Sarah-Ann Lovejoy, of Amherst, N. H. She is now (Nov. 1882)
living with her son-in-law, Moses-W. Perkins, in Lowell, Mass.
She had five ch.

23. Jane⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1759; m. Feb. 12, 1784, her cousin,
David Gregg (No. 41); seven children.

24. Mary⁵, b. July 12, 1761; m. Rev. Simon-Findley Williams;
m. 2d, May 12, 1808, John Anderson. (See Anderson family.)

25. Anne⁵, b. July 15, 1763; m. William Davidson; lived
on Alpheus Goodwin place, then went to Antrim; he d. in
Antrim; she returned, and d. in Windham about 1842.

26. Isabel⁵, b. Feb. 16, 1765; m. Henry Campbell. (See
Campbell family.)

27. David⁵, b. April 8, 1767; m. May 26, 1800, Rachel Wil-
son, b. April 8, 1774. Was an exceedingly ingenious man; was
a carpenter, wheelwright, and millwright. He lived on or near
"Castle Hill," south of C.-W. Campbell's, in Stone Dam district.
The cellar is still there, but the buildings are demolished, the
farm largely growing up to wood, and cattle roam over the once
well-tilled fields. This was the original Gregg farm. In 1822, he
with his family removed to Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y.,
where he d. July 13, 1841. She d. there Aug. 17, 1848. Chil-
dren (1st and 3d d. in town): —

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Daniel⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1801; d. Sept. 8, 1804.
2. Eliza-Wilson⁶, b. Jan. 9, 1804; m. (2d wife), Sept. 20, 1835, Peter Pat-
terson, a teacher in town at one time; rem. to Chillicothe, Ohio,
1835, where he d. Feb. 20, 1844; was b. in Londonderry. Ch.:
Eliza-Jane⁷, b. Chillicothe, Feb. 16, 1838; rem. to Waterford, N.
Y., and d. June 19, 1880. David-Gregg⁷, b. Chillicothe, May 20,
1841; rem. with his mother and sister to Waterford, N. Y., 1845;
d. Feb. 5, 1863. Sept. 10, 1880, Mrs. Patterson rem. to Chilli-
cothe, where she now (1882) res.
3. Esther-McCauley⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1806; d. Sept. 8, 1806.
4. David⁶, b. Jan. 12, 1808; successful merchant at Waterford, N. Y.
He d. suddenly of heart disease, after returning from public wor-
ship, Jan. 18, 1880.

5. Samuel-Gilmore⁶, b. May 17, 1810; captain of a sailing vessel; m. Maria Norton, Dec. 1840, and d. at Waterford, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1878. Ch.: David⁷, b. Troy, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1841; m. May 4, 1865, Sophia Hunt, b. Lausingburgh, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1839; farmer; res. at Waterford; ch.: Daniel⁸, b. Waterford, March 24, 1868; David⁸, b. Waterford, Sept. 4, 1871; Amasa-Norton⁷, b. Troy, June 23, 1848; m. Jan. 10, 1872, Sarah-A. Shufelt; farmer; res. Waterford; his wife was b. Clifton Park, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1852; ch.: Grace-May⁸, b. March 21, 1873; Maria-Elizabeth⁸, b. Nov. 21, 1879.
6. Anna-Jane⁶, b. Feb. 17, 1812; m. Nov. 30, 1853, John Barker, b. Washington Co., Penn., June 10, 1801; rem. to Portsmouth, O., 1853, where he d. Nov. 7, 1859; ch.: Cornelius-G.⁷, b. Portsmouth, O., Oct. 25, 1856; d. Feb. 2, 1862. Mrs. Barker lives at Portsmouth, O.
7. Nancy-Anderson⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1814; m. April 17, 1849, Thomas-Cotton Lewis, b. Merthyr Tydvil, in South Wales, Jan. 25, 1805; rem. to Portsmouth, O., 1849, where they (1882) res.; merchant. Ch.: Rev. Richard-Gregg Lewis⁷, b. Portsmouth, O., Feb. 28, 1850; graduated with honor at Marietta College, 1876; licensed to preach by presbytery of Portsmouth, O., April 11, 1878; graduated Lane Theo. Sem., May 8, 1879; ordained evangelist by the presbytery of Chillicothe, Sept. 30, 1879, and res. at Chillicothe; he m. May 22, 1879, Nancy-Ann Jones, of Greenfield, O., b. near Washington C. H., Fayette Co., Va., May 19, 1851; ch.: Myra-Anderson⁸, b. Chillicothe, Aug. 20, 1880.
8. Daniel⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1816; rem. to Chillicothe, 1837; was a successful man; single; d. of heart disease, Feb. 1, 1882.

28. Daniel⁵, b. March 11, 1769; d. Jan. 28, 1801; m. Nancy, dau. of John Wilson; was a fine singer and noted for his piety.

CHILD.

1. Nancy⁶, b. Jan. 6, 1801; m. James McIlvaine, of Francestown; dau., Nancy-M.⁷, m. Deacon Weston, of Francestown.

29. Nancy⁵, d. young.

30. Dea. William⁵ [12] (William⁴, David³, John², David¹), b. July 3, 1744; m. Isabel, dau. of James and Sarah (Robinson) Dunlap. He became an elder of the church during the pastorate of Rev. Simon Williams. He was selectman in 1773, '74, '75, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93. He lived close to No. 5 school-house; place now owned by Wellington Russell. He d. 1807; she d. Children, b. Windham:—

31. Sarah⁶, b. Oct. 21, 1769; m. Abner Campbell; rem. to Londonderry. (See Campbell family.)

32. James⁶, b. Oct. 1771; rem. to Bangor, Me.; m. Margaret McLaughlin. Ch.: Lydia⁷, Thomas⁷, Sally⁷, Jane⁷, Sylvester⁷, Mary⁷, Hiram⁷, Sophronia⁷.

33. Elizabeth⁶ (or Betty), b. June 3, 1773; m. David Moffitt. (See Moffit family.)

34. William⁶ [56], b. April 3, 1775; d. May 12, 1819, æ. 44.

35. Mary⁶, b. May 13, 1777; m. James Wilson. (See Wilson family.)

36. Isabel⁶, b. March 11, 1779; d. Feb. 16, 1823, æ. 44; single.

37. Jane⁶, b. April 22, 1782; m. April 7, 1808, Alexander Dunlap; res. Deering, N. H.; rem. to Bennington, N. H., and d. at his daughter's, Mrs. William Roach. Children: Eliza⁷, m. William Roach; Mary-Jane⁷; William⁷.

38. Hannah⁶, b. May 13, 1784; m. (2d wife) Jonas Wallace; res. in Greenfield, N. H.; she d. in Londonderry; no children.

39. Samuel⁶, b. Nov. 8, 1786; m. Dec. 28, 1812, Jennie Dickey, of Londonderry; blacksmith; lived in Centre, and carried on his trade; his shop stood where J.-G. Bradford's house now stands. He d. March 15, 1829. She was b. Dec. 4, 1790; d. Jan. 2, 1879. They had eleven children; six d. in infancy.

CHILDREN.

1. Isabella⁷, b. July 19, 1816; m. Nov. 30, 1843, Edward-P. Ela; res. Londonderry; ch.: Samuel-Gregg⁸, b. Sept. 17, 1845; d. July 14, 1853; George-Edward⁸, b. Nov. 13, 1847; David-Willis⁸, b. May 3, 1849; John-Adams⁸, b. Oct. 27, 1857; d. Aug. 1, 1880.
2. Mary-Jane⁷, b. Dec. 10, 1820.
3. Martha-Dickey⁷, b. Dec. 30, 1823; m. Dec. 1852, Erastus-B. Lear; res. Manchester. Ch.: Mary-Ada⁸, b. Aug. 3, 1854; teacher; two others, d. in infancy. She m. 2d, Samuel Baldwin, of Bennington, N. H., and d. Feb. 24, 1880.
4. Robert⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1825; d. Oct. 6, 1866.
5. Elizabeth⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1827; m. April 8, 1852, Isaac-K. White, b. Aug. 10, 1825; res. at Afton, Iowa; nine ch., one d. young: Edgar-Wilson⁸, b. Feb. 1, 1854; d. Sept. 11, 1854; John-Franklin⁸, b. June 17, 1855; Kendall-Dickey⁸, b. Jan. 11, 1857; Lewis-Cass⁸, b. Sept. 21, 1858; Edward-Everett⁸, b. April 29, 1860; Jennie-Gregg⁸, b. Feb. 5, 1862; Cora-Bell⁸, b. Oct. 31, 1863; Charles-Stacy⁸, b. Oct. 2, 1865; Arthur-Leslie⁸, b. Sept. 17, 1867.

40. Lydia⁶, b. June 30, 1790; d. Aug. 19, 1793.

41. Lieut. David⁵ [15] (William⁴, David³, John², David¹), b. Oct. 4, 1750, O. S.; m. Feb. 12, 1784, Jane, dau. of Capt. David and Ann (Clyde) Gregg. She was b. Oct. 10, 1759. He was in the Revolutionary war; was in the battle of Bennington, and had his thumb shot off. When the battle was raging he felt a stinging sensation in his thumb, and the smoke was so thick he could hardly see; he put his thumb to his mouth, and found it hanging by a piece of skin; he bit it off, and kept on fighting, with a determination to come off victorious, or die upon the field "with his face to the foe." He was afterwards offered a captaincy, but declined it. He received his commission as lieutenant after the war. He lived in a house that stood over the old cellar opposite C.-E. Buttrick's. This was part of the original grant, and he was the first occupant. He was selectman in 1778, '94, '95. He took care of his parents in their old age; was made an elder of the church. He was a good man, but was unfortunate in the later years of his life, lost his property, and in his old age was dependent upon the charity of his friends and the town. His wife d. April 12, 1812. He m. 2d, Sally Clyde, Aug. 4, 1814. Children: —

42. Thomas⁶, b. Oct. 28, 1784; d. Aug. 28, 1812; unm.

43. Nancy⁶, b. July 23, 1786; d. Dec. 29, 1869. She m. (2d wife) June 11, 1818, John, son of Col. Robert Wilson, of Londonderry. He was b. Sept. 25, 1785; d. March 19, 1872. No ch. Her step-daughter, Mrs. Warren Richardson, res. Wilson's Crossing, Londonderry.

44. John⁶, b. Nov. 12, 1788; m. Nov. 26, 1816, Hannah Giles, b. Oct. 22, 1795, in Dorchester, N. H. He owned the Asa Buttrick farm, which he sold, and rem. to Amesbury, Mass., in 1829, and worked in a woolen mill. His wife d. Nov. 2, 1853. He d. March 15, 1873, æ. 84 yrs. 4 mos. 3 days.

CHILDREN, ALL BUT YOUNGEST BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. David⁷, b. July 25, 1817; was a practising physician, and d. March 3, 1845, in Mt. Sterling, Ala.
2. John⁷, b. March 29, 1819; m. Sept. 1843, Susan Gale, of Amesbury; res. in Minneapolis, Minn. Ch.: Mary⁸, dec.; Hannah⁸, m. Lloyd-G. Pendergast, of Collingwood, Minn.; five ch.: Susie⁸, dec.; John-F.⁸, dec.; Nellie⁸.
3. Nathaniel-A.⁷, b. April 25, 1821; d. in Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 21, 1874, æ. 52 yrs.
4. George⁷, b. Jan. 12, 1824; lives in Boston, Mass.; unm.
5. Nancy⁷, b. Aug. 9, 1826; m. (2d w.) March 10, 1853, John-N. Blaisdell. He was b. in Gilford, N. H., July 17, 1817; ch.: George-W.⁸, b. March 14, 1856; John-M.⁸, b. Feb. 25, 1858; Alice-Isabel⁸, b. May 16, 1860; res. Haverhill, Mass.
6. Mary-Jane⁷, b. in Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 1, 1830; d. Feb. 3, 1834.

45. Elizabeth⁶, b. Dec. 20, 1790; d. Sept. 19, 1804.

46. Daniel-W.⁶, b. Oct. 29, 1792; d. Sept. 7, 1804.

47. Anne⁶, b. July 11, 1795; d. Sept. 1, 1804.

48. William⁶, b. Dec. 7, 1797; d. Sept. 26, 1804.

49. Alexander⁵ [17] (William⁴, David³, John², David¹), b. Feb. 9, 1755; d. April 1, 1830; m. Dec. 28, 1786, Sarah, dau. of James and Mary (Montgomery) Adams, of Londonderry; she d. March 9, 1839. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and went on several privateering voyages in the northern seas, and escaped unhurt. He rem. to Antrim in 1785, and he and his wife were among the original members of the old church. He was a strong, fearless, but peaceable man. He had a neighbor, not over strong, who was given to stimulants, and when under their influence was noisy and full of fight. On most merry-making occasions he would imbibe too much, provoke a fight, and, getting worsted, would call on "Alec," who would rescue him. This was not agreeable to "Alec," and he finally told his tipling friend that never again would he aid him under such circumstances, and any appeal of his would be useless. On the next training day the *imbibing* brother drank too much of "the dark beverage of hell," got into a fight, and in the midst of it yelled for "Alec" with all his power. But "Alec" did not respond, and the poor fellow was unmercifully beaten, from which he did not rally for several days. He could not forgive Mr. Gregg for leaving him to his fate,

and after a time sought redress. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the communion season was at hand. Meeting his neighbor one day, he said : " Alec, I have somewhat agin ye." " Tut, tut, mon! and what have ye agin me?" asked Alec. " Ye let me be whipped, Alec." " But did not I tell ye I would, if ye were at it again? Did ye think I would lie to ye, mon? Ye should ha' behaved yourself!" " Alec," said he, " I cannot sit doon at the table of the Laird with ye!" " What, mon!" exclaimed Alec, in astonishment. " I say, Alec, I cannot sit doon at the table of the Laird with ye, unless ye make me redress!" " Ye can't; well, then, stand up, ye puppy, for I shall sit doon!" And he did sit " doon," and was a consistent member of the church to the end of life. Children : —

50. William⁶, b. Oct. 12, 1787; m. Sophia Weston, Feb. 7, 1814; was a valuable citizen of Antrim; d. June 11, 1829.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline-E.⁷, b. 1814; m. Charles Flint, and lived in Bedford.
2. Sophia⁷, b. 1817; d. 1830.
3. Sarah-A.⁷, b. 1820; m. Moses French, of Nashua; d. 1861, in Milford.
4. Frances-M.⁷, b. 1823; m. Hiram Forsaith, of Manchester; d. 1856.
5. William-A.⁷, b. 1825; m.; lives in Bradner, Wood Co., Ohio.
6. Mary-J.⁷, m. Andrew-W. Elliot, of Antrim.
7. Sophia-R.⁷, d. in Nashua, æ. 12.

50a. Mary⁶, b. June 26, 1789; m. Stephen Danforth, April 23, 1818; d. Oct. 6, 1852.

51. James-A.⁶, b. Jan. 1, 1791; m. Sept. 27, 1810, Sarah-W. Wallace, of Antrim; physician in Unity and Hopkinton; m. 2d, Priscilla Glidden, of Unity, Dec. 31, 1818; rem. to Manchester, and associated himself with his son, Dr. J.-A.-D. Gregg⁷, who subsequently d. in California. He d. Oct. 26, 1866, at his daughter's, Mrs. F.-S. Canfield, at Arlington, Vt.

52. Elizabeth⁶, b. July 15, 1792; m. Thomas Carr, Jan. 30, 1792; d. Jan. 23, 1844.

53. Thomas⁶, b. Jan. 19, 1795; m. Martha Parker, Dec. 24, 1822; settled in Unity, and d. Dec. 21, 1824.

54. Sarah⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1797; m. John-G. Flint, of Antrim, Nov. 22, 1821.

55. Jane⁶, b. Aug. 28, 1800; m. Jeremiah Hills, of Antrim, Dec. 24, 1846. (See History of Antrim.)

56. Capt. William, Jr.⁶ [34] (William⁵, William⁴, David³, John², David¹), b. April 3, 1775; d. May 12, 1819, æ. 44 yrs. He m. Feb. 11, 1802, Sarah, dau. of Samuel Anderson. She d. Nov. 25, 1854, æ. 75 yrs. 11 mos. He lived near No. 5 school-house; was captain in New Hampshire militia, elder in the church, and town clerk in 1803. Children, b. Windham : —

57. Samuel⁷, b. Feb. 17, 1803; d. young.

58. Sally⁷, b. Aug. 17, 1804; m. Robert-P. Dinsmoor; d. March, 1877. (See Dinsmoor family.)

59. Lydia⁷, b. Dec. 26, 1806; m. Jan. 7, 1827, George-W. Giles, who was b. 1806; res. a while in Windham; carpenter. He d. Aug. 1836. She d. in Pelham, Jan. 8, 1875.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Sarah-Jane⁸, b. Nov. 1827; she m. 1844 or '45, John-A. Clough, of Fayette, Me., and d. Nov. 28, 1858. Ch.: Sarah-A.⁹, b. Jan. 27, 1857; m. Nov. 1872, Augustus-F. Tuck, of Fayette; their ch.: Alice-M.¹⁰, Frank-C.¹⁰, Fred-A.¹⁰. George⁹; John⁹.
2. Mary⁸, b. Nov. 1828; m. May 2, 1853, Samuel-C. Smith, of Westford, Mass.; d. at Lowell, Nov. 12, 1863; machinist; b. April 20, 1826.
3. William-Anderson⁸, b. Dec. 4, 1832; m. March 26, 1854, Lavinia Carr, of Holderness, N. H.; res. Pelham, N. H., and d. June 3, 1882; ch.: Fred-A.⁹, b. Nov. 28, 1856; George-W.⁹, b. Aug. 15, 1859; William-W.⁹, b. Nov. 29, 1862; Mary-M.⁹, b. July 30, 1865; Alba-A.⁹, b. Sept. 14, 1867; Hattie-H.⁹, b. Jan. 1, 1871; Otis-G.⁹, b. April 26, 1873; Lillie-L.⁹, b. Feb. 20, 1875; Harper-B.⁹, b. Oct. 26, 1877.
4. John⁸, b. May, 1835; d. March, 1836.

60. Mary⁷, b. Feb. 4, 1810; m. June 3, 1823, Asa-Davis, son of Nehemiah Butler, of Pelham, where he was b. May 13, 1806; wheelwright; res. Pelham.

CHILDREN.

1. Achsah-Ann⁸, b. July 11, 1829; m. May 23, 1848, Moses Spofford, of Pelham; miller; b. June 23, 1823. Ch.: Otis-D.⁹, b. April 30, 1849; book-keeper in Lowell; m. Jan. 22, 1874, Josie Blackburn, of Franklin, N. H.; one ch.: Lizzie-E.¹⁰, b. Jan. 22, 1880. Clara-E.⁹, b. Nov. 29, 1859; m. Jan. 26, 1879, Charles-W. Spear, of Pelham; farmer; b. Nov. 30, 1850.
2. William-Gregg⁸, b. Jan. 30, 1832; res. Pelham; grain-dealer; m. Sept. 6, 1853, Harriet-S. Seavey, b. Sept. 13, 1836; d. Jan. 14, 1861; m. 2d, Mary-C. Ruggles, May 28, 1862; she was b. Feb. 20, 1832; one ch. by each wife: Lizzie-C.⁹, b. Aug. 30, 1854; Charles-C.⁹, b. Aug. 21, 1863.
3. Josiah⁸, b. March 6, 1836; res. Lowell; manufacturer; m. Mary-E. Sherman, Sept. 8, 1862; she was b. Jan. 4, 1841; ch.: Fred-S.⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1864; d. March 9, 1864; Arthur-D.⁹, b. Aug. 26, 1866; d. Oct. 21, 1866; Mabelle-A.⁹, b. Aug. 27, 1869; Maud-E.⁹, b. May 14, 1874; Josiah⁹, b. June 23, 1879.
4. Mary-Jane⁸, b. Feb. 24, 1843; m. June 13, 1865, Calvin-G. Sherman, of Lowell; machinist; b. April 4, 1833; one ch., Cora-B.⁹, b. June 26, 1869.
5. George-Davis⁸, b. Feb. 6, 1846; res. Montpelier, Vt.; trader; m. Mary-E. Varnum, of Dracut, Nov. 11, 1869; she was b. April 22, 1847; d. April 26, 1873; one ch. He m. 2d, Sarah Smith, of Middlesex, Vt.; b. Sept. 24, 1847; ch.: Ethel-M.⁹, b. Jan. 10, 1873; d. Aug. 4, 1873; Paul-W.⁹, b. Sept. 9, 1879; Mary-A.⁹, b. March 20, 1881.

61. Hannah-Jane⁷, b. May 15, 1812; m. Nov. 29, 1832, Moses Peabody; farmer; res. Dracut, Mass., b. Dec. 12, 1806; son of Nathaniel Peabody.

CHILDREN.

1. Moses-E.⁸, b. Sept. 17, 1833; d. March 3, 1834.
2. Betsey-Jane⁸, b. March 15, 1835; m. June 25, 1853. For desertion she obtained a divorce, and his and her children's names were changed

to Peabody; 2 ch.; she m. 2d, Edmund Swett, of Lowell; undertaker; b. March 1, 1827, Bedford, N. H. Ch. by 1st husband: William-H. Peabody⁹, b. April 10, 1854; farmer; res. Pelham; m. Eliza-H., b. March 29, 1854, dau. of John Woodbury; one ch., Harry-A.¹⁰, b. Aug. 2, 1879. Martin-Peabody⁹, b. July 16, 1856; res. Lowell; printer.

3. Henry-Francis⁸, b. Dec. 6, 1836; res. Dracut, Mass.; farmer; m. Hattie Parker, May 1, 1858; b. Nov. 12, 1839.
4. Martin-Perry⁸, b. Nov. 16, 1840; d. May 4, 1842.
5. Laurette⁸, b. April 16, 1843; d. July 14, 1843.
6. Maryette-Hannah⁸, b. Dec. 16, 1851; m. May 1, 1872, Burnice Parker, farmer; res. Dracut; b. July 9, 1848; ch.: George-Nathan⁹, b. Dec. 8, 1873; Henry-Burnice⁹, b. Jan. 21, 1877.

62. William⁷, b. March 19, 1814. He was the last male member of the Gregg family who resided in Windham. He owned and lived upon the Gregg farm in Stone Dam, now owned by Wellington Russell; but a few years before his death, he rem. over the line into Londonderry on to a farm, where he d. Nov. 13, 1866. He m. Abigail-P. Lane, of Raymond, N. H., dau. of Ezekiel and Abigail. She res. in Lowell; d. Nov. 17, 1881.

CHILDREN.

1. Horace-D.⁸, b. July 17, 1842; was a soldier in the late war, belonged to Co. H, Fifteenth Regt. N. H. Vols., and a worthy man; he d. May 25, 1873.
2. Laurette⁸, b. Dec. 2, 1844; d. Sept. 25, 1872.
3. William-Lorin⁸, b. Aug. 23, 1853; machinist; res. Lowell; m. Oct. 28, 1879, Alice-M. Hibbert, b. Jan. 12, 1856; d. June 28, 1880.

63. Clarissa⁷, b. Feb. 12, 1816; d. Dec. 27, 1859; m. Dec. 1, 1836, Simon-P. Lane. (See Lane family.)

64. David-A.⁷, b. Jan. 1, 1818; m. Oct. 1841, Augusta Reynolds; overseer in Middlesex mills, Lowell; d. Feb. 1, 1842.

GRIFFIN FAMILY.

1. Joseph Griffin¹, of Methuen, Mass., was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His son, Asa², lived in Methuen; m. Betsey Flint, of Andover, Mass. Their son,

2. Justin-E. Griffin³, b. 1818; m. Maria-A. Messer; lived in Methuen, and were the parents of

3. Leverett-J. Griffin⁴, of Windham. He was b. in Methuen, April, 1845; mason; was a soldier in the late war; enlisted Nov. 1863, in Co. B, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was in "all the battles from Spottsylvania to the surrender of Lee," and was discharged July 21, 1865. Having, in company with M.-G. Frye, bought the store in the Centre, of B.-O. Simpson, he started in business June 1, 1876; bought his partner's interest Oct. 1, 1877, and closed out his business July 12, 1881. He was appointed postmaster in 1877, and served till Oct. 1881,

and Oct. 30, he rem. to Methuen. He was elected town clerk in 1878, '79, '80, '81. He m. March, 1871, Margaret, dau. of David and Mary (Lawrence) Salmon. She was b. Dec. 16, 1849. Children : —

4. George-Warde⁵, b. Lawrence, Sept. 2, 1872.
5. Alma-Frances⁵, b. Ballardvale, March 25, 1875.
6. John-Edwards⁵, b. Windham, Feb. 25, 1878.

GRIMES FAMILY.

1. Hugh Grimes¹ was here transiently. He m. Mary ——. Children, b. Windham : —

2. James², b. July 26, 1768.
3. Aaron², b. Dec. 12, 1769.
4. Jane², b. May 8, 1771.

NEHEMIAH HADLEY'S FAMILY.

1. Nehemiah Hadley¹ was in town previous to the Revolution; selectman in 1776, '77. He m. Hannah ——. Children, b. Windham : —

2. Josiah², b. April 25, 1775.
3. Stephen², b. Feb. 21, 1777.
4. Mary², b. March 15, 1779.

LOREN-R. HADLEY'S FAMILY.

1. Loren-R.², son of Samuel¹ and Louisa (Davis) Hadley, of Hudson, was b. in Dracut, Mass., Dec. 1, 1834; shoemaker and farmer. Came to Windham, May 22, 1869; owned the Hiram Steel and the Whittaker places, and March 27, 1880, bought the John-Noyes Brown farm. He m. Rachel, dau. of Thomas and Susan (Arey) Delano, of Vinalhaven, Me., b. Feb. 1, 1835. Children, b. Nashua, N. H. : —

2. Cora-Adella³, b. Feb. 12, 1859.
3. Frank-William³, b. Aug. 24, 1860.

HALL FAMILY.

1. Richard Hall¹, was of Bradford, Mass., as early as 1673; selectman 1674; he and Sarah were of first members of church in Bradford, organized April 20, 1683, and he was deacon. He d. March 4, 1736. Richard¹ and wife Martha had at least five children, of whom

2. John², b. Bradford, March 22, 1673-4; m. 1704, Mary Kimball, b. July 24, 1679; he d. Nov. 12, 1763; she d. Oct. 16, 1754. They had ten children, of whom

3. John³, b. Sept. 27, 1710; lived and d. in that part of Bradford set off as Salem, N. H.; farmer; deacon in church. He d. May 31, 1789. His first wife was Sarah Kimball, who d. July 29, 1746; his second wife, Mary——, d. May 6, 1804, in her 92d year. By his first wife he had four children; by second wife had five children. By first wife he had

4. Ebenezer⁴, b. Dec. 7, 1741, and is the ancestor of the Halls of Windham. Ebenezer Hall⁴ came from Salem and bought Sept. 23, 1776, of widow Leah Waugh, sixty-nine acres of land, for £133 6s. 8d., upon which he lived till his death. It was sold to Edward Wyman, Oct. 19, 1808. This is the R.-P. Morrison farm. He m. Deborah Cross, of Salem, who d. in Dracut, Mass. Children:—

5. Samuel⁵, b. about 1767; m. Mary McAdams; settled in Antrim, 1790; rem. to Washington, 1824, and d. there, 1829; 7en children.

6. William⁵, m. Polly Grover, of Malden, Mass., where they both died.

7. Enoch⁵, m. Polly Atwood, of Pelham; rem. to Hillsboro', and d. there.

8. Christopher⁵, b. April 20, 1777; m. Betsey Moreland, of Salem; rem. to Merrimack, and d. there.

9. Joseph⁵, m. Rhoda Marble, of Pelham; rem. to Dunstable, and d. in that place.

10. Elijah⁵, b. June 16, 1779; m. Dorcas Marble (sister of Rhoda); rem. to Chelmsford, Mass., and d. there.

11. Ebenezer⁵, single; d. in Windham in early manhood.

12. John⁵ [17], b. March 4, 1781; m. Lillie Morrow.

13. Stephen⁵, b. July 6, 1783; d. in infancy.

14. Deborah⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1785; m. Samuel Coburn; lived in Dracut, Mass., and rem. to Lowell, where she died.

15. Edward⁵, d. in infancy.

16. Betsey⁵, m. David Marble, of Pelham; lived in Lowell, where she died.

17. John⁵ [12] (Ebenezer⁴, John³, John², Richard¹). He was a mechanic, wheelwright, and joiner; lived in town all his life; bought the William Barker place about forty years ago; now occupied by his grandson, Albert-E. Simpson, where he lived till his death, March 29, 1861, æ. 80 yrs. He m. Lillie, dau. of Alexander Morrow, b. Oct. 27, 1780; d. Oct. 12, 1763, æ. 83 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary-E.⁶, b. Dec. 31, 1811; d. May 10, 1846.

2. Nancy-M.⁶, b. Feb. 13, 1813; m. Samuel Simpson. One son, Albert-E.⁷; res. Windham. She m. 2d, Luther Twiss, of Tewksbury, Mass., now dec. She resides with her son, in town.

3. Eliza-S.⁶, b. Feb. 10, 1815; m. William Worledge. (See Worledge family.)
4. John⁶, b. March 10, 1817; m. Mary Benerman, of New Jersey; undertaker; res. Philadelphia, Penn. Ch.: Willie⁷, Laurie⁷, Kate⁷, John-F.⁷, dec., Lillie⁷, and Augusta⁷.
5. James⁶, b. Jan. 31, 1819; res. Tyner, Ia.; farmer; m. Alvira Russ, of Des Moines; m. 2d, Mrs. Susan Hall; ch.: Lillie⁷, William-A.⁷, Lizzie-A.⁷
6. Jane⁶, b. May 2, 1821; m. Isaiah-W. Haseltine. (See Haseltine family.)

HANSCOM FAMILY.

George-Washington Hanscom², son of Meshach¹ and Hannah (Rand) Hanscom, of Alton, N. H., was born in Rochester, N. H., Feb. 27, 1837. Most of his life till sixteen years of age was spent in Alton; cabinet-maker by trade. He enlisted July 19, 1863, for three years or the war, in Co. I, First N. H. Cavalry; discharged July 15, 1865. He participated in numerous engagements. He m. in East Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 20, 1871, Mrs. Sophia (Smith) Seelye, dau. of John and Susan (Eaton) Smith, of Kennebunk, Me., where she was b. Jan. 7, 1832. Of her children by her first marriage she has one son now living, Edwin-Clark Seelye, b. in East Cambridge, April 17, 1859. They came to Windham, Oct. 15, 1873. They had purchased the Jonathan Parker farm of Lewis Clough. A large and expensive house was built, which was destroyed by fire Sept. 8, 1879. They built their present house in the summer of 1880.

HANSON FAMILY.

1. John-W. Hanson², b. in Brookfield, N. H., May 20, 1835, son of John¹ and Abbie (Watson) Hanson, of Effingham; carpenter; came to Windham and bought the Daniel Kelley farm, July 1, 1875. He m. Dec. 27, 1865, Almena-C., dau. of Nathan and Eliza (Mitchell) Blanchard, of Pittston, Me. She was b. Oct. 12, 1842. Children:—
2. Grace-Cheever³, b. Gardiner, Me., June 2, 1867.
3. Edward-Everett³, b. Somerville, Mass., Sept. 19, 1868.
4. William-Blanchard³, b. Somerville, April 23, 1873.

HARDY FAMILY.

1. Three brothers of this name came from England; one settled in Vermont, one in Bradford, Mass., and one in Westborough, Mass. The latter was grandfather of John Hardy², of Windham, who was son of Phineas¹ and Sarah Hardy; b. in Northborough, Mass., April 15, 1794. He came to town in October, 1836, and bought what was once a part of the original *George Clark* tract. He built the house now standing, and owned by Mrs. Jackson,

and lived there the remainder of his life. He m. March 9, 1824, Betsey, dau. of Francis and Lucy (Derby) Barker, of Marlborough, N. H. She d. Sept. 20, 1833, and he m. her sister, Mary Barker, in Sept. 1834. She d. June 28, 1866, æ. 74 yrs. He was active in the church, and was an upright man. He was a veteran of the war of 1812-15; d. Aug. 6, 1873, æ. 79 yrs. Children, not born in Windham:—

2. Dexter-W.³, b. Feb. 22, 1825; d. April 19, 1849.

3. Eliza-W.³, b. Jan. 9, 1827; d. Jan. 7, 1846.

4. John-L.³, b. Oct. 25, 1828; res. here for about twenty years; was selectman in 1874, '76, '77; sold his farm in 1879. He m. Jan. 20, 1859, Rebecca-K., dau. of Joshua-B. and Maggie (Rundlette) Whitman, of Bangor, Me.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Stella-F.⁴, b. Jan. 2, 1860.

2. John-L.⁴, b. Sept. 6, 1862.

3. Clara-E.⁴, b. July 1, 1865.

4. Alice-L.⁴, b. March 1, 1868.

5. Ada-G.⁴, b. July 2, 1870.

6. Edith-A.⁴, b. Sept. 30, 1876; farmer; res. Storm Lake, Ia.

5. Mary-A.³, b. April 28, 1830; d. Aug. 24, 1847.

6. Joseph-F.³, b. May 20, 1832; enlisted in Co. A, Seventh Regt. Iowa Vols., and was killed at battle of Belmont, Mo., Nov. 7, 1861.

7. William-B.³, b. Sept. 20, 1833; d. Oct. 7, 1833.

HARRIS FAMILY.

BY WILLIAM-S. HARRIS, WINDHAM, N. H.

The name Harris is of Welsh origin, and means "the son of Harry." The name is very common in all parts of Great Britain, particularly in Wales, and several distinct emigrations of Harrises have occurred from England to this country. In the United States the Harris families are numerous and of diverse origin.

The emigrant ancestor of the Harris family, of Windham, N. H., was probably,—

1. John¹, who is supposed to have come in the "Christian" from London, 1635, æ. 28 yrs. He was made a freeman in 1647; settled in Rowley, Essex County, Mass.; was a cousin of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass. He died in Rowley, leaving widow Alice. Bridget, his first wife, died in Rowley. His will was proved March 27, 1695. The third of the six children of John¹ and Bridget was,—

2. John² (John¹), b. in Rowley, Oct. 8, 1649; m. 1st, Oct. 24, 1677, Elizabeth Wells(?), who died two years later. He is supposed to be the "Serjt. John Harris," of Ipswich, who was the *known* ancestor of the Windham Harris family. If so, he removed from Rowley to Ipswich between 1679 and 1685, and there m. 2d, Jan. 8,

1685, Grace, dau. of William and Grace Searle. Sergeant John² is called a "fisherman" in 1699; he d. in Ipswich, Nov. 21, 1732, æ. 82 yrs. His widow Grace d. in Ipswich, June 10, 1742. They had seven children, the youngest being, —

3. Richard³ (Sergt. John², John¹), baptized Nov. 25, 1705, in Ipswich; d. in Harvard, Worcester County, Mass., Dec. 20, 1776, "æ. 71 yrs. and 26 dys." He m. 1st, Martha, dau. of Jacob and Martha Foster, of Ipswich, probably in the summer of 1735, as their intention of marriage was published May 10, 1735. She was b. "the 16th of the 10th month," 1710, in Ipswich, and d. in Harvard, Sept. 8, 1756, "a good woman." Richard³ and his wife were members of the first church (Orthodox Congregational) in Ipswich, in 1746. He was dismissed to the church in Harvard in 1758. Richard³ m. 2d, Phebe, widow of John Atherton, of Harvard, who was b. (Phebe Wright, of Andover, Mass.) in 1713, and d. in Harvard, July 24, 1795. She joined the Congregational church in Harvard in 1734. Richard³ lived in Ipswich until 1743, when he removed to Harvard. He is called a weaver in a deed dated Feb. 1742. Richard³ and Martha had ten children, of whom four died young, and the rest became heads of families: Martha⁴ (Wetherbee), Jacob⁴, Richard, Jr.⁴, Rebekah⁴ (Scollay), Nathaniel⁴, and William⁴. The fourth child, —

4. Dea. Jacob⁴ (Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), baptized Feb. 15, 1741, in Ipswich; d. in Windham, N. H., Sept. 26, 1826. He settled in Ashburnham, Mass., when young, and lived there until the spring of 1826, when he removed with his son Jacob, Jr.⁵, to Windham. He is buried in the old cemetery near the outlet of Cobbett's Pond. He was deacon of the Congregational church in Ashburnham from 1788 until death. In 1788 he held the town office of "committee of correspondence," doubtless relating to the war. Dea. Jacob Harris⁴ was the ancestor of all the Harrises who have been connected with the town of Windham. Accompanying this is a likeness of Deacon Harris⁴. The original, which is owned by Miss Harriet Dinsmoor, of Windham, was drawn by Silas Dinsmoor, of western New York, on the cover of a psalm book while sitting in church. This was in 1826, shortly before his death, at the age of 85. It was said to be a very accurate likeness of him at that time. His autograph, written in 1789, of which a fac-simile is herewith presented, is in the possession



Jacob Harris

1789

of William-S. Harris. Jacob⁴ m. 1st, Oct. 26, 1769, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Jonathan Winchester, first minister of Ashburnham. She was b. in Brookline, Mass., 1751; d. Ashburnham, June 21, 1782. Children, b. in Ashburnham, Mass. :—

5. Betsy⁵ [12], b. Sept. 25, 1772; d. May 30, 1865.

6. Samuel⁵ [13], b. Aug. 18, 1774; d. Sept. 5, 1848.

7. Jacob⁵, b. April 3, 1777; d. Oct. 5, 1778.

8. Sally⁵, b. June 20, 1779; d. Oct. 11, 1820.

He m. 2d, Aug. 21, 1783, Mrs. Anna-Merriam Warren, a widow with two children, Annie and Rebecca (who m. Levi Whitney). She was b. (Anna Merriam) in Lexington, Mass., Oct. 10, 1753; d. Sept. 13, 1790, in Ashburnham; was sister to Jonathan Merriam (see No. 5). Children, b. in Ashburnham, Mass. :—

9. Martha⁵ [26], b. June 10, 1784; d. Nov. 11, 1863.

10. Jacob⁵ [27], b. Nov. 14, 1786; d. Feb. 27, 1860.

11. Eunice⁵ [28], b. Jan. 28, 1790; d. June 18, 1877.

He m. 3d, Oct. 11, 1792, Mrs. Ruth Pratt.*

12. Betsy⁵ [5] (Dea. Jacob⁴, Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), m. Feb. 13, 1798, Jonathan Merriam, brother of Anna-Merriam (Warren) Harris (see No. 4). Their seventh child was Betsey, b. Gardner, Mass., Nov. 17, 1813, who m. Dea. John-Milton Harris. (See No. 50.)

13. Rev. Samuel⁵ [6] (Dea. Jacob⁴, Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), lived in Ashburnham until his marriage in the spring of 1798, when he moved on to a farm in the western part of Fitchburg, Mass. He joined the First Congregational church in that town, Nov. 17, 1799, his wife uniting May 3, 1801. Feeling called to devote his life to the Christian ministry, he moved his family back to his father's in Ashburnham in the spring of 1801, and went to study for the ministry with Rev. Samuel Worcester, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Fitchburg (D. D. in 1811; a brother to Jesse Worcester, who was father of Joseph-E. Worcester, LL. D., the lexicographer); studied divinity with Rev. Seth Payson, of Rindge, N. H. (D. D. in 1809; father of Rev. Edward Payson, D. D.). He commenced preaching as a candidate at New Boston, N. H., and received a call to settle as pastor of the Presbyterian society there, which he declined. In June, 1804, he commenced preaching in Windham, and in June, 1805, received a call to settle, which he accepted, and was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian church in Windham, Oct. 9, 1805, with a salary of \$400 and a small settlement. At the ordination, the introductory prayer was made by Rev. Samuel Worcester, of Salem, Mass. (with whom Mr. Harris studied in Fitchburg), and the sermon

* She was widow of Edward Pratt, of New Ipswich, N. H., who had three children: Edward, b. 1777; Ruth, b. 1779, who m. Rev. Samuel Harris (see No. 13); and John, b. 1781 (whose son Albert m. Mary-D. Merrill. See Merrill family.). She was b. (Ruth Pool) in Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 24, 1751; d. Ashburnham, Nov. 11, 1817.

was delivered from 1 Cor. ii. 2, by Rev. Seth Payson, of Rindge. Mr. Harris continued the pastor of the church and society, respected and beloved by his people, a little more than twenty-one years, and was dismissed Dec. 6, 1826, in consequence of losing the use of his voice, and having been for a long time (a year or more) unable to preach. During his ministry, the number added to the church was about sixty-eight, and eleven ruling elders were ordained. His ministry was successful in building up the church, and in bringing it to a higher standard of piety and Christian discipline. It was blessed with a powerful revival of religion in 1822, which was the first general revival occurring in town. He was a trustee of the first circulating library in town, chosen Aug. 1806, and a member of the school committee several years. After his dismissal at Windham, he recovered the use of his voice, and was able to preach in other places, but was never settled again, retaining his residence in Windham through life. He preached for the Trinitarian Congregational church in Dublin, N. H., two years, and for the (then) Presbyterian church in Hudson, N. H., two years; also preached a short time in Sharon, N. H., in 1844, and formed a Congregational church there, with three male and six female members. He also preached in Linebrook parish in Ipswich, Mass., and in several other places. Of his ten children who lived to maturity, all taught school more or less, except Samuel. (For an account of books published by him, see chapter on professional history, p. 194.) Samuel⁵ m. April 17, 1798, Ruth, dau. of Edward and Ruth (Pool) Pratt. She was b. in New Ipswich, N. H., Aug. 29, 1779, and d. in Windham, March 22, 1869. The accompanying group of portraits includes the wife and six of the children of Rev. Samuel Harris. Children:—

14. Sally⁶ [29], b. Feb. 20, 1799; m. Amherst Coult, of Auburn, N. H.

15. Mary-Winchester⁶, b. Nov. 3, 1800; d. Jan. 18, 1839, in Windham.

16. Edward-Pratt⁶ [30], b. Nov. 17, 1802; d. March 19, 1868.

17. Samuel⁶ [33], b. Dec. 7, 1804; d. May 6, 1860.

18. John-Milton⁶ [40], b. Oct. 18, 1806; d. July 26, 1877.

19. Jacob⁶ [43], b. Sept. 30, 1809; d. July 5, 1861.

20. Lydia-Kimball⁶ [45], b. Feb. 21, 1813; d. Aug. 18, 1852.

21. William⁶, b. March 19, 1815; d. Oct. 5, 1817.

22. Elizabeth⁶ [46], b. March 5, 1817; d. Sept. 22, 1853.

23. Luther⁶ [48], b. Sept. 11, 1820; d. Oct. 1, 1841.

24. William-Calvin⁶ [49], b. Dec. 14, 1822; lives in Windham, N. H.

25. Lucinda⁶, b. June 10, 1824; d. April 27, 1825.

26. Martha⁵ [9] (Dea. Jacob⁴, Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), m. Aug. 8, 1808, Joshua Moore, and lived in Westminster, Mass. He was b. in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 20, 1773; son of John and Esther Moore. Of their four children, the first, Emily⁶, b. West-

minster, March 18, 1810; d. Framingham, Mass., Nov. 8, 1881; lived for several years in Windham.

27. Dea. Jacob, Jr.⁵ [10] (Dea. Jacob⁴, Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), removed from Ashburnham, Mass., to Windham, in the spring of 1826, his wife, father, and sister Eunice coming with him. He joined the Congregational church in Ashburnham in 1826; was made a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church in Windham, Jan. 10, 1833, holding the office until his death, which occurred in Windham. He was a hard worker, and a great student of the Bible. He m. Sophy Smith, April 8, 1817. She was b. Oct. (?) 1787; d. in Windham, April 23, 1869. She joined the church in Ashburnham in 1816.

28. Eunice⁵ [11] (Dea. Jacob⁴, Richard³, Sergt. John², John¹), d. in Windham, æ. over 87 yrs. She retained a clear memory in regard to dates and facts connected with the history of the family.

29. Sally⁶ [14] (Rev. Samuel⁵ [13]), was b. in Fitchburg, Mass., as was also her sister Mary-W.; m. Amherst Coult, farmer, of Auburn, N. H., Oct. 19, 1852. He was b. in Lyme, N. H., May 17, 1797; son of Dr. Amherst and Miriam (Giddings) Coult; m. 1st, Anna, dau. of Benjamin-P. Chase, of Auburn, by whom he had several children; m. 2d, Sally Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Coult live on the old Chester Turnpike in Auburn; their ages (Feb. 1883) are 85 and 84 yrs.

30. Edward-Pratt⁶ [16] (Rev. Samuel⁵), was b. in Ashburnham, Mass.; d. in Rochester, Mich. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and Atkinson Academy, N. H.; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1826. He was then principal of the academy at Bradford, Vt., and of Chesterfield Academy, N. H., being at the latter place in 1827 and 1828; studied law with H.-F. Everitt, at Hartford, Vt., and practised law several years at White River Junction village in Hartford, Vt. He went to Michigan in 1836; settled in Rochester village, Avon Township, and practised law there until death; was postmaster of Rochester in President Fillmore's term; circuit court commissioner for Oakland County two terms, 1859-60 and 1861-62; a delegate to the convention to revise the State Constitution, 1867. He m. 1st, June 29, 1829, Eliza, dau. of David Wright, of Hartford, Vt.; she d. Hartford, Sept. 1, 1834. Child, b. Hartford, Vermont:—

31. Edward-Wright⁷ [53], b. May 4, 1831; res. Port Huron, Mich.

He m. 2d, Dec. 3, 1835, Elizabeth-Sanborn Gillett, dau. of Israel Gillett, of Hartford, Vt. She d. in Rochester, Mich., April 23, 1877, æ. 76 yrs. Child,—

32. Samuel⁷ [62], b. Sept. 15, 1836; res. Chicago, Ill.

33. Samuel⁶ [17] (Rev. Samuel⁵), b. in Ashburnham; d. in Melrose, Mass. At the age of fifteen he went to Haverhill, Mass., to learn the printers' trade. A letter of recommendation, dated Haverhill, March, 1826, and signed by Isaac-R. How, states



Sally Harris.



Edward P. Harris.



Samuel Harris.



Mrs. Ruth P. Harris.



John M. Harris.



Jacob Harris.



William C. Harris.

that Samuel Harris had been an apprentice in the office of the *Gazette and Patriot*, when owned by Nathan Burrill, of whom Mr. How bought the establishment, Feb. 1824. Mr. Harris worked the last two years of his apprenticeship under Mr. How. Then (probably in the spring of 1826) he went to Lowell, Mass., and worked for a Mr. Knowlton some years; then went to Boston; worked in the type-foundry first; afterwards went into business with George Light, in printing and publishing; after that, worked for John-B. Hall, and then went into business with Mr. Wier, and continued in partnership with him until death. He removed to Melrose from Boston, in the fall of 1848; was one of the early members of the Congregational church in that town, and of great activity and usefulness in the church and society; was superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and afterwards teacher of a Bible-class. He had great knowledge of the Scriptures, and was a man of excellent character and much respected. He m. Jan. 16, 1832, Mary-A. Hall, of Boston, who still lives in Melrose, Mass. Children, b. in Boston, Mass.:—

34. Eliza-Hall⁷ [67], b. Oct. 20, 1832; d. July 19, 1873.

35. Mary-Harriet⁷, b. Oct. 20, 1835; d. April 15, 1839.

36. Edward-Payson⁷, b. Feb. 1840; d. Sept. 10, 1843.

36a. Samuel-Austin⁷, b. Nov. 1842; d. Sept. 1, 1843.

37. George-Wheeler⁷ [69], b. July 21, 1845; res. Melrose, Mass.

38. John-William⁷, b. Oct. 16, 1847; res. Melrose, Mass.

39. Charles-Samuel⁷, b. Sept. 1848; d. Nov. 20, 1851.

40. John-Milton⁶ [18] (Rev. Samuel⁵), b. in Windham, at "Jenny's Hill"; d. in Fitchburg, Mass. All his younger brothers and sisters were born in Windham. He served an apprenticeship of three years at Derry, N. H., in learning the carpenters' trade, and subsequently lived in Rowley and Georgetown, Mass. After attaining his majority he prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at Amherst Academy, Amherst, Mass., studying at the latter place one year. He entered Amherst College in 1835, working his way through and intending to enter the ministry. His health, however, failed, obliging him to change his plans, but he graduated in 1839. Two years after, he married, and lived in Nashua, N. H., until 1843, when he bought and removed to the farm on which he died in Fitchburg. He was an upright man and much respected; was elected deacon of the Calvinistic Congregational church in Fitchburg, Feb. 27, 1863, and was dismissed from office (by removal) Dec. 1875; was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for some time. On the day of his funeral, Sunday, July 29, 1877, his youngest grandchild, John-Milton, was baptized. He m. June 10, 1841, Betsey Merriam (see No. 12), who still lives in Fitchburg with her youngest son. Children:—

41. Edwin-Augustine⁷ [72], b. April 8, 1842; res. Fitchburg, Mass.

42. Charles-Cornelius⁷, b. July 11, 1846, in Fitchburg, Mass.

He has been reporter for the Fitchburg Daily (and Weekly) *Sentinel* since Oct. 1876.

43. Jacob⁶ [19] (Rev. Samuel⁵), d. in Concord, N. H. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., intending to go through college and fit himself for the labors of a foreign missionary, but his health failed, compelling him to give up further study. He lived in Windham, and was a member of the school committee for several years; was a good scholar and a good man, and had the respect of his fellow-citizens. He m. June 10, 1852, Rufina, dau. of Amos and Mehitable (Smith) Merrill; she lives in Windham with her daughter. (See Merrill family.) Child, b. in Windham:—

44. Charlotte-Elizabeth⁷, b. April 3, 1853; school-teacher.

45. Lydia-Kimball⁶ [20] (Rev. Samuel⁵), m. Dec. 17, 1835, Stephen Dearborn, a farmer, and lived in Auburn, N. H., on the Chester turnpike, where she d. He was b. Aug. 10, 1796, and d. March 16, 1859; he m. 2d, Mary-A. Craige, and had two children, Stephen, who d. young, and Jennie, who m.

46. Elizabeth⁶ [22] (Rev. Samuel⁵), m. March 20, 1849, James Underhill, son of James and Elizabeth (Chase) Underhill, b. Feb. 20, 1822; a farmer. They lived in Auburn, N. H., where she d. Mr. Underhill, in June, 1854, went to Twinsburg, O., and now lives in Richfield, Summit Co., O. He m. 2d, April 15, 1857, Ann, widow of John-W. Bassett, whose dau. Mary-J. m. George-Calvin Underhill. (See No. 80.) James and Elizabeth had one child, b. in Auburn, N. H.

47. George-Calvin⁷ [80], b. March 1, 1852.

48. Luther⁶ [23] (Rev. Samuel⁵), received a good education at the academy in Hancock, N. H., and taught district schools in Pelham and Roxbury, N. H., and in the fall of 1841 he taught a private high school in Marlborough, N. H. This was attended by forty scholars, coming from six towns. He had classes in astronomy, philosophy, algebra, surveying, Latin reader, etc. He was a good scholar, and intended to fit himself for a lawyer; but his life, so full of promise for a useful and brilliant future, terminated suddenly at Marlborough, at the age of 21 yrs.

49. William-Calvin⁶ [24] (Rev. Samuel⁵), was b. and has always, with the exception of two and a half years in Lunenburg, Mass. (1869-72), lived on the old homestead, which his father bought and cleared up from woodland, situated near Windham Centre, and in the house which was built in 1811. He has been a justice of the peace for many years; was representative to the General Court in 1865, and has held nearly all the town offices. He was made a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church in Windham, Dec. 26, 1878, and has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school since April, 1878. He m. Philena-Heald Dinsmore, June 23, 1853. She was a dau. of Dea. Samuel and Hannah (Blanchard) Dinsmore, of Auburn, N. H., and was b. in Auburn, Oct. 3, 1831. Her grandfather was Robert², son of

David Dinsmoor¹, who emigrated to this country in 1745. This David¹ was a nephew of Daddy John Dinsmoor¹, ancestor of all the Dinsmoors of Windham, and a grandson of John Dinsmoor, of Scotland, who settled in Ireland. Children, b. in Windham, N. H.:—

50. Albert-Miles⁷, b. June 9, 1857; d. Dec. 12, 1875, in Windham, N. H.

51. William-Samuel⁷, b. March 29, 1861; res. in Windham; has contributed to newspapers for several years; has written articles on various subjects,—descriptive, botanical, historical, and religious,—which have been published in *The New York Evangelist*; *The Presbyterian*, Philadelphia; *Sabbath School Visitor*, Philadelphia; Lowell, Mass., *Mail*; Manchester, N. H., *Mirror*; Exeter, N. H., *News-Letter*, and other papers; has been local correspondent of the *News-Letter* since 1876. He has nearly completed the preparation of a History of the Harris family, covering two hundred and seventy-five years and eight generations, and is author of this history of the Harris family of Windham.

52. Mary-Ella⁷, b. April 19, 1866.

53. Edward-Wright⁷ [31] (Edward-Pratt⁶, Rev. Samuel⁵), attended the academy at Romeo, Mich., about three months in 1850; commenced the study of law with his father at Rochester, Mich., about 1851; in the fall of 1853 he attended the State and National law school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., one term, and in the following winter spent three or four months in the office of D. and D.-J. Clark, at Manchester, N. H. In the spring of 1854 he returned to Poughkeepsie; was there one term, and graduated; was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1854, and in December went to Port Huron, Mich., to live, where he has ever since resided. In June, 1855, he went into partnership with Omer-D. Conger, now United States Senator from Michigan. They practised law together, until Mr. Conger was elected member of Congress in the fall of 1868. Mr. Harris continued until January, 1873, when he was appointed circuit judge of the sixteenth judicial district of Michigan, which is made up of the counties of Macomb and St. Clair. In the spring of 1875 he was elected by the people for the full term of six years, without opposition. The term expiring Dec. 31, 1881, he at that time resumed the practice of law in company with Samuel-W. Vance, in Port Huron. He m. Oct. 1, 1857, Sarah-Jane, dau. of Randall and Sarah-Jane (Severance) Whitman; b. Aug. 30, 1837. Children, b. in Port Huron, Mich.:—

54. Lillie-Eliza⁸, b. Sept. 11, 1858. She graduated at the Normal school in Ypsilanti, Mich., in May, 1878, and has since been engaged in teaching in the public schools of Port Huron, living at home. Her male ancestors in a direct line back to Dea. Jacob Harris each taught school, more or less, making five generations of school-teachers bearing the name of Harris.

55. Frances-Alma⁸, b. April 5, 1860; d. Jan. 20, 1861.

- 56.** Eloise-Wright⁸, b. Sept. 19, 1861; d. Dec. 2, 1861.
- 57.** Mary-Jane⁸, b. Aug. 24, 1863; d. Sept. 10, 1863.
- 58.** Willie⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1865; d. Sept. 13, 1865.
- 59.** William-Edward⁸, b. Dec. 8, 1866; d. Aug. 15, 1867.
- 60.** May⁸, b. May 8, 1868; d. Aug. 11, 1868.
- 61.** Kittie-Wright⁸, b. Feb. 9, 1871.
- 62.** Lieut. Samuel⁷ [32] (Edward-Pratt⁶, Rev. Samuel⁵), enlisted in the Union army in Co. A, Fifth Mich. Vol. Cav., Aug. 1862, and was at once elected second lieutenant. He was in the four-days' fight at Gettysburg in July, 1863; was on picket duty most of the fall and winter. In Feb. 1864, he was detailed to take command of Co. F, Fifth Mich. Cav., and to report with his company to Col. Ulrich Dahlgren at Stevensburg, Va. The secretary of war had ordered a charge to be made on Richmond, to liberate the Union prisoners in Libby and other prisons; Colonel Dahlgren was to go with 400 men, and act in co-operation with another detachment under General Kilpatrick. At Goochland, twenty miles above Richmond, the country-seat of General Seddon, the rebel secretary of war, was plundered, a mill burned, and rich furniture demolished,—not, however, by the men under his command. Marching on to Richmond, Lieutenant Harris was badly wounded in the left shoulder, in an engagement with about one thousand confederate home guards. He was captured the next day, and taken to Capitol Square in Richmond, where not less than ten thousand people came to see him, it being reported that Secretary Seddon had ordered his execution. That afternoon President Davis called a meeting of his cabinet, and every member voted for hanging him. Davis, however, thought this inexpedient, and he was taken to Libby Prison and placed in the hospital; this was on March 4, 1864. He was in Libby Prison about two months, then in various other prisons, in all over nine months. He was finally exchanged into the Union lines, and was discharged April 14, 1865. Mr. Harris now resides in Chicago, Ill., and is a dealer in machinists' supplies. He has invented some improvements in steam-engines. He m. 1st, May 28, 1858, Sarah-H. Richardson, b. May 8, 1841; d. Nov. 2, 1871. Ch.:—
- 63.** Frances-Adelia⁸, b. June 10, 1860; d. April 9, 1862.
- 64.** Charles-Sunmer⁸, b. Feb. 28, 1866, in Washington, D. C.
- 65.** Edward-Palen⁸, b. Sept. 29, 1870; d. Feb. 1, 1871. He m. 2d, Nov. 25, 1872, Sarah-S. Ladd, b. May 11, 1852. Child:—
- 66.** Sarah-Elizabeth⁸, b. June 20, 1874.
- 67.** Eliza-Hall⁷ [34] (Samuel⁶, Rev. Samuel⁵), m. April 8, 1860, Farwell-B. Peakes, who now lives in Melrose, Mass. Ch.:—
- 68.** Eliza-Georgietta⁸, b. June 18, 1868.
- 69.** George-Wheeler⁷ [37] (Samuel⁶, Rev. Samuel⁵), resides in Melrose, Mass.; is book-keeper in the store of Simons, Hatch & Whitten, Boston, Mass. He m. May 15, 1869, Mattie-Louisa Handlen. Children:—
- 70.** Frank-Tucker⁸, b. July 24, 1871.

71. George-Wheeler⁸, b. Sept. 24, 1880.

72. Edwin-Augustine⁷ [41] (Dea. John-Milton⁶, Rev. Samuel⁵), b. in Nashua, N. H. He was in the war of the rebellion; enlisted Aug. 24, 1862, in Co. A, Fifty-Third Regt. Mass. Vols.; served in the department of the Gulf under General Banks in New Orleans and western Louisiana; was honorably discharged at the expiration of the term of service, Sept. 2, 1863. He has been in railroad service since 1864; was baggage-master of the first passenger train that ever ran over the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad between Fitchburg and Boston, July 2, 1866; was conductor of the first passenger train that ever ran over the Framingham & Lowell Railroad; is at present a conductor on the Old Colony Railroad (Northern Division). He is the author of "A Hero of Fitchburg: Asa Thurston," a sketch of the life of Rev. Asa Thurston, one of the pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, in 1820. This was printed as a pamphlet of twenty-four pages, in Fitchburg, Mass., in May, 1878. He is a contributor to the *Congregationalist*, *Boston Journal*, and *Fitchburg Sentinel*, has also written for the *Fitchburg Réveille* and other papers, and was newspaper reporter for a short time in Fitchburg, Mass., where he resides. His style of writing is graceful and pleasing. Accompanied by his brother Charles, he spent the winter of 1874-5 in Florida for his health. In the autumn of 1875 he visited California for the same object. With his wife he spent portions of the winters of 1881-2 and 1882-3 in Philadelphia and Baltimore, in evangelistic work among the railroad men. He has been a justice of the peace for several years, and is at present a member of the school board of Fitchburg, elected for a term of three years, 1881-3. He was for two years superintendent of the infant department of the Sunday-school of the Rollstone Congregational Church, and is active in all religious work, particularly among the railroad men. Two of his sons are the sixth generation in direct descent (from Richard³) of male members of Orthodox Congregational churches bearing the name Harris. He m. Emma-M., dau. of Samuel-M. and Lydia-E. Caswell, of Fitchburg, Sept. 19, 1867. Children, b. in Fitchburg:—

73. Edward-Melville⁸, b. Aug. 10, 1868.

74. Annie-Gertrude-Thurston⁸, b. Dec. 1, 1869.

75. Charles-Herbert⁸, b. March 18, 1871.

76. Frederic-Walter⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1872.

77. Bessie-Mabel⁸, b. May 27, 1875; d. Sept. 7, 1876.

78. John-Milton⁸, b. Dec. 30, 1876.

79. Lester-Eugene⁸, b. Oct. 11, 1878; d. May 21, 1880.

80. George-Calvin-Underhill⁷ [47] (Elizabeth⁶ (Underhill), Rev. Samuel⁵), lived from the time of his mother's death with his aunt, Mrs. Sally Coult, in Auburn, N. H., until the age of nineteen. He then went to Richfield, O., where he lived until March, 1879, at that date removing to Unadilla, Otoe County, Neb., where he now resides; is a farmer. He m. Nov. 8, 1870,

Mary-J., dau. of John-W. and Ann Bassett (see No. 46), b. Nov. 4, 1849, in Northfield, Summit County, O. Children:—

81. Minnie-Ann⁸, b. Oct. 3, 1871, in Richfield, Ohio.

82. George-Walter⁸, b. May 31, 1881, in Unadilla, Neb.

HASELTINE, OR HESELTON FAMILY.

1. John Haseltine¹ was freeman, May 13, 1640. He m. Joan Anter, a servant of Mr. Holman, of England, town of Biddeford, and county of Devon. He came to America from England, and was a member of the church in Boston, Mass., in 1643, and soon after, with his brother Robert, settled in Rowley, where his children were born. Both owned land and resided on Hohnes St., where the first settlers lived, in Rowley, Mass. They lived there till about 1650, when lands were laid out to them on the Merrimack River in what is now Bradford, where both resided, and where Robert died. Previous to his brother's death, John left him, and in 1659 bought land in Haverhill, west of Little River, by Long Hill, and probably lived where his descendants have owned. It is about two miles from City Hall, on the street now called North Broadway, and leading to Derry, N. H. He was born in 1620 in England, and d. in Haverhill, Dec. 23, 1690, æ. 70 yrs., and his wife Joan d. when "aged," July 17, 1698. His children were: Samuel², b. Feb. 20, 1646; Mary², b. Dec. 9, 1648; m. Nathan Webster, of Bradford. John², b. about 1658; d. April 5, 1733; and Nathaniel², b. Sept. 20, 1656; will made Jan. 14, 1724; proved Feb. 24, following.

2. John², son of John¹, b. about 1658; d. April 5, 1733; lived in Haverhill; was a carpenter and ship-builder; elder in the church. In 1698–1700, he bought land extending from the top of Long Hill to Merrill's Creek, through which North Broadway now runs; made his will June 16, 1732, proved April 23, 1733. He m. July 17, 1682, Mary, dau. of Philip and Sarah Nelson, b. Rowley, March 26, 1662.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERHILL.

1. John³, b. Aug. 4, —.
2. Philip³, b. March 13, 1683.
3. Sarah³, b. April 28, 1688; d. June 20, 1688.
4. Mary³, b. Nov. 19, 1689; m. Dec. 9, 1718, Joseph Emerson, Jr.
5. Joseph³, b. Oct. 1, 1691.
6. Benjamin³, b. April 20, 1695; d. Aug. 31, 1695.
7. Elizabeth³, b. Oct. 24, 1696; d. March 5, 1732.
8. Benjamin³, b. Jan. 22, 1705.

3. Philip³ (John², John¹), b. March 13, 1685; m. Jan. 9, 1718, Judith, dau. of John and Tryphena (Lock) Webster, b. Haverhill, Sept. 1694; lived in Haverhill; had eleven children; all d. except James⁴, and Tryphena⁴, b. March 3, 1722; m. Nathaniel Duston; was appointed a lieutenant in the foot com-

pany, July 10, 1732. His old commission is preserved by his great-great-grandson, Isaiah-W.⁷ Haseltine, of Windham.

4. James⁴, his son, b. March 28, 1720; m. Nov. 13, 1741, Elizabeth Hutchins; she d. July 12, 1750; m. 2d, Nov. 5, 1751, Ruth Ladd. Lived in Haverhill.

CHILDREN.

1. Philip⁵, b. Jan. 25, 1744; lived in Windham.
2. Asa⁵, b. June 15, 1745; m. Mary Ober; descendants in Manchester.
3. John⁵, b. July 9, 1749; m. Sarah Ingalls.
4. Elizabeth⁵, b. Dec. 1, 1752; m. James Chase; res. Loudon.
5. Ruth⁵, b. Sept. 8, 1754; single.
6. Ladd⁵, b. Aug. 22, 1758; m. Hannah Ladd; res. on the Haseltine homestead in Haverhill, where his grandson, William⁷ Haseltine, son of Ward⁶, now lives or owns.
7. Triphena⁵, b. Dec. 20, 1758; d. single.

5. Philip⁵ (James⁴, Philip³, John², John¹), of Windham, and son of James⁴, was born in Haverhill, Jan. 25, 1744; on Dec. 2, 1780, he bought for 2,061 Spanish milled dollars, of William and James Jameson, of Manchester, Vt., the farm now owned by his grandson, Isaiah-W.⁷ Haseltine, in Windham Range. Before coming to Windham he was selectman of Haverhill, and served as collector here. He m. Patience Rowell, of Haverhill, Mass. His death occurred Feb. 25, 1829, æ. 85 yrs. She d. Dec. 3, 1817, in her sixty-ninth year. Children:—

6. James⁶, b. Haverhill about 1769; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John and Margaret (Dinsmoor) Armour. Mrs. Armour was a sister of the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor, and daughter of William and granddaughter of Robert, the son of "Daddy" John Dinsmoor, the emigrant, and first settler of that name. She afterwards married Dea. Samuel Morison. (See Morrison family.) James Haseltine, of Windham, removed to or near Tupper's Plains, Ohio. Had ten children, three of whom d. in infancy.

CHILDREN.

1. Eliza⁷, b. March 24, 1808; d. 1848; single.
2. Jane⁷, b. June 8, 1800; m. 1829, Jeremiah-F. Brown; six children; all living at or near Tupper's Plains.
3. James⁷, b. Aug. 7, 1812; d.; two children.
4. Levi⁷, b. Oct. 1, 1815; d. 1850; single.
5. Maria⁷, b. May 7, 1819; living.
6. Sarah-H.⁷, b. Sept. 5, 1821; m. Joseph Guthrie; two sons.
7. Phineas⁷, b. May 22, 1823; ten children.

Mr. Haseltine d. 1869, in his 90th year. She d. æ. 75 years. Many of their descendants live at Tupper's Plains, Ohio.

7. Judith⁶, b. Haverhill, Jan. 9, 1770; single; d. in Windham, Dec. 16, 1846, æ. 76 years.

8. Jesse⁶, Betsey⁶, and Sally⁶ were b. in Haverhill, and d. there when young.

9. Philip⁶, b. Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 30, 1777; m. 1797, Betsey Stephens, b. in Pembroke, July 15, 1779; lived in Windham,

then in Manchester till 1815, when he and most of his family removed to Middlesex, Yates Co., N. Y., and in 1819 to the then wilderness of Independence, Allegany Co., N. Y., where he d. April 10, 1855. She d. June 17, 1862.

CHILDREN, BORN IN MANCHESTER.

1. Ezekiel⁷, b. Sept. 30, 1799; m. Diana Campbell, who d. about 1838; five ch. He m. 2d, Harriet Allen; two ch. He is a devoted Christian, and res. in Independence, now in Hornellsville. Ch.: Nelson-H.⁸, d. æ. 21 yrs. Martha⁸, m. Cephas Nelson; res. Sweden, Potter Co., Penn. Clementine⁸, m. John-L. Brooks; res. Sharon, Potter Co., Penn. Melinda⁸, m. James Tyler; res. Sharon, Penn. Minerva⁸, m. Daniel-C. Nelson, of Colsburgh, Penn. Eugenia-A.⁸, res. Hornellsville, Steuben Co., N. Y. Leander⁸, d. in the service of his country.
2. Jesse⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1802; m. Jan. 11, 1827, Cordelia Clark; res. in Independence; farmer; d. Aug. 2, 1870. Six ch., four d. young; Albert⁸, b. 1830; m. July 24, 1853, Armina Livermore, of Independence, and d. Aug. 26, 1864; four ch.: three d. in seven days. His son Freddie-L.⁹, and his mother res. Alfred Centre, N. Y. Edwin-R.⁸, b. May 22, 1832; m. May 22, 1862, Fanny-H. Mingos; farmer; P. O., Whitesville, N. Y.
3. Eliza⁷, b. Jan. 30, 1805; m. Mansur Dyer, of Independence; d. March 18, 1843. He d. Nov. 9, 1872, æ. 72 yrs. Ch., two d. young: Diantha-C.⁸, m. Dr. Henry-L. Ensworth, of Independence. Louisa⁸, m. 1849, Nelson How. John-E.⁸, m. Eva Cooper; res. Plainfield, N. Y. Lydia-J.⁸, m. Nov. 27, 1856, Dr. A.-E.-V. Durant. Julia-A.⁸, m. Oliver Rosebush.
4. Philip-E.⁷, b. Jan. 8, 1809; m. Sarah Hurd, Oct. 17, 1831; she d. March 20, 1864. He m. 2d, Jan. 10, 1867, Adeline How, and res. Whitesville, Independence, N. Y. Ch.: Ellen-A.⁸, b. May 26, 1833; m. K.-O. Baker; he d. Sept. 18, 1872; three ch.: Clara-E.⁹, Leona⁹, and Arthur-J.⁹; res. Independence.
5. Patience⁷, b. Oct. 1, 1811; m. Noel Jones, Jr., of Independence; she d. May 5, 1879. For eighteen years she was a helpless invalid. Ch.: Calvin-B.⁸, b. July 24, 1839; m. Celestia-J. Rogers, Oct. 14, 1868. Eliza-N.⁸, b. Sept. 4, 1845; m. Feb. 9, 1874, Frank-W. Seaman.
6. Samuel⁷, b. Dec. 27, 1813; m. Jan. 11, 1838, Salinda Spicer, of Independence. Eight ch.: Almond⁸, b. Oct. 26, 1838; m. Mary Lee; three ch. Norman⁸, b. July 9, 1843; m. Hattie Lee, of West Union, N. Y. Ianthis⁸, b. June 12, 1847; d. July 12, 1862. Ellen⁸, b. Nov. 26, 1849; m. Myron Hopper, of Independence. Phineas⁸, b. Aug. 7, 1852; m. Josephine Seeley. Vertulan⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1854; m. 1882, Mary White, of Whitesville. Estelle⁸, b. Feb. 17, 1856; m. 1882, William White, of Whitesville. Each one of Philip and Betsey Haseltine's children and grandchildren, who are living in 1882, have good homes of their own, are in prosperous circumstances, generally farmers, and all, with very few exceptions, are members of the church.

10. Rev. Samuel⁶, b. Windham, Aug. 19, 1781. Rev. Samuel Haseltine was a Free Baptist preacher, and preached in the towns of Sutton, Sheffield, and Wheelock, Vt., the towns of Bartlett, Jackson, and Conway, N. H., and in Bethel and Albany, Me., and he also travelled and preached. Free Baptist preachers had no

particular salary in his day. He was a good blacksmith as well as a preacher, and oftentimes he would work hard through the week in his shop, and then preach all day Sunday. He was at the Willey House, at the Notch of the White Mountains, at the time of the slide, Aug. 1826, and made a prayer at the grave of three of the victims. So he passed his life in usefulness, and after the conflict received the crown. He d. in Bethel, Me., Dec. 31, 1867, æ. 86 yrs. 3 mos. 23 days. His wife was Alice-B. Bodwell, of Methuen, Mass., b. there June 3, 1787; d. in Bartlett, Aug. 22, 1828.

CHILDREN.

1. Judith-Bartlett⁷, b. Nov. 1, 1806; m. Feb. 28, 1835, Rev. Spencer Kenison, of Bartlett, N. H. Six ch.: Adaline⁸, m. John-G. Truland, of Whitefield, N. H.; d. æ. 36 yrs. Alice⁸, d. æ. 15 yrs. John⁸, b. Aug. 18, 1838; soldier; d. in New Orleans, June 7, 1864. Ezra⁸, b. April 27, 1841; m. Mary Stiffin, of Bartlett. Sarah⁸, b. Dec. 5, 1843; m. George Wilson, of Bartlett. Samuel⁸, b. March 1, 1847.
2. Samuel⁷, b. Jackson, Aug. 27, 1808; m. Jan. 1, 1837, Dolly-K. Garland; res. Jackson, N. H. Ch.: Chesley-J.⁸, b. Jan. 1, 1838; d. Jan. 2, 1839. John-K.⁸, b. May 31, 1839; m. Jan. 1, 1866, Lavinia-Perkins; six ch.: Lizzie-B.⁹, Ida-M.⁹, Sarah-J.⁹, Mary⁹, Samuel-J.⁹, Jeanette-L.⁹ Alice-B.⁸, b. April 10, 1841; m. July 4, 1861, Hermon-D. Wilson; res. Denmark, Me.; six ch.: Emma-L.⁹, Carrie-R.⁹, Perley-H.⁹, Katie-A.⁹, Lizzie-A.⁹, and Benjamin-E.⁹. Amanda-E.⁸, b. June 2, 1843; m. April 9, 1867, Lorenzo Hatch; res. Bartlett, N. H.; two ch.: Charles-E.⁹ and Ernest-L.⁹ Jane-D.⁸, b. March 8, 1848; res. Jackson.
3. Alice⁷, b. Bartlett, Nov. 19, 1810; m. July 11, 1837, Elisha Stokes, of Bartlett. Ch.: Edwin-C.⁸, b. May 17, 1841; d. July 14, 1879; m. 1868, Harriet Pitman; three ch.: Gertrude⁹, d. May 9, 1878; Kate⁹ and Lela⁹; latter deceased.
4. Chesley-D.⁷, b. Bartlett, April 25, 1815; m. Jan. 15, 1843, Lydia-B. Channel, of Newmarket, N. H., where he resides; farmer. Ch., Bell-L.-A.⁸, b. Feb. 4, 1844; d. May 26, 1867.
5. Lydia-M.⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1818; m. Oct. 9, 1845, Benjamin-M. Clark, b. Nov. 27, 1820; res. Bethel, Me. She d. Jan. 31, 1877; no ch.
6. John⁷, b. Jan. 8, 1822; m. June 10, 1852, Hannah Wheeler, of Albany, Me.; farmer; post-office address, Bethel, Me. Six ch.: Alice⁸, b. 1853; d. 1870; Ida-M.⁸, b. 1855; Ella-F.⁸, b. 1856; Shirley-E.⁸, b. 1858; Sadie-M.⁸, b. 1860; Sherman-J.⁸, b. 1864.
7. James-L.⁷, b. March 19, 1824; res. California, if alive.
8. Elizabeth⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1828; m. Dec. 10, 1853, William-C. Gill, of Wellfleet, Mass.; a sea-faring man; now res. Jackson, N. H. Four ch.: William-B.⁸, b. Sept. 27, 1854; Susan-E.⁸, b. Sept. 15, 1855; m. Nov. 20, 1879, Charles Harlen, of Jackson. Zetta-B.⁸, b. Dec. 10, 1864. Mary-A.⁸, b. Aug. 9, 1866.

He m. 2d, Mary Tasker, in Bartlett, Me., who d. in Bethel, Me.

11. Moses⁶, b. Windham, Sept. 29, 1783; carpenter and house-builder; spent some ten years in Manchester; returned to Windham, and owned the Absalom Heselton farm, on which he resided till his death, May 1, 1840. In 1809 he m. Mary Morrison, of Northwood, N. H., b. there Oct. 3, 1790; d. Feb. 10, 1869. He was a staunch patriot, and named his sons after the patriots of

the country. She was dau. of Robert and Mary (Randall) Morison, and granddaughter of James Morison, b. in Ireland, May 7, 1725, who was son of William Morison, b. in Scotland about 1684, and d. in Nottingham in 1758. The parents of this William Morison rallied to the aid of their relatives at the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, 1688-89. William arrived at Boston, Oct. 8, 1726; was related to the Morisons of Londonderry and Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. George-Washington⁷, b. Manchester, May 10, 1810; carpenter; removed to Lowell, Mass., 1840; was elected eleven successive years superintendent of public buildings. In 1848 he m. Dora-C., dau. of David Armstrong, of Windham; she still resides in Lowell. He d. July 10, 1879.
2. Benjamin-Franklin⁷; single; mason; d. Feb. 16, 1844, of consumption, æ. 31 yrs.
3. John-Adams⁷, m. Ellen-B. Lewis, of N. Y.; overseer in mill; res. Biddeford, Me.; d. Jan. 1861. Mrs. Haseltine and her two daughters — Adelaide⁸, m. Julius Peyser; he is dec.; and Helen⁸ — res. in Melrose, Mass.
4. Judith-E.⁷, d. Dec. 29, 1836, æ. 17 yrs.
5. Betsey-J.⁷, d. Sept. 22, 1838, æ. 16 yrs.
6. Adaline-M.⁷, d. Nov. 19, 1825, æ. 1 yr. 8 mos.
7. Mary-Ann⁷, d. of consumption, Oct. 26, 1844, æ. 28 yrs.
8. James-Munroe⁷, drowned at sea, 1847, æ. 16 yrs.
9. Harriet-M.⁷, the youngest child of Moses Haseltine, b. Windham, 1831; m. 1852, Oliver-C. Moulton, b. York, Me., Dec. 26, 1820; superintendent of cemetery at Lowell five years; res. Highlands, Boston, Mass. He is superintendent of Forest Hill Cemetery, having held the position twenty-four years. Two sons: Oliver⁸, b. Lowell, May, 1855; m. 1880, Lucy-A. Burton, of Jamaica Plain; book-keeper Forest Hill Cemetery. Edward-Everett⁸, b. Lowell, Sept. 1857; m. Margaret Irving, 1879; two ch.: Anna-H.⁹, d. March 29, 1881, æ. 1 yr. 8 mos.; Edith-E.⁹, b. July 3, 1881; res. Boston.

12. John⁶, b. Windham, Sept. 9, 1785. He lived and d. in Pelham; m. Fanny Gage; she deceased, and he m. 2d, Elizabeth Rowell.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles⁷, deceased.
2. Elizabeth⁷, m. Charles Stevens; went West.
3. Elbridge-Gerry⁷, b. Pelham, Feb. 26, 1810; hatter; removed to Ohio; m. June 30, 1840, Sarah, dau. of David Hume, of Fauquier Co., Va.; lived in West Jefferson, O., in 1841; in 1851 he was in Galesburg, Ill., afterwards in Raritan, Ill. His wife d. July 21, 1869. He m. 2d, 1869, Phebe Daily, of Galesburg. He moved to Benton, Ia., and died while on a visit to the Black Hills at Cheyenne, July 2, 1875, æ. 65 yrs. Ch.: Amelia⁸, b. Jefferson, O., April 14, 1841; m. Sept. 27, 1860, William-D. Maynard, of Raritan, Ill.; three children: Charles⁸, b. Oct. 28, 1842; soldier three years; m. Jan. 1, 1867, Martha Miller; res. Guthrie, Guthrie Co., Ia.; three daughters. Elbridge-Gerry, Jr.⁸, b. Feb. 27, 1844; soldier three years; m. Dec. 27, 1842, Jemima Post, of Raritan, Ill.; res. Maryville, Mo. David⁸, b. June 20, 1846; in army nine months; d. Feb. 10, 1868. Louisa⁸, b. July 24, 1848; d. Oct. 30, 1862. Cordelia⁸, b. April 19, 1849; m. Dec. 25, 1867, Enoch Day; res. Skidmore, Nodaway Co., Mo.; four children. Alfred⁸, b. Gales-

burg, Feb. 6, 1852; d. April 16, 1852. Emeline⁸, b. Dec. 16, 1853; d. April 15, 1856. Edwin⁸, b. Nov. 11, 1855; d. Oct. 17, 1862. Frances⁸, b. Aug. 4, 1859; d. Oct. 26, 1862.

13. Isaiah⁶, b. Windham, May 9, 1788; d. Nov. 6, 1816, æ. 28 yrs. 5 mos. 27 days; single.

14. Leonard⁶, b. Windham, April 30, 1790; m. 1821, Mary Merrifield. She was b. 1796, in Lewis, Essex Co., N. Y., and d. April 16, 1831. He d. May 29, 1838, in Independence, Allegany Co., N. Y. He lived a long time at Caldwell's Manor, P. Q., there his children were born, and there his wife and daughter died. After their decease, he, with his son, removed to New York, where he died.

CHILDREN.

1. Emily-A⁷, b. March 8, 1823. She m. May 1, 1845, William Marshall. (See Marshall family.)
2. Samuel⁷, b. July 22, 1826; mechanic; res. Almond, Allegany Co., N. Y.; moved there March 5, 1872. He m. March 9, 1854, Mary-G., dau. of Thomas Winslow, of Freeport, Me., b. Oct. 25, 1830; two ch.: Emma⁸, b. Oct. 30, 1855; Ida⁸, b. Feb. 17, 1858.
3. Mary⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1830; d. Aug. 10, 1831.

15. Phineas⁶, b. Windham, April 2, 1792. He lived with his father upon the farm in the Range, now owned by his son Isaiah-W.⁷ Haseltine. He was captain in the Eighth Regt. N. H. Militia. He m. Dec. 18, 1818, Clarissa, dau. of Joseph and Phebe (Wyman) Wilson, of Hudson. He d. Jan. 27, 1825, æ. 32 yrs. She was b. Oct. 11, 1795; m. 2d, John Dinsmoor, and d. March 4, 1854. (See Dinsmoor family.)

CHILDREN BY FIRST HUSBAND.

1. Isaiah-Wyman⁷, b. Sept. 26, 1819; he lives happily and prosperously on the homestead in the Range; he was selectman in 1855, '56, '63, and '64. He m. June 12, 1845, Jane-Smith, dau. of John and Lillie (Morrow) Hall. She was b. in Windham, May 2, 1821. Ch.: Phineas-Walter⁸, b. May 15, 1846; trader; res. Lawrence, Mass.; m. June 15, 1876, Georgianna Dean, of Lawrence; one ch., Frank-A.⁹, b. July 16, 1878. Isaiah-F.⁸, b. Feb. 27, 1848; d. Sept. 20, 1851. Clarissa-Jane⁸, b. June 17, 1851; res. Windham. Eliza-Maria⁸; b. Dec. 17, 1852; res. Windham. George-John⁸, b. Dec. 23, 1855; res. Lawrence, Mass. Lillie-Ann⁸, b. July 2, 1865.
2. Charles-Ladd⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1820. March 21, 1845, he and his brother bought of E.-T. Abbot seventy acres, which comprised the farm on which he lived in the Range; March 23, 1848, he bought the undivided half of his brother. He erected his buildings, and on this place spent his life. He d. June 29, 1881. He m. Sept. 27, 1848, Catherine, dau. of Samuel and Betsey (Dinsmoor) Morrison. She was b. Dec. 21, 1818; d. July 4, 1849, leaving two ch.: Catherine⁸, b. July 3, 1848; d. Sept. 14, 1848. Charles⁸, b. July 3, 1848; d. July 8, 1848. He m. 2d, Mary, dau. of Francis and Margaret (Johnson) Sheridan; she was b. in Thetford, Vt., and resides upon the farm; ch.: Emily-Ann⁸, b. Sept. 17, 1853; Mary-Jane⁸, b. Sept. 9, 1854; m. Andrew-M. Emery, of Glenburne, Me.; res. Lowell. Laura-Adeline⁸, b. June 15, 1856; Charles-Francis⁸, b. Sept. 25, 1857; dec. Kate-Edith⁸, b. July 30, 1859; m. Samuel-C. Emery; res. Lowell, Mass. Alice-Eliza⁸, b. April 14, 1861; dec. George-Austin⁸, b. June 11, 1864. Alice-Frances⁸, b. Dec. 31, 1866.

HESELTON FAMILY.

Among the supposed descendants of Robert Haseltine, of Bradford, Mass., brother of John, of Haverhill, were, —

1. Jonathan¹, of Salem, N. H., who by his wife Sarah had children: Jonathan², b. 1777; lived in Manchester; Sarah², b. 1779; Lydia², b. 1782; Amos², who lived in Ayer's Village, Haverhill, Mass.; and by second wife, Judith Clough, he had Jephthah², b. 1798; m. Lydia Dickey, of Manchester; and Abraham², b. Sept. 2, 1799.

2. Jephthah² and Lydia (Dickey) were the parents of

3. Absalom³, of Windham. He was b. in Manchester, April 13, 1828. He m. Sept. 16, 1852, Hannah-Jane, dau. of Joseph and Hannah (Evans) Hall, of Derry, who was b. in Derry; d. in Windham, May 5, 1860. He m. 2d, June 1, 1865, Eliza-Dean, dau. of Fairfield and Rebecca (Stevens) White, of Methuen, Mass., where she was b. Jan. 25, 1838. He lived in the Range, and bought his farm of John-Noyes Brown, June 30, 1852; by trade, ship-carpenter and wharf-builder; worked in New Orleans, Pensacola, Mobile, Boston, Portland, and Portsmouth, N. H. He d. of disease of the heart, May 6, 1882. He retired to rest on the night of May 5, 1882, in apparent health; on the morning of May 6, he awoke, and after speaking to his wife, passed away in a moment, without warning and without pain. Children, b. Windham: —

4. Henry-Francis⁴, b. Aug. 8, 1853; d. July 20, 1854.

5. Charles-Henry⁴, b. March 27, 1856, Lawrence, Mass.

6. Edwin-Dickey⁴, b. July 27, 1858; res. Haverhill, Mass.

7. Herbert-White⁴, b. April 29, 1860; res. Windham.

By second wife, —

8. Fanny-White⁴, b. April 18, 1868; d. July 21, 1868.

HAWKINS FAMILY.

1. Jenness² Hawkins, son of Joseph¹, b. Feb. 23, 1803, North Wakefield, N. H.; m. April 14, 1833, Susan, dau. of Caleb Greenleaf, of Haverhill, Mass. He bought in 1842, of Dea. Jacob Harris, the farm owned by Joseph-T. Hunnewell, where he lived till 1847, when he sold to James-U. Towns. He lived in the village till 1849, when he returned to Haverhill, Mass. He d. Sept. 14, 1868; she d. Oct. 14, 1880, both d. in Haverhill, Mass. Children: —

2. Caleb-Greenleaf³, b. Wolfboro², N. H., June 23, 1834; m. Sept. 7, 1858, Sarah-L. Boynton; res. Lawrence, Mass.

3. Eliza-Ann³, b. Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 14, 1836; d. Aug. 16, 1852.

4. Sarah-Jane³, b. Haverhill, Dec. 28, 1838; m. Nov. 23, 1859, Charles-H. Willey; res. Haverhill, Mass.

5. Abbie-Susan³, b. Haverhill, July 31, 1841 ; m. May 6, 1871, A.-F. Homans ; res. Farmington, N. H.
6. Sophia-Smith³, b. Windham, April 4, 1843 ; m. Feb. 25, 1865, Llewellyn George ; res. Haverhill, Mass.

HAYES FAMILY.

1. Patrick¹ Hayes, b. in Parish Youghel, County Cork, Ireland ; came to America in 1858 ; bought the Dea. Jacob Evans farm of William-H. Butterworth, March 25, 1874. He m. 1862, Mary Farrell, of Parish of Killihe, County Cork, Ireland ; b. Aug. 14, 1839. Adopted child, —
2. Mary-Lizzie², b. Jan. 29, 1870.

HEMPHILL FAMILY.

1. Nathaniel¹ Hemphill, the emigrant ancestor, was b. in Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1700, and was of Scotch descent. He remained in Ireland till 28 years of age. His marriage was romantic. A man by the name of Robinson married a lady, by whom he had two daughters, and then he died. A brother of the subject of this sketch was pleased with the widow, and requested Nathaniel to be an *agent*, and ask the widow if she would marry him. He consented, saw the widow, and propounded the important question, when she naïvely replied, "*Why not ask for yourself, Nathaniel?*" He asked for himself, was accepted, and married the widow. One daughter was born to them in Ireland, when he and his wife, their daughter, and her two daughters emigrated to America. When he landed, he had but one shilling in money. He came to Londonderry, now Derry, and hired a room in the house which stood on the farm where Alexis Proctor once lived, now owned by John Palmer. Here his family stayed while he went to Boston and let himself as an hostler, where he acquired money enough in a short time to buy a farm in Windham, which included the farm once owned by Isaac-P. Cochran, the Giles Merrill farm, and the farm owned by John Hughes, the emigrant ; he bought of Anne, widow of John Archibald, March 19, 1731. He built his first house on a knoll a few rods south of the Giles Merrill house, on the same side of the highway. Some of his children were born there. He built the second house near where the Cochran house now stands, and children were born there. Mrs. Isabella Robinson, whom he married in Ireland, d. Feb. 3, 1753, in her 60th year. He m. 2d, Feb. 10, 1755, Mrs. Mary, widow of Alexander Dunlap, of Windham. In 1747 he became an elder in the church ; was elected constable in the

first town-meeting in 1742; selectman in 1745; moderator of a special meeting in 1747. He d. Jan. 10, 1780. His widow lived with his son Nathaniel² till her death. Children of his first wife, by her first husband :—

2. Mary Robinson, b. in Ireland; m. Dea. Samuel Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

3. Sarah Robinson, b. in Ireland; m. James Dunlap. (See Dunlap family.)

Nathaniel Hemphill's children :—

4. Jane², b. in Ireland; m. Mr. Moore.

5. Robert² [8], b. Windham, 1731; res. in town, and d. Feb. 18, 1818.

6. Isabella², b. Windham, 1733; d. Aug. 9, 1764; m. John Gregg. Two daughters: Hannah³, b. Feb. 26, 1754; Mary³, b. Oct. 16, 1755. (See Gregg family.)

7. Nathaniel² [18], b. Windham, May 10, 1737; d. Nov. 10, 1796.

8. Robert² [5] (Nathaniel¹), was b. in Windham in 1731. His life was spent on a part of the original homestead, on what is now known as the Giles Merrill farm. His name appears among the signers to the Association Test in 1776. He was a Scotchman in all save place of birth. His speech contained all the quaintness and richness of brogue of the early Scotch settlers, and which has now, alas! almost entirely disappeared. One day Mr. Hemphill discovered a bear, drove him into his hole, then went to his neighbor, Thomas Nesmith, who lived where Horace Berry now resides, for help. Said he, "Tommy, I have a bear in his hole!" "Where is that?" "Out back of the barrn. Will ye go doon and ha' him oo't?" "Ay!" said Nesmith. Beneath the stump of a fallen tree, which had raised a great mass of earth with its roots, the bear had taken refuge, and on their approach showed fight. Then Robbin said, "Tommy, straddle the houle, and I will put the bar down and drive him off; when he comes oo't, you saddle him, take him by the ears, and hould him." This was carried out according to programme, with one exception,—Tommy Nesmith failed to "*hould*" the bear. The bear carried Tommy on his back at a rollicking pace, till he reached a pair of bars, underneath which he dashed, rudely scraped Tommy from his back, and escaped. Then Robbin exclaimed, "Why did n't ye hould him, Tommy?" "And how could I hould him when he ran under a pair of bars?" He m. Eleanor, dau. of James Clark, of Londonderry, who d. Sept. 21, 1808, æ. 78 yrs. He d. Feb. 17, 1818, æ. 87 yrs. Children, b. in Windham :—

9. Elizabeth³, b. Oct. 22, 1753; m. David Armstrong. (See Armstrong family.)

10. Nathaniel³, b. Oct. 11, 1755; settled in Derry; m. Jenny Moore, and is the ancestor of the Hemphill family of that town.

11. Hannah³, b. Sept. 29, 1757; m. James Davidson. (See Davidson family.)

12. Margaret³, b. Oct. 12, 1759; d. Jan. 27, 1778, æ. 19 yrs.

13. James³, b. Nov. 14, 1761; settled in Henniker after the Revolution; tailor; m. Dec. 29, 1791, Abigail Joslyn, who d. March 2, 1793. He m. 2d, Aug. 7, 1794, Ruth Harthorn, who d. Sept. 8, 1864. He d. April 15, 1816.

CHILDREN.

1. James⁴, b. Aug. 12, 1795; m. Sally Morrison, of Henniker, July 13, 1817; res in New York; d. Oct. 19, 1867.
2. Robert⁴, b. March 23, 1796; m. Sept. 30, 1821, Lucy Kimball, of Henniker; d. in New York, in 1875.
3. John⁴, b. Nov. 6, 1797; d. May 3, 1816.
4. Peter⁴, b. Feb. 12, 1800; m. Abigail Green; 2d, Lucy Kirk; both of Henniker.
5. William⁴, b. May 7, 1801; d. Feb. 7, 1827.
6. Betsey⁴, b. Jan. 12, 1803; d. Feb. 4, 1840.
7. Edward-H.⁴, b. June 29, 1807; d. Nov. 8, 1825.
8. Ebenezer⁴, b. Feb. 15, 1810; m. Laura Warde, who d. Nov. 25, 1853; 2d wife, m. Nov. 23, 1854, Eliza-G. Pillsbury, of Henniker; five children by first wife, three children by second wife: Infant⁵, b. 1835; d. March 21, 1835; George-W.⁵, b. April 16, 1838; res. Wisconsin; Nancy-A.⁵, b. June 24, 1844; m. J. Nichols, of Hillsborough; Loring-D.⁵, b. April 14, 1847; m. Etta-H. Cramer, of Plattsville, Wis.; Jacob-D.⁵, b. June 16, 1848; Laura-P.⁵, b. July 15, 1855; Capitola-B.⁵; Franklin-E.⁵, b. July 24, 1865; Eddie-A.⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1867.
9. Joshua-D.⁴, b. July 22, 1812; m. Philena Dow, of New London, Feb. 12, 1843; m. 2d, Susan-S. Little, of Grantham, Oct. 19, 1857; res. in Grantham; ch.: Sarah-J.⁵, b. Dec. 22, 1843; m. F.-B. Camp; Irene-W.⁵, b. June 12, 1846; Aurora-A.⁵, b. Oct. 28, 1850; m. G.-W. Dunbar.
10. Capitola-B.³

14. Samuel³, b. Feb. 8, 1764; d. young.

15. John³, b. June 10, 1766; he was also a resident of the Giles Merrill farm, where he lived and d. He possessed in a marked degree all the characteristics of the Scotch race. His speech had the deep Scotch brogue. He was a fine bass singer; his voice was strong, rich, and melodious, and could be distinctly heard in a large choir; was a good violinist. He d. Aug. 26, 1848, æ. 82 yrs. 2 mos. 16 days, but is well remembered by many of our people. He m. Feb. 14, 1797, Lydia Merrill, b. Aug. 16, 1770, and d. Nov. 8, 1856, æ. 86 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Polly-Ellenwood⁴, b. April 16, 1800; d. March 14, 1879; m. Giles Merrill. (See Merrill family.)
2. Sarah⁴, b. Dec. 4, 1801; d. Aug. 26, 1804.
3. John⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1803; d. in Brookline, N. H., Oct. 3, 1873, where he had settled. He m. Nov. 24, 1825, Mary Gibson, of that place, b. Dec. 14, 1800; dec. Had five daughters: Eliza⁵, b. Aug. 29, 1826; m. Dudley Pond, of Piermont, N. H., March 31, 1846; one child. Lydia⁵, b. Sept. 26, 1828; m. April, 1855, John Campbell, of Mason, N. H.; d. Oct. 1, 1856. Mary⁵, b. Feb. 7, 1831; d. July 30, 1849. Sarah⁵, b. Jan. 18, 1833; m. Nov. 24, 1853, Charles-B. Powers, of Worcester, Mass.; res. Saundersville, Mass. La-

- vinia⁵, b. July 4, 1835; m. (2d wife), John Campbell, of Mason, N. H., March 22, 1858.
4. Sarah-G.⁴, b. Nov. 26, 1805; m. May 25, 1830, Mark-W. Temple, and res. in Reading, Mass. He was b. July 21, 1801, and d. 1881; ch.: Clarissa-M.⁵, b. March 30, 1832; d. Sept. 24, 1841; John-Howard⁵, b. Sept. 24, 1842; d. Nov. 5, 1859.
 5. Ruth-Barnet⁴, b. Feb. 5, 1808; m. Washington-W. Temple, of Orono, Me., a nephew of Mark-W. Temple; two daughters; the eldest died in infancy. Ella⁵, the second, m. Frederick Clark, and res. in Bangor, Me.
 6. Joseph⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1809; d. in Windham, April 3, 1833.
 7. Amos-M.⁴, b. Dec. 8, 1811; m. Rebecca Eaton, of Deering, N. H., and lived and died in Medford, Mass.; seven children.
 8. Silas⁴, b. Oct. 4, 1814; d. Feb. 5, 1835.

16. Joseph³, b. 1770; settled in Acworth, N. H.; m. Susanna-B., dau. of John Rogers.

CHILDREN.

1. Aspasio⁴, b. 1797; m. Margaret Sawyer; removed to Sutton; ch.: Hannah⁵, Orson⁵, William-A.⁵
2. Ovid⁴, m. Cynthia Barber; removed to Michigan; ch.: Joseph⁵, Maria⁵, Hezekiah⁵, Cynthia⁵, Louisa⁵.
3. Orson⁴, died unmarried, 1826.
4. John-H.⁴; physician; settled in Ohio; m. Maria Gage; ch.: Orson⁵, Joseph-D.⁵
5. Asenath⁴, m. Bezalzel Fletcher, of Lempster; ch.: Harriet⁵, Sabina⁵.
6. Joseph⁴; Universalist minister; preached at Ludlow, Vt., and other places; m. Mary-A. Cambridge, of Saxton's River, Vt.; ch.: Mary⁵, Joseph⁵, Susanna-O.⁵, Fannie⁵, William⁵.
7. Betsey-N.⁴, m. Eri Garfield, of Langdon, N. H.; ch., Adelaide-M.⁵
8. Calista⁴, m. Gilman Bond, of Proctorsville, Vt.; ch., Sarah⁵.
9. Hannah-W.⁴, m. Dexter Copeland.
10. Freeland⁴, m. Lydia McKeen in 1844; m. 2d, Henrietta Snow, of Wilmington, Vt.; ch.: Kathleen-M.⁵; m. Watson-G. Pettingill; Eugene-F.⁵, Ashton⁵, Julian-A.⁵, Clarence-O.⁵, Oscar-J.⁵, Minnie-J.⁵, Alger-E.⁵
11. Erastus⁴, m. Eliza-M. Brown, of Marlow; ch., Madeline-H.⁵
12. Sophia⁴, m. Daniel-L. Lillie, of Bethel, Vt.; ch.: Luella-E.⁵, Clinton-L.⁵, Ida⁵.

17. Mary³; m. Robert Clark. (See Clark family.)

18. Capt. Nathaniel² [7] (Nathaniel¹). He is called captain in town records; was probably captain of the training-band. His is one of the most interesting, prolific, and remarkable families in the history of the town. He succeeded his father on the place lately owned by Isaac-P. Cochran (a grandson). He was b. May 11, 1737; he m. Agnes, dau. of Robert Park, Dec. 28, 1764. She was b. July 9, 1746, and they were the parents of *eighteen* children, I believe the largest family ever raised in town. One child d. in youth, aged twelve; the others arrived at maturity, and some attained great age. The aggregate of the ages of the eighteen children exceeded *eleven hundred years*. He was influential and active in church and in the town; was a signer of the Association Test in 1776; selectman in 1770, '71, '72, '73, '82, '83, '84, '85, '87, '88, '96, and died while an officer of the town; mod-

erator in annual meetings of 1777, '83, '87, '88, '90, '94, '96, besides several special meetings. This good man was a slave-holder. As his family increased, he and his good wife saw the necessity of having more household assistance, so they went to Boston and *purchased* a colored girl named Dinah, paying *forty dollars* for her, which was probably cheap, and brought her home. She was a faithful friend and servant. She assisted much in taking charge of the children. Seating herself in a chair with a large dish in her lap, which held the broth or pudding, with the little ones gathered in a circle around her, she would ladle out to each the appointed share. Dinah was probably freed by the adoption of the State Constitution in 1784, but remained for several years after that date with the Hemphills. The good housewife would go to market and purchase articles for the family. On one occasion the articles for each were mentioned, but Dinah's portion was not alluded to, though it was the intention to procure articles for her. She was deeply grieved to be thus neglected, and exclaimed, "*Me nothing! me nothing!*" Mrs. Hemphill went to market, purchased the several articles, and Dinah's too; but when she returned, Dinah had departed, to return no more as a member of the household. She went to Dunstable, found some of her own people, and was married. But, like all her race, she possessed an affectionate, confiding, trusting nature. The kind master who had gone down to the grave, the good mistress and dear little ones, were not forgotten; and years after she returned and visited the family, bringing her own flock of little ones, a *young, black brood of namesakes*, for she had named them for the children of the Hemphill family. The older children of Mr. Hemphill left home before the birth of the younger members, so this large family of eighteen children never but once gathered together beneath the roof of the old homestead. Once they did thus meet. One of the older sons returned, bringing his wife with him, and the family circle was unbroken, and consisted of twenty-one members. It remained thus for three weeks; then they parted, to meet no more an unbroken band, till they should be reunited on the other side of the river of death.

Mr. Hemphill was an active and strong man, of probity and worth, a wise old man, and possessed in an eminent degree that rarest and most uncommon of all qualities which we call *good common-sense*. He was cut down in the full strength of vigorous manhood. His death was sudden. He was taken severely ill with lung fever, and in two or three days it became evident that he must die. As the hour was at hand, he called his wife and large family of children about him, and in an unfinished invocation commended them to the God of the widow and the fatherless, in the words of this his last prayer: "*Lord, look down in mercy on this little squadron before Thee. Take them into thy heavenly care and protection; make them to remember Thee their Creator in the days of their youth. . . . Lord, I can say*

nothing—!” With this petition in his heart, and the sentence unfinished upon his lips, his soul left the earthly tabernacle, and followed the winged petition up to God. It was a prayer begun on earth, and finished in heaven. He d. Nov. 10, 1796.

By the death of her husband, a double share of responsibility and burdens fell upon his widow, but she did not shrink from them. With great mental strength and physical endurance, she managed, unaided, the affairs of her large family for eighteen years. She had ten daughters, and each had a spinning-wheel,—like all their Scotch neighbors. The flax was prepared, and she and her ten daughters in one large room, which also served as a kitchen, spun their linen thread. They would thus work for three months, when the thread would be gathered together. The webs of linen cloth, bleached and whitened, would be arranged ready for sale, and at two o'clock in the morning, on horseback and alone, Mrs. Hemphill would start for market at Salem, Mass., some thirty to forty miles distant. The children were generally alone during her absence. The journey to market took one day,—one day to trade, and one to return. While at market she would buy the articles for family use, for the succeeding three months, and then return to her family, bringing mementos to each, thus adding to the joys of all. In this manner she bore her burdens and managed her family, and prospered. When her daughters were married, each was generously provided for by the mother. Her house, from the death of Rev. Simon Williams to the settlement of Rev. Samuel Harris, was the usual place of entertainment for the ministers who preached in the parish. The large Bible, illustrated with the fine picture of Adam, with all the beasts of the earth gathered around him, which was formerly in the “Old Meeting-house” pulpit, which I have often seen “in my boyish days,” and which filled my youthful heart with admiration, was her thoughtful gift to the parish. Her life was an active, and it was a useful one, almost an heroic one. She worked to its end. She spun her last skein of thread, saying that “was the last,” and that her work was done. She gave up all labor, and waited for the coming of the silent messenger which should bear her forth into fairer fields, into a more glorious state of existence. He came at last; and full of virtues, of love for all, full of years and good works, she went down to her grave,

“Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams.”

Honored, this mother in Israel died July 3, 1838. Children, b. in Windham:—

19. Robert², b. Oct. 1, 1765. He m. Feb. 2, 1793, Annis Dinsmoor, who d. 1801, in Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; he res. at Malta, N. Y., and d. April 3, 1851. His second wife was Betsey Hawkins, of Ballston, N. Y.; m. March 3, 1803; d. Nov.

10, 1852; b. Dec. 29, 1772. Two children by first wife, four by second wife.

CHILDREN.

1. Nathaniel⁴, b. June 30, 1794; m. Jerusha Payne, and d. at Cleveland, O., June, 1839; she d. Sept 23, 1849. Children: Annis⁵, b. Sept. 6, 1823. Elizabeth⁵, b. March 26, 1825. Mary⁵, b. May 27, 1828; m. George Denton; lives near Malta; her ch.: Flora⁶, Libbie⁶, Hattie⁶, Annis-D.⁶, m. — Estabrook, Ypsilanti, Mich.; Hemphill⁵. Sarah⁵, b. July 13, 1833; Lois⁵, b. Oct. 13, 1835; Robert-D.⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1839; res. in Ypsilanti, Mich.
2. Robert⁴, d. at Long Island, N. Y.
3. William⁴, b. Feb. 1, 1806; d. May 15, 1833.
4. Henry⁴, b. May 25, 1809; d. July 10, 1810.
5. Augustus-II.⁴, b. Feb. 24, 1812; res. on the homestead at Malta, N. Y.; m. Adelia Badgley, Feb. 17, 1841; no children.
6. Elizabeth⁴, b. Jan. 24, 1814; m. Oct. 12, 1836, Thompson-L. Hollister, of Ballston, N. Y., who d. in Marshall, Mich., Sept. 27, 1840.

20. Alexander³, b. March 30, 1767; d. Aug. 26, 1835; res. Saratoga, N. Y.; married and had four children: Harriet⁴, m. Mr. Falconer, and they had four children, and some lived in Toronto, P. O., in 1844; Nathaniel⁴ had three children; Erastus⁴ had five children; Zechariah⁴.

21. Nathaniel³, b. July 28, 1768; d. July 20, 1794, at Ballston, N. Y.; unm.

22. Isabella³, b. Dec. 20, 1769; m. John Dinsmoor, of Windham, and d. Jan. 13, 1840. (See Dinsmoor family.)

23. Jane³, b. April 2, 1771; d. Jan. 4, 1767, in Windham, æ. 95 yrs. 8 mos. 29 days.

CHILD.

1. Achsa⁴, b. June 8, 1798; res. Windham.

24. Andrew³, b. July 22, 1772; settled in Troy, N. Y., and d. Feb. 17, 1844; was an early resident of Troy, living there fifty years; he was a maker of spinning-wheels, the same as the early Scotch settlers brought to Windham; he took his Scotch trade with him to the new settlement in New York, and followed it the most of his life; was an elder in the church; was noted for his piety and benevolence, and was ever the friend of the poor and distressed; he was greatly beloved and respected. His wife was Lois Canfield (?), an estimable woman, who survived him.

25. Levi³, b. Jan. 27, 1774; d. Nov. 6, 1841; res. Malta, Saratoga Co., N. Y. He m. Lucy Howland, of Stillwater, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1802. She d. March 16, 1813, æ. 29 yrs. He m. 2d, Rebecca Rice, May 3, 1818, of Northumberland. She d. Oct. 16, 1873, æ. 80 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Hiram⁴, b. Oct. 15, 1803; d. April 9, 1836, in New Orleans, La.; he was a merchant there; m. March 20, 1828, Lucy-A. Davis, of Louisiana; left two daughters: Sarah⁵, m. — Keyes, of New Orleans; Elizabeth⁵, m. — Thomas, of New Orleans.
2. Eliza⁴, b. April 29, 1806; d. Dec. 18, 1880, at White Pigeon, Ia.; m.

- Jan. 27, 1828, B. Crawford; ch. : Elias⁵, lives at White Pigeon, Ia. ; Lucy⁵, res. Baldwinville, N. Y.
3. Allen-P.⁴, b. April 17, 1809; d. Sept. 1, 1878, at Ballston Springs, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Eleanor Arnul, June 29, 1841; ch. : Edward-A.⁵, res. Ballston; Alfred⁵, res. Ballston; Mary⁵, dec.; James⁵, res. Ballston.
 4. Howland⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1812; res. Penn Yan, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Mary-E. Smith, of Northumberland, Jan. 27, 1833. Ch. : Lois⁵, m. Edward-G. Hopkins, Feb. 12, 1858; res. Penn Yan, N. Y. Alice⁵, m. George-S. Storer, Oct. 24, 1866; res. Branchport, N. Y.

26. Sarah³, b. June 7, 1775; d. April 7, 1855; m. 1812, Aaron Wilson, of Cranbury, N. J., who was b. there, Dec. 21, 1767; d. in Ballston, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1849. She d. in Ballston.

CHILDREN.

1. Albert-Park⁴, b. Jan. 22, 1814; res. Vineland, N. J.; ch. : Wilbur-F.⁵, res. Vineland; Andrew-J.⁵, d. in childhood.
2. Andrew-J.⁴, b. Jan. 16, 1816; unm.; killed Oct. 25, 1845, by explosion of steamer "Lucy Walker," on the Ohio River.
3. Mary-Agnes⁴, b. Feb. 16, 1817; res. Ballston, N. Y.; m. Sept. 1839.
4. Edwin⁴, b. June 28, 1818; res. Prattsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y. He m. Sarah Smith, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

27. David³, b. July 16, 1777; lived in Haverhill, Mass., and died long ago. He m. Nancy Merrill, of Salem.

CHILD.

1. Ahnira⁴, m. Horace Park; res. Lowell, Mass. (See Park family.)

28. Mary³, b. Nov. 25, 1778; d. Nov. 18, 1851; m. Feb. 2, 1804, Thomas Griffin, of Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Louisa-D.⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1804; m. Oct. 29, 1837, Rev. C.-B. Davis, of Methuen, Mass.; moved to Paris, Me.; he d. in Portland, Jan. 12, 1855; she m. 2d, Dea. J.-B. Thayer, and res. in Paris, Me.
2. Mary⁴, b. June 20, 1806; d. April 17, 1837.
3. Hannah⁴, b. June 22, 1806; d. Nov. 1839.
4. Henrietta⁴, b. March 20, 1812; d. Oct. 26, 1839.
5. Caroline⁴, m. Nov. 12, 1837, John Hall, of Salem; d. 1840.
6. Edward⁴, b. July 31, 1816; d. June 12, 1873; m. Susan Robie, of Manchester; manufacturer, and lived at Salem Depot, N. H.; child, Mary-J.⁵, b. May, 1855.

29. Nancy³, b. Aug. 18, 1780; d. Aug. 10, 1829; m. Feb. 21, 1805, Moses Alexander, of Derry. He d. May 4, 1849, æ. 73 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Agnes-H.⁴, b. Nov. 1806; m. Ashael-G. Clark; two ch. : Mary-A.⁵, b. 1838; d. March, 1882; Henry⁵, res. Boston, Mass.
2. Josiah-Worcester⁴, b. March 29, 1807; m. Jan. 29, 1833, Sarah Cole, b. March 28, 1801; d. July 28, 1874; res. Derry. Ch. : Sarah-A.-M.⁵, b. Jan. 16, 1834; m. W.-H. Jones, of Derry. Caroline-E.⁵, b. July 16, 1835; m. W.-H. Cheney; res. Framingham, Mass. Charles-A.⁵, b. March 16, 1837; m. Emily Vaughn; 2d, Eliza-A. True; res. Framingham. Mary-F.⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1844; m. W.-M. Ramsey; res. Framingham, Mass.

3. John-H.⁴, d. April, 1815, æ. 6 yrs.
4. Nathaniel-N.⁴, deceased.
5. Alvah⁴, m. Feb. 5, 1845, Mary-A. Choate, of Derry. Ch.: George-A.⁵, b. July 6, 1847; m. Effie-M. Carr; three ch. James-A.⁵, b. Nov. 10, 1848; d. Feb. 14, 1844. Elwyn-H.⁵, b. May 13, 1851. Frank-L.⁵, d. Oct. 15, 1860. Helen-E.⁵, b. July 11, 1863.

30. Margaret³, b. March 22, 1782; d. Jan. 18, 1851. She m. John Cochran, of Windham. (See Cochran family.)

31. Samuel³, b. April 8, 1785; was a sea-faring man; d. in Boston, Jan. 1846.

32. Hannah³, b. April 8, 1785; d. Dec. 18, 1797, of lung fever.

33. Persis³, b. April 23, 1787; d. July 2, 1858; m. 1807, James Taylor, of Derry. He was b. Oct. 1784; d. April 6, 1864.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DERRY.

1. Samuel-Harvey⁴, b. Oct. 3, 1807. Samuel-H. Taylor, LL. D., was the principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., for thirty-four years, 1837-1871; during this time six thousand pupils were under his charge. He was one of the most noted educators in New England. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1832, and from the Andover Theological Seminary, 1835. In 1837 he m. Caroline-P. Parker, of Derry, who d. at Andover, Mass., May 12, 1878. He d. Jan. 29, 1871. Ch.: James-Edward⁵, res. St. Johnsbury, Vt. George-Harvey⁵, graduated at Dartmouth College; was a teacher; d. in the State of New York, 1881. Charles-Henry⁵; Arthur-Fairbanks⁵.
2. Nathaniel-Milton⁴, b. Oct. 31, 1810; d. Oct. 6, 1862. He m. Almira-Augusta Adams, Jan. 1849, who was b. Jan. 1813; d. March 29, 1881; one ch., Mary-Augusta⁵, b. 1851.
3. Almira⁴, b. Oct. 12, 1811; m. June 11, 1835, Joseph-L. Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.; d. May 15, 1855. Ch.: Edward-Taylor⁵, b. May 12, 1836; William-Paddock⁵, b. July 27, 1840. She m. 2d, Sept. 4, 1857, Rev. William-W. Thayer, who d. Dec. 11, 1881. She d. 1883.
4. Caroline-Persis⁴, b. Aug. 11, 1813; m. Sept. 1853, Ephraim Jewett, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. She d. Sept. 1865. He d. Nov. 1865.
5. Harriet⁴, b. Oct. 21, 1816; d. Dec. 8, 1876.
6. James-Calvin⁴, b. Nov. 19, 1818; res. upon the homestead in Derry; a prominent and honored citizen. He m. Jan. 1, 1850, Harriet-P. Cogswell, of Boscawen, N. H.; b. April 15, 1827; d. Nov. 15, 1853; m. 2d, Elizabeth-P. Sleeper, b. March 16, 1834. Ch. by first marriage: Ella-Eliza⁵, b. Oct. 29, 1850; d. Nov. 25, 1853. Henry-Loren⁵, b. Jan. 22, 1852; d. July 2, 1857.
7. Sarah-J.⁴, b. May 16, 1821; m. Sept. 17, 1844, Charles-Cotton Parker, and d. Jan. 5, 1880. He was b. March 7, 1818; d. June 17, 1869. Ch.: Frank-W.⁵, b. May 10, 1846; he is a trader at East Derry. Edward-T.⁵, b. Feb. 13, 1859.
8. Mary-E.⁴, b. March 2, 1824; m. Aug. 9, 1849, Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. He has been governor of Vermont. Ch.: Helen-T.⁵, b. Dec. 17, 1854. Agnes⁵, b. Aug. 12, 1860. Israel⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1861.
9. Emma-L.⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1828; res. in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

34. Benjamin³, b. April 23, 1787; d. about 1847; res. Buffalo, N. Y.; five children.

35. Elizabeth³, b. July 5, 1789; d. Jan 3, 1869; m. William Dinsmoor; res. Windham. (See Dinsmoor family.)

36. Naomi³, b. Feb. 19, 1791; d. Jan. 3, 1839; res. in Windham, with her mother, whom she cared for in her declining years, and whom she survived only a few months. She was noted for her piety, benevolence, and kindness; she was a person of rare excellence of mind and character.

HILAND, OR HIGHLAND, FAMILY.

1. John Hiland¹, m. Sarah Barnet, of Londonderry, and res. a while in Windham. Children:—

2. John-Barnet², b. Francestown, March 7, 1796; was a soldier from Windham in the 1812-15 war.

3. Ira², b. Oct. 2, 1802; d. April 8, 1828, æ. 25 yrs. 6 mos. 6 days. Oct. 4, 1825, Samuel Davidson deeded his farm (now owned by Ambrose Richardson) to Ira Hiland.

HILLS FAMILY.

1. Joseph Hills¹, of English blood, was b. in 1602; was in New England in 1638, and in Charlestown, Mass., 1639; rem. to Malden, and was there from 1647 to 1656, and thence to Newbury, Mass.

2. Samuel², lived in Newbury, and m. Abigail Wheeler.

3. James³, their son, was b. in Newbury, Feb. 25, 1696, and lived in that part which is now Newburyport.

4. Jeremiah⁴, his son, was b. in Newbury, 1726 (Newburyport was incorporated as a town in 1764); was out in the French and Revolutionary wars, and with other Newbury people settled in Nottingham West, now Hudson. He m. Hannah Dow, previous to 1766; their children were,—

5. Enoch⁵, b. Oct. 15, 1766; probably died young.

6. James⁵, b. Aug. 3, 1768; settled in Hudson; m. Abigail Marsh, of Londonderry; moved to Windham and died. His children were: Hannah⁶, d. June 14, 1815, æ. 15 yrs.; Lucinda⁶, d. April 8, 1815, æ. 10 yrs.; Moses⁶; Alva⁶; Clarissa⁶, m. March 18, 1845, Robert Bartley. (See Bartley family.)

7. David⁵, b. July 15, 1770; settled in Antrim, 1802; m. Mehitable Robinson; d. 1861. Ch.: Jeremiah⁶, David⁶, John-R.⁶, Sarah⁶, Reuben⁶, Sophia⁶, Mehitable⁶, and Louisa⁶.

8. Jeremiah⁵ [13], b. Feb. 8, 1773; settled in Windham.

9. Abigail⁵, b. March 30, 1775; m. Abel Pollard; lived in Hudson. Ch.: Hannah⁶, Abigail⁶, Susan⁶, Nancy⁶, Calvin⁶, Luther⁶, Warren⁶, Martha⁶, and Mary⁶.

10. William⁵, b. July 14, 1777; m. Rachael Peabody; lived and died in Hudson. Ch.: Nancy⁶, Granville⁶, David⁶.



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MARGARET (DAVIDSON) HILLS.

11. John⁵, b. Oct. 3, 1779; m. Jane Anderson, of Windham; lived and died in Londonderry. Ch.: Eliza⁶, m. Benjamin-F. Wilson. (See Wilson family.) Gilbert⁶, m. Sarah Nevins, of Salem; he lived in Londonderry; no children; d. 1881. Charles⁶. Jane⁶, m. Oliver Blood; lives in Londonderry.

12. Moses-L.⁵, m. Sally Hills; lived and died in Amherst. Ch.: Franklin⁶; and two daughters.

13. Jeremiah⁵ [8] (Jeremiah⁴, James³, Samuel², Joseph¹), b. Feb. 8, 1773; a blacksmith by trade; he came to Windham and settled on the farm held so long by the Hills family, on the Mammoth Road, and now owned by Rev. Joseph-F. Webster. For fifteen years he lived in the oldest house but one in town; he then built the one now standing; his shop being near, he carried on his trade as well as farm. He was a lieutenant in the New Hampshire militia, and d. Oct. 25, 1817, æ. 44 yrs. 8 mos., leaving his wife with six sons and two daughters, the youngest but four months of age. He m. Margaret, dau. of James and Hannah (Hemphill) Davidson. She was b. May 24, 1781; was a person of great force of character and perseverance. She was left with small means, and the place encumbered with debt. These circumstances called into action all the persistence and latent powers of her nature. About the only means to obtain money in those days was by weaving. She wove by a hand-loom all kinds of table-linen, bed-spreads, carpets, and woolen blankets, not only for herself, but for people of Windham and the adjoining towns. The last thing her children would hear at night would be the sound of the swift-flying shuttle of her loom, and the first thing to greet their ears in the winter morning, as she would arise at four o'clock and commence her work. Her daughters were taught to weave, and the little boys would fill the spools and quills. In the preparation of table-linen, it was first laid out-doors and whitened, before offering for sale. Two or three times a year she would go to Salem and Danvers, Mass., dispose of the products of her loom, and with the proceeds buy goods and groceries for her family.

“Thus the weary grind of toil went on,”

The debts were paid, three hundred dollars' worth of additional land added to her farm, and her children brought up in habits of industry. “She was widely known for her happy disposition and Christian character.” When the Sabbath came, she with her children would walk four miles to church. “She lived to see her children settled around her, united with the same church, all married, and many times gathered in reunion around her family table.” She d. Dec. 30, 1854, æ. 73 yrs. 7 mos. Children, b. in Windham:—

14. Hannah⁶, b. March 20, 1800; m. Dec. 30, 1819, Silas Moore; res. Chicago, Ill. (See Moore family.)

15. John⁶, b. April 4, 1802; by trade a blacksmith. The

farm upon which he lived so long, he bought of Dea. Jesse Anderson, Feb. 26, 1828, and sold Dec. 21, 1869, when he bought, Jan. 27, 1870, a small place nearer the centre of the town, upon which he lived till his death. In manners he was cordial and sociable, warm-hearted and hospitable, and won the esteem, confidence, and respect of his townsmen; the church found in him a good supporter; town treasurer in 1855-56, selectman in 1852, representative in 1844, '45, '51. He m. Nov. 4, 1828, Anna-D., dau. of David and Jane Campbell, of Litchfield, b. May 22, 1802; d. Oct. 15, 1853. He m. 2d, Nov. 16, 1854, Ellen-S. Ray, who d. Dec. 22, 1878. He d. Aug. 7, 1871.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Margaret-Jane⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1829; d. Oct. 9, 1851.
2. John-Calvin⁷, b. Sept. 18, 1831; was a member of Co. H, Seventh Regt. New Hampshire Vols., and died of fever in hospital on Morris Island, S. C., Sept. 13, 1863.
3. Zoe-Ann⁷, b. June 30, 1834; m. Jan. 26, 1860, Benjamin-E. Blanchard. (See Blanchard family.)
4. Martha⁷, b. April 24, 1837; for many years a school-teacher.
5. Louise⁷, b. June 18, 1840.

16. Margaret⁶, b. Aug. 29, 1803; m. April 26, 1831, Leonard Burbank. (See Burbank family.)

17. Jeremiah⁶, b. May 6, 1806; m. Nov. 28, 1837, Eliza, dau. of John Cochran, who was b. Nov. 21, 1809. He resided for many years on the homestead. In 1852 he sold to his brother, Dea. Rei Hills, and moved into Pelham, near Butler's Mills, where he lived till his death. He was a very energetic man, full of business and activity, and was successful in the accumulation of property. He was a member and always attended the church in Windham, and took a strong interest in church and society. At his death he generously left the legacy of \$3,000 to the Presbyterian Religious Society. He served as selectman, 1846, '47, '50. He d. Dec. 25, 1860. His wife was an energetic woman, kind-hearted and generous; she made donations of which the public never heard, and the recipients knew not the source from which they came. She d. May 25, 1878. Children, b. in Windham: three, which died very young; Clarissa⁷, b. July 17, 1843; res. in town; was an efficient librarian of Nesmith Library.

18. Rev. James-Davidson⁶, b. April 23, 1809. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, entered Middlebury College, Vt., September, 1835, and stayed three years. He chose the Christian ministry for his life-work; entered theological seminary at Gilmanton, November, 1838. March 27, 1844, he was ordained pastor of the church at Westfield, Vt.; his voice failing him, he was dismissed from his charge, January, 1851. He bought a farm in Hollis, where he has since lived, and is now an elder in the church. He m. June, 1838, Caroline French, b. in Hollis, Jan. 28, 1812.



Albertype.—Forbes Co., Boston.

JOHN HILLS.



Nathaniel Hill,

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret-E.⁷, b. Sept. 1839, in Gilmanton; m. Oct. 1864, Ezekiel-C. Frost. Ch. : Caroline-E.⁸, Mary⁸, and Frederick⁸.
2. James-E.⁷, b. Nov. 1842; m. May, 1870, Sarah-F. Fletcher; farmer; res. Hollis. Ch. : Lizzie-L.⁸ and Edson-A.⁸
3. { Alfred-F.⁷, b. Westfield, Vt., July, 1845; teacher; res. San Francisco, Cal.
4. { Albert-F.⁷, res. Orlando, Orange Co., Fla.; farmer.
5. Caroline-A.⁷, b. Westfield, Vt., July, 1847; m. Aug. 1873, Nathan-F. Abbot; merchant; res. New York City. Ch. : Mary-B.⁸ and Grace-E.⁸, res. New York City.
6. Harriet-A.⁷, b. Nashua, Feb. 1852; m. April, 1875, George-H. Blood; res. Hollis. She d. Feb. 1876, leaving an infant daughter, which soon died.

19. Silas⁶, b. April 1, 1813; has been much employed in saw and grist mills; now a farmer, and lives in Hudson; was selectman there in 1860; m. Nov. 3, 1837, Roxanna-P. Farnum, b. Londonderry, Dec. 11, 1812.

CHILDREN.

1. Addie-P.⁷, b. in Windham, July 25, 1841; m. Jan 26, 1871, Prescott Adams; two children.
2. George-W.⁷, b. Hudson, Dec. 29, 1844; d. May 12, 1861.
3. Orlando-G.⁷, b. Hudson, Oct. 29, 1845.
4. John-W.⁷, b. in Hudson, Feb. 7, 1847; d. Feb. 6, 1851.

20. Nathaniel⁶, b. Dec. 5, 1815. Nathaniel Hills labored on the home farm till he was eighteen years old. In the fall of 1834 he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., where he prepared for college, graduating in 1837. He entered Dartmouth College in the fall of that year, and graduated in 1841. Like many of our most successful men, he was dependent upon his own efforts for the means to pay the expenses of his academical and collegiate course, and through both he nearly paid his way by manual labor during vacations, and sometimes during the term. This course of discipline strengthened a naturally strong and robust frame, and helped to overcome his over-modest native temperament, and to give it a more self-reliant and stalwart tone. He was now prepared to enter upon his life-work. It was his intention to enter the ministry, but having engaged in teaching to earn the means to pay for his theological course, and being successful as a teacher, he had time to reconsider his plans for life. The result was that he decided to make teaching the work of his life, and his subsequent useful and honorable career has fully justified the wisdom of his choice. After graduating, he taught in Dover nearly six years; then was principal of Durham and Pembroke Academies. He subsequently had charge of the high school in Danvers, Mass., for ten years, and high school of Lynn for fifteen years. He then removed to Brighton, Ill., and taught an academy for three years, when failing health compelled him to relinquish his chosen calling, and his life-work as a public teacher was done. He removed with his wife to Dover, where in impaired health

he lived with his married daughter, till Dec. 1882, when he removed to Ipswich, Mass., where he now resides. In these various positions he was a very successful and popular teacher. He commanded the respect and love of all by his fine qualities of mind and heart, as well as by his merits as a teacher. He was active in the church and in all religious and benevolent enterprises. During the years of his absence from Windham, he never forgot the home of his childhood, the friends of his youth, and the town of his nativity; in them he has retained and manifested a genuine and lively interest. The religious organizations of the town shared in this kindly regard. Many remember with pleasure and profit his talks before the Sunday-school on his frequent visits. His interesting address at the dedication of the Town Hall, Sept. 22, 1868, will be found in this History, from pages 258 to 265. He m. in Windham, May 8, 1845, Mary-Ann, dau. of Alexander Gordon, b. March 9, 1824,—an excellent woman, a fine scholar and teacher, who ably seconded his efforts in all enterprises. She d. at Dover, N. H., Sept. 29, 1882.

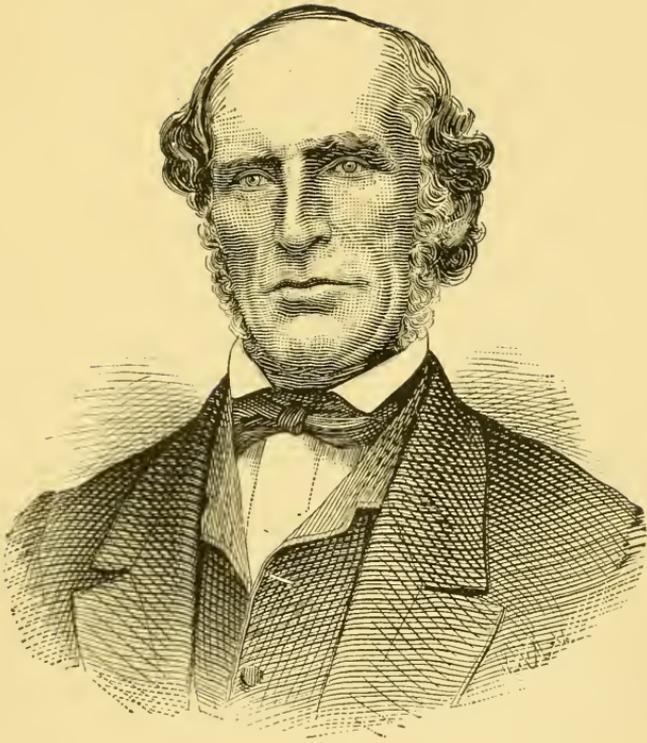
CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Ellen⁷, b. Durham, Aug. 26, 1848; d. Oct. 23, 1863.
2. Lizzie-Gordon⁷, b. Aug. 24, 1850; m. Oct. 21, 1875, Justin-G. Hayes, b. Farmington, N. H., Oct. 31, 1849; physician; res. Ipswich, Mass. One child, Justin-Edward⁸, b. July 13, 1881.
3. Clara-D.⁷, b. Danvers, Mass., Feb. 22, 1854; d. Feb. 8, 1855.
4. Edward-N.⁷, b. in Danvers, June 15, 1856; graduated at Dartmouth College; d. of consumption in Redwood City, Cal., Feb. 25, 1878; was an excellent young man, with a bright future before him.
5. Evelyn-Ida⁷, b. in Danvers, Oct. 6, 1860; d. May 30, 1863.

21. Dea. Rei⁶, b. June 26, 1818. He attended school at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., one year, and while there he laid stone-wall to aid in paying his expenses. He taught district schools for a long while. One of the leading maxims of his life, and one upon which he has acted, is expressed in the homely poetical ditty which he often gave his scholars, and which is still remembered by them,—

“ If a weary task you find it,
Persevere, but never mind it.”

In 1841 he bought of Dea. Jonathan Cochran a farm in the east part of Windham, upon which he lived about ten years, when he sold to S.-H. Mordough, in fall of 1851, and removed to Litchfield. In the spring of 1852 he returned to Windham and bought the homestead upon which he remained till 1878, when he sold it to Rev. Joseph-F. Webster, and settled in Pelham, where he has since lived. He was a good teacher, good farmer, and good stonemason. He was thoroughly identified with the interests of Windham; he served as selectman in 1865, '66; treasurer and collector several years; served as superintending school committee; moderator 1872, and representative in 1868, '69, '70. He



Rei Hills.

became an elder in the church in 1843, and was superintendent of the Sabbath-school in 1863, '64, '65, '66, '67, and '68. He is a practical man, with force and decision of character. He m. Oct. 1844, Nancy-Jane, dau. of William Parker, of Litchfield, a quiet, refined, and interesting woman. She was b. Nov. 5, 1821, and d. June 16, 1854, leaving three children. He m. 2d, Nov. 30, 1854, Mrs. Charlotte-L. (Kimball) Pierce. She was b. in Danville, Vt., March 13, 1818, and was dau. of Joab and Elizabeth (Reed) Kimball, of Peacham, Vt. Her first husband was Ebenezer Pierce, of Enfield, Ct. Previous to her marriage she was a popular teacher in the public schools of Methuen, Mass., Meriden, Ct., and other places.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Adella⁷, b. March 30, 1847; m. May 1, 1872, William-P. Robbins, of Enfield, Ct.; teacher. Ch.: Mabel⁸, b. Enfield, Ct., May 10, 1873; d. May 13, 1873. William-Adelbert⁸, b. July 9, 1875, at Enfield; res. Warren, Mass.
2. William-P.⁷, b. April 5, 1851; m. March 31, 1874, Mary-H. Abbot, of Medford, Minn., b. March 9, 1854; res. Minnesota. Ch.: Kate-E.⁸, b. July 20, 1875; Lillian-M.⁸, b. March 5, 1877; d. June 19, 1878; Mabel-A.⁸, b. Feb. 1, 1879; Arthur-G.⁸, b. Oct. 14, 1880.
3. Rei-Monroe⁷, b. April 20, 1851; res. Windham.
4. Myron⁷, b. May 20, 1856; d. Oct. 21, 1860.
5. Ellen-L.⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1858; teacher, Bloemhof Seminary, in Stellenbosch, South Africa.
6. Annie-E.⁷, b. Sept. 15, 1860; teacher, Warren, Mass.

HOLMES FAMILY.

1. John-A.², son of Robert¹ and Betsey (Anderson) Holmes, of Londonderry, was b. in Sterling, Mass., Feb. 17, 1812; came to Windham in 1842, and built his house on part of the original George Clark tract. He m. Rebecca, dau. of Robert and Sarah (Hovey) Carter, of Peterborough, N. H., b. there March 16, 1813, and is now an invalid in town. He d. May, 1878. Children, born in Windham:—

2. Christopher-Milton³, b. Jan. 25, 1844; res. Woonsocket, R. I.
3. Lucien-G.³, b. June 18, 1848; res. Lowell, Mass.
4. Lucinda-D.³, b. Jan. 1, 1851; res. Lowell, Mass.

HOPKINS FAMILY.

1. John Hopkins¹, was the emigrant ancestor of this family. He m. in Ireland, Elizabeth, dau. of "Daddy" John Dinsmoor¹. He, with his wife and children, James² and Margaret², came from Ireland in 1730, and settled in Londonderry. His father-in-law, John Dinsmoor¹, had preceded him to Londonderry as early as 1723, and to him the proprietors gave sixty acres of land. On

this he had built a stone house, into which Hopkins and his family moved and lived. It stood in Londonderry, now Derry, and the front door-stone was on the line between the two towns. It stood in the garden, north of the present Hopkins house, so called, owned by Phineas-D. Scott. John Dinsmoor¹ gave his son-in-law, John Hopkins, March 19, 1735, one half of his real estate received of the proprietors. In the stone house Mr. Dinsmoor, with his son-in-law, lived till his death. Feb. 6, 1762, Mr. Hopkins deeded one half of his real estate, 130 acres, to his son, Robert², who lived in the stone house with him. Feb. 5, 1779, he deeded "the whole of the real estate on which I now dwell" to the children of my son Robert², Solomon³, John³, and Thomas³, minors. He made a will Jan. 19, 1778, leaving bequests to wife Elizabeth, to his "loving grandsons," William³, Ebenezer³, and David³, "sons of James Hopkins², late of Francestown, dec.;" also to his "loving granddaughters," Mary Balch³, Alice³, Naomi³, Ruth³, and Elizabeth³, daughters of James Hopkins², late of Francestown; also his daughter, Margaret² Nesmith, and grandson, Benjamin Nesmith³, son-in-law Isaac Cochran, and son John Hopkins, Jr.²; also grandsons James³ and John³, sons of John, Jr.² He also desired his "Stock of Black Cattle and Sheep" to "be sold or divided." He lived till after Feb. 5, 1779. Ch.:—

2. James² [8], b. Ireland; res. Francestown.

3. Margaret², b. Ireland; m. Arthur Nesmith. (See Nesmith family.)

4. John² [9], b. March 10, 1739, in Londonderry; lived in Windham.

5. Robert² [16], b. Londonderry; lived in the stone house on Hopkins farm.

6. Nancy or Molly², b. in Londonderry; died at B.-F. Senter's, in Windham.

7. Ruth², m. Oct. 28, 1765, Dea. Isaac Cochran, and removed to Antrim, March 10, 1784. (See Cochran family.)

8. James² [2] (John¹), settled in Francestown and died there. His children were: William³ and Ebenezer³, of Francestown; David³, of Antrim, who m. Polly Fellows, and left thirteen children; Mary Balch³, Naomi³, Alice³, and Elizabeth³.

9. John² [4] (John¹), b. in Londonderry, March 10, 1739; m. Isabella, dau. of Matthew and Mary-Ann (Holmes) Reid. He owned land south of his father's, and built the house and started the farm now owned by Michael Goodwin, south of James-P. Hughes's. His grandson, the Rev. John-H. Morison, D. D., of Boston, says of him, "He was a man of an easy, happy temperament, who, it was said, would sit at his shoemaker's bench in winter, and sing Scotch songs all day long, without repeating a single song. His wife, Isabella Reid, was of a very different temperament, and belonged to a family of very marked and powerful characteristics. She was a woman of strong convictions, and of great energy of mind and body." She lived to

an advanced age, with her son James³, in Antrim, and d. June 7, 1823, æ. 83 yrs. Children, b. in Windham :—

10. James³, b. Aug. 14, 1761; d. Jan. 2, 1843. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Windham; removed to Antrim in 1783, and became prominent in the town, and was held in the highest respect. In 1788 he m. Katherine Aiken, who d. Sept. 6, 1820. He m. 2d, May 4, 1823, Mrs. Jennet (Hopkins) Cleaves, his cousin, and dau. of Robert Hopkins², of Londonderry.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ANTRIM.

1. James, Jr.⁴, b. March 7, 1789; m. Sarah Caldwell; res. Antrim. Six ch., two d. young: Luther-A.⁵, d. in Key West, 1848. Fanny⁵, m. Sept. 5, 1839, John-F. Marshall; res. Nashua; d. 1846; one son, James-H.⁶, res. Webster, Mass. Kate-L.⁵, m. Parker-H. Pearson; rem. to Milwaukee, Wis. Mary-E.⁵, m. 1861, M.-H. Dousman, Milwaukee; one ch., James-H.⁶
2. Jane⁴, b. Sept. 6, 1790; m. Jacob Miller, Dec. 16, 1813; d. July 30, 1815.
3. Isebella⁴, b. July 28, 1792; m. George Duncan, Dec. 20, 1814; d. June 26, 1864.
4. John⁴, b. Oct. 30, 1794; m. Abby Pratt, of Antrim. They removed to Jamestown, N. Y., and d. 1873; one son, Henry-Reed⁵, physician in Buffalo, N. Y.
5. William-C.⁴, b. July 1, 1799; d. Sept. 3, 1800.
6. Clark⁴, b. Jan. 14, 1801; a man of large natural endowment; prominent in Antrim; m. March 26, 1845, Lucy-P. Lawrence, who d. Oct. 23, 1852; he d. Dec. 29, 1881. Ch., Amorett⁵, m. Nov. 3, 1869, George-B. Williams, of Williamsville, Vt.; ch.: John⁶ and Luella⁶. Luella⁵, b. Feb. 27, 1848; d. April, 1860. James-C.⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1852.
7. Betsey-A.⁴, Feb. 9, 1804; m. Amasa Kimball; res. Lowell; one son, John⁵.
8. Milton-W.⁴, b. Dec. 20, 1807; m. Rachel Newhall, of Boston; d. at Upper Alton, Ill.

11. John³ [23], b. 1762; d. 1846, æ. 84 yrs.; lived in Windham, and known as "Woods John."

12. Ruth³, m. Samuel McAdams.

13. Sally³, m. Jonathan Morison, b. Londonderry, July, 1759; d. Rockingham, Vt., March 7, 1847. He was son of Joseph², and grandson of John Morison¹, who d. in Londonderry, 1736, at the reputed age of 108 years; she d. 1798. Six children: Betsey⁴, Polly⁴, Jonathan⁴, Hannah⁴, Sally⁴, Sophia⁴.

14. Mary-Ann³, b. Sept. 8, 1779; d. at Medina, Mich., Aug. 27, 1848. She m. Sept. 13, 1804, Nathaniel Morison⁵, of Peterboro'. A sketch of her life will be found in the record of the Morison family. (See Morison family.)

15. Betsey-Ann³, b. Sept. 10, 1779; m. April 29, 1806, James Gregg, of Londonderry, and was mother of Prof. Jarvis⁴ Gregg, b. Sept. 1808. He was an eloquent speaker, a fine scholar, and was one of the most brilliant men New Hampshire has produced. He m. a daughter of Ezekiel Webster, and d. June 28, 1836, a few days after marriage, and while professor at Western Reserve College, Hudson, O.

16. Robert² [5] (John¹). He lived in the stone house with his father, on the Hopkins farm, now owned by Phineas-D. Scott, though the house stood in Londonderry. He m. Miss Cochran, of New Boston, who was deranged for many years before her death. Children, b. in Londonderry:—

17. Solomon³, killed between Derry upper and lower villages, by the upturning of a cart.

18. Thomas³, was drowned.

19. Janet³, m. Dr. Nathan-W. Cleaves, of Antrim, who d. 1812. She m. 2d, in 1823, her cousin, James, son of John and Isabella (Reid) Hopkins.

20. Naomi³, on April 2, 1796, was a "spinster" in Antrim.

21. Elizabeth³ was, the same date, a "spinster" in Greenfield.

22. John³ [36], b. March 12, 1771; removed to Sedgwick, Mass., now Maine; known as "Easter John" and "Baptist John."

23. John³ [11] (John², John¹), b. 1762. At one time there were four men by name of John Hopkins, who lived on the two farms in Windham,— "Big John," "Little John," "Baptist" or "Easter John," and "Woods John."

"Baptist John" was so named on account of his religious belief; he was No. 22. "Big John" was probably John the emigrant, No. 1, and "Little John," his son, who m. Isabella Reid, No. 9. "Woods John" was the subject of this sketch, and was so named because he lived in the woods. This was upon the farm now owned by Michael Goodwin, south of James-P. Hughes's. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of John and Mehitabel (Buzwell) Hughes. Sold his farm to Joseph Proctor, and d. in Bennington, N. Y., 1846. Children, b. in Windham:—

24. William⁴, b. Jan. 1, 1787; m. Lucy Winters, of Cincinnati, O.; brick-maker; d. at Covington, Ky., 1852. Seven children.

25. James⁴, b. Nov. 27, 1789; m. April 29, 1817, Elizabeth, dau. of John Dinsmoor; farmer; lived in Plymouth, O., where he d. Jan. 7, 1879. She d. March 21, 1871, æ. 79 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel⁵, b. April 7, 1818; m. Jan. 13, 1842; res. Willshire, Van Wert Co., O.
2. Isabella⁵, b. Dec. 27, 1819; m. March 14, 1839; res. Plymouth, Richland Co., O.
3. John-W.⁵, b. Aug. 24, 1821; d. April 16, 1840.
4. James⁵, b. Dec. 8, 1823; d. July 12, 1829.
5. Robert-M.⁵, b. May 18, 1826; m. Oct. 9, 1848; farmer; res. N. Fairfield, Huron Co., O.
6. Andrew-H.⁵, b. Sept. 12, 1828; d. July 22, 1838.
7. James⁵, b. June 13, 1831; d. July 19, 1831.
8. James-L.⁵, b. Dec. 4, 1832; m. Dec. 29, 1859; fruit-grower; res. South Haven, Van Buren Co., Mich.
9. Hiram-C.⁵, b. Jan. 25, 1836; d. Murfreesboro', Tenn., July 8, 1863; member Sixty-fifth Regt. O. Vols.
10. Elizabeth⁵, b. July 16, 1838; m. June 3, 1866.
11. William-A.⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1840; d. March 3, 1841.

26. Isabella⁴, b. March 6, 1791; m. Dec. 19, 1816, John Reid, of Derry. Two ch.: Adaline⁵, m. — Blake; res. in Danvers, where she died; Isabella⁵, m.

27. Mehitable-H.⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1796; m. Dec. 25, 1817, Samuel Saunders, b. Salem, N. H., Aug. 17, 1792; ship-carpenter; res. Boston, Mass. He d. April 8, 1846, æ. 54. She d. Jan. 16, 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline-M.⁵, b. April 15, 1820; m. Nov. 28, 1839, Moses Densmore, of Boston. One ch., Charles-Dana⁶, b. Oct. 23, 1840, who m. Sept. 1, 1868, Ellen-J. Brinner; and his ch. are Carrie⁷, Edward-D.⁷, George-E.⁷, Albert-A.⁷, and John-H.⁷; res. West Somerville.
2. Elizabeth-H.⁵, b. Sept. 11, 1823; m. Nov. 28, 1839, Edward Dana, of Boston. Ch., Edward-L.⁶, b. July 23, 1859.

28. Samuel⁴, b. March 12, 1799; m. Nancy Nichols, of Malden; lived and died in Malden, Mass.

29. Matthew-Reid⁴, b. Feb. 27, 1801; d. in Cincinnati, O.

30. Nathaniel-M.⁴, b. 1803; d. May 6, 1836; m. Emeline Norton; lived in Bennington, N. Y. No children.

31. Sarah⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1805; m. Aug. 10, 1834, Daniel Holt, b. Antrim, N. H., Dec. 11, 1801; d. Jan. 11, 1876, and res. Norwich, Conn. She d. May 6, 1871, æ. 65.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth-A.⁵, b. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 30, 1837; teacher in Norwich, Conn.
2. Sarah-J.⁵, b. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 20, 1839; d. Aug. 10, 1843.
3. Mary-F.⁵, b. Worcester, May 29, 1842; d. Aug. 4, 1843.
4. Willie-P.⁵, b. Norwich, Conn., March 13, 1848; d. Jan. 21, 1854.
5. Jennie-S.⁵, b. Norwich, April 30, 1850; m. Jan. 26, 1875, John-C. Peckham; res. Norwalk, Conn.

32. Mary⁴, m. Philip Livingstone, of Bath, N. Y.; res. Schenectady; d. May 14, 1878, æ. 67 yrs. He d. 1873. One ch.

33. Eliza⁴, b. March 13, 1813; m. Aug. 1837, Luther Pollard, of Hudson; res. Charlestown, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BOSTON.

1. Mary-E.⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1839.
2. George-E.⁵, b. Dec. 13, 1841.
3. Caroline-D.⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1843; m. March 5, 1872, R-F. Parker, of Boston. Four children.

34. John⁴, b. Aug. 3, 1815; single; d. in Bennington, N. Y., æ. about 35.

35. Lucinda-Gregg⁴, b. Oct. 24, 1819; m. April 3, 1845, Jonathan Bass, of Cowlesville, N. Y. He d. June 4, 1860.

CHILDREN.

1. Lucinda-Gregg⁵, m. April 27, 1865, Henry-C. Sargent.
2. Ida-Isabelle⁵, b. Aug. 25, 1857; d. Dec. 16, 1876.

36. John³ [22] (Robert², John¹). He was b. in Londonderry, March 12, 1771; by trade a joiner. By the death of his two

brothers, the one half of the Hopkins property, deeded by his grandfather, John¹ Hopkins, fell to him. But he had learned the carpenter's trade, and removed to Sedgwick, Mass., now Maine. After the death of Robert², his father, his unmarried sisters, Naomi³, of Antrim, and Elizabeth³, of Greenfield, and his married sister, Mrs. Jennet³ Cleaves, of Antrim, for the consideration of \$2,000, deeded all their rights in their father's estate, April 2, 1796, and before many years he returned to the original Hopkins homestead on the line between the two towns. He was known as "Easter John," because he came from the east, and as "Baptist John," on account of his religious faith. He erected the present house in Windham, and was in good circumstances. He m. Dec. 4, 1796, in Trenton, Maine, Mary Hopkins, a relative. She was a lovely, attractive, and excellent woman, and d. Feb. 28, 1826. He was selectman, 1817, '18, '19, and '27. He m. 2d, Lydia, a sister of Rev E.-L. Parker, of Derry. He was a Baptist by profession, and a good man. But the troubles of his later life preyed upon his mind, causing him to swerve somewhat from the high standard of his more robust and prosperous days. He d. April 6, 1844. Children, b. Trenton, Me.: —

37. Robert⁴ [40], b. Oct. 15, 1797; d. May 13, 1849.

38. John⁴, b. Jan. 12, 1799; d. Dec. 31, 1823, at Brown University.

39. Elizabeth-Anderson⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1801; m. Feb. 15, 1821, Benjamin-F. Senter. (See Senter family.)

40. Robert⁴ [37] (John³, Robert², John¹). He succeeded his father on the Hopkins homestead; m. May 9, 1828, Ruth Page, of Derry, and d. May 13, 1849; she d. April 2, 1870. Children, b. in Windham: —

41. Robert-John⁵, b. Feb. 13, 1829; attended Pinkerton Academy considerably; succeeded his father on the farm, which he retained till Nov. 18, 1859, when he sold and subsequently left town, leaving the Hopkins name extinct in Windham; was selectman in 1853 and '62; m. March 26, 1857, Mary-Jane Porter; res. Big River, Mendocino Co., Cal.; is a rancher.

CHILDREN.

1. Nellie⁶, b. Windham, Sept. 22, 1859.

2. Charles⁶, b. Derry, Dec. 7, 1860.

3. Annie⁶, b. Amesbury, Mass., March 5, 1874. All deceased.

42. Mary-Patten⁵, b. March 20, 1831; d. Sept. 25, 1848.

43. Helen-Marie⁵, b. Sept. 19, 1835; d. Sept. 1, 1839.

44. Helen-Marie⁵, 2d, b. Nov. 13, 1839; m. July 4, 1857, Albert-O. Porter; d. Nov. 27, 1857.

45. Elizabeth-Jane⁵, b. Feb. 15, 1842; d. May 12, 1849.

ROBERT HOPKINS'S FAMILY.

1. John Hopkins¹, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dinsmoor¹, and whose descendants are pretty fully given, had three brothers who came with him to America, as appears from old records. One of them, name not known, settled among the Scotch people in Maine, and has numerous descendants. He probably m. Jenny, dau. of Dea. Halbert Morison², who lived till 1735 in "Sheepscott," Me., and then came to Londonderry. Members of the Hopkins family reside in Ellsworth, Me.

Another brother of John¹, who m. Elizabeth Dinsmoor, was James¹, who lived in Londonderry, and m. Mary —, and had children : John², b. July 18, 1747; James, Jr.², b. May 31, 1749; and Robert², b. Nov. 1, 1750, as appears on the Londonderry records.

Robert¹, the fourth brother, m. Martha —, and lived in Windham for a short time, probably on the road between E.-O. Dinsmoor's and Olin Parker's. His second wife was Eleanor Wilson. He removed to Francestown, and was one of its earliest settlers. He was a devout man, and a deacon in the church; and in his barn in Francestown, Rev. Mr. McGregor often preached, and there many children were baptized. As appears from the Windham records, he had

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Elizabeth², b. April 16, 1740.
2. Sarah², b. June 24, 1742.
3. James², b. July 11, 1746.
4. Robert², b. July 7, 1752.
5. Boyd², b. Aug. 17, 1755; m. Jane Burns, of New Boston; removed to Antrim in 1794, and lived there forty years; d. Sept. 26, 1833.
Ch. : Martha³, Solomon³, Elizabeth³, Jane³, Hannah³, Polly³, Sally³, Eleanor³, Nancy³, Robert³, Polly, 2d³, and Fanny³.

HOWE FAMILY.

Ira-G. Howe³, son of John-G.² and Mary-H. (Goodwin) Howe, and grandson of David Howe¹, was b. in Hillsborough, N. H., March 20, 1830; blacksmith by trade. He resided in Concord twenty-one years, and then in Manchester ten years. He bought the Ripley farm on the Turnpike, July, 1881, of Mrs. Asa Starbird, a temporary owner, and moved on to it in April, 1882. He m. Emily-E., dau. of Samuel Tewksbury, of Grafton, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles⁴, b. July 2, 1856; d. Aug. 1856.
2. George-Franklin⁴, b. in Fisherville, July 8, 1858; m. Perla, dau. of Robert Mears, of Manchester, b. Sept. 20, 1858; station agent; res. North Londonderry.

HUGHES FAMILY.

1. John Hughes¹, the emigrant, was a British soldier at the commencement of the Revolution. Tradition says that he was impressed into that service. Be this as it may, it is certain that his sympathies were with the colonies; and when the British regiment to which he belonged was stationed at Boston, in the early part of the war, he was intent upon getting out of the British lines and joining the patriots. Finally an opportunity presented itself. He made the acquaintance of one engaged in hauling stores into and from the city of Boston, through the British lines. So Hughes secreted himself in an empty hogshead, and was conveyed through in safety. He left the vicinity of Boston as rapidly as possible for fear of being taken by the English, as he well knew that death was the penalty for his act, and came to Windham. It was in the dead of winter, the snow was very deep, and as he came to that part of the town near what is now known as Bissell's Camp, he was greatly alarmed by the prodigious tracks of some animal upon the snow. He wished he had not come to such a country, where the wild beasts were so enormous. He sighed for the "flesh-pots of Egypt" found within the English lines. Had he known all, there was no occasion for fear, for the tracks which alarmed him were merely those of a man on *snow-shoes*. He went to Londonderry, to Matthew Taylor's, where he was secreted for three days in a large, old-fashioned chimney. The soldiers searched for him, but failed to find him. His real Christian name was Daniel, which he changed to John (to mislead his enemies, should he ever fall into their hands), by which he was ever after known.* He soon joined the American forces, and was almost continually in the army, where he did faithful and efficient service for his adopted country. (See Revolutionary History.) He settled in Windham, near the Junction. Almost directly opposite the residence of Benjamin-H. Hughes³, is a public watering-trough. The water which fills it comes from the well of John Hughes. There, too, is the wide-spreading elm which affords a grateful shade in the heat of summer. Under that elm stood the house of John Hughes. He was noted as a gardener. No one had vegetables so early in the season as he. He was smart and witty, and was keen for a joke.

After the Revolution, he, like others, was very poor, but being a weaver, with the aid of his wife, he spun and wove, made money, and then lived in a very comfortable manner. He m. Mehitable Buzwell, of Kingston, N. H., and d. Oct. 7, 1819, æ. 75 yrs. She d. Dec. 6, 1845, æ. 98 yrs. Children, born in Windham:—

2. William², rem. to New York; m. and d. there.

* Statement of John Hughes to Robert Clendenin, of Derry, the father of Mrs. Mary Steele, of Windham.

3. Elizabeth², m. John Hopkins. (See Hopkins family.)

4. Sarah², m. James Wilson. (See Wilson family.)

5. Anna², m. Ebenezer Gregg; lived and d. in Derry.

6. Polly², m. Joseph Proctor. (See Proctor family.)

7. Barnet² [12], b. May 1, 1779; d. March 23, 1858.

8. John² [24], b. Aug. 1781; d. March, 1851.

9. Hannah², m. James Patterson, of Londonderry; no ch. She m. 2d, Thomas Tilden, and lived in Boston. He was one of the projectors of Quincy Hall Market.

10. Mehitable², d. when about 16 yrs. of age.

11. Margaret², b. June 14, 1788; m. William Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

12. Barnet² [7] (John¹). He built and lived in the red house, lately demolished by his son George-W. Hughes, which stood near the present residence of his grandson, Willis-E. Hughes, at the Junction. He was a prominent auctioneer, and a good story is told of him. One of Boston's auctioneers, who was proud of his abilities, was called to Londonderry to sell a lot of goods. He came and auctioneered till very tired, when some one suggested that he would bring him a man to take his place for a while. His only reply was a *low whistle*. Finally so much was said that Hughes was introduced and installed as auctioneer. In a few minutes the people were in roars of laughter, and the goods were selling rapidly. The Boston auctioneer looked on a few moments, when he exclaimed, "Bring my horse round here as quick as you can; I will leave!" Passing his iron-headed yard to Hughes, he said to his friends, "Don't let Hughes come to Boston, as an auctioneer, as long as I live." He was a very efficient moderator in town-meetings, and presided at the annual meetings in 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22, '23, '27, '28, '29, '30, '32, '33, '35, '36, '37, '38, '39, '40, '42, '45, '46; contractor, and worked many years in Boston, Mass. He m. Dec. 20, 1804, Jane, dau. of John and Agnes (Grimes) Wilson, of Windham. He d. March 23, 1858, æ. 79 yrs. She d. July 7, 1859, æ. 75 yrs. Children, b. in Windham: —

13. John³, b. Sept. 12, 1805; carpenter; removed to Greensboro², Ala., and resided ten years; d. Oct. 8, 1840, æ. 35 yrs.

14. Uriah-Cutting³, b. Sept. 25, 1807; res. in Ohio; finally removed to Texas, previous to the Mexican war, and is supposed to have been shot during the border troubles. He was an enterprising man. The following lines were written by him while near Lake Erie: —

"I have stood upon Lake Erie's shore,
Seen its waters foam, and heard its billows roar;
I have stood there when all around was calm,
And heard the feathered warblers sing their evening psalm."

15. James-Patterson³, b. Jan. 15, 1810; m. April 29, 1839, Horatia, dau. of Capt. John Cochran. He worked in the ship-yard

at Medford, Mass., eight years. In 1837 he bought the farm now occupied by Horace Berry. In 1846 he purchased the Thayer farm, and in 1849 the farm upon which he still lives, and erected his buildings. He has always been an active, vigorous, hard-working, and worthy citizen. He has no sympathy with idlers, and by industry and economy he has accumulated a good property. He is the oldest man born in Windham who still resides in town. His memory is very retentive, and the scenes of his early life are well remembered. He lives near the Junction.

The following scene transpired at the raising of the Presbyterian church. It had always been the custom to use liquor at the raisings of buildings. The temperance reformation had commenced, and it was during the progress of this movement that the church was raised, June 27-29, 1834. It was the first building in which an attempt had been made to raise without liquor. It was the determination of the best people in town to raise this building without the use of spirits. It was also the determination of another class that spirits should be used, and they entered into a conspiracy to carry out their project. The latter element had not been active in lending a helping hand; but when the house was nearly raised, one of their number, who was standing near, beckoned his friend, who immediately went to the store and quickly returned. Two or more of their number were upon the frame. There was a pail attached to a rope, which the persons on the building used to draw up lemoade. The man who went to the store hastily put a flask of spirits in the pail, which was rapidly started up; but Mr. Hughes quickly struck the pail, overturned it, the bottle dropped out, which was immediately broken, and the conspiracy failed.

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret-Jane¹, b. Sept. 1, 1840; m. Francis-A. Smith, of Medford, Mass. He d. Dec. 22, 1866, æ. 37 yrs. 2 mos. She has been before and since her marriage, a successful school-teacher; res. Windham.
2. Frederick-J.¹, b. Jan. 28, 1843; farmer and school-teacher; he lost an arm Nov. 17, 1864, by the premature explosion of a cannon at Nashua; he now owns the "Old Poor Farm"; he was selectman in 1873, and supervisor two years.
3. Hattie-G.¹, b. Nov. 24, 1844; m. Jan. 29, 1867, Horace Berry. (See Berry family.)
4. Winfield-Scott¹, b. Jan. 15, 1851; farmer; res. Andover, Mass.; m. Jan. 1878, Louisa-J. Richardson, of Pelham.

16. Harriet², b. Sept. 26, 1811; m. James Mullet, of Charlestown, Mass.; a carpenter; both dec.

CHILDREN.

1. George-A.¹, m. Oct. 29, 1862, Lucy-A. Dunbar, of Charlestown, Mass.; was a jeweller; d. in Somerville, Mass., Aug. 22, 1869.
2. Thomas-M.¹, m. Dec. 10, 1867, Josie Varney, of Charlestown, Mass.; bookkeeper; res. Somerville.
3. Edward¹, died in infancy.



Aaron P. Hughes

17. Barnet³, b. Aug. 1, 1813; moved to Holderness, now Ashland, April 10, 1839, where he still resides; farmer; treasurer of the town of Holderness five years; selectman nine years; in Ashland was selectman four years, and member of constitutional convention in 1876. He m. Sept. 12, 1837, Martha-Lane, dau. of James and Mary (Hilton) Clark, of Franklin, N. H., b. April 29, 1816; d. July 14, 1862. Children:—

CHILDREN.

1. Francis-M.⁴, b. in Windham, July 5, 1838; was member of the band, Third N. H. Vols.; enlisted Aug. 1861; dis. in one year.
2. Mary-Jane⁴, b. Holderness, April, 1842; res. Wisconsin.
3. George-Kendall⁴, b. Holderness, Jan. 14, 1844; was a member First N. H. Vols.; re-enlisted in Twelfth N. H. Vols.; was sergeant; was in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the last at Coal Harbor, June 3, 1864, and was killed by a chance shot, June 4; was commissioned as lieutenant, but not mustered; his father received his commission after his death.
4. } Charlotte-A.⁴, b. April 8, 1846, in Holderness.
5. } Harriet-L.⁴, b. April 8, 1846 in Holderness.
6. James-Barnet⁴, b. Holderness, July 20, 1852; lives in Ashland.
7. John-Cutting⁴, b. Holderness, Dec. 25, 1859.

He m. (2d wife) June 12, 1866, Esther-Jane, dau. of Samuel-S. Baker.

CHILDREN, BY SECOND WIFE.

8. Lucy-Ashland⁴, b. in Ashland, Oct. 17, 1868, being the first child born in the new town, which was incorporated July 1, 1868.
9. Frederick-William⁴, b. in Ashland, Aug. 24, 1872; d. Oct. 9, 1872.

18. Aaron-P.³, b. May 7, 1815. Hon. Aaron-P. Hughes first learned the carpenter's trade, and while at work upon the present church in Windham, he met with an accident, by which he lost his arm. He then studied law in Nashua, in the office of the late Hon. Aaron-F. Sawyer, remaining about four years; was admitted to the bar in 1843, and was very successful during his eighteen years of practice. He became a marked and growing man. He connected himself with the whig party, and in 1848 was a member of the national convention which nominated Zachary Taylor for President. He was one of the three members who voted to the last for Daniel Webster. Was a member of the legislature from Nashville before Nashua was incorporated. Under President Taylor he was appointed postmaster of Nashua. In 1852 the whigs nominated Mr. Hughes for congress, but he failed of an election. He was elected to the legislature in 1854, and became a leading member. When the whig and the free-soil parties were swallowed up by the republican party, he joined the democratic, with which he was ever after affiliated. He supported Buchanan in 1856. "He hated abolitionism, and the abolitionizing of the old whig party was the real cause of his finally joining the democracy." He was an effective and pleasing speaker. In 1860 he was a delegate to the democratic convention, and was a

Douglas democrat; was a member of the legislature in 1861 and '62, in the former year receiving the support of his party as a candidate for speaker. From 1860 to his death he was an active member of the democratic State central committee. He was high in the Masonic order, and had received all the degrees, and was grand master of the grand lodge of New Hampshire in 1860 and '61. In religion Mr. Hughes was a Presbyterian, having joined the church when attending the academy. He was a liberal supporter of the church, and for many years a teacher in the Sunday-school. He was a true citizen of his adopted city. He died of congestion of the lungs, Feb. 23, 1864. He m. Nov. 17, 1845, Charlotte-Lock, dau. of Aaron-Flint and Hannah (Lock) Sawyer, of Nashua. She was b. at Mt. Vernon, N. H., July 1, 1816; res. Nashua.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NASHUA.

1. James-Alexander-Dupee⁴, b. Sept. 6, 1846; graduated Dartmouth College, 1868, and at the West Philadelphia Divinity School, 1874; clergyman; res. Walker, Vernon Co., Mo.
2. Aaron-P.⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1849; civil engineer; graduated at the Scientific Department, Dartmouth College, 1870; res. Nashua.

19. Lucy-Jane³, b. Aug. 24, 1817; m. William-C., son of William-C. Redfern, an emigrant from England in 1800; b. in Boston, Mass., May 22, 1817; brass-finisher, and res. Winchester, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Barnet-W.⁴, b. Charlestown, May 29, 1841; m. May 11, 1870, Abbie-E. Buxton, of Winchester, Mass. She d. Sept. 23, 1874; one child, Alice-Buxton⁵, b. Somerville, March 9, 1871. He m. 2d, Dec. 11, 1878, Mary-W. Segar, of Swampscott, Mass.; one child, Clara-S.⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1879; he is a book-keeper; res. at Swampscott.
2. Charles-E.⁴, b. Charlestown, Mass., May 22, 1843; m. Harriet-H. McLellan, of Bath, Me., Oct. 8, 1873; travelling salesman; res. Winchester. Ch.: Elizabeth-G.⁵, b. Boston, Nov. 4, 1875; Ralph-B.⁵, b. Winchester, Sept. 9, 1878.
3. Elizabeth-C.⁴, b. Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 27, 1847; d. Aug. 12, 1849.

20. Thomas-N.³, b. Aug. 3, 1819; m. Nov. 14, 1844, Mary-A., dau. of Jonathan Cummings, b. in New Hampton, Oct. 28, 1821; d. May 2, 1856. He m. 2d, July 9, 1857, Caroline-A., dau. of Jeremiah Sanborn, b. in Holderness, April 19, 1833; res. Ashland; farmer and lumber merchant; represented Holderness in the legislature in 1864, and Ashland in 1869-70.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank-L.⁴, b. Groton, Mass., Aug. 16, 1845; m. March, 1872, Addie-E. Shepard; merchant; res. Ashland.
2. Edwin-L.⁴, b. New Hampton, April 5, 1848; m. Feb. 1869, Lucinda Prescott; farmer; res. Lanark, Ill.
3. Foster-W.⁴, b. Holderness, June 17, 1853; d. Sept. 27, 1854.
4. Willie-C.⁴, b. Holderness, April 15, 1856; m. Oct. 30, 1875, Etta-G. Stevens; res. Ashland.

21. Mary-Annis³, b. July 8, 1821; m. June 12, 1851, Jacob-Alpheus Nesmith. (See Nesmith family.)

22. Sophia-Adeline³, b. May 1, 1824; m. Nov. 27, 1845, Noah Harding, b. Wellfleet, Mass., May 25, 1819; res. Somerville, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Carrie-H.⁴, b. April 18, 1847; m. Oct. 23, 1875, Rev. W.-H. Pierson, pastor of First Unitarian Society, and res. Fitchburg, Mass.
2. Addie-L.⁴, b. June 28, 1850; m. Oct. 22, 1873, James-E. Whittaker, of the firm of W.-F. Walker & Co., flour and produce commission merchants, and res. in Somerville, Mass.
3. Lizzie-D.⁴, b. Oct. 18, 1853.
4. Herbert-L.⁴, b. Aug. 30, 1855; d. Oct. 17, 1877.
5. Mary-J.⁴, b. Jan. 5, 1858.

23. George-W.³, b. Dec. 3, 1827. His home was always in Windham, and he succeeded his father upon the homestead; was engaged several years in getting out ship-timber; was station agent at the Junction for a long time. A few years ago he erected the house in which his family now reside. He m. Lydia-Ann, dau. of David and Charlotte (Ellis) Wilbur, of Salem, Mass. He d. March 5, 1881.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Willis-Everett⁴, b. Sept. 10, 1855; has been station agent at the Junction for several years.
2. Addie-Viola⁴, b. March 23, 1857; res. Windham.

24. John² [8] (John¹), lived at the Junction in Windham, in the house recently demolished by his son, Benjamin-H. Hughes, and in close proximity to the present house of the latter. He was a prudent and careful man in his business, and reared his large family successfully. He was a kind, accommodating neighbor, and good citizen. He m. in 1807, Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Thom, who was b. Feb. 20, 1785; d. Feb. 2, 1838. He m. 2d, 1840, Rebecca Bradbury, who for her second husband m. Dr. Ira Weston, and d. 1881. Mr. Hughes d. March 31, 1851. Children, b. Windham:—

25. Olivia-Grey³, b. June 20, 1808; m. May 1, 1834, David Jones, of Lunenburg, Mass., and d. July 4, 1852. He d. July 31, 1839, æ. 32 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Elizabeth⁴, m. Enoch Merrill, of Newburyport, and her children are: George-E.⁵, William-J.⁵, Carrie-E.⁵, Charles⁵.
2. Charles-Milton⁴, res. Dover, N. H.; m. Sept. 11, 1867, Lydia Blaisdell, who was b. Feb. 20, 1841.
3. Frances-Ann⁴, d. Sept. 15, 1857, æ. 18 yrs.

26. William-Campbell³, b. Jan. 12, 1810; m. Lettice-Merriweather Smith, of Dunnsville, Va. He res. at the Junction, and was station agent many years; he d. Sept. 23, 1875; she d. July 11, 1880.

27. Martha-Ann², b. Jan. 20, 1812; m. Nathaniel Pillsbury, of Newburyport, now dec.; she m. 2d, Caleb Pike, of Salisbury, Mass., who d. Feb. 1882.

CHILDREN, BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. Emily-Wood⁴, m. Philip Rundlet; one child. She m. 2d, Moses-C. Flint. Ch.: Arthur-M.⁵, b. March 21, 1859; d. 1881. Mattie-M.⁵, b. Dec. 23, 1858. Emily-S.⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1871.
2. Harvey-Hughes⁴, res. Danvers, Mass.; m. Addie-F. Keyes, who d. 1874; m. 2d, Hattie-A. Putnam, of Dauvers.
3. Mary-Evelyn⁴, m. Samuel Merrill, of West Newbury, Mass., who d. 1873; ch.: Frances⁵, Elbridge⁵; she m. 2d, Leander Falls, of Hampton, N. H.

28. Benjamin-Harvey³, b. Aug. 10, 1814; m. Nov. 29, 1838, Betsey-Jane, dau. of Capt. Isaac Cochran; b. April 27, 1817; res. on the original Hughes homestead at the Junction; first occupied by John Hughes¹, the emigrant. About 1876 he erected his commodious house, where he lives happily; was appointed by the town one of the committee for building the receiving tomb, in 1872. He served as selectman in 1860-61; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Ella-Frances⁴, b. Jan. 27, 1845; m. June 19, 1867, John-B. Pike, of East Salisbury, Mass., b. Jan. 1, 1836. Ch.: Emma-F.⁵, b. July 25, 1868; Maurice-C.⁵, b. July 5, 1870; Fannie-A.⁵, b. Sept. 11, 1872; Bessie-H.⁵, b. Oct. 2, 1874; Lizzie-B.⁵, b. Jan. 6, 1877; Mary-E.⁵, b. June 13, 1880; Kate-A.⁵, b. July 19, 1881.
2. Kate-Elizabeth⁴, b. July 23, 1847; m. Granville-F. Plummer, and res. in Londonderry; he was a member Eighteenth Regt. N. H. Vols.; farmer.
3. Charles-Harvey⁴, b. Jan. 30, 1853; d. March 14, 1864.
4. Florence-Ardelle⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1857; d. Oct. 1, 1871.

29. John-Milton³, b. Aug. 10, 1814; d. 1831.

30. Hannah-Patterson³, b. Aug. 11, 1816; m. April 26, 1848, William-S. Jones, of Lunenburg, Mass., b. Dec. 5, 1813.

CHILDREN.

1. Herbert-Mortimer⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1849.
2. Nellie-Gertrude⁴, b. Aug. 3, 1851.
3. Clara-Adelaide⁴, b. March 10, 1853.
4. Martha-Eldora⁴, b. March 12, 1855.
5. Lizzie-Frances⁴, b. March 11, 1859.

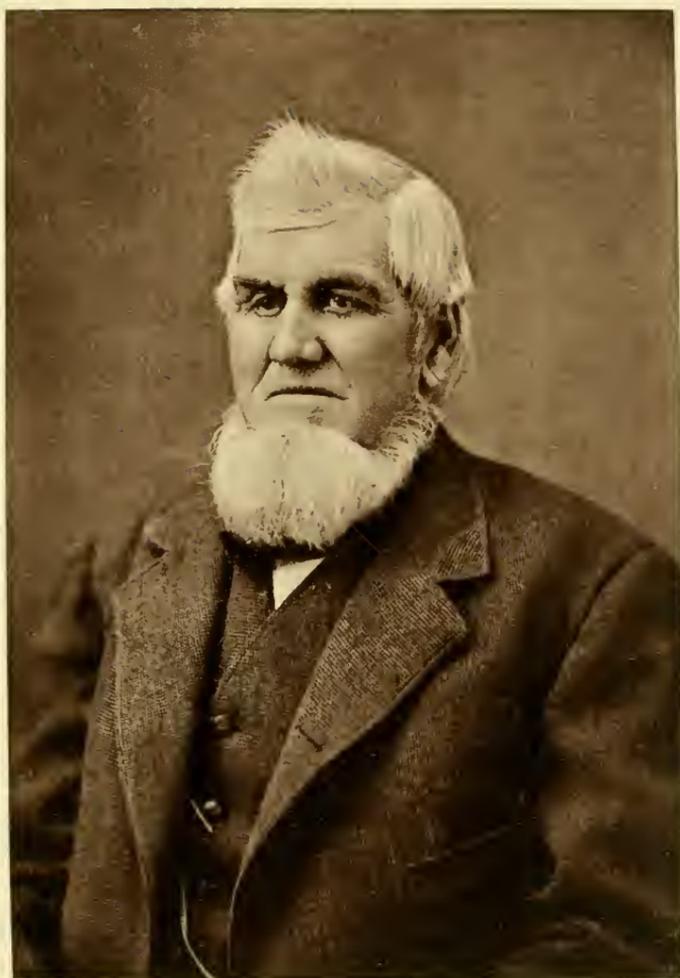
31. { Jacob-Nesmith³, b. April 20, 1818; d. Dec. 3, 1837.

32. { Catherine³, b. April 20, 1818; d. in infancy.

33. Elizabeth-Thom³, b. Nov. 8, 1821; m. April 27, 1852, Samuel Hartwell, of Lunenburg, Mass., b. in Concord, Mass., 1820.

CHILDREN.

1. Hattie-Ann⁴, d. Sept. 1877, æ. 24 yrs.
2. Arthur-Clarence⁴, d. 1857.
3. Kate-Alice⁴, d. Jan. 1881.
4. Charlotte-Elizabeth⁴.



B. H. Hughes

34. Sarah-Adelaide³, b. March 3, 1824; m. Oct. 8, 1846, James Cochran, of Windham. (See Cochran family.)

35. Samuel-Orlando³, b. Oct. 23, 1826; m. Eunice Heckles; res. California. Children, Henry⁴ and Mattie⁴.

36. Isaac-Winslow³, b. Dec. 5, 1829; m. Sept. 7, 1858, Mary, dau. of Enoch Merrill, of Newburyport, Mass., b. April 6, 1828. He is a carpenter; res. Merrimacport; was a member of the Forty-eighth Regt. of Mass. Vols., and aided in overcoming the rebellion.

CHILDREN.

1. John-William⁴, b. Oct. 25, 1860.
2. Hattie-Little⁴, b. July 28, 1862.
3. Martha-Ann⁴, b. Aug. 22, 1864.
4. Charles-Harvey⁴, b. Dec. 14, 1866.
5. Henry-Merrill⁴, b. Feb. 16, 1869.

37. James-Barnet³, b. Nov. 27, 1832; lives in Kalamazoo, Mich.

HUMPHREY FAMILY.

1. William Humphrey¹, of Scotch blood, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and located in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. He was one of the proprietors, and located on Humphrey's Hill, in what is now Derry, two miles east of Derry East Village; and the farm is (1882) owned by Samuel Nowell. The family subsequently removed, and lived for several generations upon the farm in Derry Dock, immediately east and adjoining the one upon which lived the patriarchal John Morison¹, who was b. in Scotland, and d. in Londonderry in 1736, at the reputed age of 108 years. The Humphrey place was sold by William-C. Humphrey, of Windham, a few years ago. As found upon the records, the name is spelled *Umfra*, *Humphra*, and *Humphrey*.

2. William², son of the emigrant, lived in the "Dock," and was succeeded by his son,

3. William³, who m. Margaret Nichols. Their son,

4. William-C.⁴, of Windham, was b. in Derry, Dec. 23, 1825; bought the James Armstrong farm in Windham, in 1867. The house was burned May 16, 1880, and was rebuilt in summer of 1882. He was selectman in 1875. He m. Bridget Fitzwilliams, who was b. in 1826.

CHILDREN.

1. William-M.⁵, b. July 18, 1851; res. Lawrence; wood and coal dealer.
2. Edward-H.⁵, b. May 30, 1853; res. Lawrence; wood and coal dealer.
3. Charles-R.⁵, b. July 5, 1855; d. May 5, 1876.
4. Aaron-A.⁵, b. Dec. 22, 1857; blacksmith; res. Lawrence.
5. Mary-E.⁵, b. June 16, 1859; m. Charles-J. Alexander. (See Alexander family.)
6. Fannie-F.⁵, b. Aug. 22, 1861; res. Lawrence.
7. { Harvey-H.⁵, b. March 30, 1863.
8. { Lizzie⁵, b. March 30, 1863; d. Aug. 3, 1879.

HUNNEWELL FAMILY.

1. Joseph-Thomas Hunnewell², son of Joseph¹ and Mary-Elizabeth (Morrow) Hunnewell, of Winchester, Mass., where he was b. Sept. 22, 1829; was a wood-turner for thirty years. He enlisted in Boston, and was mustered Sept. 5, 1861, into Co. C, Third Mass. Light Battery, for three years; was disabled and discharged in fall of 1863, and is a pensioner; was in seven battles; came to Windham Oct. 10, 1875; purchased the Pool farm in 1877; received the deed Jan. 15, 1879. He m. Aug. 10, 1864, Mrs. Sarah-Ann (Oliver) Wilkinson, who was b. in Truro, Mass., Aug. 16, 1835. She had two children by first marriage: Mary-Frances, b. Aug. 21, 1855; m. Edward Johnson, and res. Somerville, Mass.; and Charles-Henry Wilkinson, of Windham, b. Nov. 3, 1859. Children:—

2. Annie-Maria³, b. Boston, Mass., April 3, 1865; d. Sept. 21, 1865.

3. Joseph-Frederick³, b. Somerville, Aug. 16, 1868.

4. George-Fenton³, b. Somerville, Dec. 29, 1870.

HUNT FAMILY.

1. Horace-W. Hunt², son of Aaron¹ and Susan (Ingalls) Hunt, was b. in Bath, N. H., Oct. 28, 1833; came to Windham in 1859. He enlisted and was mustered into Co. B, Seventh Regt. N. H. Vols., Aug. 30, 1862; joined the regiment at St. Augustine, Fla., on the 11th of July, 1863; he took part in General Gilmore's expedition to Morris Island, and joined in the first attack on Fort Wagner. On the 18th of July he participated in the second attack, and was severely wounded,—a minie-ball entered his wrist and plowed its way through the arm, coming out near the elbow. Corporal Hunt withdrew from the works, travelled some five miles, and went into hospital at Beaufort, S. C. He received an honorable discharge from the hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Dec. 30, 1863. He left Windham in the spring of 1869, and now res. in Salem; he m. in Lowell, Rosetta-M., dau. of James and Mersilvia (Brown) Woodward, of Halifax, Vt.; she was b. at Lowell, Oct. 15, 1835.

CHILDREN.

1. Rosetta-Maria³, b. La Prairie, Wis., Aug. 5, 1854; m. Franklin-F. Plummer, of Salem; d. April 15, 1875. One child.
2. Sarah-Jane³, b. La Prairie, March 31, 1856; m. Henry-D. Small, of Perth Amboy, N. J. One child, Henry-Otis⁴.
3. Emma-Susan³, b. Beloit, Wis., May 24, 1858.
4. Lincoln-Hamlin³, b. Windham, Jan. 28, 1863.
5. William-Bass³, b. Windham, June 11, 1865.
6. Martha-Elizabeth³, b. Windham, June 3, 1868.
7. Otis-Alfred³, b. Salem, July 21, 1870.
8. Charles-Clarence³, b. Salem, March 8, 1873.
9. Mabel-Snow³, b. Salem, Feb. 28, 1875.

CHARLES-WILLIAM JACKSON'S FAMILY.

1. Charles-William², son of George Jackson¹, of Manchester, England, was b. there June 26, 1828; came to America, 1856. His family came to Windham, Dec. 1879, having bought the John-L. Hardy farm. He m. Esther, dau. of Peter and Margaret (Bean) Harris, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., b. Jan. 10, 1836. Ch.:—

2. Olive³, b. Ogdensburg, Nov. 27, 1857; m. April 5, 1882, R.-A. Daly, res. Lowell, Mass.

3. Emma-G.³, b. Ogdensburg, Jan. 6, 1860.

4. Viletta-M.³, b. Ogdensburg, Dec. 20, 1862.

5. Ida-F.³, b. Ogdensburg, April 3, 1866.

6. Charles-W.³, b. Lowell, April 23, 1871.

7. George-W.³, b. Lowell, Sept. 28, 1873.

ROBERT-BARTLEY JACKSON'S FAMILY.

1. Robert-Bartley Jackson² was a son of John¹ and Maria (Bartley) Jackson, of Londonderry, N. H., where he was b. April 7, 1818; went to LeRoy, N. Y., in 1826, where he was prepared for college. His health being poor, he went into the fanning-mill business with his father. In 1842 he came to Windham and was employed in the store of his uncle, Robert Bartley, for some time, then went into trade, and the last years of his residence here he was employed in Fessenden's mills. He led the choir for twelve years, of which he and his wife were efficient members for twenty-five years. He possessed a rich bass voice, was an excellent singer, and led the singing with much tact and acceptance. He was very intelligent, modest in deportment, genial and kind in his treatment of all. He was conscientious, and was held in general esteem. He was an interesting and pleasing public speaker. He represented the town in the legislatures of 1855-56. He owned the place where John Wilson now lives. He removed to Reading, Mass., about 1869, and was employed in the Wakefield Rattan Works. He d. Aug. 6, 1881, æ. 62 yrs. Children, b. Windham:—

2. Elizabeth-Coverley³, b. Jan. 31, 1848; res. Reading.

3. Caroline-Albertine³, b. March 14, 1852; m. Sept. 17, 1872, William-H. Badger; two children; res. Reading.

4. Charles-Sumner³, b. July 22, 1859; res. Reading.

5. Mary-Ellen³, b. Feb. 25, 1866; res. Reading.

JAMESON FAMILY.

1. William Jameson¹, was in town previous to Jan. 24, 1739. His house stood north of the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad in East Windham, near the present house, on what is known as

the Whitaker place. He was moderator in 1748, selectman in 1748. Members of the family lived in town till after 1800, but they have entirely disappeared. One representative of the family was lately a resident of Salem. The places owned by L. R. Hadley and William Pecker, in the east part of Windham, were once owned by the Jamesons. The following is found upon the town record, and what tradition has in relation to the family. The relationship between the different heads of families is not given.

2. Thomas and Mary.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Janet, b. March 27, 1752.
2. William, b. Nov. 10, 1753.
3. Margaret, b. March 27, 1756.

3. James and Mary.

CHILD.

1. Jane, b. Jan. 6, 1764.

4. John and Hannah.

CHILDREN.

1. John, b. Jan. 25, 1786.
2. Hannah, b. Oct. 26, 1787.
3. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 23, 1789.
4. Joab, b. May 19, 1791.

5. David. The members of this family had the reputation of being witches. One evening Robert Clendennin, of Derry, on returning from Haverhill, Mass., called at Mr. Jameson's and spent a social hour. On preparing to start, he found his young horse had had his bridle taken off, and was hitched securely by the *foot* to the fence. He was fastened so tight that Clendennin was unable to untie him. Finally the witch appeared, and said she guessed she could untie it, which she quickly did, and the traveller went on his way. Mr. Jameson lost his property in a long suit at law with his neighbor, Simeon Dustin, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Templeton, died town charges at the farm.

CHILDREN.

1. Agnes, b. Nov. 8, 1795.
2. Samuel, b. July 26, 1797; went to Rhode Island.
3. David, b. May 7, 1799.
4. John, lived in Salem.
5. Polly, b. Jan. 6, 1801.
6. Lydia, b. Feb. 9, 1803.
7. James, b. Aug. 3, 1805; became insane.

DEA. JACOB-P. JOHNSON'S FAMILY.

1. Dea. Jacob-P. Johnson¹. He owned and lived upon the Thayer farm at the Centre; afterwards, at the tavern stand; was made an elder of the church previous to 1826, and during

the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Harris. He m. Ruth —, who d. April 15, 1844, æ. 71 yrs. In the last years of his life he lost the respect of the community. He died in town. Ch.: David², Harvey², Washington².

JONATHAN-B. JOHNSON'S FAMILY.

1. Jonathan-Bickford², son of Joseph and Eliza (Bickford) Johnson, was b. in Andover, Mass., July 7, 1811. He came to Windham, and bought the farm now owned by Benjamin-F. Wilson, on the Turnpike, living there a number of years. He m. Eliza, dau. of David Steele, of Derry. She was b. 1810; d. 1852. He d. in Salem, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Horace-B.³, b. Jan. 8, 1842; lives on the Turnpike, near the Derry line; was supervisor in 1879 and '80; he m. Dec. 29, 1880, Maria-A., dau. of Richard Estey, b. March 11, 1857.
2. Eliza-E.³, b. Oct. 13, 1845; m. Leonard Stevens; d. April 13, 1877; one child, Minnie⁴; lives with her uncle in Windham.

JOHN-A.-M. JOHNSON'S FAMILY.

1. John-A.-M.², was b. in Wrentham, Mass., Aug. 16, 1810; son of John¹ and Esther (Guild) Johnson, of Newport, R. I.; came to town about 1850, and in 1855 bought the original James Betton place. He m. Hannah, dau. of Benjamin and Alice (Dow) Leach, of Londonderry, b. Aug. 12, 1803; d. May 7, 1875. He d. June 18, 1882.

CHILDREN.

1. John-G.³, b. March 19, 1836; enlisted in Co. K, Fourth Regt. N. H. Vols.; re-enlisted as a veteran in same company and regiment; was captured at Deep Run, Va., Aug. 16, 1864, and d. in prison at Florence, S. C., Nov. 24, 1864.
2. Esther-M.³, b. in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 21, 1838; m. James-E. Armstrong, of Harvard, Mass. (See Armstrong family.)
3. Ann-E.³, d. æ. 18 mos.
4. Charles-H.³, b. in Windham, Feb. 21, 1843; d. April 3, 1866.
5. Josephine-Luella³, b. Marlboro', Mass., Nov. 1, 1848; m. Dec. 16, 1869, Albert-E. Campbell. (See Campbell family.)

JOHNSTON FAMILY.

1. Rev. William Johnston², the first settled minister of Windham, was of Scotch descent; was b. in 1710 in Mallow Male, county of Tyrone, Ireland, and was the son of William¹ and Elizabeth (Hoey) Johnston. He was educated at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, being four years in the educational department, and three years in the theological course. His name appears upon the records, and he studied theology under the Rev. Dr. Kerr. It is asserted that his brother came to America,

settled in the South, and became the ancestor of the rebel generals of that name. He came to America previous to 1736, and was ordained over the Presbyterian church of Worcester, Mass., which was established by the Scotch-Irish settlers about 1719. Without much doubt he was licensed to preach by the presbytery of Tyrone, Ireland. The first church of this congregation, when nearly erected, was chopped down by the Congregationalists, and in 1736 they made an appeal to their townsmen for redress. It was not granted, and they were told that the ordination of Rev. William Johnston "was disorderly." They were not permitted to rebuild. Mr. Johnston left, and the congregation mostly removed, about 1740, to Otsego County, New York. Mr. Johnston was in Windham as early as 1742, and that year received a call to be the pastor, which he did not accept till 1747. While here he met, wooed, and married Annie Cummings. Her parents were Dr. John and Anna (Witter) Cummings. He was a physician in the British service, and died on the coast of Africa. Mrs. Johnston's sister, Frances, m. in Ireland, Rev. Thomas Thompson, afterwards of Londonderry, N. H. She m. 2d, Rev. William Davidson, of Londonderry, and d. Sept. 3, 1796, æ. 80. She had two brothers, John and Witter, who died childless. Mr. Johnston ministered to the people of Windham with great faithfulness, till July, 1752, when he was dismissed from his charge for lack of proper support. The town was greatly weakened at this time by about one third of its territory being annexed to Salem. After leaving town he preached at Corry's Brook, now the town

FAC-SIMILE OF HIS AUTOGRAPH.

of Duaneburgh, Washington County, New York, more than twenty-one years. In a letter to Lieut. Samuel Morison, dated Nov. 15, 1775, he says, "In midst of all Terrestrial affairs, let us still have Celestial views." He next purchased five hundred acres of land, and helped form a new settlement at Sydney Plains, New York; stayed two and a half years, and fled during the Revolution, at the approach of the savages, to Cherry Valley, where he remained till the massacre. He escaped, made a perilous journey to Schenectady, where he remained two years; then went to Floria, now Florida, Montgomery County, N. Y.; remained five years, where he d. May 10, 1782. Children:—

2. William³, b. Windham, Jan. 31, 1748; m. about 1771, Mrs. Mary (Younglove) Powell. He res. at Otsego; "was a

godly man; was converted under the preaching of Whitefield,"
and d. Nov. 28, 1782.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁴. No record.
2. Isaiah⁴, b. Otsego, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1782; d. Sept. 23, 1823; was a clergyman; m. May 14, 1818, Maria De La Mater, of New York. Ch.: Elizabeth-C.⁵, b. Argyle, N. Y., May 22, 1820; m. April 30, 1846, William Barbour, merchant, res. 11 W. 32d St., New York City; her ch. are: William-D.⁶, b. April 15, 1847, banker, res. New York; Minnie⁶, b. July 4, 1849; d. April 9, 1849; Robert⁶, b. March 23, 1850; clergyman; settled at Lake George, N. Y.; Thomas⁶, b. March 19, 1852; banker; res. Brooklyn, N. Y.; James-A.⁶, b. Aug. 4, 1853; Elizabeth⁶, b. June 8, 1857; res. New York; Henry-D.⁶, b. Dec. 6, 1858; d. Oct. 14, 1868; Margaret-Cochran⁶, b. May 7, 1860; res. New York; Mary-C.⁶, b. June 5, 1861; Norman⁶, b. July 2, 1863. Catalina-M.⁵, b. March 11, 1822; m. Jan. 7, 1852, J.-B. Adams, merchant, res. New York City; her son, Rufus⁶, b. May 10, 1854; m. Adelaide-H. Ennis, Oct. 2, 1876; their son, Waldron-De La Mater⁷, b. July 14, 1881.

3. Anna³, m. Peter Slayter; four children: Nicholas⁴, Mary⁴, Peter⁴, William⁴. Mary⁴, m. David McMaster; two sons living: Cyrus⁵ and David⁵, of Bath, N. Y. Cyrus⁵ d. 1878; his sons: Rev. A. McMaster⁶, of La Crosse, Wis.; Edwin⁶ and Hugh⁶, in Nebraska; Myron⁶ and Adeline⁶, who res. at Afton, Chenango Co., N. Y.

4. Nancy³, m. Mr. Stiles.

5. Lois³, m. P. Upham; several children.

6. Elizabeth³, m. M. Neally; her dau. Dollie⁴, m. Col. Marshall.

7. Witter³, b. 1754; d. Oct. 4, 1839; res. Sydney Plains, N. Y. Twice married; 2d wife, Jane Campbell.

CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

1. Lois⁴, b. Jan. 19, 1792; m. Jan. 12, 1814, John Baxter, of Sydney Plains, N. Y., and d. at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 26, 1834. Children, b. at Sydney Plains: Benjamin-L.⁵, b. April 7, 1815; res. Tecumseh, Mich. Witter-J.⁵, b. June 18, 1816; res. Janesville, Mich. Mary-J.⁵, b. April 2, 1818; m. George Kellogg; res. Jackson, Mich. Nancy-A.⁵, b. Sept. 25, 1819; d. Aug. 10, 1828. Gen. Henry⁵, b. Sept. 21, 1821; d. Janesville, Mich., Dec. 31, 1873. Lois-Frances⁵, b. Nov. 2, 1823; m. Robert-A. Selford, of Jackson, Mich.; d. Aug. 8, 1828. Neucepa⁵, b. July 17, 1825; d. Aug. 11, 1828. James-H.⁵, b. July 10, 1827; d. April 12, 1828. Lois-F.⁵, b. Tecumseh, Aug. 1, 1834; m. — Seldidge; res. Jackson, Mich.
2. Hugh-C.⁴, b. July 19, 1793; d. Cedar Rapids, Oct. 30, 1876; m. Jan. 21, 1819, Hester Mersereau. Children: Theodore⁵, b. June 3, 1820. James-H.⁵, b. April 20, 1822; m. Eliza McCloud; children: Jane⁶ and Mary-E.⁶ Susan-A.⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1830. Hester-A.⁵, b. May 21, 1833. Margaret-A.⁵, b. Sept. 1, 1838. Martha-F.⁵, b. July 3, 1842; m. William Buckley.
3. Mary⁴, b. Feb. 1, 1795; m. John Baxter; res. Sydney Plains, N. Y.
4. Harvey⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1798; d. Crawfordsville, Ind.; m. Eliza McLord, d. March 8, 1876.
5. Milton⁴, b. Sept. 17, 1800; res. Sydney Plains, N. Y.
6. Martha⁴, d. at Sydney Plains.
7. Ann⁴, 1st wife of John Baxter; d. about 1838, at Sydney Plains.
8. Mary⁴, m. (3d wife) John Baxter; res. Sydney Plains.

8. Hugh-C.³, m. Lydia Strong, and d. at Sydney Plains.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁴, d. in Chicago, leaving two or more children.
2. Catherine⁴, m. John Rodgers, of Sydney Plains.
3. David⁴, d. at Sydney Plains.
4. Abner⁴, now living at Sydney Plains.
5. Betsey⁴, m. Charles-A. Baxter, and lived at Sydney Plains.
6. Almira⁴, m. and is dec.
7. Hugh-E.⁴, m. and res. in Wisconsin.

KARR FAMILY.

(See *Carr* Family.)

KELLEY FAMILY.

1. John Kelley¹, the emigrant ancestor of this family and the first generation in America, came with seventy emigrants in 1635, from Newbury, Berkshire Co., England, and settled in Newbury, Mass. He was not satisfied with the allotment of land which fell to him, rebelled, and moved out of the settlement now Newburyport, down to the north end of Gravel Hill, and there built his house and buildings. After he had moved, the town passed the following vote, "That if the said John Kelley, or any of his family, are killed by the Indians or the wild beasts, their blood should be upon *his own head*." He was a man of character, and d. about 1642, leaving two children:—

2. Sarah².

3. John². He was the largest farmer, except one, in Newbury, Mass., and was a man of worth. His children, five sons and five daughters, were all married and lived to a good old age. One of his sons,

4. Abiel³, was b. Dec. 12, 1672, in Newbury, which became his home. His son,

5. Capt. Richard⁴, was b. in Newbury, Oct. 24, 1697. His son,
6. Richard⁵, b. Nov. 7, 1737; lived in Salem, N. H. His son,

7. Nathaniel⁶, b. April 1, 1763; d. July 4, 1843; his wife d. Jan. 31, 1847. Lived on Zion's Hill, in Salem, N. H., and was the ancestor of the Windham family. He m. Sally, dau. of James and Mary (Glover) Andrews, of Salem, Mass., and had seven children:—

8. Sally⁷, m. John White, and lived for a time on the farm afterwards occupied by John Kelley; five children: Louisa⁸, m. — Russ, lives in Methuen; Mary-Ann⁸, lives in Methuen.

9. Nathaniel⁷, m. Deborah Frye; res. Salem, Mass.; five ch.10. Mehitable⁷, single; lived and d. in Methuen, Mass.11. Lydia⁷, single; lived and d. in Methuen, Mass.

12. Daniel⁷ [15], b. Salem, N. H., Aug. 24, 1797; lived in Windham; now res. Lawrence, Mass.

13. John⁷ [22], b. Salem, June 16, 1802; lived and d. in Windham.

14. Mary-Ann⁷, m. Elijah Wilson, of Salem, Mass.; res. in Saugus, Mass.; one daughter.

15. Daniel⁷ [12] (Nathaniel⁶, Richard⁵, Capt. Richard⁴, Abiel³, John², John¹), is the seventh generation from the emigrant. He was b. in Salem, N. H., Aug. 24, 1797. He was for several years employed on gardening farms in Quincy, Mass. In 1828 he came to Windham, and bought a portion of his brother John's farm and erected a set of buildings. He lived in town forty-five years till 1873, when he sold his farm, and now resides with his son in Lawrence, Mass. He m. Sept. 21, 1828, Mary-Bass, dau. of David Hobart, of Quincy, Mass. She was b. Oct. 10, 1809; d. Dec. 22, 1861. Children, born in Windham:—

16. Daniel-H.⁸, b. April 22, 1830; left town in 1850, and went to work in the Bay State Woolen Mills of the young city of Lawrence, where he was employed (with the exception of one year) till 1878. For fifteen years he was overseer of one of the rooms. That year he resigned and entered the employ of the Duck Corporation as overseer, where he remained till 1880. He m. May 15, 1856, Sarah-Ellen, dau. of Nicholas and Mary-A. (Parker) Chapman, of Lawrence. She was b. in Marblehead, Feb. 3, 1837.

CHILD.

1. George-Chapman⁹, b. in Lawrence, May 28, 1859; res. Lawrence.

17. Betsey-A.⁸, b. Sept. 9, 1833; m. May 14, 1857, Olin Parker. (See Parker family.)

18. William-Andrews⁸, b. April 26, 1836; m. 1863, Matilda-E. Packard, of Maine.

CHILD.

1. Gertrude-E⁹, b. Sept. 1864.

19. Mary-Abbie⁸, b. Nov. 11, 1840; d. Nov. 8, 1855.

20. Amelia-Jane⁸, b. June 27, 1845; m. Dec. 25, 1874, Charles-H. Barker. (See Barker family.)

21. Warren-Quincy⁹, b. March 18, 1848; m. April 17, 1872, Sarah-Elizabeth, dau. of James and Eliza-A. (Holt) Pool, of Windham. She was b. in Lynn, Mass., Oct. 15, 1849. Left town in 1872, and now res. Lynn, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Mabel¹⁰, b. Jan. 30, 1873.

22. John⁷ [13] (Nathaniel⁶, Richard⁵, Capt. Richard⁴, Abiel³, John², John¹), b. in Salem, June 16, 1802. He m. Rebecca, dau. of Nathan and Rebecca (Richardson) Newell, of Lynn, Dec. 18, 1825. She was b. July 31, 1797. He came to Windham in 1824, and soon made arrangements by which the old Dinsmoor farm,

now known as the Daniels place, would ultimately be his. The farm was owned by a White family, and the place was occupied by the White family, also that of Daniel Emery. The latter soon moved from town, and his son, Levi Emery, res. Lawrence, Mass. On this farm Mr. Kelley spent his life, and its uneven acres afforded him and his large family a support. He was a careful, prudent man, and prosperous farmer. He d. Nov. 13, 1863. She d. Dec. 25, 1875.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Rebecca-Ellen⁸, b. April 9, 1827; m. Dec. 18, 1846, Dustin Paige, of Nashua, N. H., and d. July 16, 1848. Children: John-E.⁹, b. May 27, 1848; m. Blanche Chase; res. Princeton, Ill.; one child, Forest-E.¹⁰, dec.
2. Caroline⁸, b. Sept. 27, 1829; d. July 5, 1848.
3. Mary-Jane⁸, b. Jan. 8, 1832; m. June 8, 1853, Samuel-Prentiss Locke. He was b. at Rockingham, Vt., May 18, 1828; d. Feb. 24, 1856; one child, Ella⁹, b. at Windham, June 25, 1854; d. Jan. 5, 1875. She m. 2d, James-S. McCleary, Jan. 26, 1873; res. Lawrence, Mass. (See McCleary family.)
4. Sarah-Ann⁸, b. Oct. 13, 1833; d. Nov. 22, 1834.
5. Harriet-Ann-White⁸, b. May 21, 1835; m. Nov. 24, 1859, Robert-Park Morrison; res. Lawrence, Mass. (See Morrison family.)
6. Eliza-Andrews⁸, b. Feb. 1, 1836; m. June 28, 1866, Joseph-S. Mahoney, of Searsmont, Me. He was b. July 6, 1836; carpenter and farmer. Children: Prentiss-A.-W.⁹, b. Nov. 9, 1870; d. July 5, 1878; Gertie-A.⁹, b. Aug. 1, 1872; res. Lawrence, Mass.
7. John-Addison⁸, b. May 10, 1839; d. May 18, 1840.
8. Nathan-Richardson⁸, b. Oct. 10, 1841; d. April 4, 1850.

KEZER FAMILY.

1. Dr. George Kezer¹ was in town in Sept. 1784. That year his name appears for the first time upon the tax-list. He practised his profession till 1792 or '93, when he removed to Northfield, where he had a large practice. He m. in Windham, Jane, dau. of Lient. Joseph Smith. He died previous to 1809. His widow m. Capt. William Prescott, whom she outlived many years. She lived to be quite aged, and d. rising 90 yrs. Children: —

2. John², b. Windham, June 27, 1791; graduated at the medical college at Hanover; practised as a physician in Northfield a number of years; removed to Starksborough, Vt., where he had a large business. He m. Mary Haines, and left no issue. He d. about 1873.

3. Joseph-Smith², b. Northfield; single; lived in Northfield all his life, and died alone, about 1868, in the house in which his father had resided.

4. George², b. Northfield; tanner; carried on the tanning business in Northfield and Sunapee; then removed to the West, and resided with his son. He m. Martha Morrill. His children were, Jane³, Edward³, and John³. Edward³ lives at Bower, Jefferson Co., Neb.

KIMBALL FAMILY.

1. Micajah-B. Kimball², son of Nathaniel¹ and Lydia (Warren) Kimball, was b. at Tyngsboro', Mass., Oct. 30, 1823; res. in town several years, living part of time in the C.-N. Perkins' house, lately burned; enlisted from town Aug. 19, 1862, in the Thirteenth Regt. N. H. Vols.; was discharged near Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 7, 1863. He m. May 12, 1846; farmer; res. West Canaan, N. H. Children:—

2. George-C.-B.³, b. Dec. 17, 1847.
3. Anna-P.³, b. Nov. 21, 1849.
4. Clarence³, b. Aug. 18, 1852.
5. Jennie-M.-P.³, b. June 29, 1861.

KINCAID, KINKEAD, OR KINKHEAD, FAMILY.

The name is of Gaëlic origin, and in Scotland is Kincade. "The name is from Cann, *head*, and Cath, or Cad, *battle*,—the head or front of the battle."

1. Rev. John Kinkead was b. in Ireland, and was of Scotch descent. In May, 1752, he is mentioned as a licentiate on the records of the Philadelphia Synod, and was at that time sent to the valley of Virginia to supply from the middle of November to the succeeding March. In 1754 he spent some months in Virginia, was dismissed from his charge, and in 1757 was publicly disowned by the Presbytery. "Immediately on the union, May 31, 1758, the Philadelphia Presbytery directed Gilbert Tennant to write to him and inform him that he must desist from preaching at Middletown, now in Delaware Co., Penn., as it was offensive to the congregation and to the Presbytery." In 1759 efforts were made to reconcile differences between him and the Presbytery, which were ineffectual. July 9, 1760, Windham voted him a call, with a yearly salary of £1,300 Old Tenor, "at £6 Old Tenor a dollar, that being the present value of our Old Tenor currency." Voted to give £700 Old Tenor to transport Rev. Mr. Kinkead's family from Pennsylvania. He lived on the Senter farm in the Range. His life was not exemplary, and he forfeited the respect and confidence of the people. April 12, 1765, he resigned his charge and left town.

In 1769 it was particularly represented to the Synod "that he is by licenses given out to be a Presbyterian minister." The complaint amounted to nothing, as he had not been a member of any "of their presbyteries since the union."* In the possession of the writer is a paper written in the elegant hand of Rev. Simon

* Webster's History of the Presbyterian Church in America.

Williams, and at the bottom, in the hand of Rev. John Kinkead, these words:—

“A true copy of ye paper yt ye elders give me before ye Rev^d Mr. Williams. JO^N KINKEAD.”

The substance of the paper, given in 1774, was that the session had “brought no charge against him, at the time for giving us up,” etc., “nor now do we lay any against him.” He wrote a letter to Lieut. Samuel Morison, dated Boston, July 18, 1774, which I give entire:—

“TO LIEUTANT MORISON. — *Sir*, — This Comes with my best Compliments to y^e Rev^d Pastor his Spouse y^r self and family and all my sincere Friends tho’ too Long to be Nominated here; with a thousand of good wishes and unfeigned thanks for y^e Civilties and Kindness you display’d for y^r old but unworthy Guide. I would mainly s^r Inform you about matters in Boston if it were in my Narrow Power; But as matters run high in regard of y^e Different sentiments of mankind about Liberty in our present Broken Circumstances as well now as in Ancient Times a particular hand may serve a friend no way biassed for self, petty pelf or party bigotry.

“In general I have conversed with many in this town and on y^e whole I would observe y^t there are a Great Number here that are ill affected to y^e liberty of America y^e form of y^e bay government is entirely Changed you may see from y^e News papers and what y^t ends in View at length are I know not but I Dread a Melancholly Day of affairs for y^e abuse of gospel light and Civil Liberty well were it for us were we truly sensible of y^e Meritorious Cause but in truth I am afraid a Demand will be made on Boston as soon as some troops from yorke Quebec and halifax are arrived which are Expected soon as I am Informed here y^e Negroes Eager to be Let free, y^e papists are insufferable Insolent y^e french bold and Impertinent and some of y^e Scotch and Irish Soldiers as much if not more assuming than they were in an Enemy’s Land. It is hard to have a steady Conception in this City if expressed, without offence, as hard to give away a sound Judgment for Nought to any party of them. But we leave the matter to God y^t rules in y^e armies of heaven and amoungst y^e Inhabitants of Earth.

“I am S^r in all respects y^r Sincere Friend and Servant to y^e Next opportunity.



Boston July 18, 1774.

“P. S. this afternoon I leave y^e town etc.”

The above is a fac-simile of his autograph. This letter closes my knowledge of Rev. John Kinkead. The curtain falls, and

patient research has failed to reveal any trace of his subsequent history.

2. Dea. Samuel Kinkead¹ was probably in town as early as 1745, as it is thought that he was made an elder of the church during the ministry of Rev. William Johnston. The connection between him and Rev. John Kinkead is not known. When the town had given a call to the latter, it voted £270 old tenor to Dea. Samuel Kinkead to go to Philadelphia in order to be "helpful" to Rev. John in the transportation of his goods and family. This was Dec. 24, 1760. He lived upon the farm now owned by Isaiah-W. Haseltine, in the Range. He m. Mary ——. Nothing is known of him or any member of his family after the date of the battle of Bennington, where his son was killed.

CHILDREN, AS FOUND UPON THE RECORDS.

1. Samuel², b. Jan. 5, 1758.
2. Sarah², b. Dec. 2, 1760.
3. Agnes², b. April 15, 1763.
4. John², probably his eldest child, was in the Bennington battle, as mentioned above, and killed. (See Revolutionary history, p. 83.)

KNIGHT FAMILY.

This family originated in Fryeburg, Me.

1. Stephen Knight¹, resided at different places in Windham; He m. Elizabeth Bayley (or Bagley), of Newburyport, Mass. They left town, and both d. in Salisbury, Mass., many years ago. Children, b. Windham:—

2. John², lost at sea.
3. Stephen², lost at sea.
4. Joseph², m. Sally, dau. of Solomon Corliss; d. Windham.
5. Daniel², d. in Pelham in infancy.
6. Polly², m. James Wilson; now (1882) living in Salisbury, æ. 91 yrs. (See Wilson family.)
7. C.-Greenleaf², d. at New Orleans, La.
8. Susan², m. and settled in Newbury, Mass.; d. in Newburyport, Mass., æ. 84 yrs.
9. Sarah-N.², d. in Salisbury in 1871, æ. 66 yrs.
10. Elizabeth², dec.

KYLE FAMILY.

1. John Kyle¹, of Scotch race, was a settler here previous to 1740, and lived near J.-L. Cottle's. He m. Mary —, who d. Jan. 8, 1778, æ. 84 yrs.; he d. May 12, 1762, æ. 80 yrs. Child:—

2. Dea. John², who succeeded him on the farm; m. Agnes —; made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. William John-

ston; date of death not known; was taxed as late as 1780. Children, b. Windham : —

3. Ephraim³, b. July 1, 1753. (See Revolutionary history, p. 68.)
4. William³, b. Aug. 8, 1755.
5. Mary³, insane, and provided for by the town.
6. Janet³, insane, and provided for by the town.

LADD FAMILY.

1. Daniel Ladd¹, came from Wiltshire, England; sailed in the ship "Mary and John," Robert Sayers, master, from London, in 1633. He was granted six acres of land in Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 5, 1637. Afterwards settled in Salisbury, Mass., where his first three children were born; then moved to Haverhill about 1646, and was one of the original settlers of that place. He m. Ann —, and had eight children.

2. Samuel², his fifth child, b. Haverhill, Nov. 1, 1649; m. Martha Corliss, Dec. 1, 1674, and had ten children.

3. John², his ninth child, was b. Haverhill, June 22, 1694; m. Mary Merrill, Oct. 17, 1717, and had nine children.

4. Timothy⁴, his second child, b. Nov. 1, 1719; m. Lydia Marble, of Haverhill. His first two children were b. in Haverhill, and the remaining four in Plaistow, N. H. His 2d wife was a dau. of Hannah Dustin, of heroic memory. He lived in what is now Atkinson, was a J. P., and was influential in his time. He came to Windham, and bought the place now owned by George-W. Noyes, of David Smiley, March 4, 1776. He was taxed here for several years. Children : —

5. Timothy, Jr.⁵ [7], and

6. Eliphalet⁵ [18], lived in Windham.

7. Timothy, Jr.⁵ [5] (Timothy⁴, John³, Samuel², Daniel¹), b. in Plaistow, July 3, 1752; came to town about 1775. He m. Molly, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Ladd) Butler, of Woburn, Mass. He lived in town, and was taxed for the last time in 1784. He moved to Dunbarton, N. H., where he d. March 15, 1808. He was a respectable and worthy citizen, but was unfortunate in his family; several of his children were deranged. Five children, b. Windham.

8. Polly⁶, b. Jan. 13, 1777; m. Eliphalet Jones, and d. 1836.

9. Herman⁶, b. Nov. 24, 1778; m. Mary —, and d. 1822.

CHILDREN.

1. Achsah-M.⁷, b. Aug. 9, 1808.

2. James⁷, b. July 21, 1811.

3. Mary-Butler⁷, b. Nov. 21, 1813.

10. Rachel⁶, b. June 9, 1780; m. John Allison, of Peterboro⁷, N. H., and d. Sept. 3, 1824. Four children.

11. John⁶, b. Aug. 9, 1783; insane; d. 1816.

12. Hannah⁶, b. May 17, 1787; m. Jonathan Colby. She d. 1855.

13. James⁶, b. Dunbarton, March 1, 1789; died.

14. William⁶, b. Dunbarton, July 13, 1791; d. June 13, 1817.

15. Timothy⁶, b. Dunbarton, 1793; d. Feb. 1795.

16. Fanny⁶, b. Dunbarton, May 7, 1795; d. April 17, 1811.

17. Sally⁶, b. June 7, 1797; d. Jan. 21, 1816.

18. Eliphalet⁵ [6] (Timothy⁴, John³, Samuel², Daniel¹), was b. in Plaistow, Feb. 19, 1755; came to Windham. He lived where George-W. Noyes resides. There was about him a dry, quaint humor, and he possessed considerable mental strength. One of his children demurred about going to a store on an errand, when he penned and sent to the trader the following:—

“ A pound of shot, a dinner pot,
And half a pound of powder;
If you don't hear *the little dear*,
Tell him to speak up louder.”

He lived in Windham till 1802, when he removed to Salem, and bought the place known as the “Truss Kimball farm,” where he remained till 1806, when he settled in Meredith Village, N. H., where he d. April 27, 1827. He m. in Windham, May 13, 1778, Alice, dau. of Joseph and Alice (Boyd) Park. She was b. in Windham, Feb. 22, 1756, and d. at Meredith Village, Nov. 6, 1824.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Alice⁶, b. March 2, 1779; d. in Meredith, 1879. She m. 1809, John-B. Swazey, merchant, of Meredith. She was an intellectual woman, and in her eighty-ninth year wrote poetry of no mean order. Ch.: George-B.⁷, merchant, d. in Boston; Mary-P.⁷, m. J. Chapman; d. in Alabama; Jane-B.⁷, m. and lives in Eutaw, Ala.; Cassandra⁷, m. Eben Stevens; lives in Meredith, N. H.; Asenath⁷, d. young.
2. Joseph⁶, b. July 22, 1781; m. Mehitabel, dau. of Colonel Towns, of Salem, and d. in Belfast, Me., 1830. Ch.: Aurelia⁷, Attilius⁷, Almatia⁷, Aurelius⁷, Arnaldo⁷, Alphonso⁷, Acelia⁷, Ann-Maria⁷.
3. Timothy⁶, b. Feb. 19, 1783. His legs withered in his youth, and he went on crutches, but was very powerful in his arms. He would climb up the sides of a barn by putting his fingers in the cracks between the boards; was a fine scholar, and became a teacher, and d. 1854, at West Point, Ind.
4. Lydia⁶, b. Dec. 29, 1784; d. Laconia, 1858. She m. Benjamin Swazey, of Meredith. Ch.: Laura⁷, m. — Sanborn, res. Washington, D. C.; Darius-L.⁷, d. Springfield, Mass., 1849; Alice-J.⁷, m. — Gage, res. Shasta, Cal.; Emily⁷, res. Laconia; Edwin⁷, res. Milford, Mass.; Alexis⁷, res. Auburn, N. Y.; Mary-P.⁷, m. Henry Moor, of Marlborough, Mass.; d. 1877; 2 ch.; Lydia-A.⁸, b. July 7, 1820; m. Clark-H. Obeare; res. Ipswich, N. H.; Benjamin⁸, res. Shasta, Cal. Eliza⁷, res. Laconia, N. H.
5. Alexander-Park⁶, b. Aug. 16, 1786; d. at Meredith, 1875. He m. Charlotte Hackett, of Holderness; res. Meredith, N. H.
6. Darius⁶, b. July 12, 1788; d. Boston, 1872; m. Emily —; res. Boston; child, Emily⁷.
7. Mary-Jane⁶, b. Dec. 22, 1789; d. Belfast, Me., 1874; m. William Salmon, 1811. He was b. Pembroke, N. H., May 19, 1787; res. Belfast; d. Dec. 15, 1866. Ch.: Urania⁷, m. James Tilden, of

Belfast; dec. Mary⁷, dec. Julia⁷, dec. Eunice⁷, m. Charles Giles; res. Boston; 3 ch.: Antoinette⁸, m. Mr. Hudson; res. Boston; 1 ch., Paul⁹; Edwin-Paul⁸, res. Boston; Florence⁸, m. Mr. Hill; res. Japan; 1 ch. William⁷, m. M.-L. Walsh; res. Boston; 2 ch. Agnes⁷, m. Capt. Joseph Richards; res. Belfast; no ch. Lavinia⁷, m. Alfred Richards; res. Boston; 1 ch. Josephine⁷, unm.: res. in Belfast. Edwin⁷, m. Ellen West; res. Belfast. Eugene⁷, d. in Belfast.

8. Asenath⁶, b. Dec. 23, 1791; d. 1792.

9. Asenath⁶, b. June 3, 1793; d. Nashua, Oct. 14, 1879; m. Jonas-P. Bowman, of Nashua. Ch.: Selwin-Bapson⁷, b. Nov. 14, 1819; d. Jan. 2, 1843. Lucien-Byron⁷, b. March 7, 1821; m. Eliza-P. Wheeler; 3 ch.; 2 d. in infancy; 1 lives, Charles-M.⁸, local freight agent N. Y. & N. E. Railroad, Boston, Mass.; res. Boston. Frances-Maria⁷, b. Jan. 17, 1823; d. April 15, 1823. Susan-Maria⁷, b. April 17, 1824; m. Franklin-N. Poor, of Boston; 1 dau., Nancy-Maria⁸, living; she d. Oct. 21, 1866. Eustace-Park⁷, b. Dec. 16, 1825; m. Louisa-L. Reed; no ch.; res. Washville, El Dorado Co., Cal. Charles-Baxter⁷, b. May 31, 1830; m. Caroline-E. Dearborn; no ch.; d. May 28, 1852. Eugene-Irwin⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1831; d. Nov. 1, 1834. Cecil-Maitland⁷, b. March 11, 1834; d. Jan. 30, 1835. Eugene-Maitland⁷, b. July 23, 1838; city clerk, Nashua, N. H.; m. Sarah-E. Parker; 1 dau., Lillian-Maria⁸.

LAMSON FAMILY.

1. John-O. Lamson², son of Levi² and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Lamson, grandson of Jonathan Lamson¹, of Mt. Vernon. He was b. in Mt. Vernon, N. H., Nov. 28, 1838; came to Windham about 1860; lives on the Turnpike, near Salem line. He m. Jane-S., dau. of Hiram and Liphy (Webster) Woodbury, of Pelham; b. Jan. 1, 1840. Children:—

2. Abbie-Jane⁴, b. Pelham, Aug. 16, 1861; m. Frank-W. Wilson. Three children.

3. Joseph-A.⁴, b. Salem, April 18, 1863.

4. John-H.-K.⁴, b. Windham, July 23, 1868.

5. Fannie-H.-J.⁴, b. Windham, July 21, 1873.

6. Levi-W.⁴, b. Windham, May 26, 1878.

LANE FAMILY.

1. Simon-P. Lane², son of Ezekiel¹ and Abigail Lane, of Raymond, and descendant of William Lane, who was in Boston, Mass., 1651; was b. May 2, 1810; shoe-maker; came to Windham; m. Clarissa, dau. of Dea. William and Sally (Anderson) Gregg; lived a number of years upon, but did not own, the place now owned by Olin Parker; afterwards in the Centre; now in Lowell. Mrs. Lane d. Dec. 27, 1859. Children, b. Windham:—

2. Sarah-Augusta³, b. April 23, 1838; m. May 5, 1859, George-Edwin Anderson; she d. Sept. 3, 1868. (See Anderson family.)

3. Albert³, b. Feb. 18, 1845; farmer and carpenter; res. Olema, Cal.; m. Oct. 2, 1869, Martha-J. Scott, in San Francisco; b. Jan. 1, 1844.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Ellen⁴, b. Aug. 20, 1870.
2. William-Winfield⁴, b. Dec. 6, 1871.
3. Harriet⁴, b. Feb. 26, 1873.
4. Ina-Alberta⁴, b. Jan. 8, 1875.
5. Harry-Albert⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1877.
6. Martha-Jane⁴, b. March 16, 1880.

4. Ellen³, b. June 2, 1842; m. March 18, 1865, Frank-H. Snow, of Lowell, expressman, b. July 27, 1841, son of Francis-B. Snow; she d. Aug. 20, 1878. No children.

5. Harriet³, b. May 26, 1844; m. Jan. 1, 1870, Augustus-W. Wetherbee, of Boxboro', Mass., carpenter, b. Sept. 1, 1839.

6. Emma-Jane³, b. Nov. 9, 1848; d. June 29, 1849.

LANMAN FAMILY.

1. Thomas Lanman¹, was b. in London, and m. Mary Elton.

2. James², his son, emigrated to Boston, Mass., between 1692 and 1714, and m. Joanna, dau. of Dr. Boylston.

3. Peter³, his son, was b. Plymouth, Mass., 1725; rem. to Norwich, Ct., in 1750; m. Dec. 6, 1764, Sarah, dau. of Col. Samuel Coit, of Preston.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1765.
2. James⁴, b. June 13, 1769.
3. Peter⁴, b. June 5, 1771.
4. Mary⁴, b. July 29, 1773.
5. Samuel⁴, b. April 16, 1775.
6. Joseph⁴, b. Nov. 5, 1778.

4. Peter⁴, b. June 5, 1771; m. Dec. 8, 1801, Abigail Trumbull⁵,* lived in Norwich, Ct.; ten children; among them is Admiral Lanman, of the United States Navy.

5. Peter⁵, their fourth child, of Norwich; b. Oct. 4, 1807; m. Catherine Cook⁵, dau. of Augustus⁴, son of Caleb³, son of Isaac², son of *emigrant* Isaac Cook¹, and his wife Sarah Curtis, of Wallingford, Ct.; they were the parents of

6. Rev. Joseph⁶, subject of this sketch, and Prof. Charles-R. Lanman⁶, of Harvard University.

* She was dau. of David Trumbull⁴, who was son of Jonathan Trumbull³, first Federal Governor of Connecticut; and who was b. Oct. 12, 1710; the Governor was son of Joseph², and grandson of John Trumbull¹, a native of Cumberland Co., England; emigrated to Ipswich, Mass., in 1642.

Rev. Joseph Lanman⁶ (Peter⁵, Peter⁴, Peter³, James², John¹), was born in Norwich, Conn., April 9, 1840. His parents were Peter⁵ and Catherine (Cook) Lanman, both New-Englanders of old English descent. He fitted for college in part at the Norwich Free Academy, and graduated at Yale College in 1864; spent two years in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and one year in Andover Theological Seminary, at which he graduated in 1867. In the summer of the same year, he was invited to supply the pulpit in Windham, and in June, 1868, was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church, and was the seventh pastor in this place. In March, 1872, he removed to Lynn, Mass., and was installed over the First Presbyterian Church of that city. In 1874 he was settled over the Congregational church of West Hampton, Mass. In October, 1876, on account of the failing health of his wife, he went to California, remaining there two years; thence to Colorado, remaining one year; and thence to Minnesota, where he is now (1882) serving two Presbyterian Home Missionary Churches, one at Taylor's Falls, and the other at St. Croix Falls, on the St. Croix River. P. O. address, Taylor's Falls, Minn.

LEWIS FAMILY.

1. Ebenezer Lewis², son of Ebenezer¹ and Ruth (Parker) Lewis, was b. in Groton (now Ayer), Mass., July 25, 1790; blacksmith. In 1819 he came to Windham and lived in the house now occupied by Geo.-S. Neal, and was employed in the blacksmith shop at the mills. In 1828, he built the house now owned by John-G. Bradford, at the centre of the town, in which he lived till his death. He formed a partnership with Silas Dinsmoor, and the business of blacksmithing was carried on in a shop which stood where the Presbyterian church now is. He afterwards built a shop front of where J.-G. Bradford's barn now stands. He m. Oct. 13, 1812, Mary, dau. of Jonathan Hamblett, of Dracut, Mass.; she was b. Feb. 3, 1791; d. Feb. 10, 1875; he d. Nov. 12, 1869.

2. Julia-Ann³, b. May 7, 1813; m. Stephen Brown; res. Barnstead, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth⁴, b. Lowell; d. in Melrose, Mass., æ. 18 yrs. •

2. Miriam-Webster⁴, b. Lowell; m. James Scott, res. Worcester, Mass.

3. Eben-Angustus³, b. April 13, 1815; m. Matilda Hanson; machinist; res. Boston, Mass. Seven children: Anna⁴, Warren-A.⁴, Mary-Emma⁴, Susan⁴, William⁴, dec., Edward⁴, Edna⁴.

4. Andrew³, b. June 1, 1817; m. May 7, 1840, Mary-Ann Kittridge, of Mt. Vernon, N. H.; b. Nov. 18, 1819; res. Haverhill, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Hattie-A.⁴, b. Dracut, March 13, 1841.
2. Charles-A.⁴, b. May 19, 1842.
3. J.-Otis⁴, b. June 21, 1844.
4. Irving⁴, b. March 18, 1852.
5. Ellen-M.⁴, b. Oct. 30, 1855.

5. Mary-E.³, b. Oct. 9, 1819; m. John-H. Tower, of Saxonville, Mass.; she d. May 26, 1855. Three children: Freddie⁴, George⁴, Frank-W.⁴

6. John-B.³, b. March 2, 1821; m. Catherine —; farmer; res. South Bangor, Franklin Co., N. Y.

7. Charles³, b. Sept. 21, 1828; m. Ellen Taylor, of Danvers, Mass.; d. June, 1881; res. Lynn, Mass. Four children: Charles⁴, Freddie⁴, Lizzie⁴, Mabel⁴.

8. Cornelius-C.³, b. March 23, 1831; m.; res. Boston, Mass. No children.

9. Lucinda-F.³, b. Sept. 29, 1833; m. John-G. Bradford. (See Bradford family.)

 LYNDE FAMILY.

1. Charles-P. Lynde⁴, was b. in Melrose, Dec. 14, 1842; son of Amos³, grandson of John², who was son of Joseph Lynde¹, all of North Malden, now Melrose, and they were descendants of Dea. Thomas Lynde, who came from England and settled in Charlestown, Mass., where his name appears in 1634. He came to town June 21, 1877, having bought the Isaac-P. Cochran farm, which he sold June, 1880. He bought the Dea. Jacob Harris house Dec. 14, 1881, where he lives. He m. Nov. 17, 1869, Lizzie-Maria, dau. of Rapha-H. and Jerusha (Ware) Nevins, of Brocton, Mass. She was b. in Londonderry, June 6, 1844. Children, b. Melrose:—

2. Alice-May⁵, b. Dec. 5, 1871.

3. Edwin-Arthur⁵, b. Oct. 8, 1874.

 FRANCIS-A. MARDEN'S FAMILY.

1. David Marden¹, was born in Rye, N. H., and died in Bradford, Mass.

2. Lemuel², his son, was born at Bradford, Aug. 30, 1745; m. Hannah Greenough in 1769; rem. to New Boston, N. H., 1785, where he d. Jan. 8, 1819, æ. 74 yrs. She was b. May 21, 1750; d. Oct. 20, 1843, æ. 73 yrs. Nine children:—

3. Francis³, fifth child, was b. in 1779; m. in 1806, Phebe Smith, of Pelham. He res. in New Boston, and d. in 1811. His son,

4. Francis-A. Marden⁴, of Windham, was b. in New Boston, Nov. 23, 1809. When four years of age he moved to Canterbury, N. H. He went to Concord in 1833, where he was clerk in the post-office. In April, 1836, he came to Windham, and entered the employ, as clerk, of Robert Bartley, who then kept the store in the centre of the town. In 1839 he moved to West Windham and opened a store for himself. This business he carried on in connection with farming. He sold his business and farm, and moved to Hudson, N. H., in March, 1869, and in March, 1873, moved to Nashua, where he still resides. While in town he served as postmaster for several years; collector and selectman in 1866; was a democrat in politics. He m. May 16, 1843, Lucy-A., dau. of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nesmith) Park. She was b. April 23, 1817. Children, b. in Windham: —

5. Francis-Alexander⁵ [9], b. June 19, 1840.

6. John-Nesmith⁵, b. Sept. 23, 1841; d. August, 1843.

7. John-Nesmith⁵, b. June 24, 1844; res. in Chelsea, Mass., and is successfully engaged in mercantile business in Boston. He m. Sept. 1868, Harriet-Ellen, dau. of Charles Steele, of Hudson. One child, Charles-Francis⁶, b. Aug. 17, 1876.

8. Lizzie-Phebe⁵, b. June 14, 1849; teacher; res. Nashua.

9. Francis Alexander⁵ [5], b. at West Windham, N. H., June 19, 1840; attended the district school until the fall of 1855, when he was a pupil one term at Pinkerton Academy, Derry. In the winter of 1855-56 he taught school in Hudson. In fall of 1856 he was a scholar at Phillips Exeter Academy. In winter of 1856-57 he taught school at Hampton, N. H. In spring and summer 1857 he attended school at South Woodstock, Vt. In fall of 1857 he entered Phillips Andover Academy, and remained until graduation in 1859, to enter Harvard University, where, after the usual course of four years, he graduated in the class of 1863. Thereafter, for one year, he taught at Stamford, Conn. In 1864 he entered the Dane Law School at Cambridge, where he remained one year. In August, 1865, he entered a law office in New York, and was admitted to the bar of New York City, in Oct. 1865. In 1866, June 26, he was m. to Lillie-B., dau. of Capt. William and Marienne (Anderson) Skiddy, of Stamford, Conn., where he has since continuously resided. Mrs. Skiddy was dau. of Maj. James Anderson, of Essex, England. In 1867 he engaged in business in New York City, in which he continued until 1869, since which time he has practised law in New York City. In 1870 he was elected judge of probate for the Stamford district, Conn., and held the office one term; in 1872 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, for nomination of presidential candidates. In 1876 he was elected to the legislature of Connecticut, where he served on judiciary committee, and was chairman of committee on federal relations. He was re-elected in 1878. He has participated considerably in politics as a democrat, and held various offices; twice permanent chairman of State

convention ; member of school committee of Stamford six years ; member of House of Burgesses of Borough of Stamford two terms. He took a warm interest in presidential election of 1876, and addressed the citizens of many towns of Connecticut.

CHILDREN.

1. Francis-Skiddy⁶, b. June 12, 1867.
2. Marian-Isabel⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1870.
3. Lillie-Butman⁵, b. April 18, 1872.
4. Eleanor-Gay⁶, b. March 9, 1876.

JAMES MARDEN'S FAMILY.

1. James⁴ (Solomon³, Lemuel², David¹), was a cousin of Francis-A. Marden⁴ (No. 4), and was born in New Boston, Aug. 28, 1810. His mother's maiden name was Mary Martin, of Frankestown. He was a mason ; came to Windham in 1836 ; Oct. 17, 1836, he bought the farm now owned by Lewis-L. Fish, of William Davidson, and erected the present buildings. He carried on his farm and worked at his trade till his removal from town. He was a careful, prudent man, a good farmer and good mason ; was selectman in 1869-70. He sold his farm and removed to Nashua, Dec. 6, 1873, where he d. March 19, 1876. He m. in 1836, Caroline Follett, of Durham, N. H. She res. in Nashua. Children, b. Windham : —

2. Mary-Campbell⁵, b. July 7, 1837 ; m. May 14, 1863, Amos-B. Hall, of Nashua ; res. Worcester, Mass.

3. James-Augustus⁵, b. April 1, 1839 ; m. Nov. 26, 1867, Angie Dickey, of Arlington, Mass., where he is engaged in market gardening. He served in the Forty-second Regt. Mass. Vols., in the rebellion.

4. John-Follett⁵, b. March 28, 1841 ; m. June 1, 1869, Emma Drury, of Fitzwilliam, N. H. ; res. Worcester, Mass. ; engaged in fruit-packing business.

CHILDREN.

1. Grace-E.⁶, b. June 25, 1870.
2. Leslie-E.⁶, b. Feb. 25, 1872.

5. Frank⁵, b. April 4, 1843 ; m. Nov. 26, 1867, Nellie French, of Fishersville, N. H. He served in the Forty-fifth Mass. Vols. in the rebellion, and res. in Arlington, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Carrie-M.⁶, b. June 24, 1871.
2. Harry⁶, b. May 29, 1879.

6. Charles⁵, b. May 3, 1845 ; m. Sept. 14, 1869, Abbie Robbins, of Nashua ; res. Nashua ; is engaged in stove and tinware business.

7. Emily⁵, b. June 20, 1848 ; m. Oct. 22, 1874, Henry Barney ; res. Nashua.

SOLOMON MARDEN'S FAMILY.

1. Solomon⁴ (Solomon³, Lemuel², David¹), was the first member of this family in town. He was brother of James Marden⁴, and occupied and owned the farm now owned by Ambrose Richardson. He bought his farm Dec. 25, 1827, of Ira Hiland, who succeeded Samuel Davidson³. He was born in New Boston, and came to Windham about 1827. He was a farmer and mason. He for many years had a class in the Sabbath-school. He m. Charlotte Fairfield, of New Boston; four ch.; she d. June 22, 1838, æ. 32 yrs. He m. 2d, June, 1839, Mary Converse, of Woburn, Mass.; six ch. He d. Oct. 22, 1852, æ. 50 yrs. During the war Mrs. Marden rendered noble services as hospital nurse, and many a wounded and suffering soldier has reason to gratefully remember her. She d. in Windham, Feb. 9, 1867, æ. 54 yrs. Children, b. Windham: —

2. Walter-S.⁵, b. May 11, 1830; d. June 22, 1852, æ. 22 yrs.

3. William-F.⁵, d. July 6, 1831, æ. 1 mo. 17 days.

4. William-H.⁵, b. July 20, 1832; d. Aug. 5, 1851, æ. 19 yrs.

5. Laura-F.⁵, b. May 16, 1835; d. July 12, 1881.

6. Samuel-W.⁵, b. Aug. 29, 1837; d. July 2, 1860, æ. 23 yrs.

7. Aaron-B.⁵, b. April 28, 1840; d. March 9, 1864, æ. 24 yrs.

8. Lemuel⁵, b. 1842; d. March 7, 1843, æ. 1 yr.

9. Lemuel⁵, b. Dec. 12, 1843; was a soldier in the Fourth N. H. Regt. during the rebellion; m. Ellen Whiting, of Fitchburg, Mass.; lives at Sherborn, Mass.

10. Calvin⁵; m. Helen Pearsons, of Nashua, and lives in Meredith, Delaware Co., New York.

11. Charlotte-A.⁵, b. June, 1848; d. June 16, 1867.

12. Mary-H.⁵, b. March 15, 1851; m. Harvey Hood, of Londonderry, and resides in Merrimac, Florida.

WILLIAM-S. MARSHALL'S FAMILY.

1. William-S. Marshall², son of John¹ and Ruth (Simpson) Marshall, of Bow, N. H., was b. July 22, 1816; carpenter; came to town when young, and lived in Windham and Londonderry till his death, Sept. 3, 1873. He m. Emily, dau. of Leonard Hasettine, b. March 8, 1823, at Noyan, Can.; lives in West Windham. Children: —

2. Emily³, b. Sept. 10, 1847; m. Jan. 27, 1867, D.-F. Robinson; two children: Willie-F.⁴, b. Dec. 22, 1867; Lena⁴, b. Nov. 28, 1870; d. Aug. 3, 1873. She m. 2d, Eugene-E. Curtis, of Nashua; children: Clarence-E.⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1875; Walter-C.⁴, b. June 23, 1878; Charles-F.⁴, b. Aug. 3, 1879; Bertie-M.⁴, b. Nov. 7, 1880; d. Jan. 13, 1881. She d. Nov. 12, 1880.

3. Mary-Lizzie³, b. Feb. 3, 1852; m. March 11, 1879, Charles-A. Nodding; res. Nashua. Child, Leonard⁴, b. Dec. 31, 1876.

JONATHAN-K. MARSHALL'S FAMILY.

1. Jonathan-K.², son of Benjamin¹ and Sarah-P. (Rolfe) Marshall, of Londonderry, was b. Sept. 2, 1829; he bought, April 20, 1878, the place near Pelham line and Beaver Brook, formerly owned by Daniel Flanders and Amos-H. Duke. He m. Mary-C., dau. of Richard and Martha (Andrews) Buchanan, of Mooers Village, Clinton Co., N. Y., b. Nov. 19, 1853. Children, b. Lawrence, Mass. : —

2. Bertie-K.³, b. Jan. 12, 1874.

3. Eddie-C.³, b. Feb. 9, 1878.

McADAMS FAMILY.

Samuel¹ and William¹ McAdams, of Scotch blood, were emigrants from near Londonderry, Ireland. They with other friends landed in Mass., and started for Londonderry, N. H., —

“That haven for weary souls oppressed.”

Londonderry was a rendezvous for emigrants from Scotland and the north of Ireland, where they came, rested a while, and often settled in the neighboring towns. While coming from the sea-coast to Londonderry, the McAdamses passed through Dracut, and had reached a point of land a mile south of Pelham Centre, when Saturday night overtook them. There they pitched their tents, and bivouacked for the Sabbath near a ledge of rocks contiguous to the spot where the Stone House now stands. William McAdams does not appear in our history till April 9, 1745, when his brother, Samuel McAdams, and James Wilson, deeded him 84 acres of land near Cobbett's Pond, Dec. 22, 1750; which he sold July 6, 1751, to Thomas Quigley, for £800 old tenor.

As a resident, his name with others appears on a petition to the governor against the proceedings of a town-meeting in regard to Salem line. It is evident that he afterwards settled in Londonderry. He had two sons, Samuel² and William², who were residents of Hudson, then of Antrim, and afterwards of Tunbridge, Vt.

1. Samuel McAdams¹, b. 1716, located at the Isaac Richardson place previous to 1740, and there he spent his life. He with others protested against the formation of a new parish in Londonderry, Feb. 9, 1740. In 1744 he was invoice-taker. Town-meetings were often holden in his “barran.” In 1749 it was voted to continue the preaching of the Gospel at Samuel McAdams's barn a month or two longer. Was tithing-man in 1750; selectman in 1753; surveyor in 1753-54. In 1759 he entertained the ministers “and their horses” at his place, at £7 O. T. per week (\$1.16 $\frac{2}{3}$ cts.). He m. Mary —, who d. Feb. 21, 1791, in her 59th year. He

was evidently a worthy man, who performed his duty well in his day and generation. He d. Jan. 8, 1790, in his 74th year. Children, b. Windham:—

2. Jane², b. April 10, 1752; m. Robert McIlvaine. (See McIlvaine family.)

3. John², b. Nov. 8, 1753.

4. Margaret², b. Nov. 2, 1755; m. Daniel Clyde, and removed to N. Y. (See Clyde family.)

5. James², b. Sept. 21, 1757; d. April 28, 1778, in 21st year.

6. Samuel², b. Dec. 25, 1760; m. Isabel Clyde (?); ch.: James; Isabel, b. Sept. 4, 1786.

7. Robert², b. April 25, 1764; d. Jan. 19, 1766, æ. 1yr. 4 mos.

8. Gawin² [11], b. Jan. 1, 1767; d. Feb. 25, 1825, æ. 60 yrs. 10 mos.

9. Mary², b. April 25, 1771; m. Samuel Hall; rem. to Washington, N. H., and d. there.

10. Sarah², b. March 19, 1773. No record.

11. Gawin² [8] (Samuel¹), like his father, lived upon the Isaac Richardson farm south of Cobbett's Pond, the most of his life. In his last years he lived in what is known as the McAdams house, now occupied by Mr. Giles, near the new cemetery. His name seldom appears upon the records. He was selectman in 1804, and d. Feb. 25, 1825, æ. 60 yrs. 10 mos. His wife was Susanna Baldwin, of Tewksbury, Mass. She was a person of fine mental powers, well disciplined and cultivated. As a teacher, woman, and friend, she was greatly respected and beloved. She d. April 2, 1848, æ. 74 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

12. Robert³, b. Feb. 1, 1798; d. Aug. 16, 1823, æ. 25 yrs.

13. Abel-Baldwin³, b. May, 25, 1800; d. April 7, 1820, æ. 20 yrs.

14. James³, b. May 8, 1802; single; lived in town; d. June 14, 1871, æ. 69 yrs., at R.-P. Morrison's.

15. Mary³, b. Aug. 16, 1804; single; lived in the McAdams house till her death, Feb. 1, 1860.

16. Sarah³ [18], b. Aug. 16, 1804; m. Charles Stott, of Lowell.

17. Percy³, b. Sept. 8, 1806. She was the first person in Windham who d. of the spotted fever; d. March 19, 1811.

18. Sarah³ [16] (Gawin², Samuel¹), d. in Lowell, Oct. 23, 1852. She m. Charles Stott, who was b. Aug. 23, 1799, in Rochdale, county of Lancashire, England; came to Andover, Mass., from England, in 1826; in 1830 removed to Dracut, and in 1835 he moved to Belvidere, Lowell, where he continued as a manufacturer till his death, about 1881. He became wealthy, and was a genial, honorable man, of good judgment and ability. One son,

19. Charles-Adams Stott⁴, was b. in Lowell, Aug. 18, 1835; m. Oct. 1857, Mary-E., dau. of Geo.-W. Bean, of Lowell, formerly of Laconia, N. H., where she was born. She d. Dec. 1860, leaving one daughter. He m. 2d, Dec. 3, 1863, Lizzie-S., dau. of Wil-
lard Williams, of Concord, N. H., where she was born. Charles-

Adams Stott was educated in the schools of Lowell, and at the age of 18 years entered into the service of his father at the Belvidere Woolen Company Mills in Lowell, where he still continues. He was elected a member of the common council of Lowell in 1859, '60; an alderman in 1869, '70; mayor in 1876, '77. During his mayoralty he took strong ground upon the temperance question, and was regarded as one of the foremost advocates of the cause. In 1867 he was a member of Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1862 he was elected captain and afterwards major of the Old Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and served with the regiment during its nine months' campaign in 1862, '63; chairman of Republican State Committee, 1881, '82; has always taken a great interest in politics, also in masonry, and held the office of right eminent grand commander of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1874, '75.

CHILDREN.

1. Lillia-Adams⁵, b. July 24, 1858.
2. Jennie-Appleton⁵, b. Oct. 12, 1866.
3. Edith⁵, b. Oct. 19, 1868.
4. Charles-Williams⁵, b. April 22, 1874.
5. Marion⁵, b. Oct. 7, 1877.

McCLEARY, OR MACCLARY, FAMILY.

Charles MacClary¹ and his wife Esther, were early in Londonderry. The records of that town tell of their children: Robert², b. Aug. 18, 1726; George², b. May 18, 1728; Mary², b. June 5, 1730; John², b. Sept. 8, 1734.

1. Thomas MacClary¹, or McCleary, as now spelled, ancestor of the Windham family, was also an early settler, soon after the first settlement. He came from Londonderry, Ireland, or its vicinity, and was either Scottish born or of Scotch descent. He built the first house on the farm now owned by Robert Hall, in Londonderry, near the Baptist meeting-house. Children:—

2. David², a soldier of the Revolution, was a member of Capt. George Reid's Co., which joined the American forces at Medford, Mass., in 1775. In July 20, 1777, he was one of the 70 Windham and Londonderry men enlisted in Capt. Daniel Reynolds' Co., of which he was lieut. He fell upon the field of honor at the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777, and fills a soldier's grave.

3. Samuel², died of consumption. No family.

4. Sarah², married William Moore, of Windham, and is the grandmother of Dea. John-A. Moore. (See Moore family.)

5. Thomas, Jr.² He lived on the homestead, and cared for the emigrant, his father, in his later years, his father deeding him 106 acres of land, July 8, 1786, consideration £300. He was a soldier, too, and enlisted in Dec. 1776, in Capt. Samuel McConnell's Co.,

Col. David Gilman's Regt., for three months, in the Continental service. He was also in Capt. Daniel Reynolds' Co., and was in the battle of Bennington. He married Miss Archibald, and they lived and died in Londonderry. Had two sons; of only Thomas³ have I a record. He married Eleanor Watts; lived in Londonderry on the home farm, and their children were: Thomas⁴, lives (1882) in Londonderry; Hugh⁴; Elisha⁴, unm.; Charles⁴, dec.; David⁴, lives in Nashua; John⁴, m. and has family; lives in south part of Londonderry; Jane⁴, also lives in Londonderry.

6. John², called "Captain" on his tombstone, was the ancestor of the McClearys of Windham. He was with his brothers David² and Thomas² in Captain Reynolds' Co., in the battle of Bennington. He came to Windham, bought the farm on which Joseph-S. Clark now resides, on which he lived. He married Nancy³, dan. of James Anderson², and granddaughter of James Anderson¹, one of the sixteen first settlers of Londonderry. She was also a sister of Rev. Rufus Anderson³, of Wenham, Mass. She d. Aug. 4, 1825, æ. 63 yrs. He d. May 19, 1834, æ. 75 yrs. Children, all b. in Windham, except David.

7. Dea. David³, b. Londonderry, Sept. 12, 1790. He lived on the R.-P. Morrison farm, then bought J.-S. Clark's place, June 11, 1823, of John Wilson, which he sold to Jason Packard, March 22, 1839; was made an elder of the church during Rev. Samuel Harris's ministry. He rem. to Chester, now Auburn, then to Draent, Mass., then to Andover, then to Lawrence, where he d. March 16, 1870. He m. Sarah Cottle, who d. June 6, 1828, æ. 36 yrs. 5 mos. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Campbell; d. April 5, 1860, æ. 61 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. David-N.⁴, m. Julia Parker, of Draent, Mass.; lived in E. Cambridge, Mass. One ch., Julia⁵, d. 1873, æ. 17 yrs.
2. Joseph-L.⁴, b. Jan. 1, 1826; lives in Waltham, Mass.; m. Aug. 12, 1849, Fanny-H. Jeffs, of Billerica. Two ch.: Jessie-M.⁵, b. May 1, 1858; d. July 27, 1863; Georgie-L.⁵, b. March 5, 1867; d. Sept. 6, 1867.
3. John-W.⁴, d. March 30, 1853, æ. 25 yrs.
4. James-Smith⁴, b. April, 1830; m. Jan. 26, 1873, Mrs. Mary-Jane (Kelly) Locke; res. Lawrence, Mass. (See Kelly family.)
5. Jane⁴, b. Jan. 21, 1837; m. Nov. 1, 1860, William Hutchinson, b. Westford, Mass., Dec. 14, 1834; res. Lawrence, Mass. Ch.: Lizzie-L.⁵, b. Carlisle, Mass., Oct. 4, 1863; Minnie-L.⁵, b. Lawrence, Sept. 11, 1868.
6. Katie-D.⁴, d. March 29, 1860, æ. 22 yrs.
7. Lizzie⁴, b. Auburn, N. H., July 9, 1842; m. Jan. 15, 1878, Proctor-C. Lull, of New Boston, b. March 19, 1843, and res. Pawtucket, R. I.

8. Nancy³, b. Windham, April 21, 1792; m. Robert Morrison, of Windham; d. Oct. 14, 1876. (See Morrison family.)

9. Alice³, or Ellis, b. Jan. 13, 1794; d. May 29, 1847; m. Charles Dodge; res. Lowell; he d. in Lowell, May 10, 1834, æ. 42 yrs.; was buried in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah⁴, m. Luther Spalding.
2. Alice⁴, d. May 29, 1829, æ. 9 mos.
3. Maria-Bruce⁴, d. April 20, 1833, æ. 1 yr.

10. Rufus-Anderson³, b. Feb. 15, 1795; rem. to Nashua, and d. there; m. Palmyra Senter, of Litchfield.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-R.⁴, res. Nashua.
2. Louisa⁴, res. Nashua.

11. Jean-Grimes³, b. Nov. 9, 1796; d. Nov. 26, 1825.

12. Peggy-Moor³, b. Feb. 26, 1798; m. Robert Burns; res. in State of New York. Children, Nancy⁴ and Martha⁴.

13. John³, b. Aug. 29, 1799; d. March 27, 1812.

14. James-Woodburn³, b. July 5, 1801; d. March 28, 1812.

15. Sally³, b. Dec. 28, 1802; d. March 26, 1812.

16. Martha³, b. Jan. 12, 1803; m. Mr. Pratt, and res. in Rockford, Ill.

McCOY FAMILY.

1. Alexander McCoy¹, according to an old record, came to Windham from the Highlands of Scotland. He settled, in 1721, in District No. 5, on the place occupied by Benjamin-B. Allen. He and David Gregg were near neighbors, and to them were laid out, by the proprietors of Londonderry, Oct. 9, 1730, 300 acres of land, east of Stone Dam, and bounds beginning on Beaver Brook near said dam. He was of gigantic stature, of marvellous strength, could shoulder a barrel of cider and carry it a quarter of a mile with ease. His height was 6 feet and 7 inches; his weight, 296 lbs. His farm he hewed from the forest; nothing is known of his family, except two children:—

2. Jane², was insane and roamed through the settlement, and would spend many nights in the woods. She always travelled with a flax-comb beneath her arm. Bears were numerous at the time. At last, after she had been absent for some days, her bones were found, Aug. 25, 1780, near a rarely frequented path on the highway through the forest, which led from "Mount Ephraim," the high hill between C.-W. Campbell's and the James Noyes farm, and emerged near Samuel-L. Prescott's. She was buried in the field front of Benjamin-B. Allen's house.

3. John², lived where Benjamin-B. Allen lives. The story of his life has not reached the present, only an incident, and that of his death. One day he lay down under a tree, and while there an ear-wig entered his ear; efforts were made to dislodge it, but they were unavailing, and it caused his death. His wife was Jane ——. Children, b. Windham:—

4. Alexander³ [12], b. Nov. 16, 1744; d. May 27, 1832, æ. 87 years.

5. James³, b. July 23, 1746; nothing known of his history.

6. William³, b. March 25, 1748; he lived (on Webster farm) where Benjamin-B. Allen lives, which was a part of the original McCoy tract of land; he m. Mrs. Mary (Douglass) Gregg, a native of Hudson, and widow of Thomas Gregg. He disliked hard work, and was a speculating man, became very poor, and he and wife received aid of the town; he lived to an advanced age, exceeding ninety years. His wife was blind for forty years, and never saw her son James till he arrived at manhood's estate. She had been told that he was very handsome, and when her eyesight suddenly returned, and she saw that he was only an ordinarily good-looking man, she was deeply chagrined, and could endure the sight of him only with great aversion.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Jenet⁴, b. July 19, 1783; d. in youth.
2. Fanny⁴, b. March 22, 1786; m. Abel Barrett; d. in Hudson, insane.
3. James⁴, d. in Hudson; was not a successful man. He m. Polly, dau. of Elijah Marshall, of Hudson. Their son, Daniel⁵, m. Belinda Barrett, of Hudson; raised a large family and d. there; and his son, James⁵, lives near the public watering-trough in Hudson, on the road from Windham to Nashua.

7. John³, b. July 14, 1750; served five years in the Revolutionary war; as a privateersman he helped capture thirteen merchant ships, one for each of the rebellious colonies; was one of Windham's soldiers who marched to Saratoga against Burgoyne; returned from the army in 1780; m. Margaret Boyd; rem. to Hillsborough, and soon after to Antrim, where he d. Jan. 9, 1823, æ. 72 yrs.; Margaret, his wife, d. April 4, 1817, æ. 63 yrs. He m. 2d, Mrs. Mary (Hutchins) Hartwell, of Hillsborough, who m. subsequently Obadiah Hadley, of Bradford, and d. in Peterborough in 1848, æ. 81 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Thomas⁴, b. March 10, 1782; lived in Antrim.
2. John⁴, b. June 14, 1784; d. in Bennington, Dec. 7, 1861; and his son, Prof. James-M. McCoy⁵, was the founder of the Commercial College in Lowell, Mass., where he had been a resident and teacher many years; dec.
3. Alexander⁴, b. July 21, 1786; d. in Hillsborough; no children.
4. Robert⁴, d. in Hillsborough; no children.

8. Hannah³, b. March 10, 1752.

9. Susan³, m. Alexander Caldwell, of Hudson.

10. Janet³, b. April 13, 1760. She and her sister Elizabeth lived in a small house a few rods east of Wellington Russell's, and died there.

11. Elizabeth³, b. July 14, 1763. She and her sister were aided by the town. She was exceedingly peculiar; was sick for some forty years; would lie in bed one day and be up the next.

and so continued during these years: recovered at last, and was as healthy as other people.

12. Thomas³, went to Antrim; was there in 1783.

13. Dea. Alexander³ [4] (John², Alexander¹), was b. Nov. 16, 1744; lived at the Smith-P. Davidson farm in the west part of the town; was made an elder during the pastorate of Rev. Simon Williams. He m. Lydia Spaulding, who died suddenly. Ch., b. Windham:—

14. Janet⁴, b. June 9, 1775.

15. Mary⁴, b. Sept. 3, 1776; m. James Melvin, of Hudson.

16. Hannah⁴, b. March 1, 1778; m. Snow Marshall, of Hudson.

17. Lydia⁴, b. March 18, 1780; m. Phillips Marshall, of Hudson.

18. Sarah⁴, b. Sept. 9, 1781; m. David Page, of Hudson.

19. John⁴, b. Nov. 5, 1784. No record; probably d. young.

20. Alexander⁴, b. Nov. 5, 1786; occupied the homestead. He m. Rachel, dau. of Andrew and Sarah (Eastman) Robinson, who was b. in Greenfield, Sept. 24, 1792, and d. Oct. 20, 1874. He d. April 4, 1822, æ. 35 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. John⁵, b. 1811; d. Aug. 21, 1814, æ. 3 yrs.

2. William⁵, b. July 14, 1813; lived in Lawrence; machinist; d. Dec. 9, 1856; m. Olive Lang, b. Lee, N. H.; d. Dec. 18, 1838; 2 ch.; m. 2d, Lucretia Roby, of Merrimack, N. H., where she lives; b. July 9, 1818; 2 ch. by each wife: William-Henry⁶, b. Jan. 3, 1836; m. Lizzie Hunt, of Andover, Mass., b. Oct. 7, 1842; res. Fall River, Mass.; machinist. Olive-Orline⁵, b. 1838; d. June 30, 1842. Charles-Frederick⁶, b. April 17, 1842; res. Manchester; machinist; m. Bertha-E. Quaid, of Brookfield, Vt., b. July 6, 1843; ch.: William-H.⁷, b. May 1, 1870; d. Dec. 3, 1874; Lennah-B.⁷, b. July 14, 1872; Charlotte-B.⁷, b. Dec. 28, 1875; Charles-W.⁷, b. May 12, 1877. Lucretia-M.⁶, b. Oct. 3, 1845; d. Nov. 3, 1862.

21. David⁴, m. Lydia Robinson, of Candia; m. 2d, Mrs. Ann-M Putnam, of Hudson; res. Dracut, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁵, res. Lowell.

2. David⁵, dec.

3. James⁵, lives in Lowell.

4. Duston⁵.

5. Ernest⁵, res. Chelmsford, Mass.

6. Elmira⁵.

7. Lydia-O.⁵, res. Manchester.

8. Joseph⁵, res. Dracut.

9. Elmer⁵, res. Dracut.

22. James⁴, lived in Lowell; m. C. Marshall, of Pelham.

23. Alvin⁴, b. 1819; d. Aug. 13, 1820, æ. 1 yr.

24. Lydia⁴, b. Aug. 12, 1821; m. Nov. 14, 1839, Alpheus Goodwin. (See Goodwin family.)

McDANIEL FAMILY.

1. Timothy McDaniel¹, was b. in the Highlands of Scotland ; settled in Portland, Me., and owned a large amount of real estate ; was a teacher of note ; was an officer in the Revolutionary army. He m. Mary Winslow. Their son,

2. Washington-Shirly², also of Portland, then of Saco, then of Freedom, N. H., m. Polly Woodman. Their son,

3. Ephraim³, of Windham, was b. in Freedom, Aug. 23, 1819 ; was a weaver 37 yrs. ; enlisted as drum-major, Oct. 28, 1861, in Fifth Regt. N. H. Vols. ; discharged Oct. 26, 1862 ; was severely injured during the seven days' fight and retreat in front of Richmond, from which he has never recovered. He m. Sarah-A., dau. of Kendall and Martha (Keyes) Swallow, of Dunstable, b. March 27, 1829. He now owns the Dea. Silas Moore farm in the north part of the town. Children : —

4. Maria⁴, b. Lowell, Mass., Sept. 23, 1843 ; m. Samuel Houghton, of Fulton, Ill. ; music-teacher.

5. William-Wallace⁴, b. Lowell, April 9, 1853 ; m. Emma-F. Stearns, of Lowell, b. Chelmsford, Nov. 11, 1853. Ch. : Edward-W.⁵ ; res. Lowell ; overseer in mill.

6. Roscoe⁴, b. Freedom, N. H., Aug. 18, 1857 ; musician ; res. Lowell.

MCGAW FAMILY.

1. Jacob McGaw¹, of Scotch descent, emigrated from Liney-gloss, near Londonderry, Ireland, where he was b. in 1737, and settled in Bedford, N. H., when a young man. He m. 1772, Margaret Orr, of that town ; he d. 1810 ; she d. 1806.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BEDFORD.

1. John¹, b. May 12, 1774 ; m. Hannah Thornton ; d. in Bedford.

2. Margaret², b. May 25, 1776 ; m. Isaac Riddle, of Bedford.

3. Jacob², b. Sept. 8, 1778 ; lawyer in Bangor, Me.

4. Robert², b. March 19, 1781 ; settled on homestead in Bedford ; m. dau. of Rev. William Morison, of Londonderry.

5. Rebecca², b. April 27, 1783 ; m. — Fisk, of Bangor, Me.

6. Isaac² [2], lived in Windham.

7. Martha², b. Oct. 5, 1787 ; m. Dr. Dickinson, of Bangor, Me.

2. Isaac² (Jacob¹), was b. May 25, 1785, and was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1807. He studied law, first with Hugh Jameson, of Bedford, and afterwards with his brother, Jacob McGaw, then an eminent lawyer in Bangor, Me. He was admitted to the bar, and first opened an office in Bedford about 1811, where he remained till about 1818, when he located in Windham. His name first appears upon the town records in 1820, as moderator of a special meeting. He was the second attorney in town, and the last. He devoted himself to his pro-

fession, and "unsettled land claims and uncertain boundaries afforded professional employment for many years." He often acted as special agent of the town in contests with other towns where legal knowledge was required. He was honored by his fellow-citizens with their suffrages, and served them as clerk in 1825, '27, '28, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '38, '40, '41, '43, '44, '45, '46, '47, '48; was representative in 1829, '30, '31, '32, '33, '35, '38, '46, '47. The town was small, and litigation becoming less, was probably one secret of his being almost continually in office, so as to aid him in obtaining a livelihood, and also that the town might have a lawyer devoted to its interests. He never attained wealth. He was a witty, genial man, and his use of the Scotch brogue was perfect. His stories of Scottish humor, of which he had a large store, were told in inimitable style. For fifteen years before his death he suffered from a wasting and fatal disease. He m. Jan. 10, 1822, Eliza, dau. of Samuel and Janet (Dinsmoor) Armour. She d. Dec. 29, 1848, when he returned to Merrimack, and lived with his eldest daughter, and d. in the town of his birth, Nov. 13, 1863. Children, b. in Windham:—

3. Margaret-Jane³, b. April 15, 1824; m. March 13, 1849, Edward-P. Parker, of Derry, N. H.; lived in Merrimack, N. H., and Concord, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Caroline-Eliza⁴, b. Nov. 2, 1850; m. Howard Houghton, May 22, 1872; res. Concord, Mass.

4. John-Armour³, b. Jan. 18, 1826; m. April 8, 1847, Sarah-E. Patterson, of Lawrence, who d. 1850; he m. 2d, Mary-J. Tracy, of Chelsea, N. Y.; res. Jersey City, N. J.

5. Sarah-Elizabeth³, b. Sept. 11, 1831; d. Nov. 28, 1831.

6. Martha-Dickinson³, b. Sept. 30, 1833; m. Oct. 17, 1863, Francis-A. Gordon, of Henniker, b. Feb. 3, 1830; P. O., Reed's Ferry; res. Merrimack.

CHILDREN.

1. Robert-McGaw⁴, b. Aug. 19, 1871.

2. Arthur-G.⁴, b. Jan. 27, 1876.

7. Anna-Eliza³, b. March 16, 1836; m. July 16, 1863, C. Parker, of Merrimack; res. Fitchburg, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. George-L.⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1872.

2. Harry-C.⁴, b. Aug. 28, 1875.

3. Maurice-W.⁴, b. Feb. 22, 1878.

McILVAINE, OR McALVIN, FAMILY.

It is stated by an old record of this family, that

1. Robert McIlvaine¹ and his wife, who emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland, and who were firm adherents of the Protestant faith, were murdered in their bed by their Catholic

neighbors. Daniel², their son, then a babe in the bed, escaped by not being noticed by the murderers. He was brought up by friends, and in his young manhood emigrated to America. There were two *older* brothers, of whom no mention is made in the old record, namely, William² and John². The three brothers emigrated to America from the parish of Sisson, county of Donegal, Ireland.

2. William², the eldest of the three brothers, settled at Casco Bay, now Portland; married, had a family, and died there. His daughter, —, married Capt. John Billings, a sea-faring man, of Boston, Mass., where she died. His other daughter, Margaret³, married a Mr. Nichols, and owned a house on Cambridge Street, Boston, and died in 1812. The remaining portion of William McIlvaine's family, if any, is unknown.

3. John², the second brother and emigrant, went South, and died there. He left no family. The name was written McIlvaine till 1806, when it was changed to McAlvin. There have been various styles of spelling this name. The name is Scotch, and the correct orthography of the name originally was MacIlvaine, *Mac* signifying "son of."

4. Daniel McIlvaine², the third brother, and youngest of the emigrants, was b. in County Donegal, parish of Sisson, Ireland, where he was christened, and received his education in Dublin. He came to America at the early age of nineteen years. He taught school about forty seasons after his arrival. First settled in Boston; m. Mary Smith, an English girl. Then he resided in Woburn, Mass., for several years, and subsequently came to Windham, and bought a farm, where he spent his life, dying July 25, 1785. He was a signer of the Association Test. His wife, Mary (Smith) McIlvaine, died in Francestown, Feb. 16, 1803, at advanced age. Children, b. Windham, N. H. : —

5. Robert³ [12]; d. Francestown.

6. Daniel³, b. March 27, 1833; single; d. in Windham, July 3, 1785. The only record of his life is found upon the muster-rolls of the Revolutionary war. He was one of the brave men who perilled their all to attain our national liberty; he marched from Pelham, Sept. 29, 1777, in Capt. Amos Gage's Co. of vols. and joined the Continental army at Saratoga. Time of service, one month, being discharged Oct. 28, 1777. His travel out was 170 miles, for which he received 3*d.* per mile. His journey home was 208 miles, for which he received 2*d.* per mile. His total pay was £8 3*s.* 10*d.*

7. John³, settled in Antrim in 1782; selectman there in 1793, and then moved to Francestown, 1794. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a pensioner. He m. Mary-A. Quigley, a native of Windham, but then of Francestown. He d. childless, in a good old age.

8. William³ [23], b. in Windham, 1753; d. May 22, 1842, in Francestown, N. H.

9. Mary³, b. Aug. 4, 1757, in Windham; single; d. in Francestown.

10. Ebenezer³ [29], b. Windham, June 4, 1759; Revolutionary soldier from Windham.

11. James³ [30], b. Windham, Nov. 30, 1761; d. in Frances-town, May 10, 1850.

12. Robert³ [5] (Daniel², Robert¹), was b. Sept. 19, 1748. He m. Dec. 30, 1773, Jane McAdams, of Windham. He lived in Windham till 1785, when he rem. to Antrim, where he d. at the ripe age of 82, March 27, 1833. His wife d. one month earlier, Feb. 17, 1833. He was a good mathematician, and prepared an arithmetic for his children, and taught them. This manuscript is still in existence, and exhibits much knowledge of mathematics. He was one of the original proprietors of Belfast, Me., about 1770. Children, b. in Windham: —

13. Elizabeth⁴, b. Dec. 29, 1774; d. Dec. 26, 1776.

14. Mary⁴, b. Dec. 8, 1776; m. David Gregg; d. April 11, 1870. He d. July 1, 1859, æ. 88 yrs.; res. Antrim, N. H.

CHILDREN

1. Jane⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1801; m. 1846, Jonathan Carr; res. Antrim; no ch.
2. Minda⁵, b. Oct. 25, 1803; m. Feb. 4, 1834, Hervey Holt; d. July 24, 1877; res. Antrim; five ch.: Mary-G.⁶, Caroline⁶, Charles-F.⁶, Margaret-J.⁶, Sarah-J.⁶

15. Margaret⁴, b. Aug. 26, 1779; m. Robert Gregg; moved to New York, and d. June 14, 1854.

16. Jane⁴, b. Aug. 17, 1781; d. Nov. 4, 1796.

17. Sarah⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1783; m. Henry Todd, 1802; d. leaving one child.

18. Daniel⁴, b. Oct. 24, 1785; lived in Antrim and occupied the homestead. He m. Hannah Barker, Jan. 28, 1808, and d. Feb. 25, 1833. She d. June 16, 1867, æ. 80.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah⁵, b. Oct. 30, 1808; m. Oct. 23, 1834, Henry-B. Swett; res. Antrim. Two ch.: Daniel⁶, b. Dec. 19, 1835; d. Dec. 7, 1861. Mary-E.⁶, b. April 11, 1839; m. David-M. Stacey in 1862; res. Antrim.
2. Daniel⁵, b. April 6, 1810; m. 1854, Mary-A. Marshall; res. Antrim; four ch.
3. Moody-B⁵, b. July 12, 1812; m. Mary-W. Stickney, of Antrim, and d. Dec. 16, 1877. Ch.: Augusta-S.⁶, m. Andrew-J. Bennett; res. New Boston. Louisa-H⁶, m. Abner-B. Crombie; res. Antrim. Almeda-M⁶, m. George-P. Little, of Antrim. Myra-F.⁶, dec.
4. Jane⁵, b. June 23, 1814; m. Charles-C. Champney, 1833; d. Aug. 18, 1879.
5. Harriet⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1816; m. Sewall Preston, of Windsor, 1854. He is dec.; she res. Antrim.
6. Benjamin-F.⁵, b. May 4, 1818; m. March 20, 1845, Sabrina-S. Burns; she d. 1860; four ch. He m. 2d, Martha-J. Emery; ch.: Esther-M.⁶, Harriet-P.⁶, George-F.⁶, Henry⁶, dec.; Nellie-S.⁶, Madison-P.⁶, Lillie-B.⁶
7. John⁵, b. April 28, 1820; m. Jane Little; she dec.; one son, John-S.⁶ He m. 2d, Elmira Sweet, of Washington, and res. there.

8. Hannah⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1822; m. John Twiss, of Amherst; d. Sept. 4, 1856.
9. Robert⁵, b. June 25, 1824; m. Rosina Richardson; res. Stedman, N. Y.
10. Peter⁵, b. June 2, 1826; d. Oct. 15, 1828.
11. Hiram-B.⁵, b. April 28, 1828; m. Angeline Conn, Nov. 10, 1853; res. Antrim; two ch.: Herbert-C.⁶, Willie⁶.
12. Emeline-D.⁵, b. June 30, 1832; m. Willard Preston, of Windsor; he d. 1863; she m. 2d. W.-H. Hopkins, of Francestown, and res. there.

19. Elizabeth⁴, b. in Antrim, Jan. 14, 1788; m. Asa Robinson; now res. Clinton, Mass.

20. Samuel⁴, b. Antrim, May 23, 1790; d. June 27, 1792.

21. Hannah⁴, b. Antrim, Oct. 7, 1792; m. Alexander Carr, of Antrim; rem. to Mt. Vernon about 1845; she d. æ. 86.

22. Jane⁴, b. Antrim Oct. 27, 1796; m. Abijah Barker, Aug. 8, 1817; res. Antrim; d. Aug. 1870.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-H.⁵, b. Oct. 8, 1818; m. Frederick Gray, of Bennington, April 17, 1847, and d. there, Sept. 12, 1850.
2. Robert⁵, d. in infancy.
3. Minda-G.⁵, b. March 23, 1823; m. Feb. 25, Hartwell Lakin; res. Bennington.
4. Livera-O.⁵, b. Feb. 26, 1825.
5. Betsey-J.⁵, b. May 27, 1827; m. William Russell, of Greenfield; d. June 23, 1865.
6. Allen⁵, d. young.
7. Alvin-R.⁵, b. Nov. 27, 1821; occupies the homestead; m. June 1, 1859. Mary-E. Shattuck; five ch.

23. William³ [8] (Daniel², Robert¹), was b. 1753, in Windham; he lived in Windham till 1782; he rem. to Antrim in 1782, where he remained till 1801, when he removed to Francestown. In 1790 he m. Jane Quigley; she was b. in Windham in 1757, and went to Francestown in 1762 with her father, who had taken up a large tract of land there. He gave each of his children a farm, and upon the farm given to his wife Mr. McAlvin moved in 1801; here they spent their days. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Windham, and a pensioner of the Government the last years of his life. Like his brothers, he rallied valiantly in defence of American liberty. He enlisted June 29, 1780, in Capt. James Aiken's Co., Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regt., of N. H. militia, and did service at West Point; he was discharged Oct. 24, 1780. Time of service was three mos. and nineteen days, and he was sergt. of the company. He d. May 22, 1842, æ. 89 yrs. She d. May 12, 1842, æ. 85 yrs. Children:—

24. Polly⁴, b. Antrim, Dec. 24, 1792; unm.; d. in Lyndeboro', N. H.

25. William⁴, b. Antrim, May 2, 1794. He m. April 6, 1820, Martha Scobey, b. May 3, 1794; he d. 1863; she d. 1874.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-Jane⁵, b. April 4, 1821; m. H.-P. Clark, of Francestown, Feb. 14, 1846, and d. Oct. 11, 1861; one son, Charles-H.⁶, b. May 4, 1850; m. 1873, Mary-E. Woods; lives in Francestown.

2. William-Franklin⁵, b. July 14, 1822; unm.; d. Sept. 20, 1854.
3. Mary-Ann⁵, b. March 13, 1824; m. Dec. 26, 1849, Francis-H. Duncklee, of Francestown; one son, George-F.⁶, b. May 21, 1853; d. July 3, 1856.

26. Betsey⁴, b. Antrim, Nov. 20, 1796; unm.; d. in Francestown, 1870.

27. Susan⁴, b. Antrim, May 28, 1798; m. Timothy Ordway, of Lyndeboro³, N. H.; farmer. She d. 1878.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-E.⁵, b. June 28, 1824; res. Lyndeboro³.
2. Phœbe-J.⁵, b. May 28, 1826; m. Charles Woodward, of Lyndeboro³, and d. April 30, 1852. He is dec.
3. Moses-G.⁵, b. Aug. 26, 1829; d. Feb. 27, 1852.
4. Martha-A.⁵, b. April 4, 1831; d. July 20, 1833.
5. John-C.⁵, b. Nov. 8, 1834; m. Phebe-A. Metcalf, of Medford, Mass., Oct. 18, 1860; ch.: Willis-E.⁶ and Nellie-E.⁶; res. Lyndeboro³.
6. William⁵, b. Oct. 8, 1837; res. Henniker, N. H.
7. James⁵, b. Feb. 22, 1840; dec.

28. John⁴, b. Jan. 9, 1800, in Antrim; d. Lowell, Mass., Feb. 5, 1866. He went to Francestown with his father when two years of age. His childhood, youth, and early manhood were spent on his father's farm. In 1829 he went to Lowell, which continued to be his home till his death. He m. Oct. 12, 1830, Aehsah Kimball, of Wilton, N. H. She was b. Oct. 30, 1804, and still lives in Lowell.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LOWELL.

1. John-H.⁵, b. in Lowell, Aug. 2, 1831; educated in Lowell; graduated at Lowell High School, 1849; was clerk in the post-office of that city for eight years. In Jan. 1858, was chosen city clerk of Lowell, which position he held till March, 1869, when he was chosen city treasurer and collector of taxes, which position he held until 1883. He m. Jan. 4, 1854, Nellie-M. Ives, of Pittsford, Vt.; three ch., b. in Lowell: Henry-John⁶, b. April 27, 1855; Blanche-M.⁶, b. Jan. 23, 1859; m. June 11, 1879, Albert-D. Wright; res. Lowell; Marion⁶, b. Sept. 12, 1870.
2. William-F.⁵, b. March 27, 1833; d. July 29, 1834.
3. Granville-K.⁵, b. July 27, 1835; unm.; clerk; res. Boston, Mass.
4. Frances-J.⁵, b. April 12, 1838; m. Stephen-B. Smith, of Lowell, Oct. 25, 1866; res. Boston; one ch., Katharine⁶, b. Lowell, April 13, 1870.
5. Emily-Ann⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1840; res. Boston.
6. George-Warren⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1843; d. Jan. 10, 1845.

29. Ebenezer² [10] (David¹), was b. in Windham, June 4, 1759. He was a soldier of the Revolution for Windham. He enlisted for three years in the Continental service, and belonged to Col. Matthew Thornton's Regt. Previous to this, he was mustered, July 4, 1776, into Capt. William Stilson's Co., of Col. Wingate's Regt., for Canada. He received advance wages, bounty, and billeting. Total sum, £10 6s. 6d. He lived and died in Rockingham, Vt.

30. James³ [11] (Daniel², Robert¹). He was b. in Windham, Nov. 30, 1761, and was the youngest son of Daniel the emigrant. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Windham; July 23, 1781, he was mustered into the Continental service, and engaged to serve till last of December. He removed to Francestown about 1803, where his life was spent. He m. Jane Gregg, Dec. 28, 1786. She was b. in Windham, March 28, 1761; d. March 4, 1809, æ. 47 yrs. 11 mos. 6 days. He m. in Windham, widow Nancy Gregg, June 30, 1810. She had one dau. by first husband. He d. May 10, 1850, æ. 88 yrs. 5 mos. 10 days. She was b. July 15, 1772; d. Oct. 24, 1853.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Daniel⁴, b. July 16, 1788; m. — Follansbee; d. in Lowell, July 19, 1847, æ. 59 yrs. 3 days. Ch.: Mary-Jane⁵, John-Smith⁵, Elbridge-Gilman⁵, Ellen-Frances⁵.
2. William⁴, b. July 12, 1790; m.; d. in Charlestown, Mass., May 13, 1840, æ. 49 yrs. 10 mos. 1 day; ch., William⁵.
3. Mary⁴, b. Aug. 20, 1792; d. of consumption in Francestown, May 11, 1812, æ. 19 yrs. 8 mos. 21 days.
4. John-Billings⁴, b. Dec. 7, 1800. From a notice published at the time of his death, I take the following: "On Monday, John B. McAlvin closed his eyes on the scenes of earth. He had been ill but a short time, with pneumonia. Mr. McAlvin was a native of Windham, N. H., and in the 80th year of his age. He came to Lowell about 1835, and was for thirty years first clerk, and then paymaster, at the Suffolk mills counting-room. In 1865 he went west for a couple of years, having a son who is a civil engineer on a railroad in Nebraska. He then returned here and went into the life-insurance business, so continuing till his death. In 1843 and '45 he was a member of the common council, and in 1851, of the school committee. He belonged to Ahasuerus council and Pilgrim commandery of Masons, who attended his funeral. He was also many years treasurer of the Unitarian society. He was an intelligent, public-spirited, whole-souled gentleman, and was very highly esteemed by all." He m. July 13, 1830, Mary, dau. of Robert and Mary (Clark) Sisson, of Charlestown, Mass. He left Windham when about three years of age. His wife was b. Sept. 18, 1805; d. April 6, 1859. Ch.: John-Henry⁵, b. Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 7, 1831; civil engineer; res. Omaha, Neb.; he m. Hittie Benton, of Indiana. Mary-Augusta⁵, b. Nov. 25, 1835, in Lowell; m. May 25, 1859, George-F. Penniman, of Lowell; he was b. Warwick, Mass., Sept. 28, 1830; ch.: Carrie-Leslie⁵, b. Lowell, Dec. 2, 1865; George-Arthur⁵, b. Lowell, Sept. 6, 1867. George-Francis⁵, b. Lowell, Oct. 12, 1837; d. Aug. 7, 1841. Sarah-Josephine⁵, b. Lowell, Oct. 12, 1837; d. Sept. 1, 1839. Robert-Sisson⁵, b. March 27, 1841; d. March 28, 1841. Jane⁵, b. Nov. 5, 1842; d. Dec. 6, 1842.

McKEEN FAMILY.

1. James McKeen¹, who lived in the North of Ireland, was the ancestor of the McKeens of this town. He was a staunch Protestant and took part in the defence of Londonderry, 1688-89. His children were, James², John², d. in Ireland, and William².

2. Justice James McKeen² was in business with William² at Ballymony, and was quite successful. He emigrated to America in 1718, and, with others, appeared in Londonderry in 1719. He was the first magistrate commissioned in Londonderry, was a man of honesty, intelligence, and ability, and one of the leading and wealthy men in the young colony. He was in the very prime of manhood, although 53 years of age when he came to Londonderry. (See foot-note, p. 441.) He was b. in 1665 : d. Nov. 9, 1756. His first wife was Janet Cochran, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth³, who married, in Ireland, James Nesmith, who settled in Londonderry, and was ancestor of the Nesmiths of Windham and Londonderry. Another daughter married her cousin, John Cochran, of Windham, ancestor of the Windham family, and they lived where their great-grandson, William-D. Cochran, now resides. The second wife of Justice McKeen² was Annis Cargil, who d. in Londonderry in her 94th year, Aug. 8, 1782. By both wives he had twenty-one children. Fac-simile of his autograph :—

James M^c Keen

3. Dea. John³, his son, was b. in Ballymony, County Antrim, Ireland, April 13, 1714 ; lived in Londonderry (now Derry), near the Head place ; was an elder in the church and representative of the town. He m. his cousin, Mary McKeen, and had ten children. His son,

4. William⁴, settled in Windham. He was b. about 1750. He started the McKeen place in Windham, and was the first resident there. William was a clever man, but an "everlasting talker," and upon going to a neighbor's to spend the evening, would sit and talk into the dead of the night. As a last resort, to prevent himself and others from being bored to death by his endless tongue, his father, who owned a large tract of land, deeded William the McKeen place in Windham, consisting of some 200 acres, on condition that he would locate upon it. So about 1760, he pitched his tent in the valley between the sloping hills and beside a murmuring brook. He was alone, far from neighbors, and without a house, which he was unable to build. So he dug a hole in the precipitous side of the hill close to the brook, and near where the present house stands, stoned up the sides, and covered it with boards, and in this "dug-out" he lived for several years. He subsequently m. Nancy, dau. of John Taylor, of Londonderry, who was b. 1757, and d. S. pt. 5, 1834. About the time of his marriage, he built a log house of one room, through which ran a partition. In one part he and his wife lived, in the other he kept a cow and a pair of oxen. Afterwards he built a *framed* house of one room, and his son John enlarged it to its present dimensions. He was a Revolutionary soldier. His brother Joseph was the first president of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. He d. Dec. 1824. Children : —

5. Mary⁵, b. Aug. 28, 1784; d. Manchester, Aug. 11, 1849; unm.
6. Margaret⁵, b. 1786; d. 1804, with spotted fever.
7. Nancy⁵, b. 1788; d. 1804, with spotted fever.
8. John⁵ [11], b. June 28, 1790; d. Dec. 18, 1854.
9. Jane⁵, b. June, 1793; d. July 8, 1840, at Salem, N. H.
10. Alice⁵, b. Aug. 28, 1796; m. Francis Cragin, Jr., who was b. in Temple, N. H., Aug. 15, 1796, and d. in Peterborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1866. She d. in Temple, Sept. 17, 1825.

CHILD.

1. William-M.⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1825; he m. Emily-L. Wilson, of Gilsum, March 29, 1860, who was b. Sept. 26, 1839; d. July 30, 1860; m. 2d, Emeline-L. Wilson, May 26, 1862; res. Lawrence, Mass.

11. John⁵ [8] (William⁴, John³, James², James¹), b. June 28, 1790; d. in Manchester, Dec. 18, 1854. He succeeded his father on the farm, which he left previous to his death. He m. March, 1819, Judith, dau. of Benjamin and Anna (Poor) Wilson, of Derry. She was b. March 5, 1797; d. May 17, 1869.

12. Nancie⁶, b. April 26, 1820; m. May 24, 1849, Gilman Lowd, who was b. Weare, N. H., Nov. 14, 1820; res. Omro, Wis.

CHILDREN, BORN IN OMRO, WIS.

1. Selwin-A.⁷, b. April 16, 1850; m. March 27, 1873, Belvidere-A. Crosset, b. Feb. 25, 1850; ch.: Edna-B.⁸, b. Nov. 3, 1875; Irwin-F.⁸, b. Aug. 8, 1878.
2. E.-Lucinda⁷, b. July 22, 1851; m. Oct. 30, 1879, George-A. Gilkey, of Oshkosh, Wis.
3. Frank-G.⁷, d. æ. three years.
4. Jennie-N.⁷, b. June 5, 1858.
5. Annie-Alice⁷, b. Nov. 7, 1859.

13. Mary⁶, b. March 14, 1822; m. Oct. 24, 1848, James-W. Preston, b. in Fremont, N. H., 1823; res. Candia, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. George-O.⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1849.
2. Lizzie-O.⁷, b. April 25, 1851.
3. Hattie-M.⁷, b. Oct. 3, 1852.

14. Lucinda⁶, b. July 4, 1824; m. April 3, 1865, Amos-B. Morrill, b. in Northwood, N. H., Sept. 30, 1800; res. Springfield, Mass.

15. Alice⁶, b. July 23, 1826; unm.; res. Manchester, N. H.

16. Ann-E.⁶, b. April 30, 1828; m. March 5, 1857, B.-C. Kendall, b. in Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 26, 1828; res. Manchester, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. John-M.⁷, b. Oct. 4, 1859.
2. Charles-B.⁷, b. March 17, 1861.

17. Belinda⁶, b. May 22, 1830; m. March, 1859, Noah-S. Clark, b. in Quincy, Mass., May 17, 1830; res. Manchester, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Edward-W.⁷, b. March 4, 1865.
2. Clara-B.⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1869.
3. Helen-W.⁷, b. May 16, 1872; res. Manchester, N. H.

18. Joseph⁶, b. July 18, 1832; m. March 31, 1862, Eliza Whitehead, b. at N. Adams, Mass., Sept. 13, 1836; res. Omro, Wis.

CHILD.

1. Linda-Lucinda⁷, b. Oct. 29, 1863.

19. Harriet⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1835; d. Manchester, July 26, 1858.

McVOY FAMILY.

John-Allen McVoy², was b. in Waltham, Mass., Dec. 18, 1855, son of Peter¹ and Mary (Allen) McVoy; came to Windham, Nov. 1880; baker. He m. May 28, 1882, Lucy-S., dau. of William-H. Proctor, and lives in East Windham.

MERRILL FAMILY.

John¹ and Nathaniel¹ Merrill, brothers, came from England (tradition says from Salisbury) to Ipswich, Mass., stopped there a short time, and then, with others, located in Newbury, Mass., in 1634, being among the earliest settlers. John had one daughter, but no son.

1. Nathaniel¹, whose wife was Susanna Jordan, d. May 16, 1665. Children:—

2. John², b. 1635; m. Sarah Watson, and lived in Hartford, Ct.; d. July 18, 1712.

3. Abraham², b. 1637; res. Newbury; m. Abigail Webster, Jan. 18, 1660; m. 2d, Sept. 2, 1713, Sarah Bond. He d. Nov. 28, 1722.

4. Nathaniel², b. 1638; m. Oct. 15, 1661, Joanna Kenney.

5. Susannah², b. 1640; m. Oct. 15, 1663, John Burbank; d. 1690.

6. Daniel², b. Aug. 20, 1642; m. May 24, 1667, Sarah Clough; m. 2d, May 23, 1708, Sarah Page; res. Newbury and Salisbury, and d. Jan. 27, 1717.

7. Abel², b. Feb. 20, 1645; m. Feb. 10, 1671, Priscilla Chase; d. Oct. 28, 1689, and res. in Newbury.

8. Thomas², b. 1648.

9. Nathaniel², 2d generation, who m. Joanna Kenney, was a resident of Newbury; d. Jan. 1, 1683. His wife d. Feb. 8, 1718, æ. about 90 yrs. His children, b. Newbury, were,

10. John³ [44], b. Feb. 16, 1663; he m. Lucy Webster, and lived in Haverhill.

11. Nathaniel³, b. Feb. 8, 1665; m. 1st, Rebecca, and 2d, Sarah Woodman.

12. Peter³, b. Aug. 20, 1667; m. Mary, dau. of Isaac and Rebecca Brown; d. March 20, 1697,—ancestor of the Merrills of Windham.

13. Joanna³, b. Aug. 5, 1669; d. Nov. 21, 1669.
 14. Joanna³, b. Oct. 14, 1670; d. Oct. 30, 1670.
 15. Hannah³, b. July 12, 1672.
 16. Mary³, b. Sept. 18, 1675; m. June 2, 1697, James Frieze.
 17. Peter³, of Newbury, ancestor of the Windham Merrills, m. Mary Brown, d. March 20, 1697. He had wilderness land at Haverhill, which then included Methuen, and as the State lines were not established till 1741, Methuen district included a large part of what is now Salem. The wilderness land induced the young men to occupy the unoccupied lands, as they were cheap. Children:—

18. Mary⁴, b. Jan. 13, 1693; d. Dec. 7, 1712.
 19. Peter⁴, b. March 10, 1696. He m. Sarah Haseltine, Sept. 25, 1717. All his children were b. in Newbury, except Moses, b. in Haverhill. Children:—
 20. Peter⁵ [26], b. 1719; m. (Sarah?) Mehitable —.
 21. Josiah⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1721.
 22. John⁵, b. March 10, 1724.
 23. Nathaniel⁵, b. Jan. 25, 1727.
 24. David⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1729.
 25. Moses⁵, b. in Haverhill, 1732.
 26. Peter, Jr.⁵ [20] (Peter⁴, Peter³, Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), oldest child of Peter⁴ and Sarah Haseltine. Soon after his majority his parents deeded him, March 2, 1742, 200 acres of land they had bought of Eleazer Johnson. This was in "Methuen, Province of N. H.," now Salem.

Peter⁵, Jr., m. Mehitable —, and lived in the district of Methuen; was a blacksmith. He deeded land to his brothers, Josiah, a tanner, and Moses; and the names of John, Nathaniel, and David, his brothers, appear upon different deeds. On Methuen records, his children were, —

27. Amos⁶ [30], b. Dec. 6, 1739; settled in Windham.
 28. Timothy⁶, b. July 9, 1742; lived near James Cochran's in Windham village, and left town 1795.
 29. Peter⁶, Jr., was without doubt another son, as evidence makes it nearly certain. He lived in Windham, and was selectman in 1781; m. Sarah —.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Elijah⁷, b. July 5, 1775.
 2. Mehitable⁷, b. Aug. 22, 1776.
 3. Asa⁷, b. April 10, 1778.
 4. Anna⁷, b. April 7, 1781; d. July 30, 1784, æ. 3 yrs. 3 mos. 23 days.

30. Amos⁶ [27] (Peter⁵, Peter⁴, Peter³, Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), the sixth generation from the emigrant, as previously stated: settled in West Windham on the farm now occupied by Gardner Robinson. He was surrounded by Scottish neighbors, and their accent was so broad and their *brogue* so peculiar, it was with difficulty that he could understand them. One unlucky day, Mr.

Merrill's horse, a young and frisky animal, ran away from him into the Scottish neighborhood. In his pursuit he met one of the Scotch residents, and said, "Have you seen my colt?" "Ay! [Yes.] He came down the brae' [road] and o'er the brig [bridge] and spooted up his heels and awa' he gae'd [away he went]." He m. Lydia Giles, of Londonderry, who d. May 10, 1820, æ. 78. He died May 22, 1822, æ. 82. Children:—

31. Giles⁷, b. Salem, Aug. 12, 1766; d. young.

32. Ruth⁷, b. Salem, March 14, 1768; m. Jonathan(?) Bar-
net; removed to Warsaw, N. Y., and had a family.

33. Lydia⁷, b. Salem, Aug. 16, 1770; m. John Hemphill.
(See Hemphill family.)

34. Amos⁷ [35], 1778; lived in Windham.

35. Amos⁷ [34] (Amos⁶, Peter⁶, Peter⁴, Peter³, Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), seventh generation from the emigrant, as stated, lived in Windham, and succeeded his father upon the home farm, now occupied by Gardner Robinson. He m. Mehitable Smith, of Hudson, who d. Oct. 21, 1825, æ. 47. He m. 2d, Betsey-K. Hall, of Salem, who d. Dec. 31, 1842, æ. 43. He d. March 3, 1860, æ. 82; children, b. Windham:—

36. Giles⁸, b. Sept. 26, 1801. He m. March 20, 1827, Mary Ellenwood, dau. of John and Lydia (Merrill) Hemphill, b. April, 1800; d. March 14, 1879. He became owner of the farm of his father-in-law, Hemphill, where he spent his life. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, and frequently occupied responsible positions in the town; was selectman in 1846, '49, '50, '51, '58. He d. May 24, 1880. Mrs. Merrill was an estimable lady, intelligent, with a great memory, and could tell many tales of "ye olden time," and was authority on Scotch anecdotes of the early settlers.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary-Diantha⁹, b. July 18, 1829; m. Sept. 19, 1849, Albert Pratt, who was b. Brookline, Oct. 18, 1818; res. Auburn. Ch.: Albert-G¹, b. Sept. 25, 1850; res. Manchester; Mary-Emma¹⁰, b. March 6, 1859.
2. Lydia-Emeline⁹, b. Nov. 11, 1832; res. Windham.
3. Joseph-Edwin⁹, b. Dec. 27, 1834; res. Manchester; m. Nov. 21, 1857, Ellen-A. Brown, of Candia; child, Edwin-W.¹¹
4. Giles-Stanton⁹, b. Jan. 14, 1836; m. Sept. 1, 1859, Marian-A., dau. of John Campbell; child, John-E.¹²; res. Worcester, Mass.

37. Noah⁸, b. Oct. 3, 1804; rem. to Sandusky, O., where he died; teacher. He m. Ann Cole, of Lebanon. One child, Lydia-Ann⁹, d. young.

38. Daniel⁸, b. Dec. 28, 1806; m. June 19, 1834, Lydia, dau. of David Messer, of Salem; b. Salem, April 21, 1811; after 1844, he res. in Methuen; was selectman of that town, 1852, '53, '54, and '59. He d. Oct. 25, 1881; no children.

39. Lydia⁸, b. May 6, 1810; m. Jan. 5, 1836, James Gibson, of Hudson, b. June 10, 1811; res. Juniata. She d. Dec. 28, 1875.

CHILDREN.

1. James-K.⁹, b. Oct. 31, 1836.
2. Giles-M.⁹, b. Jan. 13, 1838; d. May, 1838.
3. Lydia-C.⁹, b. March 13, 1840; m. Townsend North, Jan. 26, 1865.
4. Reuben-A.⁹, b. Jan. 10, 1843.
5. K.-Gibson⁹, b. Aug. 24, 1845.
6. Hass⁹, b. Jan. 19, 1848; d. Aug. 4, 1849.
7. Ida⁹, b. March 15, 1850; d. June 9, 1858.
8. Adella⁹, b. Oct. 4, 1854; m. Washington Kimball, Jan. 26, 1881.

40. Hannah⁸, b. Dec. 2, 1812; m. Gilman Jaquith, res. in Milford. He was a soldier from Windham, in the war for the overthrow of the slave-holders' rebellion; four children. She res. Milford, N. H.

41. Rufina⁸, b. April 12, 1816; m. June 10, 1852, Jacob Harris. (See Harris family.)

42. Lavinia⁸, b. Oct. 13, 1819; m. Washington Kimball, res. Salem; six children.

43. Amos⁸, b. April 9, 1822; m. Hannah Downs, res. Springfield, Mass.; five children.

44. John³ [10] (Nathaniel², Nathaniel¹), was brother of Peter³, the ancestor of the Windham family. He m. Lucy Webster, and lived in Haverhill. His son,

45. Nathaniel⁴, b. Newbury, July 26, 1687; m. Ruth Wallingford. They were the parents of

46. James⁵, of Haverhill, who was b. March 5, 1730; m. Molly Emery (or Emerson), and d. March 13, 1817. Children:—

47. James⁶, b. Feb. 26, 1760; never married; d. Atkinson, Jan. 21, 1839.

48. Nathaniel⁶, b. March 3, 1762; m. Dec. 8, 1789, Polly Little; res. Vermont.

49. Joshua⁶ [59], b. Feb. 13, 1764; m. Mehitable Dow; res. Salem.

50. John⁶, b. April 6, 1766; m. Elizabeth Gordon, Dec. 20, 1798; lived in Derry.

51. Sarah⁶, b. Nov. 6, 1768; m. Evan Jones, Jan. 28, 1789; res. Methuen, Mass.

52. Ruth⁶, b. Jan. 27, 1771; unm.; d. Jan. 6, 1833.

53. Emery⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1772.

54. Jesse⁶, b. July 18, 1774; m. — Clark; lived in Bradford, Vt.

55. Samuel⁶, b. Feb. 11, 1776.

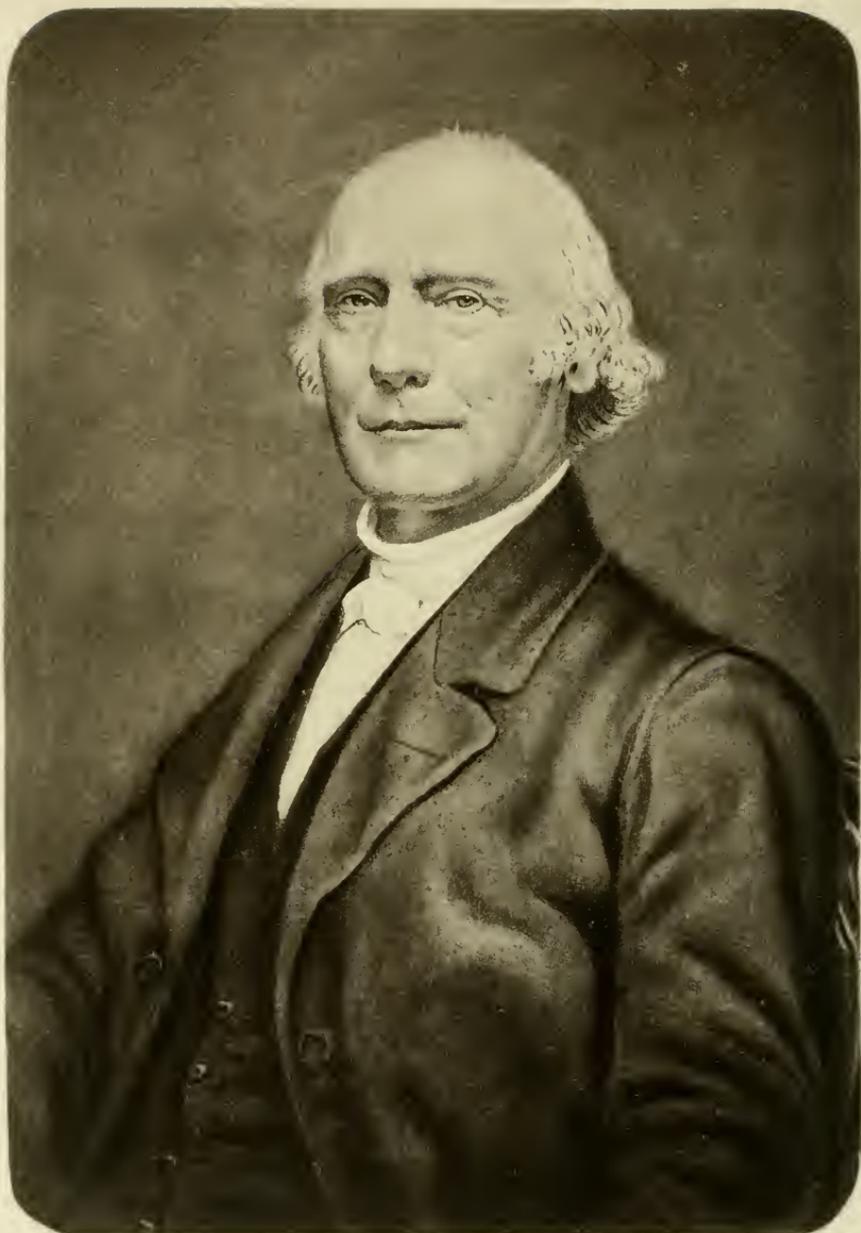
56. Hezekiah⁶, b. Sept. 10, 1782; m. Betsey Orr; res. Atkinson.

57. Caleb⁶, b. May 22, 1784; m. Miss Underhill; res. Pittsfield, N. H.; grad. D. C. 1808; d. Dec. 19, 1841.

58. Amos⁶, b. Jan. 22, 1786; m. Sarah —; m. 2d, E. Kimball; res. Atkinson.

59. Maj. Joshua⁶ [49], lived near the town farm in Salem. He m. Mehitable, dau. of Abraham Dow. Children:—

60. John-Johnson⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1792; m. Betsey Eaton.



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REV. ABRAHAM DOW MERRILL.

61. Hannah⁷, b. April 2, 1794; m. Brickett Bradley, of Haverhill, Mass.

62. Abraham-Dow⁷ [64], b. March 7, 1796.

63. Mehitable⁷, b. Nov. 1, 1797; m. Leonard Emerson, of Haverhill, Mass.

64. Rev. Abraham-Dow Merrill⁷, b. March 7, 1796. His youth was spent upon the farm, in Salem. He possessed good musical abilities, and taught vocal music in his early manhood. His fine voice and extensive culture proved a potent power in his sacred calling. He was the author of the music to which the beautiful words are attached, —

“ Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move,
Bound for the land of bright spirits above,”

Which has been sung by thousands, bringing to their souls the sweetness of peace, — sung by many who have “passed on” and become “bright spirits above,” and by many of that great advancing army whose feet have not yet reached the cold waters of the dark river. Mr. Merrill, through the influence of his wife, and under the power of a revival, was converted, and in less than a year he began to preach with great acceptability. In 1822 he was stationed in Landaff, N. H. His services were soon sought by influential churches, and from 1829 till his death he found a field of eminent usefulness in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont. As a preacher, he was direct, simple, and plain in method, powerful in expression, combined with an earnestness and pathos which were powerful in influence on the hearts of his hearers. Many in New England have recognized him as their spiritual father.

He m. Feb. 14, 1817, Nancy, dau. of Robert and Agnes (Betton) Morison, of Windham, who was b. Aug. 17, 1796, and they immediately removed to a farm in Salem, near the homestead where Mr. Merrill was born. Mrs. Merrill was a woman of great personal attraction, combined with a superior intellect and firmness of Christian character. To her influence may be traced the ministerial career of her husband, who entered the Methodist Episcopal church as an itinerant preacher some four years after their marriage. For forty years she bore the burdens of a Methodist minister's wife with great humility. She was the light and joy of her household, her husband's happiness; and her children and her children's children “rise up and call her blessed.” She was an earnest student of the Bible, and so familiar with its contents that a quotation from it brought instantly to her mind the chapter and verse. In conversation she was clear and logical, and at times maintained her convictions with great power and brilliancy. She was a woman calculated to adorn the highest positions in life; d. Jan. 29, 1860.

He m. 2d, Abigail-T. Hart, of Salem, Mass., who still lives in Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. In all the relations of hus-

band, parent, friend, citizen, and pastor, he acquitted himself well. He d. in Boston, Mass., April 29, 1878. In the beautiful cemetery in Cambridge, he and the wife of his youth rest side by side. Children : —

65. Martha-Mehitable⁸, b. Salem, 1817. She was possessed of a rare, sympathetic nature, which made her a favorite with all about her. She was the confidant and comforter of the sick, the troubled, and the afflicted. Endowed with fine musical abilities and a pleasant voice, she took great pleasure in singing to the insane at the McLean Asylum in Somerville, Mass., over whom she possessed a remarkable influence. She was a devoted wife and mother, and to her parents and brothers she was a pride and joy. A graduate of Wilbraham Academy, she retained through life the strong friendships formed there, and her memory is yet green in the hearts of those who knew her. In 1839 she married Samuel-Richardson Allen, of Salem, N. H., and died in Somerville, Mass., May 13, 1850. He died in Somerville, Jan. 22, 1852.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-Amelia⁹, b. 1840; d. Feb. 8, 1860.
2. Benjamin-Franklin⁹, b. 1842; d. March 8, 1860.
3. Edward-Everett⁹, b. Aug. 5, 1845; is connected with the Downer Kerosene Oil Co., of Boston, Mass. He m. June 6, 1872, Fannie, dau. of Isaac Robbins, of Watertown; res. Watertown, Mass.

66. John-Milton⁸, b. Salem, N. H., 1819. He m. Mrs. Mary-Bassett-Partridge Hills, of Holliston, Mass. She was b. Dec. 15, 1810. Mr. Merrill was a retired clergyman of the M. E. Church and of the N. E. Conference. Was fifteen years in the ministry, when his health failed and he entered business life. For some time he had charge of the extensive works of the Downer Kerosene Oil Company in Corry, Pa.; d. March 17, 1881.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha-R.⁹, b. April 20, 1842.
2. Mary-S.⁹, b. Dec. 25, 1844; m. April 26, 1871, Frederick-Ernest Boden, of Corry, Penn.; ch. : John-Merrill¹⁰, b. Nov. 25, 1872; Frederick-Ernest¹⁰, Jr., b. Aug. 4, 1874.
3. Abraham-D.⁹, b. July 15, 1847; d. Aug. 12, 1847.
4. Abraham-D.⁹, 2d, d. in infancy.
5. John-J.⁹, b. Nov. 30, 1848; m. Nov. 30, 1875, Alice-Ratcliffe, of Belmont, N. Y. : he d. April 25, 1876; ch. : John-Joshua¹¹, b. Sept. 1, 1876.
6. Rufus-B.⁹, b. March 12, 1852.
7. Alva-Morrison⁹, b. May 15, 1854.
8. Nathaniel-C.⁹, b. June 17, 1855.
9. Wilhelmina-Arabella⁹, b. Jan. 23, 1861; m. May 18, 1881, Nathan Bushnell, of Bradford, Pa., where they now reside; ch., Rosalia¹¹, b. Jan. 13, 1883.

67. Jacob-S.⁸, b. Oct. 17, 1821. He married Harriet-D. Barnes, of Boston, Sept. 1, 1842; she d. in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15, 1873. She was born in Newton, Mass., Sept. 23, 1814. Thirty years ago, Mr. Merrill was one of the largest manufacturers of



Forbes Albertype: Boston.

NANCY (MORRISON) MERRILL.

paper-hangings in the vicinity of Boston, and one of the first to introduce "machine papers." The last few years he has been a dealer in paper-hangings, etc., at Nos. 26 and 28 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. Home, Wakefield, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. George-A.-B.⁹, b. Boston, Jan. 6, 1844; his father's partner in the paper business; m. Eliza-Isabel, dau. of Silas and Augusta Peabody, of Salem, Mass., b. June 17, 1862; child, Morrison¹⁰, b. Dec. 8, 1881; res. Wakefield, Mass.
2. Harriet-E.⁹, b. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 31, 1847.
3. Martha-E.⁹, b. Cambridge, Feb. 23, 1849.
4. Caroline-F.⁹, b. April 20, 1851; d. Jan. 29, 1860.

68. Diantha-T.⁸, b. Oct. 2, 1824; d. March 2, 1827, in Barre, Vermont.

69. William-B.⁸, b. Barre, Vt., Aug. 15, 1826. He m. June 9, 1853, Mary-B. Dyer, of Boston. She was b. Oct. 8, 1830, and is a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford of colonial times. Both her parents descended from the original Plymouth colony. He is a director of and a partner in the well-known Downer Kerosene Oil Co., of Boston. This extensive concern owes much of its reputation to his tact and business enterprise as general manager. A large foreign trade has been established, and its local trade has also been conducted on the strictest principles of honest dealing. He has served the public interests of Boston in the common council, school committee, and legislature. Business office, 104 Water Street; res. 147 West Concord Street, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Adelaide-Snow⁹, b. June 22, 1854; m. June 26, 1876, Thomas-E. Tuttle, of the firm of Call & Tuttle, clothiers, of Boston; res. Boston; child, William-Merrill¹⁰, b. April 15, 1879.
2. Lizzie-Holmes⁹, b. Nov. 12, 1858.

70. Joshua⁸, b. Duxbury, Mass., 1828. He m. Amelia-S. Grigg, of Boston, Mass., June 13, 1849. She was b. in Boston, Dec. 25, 1830. He is connected with the Downer Kerosene Oil Company, whose earlier prosperity was largely due to his inventive genius. All the practical details of manufacturing refined oils were intrusted to his skill and judgment by Mr. Samuel Downer, the original proprietor of the South Boston oil-works. All new appliances of excellence, mechanical and chemical, were adopted by him, and pressed into the service. He has erected extensive works in this country and Europe, and stands confessedly the master of his art. His personal triumphs are inseparably connected with the world-wide reputation of the company's products, and tell of the earnestness with which he has labored. Business office, 104 Water Street; res. 36 East Chester Park, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Isabella-Morrison⁹, b. Cambridge, Mass., April 10, 1850; m. Feb. 10, 1868, George-H. Richards, Jr., of Boston; merchant; res. Boston;

- children : Herbert-Wilder¹⁾ and George-H.¹⁾, d. in infancy ; Isabella-Merrill¹⁾, Joshua-Merrill¹⁾, b. Jan. 12, 1883.
2. William-Bradley⁹, b. Dec. 10, 1852 ; d. Oct. 9, 1853.
 3. Amelia-Grigg⁹, b. Boston, March 17, 1854 ; m. June 2, 1875. Mark Hollingsworth ; merchant ; res. Boston.
 4. Nellie-G.⁹, b. Boston, Sept. 22, 1858 ; d. Sept. 19, 1863.
 5. Gertrude-B.⁹, b. Boston, Dec. 11, 1862.
 6. Joshua⁹, b. Boston, June 21, 1871.

71. Abraham-H.⁸, b. in Lynn, Mass., March 8, 1831. He m. Martha-A.-B. Forbes, of Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 21, 1851. She was b. July 4, 1834. He resides in Salem, N. H. Business, farmer, litterateur, artist.

CHILDREN.

1. Alice-E.⁹, b. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 21, 1858.
2. Annie-M.⁹, b. Boston, March 28, 1864 ; d. June 19, 1864.

72. Rufus-S.⁸, b. in Lowell, Mass., July 5, 1833. He m. Mary-A. Stoddard, of Boston, Oct. 7, 1851. He is in the employ of the Downer Kerosene Oil Company, and has rendered it important services. He possesses rare inventive powers. Several patents taken out by him have been remunerative and popular. The use of illuminating oils enters largely into his studies, and some of the most successful burners and lamps extant are the inventions of his practical brain. As a lecturer before legislative committees and scientific institutes, he has few superiors in presenting lucidly the matter pertaining to his calling. Business office, 104 Water Street, Boston, Mass. ; home, Arlington Heights.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-S.⁹, b. March 27, 1853 ; m. June 27, 1878, Emma-J. Abbott, of Hyde Park ; child, Mary-Augusta¹⁰.
2. Rufus-F.⁹, b. Dec. 31, 1855 ; m. Oct. 16, 1869, Cora-E., dau. of Horatio-H. Hubbard, of Hyde Park, Mass.
3. Willis-C.⁹, b. May 27, 1861.
4. Walter-E.⁹, b. July 23, 1866.
5. Mary-A.⁹, b. April 29, 1869.
6. Nancy, b. Dec. 30, 1872.

MILNER FAMILY.

1. Mrs. Mary-Abbie (Nute) Milner, dau. of Daniel and Mary (Main) Nute, b. in Rochester, N. H., May 13, 1831 ; m. in Lowell, Mass., Thomas-King Milner², son of William¹ and Amy (Snowden) Milner, of Sackville, N. B., b. there Nov. 25, 1827. He enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, in Co. B, Thirty-ninth Regt. Mass. Vols. ; d. in hospital at Washington, D. C., April 29, 1865. She came to town May 28, 1870 ; res. in the village, and bought the Dr. A.-F. Putnam house (built by Dea. Jesse Anderson) of Francis Bartley, Dec. 1, 1873. Children : —

2. William-King³, b. Lowell, Mass., Sept. 30, 1854; carpenter; res. Windham.
3. Nettie-Frances³, b. Jamaica Plain, Mass., April 1, 1858.
4. Charles-Herbert³, b. Jamaica Plain, Feb. 21, 1860.

MOFFIT FAMILY.

1. David Moffit¹, lived between No. 5 School-house and the Joseph Clyde farm; the place is now entirely grown up to wood. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Dea. William and Isabella (Dunlap) Gregg. Children, b. in Windham:—
 2. John², b. Dec. 14, 1797.
 3. William-Gregg², b. Aug. 9, 1801.
 4. James², b. Jan. 27, 1805.
 5. Sarah-Campbell², b. June 23, 1807.
 6. David-Gregg², b. Sept. 5, 1812.
- Mrs. Janet, wife of William Moffit, d. July 9, 1785, in her eighty-ninth year.

MONTGOMERY FAMILY.

1. John Montgomery¹, lived where Jonathan Stickney lives. He dropped dead in the field while reaping rye. He put his sickle over his shoulder, and while making a band dropped dead. Sickness in his family swept away the most of his property. Children:—
2. Jane², m. — Craig, of Londonderry.
3. Elizabeth², d.; was aided by the town.
4. Rebecca², d.; was aided by the town.
5. John², went to Connecticut, and had a family.
6. Margaret², lived in the family of Joseph Clyde more than half a century, being taken when quite young. She d. there June 9, 1851, æ. 85.

MOOR, OR MOORE, FAMILY.

Among the 119 persons to whom the charter of Londonderry was given, were three men by the name of Moor. Charter Samuel Moor¹ was a member of the first board of elders of Londonderry, and was selectman 1721-23. Charter John Moor² was b. in Scotland, and was son of John Moor¹, who was slain in the cruel massacre of Glencoe,* Scotland, Feb. 15, 1692; went to

* Glencoe means in the Gaelic language, "Glen of Weeping." For an account of the massacre of Glencoe, see Macaulay's History of England, vol. iv, beginning on p. 153.

Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America in 1718. He is the ancestor of the Moores of Peterborough.

1. Charter James Moor¹, ancestor of the Moores of Windham, is supposed to be a relative of Charter Samuel¹ and John². He lived in the north part of Londonderry; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. James Gregg, one of the grantees of the town. Ch.: William², Robert², Hugh², Mary², Elizabeth². Of the last three there is no record. Robert², the second son, m. for 2d w. Letitia, a daughter of Robert Clark, the widow of Samuel Wallace, who was drowned in Beaver Pond, July 29, 1778, and his three children by her were, Jane³, Mary³, Samuel³, and a son Timothy³ by his 1st wife.

2. Capt. William², brother of Robert², and son of Charter James¹, the emigrant, is the ancestor of the Moores of Windham, and is great-grandfather of Dea. John-A. Moore⁵. He was b. 1733, and lived in the north part of Londonderry; he there purchased the mills now (1882) known as Kendall's Mills, and adjacent land in Windham. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He lived in a house which stood on the brow of the hill some ten rods east of the present house of John-A. Moore⁵, and there he d. Feb. 13, 1812, æ. 79. He m. Martha, dau. of John and Isabella (Brown) Mack, whose parents came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., in 1732. She was b. 1734; was a tall woman, and her eyes were black and piercing. She d. June 21, 1808, æ. 74 yrs.

3. James³, b. Oct. 2, 1757; m. Margaret³, dau. of James², and granddaughter of James Anderson, one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry. He lived at the McDaniel place in Windham, and then at Moor's Mills, now Kendall's, in Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1. Hugh-M.⁴, m. — Orr; settled in Ogle Co., Ill.
 2. Nancy⁴, m. — Aiken; lived in Ill.
 3. William⁴, d. at sea.
 4. James⁴, d. at sea.
 5. John⁴, d. at sea.
 6. Martha⁴, d. young.
 7. Henry⁴.
 8. Daniel⁴, m. Mary Clark; m. 2d, Dec. 31, 1833, Elizabeth Claggett; lived in Nashua, and sons James⁵, and Robert⁵, by first wife, res. in that city.
4. John³, b. Sept. 28, 1759; m. Esther Holmes, and lived in New York.
5. William³ [12], b. Aug. 16, 1761; m. Sarah McCleary, of Londonderry.
6. Henry³, b. Aug. 26, 1763; graduated at Dartmouth College; taught academy at Groton, Mass. Became a trader; res. Windham; store stood near Kendall's Mills; d. Feb. 14, 1798.
7. Hannah³, b. Nov. 30, 1767; d. Oct. 10, 1832; æ. 65, — mother of Dea. S. Moore.

- 8.** Hugh³, b. March 7, 1770; probably d. young.
- 9.** Jennet³, b. June 9, 1772; m. Daniel Bradstreet, and lived in Hartland, Vt. Two children.
- 10.** Andrew³, b. Jan. 2, 1778; d. at sea.
- 11.** Daniel³, b. May 17, 1780; was for a while prisoner at Dartmoor prison, England, and d. at sea.
- 12.** Lieut. William³ [5] (William², James¹), b. Aug. 16, 1761; was called "lieutenant." He lived where his grandson, Dea. John-A. Moore, now resides, and d. April 24, 1823. He m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas McCleary, the emigrant to Londonderry, and sister of Dea. John McCleary, of Windham. She was b. in Londonderry, Feb. 15, 1762; d. Oct. 7, 1843. Children, b. in Windham:—
- 13.** Betsey⁴ (or Elizabeth), b. Nov. 2, 1787; single; d. in Windham, Jan. 7, 1821.
- 14.** William⁴, b. Nov. 14, 1798; d. March 7, 1811.
- 15.** James⁴ [20], b. Dec. 24, 1792; m. Jane Anderson.
- 16.** Thomas⁴, b. April 2, 1795; d. Feb. 16, 1826.
- 17.** John⁴, b. June 23, 1798; an excellent mechanic; d. in town, Jan. 11, 1831.
- 18.** Martha⁴, b. Feb. 21, 1800; d. Feb. 4, 1819.
- 19.** David-McCleary⁴, b. Aug. 1, 1803; d. Sept. 7, 1804.
- 20.** James⁴ [15] (William³, William², James¹), b. Dec. 24, 1792; was owner and occupant of the farm resided upon by his son, and built the present house in 1818. He d. Nov. 28, 1831. He m. April 1, 1823, Jane, dau. of Daniel Anderson, b. May 13, 1798; d. Dec. 3, 1854. Children, b. in Windham:—
- 21.** Sarah-Jane⁵, b. Jan. 21, 1824; d. Jan. 25, 1825.
- 22.** Cynthia⁵, b. March 1, 1828; m. Nov. 9, 1848, Washington-L. Hay, b. Boston, Mass., Dec. 18, 1825; res. New Bedford, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1. James-W.⁶, b. Windham, April 22, 1850; m. Sept. 14, 1882, Annie-A. Fairbanks, of Dubuque, Ia.; merchant; res. New Bedford, Ill.
2. George-E.⁶, b. April 4, 1852; d. Nov. 14, 1855.
3. Cynthia-J.⁶, b. Windham, March 22, 1854; d. July 3, 1857.
4. Mary-E.⁶, b. Mendota, Ill., April 28, 1856; res. New Bedford, Ill.
5. Nellie-E.⁶, b. April 27, 1858.
6. John-E.⁶, b. Mendota, April 1, 1860.
7. Park-G.⁶, b. New Bedford, Aug. 25, 1868.
8. Frank-B.⁶, b. New Bedford, April 6, 1870.

23. Dea. John-A.⁵, b. March 1, 1831; res. Windham; occupies the home farm, and tills the ancestral acres. Attends church in Londonderry, and became an elder of that church during the pastorate of Rev. William House; was selectman in 1865. He m. Nov. 23, 1855, Nancy-Elizabeth, dau. of James Armstrong, b. April 26, 1834.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Alice-Jane⁶, b. April 24, 1858; res. Windham.
2. Nellie-Orietta⁶, b. May 18, 1861; teacher; res. Windham.
3. Cinderella-Jessie⁶, b. Nov. 16, 1866; res. Windham.

DEA. SILAS MOORE'S FAMILY.

1. Dea. Silas Moore⁴, was b. in Windham, June 9, 1793; lived at the farm now owned by Ephraim McDaniel, and near the first Moore settlement. He was a nephew of Lieut. William Moore³, and son of Hannah Moore³, who d. 1832, and grandson of Capt. William Moor², who was in the Bunker Hill fight, who was the son of Charter James Moor¹, the emigrant.

Dea. Silas Moore lived 35 years of his married life on his farm in the north part of Windham; was made an elder of the church in 1833, and was held in general esteem by his townsmen. He rem. to Chester in 1852, and to Mendota, Ill., in 1856, where he d. April 23, 1865.

He m. Dec. 30, 1818, Hannah Hills, b. March 20, 1800; and now (1882), in a beautiful old age, res. in Chicago, Ill. Children, b. Windham:—

2. Martha⁵, b. Jan. 26, 1821; d. Nov. 27, 1846.

3. Jeremiah⁵, b. April 14, 1823; m. May 28, 1846, to S.-H. Bradford; d. Morley, Mo., Aug. 13, 1869.

4. Albert⁵, b. July 4, 1827; d. Jan. 15, 1828.

5. John⁵, b. Jan. 1, 1829; m. Oct. 17, 1852, in Dracut, to Miss Bodwell; d. Lacon, Ill., Nov. 21, 1856.

6. Silas-Milton⁵, b. Dec. 15, 1830; m. in Chicago, April 10, 1856, to Elizabeth Davidson; a valued citizen and prominent business man of Chicago, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1. Edwin-Davidson⁶, b. in Mendota, Ill., April 29, 1858; d. Mendota, Nov. 14, 1858.

2. Jennie-Edgerton⁶, b. Mendota, June 24, 1860.

3. Mary-Ellen⁶, b. Chicago, Oct. 5, 1861.

4. George-Milton⁶, b. Chicago, Aug. 19, 1865; d. Dec. 4, 1870.

5. Harry-Stead⁶, b. Chicago, July 13, 1869; d. Chicago, July 29, 1869.

7. Orrin⁶, b. Sept. 11, 1833; m. in Ithaca, N. Y., to Mary L. Frost, Oct. 2, 1856; res. Chicago.

8. Sarah⁶, b. Feb. 20, 1836; d. Nov. 7, 1839.

9. Ellen⁶, b. May 14, 1837; m. Mendota, Ill., Oct. 30, 1860, to Rev. C.-M. Barnes; res. Chicago.

10. James-Hills⁶, b. July 4, 1840; m. Chicago, Oct. 10, 1865, to Nancy Warner; in insurance business; res. Chicago, Ill.

MORRILL FAMILY.

1. William Morrill¹, b. 1829, Tengwick, P. Q.; m. 1851, Jane McFaddin, of that place. She bought part of the Webster, or McCoy, farm, May, 1872. Child:—

2. Rufus², b. May 12, 1852; res. Windham.

MORISON, OR MORRISON, FAMILY.

“Though death our ancestors has cleekit,
An’ under clods them closely steekit,
We’ll mark the place their chimneys reekit.”

—“*Rustic Bard.*”

In the Atlantic Ocean, on the west coast of Scotland, separated from the main land by a strip of water a few miles in width, are the Hebrides, or Western Islands. The largest of these is Lewis. In the district of Ness, near the Butt of Lewis, the Morisons have, from time immemorial, had their home. On this island, whose shores are washed on every side by the Atlantic, smitten by every storm, and swept by every wind that blows, they resided for several centuries, though in the mean time some of the name crossed to the mainland of Scotland. *But Lewis was their early home.*

ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY.

In a “Description of Lewis by John Morisone, Indweller there,” written two hundred years ago, or between 1678 and 1688, he says: “The first and most ancient inhabitants of this countrie were three men of three several races. One of them was ‘Mores,’ the son of Kennanus, whom the Irish * historians call Makurich, whom they make to be son to one of the kings of Norovay, some of whose posteritie remain in the land to this day. All the Morisons in Scotland may challenge their descent from this man.”

The second of these three men alluded to by the “Indweller” was Iskair MacAulay. He was the progenitor of the Macaulay family, of which the celebrated English historian was a member. The third was Macnaicle, progenitor of the Scottish family of Macleod. The chief of the Clan Morison lived at Habost, Ness. He was Hereditary Judge, or Breive (Breitheamh) of Lewis. The family is in 1883 very numerous in Lewis and Harris, and the adjacent islands.

EARLIEST MENTION OF MHOIR, MHUIR, MHOR, OR MORE, THE ORIGINAL OF MORESON, MORISON. †

In the year 503, three brothers, named Fergus, Lorn, and Angus, came over from Ireland with their followers, and settled on the western coast of Scotland and the adjacent islands. In 787, these were attacked by the sons of Morgue, which means “a man from the sea.” They were of the Norse-viking race. One of the daughters of Morgue married Kenneth Mhor, or More, who lived in Lewis, and came from Glen Moreson in West

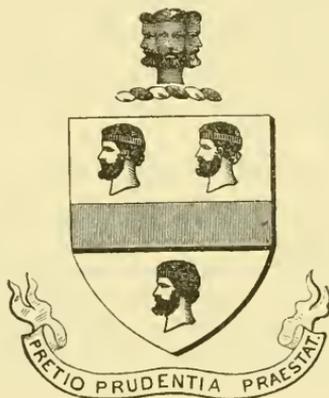
* Gaelic, or Scotch Highland historians.

† For fuller information of any member of this family, see “History of the Morison, or Morrison, Family,” by L.-A. Morrison, published 1880.

Lothian, Scotland, where a battle was fought in the year 640,—Mhor, Mhoir, or More, meaning “big or large man.” This battle was called “the battle of big sons of big men in the Glen,” hence the name of “Glen Mhoireson,” or Glen Morrison.

THE ARMS.

Old John Guillim, writing two hundred years before Burke, implies that what is called “the Dersay, or Dorsey-Morison arms, seems to belong to the name of Morison”; they are the same arms as here given.



MORISON.

The motto, “Pretio Prudentia Praestat,” is translated, “Prudence precedes the prize,” or “Prudence is better than riches.”

EXPLANATION OF THE THREE MOORS' HEADS IN THE ARMS AND CREST.

It is asserted that an early member of the family, named Kenneth Mhoir, or More, accompanied Lord James Douglass into Spain about 1330, where they engaged with Alonzo XI to fight on the Christian side against the Moors. In a charge against the enemy, Kenneth More slew three Moors and cut off their heads, when one of the Scots exclaimed: “One Scottish Christian More can kill three Pagan Moors,” hence the coat of arms, and crest, and motto.

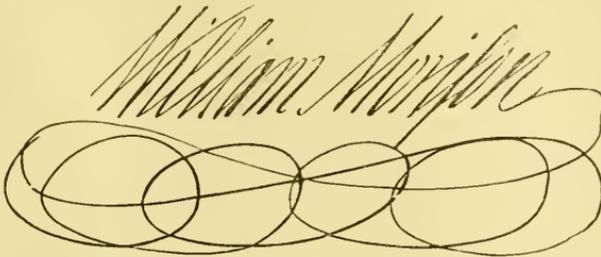
The members of this family left Lewis, their island-home, passed to the mainland of Scotland, thence into England, into Ireland, and scattered from those points over the earth. Among the early settlers of Londonderry, N. H., were Robert, David (No. 1), Samuel (No. 2), James (No. 13), and John Morison (No. 21). These five men were among the 119 persons to whom the charter of the town was given. And their locations appear upon the map.

Charter Robert Morison, who was of the same Scotch race, settled in Londonderry in 1719. His home¹ lot was east of Derry East Village (see map). His date of birth and death is not known. His wife was Elizabeth —. His sons were Dea. Robert and William. A fac-simile of his autograph is here given : —

Robert morison

Rev. William Morison, D. D., came at a later date. He was born in Auchlinnes, parish of Comrey, Perthshire, Scotland; ordained as pastor of the second parish in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 12, 1783; was an able preacher and faithful pastor. He d. March 9, 1818. His wife was Jean Fullerton, of Octorara, Penn., who d. Sept. 25, 1829. Fac-simile of his autograph : —

William Morison



1. Charter David Morison¹, m. Martha-Ann McAlister. He d. childless, in Londonderry, March 28, 1775, in his 88th year. She d. Jan. 9, 1751, in her 70th year. He lived on the farm now owned by Mrs. James McMurphy, one mile north of Derry Depot. Fac-similes of autographs : —

Samuel Morison
David Morison

2. Charter Samuel Morison¹, brother of David¹, m. Margaret Henry, who d. April 30, 1774, in her 90th year. He lived near his brother David; his farm is now owned by A. McMurphy; he d. Sept. 29, 1757, æ. 76 yrs. They were worthy members of the town. Among their numerous descendants are the present persons of the name in Londonderry, and Hon. George-W. Morrison⁵, ex-member of congress, and Judge Charles-R. Morrison⁵, of Manchester, N. H., an eminent lawyer, and author of several legal works, with the history of his own branch of the Morison family, and a religious work, entitled "Proofs of Christ's Resurrection, from a Lawyer's Standpoint"; the latter published 1882.

3. Samuel Morison, Jr.¹, was born in Scotland; emigrated to Ireland, and emigrated to Londonderry, N. H., in 1730. He was

called "Little Sam." He lived in what is now (1883) Derry, some two miles north of Derry Depot, and about three fourths of a mile east of the southerly portion of Scobie's Pond. His house stood in what is now an orchard, a little southeast of the residence of Charles Sargent, Jr., and north of the house of Philip Major. He died soon after April 10, 1752. Among his descendants is Abiel Morrison⁴, editor of *The Sentinel*, and resident of Lawrence, Mass.

This history is more intimately connected with the family of

4. John Morison¹, ancestor of the family in Windham. He was b. in Scotland, in the county of Aberdeen, in 1628 (?). He emigrated to Ireland previous to 1688, and resided at, or near, Londonderry. He and his family were of the number of Scotch Protestants, who, during the celebrated siege and defence of Londonderry, 1688-89, were by the inhuman orders of General Conrad de Rosen, the French commander, driven beneath the walls of the city, suffering the pangs of starvation and exposed to the missiles of death from the besieged and the besiegers. They survived, and were admitted within the city. He did not come to Londonderry, N. H., with the first emigrants (but was preceded by his two sons, Charter James² and Charter John², in 1719), but continued to live in Ireland till 1720 or a little later, when he removed to Londonderry with a young family by his last wife, Janet Steele, where he d. Feb. 16, 1736, at the *reputed* age of 108 years. He lived in what is now "Derry Dock," on the farm owned in 1882 by Charles Day. He had a family of eight children; possibly the eldest four were b. in Scotland.

5. James² [13], b. about 1675; d. about March 5, 1756, in Londonderry.

6. John² [21], b. 1678; d. Peterborough, N. H., June 14, 1776, a. 98 yrs.

7. Dea. Halbert². After coming to America he lived in Sheepscott, Me., till 1735, when he located in Londonderry, and d. June 6, 1755; stated to have been three times married. Children: John³; Jennie³, m. — Hopkins; Catherine³, m. — McNeal; Rebecca³, m. John Archibald, and her descendants are numerous in Nova Scotia; Jane³, single; and David³, who left numerous descendants. Dea. Halbert Morison's home was the farm nearest in proximity to the station on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, in Derry. This is a fac-simile of his autograph:—

Halbert Morison

8. Martha², m. Thomas Steele; d. in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 22, 1759; two daughters; four sons, Thomas³, James³, John³, David³; ancestors of the Steeles of Peterborough, N. H. Their farm is now included in the farm of Col. George-W. Lane, near Derry East Village.

By last wife : —

9. Samuel², b. 1710; m. Janette, dau. of Samuel Allison¹, of Londonderry; lived on the homestead in the Dock, and d. June 21, 1802, æ. 92 yrs.

10. Hannah², b. 1716, in Ireland; m. William Clendennin; d. in Londonderry, now Derry, N. H., Jan. 7, 1802. Their home was the farm near the Turnpike and Windham line, lately owned by Mr. Shields. Children, Robert³ and Mary³. The former was father of Mrs. Mary Steele, who lived on the Turnpike in Windham, and d. Sept. 30, 1882.

11. Mary², b. Ireland, about 1718; m. Andrew Jack, of Chester, one of whose daughters m. Matthew Thornton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

12. Joseph², b. on the passage to America, about 1720; m. Mary Holmes, of Londonderry, where he d. 1807. Children: Joseph³, Abraham³, Ann³, Jane³, John³, Mary³, Hannah³, and Jonathan³. His home was in what is now Derry, near the Turnpike and Windham line, and was the first farm east of Horace-B. Johnson's.

13. Charter James² [5] (John¹), b. either in Scotland or Ireland about 1675, and as a boy was one of the brave defenders of Londonderry during its celebrated siege, 1688-89. His name appears upon the memorial to Governor Shute of Massachusetts, March 26, 1718, previous to the Londonderry settlement. He was one of the proprietors of that town, and one of the 119 men to whom the charter was given, and so Charter is prefixed to his name. He was an early settler, and was one of those who signed a petition for a redress of grievances (see page 41), which resulted in the laying out of farms in Windham Range, Nov. 18, 1728; a tract of land was laid out to him, which, with bounds unchanged, has ever since been in the family name. It is the farm now owned by Albert-A. Morrison, his great-great-grandson. His home farm was in Derry, east of the Turnpike, and is now (1883) owned by W.-O. Noyes. He married Mary Wallace in Ireland, by whom he had two sons. He married 2d, Janet Steele; had five children; d. about March 5, 1756; and the Great Reaper gathered the ripened shock of corn into his garner. This is the fac-simile of his autograph, together with that of his father, John Morison¹.

James morison
John morison

Children : —

14. Halbert³, b. in Ireland; d. in Amherst, N. H., about

1779. He was one of the original settlers in Windham Range. William Nickles, of Londonderry, sold him land Oct. 17, 1739, upon which he lived ten years. This is now included in the farm of G.-W. Noyes. In 1746 he was under Captain Goffe, as a soldier from Windham, scouting for Indians, being out from April 24 to May 19, then re-enlisting for eleven days. He was surveyor in 1747. On Feb. 20, 1750, he and his wife Mary, for £600 O. T., deeded their home to John Cristy. In 1753 he was in Peterborough; in Amherst in 1761, where he died as stated. He married Mary —; one child, Martha⁴, b. June 13, 1750.

15. Samuel³ [32], b. Ireland, 1704; d. Windham, N. H., Feb. 11, 1776.

16. Janet³, m. Samuel Steele, of Londonderry. He d. Dec. 8, 1761. Children: Thomas⁴ and Hannah⁴. She afterwards settled in Cambridge, N. Y.

17. Katreen³, settled in Cambridge, N. Y.

18. John³, b. Aug. 16, 1722; settled in Cambridge, N. Y.; children: Ann⁴, John⁴, James⁴, Samuel⁴. Fac-simile of his autograph: —

John Morison

19. Thomas³, b. May 15, 1724; settled in Cambridge, N. Y.; children: Lydia⁴, another dau.⁴, and Thomas⁴.

20. James³, b. Sept. 24, 1728; settled in Cambridge, N. Y.

21. Charter John² [6] (John¹), b. 1678; came to Londonderry 1719, and he and his family were among the first sixteen families. His farm is now included in the extensive one of Col. G.-W. Lane, near Derry East Village. He removed to Peterborough, N. H., in 1750 or '51. He was in the siege of Derry, was an active boy of ten years, and was often employed in carrying messages from one part of the city to another. He married Margaret Wallace in Ireland, who d. April 8, 1769, æ. 82 yrs. She was a person of great vigor and force of character. He d. in Peterborough, June 14, 1776, æ. 98 yrs. Fac-simile of his autograph: —

John Morison

Children: —

22. Robert³, d. in Ireland.

23. Thomas³ [38], b. in Ireland 1710; d. Nov. 23, 1797.

24. Ezekiel³ [49], b. in Ireland; d. 1740, in Windham, N. H.

25. Jonathan³, b. Londonderry, N. H., Sept. 8, 1719; d. 1787. He was the first male child born in Londonderry. He

was a man of parts. He is reported to have been one of the best *extempore* speakers ever raised in the township; on one occasion he had been pitted against Capt. Samuel Allison, an equally good speaker. He had been worsted in the encounter, and turning to Allison, in his racy way, said: "Ye are a braw speaker, but ye dinna tell the truth." Fac-simile of his autograph:—

Jonathan morison

26. Jane³, b. April 6, 1722; d. Nov. 11, 1791.

27. Elizabeth³, b. June 15, 1723; d. Sept. 15, 1808; m. William Smith, and was the mother of Judge Jeremiah Smith, one of New Hampshire's most brilliant and gifted sons.

28. John³, b. Sept. 20, 1726; d. Dec. 27, 1816.

29. Margaret³, b. Feb. 1728; d. April 29, 1811.

30. Hannah³, b. April 10, 1730; d. Nov. 30, 1760.

31. Moses³, b. June 7, 1732; d. in Hancock, N. H.

Of John Morison's² children, only Thomas³ and Ezekiel³ were residents of Windham.

32. Lieut. Samuel³ [15] (James², John¹). He was the progenitor of the Morisons of Windham. He came to Londonderry, N. H., with his father in 1719, when a lad of fifteen years, and shared with others the hardships of the new settlement. Feb. 12, 1739, his father deeded him the farm (then in Londonderry) in Windham Range, now occupied by his great-grandson, Albert A. Morrison. It is not known at what time he first came upon the farm in Windham, but it is quite evident that it was not many years after its "laying out," and not far from 1730. In 1742, Windham was incorporated as a separate township. He was moderator of the first town-meeting ever held in Windham, in 1742. He presided in thirty-one town-meetings, the last time in 1775. He was a member of the first board of selectmen, and acted in this capacity for seven years. He was clerk of the town for four years. In 1752, he appeared with a petition before the governor and council of the Province, protesting against the boundary line of Salem, which took off a slice from Windham. His mission was ineffectual. His intellectual power was robust and strong. His mind was broad, and his heart sensitive and responsive to the calls of the needy and unfortunate; was noted for his piety, was a leading and marked man in the community, and was held in the highest esteem. In a letter to his wife while serving as a lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment during the French and Indian war (see p. 60), dated Sept. 1760, from Fort Cumberland, N. S., in closing he says: "I have nothing of moment to inform you of; but I commit you and all my family to the care of heaven, to that God which is able to preserve you from all

evil and to comfort you when in trouble; and that He may grant you His comforting presence, and sanctify you in heart, soul, and in spirit, is the prayer of him who is your affectionate husband till death."



Mr. Morison was a rigid Presbyterian, like all his race, and about 1760 became one of the elders of the church in Windham.

In the town records he is alluded to as "Samuel Morison, Gentleman"; also in many deeds. He was prominent in all the affairs of the town, and much engaged in business of a public nature, as appears from his papers, and from many records. For that time he was well educated, having received a fair education in Ireland before his emigration to Londonderry. In the possession of the writer is a file of papers which once were his ("Essex Gazette," Mass., for years 1774-75), of much interest and value. The old antiquated house, at the meeting of three roads, in which he lived (and a portion of which he built), still stands. It is the Morrison Homestead, of Windham, N. H. The end of the house nearest the barn, he built, not far from 1730, and occupied it. In it have been many scenes of "exuberant mirth" and the deepest sadness. Inside its walls many have been ushered into life, and the clock has ticked many lives away. Generations have gone with "all they loved," with hopes fulfilled or unfulfilled, and are almost forgotten; but the gambrel-roofed house stands; and now, as in the "long, long ago," the opening glory of day salutes it. With an anecdote or two I will bid it adieu.

The owner of the place at one time had a sheep not noted for its genial and amiable qualities. In truth, its "bump of combativeness" seemed to be particularly prominent, so much so that its "butting" propensity had acquired for it an unenviable reputation. Under the tutelage of "the boys," these natural characteristics were not repressed, but "became chronic." He was no respecter of persons, places, or conditions. He had no eye for the "eternal fitness of things," in the common and accepted meaning of the term. All rules of good taste and propriety were violated on this occasion. It so happened one unfortunate morning, while the family were in the midst of their morning devotions, that the following incident occurred.

The chapter from Holy Writ had been read; the venerable man was upon his bended knees in prayer. His elbow rested upon a chair, and his head rested on his hand. He was facing the pantry door, and on a diagonal line from the outside door of

the house, which was open. At this moment, the sheep described was passing the door, when one of "the boys" who sat near shook his hat at him. This was enough; he accepted the wager of battle.

"Not a moment stopped or stayed he,"

But in the twinkling of an eye through the door he came, for the hat, but it was withdrawn, and the only object which greeted his startled vision was the head of the house on his knees in the manner described. Him he hit in such a manner, and with so much vigor, that man and chair and sheep were mingled in a confused mass upon the floor. Tradition does not tell us what was said by the elder at this moment.

With one more anecdote, the record of "Samuel Morison, Gentleman," is closed. He wished to keep his children free from all "Irish" ways or expressions, and was particularly guarded in his manner of training them. At one time, a person present at his home exclaimed to one of the children, "Gang and get the spurtle"* (pudding-stick), when the offender was speedily rebuked for the "Irish" expression.

He married Martha Allison, daughter of Samuel Allison, of the Double Range, Londonderry. She was born in Londonderry, March 31, 1720, and was the first female child of European extraction born in that town. She is represented as having been a very lovable woman. She died Dec. 3, 1761.

Lieut. Samuel Morison died Feb. 11, 1776, aged 72 years. In the ancient burial-place at the head of Windham Range, overlooking the clear, bright, sparkling waters of Cobbett's Pond, he and his wife Martha Allison rest side by side. The old headstones are covered with moss, and time with its effacing finger has nearly obliterated the record upon them. On his headstone is this inscription, —

"Though I am buried in the dust,
I hope to rise among the just."

Children, b. Windham :—

33. John⁴ [50], b. May 18, 1743; d. Oct. 24, 1824; res. Windham.

34. Catherine⁴, b. Sept. 20, 1745; d. May 5, 1815; m. Benjamin Thom; lived on the Joseph-W. Dinsmoor farm, in the Range. (See Thom family.)

35. Samuel⁴ [58], b. Sept. 28, 1748; d. Jan. 2, 1816; res. Windham.

36. Robert⁴ [70], b. Feb. 6, 1748; d. April, 1808.

37. Martha⁴, b. Nov. 17, 1761; d. Aug. 23, 1836; m. Rev. Gilbert-Tennent Williams. (See Williams family.)

38. Capt. Thomas³ [23] (John², John¹), b. in Ireland, 1710;

* This is a Scotch expression, and is another illustration of the habit of using the term "Irish" for that which is purely Scotch.

d. in Peterborough, Nov. 23, 1797. He was one of Windham's first settlers, and located in the Range, on the farm occupied by Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor. It was laid out to his father as amendment land in 1729. He was the first settler; probably located there as early as 1735, perhaps earlier. He lived upon the farm, was married, and two of his children were born there. Windham was incorporated as a separate township in 1742, and he served as one of the selectmen of the town in 1743. His name occurs on the Windham records for the last time, previous to the annual meeting in March, 1744. He sold his farm in Windham Nov. 3, 1743, to Francis Smiley, and removed to Lunenburg, Mass., as early as 1744 or '45. It was not till 1743 or '44 that he began the farm afterwards occupied by him in Peterborough. Peterborough was incorporated in 1760, and Thomas Morison served on the first board of selectmen. He subsequently was elected, in the years 1765, '66, and '73, to the same office. Thomas Morison was always styled in Peterborough town records "Gentleman." He was universally known as Capt. Thomas Morison, and marched his company on one occasion to Keene, twenty miles, through the woods, on a false alarm that the Indians had attacked that place. He married Mary, dau. of Robert and Elizabeth Smith, at Lunenburg, Mass., Oct. 2, 1739. She was b. in Ireland, and d. in Peterborough, Dec. 29, 1799, æ. 87 yrs. The following is a fac-simile of his autograph:—

Thomas Morison.

Children: —

39. John⁴, b. in what is *now* Windham, July 8, 1742; d. May 25, 1818; he lived in Peterborough; m. Agnes Hogg, who d. April 27, 1777, æ. 27; m. 2d, Lydia Mason; m. 3d, Jenny Gray. Children were, Joseph⁵, Thomas⁵, d. young; John⁵, Jonathan⁵, Jane⁵, m. John Hale, of Hollis; Thomas⁵, Matthew⁵, Mary-Smith⁵, m. Luke Hale, of Hollis.

40. Elizabeth⁴, b. Windham, Aug. 8, 1742; d. Jan. 15, 1831, æ. 88 yrs.

41. Robert⁴ [83], b. Lunenburg, Mass., Nov. 29, 1744; d. Feb. 13, 1826.

42. Margaret⁴, b. Lunenburg, Nov. 10, 1746; m. Matthew Wallace; res. Vermont; child, Sally⁵.

43. Jonathan⁴, b. Lunenburg, March 16, 1749.

44. Thomas⁴, b. Peterborough, April 20, 1751; d. 1796; m. Jerusha Field; lived in Warren, Me. Children: Thomas⁵, William⁵, Jerusha⁵, Jonathan⁵.

45. Sally⁴, b. Peterborough, Dec. 22, 1756; d. Oct. 12, 1840, æ. 84 yrs.

46. Samuel⁴, b. Peterborough, April 16, 1758; d. Nov. 24, 1837; lived in Peterborough; m. Elizabeth Smith. Children: Elizabeth⁵, Mary⁵, Hannah⁵, Samuel⁵, Sarah⁵, Eliza⁵, all deceased.

47. Mary⁴, b. Peterborough, May 24, 1760; d. Aug. 20, 1819.

48. Ezekiel⁴, b. Peterborough, June 27, 1762; d. Reading, Vt., Nov. 17, 1839; he, m. Hannah Ames, of Hancock, N. H. Children: Margaret⁵, Mary⁵, Ezekiel⁵, now of Laporte, Ind.; Thomas-A.⁵, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., and father of Hon. T.-H. Morison⁶, ex-mayor of Norwalk, Conn.; Elizabeth⁵, Samuel⁵, Robert-S.⁵, and Sarah⁵.

49. Ezekiel³ [24] (John², John¹), was b. in Ireland, settled in Windham Range, and his house stood west of the highway, south of the Senter house, on Senter's Hill. An old cellar marks the spot. The farm was laid out to Archibald Clendennin, of Londonderry, as "Amendment land," in 1728, who deeded it to William his son, who m. Hannah Morison (No. 10.) The latter deeded it to Ezekiel Morison, who lived there till his death in 1740. He left a will, giving legacies to his brothers Jonathan and Moses, and to each of his four sisters, but made no mention of wife or children. The place was deeded by his executors to John Morrow, the emigrant settler.

50. John⁴ [33] (Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹), b. May 18, 1743. He succeeded his father upon the farm now owned by Albert-A. Morrison, where he spent his life. He served in the army at different times in the Revolution; was at Cambridge, Mass., at White Plains, and Fishkill, N. Y., and as a boy was in the French war; was town clerk for thirteen years. The records were very neatly and intelligently kept; was selectman for three years. His mental powers were strong. He was a great reader, a good talker, and his speech was full of wit, and, when occasion demanded, of the keenest irony. He m. June 26, 1781, Jennet, dau. of William Dinsmoor, and sister of the elder Governor Dinsmoor. She was b. March 8, 1756; d. March 13, 1807, æ. 51 yrs. He d. Oct. 24, 1824, æ. 81 yrs. Children, b. Windham:—

51. Samuel⁵ [94], b. Nov. 15, 1784; d. Feb. 1, 1831.

52. William⁵, b. Oct. 8, 1786; d. Jan. 23, 1812.

53. Hannah⁵, b. Nov. 8, 1788; d. March 21, 1825.

54. Allison⁵, b. Jan. 31, 1792; d. May 7, 1830.

55. Naomi⁵, b. Oct. 12, 1794; res. 1883, in Windham, N. H. "Aunt Naomi,"—hers has been a quiet life, full of good deeds. Her love for her kindred has been strong, and whatever of good her hands have found to do, she has done. So in the "sunset of life" she still finds her home beneath the roof of the Morrison homestead which sheltered her in infancy.

56. Tennent⁵, b. June 24, 1797; d. April 27, 1833.

57. Eliza⁵, b. Nov. 24, 1799. In early life she was a successful teacher, and now (1883) her mental powers are not impaired. She m. Oct. 4, 1827, Theodore Dinsmoor, and has always res. in town. (See Dinsmoor family.)

58. Dea. Samuel⁴ [35] (Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹), b. Sept. 28, 1848. He lived upon and owned the farm which his father bought of Rev. James McGregore, May 26, 1749, to whom it was laid out Oct. 24, 1728 (now owned by L.-A. Morrison). Samuel Morison received a deed of this farm from his father, Feb. 5, 1776; was in the army at Cambridge, Mass., and Aug. 29, 1777, he was with the company from Londonderry, under General Stark, which had participated in the battle of Bennington. (See pp. 83 and 84.)

According to Horace Greeley, the speech of General Stark to his men, just previous to the engagement, was substantially as follows: "Boys! you see those Hessians. King George paid £4 7s. 6d. apiece for 'em. I reckon *you* are worth more. If not, Molly Stark sleeps a widow to-night." Morison came out of the battle suffering from sun-stroke, but was not wounded. In the midst of the engagement, he stepped behind a small tree to load his gun, when a ball struck the tree in the centre. His part of the spoils of war was a razor-case, picked up upon the battlefield, and which had belonged to the departed enemy. It is now in the possession of the writer. While he was away with Stark fighting the battles of freedom, his friends *raised* the barn which stood lately on the farm of L.-A. Morrison. It was *raised* the day of the Bennington battle, Aug. 16, 1777; was taken down in 1860, and from its timbers was built the barn standing in 1883 upon the farm of Martin Fitzgerald, on the Turnpike. He possessed a vigorous, practical mind, and was well educated, considering his rather meagre opportunities. There are books in existence, in his handwriting, filled with his mathematical investigations, which would do credit to a college graduate. He made considerable progress in geometry and other branches. He was very practical, and there was no poetry in his nature. He was for many years an elder in the church. His standard of duty was the highest, and he was held in great respect by his townsmen. In the town he served as moderator, clerk, was selectman for seven years, and as representative. For his first wife he m. May 20, 1779, Sarah, dau. of Robert Park, of Windham. She was b. Sept. 4, 1757, and d. Dec. 27, 1789. They had six children. He then married Margaret (Dinsmoor) Armor, widow of John Armor, and daughter of William Dinsmoor. They were m. Aug. 31, 1792, and had five children. She was b. Oct. 14, 1759; d. Sept. 18, 1837, æ. 78 yrs. He d. January, 1816, æ. 67 yrs. Children, b. Windham:—

59. Martha⁵, b. Feb. 14, 1780; m. Jesse Anderson, of Windham. She d. in a good old age, Jan. 23, 1859, in her 79th year. (See Anderson family.)

60. Jane⁵, b. Oct. 22, 1781; m. Joseph Thom, of Salem, N. H., where she d. Aug. 24, 1810. (See Thom family.)

61. Samuel⁶, March 21, 1783; d. April 27, 1827.

62. Robert⁵ [101], b. May 22, 1785; d. Nov. 3, 1860.

- 63.** James⁵ [106], b. Nov. 17, 1786 ; d. Aug. 1, 1871.
- 64.** Stephen⁵ [117], b. July 26, 1788 ; lives (1883) at Saugatuck, Mich.
- 65.** Margaret⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1793 ; d. April 14, 1864 ; m. Nov. 10, 1823, Andrew-W. Park. (See Park family.)
- 66.** Jeremiah⁵ [124], b. April 20, 1795 ; d. Nov. 24, 1862.
- 67.** John⁵ [129], b. June 19, 1796 ; d. Sept. 12, 1865.
- 68.** Christopher⁵ [136], b. Feb. 10, 1798 ; d. Jan. 17, 1859.
- 69.** Sarah⁵, b. Oct. 7, 1800 ; d. June 7, 1833 ; m. Dr. Milton Ward. (See Ward family.)
- 70.** Robert⁴ [36] (Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He lived in Windham, N. H., on the place now occupied by his grandson, Abel Dow. It originally belonged to James Morison²; was deeded to his son Thomas, and by him to Lieut. Samuel Morison, Oct. 14, 1757, by whom it was deeded to Robert Morison, Feb. 5, 1776. This land was known in early history as Lot No. 8, 4th Division. He m. Agnes, dau. of James Betton, Feb. 6, 1783. They had five children. She was b. June 26, 1760 ; d. July 1, 1792. He m. 2d, Eunice Dow, April 19, 1794 ; she was b. Oct. 20, 1770. They had seven children. He d. April, 1808. Mrs. Morison d. Feb. 7, 1854. Children, b. Windham :—
- 71.** Elizabeth⁵ ("Betsey"), b. Dec. 12, 1783 ; d. Sept. 28, 1865 ; m. Abel Dow. (See Dow family.)
- 72.** Martha⁵, b. April 24, 1785 ; d. Oct. 3, 1802.
- 73.** Silas⁵, b. March 4, 1787 ; d. April 7, 1814.
- 74.** Samuel⁵, b. July 1, 1789 ; d. æ. 10 months.
- 75.** Robert⁵, b. June 5, 1791 ; d. æ. 4 months.
- 76.** Asa⁵ [137], b. Feb. 10, 1795 ; d. June 3, 1871.
- 77.** Nancy⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1796 ; d. Jan. 29, 1860 ; m. Abraham-Dow Merrill. (See Merrill family.)
- 78.** Ira⁵ [141], b. July 18, 1798 ; d. March 10, 1870.
- 79.** Mary⁵, b. March 25, 1800 ; res. 1883, at Melrose, Mass. ; m. Jonathan Cochran. (See Cochran family.)
- 80.** Benjamin⁵, b. July 22, 1802 ; d. March 31, 1815.
- 81.** Leonard⁵ [146], b. May 5, 1804 ; d. April 26, 1875.
- 82.** Alva⁵ [149], b. May 13, 1806 ; d. May 28, 1879.
- 83.** Robert⁴ [41] (Thomas³, John², John¹) ; lived in Peterborough, N. H. The farm is yet in possession of the family. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church. In 1791 he built on a new site, the house now owned by the family of Horace Morison. He m. Elizabeth Holmes, b. June 23, 1754 ; d. May 17, 1808, æ. 55 yrs. He d. Feb. 13, 1826, æ. 82 yrs. Children, b. in Peterborough :—
- 84.** Thomas⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1774 ; d. March 25, 1775.
- 85.** Mary⁵, b. March 26, 1776 ; d. April 12, 1776.
- 86.** Stephen⁵, b. Nov. 8, 1777 ; d. Oct. 9, 1778.
- 87.** Nathaniel⁵ [157], b. Oct. 9, 1779 ; d. Sept. 11, 1819.
- 88.** Jonathan⁵, b. March 11, 1782 ; m. Rebecca Rockwood ; res. Greenfield, N. H. ; d. April 11, 1832, æ. 50 yrs.

- 89.** David⁵, b. March 11, 1782; d. May 6, 1782.
- 90.** Robert⁵, b. May 8, 1784; d. April 25, 1861; m. Betsey Spring. Children: Samuel-S.⁶, dec.; Josiah-S.⁶, of South Acworth; Robert-H.⁶, of Peterborough; Nathaniel⁶, of Greenfield; Elizabeth-A.⁶, m. Goodyear Bassett, of Peterborough; Mary-Ann⁶, m. G. Wilcox; res. Antrim; David⁶, res. Greenfield; and Sarah⁶, dec.
- 91.** Smith⁵, b. Aug. 16, 1786; d. Dec. 20, 1786.
- 92.** Betsey⁵, b. May 13, 1806; d. Oct 31, 1843; m. William Graham. Two children: Robert-M.⁶ and Eliza-H.⁶
- 93.** Ezekiel⁵, b. Nov. 16, 1792; d. Sept. 11, 1822, at Greenville, Miss., æ. 30 yrs. 10 mos.
- 94.** Samuel⁵ [51] (John⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹), was absent from his home in Windham nearly ten years, and on the death of his brother, succeeded him on the original homestead of the Morrisons in Windham, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was selectman for two years; m. Betsey, dan. of James Dinsmoor. She was b. Aug. 12, 1796; d. July 7, 1845. Mr. Morrison d. Feb. 1, 1831, æ. 46 yrs. 3 mos. Children, b. in Windham, N. H.: —
- 95.** Catherine⁶, b. Dec. 21, 1818; attended the Adams Academy at Derry; became a popular teacher in Windham, Derry, and Milton, Mass.; was an excellent singer and efficient member of the choir. She m. Sept. 27, 1848, Charles-L. Haseltine, and d. July 4, 1849. (See Haseltine family.)
- 96.** James-Dinsmoor⁶ [164], b. Nov. 22, 1820; d. Sept. 7, 1877.
- 97.** William-Allison⁶ [167], b. Sept. 3, 1822.
- 98.** Hannah-Aurelia⁶ [179], b. Jan. 1, 1825.
- 99.** Albert-Augustine⁶ [185], b. Sept. 14, 1827.
- 100.** Martha⁶, b. Feb. 1830; d. July 11, 1830.
- 101.** Robert⁵ [62] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He was b. May 22, 1787; spent several years in the vicinity of Portland, Me., and Cambridge, Mass.; returned to Windham, bought a farm one mile south of the meeting-house, on which he lived till his death, Nov. 3, 1860. He was an intelligent, strong-minded man. He m. Nancy McCleary, b. April 21, 1792; d. in Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 14, 1876. Children, b. in Windham: —
- 102.** Robert-Park⁶ [186], b. Dec. 27, 1828; res. Lawrence, Mass.
- 103.** Samuel⁶ [189], b. April 22, 1830; clergyman; res. North Truro, Mass.
- 104.** Rufus-Anderson⁶ [190], b. March 10, 1834; res. Washington, D. C.
- 105.** John⁶ [191], b. Oct. 22, 1837; res. Washington, D. C.
- 106.** Dea. James⁵ [63] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He was b. Nov. 17, 1786. After leaving Windham, he lived in Salem and Danvers, Mass.; purchased a farm in Plymouth, N. H., in 1807; was successful; was selectman several years, was also an elder in the church. He m. Miriam, dau. of Nathan Bean, of Candia, who d. Sept. 6, 1845; ten children. He m. 2d, in 1850,

Mrs. Betsey Brown, of Orford, N. H. He d. Aug. 1, 1871. Children, b. Plymouth, N. H.

107. Hannah⁶, b. March 26, 1810; m. Chester-F. Ellis, res. Haverhill, Mass. Children: Sarah-L.⁷, Otis-C.⁷, Albert-O.⁷, and John-M.⁷

108. Sarah⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1812. She m. — George. He d. in Plymouth, Jan. 1, 1849. She m. 2d, Lewis-L. Hill, res. Plymouth. Children: Amanda-J.⁷, dec., Henry-S.⁷, Amanda-N.⁷

109. Miriam-Jane⁶, b. Nov. 29, 1814; res. Plymouth.

110. James-Otis⁶, b. July 18, 1818; d. Oct. 23, 1824.

111. Martha-Anderson⁶, b. Dec. 1819; m. Feb. 18, 1842, Charles-L. Hobart, of Plymouth, who d. July 4, 1862. She lives in Plymouth. Children: Abbie-Adams⁷, Emma-Jane⁷, Willie-C.⁷, Julia-Eliza⁷.

112. John-Jay⁶, b. March 22, 1822; d. Nov. 6, 1840.

113. Maria-M.⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1825; m. Nov. 28, 1853, Damon-G. Dearborn, who d. in Plymouth, Jan. 2, 1857. Ch., Annie-M.⁷

114. Cyrena⁶, b. May 14, 1827; d. Nov. 3, 1840.

115. { Eliza-Ann⁶, b. April 14, 1830; res. Haverhill, Mass.

116. { James⁶, b. April 14, 1830; res. in Plymouth till 1857, when he removed to Ottumwa, Ia. Sept. 12, 1862, he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Regt. Ia. Vols. Was a prisoner of war ten mos., and was dis. June 12, 1865. He m. Sept. 29, 1852, Amanda Shaw, of Salisbury, N. H., b. May 28, 1833. He res. Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory. Children: Edward-A.⁷, Clara-A.⁷, John-A.⁷, George-A.⁷, Mary-A.⁷, Everett-A.⁷, James-W.⁷, Estella-A.⁷, Sidney-E.⁷, Joseph-G.⁷

117. Stephen⁵ [64] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹), b. July 26, 1788; left Windham when eighteen years of age, and lived in Salem and Danvers, Mass., for seven years; removed to Concord, Vt., then to Barre, Vt., and bought a farm. Was successful, and lived there forty-three years. In 1866 he went to Chicago, where he has resided most of the time since, living with his daughter. He is a hale, hearty, venerable old man, and to use his own words, "has never known what it was to have pain or sickness." He is in his ninety-fifth year, and probably the oldest person living who was born in town. I will here relate an interesting and rather remarkable incident in his life, and one that happens to but few extremely old people. Mr. Morrison visited his early home but a few times after his departure in his youth. In the winter of 1877, Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, Mass., a companion of his boyish days, and a relative, visited Chicago, and called to see his old friend, whom he had not seen since Mr. Morrison's first departure from Windham in 1807. They then met twelve hundred miles away from their early home; seventy years had passed away; two and a half generations of men had come into this busy world, had performed their parts, and were slumbering in the peaceful bosom of mother earth. They separated as young men, with life before them; they

met as old men, with life's labors nearly accomplished, and life behind them. All can imagine the associations and memories which must have come thronging in upon their souls, as their hands clasped each other. Those aged men had passed through the storms of life successfully; each was waiting the coming of the silent messenger which should bear him forth into fairer fields, into brighter sunlight.

In 1812, March 31, Mr. Morrison m. Euridice, dau. of Oliver Earle. She was b. in 1806; d. Oct. 27, 1867. Children:—

118. Stephen-Augustus⁶, b. May 18, 1815. In 1838, he located in Saugatuck, Mich., and engaged in the tanning business, where he still resides; is widely and favorably known; has been postmaster many years, county treasurer two, and supervisor of the town twenty years. He m. May 7, 1842, M.-E. Parkman, who d. 1880.

CHILDREN.

1. Julia-E.⁷, b. July 2, 1845; m. April 13, 1870, John Francis; two ch.
2. Jessie-S.⁷, b. Oct. 23, 1851; m. Dec. 6, 1875, Thornton-W. Leland; one child; res. Saugatuck.
3. Martha⁷, b. Oct. 28, 1848; d. Jan. 15, 1849.
4. Stephen⁷, b. Dec. 3, 1849; d. 1849.
5. Hattie⁷, b. Sept. 5, 1856; d. Dec. 10, 1856.

119. Samuel⁶, b. Sept. 28, 1818. He lived in Waukegan, Chicago, and Mendota, Ill.; rem. to Topeka, Kan., in 1870, where he d. Oct. 1881. He m. April 28, 1845, Lucia Harrington, who d. Nov. 15, 1854. He m. 2d, Mrs. Delia-W. (Trowbridge) White, of Chicago, who d. Dec. 6, 1876.

CHILDREN.

1. Lawson-H.⁷, b. June 26, 1847; m. Zaidee Cowan, of Topeka, Kan.
2. Martha-E.⁷, b. Nov. 21, 1850.
3. Lu-Lu⁷, b. Nov. 1857; d. Jan. 1, 1862.
4. Amie-L.⁷, b. Jan. 10, 1862.

120. Cyrus⁶, b. June 29, 1820; d. April 4, 1821.

121. Miles⁶, b. April 18, 1822; is a successful farmer, and lives on the homestead in Barre, Vt. He m. Sabrina-E. Gale, Jan. 25, 1847, who d. Sept. 19, 1862; two children. He m. 2d, Emma-M. Taft, Feb. 25, 1864.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BARRE, VT.

1. M.-Eugene⁷, b. Nov. 22, 1847; m. Minerva Allen; one child.
2. John-Gale⁷, b. Nov. 7, 1854; lives in Barre.
3. Maud-Myra⁷, b. Aug. 28, 1871.

122. Martha⁶, b. March 2, 1824; d. Sept. 22, 1847; m. Isaiah-C. Little, Jan. 7, 1847.

123. Myra⁶, b. March 2, 1824; m. Jan. 7, 1847, L.-B. Walker; res. Chicago, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1. Stephen-L.⁷, b. Dec. 6, 1851.
2. Ida-M.⁷, b. Sept. 4, 1855; m. F. Dennis; res. Chicago.
3. Willis-P.⁷, b. April 12, 1862.
4. George-L.⁷, b. April 7, 1865.



Jemmie Morrison

124. Jeremiah⁵ [66] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Jeremiah Morrison was born in Windham, April 20, 1795. He succeeded his father on the homestead, where he always lived. He was a person of good judgment. In his personal bearing, he was courteous and genial, though modest and unobtrusive. His convictions were always positive, and he was firm in their maintenance when a right principle was involved. Subjects on which he was called upon to decide, he weighed with nice discrimination in the sensitively-poised balances of his mind. He seldom erred in judgment, or in his analysis of the character and motives of men. His was not an impulsive nature; he was calm and collected, and arrived at his conclusions slowly, and with deliberation. Combining these qualities with a strict conscientiousness, it seldom became necessary for him to change his opinions, as they were seldom wrong. His opinions being once formed, he clung to them with great tenacity. His was a nature that would cling to a good cause even unto death.

He was among the earliest to espouse the antislavery cause, and at a time when it was not popular. For its success he worked and voted to the end of his life. He lived to behold the glimmering rays of the morning of that glorious day which ushered in freedom for an enslaved race. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church. "His religion was not of the demonstrative order. It pervaded his life, regulated his whole conduct in the least as well as the greatest matters, and was intertwined with his whole being." He was an earnest worker in the Sunday-school,—of which he was superintendent for many years,—in the religious society, and in the church.

In the town, at different times, he occupied all the prominent positions; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1850, and represented the town in the legislatures of 1825, '26, 1841, and 1852. He held a commission as justice of the peace for many years. Jan. 27, 1836, he married, at Bradford, Mass., Eleanor-Reed, daughter of Joab* and Elizabeth (Reed) Kimball,

* Joab Kimball⁶, a Revolutionary soldier, was the son of Richard⁵, of Haverhill, Mass., who was son of Benjamin⁴, of Bradford, who was son of Richard³, who was town clerk of that town, and died 1711. The latter was son of Benjamin², known as "Cornet Kimball," and served with his brother, Richard², under Captain Appleton, as soldiers in 1683, '84. He was son of Richard Kimball¹, who came from Ipswich, Suffolk Co., England, in 1634, æ. 39 yrs., being b. in 1595. He with his wife, Ursula-Scott, and their children, took passage in ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, which sailed April, 1634. He settled in Watertown, Mass., was made freeman in 1635, removed to Ipswich in 1637, and was one of its early settlers. For 2d wife he m. Mrs. Margaret (Cole) Dow, of Dedham, Mass., widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N. H. (See p. 510.) He d. June 22, 1675. She d. March 1, 1676. He had eleven children; four were b. in America: Henry², Elizabeth², Richard², Mary², Martha², John², Thomas², Benjamin², Caleb², Sarah², and a dau.², who m. Giles Seers, and d. 1675, leaving children.

of Peacham, Vt. He died of heart disease, in Windham, Nov. 24, 1862.

Mrs. Morrison was born Jan. 8, 1808. Her daughter, Mrs. M. Lizzie Park, of Belfast, Me., writes as follows: "It is difficult to convey a faithful portraiture of her life and character, so quiet, so gentle, so full of faith and good works. Fond of study in her youth, she acquired a good education at the academies at Montpelier, Vt., and Bradford, Mass., and was a successful teacher for several years. She was untiring in her devotion as daughter, wife, and mother; unmindful of self in her ministrations to others; generous and charitable in an eminent degree, in thought and word, in her estimate of others, and retiring and unassuming in her own disposition. At the age of eighteen she became a member of the Congregational (Orthodox) church, and honored her profession by a life made beautiful by Christian graces. She died of consumption, at Windham, Aug. 5, 1866, aged 58 years." Children, b. in Windham: —

125. Christopher-Merrill⁶ [194], b. Dec. 2, 1836; d. Dec. 22, 1857, æ. 21 yrs. 20 days.

126. Margaret-Elizabeth⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1838; m. Jan. 29, 1869, Horace Park; res. Belfast, Me. (See Park family.)

127. Edward-Payson⁶ [195], b. Jan. 28, 1840; d. at Peacham, Vt., Aug. 5, 1858, æ. 18 yrs. 6 mos. 7 days.

127a. Infant son⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1841; d. Sept. 19, 1841.

128. Leonard-Allison⁶ [196], b. Feb. 21, 1843; res. Windham, N. H.

129. John⁵ [67] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Left home when young; lived in Charlestown and Salem, and then settled in Danvers, where he lived till 1846. Then he removed to Lawrence, Mass., and for many years was in the employ of the Bay State and Washington Mills. He m. Mary-Ann Nutting, of Danvers, May 24, 1826. He d. in Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 12, 1865. Mrs. Morrison d. Nov. 1880. Children: —

130. Mary-Elizabeth⁶, b. July 18, 1827; res. Lawrence, Mass.

131. Dennison-Wallis⁶, b. March 8, 1830; in early life was employed in the office of the Bay State, now Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass. In 1854 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was employed in the *Gazette* office, and in Groesbeck & Co.'s bank till 1863; in 1863 he rem. to New York City, and became connected with the Warren Chemical Manufacturing Co., of which (1883) he is the treasurer. He m. Nov. 4, 1857, Mary-Jane, dau. of Luke Whitney, of Ashland, Mass.; res. Brooklyn, N. Y.

132. Sarah-Marcia⁶, b. March 26, 1834; was a teacher in the public schools of Lawrence. She m. May 21, 1857, Dr. A.-D. Blanchard, who was b. in Medford, Mass., March 4, 1823; graduated at Harvard University in 1842, and at Harvard Medical School in 1845; rem. to Lawrence in 1847, where he is now in business; res. North Andover, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LAWRENCE.

1. Lucy-Stanwood⁷, b. March 4, 1858; artist.
2. Andrew-D.⁷, b. June 17, 1860; clerk Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence.
3. Mary-Anna⁷, b. Aug. 21, 1864.
4. Anna-Rea⁷, b. July 29, 1869.

133. Anna-Wallis⁶, b. March 8, 1837; teacher in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass.

134. Susan-Coffran⁶, b. Nov. 8, 1839; teacher in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass.

135. John-Henry⁶, b. June 6, 1844; d. July 14, 1845.

136. Christopher⁵ [68] (Samuel⁴, Lient. Samuel³, James², John¹). Lived several years in Plymouth, N. H. He then went into trade at Salem, N. H., and prospered till the financial crash of 1837, when his property was swept away. He was possessed of good abilities and was a natural orator. When roused, his words were keen as a rapier's point. Nature intended him for a lawyer. His vigor of intellect, quickness in retort, readiness to see the weak point of an opponent, combined with his natural ability as a speaker, would, with proper training, have enabled him to cope successfully in courts of justice. He arrived at conclusions rapidly, and was not always a safe counsellor. He represented the town of Salem in the legislature. Then removed to Windham, and was often connected with town affairs. Was moderator six years, treasurer two years, selectman four years, and was justice of the peace many years. His health was not firm, owing to a severe fever when young, by which his constitution was shattered. He lived on the old homestead in Windham with his brother, where he died of pneumonia, Jan. 17, 1859. He was a good citizen and an upright man.

137. Asa⁵ [76] (Robert⁴, Lient. Samuel³, James², John¹). He m. Lydia Allen, of Salem, N. H., Feb. 18, 1820, who was b. in 1800. Lived in Hopkinton, and was a shoe manufacturer. He made considerable property, but lost heavily by a financial crash, and only saved his farm from the ruins. Removed to Pokagon, Mich. He never sought and never would accept any public position. While in the West he was a member of a Democratic county convention. A Mr. Jones had received the nomination for some county position, when he arose and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. Mr. Morrison was then nominated for State senator, when he arose and said, "Mr. Jones has thanked you for the honor; but I do not. I want the convention to nominate some man for senator who has either brains or gab. As for me, I will not have it anyhow." He was a generous, large-hearted man, and respected by his acquaintances. His wife d. Jan. 28, 1828. He m. 2d, Nancy Scully, in 1838, and d. June 3, 1871. Children:—

138. Martha-Ann⁶, b. Aug. 12, 1821; m. B.-F. Silver, Nov. 7, 1838; b. Hopkinton, N. H., Nov. 8, 1808; went West 1832; farmer; res. Pokagon, Mich.

CHILD.

1. Helen-Adelaide⁷, b. Sept. 3, 1845, at Cassopolis, Mich.; m. A.-J. Sammon, and resided in Pokagon; she d. May 27, 1874.

139. Nancy⁶, b. Aug. 22, 1823; m. 1842, James Sullivan, grandson of General Sullivan, of Revolutionary fame. He was b. in Exeter, Dec. 6, 1811; lawyer of eminence; d. at Dowagiac, Cass Co., Mich. She d. May 5, 1848.

CHILD.

1. Clara⁷, b. April, 1843; d. Sept. 22, 1862.

140. Lydia-A.⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1828; m. Nov. 13, 1847, Henry-Lindsey Rudd; res. 1882, Peoria, Oregon.

CHILDREN.

1. Ellen-N.⁷, b. June 17, 1855; d. Oct. 21, 1857.
2. Lura-Allen⁷, b. May 9, 1860.
3. Harry-Z.⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1862.

141. Ira⁵ [78] (Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Settled in Hopkinton, N. H.; soon after was swept along with the tide of emigration east, and settled in Ripley, Me., where he lived till 1845, when he moved to Braintree, Mass. Subsequently bought a farm in Salem, N. H., where he resided till a year or two before his death. Said one in writing of him, "His life was his best memorial. It was marked by uprightness, strong love for his family and friends, warm hospitality for those who visited his home, deep interest in the cause of religion, an humble hope in our divine Lord, and a death whose sorrows never checked his faith, and whose happy submission left to all who loved him the confidence that when he was absent from the body, he was present with the Lord." He died in Braintree, Mass., March 10, 1870. His wife was Sophia Colby, of Hopkinton, N. H., b. March 3, 1801; res. (1883) Braintree, Mass. Children:—

142. Catherine-Colby⁶, b. Hopkinton, N. H., Jan. 10, 1825; m. April 25, 1850, John-S. Whittaker. (See Whittaker family.)

143. Benjamin-Lyman⁶, b. Ripley, Me., March 28, 1828; m. Nov. 22, 1855, Lydia Penniman; is a woolen manufacturer; res. Braintree, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Lyman-Willard⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1858.
2. Helen-Maria⁷, b. Sept. 7, 1867.

144. Nancie-Todd⁶, b. Ripley, Me., Dec. 26, 1836; teacher and artist; res. Rowley, Mass.

145. Ira-Plummer⁶, b. Ripley, Me., April 22, 1842; m. May 16, 1871, Mary Smith, of Weymouth, Mass.; res. Braintree, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Franklin⁷, b. May 17, 1872; d. May 16, 1877.
2. Grace⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1875.



A. Morrison

146. Leonard⁵ [81] (Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He was b. in Windham, N. H., May 5, 1804; m. April 8, 1827, Elizabeth, dau. of Arthur Bennett, of South Middleborough, Mass. He d. in Byfield, Mass., April 26, 1875, æ. 72 yrs. Mrs. Morrison d. in Braintree, Mass., 1882. The following extracts are from an account of his life, from the pen of the late Rev. Lorenzo D. Barrows, D. D., of Plymouth, N. H.:—

“Mr. Morrison, when about thirty years of age, at Braintree, Mass., became a Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and to the close of his useful life, nobly maintained that character. He resided and did a large business in Salem, N. H., some ten or eleven years, when he removed to the city of Lawrence, Mass. From here, after several years, he removed to Byfield, Mass. . . .

“His business talents were first-class, and his habits prompt, energetic, and honest. Great modesty and courtesy marked his bearing towards all, with much tenderness and sympathy for his intimate friends. His hand was stretched out in aid of every good cause and worthy sufferer, for which thousands now bless his memory. In nothing, however, was he so noticeable as in his deep and abiding love of the Church of Christ, and his uniform devotion to all its interests. His sympathies, prayers, and money were ever like a gushing fountain. In Salem, the church will long remember his labors and numerous benefactions. No one did so much as he in laying the early foundations of Methodism in the young and vigorous city of Lawrence. Later in life, removing to Byfield, he answered again to urgent calls of the church for love, prayers, and money, where, though dead, he yet speaketh, and the people deeply feel the loss his death occasioned.” Children:—

147. Maria-Elizabeth⁶, b. Johnston, R. I., Nov. 16, 1828; m. April 26, 1849, Amos Dow. (See Dow family.)

148. Leonard-Almy⁶, b. Braintree, Mass., Oct. 29, 1835; m. April 5, 1857, Amanda-Regina Huse, of Manchester, N. H. He d. July 2, 1872, from the effects of an accidental discharge of a gun.

CHILDREN.

1. Almy-Edson⁷, b. Salem, N. H., June 11, 1858.
2. William-Huse⁷, b. Newbury, Mass., May 5, 1861.
3. Ina-Blanche⁷, b. Newbury, Mass., May 8, 1871.

149. Alva⁵ [82] (Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Hon. Alva Morrison was born at Windham, N. H., May 13, 1806. His father died when he was nearly two years old. From that time until he was twenty years of age, his life was spent quietly at home with his mother. He received what education the district school was able to give, and worked at farming. In the spring of 1826, he went to Stoughton, Mass., to work in a woolen factory. He commenced work, but the proprietor soon becoming

insolvent, he went to Canton and obtained a situation in a woolen factory there. There he remained until the factory at Stoughton started under a new owner, when he returned to his former situation. It was while in Stoughton that he married, July 11, 1830, Myra Southworth, only daughter of Col. Consider Southworth of that town. She was born Nov. 3, 1810. He remained in the same factory until the spring of 1831, when he removed to Braintree, which was ever after his home. He in company with his brother Leonard commenced the manufacture of woolen goods. They soon attained a high reputation, as the goods manufactured were the best in the market. They remained in company five years. He continued the business at Braintree, and Leonard started anew at Salem, N. H. By close attention to business and strict integrity, he accumulated wealth. He remained in business until 1871, when he was succeeded by his sons, who still maintain the high reputation which he established in 1831. He was several times chosen to the Massachusetts legislature as senator and representative, and was the recipient of other important trusts from his fellow-townsmen. He was a large-hearted, whole-souled man. In his private as well as public life, he was highly esteemed for great energy of character and strength of purpose. The wealth which he accumulated he made generous use of, in public and private benevolence. He was greatly interested in the honor and success of his country, and viewed with distrust many of the popular movements of the present time. He was a man of much reading; he loved and appreciated the best works of English literature. In the intervals of business, he was given to study books of science and geology, and upon these subjects formed independent and progressive, though thoroughly reverent opinions. Religion was with him a practical thing for every-day use, and his sense of duty towards his fellow-man and God was the highest.

He was very domestic in his tastes, and found his greatest enjoyment in his home. In return for his great love of his family, he found them ever ready to bestow on him the warmest affection and sympathy. He died May 28, 1879. Children:—

150. M.-Lurette⁶, b. Dec. 4, 1833; m. April 15, 1853, Horace Abercrombie, of Quincy, Mass. He was a woolen manufacturer for twelve years, and retired; member of Massachusetts legislature in 1859; res. Braintree, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Helen-M.⁷, b. June 13, 1855.
2. Elmer-E.⁷, b. April 27, 1861.

151. Alva-S.⁶, b. Nov. 9, 1835; m. Nov. 9, 1857, Lizzie-A. Curtis, of Weymouth, Mass., who d. Jan. 7, 1874. He m. 2d, Rebecca Holyoke, of Marlborough, Mass., June 13, 1875. He is the senior member of the firm of A.-S. Morrison & Bros., and largely engaged with his brothers in the manufacture of woolen goods; member of the legislature in 1883,

CHILDREN, BORN IN BRAINTREE, MASS.

1. Frank-Russell⁷, b. April 6, 1860; d. Aug. 10, 1860.
2. Anna-Gertrude⁷, b. Sept. 23, 1862.
3. Walter-Ellis⁷, b. May 16, 1864.
4. Fred-Gilbert⁷, b. April 20, 1866.
5. Mira-Isabel⁷, b. Nov. 14, 1867.
6. Grace-Curtis⁷, b. Dec. 30, 1870; d. Sept. 27, 1872.
7. Alice-Southworth⁷, b. May 20, 1878.

152. Mary-C.⁶, b. March 10, 1838; d. Dec. 29, 1839.

153. E.-Adalaide⁶, b. Dec. 29, 1839; m. Lewis Bass, Jr., of Quincy, Mass., Jan. 15, 1862; res. in Quincy, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Louis-Morrison⁷, b. May 4, 1863; d. Aug. 26, 1863.
2. Lewis⁷, b. May 27, 1871.
3. Alva-M.⁷, b. July 12, 1874.

154. Robert-Elmer⁶; resides in Braintree, Mass.; is of the firm of A.-S. Morrison & Bros., manufacturers. He m. Sarah-R. Gregg, of Quincy, Mass., Jan. 5, 1870.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BRAINTREE, MASS.

1. Mabel-S.⁷, b. Sept. 3, 1871.
2. Lizzie-Curtis⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1875.

155. Augustus-M.⁶, b. Dec. 7, 1846; d. Nov. 14, 1875.

156. Ibrahim⁶; resides in Braintree, Mass.; belongs to the firm of A.-S. Morrison & Bros. He m. Mary-L. Rodgers, of East Marshfield, Mass., Jan. 20, 1870.

157. Nathaniel⁵ [87] (Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹). Nathaniel Morison was born in Peterborough, N. H., Oct. 9, 1779. His history is briefly touched upon in the sketch of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary-Ann Hopkins.* She was dau. of John Hopkins, and was born at the Hopkins place in Windham, southeast of James-P. Hughes', and now owned by Michael Goodwin.

Mary-Ann (Hopkins) Morison, daughter of John Hopkins and Isabella Reid; was born in Windham, Sept. 8, 1779. She was the twin sister of Betsey-Ann Hopkins, born two days later, who married Dea. James Gregg. Her youth was passed at home in the household occupations of a farmer's daughter, cooking, spinning, weaving, and the care of the dairy, in all of which she excelled. She was said to be the most skilled and rapid spinner of flax in the town. The large willow tree, still standing near the site of the old homestead, was the scene of many a contest in spinning between the twin sisters and the young maidens of the neighborhood. A platform had been constructed among its

* This sketch might have appropriately been placed in the history of the Hopkins family; but for convenience it is inserted with the record of her husband and family.

branches, and the wheels were often taken there for these trials of skill. Ann, as she was called by the family, was also a bold and skilful rider, and, mounted on her horse, with wheel and flax, she often visited the neighboring farms on summer afternoons for a social chat, or a spinning match with the young girls of her own age. She often said that she had only three weeks of regular schooling; but her own efforts and those of her parents made up for this deficiency, and her education was quite up to the standard of her day. She was never a great reader like her husband, but she was always fond of listening to reading, whether from the Bible, history, or the lighter literature of the time, and she always had the highest respect for learning.

As a young girl and woman, she was considered very beautiful, being tall, with rather small features and a fine figure. She was said to be the belle of the dancing school, and her fame for grace and beauty spread far beyond the limits of her native town. She also had a fine ear for music, and a good voice. Her father was the best song-singer of his day, and his daughter inherited his taste and his talent. She became the life of social gatherings, singing with great spirit and with touching sympathy the old Scotch ballads and songs of her race, and at a later day, the patriotic songs of the new country, especially those written on the naval battles in the war of 1812-15. After leading the life of a country belle through all her early womanhood, she married, Sept. 13, 1804, at the age of twenty-five, Nathaniel Morison, of Peterborough, who was just a month and a day younger than herself.

Her husband had established himself two years before at Fayetteville, N. C., as a successful manufacturer of carriages, and had returned from that distant city to claim his promised bride. Immediately after the marriage, they set out on horseback for Salem, Mass., where they embarked on a small sailing vessel for their new home. They remained in Fayetteville, where their oldest child was born, for three years, till 1807, when they returned to the North, with what was regarded in those days as a competent fortune, and settled in Peterborough, on the homestead of the family. A few years later her husband purchased the South Factory, with its boarding-houses and store, still retaining his farm and living upon it. This purchase proved disastrous financially. To collect some old debts and to retrieve his fortune, he went to Mississippi in 1817, where he made a contract with some leading capitalists of Natchez, to introduce water into that city. On returning to the South in 1818, with men and materials for the work, he was astonished to find that his principals, without the slightest notice to him, had changed their mind, and now repudiated the contract they had solemnly made the year before. Confounded, disheartened, and financially ruined by this breach of faith, he became an easy prey to the yellow fever, then prevalent in that region, and died at Natchez, Sept. 11, 1819, in the fortieth year of his age.

The family estate had been heavily mortgaged, to raise funds for this great undertaking in Mississippi, and factory, store, houses, lands, stock, and machinery were all seized to satisfy the demands of creditors. Mrs. Morison, reduced at once from affluence to poverty, bore her misfortunes with wonderful courage and fortitude. Left with seven children, five sons and two daughters, the oldest a daughter of fourteen, and the youngest twins of a year, she had no property but her widow's dower, with which to support and educate this large and helpless family. In the settlement of the estate, a shell of a house was assigned to her in the Southern Village, with two cows, a few acres for grass, a few more for wood, and \$800 in money, a considerable part of which had to be spent in converting the house into a comfortable dwelling. "I remember well," says her eldest son, "the earnest gaze and the deep sigh, with which, on leaving our early home, where all her children but one had been born, she looked back upon it, with a baby on each arm, and then turned slowly away towards her new home. She had a most delicate, sensitive nature, but a force of will and an amount of executive energy such as I have never seen surpassed. In my remembrance of her, as she was during the early period of her widowhood, I always think of her sitting at her loom, working and weeping. She did not stop to indulge in discouraging apprehensions, but emphasized her grief by driving her shuttle with increased promptness and vehemence. With a resolution that almost broke her heart, she put her two oldest boys, one eleven, the other nine years old, into farmers' families to work for their living." She pursued the same course with her three younger boys, as soon as they were old enough to be useful on a farm, and the help of her two daughters was utilized in the most effective manner. The whole household was busy in useful industry, to earn their daily bread, and make their home comfortable and pleasant. Her brother, James Hopkins, Esq., of Antrim, had looked after her interests during the trying scenes that followed the death of her husband, and he took charge of her little fund of money, which was carefully husbanded; and its expenditure was sparingly spread over all the years of her children's dependence upon her.

She was an expert weaver, and her chief income was derived from weaving for the neighboring farmers, the usual price being six cents a yard. She employed the girls and younger children in winding the spools and quills, while the shuttle flew with a rapidity seldom equalled on a hand-loom. She would sometimes weave as many as thirty yards in a day, besides attending to all her household duties. She also wove quilts and the most beautiful figured linens, such as table-cloths of complicated patterns, sometimes using as many as twelve treadles. Towards the close of her life, when entirely easy in her circumstances, she spun and wove a heavy counterpane of a beautiful variegated pattern, and with a heavy fringe, for each of her seven children, doing the entire work herself.

Her great desire for her sons was to give them the best education that the country schools could afford, and a good trade; but the love of knowledge inherited from their father, and the energy derived from both parents, carried four of them through Harvard College, and raised them to positions of honor, responsibility, and usefulness that she had never dreamed possible. She at one time used snuff, but she gave up the habit, and so impressed the minds of her sons with its evil effects on purse and health, that not one of them ever used an ounce of tobacco. She lived to see all of her children happily married, and the last years of her life were as beautiful, serene, and happy as its middle course had been hard and trying. Her younger daughter, a delicate, refined, and cultivated woman, with much of her mother's energy of character, had married and moved to a log cabin in the wilds of Michigan. The severe trials of frontier life had broken her health and threatened her life. In the fall of 1846, her mother went out to see and to help her, with no knowledge of the fevers of that new country, almost sure to be fatal to a person of her age. She brought to the heart of her invalid daughter all the comfort she expected to give; but, in the summer of 1848, she took the malarial fever so fatal to elderly persons, and, after a few days' sickness, died at Medina, Mich., August 27, at the age of sixty-nine. She was a woman of uncommon energy, decision, and perseverance, with a large fund of common-sense to guide and control her, with broad views, high aims, and a loving heart; and "her children arise up and call her blessed."

The lack of space prevents only a brief mention of the useful and honored lives of her children and their descendants. Children, born in Peterborough, N. H., except the eldest:—

157. Eliza-Holmes⁶, b. Fayetteville, N. C., July 10, 1805; m. Sept. 18, 1845, Stephen Felt, b. Temple, N. H., Sept. 15, 1793. She d. Aug. 14, 1867, æ. 62 yrs. He d. May 3, 1879.

CHILD.

1. Edward-M.⁷, b. Nov. 27, 1847; res. Peterborough.

158. John-Hopkins⁶, b. July 25, 1808. Rev. John-Hopkins Morison, D. D., grad. at Harvard Coll. in 1831. In May, 1838, he was settled as associate pastor with Rev. Ephraim Peabody, over the First Congregational Society in New Bedford, and resigned in 1845. In 1846 he became pastor of the First Congregational Society in Milton, Mass. In 1879 he was still the senior pastor of that society, though he had in 1877 moved into Boston, Mass., where he now resides. He has been at different times editor of the *Christian Register* and the *Religious Magazine, or Unitarian Review*. He is the author of the "Life of Judge Jeremiah Smith." He m. Oct. 1841, Emily-H. Rogers, of Salem, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. George-Shattuck⁷, b. New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 19, 1842; a civil engineer of much prominence in New York City.

2. Robert-Swain⁷, b. Milton, Mass., Oct. 13, 1847; is a clergyman; m. Feb. 21, 1877, Annie- Theresa, dau. of George-Jacob Abbot, formerly of Windham; two children, Ruth⁸ and George-A.⁸
3. Mary⁷, b. Milton, Mass., April 30, 1851; res. Boston, Mass.

159. Horace⁶, b. Sept. 13, 1810. Horace Morison graduated at Harvard College in 1837. He went directly to Baltimore, Md., where he was appointed an instructor in mathematics in the University of Maryland. In 1838 he was appointed professor of mathematics. In 1841 he was chosen president of the academical department, which he resigned on account of ill health in 1854. After a two years' rest, in 1856 he opened a girls' school in Baltimore. He continued as a teacher in Baltimore till 1869; with greatly impaired health, he returned to his farm in Peterborough, where he d. Aug. 5, 1870. He m. 1841, Mary-Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Lord, of Portsmouth, N. H. She with her daughters res. in Portsmouth, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth-Whitridge⁷, b. Baltimore, Dec. 8, 1842.
2. Mary-Ann⁷, b. Oct. 24, 1844.
3. Caroline-Augusta⁷, b. Sept. 20, 1847.
4. Samuel-Lord⁷, b. Oct. 28, 1851; is in business in New York City.

160. Caroline⁶, b. June 20, 1813; m. Aug. 29, 1837, George-W. Moore, of Medina, Mich. She was educated at Adams Academy at Derry, and was a woman of marked ability, of a refined and sensitive nature, a superior scholar, and a very successful teacher. She d. at the early age of 35 yrs., "beloved, honored, and lamented by all who knew her."

CHILD.

1. William-C.⁷, b. Nov. 1, 1841; was a gallant soldier in the late war; was drowned May 7, 1866, while fording a stream in the Indian Territory.

161. Nathaniel-Holmes⁶, b. Dec. 14, 1815. Nathaniel-Holmes Morison, LL. D. While attending Phillips Academy at Exeter, he once walked the whole distance, from Peterborough to Exeter, 60 miles, over the frozen ground, and his whole expense was an outlay of two cents, paid for crossing the Merrimack at Thornton's Ferry. He carried a lunch in his pocket, and spent the night at Rev. Jacob Abbot's, in Windham. He graduated at Harvard College in 1839; was licensed to preach in 1843; in May, 1841, he opened a school in Baltimore, and nearly a thousand young ladies, from the most intelligent families of that city, have received their education from him. In 1867 he accepted the position of provost of the Peabody Institute in Baltimore, founded by George Peabody, of London, in 1857. This position, with its great responsibilities and trusts, he has since acceptably filled. In 1843 he published "Three Thousand Questions in Geography," which passed through three editions, and is still used by some of the best schools in Baltimore. He also published a small

book on "Punctuation and Solecisms," of which an enlarged edition was printed in 1867, under the title of a "School Manual." In 1871 he wrote a pamphlet on the management and objects of the Peabody Institute; besides these he has written fourteen annual reports of the Peabody Institute. He m. Dec. 22, 1842, Sidney-Buchanan Brown, of Baltimore.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank⁷, b. March 18, 1844; lawyer; res. Boston, Mass.
2. George-Brown⁷, b. Jan. 5, 1846; d. May 11, 1850.
3. Ernest-Nathaniel⁷, b. Nov. 14, 1848; res. Baltimore.
4. Robert-Brown⁷, b. March 13, 1851; physician in Baltimore.
5. William-George⁷, b. May 31, 1853; d. Oct. 30, 1869.
6. John-Holmes⁷, b. Jan. 21 1856.

162. Samuel-Adams⁶, b. June 20, 1818; rem. to San Francisco, Cal., in 1849, where he now resides. He m. Nov. 9, 1847, Ellen Smith, of Bodega, Cal., b. June 6, 1820.

CHILDREN.

1. James-Henry⁷, b. June 20, 1851.
2. William-C.⁷, b. Jan. 11, 1855.
3. Wallace⁷, b. Dec. 29, 1861.

163. James⁶, b. June 20, 1818. James Morison, M. D., graduated at Harvard College in 1844; studied medicine in Baltimore, Md., and received his medical degree from the University of Maryland in 1846. He received the appointment of resident physician of the Baltimore Infirmary, and held it till 1849, when he went to California, remaining till 1854; he went to Europe and spent two years studying his profession. In 1858 he assisted in organizing the University of the Pacific, the first medical school on the Pacific coast. In this institution he was a professor; was a member of several scientific and medical associations. In June, 1869, he rem. to Quincy, Mass., where he d. May 20, 1882; he m. Mary-S. Sanford, of Boston, Jan. 29, 1857, who d. Jan. 17, 1866; he m. 2d, June 16, 1868, Ellen Wheeler, of Keene, b. June 18, 1837.

CHILDREN.

1. Sanford⁷, b. Oct. 26, 1859.
2. Emily⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1864.

164. James-Dinsmoor⁶ [96] (Samuel⁵, John⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹); after leaving Windham he learned the trade of a carpenter, living in Boston or its vicinity, and carrying on business in that city. He m. Dec. 27, 1848, Elizabeth-M., dau. of Ebenezer Stevens, of Boston, and d. Sept. 7, 1877. Mrs. Morrison and daughter res. (1883) in Boston. Children: —

165. James-Thornton⁷, b. Jan. 10, 1850; d. Aug. 14, 1864.

166. Minnehaha-Elizabeth⁷, b. Feb. 4, 1856.

167. William-Allison⁶ [97] (Samuel⁵, John⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹); was a cabinet-maker; lived in Methuen, Mass. During the gold excitement in California in 1849, his attention



James Morrison.

was drawn that way, and he was swept in with the flood of emigration. He sailed from Boston to California *via* Cape Horn, in the ship "Euphasia," Captain Buntin, Nov. 12, 1849, and landed in San Francisco May 26, 1850. He went directly to the mines at Don Pedro's Bar, on Tuolumne River, and tried to turn the course of the river. The river became swollen by a freshet, their works were washed away, and the money invested was lost. He then moved to other "diggin's." He made money and lost money. To use his language: "In 1851 I found myself on Poverty Hill, with established headquarters for ten years. In 1859, went to Frazer River for three months and was unsuccessful. In 1861, left the mines and located on a farm." On this farm at Knight's Ferry he now lives (1883). He has had a varied experience like the most of old Californians, and has met with many successes and reverses. June 10, 1854, he m. S. Garnier. They had nine children. She d. Feb. 8, 1870. On Jan. 14, 1871, he m. Fanny Jeffers; two children. She d. 1882, Jan. 16. Children:—

168. Charles-A.⁷, b. Sept. 10, 1855.

169. Augusta⁷, b. March 11, 1857.

170. William-H.⁷, b. Sept. 19, 1859.

171. Frank-P.⁷, b. March 24, 1861; d. April 15, 1865.

172. James-A.⁷, b. Nov. 15, 1862.

173. George-F.⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1864.

174. Edwin-L.⁷, b. Nov. 10, 1866.

175. { Fred-G.⁷, b. Aug. 10, 1868.

176. { —, died young.

177. Thomas-J.⁷, b. April 8, 1872.

178. Anna-Belle⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1874.

179. Hannah-Aurelia⁶ [98] (Samuel⁵, John⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). She was educated at the academy at Derry, for several years was a popular teacher in our common schools, and from her early youth till marriage a leading singer in the choir. She m. Oct. 3, 1850, a descendant of John Morison (1st Gen.), Joseph-Thornton Greeley. Mr. Greeley was born in Nashua, Nov. 19, 1823, and was a son of the late Col. Joseph Greeley; was a farmer, but lived in the city of Nashua the last years of his life. He d. June 3, 1881. Children, b. in Nashua:—

180. Joseph⁷, b. Nov. 21, 1852; d. Nov. 10, 1864.

181. Frank-Morrison⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1857; d. Nov. 6, 1864.

182. Frederick-Thornton⁷, b. Dec. 12, 1859; d. Apr. 5, 1870.

183. Ellen-Dana⁷, b. July 20, 1862.

184. Katharine-Morrison⁷, b. July 7, 1864.

185. Albert-Augustine⁶ [99] (Samuel⁵, John⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He occupies the farm in Windham, N. H., laid out to James Morison (2d Gen.), 1728, and known as the "Morrison Homestead." Its bounds are unchanged. He has been a member of the choir exceeding thirty years. He represented his town in the Legislature in 1871 and '72; m. Clarissa, dau. of Robert-Park and Sally (Gregg) Dinsmoor, June 7, 1877. She was b.

Jan. 25, 1849; d. Aug. 13, 1878. She was gentle in her manners, kind in disposition, and was much esteemed by her acquaintances. A son, b. Aug. 11, '78, d. young.

186. Robert-Park⁶ [102] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He succeeded his father on the farm near Windham Centre, where he lived till 1873; served as selectman in 1857; as town clerk in 1866, '67. Sold his farm in 1873; rem. to Lawrence, Mass.; went into flour and grain business. He m. Harriet-Ann-White Kelley, dau. of John Kelley, of Windham, N. H., Nov. 24, 1859. She was b. May 21, 1835. Children, b. in Windham:—

187. Hattie-Frances, b. July 2, 1862.

188. Sherman-Howard⁷, b. Dec. 4, 1864; d. Aug. 24, 1876.

189. Samuel⁶ [103] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Rev. Samuel Morrison prepared for college at Atkinson Academy, N. H., and was graduated at Amherst College in 1859; entered Bangor Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1864; was principal of McCollom Institute, Merrimack, N. H., two and a half years. Preached at Belfast, Me.; was installed as pastor over St. Lawrence-street Congregational Church, in Portland, Me., in 1865, and remained till 1868, when failing health compelled him to relinquish his charge. Visited Cuba, and since his return has spent several years in the West. Has taught and preached at Prescott, Wis., and at Sheboygan Falls, Mich. Left in 1877, and lived in Washington, D. C. The last few years have been mainly devoted to the study and writing of music. He has contributed music to several Sunday-school papers and Sunday-school song-books, and has one or more song-books nearly ready for publication. He is the author of "Carmina Centum," for Sunday-schools, published 1882; res. (1883) North Truro, Mass.

190. Rufus-A.⁶ [104] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹); was prepared for college at Atkinson Academy, N. H., and graduated at Amherst College in 1859; entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1862. Failing health compelled him to give up his chosen life-work. Was teacher in an academy at Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Penn., for several years. Spent a few months, in 1867, as agent of the Capital City Oil Company, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Then received an appointment in paymaster-general's office, at Washington, D. C., where he remained till 1869. In 1870 he received an appointment by General Walker to a position in the census bureau, where he remained till completion of census in 1873. Is now (1883) an examiner in the patent office; res. Washington, D. C.

191. John⁶ [105] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Prepared for college, and then gave his attention to music for some years. He entered the army as sergeant of Co. G, Twenty-second Regt. New Jersey Vols., and served eleven months, when the regiment was mustered out. Belonged to Wadsworth's division, Reynolds' corps. Was in the second



Robert P. Morrison.



Samuel Morrison.



John Morrison.



Rufus A. Morrison.

battle of Fredericksburg, Va.; was present with his regiment, but not actually engaged, in the battle of Chancellorsville. From July, 1863, to July, 1865, he was paymaster's clerk. Was captured by Mosby's guerillas Oct. 14, 1864, while *en route* to Shenandoah Valley to pay the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery. The train was thrown from the track, a volley fired into it, the passengers robbed, and all connected with the army held as prisoners. Wearing no badge to show his connection with the army, with some adroitness he mingled with the emigrants with which the train was loaded, and in the darkness made his escape. He struck out on foot for Washington, travelled all night, and reached the city at last, a poorer but comparatively a happy man. In 1865 he received an appointment in the second auditor's office, treasury department, Washington, D C., a position he still holds. He married at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Penn., Belvidere Dodge. Children:—

192. Helen-Dodge⁷, b. in Mt. Joy, Lancaster Co., Penn., Dec. 14, 1873.

193. Bertha⁷, b. Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1877.

194. Christopher-Merrill⁶ [115] (Jeremiah⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). The following sketches of him and his brother Edward-Payson are from the pen of their sister, Mrs. M. Lizzie Park, Belfast, Me.

"From a child he was of a thoughtful mind, mature in judgment and conscientious in character; and as years passed over him, these traits were still more strongly defined. His purpose and desire were to obtain a liberal education, and for this object he entered the academy at Atkinson, N. H., preparatory to a college course. While there, his attention was strongly called to religious things, and the result was, that he entered with his whole heart and soul upon a new life, which brought with it strength to bear and suffer during a long and painful illness, and fitted him for the rest which remaineth for the people of God. For nearly two years before his death, he was a member of the Presbyterian church in Windham, N. H. He had nearly finished his preparatory course, when consumption laid its wasting hand upon him. While giving up the studies in which he delighted, and all the plans of his earthly future, which were dear to him, he cheerfully obeyed the summons, 'Come up higher,' and entered into rest Dec. 22, 1857, æ. 21 yrs. 20 days."

195. Edward-Payson⁶ [126] (Jeremiah⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). "Very early in his childhood he showed that he was possessed of a very active mind, quick to acquire and strong to retain, which developed into a decided and eager taste for literary pursuits. At the age of thirteen he became a member of the academy at Atkinson, N. H., where he finished his preparatory course, intending at once to enter college. While teaching in the winter of 1857-58, the first symptoms of consumption were manifested, and from them he never recovered. Like his

brother, he early became a member of Christ's church, and, strengthened and upheld by a like precious faith, he gave up the bright hopes of his youth and the brilliant promise of his future, and cheerfully laid down his life while it was 'yet morning.' He d. Aug. 5, 1858, at Peacham, Vt., where he had gone in the hope of regaining his health, at the age of 18 yrs. 6 mos. 7 days."

"Death cannot come
To him untimely, who is fit to die.
The less of this cold world, the more of heaven;
The briefer life, the earlier immortality."

196. Leonard-Allison⁶ [125] (Jeremiah⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Leonard-A. Morrison was born in Windham, N. H., Feb. 21, 1843, and is unmarried. By the death of his brothers, and the precarious state of his parents' health, the burdens of life fell upon him at an early age, which deprived him of the opportunity to obtain a liberal education. He was educated in the common schools of Windham, the Union School, Gowanda, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton). This education has been supplemented by intercourse with the world, by reading, and by private study. From his youth it has been his settled determination, year by year, to add to his information upon all points possible, and thus partially to make amends for the deficiencies in his early education.

He was always fond of reading, and for several years took books from the circulating library in Lawrence, Mass., and in them found companionship, solace, and delight. It is a pleasure to him to read the best writers in poetry, history, or romance, and thus hold communion with those rare individuals of the world who have stamped their own personality upon their works; whose words bear the impress of their souls, and bring to the minds of their readers the deep feelings and thoughts that gushed from the depths of their hearts,—knowing that it is thus that we enter into their lives, and see and feel and know what they have seen and felt and known.

He was selectman in 1871-72, and by virtue of this office became a trustee, and aided in the establishment at that time of the Nesmith (Free) Public Library of nearly two thousand volumes. This work was congenial to his tastes, and he entered into it with enthusiasm. He served as moderator of the annual town-meetings in 1874, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, and '83; has been a justice of the peace since 1869, and was enumerator of the census in 1880. Since 1861 he has been a contributor to the newspapers. In politics he is a Republican, and for two years, 1880-82, was a member of the Republican State Committee.

In 1878, '79, '80, he prepared the "History of the Morison, or Morrison, Family," an octavo volume of 470 pp., published by A.

Williams & Co., of Boston, Mass., and an edition of 1,100 copies was printed. This was favorably received by the family and the press. Copies soon found their way to Scotland and England, into the libraries of many of the different States, into libraries of many historical societies and colleges, and the public libraries of many of our larger towns and cities. This large edition, for a family history, was rapidly exhausted, till now (April 5, 1883) less than a score of copies remain unsold in the hands of the author.

In the spring of 1880, he commenced in earnest the "History of Windham, N. H.," his native town. Upon this he has labored continuously for more than three years. In May, 1882, he wrote a *condensed* history of Windham for the "History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, N. H.," published in 1882, by J. W. Lewis & Co., of Philadelphia, Penn. On June 14, 1882, he was elected a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

In business, he is a farmer, and tills the paternal acres. He owns the farm laid out in 1728 to the Rev. James McGregor, first minister in Londonderry, N. H. It was owned by his great-grandfather, Lieut. Samuel Morison. It was occupied and owned by his grandfather and his father.

Here is where they lived, and not far from this is where they rest in their long and "dreamless slumber." In the old burying-ground at the head of Windham Range, a bleak and "wind-loved spot" in winter, but in summer "where green grasses tremble in the breezes and the warm sunshine calls forth the flowers," rest members of five generations of his race.† Res. Windham, N. H.

MORROW FAMILY.

1. John Morrow¹, of Scotch descent, was an emigrant from the North of Ireland; settled in Windham Range, and was a land-owner previous to 1739; exact date of his coming not known. In 1740 he bought the estate of Ezekiel Morison, of the executors. It was the right laid out to Archibald Clendenin in 1728, and is now included in the B.-F. Senter farm. The house in which he lived stood on the west of the highway, near the foot of Senter's hill, and the old cellar is still visible. Some relics which he brought from Ireland are in the possession of his great-grandson, Moses Sargent, in the Range. He d. June 2, 1767, in the 87th year of his age. His wife Agnes d. June 18, 1768, in the 64th year of her age. Children:—

2. James²; tradition says he removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y.
3. Agnes², d. July 7, 1763, in the 21st year of her age.
4. William², d. Oct. 21, 1762, in his 26th year.

† A fuller sketch from the pen of R. C. Mack, Esq., appears in the "History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, N. H.," published in 1882.

5. John², m. Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. John Cristy. He had property in Litchfield, and lived there a while; also in Windham. He d. previous to June 2, 1767. His will is dated May 27, 1767, in which he appoints his "good friends Samuel Morison [lieutenant] and James Gilmore [colonel]" executors. His wearing apparel he gave to his two brothers, and his "silver buckles" to his wife. He appointed his father guardian of his child Jennie³, till she arrived at the age of 14 years.*

6. Alexander², was a Revolutionary soldier. (See Revolutionary History, pp. 78 and 83.) He lived where Mrs. Charles-L. Haseltine resides, and deeded sixty acres to Gawin Arnor for £180, March 6, 1784. He deeded sixty acres of the Moses Sargent farm to the same man, Feb. 3, 1789, for £300, both tracts running from Cobbett's Pond to Policy. He afterwards lived on his father's farm, where he d. July 5, 1812, æ. 69 yrs. He m. Margaret Gardner, b. about 1747. She d. æ. 83 yrs. Chil., b. in Windham:—

7. Mary³, b. 1765; m. Amos Emerson. (See Emerson family.)

8. Betsey³, m. Moses Sargent. (See Sargent family.)

9. William³; a machinist; lived and died in Winchester, Mass. His dau., Mary-Elizabeth⁴, m. Joseph Hunnewell, and was mother of Joseph-T. Hunnewell⁵, of Windham.

10. Margaret³, m. William Mansfield; lived in Boston. They left one dau., Margaret⁴.

11. Nancy³, single; d. in Boston, June 29, 1813, æ. 25 yrs.

12. Maxwell³, single; d. in Boston.

13. Alexander³, single; d. in Boston.

14. James³, lived in Boston, and left a family.

15. Lilly³, b. Oct. 27, 1780; m. John Hall. (See Hall family.)

16. John³ (Alexander², John¹), b. Aug. 1, 1779. He rem. to Belfast about 1800; m. May 2, 1803, Sally, dau. of David Hill, and b. in Candia, Oct. 2, 1782. They lived on a farm in Searsmont till their death. He d. Feb. 11, 1858. She d. Dec. 1, 1872; ten children; two d. in infancy.

CHILDREN.

1. Thomas-M.⁴, res. on a farm in Searsmont; an influential man; b. April 14, 1808; m. June, 1855, Sarah-P. Lennon; no children.
2. Alexander⁴, b. April 13, 1813; teacher and lawyer; an officer in the Mexican war; was promoted for gallant conduct, transferred to the Regular Army, and d. at Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 7, 1851; single.
3. James⁴, b. March 26, 1823; teacher and trader in Bangor, Me.; then clerk in the Interior Department at Washington nine years before the war; d. March 14, 1880, in government employ at Washington, D. C. He m. Oct. 21, 1858, Jennie-S. Pierce, of Gardiner, Me.; three children.
4. Mary-A.⁴, b. Sept. 9, 1810; m. Nov. 6, 1854, Simeon Pierce, of Bangor, Me.; no children; res. in Hyde Park, Mass.
5. Sarah⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1816; m. Nov. 25, 1839, John-W. Barker, of Montville, Me.; three children.

* From MS, of Lient. Samuel Morison.

6. Frances-L⁴, b. March 13, 1818; m. Dec. 25, 1839, Abel-D. Tyler, of Brockton, Mass., b. Camden, Me., May 7, 1817; mechanical engineer; six children: Eugene⁵, b. Appleton, Me., Jan. 12, 1841; m. Oct. 3, 1863, Mary-A. Walker; children: Maud-A.⁶, b. Abington, Mass., Sept. 29, 1864; William-E.⁶, b. Feb. 6, 1866. Ann-Sarah⁵, b. Searsmont, Me., Oct. 18, 1843; m. Jan. 10, 1862, Linus-S. Perreault; children: Lizzie⁶, b. March 8, 1864; Charles-D.⁶,⁵ b. Holbrook, Jan. 10, 1867; d. March 12, 1873. John-Morrow⁵, b. Searsmont, Me., Aug. 9, 1846; m. May 16, 1868, Mary-F. Bearce; children: Henry-N.⁶, Mabel-L.⁶, Charles-D.⁶, Minnie-G.⁶, Alice-M.⁶ Frances-L.⁵, b. Searsmont, Me., Aug. 10, 1849; m. Nov. 23, 1867, Davis-H. Packard; children: Alice-L.⁶, Ethel-L.⁶, Marion-G.⁶, Bertha-M.⁶. Abel-Dudley⁵, b. Camden, Me., May 24, 1852; m. Georgietta-F. Nash, of Abington, Mass. Jessie-Benton⁵, b. Camden, Me., Aug. 15, 1856; m. July 2, 1876, at Medway, Mass., James-C. Stannett.
7. Rebecca-E.⁴, b. Aug. 30, 1820; res. Hyde Park, Mass.
8. Elizabeth-H.⁴, b. Oct. 12, 1827; res. Hyde Park, Mass.

NEAL FAMILY.

1. George-S. Neal³, son of Joseph-C.² and Elsie (Cilley) Neal, of Loudon, and grandson of Samuel Neal¹, of New Market, was b. in Loudon, N. H., Oct. 6, 1815; has been engaged in woolen mills, in the employ of others or as manufacturer, since 1835; has lived in Methuen, Mass., Laconia, and Manchester; bought the Fessenden mills property Oct. 1870; came to town in Nov. same year; built the present mills, 1871. He m. Alvira-A., dau. of Samuel and Polly (Young) Hill, of Loudon, b. Nov. 1, 1813.

Children:—

2. Aldanno⁴, b. Methuen, Mass., May 26, 1841; he m. Maria, dau. of H.-M. Bailey, of Manchester; overseer in Amoskeag mills; res. Manchester.

3. Orlando⁴, b. Manchester, Feb. 5, 1846; m. Ella-L. Wilson; one child.

NESMITH FAMILY.

There are three known branches of this family in America. Thomas Nesmith¹, a rigid Presbyterian, lived near Philadelphia in 1730. A grandson of his, James-H. Nesmith³, was living in 1867 in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, W. Va., and was of the opinion that this Thomas was a brother to James Nesmith¹, ancestor of the Londonderry and Windham family.

Another branch is descended from John Nesmith¹, who was contemporary with the said Thomas¹ of Penn. and James¹ of Londonderry. Robert-A. Nesmith, of Waverly, Pike County, Ohio, is of this branch. Also, one Jesse Nesmith. There was much communication between Londonderry and the Presbyterian set-

tlements in Pennsylvania in the early times, and it is not improbable that these three Nesmiths were brothers, and that Thomas¹ and John¹ emigrated to Pennsylvania with the McKeens and others in 1728.

1. Dea. James Nesmith¹, the first generation in America, was the ancestor of the Nesmith family in this part of the country. The first appearance of his name is upon the memorial to Governor Shute, of Mass., March 26, 1718, and before the emigration from the north of Ireland. He was one of the first sixteen settlers in the ancient township of Londonderry, and located there April 22, 1719. He was one of the proprietors of the town. He was a true man, and an upright member of the early settlement. At the formation of the West Parish church in 1739, he was appointed one of its elders. He m. in Ireland in 1714, Elizabeth, dau. of Justice James and Janet (Cochran) McKeen¹, and sister of Janet, wife of the emigrant John Cochran¹, of Windham. She was b. 1696, and died in Londonderry, April 29, 1763, æ. 67 yrs. He was born 1692, and d. May 9, 1767, æ. 75 yrs. The Nesmiths emigrated from Scotland to the valley of the river Bann in Ireland in 1690. Deacon Nesmith had two children born in Ireland, and the elder was buried there.

2. Arthur², b. in Ireland; d. in infancy, and buried in Ireland.

3. James² [11], b. in Ireland, Aug. 4, 1718. He m. Mary Dinsmoor, dau. of Robert Dinsmoor, of Windham, and granddaughter of the emigrant John Dinsmoor. Settled in North Londonderry.

4. Arthur² [19], b. April 3, 1721; m. Margaret, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Dinsmoor) Hopkins, the emigrants of Windham, and settled in North Londonderry.

5. Jean², b. April 12, 1726; supposed to have died young.

6. Mary², b. Jan. 29, 1726; supposed to have died young.

7. John² [23], b. Feb. 6, 1728; m. Elizabeth, sister of Gen. George Reid, of Londonderry. Settled in the south part of Londonderry.

8. Elizabeth², b. Jan. 8, 1730. No history of her.

9. Thomas² [40], b. March 26, 1732; m. Annis, dau. of James², and granddaughter of Alexander Wilson¹, the emigrants from Ireland. Lived in Windham.

10. Benjamin² [32], b. Sept. 14, 1734; m. Agnes Gilmore³. She was a sister of Col. James Gilmore, of Windham, daughter of James Gilmore², of Londonderry (afterwards of Windham), and granddaughter of Robert Gilmore¹ and Mary-Ann Kennedy, his wife, who came from Coleraine, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry in its early history. Mr. Nesmith settled in the north part of Londonderry (called Canada, because so far away), and afterwards removed to Maine.

11. James² [3] (James¹). He was b. Aug. 4, 1718, just before the departure of his parents from Ireland, and was cradled in the arms of his mother during the passage to America. He m. Mary³, daughter of Robert² and Margaret (Orr) Dinsmoor, and

granddaughter of John Dinsmoor¹, the emigrant, of Windham. In the Revolutionary struggle he was a true patriot, and did valiant service. Though an old man, he rallied to the defence of his country at the first call, marched with the minute-men, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He d. July 19, 1793, æ. 74 yrs. 11 mos. Children, b. in Londonderry: —

12. James², b. 1744; m. Mary McClure, and was an elder in the West Parish church in Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha⁴, m. James Wallace, and had thirteen children.
2. Mary⁴, died.
3. Isaac⁴, m. Mary McClure, and had ten children.
4. Robert⁴, m. Roxana —, and had three children.
5. James⁴, m. Lucinda Southard; two children.
6. Margaret⁴, m. David Morrison; no children.
7. Sarah⁴, m. Samuel Wilson; had eight children.
8. William-Morrison⁴, m. Harriet Wilis; had three children: Maria⁵, Sarah⁵, and Hon. James-W. Nesmith⁵, who was U. S. Senator from Oregon. He was b. in 1820; in 1846, m. Pauline Goffe, and now resides, in affluent circumstances, in Dixie, Oregon. His father, William-Morrison, d. at St. Charles, Mo., Nov. 25, 1839.

13. Jonathan², b. Londonderry, August, 1759; rem. to Antrim permanently in 1778; was an elder and a prominent man in the town. He m. Eleanor³, dau. of Adam², of Londonderry, N. H., and granddaughter of John Dickey¹, of Londonderry, Ireland. She was b. Jan. 1, 1761; d. Sept. 17, 1818; he m. 2d, Mrs. Sarah (Wetherbee) Hamblin, of Concord, Mass., who d. Jan. 1852. He d. Oct. 15, 1845.

CHILDREN.

1. James⁴, b. Oct. 5, 1783; d. in Waukon, Ia., 1862; ten children.
2. Jean⁴, b. May 14, 1787; m. John Dunlap; d. March 29, 1835.
3. Thomas-D.⁴, b. March 22, 1789; d. in Antrim, Sept. 10, 1841. He m. Martha Weeks; m. 2d, Nancy Gregg; nine children. His dau. Martha⁵ m. Isaac-P. Cochran, of Windham. (See Cochran family.)
4. Adam⁴, b. March 5, 1792; m. Rebecca Dale; d. in Beverly, Jan. 15, 1865.
5. Mary-D.⁴, b. 1794; d. unm. April 6, 1874.
6. Margaret⁴, b. May 4, 1796; d. unm. 1827.
7. Isabel⁴, b. March 6, 1798; d. unm. March 8, 1862.
8. Hon. George-W.⁴, b. Oct. 23, 1800; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1820; m. Mary-M. Brooks. Commenced practice of law at Franklin; was judge of the supreme court of N. H. Has filled many responsible and honorable positions. The degree of LL.D. was conferred by Dartmouth College; he is one of the ablest men in New Hampshire.
9. Robert⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1803; d. Feb. 9, 1812.

14. Robert³, b. Londonderry; m. Jane Anderson, and had five children: Thomas⁴, James⁴, Cyrus⁴, Betsey⁴, and Martha⁴.

15. Margaret³, b. Londonderry; m. Hugh Moor, and rem. to Buxton, Me.; six children: Margaret⁴, Mary⁴, Elizabeth⁴, Jane⁴, Sarah⁴, Jonathan⁴.

16. Elizabeth³, b. Londonderry; m. James Cochran, of Windham. (See Cochran family.)

17. Mary³, b. Londonderry; m. James McClure, of Acworth; nine children were b.; then rem. to Charlestown, N. H., and subsequently to Waldo, Me. Children: Mary⁴, Martha⁴, Nesmith⁴, Sally⁴, Robert⁴, John⁴, Thomas⁴, Margaret⁴, and Elizabeth⁴.

18. Sally³, b. Londonderry; m. Daniel Anderson, of Londonderry; eight children: George⁴, Elizabeth⁴, Jane⁴, James⁴, Mary⁴, Sarah⁴, Margaret⁴, and Isaac⁴.

19. Arthur² [4] (James¹). He was b. in Londonderry, April 3, 1721, and m. Margaret, dau. of John¹ and Elizabeth (Dinsmoor, Hopkins, of Windham, the emigrants. He built the Robert Nesmith house in Londonderry (now Derry). It stood west of the M. & L. R. R., and was near the "old block house" in which the early settlers used to gather at night for protection against the Indians. On this farm he lived and died. It was supposed that he emigrated to Maine, but later investigation proves this to be incorrect. Children, b. in Londonderry:—

20. Mary³, m. Mr. Ramsay, and settled in Greenfield, N. H.

21. John³. He was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was in Capt. George Reid's Co. at the battle of Bunker Hill; afterwards he commanded a company in the expedition to Canada, and also served at Rhode Island, under General Sullivan, after which he left the service on account of ill health, and died after the end of the war. He m. Jane Reid, and had one child, who did not long survive him.

22. James³, served in the Revolutionary army; afterwards settled in Bedford. It is uncertain about his family; but it is asserted that they rem. to Maine.

23. John² [7] (James¹). He was b. in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 6, 1728. He settled on the homestead in the "South Range." He m. Elizabeth, sister of Gen. George Reid, and d. 1815, æ. 87 yrs.; she d. 1793, æ. 64 yrs. Children, born in Londonderry:—

24. James³, b. 1758; rem. to Antrim in 1778; was an elder in the church, and a useful and respected citizen. He m. Elizabeth Brewster, of Francestown, in 1781; m. 2d, Charlotte Walker. He had nine ch., and d. 1845, æ. 87 years.

25. Arthur³, rem. to Antrim about 1784, and m. Polly Duncan, May 30, 1793; was an elder in the church. In 1816 he rem. to New Portage, Ohio, and d. in 1823, æ. 63 years. He had nine children. He was a fine singer, and led the singing in Antrim for thirty years. On one occasion he was greatly annoyed by the loud, unmelodious singing of his brother, Dea. James Nesmith. He reached over the pew tops, and with his cane gave him a poke, saying: "Deacon Jamie, Deacon Jamie, I wish you would sing in the spirit, for you do make an awfu' noise in the flesh!"

26. John³, b. 1766; lived on the homestead in Londonderry, till his death in 1844. He m. Susan Hildreth; she d. 1813, æ. 36;

eight children ; he m. 2d, Lydia, dau. of Deacon Sargent, of Windham ; she d. April 19, 1856, æ. 76. Children : John-P.⁴, Isabella⁴, Susan-H.⁴, Samuel-H.⁴, James-P.⁴, Mary⁴, Thomas⁴, Elizabeth⁴, Albert-S.⁴, and Charles-E.⁴

27. Ebenezer³, m. Jane Trotter.

28. Thomas³, d. 1815, æ. 40.

29. Elizabeth³, m. Dea. James Pinkerton, of Londonderry. Six children : Isabella⁴ and James⁴, d. in infancy ; Betsey⁴, m. John Aiken, and d. 1837 ; Jane⁴, m. Joshua Aiken, his brother ; Mary-B.⁴, m. Capt. William Choate ; and Clarissa⁴, m. Robert-E. Little.

30. Mary³, m. John Miltimore, of Reading, Penn.

31. Jane³, m. 1797, Hugh Anderson, of Londonderry ; 3 ch. : William⁴, John-N.⁴, and Elizabeth-N.⁴

32. Benjamin² [10] (James¹). He was the youngest son of James Nesmith, the emigrant, and was b. Sept. 14, 1734. He m. Agnes, dau. of Col. James Gilmore, of Windham, in 1763 ; removed to Belfast, Me., in 1773-4, and was among the early settlers of that town ; this was about the time of the large exodus from Windham and Londonderry to that place. In 1776, soon after the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, on account of the close proximity of the British army, they fled from that town, and slept in the woods every night for a fortnight. They remained in Londonderry till 1783, when he and his family returned to Belfast, "while the surges of the Revolution were rocking themselves to rest." He d. Sept. 18, 1800, æ. 66 yrs. Children, all born in Londonderry, except Mary :—

33. James³, b. May, 1764 ; m. Sept. 1, 1795, Nancy Gilmore, of Londonderry, and d. March 4, 1811.

CHILDREN.

1. Charlotte⁴, m. Mr. Cunningham, of Montville, Me.
2. A daughter, living in California.
3. James⁴, lives in New York, N. Y.
4. Benjamin⁴, res. near Madison, Wis.

34. Benjamin³, m. Martha Houston, and had 4 ch. He m. 2d, Hannah Morrill ; 6 ch. He was a master ship-builder in Belfast, Me. He and his brother Thomas³, and their sisters Jenny³ and Mary³, with their mother, emigrated to Pittsburg, Penn. His ch. were : Nancy⁴, Esther⁴, Benjamin⁴, Martha⁴, Jonathan⁴, David⁴, Elmira⁴, Mary⁴, and Charles⁴.

35. Elizabeth³, m. Capt. James Miller of Londonderry. Ch. : James⁴, d. ; Jonathan⁴, Elizabeth⁴, Benjamin⁴, Mary⁴, David-H.⁴, d. ; Thomas⁴. Mary⁴ m. Capt. Benjamin Crooks, who d. 1855. The rest of the family res. in or near Pittsburg, Penn.

36. Jenny³, m. Dr. William Crooks, of Meriden, N. H. He d. leaving ch. : Nancy-G.⁴, John-Benjamin⁴, and Horatio-Wilson⁴. She m. 2d, Jacob Rollings, and had one ch., Mary-Jane⁴.

37. Jonathan³, was a sea-captain, and d. of yellow fever. He m. Sally Crosby, and left one ch., who d. in infancy.

38. Mary³, m. Thomas Algo, from Ireland; no ch.

39. Thomas³, the youngest son, m. Susan Davidson, and d. leaving two sons. He m. 2d, Sally Cargill, who had six ch. She d., and he m. 3d, —; ch.: Alfred⁴, Thomas⁴, Susan⁴, Abby⁴, James⁴, Benjamin⁴, Sallie⁴, and Elizabeth⁴. He was living recently with his dau., Mrs. Sallie Pratt, in Bellville, Wood County, West Va., at the age of 84.

40. Thomas² [9] (James¹), was ancestor of the Nesmiths of Windham. He was next to the youngest son of James Nesmith¹, the emigrant, and was b. in Londonderry, March 26, 1732. He m. 1761, Annis, dau. of James and Jennet (Taggart) Wilson, and granddaughter of Alexander Wilson, of Londonderry. Both her father and grandfather came from over the sea. She was b. Sept. 23, 1743. They settled in Windham, and the house in which they lived stood a few rods in front of the present house of Horace Berry; a depression in the ground marks the old cellar. The young couple commenced their wedded life there, and they dwelt together in peace and harmony till death sundered the ties which bound them together. Of industrious and economical habits, they accumulated a large property, for those days, and their house was ever the home of the poor and needy. In the full vigor of his powers, and in the strength of his manhood, he d. Nov. 30, 1789, in his 58th year. She survived him thirty-four years, and d. Jan. 4, 1824, æ. 81 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

41. John³ [44], b. March 29, 1762; m. Lucy Martin; d. Feb. 20, 1806.

42. Elizabeth³, m. Jonathan Wallace. They lived in the English Range, Derry, and in 1814 rem. to Essex, N. Y., near Lake Champlain.

CHILDREN.

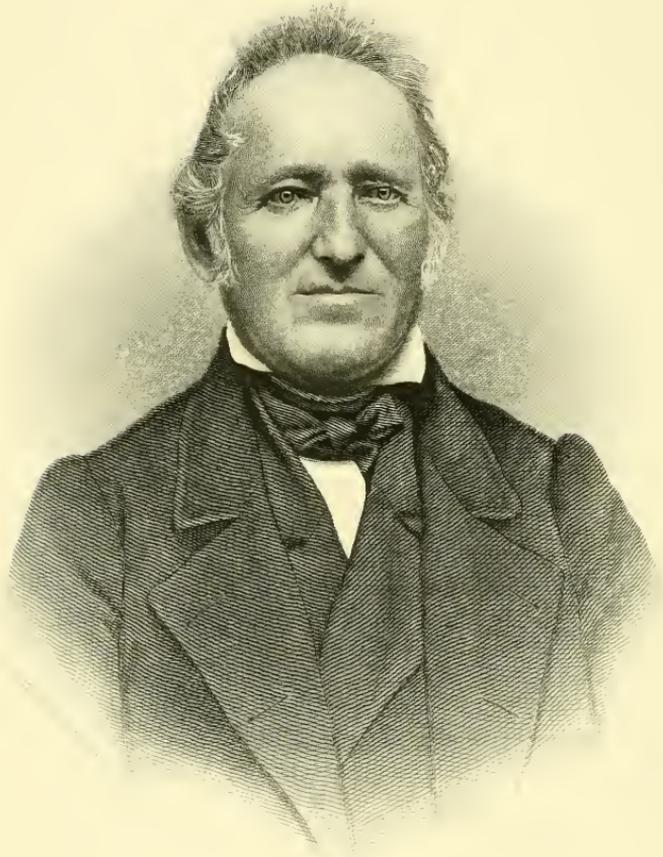
1. John⁴, is supposed to have died in Canada.
2. Jonathan⁴, settled in French's Mills, N. Y., practised law; died leaving no children.
3. Betsey⁴, went to Fond du Lac, Wis.
4. Annis⁴, went to Fond du Lac, Wis.; m. a Mr. Mandel, and had children.
5. Samuel⁴, d. in Derry, leaving children.
6. Nesmith⁴, lived on the home farm in Essex, N. Y.
7. James⁴, went from home young; never heard from; supposed to have been lost at sea.

43. James³, d. in early life.

44. John³ [41] (Thomas², James¹), b. March 29, 1762. He m. Lucy, dau. of Capt. Jacob Martin. He succeeded his father on the homestead in town, and with him lived his aged mother. The home farm was large, consisting of some 400 acres, part of which is now in the possession of his descendants.

The ancient house was demolished a few years ago. It was a roomy old place, consisting of 17 rooms, with a store attached, and a large hall connected with it, which was a famous place for





Jacob M. Nesmith

balls and dances in "ye olden time." A respectable assortment of goods, such as is usual in country places, was kept in the store, and a good business done. Mr. Nesmith was successful as a business man. He had just returned from Newburyport, where he had purchased goods, when he was taken with his last sickness, of which he died in a few days, at the age of 44 yrs. His death occurred Feb. 20, 1806, leaving a widow and nine children. His wife was b. in Ipswich, Mass., Nov. 17, 1765, and d. at her daughter's, Mrs. John Patten's, in Derry, Feb. 20, 1837. She possessed remarkable business ability. Though lame, and obliged to use a crutch, she was able to perform more than the most of women. Her portrait, now in possession of descendants, pictures a face beautiful in expression and of strongly marked character. With the aid of her sons she carried on the store for a few years, until her second marriage with Dea. Daniel McKeen, of Derry, in 1813. She took her two younger children with her to her new home, the others remaining on the homestead with the grandmother. After the death of Deacon McKeen, Nov. 4, 1820, she returned to her old home, where she remained till near the close of life. Children, b. in Windham : —

45. Jacob-Martin⁴ [54], b. Sept. 20, 1786; res. Windham; d. Jan. 21, 1863.

46. Thomas⁴ [63], b. Sept. 7, 1788; res. Lowell, Mass.; d. July 31, 1870.

47. Betsey⁴, b. April 30, 1791; d. Jan. 18, 1836; m. Alexander Park. (See Park family.)

48. John⁴ [70], b. Aug. 3, 1793; res. Lowell, Mass.; d. Oct. 15, 1869.

49. James-Wilson⁴ [85] b. May 28, 1796; m. Eliza-G. Parker; res. Derry, N. H.; d. April 29, 1881.

50. Lucy⁴, b. Nov. 13, 1798; m. Dec. 3, 1829, John Patten. He was b. Oct. 15, 1798; d. Dec. 19, 1866; farmer; res. Derry, N. H. She d. April 22, 1848. Children: one d. in infancy; Elizabeth⁵, b. Sept. 16, 1830.

51. Annis⁴, b. Jan. 16, 1801; m. Dec. 27, 1827, William Davidson, b. July 19, 1802, and lived in west side of Windham till about 1835; they rem. to Pike (near Wiscoy), N. Y., and bought a large farm. Both dead. She d. March 31, 1877. (See Davidson family.)

52. George-Reid⁴ [88], b. March 14, 1803; res. Wiscoy, N. Y.; d. Aug. 21, 1882.

53. Jonathan-Wallace⁴, b. Oct. 28, 1805; m. Mary Manton, of Providence, R. I.; settled in New York, N. Y., and was in commission business. He died in Somerville, Mass., Nov. 2, 1847, æ. 42 yrs. No children.

54. Col. Jacob-M.⁴ [45] (John³, Thomas², James¹). Col. Jacob-M. Nesmith was b. in Windham, Sept. 20, 1786. He resided on the old family homestead until he was about 34 years of age, when he purchased the Robert Park farm, one mile south and one half

mile from Windham village, to which he moved April 19, 1820, and where he resided during the remainder of his life, following the honorable occupation of a farmer. In early life he loved the military service, and devoted much attention to it; he passed through the several grades until he reached the position of colonel, and commanded the 8th Regt. N. H. Militia. In 1814 he m. Margaret, dau. of Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, the "Rustic Bard," with whom he lived nearly 45 years. She was b. May 18, 1787, and d. Dec. 4, 1858, æ. 71 yrs. He d. Jan. 21, 1863, æ. 76 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

55. Elizabeth⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1815; d. Dec. 31, 1846. She m. Ebenezer-T. Abbot. (See Abbot family.)

56. John⁵, b. Jan. 30, 1817. He was a trader, and carried on business in Dover, N. H. He m. Martha, daughter of David Gregg, of Derry, who d. childless. He m. 2d, Sept. 13, 1848, Lydia-A. Richardson, of Dover, N. H., b. March 20, 1821, who d. Jan. 19, 1854, leaving two children. He m. 3d, Charlotte-K.-A. Richardson, who d. Dec. 20, 1870. He was judge of the police court in Dover, 1875-76. He d. June 9, 1876.

CHILDREN.

1. Charlotte-E.⁶, b. Aug. 20, 1850; m. Frank-P. Shepard, July 30, 1879, and res. Dover; teacher.
2. John-J.⁶, b. July 9, 1849; d. May 17, 1862.

57. Robert-D.⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1818. Left Windham when 20 years of age; has been a woolen goods manufacturer at different times in Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire, and for the last sixteen years in Pennsylvania, three years in Meadville, and thirteen in Johnston, where he is superintendent of a large establishment, and where he res. He m. Jan. 20, 1848, Nancy-II., dau. of Benjamin and Nancy (Cummings) Osgood, of Westford, Mass., where she was b. Feb. 21, 1821.

58. Jacob-Alpheus⁵, b. July 31, 1820; was absent from Windham for several years, living in Lowell, and also in Chelmsford, Mass., where he was in trade. He returned to town, and took the home farm upon which his father, Col. Jacob-M. Nesmith, lived. Upon this he still res. He m. June 12, 1851, Mary-A., dau. of Barnet and Jane (Wilson) Hughes, of Windham, and granddaughter of John Hughes, the emigrant ancestor of that family. She was b. July 8, 1821, and d. Dec. 8, 1857, leaving two children. He m. 2d, April 28, 1859, Elizabeth-C., dau. of Horatio-A. Smith, of Medford, Mass.; she was b. Sept. 8, 1821; one son.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles-C.⁶, b. March 6, 1852; m. 1875, Josephine-A. Hamblin; res. Boston, Mass.
2. Mary-A.⁶, b. Nov. 28, 1857; m. Nov. 2, 1881, Thos.-Y. King, b. Lamoine, Me., Nov. 6, 1856; res. Waltham, Mass.
3. Jacob-A.⁶, b. July 26, 1864; res. Windham.

59. Thomas⁵, b. July 25, 1822; farmer; res. Tewksbury,



Thomas Nesmith.

Mass. He m. Sept. 26, 1858, Frances-A., dau. of Rufus Crane, of East Windsor, Ct.

CHILDREN, BORN IN TEWKSBURY.

1. Franklin-Ellsworth⁵, b. Nov. 9, 1861.
2. Henry-Irving⁵, b. Aug. 24, 1864.
3. Elizabeth-Frances⁵, b. July 19, 1866.

60. William-Edward⁵, b. Jan. 22, 1825. His early life was spent in manufacturing cotton goods in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; is now a farmer, and res. in Bow, N. H., where he has held town offices, and was appointed enumerator of the census in 1880. He m. Feb. 1, 1852, Sarah-L.-M., dau. of W.-S.-McDaniel, of Freedom, N. H., where she was b. Feb. 6, 1825.

CHILDREN.

1. Edward-M.⁶, b. Manchester, N. H. April 26, 1854; graduated at Boston University, 1881.
2. George-A.⁶, b. at Bow, June 3, 1856; teacher.
3. Flora-M.⁶, b. Bow, May 6, 1858.
4. Mary-E.⁶, b. June 19, 1863; d. Aug. 14, 1865.

61. Samuel-Martin⁵, was b. March 19, 1827. He lived at home until eighteen years of age; then removed to Dover, N. H., where he resided for five years; then removed to Charlestown, Mass. (now Boston), where he has since resided; was five years a member of the city government, three years as councilman and two years as alderman; now an officer at Boston City Hospital. He has always taken a deep interest in the prosperity of his native town, and at the dedication of the Town Hall, in 1868, was present and made an interesting address. He m. Dec. 30, 1851, Mary-Ann, dau. of Charles and Louise (Foss) Paul; she was b. in Dover, N. H., Oct. 22, 1829.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Irving⁶, b. June 14, 1857; m. Dec. 30, 1880, Mary-L. Caswell; she was b. in Boston, June 7, 1857.
2. Mary-Louise⁶, b. Dec. 5, 1859; d. Aug. 7, 1862.
3. Samuel-Dinsmoor⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1862.

62. James-Irving⁵, b. Nov. 26, 1829. He m. Aug. 19, 1858, Lucretia-H., dau. of Jacob Gregg, of Johnson, Vt. He was brought up upon the farm in Windham, subsequently became a machinist, and for the last twenty years has in different localities been engaged in the hotel business, in which he is still occupied; res. Brighton, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Hattie-A.⁶, b. Lowell, Mass., Nov. 4, 1860.

63. Col. Thomas⁴ [46] (John³, Thomas², James¹), was b. in Windham, Sept. 7, 1788. Being named for his grandfather, he was especially dear to the heart of his long-widowed grandmother, with whom much of his early life was spent. His edu-

cation was such as could be obtained from the district schools, and the high school, now Pinkerton Academy, in Derry, taught at that time by Mr. Samuel Burnham.

His father dying at the age of forty-four, leaving a family of nine children, his mother decided to continue the store which her husband had opened in one of the rooms of their own house. In this additional labor she had the assistance of her older boys, and here Thomas remained until about 1810, when he went into business for himself.

The importation of linen in those days being altogether inadequate to the demand for it, the thread, as well as cloth, was spun and woven in various households throughout the country towns. Through this home industry, Thomas thought he saw a way to lay the foundation of a fortune. Buying a horse, and one of the primitive two-wheeled carts then in use, he collected the thread, carried it home to his grandmother to color, and his sisters to make into skeins; then took it with the cloth to Lynn, and other large towns, where it found a ready sale. By this means, at the end of a few years he had accumulated six thousand dollars, and could enlarge his business somewhat. He hired a room, in 1815, of Robert Clark, near the meeting-house in Windham, in which he opened a store with his brother John, with whom he was associated as long as he remained in active business. During this period of his life he took an active part in the town affairs of Windham, and acted as town clerk in 1821.

In 1822, Mr. James Nesmith took the Windham store, and the brothers, Thomas and John, removed to Derry, occupying the old store of Patterson & Choate, now a dwelling-house. It was during this period of his life that Mr. Nesmith met Lucinda Fay, whom he married May 20, 1832. She was then in Derry as principal of the Adams Female Seminary, and was a woman possessing a fine, strong religious nature, as well as much personal beauty. She was the daughter of Winslow and Betsey (Colburn) Fay, and was born at Lebanon, N. H., June 12, 1810, and was educated at Miss Grant's school in Ipswich, Mass.

Mr. John Nesmith after this went into a commission business in New York City, where he was soon joined by Thomas, but they remained there only a short time. The Livermore estate in Lowell was advertised for sale, and the brothers decided at once to purchase it and live permanently in that city. Mr. Nesmith was never afterwards connected with any active business outside of his own private affairs. What Mr. Nesmith's special characteristics were, may be told in a few words by an old friend and neighbor: "To great diligence, he through life added sound judgment and forethought, which produced very remarkable results of gain with small percentage of loss. He accumulated a large estate, but only by regular business transactions. He defrauded no man and left no enemies. His integrity was not questioned, and his moral and courteous bearing made him a

pattern man in business affairs, a good citizen and neighbor, a gentleman in social life." When he went to Lowell, manufacturing corporations and city institutions were just assuming tangible form. He was a member of the city government the first two years of its existence, and helped forward many enterprises that were struggling into being. He never sought official position, or cared to be a leader in affairs.

In the war of 1812-15 he was a soldier drafted from Windham. He was enlisted Sept. 15, 1814, for three months, was a third lieutenant in Capt. Nathaniel G. Bradley's company, and was stationed at Portsmouth, N. H. During his youth he was a lover of the military service, and in May, 1820, was colonel of the 8th Regt. of N. H. militia. But one of his benevolent acts which will cause his name to be remembered with gratitude by the people of Windham, his native town, was the founding of the Nesmith Library. This is appropriately noticed in the chapter on Libraries. (See p. 284.) It was a noble, generous act, and one worthy of a more general following by the wealthy sons of *other* towns. To the deserving poor of Lowell he left the "Nesmith Fund" of twenty-five thousand dollars, which is now in the hands of trustees, and has been of great benefit to many worthy people. He d. in Lowell July 31, 1870. Mrs. Nesmith was b. June 12, 1810; d. Dec. 18, 1852. Children:—

64. Lucinda-C.⁵, b. July 15, 1834; d. Aug. 5, 1834.

65. Lucy-Elizabeth⁵, b. May 11, 1838; res. Lowell, Mass.

66. Mary-Manton⁵, b. Feb. 18, 1841; d. Nov. 24, 1848.

67. Maria-Louisa⁵, b. July 18, 1844; m. Dec. 6, 1875, Walter-H., son of John McDaniels, of Lowell, Mass. She d. Aug. 29, 1876.

68. Henrietta-Washburn⁵, b. June 8, 1846; m. Sept. 28, 1870, Edward Hastings, son of Henry and Sarah (Marchant) Hastings, who d. Nov. 27, 1881; res. Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Ethel⁶, b. Oct. 31, 1871.

2. Henrietta-Nesmith⁶, b. Jan. 25, 1877.

69. Thomas⁵, b. April 27, 1848; graduated at Harvard University, 1871. He is a director in the Hill Manufacturing Co. at Lewiston, Me., director in the Prescott National Bank and the Five Cent Savings Bank of Lowell, and has been connected with the city government for two years. He m. March 23, 1875, at Frankfort, Germany, Florence, daughter of Fisher-Ames and Lauretta (Coburn) Hildreth; res. Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Hildreth⁶, b. Sept. 23, 1876.

2. Thomas⁶, b. Jan. 4, 1879.

3. Lauretta⁶, b. May 2, 1881.

4. Florence⁶, b. March 4, 1883.

70. John⁴ [48] (John³, Thomas², James¹). Lieut.-Governor John Nesmith was b. in Windham Aug. 3, 1793. Till his twenty-ninth year his life was intimately connected with the history of

Windham, and he actively mingled in its affairs. He was prominent in its politics, and acted as treasurer in 1819-20, and represented the town in the General Court in 1821. In 1822 he removed to Derry. The story of his life will be found in the following article, which I take from the Annual Cyclopedia (1869), written by John-Bell Bouton : —

“John Nesmith, one of the most enterprising and successful of New England manufacturers, was b. in Windham, N. H., Aug. 3, 1793; d. Oct. 15, 1869. Mr. Nesmith commenced life a poor boy, and had only the common advantages of education at that time. At fourteen years of age he was placed in a country store, and served an apprenticeship of five years, after which, in connection with his brother Thomas, he went into business for himself. As soon as their cash capital and enlarged credit would warrant the adventure, the brothers removed to New York, and built up an extensive and highly remunerative trade. In 1831, foreseeing the future importance of Lowell, Mass., as a manufacturing centre, they settled in that place, invested largely in real estate, and identified themselves with every measure calculated to advance the growth and prosperity of the home of their adoption. Mr. Nesmith's peculiar tastes and talents soon enlisted him in the manufacture of blankets, flannels, printing-cloths, sheetings, and other textile fabrics, and from thenceforth that was his principal pursuit. He became agent for, or as owner was interested in, mills in Lowell, Dracut, Chelmsford, Hooksett, and other places, and managed those enterprises with almost unvarying success. He was a large stockholder in the Merrimack Woolen Mills Company.

“Appreciating more than any other man the natural advantages of the water-powers which have made Lowell what she is, he thought himself of securing the supply of water in Winnipisaukee and Squam Lakes in New Hampshire as reservoirs for the Lowell mills in dry seasons, and letting it into the Merrimack by artificial channels. This brilliant conception was at first scouted as impracticable by manufacturers along the river, but Mr. Nesmith, satisfied that they would at last require the additional water, bought the right to use both those lakes for the purpose named, and the manufacturers were before long obliged to purchase it from him. Mr. Nesmith was the first to discern the natural fitness of the site now occupied by the flourishing city of Lawrence, on the Merrimack, for a manufacturing point, and made heavy purchases of lands on both sides of the river, securing also the necessary charter to control the water-power. About 1844, his bold scheme attracted the attention that it deserved from Boston capitalists, and factories began to rise at Lawrence as if by magic, and that city has since most amply vindicated the wisdom of its real founder.

“While Mr. Nesmith was carrying on these multifarious and arduous undertakings, he devoted his odd hours to philosophical and mechanical studies, in which he became much more than an



John Nesmith.

amateur. Several of his discoveries and inventions were of great importance and value,—among others, the well-known machinery for making wire-fence and shawl-fringe. Though naturally averse to mingling in politics, and never stooping to the acts by which popularity is often won, he was elected to various offices in the city government of Lowell, where his sound practical sense and extraordinary business capacity were acknowledged and prized by his fellow-citizens without distinction of party. He was presidential elector (from Massachusetts) in the college which chose Mr. Lincoln for both terms; was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts in 1862; declined a re-election in 1863, and was afterwards appointed United States collector of internal revenue for his district, which office he filled ably and acceptably until his resignation, twelve days before his death. Mr. Nesmith's attachment to the principles of his party was that of the moralist rather than the partisan, and he never ceased to command the respect of his political opponents. The temperance cause in Massachusetts early engaged his hearty support and liberal contributions, and he was for some time a vice-president of the State Alliance. From the large fortune acquired by his tact and industry, he made generous donations to many objects of charity and benevolence which won upon his sympathy, and was invariably hospitable and kind to his friends and neighbors. In his domestic relations he was especially tender and affectionate. His will made handsome provision for the foundation of a 'Nesmith Fund' for the care, support, education, and maintenance of the indigent blind of New Hampshire, and also a public park in the town of Franklin, in that State.

"The secrets of Mr. Nesmith's career may easily be found, not more in his high mental endowments, than in his unflagging industry, his indomitable perseverance, his strict integrity, and the concentration of all his faculties and energies on the successive objects in hand, and those temperate and well-ordered habits of life which down to its close preserved his mind in all its youth and buoyancy. He offered a rare illustration of what an active intellect may accomplish, aided by courage and fixity of purpose, and animated by principles of truth, justice, and honor."

Mr. Nesmith m. June, 1825, Mary-Ann, dau. of Samuel Bell, of Chester, N. H. She d. at St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 26, 1831, æ. 28 yrs., leaving two children. He m. 2d, Eliza-Thom, dau. of John Bell, of Chester. She d. at Lowell, Sept. 4, 1836, æ. 30 yrs., leaving two children. He m. 3d, Oct. 19, 1840, Harriet-Rebecca, dau. of Aaron Mansur, of Lowell. She was b. July 4, 1816. She res. in Lowell, Mass. Children of the first Mrs. Nesmith:—

71. John⁵, d. in early childhood.

72. Lucy-Annie⁵, d. in early childhood.

Children of the second Mrs. Nesmith:—

73. John⁵, 2d, d. in infancy.

74. Eliza-Jane-Bell⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1836; m. Dec. 4, 1873, John-Bell Bouton, of Concord, N. H. He is an author and journalist, and resides in New York City.

Children of the third Mrs. Nesmith:—

75. Harriet-Bell⁵, b. Aug. 16, 1841; m. Oct. 29, 1868, Horace-B. Coburn, of Lowell, where he res.; merchant; she d. March 1, 1871.

76. Mary⁵, b. April 26, 1843; res. Lowell.

77. Isabella⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1845; m. Oct. 1, 1872, Frederick-T. Greenhalge, an attorney. He was b. at Clitheroe, Eng., now res. in Lowell, and mayor (1880-81) of that city.

CHILDREN.

1. Nesmith⁶, b. Aug. 28, 1873; d. July 25, 1874.
2. Frederic-B.⁶, b. July 21, 1875.
3. Harriet-Nesmith⁶, b. Dec. 10, 1878.

78. John⁵, d. in infancy.

79. Julia-Dalton⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1848; res. Lowell.

80. Rebecca⁵, d. in infancy.

81. Arthur⁵, d. in infancy.

82. Willie⁵, d. in infancy.

83. James-E.⁵, b. Jan. 27, 1856; law student; res. Lowell.

84. Joseph-A.⁵, b. March 25, 1857; student in Harvard University, 1882.

85. James-Wilson⁴ [49] (John³, Thomas², James¹). He was b. in Windham, May 28, 1796. His youth was passed upon the farm, and in attending the district school and the academy at Derry, then taught by Preceptor Burnham. For several winters he taught school. About 1815 his life as a trader commenced by his serving an apprenticeship in his brother's store. Soon he established himself in business at Nottingham West (now Hudson), with his cousin, John-P. Nesmith, of Derry. In 1824 he located in Lower Village, where, in company with his brother Thomas, he did a flourishing business, for Derry was at that period the centre of trade for a large extent of country. Nov. 20, 1828, he m. Eliza-G., dau. of Dea. Nathaniel Parker; she was b. April 24, 1807, and d. Aug. 28, 1865. He d. April 29, 1881. Children:—

86. Mary-A.⁵, b. July 31, 1832; m. Nov. 8, 1853, Rev. B.-F. Parsons. He had been settled in Dover and Nashua; res. Derry.

CHILDREN.

1. Franklin-N.⁶, b. Sept. 3, 1854; lawyer; m. Helen-F. Pike, dau. of Hon. A.-F. Pike; res. Franklin, N. H.
2. Eliza-P.⁶, b. Jan. 31, 1855; m. Ellis-J. Underhill, of Maroa, Ill. He d. Dec. 2, 1879; two children.
3. James-A.⁶, b. April 3, 1858.
4. Eben-G.⁶, b. Oct. 11, 1860; res. Webster, Mass.
5. Mary-N.⁶, b. Jan. 1, 1863; teacher in Pinkerton Academy, Derry.
6. Olive-S.⁶, b. March, 1866.
7. Edward-E.⁶, b. July 7, 1868.
8. Archibald⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1875.

87. James-A.⁵, b. July 28, 1834; d. Sept. 23, 1845.

88. George-Reid⁴ [52] (John³, Thomas², James¹). He was b. March 4, 1803; farmer and trader; traded for a time in Windham. In 1837 he removed to Hume, Allegany County, N. Y. (P. O. Wiscoy, N. Y.), and went to farming, where he resided till his death, Aug. 21, 1882. He m. Margaret Wilson; d.; no children. He m. 2d, April 16, 1846, Cornelia-Jane Hill, b. March 2, 1821. He was a kindly, courteous man, an unselfish and devoted father. His religious faith was "the faith of his fathers." Chil.:

89. Frances-Eliza⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1847; m. Jan. 13, 1870, Leonard-S. Cutler.

CHILDREN.

1. Isabel-Sarah⁶, b. Dec. 5, 1870.
2. Hattie-Estelle⁶, b. Oct. 31, 1873.
3. Reid-Hastings⁶, b. Sept. 23, 1875; d. Oct. 8, 1877.
4. Lucy-Amanda⁶, b. Feb. 13, 1878.
5. Charles-Evelyn⁶, b. April 7, 1881.

90. Harriet-Mansur⁵, b. Aug. 7, 1850; res. Wiscoy, N. Y.

91. Annis-Isabel⁵, b. March 14, 1853; d. Feb. 6, 1863.

92. Blanchard-Stewart⁵, b. June 6, 1857.

93. Estelle-Marie⁵, b. June 6, 1857.

NICHOLS FAMILY.

1. James Nichols², son of Jacob¹ and Hannah (Abbot) Nichols, of Londonderry, was b. in what is now Derry, Jan. 5, 1804; came to Windham about 1824; m. Priscilla, dau. of Jesse and Lydia (Campbell) Crowell. She was b. Feb. 2, 1809, and now lives in Nashua. He d. Aug. 18, 1875. Ch., b. in Windham:—

2. Henry-C.-C.³, b. March 16, 1827; m. Martha-J. Allen; res. Lowell, Mass. Chil.: Jesse⁴ and Albert⁴.

3. Lydia-C.³, b. Dec. 7, 1829; m. Wm.-H. Kent; res. Nashua; one child.

4. Hannah³, b. April 22, 1832; m. Gilbert Alexander. (See Alexander family.)

5. Clara-H.³, b. Sept. 9, 1833; m. Richard Estey. (See Estey family.)

6. Eliza-J.³, b. Jan. 19, 1836; m. George Page; d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 24, 1876; one child, Lauralla⁴.

7. Margaret-W.³, b. Jan. 19, 1838; d. Concord, Mar. 19, 1865.

8. James-A.³, b. June 2, 1840; m. Hannah Goodwin; 3 chil.; m. 2d, Mary-A. Wharton; res. Nashua; chil.: Harland⁴, Wallace⁴, Ada⁴, Albert⁴, and Edward⁴.

9. Jesse-C.³, b. Aug. 2, 1842; d. Sept. 25, 1853.

10. Stephen-A.³, b. Nov. 11, 1844; d. Concord, Feb. 12, 1867.

11. Angeline-A.³, b. Aug. 21, 1846; d. Sept. 18, 1853.

12. Daughter³, b. Aug. 19, 1848; d. Aug. 29, 1848.

13. Alonzo-H.³, b. Aug. 10, 1849; m. Julia Bickford; res. Fall River, Mass.; one child, Lena⁴.

14. Jacob-I.³, b. Sept. 6, 1851; d. Sept. 24, 1853.

NOYES FAMILY.

The family is of Norman descent, and the name was formerly spelled *Noye*. The Noyes family in New England are largely, if not entirely, the descendants of James¹ and Nicholas¹ Noyes. These two were brothers, sons of a minister in Choulderton, Wiltshire Co., England. They emigrated to America in 1634, and Nicholas¹ was the first of the band of emigrants, so tradition asserts, to leap upon the shore. He settled in Newbury, Mass.; was b. 1614; m. Mary Cutting, of London, and d. Nov. 23, 1701, æ. 83 years.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary², b. Oct. 15, 1601.
2. Hannah², b. Oct. 30, 1643.
3. John², b. Jan. 20, 1646.
4. Nicholas², b. Dec. 22, 1647.
5. Cutting², b. Sept. 23, 1649.
6. Sarah², b. Sept. 13, 1651; d. young.
7. Sarah², b. Aug. 22, 1653.
8. Timothy², b. June 22, 1655.
9. James², b. May 16, 1657.
10. Abigail², b. April 11, 1659.
11. Rachel², b. May 10, 1661.
12. Thomas², b. June 20, 1663.
13. Rebecca², b. May 18, 1665; d. Dec. 1, 1683.

1. Rev. James Noyes¹, the elder of the brothers, was b. in Choulderton, in 1608; was educated at Oxford, and was a teacher in England and in Newbury, Mass., where he settled when he came to America, in 1634; he m. Sarah, dau. of Joseph Brown, of South Hampton, England, in 1634. He d. in Newbury, Oct. 22, 1656, in his forty-eighth year.

CHILDREN.

1. Joseph², b. Oct. 15, 1637.
2. James², b. March 11, 1640.
3. Sarah², b. Aug. 12, 1641; d. Feb. 21, 1653.
4. Moses², b. Dec. 6, 1643.
5. John², b. June 3, 1645.
6. Thomas², b. Aug. 10, 1648; ancestor of Windham Noyes's.
7. Rebecca², b. April 1, 1651.
8. William², b. Sept. 22, 1653; m. Sarah Cogswell; settled in Newbury.
9. Sarah², b. March 25, 1656; m. Rev. John Hale, of Beverly, Mass.

2. Col. Thomas², sixth child of Rev. James¹; m. Martha Pierce, Dec. 28, 1669, who d. Sept. 3, 1674; m. 2d, Sept. 24, 1677, Elizabeth Greenleaf, and lived in Newbury.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah³, b. Sept 14, 1670; m. Thomas Clark.
2. Martha³, b. Feb. 24, 1672.
3. Daniel³, b. Aug. 30, 1674.
4. James³, b. July 3, 1678; d. at York, 1708.
5. Thomas³, b. Oct. 2, 1679.
6. Parker³, b. Oct. 29, 1681.
7. Elizabeth³, b. Feb. 29, 1684; m. Dr. Nathan Hale.
8. Joseph³, b. Aug. 5, 1688.
9. Moses³, b. Jan. 29, 1692; ancestor of Windham family.
10. Mary³, m. Moses Gerrish.
11. Rebecca³, b. April 19, 1700; m. Joseph Hsley.
12. Judith³, b. April 17, 1702.

3. Moses³, son of Col. Thomas², and grandson of Rev. James¹. Lived in Newbury, Mass.; m. Hannah Smith; made his will Feb. 4, 1775, pr. May 13, 1775.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NEWBURY.

1. Jane⁴, b. Sept. 10, 1725; m. Sept. 19, 1753, Richard Little.
2. Elizabeth⁴, b. Sept. 23, 1727.
3. Hannah⁴, b. Dec. 23, 1729.
4. Sarah⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1731; m. Richard Adams, Jan. 21, 1755.
5. Martha⁴, b. March 16, 1734.
6. Edna⁴, b. Nov. 17, 1736; m. Daniel Adams, Jan. 12, 1758.
7. Elizabeth⁴, b. June 17, 1741.
8. Moses⁴, b. Dec. 16, 1743; ancestor of the Noyes's of Windham.

4. Moses⁴, last named, was ancestor of the Noyes family of Windham. He was a soldier in the French, and also in the Revolutionary war,—in the latter serving as orderly sergeant. At the time of the Lexington alarm, the door of his house was rudely burst open in the dead of night, and rapid orders were given for him to go to town for powder and balls, as the British were coming. He mounted his horse, and without waiting to join any organization, went to hunt the British, as men hunt squirrels. He rode his horse as far as possible, then tied him to a tree, where he stood for thirty-six hours; then stealthily he crept along in his stocking feet, hanging upon the flanks of the enemy, and doing what execution he could while approaching Concord, Mass. He lived to see the realization of his fondest hopes for his country, and the good which he had contended for, made secure for coming generations. He first settled in Wilmington, Mass., and m. Lydia Carter, either of that town or Windham; it is uncertain which, as her parents lived in Windham; they had three children, one of whom died early. She d., and he m. 2d, — Jaquith, of Windham; d. in town; he was m. a 3d time, name not known. He came to Windham in 1786, located near Simpson's mill, and Jan. 30, 1795, he sold his place to George Simpson, of the Greenland family, and moved on to the farm owned by his father-in-law Carter, and known as the James Noyes farm, on the plain, now owned by J.-W.-M. Worledge, where he d. March 12, 1824. Children:—

5. Moses⁵, b. Wilmington, April 27, 1767; d. in Amherst, April 18, 1859; m. 1791, Sally, dau. of Joshua and Sally (Grimes) Baldwin, of Tewksbury, Mass., b. Sept. 25, 1771; d. in Amherst, July 29, 1856; they lived in Pelham, then rem. to Amherst, April 15, 1812, and they took up their final abode in an ancient farmhouse, by a romantic ledge on the northern shore of "Lake Baboosuc." This home, improved by their hands, remains to this day occupied by representatives of two succeeding generations, being the chief homestead of the family of Noyes west of the Merrimack River, and the home of the so-called "Old Moses," who was honored and revered by all the Noyes families.

CHILDREN.

1. Moses⁶, b. Pelham, Feb. 5, 1792; m. Feb. 25, 1818, Sally, dau. of Samuel Wyatt, b. in Amherst, Dec. 29, 1797; now lives in Derry, N. H., with her son, William-O.⁷ He d. in Derry, Nov. 19, 1868. Had lived in Amherst, Bedford, Greenland, and Derry. Children: Lucinda⁷, b. Amherst, Jan. 16, 1819; m. Nov. 1, 1848, Robert-W. Norton; res. Greenland, N. H.; children: Carmi-Ashton⁸, b. March 11, 1850; m. Oct. 11, 1877, Helen-C. Dane; res. Derry; Emma-R.⁸, b. Nov. 28, 1852; m. Dec. 24, 1874, Frank Holmes, of Greenland; two children; Carrie-L.⁸, b. Feb. 25, 1856; m. Oct. 19, 1880, Armand Center; res. Merrimack. Ira-W.⁷, b. Amherst, Jan. 6, 1821; drowned Sept. 10, 1845, while bathing at Newburyport. Melinda-B.⁷, b. Amherst, Feb. 7, 1823; m. April 12, 1866, Joseph White, of Derry, and res. there. William-Ozmond⁷, b. Amherst, July 6, 1825; m. Dec. 30, 1853, Eliza-R. Miller, of Merrimack; has res. in Bedford and Amherst; now res. in Derry; children: Mary-E.⁸, b. Oct. 29, 1854; Charles-O.⁸, b. Aug. 28, 1855; m. Mary-A. Head; res. Derry; Sidney-M.⁸, b. Oct. 4, 1858; Elmer-E.⁸, b. May 21, 1861; Fred-L.⁸, b. July 29, 1866. Frederick-A.⁷, b. Bedford, Nov. 3, 1827; m. March 27, 1856, F.-D.-M. Smith, of Merrimack; res. Amherst; children: Edward-A.⁸, b. April 5, 1857; Addie-F.⁸, b. June 3, 1859; m. March 19, 1878, Eugene-C. Hubbard; res. Amherst; child, Fred-W.⁹ Emily-A.⁷, b. Bedford, Oct. 22, 1830; m. Jan. 4, 1855, John-S. Badger, of Chelsea, Vt.; res. Grantville, Mass.; children: Mabel-C.⁸, b. May 23, 1857; Frank-S.⁸, b. Dec. 27, 1867; Della-A.⁸, b. Nov. 9, 1869; Arthur-C.⁸, b. Dec. 21, 1874; d. Nov. 30, 1878. Marietta-I.⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1833; d. Feb. 12, 1861. Samantha-A.⁷, b. Bedford, June 16, 1835; m. April 9, 1869, Simeon-S. Marden, of Manchester; she d. there Jan. 3, 1873, also an infant dau. Francis-S.⁷, b. Bedford, July 4, 1837; d. Greenland, Jan. 9, 1860. Sophronia-I.⁷, b. Bedford, Sept. 26, 1839; d. Dec. 21, 1841.
2. Sally⁶, b. Pelham, Sept. 4, 1795; d. March 29, 1812.
3. Ammiel⁵, b. Pelham, Aug. 16, 1798; m. Aug. 30, 1824, Mary Shepard, b. Aug. 7, 1802; d. Oct. 15, 1865, in Amherst; children: b. Amherst: Lucy-J.⁷, m. B.-B. Whitney, and d. Feb. 25, 1855, in Amherst; children: Martha⁸; Benjamin-F.⁸, dec.; Mary⁸; Alfred⁸, m. Maggie Drake; res. Washington, D. C. Mary-A.⁷, m. William Tarbell; res. Milford, Mass.; child, William⁸. Adeline⁷, m. James-L. Eaton; he d. at Mt. Vernon, Jan. 28, 1862; children: Eddie⁸, dec.; Emma⁸. She m. 2d, Dec. 1, 1866, A.-H. Marsh, and res. North Hatfield, Mass. Sarah-E.⁷, m. Charles-W. Ring, of Manchester; d. Oct. 3, 1874; child, Charles-A.⁸ Elvira-S.⁷, m. Feb. 18, 1863, James-L. Hardy, and res. East Wilton, N. H. Albert⁷, b. April 6, 1839; Union soldier; d. in Amherst, Dec. 21,

1866. Frances-C.⁷, m. 1869, John Brown; res. in the West. Nancy-M.⁷, m. Quincy Barnard, of Bedford; child, Frank⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1875.
4. William⁶, b. Pelham, April 6, 1801; m. Oct. 10, 1848, Clarissa-J. Steele, of Tewksbury, Mass., b. Oct. 4, 1806; d. in Amherst, July 15, 1862. He now lives in Amherst with his only child, Frank-William⁷, b. Amherst, Aug. 5, 1852.
 5. Lydia⁶, b. Pelham, March 11, 1804; m. Nov. 29, 1832, Silas Shepard, b. Bedford, March 29, 1805; d. in Thetford, Vt., Oct. 7, 1866. She d. in Thetford, Dec. 17, 1864; children: Sarah-N.⁷, d. June 1, 1867; L.-Augusta⁷, b. Bedford, 1841.
 6. Joshua⁶, b. Pelham, Oct. 11, 1808; d. April 1, 1812.
 7. Sally⁶, b. Amherst, April 9, 1815; m. Oct. 30, 1845, D. Sweatt. She d. in Bedford, May 4, 1876; rem. there in 1848; children: Sarah-Jane-Noyes⁷, b. North Chelmsford, Mass., Aug. 21, 1846. She is a lady of literary taste and ability, and has contributed considerably to the press. I am indebted to her for much of my information of the Noyes family, gathered with much care and trouble. She m. Oct. 29, 1870, Eri-Whittredge Woods, of Merrimack, where they reside. Lucia-Ella⁷, b. Bedford, July 8, 1858.

6. Lydia⁵, b. Wilmington, Mass.; m. Moses-N. Martin; res. Antwerp, N. Y.; had a family, and d. there; one child, m. A.-M. Watson, of Watertown, N. Y.

7. Infant⁵, b. Wilmington, and d. young.

8. Phebe⁵, m. Ebenezer Woods; they settled, and d. in Vermont; a son, Edwin⁶, once lived in Nashua.

9. Leonard⁵, m. and lived in Boston, Mass.; one child.

10. Samuel⁵, m.; lived and d. in Boston; two children.

11. Loammi⁵.

12. Silas⁵, m. Sally Long, b. Greenland, N. H.; d. Aug. 17, 1829. He d. Oct. 18, 1848; lived in Merrimack and Amherst.

CHILDREN.

1. James⁶, b. Amherst, 1808; d. there, Jan. 1818.
2. Eben⁶.
3. Sally⁶, m. Nathan Norton, of Greenland, where they lived and died. Children: Daniel⁷, b. Aug. 6, 1819; m. Jane Wetherell, of Effingham; res. Greenland; children: George⁸, Marilla⁸, Lilla-G.⁸, William⁸. Robert-W.⁷, b. Aug. 13, 1821. Mary-W.⁷, b. March 14, 1823. Hannah-J.⁷, b. June 14, 1828; m. Isaac Randall, of Vermont; d. in Greenland, 1853. Horace-N.⁷, b. April 2, 1831. Charles-C.⁷, b. June 25, 1835. Sarah-A.⁷, b. March 28, 1840; m. Alonzo Smith; res. Malden, Mass. Lizzie-E.⁷, b. Feb. 23, 1843.
4. Samuel⁶, b. 1817; d. Nov. 4, 1819.
5. Mary⁶, b. Amherst; m. — Jaquith; res. Nashua; both dec.; children: Asa⁷; Ebenezer⁷, m. F.-F. Underwood; res. in Amherst, and had children. Mary-A.⁷, Almira⁷, Emily⁷.
6. Almira⁶, m. — Bell; res. in the West; had children.
7. Nancy⁶, m. — Philbrick, of Curran, N. Y.; children: Alice-B.⁷, and Emma⁷, dec.
8. Horace⁶, m. Miss Bailey; both dec.
9. Allen⁶, res. California.

13. Hannah⁵, m. Kimball Brown; d. in Lowell, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Francis⁶, m. Susan Odell, of Mt. Vernon; res. Lowell, Mass.; children: Addie⁷, Kimball⁷.
2. Sarah⁶, m. Henry Hall; res. Lowell.
3. Alice⁶.

14. James⁵ [18]; m. Abigail-R. Lovejoy, of Amherst, March 14, 1816, and res. in Windham.

15. Mary⁵, b. April 13, 1791; m. James-Wason Smith. (See Smith family.)

16. Lucy⁵, b. Windham, Nov. 5, 1792; m. 1816, Joseph Hill, b. in Merrimack, Sept. 5, 1787; res. in that town. He d. Nov. 21, 1877; she d. Feb. 6, 1829.

CHILDREN, BORN IN MERRIMACK.

1. Joseph-E.⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1817; m. E. Underhill; res. in Lowell, Mass., and d. Feb. 2, 1874; children: Mary-E.⁷, b. Sept. 12, 1846; d. Sept. 28, 1847; Edward-A.⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1849; m. May 17, 1874, Ellen-R. Foot; children, Gertrude⁸ and Augusta⁸. Charles-E.⁷, b. April 4, 1851; d. Dec. 20, 1853; Elizabeth-A.⁷, b. Jan. 26, 1860; d. young.
2. Hannah⁶, b. Sept. 5, 1818; m. G.-N. Trowbridge; res. Nashua; children: George-F.⁷, m. Josie Goodwin; child, Mora⁸, dec.
3. Mary⁶, b. Feb. 27, 1821; m. John Trowbridge, and res. Lowell, Mass.; children: Mary-P.⁷, dec.; Frances-M.⁷, m. Albert Giles.
4. Lucy-N.⁶, b. Nov. 3, 1822; m. Nov. 29, 1855, Hiram Hunt, and res. in Merrimack; children: Flora-E.⁷, b. Nov. 1, 1856; Helen-A.⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1862; George-W.⁷, b. March 28, 1865.

17. William⁵ (Moses⁴, Moses³, Thomas², James¹), b. Windham, April 15, 1795; he m. Dec. 1, 1829, Lydia Emerson, b. Manchester, Aug. 22, 1805. He lived upon the farm in Windham Range, now owned by his son, George-W. Noyes. He was a good business manager, and successful in his calling. He d. Aug. 26, 1860, æ. 65. She d. Jan. 6, 1858, æ. 52 yrs. 2 mos. 14 days.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. William-Henry⁵, b. March 15, 1831. He and his brothers were very industrious and worthy citizens. He had purchased the Abbot farm in the Range, but in the fall of 1861, he, with his two brothers and a sister, sickened, and died within a few weeks, of typhoid fever. He died Oct. 26, 1861.
2. Charles-Emerson⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1833; d. at Rockford, Ill., Jan. 10, 1855.
3. James-E.⁶, b. March 16, 1835; d. Sept. 28, 1861.
4. Esther-M.⁶, b. Oct. 10, 1839. She was a very interesting young lady. She was pleasing in her personal appearance, with a bright, winning countenance. She had a mild and gentle spirit, combined with force and executive ability. Her many fine qualities caused her to be very highly esteemed while living, and deeply lamented when death suddenly called her away. She d. Nov. 8, 1861.
5. George-Washington⁵, b. Jan. 17, 1842. He occupies the home farm in the Range; m. Feb. 22, 1876, Clara-E., dau. of Charles-E. and Clarissa (Campbell) Coggs well, b. Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 5, 1851; children, b. in Windham: Fred-Coggs well⁷, b. Feb. 15, 1877; Arthur-William⁷, b. April 30, 1878.
6. Sarah-S.⁵, b. April 8, 1844; res. Chicopee, Mass.

7. Lucinda-Jane³, b. Jan. 7, 1847; m. May 3, 1871, Charles-E. Mead, of Dunbarton; res. Chicopee, Mass.; children: Elwood-Henry⁷, b. Manchester, Nov. 1873; Annie-Belle⁷, b. Sept. 1875.
8. Lydia-Amis⁶, b. March 20, 1851; d. July 14, 1877.

18. James⁵ [14] (Moses⁴, Moses³, Thomas², James¹), brother of William, previously mentioned, lived upon the home farm on the plains in the south part of the town, and cared for his parents in their declining years. He lifted a heavy debt, and reared a family of eight children. He once said, "I have worn these stones smaller, digging around them to raise corn and potatoes." His health was always good, and a physician was called to see him but once. In his old age his mind became much impaired, and he d. Dec. 26, 1870, æ. 84. He m. March 14, 1816, Abigail-R. Lovejoy, of Amherst. "She was a woman of cultivated tastes and sterling piety." She d. Feb. 2, 1874, æ. 81. Children, b. in Windham:—

19. Olive⁶, b. Jan. 5, 1817. She acquired a good education; taught school in Windham, Dracut, in Westfield Academy, and at Riverhead, L. I.; and after her marriage she taught several years with good success, while living a pioneer life in the West. She m. Nov. 25, 1841, Charles Cutter, m. d., of Pelham, a graduate of Harvard College. In the fall of 1843, they located in Princeville, Peoria County, Ill., where he d. May 30, 1869, and where she still lives.

CHILDREN.

1. Olivia⁷, b. Boston, Mass., April 19, 1843; m. W.-H. Warner; res. Atlantic, Cass County, Iowa; children: Luella⁸, b. Sept. 12, 1866. Charles-C.⁸, b. Dec. 23, 1869. Willie-J.⁸, b. April 14, 1873. Lora-L.⁸, b. Aug. 25, 1877.
2. Charles-F⁷, b. Princeville, Ill., June 9, 1849; graduated at Yale College, 1875; res. New York City.

20. Moses-L.⁶, b. Nov. 12, 1818. He was very active in his youth, and manifested more skill in training colts than in acquiring an education. He possessed a strong will, and what he undertook, he usually carried to completion. He was not satisfied with the quiet life of the farm, nor in digging among the rocks of the old homestead. He became a large railroad contractor, "contracting to build miles of railroad, bridge rivers, and to tunnel mountains. Works of this kind he carried to successful completion in N. H., Mass., Conn., Penn., N. J., Wis., and N. Y. City." He m. Susan-Hattie Arnold, of Vt., Dec. 25, 1866, and d. of apoplexy at Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 4, 1878. No children.

21. Elizabeth-L.⁶, b. Nov. 18, 1820; m. Jan. 5, 1842, Nathan-B. Abbot, of Andover, Mass.; b. Nov. 18, 1816; res. Andover.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ANDOVER.

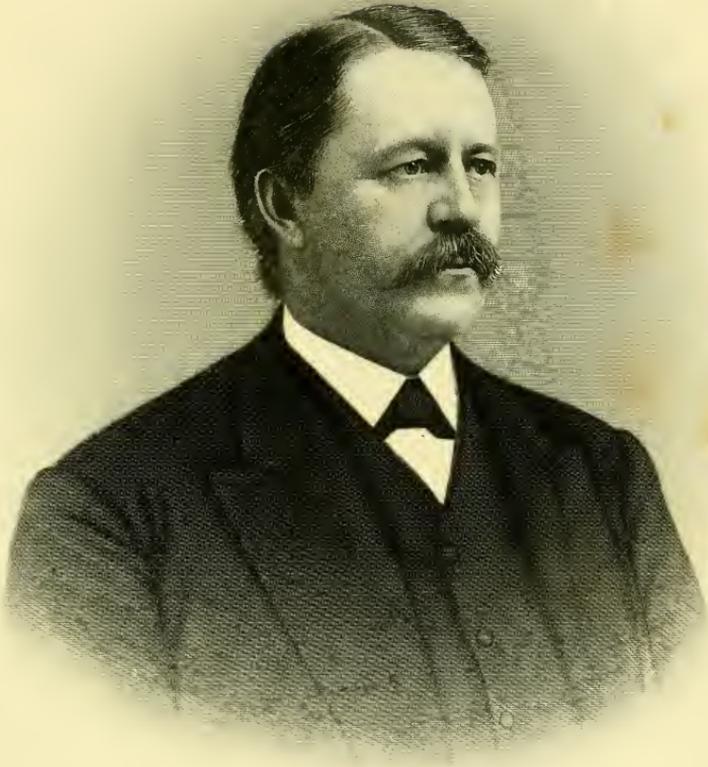
1. Job⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1845; m. Ruth Pecker, of Concord, N. H., Oct. 18, 1866; civil engineer; res. Toronto, Can.
2. Ella-E.⁷, b. July 25, 1848; res. Andover.
3. Ira⁷, b. Dec. 22, 1858; civil engineer.
4. Anna-B.⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1866; res. Andover.

22. James⁶, b. March 5, 1823; d. Dec. 22, 1825.

23. Jonathan-L.⁶, b. June 13, 1827; remained at home until fourteen years of age, when his father sent him to Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., paying his expenses one year. After that he was thrown upon his own resources, and determined to secure a liberal education. He connected himself with the Teachers' Seminary at Andover, at the head of which was Rev. Dr. Lyman Coleman, and the principal of the preparatory department was Prof. William-H. Wells, author of "Wells's English Grammar." There he spent three more years, working on the farm in the summer season and teaching each winter; then spent three years in Phillips Academy, under Dr. Samuel-H. Taylor. After ending his academic studies he taught one year in Andover; entered Yale College in 1848; graduated in the class of 1852, and immediately entered on an engagement to teach in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Philadelphia, simply to procure funds for liquidating debts contracted while in college. He found the profession a useful and pleasant one,—an intimation, as he thought, from Providence, that he should make it his life-work,—and this, thus far, he has done. He taught six years in Philadelphia, two years at Baton Rouge, La., six years in the American Asylum in Hartford, Conn., and moved thence to Faribault in 1866, to take the superintendency of the Minnesota Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. During that year the foundation of the north wing of the present State building for the deaf and dumb was laid on the high bluff on the east side of Straight River, five years later the foundation of the south wing was laid, and in 1878 the main building was completed, the whole grand structure built of blue limestone, in the French style, being two hundred and sixty-six feet long and three stories above the basement, and surrounded by fifty-four acres of land donated by the citizens of Faribault. It is modeled internally according to the taste and judgment of the superintendent, with almost every conceivable convenience for such a school, and is the finest building of any kind owned by the State of Minnesota. Its whole cost was about one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Half a mile south, on the same side of the river, is the Institution for the Blind, under the same superintendent and board of trustees, in a large new brick building, standing by the side of Alexander Faribault's late residence, in an enclosure of ninety-seven acres of land,—the property of the Commonwealth. During the year ending in June, 1880, there were twenty-five pupils in the Institution for the Blind, and one hundred and ten in the Deaf and Dumb department,—all under most excellent management.

During the year 1879, Professor Noyes prepared the way for opening the Minnesota School for Imbeciles in Faribault, an enterprise which he had been working up for years previous. He rec-



J. L. V. V. V.

commended Dr. George-H. Knight, of Lakeville, Conn., for superintendent, and to the present time he still maintains some official relation to this institution, besides the two named above.

Professor Noyes left a pleasant and desirable situation at Hartford when he removed to Minnesota. He carried with him large experience in teaching and managing such schools, and the best of executive abilities. He is a man of tender feelings, sympathizing with the unfortunate, and striving to secure to each pupil in the institution not only a good education, but knowledge of a useful trade. He is a good scholar, a member and deacon of the Congregational church, and a man of the highest standing in the community; since 1867 one of the trustees of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and since 1874 president of the board.

On the 21st of July, 1862, Eliza-H. Wadsworth, of Hartford, Conn., became his wife, and they have one daughter, Alice-Wadsworth, aged seventeen years. Mrs. Noyes is a descendant of Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth, who hid the charter in the oak tree, known for more than two centuries as the "Charter Oak." She was a teacher for seven years in the American Asylum, and was the first teacher of articulation in that institution. She is a lady of taste and culture, a Christian worker, skilled in reading human character, and sympathizing with her husband in his life-work.

24. Lucy-Abigail⁶, b. March 25, 1828; m. Moses Palmer. They res. in North Chelmsford, Mass., and then rem. to Hudson, Wis., where she d. Oct. 26, 1864; two children.

25. Mary-M.⁶, b. Nov. 13, 1831; m. Feb. 8, 1857, Rev. Chas. Burnham, of Pelham; res. Meredith fifteen years, then Jamaica and Fayetteville, Vt.; the latter place was Mr. B.'s last pastorate.

CHILDREN.

1. Jennie Lang⁷, b. Sept. 7, 1858; m. April 18, 1878, Newton-M. Batchelder, of Peru, Vt.; child, Gilbert-N.⁸, b. June 14, 1879.
2. James-Noyes⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1861.
3. Jonathan-Ladd⁷, b. Nov. 24, 1870.

26. Sarah-A.⁶, b. Oct. 8, 1835; res. in Andover, Mass.; m. at Princeville, Ill., Dr. John Doyle, Nov. 25, 1858. He was b. near Baltimore, Ind., Nov. 13, 1827; graduated at Cincinnati, O., in 1854; eclectic physician with an extensive practice; res. Leesburgh, Sumter Co., Fla.

27. James⁶, d. when three yrs. of age.

MARK OWEN'S FAMILY.

1. Mark Owen¹ (sometimes called Cowan) was an early settler, and was the second occupant of the first framed house, which stood on the highest point of Copp's Hill, near the cemetery; he was a sea-faring man, and sailed around the world with Lord Anson. Oblivion rests over other records of him or his family, except that he had one daughter.

2. Susan², m. — Quinton. (See Quinton family.)

JOHN-G. OWENS'S FAMILY.

1. John-G. Owens¹, b. Farnce Co., Wicklow, Ireland; came to America in 1848; to Windham, 1854; bought his place by Bissell's Camp in Oct. 1871. He m. Oct. 6, 1853, Catherine-B. Carroll, of Ballinabanouge, County Limerick, Ireland; b. Feb. 10, 1827. Children, b. in Windham, except the eldest:—

2. Mary-Ann², b. Derry, July 8, 1854; m. May 17, 1873, Daniel Sinclair, of Auburn; three children.

3. Dora-Elizabeth², b. July 2, 1855; m. Jan. 8, 1882, Joseph Jordan; res. Derry.

4. Peter-Franklin², b. Oct. 19, 1856; m. May 19, 1880, Sadie Hildreth, of Salem; two children.

5. John-Carroll², b. Feb. 27, 1858.

6. Margaret-Kate², b. July 22, 1859.

7. Thomas-Carroll², b. May 3, 1861.

8. Patrick-William², b. Feb. 10, 1863.

9. Johanna-Brown², b. Nov. 10, 1864.

10. Michael-Edward², b. Feb. 10, 1866.

11. George-Robert², b. Aug. 28, 1871.

12. Alice-Louise², b. Jan. 15, 1873.

PACKARD FAMILY.

This family is of English descent.

1. Samuel Packard¹, who came from Windham, near Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1638, was the emigrant ancestor of this family. He soon removed to West Bridgewater, Mass., where he was constable and tavern-keeper. This was ever after his home, and here his descendants in this line of the family remained for five generations.

2. Zaccheus², his son, was succeeded by his son,

3. David³, who was the father of

4. Ebenezer⁴, whose son,

5. Matthew⁵, was father of

6. Eliphalet⁶, who was father of

7. Rev. Charles Packard⁷, the subject of our sketch, which has been furnished by a friend.

“Rev. Charles Packard⁷, seventh generation from the emigrant ancestor, was the eighth pastor of the church in Windham; was called from East Alstead, where, amidst a continuous revival of religion, he had labored two years. He was installed pastor in Windham, April 29, 1873. Mr. Packard was the elder son of Eliphalet and Abigail (Snell) Packard, both natives of North Bridgewater, Mass., where they were married, and moved to Auburn, Me., 1814. They afterwards moved to Brookfield, where their son Charles was born, Oct. 14, 1818. His father, designing to fit him for mercantile life, sent him to Yarmouth Academy, where at the age of eighteen he became hopefully pious, and decided to enter the gospel ministry.



Charles Packard

“He graduated at Bowdoin College, 1842; at Bangor Seminary, 1845, and immediately commenced preaching in Norway, where he was ordained pastor of the first church, May 6, 1846. After a laborious pastorate of four years, he resigned and was installed at Harrison, where he was blessed with a revival of religion, and thirty were added to the church.

“Owing to the failure of his wife’s health, the years of 1853 and ’54 were spent chiefly in Atlanta, Ga., where they were engaged in teaching, Mr. Packard occasionally supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of that city. Returning to Maine, he was installed at New Gloucester, Nov. 2, 1854. During his ministry there, the church edifice was thoroughly repaired and refitted, a new organ was made to take the place of the old, a parsonage was purchased and improved, and more than thirty were added to the church.

“He was dismissed, to be installed at Limerick, Feb. 13, 1860. There the war brought reverses, which led to his resignation, July, 1864. Thirteen were added to the church. Aug. 1, 1864, he commenced preaching in Woolwich. There he was blessed with the most extensive revival of the seven which attended his ministry; more than seventy united with the church, including some of the most prominent and influential men of the town. Said Mr. Packard, ‘Should I state what, in my view, is the secret of this wonderful manifestation of God’s power and glory, I would say it is the fruit of believing prayer, and along with the prayer of faith, the simple presentation of truth as it is in Jesus, with the earnest and persistent admonition to sinners that they make him their trust.’

“From Woolwich he was called to Waldoboro’. After preaching there three years, and receiving some accessions to the church, he resigned, partly on account of his health, which demanded a change of air, such as he soon found in East Alstead. There his health so improved, that though past the age of fifty-five when he came to Windham, he seemed to be in the prime and vigor of his manhood. He loved Windham at first sight, and labored on to near the close of the eighth year of his ministry there, with increasing love and interest. He was blessed with one general revival, in which more than sixty professed conversion. Fifty-three were added to the church during his ministry, and three ruling elders were ordained. The church edifice was remodeled and improved at a cost of \$2,600, and was re-dedicated, Dec. 29, 1874.

“Mr. P. was a diligent student. As a preacher he was calmly in earnest, scriptural and instructive, always considerate of the sacredness of his office and the themes he was called to unfold. He was especially gifted in prayer. The appropriateness and readiness with which he remembered each member of the circle, with and for whom he prayed, the earnest assurance and confidence with which he approached the mercy-seat, made him a most acceptable and comforting friend in the sick-room and in the house of mourning. He endeared himself to the hearts of his hearers, and was universally respected by the people of his charge and by the clergymen of his acquaintance. In Maine, where he labored so long and successfully, his memory is cherished with enduring respect and affection. ‘As a pastor he was faithful, never consulting his own ease in his pastoral work; as a friend, he was true; as a citizen, he was always found on the side of right, ever having the best interests of the town in view.’ As a trustee of the Public Library of Windham, he was chosen to select and purchase the yearly supply of books, which he did with great fidelity and to the general satisfaction of the best judges. He was superintendent of the schools five years, and by his kind and friendly bearing, won the love and confidence of teachers and pupils. As trustee of Pinkerton Academy, ‘his excellent spirits, sound judgment, and deep interest in educational institutions, made him a valued helper.’ His last sickness, with one exception, was the only one in thirty-five years sufficiently severe to prevent his preaching. He had been failing in health for some months, but continued to perform his usual ministerial duties. Saturday,

Jan. 29, 1881, the disease that had been preying upon him, culminated in an entire prostration of his whole system. Human skill proved powerless to restore him. He lingered in much weakness and suffering, till Sabbath afternoon, Feb. 20, when he quietly passed away. Through all his sickness he manifested the same unshaken trust in his Saviour, that characterized him in health, sweetly trusting in Him for life or for death. His organs of speech were so affected by disease, that he was unable to talk much. 'Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation,' was the text of the last sermon he attempted to write, and it lay unfinished on his library shelf. The funeral services were held at the church, Wednesday afternoon. The house was full of genuine mourners, chiefly residents of the town, anxious to look once more on the face of their beloved pastor and friend. Fourteen of his brethren in the ministry were present, and many of them participated in the services, which were very solemn and impressive. Rev. Charles Tappan, of Chester, and Rev. Ira-C. Tyson, of Londonderry, conducted the services. The remains were deposited in the receiving tomb, but have since been removed to Farmington, Me.

"Mr. Packard married, in Norway, Me., Dec. 15, 1845, Hannah-F., daughter of Uriah Holt."

She is the seventh generation from Nicholas Holt¹, her emigrant ancestor, who came from Romsey, England, in the ship "James" of London, which sailed from Southampton, April 6, 1635, and arrived in Boston after a voyage of 58 days. He resided in Newbury nine years, and, Feb. 24, 1638, he was fined two shillings and six, for being absent from town-meeting. He removed to Andover in 1644, and was one of the founders of the early church; d. Jan. 30, 1685, æ. 83. He left ten children. His son Henry² was the father of Oliver³, succeeded by Jacob⁴, who lived on a farm near the present theological seminary. Jacob⁵, m. Rhoda Abbot. He was a patriot in the Revolutionary war, and in 1795 removed to Albany, Me. His son Uriah Holt⁶ was b. in Andover, Mass., May 25, 1775; moved to Albany, Me., 1794, and m. Hannah Farnum. They were the parents of Mrs. Charles Packard. Mrs. Packard was quiet and retiring in manner, and found in her own home an opportunity for the exercise of all her powers. Her health was frail, but there her mission was well fulfilled in relieving her husband of all burdens, so that his entire attention could be given to the duties of his position. Soon after the death of her husband she removed to West Farmington, Me., where she and her three children reside. Children:—

8. Charles-Franklin⁸, b. in Norway, Oct. 19, 1846; res. Farmington, Me.

9. Annie-Maria⁸, b. Norway, Aug. 5, 1849; m. May 8, 1872, Lyman-Martelle Alden, b. Union, Me., Sept. 29, 1842; res. Farmington, Me. Child, Lily-Priscilla⁹, b. Farmington, Sept. 10, 1873.

10. Charlotte-Elizabeth⁸, b. in New Gloucester, Me., March 8, 1856; d. July 31, 1856.

11. Edward-Eliphalet⁸, b. in New Gloucester, May 8, 1858; d. Nov. 30, 1858.

12. Abbie-Cornelia⁸, b. June 2, 1859; res. Farmington, Me.

PAGE FAMILY.

1. Moses-Colby Page², son of Jonathan¹ and Ruthena (Bailey) Page, of Salem, was born there April 16, 1832. His grandfather was Emery Page, mason. Has resided in Lowell, having gone there in the spring of 1849; carried on business as a contractor and builder for some fifteen years; came to Windham in spring of 1877, bought the Balch farm of Abel Dow, in the east part of the town. He m. June 26, 1856, Marion-Rebecca, dau. of Samuel and Louisa-M. (Morse) Plummer, of Salem; she was b. Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 6, 1830; she was a teacher. Child:—

2. Anna-Marion³, b. Lowell, Mass., Dec. 6, 1860.

PARK FAMILY.

1. Alexander Park¹, the emigrant ancestor, came with his family, in the winter of 1728-9, from county of Antrim, Ireland, and landed in Boston. He *rented* property on the other side of the sea, and from an old account-book of his, now in the hands of a descendant, is this copy of a receipt for his last rent: "Received from Alexander Park, one pound nine shillings and 0d., on — account of his part of the last rent, this ye 12 day of December, 1728." His affairs were closed up, and bidding adieu to the acquaintances of his life and the sepulchres of his kindred, he embarked with his wife and six children for a new hemisphere,* with whose history his own and that of his family and their descendants was to be henceforth associated. They evidently intended from the start, in Ireland, to join the Scotch settlement in Londonderry, and bent their steps towards that early rendezvous for emigrants. They reached the ferry on the Merrimack River at what is now Lawrence, Mass., on a cold, stormy day, as night was settling down upon them. The boatman was upon the other side of the river, and knew not of the perils and sufferings of the waiting, shelterless emigrants. What with the raging tempest, the swollen current of the river, obstructed with chunks of floating ice, and the increasing darkness, their situation was gloomy indeed. They *must* cross, or some of their number would perish before the dawn of another morning. Mr. Park, being a strong, sturdy man, volunteered to swim across and rouse the ferryman. They could see rocks here and there in

* "In those days the cost of transportation to America was as follows: For every adult person, £5; three children under four years of age, £5; two children under eight years of age, £5; three children between eight and twelve years of age, the same as two adults, or £10; over twelve reckoned as adults." — *Snow's Hist. of Boston*. The cost of transporting this family across the Atlantic, was not far from (\$200) two hundred dollars.

the river, which rose above the waters. So he plunged into the icy current, and struck out manfully for a rock. For a while the gleam of his white shoulders told the anxious friends that he still breasted successfully the icy waters. At length he reached a rock, rested a while, and shouted back to his family. Again he plunged into the chilling waters, reached another rock, and again apprised his friends of his safety. And so he passed from rock to rock till the shore was reached. The boatman was roused, and the family were brought safely across the river. It was an heroic feat, which would have been impossible to any man, save one of sinews of steel and a constitution of iron. This route was evidently familiar to the emigrant, as he shouted back to his friends, and apprised them that such and such rocks were reached in the river. He had evidently passed over the river time and again, in his journeyings to and from Londonderry to Boston in quest of a home, and it is reasonable to suppose that he did not find everything to his mind; so, to be nearer the town in which he wished to settle, and avoid the trouble and expense of journeying from Boston, he removed his family to Methuen. They halted in Methuen, Mass., for four years, deterred from joining the Londonderry settlement on account of the uncertainty of obtaining a valid title to lands. This uncertainty was caused by the dispute between Massachusetts and New Hampshire about State lines. In 1734, New Hampshire was erected into a separate government. Boundary lines were run and established, but all disputes were not settled till 1741. Another fruitful obstacle to his settlement was the great dissatisfaction which existed among the Londonderry settlers themselves, in regard to the division of the land (see p. 41). When these latter differences were adjusted, and the "Cobbett's Pond" land laid out in farms, Alexander Park and his family permanently located in what is now Windham. But the trouble about State lines still remained; so when, on Oct. 8, 1734, he bought of Samuel Allison (one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry) the place now owned by Robert Armstrong, he required of said Allison a bond for money, so that if he should be deprived of said land on account of said land lying in Massachusetts, he should be protected against loss. Then he erected his buildings. The house was torn down within the memory of some now living. Mr. Park was the first settler on the farm, and there he spent his life. He became identified with the interests of the town; was moderator of special meetings in 1742 and '46, and selectman in 1743. He was b. in Scotland (?) in 1688, and d. in town, Jan. 26, 1760, æ. 72 years. His wife was Margaret Waugh, who was b. in Scotland (?) in 1691, and d. in Windham, May 11, 1752, æ. 61 years. Children:—

3. Robert² [10], b. Jan. 16, 1717; res. Windham; d. May 17, 1788, æ. 71 yrs. 4 mos.

4. Jennet², date of birth and death not known. She m. John Park, probably a distant relative. She and her husband signed a

quitclaim deed to her brother Joseph², March 26, 1760. They are spoken of as of Harvard, Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England. Some of the family afterward lived in Groton, Mass.

5. Thomas², b. in Ireland; d. on the arrival of his parents in Boston, 1729, and was buried under the Presbyterian church in that city. This was the Federal-street church, afterwards the church where Dr. Channing preached.

6. Alexander² [19], b. 1724; res. Windham; d. May 21, 1808, æ. 84 yrs.

7. Sarah²; she m. as 2d wife, Charter Robert Boyes, of Londonderry. His first wife was Janet —, and they had a son and daughter. Mr. Boyes was an influential man, and at the decease of Rev. James McGregor, he was sent to Ireland to procure a minister. During his absence his house was burned, and his son, who was quite small, was burned to death. His daughter Betsey² was only rescued from the flames with great difficulty, by Sarah Park², of Windham, who became his wife after his return from Ireland. Betsey Boyes² became the wife of James Ramsay, and lived on the English Range, Derry, N. H. The home lot of Mr. Boyes was near John McMurphy's, southeast of and near Derry depot.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY.

1. Janet³, who m. James Doak, and lived with her father on the homestead in Londonderry. After her husband's death, she removed to New Boston, N. H. Three children: Fanny⁴ and Nancy⁴; they never married, and lived at Newbury, Vt.; James⁴, who lived at Prospect, Me.
2. Robert³; rem. to Baltimore, Md., where he lived and died; had two sons, Robert⁴ and James⁴; both dec.
3. Margaret³, single; lived and died at the homestead in Londonderry.
4. James³, single; lived and died at the homestead.
5. Alexander³, m. Susan Stevens, of Plaistow, N. H.; d. Londonderry. Children: Elizabeth⁴, single, lived in Derry; Margaret⁴, m. Jos. West, of Chester; no ch.; Sarah⁴, m. John Grosse, of Sutton, N. H. Two ch.: Mary⁵, m. Amaziah Hall, and lived in Bradford, N. H.; John⁵. Alice⁴, m. Ebenezer Hanson, of Newbury, Mass.; lived in Derry and in Hampstead, where he d. Chil.: Sarah⁵, who m. Dennis Troy; Alice⁵, m. Joseph Warren, of Boston; have chil.: Alice⁶ and Joseph-Ewin⁶. Mary-Ann⁵, m. William Palmer; their ch.: Alice⁶, who m. Benjamin Crawley, of Boston, Mass.; Georgianna⁶, Abby-Jane⁶, William⁶, Warren⁶, Frederick⁶, Herbert⁶. Eliza-Jane⁵, m. Hervey Kent, of Exeter; ch.: Georgianna⁶, Emma-Jane⁶, Cora⁶, and Edward⁶. Susan⁴, m. John-C. Poor, of Hampstead, afterwards of Derry; chil.: Lorenzo⁵, m. Betsey Fitch, and lived in Lynn, Mass.; George⁵, res. in California; William-Wallace⁵, m. Clara Brickett, of Derry, N. H.; is a prominent man of Derry. Robert⁴, m. Jane, dau. of Capt. John Moor; had a son Otis⁵, who lived in Boston. His 2d wife was Eliza Chase, of Bedford; ch.: Sarah⁵, Elizabeth⁶, and Warren⁵. Park⁴, m. Frances Allen, of Weston, Mass.; ch.: Allen⁵ and Edwin⁵. Mary-Davis⁴, m. David-C. Palmer, of Derry, N. H.; no chil.

6. Sarah³, m. Samuel Houston, of Londonderry, son of the first settler of that name; rem. to Belfast, Me.; ch.: Martha⁴, Robert⁴, James⁴, Alexander⁴, Samuel⁴, Janet⁴, and Sarah⁴.*

8. Mary², date of birth and death not known; m. Hugh Smiley, a trader in Pelham; afterwards res. in Windham, and subsequently went to Maine. (See Smiley family.)

9. Joseph² [25], b. on the ocean, in the winter of 1729; res. Windham; d. Dec. 7, 1762, æ. 32 yrs.

10. Dea. Robert² [3] (Alexander¹), b. Jan. 16, 1717, and d. in Windham, May 17, 1788, æ. 71 yrs. 4 mos. With him alone the Park name was perpetuated. He came to America when twelve years of age. On the 8th of Dec. 1739, he and his father, Alexander Park, bought of John Barr a tract of land he "holds as a part of a Charter Rite in said Londonderry." This was laid out in 1728, and is the farm now owned by John-A. Park. Robert was the first occupant, and built his new house, which he moved into Nov. 16, 1742, where he lived two years and five months before marriage. He lived alone, and undoubtedly the world seemed dark and lonely to him. He probably felt a good deal as Adam did in the Garden of Eden, before our fair mother Eve appeared to grace his home. It was not really paradise till Eve appeared upon the scene, and she so managed affairs that it was paradise only a short time afterwards.

It chanced that Jane Wear, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Lintell) Wear, of Londonderry, came to visit in the family of Alexander Park, at the Armstrong place. While there, she and some of the friends thought they would call upon the lonely bachelor one evening, and see how he was getting along with his house-work. Approaching the house cautiously, she looked in at the window and saw him busily engaged in clearing up the table, washing earthen milk-pans, and doing general house-work. The friends entered his home, the call was made, and an acquaintance formed which developed into a stronger regard than that of friendship. They were married April 25, 1745. She was b. March, 1726, and d. Feb. 24, 1804, æ. 77 yrs. 11 mos. They spent their lives upon that farm. He was made an elder in the church during the pastorate of Rev. Simon Williams; was selectman in 1744-55. Children, b. in Windham:—

11. Agnes³, b. July 9, 1746; m. Nathaniel Hemphill; had eighteen children; d. July 3, 1838. (See Hemphill family.)

12. Margaret³, b. Dec. 3, 1747; m. William Thom; res. in Salem, N. H. (See Thom family.)

13. Andrew³ [27], b. Dec. 10, 1749; m. Mary Cochran; d. June 7, 1820.

14. Janet³, b. Dec. 24, 1751; unmarried; d. Dec. 2, 1832, æ. 81 yrs. She was slightly crippled, but capable of doing her

* From notes of R.-C. Mack, Esq., of Londonderry.

share of life's work. She would take long, lonely journeys on horseback to Salem and Ipswich, Mass., to sell the products of her spinning-wheel and loom. A relative says: "She was a godly woman, a willing helper in many families in times of sickness, and never had an enemy."

15. Alexander³ [35], b. Nov. 27, 1753; d. March 15, 1837, æ. 83 yrs. 4 mos.

16. Sarah³, b. Sept. 4, 1757; m. May 20, 1799, Dea. Samuel Morison; d. Dec. 27, 1789. (See Morison family.)

17. Mary³, b. July 4, 1761; m. Dea. Robert Dinsmoor ("Rustic Bard"); d. æ. 38 yrs. (See Dinsmoor family.)

18. Joseph³ [42], b. June 3, 1770; m. Mary Dinsmoor; d. May 11, 1820, æ. 49 yrs. 11 mos. 10 days.

19. Alexander² [6] (Alexander¹), b. 1724; d. May 31, 1808, in Windham. He was a blacksmith by trade; owned and lived upon what is now the Moses Hobbs farm in Pelham. He kept house alone. One day Sarah Maxwell, a young lady from New Bedford, Mass., was *en route* to Windham to visit her sister, Mrs. Thompson. Just before she reached Park's shop she was thrown from her horse and broke her arm. The blacksmith could weld pieces of iron together, but he could not repair broken bones, so he did the next best thing, — he helped her on her horse, then saddled his own, accompanied her to her sister's, and then went to Methuen for a physician, and afterwards married her. On the death of his brother Joseph, in 1762, he sold his place in Pelham, returned to the home farm in Windham, and carried on the blacksmith trade. The small brook which crossed the highway between the house of Robert Armstrong and the Sally Park house, on the other side of the highway, was once called the "shop brook," as his shop stood near it. They died on the farm; she d. Oct. 6, 1813, æ. 83 yrs. Children: —

20. Margaret³, b. May 27, 1766; d. Sept. 27, 1768.

21. Mary³, b. Feb. 21, 1769; m. June 6, 1793, Samuel Dinsmoor, of Antrim, N. H.; d. June 16, 1848. (See Dinsmoor family.)

22. Sarah³, b. July 12, 1771; d. Feb. 28, 1867. Olive, her daughter, b. June 14, 1799, was for many years a popular teacher in Methuen, Mass., where she resides.

23. Margaret³, b. March 31, 1773.

24. Alice³, b. May 22, 1775; m. June 6, 1803, Robert Armstrong; d. Nov. 10, 1830. (See Armstrong family.)

25. Joseph² [9] (Alexander¹). He was born on the passage to America in the winter of 1729, and was the youngest of the family. He occupied the homestead. After the death of his father, in 1760, the heirs of the estate quitclaimed their rights to him. He was selectman in 1759 and '60. He m. Alice Boyd, of Londonderry, and d. Dec. 7, 1762, æ. 33 yrs. One child: —

26. Mary³, m. Eliphalet Ladd. (See Ladd family.)

27. Andrew³ [13] (Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. Dec. 10,

1749. He lived upon the farm now occupied by Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor, and which was purchased of Francis Smiley in 1743. He was commissioned postmaster of Windham, and also had charge of transferring the mails through several towns. He afterwards deputed his sons, who carried the mails on horseback. He owned a fine horse, employed for that purpose, which fell from under the rider and died upon the road. He was an ingenious blacksmith in ordinary branches, also a gun and lock-smith, and wood-turner. He would turn spools for warping webs of woolen and linen cloth, for at that time almost every house was a manufactory of these articles. When news of the battle of Lexington arrived, he was one of those who

“ Left the plowshare in the mould,
His flocks and herds without a fold,
And mustered in his simple dress,
For wrongs to seek a stern redress.”

And mounting his horse and seizing his gun, he with others started for the scene of conflict. They pressed rapidly forward and reached Andover, Mass., when he discovered that in the hurry of departure he had forgotten to take his powder-horn. However, their services were not needed. He m. Feb. 22, 1774, Mary, dau. of John Cochran, the emigrant. She was b. March 28, 1750; d. July 21, 1828, æ. 78 yrs. He d. June 7, 1820, æ. 72 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

28. John⁴ [51], b. Jan. 7, 1775; teacher and physician; d. in Worcester, Mass., March 3, 1852, æ. 77 yrs.

29. Robert⁴, b. Sept. 7, 1777; m. Dec. 23, 1804, Esther Greenleaf, of Newburyport, Mass. He followed the sea for many years; became a captain of a vessel, and d. of yellow fever at Havana, Cuba, Sept. 25, 1805, æ. 28 yrs. He left one child, Robert-John⁵; entered Harvard University, but left and went to sea, and d. of consumption at Framingham, Mass., Nov. 1829. She m. 2d, Dr. Flanders, and d. in Newburyport.

30. Isaac⁴, b. March 10, 1780; m. Dec. 1811, Eliza Miller, of Virginia. He was a sea-captain, and suffered several shipwrecks. He d. Oct. 7, 1821, at Gosport, Va., æ. 41 yrs.

31. Jane⁴, b. March 26, 1784; m. Feb. 1, 1810, Josiah Adams, an attorney, of Framingham, Mass.; d. May 22, 1861. He d. previous to his wife; no children.

32. Andrew-Weare⁴ [56], b. June 11, 1786; m. Nov. 10, 1823, Margaret, dau. of Dea. Samuel Morison, and d. Belfast, Me., Sept. 4, 1867, æ. 81 yrs.

33. Alexander⁴ [64], b. Oct. 7, 1789; res. Windham; d. at Dracut, Mass., May, 1863.

34. Horatio⁴, b. March 24, 1793; a sea-faring man; d. at Natchez, Miss., of yellow fever, Oct. 1812.

35. Alexander³ [15] (Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. March 27, 1753; d. March 15, 1837. He struck out for himself,

located in the then wilderness, and started the farm which includes the places of Isaac-P. Cochran and Jacob-A. Nesmith. He built and lived in the old red house, which still stands; and about one hundred rods east, on Golden Brook, was a nail manufactory which he built, and in which he was succeeded by his sons. He m. Martha, dau. of James Betton, the Scotch emigrant. She was b. Sept. 15, 1757; d. Oct. 1808. He m. 2d, Rebecca, dau. of Asa Corliss, of Salem, N. H. She was b. June 8, 1770; d. Aug. 30, 1864. Children, b. in Windham: —

36. Elizabeth⁴, b. Jan. 20, 1780; m. James Doak, of Londonderry, N. H.; carpenter; lived in Belfast, and afterwards in Brewer, Me.

CHILDREN.

1. Alexander-P.⁵; was a sea-faring man; m. Sarah-Jane Davidson (2d w.); both dec.: one dau., Letty³.
2. Mary-Jane⁵, m. Nathaniel Kidder, sea-captain; lived in Maine; children: Elizabeth⁶, Mary⁶, Charlotte⁶, Clara⁶.
3. Darius⁵; has been a sea-captain; res. in Belfast, Me.; children, Lizzie⁶, m. Lieutenant Marthon, U. S. N.; Mary³.
4. James⁵, unm.; d. at sea.
5. Martha⁵, m. Mr. Stearns; res. Maine; no children.
6. Horace⁵; overseer on Merrimack Corp., Lowell, Mass.; m. Louisa Emerson, of Lowell; children: Clara-Bell⁶, m. James Butler; res. Pelham, N. H.: Lilla⁶, m. Frank Butler, of Pelham; res. Lowell; Charles⁶, res. Lowell; Minnie⁶.

37. Jane⁴, b. Nov. 9, 1782; m. Benjamin Marshall, of Weare, N. H.; farmer; res. Unity, N. H.

CHILD.

1. Lydia-Jane⁵, m. a cousin, Benjamin Marshall; res. Unity and Newport, N. H.; two sons, Allen-P.⁶, Herbert⁶; farmers; res. Newport, N. H.

38. Robert⁴, b. Nov. 17, 1785; lived upon and owned the farm now owned by Jacob-A. Nesmith. He built the house, and sold about 1820, and rem. to Dracut, Mass.; carpenter; he fell from a building and received injuries which caused his death, July 21, 1847. He m. Mary Coburn; he m. 2d, Nov. 1811, Sarah Coburn. She was b. May 7, 1791; d. April 24, 1858.

CHILDREN, ELDEST THREE BORN IN WINDHAM, OTHERS IN DRACUT, MASS.

1. Isaac-C.⁵, b. July 19, 1810; m. Almira Hemphill; res. Sedalia, Mo.; one dau., m.; res. in Miss. and has a family.
2. Mary⁵, b. Jan. 22, 1813; m. June 4, 1844, William-P. Varnum, of Dracut. He is dec. She res. Lowell; children: William-Parker⁶, m. Mattie Kilburn, of Boscawen, N. H.; res. Dracut, and has two children, Mary-L.⁷ and Joseph-P.⁷ Mary-Anne⁶, m. Lieut. J.-G. Eaton, U. S. N.; one child, Isabel-V.⁷
3. Robert⁵, b. Nov. 2, 1814; m. 1839, Relief-A. Brown; d. June 12, 1879. He was a stone-mason and laid the foundations of several of the Lowell mills. Served as alderman in Lowell, 1877, '78; children: Rosella⁶, d. young; Orrin⁶, member of Sixth Regt. Mass. Vols.; d. of fever in Virginia. He m. 2d, Letitia Sawyer; one son, Othniel⁶; res. Lowell.

4. Sarah-R.⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1816; m. July 4, 1844, George Marston, and d. May 30, 1847; children: Ellen-R.⁶, res. Haverhill, Mass.; George⁶, res. Lowell.
5. Clarissa⁵, b. Feb. 13, 1818; d. July 17, 1828.
6. Hannah-J.⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1821; d. July 11, 1828.
7. James-D.⁵, b. Oct. 3, 1824; m. April 8, 1845, Susan-M. Derby; d. Sept. 7, 1850; children: Charles⁶ and Eugene⁶; they res. in California.
8. Parmelia⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1826; m. Aug. 6, 1846, John Morrison; res. Barnet, Vt.; children: Calevina⁶, dec.; Alva⁶; res. California; Sarah⁶; Lola⁶, dec.; Alonzo⁶, dec.; Calevina-T.⁶; Herbert⁶, dec.; Lola⁶; Elmer⁶.
9. Francis-S.⁵, b. Jan. 29, 1828; m. Jan. 7, 1856, Maria-D. Castello; res. California; has a family.
10. Alexander⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1829; farmer; res. in Dracut, Mass.
11. Clarissa-J.⁵, b. July 18, 1832; m. Feb. 4, 1854, Jerome-B. Brown; res. Lowell; ch.: George⁶; Clara-Agnes⁶, d. Jan. 21, 1877.

39. Sarah⁴, b. Nov. 25, 1789; d. when about three years of age.

40. Mary⁴, b. July 26, 1792; d. aged about twelve years.

41. James⁴ [75], b. June 13, 1795; res. Lowell, Mass.; m. Sarah Webber.

42. Capt. Joseph³ [18] (Robert², Alexander¹); was b. June 3, 1770, and occupied the farm now owned by John-A. Park. He built the present farm, with a cider mill, a grain loft, and threshing floor over it, and also rebuilt the house. Many of the stone-walls on the farm are the work of his hands. The chief source of money in his day was selling cord-wood, delivered in Haverhill, and also rafting it to Newburyport, a hard, slow way to procure money, for the prices were low.

On Sept. 2, 1805, he was appointed captain in the Fifth Co. of Eighth Regt. N. H. Militia, and resigned it Dec. 8, 1812. He m. Mary, dau. of William Dinsmoor, granddaughter of Robert Dinsmoor, and great-granddaughter of John Dinsmoor¹, the emigrant from Ireland. He d. May 11, 1820, lacking twenty days of being fifty years of age. Children, b. in Windham:—

43. Sally⁴, b. Dec. 10, 1796; she was the eldest of the family. She was watchful, careful, and vigilant in her ministrations to the younger members; but disease laid its hand upon her, and she was convinced it was her last sickness. A friend writes, "She died calmly and peacefully, in hope of a glorious immortality," April 19, 1821, æ. 24 yrs. 4 mos. 9 days.

44. William⁴, b. July 1, 1798; d. Jan. 10, 1800, æ. 1 yr. 5 mos. 10 days.

45. Betsey-Caroline⁴, b. Sept. 11, 1801; a school-teacher; in her twenty-fifth year she was taken sick with a fever. From the unwise medical treatment she received, she never fully recovered, but lingered till Oct. 21, 1833, when she died, æ. 31 yrs. 11 mos.

46. Joseph⁴ [77], b. March 17, 1803; m. Charena Cochran; d. Dec. 15, 1875, æ. 72 yrs. 9 mos.

47. William⁴ [81], b. Feb. 19, 1805; m. Sarah Allcock, Feb. 9, 1832; res. Boston, Mass.

48. Mary⁴, b. April 24, 1806; m. Jan. 1844, James Fenner, of Rhode Island. He was b. Feb. 8, 1804; in early life a teacher in common schools, he rem. to Clay, N. Y., and was a farmer; afterwards to Salina, N. Y. They adopted two children, and brought them up from infancy. He d. Nov. 15, 1877, æ. 73 yrs. 9 mos. After her husband's death she rem. to Boston, and res. with her brother.

CHILDREN.

1. Kate-L.⁵, b. July 24, 1852; graduated at Normal School, at Cortland, N. Y., July, 1874; commenced teaching the following Sept. in the academy at Bay City, Mich., where she was a popular and successful teacher. She m. March 22, 1876, Lucien-J. Whitney, the principal. In Sept. 1878, they went to Sugar Grove Centre School, Kane Co., Ill. They now (1883) teach at Chaumont, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
2. Frank⁵, b. July 2, 1855; printer; he m. Nov. 1877, Eva —, of Syracuse, N. Y., where he resides.

49. Robert⁴ [84], b. Jan. 11, 1808; m. Mary Baker; d. in DeSoto, Mo., July 24, 1877, æ. 69 yrs. 6 mos.

50. Jane⁴, b. Nov. 21, 1809; d. suddenly in Andover, Mass., Sept. 23, 1828, æ. 18 yrs. 10 mos.

51. Dr. John⁴ [28] (Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). "Dr. John Park⁴ was born Jan. 7, 1775, in Windham, N. H. His parents were of the Scotch race, who settled in Londonderry and its neighborhood, bringing into this country so much integrity, intelligence, and industry as to make it an honor to claim descent from them. He was the eldest of seven children, all boys but one, but was so small and apparently delicate that the stalwart farmer, his father, Andrew Park, finding he loved books passionately, said he would be good for nothing on a farm, and sent him to college. He was fitted by the minister of the parish, Mr. Williams, an eccentric man, who had buried himself with his ardent love of the classics, in this retreat, and was delighted at finding so apt a scholar. The boy had already taught himself to write with a whittled stick on birch bark, forming the beautiful chirography afterwards so much admired. At fourteen he was admitted to the junior class at Dartmouth College; at sixteen he graduated, and began to teach at academies. Having been brought up under Calvinistic influences, he intended to study for the ministry under Dr. Jedediah Morse, of Charlestown, Mass. When a little over eighteen, he became preceptor of the academy in Framingham, Mass., and there, examining the doctrines he should be required to teach if he carried out his intention of entering the ministry, he found that he could not conscientiously do so. He remarks in his interesting journal, 'It would be disingenuous to attempt to teach what my reason could not comprehend; and during all my mental embarrassment, it never occurred to me that the "Larger and Shorter Catechism," and the "Westminster Assembly's Confession of Faith," might contain a creed not to be found in the Scriptures. Such is the force of education.'

“While teaching at Framingham he began to study medicine; but being engaged, at the age of nineteen, to a daughter of Rev. Moses Adams, of Acton, he was tempted to try a business life for a time, but was soon disgusted, and returned eagerly to his books. Hoping to make money more rapidly, and improve in his profession, he went to the West Indies, and the journals he kept during his exile are preserved and still full of interest. He studied the yellow fever carefully, coming to the conclusion that it was not contagious. Events that are now matters of history were watched by his keen young eyes, and his political opinions slowly formed.

“On the 25th of June, 1799, Dr. Park was married to Louisa Adams, and began practice; but the fees of a country physician were so small, that in discouragement he went again twice to the West Indies. During his first absence his son was born, whom a friend named Suwarrow! but Dr. Park declared no boy of his should bear the name of that savage, and had the child christened Warren, by the Rev. James Freeman. While Dr. Park was again in the West Indies, the boy died, and his father resolved to settle down to New England life. Some articles he wrote for a Newburyport newspaper attracted attention, and he was induced to give up a profession which brought hard work with small pay; he established a newspaper, which he called the ‘*Repertory*’; he was now a staunch Federalist in politics, and Unitarian in his theology. In 1803 he removed to Boston. Among the contributors to his paper were the leading Federalists of Massachusetts; John Lowell, Fisher Ames, George Cabot, Harrison Gray Otis, and others of ability, gave value to the paper, and became his friends. Party spirit was hot; the *Boston Sentinel*, edited by Major Russell, had a larger circulation, but the *Repertory* was well supported. Engrossed as he was in politics, Dr. Park’s love of literature was strong as ever; and becoming weary of perpetual contention, he sold his paper to Wm. W. Clapp, who made it a daily paper, and engaged that most able editor, Nathan Hale, with whom, under the name of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, it became a power in the community.

“On the first Monday in April, 1811, Dr. Park took possession of a house on Bowdoin Street, near Beacon Street, and began what was truly his life-work. He opened a school for young ladies, and gave an impulse to female education which is felt to this day, though he has been long in his grave. His love of the classics, and of all knowledge, was absolutely contagious, and he not only *knew*, but had the power of communicating what he knew, in a way that was sure to create interest. That was the secret of his success with nearly five hundred young ladies, who became his pupils during the twenty years he devoted to this profession; most of them from the leading families of Boston, others from a distance, as his reputation spread. In 1819 he removed to Mount Vernon Street, for larger accommodation, and lived there till the

first of April, 1831; when, finding his health affected by close confinement, he went to Worcester, and devoted himself to his books and his garden.

“He had been left a widower with three children, in 1813; but he married an English lady, Mrs. Agnes Major, his wife’s beloved friend, and his second union proved a blessing to himself and his family.

“Dr. Park’s love of music was genuine; he accompanied his wife in duets with much expression, and learned the Spanish guitar, with which to amuse himself at the twilight hour. He took lessons in Italian from the unfortunate Perodi, and continued to read Greek and Latin all his days. A scholar and a true gentleman, he exchanged the fine society of Boston, where *character* is always sure of cordial respect, for an agreeable circle of friends in Worcester. To that place he removed on giving up his school, on the first of April, 1831, leaving the work he loved in the able hands of the distinguished George-B. Emerson.

“His remaining years were not only peaceful, but happy; for he loved and was beloved, as well as honored. During the prime of life he often visited the home of his youth, and never ceased to take an interest in the good town of Windham. His three children being married, he went with his devoted wife to pleasant apartments in the Worcester Hotel, carrying his beloved library with him; and there he died, on the third of March, 1852, æ. 77.”

One of his most valued pupils, who wrote warmly of his talents, added, in a private letter, “There was a singular union of delicacy and manliness in Dr. Park, which inspired respect and love long before we were able to analyze our feelings or appreciate his character.” Children:—

52. Warren⁵, d. æ. 1 yr.

53. Louisa-Jane⁵, b. Feb. 7, 1802; m. Rev. E.-B. Hall, D. D. She possesses fine talents and much literary ability, and is the author of several books in poetry and prose; res. Boston, Mass.

CHILD.

1. Harriet-Ware⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1841.

54. John-Cochran⁵ [88], b. Boston, Mass., June 10, 1804; res. Newton, Mass.

55. Mary-Ann⁵, b. Boston, Mass., May 26, 1811; m. Oct. 1, 1835, Judge B.-F. Thomas; res. Boston, Mass. He was a lawyer of distinction, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, judge of probate, member of congress, and a judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts. He was eloquent, popular, and an excellent man in all relations; is deceased. She res. in Boston. Children: Agnes⁶, m. Richard Olney, of Boston; Pliny-Merrick⁶, Mary⁶, Augusta⁶, dec.; Benjamin-F.⁶, dec.; John-P.⁶, dec.; William⁶, attorney at San Francisco, Cal.; Isaiah⁶, has a stock-farm at Goffstown, N. H.

56. Capt. Andrew-Weare⁴ [32] (Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). Capt. Andrew-W. Park⁴ was b. June 11, 1786. His first years after leaving Windham were spent in Boston, being concerned in the *Boston Repertory*, of which his brother, Dr. John Park, was editor. He subsequently went on East Indian voyages. Three shipwrecks, of which one was total, discouraged him, and he left the sea, and settled in Belfast, Me., on a farm where he resided until his death, Sept. 4, 1867. His wife was Margaret, dau. of Dea. Samuel and Margaret (Dinsmoor) Morison; b. Aug. 11, 1793; m. Nov. 10, 1823; was a person of superior endowments, refined in manners, and possessed a fine intellect, with excellent literary taste, high religious principles, and good conversational powers. She won the esteem and regard of her acquaintances; although an invalid for many years, she was fond of society; d. April 14, 1864. Children, b. in Belfast, Me.:—

57. Agnes⁵, b. Dec. 22, 1824; d. Dec. 29, 1824.

58. Agnes⁵, 2d, b. Jan. 8, 1826; d. Nov. 23, 1832.

59. Margaret-Mary⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1828; m. Isaiah Dinsmoor; res. in Windham. (See Dinsmoor family.)

60. Robert-John⁵, b. March 26, 1830; d. Nov. 26, 1832.

61. Martha-Jane⁵, b. May 17, 1832; res. Windham.

62. Louisa⁵, b. Sept. 24, 1834; res. in Windham.

63. Horace⁵ [93], b. Feb. 20, 1837; m. M.-Lizzie Morrison; res. in Belfast, Me.

64. Col. Alexander⁴ [33] (Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹); was b. Oct. 7, 1789; was a blacksmith by trade, also a farmer. He occupied the homestead now owned by Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor. His shop stood in close proximity to the guide-post at the corner. He worked at his trade for many years, but gave it up a number of years before he left town; was a surveyor, and an adjutant and lieutenant-colonel of a New Hampshire regiment of militia. He was an intelligent man, and a great reader; was selectman in 1820, '21, '22, '30, '37, '38; treasurer, 1825, '26; moderator, 1824, '25, '26; representative, 1834. His farm was sold in 1857, and he removed to Dracut, Mass. He m. Elizabeth Nesmith, Feb. 14, 1815, who d. Jan. 18, 1836; m. 2d, in 1837, Martha Carter, of Lancaster, Mass.; d. at Dracut, May 13, 1863; she d. subsequently. Children, b. in Windham:—

65. Charles-A.⁵, b. Nov. 21, 1815; d. at sea, Feb. 14, 1874, while *en route* to California.

66. Lucy-Ann⁵, b. April 23, 1817; m. May 16, 1839, Francis-A. Marden; res. Nashua, N. H. (See Marden family.)

67. Andrew-Horatio⁵ [96], b. April 11, 1819; res. S. Chelmsford, Mass.

68. John-Nesmith⁵ [104], b. Feb. 10, 1821; res. S. Chelmsford, Mass.

69. Josiah-Adams⁵, b. June 2, 1823; d. Oct. 30, 1825.

70. Robert-Burns⁵, b. Feb. 19, 1825; d. July 14, 1828.

71. Mary-Jane⁵, b. Feb. 20, 1827; d. Dec. 16, 1831.





Joseph Park

72. Agnes-L.⁵, b. May 9, 1829; m. James Barker; res. Windham. (See Barker family.)

73. Isaac⁵, b. Jan. 16, 1831; d. May 2, 1834.

74. Mary-J.⁵, b. April 28, 1833; m. Feb. 14, 1857, John Humphrey, of Londonderry; res. E. Saginaw, Mich. Ch.: William-A.⁶ and Edward-C.⁶

75. James⁴ [41] (Alexander³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. June 13, 1795, and inherited part of his father's farm. When the city of Lowell began, it added greatly to the value of his woodland, and he, like many others, found his property largely increased in value. He sold his farm (now owned by Isaac-P. Cochran) in the winter of 1868, and removed to Dracut (now Lowell) April 1, 1868, where he resided till his death, Aug. 24, 1882. He m. Jan. 1, 1834, Sarah, dau. of Job and Sarah (Davis) Webber, of Littleton, Mass. She was b. June 9, 1798, and d. Dec. 29, 1857. Child:—

76. Eliza-Farley⁵, b. Dec. 21, 1838; res. Lowell, Mass.

77. Dea. Joseph⁴ [46] (Joseph³, Robert², Alexander¹). Dea. Joseph Park was b. March 17, 1803. After his 21st year he left town and learned the mason's trade in Haverhill, Mass. He was an expert and careful workman, and followed his trade in Boston and Nantucket for several years. Afterwards he returned to Windham, took the home farm, where he spent a useful life. He was made an elder in 1843. He was an honest and a good man. He m. May 16, 1844, Charena, dau. of Capt. John Cochran, who was b. June 25, 1814. He d. Dec. 15, 1875, æ. 72 yrs. 9 m. Ch., born in Windham:—

78. Mary-Ellen⁵, b. July 31, 1845; res. Windham.

79. John-A.⁵, b. April 27, 1848. He succeeded his father on the farm in Windham, which he still occupies.

80. J.-Willard⁵, b. May 14, 1853; m. Sept. 15, 1880, Mary-Ellen Finney, of Middleborough, Mass.; mason; res. Boston, Ms.

81. Dea. William⁴ [47] (Joseph³, Robert², Alexander¹). Dea. William Park remained on the farm in Windham till April, 1824, when he went to Haverhill, Mass., and served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade in all its branches. April 17, 1827, he went to Boston and commenced work on the 19th, for Joseph Tilden, a prominent contractor, and afterwards worked for several other builders a short time, when he established business for himself, which he followed continuously till his death on Nov. 9, 1881, making nearly fifty-seven years of constant practice. He m. Feb. 9, 1832, Sarah, dau. of Robert Allecock, shipwright, who, after a faithful and loving companionship of fifty years save a few months, was left to mourn a separation that death alone could cause. In June, 1828, he united with the Union Church, on Essex Street; afterwards connected himself with the Phillips Church in South Boston, where he remained till 1860, when he and his wife and two sons dissolved their connection, and aided in forming the E-street Church, where they now worship. He was a teacher in

the Sunday-school for fifty years, resigning in 1878 on account of deafness. Elected a deacon in 1861, he filled the office with honor and benefit to the church till his death. Throughout his long period of business intercourse with all classes of men, his remarkably guileless and gentle nature was never changed. He was early selected by prominent benevolent societies of Boston to act as a safe and judicious disbursing officer of their charities, and in his death was honored by heartfelt eulogiums from every grade of society. He never lost his interest in the people of his native town. They occupied a prominent place in his heart. In the "History of Windham, N. H.," he was an enthusiastic helper, and his aid never ceased till the "flood-gates of life were closed in death." Children, b. in Boston, Mass.:—

82. William⁵ [109], b. April 2, 1832; res. South Boston.

83. Francis-E.⁵ [113], b. Oct. 5, 1835; res. South Boston.

84. Robert⁴ [49] (Joseph³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. Jan. 11, 1808. By the death of his father his services were needed upon the farm, so he was deprived of several years of schooling, the loss of which he always felt. In spite of this he became a well-educated and a very intelligent man. He was a great reader, a keen observer, and possessed a strong and retentive memory. He absorbed knowledge as the sponge does water. He was a kind, genial man, ready to forego his own pleasure when it would add to the pleasures of others. In physique he was heavy and robust. He was a mason by trade; carried on business in Nantucket, and in Portsmouth and other towns in Ohio. Finally he settled in De Soto, Mo. He m. June 5, 1845, Mary-C. Baker, of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N. Y., an estimable and intelligent woman. He d. in De Soto, July 24, 1877, æ. 69 yrs. 6 mos. She res. in De Soto. Children:—

85. Mary-Jane⁵, b. Syracuse, N. Y., July 25, 1846; d. Sept. 27, 1852.

86. Daniel-Mosely⁵, b. Aug. 14, 1850; carpenter and bridge-builder; res. De Soto, Mo.

87. Sarah-J.⁵, b. June 17, 1854; d. July 20, 1860, at De Soto.

88. John-Cochran⁵ [54] (Dr. John⁴, Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). Hon. John-C. Park was b. in Boston, June 10, 1804.

"He graduated at Harvard in 1824; was admitted to the bar in 1827, opening an office in Boston. In 1837 he became a member of the House in Massachusetts legislature, and was re-elected until 1844, when for two years he was State senator, always as a pronounced whig. In 1848 he joined the Free Soil party, and in 1852 and 1853 officiated as the district attorney in Suffolk County. In 1853 he resigned that office, and resumed the practice of law, where in 1883 he continues, this being his fifty-sixth year of professional service; Jan. 9, 1881, he was appointed standing justice of the police court in Newton, Mass. Mr. Park was one of the original members of the 'Free Soil' party. To understand its significance it is well to remember certain antecedents.

"When the Constitution of the United States was adopted, it was supposed that slavery would gradually die out. The raising of cotton in the cotton-growing States was unremunerative, owing to the difficulty and



MRS. SARAH PARK.



DEA. WILLIAM PARK.



FRANCIS E. PARK.



WILLIAM PARK, JR.

expense of extracting the seed from the cotton bolls. Eli Whitney invented a machine to effect this (the cotton-gin), and at once cotton raising became lucrative, and the demand for slave labor increased. The 'breeding' of slaves became a paying business, and Southern *gentlemen* went into it very extensively. Soon, like any other merchantable product, the producers desired more markets. Hence the demand for increased territory for the disposition of slaves. Many in the free States thought that the U. S. Constitution recognized the existence of slavery in the slave States, and that therefore Congress had no right to interfere with it in those States, by legislation, yet thought it their duty to limit it strictly to those States, and determined that all else should be 'free soil.' This principle commended itself to the conscience and patriotism of citizens of both parties. Horace Mann, Samuel Hoar, John-G. Palfrey, Henry Wilson, and the like, who were among the earliest advocates of these views, have passed away. Hon. Charles-F. Adams and Mr. Park are among the few who are still (1883) living. The result of the labors of these men was that the Free Soil party soon held the balance of power in the State. The leaders of the Whig party proposed to adopt its principles, and amalgamate the two parties under the new name of the Republican party. This was done.

"The action of South Carolina, in 1843, had awakened strong feeling in New England, and in 1844 brought Charles-Francis Adams and Mr. Park prominently before the public. They were then Whig members of the Massachusetts Senate. By the laws of South Carolina, any negro coming into its harbors must be confined in jail for safe-keeping until the vessel was ready to return. Then if the captain saw fit to retake him, and pay for his board in jail, he was released; but if the vessel sailed without him, he was to be kept until he worked out his board.

"The Legislature of Massachusetts sent to Charleston, S. C., Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Concord, with instructions, if he found such a case, to take legal steps which should bring it before the United States courts, and test its legality. He went, and on his return reported that he had failed to accomplish his mission, because, on his arrival, the city officials informed him that the object of his visit was so obnoxious to the people, that personal violence was threatened, and that, although they would protect him to the extent of their ability and at every hazard, they felt certain that riotous proceedings and bloodshed would certainly take place. Becoming satisfied that this would occur, he forthwith returned. When his report was laid before the Legislature, the speeches by Messrs. Adams and Park awakened public notice, and called attention to the rapid strides of the slave power.

"The fugitive slave law was enacted in 1850, and its inhuman provisions were repugnant to the sentiments of the people of the free States. That it should be punishable by fine and imprisonment to give food or shelter to a human being who had been guilty of no other offence than an escape from servitude, was intolerable. In Boston, two hundred gentlemen of character and influence organized themselves; and while they did not aim to resist by force what they believed to be a constitutional right of the fugitive slave owner to use the State as a slave hunting-ground, they aided the slave in his efforts to escape capture, and they resisted his rendition by every legal means which the most skilful lawyers could employ. Mr. Park was one of the two hundred; and when the case of the rendition of Anthony Burns came up, he evinced quite conspicuously his detestation of the law and his sorrow at the degradation of the State. For several days the acumen of legal talent had been exercised in raising every possible point to prevent a judgment for the rendition of Burns. Every day the public excitement increased, and on the day on which it was believed that the examination would end, it became intense.

"Mr. Park's office was in Court Square, right opposite the windows of the court-room wherein Judge E.-G. Loring was hearing the case. On his arrival at his office that morning, a detachment of U. S. soldiers with a how-

itzer were under his windows, going through the motions of loading with canister. In each of the many windows of the court-house were three marines with muskets pointed obliquely towards the crowd. On the Common, at about a quarter of a mile distant, a whole division of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia was assembled, and about 11 o'clock these were marched by the court-house, artillery, cavalry, and infantry, in order to exhibit to the excited citizens the power which the State government had at its command to repress violence. Mr. Park, foreseeing what Judge Loring's decision would be, had prepared black cambric, and had driven tent-hooks above and below his three office windows. When the decision was announced he draped them in festoons of mourning. All the windows along the route, from the court-house to the vessel which was to carry Burns back to servitude, were filled with ladies who had sat there for hours. As soon as Mr. Park's demonstration was made, black shawls, scarfs, and the like were taken from their shoulders and displayed from the windows all along the streets. Mr. Park's course was severely reprobated by many at that time. He has lived to see the whole country in sympathy with him. The owner of Burns, when he boasted that he had carried his point and compelled Boston to succumb, little imagined that he had aided in casting the hammer that in a few years would strike off the manacles from millions of the companions of Anthony Burns."

As a public speaker, Mr. Park ranks among the highest. Easy in manners, graceful in delivery, eloquent in sentiment, he always attracts and holds his audience. He m. Nov. 1829, Mary, dau. of Abraham Moore, a lawyer in Boston. She died of consumption; four children; two d. while young. He m. 2d, Nov. 9, 1854, Charlotte Dean, of Milford, Mass.; res. Newton, Mass. Children:—

89. Edward-Granville⁶, b. Boston, March 9, 1835; was a major of the Thirty-fifth Regt. Mass. Vols., and d. Aug. 14, 1864, from wounds received at Petersburg, Va.,—a brave and gallant officer.

90. Mary-Louise⁶, m. Jan. 1872, Charles-W. Tuttle, an attorney in Boston. He is deceased.

91. Carl-Haven⁶, b. Roxbury, Dec. 18, 1860; res. Dakota.

92. William-Dean⁶, b. Roxbury, Sept. 14, 1862.

93. Horace⁵ [63] (Andrew-Weare⁴, Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. Feb. 20, 1837; res. Belfast, Me.; farmer, and succeeded his father on the homestead; has been connected with the city government as councilman, but has repeatedly declined preferment, having no taste for the wrangles of political life. He m. Jan. 29, 1869, M.-Lizzie Morrison, of Windham. She was b. Dec. 25, 1838; was educated at Bradford Female Seminary. A short time before she was to graduate, she was called home by the illness of her brother. She saw two brothers pass away in the bright promise of their youth. Soon her parents followed them. Shortly after their decease, she was married and left the home of her youth. Children, b. in Belfast, Me.:—

94. Mabel-Agnes⁶, b. July 18, 1875.

95. Edward-Horace⁶, b. Aug. 9, 1877.

96. Andrew-H.⁵ [67] (Alexander⁴, Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. in Windham, April 11, 1819; was *blind* from

his birth. In spite of this very serious drawback, his intellect, energy, courage, and *success* have been remarkable. He attended school in the "Old Brick School-house" till his thirteenth year. For several terms he was under the direction of Miss Sarah Morrison, subsequently Mrs. Dr. Ward, an attractive and cultivated lady, and whom he remembers with a great deal of esteem. She first awakened within him that love of mathematics in which he afterwards excelled. To teach him his lessons, his brother would read them to him, which he would readily commit and understand. At the age of thirteen he went to the Institution for the Blind in Boston, Mass., where he remained as a pupil some seven years, and was also employed there some fifteen years as a teacher. At one time he acted as a book agent, and travelled alone over the main routes in the country. In Kentucky, with a small boy as companion, he went from house to house. He possessed very correct ideas of locality, and became well acquainted with the streets and public buildings of Boston. He could judge of distances of objects by the almost imperceptible echo of his footsteps. If a person, when he was at a distance, would place himself in his pathway and keep perfectly still, he would detect the obstacle and turn one side when a few feet from him. He paid some attention to phrenology, and had considerable skill in delineating character. He lectured on astronomy at one time. A few years ago he settled down to farming in South Chelmsford, Mass., and is a progressive and enterprising farmer. He has served as chairman for several years of the school committee of that town. In spite of his *darkened* way, and though he never caught a glimpse of sunlight, nor beheld an object in this beautiful world, he has still been a happy man, and moved through life as successfully as the most of people. He m. May 8, 1855, Sophronia Walton; she was b. July 14, 1827, in South Reading, Mass., and d. July 12, 1862. He m. 2d, April 18, 1864, her sister, Mrs. Sarah-T. Allen. She was b. Feb. 19, 1833. Each was a capable and energetic woman, and aided him much; res. South Chelmsford, Mass. Children:—

97. A.-Heady⁶, b. Lowell, Sept. 15, 1856.

98. Louisa-Jane⁶, b. Lowell, May, 1860.

99. Walter-N.⁶, b. Lowell, July 12, 1862.

100. Howard-L.⁶, b. Tyngsboro', Mass., March 4, 1865.

101. Charles-E.⁶, b. Chelmsford, Sept. 15, 1867.

102. Philip-R.⁶, b. Chelmsford, Feb. 28, 1870.

103. Fred-W.⁶, b. Chelmsford, July 22, 1874.

104. John-N.⁵ [68] (Alexander⁴, Andrew³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. Feb. 10, 1821, at Windham; was employed in woolen manufactories till April 13, 1850, when he was swept in with the tide of emigration to California, where he spent a few years in the gold diggings, and returned Aug. 1853. For a time he lived alone. One day a party of Indians became his neighbors. He entered his tent as he was partaking his solitary meal, when he was invited to "take hold." He *took hold*, and scraped every

eatable thing from the table; but before leaving, he poured upon the table five times the value in gold. On his return Mr. Park again turned his attention to his old business. Has lived in many towns in many States, and has now settled at South Chelmsford as a farmer and small-fruit grower. He m. May 9, 1848, Harriet-M. Davis, who was b. at Cabot, Vt., May 11, 1825, and d. Feb. 28, 1854. He m. 2d, Nov. 29, 1854, her sister, Mrs. Cynthia (Davis) Jame-son, who was b. Claremont, N. H., 1816, and d. July 3, 1856. He m. 3d, Dec. 14, 1859, Rebecca-F., dau. of Jeremiah and Rebecca (Pillsbury) Titeomb, of Boscawen, N. H. She was b. July 19, 1836. Children:—

105. Harriet-E.⁶, b. April 8, 1849; teacher.

106. John-L.⁶, b. Oct. 6, 1850; d. July 18, 1857.

107. Alexander-J.⁶, b. Dec. 31, 1866.

108. Willie-T.⁶, b. March 27, 1871; d. April 1, 1871.

109. Lieut. William, Jr.⁵ [82] (William⁴, Joseph³, Robert², Alexander¹). He was b. April 2, 1833, in Boston, Mass.; graduated at the English High School in Boston in 1850; mason by trade. In 1862 he enlisted as private in the Ninth Mass. Battery Vols., and aided in the overthrow of the rebellion. He was promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, and commissioned by Governor Andrew as lieutenant in 1865. In February following he was appointed adjutant of the artillery brigade of the Army of the Potomac, and was mustered out of service at Boston at the close of the war, June, 1865. He ran the gauntlet of war successfully, never having been wounded or taken prisoner. He was in the following battles: Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Bethesda Church, Tolopotomy, Pittsburg, Weldon Railroad, Hatchins' Run, Bowanty Creek, capture of Petersburg and Richmond, and present at Lee's surrender; was also at the battle of Gettysburg, and aimed and discharged his cannon nearly one hundred times into the ranks of the advancing enemy, as they charged upon the battery, which did fearful execution. At the close of the war he entered Jennings' petroleum refinery at South Boston, of which he is superintendent; is also government gauger of oils; is a member of the Masonic order, and was worshipful master of Adelpi Lodge, F. and A. M., in 1879, '80, also member of St. Matthew's Royal Chapter, St. Omar Commandery of Knight Templars, and Massachusetts Consistory, 32d degree. He m. April 2, 1855, Lilly-E., dau. of Edmund Cherrington, of London, Eng., who came to America in 1832. She was b. in Boston, June, 1833; res. South Boston. Children, b. in Boston, Mass.:—

110. Lillie-Francis⁶, b. Oct. 29, 1856.

111. Walter-Ellsworth⁶, b. May 7, 1861.

112. Frederick-Dinsmoor⁶, b. May 9, 1868; d. Feb. 9, 1869.

113. Francis-E.⁵ [83] (William⁴, Joseph³, Robert², Alexander¹), b. Oct. 5, 1835; graduated at the English High School in Boston, Mass.; mason; has carried on business since 1858; he

enlisted for one hundred days, in July, 1864, and was appointed corporal in Co. F, Sixth Regt. Mass. Vols.; was promoted to commissary sergeant on reaching Arlington Heights, Va. He was stationed with his regiment among a people of secession proclivities, only held in awe by the close proximity of Union troops. The regiment was on guard duty at Arlington Heights, and at Fort Delaware, where 1,200 rebel prisoners were confined. After his discharge, he resumed his business as mason and builder; was inspector of a portion of the immense sewerage works in Boston, now in process of construction, till his resignation in 1880. He is prominent and active in the Masonic fraternity. He m. Oct. 5, 1859, Mary-E., dau. of Thomas and Mary Wilder, of Ware, Mass. She was b. March 16, 1844; d. Jan. 1864; two children. He m. 2d, June 1, 1865, Laurette-J., dau. of Asa and Elizabeth Vincent. She was b. at St. John, N. B., Jan. 1846; res. South Boston. Children, b. in Boston:—

114. Frances-E.⁶, b. May 12, 1861; d. Boston, 1866.

115. Mary-Wilder⁶, b. Sept. 12, 1862; res. Boston.

116. Francis-Edwin⁶, b. March 9, 1866; d. 1866.

117. Francis-Edwin⁶, 2d, b. May 10, 1867.

118. Sarah-Laurette⁶, b. Nov. 19, 1868.

119. William-Asa⁶, b. Oct. 28, 1870; d. 1872.

120. Asa-William⁶, b. Aug. 7, 1872; d. 1877.

121. Elizabeth-Millon⁶, b. Nov. 15, 1874; d. 1875.

122. Frances-Eva⁶, b. March 13, 1877.

123. Sybil-Adelaide⁶, b. July 27, 1879.

PARKER FAMILY.

1. Dea. Thomas Parker¹, the emigrant ancestor, was b. in England, 1609; emigrated to Lynn, Mass., 1635; was made a freeman 1637; his wife was Amy ——. He res. in Reading some twenty years, and d. there in 1683, æ. 74 yrs., leaving a large family. His son,

2. Nathaniel², had a son,

3. Jonathan³, b. about 1682; m. Barbara Elsley in 1706. Their son,

4. Daniel⁴, b. 1725; m. Sarah Parker. He belonged to one of the Reading companies, and was in the regiment of Col. David Green, April 17, 1775. His son,

5. Daniel, Jr.⁵, was in the service at Ticonderoga. The latter was b. 1752; m. Sarah Richardson, 1780. They were the parents of

6. Jonathan⁶, of Windham, whose ancestors for several generations had been residents of Reading, Mass., and generally were farmers. The following sketch is from the pen of his friend, Hon. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill.

Jonathan⁶ (Daniel-W.⁵, Daniel⁴, Jonathan³, Nathaniel², Dea. Thomas¹), was b. in Reading, Mass., Nov. 26, 1783; m. April 23, 1811, Susan Bancroft, b. in R. "He purchased of Rev. Samuel Harris the Isaac Dinsmoor farm, southwest of Jenny's Hill, occupied by G.-W. Hanscom, moved on to it April 25, 1811, and continued to reside there till his death. He was a cooper by trade, and for many years he worked at his trade in the winter months. He was a thrifty farmer, devoting much attention to fruit culture, and while he was not devoid of taste, the useful was always made to dominate over the ornamental. He was a well-read man, thoughtful and self-reliant; kept himself well informed on the current topics of the day, and possessed a well-balanced mind, so that his advice was often sought and taken by his fellow-townsmen. In his manners he was a 'rough diamond'; but the attrition of intellectual contact brought out a fund of good sense, pleasantry, and wit which well repaid the labor. In figure, he was tall and awkward. No one could ever accuse him of making or following any fashion in his personal dress. His eccentricities were very great, so much so that he failed to exert as much influence in the community as he otherwise would. He, however, represented the town in the Legislature in 1822, '23, '24, and '49 and '50, with credit to himself and his constituents. He was economical and conservative in all public matters. Up to about 1828 there had been no means of heating the church in Windham. The church was owned and controlled by the town, and for such a startling innovation as putting a stove in the meeting-house, a vote of a majority, in town-meeting assembled, was necessary. At this time some restless, aggressive mortals had a town-meeting called to see if they would 'vote to put in two stoves to heat the meeting-house.' Mr. Parker opposed the plan as a useless extravagance, and as deleterious to health. The aggressive element, as is usual in such matters, was dominant, and two huge wood-burning stoves were placed in the church. Mr. Parker's pew was on the wall side, in the gallery. For some time after he used to go into his pew, raise the window, take off his coat, and sit in his shirt-sleeves, to avoid the heat of the 'cussed stoves.'

"He was fond of composition, and used to pride himself on his ability to detect a grammatical error in a sentence, although he had studied English grammar but half a day in his life, as he used to say. He said he 'could tell whether it jingled right or not, but knew nothing about grammar.' His wife was a most gentle and amiable woman, ever taking his oddities as bits of pleasantry to be philosophically enjoyed by her. She d. Jan. 16, 1857. He reared a large family in habits of industry. He d. April 22, 1865, æ. 81 yrs. 5 mos." Children, b. in Windham:—

7. Sophia⁷, b. Feb. 29, 1812; m. — Reynolds, Nov. 17, 1836; res. Reading and Barre, Vt., and d. Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 3, 1865.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary⁸, m David-T. Benjamin; res. Barre, Vt.

2. George^s, res. Barre, Vt.
3. Martha^s, m. — Parley; res. Portland, Oregon.
4. Byron^s, m.; res. Portland, Oregon.

8. Sarah⁷, b. May 27, 1813; m. Oct. 4, 1838, John Wakefield, of Reading, Mass., b. April 28, 1806; he d. May 5, 1863.

CHILDREN, BORN IN READING.

1. Charles^s, b. July 24, 1839; farmer; res. Reading; m. Nov. 25, 1868, Mary-A. Kidder, of Dixfield, Me.
2. Laurinda-Sarah^s, b. March 9, 1841; d. Nov. 13, 1860.
3. Olena-A.^s, b. July 22, 1843; teacher in first free school, Salt Lake, Utah.
4. Emeline-P.^s, b. March 2, 1846; teacher; m. Alvin-S. Barrus, Goshen, Mass., June 29, 1869; res. Goshen.
5. John-P.^s, b. July 21, 1848; m. Sarah-I. Anderson; res. Andover.
6. Zelia-Abbie^s, b. Aug. 5, 1853; teacher; res. Reading.
7. George^s, b. Oct. 12, 1856.

9. Dea. Milo⁷, b. Oct. 19, 1814; cabinet-maker; res. Reading, Mass. He m. April 7, 1842, Susannah-B. Wakefield; was treasurer of Bethesda parish many years, and of the church for sixteen years. He was made an elder Feb. 14, 1861; was chosen selectman and overseer of the poor, and took the valuation of the town of Reading in 1860-61. He was a genial, good man, and held in high esteem. He d. June 29, 1881.

CHILDREN.

1. Susannah-Maria^s, b. Dec. 17, 1843; res. Reading.
2. Ellen-Florence^s, b. June 14, 1846; d. Sept. 25, 1848.

10. Anna⁷, b. April 14, 1816; d. April 30, 1819.

11. Daniel⁷, b. April 14, 1818; m. Mary-E. Way, of Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1846. He has res. in Bedford, N. H., since April 1, 1845, and is largely engaged in the manufacture of bricks.

CHILDREN.

1. Simeon-L.^s, b. Oct. 21, 1847.
2. Mary-K.^s, b. Jan. 30, 1849; d. Aug. 12, 1860.
3. Daniel-L.^s, b. Aug. 25, 1850; res. Philadelphia, Pa.
4. Laurens^s, b. April 10, 1854; d. Aug. 8, 1854.
5. Charles-L.^s, b. April 10, 1861; d. Aug. 17, 1864.
6. { Peter^s, b. Nov. 16, 1862.
7. { Perham^s, b. Nov. 16, 1862.

12. Ward⁷, b. Oct. 18, 1819; settled in Bedford, N. H., in 1839, and engaged in the brick business and lumbering, which he successfully followed till 1852, since which time he has been farming. He is enterprising, progressive, and prosperous. He was one of the selectmen of Merrimack in 1854, '61, '62, '65, '66, '67; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1876, and representative in 1877. He m. March 25, 1850, Phebe-A., dau. of Moses and Anna (Sylvester) Straw, of Barnet, Vt.; b. Barnet, Vt., Oct. 22, 1822; res. Merrimack, N. H.

CHILD.

1. Everett-E.^s, b. April 12, 1856.

13. Susie⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1821; d. Aug. 12, 1849.

14. Anna⁷, b. Dec. 9, 1823; m. Aug. 22, 1850, Theron Parker; res. in Reading, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Frank⁸, b. March 6, 1859; m. Aug. 13, 1879, Hannah-O. Crowe: res. in Reading.
2. Ann⁸, b. Sept. 30, 1860; d. July 25, 1871, æ. 11 yrs.

15. Laurens⁷, b. April 16, 1824; m. Clarissa-K. Thompson, of Merrimaek; he res. in Bedford, N. H., and followed the brick business till his death, Sept. 5, 1853.

CHILD.

1. Clara-Laurens⁸, b. Sept. 8, 1853; res. in Nashua, N. H.

16. Olin⁷, b. April 21, 1826; m. May 14, 1857, Betsey-A., dau. of Daniel Kelley. She d. Feb. 16, 1882. He always res. in Windham. He bought of Isaiab Dinsmoor the William Dinsmoor farm, upon which he lives.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles-O.⁸, b. June 25, 1860.
2. Nellie-C.⁸, b. April 30, 1866.

17. Emery⁷, b. April 5, 1829; m. June 11, 1857, Mrs. Clara (Thompson) Parker. He lived upon the homestead in Windham; removed to Nashua in the fall of 1862, and again to Hudson, March 18, 1863, and engaged in farming; sold his farm and removed to Nashua, Nov. 1871, where he now resides, and is in the coal business.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HUDSON.

1. Mary-Mabel⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1867.
2. Frank-Emery⁸, b. Feb. 21, 1871.

PEASE FAMILY.

1. George-F.³, son of Shepard² and Diana (Plummer) Pease, and grandson of Eben¹, of Monmouth, Me.; b. there July 3, 1849. He bought the John Hills farm of Sarah Spaulding, March 23, 1881; is a machinist; unm., and lives with his mother.

PECKER FAMILY.

1. Dr. Pecker¹ was surgeon in the Revolutionary army. His son,

2. John², was in Boston when the tea was thrown into Boston harbor. The next morning he drank some tea from the same ship, which was n't thrown into the harbor. He m. Susan Hovey, and res. in Amesbury, Mass. His son,

3. William³, m. Mary Harvey, and lived in Methuen, Mass. Their son,

4. William⁴, of Windham, was b. in Methuen, March 23, 1816, where he lived till April 7, 1853, when he came to Windham. He and his brother Milton⁴, bought the Simeon Duston farm in the eastern part of the town, of Obadiah Duston, March 31, 1853. He m. March, 1848, Mary-A., dau. of Daniel and Rachel (Beard) Peabody, of Pelham, who d. June, 1856, æ. 33 yrs. He m. 2d, Dec. 22, 1859, Mrs. Betsey (Kimball) Felton, dau. of Nathan and Betsey (Day) Kimball, of Bradford, Mass., b. Feb. 15, 1812; d. Oct. 14, 1882. Child, by first marriage:—

5. Alzira⁵, b. April 26, 1855; d. May 13, 1859.

6. Milton⁴, came to Windham with his brother William⁴, and they occupy the farm together. He was b. in Methuen, April 20, 1822; m. March 12, 1857, Hannah-C., dau. of Frye and Abigail (Barker) Austin, of Salem, b. in Methuen, Mass., Nov. 15, 1833; no children.

CHARLES-N. PERKINS'S FAMILY.

1. Charles-N. Perkins², son of Charles-B.¹ and Abbie (Wentworth) Perkins, of Kenduskeag, Me.; b. in Stetson, April 28, 1854; blacksmith and wood-worker; lived in the village. Came from Lowell, and bought his place Dec. 12, 1876; buildings burned Jan. 26, 1882; he m. June 6, 1878, Agnes, dau. of William and Jane (Hood) Adams, of Lawrence Kirk, Scotland; her father was b. at that place, her mother at Brechin, and she was b. in Barry Village, Forfarshire, Scotland, April 23, 1854. Child, b. in Windham:—

2. Lulu-Blanche³, b. June 13, 1880.

DR. JAMES-W. PERKINS'S FAMILY.

1. John Perkins¹, b. in Newent (as believed), Gloucestershire, Eng., in 1590. Dec. 1, 1630, he embarked with his wife and family for New England, at Bristol, Eng., and after a tempestuous voyage, arrived at Boston, Feb. 5, 1631, in the ship "Lyon," Wm. Pearce, master. He was admitted freeman May 18 following. After a residence of two years in Boston, he removed, 1633, to Ipswich, Mass. He was representative to the General Court in 1636, and held various offices of trust. The house in which he lived stood "near Manning's Neck and close to the river." (Hist. and Gen. Reg., Vol. X, p. 213.) He made his will March 28, 1654; proved Sept. 1654; he was aged 64 yrs. at his decease. He m. Judith ——. Children:—

2. John², b. 1614; d. Oct. 14, 1686, æ. 72; quartermaster.

3. Thomas², b. 1616; d. May 7, 1686, æ. 70; deacon.
4. Elizabeth², b. 1618; d. 1700; m. Wm. Sargent, Amesbury.
5. Mary², b. 1620-21; d. 1700; m. Thos. Bradbury, Salisbury.
6. Jacob² [8], b. 1624; d. Jan. 29, 1699-1700, æ. 76.
7. Lydia², b. 1631.
8. Jacob² [6] (John¹), b. England, 1624; d. Ipswich, Jan. 29, 1699-1700. He was styled "Sargeant Jacob"; m. (1), Elizabeth —, b. 1629; d. Feb. 12, 1685, æ. 56; m. (2), widow Damaris Robinson. Children of Jacob and Elizabeth: —
 9. Elizabeth³, b. April 1, 1649.
 10. John³ [18], b. July 3, 1652; d. March 15, 1717.
 11. Judith³, b. July 11, 1655.
 12. Mary³, b. May 14, 1658.
 13. Jacob³, b. Aug. 3, 1662; d. 1719.
 14. Matthew³, b. June 23, 1665; d. 1755, æ. 90. A Capt. Matthew Perkins d. April 15, 1738, æ. 72 yrs. 9 mos. 23 days.
 15. Hannah³, b. Oct. 11, 1670.
 16. Joseph³, b. June 21, 1674; settled in Norwich, Ct.
 17. Jabez³, b. May 15, 1677; settled in Norwich, Ct.
 18. John³ [10] (Jacob², John¹), b. Ipswich, July 3, 1652; d. March 15, 1716-17; lived in Wenham; m. Mary Fisk, probably dau. of Rev. Wm. Fisk, of Wenham; she d. Oct. 9, 1695. Children: —
 19. Thomas⁴ [26], d. Sept. 1749, at Wenham, Mass.
 20. Anna⁴, m. John Perkins; pub. Jan. 12, 1711. She was of Wenham.
 21. Rebecca⁴, m. Thomas Howe.
 22. Mary⁴, m. Robert Quarles; pub. July 9, 1709. She was of Wenham.
 23. Elizabeth⁴, m. William Rogers.
 24. Sarah⁴, m. John Edwards.
 25. Esther⁴, b. Sept. 30, 1695; m. Benj. Gilbert, pub. July 26, 1716. She was of Wenham.
 26. Thomas⁴ [19] (John³, Jacob², John¹), b. Ipswich; d. in Wenham, Sept. 1749; will made Sept. 14, 1749, pd. Oct. 2, 1749; m. 1st, Hannah —; m. 2d, Elizabeth —. Children, b. in Wenham: —
 27. Mary⁵, b. June 20, 1712; m. — Adams.
 28. Hannah⁵, b. June 3, 1714.
 29. John⁵, b. May 23, 1717.
 30. Elizabeth⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1720; m. — Stevens.
 31. Thomas⁵, b. June 24, 1723.
 32. Abigail⁵, b. Sept. 14, 1725.
 33. Hannah⁵, b. Feb. 20, 1731.
 34. Jacob⁵, b. Feb. 8, 1732.
 35. Martha⁵, b. June 26, 1733.
 36. Joseph⁵ [39], b. Sept. 15, 1735.
 37. Sarah⁵, b. Aug. 30, 1736.
 38. Miriam⁵, b. April 12, 1739.

39. Joseph⁵ [36] (Thomas⁴, John³, Jacob², John¹), b. Wenham, Sept. 15, 1735. Joseph Perkins, Beverly, tailor, and wife Emma, for £200 sell land to Josiah Batchelder, Nov. 4, 1776. Joseph Perkins, tailor, Amherst, N. H., to John Perkins (brother), of Wenham, 7½ acres, being all the real estate Benjamin Dodge, of Lyndeboro', N. H., hath in the thirds of Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Perkins, of Wenham, deceased, or that may fall to Jacob Perkins (brother), of Sutton, Mass., in the above-mentioned estate, Nov. 21, 1783. He pub. April 19, 1761, to Emma, dau. of Mark and Sarah Dodge, of Beverly, bapt. June 15, 1738-9. (Mark Dodge³, the father, son of Edward and Mary (Haskell), bapt. Beverly, Oct. 21, 1694; Edward², son of Richard and Edith Dodge, the emigrants; d. Feb. 12, 1727; Richard¹, d. Beverly, June 15, 1671; wife Edith, b. 1603; d. Jan. 27, 1677-8.) Ch.:—

40. Joseph⁶ [44], baptized Aug. 22, 1762.

41. Sarah⁶, bapt. June 9, 1765.

42. Betsey⁶, bapt. Dec. 20, 1767.

43. Lydia⁶, bapt. Dec. 10, 1775.

44. Joseph⁶ [40], b. 1761; m. Hannah Woodbury; they were the parents of Dr. J.-W. Perkins⁷, of Windham.

45. Dr. James-W.⁷ (Joseph⁶, Joseph⁵, Thomas⁴, John³, Jacob², John¹), b. in Mt. Vernon, N. H., April 17, 1798, and was the son of Capt. Joseph⁶, b. 1761, and Hannah (Woodbury) Perkins. His grandfather, Joseph Perkins⁵, who was b. 1735, came from Beverly, Mass., m. Emma Dodge, and settled in Mt. Vernon. Doctor Perkins received his academical education at Frances-town, N. H. He studied his profession with Doctor Kittredge, of Mt. Vernon, and came to Windham as early as 1824. He was a good physician, and a valued and much respected citizen. In 1824, '25, '26, '27, he was a member of the committee for inspection of schools. He prepared for the Christian ministry and left town. He then preached in New Hampton, Bristol, Warner, Hooksett, and Alstead, N. H.; rem. to New Chester, Wis., in 1858, where he labored till his death, March 29, 1874. He m. Frances, dau. of John Cochran, of New Boston, N. H., where she was b. in 1796; d. Oct. 1875. Children:—

46. James-W.⁸, b. Windham, 1826; d. 1827.

47. George⁸, b. and d. Windham, 1831.

48. Charles-S.⁸, b. Windham, Jan. 23, 1830; merchant; res. Onawa City, Ia.; was a member of Co. G, Nineteenth Regt. Wis. Vols.; was in the battles of Suffolk, Blackwater, Newbern, Drury's Bluff, and Petersburg. He m. Ruth Stearns, of Waltham, Mass., b. Aug. 2, 1826.; res. Onawa City, Iowa.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-W.⁹, b. 1854.
2. Charles-W.⁹, b. 1856.
3. John⁹, b. 1858; d. 1865.
4. Ada-M.⁹, b. 1860.
5. David-S.⁹, b. 1861; d. 1865.

49. Lewis-Smith⁸, b. New Hampton, N. H., Nov. 5, 1834; m. July 29, 1858, Martha, dau. of Andrew and Lovina (Smith) McClyman; she was b. Oct. 19, 1836, at Florida, N. Y. He enlisted Feb. 13, 1862, in Nineteenth Regt. Wis. Vols. and participated in the battles of the regiment at Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Petersburg, Drury's Bluffs, Richmond, and Newbern; discharged April 30, 1865. He was quartermaster-sergeant. He res. at Friendship, Adams County, Wis., and is clerk of circuit court and abstractor.

CHILDREN.

1. Fanny⁹, b. June 1, 1859.
2. Sarah-Lovina⁹, b. Nov. 5, 1860.
3. Lewis-Woodbury⁹, b. May 21, 1866.
4. Lucretia-Ray⁹, b. April 6, 1868.
5. John-Cochran⁹, b. March 14, 1870.
6. Charles-Andrew⁹, b. Oct. 10, 1873.
7. Roy-Watson⁹, b. April 16, 1877.

50. James-W.⁸, b. at Warner, 1840; merchant; res. New Chester, Wis.; was 1st sergt. Eleventh Regt. Wis. Vols.; was in battles of Bayou Cache, Ark., Port-Gibson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, and Jackson, He m. Jan. 1, 1866, Mary-A. Atkins, b. Milton, Wis., March 12, 1845; d. Feb. 13, 1874.

CHILDREN.

1. James-F.⁹, b. Oct. 31, 1866.
2. Fred-H.⁹, b. Aug. 7, 1868.
3. Leon-R.⁹, b. June 23, 1870.
4. George-A.⁹, b. April 18, 1872.

He m. 2d w. Nov. 8, 1874, Martha-M. Keller, b. at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3, 1855.

CHILDREN.

1. Claude-B.⁹, b. June 17, 1877.
2. { Edith-M.⁹, b. Feb. 21, 1880; d. March 2, 1880.
3. { Charles-E.⁹, b. Feb. 21, 1880; d. Feb. 21, 1880.

PLUMMER FAMILY.

1. John Plummer¹, lived in what is now the village, opposite the house of James Cochran. One of his barns stood near the spot on which James Cochran's house now stands, and the other where the Town House stands, and his orchard included the land front of the Town House. He gave the town three acres for a building lot, and the town gave him \$50 for his apple-trees standing upon it. He m. Nancy ——. Children, b. in Windham: —

- 2.** John², b. Dec. 19, 1796.
- 3.** Catherine-Williams², b. May 26, 1798.
- 4.** Nancy², b. May 28, 1800.

POOLE FAMILY.

1. John Poole¹, was at Cambridge, Mass., 1632, and rem. to Lynn Village about 1634, afterwards called Reading, where, with Lord Brooke, Thos. Towns, and others, they were each granted large tracts of land. He died in 1667, leaving a son and daughter. His son,

2. Timothy², b. Feb. 9, 1703; m. Elizabeth —, and had five children. Their son,

3. John³, b. Lynnfield, June 10, 1735, and his wife Sarah had seven children. He d. May 1, 1798.

4. James⁴, b. West Saugus, Mass., March 2, 1784; m. Sept. 5, 1806, Dorcas Mansfield, b. March 11, 1784; 7 children. He d. April 15, 1856. Their son,

5. James⁵, of Windham, b. E. Saugus, Mass., March 16, 1809; res. Lynn, Mass.; an active member of the Methodist church; m. Sept. 29, 1830, Mary Downing, b. Aug. 2, 1806; d. Feb. 27, 1832; m. 2d, Eliza-A. Holt, June 2, 1833, b. Jan. 20, 1813, and d. Dec. 3, 1869. He came to Windham in April, 1869, having bought the farm now occupied by Joseph-T. Hunneywell, of Asa Buck and his son William, April 30, who were the owners and occupants. He res. there till Oct. 1872, when he removed to Salem; now res. in Lynn, Mass. Children, b. in Lynn, Mass.: —

6. Clarissa⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1831; d. Jan. 17, 1832.

7. James⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1834; d. Aug. 5, 1836.

8. William-Decatur⁶, b. July 14, 1836; leather merchant; res. Lynn, Mass.; m. May 4, 1858, Abba-Frances Raddin, of Lynn.

CHILDREN.

1. Caroline-R.⁷, b. July 13, 1869.

2. Lena-F.⁷, b. Feb. 5, 1871.

9. James-Symonds⁶, b. Jan. 12, 1838; mason; res. at Lynn; m. April 25, 1861, Susan-E. Caldwell.

CHILDREN.

1. Emma-A.⁷, b. Nov. 4, 1862.

2. James-C.⁷, b. March 27, 1870.

10. Mary-Eliza⁶, b. March 21, 1840; m. May 10, 1860, Richard-H. Mansfield; res. at Lynn.

CHILDREN.

1. Annie-F.⁷, b. May 15, 1860; m. Wm. Swett, Nov. 3, 1880; one child.

2. Hattie-P.⁷, b. Oct. 11, 1866.

3. Richard-H.⁷, b. Feb. 1, 1870.

11. Dorcas-Mansfield⁶, b. Sept. 22, 1841; d. Jan. 17, 1875; m. Jan. 1, 1866, Gustavus-A. Fairchild; res. at Lynn.

CHILDREN.

1. Eliza-A.⁷, b. April 1, 1867.

2. James-P.⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1869.

3. Nellie⁷, b. May 20, 1871.

4. Dorcas⁷, b. Oct. 3, 1875.

12. Herbert-Carlton⁶, b. Jan. 1, 1844; shoe-cutter; single.

13. Harriet-Husted⁶, b. Sept. 22, 1845; m. May 13, 1868, Thomas-H. Pedrick; res. in Lynn.

CHILDREN.

1. Alice-A.⁷, b. April 17, 1870.

2. Marion-F.⁷, b. Sept. 19, 1875.

14. Lavinia⁶, b. March 4, 1847; d. May 25, 1858.

15. Sarah-Lizzie⁶, b. Oct. 15, 1849; m. April 17, 1872, Warren-Q. Kelley; res. in Lynn. (See Kelley family.)

16. Rebecca-Frances⁶, b. March 28, 1852; m. June 6, 1876, John-Calvin Crowell, of Salem, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. John-William⁷, b. March 20, 1877.

2. Margaret-Abba⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1879; d. Sept. 19, 1881.

17. Augusta-Abbott⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1854; d. Sept. 28, 1854.

PRESCOTT FAMILY.

1. Samuel-W. Prescott¹, was b. in Madison, N. H., March 10, 1817; m. Sarah-Dunlap, dau. of Deliverance and Mary (Emerson) Brown, b. April 5, 1825; d. June 11, 1866. He came to Windham in 1849. He bought the farm now owned by Elisha Worden about 1831, which was sold to Fred-A. Varnum in the summer of 1865; he enlisted for three years, served in the Forty-fourth Regt. Mass. Vols., nine months, and was discharged on account of disability. He d. Jan. 6, 1865. æ. 47 yrs. 9 mos. 27 days. Ch.:—

2. Orrville², b. Saxonville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1846; res. Lowell, Mass. He m. Dec. 4, 1869, Amy Wheeler, b. Lowell, Vt., Oct. 16, 1850.

CHILDREN.

1. Ella-E.³, b. Belmont, Mass., Dec. 18, 1870.

2. Orrville³, b. Windham, Feb. 8, 1873; d. Dec. 22, 1876.

3. Alfred-F.³, b. Lowell, Mass., July 8, 1876.

3. Samuel-Lewis², b. Malden, Mass., Jan. 31, 1848; res. Windham. May 14, 1873, he purchased the Abram Woodbury farm, where he now lives; farmer and butcher; served as collector in 1880, '81, '82. He m. Dec. 21, 1870, Ella-Almeda, dau. of James and Nancy (Rowe) Emerson.

CHILDREN.

1. Amy-Nancy³, b. Lowell, Mass., Nov. 10, 1871.

2. Eva-Mabel³, b. Windham, April 6, 1873; d. Dec. 24, 1876.

3. Ilda-Gertie³, b. Windham, July 21, 1875.

4. Charles², b. Windham, Oct. 1850.

5. Susan-Lizzie², b. Windham; m. William Foss; res. Nashua, N. H. Child, Eva-Mabel³.

6. Hattie-Merinda², b. Windham, June 17, 1856; d. March 29, 1858.

PROCTOR FAMILY.

1. John Proctor¹, was b. in England about 1595; d. in Salem, Mass., 1672; his will was dated Aug. 28, 1672, and proved Nov. 28th of that year. He, his wife Martha, and two children, were registered April 12, 1635, to embark from London, Eng., for New England, in the "Susan and Ellen," Edward Payne, master. He settled first in Ipswich, Mass., and prior to 1665, removed to Salem, Mass., where, Nov. 29, 1666, he petitioned the selectmen for "Liberty to sett up A house of Entertainment to sell Beare, sider Liquors & c^{tr} for ye Accommodation of Travellours." He was then living at "Mr. Downing's farm." He m. Martha —. Children:—

2. John², b. 1632; d. Aug. 19, 1692.

3. Mary², b. 1634; m. George Hadley, of Rowley.

4. Martha², m. James, son of William White, of Ipswich, b. 1636. She had previously engaged to marry John Haskell, and March, 1665, her father sued Haskell for breach of promise.

5. Abigail², m. Thomas Varney, who d. about March, 1693.

6. Joseph² [10], lived at Ipswich; ancestor of Windham family; d. 1705.

7. Sarah², m. April 10, 1659, John Dodge, of Beverly.

8. Benjamin², b. 1651.

9. Hannah², m. — Weed, of Salisbury, Mass.

10. Joseph² [6] (John¹). Made his will Oct. 4, 1705; proved Nov. 12, 1705. Lived in Ipswich (portion called Chebacco, now Essex), Mass. He m. Martha, dau. of Francis Wainwright, of Ipswich; m. 2d, Sarah, widow of Richard Ingersoll, of Salem, who was son of John and Judith Felton, baptized Sept. 1, 1651; d. Nov. 27, 1683. They had one son, Richard. In a deed, Dec. 24, 1701, she is represented as late wife and administratrix of Richard Ingersoll, of Salem, when "in consideration that Richard Ingersoll, of Salem, only son and heir of s^d Richard Ingersoll, dec'd, shall well and truly pay all debts due and from ye estate of his father Richard," said Joseph and his wife Sarah will "quitclaim all our right in s^d estate." Proctor was in the fight at Bloody Brook, Sept. 18, 1675. Children by 1st wife:—

11. Daniel³, b. Jan. 30, 1680; d. before 1705.

12. Joseph³, b. Feb. 25, 1677; d. before 1709. Was at sea when his father made his will, which provided that if he did not return alive, his portion should be given to his brother, Francis³. He did not return, and Francis was appointed executor Oct. 20, 1709, but would not accept.

13. Jacob³ [23], b. Jan. 25, 1679; ancestor of the Windham family.

14. Martha³, b. Dec. 10, 1681.

15. Mary³, b. July 28, 1683; m. Oct. 1, 1716, Humphrey Pierce, of Marblehead.

16. Abigail³, b. April 13, 1685; m., 2d wife, July 10, 1719, Humphrey Pierce.

17. Francis³, b. Jan. 8, 1687; d. 1732.

18. Elizabeth³, m. Dec. 8, 1714, John Davis, of Marblehead, Mass.

19. Simon³, d. in Marblehead.

20. Jonathan³, d. in Marblehead.

Children by 2d wife, Sarah:—

21. Thomas³.

22. Sarah³.

23. Jacob³ [13] (Joseph², John¹), b. Chebacco, Jan. 25, 1679. He was living in 1756. His wife was Mary —, b. 1689; d. at Chebacco, Jan. 17, 1777; was admitted to the church March 3, 1728. Children:—

24. Joseph⁴ [27], d. 1766; ancestor of the Windham family.

25. Isaac⁴.

26. Mary⁴, and perhaps others.

27. Joseph⁴ [24] (Jacob³, Joseph², John¹). He made his will July 23, 1766; proved 27th of following October; lived at Chebacco; m. April 9, 1741, Sarah Leatherland, b. 1727; d. Sept. 1, 1797, in 71st year. Children:—

28. Sarah⁵, bapt. May 15, 1743; m. March 27, 1766, Nath'l Byles, of Gloucester, Mass.

29. Abigail⁵, bapt. Oct. 20, 1745; m. Feb. 6, 1766, Nathaniel Puleifer, of Gloucester.

30. Mary⁵, bapt. May 17, 1747; m. Feb. 16, 1764, John Manning, Jr.

31. Jacob⁵ [35], bapt. Oct. 8, 1749; ancestor of the Windham family.

32. Joseph⁵ [43], bapt. Oct. 6, 1751; d. in what is now Derry.

33. Francis⁵, bapt. Nov. 16, 1755; not named in will.

34. William⁵, bapt. Jan. 29, 1764; pub. Aug. 21, 1785, to Ruth Mitchell, of Gloucester.

35. Jacob⁵ [31] (Joseph⁴, Jacob³, Joseph², John¹), was bapt. at Chebacco, now Essex, Mass., Oct. 8, 1749; d. in Derry, N. H. He moved to Londonderry, N. H., now Derry, after 1777. In the Gloucester, Mass., records is a notice of his intention of marriage with Lucy Bray, Dec. 6, 1775. Children:—

36. Humphrey⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1777; d. Manchester, Mass., Nov. 5, 1856; pub. Jan. 25, 1806, to Charlotte, dau. of William and Anna Allen; b. 1787; d. July 31, 1849, æ. 62. He m. 2d w., in his old age.

36a. Thomas⁶, lived and died in Essex, Mass.

37. Jacob⁶, lived in Derry; m. Lois Lufkins, and had 11 children; among them was,

38. William-H. Proctor⁷, of Windham, who was b. in Derry, Aug. 2, 1814. He has lived in Braintree, Essex, Reading, and Saugus, Mass., living in Saugus twenty years; rem. from that

place to Windham in 1870, having bought the Gilman-D. Whitaker farm in the east part of the town, in 1869. He m. June 10, 1855, Sarah-D., dau. of Isaac and Margaret (Dunlap) Emerson.

CHILD.

1. Lucy-S.⁷, b. Saugus, May 28, 1858; m. May 28, 1882, John-A. McVoy. (See McVoy family.)

39. Silas⁶, lived and died in Derry, and was father of George Proctor, of Exeter.

40. Asa⁶, lived in Derry, and was father of Moses and Allen Proctor, of Lawrence, Mass.

41. Lucy⁶, probably died young.

42. William-N.⁶

43. Joseph⁵ [32] (Joseph⁴, Jacob³, Joseph², John¹), was bapt. Oct. 6, 1751, and he and his brother Jacob [No. 35] came to Londonderry, now Derry, where they lived till death. He m. Sarah Brown, of Ipswich, Mass., and for 2d wife m. her sister Eunice Brown. Children:—

44. Sarah⁶, b. March 9, 1775.

45. Joseph⁶ [52], b. April 3, 1777; d. in Windham, Feb. 1, 1826.

46. John⁶, b. March 28, 1779.

47. Eunice⁶, b. May 1, 1781.

48. Lois⁶, b. Feb. 16, 1783.

49. Benjamin⁶, b. March 10, 1786; m. Rachel Campbell, of Bedford; 2d w., Eleanor Wilson, of Derry. He lived and died in Derry. Ch.: William⁷, John-Reed⁷, Louisa⁷, Nancy⁷, Olive⁷, Margaret⁷, and Alexis⁷, once of Derry, now (1883) cashier of savings-bank, Franklin, N. H.

50. Charlotte⁶, b. Nov. 8, 1788.

51. Olly⁶, b. June 9, 1794.

52. Joseph⁶ [45] (Joseph⁵, Joseph⁴, Jacob³, Joseph², John¹), b. April 3, 1777, probably in Ipswich, and in childhood was brought to Londonderry by his parents. He m. in 1802, Mary, dau. of John Hughes, and res. in Derry. He subsequently purchased the "woods" on John Hopkins' farm, in Windham, about 1815, upon which he lived till his death, Feb. 1, 1826. His wife d. April 23, 1847. Ch., b. Derry, except Jos.-B. and Thomas-T.:—

53. Anna-G.⁷, b. Aug. 22, 1803; d. Oct. 30, 1805.

54. James-H.⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1804; m. 1836, Augusta, Livermore, res. Boston, Mass.; d. July 15, 1838.

CHILDREN.

1. Fred-W.⁸, b. Sept. 5, 1837.

2. Augustus-James⁸, b. March 9, 1839; d. June 13, 1842.

55. Abner-B.⁷, b. Aug. 22, 1806; m. in Washington, D. C.; d. May 21, 1852; left five children.

56. Hannah-H.⁷, b. July 22, 1808; res. Boston, Mass.

57. Moses-B.⁷, b. Dec. 22, 1810; no record.

58. Ebenezer-G.⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1813; studied for the ministry; was settled over the Lutheran Church in Smithfield, Va., at time of death, June 16, 1851.

59. Samuel-W.⁷, b. Jan. 30, 1816; no record.

60. Joseph-B.⁷, b. Feb. 12, 1817, in Windham. He lived upon the home farm till 1855, when he sold, and bought the original Nesmith farm, now owned by Horace Berry, of David Snelling, in 1856, which he sold in 1865, and rem. to Nashua, where he now lives; engaged in wood and lumber business. He m. Nov. 27, 1851, Sarah-J. Gage, of Pelham.

CHILD.

1. Mary-C.⁸, b. Aug. 29, 1852; m. June 7, 1881, Ira-F. Harris, and lives in Nashua.

61. Thomas-T.⁷, b. Windham, Sept. 9, 1822; went to Wisconsin in 1856; engaged in grain business; m. Laura-I. Davis, Dec. 5, 1858.

CHILDREN.

1. Calvin-Campbell⁸, b. April 5, 1860; d. May 5, 1860
2. Francelia-H.⁸, b. Feb. 26, 1864.
3. George-S.⁸, b. Feb. 25, 1867.

DR. ARCHELAUS-F. PUTNAM'S FAMILY.

1. John Putnam¹, came from Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1634, and settled in Danvers, Mass., then called Salem Village. His three sons, Thomas², Nathaniel², and John², emigrated with him. He died suddenly at the age of 80 years. From him are descended, it is claimed, all of the name in this country. Danvers has been the home of the family to the present time.

2. John², his son, succeeded his father; his son,

3. Eleazer³, succeeded him, who was followed by

4. Samuel⁴, who d. Dec. 14, 1781, æ. 74 years.

5. Eleazer⁵, was his son, and was father of

6. Dr. Archelaus-F.⁶, of Windham, was b. on the homestead, in Danvers, near Middletown, Oct. 3, 1792. There his father and his grandfather had lived, and their bodies now repose in the grave-yard near the house. His mother was Sarah Fuller. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819. From 1821-24 he was preceptor of Moore's Charity School, at Hanover. Studied divinity one year at Andover Theological Seminary, 1825-26. Failing health compelled him to abandon the preparation for his chosen work. He entered Dartmouth Medical College in 1826, and graduated in 1829. His health was so broken by repeated illness that his professional studies were interrupted, and in 1829 he studied with Dr. Nathan Crosby, of Lowell, Mass.; he commenced the practice of medicine at Portsmouth, N. H., in

the fall of 1829. In July, 1836, he came to Windham; he owned and occupied the house close by Mrs. Mary-A. Milner's, in the village. He was a good physician, a good townsman, an excellent man. He frequently served as a member of the superintending school committee. His health becoming very much impaired, he left town in June, 1844, returned to Danvers, and gave up the practice of medicine. He was never married. He removed to Beverly, Mass., in Oct. 1846, where he remained till his death, Aug. 11, 1859. Another says of him, "He was a feeble and afflicted man all his days. He lost his health early in life, and never regained it. A man of good talents, an excellent teacher of youth, an acceptable physician, and he possessed a Christian character; he made a public profession of religion in 1825, and lived an exemplary Christian life. His end was peace."

QUINTON FAMILY.

1. Hugh Quinton¹, the soldier, lived about 1800 on Copp's Hill; m. Susan Owen. His mother-in-law lived and died with them; they owned the Copp farm. Children, b. in Windham: —
2. William², d. in youth.
3. Robert². He was everybody's man,—a singer, a fiddler, would go anywhere and everywhere, visit every one's house, and would stay as long as they would keep him. He was a harmless man, and people would tolerate him, as they generally liked him. He d. single.

QUIGLEY FAMILY.

1. Thomas Quigley¹, came from Ireland and settled in Windham. He was shipwrecked on the coast and lost everything, including his clothing; and when he landed upon American soil, he was nearly in primitive attire; all the clothing upon his person consisted of a shirt-collar. He was in town previous to 1739; was a signer of the petition for the incorporation of Windham in 1742; was selectman in 1744. His house stood probably in the field southeast of George Copp's house; an old cellar is still there. In 1762 he moved to Francestown, and settled on a tract of land owned by Willard Carter in 1861. He took up large tracts of land and settled his children about him, giving each a farm. He sold his 84 acres in Windham, May 26, 1783.* Children, as far as known: —

* A few years ago, while an old chimney was being taken down in the Ripley house, on the Turnpike, an old grave-stone was found built into it, on which was this inscription: "Lilias Quigley, d. July 5, 1757, æ. 2 yrs." No one knows anything more in regard to it.

2. John², lived in New Boston in 1765.
3. Jane², b. in Windham; m. William McAlvin; d. May 12, 1842, æ. 85 yrs. (See McAlvin family.)
4. Mary-A.², m. John McAlvin. (See McAlvin family.)

CHARLES-A. REED'S FAMILY.

1. Charles-A. Reed³, b. in Lyndeborough, N. H., Nov. 18, 1830. His parents were Jesse² and Sarah (McIntre) Reed. His grandfather was Jonathan Reed¹, of Greenfield, N. H. He was connected with woolen mills for twenty-five years; was overseer in Merrimack corporation, Lowell, Mass., and in Newport, R. I. Came to Windham April 2, 1874, having bought his farm on which Archibald Emerson resided for many years, March 26, 1874. Has run the milk route since July 20, 1874; producing milk he makes a specialty. He m. July 4, 1853, Sophia Willard, dau. of Timothy and Susan (Shepard) Duston, of Chelsea, Vt., b. there July 2, 1830. Children:—

2. Catherine-Louise⁴, b. Milford, N. H., June 9, 1854; d. Aug. 8, 1854.

3. Ida-Jane⁴, an adopted dau., b. Milford, Oct. 28, 1857; m. July 4, 1878, Charles-L., son of John-H. Duston, of Amesbury, Mass. He was b. Aug. 12, 1854, in Milburn, N. J.

CHILD.

1. Mabel-Jessie⁵, b. in Amesbury, March 20, 1882.

4. Ella-Maria⁴, b. Mt. Vernon, Aug. 2, 1863; m. Dec. 25, 1882, William-A. Thom, of Salem; res. Windham.

REID FAMILY.

1. James Reid¹, was b. in Scotland in 1695; graduated at Edinburgh. He m. Mary —, and they were among the early settlers of Londonderry. He was a leading man, and a deacon in the church. His children were, —

2. Matthew² [7], b. April 2, 1728.

3. Abraham² [9].

4. Elizabeth², who m. John Nesmith. (See Nesmith family.)

5. Thomas², b. May 3, 1730.

6. John², lived on the Pillsbury farm in Derry.

7. Gen. George², whose silhouette and autograph are given on the following page, was born 1733. He was the distinguished Gen. George Reid, of Revolutionary fame, and lived on the John-B. Taylor farm near the village in East Derry.

8. Matthew² [2] (James¹), b. April 2, 1728. He lived on the first farm on the Turnpike, in Derry, north of Horace-B. Johnson's in Windham, known as the Pillsbury place, with his father,* till early manhood, when his father gave Matthew and his brother Abraham a large tract of wild land, embracing the Johnson, Ripley, Davis, and B.-F. Wilson farms upon the Turnpike. Matthew was the first occupant of the Ripley place. His mansion consisted of one room. It stood where the present house stands. This place he sold to Peter Duston, and removed to Walpole, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary³, b. Oct. 22, 1763.
2. David³, b. Feb. 28, 1765; m. Martha McMurphy, and had five children: Isabella⁴, Stephen-H.⁴, Martha⁴, David⁴, Ann⁴.
3. Jane³, b. Aug. 10, 1767; m. Mr. Noyes, of Atkinson, N. H.
4. Betsey³, b. May 6, 1769.
5. Sally³, b. 1771.
6. Stephen-Holland³, b. Feb. 19, 1773.
7. Martha³, b. March 25, 1775.
8. John-Murphy³, b. March 19, 1777.
9. Matthew³, b. March 6, 1779; was severely injured when young by a tree falling upon him, and his mental faculties were impaired.
10. William-Vance³, b. June 7, 1781.



Geo. Reid

9. Lieut. Abraham² [3] (James¹). Lieut. Abraham was lieut. in his brother's, Capt. George Reid's, company, which joined the American forces at Medford, Mass., soon after the "Lexington alarm," and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Afterwards, through the influence of Col. Stephen Holland, he became a loyalist. It is related that during the Revolutionary struggle, a British officer came secretly from Boston to spy out the land. He was entertained by Reid, and kept in concealment as much as possible. He was discovered; Robert Clendenin, of Derry, a brother-in-law of Mr. Reid, went to him in great trouble, and warned him to send the spy away, as he would certainly be arrested if it became generally known. Reid denied that the man was a spy. However, the warning had the desired effect, for the spy with his horse disappeared suddenly, to be seen no more. He m. Martha, dau. of John Humphrey, of Derry. He sold his farm to Peter Duston, Jan. 10, 1785, and removed to Derryfield, now Manchester, where he died.

*One account says that Matthew, of Windham, was son of Matthew, of Derry, and grandson of Dea. James¹; what appears to be trustworthy information makes him the son of Dea. James¹, of Derry, as in this record.

RUNNELS, OR REYNOLDS, FAMILY.

1. Job Runels¹, appears in Dover, N. H., Nov. 13, 1713, that part afterwards Durham, and which is now Lee. He lived in the "Oyster River Parish," and his residence was a little south of the "Mast Road," and between that and the house owned by Thomas Chesby in 1873. Dec. 2, 1758, he deeded to his son, Job², his home farm. His wife was Hannah —. He was b. in Nova Scotia (?), 1685 probably, and d. previous to May, 1763. Eight children born in Durham.

2. Enoch², his fourth child, b. 1721, was a resident of Lee; then of Canterbury as late as Sept, 9, 1785; rem. to Canada and died there. His wife was Frances —. His children were Frances³, m. a Blair, and res. in Canada.

3. His son was Enoch³, b. 1754. He lived at last with his son-in-law, Andrew Blair, of Goshen Gore, Vt., where he died. Had sons Joseph⁴ and Enoch⁴, who lived in Greensboro', Vt.

4. Enoch⁴, m. Mary Sabine, who d. leaving 3 ch.: David⁵, who d. in Nashua, 1856; Charlotte⁵, m. John-W.-H. Cheney; she lives in Hartford, Ct.; and Hiram-S.⁵, of Windham. Enoch⁴ then went West, m. 2d wife, and had a family, living at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., and is now deceased.

5. Hiram-S. Reynolds⁵ (Enoch⁴, Enoch³, Enoch², Job¹), of Windham, was b. at Greensborough, Vt., Feb. 3, 1828; came to Windham in fall of 1851, and lived at West Windham 10 years. Agent for the town farm 1862, '63, '64, '65. He bought, March 23, 1866, the Stephen-D. Crowell farm, where he still lives; was selectman in 1866, '67, '69, '70, '71, '76, '77, '82, and again elected in 1883. He m. April 10, 1852, Mary-Jane, dau. of Josiah-W. and Dorothy (Leavett) Prescott; she was born in Bridgewater, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Mary-Eva⁶, b. Feb. 5, 1854; m. Oct. 21, 1879, Gardner-G. Robinson. (See Robinson family.)
2. Lottie-Arianna⁶, b. Oct. 10, 1858; m. Charles Steele, and res. in Hudson, N. H.

RICHARDSON FAMILY.

1. Abijah Richardson⁷, came from Pelham to Windham, March 17, 1829. He bought his farm at the end of Cobbett's Pond, of Jonathan-F. Russell. This farm was bought by James Frost, and the aforesaid Russell, of Gawen McAdams. Abijah Richardson lived upon his farm till his death, Oct. 3, 1846. He was b. in Pelham, Nov. 9, 1789. He m. March 29, 1821, Elsie Carlton, of Pelham, who d. in Windham, May 15, 1881, æ. 81 yrs. 7 mos. She wove the first piece of cloth on a loom driven by water-power, in what is now known as Lowell. This was in the

year 1817, when she was eighteen years of age, and the work was performed on a testing loom manufactured by John Goulding. Mr. Richardson was the seventh generation removed from the emigrating ancestor, son of Ezekiel⁶, of Dracut, b. March 7, 1761, who m. Betsey Colburn. He was son of James⁵, of Dracut, b. there May 3, 1713. He was son of James⁴, b. Chelmsford (now Dracut) about 1686, son of Thomas³, of Chelmsford, b. Oct. 26, 1661, son of Lieut. James², of that town, bapt. in Charlestown, Mass., July 11, 1641, and m. Bridget Henchman. He was son of Ezekiel Richardson¹, the emigrating ancestor, who was in New England July 6, 1630. Lived in Charlestown, and died in Woburn, Mass., Oct. 21, 1647. Children of Abijah Richardson, of Windham :—

2. Daniel-Gage⁸, b. Pelham, May 18, 1822; railroad engineer for fifteen years; went to Wisconsin in 1854, and located at Fond du Lac; farmer; served as supervisor of his town for two years; he m. Mary-Jane, dau. of Moses Holt, of Pembroke, N. H., b. April 9, 1819.

CHILDREN.

1. Daniel-Henry⁹, b. Concord, 1845; lives at Fond du Lac; farmer.
2. Harriet-Maria⁹, b. Canaan, N. H., July, 1849; m. James-W. Curran; res. Fond du Lac; farmer; ch.: George¹⁰, Mary¹⁰, Minnie¹⁰, David¹⁰, Nellie¹⁰, and Laurie¹⁰.
3. George-A.⁹, b. Northfield, Vt., 1854; m. Lizzie Dobbins, of Fond du Lac, where he res.; one child, Isaac¹⁰, b. May 30, 1880.

3. George⁸, b. Pelham, March 10, 1825; lived in Windham; d. April 27, 1880; single.

4. Henry⁸, b. Windham, Oct. 13, 1832; went to Wisconsin in 1854; d. March 23, 1857.

5. Moses-B.⁸, b. Windham, Oct. 17, 1835; d. March 1, 1836.

6. Isaac⁸, b. Windham, April 10, 1837; single; occupies the homestead in Windham.

DEA. DANA RICHARDSON'S FAMILY.

Dea. Dana Richardson⁷ (Samuel⁶, David⁵, of Dracut; Captain Josiah⁴, Josiah³, of Chelmsford, Mass.; Josiah², of Woburn, bapt. Charlestown, Nov. 7, 1635, son of Ezekiel¹, who was in America July 6, 1630), b. in Dracut, April 11, 1805; farmer; was chosen deacon of the Congregational church in East Dracut, Saturday evening, Nov. 2, 1839; he m. April 13, 1830, Emily Swett, b. in Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 14, 1808, who d. Sept. 9, 1854. Twelve children, all b. in Dracut. In 1864 he bought the farm in Windham now owned by his widow. Dea. Richardson m. 2d, Margaret, dau. of John-D. and Betsey (Corliss) Emerson, and lived in town till his death. He d. in Dracut, Oct. 28, 1871.

AMBROSE RICHARDSON'S FAMILY.

1. Ambrose Richardson⁹, b. Pelham, N. H., April 25, 1834, son of Israel⁸ and Mary-Ann (Davidson) Richardson, who came to Windham in 1841. The latter was the son of Nehemiah⁷ (Abijah⁶, James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, James², Ezekiel¹, the emigrant). Ambrose⁹ bought the Solomon Marden farm in W. Windham, March, 1867. He m. Oct. 21, 1869, Hannah-Jane, dau. of Daniel Davidson. She d. June, 1872. He m. 2d, June 17, 1875, Charlotte-M., dau. of Jacob-B. Barker. She d. April 26, 1876. He m. 3d, July 16, 1879, Sarah-Margaret, dau. of Lucius and Hannah-Jane (Marshall) Patterson, of Nashua. She was b. Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 28, 1845. Child :—

2. Ethel-Annie¹⁰, b. Oct. 1, 1880.

3. Joseph⁹ (brother of Ambrose), b. in Windham, May 7, 1848; m. Jan. 12, 1873, Mrs. Lizzie (Hamblett) Proctor, of Hudson; res. in the west part of the town. Children :—

4. Ernest-Weston¹⁰, b. Londonderry, Jan. 13, 1874.

5. Arthur-Willie¹⁰, b. Windham, June 28, 1878.

HENRY-C. RICHARDSON'S FAMILY.

1. Thomas¹, brother of Ezekiel¹, Samuel¹, and Thomas¹, emigrants to America, did not come to New England till 1635. Feb. 21, 1636, his wife Mary united with the church in Charlestown, Mass. He joined Feb. 12, 1638; made freeman, May 2, same year, and d. in Woburn, Aug. 28, 1651, leaving a wife, three sons, and four daughters. Their son,

2. Thomas², was b. in Woburn, Mass., Oct. 4, 1645; m. Mary Stimpson, Jan. 5, 1670. He m. 2d, Dec. 29, 1690, Mrs. Sarah Patten, of Billerica, where he settled and d. Feb. 25, 1721. She d. Nov. 20, 1734; nine children by first wife. Their son,

3. Jonathan³, b. Billerica, Feb. 14, 1683; m. 1713, Hannah French; lived in Billerica, and d. Aug. 13, 1720, leaving four children. Their son,

4. Thomas⁴, b. Billerica, June 5, 1718; m. 1739, Abigail Merrow⁴, b. Woburn, Mass., 1713, and lived in Reading, Mass.; six children. Their son,

5. Ebenezer⁵, b. Reading, Mass., April 14, 1754; m. Jan. 15, 1777, Sarah, dau. of Jonathan Parker; about 1790 he rem. to New Ipswich, N. H.; five children. Their son,

6. Ebenezer⁶, b. Reading, Nov. 6, 1788; m. Sarah Parker, b. Wilton, N. H., 1795; d. 1878; he d. Reading, Mass., 1837. Children : Henry-C.⁷, lives Melrose, Mass., and

7. William⁷, b. 1814; d. 1865; m. Laura Abbott, of Lyndeboro⁷, N. H. He lived in Melrose and Townsend, Mass., and

Lyndeboro', N. H. She lives in Charlestown, Mass. Children : Sarah⁸, m. A.-B. Main ; William⁸, d. æ. 6 yrs., and

8. Henry-C.⁸, of Windham, who was b. West Townsend, Mass., April 20, 1842 ; m. June 18, 1869, Sarah-H., dau. of James and Sarah-M. (Travers) Brown, of Salem. She was b. Dracut, Mass., May 18, 1847. He came to Windham, 1875 ; bought his land of Charles-A. Reed, Oct. 1879, and built his house where he lives. He enlisted for three years, in Co. E, Third Regt. N. H. Vols., June, 1861 ; re-enlisted as a veteran Jan. 1, 1864 ; discharged at Greensboro', N. C., July 20, 1865. He participated in all of the battles of his regiment, — James Island, S. C., Deep Bottom, Morris Island, Bermuda Hundred, Fort Fisher, and Drury Bluff, — and escaped without a wound.

ALEXANDER RICHEY'S FAMILY.

1. Alexander Richey¹, bought of Robert McCurdy 75 acres southeast of Cobbett's Pond, Feb. 10, 1736 ; consideration £60 ; subsequently bought other lands ; was selectman in 1746. He m. Sarah —, and one of his daughters m. Mr. Hamilton, father of the celebrated teacher. Children, born Windham : —

2. William², b. Feb. 3, 1736.

3. James², b. March 15, 1739.

4. Mary², b. April 16, 1741.

5. Elizabeth², b. Nov. 1, 1743 ; m. Jonathan Thompson (probably).

6. Hannah², b. Jan. 1, 1746.

There was a Thomas Richey² who lived in the west part of the town in 1750.

FRANCIS RICHEY'S FAMILY.

"Francis Richey, b. in ye County of Antrim, and town of Ballymanaugh, in ye north of Ireland, who died July 12, 1777, æ. 61 years." Such is the inscription upon the grave-stone of one whose life was shrouded in mystery, and in regard to whom wild stories were told, and strange things surmised, more than a century ago. He lived with his sisters, Mrs. — Hamilton and Widow Thompson, at what is now the Samuel Bailey place, near the cemetery. The probability is, that he and Thomas Richey were sons of Alexander¹, first mentioned, and that the children mentioned upon the records were by a later marriage, so I have designated them as such. He was a sea-faring man, and brought home quantities of gold to his sisters, and "new notes of the Bank of England." He brought silks and satins, and jewels and diamonds, which dazzled the eyes of the humble

worshippers in the church on the hill. Many furtive glances were cast at the dark-eyed sailor, many wished to know the story of his strange life, and Moll Pitcher, the famous fortune-teller, used to excite the imaginations of the last generation by telling them the place where he had buried his treasures; to obtain them one must go alone, and at the dread hour of midnight, to dig for them. The spot can still be pointed out where one credulous woman obeyed the order, and dug in the earth at midnight, till she dared stay no longer; and she believed to her dying day, that had she had the courage, she could have found the gold. His money educated his niece, the accomplished and beautiful Margaret Hamilton (see page 145). But whatever was the story of his life, it was not revealed, and its secret died with him. If *his* treasures he buried like Captain Kidd's, so, like Captian Kidd's treasures, they were never found. In the northern part of the "cemetery on the hill," in a grave over which is placed a wide stone, after the English fashion, the sailor rests till all mysteries are unfolded to our view, in the great awakening light of the final day.

RIPLEY FAMILY.

1. William Ripley¹, in 1638 emigrated from Hingham, Norfolk County, England, with his wife and four children, settled in Hingham, Mass., and died July 20, 1656.

2. John², his son, m. Elizabeth Hobart, of Hingham, Mass., and d. Feb. 2, 1684.

3. John³, his son, b. Jan. 20, 1655; d. Sept. 7, 1720, at Hingham, whose son,

4. Hezekiah⁴, b. March 29, 1693, whose son,

5. Abner⁵, b. Aug. 3, 1723; d. March 28, 1808. He m. Abigail Rollins, of Duxbury, Mass. Their son,

6. Kimball⁶, was father of

7. Daniel⁷, b. Oct. 29, 1772, and d. Jan. 25, 1857. He m. April 18, 1793, Jane McLauthler; they were the parents of

8. Nathaniel Ripley⁸, of Windham. He was b. at Duxbury, Mass., May 20, 1811; came to Windham, April, 1832, and m. Mary, b. Oct. 16, 1818, dau. of Moses and Betsey (Anderson) Duston, who lived upon the Turnpike, near the Derry line. He succeeded in the proprietorship of the Duston farm, and resided upon it till the death of his wife, April 13, 1870, when he sold and removed to Derry, where he still lives. He m. 2d, Oct. 18, 1880, Harriet-W. Towne. Children, b. in Windham:—

9. Lewis⁹, b. Oct. 11, 1835; carpenter; res. Malden, Mass.; m. April 19, 1864, Lucy-M. Ray, of Auburn, N. H. One child, Alice-J.¹⁰, b. Jan. 1867.

10. Thomas-K.⁹, b. June 3, 1839; enlisted in the 20th Regt. Mass. Vols., and d. in Virginia, April 9, 1864.

11. Amos-S.⁹, b. Nov. 11, 1843; merchant tailor; res. Franklin Falls, N. H.; m. Feb. 1867, Mary-J. Davis, of Andover, N. H. One son¹⁰, d. in infancy, and Frank¹⁰, b. June, 1880.

12. Augustus-C.⁹, b. Nov. 19, 1847; locomotive engineer; res. Boston, Mass.; m. March 5, 1871, M.-Abbie Ford, of Boston.

13. M.-Josephine⁹, b. Aug. 24, 1851; m. March 18, 1874, Warren-P. Horne, of Derry, N. H., b. May 20, 1842; lumber dealer; res. Derry. One child, Edith-G.¹⁰, b. Nov. 12, 1875.

ALBERT ROBINSON'S FAMILY.

1. Albert Robinson², son of John¹ and Lydia (Heath) Robinson, was b. in Johnson, Vt., April 11, 1804; came to Windham in 1839, bought the William Dinsmoor farm (now Olin Parker's), where he lived till 1849. He d. in Salem, N. H., 1883; m. Phebe, dau. of Woodbridge and Abigail (Lowell) Bailey, b. in Haverhill, Mass., April 17, 1801. Children, three eldest b. in Haverhill, Mass.:—

2. Ezra³, b. April 3, 1831; m. May 21, 1862, Eliza Langmaid, of Lee, N. H.; d. April 16, 1877.

3. Harriet-A.³, b. March 10, 1832; m. Aug. 22, 1882, Richard Lake, of Fall River, Mass., who was b. Nov. 15, 1823.

4. Calvin-B.³, b. Jan. 8, 1837; m. May 26, 1864, Mary-E., dau. of Dea. Isaac Pettengill, of Haverhill, b. 1842; farmer; res. Merrimack, Mass.

5. Harlan-M.³, b. in Windham, Feb. 25, 1847; d. Aug. 30, 1851.

HARRISON ROBINSON'S FAMILY.

1. Harrison Robinson², b. in Deerfield, Dec. 27, 1814, son of David Robinson¹, of Hudson; m. Clara-S. Cadwell, b. at South Hadley, Mass., Jan. 21, 1816, and d. Aug. 25, 1871. He m. 2d, Mrs. Sarah Staples, who res. at Augusta, Me. He bought the Joseph-P. Crowell farm in West Windham; came to town June, 1877, and d. March 31, 1880. Children, b. in Newburyport, Mass.:—

2. Martha-A.³, b. March 11, 1842; d. Aug. 9, 1848.

3. Clara-J.³, b. Nov. 7, 1844; d. Aug. 9, 1848.

4. Annette³, b. July 28, 1846; d. Feb. 26, 1849.

5. Edwin-H.³, b. April 16, 1848; d. May 20, 1853.

6. Henry³, b. Jan. 5, 1850; d. Aug. 13, 1850.

7. Gardner-G.³, b. May 24, 1852; lives on the Crowell farm in the west part of the town; m. Oct. 21, 1879, Mary-Eva, dau. of Hiram-S. Reynolds. She was a school-teacher and musician.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-Arthur¹, b. Aug. 27, 1880.
2. } Edward-Gray⁴, b. Aug. 20, 1882.
3. } Eva-Grace⁴, b. Aug. 20, 1882.

8. Ella-May³, b. May 23, 1854; res. Windham.

9. Charles-Fremont³, b. Aug. 10, 1856; res. Manchester.

10. Forest-L.³, b. Nov. 4, 1857; d. Feb. 9, 1861.

ROWE FAMILY.

1. John-Burnham Rowe², one of ten children of Henry¹ and Phœbe Rowe, was born in Hartford, Vt., July 6, 1811, and d. in Windham, Jan. 30, 1881. He m. Dec. 17, 1835, in Salem, N. H., Sarah Haseltine, dau. of Abner and Judith (Haseltine) Gage. She was b. in Salem, April 23, 1818. He came to Windham, July 4, 1848, and lived till his death upon the place now occupied by his son. Four acres of land were bought of Robert Morrison, and the remainder of Samuel-W. Simpson, and the house was moved on it, and it became his home. Children:—

2. Nancy-Jane³, b. Oct. 27, 1836, Acton, Mass.; d. Dec. 9, 1851.

3. Mary-Cass³, b. April 19, 1839, Wilmot, N. H.; m. F.-A. Varnum. (See Varnum family.)

4. Susan-Elizabeth³, b. July 11, 1841, Salem, N. H.; d. Oct. 2, 1855.

5. Lucy-Adaline³, b. June 2, 1844, Salem, N. H.; m. April 17, 1872, Jason-David, son of Luther and Abigail Green (Hapgood) Whittaker, of West Boylston, Mass., and was b. Aug. 13, 1846; res. Derry, N. H.

CHILD.

1. Rena-May⁴, b. Hudson, Mass., May 26, 1877.

6. Sarah-Ann³, b. July 31, 1849, Windham; m. M.-G. Frye. (See Frye family.)

7. Theodate-Jane³, b. May 5, 1852, Windham; m. June, 1870, Francis-H. Jewett; res. Lowell, Mass. Children: Blanche-A.⁴, Herbert-H.⁴, dec., Ida-V.⁴, and Mabel⁴.

8. John-Lewis³, b. Aug. 10, 1854, Windham; d. Dec. 30, 1859.

9. Willis-Abner³, b. June 5, 1858, Windham; res. at the homestead.

10. Charles-Edward³, b. April 24, 1862, Windham; d. April 8, 1865.

RUSSELL FAMILY.

1. Wellington Russell², son of Ira-M.¹ and Martha (Goode-now) Russell, of Bethel, Me., b. there July 23, 1821; came to Windham June 9, 1869, and bought the William Gregg farm of

Amos-H. Duke. He m. Sarah-M., dau. of Nathan and Betsey (Chase) Carr, of Loudon, b. Nov. 12, 1822. Children, b. in Medford, Mass. :—

2. Frank-Almon³, b. Sept. 19, 1851.
3. Millie-Pray³, b. July 4, 1855.
4. Lavinia-Floyd³, b. Sept. 3, 1859; d. Jan. 29, 1879.
5. Herbert-Chellis³, b. Feb. 28, 1861.
6. Fred-Wellington³, b. Dec. 12, 1864; drowned in Stevens' Pond, Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 20, 1874.

SALMOND FAMILY.

1. David Salmond², was son of Robert¹ and Elizabeth (Arnold) Salmond, of Latham, Scotland, where he was b. May 3, 1819. He came to America in May, 1840, settled in Andover, Mass., and in May, 1864, he bought the Parker farm, now occupied by G.-W. Hanscom. He was an intelligent, prosperous, and successful farmer. He never forgot the Scotch accent, nor the ways of the fatherland, and his Scotch brogue, wit, and raciness of speech were much enjoyed by his neighbors. He sold his farm June 28, 1873, removed to Ballardvale, Mass., where he d. Nov. 20, 1874. He m. Mary, dau. of John and Ann (Hall) Lawrence, of Arbroath, Scotland, where she was b. Oct. 21, 1823. Children :—

2. Jane³, b. Oct. 21, 1844; m. 1865, John Ball; d. April, 1871.

CHILD.

1. Frank⁴, b. March 17, 1866.
3. Mary-Ann³, b. Dec. 7, 1846; m. 1868, Howard-P. Higgins, of Mt. Desert, Me.; he d. Nov. 20, 1869; she res. Methuen, Mass.
4. Margaret³, b. Dec. 16, 1849; m. L.-J. Griffin. (See Griffin family.)
5. David³, b. May 27, 1851; mason; res. at Ballardvale.
6. Caroline³, b. 1853; d. 1854.
7. Isaac-W.³, b. 1855; d. 1855.
8. James³, b. March 27, 1856; mason; res. at Ballardvale.
9. Abraham³, b. 1857; d. 1858.
10. Lizzie-Emma³, b. July 22, 1859; res. Waltham, Mass.
11. Florence-L.³, b. June 13, 1864.

SARGENT FAMILY.

1. Chellis Sargent¹, came from Amesbury, Mass., to Windham, then removed to Derry, where he died. He m. Jennie Buswell, of Kingston, N. H.; eight children, three of whom lived in Windham. Children :—

2. Samuel², lived in Danville, N. H.; ten children.
 3. Simeon², d. young.
 4. Charles², m. Eleanor, dau. of Samuel Clark; lived in Derry. Chil.: Mary³, dec.; Simon³ and Hiram³, twins; the latter lived in Derry, near Windham line; Eliza³, Hannah³, Jane³, and Charles³.
 5. Moses² [10], b. Windham, 1781; m. Betsey, dau. of Alexander Morrow.
 6. Thomas², lived in Windham, and was killed about 1830, by being run over by a load of wood. He lived at "Fletcher Corner," near Simpson's mill. He m. Mary Donahue, of Bedford, who d. there. Children: John-H.³, d. in Lowell, Mass.; Jeremiah³, machinist, d. in Lowell; Alexander³, d. in Lowell; Thomas³, fate not known; Daniel³, went to sea; supposed to be lost.
 7. David², m. Nancy, dau. of Allen Anderson, of Londonderry; m. 2d, Rebecca Shute, of Derry. He lived at Windham; built a suite of buildings nearly opposite George-E. Seavey's cider mill; the old cellar still remains. He d. on the Charles Clyde place in Derry; four children by 1st w. Children: Sarah³, William³, Mary³, Rebecca³, Eliza³, Jane³, Harriet³, John³, and George³.
 8. Peter², d. of spotted fever in Derry.
 9. Mehitabel², m. John Clyde. (See Clyde family.)
 10. Moses² [5] (Chellis¹), lived in Windham; bought land of Eleanor Clark, and built his buildings in 1810, where Elijah-L. Watts now lives. The place was then an unbroken forest, except a small patch of cleared meadow. On the 28th of August, 1821, his barn was struck by lightning, and with the hay and grain with which it was filled, was quickly consumed. His neighbors and towns-people rallied to his aid, and the surrounding farmers contributed to his re-establishment. Teams loaded with timber, boards, shingles, and nails quickly appeared; and one day sixty men were there at dinner, having brought their provisions with them, and made of it a festive day. The barn was raised, and in one month the new barn took the place of the old, and was equally well filled with grain and hay. The people literally fulfilled the scriptural injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens." He. m. Betsey, dau. of Alexander Morrow, who d. April 6, 1869. He d. Sept. 26, 1853. Children, b. in Windham: —
 11. Charles³, b. April 12, 1809; d. in Windham, March, 1876; m. —, and their son Charles⁴ res. in Boston, Mass.
 12. Margaret³, b. Dec. 18, 1810; m. Samuel Leavitt, and res. in Exeter.
 13. James³, b. April 22, 1814; was on the police force of Boston many years, and d. 1876; lived several years in Windham.
 14. Moses³, b. April 20, 1817; lives on the Abbot farm in the Range; single.
 15. Persis³, b. April 22, 1819; m. Thomas-Q. Burt, and died about 1865, in New Bremen, Ill.
 16. Elizabeth³, b. Dec. 22, 1827; single; lives in Nottingham.
- This record is wholly from tradition, but is substantially correct.



Geo. E. Seaver.

SCOTT FAMILY.

1. Phineas-Dodge Scott², b. in Rowley, Mass., May 1, 1837, son of James¹ and Lydia (Pickard) Scott. He bought the Hopkins farm, June 14, 1875. This is the place on which John Dinsmoor¹, the emigrant, settled. He m. Jan. 1866, Eliza-M., dau. of Daniel and Hannah (Conant) Conant, of Ipswich, Mass. Ch.: —
2. Cora-H.³, b. Rowley, July 8, 1861; m. Jacob McGrath; two children.
3. Albertha-F.³, b. Ipswich, Mass., Jan. 10, 1868.
4. Athol-P.³, b. Windham, May 24, 1875.
5. Myrtie-G.³, b. Windham, Aug. 23, 1877.

SEAVEY FAMILY.

1. Benjamin Seavey², son of Joseph¹, of Pelham, was b. July 2, 1812; m. Sarah-Chandler Coburn, of Tyngsborough, Mass.; came to Windham in 1852; lives upon the Turnpike, and has operated the saw-mill near Bissell's Camp. Children:—
2. Mary³, d. several years ago.
3. George-E.³ [9], b. June 20, 1839.
4. Laura-F.³, b. May 1, 1844; m. George Wilson. He d. Nov. 1881; two children.
5. { Susan-I.³, b. March 27, 1846; m. William Peabody; five ch.
6. { Sarah-I.³, b. March 27, 1846.
7. Clara³, b. Aug. 27, 1849.
8. Nancy³, b. Jan. 21, 1852.
9. George-E. Seavey³ [3], has been engaged in lumbering and in operating saw-mills all his mature life. When steam saw-mills first made their appearance, he, with John-S. Brown and Hemphill Clark, brought the first one ever in town, and located it at the Junction in Windham. At that place he lives, and has carried on milling operations there for fifteen years; has operated wood lots in other towns, and at one time was at Mt. Desert, Me. He served as selectman 1879, '80, '81, and was elected representative in 1882. He m. Nov. 10, 1868, Mary-B., dau. of Edward and Isabel (McGregor) Ballou, of Derry, where she was b. Feb. 6, 1842.

SENER, OR CENTER, FAMILY.

1. John Senter¹, one of the Proprietors of Londonderry in 1719, was the ancestor of the Senters of Londonderry, Windham, and Hudson, and representatives of the name in Centre Harbor and other towns in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. He was of English descent or birth, and came from Long Island to Lon-

donderry. His home lot was northwest of Beaver Pond. He m. Jean —. They d. in Londonderry. Ch. b. in Londonderry:—

2. Samuel² [8], b. Jan. 31, 1721; was the second male child born in town.

3. Joseph², b. March 2, 1723. Was taken prisoner by the Indians, carried to Canada, and sold to the French; escaped, and returned to Londonderry. Afterwards he piloted a body of troops to Canada in the French war, previous to 1759. He subsequently took up a tract of land at Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipiseogee.

4. Jean², b. Oct. 8, 1725.

5. Moses², settled at Centre Harbor with his brother.

6. John², lived in Londonderry, on the farm once owned by Foster Avery.

7. Reuben², lived in Londonderry, on the farm once owned by John Follansbee.

8. Samuel² [2] (John¹). He was b. Jan. 31, 1721, and lived in Londonderry; m. Susan Taylor, of Dunstable, b. in Londonderry. She remembered distinctly when the people gathered into the block-houses at night, for safety from the Indians. She d. about 1795; he d. about 1797; both are buried in Hudson. Two of his sons, whose history is given, located in Windham. He had other children. Children, b. in Londonderry:—

9. Samuel³ [12], b. Feb. 15, 1752; d. in Windham, Feb. 11, 1833, æ. 81.

10. Asa³ [22], b. 1755; d. in Windham, Jan. 12, 1835, æ. 80.

11. Abel³, a Revolutionary soldier; probably a son of Samuel².

12. Samuel³ [9] (Samuel², John¹). He m. in 1774, Hannah, daughter of William Read, of Litchfield. She was b. May 18, 1756. He with two brothers joined the gathering army at Medford, Mass., at the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle, under Capt. George Reid, of Londonderry. An illness, brought on by fatigue and exposure, made him a life-long invalid. He came to Windham in the spring of 1790, and bought of Alexander Wilson what is now known as Neal's Mills. He built a grist and saw mill near the present site, although Wilson had previously built the dam. He was moderator of a special town-meeting in 1796, and clerk in 1797. He d. Feb. 11, 1833, and is buried in the cemetery on the hill. His pew in the old church stood directly over the grave in which he now peacefully rests. She d. Jan. 1846, æ. 89 yrs. 8 mos. Children:—

13. Isaac⁴, b. in Londonderry, Jan. 5, 1775; m. Hannah Paterson, of Belfast, Me.; d. in Olean, N. Y. He lived for a time in Windham, and owned the "Neal's Mills" property.

14. William⁴, b. in Londonderry, June 3, 1777; d. at sea, Oct. 21, 1801, while returning from the West Indies.

15. Allison⁴, b. in Litchfield, Oct. 25, 1779; m. Sarah, dau. of John Davidson, of Windham; res. in Belfast and Waldo, Me., and Litchfield, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. William⁵, b. Windham, Oct. 6, 1805; res. 1843, at Winchester, Ohio.
2. Adaline⁵, b. Belfast, May 1, 1807; m. William Jeffers.
3. { Laura⁵, b. Belfast, Oct. 13, 1808; d. Oct. 27, 1808.
4. { Laurinda⁵, b. Belfast, Oct. 13, 1808; d. young.
5. Laurinda-M.⁵, b. Waldo, July 10, 1810.
6. Allison⁵, b. Waldo, Jan. 19, 1812.
7. Mary-Jane⁵, b. Waldo, May 12, 1814; m. William Ashley.
8. Christopher-C⁵, b. Litchfield, N. H., June 21, 1816.
9. Socrates-S.⁵, b. Litchfield, N. H., June 24, 1818; m. Susanna-M. Schenck, of Ohio; d. June 28, 1838.
10. Charles-C.-P.⁵, b. 1820.

16. Samuel⁴, b. Litchfield, Dec. 25, 1781; m. Mary, dau. of John Davidson, of Windham; res. in Litchfield.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1805; d. July 14, 1808.
2. Palmyra-D.⁵, b. Oct. 22, 1807; m. Nov. 3, 1829, Rufus McCleary, of Windham; res. Nashua.
3. Horace⁵, b. June 8, 1809; m. Dec. 1829, Almira Page.
4. Isaac-N.⁵, b. Feb. 6, 1811; m. 1834, Sarah-Jane Chase.

17. Fanny⁴, b. Litchfield, Aug. 9, 1784; m. Timothy Kendall, and d. July 20, 1875; res. Litchfield.

18. Cynthia⁴, b. Windham, June 13, 1789; m. June 13, 1823, Edward Claggett, son of Hon. W. Claggett, the last attorney-general under George the Third, and the first under the "new dispensation." Edward Claggett was b. in Portsmouth, N. H., June 13, 1775; farmer; res. in Litchfield, and d. Nov. 1826, when Mrs. Claggett soon after returned to Windham for a permanent home; subsequently removed to Scranton, Penn., and then to Racine, Wis. In her youth she was a much respected and successful teacher. She d. Mar. 8, 1872. One dau., Cynthia-Cornelia⁵, b. in Windham, Feb. 14, 1827. She is a bright, intelligent lady; m. April 26, 1856, J.-W. Hart; res. Racine, Wis.

19. Germain⁴, b. June 13, 1789, in Windham; became a surgeon and physician, and served during the war of 1812-15; was retained as port surgeon, and stationed at Baton Rouge, La., where he d. in 1824.

20. Delia⁴, b. in Windham, Jan. 18, 1793; she m. John Marland, an Englishman, a manufacturer in Exeter, N. H., and Andover, Mass. She d. May 2, 1852, in N. Y. City, and is buried in the cemetery on the hill. After her husband's death she lived in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Martha⁵, m. B.-F. Peaslee; res. in Nashua and New York City. He d. on a voyage to Australia.
2. Obadiah⁵, res. in Boston.
3. George⁵, owned a large tract of land in Georgia; was loyal during the war, but lost almost all his property when Sherman was marching through Georgia; being a loyal man, he recovered much after the war. He d. in Racine, Wis.
4. Cynthia⁵, m. P.-W. Jones; d. in Amherst, N. H., where he still res.

21. Sarah⁴, b. Windham, Dec. 12, 1798; m. her cousin, John-T. Senter. (See Major Asa Senter's family.) They lived for a while on the home farm, lately occupied by Benj.-F. Senter; sold and removed to Holly, N. Y., where he died. They had one son, Mortimer⁵; he became a physician, and she removed with him to Hancock, Lake Superior, where she died.

22. Maj. Asa³ [10] (Samuel², John¹), was b. in Londonderry, and d. in Windham, Jan. 12, 1835, æ. 80 years. He belonged to Capt. George Reid's company, which marched from Londonderry, and joined the American army at Medford, Mass., soon after the news was received of the battle of Lexington. He did valiant service during the war for national independence, and was promoted to be major. He was in the fight at Bunker Hill, and in twelve other battles. It is said that he was once captured by the Indians, and was a while on board an English prison-ship, into which 400 brave Americans were thrown, and only 36 survived a four months' imprisonment. After the Revolution he bought a farm in Windham Range, Aug. 22, 1785, of Moses Cristy², son of Capt. John Cristy¹. Here he spent the remainder of his life. He m. Margaret, dau. of Dea. John Tuffts, of Windham. She died March 12, 1827, æ. 65 yrs. Children, b. in Windham: —

23. Sophia⁴, b. Feb. 17, 1789; m. April 16, 1809, Benjamin Thom, of Windham. (See Thom family.)

24. George-W.⁴, b. May 20, 1791; rem. to Peterboro², N. H., in 1817. He was at different times a trader, a manufacturer, a mail contractor, and was extensively engaged in staging; was selectman in 1832, '33. He m. Aug. 23, 1821, Mary, dau. of Gen. John Steele. He d. Sept. 6, 1850, æ. 60 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBORO², N. H.

1. George⁵, b. Nov. 3, 1822; res. California.
2. John⁵, b. Dec. 15, 1823; res. Eagle River, Lake Superior.
3. Henry⁵, b. Jan. 25, 1825; res. St. Louis, Mo.
4. Mary-A.⁵, b. Sept. 7, 1829; m. Samuel Mandelbaum; res. Detroit, Mich.; one child, Mary⁶.
5. Albert-W.⁵, b. April 8, 1832; d. Dec. 13, 1865, æ. 33 yrs.

25. Benjamin-Franklin⁴, b. Feb. 21, 1794; d. Sept. 1, 1881. At a very advanced age he occupied the farm which his father bought in 1785; upon it he spent his life. He m. Feb. 15, 1821, Elizabeth, dau. of John Hopkins, of Windham. She was b. Jan. 8, 1801; d. Oct. 9, 1857; a very capable and excellent woman.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. John-Hopkins⁵, b. Oct. 17, 1822; m. and res. in Malden, Mass.
2. Mary-Jane⁵, b. March 4, 1825; d. Sept. 18, 1826.
3. Mary-J.⁵, b. Sept. 11, 1827; m. Aug. 28, 1851, Alonzo Hill, of Wells, Me.; one dau., Luella⁶; res. Hopkinsville, Ky.
4. George-Franklin⁵, b. Aug. 10, 1829; m. Nov. 15, 1856, Sarah-C., dau. of William Parker, of Litchfield. He res. on the home farm till the late war, when he left town; two children: Mary-P.⁶, b. Nov. 26, 1857; m. Samuel-W. Simonds; res. Charlestown, Mass.; Laura-Ella⁶; res. Manchester, Mass.

5. Sophia⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1833; d. Sept. 10, 1853.
6. Edward-Lucius⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1835; d. in London, E. Tennessee, Sept. 13, 1855.
7. Elizabeth-A.⁵, b. Sept. 28, 1838; res. Windham.

26. John-T.⁴, b. May, 1800, in Windham; m. his cousin, Sarah Senter. (See No. 21.)

SHEDD, OR SHADD, FAMILY.

1. William Shedd¹, lived near Butler's Mills. He m. Elizabeth —. Children, b. in Windham:—
2. { Jacob-Johnston², b. Feb. 28, 1777; d. in town.
3. { Samuel-Eastman², b. Feb. 28, 1777; d. in town.
4. Betsey², b. March 27, 1779; m. R.-D. Simpson.

SIMPSON FAMILY.

1. Alexander Simpson¹, was the emigrant ancestor of most of the Simpsons of Windham; was of Scotch descent; came from the north of Ireland to Windham and bought land of James Wilson, cons. £105, old tenor, Nov. 24, 1747. He settled in a meadow, about forty rods southeast of Robert Simpson's house. His brother-in-law, Adam Templeton, came with him, and they both reared log-houses upon the surface of the ground, with no cellars, within a few rods of each other. Simpson was a weaver, and could do exceedingly nice and fine work. He often said "he could weave anything, when the warp was strong enough to bear the weight of his beaver hat." Templeton was a wheelwright, a maker of spinning-wheels. These wheels he carried on horse-back and sold through the settlement. While living in their log-houses they commenced to hew their farms from the wilderness, and also followed their trades. A slight depression in the soil marks the spot where they excavated for the spring from which they procured their water. After living here several years, Simpson moved about fifty rods southwest, and built a framed house on what is now the highway, only a few rods south of the Dea. Dana Richardson house on the opposite side of the road. The old cellar is still there. At this place he d. Dec. 12, 1788, æ. 67 yrs. His wife was Janet Templeton; d. July 28, 1787, æ. 68 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. William², b. March 22, 1745; d. young.
3. Agnes², b. April 29, 1747; m. — Boardman; res. Chelsea, Mass.
4. William² [10], b. Feb. 5, 1748; d. Oct. 15, 1830; m. three times.

5. Janet², b. Jan. 22, 1750; m. George Wilson, who lived near Bissell's Camp. (See Wilson family.)
6. Sarah², b. Feb. 9, 1753; m. an Atchinson or Robinson; moved to Vermont.
7. John² [27], b. Nov. 8, 1754; d. Nov. 18, 1824; m. three times.
8. Alexander² [35], b. Nov. 28, 1756; res. Bow, N. H.
9. Samuel² [45], b. 1760; m. Sarah Smith; d. Aug. 4, 1806, æ. 46 yrs.
10. William² [4] (Alexander¹), b. Feb. 5, 1748; owned and lived upon a farm east of T.-W. Simpson's mill; his house stood in the field, a few rods west of the present highway; the old cellar still remains. There he lived till the death of his first wife, when in 1786 he sold the place to Cole, which was soon bought by George Simpson, of Greenland. He then moved to the farm now owned by Mrs. Eva Cutting, and built the house demolished by S.-W. Simpson. He lived there till about 1825, when he moved to the small place now owned by Alfred Lewis. He was killed by falling from a load of wood, Oct. 15, 1830. He was m. three times, and had sixteen children; m. Ruth Dow, who died July 16, 1786, æ. 38 yrs.; m. 2d, widow Grizzell Wilson (see No. 14, Wilson family), who died Aug. 23, 1810, æ. 60 yrs., upon her farm, now Mrs. Cutting's; m. 3d, June 11, 1811, Sarah Morgan, and occupied the Morgan homestead till his death; she d. Sept. 1837, æ. 80 yrs. Children, b. in Windham:—
11. Alexander³, b. March 16, 1769; went to Haverhill, Vt.
12. William³, b. Feb. 25, 1771; lived in the Lewis house; d. in Boston.
13. Sarah³, b. Dec. 18, 1772; died young.
14. Sarah³, b. Dec. 18, 1773.
15. Elizabeth³, b. Jan. 16, 1775; m. John Hunt; res. Bow, N. H.; d. in Lowell, Mass.
16. David³, b. Nov. 29, 1776; went West.
17. John³, b. May 11, 1778; went to Bradford, Vt.
18. James³, b. Dec. 16, 1779; went to Vermont.
19. Daniel³, b. July 29, 1781; went to Vermont.
20. Robert-D.³, b. June 29, 1783; m. Dec. 3, 1812, Betsey Shedd. He owned the Stephen Demott farm, where they d.

CHILDREN.

1. Franklin⁴, m. Miss Danforth; d. in St. Paul, Minn.
 2. Elmira⁴, m. and lives near St. Paul, Minn.
 3. Louisa⁴, unm.: d. St. Paul, Minn.
 4. Samuel-Wilson⁴, lives in Ballardvale, Mass.; three children.
21. Molly³, b. Nov. 14, 1784.
22. Moses³, b. July 6, 1786.
23. Samuel-Wilson³, b. Nov. 14, 1787; d. Aug. 15, 1873; unm. Samuel-W. Simpson owned and occupied the farm now owned and occupied by Mrs. Eva (Simpson) Cutting, in district No. 2,

but was never married. He was often in office, served as collector of taxes, was treasurer in 1840, selectman in 1832, '33, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38, and representative in 1839, '40, and '57; was much interested in the schools of Windham, and in 1852 he gave district No. 2 a school fund of \$1,000; later, he gave to two other school districts \$500 each, they having raised an equal amount for a permanent school fund. He lived to an advanced age, and d. in Windham Aug. 15, 1873, æ. 85 yrs. 9 mos. 1 day.

24. Ruth³, b. April 23, 1789; m. Jacob Merick; m. 2d, — Marshal.

25. Rebecca³, b. Oct. 21, 1790; m. Jesse Simpson.

26. Hannah³, b. Oct. 28, 1792; m. Samuel Simpson.

27. John² [7] (Alexander¹), was b. Nov. 8, 1754; d. Nov. 18, 1824. He lived in the field a few rods west of the highway, at the head of Golden Pond; an old tumble-down house now covers the ancient cellar. He built the small unoccupied one-story house which stands upon the opposite side of the highway, and there he lived till his death. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and in the battle of Bunker Hill, two of his fingers were shot away by a cannon-ball; he was a pensioner the last years of his life; was a well-to-do farmer, capable, and one of the wealthiest men in the southerly part of the town. He m. Mary Hennesey, a conscientious but high-tempered woman. In those days, justice's courts were often held to settle neighborhood difficulties, and when she was brought on as a witness, she was often too honest and outspoken for the good of her side of the controversy. She d. Jan. 3, 1804. He m. 2d, Margaret Smith, of Salem, who d. Oct. 22, 1809, æ. 49 yrs. He m. 3d, in 1810, Mrs. Jane Wilson, of Francestown. She d. May 10, 1854, æ. 96 yrs. (See Wilson family.) Children, b. in Windham: —

28. John³, b. Feb. 27, 1781; m. Margaret Smith, of Salem. He owned a farm, and lived upon it a short time. The house stood over the cellar a little south of Mrs. Margaret Richardson's house; on the opposite side of the highway. He removed to Pelham; subsequently d. in New York. His wife, with her three children, returned to town.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah⁴, b. Pelham; m. Nov. 21, 1826, Jesse Emerson; res. Lawrence. (See Emerson family.)
2. Horace⁴, went West, and d. there.
3. Henry⁴, d. in Fisherville, N. H.

29. Sarah³, b. Nov. 21, 1783; m. Alexander Smith, of Salem; rem. to Delaware, Ohio.

30. Alexander³, b. Jan. 12, 1786; d. May 22, 1804, æ. 19 yrs.

31. Jesse³ [57], b. Dec. 6, 1787; m. Rebecca Simpson; died March 3, 1849.

32. Abigail³, b. Dec. 11, 1789; went to Delaware, Ohio; m. Levi Creasy; one child, Harriet-M.⁴

33. Persis³, b. July 15, 1793; m. March 14, 1816, John-A. Wilson. (See Wilson family.)

34. Alice³, b. Dec. 18, 1795; m. April 18, 1815, Thomas Wilson. (See Wilson family.)

35. Alexander² [8] (Alexander¹), was b. Nov. 28, 1756. He first settled in Bow, N. H., where he m. Mary —. He returned to town previous to July, 1789, and resided most of the time, till after 1805, on the place afterwards owned by William Smith, near T.-W. Simpson's. His wife was peculiarly unfortunate in being insane. She was known to take one of her children in a pillow-case, and journey on foot, carrying her child, to visit her native town of Bow; at another time she clandestinely gathered up provisions, took her child in a pillow-case, left home, and before she was found, lived for two or three days in the old Cross cellar, in the woods near Isaac Emerson's. He removed to New York, with his family, and resided at or near Watertown. There was quite an emigration at that period to what was called the "Black River Country," and many Windham people removed there. The then "Far West" was only four or five hundred miles away. Children: —

36. Janet-Lindsey³, b. March 5, 1784, in Bow; m. her cousin, John-Lindsey Wilson; res. Watertown, N. Y. No children.

37. Anna-Caldwell³, b. Bow, Oct. 24, 1786.

38. Alexander³, b. Windham, July 22, 1789.

39. Sylvanus-Leonard³, b. Salem, June 1, 1791.

40. Samuel-Rogers³, b. Windham, May 9, 1793.

41. Isaac³, b. Windham, April 18, 1797.

42. Margaret-Flanders³, b. Windham, July 7, 1800.

43. Elizabeth-McConnell³, b. Windham, April 26, 1803.

44. James-Rogers³, b. Windham, July 22, 1805.

45. Samuel² [9] (Alexander¹), was b. 1760 (?); d. Aug. 4, 1806, æ. 46 yrs.; m. Sarah, dau. of Robert Smith. He lived and died upon the farm now owned by Mrs. Margaret Richardson, in district No. 2. She d. Sept. 26, 1824, æ. 60 yrs. Children, b. in Windham: —

46. Sarah³, b. April 8, 1783; m. Stephen Blaisdell.

47. Robert-Smith³ [69], b. March 30, 1785; m. Mary Simpson; d. April 11, 1861.

48. Alexander³, b. June 25, 1787; went to N. Y., and d. there.

49. Anne³, b. March 25, 1789; m. Oct. 16, 1823, Leonard Frost; lived at or near Watertown, N. Y. Two children, Joseph⁴ and Sarah⁴, both dec.

50. Samuel³, b. May 17, 1791; m. May 18, 1819, his cousin, Hannah Simpson. Lived on the farm now owned by Jonathan Stickney; left town about 1850; it is supposed that he d. in Chicago, with cholera. She d. in Laconia.

CHILDREN.

1 Sophronia⁴, m. Arthur-A. Russell, and lives in Chicago. Children: Arthur⁵, Samuel-P.⁵, and Adaline-S.⁵

2. Adaline⁴, m. David Johnson; res. Nashua; both dec.
3. James-Putnam⁴, went West; fell from a building and received injuries from which he d. He m. Mary Whittemore, of N. H.; 2 ch.

51. Jane³, b. April 22, 1793; m. — Tamblane; lived in Watertown, N. Y., and had a family.

52. James³, b. July 25, 1795; rem. to Watertown, N. Y., and had a family.

53. William³ [74], b. Aug. 23, 1797; d. Nov. 17, 1865; res. Windham.

54. Benjamin³, b. July 11, 1799; mason; res. Lawrence, Mass.; m. Nov. 22, 1826, Alcina, dau. of William Smith. No ch. She res. in Lawrence; he is dec.

55. Joseph³, b. Sept. 1, 1801; went to Watertown, N. Y.; had a family, and d. there.

56. George-Washington³, b. Nov. 29, 1803; went to Watertown, N. Y.; had a family.

57. Jesse³ [31] (John², Alexander¹), was b. Dec. 6, 1787; d. March 13, 1849; m. Rebecca, dau. of William Simpson, b. Oct. 29, 1790; d. April 7, 1868. He bought the Hugh Clyde farm, where he lived till his death. He d. one town-meeting day, at the tavern, while eating his dinner. Children, b. in Windham: —

58. Jesse⁴, b. Oct. 1, 1810; m. Pauline Carroll, of York, Me., now dec.; res. Somerville, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Margaret-A.⁵
2. Abigail-P.⁵
3. Charles-J.⁵, m. his cousin Carrie-R.⁵, dau. of Alonzo Simpson.

59. Abigail-Hannah⁴, b. May 24, 1813; res. Lowell, Mass.

60. Harriet-Smith⁴, b. March 22, 1815; res. Lowell, Mass.

61. Alonzo⁴, b. May 22, 1817; d. Feb. 8, 1870; res. Belmont, Mass.; m. Susan Frost, of West Cambridge.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-Emeline⁵, d. young.
2. Annie-M.⁵, res. Lowell.
3. Carrie-R.⁵, m. Charles-J. Simpson.
4. John-A.⁵, res. Lowell.
5. Hattie-S.⁵
6. Susan⁵, dec.

62. Margaret-Ann⁴, b. Sept. 5, 1819; d. Sept. 2, 1842.

63. Emeline-Augusta⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1822; d. July 4, 1852.

64. Sarah-Rebecca⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1824; d. Jan. 29, 1852.

65. John-William⁴, b. April 29, 1827; lived with his uncle, Samuel-W. Simpson, and d. Oct. 25, 1860, æ. 33. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Jonah and Elizabeth (Patten) More, of Boston, b. May 12, 1829; res. with her daughter.

CHILD.

1. Eva⁵, b. June 12, 1856; m. Walter-P. Cutting, b. Boston, Nov. 20, 1852. She res. on the S.-W. Simpson farm; children: John-W.⁶,

b. Nov. 22, 1874; Charles-W.-W.⁶, b. March 20, 1876; d. Sept. 6, 1876; Frederick-G.⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1877; Albert-R.⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1879; d. May 31, 1880.

66. Olinthus-Ayer⁴, b. March 30, 1829; m. Dec. 30, 1860, Emma-Jane, dau. of Jonathan Stickney. He succeeded his father upon the farm, which he still owns. He resided in town, and engaged in the wood and lumber business till 1872, when he removed to Lowell, Mass., and is doing an extensive and lucrative business as contractor and jobber.

CHILDREN

1. George-Conant⁵, b. Windham, Nov. 2, 1862.
2. Mary-Frances⁵, b. Oct. 2, 1864.
3. Edward-Alonzo⁵, b. Aug. 22, 1867.
4. Jesse-Stickney⁵, b. Lowell, Sept. 19, 1874.

67. Alvina-Melissa⁴, b. April 6, 1832; m. 2d wife, Augustus Emerson; res. Dracut, Mass.

68. Eveline-Bancroft⁴, b. May 27, 1835; m. Augustus Emerson; d. July 2, 1876.

CHILDREN.

1. Abbie-G.⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1859.
2. Arthur⁵, b. Jan. 17, 1860.
3. Monroe-C.⁵, b. April 28, 1863.
4. Cora-M.⁵, b. Dec. 5, 1866.
5. Inez⁵, b. July 15, 1869.
6. Effa-F.⁵, b. Sept. 1872; d. young.

69. Robert-Smith³ [47] (Samuel², Alexander¹), was b. March 30, 1785; d. April 11, 1861, æ. 76 yrs. He lived at the head of Simpson's Pond; the house was destroyed by fire in 1864. He was killed by being thrown from his wagon. He m. Mary, dau. of George Simpson, who came to town with her father's family; she was b. in Portsmouth (now Greenland), Oct. 27, 1787, and d. Nov. 13, 1876, æ. 89. Children, b. in Windham:—

70. Samuel⁴, b. June 11, 1808; m. Dec. 31, 1834, Nancy, dau. of John and Lillie (Morrow) Hall; one son. He m. 2d, Mrs. Sabrina-W. (Tebbetts) Hall, of Methuen, Mass., a native of Belgrade, Me., b. March 24, 1822; have lived in Hudson since 1866.

CHILDREN.

1. Albert-E.⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1835; res. on the Range road, south of the cemetery; farmer; was elected supervisor in 1878, selectman in 1882, '83; m. Nov. 29, 1866, Margaret, dau. of Dennis and Gitty-A. (Voorhees) Bordine, of New Brunswick, N. J.; children: Allettie⁶, b. Windham, Feb. 19, 1868; Lilly-G.⁶, b. Windham, Sept. 2, 1870; d. April 12, 1871; Agnes-T.⁶, b. Lowell, March 7, 1873; Georgie-P.⁶, b. Windham, July 12, 1876; Norman-B.⁶, b. Windham, July 21, 1878.
2. Samuel-R.⁵, b. Methuen, Jan. 27, 1848; lives in Hudson.
3. Ella⁵, b. May 20, 1850; m. Albert Titcomb, of Hudson; children: Albert-O.⁶ and George-C.⁶
4. Emma⁵, b. Methuen, May 20, 1850; m. Amos Young; res. Derry; child, Arthur-B.⁶

5. Ada-S.⁵, b. Methuen, Aug. 10, 1854; res. Hudson.
6. Helen-E.⁵, b. Methuen, May 23, 1856; m. F.-C. Weston; lives in Bangor, Me.
7. Alfred-L.⁵, b. Methuen, June 11, 1860; m. Emma-L. Hopkins; res. Derry; child, Freddie-S.⁶

71. George⁴, b. Oct. 16, 1809; m. Emeline Buttrick, of Pelham. He received fatal injuries by being caught in a belt in the mill now owned by T.-W. Simpson, and survived only thirty-six hours; d. Jan. 29, 1858. He left one son, D.-E. Simpson⁵, a resident of Pelham.

72. Benjamin-O.⁴, b. June 23, 1820; m. June 19, 1845, Martha-J., dau. of Henry Sanford, of Freedom, Me., b. June 22, 1824; she d. leaving 2 children, Aug. 24, 1863, æ. 39 yrs. He m. 2d, Feb. 22, 1866, Mrs. Abbie-G. (Young) Foy, of Palermo, Me., b. Candia, N. H., Jan. 10, 1823. He lived 9 years in Chicopee, Mass., being employed in the mills. Bought farm now owned by Mrs. Margaret Richardson, in 1851. He afterward built and occupied a set of buildings on the opposite side of the highway from the home of his son. He bought the Bartley store in the village, Nov. 23, 1872, where he carried on business till May 31, 1876, when he sold to Frye & Griffin. In time of the war he was chosen an agent of the town to go to Portsmouth and look after the interests of the town, relative to the enrolment of the citizens, to have the names of weakly men stricken from the rolls, and to put in substitutes for those who desired them. He was collector of taxes for several years, and served as selectman in 1867, '68; has resided in Cherokee, Iowa, since June, 1878.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary⁵, d. Feb. 17, 1860, æ. 13 yrs. 10 mos.
2. Robert⁵, b. April 13, 1848; m. Cora-E., dau. of Lyman-J. and Abbie-B. (Worthen) Slate, b. Jan. 27, 1853. His house stands where the house of Matthew Templeton, the early settler, stood; child, Carrie-E.⁶, b. April 7, 1876.

73. Thomas-W.⁴, b. Feb. 28, 1822; he occupied the home farm till 1864, when his buildings were destroyed by fire; he then located at the Mills, and erected a set of buildings where he now resides. He owns and carries on the grist-mill and saw-mill in connection with his farm. Has been active in town affairs, and served acceptably as moderator for nine successive years, from 1853 to 1861 inclusive, and also served in 1863 and '71; served as selectman in 1853, '55, '56, '60, and '61. He m. Jan. 5, 1854, Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel Clark.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, EXCEPT THE YOUNGEST.

1. Albion-F.⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1854; m. Jan. 7, 1880, Eva, dau. of James Emerson; res. at the Mills.
2. George-H.⁵, b. Nov. 3, 1856.
3. Charles-E.⁵, b. March 18, 1862; member of Harvard Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.; will graduate in 1883.
4. Bertha-S.⁵, b. July 3, 1865.

5. Mary-A.⁵, b. Oct. 25, 1869.
 6. Daisy⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1871; d. Aug. 31, 1874.
 7. Tennyson-Wendell⁵, b. Lowell, Jan. 2, 1882.

74. William³ [53] (Samuel², Alexander¹), b. Aug. 23, 1797; d. Nov. 17, 1865. In his youthful years he was a stone-cutter, and worked in quarries in Rhode Island and New York. He located a short distance north of Fessenden Mills, and erected the building in which his son now lives. He then opened a store, and traded for five years. He served for sixteen years as collector. He m. Nancy Barnet, dau. of Thomas and Jennie (Alld) Wilson. She was b. in Francestown, Feb. 7, 1803; came to town in 1810; res. with her son. (See Wilson family.) Children, b. in Windham:—

75. Augustus⁴, b. April 30, 1825; d. Oct. 17, 1854, æ. 29 yrs. 5 mos.

76. William-Preston⁴, b. Feb. 27, 1827; res. on the homestead in Windham, near Neal's Mills; m. Jan. 1, 1867, Margaret-L., dau. of Capt. Isaac Cochran. She d. Dec. 16, 1869.

CHILD.

1. William-C.⁵, b. Dec. 4, 1869; d. Sept. 1870.

77. Sarah-Jane⁴, b. April 1, 1829; teacher; m. June 7, 1871, Francis-A. Brown; res. at Haverhill, Mass.

78. Nancy-Maria⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1834; res. Haverhill.

On the town record of births, I find the following of this family (unassigned). It seems probable that Alexander Simpson¹ may have had a brother John, whose children and descendants these are. I have been unable to find any further record.

JOHN AND GENET SIMPSON'S CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Agnes, b. Feb. 22, 1762. | 5. Samuel, b. Sept. 18, 1769. |
| 2. Adam, b. Sept. 18, 1763. | 6. John, b. Dec. 26, 1771. |
| 3. Sarah, b. Nov. 16, 1765. | 7. Robert, b. Sept. 29, 1773. |
| 4. Margaret, b. Oct. 28, 1767. | |

ALEXANDER SIMPSON, JR.,* AND HIS WIFE MARY'S CHILDREN.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Henry, b. Windham, June 5, 1791. | 3. f Jane, b. Salem, April 8, 1796. |
| 2. William, b. Pelham, Dec. 5, 1793. | 4. l Nancy, b. Salem, April 8, 1796. |

WILLIAM SIMPSON'S FAMILY.

1. William Simpson¹, was an emigrant from the north of Ireland, and of Scotch blood. He settled in Portsmouth, N. H., now Greenland, where he d.; his wife was Mary Haynes. There was no known connection between him and the Simpson family which first settled in Windham.

* This Alexander may be No. 11.

2. Joseph², his son, came to Windham about 1788, and lived on the spot where T.-W. Simpson's house now stands. The house was taken across the pond a few years since, and is now in ruins. He was the originator and builder of Simpson's Mills, first built in 1788 or '89. He was a fine carpenter and millwright, being very ingenious. He d. in town, and was buried on the hill. He m. Jennie, dau. of George Wilson; she d. leaving two children, who left town, and he m. 2d, Abigail Caldwell, who subsequently m. Asa, son of Asa Buttrick, of Pelham.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles³, lives in Pennsylvania.
2. Alva-O.³, m. Sarah Packard, of Windham; res. in Lowell; farmer; d. in Lowell, 1881; she res. there.
3. Esther³, m. — Smith; rem. to Vermont.
4. Joseph³, went to California, and died there.

3. George², son of William¹, and brother of Joseph², came to Windham in 1793, and lived a few rods from T.-W. Simpson's mill, near the Pelham line. The house has disappeared, but the cellar remains; the place was sold to Atwood. He m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Lang, of Lee, N. H.; she was b. in Portsmouth. Mr. Simpson lived in Windham sixteen years to a day, and in 1809 he rem. to Rumney, where he died.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary³, b. Portsmouth, Oct. 27, 1787; d. Nov. 13, 1876; m. Robert Simpson. (See Simpson family, No. 69.)
2. Thomas³, b. Portsmouth; merchant; res. Boston; dec. and buried in Mt. Auburn; two children, Sarah⁴ and Thomas⁴.
3. George³, b. Windham, 1797; went to Wentworth; d. and was buried with his family in West Rumney. He m. Mary Savage, of Orford, N. H.; six children: Mary⁴, m. — Emerson, of Rumney; Katherine⁴, m. — Smith, of Laconia; Thomas⁴, m. Miss Merrill; lives in East Haverhill; Dan.-Y.⁴, m. and lives in Orford; John⁴, res. Wentworth; Ayer⁴, res. Wentworth.

4. Dr. Benjamin-F.³, b. in Windham, July 21, 1799. He went to Rumney in 1809; returned to Windham when sixteen years of age, purchased "an old horse and wagon," and being supplied with dry goods by Thomas and John Nesmith, then in trade at Windham Centre, he peddled these goods through the country from Windham to Haverhill, N. H., and laid the foundation of the wealth which he possessed. He taught school in the winter, and during the three years made \$1,000, which he expended in getting an education. In 1819 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. David Gibson, of Rumney, graduated at Hanover in 1821, and practised his profession in Rumney seven months, having one patient; he cured her, and never received any pay. Removed to Plymouth in 1822, where he practised his profession till the fall of 1829, when he moved to Chester; came to Windham in the fall of 1829, living in the village. Afterwards owned and lived upon the farm of G.-W. Noyes. Stayed in town

twelve years; was a successful physician; was collector of taxes; was selectman in 1834. In 1843 he settled in Lowell, and practised his profession till 1879; has been a lender of money, and had a large amount of real estate which demanded his constant attention. He m. 1827, Elizabeth McDearmaid, of Thornton, b. July 23, 1801. He d. April 10, 1883; buried in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Olenia⁴, b. Plymouth, Feb. 20, 1829; d. Jan. 1841.
2. Odanathus⁴, b. Windham, Dec. 15, 1831; carpenter; m. Esther Clifford, of Wentworth; res. Lowell; children: Frank⁵, Olenia⁵, and Lavinia⁵.
3. Verazino⁴, b. Windham, Dec. 31, 1833; res. Winona, Minn.; has been mayor of the city; has a family.
4. Longinus⁴, b. Windham, March 10, 1841; d. 1843.
5. Longinus⁴, b. Pelham, June 4, 1843; went to sea in 1858; not heard from for many years.

5. Sally³, b. Windham, 1801; m. John-M. Smart, of Rumney; lived in Plymouth; rem. to New York City, and died; 6 ch.

6. William-Washington³, b. Windham, 1803; farmer and stage owner; res. in Haverhill, N. H.; d. about 1873. He m. Susan Burnham, of Rumney, who d. 1875. Ch.: George⁴; Charles⁴, b. Aug. 22, 1828; m. Rosalie-J. Lund; m. 2d, Mrs. Hulda-M. (Emery) Pierce; William⁴, Henry⁴, Jabez⁴, John⁴, Ellen⁴, and Frank⁴.

7. Daniel-Lang³, b. Windham, May 9, 1807. He graduated at the medical college, Hanover, 1827; practised his profession in Colebrook and Londonderry; came to Windham in 1832; res. 16 months, and was one of school committee; went to Londonderry and lived till 1837; then rem. to Nashua, and again to Windham; settled in West Rumney in June, 1838, where he d. July 15, 1878. He m. Feb. 5, 1829, Angeline-L., dau. of Edward Kneeland, of Hartford, Vt., b. Nov. 20, 1809.

CHILDREN.

1. Henry-Clay⁴, b. Londonderry, Jan. 29, 1830; printer; lived in Keesville, Vt., and Potsdam, N. Y.; was first lieutenant in Second Regt. Minn. Vols.; d. in Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 1, 1861. He m. Mary-E. Carson, of Roxbury, Mass.; four children, two d. in infancy: Helen-M.⁵, m. Loren Bailey (see Bailey family); Ernest-Henry⁵, printer in Boston.
2. Edward-Alphonso⁴, b. Londonderry, April 1, 1832; m. Jan. 1, 1855, Augusta Fox, of Chelmsford, Mass., b. Dracut, July 9, 1833; served as surgeon three years in Thirtieth Mass. Regt.; wounded at Cedar Creek, and lost his leg; postmaster at Chelmsford; children: Isabella-M.⁵, b. Nov. 12, 1855; m. June 20, 1878, D.-C. Nichols, of Southboro', Mass.; child, Grace-I.⁶, b. June 9, 1879. Annie⁵, b. July 20, 1858; m. Willis-H. Bean, June 9, 1880; Gertrude-E.⁵, b. March 9, 1868.
3. Minerva-Jane⁴, b. Londonderry, Dec. 28, 1833; m. Dec. 27, 1852, James-M. Douglass; res. Anoka, Minn.; children: Fred-H.⁵; William-H.⁵, dec.; James-E.⁵; Henry-C.⁵, dec.; Alice-M.⁵, dec.; Annie-C.⁵, dec.; Benjamin-S.⁵, dec.; Kenneth-V.⁵
4. Helen-Maria⁴, b. Windham, May 17, 1834; m. April 5, 1863, Alpheus-G. Hobbs; res. Pelham; children: Sherman⁵ and Helen-A.⁵

5. Charles-Daniel⁴, b. Londonderry, Jan. 31, 1836; m. Rosanna-G. Pitman, of Gilmanton; res. Fairport, N. Y.; one child.
6. Mary-Lang⁴, b. Windham, March 24, 1838; m. Joshua Fessenden. (See Fessenden family.)
7. Evelyn-Louise⁴, b. West Rumney, Feb. 11, 1841; m. Jan. 8, 1869, Henry Clark; res. Windham. (See Clark family.)
8. Oliver-Everett⁴, b. West Rumney, Jan. 24, 1842; res. West Rumney; was member of the Twelfth Regiment N. H. Vols.
9. Harriet-Frances⁴, b. West Rumney, June 25, 1844; m. March 19, 1866, Dixie-C Smolley. He d. March 29, 1873; res. Lebanon; children: Nellie-R.⁵, dec.; Ina-M.⁵, dec.; Bertrand-A.⁵; Fred-L.⁵
10. Susan-Caroline⁴, b. West Rumney, June 17, 1846; teacher; res. West Rumney.
11. Alice-Olena⁴, b. West Rumney, April 9, 1848; m. Feb. 1869, Aaron Hamblet, of Pelham; children: Lillian-M.⁵, Ina-B.⁵, and Harry⁵.
12. Elizabeth⁴, b. West Rumney, April 30, 1850; m. William-E. Flynn; res. South Boston, Mass.; children: Ethel-C.⁵ and Raymond-P.⁵
13. Frank-Edwin⁴, b. West Rumney, July 3, 1853; m. July 8, 1878, Lucy Holyoke, of South Boston, Mass.

SMILEY FAMILY.

This family is of Scotch origin. Five are reputed to have come to America at the same time, and settled in Haverhill, Mass. Francis¹, came to Windham; Margaret¹, m. Francis Smith, of Salem. A brother of these, John¹, remained in Haverhill, and is the ancestor of the Smileys of that city. Of the other two I am unable to give information.

1. Francis Smiley¹, appeared in town Nov. 3, 1743, when he bought of Thomas Morison the farm now owned by Mrs. Isaiah Dinsmoor. Here he lived till his death, March 16, 1763, æ. 74 yrs.; was tithing-man in 1746; constable in 1749. His place was sold to Alexander Park, Sept. 10, 1765. Children: —

2. William²; he m. Mary —, and lived southeast of the Senter farm. An old cellar near the top of Spear Hill marks the place where his house stood. On Jan. 6, 1764, he deeded this land, "bounding on William Woodbury," 85 acres, consideration £2,000, to John Cristy; was selectman 1753, '59, '60. The county records speak of William and Mary his wife, "deeding land several times during these years." The town records give the children of William and Sarah. Sarah may have been a second wife. I have been unable to find but one William Smiley in town.

CHILDREN.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. John ³ , b. Aug. 21, 1754. | 4. Francis ³ , b. Feb. 21, 1759. |
| 2. Agnes ³ , b. Dec. 8, 1755. | 5. David ³ , b. Nov. 16, 1761. |
| 3. William ³ , b. July 12, 1757. | |

3. David², lived southwest of the Senter farm, near the shore of Cobbett's Pond; an old cellar marks the spot. He sold this land, "110 acres, on banks of Cobit's Pond," March 4, 1776; consideration £453 6s. His wife was Elizabeth —.

4. Hugh², m. Mary, dau. of Alexander Park. He removed to the State of Massachusetts, now Maine. It is supposed that his brothers accompanied him.

CHILDREN.

1. William³, d. Nov. 12, 1751.
2. Mary³, d. Nov. 26, 1756, in her fifth year.

SMITH FAMILY.*

“Whence cometh Smith, be he knight or be he squire,
But from the smith that forgeth at the fire?”

There were three brothers by the name of Smith, viz. Francis¹, Robert¹, and Joseph¹. They are said to have emigrated from the north of Ireland.

1. Francis Smith¹, the elder brother, b. 1728, settled in that part of Salem which was once Windham; Feb. 20, 1755, he bought of James Wilson, of Londonderry, for £407, old tenor, 80 acres of land, “being Lot No. 21, in the 4th Division,” and laid out to the right of Thomas Packer, Esq. This is the farm now owned by his great-grandson, John-F. Smith, of Salem. He m. Margaret Smiley, sister of Francis Smiley¹, of Windham, and John Smiley, of Haverhill, Mass. He died May 14, 1766, in his 38th year. Their children were,

2. William², b. Sept. 4, 1751; d. 1794; m. Agnes Simpson, who d. Dec. 10, 1781, æ. 48.

CHILDREN.

1. William³ [7], of Windham.
2. Alexander³, m. Sarah, dau. of John Simpson; d. in Tiffin, Ohio.
3. Solomon³, lived in Delaware, Ohio, and left children.
4. Francis³, settled in Ohio.
5. David³, lived in Ohio.

3. Solomon², lived on Joel Richardson’s farm in Salem; he m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Smith, of Salem; no children. He is buried on the hill in Windham.

4. Margaret², m. (3d wife) John Simpson, of Windham. (See Simpson family.)

5. Nancy², single; lived and died in Salem on the homestead.

6. Francis², b. Salem, May 16, 1763; lived in Salem, on home farm; m. Margaret Smith, who d. April 7, 1813, æ. 53; m. 2d, her sister, Mrs. Lydia (Smith) Talbot, who d. Nov. 3, 1825, æ. 71; m. 3d, Elizabeth, dau. of William Thom², of Salem. He d. Oct. 5, 1837, æ. 74.

* On the Windham records is the notice of children of Samuel and Peggy Smith: Peggy, b. Dec. 16, 1780; Nathan, b. Aug. 14, 1782; Luke, b. Feb. 15, 1784.

In the old cemetery on the hill is the head-stone of Mrs. Jean Smith, d. April 8, 1781, in her 76th year.

CHILDREN.

1. John³, b. April 14, 1792; m. Beulah-M. Lee; seven children; d. in Lawrence, Mass.
2. Jeremiah³, b. Aug. 9, 1796; d. in Boston; m. Mary Hill; 2d, Mrs Martha (Hill) Moore; one son, Frank-H.⁴, artist; res. Boston.
3. Francis-Smiley³, b. May 20, 1798; res. Salem, on home farm; m. Susan-C. Jones, of Methuen; children: Alpheus-J.⁴, dec.; John-F.⁴, an active citizen of Salem; William-B.⁴; James-H.⁴, res. Salem; Margaret-N.⁴; Laura-A.⁴; Susan-C.⁴, res. Boston; Charles-B.⁴, res. Salem Depot, N. H.

7. William Smith³, of Windham, son of William², and grandson of Francis¹, lived near T.-W. Simpson's mill; was a school-teacher, deputy sheriff, U. S deputy collector for the direct tax in the time of the war of 1812-15; was selectman in 1814. He m. Molly, his relative, dau. of Lieut. Joseph Smith. She d. Dec. 18, 1854; he d. Oct. 2, 1855. Children, b. in Windham:—

8. Alcinda⁴, b. July 7, 1804; m. Nov. 22, 1826, Benjamin Simpson; res. Lawrence, Mass.; d. Dec. 25, 1873; he d. Oct. 9, 1873.

9. Joseph⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1806; res. Methuen; d. May 9, 1878. He m. Harriet McCoy, of Goffstown, who d. Aug. 1868.

CHILDREN.

1. Marantha⁵, b. Sept. 14, 1836; d. April, 1860.
2. Harriet-Isabel⁵, b. Nov. 14, 1843; m. J.-Frank Emerson; res. Methuen.

10. Mary⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1808; m. Oct. 7, 1845, Jonathan Kimball, of Bradford, Mass.

11. Isabella⁴, b. March 29, 1810; m. Sept. 5, 1844, Moses-G. Merrill; res. Lawrence. He d. Dec. 26, 1878.

12. Sarah-Jane⁴, b. May 20, 1812; res. Lawrence.

13. William⁴, b. March 27, 1814; name changed to Marcellus Judson; res. Dorchester, Mass.; m. Rachel Belcher; d. Aug. 30, 1841.

14. Solomon⁴, b. July 22, 1816; d. æ. 14 yrs.

15. Caroline⁴, b. Nov. 22, 1819; res. Lawrence.

16. Eliza⁴, b. Nov. 17, 1822; m. March, 1848, Thomas Mudgett; res. Lawrence. He d. June, 1873; she d. Dec. 9, 1871; had three children: Winfield-S.⁵, dec.; Benjamin-W.⁵, dec.; Thomas-J.⁵, res. Lawrence, Mass.

17. Robert Smith¹, brother of Francis¹ and Lieut. Joseph¹, was b. 1731. He lived near Simpson's Pond, place now owned by T.-W. Simpson; m. Anne——, b. 1731; d. April 20, 1811, æ. 72 yrs. He d. June 17, 1817, æ. 86 yrs. Children, b. Windham:—

18. Sarah², b. Nov. 18, 1764; m. Samuel Simpson; d. Sept. 26, 1824.

19. Lieut. Joseph Smith¹, the younger brother of Francis¹ and Robert¹, was b. 1736. He lived on the farm now owned by his grandson, E.-B. Smith. A portion of this farm he bought of Arthur Darrah, April 30, 1772. Mr. Smith lived in close proximity to the first church, which stood on Cemetery Hill, and

which, besides being the place where the people congregated for worship, was where they also met for their town-meeting. His name often appears upon the records, and with the title of lieutenant. He and his wife were members of the church. His abilities were good, was a fine mechanic, and this mechanical gift has been perpetuated in his descendants. He m. Isabella Wason, b. 1744; d. March 4, 1825, æ. 81 yrs. He d. Oct. 13, 1805, æ. 69 yrs. Children, born Windham:—

20. Hannah², b. Nov. 17, 1767; lived and d. on homestead.

21. Francis², b. Dec. 16, 1769; lived in Northfield, N. H. He d. June 3, 1815; farmer and carpenter. He m. Jane Gorrill, sister of Major Gorrill, of Salem.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NORTHFIELD.

1. Jane-Gorrill³, b. Jan. 25, 1799; m. Nathan Wells, b. Danvers, Mass., Dec. 14, 1798; res. Northfield, N. H., and has lived in Lawrence; d. Dec. 27, 1878; children, b. Northfield: Francis-W.⁴, b. Sept. 17, 1829; d. Aug. 7, 1869. N.-Dana⁴, b. July 17, 1831; m. Sarah-S. Clemmer; lives 109 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mary-Jane⁴, b. March 27, 1833; res. Lawrence. Charles-Henry⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1836; d. Nov. 22, 1847. Betsey-Ann⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1838; d. April 24, 1853.
2. Joseph-Smith³, b. Nov. 3, 1801; lived in Northfield, N. H.; farmer; m. Betsey Ham. He m. 2d, Mrs. Fanny (Jaquith) Blanchard. She is dec.; he d. May, 1879; children: Joseph-F.⁴, lives in Methuen; Elizabeth⁴, lives in Northfield.
3. Louisa³, b. Oct. 18, 1802; m. David Evans, and res. Northfield; four children. She m. 2d, Sanborn Shaw; res. Salisbury, N. H.; one child. She d. May, 1879; children, by first marriage: Harriet-A.⁴, d. young; Ann-L.⁴, m. Elbridge Shaw; res. Salisbury, N. H.; Adaline⁴, m. Harry Shaw, of Northfield, N. H.; child, by 2d m., Belle-Shaw⁴, who m. David Smith, of Tilton, N. H.
4. Harriet-Ann³, d. æ. 4 yrs.
5. Benjamin-Franklin³, b. Sept. 15, 1807; d. Sanbornton, N. H.; m. Mehitable Gale, of Sanbornton; three children. He m. 2d, Polly Gale, a sister; children: Mary-Jane⁴, Martha-Ann⁴, Mehitable⁴.

22. Anna², b. Jan. 17, 1771; m. Dr. Kelly, of Three Rivers, Canada.

23. Sarah², b. March 8, 1773; m. Nov. 13, 1794, Ebenezer Blanchard; res. Franklin, N. H. He was b. June 12, 1768; d. Feb. 12, 1849. She d. Nov. 22, 1855.

CHILDREN.

1. Isabella-S.³, b. Dec. 23, 1795; m. James West.
2. Edward³, b. Nov. 14, 1797; d. Feb. 21, 1799.
3. Alice³, b. Feb. 28, 1800; m. Kendall-O. Peabody; three children.
4. Ebenezer-K.³, b. July 4, 1802; d. Feb. 28, 1828.
5. Cynthia-P.³, b. July 17, 1804; d. June 27, 1838.
6. Clarissa-A.³, b. Oct. 7, 1815; m. Stephen Kenrick, of Franklin, N. H.; children: Ebenezer-B.⁴, b. March 3, 1837; d. Aug. 6, 1858. Ebenezer-B.⁴, b. Nov. 6, 1838; d. Feb. 9, 1839. Stephen-B.⁴, b. April 9, 1842; supt. of Fort Madison & Northwestern R. R.; res. Fort Madison, Ia. Charles-C.⁴, b. April 8, 1844; res. Franklin Falls, N. H.; lumber, wood, and coal dealer. John-P.⁴, b. Oct. 28, 1846; d. Aug. 10, 1847. Timothy-F.⁴, b. July 8, 1849; d. at Naples, Italy, Jan. 29, 1879; physician. Clarissa⁴, b. Nov. 8, 1852; d. Aug. 11, 1853.

24. Robert², b. Feb. 21, 1775; m. Jane, sister of Dr. Seobey, of Windham; he d. Oct. 4, 1825. He lived with his brother, on the farm now owned by E.-B. Smith, in Windham.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-Jane³, b. Feb. 10, 1822.
2. Francis³, b. April 10, 1824; m. Mrs. Gile; Post-office, North Andover, Mass.

25. Isabel², b. Feb. 25, 1777; lived and d. on the homest ea.

26. Molly², b. May 10, 1779; m. William Smith; d. Dec. 18, 1854.

27. Joseph², b. Dec. 27, 1780; d. June 14, 1834. He lived on the Dickey farm, lately sold by his son. He moved there in March, 1821, and d. there. He m. Dec. 19, 1816, Sarah-Wason, b. Hudson, May 2, 1783; d. Oct. 16, 1860.

CHILDREN.

1. Ira³, b. Jan. 26, 1819; d. April 15, 1841.
2. James-W.³, b. March 24, 1821; lived upon a farm in the north part of the town near the Derry line; sold Dec. 1872, and now res. in Lawrence. He m. Sept. 4, 1851, Apphia-Jane, dau. of Reuben Kimball, of Concord, N. H., b. June 6, 1824; d. Sept. 9, 1875; children, b. Windham: Apphia-Jane⁴, b. Sept. 1, 1852; d. Sept. 9, 1877; m. Mr. Young; Horace-Franklin⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1857; carpenter; res. New York City; Sarah-Harriet⁴, b. June 28, 1864.
3. Mary-Boyd-Wason³, b. Dec. 8, 1824; d. Oct. 27, 1829.

28. Peggy², b. Oct. 24, 1783; m. — McCoy, of Goffstown; d. March 14, 1820.

29. James-Wason², b. May 10, 1788; d. Nov. 13, 1865. He lived in the home of his father in the Range, near Cemetery Hill, and now occupied by his son, E.-B. Smith. Like most of his race, he was very tall, and not over fleshy. He m. Mary, dau. of Moses Noyes, b. April 13, 1791; d. Oct. 22, 1871.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Harriet-F.³, b. Nov. 13, 1819; d. Feb. 20, 1879.
2. James-W.³, b. Dec. 27, 1822; d. Dec. 9, 1825.
3. Mary³, b. Jan. 5, 1827; m. Nov. 9, 1848, Daniel-W. Horne, b. Rochester, N. H., May 4, 1823; res. Lowell, Mass.; children: Mary-Ella⁴, b. Oct. 18, 1849; m. Nov. 8, 1871, W.-E. Murkland, b. Dec. 27, 1847; one child, Bertha-F.⁵, b. Worcester, Mass., Jan. 15, 1874. Frances⁴, b. March 21, 1852; m. Jan. 5, 1876, Almy-J. Flint, b. Sept. 21, 1850, in Lowell; one child, Edith-F.⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1879. Flora⁴, b. Oct. 26, 1853; res. Lowell. Fred⁴, b. Nov. 2, 1856; m. April 24, 1878, Abbie-E. Frye, b. Groton, Mass., Aug. 18, 1855; d. Sept. 1, 1878. Clara-Bell⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1858. Kate-Wingate⁴, b. Aug. 12, 1860.
4. Catherine³, b. Jan. 7, 1829; lives in Lowell, Mass.
5. James-W.³, b. Dec. 20, 1830; carpenter and builder; res. Salem Depot, N. H.; was a soldier, and aided in the overthrow of the Rebellion; was a member of Co. K, Fifteenth Regt. N. H. Vols., and did effective service; he participated in the siege of Port Hudson. He was much respected by his acquaintances, and d. at Salem, Dec. 11, 1870. He m. Nov. 18, 1863, Frances-M. Web-

- ster, b. Nov. 2, 1843; now res. Methuen, Mass.; children: Mary-A.⁴, b. Aug. 28, 1864; d. Jan. 15, 1866; Addie-Frances⁴, b. Dec. 1, 1866; Emma-E.⁴, b. June 9, 1869.
6. Ebenezer-B.³, b. July 3, 1834; carpenter and farmer; owns and occupies the homestead. He m. Feb. 21, 1876, Mrs. Elizabeth-A. (Emery) Coan, of Lawrence, Mass.. b. South Berwick, Me. She has one daughter by first husband, Flora-M. Coan, b. July 13, 1866.

CHARLES SMITH'S FAMILY.

1. Charles Smith³, son of Samuel² and Sophia (Dow) Smith, and grandson of Samuel Smith¹, of Londonderry; was b. there Nov. 22, 1832. In Nov. 1870, he bought the store in West Windham, of James Nichols, and moved to town April, 1871; served as selectman 1880, '81, '82, '83; he m. 1859, Mary Brown, of Colebrook, who was b. in England, and d. Aug. 1866; he m. 2d, 1869, Sarah, dau. of Clement and Sarah (Thomas) Goodwin, of Hartland, Me.; b. there May 3, 1847. Children:—
2. Mary-Abbie⁴, b. Nov. 24, 1870.
 3. Loren-Milton⁴, b. July 22, 1871.
 4. Hattie-Maria⁴, b. Sept. 16, 1872.
 5. Luther-Francis⁴, b. Feb. 2, 1874.
 6. Orren-Andrew⁴, b. Aug. 21, 1875.
 7. Bertha-Anna⁴, Sept. 6, 1877.
 8. Charles-P.⁴, b. Dec. 12, 1878.
 9. Amy-Evelyn⁴, b. Feb. 1881; d. July, 1882.

SNELLING FAMILY.

1. David-P. Snelling², son of Aaron¹, was b. in Livermore, Me., Dec. 1, 1820; came to Windham, Dec. 10, 1839; m. Dec. 3, 1846, Hannah, dau. of David Alexander; owned the farm now owned by Horace Berry; took the California gold fever, and left for the mines Oct. 13, 1849; returned in 1851; later, he was in Kansas when that State was overrun by the "Border Ruffians." Was selectman in 1854; he sold his farm to Joseph-B. Proctor, and rem. to Nashua in the spring of 1856; moved to Illinois in April, 1858, and now resides in Kimmundy, Marion County; real estate broker and farmer; served four years as judge of Marion County. Children:—
2. Albert-A.³, b. Windham, Feb. 7, 1849; d. Oct. 10, 1871.
 3. Mary-Abbie³, b. Nashua, Feb. 20, 1852.
 4. Frank-M.³, b. Windham, July 21, 1854.
 5. Elroy-A.³, b. Nashua, July 12, 1856.
 6. Nellie-E.³, b. Kimmundy, March 21, 1859.
 7. George-W.³, b. Kimmundy, Feb. 22, 1862.
 8. Lettie-O.³, b. Kimmundy, Feb. 6, 1866; d. March 25, 1869.
 9. Fred-D.-P.³, b. Kimmundy, Oct. 11, 1869.

STEELE FAMILY.

1. James-C. Steele², son of David¹ and Mary (Clendenin) Steele, was b. in Derry, Oct. 24, 1814; m. Mary-J. Anderson, of Londonderry, b. Nov. 25, 1817; d. March 3, 1850. He was a carpenter and farmer. About 1851 he bought the farm now owned by his nephew, H.-B. Johnson, where he spent the remainder of his life; d. 1864. He was selectman in 1859 and '62; was a kind neighbor, a good citizen, and an upright man. His mother was active and vigorous till a year or two before her death. She d. in Windham, Sept. 30, 1882, at the advanced age of 94 yrs. 6 mos. 10 days.

2. Hiram Steele², brother of James, came to town with his mother, when twelve years of age. About 1850, he built the house on the Turnpike, near the Derry line, occupied by Charles-F. Davis, where he lived till his removal to Lawrence, Mass., a few years ago. He was a carpenter and builder; a fine workman; carried on business in Lawrence, and d. Jan. 12, 1879. He was b. Sept. 18, 1820; he m. Nov. 23, 1848, Affaette-A. Armor, dau. of John Armor, b. Jan. 20, 1831. Children, b. in Windham:—

3. Ellsworth-Franklin³, b. June 23, 1850; d. Nov. 8, 1854.

4. Francella-Am³, b. Jan. 16, 1852; m. Feb. 15, 1871, Charles-A. Nowell; res. Lawrence, Mass.; children: Etta-Bell⁴, b. Jan. 12, 1872; Herbert E.⁴, b. March 30, 1875.

5. Walter-Irving⁴, b. Aug. 29, 1878.

6. Lisette-May³, b. Dec. 29, 1854; m. Feb. 26, 1880, Walter-E. Field; res. Lawrence.

7. Herbert-James³, b. Oct. 30, 1857; res. Lawrence.

STICKNEY FAMILY.

This family is of English origin.

1. Robert Stickney¹, of Trampton, Lincoln Co., England, was buried Oct. 18, 1582. His son,

2. William², of Trampton, was baptized Dec. 1558; m. Margaret Peirson, June 16, 1585.

3. William³, was baptized Sept. 1592, and was the emigrant ancestor of the Stickney family. He came in 1637, and settled in Rowley, Mass. His son,

4. Samuel⁴, was b. in England in 1633, and res. in Rowley and Bradford, Mass.

5. Samuel⁵, was b. in Rowley, Feb. 5, 1663; m. Mary Haseltine; lived and d. in Bradford, Mass.

6. Jonathan⁶, b. Bradford, Jan. 19, 1707; m. Alice Symonds; resided in Boxford and Tewksbury, Mass., and d. in Pelham, N. H.

7. Asa⁷, b. Dec. 10, 1742; m. Mary Richardson, and d. in Pelham, Jan. 18, 1826.

8. Jonathan⁸, b. Pelham, Aug. 27, 1771; m. Alice Webster; res. Atkinson:

9. Jonathan-P.⁹, of Windham; b. Atkinson, Oct. 18, 1801; m. Dec. 17, 1829, Dorcas-S., dan. of Frye and Mary (Tenney) Gage, of Pelham; b. Nov. 9, 1808. He lived in Atkinson, Salem, Methuen, Pelham, Derry, and Lowell; came from Lowell to Windham, Dec. 7, 1854, and bought the farm upon which he lives, near Neal's Mills, of William Simpson. Children:—

10. Jonathan-Frye¹⁰, b. Atkinson, Dec. 12, 1830; d. June 27, 1833.

11. Edmund-Dole¹⁰, b. Methuen, Mass., Sept. 13, 1832; d. Jan. 17, 1833.

12. Infant¹⁰, b. Methuen, Mass., Feb. 11, 1834; d. Feb. 16, 1834.

13. Mary-Tenney¹⁰, b. Methuen, Mass., Nov. 2, 1835; res. Windham.

14. Emma-Jane¹⁰, b. Salem, N. H., Aug. 27, 1837; m. Dec. 13, 1860, Olinthus-A. Simpson. (See Simpson family.)

15. Edwin-Noyes¹⁰, b. Derry, March 31, 1839; trader at Windham Junction; was the first to open a store at that place, and commenced business Sept. 21, 1861. Sold the store to J.-S. Kidder, of Manchester, in summer of 1862, and goods were sold on commission by Charles Gilmore. He bought the store back in April of 1863. Bought the real estate of Augustus Wilbur, of Nashua, Jan. 5, 1869; sold the stock of goods to James Bartley in spring of 1870, and went to Washington. Bought the stock again in the fall of 1870, and has carried on trade since that date. The building was erected in the spring of 1861, by Frank Wilbur, of New Salem, Mass.

STUART, OR STEWART, FAMILY.

“Fleanchus, son of Banquo, on the murder of his father by Macbeth, fled into Wales in 1055, where he married a daughter of a chief named Griffithar Llewellyn. The son of Fleanchus, or Walter I, d. 1113, returned to Scotland, and became *steward* of the House of Malcolm III, which office was made hereditary in his family, and from which the surname Stewart was derived.”

1. Robert Stuart¹, was of royal blood, and a landed proprietor or *laird*, in Scotland. He is said to have been one of the Covenanters, and to have taken part in the battle of Bothwell Brigg (Bridge) in 1679, between the troops of Charles II and the Covenanters, led by their ministers, in which the Covenanters were defeated with great loss. He subsequently fled to Londonderry, Ireland. He had been recently married, and his wife was sent to Edinburgh, where their eldest son John² (afterwards one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N. H., in 1719) was born in

1682. They had other children in the following order: Robert², Julia², Ann², and Samuel². The father, Robert¹, and the family settled in Londonderry, Ireland, and soon after the siege returned to Edinburgh, where he died previous to 1719, leaving a widow and several children. After his death, his widow and family came and settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. Mrs. Stuart lived to be very aged, and often related to her descendants the thrilling incidents of her life, in connection with the cruel persecutions of the Covenanters in Scotland, by James II.

2. Charter John², was b. Edinburgh, Scotland, 1682; came to Londonderry, N. H., with his own and his father's family, in 1719, with the first sixteen settlers of the town. He was one of the grantees of the town. His farm was called the "precept" farm, or lot; was of sixty acres, near Derry East meeting-house, and is now included in the farm of George-W. Lane. In 1728, he was one of the fourteen dissatisfied men who had additional land laid out to them in Windham Range (see page 41), which furnished a home to his descendants for two generations. This land lay between Robert Armstrong's and J.-W. Dinsmoor's, running from Policy to Cobbett's Pond, and is included in the pastures of A.-A. Morison and George-F. Armstrong. He was a carpenter by trade. His wife was Elizabeth ——. He made his will April 3, 1741; proved June 24; estate, £1,259 6s. 2d. Executors, Samuel Stuart, of Andover, and Charles Stuart, probably his sons; witnesses to the will, John Weir, Jonathan Morison, and Samuel Allison, Jr. He is buried in the ancient cemetery in Derry.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM TOMBSTONE.

*Memento Mori**Nam cito labitur hora.*

Here lyes the interred body of
Mary Stuard the daughter of
John Stuard and Eliz his wife
who departed this life November
the 7 1738 and in the 22
year of her age.

Here lyeth also the body of
John Stuart father to the
aforesaid Mary who departed this
mortal life about the 60 year of
his age and on the 6 day of
April Anno Domini 1741.

Children, some of them b. in Scotland or Ireland:—

3. Charles³, lived in Londonderry; m. Mary ——. Probably one of the executors of his father's will.

CHILDREN, AS APPEARS ON LONDONDERRY RECORDS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Elizabeth ⁴ , b. Jan: 11, 1729. | 3. Margaret ⁴ , b. Oct. 4, 1731. |
| 2. Mary ⁴ , b. May 5, 1730. | 4. William ⁴ , b. Feb. 12, 1733. |

4. Robert³, no record.
5. James³, no record.

6. John³ [11], settled in Windham Range.

7. Samuel³; he was without much doubt the resident of Andover, and one of the executors of his father's will.

8. Mary³, b. 1716; d. æ. 22.

9. Joseph³, b. Londonderry, N. H., 1721; settled in Coleraine, Mass.; his son Joseph⁴, b. there 1753; his son Joseph⁵, b. same place, 1778; his son Joseph-D. Stewart⁶, b. Hartford, N. Y., 1811.

10. Margaret³; no record.

11. John³ [6], came early to Windham, and was the first occupant upon the land of his father. He was b. in Scotland, probably about 1715; was invoice taker in 1743; one of the "Howards" in 1744, '45; selectman in 1745; surveyor in 1748; tithing-man in 1747, '58, '59. In early times the travelling public were entertained at private houses, and John Stuart entertained the ministers who officiated here; Feb. 17, 1755, the town voted him "fifty shillings, old tenor, per week, for entertaining the ministers" (41 $\frac{2}{3}$ cts.). Jan. 10, 1758, it was voted to allow him four pounds, old tenor, per week (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ cts.). He protested against this pittance, and March 27, 1759, in answer to his demands, it was voted to pay "one dollar, or £6 per week." The Rev. Mr. Hustone and Rev. Mr. McClintock were entertained nine weeks and one day, while they were preaching in the parish. He m. Mrs. Rebecca (Costa) Patten; she was b. in Edinburgh, and m. there Robert Patten, who d. on the passage to America, and was buried in the ocean. She subsequently m. John Stuart². In her old Bible is written:—

"Rebecca Stuart is my name,
Scotland is my nation,
Windham is my dwelling-place,
And Christ is my salvation."

He d. March 29, 1761; she rem. to Shelburne, Mass., with her son John⁴, and d. æ. 95 yrs. The estate remained undivided, till April 11, 1770, when Lieut. Samuel Morison³, John Cochran¹, William Thom¹, and John Morrow¹ were dividers, and their return made at that date.* His farm is now a pasture, and covered with wood; ministers are entertained there no more; the Stuarts are gone; the buildings disappeared nearly one hundred years ago; the cellar is still there, and from its crumbling and tumble-down walls has grown a birch tree, on which a grape-vine has thrown its clinging tendrils,—these, with a black currant bush which yearly blossoms and yields its fruit, are all that remains to mark the home of one of the earliest settlers of Windham. Children, b. in Windham:—

12. John⁴ [18], b. §Sept. 22, 1743; d. Shelburne, Mass., 1815, æ. 72 years.

13. Robert⁴, b. Sept. 15, 1748; m. Sarah Woodward; "314 acres of his father's land were laid off to him, in Halifax, County

* MS. of Lieut. Samuel Morison.

of Cumberland, on the west side of the Connecticut River, being No. 21." He removed to Salem, and lived on Policy Street, at the junction of that road and the cross-road to the Turnpike, running by the Israel Woodbury farm. The old cellar still remains. He m. 2d, Sarah Smith, of Salem, and there he died.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Rebecca⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1782.

2. Sarah⁵, b. Oct. 16, 1782; drowned July 31, 1787.

3. Abraham-Woodward⁵, b. Aug. 4, 1786.

14. Rebecca⁴, b. Dec. 20, 1750; d. Feb. 26, 1757, æ. 6 years, 2 months.

15. Mary⁴, b. May 2, 1753; d. March 8, 1757, æ. 3 yrs. 10 months.

16. Hannah⁴, b. Nov. 1755; d. March 15, 1757, æ. 1 year, 4 months.

17. Adam⁴, b. 1758. To him was laid out a tract of land southwest of Cobbett's Pond, which John Stuart³ bought of a son of John Archibald, then a resident of Boston. He d. April 24, 1777, æ. 19 years.

18. John⁴ [12] (John³, John², Robert¹), b. Sept. 22, 1743. He received a double share on the division of his father's property, and retained the old home in the Range. He also had land set off to him "in Halifax, County Cumberland, west of the Connecticut River, No. 21"; was last taxed in Windham in 1775. He m. Dec. 31, 1765, his cousin, Rebecca Stuart, of Colerain, Mass., and removed to that vicinity, Shelburne, about 1780. There being four John Stuarts in Coleraine at that time, he was known as "Windham John." Became a prominent man; was selectman in 1806 and '07; d. 1815, æ. 72 years. Children:—

19. Mary⁵, b. Windham, Oct. 7, 1766; m. Ephraim Cady; one son, Jesse⁶, who lived and died in Northfield, Mass.

20. Rebecca⁵, b. Windham, Dec. 8, 1767; single. Lived in Shelburne, Mass.; d. æ. 93 yrs.

21. Lydia⁵, b. Windham, Dec. 16, 1768; single; d. in Northfield, Mass., æ. 50 yrs.

22. Elizabeth⁵, b. Windham, June 8, 1770; m. Thos. Fowler, farmer; res. Vernon, Vt.

CHILDREN.

1. John⁶, lived at Brattleboro', Vt., and died, æ. 82 years.

2. Elias⁶, went West.

3. Lewis⁶, d. Greenfield, Mass., æ. about 70.

4. Thomas⁶, d. in Missouri.

5. Betsey⁶, m. Nathan Prindle, and d. in Northfield, Mass.

6. Lydia⁶, m. Ebenezer Howe, and lives in Vernon, Vt.

23. Agnes⁵, b. Windham, Aug. 4, 1771; m. Dr. Daniel Allen, of Colerain, and went West.

24. John, Jr.⁵, b. April 27, 1773; m. Charlotte Flagg, of Brookfield, Mass. He res. on homestead in Shelburne; d. æ. 68 yrs. Five children, who grew up.

CHILDREN.

1. Catharine⁶, m. W.-B. Clark; res. Bernardston, Mass.; d. æ. 85.
2. Amanda⁶, m. Lorenzo Severance, a very intelligent citizen of Shelburne. They live on the Stuart homestead; she is 73 yrs. of age.
3. Eliza⁶, m. D. Daniels, and lives in Colerain.
4. Samuel⁶, was a farmer, and d. in Wisconsin, æ. 75 yrs.
5. Ira⁶, blacksmith; d. in Shelburne.

25. Catharine⁵, b. July 27, 1775; m. William Anderson, of Colerain, and rem. to Kingsbury, N. Y.; eight children: Rebecca⁶, Betsey⁶, William⁶, Harvey⁶, Catharine⁶, Orrilla⁶, Octavia⁶, Eliza⁶.

26. Margaret⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1776; d. young.

27. Jane⁵, b. Nov. 29, 1778; m. Clark Fowler; lived in Northfield, Mass.; five children: William⁶, Charles⁶, Electa⁶, Julian⁶, Rebecca⁶.

28. Martha⁵, b. May 30, 1780; m. John Fowler; res. Northfield; two children: Lucinda⁶ and Martha⁶.

29. Adam⁵, b. March 22, 1784; was a feeble man, and followed school-teaching for a livelihood; lived and d. in Shelburne; m. Judith Phinney, of that town. No children grew up.

ALEXANDER STUART'S FAMILY.

1. Alexander Stuart¹, lived about 1760, nearly one quarter of a mile east of No. 7 school-house, in the woods. He had a son Alexander, who was a fine fiddler, and in the long winter evenings, and at summer twilight, the young people would gather at his house and listen to the music. The old cellar can still be seen, and the woods now cover what were once well cultivated fields. Alexander became one of the proprietors of Belfast, Me., at the time of the emigration from Windham and Londonderry, about 1769.

TAYLOR FAMILY.

Joseph Taylor¹, taken prisoner in the French and Indian war; afterwards settled on the hill, on or near the road leading from the James Noyes place to C.-W. Campbell's; d. unm.; was b. in Londonderry, and his sister Susan was the mother of Major Asa Senter, of Windham.

1. Matthew Taylor¹, and his wife Janet, came from vicinity of Londonderry, Ireland, and settled on the farm in Londonderry (now Derry), now owned by his great-grandson, James-Calvin Taylor. He had eight children: John², Matthew², William², David², Adam², Samuel², Sarah², and Janet². Matthew² went to Nova Scotia about 1760, and his descendants are living in vicinity of Londonderry and Truro.

2. John², eldest son of Matthew¹, b. Sept. 22, 1721, on the passage to America; m. Margaret Dickey, and had five children.

3. Matthew³, his eldest son, m. Hannah Knight, of Atkinson, N. H. Ch.: Sarah⁴, Joseph⁴, James⁴, and Oliver⁴.

4. Oliver⁴, the youngest son, was b. in Salem, N. H.; m. Lettice, dau. of Jonathan Page, of Atkinson; eight children; 2 d w. Phebe White; two children.

CHILDREN.

1. Otis⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1811; m. Martha Nelson; d. Atkinson, N. H.; farmer.
2. Hannah-Knight⁵, b. May 7, 1817; m. Matthew Paul; rem. to West Newbury, Mass.
3. Jonathan-P.⁵, b. April 28, 1819; m. Charlotte Goodhue; res. Atkinson.
4. Reuben-P.⁵, b. June 19, 1821; res. Haverhill; m. Susan-H. Gordon.
5. Levi⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1824; m. Elizabeth Currier; m. 2d, Frances Sargent; of the firm of Three Taylors, clothiers, Haverhill, Mass.
6. Oliver⁵, b. June 12, 1826; m. Lucy Fellows; clothier in Haverhill, Mass.
7. { Sarah⁵, b. April 1, 1829; m. J.-R. Farrington; res. Holyoke, Mass.
8. { Lettice⁵, b. April 1, 1829; m. Matthew Paul; res. Haverhill, Mass.
9. Asa-Hall⁵, b. Feb. 22, 1833.
10. Caroline⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1836; lives in Haverhill.

5. Reuben-Peasley⁵ [55] (Oliver⁴, Matthew³, John², Matthew¹), the third son of Oliver, and fifth generation from the emigrant, was b. June 19, 1821, in Atkinson, N. H. He m. Susan-H., dau. of Alexander Gordon, May 8, 1845; rem. to Windham in 1847, and occupied the farm with his wife's father. He sold his farm, and rem. to Wilton, Me., in 1855, then to Airena, Grundy Co. Ill., in 1856, and farmed extensively and successfully. He sold his farm and rem. to Haverhill, Mass., in 1866, where he now resides; farmer and wood dealer.

CHILDREN.

1. Milton-Estes⁶, b. Atkinson, Nov. 17, 1846. He enlisted May 17, 1864, in Co. G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regt. Ill. Vols., and d. Nov. 16, 1864, while in service.
2. Hannah-Ada⁶, b. Windham, June 10, 1852. She graduated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1876; m. George-H. Wells, of Middletown, in 1876; one son, Henry-Gordon⁷, b. Oct. 12, 1880.

Daniel Taylor was here a short time; his wife was Nancy —.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Harriet², b. April 11, 1824.
3. Mary², b. May 11, 1828.
2. Henry², b. April 7, 1826.

TEMPLETON FAMILY.

1. Adam Templeton¹, of Scottish lineage, came from Ireland to Windham with his brother-in-law, Alexander Simpson¹, about 1735, or a little later. He bought nine and three quarters acres of land of James Wilson for £110, old tenor, Nov. 24, 1747, and located with him in the meadow southeast of Robert Simpson's

house, where each built a log-cabin. He afterwards built a house in which he lived, on a more healthy location, near the spot where Robert Simpson's house now stands. He was a wheelwright, a maker of spinning-wheels used by all the early settlers. These wheels he carried on horseback, and sold through the settlement. While making these wheels, he was still rescuing his farm from the primeval forest. His name appears upon the records in 1753, and as late as 1776. His wife was Margaret Lindsay, who d. April 5, 1784, æ. 65. He went to Antrim with his son Matthew², and d. there in 1795, æ. 84. Children, as far as known, were:—

2. John², m. Mary Mahew, and lived in town, whose son, Isaac³, b. in Windham, 1795; m. Mary Ross, March 15, 1814; lived in Hillsborough, then Antrim and Deering; d. in Hillsborough, April 19, 1869. His wife d. 1874. They left thirteen children.

3. Daniel², lived in Hillsborough.

4. James², lived in Peterborough; rem. to Montpelier in 1800, and d. there in 1807; m. Jennet ——. Children: Agnes³, Mary³, William³, John³, Jenny³.

5. Matthew², b. in Ireland, came to Windham when young, with his parents; was a soldier from Windham, in the French and Indian war, and was discharged Oct. 27, 1758. He served as constable, and removed to Peterborough as early as 1770; to Antrim, in 1775, where his wife died in 1780, æ. 43. Her name was Jennie Harkness. He returned to Peterborough in 1784, where he died, May 30, 1809, æ. 73. He was one of the most eccentric characters that ever trod the soil of Windham,—stiff, stern, uncompromising. He thought no one could be right except himself. *His* mode of worship was *right*—anything different from *his* way was not to be tolerated for a moment. He was very unfortunate in being born into the age in which he lived; he ought to have lived two centuries earlier. And had he lived in Scotland, in the age of the Covenanters, he would have made a noble, heroic, Christian martyr. He was a rigid Presbyterian, and strictly pious. He was bitter against innovations, for the old ways were best. He helped along what he opposed, by bitter invective, and the sharp words of his limber tongue. Instrumental music in the house of worship was an invention of Satan in his eyes, and when a bass-viol was first introduced, he left the church in indignation. When a resident of Peterborough, one Sabbath he rode to Greenfield to church, to get rid of the offensive music. He said, "When I got in sight of the meeting-house, there was a man with a goon (bassoon) and dagon (bass-viol) was there too, and I jist got onto me ould meer and cum home." So necessary an instrument as the pitch-pipe was the object of his spite. On one occasion the singers did not get the correct key; he spoke out to the chorister, so as to be heard in all parts of the house, "Ah! Johnny Smith, ye maun blaw your whostle again!"

CHILDREN.

1. Betsey³, b. Windham, 1770; m. John Holmes, of Peterborough, and rem. to Montpelier, Vt.
2. Samuel³, b. Windham, 1772; m. Jane Miller, and lived on his father's farm in Peterborough; d. 1832. His dau., Catherine⁴, b. Oct. 22, 1811; m. Caleb-F. Wilder, and occupies the homestead.
3. Jean³, b. 1774; m. Hugh Miller, of Peterborough, and d. June 9, 1845.
4. Sally³, b. Antrim, 1776; m. Reuben Robbe.
5. Jennie³, b. Antrim, 1778; d. unm., Feb. 19, 1849.

THAYER FAMILY.

1. Thomas Thayer¹, the emigrant ancestor, came from England, and settled in Braintree, Mass., and was admitted a freeman in 1647. He d. "2d, 4 mo., 1665." Had sons: Thomas², Ferdinand², and Shadrach².

2. Shadrach², m. Mary Barrett, Jan. 11, 1654; lived in Braintree; m. Deliverance-A. Priest, 2d wife; had seven children.

3. Ephraim³, his son, b. Nov. 17, 1669; m. Sarah Bass; had fourteen children.

4. Peter⁴, b. July 12, 1708; m. Anna Porter, of Norton, Mass. Lived in Braintree; rem. to Peterborough, N. H.; 12 children.

5. Peter, Jr.⁵, his son, b. April 3, 1737; m. Polly Withington, and settled in Randolph; seven children.

6. William⁶, his son, b. March 26, 1777; m. Sarah Whitcomb, of Randolph, Mass., and settled in Thetford, Vt., in 1803; went to Randolph in 1837; d. March 15, 1835, æ. 78. She d. May 7, 1849, æ. 70 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah⁷, b. Feb. 26, 1805; m. Beza Curtis, of East Randolph, Mass.
2. Relief⁷, b. May 4, 1807. She was well known to Windham people, having lived in her brother's family many years. She d. in the insane asylum at Concord, Oct. 7, 1878.
3. Rev. William-W.⁷, b. June 3, 1809; well known to many of this people; was librarian of Fairbanks Public Library, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and d. 1882.
4. Rev. Loren⁷, b. July 7, 1815, of whom a sketch will be given.
5. Jane⁷, b. June 10, 1818; m. William-L. Linfield, of East Randolph, Mass.
6. Almira⁷, b. May 19, 1822; d. Dec. 21, 1829.

7. Rev. Loren⁷ (William⁶, Peter⁵, Peter⁴, Ephraim³, Shadrach², Thomas¹), was also a lineal descendant, the seventh generation removed, from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, whose romantic marriage has been made famous by Longfellow, the poet laureate of New England.

The following sketch was prepared at my request, by my sister, Mrs. M.-Lizzie (Morrison) Park, of Belfast, Me.

"Rev. Loren Thayer⁷, was a native of Thetford, Vt. His preparatory course was finished at the academy at that place, and there he received those impressions which resulted in his conversion, and gave him the

Christian's hope, which strengthened and comforted him in the afflictions and trials which for many years marked his way. His standing as a scholar was excellent; at Thetford, at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1840, and at the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., where he finished his theological studies in 1843, taking high rank as a scholar, especially as a linguist. For nearly a year after graduation he preached at Danvers, Mass. His first and only settlement was at Windham, N. H., where he was ordained Nov. 5, 1845. Dec. 2, 1846, he m. Matilda-Josephine Baker, of Lebanon, N. H., who was b. Feb. 14, 1817; she d. April 20, 1849. Their child, William, b. April 4, 1849, d. April 19, one day before its mother, and mother and child were laid in the same coffin, and borne to their rest in the same grave in Lebanon, N. H. Mrs. Thayer was well educated, and had fine natural abilities. She possessed great energy and force of character, and was well fitted to be the helpmeet of the pastor in the family, and his assistant in his parish work. These labors she performed with faithfulness and zeal. Her sudden death called her from earthly labor to that which was higher, and her loss was deeply lamented by her husband and by the parish for whom she labored. He m. 2d w. Oct. 29, 1850, Hannah-Gillespie Beattie, of Ryegate, Vt., who was b. July 9, 1825. She was quiet and lady-like in manners, pleasing in person, possessed many accomplishments, and made his home and life 'brighter for her coming.' She died suddenly, July 19, 1852, after a few days' illness, at her old home, whither she had gone on a visit; and thus the second time was the home of Mr. Thayer left unto him desolate. He m. the third time, Sept. 20, 1854, Elizabeth-Colburn Farley, of Concord, N. H. She was b. Dec. 26, 1823. Their married life was a peculiarly happy one, and she lived to comfort and strengthen him, till God called him to his rest.

"As a man, Mr. Thayer was firm in his opinions, though he never rudely forced them upon others, mild and equable in temperament, prudent and temperate in action. Of his life and ministry it may be said, they were successful. He labored unceasingly for his people: his love for them was strong, and his faith in them was great. He was zealous in the cause of education, and by his efforts and example he quickened and strengthened the impulse already felt towards that great good. For nineteen years, alone or with others, he was superintendent of schools, and his interest in each scholar, as they appeared year after year in the school-room, never left him, but followed when they left for higher schools, or for the settled duties of life. It was a matter of pride to him that he knew at that time by name every child in town. He was emphatically the friend of the young. His heart went out to them with a fatherly interest, and he never forgot them. As a citizen, he was earnest in support of everything of a public nature which was for the true interest of the town. After the relinquishment of his parish, he represented the town in the legislature of 1867. His ministry was blessed with several revivals. During his arduous labors of the last one before his death, which was one of great power, he contracted a severe cold, followed by a partial loss of voice, and this was 'the beginning of the end.' He relinquished his charge on this account, and was dismissed April 25, 1866, after a pastorate of more than twenty years. He died of consumption in Windham, Sept. 19, 1869, and is buried among his people. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth-C. Thayer, came to town in Sept. 1854, and resided till her death. She was lovely and engaging in person, and not less so in character and life. Bright and winning in manners, cheerful in disposition, firm in purpose, she was the one of all others to fill the vacant place in the heart and home of her husband. She was his support in times of sickness and despondency, by her cheerful manner and hopeful words; a companion who sympathized with him in his literary tastes, and his helper in parochial duties. Early in life she gave her heart to God, and she never swerved from her devotion. In a marked degree she had the love of the young people, and drew them to



Leon Meyer



E. B. Meyer.

herself, for she loved them. Some years before Mr. Thayer's death, she was seized with consumption, which terminated her life. She lingered several years after her husband's death; she was glad to live for the sake of her children and friends, yet ready to go, should the call come suddenly. Slowly and gradually she went down to the river's brink, where, leaving the dear children of her love behind, she passed over into the 'beautiful land.' She died March 4, 1878."

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. William^s, b. April 4, 1849; d. April 19, 1849.

BY THIRD MARRIAGE.

2. Loren^s, b. June 24, 1855; d. June 27, 1880.
3. Mary-Elizabeth^s, b. Dec. 4, 1861; res. Nashua, N. H.
4. John-Farley^s, b. July 3, 1863; res. Nashua.

THOM FAMILY.

1. William Thom¹, of Scottish lineage, was born in 1706, in Scotland; rem. to Londonderry, Ireland, and after a short residence was m. in the north of Ireland, to Elizabeth Weir, of the same Scotch race; she was b. 1704. They emigrated to America, and settled in Windham in 1736. On the 18th of January, 1743, he bought in the Range, 56 acres of land, for £500, old tenor, of William Humphrey, of Londonderry. This is the farm now owned by Joseph-W. Dinsmoor, and was laid out to Humphrey, as amendment land, Oct. 22, 1728. Thom was the first occupant, and he deeded it to his son Benjamin² in 1783; and the latter to Isaac³ in 1805; and the latter to John Dinsmoor, Jr., in 1830. Of the differing phases of Mr. Thom's character, nothing is known. Oblivion rests over them. He d. on this farm, Feb. 14, 1795, æ. 89 yrs. His wife d. Jan. 31, 1778, æ. 74 yrs. Children:—

2. Agnes², b. in Ireland.

3. Jennet², b. in Ireland.

4. John², b. on the passage to America. Nothing is known of him, except that a stone in the grave-yard has the following: "Johnny Thom, son of John Thom, d. Sept. 21, 1776, æ. 5 yrs." This would imply that he was m. and had a son John.

5. William² [9], b. about 1741, in Windham; lived in Salem. His son Robert³, d. March 2, 1786, æ. 27.

6. Samuel² [19], b. in Windham; m. Miss Johnson, of Falmouth, Me.

7. Isaac² [23], b. in Windham, March 1, 1746; d. in Londonderry, July 13, 1825.

8. Benjamin² [64], b. Windham, 1747; d. in W., June 2, 1811.

9. William² [5] (William¹), was b. in Windham Range about 1741; lived in Salem, where he d. at the age of 94 yrs. He retained in a marked degree through life the characteristics of his Scotch ancestors, and always spoke the broad accent of the Scotch, and their peculiar and rich-toned brogue. He possessed

a strong and discriminating mind, enlightened and enlarged by an acquaintance with books; and his love of reading was retained to the last. He was a moral and religious man, connected with the church in Windham. From 1780 to 1797, he almost continually served as selectman in Salem, and was greatly esteemed and respected. He m. Margaret, dau. of Dea. Robert Park, b. Dec. 3, 1747, who d. about 1837. Children, b. in Salem:—

10. Elizabeth³ (or Betsey), became the 3d w. of Francis Smith, of Salem. (See Smith family.)

11. Robert³, d. when a young man; was a blacksmith, and was remarkable for his great strength. He received injuries from which he never recovered, by throwing an anvil of great weight over his shoulder.

12. Margaret³, d. in youth.

13. Joseph³, b. Aug. 26, 1773; d. April 4, 1854. He res. upon the home farm in Salem, now owned by his son, D.-M. Thom⁴. He m. Jane, dau. of Dea. Samuel Morison, of Windham. She d. Aug. 24, 1810. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Cross, who d. Feb. 17, 1866.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. Isaac⁴, b. Dec. 11, 1813; m. Lois-Ann, dau. of Ebenezer Whittier, of Methuen, b. Oct. 13, 1817; res. Salem Depot, N. H.; children: George-William⁵, b. Nov. 25, 1848; m. Mary-G., dau. of Geo.-H. Austin, of Newburyport, Mass.; res. Salem, N. H.; one child, Joseph-Isaac⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1872.
2. Darius-Milton⁴, b. Jan. 30, 1816; m. Nov. 27, 1851, Nancy, dau. of Micah Ball, b. Dec. 29, 1819, at Leominster, Mass., and now dec. He res. on the home farm in Salem; children, b. Salem: Martha-Jane⁵, b. Dec. 4, 1852; d. April 10, 1871; Mary-Augusta⁵, b. May 16, 1853; m. Alvah-F. Newhall, b. Oct. 26, 1850, at Stowe, Vt.; res. Salem, Mass.; children: Ernest-Leon⁶ and Herbert-M.⁶ Carrie-E.⁵, b. Oct. 29, 1855; teacher; res. Salem; Sarah-L.⁵, b. May 18, 1858; d. Sept. 19, 1869; William-A.⁵, b. March 20, 1861; m. Dec. 25, 1882, Ella-M. Reed; res. Windham; Ida-F.⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1863.
3. William⁴, b. April 8, 1818; m. Jan. 28, 1847, Sarah-J. Butler, b. in Pelham, N. H., March 7, 1825; res. Lawrence, Mass.; children, b. Salem, N. H.: Sarah-E.⁵, b. Dec. 29, 1847; m. Milton Webster; d. March 12, 1876; children: Cora-F.⁶, Mabel⁶, Fred⁶, and Hattie⁶. Joseph-E.⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1849; d. Jan. 12, 1870. Martha-A.⁵, m. Edwin-C. Campbell. Charles-E.⁵, b. Oct. 7, 1851. Ella-F.⁵, b. Aug. 15, 1856; d. Nov. 1866.
4. Martha-Jane⁴, b. Nov. 11, 1820; m. Sept. 27, 1843, F. Bailey. He was b. in Brooklyn, Penn., 1810; d. in Derry, Dec. 7, 1846; children: Milton-A.⁵, b. Derry, Oct. 10, 1844; m. March 30, 1876, Orono-S., dau. of William Rollins; one child, Frederick-W.⁶ William-E.⁵, b. Derry, June 27, 1846; d. July 29, 1847.

14. Agnes³, d. unmarried.

15. Jane³, b. Aug. 25, 1776; m. Nov. 20, 1811, Asa Corliss, of Salem, b. Jan. 27, 1772; d. Jan. 16, 1855.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. William⁴, d. young.
2. Nancy-J.⁴, b. Nov. 28, 1815; m. Cyrus Wilson, of Salem; now lives

in Methuen. He was b. Dec. 23, 1805. She d. Dec. 8, 1875; children, b. in Salem: Margaret-Jane⁵, b. Nov. 16, 1840; res. Methuen; Caroline-A.⁵, b. Dec. 3, 1842; res. Methuen; Agnes-A.-Park⁵, b. July 21, 1845; d. July 22, 1866; Mary-E.-W.⁵, b. June 26, 1847; d. April 5, 1879.

16. Nancy³, b. Aug. 25, 1776; unm.; d. Haverhill, Mass.

17. William³, m. June 13, 1805, Mary, dau. of Nathaniel Gorrill, of Salem; he lived in Salem, near D.-M. Thom's, and occupied the homestead, which he sold to Thomas Mackay, Nov. 10, 1836. He was much employed in public matters. He d. at Pelham, June 29, 1852, æ. 72 (?); she d. 1846, æ. 63 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. Louisa-Jane⁴, b. March 22, 1807; m. E.-Gerry Gage, of Pelham; two children: Benjamin⁵, d. æ. 15 yrs.; Mary-Ann⁵, m. Joel Butler, of Pelham; has two children, and lives in Haverhill, Mass.
2. Robert⁴, b. Feb. 20, 1809; m. 1839, Julia, dau. of Benjamin and Joanna (Coburn) Gage, of Pelham, and was in California over thirty years; res. Haverhill, Mass.; children: Valentine⁵, b. Nashua, May 14, 1841; was lieutenant in First N. H. Cavalry. Clara-Estelle⁵, b. Pelham, July 6, 1843; d. Oct. 8, 1848. William-Benjamin⁵, b. Pelham, July 17, 1845; manufacturer and merchant; res. New York City; m. June 2, 1869, Florence-C. Ayer, of Haverhill, Mass.; child, Gussie⁵, b. March 5, 1875. Clinton-Robert⁵, b. Pelham, July 28, 1848; hat manufacturer; res. Haverhill, Mass.; m. May 26, 1870, Isabelle-C. Ayer, of Haverhill; children; Eva-F.⁵, b. March 5, 1872; Julia⁵, b. April 26, 1874; Edwin-A.⁵, b. July 23, 1876; Clara-E.⁵, b. Dec. 29, 1878.
3. Nathaniel-Gorrill⁴, b. April 17, 1816; civil engineer; res. Westwood, Cheviot Post-office, Ohio. He m. 1837, Asenath-Gault Knowlès; of Pembroke, N. H., who d. 1852; two children. He m. 2d, 1852, Mary-E. Joslin, of Leominster, Mass.; five children: Clematha-A.⁵; Ida-F.⁵; Charles-W.⁵, in business in New York City; Edward-K.⁵, is in Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, O.; Helen-Louise⁵, Nathaniel-J.⁵, Wallace-W.⁵.

18. Sarah³, b. Jan. 3, 1787; d. June 10, 1856; m. 1808, Asa, son of Capt. Israel Woodbury, of Salem, b. May 3, 1784; mason and farmer; d. May 17, 1847.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM.

1. Charles⁴, b. Jan. 3, 1809; mason; res. Boston, Mass.; m. Relief-L. Ball, of Leominster, Mass., b. June 3, 1809; d. Oct. 19, 1879; children, born Boston: Charles-H.⁵, b. July 6, 1835; d. Oct. 11, 1853; Sarah-E.⁵, b. Feb. 10, 1840; d. Oct. 22, 1845; Caroline-A., b. Nov. 27, 1841; m. Jan. 19, 1865, Albert-R. Whittier, of Boston; children: Charles-W.⁵, Elizabeth-L.⁵, Harriet-E.⁵, Albert-R.⁵, Carrie-A.⁵. Isabella-A.⁵, b. July 10, 1845; m. Nov. 14, 1868, Dr. J.-W. Cushing; children: Carrie⁵, Joseph-W.⁵, Edwin-W.⁵. George-A.⁵, b. Sept. 8, 1847. Edwin-S.⁵, b. July 22, 1849; m. Ilione Marcy, June 2, 1874; children: Ilione⁶ and Grace.⁶
2. George⁴, b. Feb. 1, 1819; lives at Salem Depot, N. H.; m. Oct. 7, 1841, Mary-Knight Emerson, dau. of Leonard and Mehitable (Merrill) Emerson, of Haverhill, b. Feb. 29, 1820; children: Charles-S.⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1859; d. Nov. 29, 1860.
3. Isaac⁴, b. Aug. 11, 1822; m. Oct. 1, 1846, Caroline-W., dau. of John Parker, of Cohasset, Mass., b. Oct. 2, 1823; res. Salem Depot,

N. H.; she d. 1883; children, born Salem : Albert-Augustus⁵, b. July 4, 1847; d. Nov. 30, 1848. Isaac-Franklin⁵, b. Oct. 31, 1849; m. June 1, 1873, Emma-F. Woodbury, b. Concord, N. H., Feb. 28, 1849; res. Boston; children: Florence-C.⁶, dec.; Gertrude-M.⁶, Emma-G.⁶, Alice-L.⁶, Clarence-P.⁶, Mabel-F.⁶. Sarah-E.⁵, b. May 30, 1852; m. Aug. 16, 1876, John-W. Hall; res. Methuen, Mass.; children: John-W.⁶ and George-A.⁶. Mary-C.⁵, b. Feb. 1, 1854; m. Oct. 7, 1874, Charles-E. Austin; res. Methuen. Charles-H.⁵, b. Dec. 11, 1855; m. May 26, 1880, Carrie-F. Partridge, of Portland, Me., b. Nov. 2, 1857. John-P.⁵, b. Jan. 9, 1859; d. March 23, 1882.

4. Elizabeth⁴, b. Sept. 29, 1830; d. Aug. 3, 1846.

19. Samuel² [6] (William¹), was born in Windham, and was a soldier in the Revolution. He located in Stroudwater, Me., and m. Miss Johnson, of Falmouth, Me. He d. many years ago. Children:—

20. Samuel³, b. and lived in Stroudwater. His descendants res. in New York and elsewhere.

21. Isaac³, b. and lived in Stroudwater. His son, William Thomes, lived in Stroudwater, and was lost at sea. He was father of William-E. Thomes, a merchant of Portland, Me.

22. William³, b. July, 1761; d. Sept. 28, 1848; res. Conway, N. H.; m. Ann Osgood, who d. April 15, 1862, æ. 88 yrs. 11 mos.

CHILDREN.

1. Betsey⁴, b. June 22, 1789; single; d. 1872.
2. Jane⁴, b. Feb. 25, 1792; m. John Sawyer; res. Saco, Me.; children: Charles⁵, m. and had eight children: Louisa⁶, m. David Saunders; lives in Greenville, Me.; Sarah⁶, Charles⁶, Nellie⁶, Carrie⁶, George-F.⁶, m. Miss Smith; lives in Newport Me.; Annie⁶, m. O. Dexter; lives in Newport, Me.; Sumner⁶. Eliaz⁵; Jane⁵; Alfred⁶, m. Jane Baker; lived in Wayne, Me. His dau. Fannie⁶, m. Howard Smith; res. South Boston, Mass. James⁵, m. Abbie Osgood; lived in Boston; two children: Walter⁶, m. Jane Charles, and lives in Conway, N. H.; Abbie⁶, m. Thomas Colman, and lives in Boston. John⁵, m. Harriet Blake; res. Portland, Me.; two children: Hattie⁶, m. Charles-E. Cushing, of Portland, Me.; one child, Charles-F.⁷. Jennie⁶, m. E.-G. Noble, of Portland; one child, Harry-E.⁷. Zenas⁵, m. Sophia Baker, of Wayne, Me.; was lost at sea; George-Frank⁵, m. Ann Bolton; lives in Cambridge, Mass.; one son, Arthur⁶. Noah⁵; Samuel-Thom⁵, d. in Saco, Me.; Jane⁵, m. Solon Whitcomb, and lives in Hudson, Mass.; one son, Harry⁵.
3. Nancy⁴, b. April 4, 1793; m. Jacob Emerson, Feb. 1821; lived in Conway, N. H., and had a son, Henry⁵, who m. Marcia Wentworth, and had two children, Ella⁶ and Edward⁶.
4. Sally⁴, b. Oct. 1794; m. Samuel Bean, Oct. 8, 1821; lived in Brownfield, Me., and both dec.; children: Horatio⁵, dec.; Mary-Ann⁵, m. Nahum Storer, and lives in California; three children: Horatio⁶ and Samuel⁶, live in California; Ella⁶, m. Wallace Snyder, of California.
5. Mehitable⁴, b. March 12, 1797; m. Ebenezer McIntyre.
6. Polly⁴, b. April 6, 1798; unmarried.
7. James⁴, b. Nov. 29, 1799; m. Feb. 23, 1824, Harriet Osgood; lives in Conway, N. H.; six children: Sarah⁵, m. Joseph-C. Chandler; lives in Madison, Wis.; three children: Alice⁶, Charles⁶, Sarah⁶.

- William-E.⁵, m. Jennette Perkins; res. in Madison, Wis.; three children: William⁶, James⁶, and Harriet.⁶ Amos-O.⁵, m. Camilla Billups, Visalia, Cal.; three children: Francis⁶, Maggie⁶, and William⁶. John⁵, m. Mary Mansfield; lives in Conway, N. H.; three children: Frank⁶, Julia⁶, and Fred.⁶ Harriet-A.⁵, m. Nathaniel Merrill; res. at Moore's Rancho, Tehama Co., Cal.; children: Frank⁶, Alice⁶, Kate⁶, and Edward⁶. Mary-E.⁵, m. Thomas Comstock; lives in Oakland, Cal.; child, Edith⁶.
8. Abby⁴, b. June 25, 1801; m. Nov. 1822, Thomas Osgood; lived in Conway, N. H.; children: Caroline⁵, dec.; Abbie⁵, m. James Sawyer; lives in Boston; children: Walter⁶ and Abbie⁶. Ann⁵, m. Peter Wiley; res. Conway, N. H.; child, Fannie⁶, m. Fred Norton; lives in Conway.
 9. Susan⁴, b. March 12, 1803.
 10. Samuel⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1806; m. Ann Buswell, Nov. 8, 1830; lived in Conway, N. H. He d. June, 1858; she d. Jan. 1869; five children: Ann⁵, dec.; Richard-B.⁵, m. Martha-S. Shackford; Alpha⁵, unm.; George-F.⁵, m. Mary-Ellen Stanton; d. 1870; child, Ann-B.⁶ Samuel-W.⁵, m. Carrie Billups, Visalia, Cal. He d. March, 1881.
 11. Zenas⁴, b. March 7, 1807; m. Esther Wiley; m. 2d, Ruth Stevens; four children: Esther⁵, John⁵, Ann⁵, Lizzie⁵.
 12. William⁴, b. Dec. 18, 1808; lived in Texas; now dec.
 13. John⁴, b. 1809; m. Mary Brown; res. Augusta, Me.; six children: Charles⁵, m.; res. Augusta; Ellen⁵, m. Mr. Quimby; res. Augusta; Caroline⁵, m. Mr. Conant; res. Brooklyn, N. Y.; John⁵, lost at sea; Lizzie⁵, m. Mr. Means; William⁵, res. Long Island, N. Y.
 14. Alpha⁴, b. 1811; unm.; lived and d. in Bangor, Me.

23. Dr. Isaac² [7] (William¹), b. in Windham, March 1, 1746. Fac-simile of his autograph: —

Isaac Thom

Dr. Isaac Thom lived near the Senter place, on the east side of the highway, a few rods south of the Senter mansion. In 1769, he commenced the practice of medicine, and was very successful, practising here thirteen years. He was highly esteemed, and was the first regular physician in town of whom there is any record. He became prominent and influential, and was often called to preside over the meetings of the town; was selectman in 1777, and was often a member of the committee of safety during the Revolution. In 1782 he removed to Londonderry (now Derry), and practised his profession till 1795. He was a justice of the peace, and first postmaster of Londonderry. Nov. 17, 1769, he m. Persis, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel-P. Sargent, of Methuen, Mass., b. there Jan. 1, 1750, and d. June 23, 1821; he d. July 13, 1825. Children: —

24. Christopher-Sargent³, b. Methuen, Oct. 31, 1770; merchant in Derry; d. Nov. 6, 1841.

25. William-Smith³, b. Windham, Oct. 11, 1772; merchant in New Orleans, La.; d. there Nov. 9, 1812.

26. Persis³, b. Windham, Sept. 28, 1774; d. June 9, 1776.

27. Isaac³, b. Windham, Sept. 4, 1776; d. Oct. 16, 1777.

28. Persis³ [35], b. Windham, Dec. 14, 1778; m. Dec. 25, 1803, John Bell, subsequently governor of New Hampshire.

29. Susan³ [46], b. Windham, March 16, 1781; m. Sept. 1803, John-A. Harper, of Meredith.

30. Isaac³, b. Londonderry, Sept. 14, 1783; merchant in Louisville, Ky.; d. there Aug. 2, 1827.

31. James³ [50], b. Londonderry, Aug. 14, 1785; d. in Derry, Nov. 27, 1852.

32. Nathaniel³, b. Londonderry, March 3, 1788; d. at sea, Sept. 16, 1810.

33. Eliza³ [57], b. Londonderry, April 19, 1790; m. Alanson Tucker, of Derry; d. Aug. 12, 1873.

34. George³, b. Londonderry, Nov. 27, 1792; d. July 19, 1812.

35. Persis³ [28] (Dr. Isaac Thom², William¹), b. in Windham, Dec. 14, 1778; m. Dec. 25, 1803, John Bell, and resided in Chester, where their children were born. Mr. Bell was son of John and Mary-Ann (Gilmore) Bell, and grandson of John Bell¹, an early emigrant of Londonderry, and was born July 20, 1765. About 1800 he settled in Chester, where he spent the rest of his life. He was governor in 1828, and d. March 23, 1836. His wife was an accomplished woman, and every way qualified to adorn and honor her position in life. She was a popular teacher in Windham, about the commencement of the present century. She died Nov. 22, 1862. Children:—

36. Mary-Ann-Persis⁴, b. Sept. 2, 1804; m. June 8, 1829, Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, of Concord. She d. Feb. 15, 1839.

CHILDREN.

1. John-Bell⁵, m.; no children.
2. Harriet-Sherman⁵, m. Hon. John-W. Noyes, of Chester; one dau., Mary-Bell⁶.
3. Mary-Ann-Persis⁵, m. Gen. Louis Bell; both dec.; one son, Louis⁶, now living.
4. Samuel-Fletcher⁵, has a family; res. Chicago, Ill.
5. Christopher-Bell⁵, has a family; res. Chicago, Ill.

37. Eliza-T.⁴, b. Jan. 23, 1806; m. July, 1832, Hon. John Nesmith, of Lowell. (See Nesmith family.)

38. John⁴, b. Nov. 15, 1807; was educated at the Military Academy at Norwich, Vt., and d. Jan. 26, 1828.

39. Susan-Jane⁴, b. July 9, 1810; d. Feb. 9, 1812.

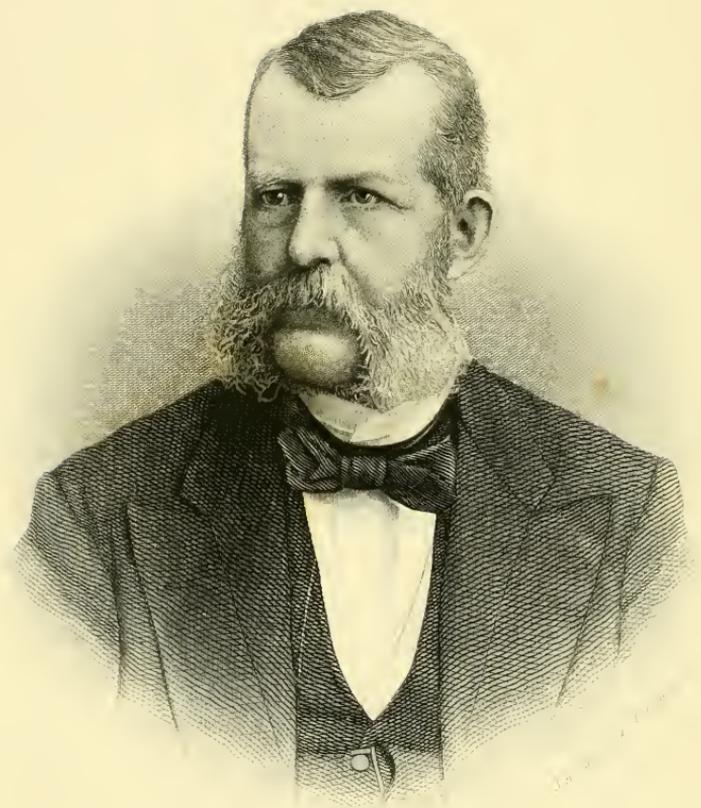
40. Harriet-Adelia⁴, b. April 11, 1812; d. April 29, 1836.

41. James-Gibson⁴, b. April 30, 1814; d. Aug. 4, 1835.

42. Caroline⁴, b. March 19, 1816; d. April 23, 1822.

43. Christopher-Sargent⁴, b. June 4, 1819; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1838, and d. while at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1839.

44. James-Isaac⁴, b. March 1, 1821; left college during his sophomore year; went to the East Indies for his health, and was lost at sea on the return voyage, Oct. 25, 1839.



Charles F. Bell

45. Charles-Henry⁴, b. Chester, N. H., Nov. 18, 1823. Gov. Charles-Henry Bell, son of Gov. John and Persis (Thom) Bell, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1844. On admission to the bar, he commenced the practice of law in Chester, afterwards located in Great Falls, and after several years of successful practice, he removed to Exeter, N. H. While a student, Mr. Bell had profited by association with the ablest lawyer in the State. He entered actively into the practice of his profession. In 1856 he was appointed solicitor of Rockingham County. He discharged the duties of his office, and managed besides a large civil business for ten years. He retired from the active duties of his profession several years ago. He was a member of the general court in 1858, and was chairman of the judiciary committee. Was re-elected in 1859 and '60, and the latter year was elected speaker. He was elected to the Senate in 1863 and '64, and served as president the latter year. He was president of the Republican State Convention in 1878. In 1879, was appointed by Gov. B.-F. Prescott, United States Senator for the special session. He was nominated for governor by the Republican party in 1880, and triumphantly elected, and has with dignity and honor performed the duties of his office. The last few years he has devoted largely to historical research. He is the author of a "Memoir of John Wheelwright: The Wheelwright Deed of 1629; Was it Spurious?" "Exeter in 1776," "Men and Things in Exeter," and has in preparation the "Biographical History of the Bench and Bar of New Hampshire." He prepared the larger part of the biographical notices of the bench and bar of Rockingham and Strafford Counties, which appear in the "History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties," published in 1882. From 1871 to 1875, he was editor of the *Exeter News-Letter*. Is a trustee of Phillips Exeter Academy. For twelve or more years has been president of the New Hampshire Historical Society. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Governor Bell in 1881 by Dartmouth College. He is a person of broad views, of ripe culture, elevated tastes, and public-spirited. He has taken a deep interest in this "History of Windham, N. H.," from its very inception, which has been manifested in various ways. He m. May, 1847, Sarah-A. Gilman, who d. in 1850, leaving two children; he m. 2d, June 3, 1867, Mary-E. Gilman.

CHILDREN.

1. Helen⁵, b. April 7, 1848.
2. Mary-Persis⁵, b. April 26, 1850.

46. Susan³ [29] (Dr. Isaac², William¹), was b. in Windham, March 16, 1781; m. Sept. 1, 1803, John-Adams Harper, of Meredith, N. H.; he was b. at Sanbornton, Nov. 2, 1779; was a member of Congress from New Hampshire, and d. at Meredith, June 18, 1816. She d. at Derry, Feb. 22, 1845. Children:—

47. Eliza-Jane⁴, b. Sanbornton, July 3, 1804; m. Isaac-Parker Choate; m. 2d, Jan. 31, 1838, William Cunningham.

48. Lucien⁴, b. Jan. 27, 1806; d. Aug. 20, 1807.

49. Lucien⁴, b. Sept. 22, 1807, in Meredith; m. Feb. 19, 1859; merchant; d. in Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 7, 1865.

50. James³ [31] (Dr. Isaac², William¹), was b. in Londonderry, Aug. 14, 1785; attorney; res. at Derry; was cashier of the Derry Bank, representative of Londonderry in 1821, '23, '24, '25, '26; m. May 3, 1813, Harriet Coffin, of Gloucester, Mass.; d. Nov. 27, 1852. She d. at Derry, June 19, 1873. Children, b. at Derry, except the eldest:—

51. Harriet-Adelia⁴, b. Exeter, Feb. 19, 1814; m. Aug. 4, 1834, Dr. Charles-Franklin Elliott, who was b. Dec. 3, 1803, in Amherst, N. H.; res. Great Falls, N. H. He d. June 23, 1876.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-A.⁵, b. Aug. 10, 1835; physician.
2. James-T.⁵, b. Nov. 28, 1840.
3. Mary-P.⁵, b. March 14, 1846.
4. George-W.⁵, b. Jan. 17, 1848; d. Nov. 24, 1848.

52. Eliza-Lane⁴, b. May 27, 1815; m. Feb. 20, 1844, Nathaniel Wells, who was b. Feb. 28, 1805; attorney; d. in Great Falls, Aug. 16, 1878. She res. at Great Falls.

CHILDREN.

1. George-W.⁵, b. April 17, 1845; d. Oct. 22, 1845.
2. William-T.⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1846; m. Aug. 1870, Ann Smith.
3. Harriet-C.⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1849.
4. Arthur-C.⁵, b. June 2, 1851; d. Aug. 23, 1853.
5. Christopher-H.⁵, b. July 6, 1853; attorney.
6. Elizabeth-H.⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1856; m. at Great Falls, N. H., Aug. 16, 1882, Henry Thacher, merchant; res. St. Louis, Mo.

53. James⁴, b. March 9, 1817; m. Dec. 9, 1852, Elizabeth-Washburn Cushman; merchant in New York City; d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1859.

CHILD.

1. Isabel⁵, b. March 2, 1855; d. Middleboro', Mass., Jan. 18, 1869.

54. Gen. George⁴, b. Feb. 21, 1819; m. May 2, 1850, Mary-Lucia Griffin, who was b. Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 21, 1830; d. Portland, Me., Jan. 15, 1881. He was a graduate at the U. S. Military Academy in 1839, and is now colonel of the United States corps of engineers, and brevet-brigadier general of the U. S. Army; res. at Portland, Me.

CHILDREN.

1. George-Langdon⁵, b. Feb. 2, 1853, in Washington, D. C.; d. there, Dec. 15, 1864.
2. James-Allen⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1855; d. there, April 12, 1864.
3. William-Arthur⁵, b. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26, 1857; graduated at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1881; is now in the Navy.
4. Mary-Lucia⁵, b. in Fort Vancouver, W. T.; d. in Derry, June 18, 1863.
5. Elizabeth-Halleck⁵, b. Portland, Me., Oct. 15, 1865; d. Dec. 28, 1866.

55. William-Isaac⁴, b. Sept. 5, 1821; m. Feb. 7, 1853, Julie-Reynaud St. Felix, who was b. Feb. 7, 1831; res. Portland, Me.

CHILDREN.

1. Julia-Josephine-St. Felix⁵, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17, 1854; m. June 7, 1882, Sidney Thaxter, of Portland, Me.
2. Harriet-Eliza⁵, b. Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 1860; d. Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.

56. Christopher-Nathaniel⁴, b. Oct. 16, 1826; m. Aug. 6, 1856, Sarah-Catharine Corcoran, b. Sept. 16, 1836; res. Washington, D. C.

CHILDREN.

1. James-C.⁵, b. St. Paul, Minn., July 3, 1857; d. there, March 2, 1858.
2. Emily⁵, b. Derry, Dec. 23, 1858.
3. Kate-C.⁵, b. Washington, D. C., Oct. 23, 1860; m. Oct. 18, 1882, in Washington, D. C., Lieut. Thomas-N. Wood, U. S. Marine Corps.
4. Harriet-Louise⁵, b. Washington, Nov. 20, 1864; d. Dec. 23, 1864.
5. Mary-E.⁵, b. Washington, Jan. 17, 1866.
6. James-W.⁵, b. Washington, June 12, 1870.
7. Corcoran⁵, b. Washington, May 30, 1873.

57. Eliza³ [38] (Dr. Isaac², William¹), was b. Londonderry, April 19, 1790; m. May 8, 1809, Alanson Tucker, b. in Bridgewater, Mass., Jan. 25, 1777; res. at what is now E. Derry. He was representative in 1827, '28, '29, '31; d. June 17, 1863. She d. in Derry, Aug. 12, 1873. Children:—

58. Alanson⁴, b. in Boston, March 4, 1811; grad. at Harvard College; a lawyer; afterwards a merchant in Boston. He m. Martha Robinson, of New Bedford; one child. He m. 2d, Margaret-Grant Chadwick, of Boston; no issue by 2d w. He d. Dec. 30, 1881, in Boston. Child, Annie⁵, m. John-C. Phillips, of B.

59. Susan-Ellen⁴, b. Londonderry, Dec. 10, 1812; m. W.-R.-P. Washburn, a lawyer, of Boston, now dec. Children: Susan-Ellen⁵, Elizabeth⁵, William⁵, Francis⁵, Martha⁵, and Lucy⁵.

60. Elizabeth⁴, b. Dec. 3, 1814, in Londonderry; m. Daniel MacGregor, a merchant in Boston, afterwards in New York, and now of Derry. Children: Elizabeth-T.⁵, Lucy⁵, Edward⁵, Helen⁵, Alanson-T.⁵, and Marion⁵.

61. William-Warren⁴, b. March 18, 1817, in Boston; m. Susan-E. Lawrence, of Boston; he graduated at Dartmouth College, and was a merchant in Boston. Two children: William-Lawrence⁵ and Alanson⁵.

62. Lucy⁴, b. Oct. 20, 1823, in Derry; m. Lewis-S. Morris, of Philadelphia; one child; she m. 2d, Judge James-W. Savage, of Omaha, Neb., where they res. Child, William-Radcliffe Morris⁵.

63. Helen-Louise⁴, b. in Derry, Sept. 21, 1825; d. Oct. 18, 1870; she m. William Radcliffe; two children: Eugenie-Lucy⁵ and Eliza-Tucker⁵, both living.

64. Benjamin² [8]. (William¹), b. in Windham, in 1747. He lived in the Range, the house standing almost directly opposite the present house of Joseph-W. Dinsmoor, whose farm he owned. He served as selectman five years, and d. June 2, 1811, æ. 64 yrs.

He m. Catherine, dau. of Lient. Samuel Morison ; she was b. Sept. 20, 1745 ; d. May 5, 1815, æ. 70 yrs. Children, b. Windham :—

65. Samuel³ [71], b. Aug. 29, 1775 ; d. at Denmark, Ia., Nov. 22, 1865.

66. William-Wear³ [78], b. Dec. 29, 1777 ; d. Dec. 16, 1870, at Mt. Desert, Me.

67. Isaac³ [86], b. Jan. 31, 1780 ; d. Jan. 29, 1832, at South Boston, Mass.

68. Benjamin³, b. June 4, 1782 ; m. and lived in Charlestown, Mass. He lost his wife and two children at nearly the same time. His trouble preyed upon his mind. He could not pluck this "rooted sorrow" from his memory ; he relinquished business, started for the West, and was never afterwards heard from.

69. Elizabeth³, b. Feb. 20, 1785 ; d. in Windham, Feb. 1838 ; she m. John Hughes. (See Hughes family.)

70. Martha³, b. Sept. 24, 1787 ; m. Robert-Boyd Dinsmoor, and lived at the Geo. Noyes place. They d. soon after marriage.

71. Samuel³ [65] (Benjamin², William¹), b. Aug. 29, 1775, in Windham ; res. Salem, Mass., seven years ; also near Portland, Me. In 1816 he removed to Ohio, where he lived till 1840, when, with his family, he moved to Denmark, Iowa, where he resided till his death. He was a ship-builder and a successful farmer ; was full of life and energy, possessed good judgment, and was a man of probity and worth. He m. in 1801, Elizabeth, dau. of William Dinsmoor, and sister of the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor. She was b. in Windham, Dec. 1778 ; was strong and vigorous, and retained her mental faculties unimpaired till her death, Jan. 17, 1868, æ. 90 yrs. He d. Nov. 22, 1865, æ. 90 yrs. Children, b. in Salem, Mass. :—

72. Eliza⁴, b. June 2, 1802 ; d. in Denmark, Ia., Oct. 22, 1842.

73. Catherine⁵, d. young.

The children and descendants of Eliza Thom (No. 72), eldest dau. of Samuel³, are as follows : She m. Jan. 15, 1820, Dr. Joseph-P. Stevenson, of Meigs Co., Ohio, who was b. May 19, 1792 ; d. May 21, 1858 ; was in business with George-S. Thom, at Coalville, Ohio ; removed in 1840 to Denmark, where he lived at the time of his death. She d. Oct. 22, 1842. Children :—

74. Samuel-T.⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1821 ; res. in Denmark, Iowa, till 1881 ; removed to Oneida, Kan. He m. April 26, 1842, Therese Guthrie, who was b. Dec. 14, 1822.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DENMARK, IOWA.

1. Charles-G.⁶, b. March 16, 1844 ; res. in Denmark till 1881 ; now in Oneida, Kansas ; m. July 21, 1868, Eliza-J. Porter, b. Dec. 6, 1843 ; children : Amelia-A.⁷, b. Oct. 10, 1870 ; Charles-H.⁷, b. Nov. 7, 1871 ; Hanasy-J.⁷, b. April 19, 1873 ; Therese-S.⁷, b. May 28, 1877.
2. Eliza-Thom⁶, b. July 16, 1845 ; m. Dec. 31, 1865, Nathaniel-M. Fox ; res. in Denmark, Ia., till 1881 ; now in Seneca, Kan. ; children, born Denmark : Charley-W.⁷, b. March 18, 1867 ; Luella-T.⁷, b. Sept. 17, 1868.

3. Samuel-E.-M.⁶, b. April 28, 1848; m. 1872, Celia Allen, b. 1854; res. in Denmark, Ia., till 1881, now (1883) at Oneida, Kan.; children, b. Denmark: Dora⁷, b. Jan. 1873; Celia⁷, b. Dec. 1874; d. Jan. 1875; Timothy⁷, b. Dec. 1875.
4. Nannie-E.⁶, b. Nov. 23, 1849; d. Jan. 26, 1877.
5. Seldon⁶, b. Aug. 5, 1862; d. Aug. 18, 1862.

75. George-E.⁵, b. Dec. 8, 1822; lived at Denmark, Iowa, till 1881; now (1883) at Oneida, Kan. He m. March 20, 1844, Julia-A. Rice, who was b. Aug. 31, 1825.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DENMARK, IOWA.

1. Joseph-P.⁶, b. June 26, 1845; m. Feb. 3, 1870, Sarah Fox, b. Jan. 7, 1844.
2. George-W.⁶, b. April 8, 1860.

76. John-Dinsmoor⁵, b. July 11, 1825; res. Denmark, Iowa, till 1881; removed to Oneida, Kan. He m. Sept. 24, 1846, Celia-A. Rice, who was b. Aug. 30, 1829.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DENMARK, IOWA.

1. Amanda-E.⁶, b. Aug. 24, 1847; d. Oct. 14, 1863.
2. Jonas-R.⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1849.
3. Eliza-J.⁶, b. Jan. 18, 1851; m. May 11, 1871, Charles-S. Humphrey; three children.
4. Julia-A.⁶, b. Nov. 4, 1852; m. Joseph Alter.
5. Clara-D.⁶, b. Feb. 11, 1855; d. Nov. 26, 1857.
6. John-D.⁶, b. May 23, 1857.
7. Lewis-E.⁶, b. July 1, 1859.
8. Sherman-E.⁶, b. Nov. 25, 1861.
9. Clara-E.⁶, b. Nov. 21, 1864.
10. Ada-B.⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1866.
11. Nellie-I.⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1870.
12. Sumner-S.⁶, b. June 19, 1876.

77. Joseph-E.⁵, b. Feb. 11, 1828; res. at Ft. Madison, Iowa (or Oneida, Kan.). May 5, 1849, he m. Emma-C. Balm, of Philadelphia, Penn.

CHILDREN.

1. George-E.⁶, b. Jan. 24, 1851; d. Jan. 20, 1860.
2. John-P.⁶, b. March 25, 1852; res. Fort Madison; m. Oct. 15, 1878, Laura-B. Bush, of Palmyra, Mo.
3. Eva-W.⁶, b. Nov. 24, 1854; m. Feb. 25, 1874, William-S. Bruen; child, John-E.⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1877.

78. William-Wear³ [66] (Benjamin², William¹), b. in Windham, Dec. 29, 1777; settled in Mt. Desert, Me.; was ship-builder and farmer; was captain in the militia in the war of 1812; served five terms in the Maine legislature, and was often the recipient of public favors from his fellow-citizens. Sept. 10, 1807, he m. Eliza Somes, of Mt. Desert, who was b. Jan. 31, 1771; d. May 27, 1862. He d. Dec. 16, 1870. Children:—

79. Catherine-Morrison⁴, b. July 3, 1809; d. Aug. 8, 1833.

80. Ann-Somes⁴, b. May 9, 1811; d. April 7, 1812.

81. Ann-Somes⁴, b. July 3, 1813; m. Jan. 12, 1834, Elisha Waggatt, of Mt. Desert.

CHILDREN.

1. Harriet-M.⁵, b. Oct. 8, 1834; m. April 20, 1853, N.-S. Pillsbury, of Orland, Me.; two children, both dec.
2. William-W.⁵, b. Dec. 7, 1836; lost at sea.
3. Moses⁵, b. Feb. 25, 1839; m. July 7, 1861, Olive-A.-D. Higgins; res. Compton, Cal.; four children.
4. Roxinda⁵, b. Sept. 18, 1841; m. W.-E. Alger; res. R. 1.
5. Thomas-M.⁵, b. March 7, 1844; d. May 19, 1863.
6. Charles-E.⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1846; m. Mary-A. Burrill; res. Mt. Desert; one child.
7. Ann-E.⁵, b. Feb. 28, 1849; d. March 29, 1849.
8. Charlotte-J.⁵, b. April 1, 1850; m. George-H. Ransom, of Boston; four children.
9. Cecil-E.⁵, b. April 16, 1853.
10. Emma-M.⁵, b. April 8, 1857.

82. Julia-Maria⁴, b. Feb. 28, 1816; m. Thomas Mayo, Oct. 4, 1839; d. Dec. 22, 1855.

83. Benjamin⁴, b. April 9, 1819; res. at Mt. Desert; d. 1881; was selectman two years; farmer; he m. April 23, 1850, Emeline Smith, of that town, who was b. Jan. 21, 1833.

CHILDREN.

1. Emeline-A.⁵, b. April 13, 1851; m. Nov. 22, 1871, William-G. Torrey; res. Tremont, Me.; four children.
2. Lois-A.⁵, b. Oct. 30, 1852; m. Feb. 27, 1872, Charles-P. Torrey; res. Tremont, Me.
3. Reuben-W.⁵, b. Feb. 24, 1854; res. Mt. Desert.
4. Willard-M.⁵, b. March 28, 1857.
5. Benjamin-A.⁵, b. May 4, 1859.
6. Julia-M.⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1861.
7. Edith-J.⁵, b. May 13, 1865.
8. Sewell⁵, b. Dec. 14, 1868.
9. Quincy-I.⁵, b. Feb. 13, 1876.

84. William-Wear⁴, b. Dec. 9, 1824; d. Dec. 19, 1824.

85. Charlotte-S.-L.⁴, b. Aug. 1, 1826; m. May, 1871, Daniel-G. Somes, who was b. Sept. 15, 1825; carpenter; res. Compton, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

CHILDREN.

1. William-S.⁵, b. July 13, 1852.
2. Eliza-E.⁵, b. Aug. 18, 1854; d. March 20, 1861.
3. Julia-M.⁵, b. April 27, 1856; m. Feb. 22, 1877, G.-W. McMuller.
4. Abraham-L.⁵, b. Aug. 29, 1860; d. Aug. 21, 1872.

86. Isaac³ [67] (Benjamin², William¹), b. in Windham, Jan. 31, 1780; was employed in the United States navy yard at Charlestown; was a cotton manufacturer at Watertown, Mass., during the war of 1812-15; after that, was in South Boston, in the glass business; was a member of the city council of Boston. April 16, 1809, he m. Sophia Senter, of Windham, who was b. Feb. 29, 1789; d. March 3, 1849. He d. in South Boston, Jan. 29, 1832. Children:—

87. Eliza⁴, b. March 3, 1810; m. Dec. 6, 1831, Franklin-F. Blood, who was b. June 28, 1803. She d. July 16, 1839.

CHILD.

1. Clarinda⁵, b. Sept. 29, 1832; m. D.-E. Fifield, of Janesville City, Wis.

88. George-Senter⁴, b. Dec. 14, 1811; res. in Boston, Mass.; has charge of all the electric machinery in the fire-alarm department of the city; m. Nov. 25, 1841, Mary-B. Blaney.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-Frances⁵, b. Oct. 10, 1842; m. Aug. 29, 1859, William-C. Babbit; four children; res. Dighton, Mass.
 2. Caroline-E.⁵, b. July 5, 1845; d. Jan. 31, 1859.
 3. George-H.⁵

89. Mary-Pinkerton⁴, b. Sept. 28, 1813; m. Dec. 3, 1834, William Aiken, who was b. in Deering, N. H., Jan. 4, 1805; d. at Worcester, Mass., April 18, 1868. She d. at Newton, Mass., June 28, 1859.

CHILDREN.

1. Jane-S.⁵, b. Dec. 4, 1835.
 2. Mary-F.⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1839.
 3. William-H.⁵, b. May 16, 1849; graduated at Harvard College; res. Somerville, Mass.

90. Catherine-Morrison⁴, b. Aug. 30, 1820; m. Lucius Greenlet, who was b. April 6, 1834; live in Hampton, Conn.

CHILD.

1. Edward⁵, b. April 3, 1843.

91. Winslow-Lewis⁴, b. June, 1823; d. Dec. 21, 1824.

92. Isaac⁴, b. Aug. 6, 1825; d. Aug. 4, 1830.

93. Sophia⁴, b. Sept. 20, 1827; d. Oct. 7, 1828.

94. Artemas-S.⁴, b. Feb. 5, 1830; d. Jan. 5, 1832.

THOMPSON FAMILY.

The Thompson family, in its several branches, is one of Windham's early families. It was large; was resident of the town for a long time; left the town with hardly a sign of its whereabouts. It came from Woburn, Mass. It is impossible now to establish the places of their dwellings. One family lived where Samuel Bailey now lives.

1. Robert Thompson¹, with others, petitioned against a new parish in Londonderry in 1740. In February, 1753, Samuel² and Andrew² were signers of a petition in relation to a disturbance in the parish. Robert¹, first named, was selectman in 1742, and d. Oct. 21, 1756, æ. 65 yrs. There is reason to suppose that he was father of Andrew², Samuel², Jonathan², and William². The Thomps- sons first lived at Fletcher's Corner.

2. Andrew², m. Margaret —, and his children were: Hugh³, b. April 4, 1757; William³, b. Oct. 29, 1758. He was selectman in 1762-63.

3. Samuel², m. Sarah —, and his child was Abigail³, b. Feb.

27, 1765. Was selectman in 1758, and a soldier in the French and Indian war.

4. James², b. about 1736 ; m. Elizabeth — ; d. Dec. 8, 1776, in his 40th year. His children were : Jonathan³, b. July 31, 1766 ; John³, b. March 7, 1768 ; Nanny³, b. Aug. 8, 1770 ; Elizabeth³, b. Nov. 3, 1773.

5. William², was selectman in 1754, parish clerk in 1754, and a soldier in the French and Indian wars.

6. Jonathan², who m. Elizabeth, dau. of Alexander Richey, lived where Samuel Bailey now res. in the Range. As appears upon the records he had the following

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Hannah³, b. Nov. 30, 1775 ; m. Mr. Sargent, who was run over by his loaded team and killed. (See Sargent family.)
2. William-Richey³, b. April 15, 1778 ; unm. ; well known to the former generation as " Billy " Thompson.
3. Elizabeth³, b. Oct. 26, 1781 ; m. 1808, Nathan Kendall, of Bedford, N. H. ; children : Nathan⁴, now dec. Oliver-L.⁴, res. in Bedford, and is postmaster Eliza⁴, m. B.-F. Emerson, lawyer, of Nashua ; children : Ben-K.⁵, b. Dec. 20, 1843 ; now professor in Amherst College ; Charles-E.⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1846 ; civil engineer ; res. Nashua. Thomas-F.⁴, now dec. ; Charles-H.⁴, res. in Bedford ; and James-T.⁴, dec.
4. Mary³, b. Oct. 14, 1786 ; m. James Patch ; children : Eliza⁴, m. Luther Woods, of Merrimack ; m. 2d, Caleb Jones ; children : Eliza⁵, Amos⁵, Charlotte⁵, Goodwin⁵, and Hattie⁵. Asa⁴, d. young ; William⁴, d. young ; Mary⁴.
5. James³, b. June 8, 1790 ; went to Litchfield, when young ; m. 1822, Priscilla Woods, of Merrimack ; res. in Merrimack ; d. Dec. 25, 1853 ; children : Sophia-R.⁴, b. Oct. 4, 1824 ; m. Nov. 1845, Jonathan Jones, of Merrimack, and res. in Chelsea, Mass. : child, Laura-E.⁵, b. July 1, 1848 ; m. Sept. 8, 1866, Oliver Clark, of Tilton, N. H. ; res. Chelsea ; children : Fred⁶, b. July 10, 1867 ; d. Jan. 27, 1871 ; L.-Mariou⁶, b. Feb. 6, 1870. James⁴, b. Oct. 22, 1826 ; m. Susannah-M. Colby, of Bow, Nov. 11, 1852 ; farmer ; also engaged in the lumber business ; representative four years ; res. Merrimack. Nancy-J.⁴, b. Oct. 10, 1828 ; m. 1848, Rodney Smith, of Hillsboro' ; d. 1848 ; child, Clara⁵, b. March, 1852 ; m. 1872, Henry Clough, of Concord, and d. 1873. Peter-W.⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1830 ; res. Chelsea, Mass. Luther-W.⁴, b. June 23, 1832 ; mining ; res. Danville, Cal. Clarissa-K.⁴, b. Sept. 15, 1835 ; m. Emery Parker. (See Parker family.) Emeline-L.⁴, b. May 9, 1837 ; m. Samuel Kidder, of Manchester, Oct. 1856 ; d. 1874 ; child, Willis-S.⁵, b. Dec. 12, 1857. Lucinda-A.⁴, b. Jan. 3, 1839 ; m. Nov. 24, 1862, George Jackman, of Nashua ; res. Wilmington, Del. ; children : Alice-L.⁵, b. Aug. 18, 1863 ; Flora⁵, b. Feb. 6, 1870. Henry-H.⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1841 ; farmer ; res. Hooksett, N. H. ; m. Betsey-M. Colby, of Bow, April 26, 1866 ; children : Lizzie-E.⁵, b. July 9, 1868 ; Annie-L.⁵, b. July 3, 1871 ; d. Sept. 21, 1872 ; James⁵, b. July 29, 1874. Jonathan-J.⁴, b. June 23, 1843 ; d. 1856. Elizabeth-P.⁴, b. April 10, 1845 ; m. Andrew Roaf ; res. Newburyport, Mass. ; children : Mary-A.⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1869 ; Edward-W.⁵, b. Dec. 13, 1874.

TITCOMB FAMILY.

1. Edward Titcomb², son of Capt. Jonathan¹ and Mary (Bradish) Titcomb, was born in Newburyport, Mass., March 22, 1802; d. in Windham, Nov. 24, 1870. He came to Windham in 1848, which was his home till his death. He was bred to the dry goods trade, under the tuition of Merchant Poore, father of Ben : Perley Poore, the correspondent of the *Boston Journal*. While in business for himself, he lost in ships and western trade. After he came to town he was engaged in the making of cotton mattresses, sawing lumber, buying and occupying the property owned and built up by the Burnhams on Beaver Brook. This was burned, July 3, 1857, and has not been rebuilt. He was a diligent student of the men and times in which he lived. He attended the First Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, and was a firm believer in the doctrines taught. He m. Nov. 16, 1855, Sarah-J., dau. of Rev. David Abbott. She was a successful teacher for twelve years, teaching in Windham, Auburn, Manchester, Bedford, Meriden, Conn., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., and Prescott, Canada; has been a contributor to the papers for many years; res. West Windham. Children, b. in Windham:—

2. Edward-P.³, b. Oct. 13, 1856; d. March 24, 1862.

3. Mary-Bradish³, b. Sept. 27, 1858; teacher.

4. Edward³, b. March 19, 1863; res. New Mexico.

TOWNE, OR TOWNES, FAMILY.

1. William Towne¹, m. Joanna Blessing, March 25, 1620–21, in Yarmouth, Norfolk County, England; came to America probably in 1635, and settled first in Salem, Mass., and, Dec. 11, 1640, was granted him “a little neck of land right over against his house, on the other side of the river.” He was b. in 1600, and about 1651 moved to Topsfield, where he d. 1672. His wife was admitted to the first church in Salem, Aug. 13, 1648; d. about 1682. Children:—

2. Rebecca², bap. in Yarmouth, Eng., Feb. 1622; m. Francis Nurse; suffered death for witchcraft, July 19, 1692.

3. John², bap. in Yarmouth, Feb. 1624.

4. Susanna², bap. in Yarmouth, Oct. 1625.

5. Edmund², bap. in Yarmouth, June, 1628; will proved June 27, 1678.

6. Jacob² [10], bap. in Yarmouth in 1633,—ancestor of the Windham family.

7. Mary², bap. Yarmouth, Aug. 24, 1634; m. Isaac Esty; she was executed for witchcraft, Sept. 22, 1692.

8. Sarah², b. about 1636; bap. Salem, Sept. 3, 1648; m. Jan. 11, 1660, Edmund Bridges.

9. Joseph², b. 1639; bap. Salem, Sept. 3, 1648; d.; admin. granted his son Joseph³, Feb. 21, 1714.

10. Jacob² [6] (William¹), bap. at Yarmouth, Eng., March, 1633; d. at Topsfield, Mass., Nov. 22, 1704; m. June 26, 1657, Catharine, dau. of John and Elizabeth Symonds, of Salem, Mass. Children:—

11. John³, b. April 2, 1658.

12. Jacob³ [17], b. Feb. 13, 1660,—anc. of Windham family.

13. Catharine³, b. Jan. 20, 1662; m. Feb. 28, 1680, Elisha Perkins, of Topsfield.

14. Deliverance³, b. Aug. 5, 1664; d. May 16, 1700; m. Nov. 24, 1684, John Styles, son of Robert, of Boxford, b. Jan. 30, 1661.

15. Ruth³, b. Aug. 5, 1664.

16. Edmund³, b. July 21, 1666.

17. Jacob³ [12] (Jacob², William¹), b. at Topsfield, Mass., Feb. 13, 1660; d. Oct. 4, 1741; m. June 24, 1684, Phebe Smith. Children:—

18. Joshua⁴, b. Nov. 13, 1684.

19. Phebe⁴, b. July 23, 1685.

20. John⁴, b. Feb. 2, 1685-6.

21. Abigail⁴, b. Dec. 1687; m. Timothy Ramsdell.

21a. Catherine⁴, b. Jan. 2, 1689.

22. Jacob⁴, b. 1693; administration granted wife Lucy, Feb. 21, 1725-6.

23. Gideon⁴, b. Feb. 4, 1695-6.

24. Ruth⁴, b. March 25, 1698.

25. Stephen⁴, b. Nov. 2, 1700.

26. Jabez⁴ [28] (Jacob³, Jacob², William¹), b. June 15, 1704,—ancestor of the Windham family.

27. Eliza⁴, b. Oct. 25, 1706.

28. Jabez⁴ [26] (Jacob³, Jacob², William¹), was in Boxford, Mass., April 13, 1767, when he sold Jedediah Stickney 44 acres of land with all the buildings, and removed to Londonderry, N. H. He m. March 30, 1730, Tryphena Dwinnell; d. Sept. 1786. Children:—

29. Jabez⁵, b. March 4, 1731-2; d. in the French war, July, 1758, soon after the battle of Lake George, in which he participated. He m. May 23, 1754, Lydia, dau. of Jacob and Hannah Perkins, of Topsfield, Mass., b. March 17, 1737; d. March 2, 1812. She m. 2d, April 22, 1760, John Chapman; 3d, May 15, 1765, John Bachelder. Children:—

30. Lydia⁶, baptized Jan. 18, 1758; d. June 27, 1759.

31. Moses⁶ [39], baptized Sept. 18, 1757,—ancestor of the Windham family.

32. Mary⁶, b. Oct. 23, 1734.

33. Rebecca⁶, b. June 9, 1737.

34. Jacob⁶, b. Sept. 25, 1738.

35. Elijah⁶, b. Sept. 25, 1740.

36. Abigail⁶, b. Dec. 7, 1743.
 37. Ruth⁶, b. Oct. 22, 1746.
 38. Susanna⁵, b. Nov. 19, 1749.
 39. Moses⁶ [31], b. at Topsfield, Mass., Sept. 6, 1757; brought by his grandparents to Londonderry when nine years of age, and where he d. in the spring of 1828; had eight children.
 40. James-Underwood⁷, of Windham, b. in Londonderry, Sept. 22, 1786; he m. Feb. 9, 1815, Elizabeth, dau. of Dea. John Anderson, of Windham, b. May 30, 1789. He came to Windham, and bought the farm occupied by Joseph-F. Hunnewell, of Jenness Hawkins, Oct. 16, 1845. He was a quiet man, and lived a quiet life upon this farm, till the infirmities of age admonished him to leave it. He sold to Asa Buck, and rem. to Londonderry, where he d. Aug. 23, 1870; she d. there, Feb. 1875.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY.

1. Moses-Marsh⁸, b. May 31, 1816; d. April 2, 1857; m. Maria Woodward, of Fraucestowu; res. Manchester; five children.
2. Cyrus-W.⁸, b. Jan. 29, 1818; d. May 16, 1880; res. in Haverhill, Mass.; m. Mary Wallace, of Moultonborough, N. H., who d. Feb. 1878; one son, Hosea-B.⁹
3. Sarah-Ann⁸, b. Aug. 30, 1821; d. Nov. 5, 1847; m. John Gilcreast, of Londonderry; one child.
4. Jesse-Anderson⁸, b. March 29, 1824; carpenter and builder; res. Methuen, Mass.; m. June 6, 1850, Catherine-N. Haseltine, of Salem, N. H., who d. June 16, 1858. He m. 2d, April 29, 1875, Caroline, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Coburn) Lenfest, of Charlestown, Mass.; b. Dec. 24, 1826; two children by first marriage: Charles-H.⁹, b. 1851; d. 1851; Ella-H.⁹, b. 1856; m. Webster Brock, of Newtonville, Mass., who d. March 4, 1878.
5. James-Perkins⁸, b. May 24, 1830; m. May 2, 1861, Hulda-J. Whiting, of Manchester, N. H.; carpenter; res. Methuen, Mass.

TUFFTS FAMILY.

1. Dea. John Tuffts¹, was probably in Windham as early as 1745. He owned and lived upon the farm in the east part of the town, near the mill, and now owned by John-S. Brown, which he bought of Jonathan and Ann (Tuffts) Morison, June 8, 1752. He was a miller and farmer. He built his saw-mill, which stood on the hill north of J.-S. Brown's house, about 1755. It is probable that he built at that time, as the town voted, Dec. 2, 1755, to clear John Tuffts of his mill rates. He was made an elder in the church soon after 1760. He sold his farm of 105 acres, June 30, 1774, for £225 lawful money, to Col. James Gilmore. He left town, joining the tide of emigration eastward, and settled in Belfast, Me., where he ended his days. He m. July 7, 1748, Catherine, sister of Dea. — Moore, of Londonderry. She d., and he m. 2d, Mary, dau. of Thomas and Jane (Davidson) Campbell, of Londonderry. Her mother was dau. of William Davidson¹, the emigrant. Children by 1st wife, probably b. in Windham: —

2. John², b. May 27, 1749. He joined the emigrants to Belfast, Me., in 1770, and lived in a log hut. He was one of the proprietors of that township in 1769. He was selectman, 1774; first representative of the town in 1776; was made deacon in the first church, Dec. 29, 1796; d. March 3, 1802.

3. William², b. July 14, 1751; d. Feb. 11, 1769; buried on the hill in Windham.

4. Mary², b. May 28, 1753; m. 2d, Major John Pinkerton, of Londonderry; no children.

5. Joseph², b. May 1, 1755; d. young.

6. Samuel², b. May 7, 1757; single; res. in Belfast; d. Feb. 21, 1844.

7. Ann², b. Aug. 24, 1759; m. Andrew Moore, of Derry.

8. Margaret², b. April 29, 1762; m. Major Asa Senter. (See Senter family.)

9. Joseph², b. Aug. 7, 1764; res. Belfast.

10. Catherine², b. Dec. 27, 1767; d. single.

Children by 2d wife:—

11. Jane², b. Jan. 1, 1770; m. Robert Patterson, who d. March 19, 1847; she d. June 25, 1850, æ. 80 yrs.

12. William², b. May 14, 1772; d. in the army.

13. Thomas², b. in Belfast, Me., May 27, 1774; m. Jan. 28, 1800, Dorothy, dau. of Dea. John Davidson, b. March 3, 1777; res. in Belfast and Unity; rem. to Windsor, Ohio, about 1815. She d. Sept. 27, 1827.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary³, b. Belfast, Nov. 17, 1800; m. March, 1819, Royal Chandler; children: Thomas-D.⁴; Armenta⁴, m. Edward Wood, Aug. 1841; Francena⁴.
2. Harriet³, b. Dec. 10, 1802.
3. John³, b. July 6, 1804.
4. Cyrus³, b. Unity, Me., June 17, 1806.
5. James-S.³, b. Jan. 28, 1808; m. Elizabeth Smith, Oct. 4, 1841; res. Windsor, Ohio.
6. Lois³, b. Feb. 5, 1810; m. July 4, 1835, Richard McKibbin; res. Windsor, Ohio; children: Isaac⁴, b. Sept. 2, 1835; James-S.⁴, b. Jan. 18, 1837; Sarah⁴, b. July 2, 1840; Mary⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1842.
7. Linus³, b. Oct. 5, 1811; m. Feb. 1840, Hannah Hagerman, b. 1816; res. Graham Station, Meigs County, Ohio; children: Thomas⁴, b. June 6, 1840; Jane⁴, b. Sept. 20, 1842; d. Aug. 18, 1843.
8. Miriam-L.³, b. Aug. 5, 1813; d. April 7, 1843.
9. Joshua³, b. Windsor, O., Dec. 24, 1816.
10. Jotham-S.³, b. Windsor, O., Feb. 19, 1821.
14. Jonathan², b. March 24, 1776; went to sea.
15. Susanna², b. April 17, 1778; m. D. McMillan, of Belfast.
16. Annis², b. April 19, 1781.

VANCE FAMILY.

1. John¹ and James¹ Vance were early settlers, and lived south or southeast of Cobbett's Pond as late as 1750.

VARNUM FAMILY.

1. Frederick-Augustus Varnum², is son of Stephen¹ and Olive (Waters) Varnum, of Chester, N. H., and was b. in Auburn, June 26, 1836. He m. July 3, 1862, Mary-Cass, dau. of John-B. and Sarah-H. (Gage) Rowe. He came to Windham, Jan. 26, 1859; worked in Fessenden's woolen mills three years; bought his farm of Joshua Fessenden, April, 1868. He spent five years in early life in whaling voyages in North Pacific and Arctic Oceans.

WARD FAMILY.

The earliest mention of the name was in 1066, when Ward, one of the noble captains, accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to the conquest of England, and is the supposed founder of the family.

1. William Ward¹, came from England, and was in Sudbury, Mass., in 1639; made freeman, 1643; deacon afterwards of the church in Marlborough, Mass., and d. Aug. 10, 1687.

2. John², his son, b. about 1626; d. July 8, 1708; was proprietor of Sudbury; res. Newton; m. Hannah, dau. of Edward Jackson, of Newton, b. England, 1731.

3. Joseph³, his son, b. Newton, who d. Oct. 26, 1742, æ. 64; m. Esther Kenneck. Their son,

4. Rev. Nathan⁴, b. Newton; m. Frances Ireland, of Charlestown; settled in Plymouth, N. H., 1763, and was pastor of first church. Their son,

5. Benjamin⁵, b. Newton, Sept. 1, 1761; lived in Plymouth; m. Mary Bartlett. He d. 1816; she d. 1839, æ. 72. Their son,

6. Dr. Milton⁶, of Windham, was b. in Plymouth, Sept. 8, 1808, and grad. at Dartmouth College at the age of 17; studied medicine, and practised his profession six years; came to Windham in 1830, and practised five years. He then entered the Congregational, and afterwards the Episcopal, ministry; preached in various places in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Was rector of St. Stephen's Church at Detroit, Mich., where he died March 2, 1874. He was a brilliant scholar, and ranked high as a linguist; was once offered a professorship at Dartmouth College. He had much literary talent as a writer of prose and verse. Some of his poems were published, and many exist in manuscript. He m. May 7, 1832, Sarah, dau. of Dea. Samuel and Margaret (Dinsmoor) Morison; she was distinguished for her personal beauty, sweetness of disposition, and her intellectual qualities. During her short married life, she was of great assistance to her husband in his literary work. Her love of all things which delight the eye or gratify the mind was largely developed, and she enjoyed the rippling music of poetry, as well as the delicate touches of the

painter's pencil; and there are many of her efforts still in existence, creditable to her refined taste. She d. June 7, 1833, leaving a daughter. He m. 2d, Oct. 1834, Mary-Frances Symonds, of Hillsborough, b. April 21, 1804; d. Detroit, Aug. 14, 1877.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah-Jane-Morrison⁷, b. Windham, May 12, 1833; graduated at Normal School, Salem, Mass., and for many years a teacher in Lawrence, Mass., where she now resides.
2. William-Symonds⁷, b. Hillsborough, Aug. 9, 1835; music-teacher and organist; res. Detroit, Mich.; m. Oct. 27, 1862, Maria-C. Ludden; children: Maria-C.⁸, b. March 31, 1864; d. Aug. 2, 1864; Willie-L.⁸, b. Dec. 23, 1865; d. July 22, 1866; Harold-M.⁸, b. Jan. 5, 1869; Helen-L.⁸, b. July 5, 1877; Fannie Symonds⁸, b. Aug. 29, 1880.
3. Edward-Newton⁷, b. Blandford, Mass., April 3, 1838; res. Detroit, Mich.; m. May, 1860, Mary-P. Nelson, b. July 10, 1842, who d. July 2, 1877; children: Albert-Milton⁸, b. March 6, 1861; Winifred-Emily⁸, b. Sept. 6, 1864.

WATTS FAMILY.

1. Elijah-L. Watts², son of Moses¹ and Hannah (Leach) Watts, of Londonderry, was b. Aug. 25, 1823. He owns the Sargent farm in the northerly part of the town; was a resident of Windham; enlisted June 24, 1861, and became corporal of Co. B, Fourteenth Regt. Mass. Vols.; was changed into First Mass. Heavy Artillery. He was with the regiment in the defences about Washington till after the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; then was sent to Maryland Heights, and employed on garrison duty. May 17, 1864, the regiment arrived at the front of the Army of the Potomac. On the 19th he was with the regiment in a severe skirmish with General Ewell's forces, where his company lost sixty-three men in half an hour. He was wounded in the arm June 22, near Petersburg, Va., and was sent to Lincoln Hospital, Washington, from which he was discharged July 8, 1864. He m. Mrs. Susan (Bachelor) Boyes, of Candia, who d. 1860; had one child, Charles-H.³, who d. young. He m. 2d, 1869, Martha-A., dau. of Curtis and Euphronia (Norris) Orcutt, of Rochester, Ind., who d. Sept. 11, 1882.

WAUGH FAMILY.

1. Joseph Waugh¹, of Scotch extraction, bought meadowland in Windham, near "Dry Pond," in 1733. At other times he bought other lands, which included the present farms of P.-S. Call, Elisha Worden, and the R.-P. Morrison farm. Was a member of the first board of selectmen in 1742. His house stood a few rods southwest of the brook which runs by William Rowe's

place, on the Lowell road. A few years ago, an irregular pile of stones, on the south side of the garden of Rev. Calvin Cutler, marked the cellar of the Waugh residence. An anecdote of one member of the family will be inserted here. A Mr. Waugh became very old and infirm, was bent nearly double, wore a cap and gown, walked with a cane, and groaned with every step. He had an apple-tree, which was the joy and pride of his heart. Its fruit he carefully reserved for himself,—*he ate his own apples*. At last “death closed the scene.” “All the girls and boys for miles around came to the ‘wake,’ and they were not many.” Time hung heavily on their hands, and one suggested that as the old man was at rest, they might indulge in eating his apples. They started for the tree, but a merry girl of the company, who knew the premises, ran out a shorter way, dressed in the familiar cap and gown. So when the party arrived, they saw the “old man” walking with his cane under the tree, uttering his characteristic “Ugh!” The company was greatly startled, beat a retreat, and the merry girl kept her secret a while,—the place was haunted. He d. March 1, 1771, in his 78th year; he married Jennet —, who d. Jan. 12, 1756, in her 58th year. Child:—

2. William², b. about 1725; received lands of his father; lived where Robert-P. Morrison lived; m. Leah —, and d. Oct. 25, 1770, in his 45th year. His widow resided there till Sept. 23, 1776, when she sold sixty-nine acres of land to Ebenezer Hall, of Salem, for £133 6s. 8d. She was very poor, and in a despairing tone, in answer to an inquiry if the place was a good one to make a living on, said, “Yes; for one could make a soup of the gravel-stones in the bottom of the brook,” which flowed near the house. Their after history unknown. The family is supposed to have gone to New Boston.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Joseph³, b. Sept. 6, 1752, O. S.
2. Mary³, b. April 9, 1754.
3. { James³, b. July 31, 1755.
4. { John³, b. July 31, 1755.
5. { William³, b. Aug. 4, 1757.
6. { Janet³, b. Aug. 4, 1757.
7. { Anna³, b. Nov. 5, 1759.
8. { Robert³, b. Nov. 5, 1759.
9. Agnes³, b. Nov. 15, 1761.

WEBSTER FAMILY.

The Websters, according to my information, run back to the time of the Black Prince (1346-1356), and the first one of the name was messenger at the battle of Crecy, France, from the Earl of Warwick to Edward, for succor or reinforcements for the Prince. On hearing the message, the king said, “Return, Sir Knight (dubbing him knight on the field), and tell your Prince that I reserve the glory of this day for him; he will be able, without my help, to repel the foe.” This is claimed to be the first record of a Webster in the annals of English history.

1. Rupert-Webster¹, who was the ancestor of this family, was b. in England in 1616; in 1642 was in the Parliamentary army under Lord Fairfax, and was in the fights of Edgehill, Adwalton-Moor, Wakefield, and Naseby, being captain of Ireton's body-guard at the latter contest, and in manner of the times was called Col. Faithful Webster. His push and prowess caused him to be noted and marked, hence his flight with his younger children to New England between 1660 and 1662, and in 1664 he located at the place which is now Trenton, N. J. His three older children, being neutrals in the contests of that age, remained in England. Their names were James², Sarah², and William².

2. James², of Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk County, was b. in 1640. His son,

3. Rudolph³, of the city of Ipswich, Suffolk County, removed to the County of York, and located at Adwalton; was b. 1680. His son,

4. Rupert⁴, of Bristol, West Riding, County of York, was b. 1710. His elder son died childless, and his second son, and successor and heir at law, was

5. Henry⁵, of Moreley, in West Riding, County of York, b. 1750; had seven children. His oldest son,

6. Joseph⁶, of Gildersome, Moreley, in West Riding, County of York, was b. 1776; m. Ann, youngest daughter of the second Sir Henry Gilpin, of Cleekheaton, Yorkshire. They had six sons and one daughter, and were the parents of

7. John⁷, of Pudsey, West Riding, County of York, who came to Lowell, Mass., from that place in 1848. He was born in 1802; m. Mary Norton, b. 1804, dau. of Joseph Norton, who was b. in 1760; a rigid Episcopalian, whose family can be traced back to 1562. This John Webster had eight sons and two daughters; two sons and two daughters now living in New England, namely: Joseph-F. Webster⁸, of Windham; Norton⁸, at South Hadley Falls, Mass.; Mrs. D.-W. Lakeman⁸, of Nashua, N. H.; and Mrs. Lewis-L. Fish⁸, of West Windham.

8. Rev. Joseph-F. Webster⁸ (John⁷, Joseph⁶, Henry⁵, Rupert⁴, Rudolph³, James², Rupert¹). Mr. Webster was b. Feb. 20, 1830, in the hamlet of Small Well, Township of Pudsey, West Riding, County of York; studied to fit for college with Revs. Henry Hanson, William Crowther, and Samuel Redhead, D. D., successively, 1846, '47, '48; proposed to enter Eton College, but it was otherwise ordered; studied 1844, '45, '46, '47, mathematics, history, philosophies, and the classics, with Rev. Professor Armstrong, a native of Kilburn, Forfarshire, Scotland, a Presbyterian teacher at Airdale Academy, Bradford. Sailed from Liverpool in the ship "Sunbeam," Captain Windsor, Train's line of packets, Sept. 1, 1848; landed at Boston, Long Wharf, Oct. 5, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Oct. 18, 1848, engaged as bookkeeper at West Chelmsford, for Crowther & Co.; John Nesmith, owner of dye-works and

mill, 1849; engaged with the Manchester mills, Aug. 13, and served in different positions till 1860; May, 1861, to Nov. 1862, in Christian Commission, and other service; 1863, engaged with Nevins & Co., to put in the woolen department in the new Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass. May, 1866, to May, 1868, spent in Wisconsin and Michigan, starting woolen mills; July, 1868, engaged with the Newichananock Co., South Berwick, Me., as general overseer of their blanket mills; 1874, he bought part interest in new mill at Wayne, Kennebec County, and organized the Johnson's Woolen Co. at that place, after four years' active service as agent and general superintendent; health failing, he sold out, March 1, 1878; on the 20th, same month, bought the Hills homestead of Dea. Rei Hills. Is now a farmer, and preacher of the Methodist denomination. His 1st wife's name was Nellie-S. Hammond, of Guilford, Me., who d. at South Berwick, Me., March 20, 1872; his 2d wife, Julia-F. Hammond, same place, both daughters of Joseph and Mary (Prime) Hammond. His father and mother, and Oliver and Amos, brothers, are buried at Valley Cemetery, Manchester, N. H., in the family lot; also Mary —; Nellie his wife, and Mamie⁹, child, at Guilford, Me., in family lot there.

CHILDREN.

1. Freddie-O.⁹, b. at So. Berwick, Me., Sept. 23, 1851.
2. Mary⁹, d. at Manchester, 1853.
3. Mamie⁹, d. at Foxcroft, Me., in 1868.

DAVID WEBSTER'S FAMILY.

1. David Webster¹, of Peham, settled on the William McCoy farm in West Windham, about 1816, and d. about 1848. He m. Mary Kittredge, of Pelham, who d. in town. Children: —

2. Hannah², b. Dec. 1803; m. Benjamin-B. Allen. (See Allen family.)

3. Joanna², b. 1805; single; res. Lowell.

4. David², b. 1807; single; d. in town.

5. John², b. 1809; m. Abbie Carrier, of Amherst; res. Lawrence.

6. Eliza², b. 1811; d. æ. 16. yrs.

7. Thomas², b. 1813; m. Clara Allen; res. Andover, Mass.; two children.

8. Mary-Ann², b. 1815; dec.; m. Stephen Hadley; lived in Andover, Mass.

9. George², b. 1817; m. Esther Gowen; res. Pelham.

10. Noah², b. 1819; lost his eyes. (See chapter of accidents.)

11. Laurie², b. 1821; m. Jacob Clark; res. Goffstown.

WESTON FAMILY.

1. John Weston¹, was b. in Buckinghamshire, Eng., in 1631; came when thirteen years of age to Lynn, Mass., thence to Reading, Mass., where, in 1653, he m. Sarah Fitch, and d. at the age of 92 yrs. His youngest son,

2. Thomas², b. 1670, and d. 1745; whose fourth son,

3. Ebenezer³, b. 1702, m. Mehitable Southwick, and had 12 children. Thomas⁴, the ninth child, b. June 26, 1744, in Reading, where his ancestors had lived. Ebenezer³, his father, moved to Souhegan West, now Amherst, N. H., between 1752 and '57.

4. Thomas⁴, m. 1765 or '66, Ruth Tuttle; lived in Amherst, and d. Dec. 29, 1822, æ. 80, leaving four children. His son,

5. Thomas⁵, b. Jan. 20, 1773, m. July 12, 1795, Lucy Wilkins, of Amherst. They settled in Mt. Vernon, N. H.; nine children.

6. Dr. Ira⁶ (Thomas⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², John¹), of Windham, was their eldest child. He was b. at Mt. Vernon, Feb. 18, 1796. In 1815 he attended the Kimball Union Academy at Plainfield (now Mendon), N. H., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1818-19, where he prepared for college. His health becoming impaired, he gave up the profession upon which he had decided to enter, that of the Christian ministry, and in 1820 began the study of medicine, thus choosing "a profession in which, next to the Christian ministry, he felt he could do the most good; and his subsequent life and conversation vindicated the purity of his motives." He studied medicine four years with Dr. Daniel Adams, of Mount Vernon, and in 1847 he received the honorary degree of M. D. from Dartmouth College. In 1824 he commenced practice in Goshen, N. H., where he remained till 1839, when he removed to Bradford, N. H., remaining there five years. In the spring of 1844 he came to Windham; with its interests and history his after life was intimately connected. As a physician he was careful, conscientious, and successful. His motives were pure, and he was upright in his dealings with men. Truly has a writer said: "He was the friend of his country, was a pillar in the church, in the State, in the Sabbath-school, in the common school." He was a firm supporter of law and order. He early and earnestly espoused the antislavery cause, and lived to see the beginning of the end of slavery. Upon the great moral questions of the day he spoke in no uncertain tones. "Good breeding, good humor, good sense, were the ornaments of his daily life." He was chosen the first president of the West Rockingham County Bible Society. He was chosen town clerk in 1849, and never have the town records been more handsomely or correctly kept. He did not outlive his usefulness. He labored faithfully in his profession, warding off the shafts of death, till he himself felt the touch of his lance. He d. Oct. 12, 1863, æ. 67. He m. at Goshen, May 2, 1825, Miriam, dau. of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Chellis) Chellis, of Goshen; b. March 7, 1794, and d. Jan.

1, 1855. He m. 2d, Mrs. Rebecca (Bradbury) Hughes, of Newburyport, Mass., who d. May, 1881. Children:—

7. George-Wilkins⁷, b. at Goshen, May 7, 1828. He finished his studies at "Crosby's School," Nashua, N. H. After 1844, he resided in Windham till 1872. In company with Horace and Milon Anderson, he commenced the manufacture of shoes, previous to the rebellion, and continued the business several years. He was elected town clerk in 1855, serving eleven years, being annually elected till 1866. The records were neatly kept. Was representative in 1866, and moderator in 1870. Was one of the building committee of the parsonage, and chairman of the repair committee of the town-house in 1868. Was justice of the peace many years. In 1866 he received the appointment of U. S. assistant assessor of internal revenue, which position he held till 1872, when he was elected register of deeds of Rockingham Co., which office he still (1883) holds. Has been a res. of Exeter, N. H., since 1874. He m. Jan. 18, 1853, Mary, dau. of Capt. James Anderson; she was b. in Windham, Dec. 9, 1827.

CHILDREN.

1. Miriam-C.⁸, b. Windham, Nov. 29, 1854; res. Exeter.
2. George-H.⁸, b. Windham, July 14, 1858; d. Jan. 3, 1877.
3. Mary-A.⁸, b. Windham, Jan. 23, 1862.
4. James-I.⁸, b. Windham, Dec. 22, 1864.
5. Sarah-A.⁸, b. Windham, July 22, 1868; d. Feb. 17, 1875.
6. Hattie-M.⁸, b. Exeter, April 2, 1873.

8. Lucy-Maria⁷, b. Goshen, July 7, 1829; m. June 19, 1856, Milon Anderson. She was for many years a leading member of the choir; res. Lawrence. (See Anderson family.)

9. Harriet-Newell⁷, b. Jan. 7, 1833, Goshen; m. Feb. 7, 1861, William-A. Dinsmoor; res. Windham. (See Dinsmoor family.)

WHEELER FAMILY.

1. Charles-Farrar Wheeler³, son of Thaddeus², of Derry, and grandson of Thaddeus¹, of Hollis, whose progenitors were of English extraction, lived in Concord, Mass. He was b. Aug. 7, 1833; m. Adeline, dau. of Benjamin-F. and Lucy-J. (Danforth) Gregg, of Derry; came to town and located near the Junction, in 1873; carpenter. Children, all b. Derry, except Elmer-W.:—

2. Lucy-Caroline⁴, b. Sept. 24, 1860; d. Oct. 17, 1864.
3. Charles-Goodell⁴, b. June 15, 1862; d. Oct. 26, 1864.
4. Helen-Lucinda⁴, b. April 22, 1864.
5. Horace-Franklin⁴, b. March 5, 1868.
6. Henry-Thaddeus⁴, b. March 24, 1870.
7. Elmer-Wallace⁴, b. May 22, 1877.

WHITE FAMILY.

1. In Albert-A. Morrison's pasture in "The Range," in the Stuart house, lived that quaint couple, John White and his wife "Hopy"; her maiden name was Hope Beetle, of Salem. He was a British soldier, who deserted in the Revolution, came to Windham, was secreted by a Mr. Park, and was assisted by the people. Hope, his wife, spun tow for a living. She had a large head thickly covered with curly, brashy hair. They were inoffensive people; removed to vicinity of Bedford, N. H., and became public charges; no children.

WHITTAKER FAMILY.

1. Moses Whittaker¹, of Salem, married Jennet, dau. of James Betton, of Windham, b. Oct. 21, 1763, and d. Aug. 25, 1815. He d. May 3, 1839, æ. 74 yrs. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary army, and in his last years a pensioner.

CHILDREN.

1. Hannah-Graves², b. March 15, 1797; m. Nathaniel Conant, of Manchester, N. H.; five children.
2. Robert², b. Aug. 28, 1798; lived in Atkinson; d. in Salisbury, N. H.
3. Mary², b. Aug. 12, 1802, m. Abraham Woodward; res. in Derry; children: Capt. Augustus³, a brave soldier, d. in the service of his country during the war; Frances³, m. John Kelley.

Another son of Moses Whittaker¹, was

2. James-B.², of Windham; b. Salem, Sept. 13, 1795; m. 1820, Roxanna, dau. of Henry and Abigail (Clement) Saunders, of Salem; b. Dec. 10, 1797; she died Nov. 4, 1881. He d. Oct. 9, 1867. He came to Windham in April, 1827; purchased the Lebbeus Gordon farm in the east part of the town, now occupied by Richard Foran, on which he lived till his death; shoemaker and farmer; served as selectman in 1844-45.

CHILDREN.

1. Gilman-Dinsmoor³, b. Salem, April 10, 1822; he owned the Charles-A. Reed farm; sold, and built the William-H. Proctor house, owning and living upon that place till he sold it to William-H. Proctor, and removed to Braintree, Mass. He m. July 17, 1851, Hannah, dau. of John Davidson, of Derry; one child, Hattie⁴, b. Windham, Aug. 25, 1853; m. Dec. 31, 1874, William-G. Hill, b. Braintree, April 6, 1847; children: Frederick-E.⁵, b. March 10, 1875, and Anna Roseman⁵, b. June 9, 1876.
2. John-Sanders³, b. Salem, June 2, 1824; m. April 25, 1850, Catherine-Colby, dau. of Ira Morrison, of Braintree, b. Jan. 10, 1825; res. Braintree, Mass.; children: Horace-T.⁴, b. Braintree, May 31, 1851; d. March, 1881; Luella-E.⁴, b. Salem, Nov. 29, 1853; m. Jan. 16, 1876, Francis French, of Brockton, Mass.
3. Moses³, b. Salem, March 2, 1826; received injuries on the cars, from which he has never recovered; m. Jan. 20, 1877, Lucy, dau. of John Roberts, of Salem; res. Salem.

4. Roxanna³, b. Windham, Feb. 5, 1828; m. William-R. Little, res. Atkinson, N. H.
5. Dr. James-Monroe³, b. Windham, April 21, 1830; physician at Charlestown, N. H.; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1861; at medical school at Hanover, 1864; was assistant surgeon in the army the last two years of the war; was resident physician at the almshouse, Tewksbury, Mass., and in 1875 went to Los Angeles, Cal.; practised there two years, and returned to Charlestown, N. H.; unmarried.
6. Lucina³, b. Windham, April 24, 1832; d. of consumption, April 2, 1854; m. John-R. Pilling, of Andover, Mass.
7. Silas-Morrison³, b. Windham, Jan. 10, 1835; d. of consumption, April 7, 1856.
8. Harriet-Jane³, b. Windham, Sept. 18, 1836; d. of consumption, May 2, 1854.
9. Mary-Angeline³, b. Windham, Aug. 10, 1839; res. Haverhill, Mass.

WILDS FAMILY.

1. Ezra Wilds¹, lived in the west side of the town about one hundred years ago; m. Molly —; she d. in town. Children, b. in Windham:—
2. John-Hazen², b. Oct. 27, 1787.
3. James², b. April 2, 1790.
4. Philip-Right², b. Aug. 16, 1793; soldier in 1812-15 war.

WILLIAMS FAMILY.

1. Rev. Simon Williams¹, was b. in Trim, county of Meath, province of Leicester, Ireland, Feb. 19, 1729, and was the son of wealthy parents. He became greatly attached to a young lady of higher social position than himself, and before he was sixteen years of age, they became engaged. Her parents forbade her to receive his addresses, and they fled to England and sought protection. The king became interested in them, sent them to school, where he was finely educated, and by and by married them in the city of London, April 30, 1749. He sent them to St. Thomas, one of the West India Islands, where he was a teacher for several years. Previous to 1760 he and his family removed to Philadelphia, Penn., and followed his vocation as a teacher. He was converted under the preaching of Rev. Gilbert Tennent; was tutor in a college of which Rev. Samuel Finley was president. He graduated at the College of New Jersey, Princeton, N. J., in 1763, at the age of thirty-four years. He was highly educated before coming to America, but probably wished the finish of an American college as a better passport to the churches. His family, a wife and two children, resided at Fogg's Manor, N. J., at the time of his graduation.

In August, 1766, he was called to Windham, and ordained over the church as pastor the next December, where he labored the remainder of his life. He was highly respected and esteemed by his people, and by the neighboring ministers and churches. He was eminent as a scholar, and opened a private academy soon after his ordination, and continued it during a large part of his ministry. It was commenced before Dartmouth College was founded, and before the academies of Exeter, Atkinson, and New Ipswich were started. His academy flourished, and was an important tributary of Dartmouth College. From the papers of the late Rev. Joseph Goffe, I make the following extracts:—

Mr. Goffe was a pupil of Rev. Simon Williams, and boarded at Robert Stuart's.

"*Price of board.*—Entered boarding with Mr. Robert Steward, in Windham, Nov. 5, 1787, at one bushel of rye, or 4s. in cash, or that equivalent thereto, per week.

"*Tuition.*—Entered the school under Mr. Williams, Nov. 6, 1787, for which I am to give four bushels and one half of rye, or 18s. in cash, per quarter.

"*May 10, 1789, settled with Mr. Williams, and paid him all demands.*

"*May 15, 1789, entered the sophomore class at the University, at Hanover. John Gove and John Park were fellow-pupils, and latter was a college classmate.*"

Many persons who subsequently attained eminence, were his pupils. Among them may be mentioned Rev. Samuel Taggart, of Coleraine, Mass.; Dr. John Park, editor and teacher, of Boston; Rev. Joseph McKeen, first president of Bowdoin College, studied divinity with him. He published Thomas Blackwell's "Book on Genuine Revealed Religion," with an introduction to the American edition written by himself. Also, "A Small Book by the Presbytery." During the last years of his life he was at times partially insane, but was able to continue in the discharge of his duties, with little interruption, till his death. His people readily cast the mantle of charity over his eccentricities and infirmities. He was ordained pastor of this church December, 1766, and the relation existed twenty-seven years. He lived near where P.-S. Call now resides, and the academy was a part of his house. His wife's name was Maria Floyd, daughter of John Floyd, Esq., captain of horse and chief riding-master in General Honeywood's regiment of the British army. He died, beloved by his people, Nov. 10, 1793. His funeral charges were £19 6s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and were very considerably borne by the people of his charge in their corporate capacity. Nor was this all. After his decease, his family were not forgotten, but for many years were kindly aided, and received valuable presents from his former pupils, who gratefully remembered their great obligations to Mr. Williams. He was settled with a yearly salary of "seventy pounds lawful money," and also "sixty pounds like money towards his settlement here, the settlement to be paid in two years." The

expense of "transporting his familie from Philadelphia" was assumed by the town.

His salary was small, and during the Revolution, and subsequently, its value was decreased by the depreciation of the currency. This bore with severity upon him, and all who were dependant upon a fixed salary. He was one with his people, and endured poverty with them. They were poor together, and the closest relation and sympathy existed between them. His wife survived him twelve years, and died July 28, 1805.

He was an elegant penman, as evinced in his writings, which I have seen. In them there is strength and humility happily blended; a tenderness and pathos is diffused through them all, which show him to have been possessed of that sweet, tender, gentle, and loving spirit which disarms opponents, and leads captive the hearts of men. This explains the marvellous power he had over his pupils and the endearing regard in which he was held by them. From a communication* of his dated July 16, 1767, I extract the following sentences:—

"For my own part, dear Brethreu, I look for nothing, the little Time I have to live, but afflictive Labour, attended with various sufferings & mournful Tryals of one kind or other, and as many of you as are walking with your poor unworthy Minister, remember I have told you, and tell you again you must not be offended at the Cross of our despised and glorified Lord Jesus. . . . Let none of these Things unbecomingly move us, neither let us count our lives dear unto ourselves. But particularly I do humbly beg your Prayers, for me, your poor afflicted Minister, that my merciful Lord would please to confirm my Health & continue to me a sound mind in a sound Body, the little Time I expect to labour among you, and I assure you, I hope my God will be pleased so to continue and strengthen my present Love to you and yours to me, that I may leave my Bones in your grave yard till the glorious day of appearance."



FAC-SIMILE OF HIS AUTOGRAPH.

His desire was granted, and he with his wife were buried in the cemetery on the hill, and their grave is within a few feet of being directly beneath the pulpit in which he preached for twenty-seven years. It is the place where the rays of the declining sun linger longest. Surrounded by many of the people of his charge, the noble-minded teacher and faithful pastor, with the companion of

* From MS. of Lieut. Samuel Morison.

his life, rest quietly. In order that their names might not perish from the earth,—that they might live on marble, as well as in the hearts of those who loved them,—faithful friends reared over them a brick vault some two feet in height, on which is placed horizontally a marble slab bearing this inscription :—

“*Beati Qui in Domino Moriuntur!*”

“In memory of the virtues and piety of Rev. Simon Williams, who for twenty years was a faithful and zealous pastor of the church and congregation, and preceptor of the academy, in Windham, who departed for a better world, Nov. 10, 1793. In memory also of his beloved consort, who departed for the same world, July 28, 1805. They were ushered into life the same hour, Feb. 19, 1729. Trim, in the county of Meath, Ireland, had the honor of their birth: this spot, in Windham, is made sacred by their dust.”

Children :—

2. Adam², b. in Jamaica, West Indies, July 16, 1753; went West in 1810, which was the last known of him.

3. George², b. in Jamaica, Nov. 2, 1755. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and lived in a house about a mile west of Neal’s Mills, on an old and long since discontinued road. The old cellar is still there. This old road ran along the hill about a mile west, and parallel with the present road, coming out near the small house south of P.-S. Call’s. He m. Susan, dau. of George Davidson, and removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y.; a son, George³, lived at his grandfather’s, in Windham.

4. Catherine², b. in Jamaica, Oct. 31, 1757; m. Deacon Sargent, of Windham; had one daughter, Susan, who m. Lieut. John Nesmith, of Derry, and a son, Christopher.

5. Nancy-Ann², b. in Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1759; unmarried. She lived in the house near John Cochran’s, in the village; d. a few years ago.

6. Rev. Gilbert-Tennent², b. at Fogg’s Manor, N. J., 1761; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1784; studied divinity with Rev. Mr. Murray, of Newbury, Mass.; was ordained, and preached in Rowley, Mass., till May 6, 1813, when he asked a dismissal. He was installed at Newbury, June 1, 1814. He received a shock of palsy and left his people, Sept. 1821, and died at Framingham, Mass., Sept. 24, 1824; a man of integrity, and labored for his fellow-men. He m. Martha, dau. of Dea. Samuel Morison, of Windham, a refined and intelligent lady, who d. in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 23, 1836. (See Morison family.)

CHILDREN.

1. Simon-Tennent³, b. May 20, 1790; lives in Boston, Mass.
2. Martha³, b. July 29, 1792; m. Alfred Pike, a teacher; d. in Boston, 1860; she d. July 28, 1875; four children: Martha-L.⁴, res. Brunswick, Me.; Alfred-W.⁴, physician, d. Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 1859; Samuel-J.⁴, teacher; a brilliant man; once principal of Oliver High School, Lawrence, Mass.; d. in Boston, 1861; Joseph-G.-W.⁴, deceased.
3. Samuel-Morrison³, b. Nov. 24, 1797; res. Lowell, Mass.

4. John-Adams³, b. Oct. 17, 1799; d. Boston, Aug. 9, 1865.
 5. Constant-Floyd³, b. Nov. 12, 1801; d. Albany, N. Y., 1832.

7. Rev. Simon-Finley², b. Princeton, N. J., July 23, 1764; m. Mary Gregg; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1785; clergyman; ordained in Methuen, Mass., Dec. 13, 1786; discharged Aug. 16, 1791. His mind became unsettled; he had trouble with his church in Methuen. The last hymn he gave the choir was the 120th Psalm, C. M., of Dr. Watts. It contained some pertinent expressions. One stanza was,—

“ Oh, might I fly to change my place,
 How would I choose to dwell
 In some wide, lonesome wilderness,
 And leave these gates of hell.”

He was installed at Meredith, N. H., Nov. 28, 1792; salary £60, one third cash, one third corn and grain, and one third beef and pork; preached; finally forsook his family; was dismissed from his church, March 2, 1797, and excommunicated, Aug. 28, 1798. He shipped as chaplain on frigate “Essex,” then laying at Salem, Mass., and went to the East Indies, according to one account. While there he was to deliver a Fourth-of-July oration, but died July 3, and July 4, 1802, was buried in the sea. A mystery hangs over his end. His family heard that he was dead, and his wife married John Anderson, of Windham. Long years after the reported death of her first husband, when time had bent the forms and whitened the locks of many, an unknown man came mysteriously to Windham; no one knew whence he came or whom he was. He was reticent; he was conversant with Windham’s history, with every incident in connection with the Williams family; he moved about in a mysterious manner, but visited many of the people; he called upon Mrs. Anderson, and it is said that with her the incidents of the interview were forever sacred; her lips were sealed, and no one could induce her to throw any light upon it; he disappeared as suddenly as he came, and was seen no more. The dark veil of mystery covers him and his visit, to this day. Many said the man was Simon-Finley Williams². Mrs. (Williams) Anderson died in Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1. Thomas³, “ran away from a Laconia employer, because the latter thrashed him. He took, also, \$300 belonging to his chastiser, who pursued him to Portland, reaching there two days after the youngster had shipped on a Russian bark. The vessel was attacked by pirates, but the boy of seventeen, with the assistance of two sailors, mounted an old swivel, filled it with iron scrap, and sank two boat-loads of the buccaneers, thus saving his ship. For this the Czar trained up young Williams in the royal navy, of which he became the head, his title being Count Zincherscoff. He subsequently visited this country, and paid the Laconia man his \$300 and interest in gold, saying he should return to Russia an honest man.” He visited Windham, and appeared at church in

full uniform, during the war of 1812; was placed under arrest while in New York, for violation of the United States neutrality laws. When he was put upon the stand to testify, a person from this town who was there, said he, the count, "would swear through a two-inch plank." He was released. He married in London, finally quit the Russian service, and settled in New York City, where his family lived a few years ago.

2. Elizabeth³, m. Mr. Pollard; d. in Lawrence, Mass.; one son, Floyd⁴, res. Lawrence.
3. Nancy³, m. Dea. William Anderson, of Londonderry, N. H.
4. Sally³, m. Noah Robinson, of Hudson, N. H.

8. Mary², b. at "Deerfield in the Jerseys," May 13, 1766; m. Rev. William Gregg; res. Limerick, Me.; had a family.

9. John-Floyd², b. in Windham, Feb. 28, 1769; m. Miss Appleton, of Portsmouth, N. H. He was a physician, practised in Portsmouth, and finally rem. to Albany, N. Y., where he d.; had a family.

10. Elizabeth², b. in Windham, July 6, 1771; m. Rev. Wm. Miltimore, of Derry, N. H.; res. near Limerick, Me.

WILSON FAMILY.

1. Alexander Wilson¹, the emigrant, was of heroic mould, and rendered valiant service in the celebrated siege and defence of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1688-89. He was of Scotch blood, b. 1659. He came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., soon after the first settlement in 1719, and settled on a farm in the South Range, known as the Alexis Proctor place, now owned by Mr. Palmer. This was one of the "exempted farms," and on account of his heroic services at the siege of Londonderry, was exempted from taxation till after the Revolutionary war; he was past middle life when he came to Londonderry, and lived to a good old age. He d. March 4, 1752, æ. 93 yrs.

2. James², his son, accompanied his father to this country from Londonderry, Ireland, where he was b. 1680, being eight years of age at the time of the siege. He succeeded his father on the farm, and m. Janet Taggart, who d. Jan. 12, 1800, æ. 97 yrs.; he d. June 12, 1772, æ. 92 yrs. They had thirteen children, all b. in Londonderry. Children:—

3. Agnes³, b. Aug. 2, 1728; m. (2d w.) Samuel Fisher.

CHILDREN.

1. Janet⁴, m. Matthew Archibald; rem. to Nova Scotia.
2. Sarah⁴, m. Samuel Taylor.
3. James⁴, m. Ann Steele.
4. Jane⁴, m. James Humphrey.

4. George³, b. June 19, 1730; was killed in a grist-mill, when a young man.

5. Alexander³ [16], b. May 5, 1731; d. in Francestown, Dec. 1821, æ. 90 yrs. 7 mos.

6. James³, b. May 15, 1733; lived in the South Range of Londonderry, on the place now occupied by Albert Lowe; had eleven children, four sons: David⁴, James⁴, Robert⁴, and Samuel⁴, perhaps the father of Samuel-W., of the Archibald farm. David⁴ and James⁴ lived in Bradford, Vt. James attained renown as the maker of the first pair of terrestrial and celestial globes ever made in America. He published the first edition of his globes in 1814, and personally presented to the people of Boston the first American globes ever in that city. Robert⁴ lived in Derry, and was father of the late Samuel Wilson, the extensive fruit-grower who lived in Derry, near the Windham line.

7. Mary³, b. Feb. 5, 1735; m. George Clark. (See Clark family.)

8. Janet³, b. April 20, 1737; d. unmarried.

9. John³ [22], b. Jan. 23, 1739; lived in Windham on the farm occupied by Samuel-L. Prescott.

10. Samuel³, d. young, 1742.

11. Annis³, b. Sept. 23, 1743; m. Thomas Nesmith, of Windham; was the grandmother of Col. Jacob-M. Nesmith, of Windham. (See Nesmith family.)

12. Margaret³, b. Aug. 13, 1844; m. Daniel McDuffee; removed to Vermont, and had a family.

13. Eleanor³, b. Jan. 23, 1846; m. David Dickey; removed to Maine.

14. Samuel³, b. March 13, 1747; lived on Alexis Proctor's farm, in Derry. He had one son and two daughters. Nothing is known of the latter. His son James⁴, who m. Sally Hughes, lived in Boston; tended the toll-gate on the Mill Dam. The widow of Samuel (2d wife), named Grizzell, m. William Simpson. (See No. 10, Simpson family.)

15. George³ [34], b. June 19, 1748; m. Janet, dau. of Alexander Simpson, the emigrant. She was b. Jan. 22, 1750; lived near Bissell's Camp, in Windham.

16. Alexander³ [5] (James², Alexander¹), was b. May 5, 1731, in Londonderry. He settled in Windham, and owned what is now the Neal's Mills property. He erected the first mill ever built there; was selectman in 1781, '82, '83, '84. He sold about 1796, to Samuel Senter, and rem. to Francestown, where he died, Dec. 1821, æ. 90 yrs. 7 mos. His wife was Jane McKeen. Children, b. in Windham:—

17. Agnes⁴, b. Aug. 25, 1757.

18. James⁴, b. April 24, 1759. He lived in the south part of Windham till after his marriage, when he rem. to Francestown, and finally to Chillicothe, Ohio. He m. Mary Eaton, and d. in Troy, O., Sept. 1821, æ. 62 yrs. 5 mos.

CHILDREN.

1. Moses-E.⁵, b. Windham, May 19, 1786; minister among the Indians; d. about 1820; one son, Moses⁶, minister.
2. Alexander⁶, b. July 9, 1788; was an excellent citizen in Frances-town. He was a warm abolitionist and zealous supporter of the church; m. April 27, 1813, Elizabeth Fairbanks, b. Aug. 30, 1789; d. July 18, 1852. He m. 2d, July 21, 1856, Caroline True, b. June 19, 1818; one child; children, b. Frances-town: Susan-B.⁶, b. April 23, 1814; m. Sept. 4, 1834, Parkman Bryant; res. Frances-town; eight children; Mary⁶, b. March 5, 1816; m. Oct. 8, 1840, K.-W. Emerson, of Frances-town; four children; Elizabeth-F.⁶, b. April 9, 1818; m. Horace Pettee, of Manchester; d. Jan. 26, 1855; two sons; Sarah⁶, b. April 13, 1820; m. Feb. 8, 1844, Dr. James-C. Crombie, of Derry; b. Temple, Sept. 2, 1814; Jane⁶, b. Oct. 23, 1822; m. Nov. 24, 1853, George-F. Billings, b. South Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 4, 1823; res. Derry; child, Elizabeth-F.⁷, b. Feb. 1, 1855; James⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1822; d. Saudovall, Ill., Nov. 11, 1874; Adaline⁶, b. Oct. 4, 1824; d. Jan. 11, 1827; Elias-A.⁶, b. Feb. 6, 1827; m. Caroline Bachelder; d. March 28, 1874, in Frances-town; Moses⁶, b. June 27, 1829; d. Aug. 3, 1831; Austin-B.⁶, b. Jan. 3, 1832; m. at Delaware, O., Mary Bush; four children; res. Norton, O.; Harriet-A.⁶, b. July 19, 1834; d. Columbus, O., May 10, 1870; m. George-L. Smead, b. Greenfield, Mass., Jan. 19, 1834. He is superintendent of Blind Asylum, Columbus, O.; two children; Clara-E.⁶, b. Antrim; res. Antrim.
3. Anne⁵, b. Pelham, Jan. 27, 1791; m. May 11, 1811, Dimou Dodge, of New Boston. She d. Aug. 29, 1862; he d. June 19, 1840; six children.
4. John⁵, b. Frances-town, Jan. 1, 1793; res. Delaware, O.; left a family.
5. James⁵, b. Frances-town, May 8, 1795; d. young.
6. Samuel⁵, b. Dec. 10, 1797; res. Delaware, Ohio; left a family.
7. Robert⁵, b. Nov. 4, 1799; d. young.
8. Elizabeth⁵, b. Oct. 27, 1801; m. David Bush, of Delaware, O.; d. about 1880; nine children.
9. Persis⁵, b. March 4, 1805; d. young.
10. Frances-Maria⁵, b. Sept. 16, 1808; m. Samuel-B. Collins; lived in Frances-town; children: Mary-E.⁶, m. — Andrews; res. Grand View, Lyons Co., Minn.; John-M.⁶ and Georgiana⁶, res. Grand View; Theodore⁶, d. 1874; Samuel-B.⁶, res. Nashua, N. H.; Emmons⁶, d. 1840.
19. Samuel⁴, b. Feb. 23, 1761.
20. John⁴, b. Jan. 18, 1763.
21. Alexander⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1764.
22. John³ [9] (James², Alexander¹), was b. in Londonderry, Jan. 23, 1739. He owned the farm now occupied by Samuel-L. Prescott, in the south part of the town. He was selectman in 1769, '70, '71, '72. He m. Agnes Grimes, and d. May 17, 1804, æ. 65 yrs. 4 mos. She d. Sept. 19, 1830, æ. 83 yrs. Children, b. in Windham: —
23. Hugh⁴, b. May 12, 1766; on the 5th day of March, 1801, he bought of Dr. Moody Morse, of Londonderry, the farm where he spent his days. It is situated partly in Derry, partly in Windham, and near Windham Junction. He m. Mary-Ann, dau. of Samuel Cochran, of Londonderry, who d. March 3, 1843, æ. 73 yrs. He d. Dec. 5, 1849, æ. 83 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel⁵, b. Feb. 16, 1808; d. March 10, 1874. He occupied the homestead; m. June 20, 1833, Naomi-A., dau. of Alexander and Martha (McGilvery) Anderson, of Londonderry, b. May 2, 1817; res. Derry; children: Mary-Ann⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1838; m. John-H. Lowe, res. Derry; fourteen children. Martha-Jane⁶, b. June 30, 1840; m. Henry-C. Floyd; d. Nov. 13, 1871; three children. Sarah-Frances⁶, b. March 23, 1845; m. Otis Drew, of Derry; six children. Aaron-A.⁶, b. Jan. 3, 1848; res. Derry. Hannah-Elizabeth⁶, b. Aug. 5, 1850; d. March 6, 1880. James-H.⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1852; d. May 22, 1873. Emma-Carrie⁶, b. Nov. 9, 1855; res. Derry. Samuel-Harvey⁶, b. Aug. 28, 1857; res. Clinton, Mass. Helen-Maria⁶, b. March 20, 1859; res. Clinton, Mass.
2. Nancy-Jane⁶, b. June 20, 1810; single; res. Derry.

24. Jennet⁴, b. Dec. 11, 1768; m. Andrew Cochran, of Antrim. (See Cochran family.)

25. Alexander⁴, b. Aug. 15, 1770; deaf and dumb; d. May 13, 1799, æ. 29 yrs.

26. Aunis⁴, b. Aug. 15, 1770; deaf and dumb; d. May 13, 1799, æ. 29 yrs.

27. James⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1776; seaman, called "Sailor James." During the 1812-15 war, he was in England, and a "press-gang" found him on the street and pressed him into the British service. He was patriotic, and sturdily refused to fight against his country, and so he was incarcerated in Dartmoor Prison, with 4,800 of his countrymen. He was finally released, and returned home; he m. Mary, dau. of William Gregg; b. May 13, 1777. He lived at the Burnham house at the Centre, afterwards occupied by his son Benj.-F. Wilson; occupation when in town was that of brick-maker; after his return to town he stayed about one year, when he left for Baltimore, and was never again heard from. His wife lived at the Centre, and d. April 13, 1855, æ. 77 yrs. 4 mos.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Infant⁵, d. young.
2. Benjamin-Franklin⁵, b. Jan. 3, 1807; lived at the Centre most of his life till he rem. from town. He was sexton some twelve years; was member of the choir nearly forty years, where for a long while he played the bass and double bass-viol; at one time he was leader. He m. Nov. 7, 1833, Eliza, dau. of John and Jane (Anderson) Hills, of Londonderry. She d. April 5, 1863; sold his place to Milon Anderson; rem. to Manchester, April, 1860. He res. with his son at Lawrence, Mass.; children, b. Windham: Mary-Jane⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1835; d. April 30, 1838; James-Warren⁶, b. May 10, 1837; m. May 24, 1864, Hattie-E., dau. of Lorenzo-D. and Martha-G. (Rockwell) York, b. Calais, Vt., Oct. 24, 1838. He is a hosiery manufacturer; res. Lawrence, Mass.; child, Frank-Lorenzo⁷, b. Oct. 2, 1876. Charles⁶, b. June 28, 1842; res. Manchester, N. H.; leather currier. Edwin-Otis⁶, b. July 5, 1846; m. Nov. 7, 1874, Florence-Mary, dau. of Perley-Scott and Caroline-M. (Smith) Johnson, b. Malden, Vt., Aug. 29, 1850; child, Lettie-Alice⁷, b. May 11, 1877. He is overseer of carding and spinning; res. Manchester.

28. Samuel⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1779; he lived upon the homestead, where S.-L. Prescott now lives. He loved music, and his soul was cheered by the strains of his deep-sounding bass-viol, which he played in church, as he and his sister Janet both belonged to the choir. Some of the youthful members of the congregation at one time thought he had played in the choir long enough, and so greased the bass-viol strings. He left the choir, his music stopped short, and he never would play in the choir any more. He d. unm. Sept. 12, 1837, æ. 58.

29. John⁴, b. April 28, 1781; lived in the south part of the town, where Veranus-P. York now lives. He was a brick-maker, and carried on a large and profitable business. The old yard is only a short distance from the present house. He m. Huldy Scales; m. 2d, Martha Bennet, who d. Dec. 25, 1872, æ. 82 yrs. 9 mos. He d. Sept. 27, 1852, æ. 71 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. John⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1815; trader in Boston; now dec.; m.; no children.
2. Simon⁵, b. March 7, 1818; inherited the home farm. He built the house occupied by Veranus-P. York. He m. Isabella-M. Drowne, b. Rochester, N. H., April 19, 1819; no children. He d. Jan. 27, 1870. His widow m. V.-P. York.
3. Annis⁵, b. Feb. 15, 1820; m. — Jewett; four children.
4. Clarissa⁵, b. Oct. 27, 1822; m.; res. Lowell.
5. Joseph⁵, b. Nov. 15, 1825; d. Oct. 1, 1829, æ. 4 yrs.

30. Jane⁴, b. 1784; m. Barnet Hughes. (See Hughes family.)

31. Mary⁴, b. 1785, d. July 7, 1859, æ. 75; m. Dea. Samuel Anderson; d. Aug. 29, 1843, æ. 58 yrs. (See Anderson family.)

32. Nancy⁴, m. Daniel Gregg. (See Gregg family.) She m. 2d, James McAlvin. (See McAlvin family.)

33. Simon-W.⁴, b. Aug. 1789; d. Jan. 10, 1853, æ. 63 yrs. 5 mos.; was deaf and dumb. He m. Mrs. Hannah-G. Woodbury; owned the S.-L. Prescott farm. No children; she had ch. by her 1st m. (See Woodbury family.) She d. Jan. 16, 1872, æ. 82 yrs.

34. George³ [15] (James², Alexander¹), was b. Londonderry, June 19, 1748; m. Janet, dau of Alexander Simpson¹. She was b. Jan. 22, 1750. He settled in the northerly part of Windham, near Bissell's Camp, on the farm known as the John-B. Wilson place. Children, b. in Windham: —

35. Alexander⁴ [42], b. Jan. 11, 1775; d. March 16, 1861, æ. 86 yrs. 2 mos. 5 days.

36. James⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1776; rem. to Watertown, N. Y.

37. Jannet⁴, b. April 11, 1778; m. Joseph Simpson, and rem. to New York.

38. Samuel⁴, b. Jan. 22, 1780; rem. to Watertown, N. Y.

39. John-Lindsay⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1781; rem. to Watertown, N. Y.

40. Joseph⁴, b. Nov. 23, 1783; settled in Vermont.

41. Benjamin⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1785; lived in Chelsea, Mass.; m.

there, and with his family rem. to Quincy, Ill., in 1836, and d. there. Three children.

42. Alexander⁴ [34] (George³, James², Alexander¹), was b. in Windham, Jan. 11, 1775; he m. Margaret —, who d. March 28, 1858; she was b. in Greenland, Jan. 2, 1775. He owned and lived upon his father's farm near Bissell's Camp; he started the saw-mill now owned by Seavy; he was a quaint, upright man; he d. in Lowell, March 16, 1861. Children, b. in Windham: —

43. Pauline⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1808; d. Salem, N. H., Dec. 20, 1869, æ. 61 yrs.

44. Lucinda⁵, b. Aug. 11, 1810; m. Daniel-S. Metcalf, and d. in Lowell, Mass., Jan. 9, 1879; he d. 1877. One son, George-E.⁵, res. in Lowell.

45. Sarah-J.⁵, b. Feb. 16, 1812; m. March 8, 1838, Joseph Cate; res. Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ill. He d. Aug. 5, 1881.

CHILDREN, BORN IN QUINCY, ILL.

1. Joseph-H.⁶, d. May 22, 1863.
2. Margaret-J.⁶, m. Oct. 1868, Joseph Martin; res. Orion, Henry Co., Ill.
3. George-A.⁶, res. Escandia (?), Republic Co., Kansas.
4. Horatio-W.⁶, res. San. Jose, Cal.
5. Barzilla⁶, d. in infancy.

46. Hon. George⁵ (he was named George-William; William he dropped after he arrived at manhood); b. Oct. 1, 1813. In the District No. 7, in which his father lived, there were then six families, and the amount expended per year for schools was some twelve dollars; as there was no school-house, the money was expended in the summer season, when his assistance was required on the farm; he received no education in his early youth; when in his thirteenth year, the winter of 1825-26, he lived in the family of David Armstrong, in Dist. No. 2, working from Dec. 1 to April 1 for the privilege of attending school some seven weeks. Here he was nobly assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong. The winter after he was fourteen (1827-28), he, unknown to his parents, hired his board of Mrs. Caleb Balch, in Dist. No. 1, and attended school there; when the school was finished, the question arose "how to pay his board bill." He soon found employment with Capt. Isaac Cochran, at six dollars per month. He was up by 5 o'clock in the winter mornings, did the barn work, and was off to the woods by sunrise. He chopped wood on that very high swell of hills west of his father's house, and north of the M. & L. Railroad. It was a beautiful place, and commanded a fine view of the surrounding country, and the wind seemed to have almost an unbroken sweep from the White Mountains. It was while chopping wood on this elevation, when the snow was deep, the wintry blast saluting him with no gentle caresses, the thermometer at nearly zero, and he himself thinly clad, that visions of a different kind of a life dawned upon his mind. The situation and the attendant circumstances were calculated to stimulate these ideas to rapid

growth. He continued his work, and before April 1, 1828, his board bill was paid, and a few dollars left. He soon left for Lowell, Mass., to seek his fortune, with his parents' knowledge, but not their consent. He worked in the factories four or five years, at small wages; most of it was sent home to his father. Having formed the acquaintance of a class of young men whose society was unprofitable, he determined to cut loose from them, and start anew in a new place. April 1, 1832, he took the stage (there were no railroads in the country then), and after visiting many places and not finding business, and his funds getting low, he finally alighted in New Bedford, Mass., where he has since resided. He went to work moving buildings at thirteen dollars per month; after four years of service he had acquired means, so he purchased teams and followed teaming for fifteen years. Then, in company with Hon. John-H. Perry, he engaged in the manufacture of paint, and dealing in coal. He followed this for seventeen years, doing a very large and remunerative business. He soon was made president of the New Bedford Tanning Co., which he run successfully for four years, and then sold. After one year was made president and treasurer of the Gosnold Rolling Mills, which he managed with success four years, and resigned. He was next in the flour mills and grain business, in which he remained three years. In every enterprise he has been successful, and, though having met with heavy losses, he is wealthy. In politics a whig, an early abolitionist, then republican till the present. He was a member of the fire department about thirty years, and at one time chief engineer. He is a director of the Horse Railroad Co., Mt. Washington Glass Co., and New Bedford Tanning Co. He was a member of the city council in 1871, alderman 1872, and in the fall of 1880, in a hotly contested election, as a temperance candidate, he was elected mayor, and re-elected in 1881 and '82. He m. 1836, Tempey Pierce, of New Bedford; she d. Aug. 14, 1872; he m. 2d, 1875, Elizabeth Pierce. No ch.

47. John-B.⁵, b. Oct. 31, 1819; lived upon the homestead near Bissell's Camp; d. in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 23, 1876; he m. Nancy-Jane Holt, of Andover, Mass. She res. northeast part of Windham.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles-Henry⁶, b. Nov. 8, 1846.
2. George⁶, b. Feb. 16, 1850; m. Laura-F. Seavey; d. Dec. 1880; 2 ch.
3. John-Wallace⁶, b. April 20, 1859; conductor of a freight train, Manchester & Lawrence R. R.; m. Miss Kelley, of Salem; res. Manchester; two children.
4. Franklin-Warren⁶, b. Dec. 20, 1857; m. Abbie Lamson.

The following record of births, found upon the town records, are unassigned :—

JOHN AND JANE WILSON'S CHILDREN.

1. John, b. Feb. 9, 1745.
2. Thomas, b. July 9, 1747.

3. Grizzell, b. Sept. 14, 1750.
4. James, b. Feb. 9, 1753.

THOMAS AND MARY WILSON'S CHILDREN.

1. Jane, b. May 8, 1781.
2. James, b. July 10, 1783.
3. John, b. July 20, 1785.

The following record of deaths found upon tombstones are unassigned :—

1. John-Wilson, d. March 22, 1773, in 57th year.
2. Jean, his wife, d. July 7, 1768, in her 53d year.
3. Grizal, wife of Thomas Wilson, d. March 25, 1776, æ. 31 yrs.
4. John, son of Thomas and Grizal Wilson, d. March 25, 1776, æ. ten weeks and four days.

WILLIAM-K. WILSON'S FAMILY.

1. William-Kent Wilson¹, an English²emigrant, settled in Newburyport, Mass. His son,

2. William-Kent², m. Hannah Russell; lived in Lynn, Mass. Their son,

3. Benjamin-Franklin³, of Windham, was b. in Lynn, Oct. 20, 1832; mason; came to town in the fall of 1856. Sept. 7, 1859, he bought his farm on the turnpike, in School Dist. No. 7, of Jonathan-B. Johnson, and Sept. 17, 1859, he commenced the occupancy, and there d. April 4, 1883. He m. Nov. 29, 1855, Clara, dau. of William and Eliza (Ramsdell) Emery, of York, Me., b. March 6, 1832. Children, b. in Windham :—

4. John-Augustus⁴, b. Sept. 21, 1857.
5. Mary-Elizabeth⁴, b. May 4, 1862.
6. Edward-Franklin⁴, b. Sept. 25, 1864.

JAMES WILSON'S FAMILY.

This family was of English descent.

1. James², was the son of Daniel Wilson¹, of Pelham, and was b. in Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 7, 1771; res. on the farm now owned by Geo.-P. Gilbert, southwest of Cobbett's Pond; he m. Oct. 1809, Mary, dau. of Stephen and Elizabeth Knight; he rem. to Salisbury, Mass., in 1828, and d. June 11, 1847, æ. 76. His wife was b. March 13, 1791, and lives in Salisbury, Mass., of ten children the only surviving child. Children, b. Windham :—

2. Caroline-Bricket³, b. Jan. 19, 1810; m. Oct. 1, 1837, Newell Boyd, of Salisbury, and d. Feb. 20, 1879.

CHILDREN.

1. Charles-A.⁴, b. April 20, 1840; m. Oct. 22, 1864, Adelaide-C. Jewell; one child, Jewell⁵, b. March 22, 1869.
2. Myra-N.⁴, b. July 19, 1849; m. Feb. 10, 1869, William Robinson; two children.

3. Elizabeth-Bailey³, b. Aug. 14, 1812; unm.; res. Salisbury.
4. Mary-Jane³, b. Sept. 3, 1814; unm.; res. Salisbury.
5. Sarah-Rebecca³, b. Feb. 9, 1817; m. May 7, 1854, Nathaniel Goodhue, of Brentwood, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1. Susan-J.⁴, b. April, 1855.
2. Caroline⁴, b. 1856.
6. Susan-Abbot³, b. Jan. 8, 1819; dec.
7. Myra-N.³, b. June 12, 1822; m. Dec. 21, 1847, Aaron-B. Osgood; d. at North Andover, Mass., 1851.

CHILD.

1. James-B.⁴, b. Sept. 24, 1850; d. Dec. 27, 1850.
8. James-Calvin³, b. Aug. 12, 1827; m. June 17, 1857, Sarah-E. Clement; res. Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1. Mary-L.⁴, b. Dec. 26, 1857; m. Nov. 29, 1881, David-H. Caldwell.
2. Nellie-G.⁴, b. May 17, 1868.

SAMUEL WILSON'S FAMILY.

1. Samuel Wilson¹, a descendant of Alexander¹, the Scotch emigrant, owned the Joseph-S. Clark farm. He m. 1754, Elizabeth, sister of Col. James Gilmore, who d. 1816, æ. 85. He was b. in the northeastern part of Londonderry (now Derry), near the home of the Gilmore family.* His father d. when he was young, leaving Samuel and his brother Adam¹. The latter d. leaving a son William². Children:—

2. Jane², m. John Patterson, of Londonderry. He d.; one child, Peter³, a teacher in Windham. She afterwards m. James Aiken, who lived on the John Folsom farm in Derry; four children: Nathaniel³, Edward³, James³, and Jane³.

3. Margaret², m. William Anderson, of Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel³.
2. Robert³, m. — Wilson.
3. Nancy³, m. John Armstrong.
4. Elizabeth³, m. Robert Holmes, of Sterling, Mass.

4. Samuel², m. Mary-Ann Patterson; res. Saco, Me.

CHILDREN.

1. Robert³, dec.
2. John³, m.; d. in Methuen, Mass.; two daughters.
3. Mary-Ann³, lived on J.-S. Clark's place; sold, and went to Saco, Me.

5. Elizabeth², m. March 17, 1797, Joseph Clyde. (See Clyde family.)

* Perhaps he was son of Samuel³, son of James², son of Alexander¹, the two latter coming from Ireland. (See Alexander Wilson family.)

6. Mary-Ann², m. James Wilson, of Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1. Jane³, m. Robert Anderson, of Londonderry.
2. Samuel³, killed at Windham by premature discharge of a cannon.
3. Rachel³, m. Jonathan Morse, of Chester.
4. Robert³, lived in Hopkinton.
5. Eliza³, m. Leonard Jackson, of Londonderry; four children.
6. Mary-Ann³, m. Samuel Gamble.
7. William³, d. in Gorham, N. H.
8. Sophronia³.
9. James³.

7. Rachel², m. David Gregg; rem. to Waterford, N. Y. (See Gregg family.)

THOMAS WILSON'S FAMILY.

This family is of English descent. The emigrant ancestor, name not known, came from England, and settled in Frances-town, N. H. He had one son,

1. Thomas¹, born, lived, and died in that place, 1808; he m. Jennie, dau. of John Alld², of Merrimack; she came to Windham in 1810, and m. 2d, John Simpson, and lived at the head of Golden Pond. (See Simpson family.) She had eleven children by her first husband, b. Frances-town. Children: —

2. Jennie², d. young.

3. Mary², m. John Ames, of Andover, Mass.; he d. in Atkinson; she d. in Hampstead.

CHILDREN.

1. Sarah³, m. — Webster, of Haverhill.
2. Jane³, m. — Brewster; killed in the army; m. 2d, — Bragdon, and res. in Atkinson.
3. John³, unm.; res. in Haverhill, Mass.

4. Abigail², m. Samuel Carter, and lived in Peterborough, where he d. She rem. to Windham. Her son John³, was b. in Peterborough, grew to manhood, and d. of consumption. Her second son William³, lived in Boston, and d. in the spring of 1881, leaving four sons. Her son Levi³, was b. in Windham, lived in Lawrence, Mass., where he was a well-known resident; was street commissioner several years. He m. 2d, Adaline Pearsons. His mother lived and d. at his home. He d. about 1879.

CHILDREN.

1. William-L.⁴, d. in Lawrence.
2. Martha⁴, m. Nelson Thissell, of Lawrence; three children.
3. Levi-H.⁴, lives in Lawrence.

5. Thomas², b. Dec. 25, 1790; came to Windham, 1811, and m. Alice Simpson, b. Dec. 18, 1795, dau. of his step-father John Simpson. He lived upon and owned the Alfred Lewis place near Neal's Mills. He d. Nov. 10, 1870, æ. 79. She d. March 6, 1869, æ. 73 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Wealthy-A.³, b. Nov. 9, 1815; m. George-W. Roper, who was b. in Chelmsford, Mass., May 11, 1813. He was a baker and machinist, and res. in Lowell, where he d. July 7, 1877. She lives with Mrs. Whithed, of Lowell. Four children, b. Lowell: Frances-Wealthy⁴, b. June 15, 1841; m. Darius Whithed, a grocer, and res. in Lowell; child, George-Johnson⁵, b. Feb. 12, 1869. Nancy-Alice⁴, b. Oct. 26, 1843; m. Milo-G. Hallett, jeweler, and res. in Lowell; she d. July 7, 1869. George-Andrew⁴, b. July 25, 1849, clerk, res. in Lowell; m. Minnie-A. Barth; children, b. in Lowell; William-B⁵, b. March 31, 1875; Ardella-Wilson⁵, b. Oct. 1, 1878. Joel-Webster⁴, b. Aug. 3, 1853; d. May 1, 1860.
2. Mary³, b. July 29, 1817; m. Caleb-C. Marshall, b. Hudson, N. H., July 28, 1813; res. Saco, Me.; overseer in mill. Four children: Thomas-B.⁴, b. Newton, Mass., Oct. 13, 1839; m. Mary Underwood, who d. Nov. 15, 1881. He res. in Saco, Me.; child, Clara-E.⁵, b. March 27, 1870. Mary-A.⁴, b. Newton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1843; m. Silas Gurney; res. Boston, Mass. He is proprietor of the Tremont House; two children. Wealthy-Ann⁴, b. Saco, June 14, 1845; d. July 6, 1846. Clara-E.⁴, b. Saco, Nov. 26, 1848; d. Nov. 18, 1854.
3. Nancy³, b. Feb. 9, 1820; m. Joseph-L. Cottle; res. Windham. (See Cottle family.)
4. Clarissa-Bell³, b. March 5, 1822; m. Isaac-N. Parker, who was b. in Gilford, N. H., June 26, 1818; res. in Lowell; was member of city council; rem. to Lewiston, Me., became city marshal and mayor of that city; was deputy sheriff, also high sheriff of Androscoggin County. The latter position he held eleven years. Was a member of the legislature at the time of his death, which occurred July 18, 1881. Four children: Newton-W.⁴, b. Lowell, June 18, 1843; was a lieutenant in the Seventeenth Regt. Maine Vols. in the war, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. John-W.⁴, b. Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846; d. Lowell, Aug. 17, 1848. Frank-W.⁴, b. Lowell, Oct. 22, 1851; res. in Lewiston, Me.; treasurer of a savings-bank; m. Elizabeth Tracy; one child, Clara-E.⁵, b. Nov. 21, 1872. Benjamin-W.⁴, b. Lewiston, Sept. 18, 1856; res. in Lewiston; bookseller and stationer; m. Susan Buckman.
5. John Simpson³, b. July 14, 1824; when young, he learned the art of brick-making, brick-laying, and plastering, and became a skillful mason. As all houses were not made of brick, he learned the carpenter's trade, and so qualified himself for all kinds of house-building. In 1849 he went to Indianapolis, Ind., which was then in its infancy, and a rapidly growing city. He there became a successful contractor and builder, and identified himself thoroughly with the development and interests of the city. There he still lives. He for four years was master mechanic for the Union Railway Co. Nature fitted him for a mechanic, and mechanics' laws became the study of his life. He has become rather noted as an inventor, and is the patentee of a number of useful and valuable patents. He m. Isabella Seybold, of Indianapolis. Ch.: Mary-Alice⁴, d. Oct. 16, 1856, only a few months of age. Wealthy-Ann⁴, b. Nov. 30, 1859; she is graduate of the High School of her native city, and of a Normal School, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of Indianapolis.
6. Alice³, b. March 29, 1834; m. Joseph-S. Coburn, of Dracut, Mass., and res. Lawrence, Mass. Children: Delia-M.⁴, b. May 21, 1861; d. June 17, 1878; Clara-F.⁴, b. Nov. 30, 1862; Josephine-A.⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1865; Dora-M.⁴, b. Dec. 31, 1875.

6. Betsey², m. James Leathers and lived in Greenfield, N. H.; d. at Peterborough, N. H.; had six or seven children, which are widely scattered.

7. John-Alld², came to Windham, and m. Persis, dau. of his step-father, John Simpson. He lived in different places in town; d. May 18, 1836, æ. 41. yrs. She d. May 28, 1850, æ. 57 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM.

1. Charles³, lives in Hallowell, Me.; m. Sophronia Patterson. Four children: two d. young; living, Charles and Ella.
2. John³, b. Oct. 12, 1818; he lived in Lowell and Lawrence, Mass., and Danville and Manchester, N. H.; came to Windham for permanent residence, and bought the Robert-B. Jackson house, near Neal's Mills, Nov. 26, 1876; he m. May 28, 1843, Lucia-L. Greeley, b. Rummey, Oct. 5, 1818; d. in Windham, Feb. 14, 1865; he m. May 18, 1872, 2d, Mrs. Belinda-S. (Hurd) Craig, b. Conway, June 24, 1812; dau. James Hurd. Children, b. in Lowell: Mary-Abbie⁵, b. July 10, 1845; m. Oct. 1862, Walter-J. Burnham. (See Burnham family.) Ella-Louise⁵, b. Oct. 22, 1858; m. Orlando Neal. Nellie-F.⁵, b. March 15, 1861; res. Lowell.
3. Thomas-M.⁴, b. Feb. 16, 1821; m. Nov. 19, 1845, Caroline-E. McFadden, and lived in Boston, now dec.; children: Sophronia⁵, b. Sept. 25, 1846; Susan-M.⁵, b. Sept. 27, 1848; Edwin-T.⁵, b. July 28, 1850; Bella-Jane⁵, b. July 5, 1854.
4. David⁴, b. May 2, 1824; m. April 13, 1845, Maria-E. Chase, of Boston, where he resides; no children.
5. Eliza-W.⁴, lives in Lowell.
6. Calvin-C.⁴, b. April 2, 1828; m. March 9, 1851, Harriet-K. Chase; res. Boston; children: Frances-M.⁵, b. March 3, 1852; Harriet-P.⁵, b. March 13, 1854; Calvin-V.⁵, b. March 22, 1856; Henry-L.⁵, b. May 31, 1860.
7. Silas-Henry⁴, b. May 2, 1835; has lived in Windham and Salem; res. in Lawrence since Nov. 1869; enlisted from Salem in Co. C, Ninth N. H. Vols., May, 1862; was discharged after over two years' service; he re-enlisted as first sergeant, Sept. 7, 1864, in Co. L, First N. H. Heavy Artillery; was discharged June 15, 1865; he m. June 16, 1870, Carrie-A., dau. of John and Eunice (Luce) Backus, of Farmington, Me.; b. May 21, 1837; children: Ida-B.⁵, b. July 27, 1872; d. Jan. 2, 1873; Charles-H.⁵, b. Nov. 25, 1878.

8. Sally², m. David Farnham, of Francestown; rem. to Olean, N. Y.; both deceased; had two children, Mary³ and Levi³.

9. Jane², d. March 19, 1856, æ. 55; lived in Windham.

10. Nancy-Barnet², b. Feb. 7, 1803; came to Windham in Oct. 1810; subsequently m. William Simpson. (See Simpson family.)

WOODBURN FAMILY.

1. James Woodburn³, was son of David², and grandson of John Woodburn¹, the first settler of the name in Londonderry, who came to this country a few years after the first settlement of the town, and whose sister Mary¹ m. Zaccheus Greeley, and was the mother of the late Horace Greeley. James Woodburn³ lo-

cated on the George Clark farm, having m. Grizzell Clark², his daughter. There they spent their life. The house, quite ancient, was demolished a few years since by Hemphill Clark, and a new one, which was soon after destroyed by fire, erected in its place. Children:—

2. George⁴, Margaret⁴, Eleanor⁴, all dec.

WOODBURY FAMILY.

1. Abram Woodbury², son of Benjamin¹ and Hannah-G. (Smith) Woodbury, of Londonderry, was b. in that town, July 3, 1822. He came to Windham when about thirteen years of age. His mother m. for 2d hus., Simon-W. Wilson, and lived on the farm now owned by Samuel-L. Prescott, near the Pelham line. This was the farm on which Mr. Woodbury spent nearly forty years of his life. He served as selectman in 1852-53, '58, '59, '69, '70. He sold his farm to S.-L. Prescott, in May, 1873, and now lives in Hudson, N. H. He m. Jan. 14, 1864, Mrs. Mary-J. (Drown) Young, of Strafford, b. in Rochester, June 11, 1823.

WORDEN FAMILY.

1. Elisha Worden², son of Henry and Patty (Waldo) Worden, of Chesterfield, N. H.; b. June 14, 1813; was in the employ of the Edge Tool Co., at Nashua, for sixteen years; bought his place, formerly known as the Cottle place, Nov. 6, 1878, of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis. He m. Nov. 27, 1840, Aurelia, dau. of Asa and Thankful (Grant) Millard, of Gloucester, R. I.; b. April 14, 1819. Children:—

2. Charles-Lucien, b. Manchester, Aug. 30, 1841; drowned in Merrimack River, July 10, 1853.

3. Chester-Franklin, b. Nashua, Sept. 27, 1845.

4. Minerva, b. Nashua, July 17, 1852; d. Sept. 11, 1853.

5. Ella-Jane, b. Nashua, March 12, 1856; d. May 12, 1865.

WORLEDGE FAMILY.

1. William Worledge², son of John¹, b. Walsberwick, England, June 12, 1814; was a sea-fearing man many years; he m. Eliza-S., dau. of John and Lillian (Morrow) Hall. Came to town in 1862. Child:—

2. John-W.-M., b. March 14, 1857; bought the James Noyes farm, March 6, 1882, upon which the family now lives.

WYMAN FAMILY.

1. Seth Wyman¹, b. in Hudson, came to Windham, and bought the Shedd farm, near Pelham line and Butler's Mills. He m. Betsey Heath, who d. in Salem. Their children were, Fanny², Dorcas², Sally², Dolly², and Daniel².

2. Daniel², lived on the home farm, and d. April 17, 1878, æ. 72 yrs. 9 mos. He m. Louisa, dau. of Moses and Mary (Jennings) Kimball, of Haverhill, Mass.; b. May 14, 1814. Children:—

3. Mary², b. Salem, May 11, 1836; d. Dec. 4, 1845.

4. Moses², b. Feb. 5, 1838; lives in Denver, Col.; was in First N. H. Regt. 3 mos., and in U. S. Navy 3 yrs., during late war.

5. William², b. Sept. 22, 1841; served in First Regt., and in Fourth Regt. N. H. Vols., 3 yrs. and 3 mos.

6. Mary², b. Feb. 22, 1845; m. Benjamin Harris; res. Worcester, Mass.; three children.

7. Elizabeth², b. July 22, 1846; m. Charles Sargent, of Salem, and d. Sept. 28, 1876.

8. Harriet², b. Feb. 7, 1848; d. æ. 18 mos.

YORK FAMILY.

The York family is of English descent.

1. Veranus-P.², son of Benjamin² and Rebecca (Coffin) York, of Holderness, N. H.; blacksmith; was b. Sept. 8, 1802, in Meredith. By tradition, his father was grandson of the emigrating ancestor; came to Windham in the spring of 1874, from Sandwich, where he lived about fifteen years; lived in Landaff some thirty years. He m. Mercy, dau. of William and Phebe (Varney) Varney, of Sandwich, who was b. Nov. 21, 1809; d. Sept. 7, 1840. He m. 2d, Jane-F. Varney, who was b. in Sandwich, July 10, 1811; d. May 9, 1872. Had three children by first wife. He m. 3d, April 26, 1877, in Windham, Mrs. Isabella-M. Wilson, who was b. in Rochester, N. H., April 19, 1819; res. on the farm of the late Simon Wilson.

DR. SIMEON YORK'S FAMILY.

1. Dr. Simeon-Dana York², was another son of Benjamin¹ and Rebecca (Coffin) York; was b. in Holderness, Sept. 8, 1804. He studied medicine in Plymouth, N. H., and at the medical school in Hanover; practised his profession in Lowell, Mass.; came to Windham, and bought the David Armstrong farm, which he retained several years, when he sold and built a suite of buildings now owned by his daughter. He was a genial, affable man, and in the debating societies of the town he took an active part,

and was very entertaining; was president of the Fire Insurance Company from its organization to his death. He m. March 30, 1828, Charlotte-C., dau. of Charles and Joanna (Chase) Worthen, of Holderness, who was b. there Aug. 6, 1807; d. in town March 24, 1881. He d. Jan. 7, 1875. Children:—

2. Charlotte-D.³, b. Jan. 9, 1829; m. Sept. 7, 1856, Josiah-S. Blake, of Boston, Mass., who d. April 15, 1874.

3. Charles-W.³, b. Jan. 26, 1834; m. Oct. 9, 1865, Sarah-E., dau. of Enoch and Mary (Merrill) Bradley, of Canterbury, N. H.; res. at Canterbury.

UNASSIGNED BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

This list of miscellaneous and unassigned births and deaths of Windham, N. H., appears upon the Town Records. These, with the names which appear in the history and genealogy of families, include every name, with date of birth, which is found upon the records of the town from 1742 to 1882, or during one hundred and forty years, arranged in alphabetical order.

Armington, Leonard and Anna-Jane, son Leonard-Onslow, b. Oct. 29, 1869.

Atchinson, Thomas and Agnes. Children: Alexander, b. Boston, Mass., Dec. 28, 1779; Thomas, b. Windham, Dec. 23, 1782; Sarah, b. Windham, Oct. 2, 1784.

Baldwin, Harvey and Elizabeth, son b. Jan. 22, 1856.

Banville, William and Bridgett, son b. Nov. 12, 1851.

Barker, William-S. and Lucinda-M., child b. March 26, 1860.

Barnet, John and Anna, dau. Jenny, b. June 24, 1765.

Bazaine, Charles-H., dau. Mary, b. April 22, 1852.

Bean, Frank-W. and Julia-M. Children: Gustavus-Hosmer, b. March 5, 1876; son b. March 13, 1879.

Bemore, John and Agnes, son John, b. May 11, 1775.

Bodwell, William and Ruth. Children: Elizabeth, d. May 12, 1812, æ. 14 yrs.; William-Caleb-Strong, d. March 26, 1812, æ. 7 yrs.

Bolles, William and Lydia, dau. b. March 12, 1877; son b. Feb. 21, 1879.

Burgess, Augustus-E. and Mary, dau. Mary, b. April 28, 1878.

Burleigh, Simeon-D. and Eliza-O., son George, b. Nov. 22, 1871.

Caldwell, Nathan and Clara, dau. Susanna-A., b. Sept. 12, 1876.

Chase, John-J. and Sarah-Sanborn, child b. Feb. 10, 1859.

Clark, Michael and Irene, son Ezekiel-B., b. Dec. 25, 1836.

Coburn, Joseph and Mary, son b. Oct. 10, 1852.

Cole, Charles-B. and Lizzie-Green, son Benjamin, b. July 22, 1879.

Copp, Millett-G., son b. Sept. 3, 1855.

Currier, Olive and Clara, dau. Emma, b. May 11, 1876.

Drew, Otis and Sarah-F., son George-Clinton, b. Dec. 11, 1870.

Doran, Louis and Lizzie, dau. b. Aug. 15, 1876.

Eastman, Samuel and Elizabeth, son William, b. April 19, 1763.

Fowle, Joseph and Ann, dau. b. Jan. 13, 1852.

Foss, Wilbur-J. and Althea-L., dau. Abestina-J., b. Aug. 28, 1881.

Galt, John and Betty, son Alexander, b. May 5, 1770.

Gauthier, Joseph, dau. Emma, b. Jan. 29, 1875.

Geabor, Frank and Anne, dau. Mary, b. April 30, 1878.

Gilbert, William and Hattie, son William, b. Sept. 29, 1876.

- Goodwin, Alexander and Georgianna-B., son Charles-A., b. March 21, 1871.
 Gordon, William and Martha, son William-Jameson, b. Sept. 22, 1759.
 Greenough, Moses and Maria. Children: Ira-V.-B., b. Sept. 3, 1840;
 Florence, b. June 12, 1843.
 Griffin, Amos and Margaret, son b. Oct. 5, 1857.
 Hackett, Edward-P. and Celesta, dau. Carrie-H.-M., b. Aug. 15, 1859.
 Henasey, Richard and Sarah. Children: Margaret, b. April 10, 1761;
 James, b. Feb. 24, 1763.
 Henry, Samuel and Hannah, dau. Jane, b. April 21, 1771.
 Henderson, James-P. and Ellen, son James-P., b. April 5, 1873.
 Howe, George-W. and Clarissa-A.-Wyman, dau. Lizzie-Caroline, b. April
 6, 1858.
 Hunt, Patrick and Beesey, son William-H., b. Jan. 25, 1879.
 Huntley, Seth-N., child Alina, b. Oct. 2, 1859.
 Jameson, Martha, son Thomas-McConnel, b. Aug. 8, 1753.
 Jones, Wm.-Reed and Frances-Harriet, son Carl-Lincoln, b. Aug. 1, 1869.
 Johnson, Enoch and Matilda, dau. b. July 13, 1851; son b. April 25, 1854;
 son b. Feb. 23, 1856.
 Johnson, John-H. and Mary-J., dau. b. Aug. 30, 1851.
 Jonson, Thomas and Eunice-Duty, dau. Mehitable, b. Sept. 30, 1772.
 Kenney, John and Bridget, son b. April 1, 1853.
 Kimball, Joseph and Margaret. Children: William-Hamilton, b. Ames-
 bury, Mass., July 18, 1840; Gay-P.-Osgood, b. Oct. 1, 1844.
 Lewis, Alfred and Sarah, dau. Alice-G., b. March 22, 1879.
 Lord, Frank and Ednah-E.-H., son Clarence, b. Feb. 28, 1881.
 Loud, Frank and Olena, son Henry-S., b. Dec. 30, 1873.
 Mansfield, James-E. and Elizabeth, dau. Rosanna, b. Feb. 1, 1870.
 McConihe, William-H. and Elizabeth-T., dau. Ida-L., b. June 22, 1859.
 McConnell, Thos., m. Mary —, Oct. 28, 1756; son Sam'l, b. April 3, 1759.
 McGrath, Jacob and Cora, son Theron, b. May 22, 1878; Ernest, b. April
 12, 1880.
 Messer, Archibald and Anna, son b. Jan. 10, 1852.
 Millican, James and Elizabeth, son John, b. Aug. 20, 1758.
 Mordough, Selma and Martha, dau. b. April 6, 1851.
 Morrill, Philip and Sally-S., son Alexis, b. June 2, 1807.
 Morrill, Philip and Mehitable, son Lorenzo, b. Jan. 27, 1814.
 Morrison, John and Hannah, dau. b. June 13, 1851.
 Nevins, David and Nancy. Children: Nancy, b. May 2, 1771; Peggy, b.
 March 31, 1773.
 Nichols, Charles and Agnes-Smith, son b. July 28, 1879.
 Norcross, Jos-F. and Sarah-A.-C. Children: Sarah-Josephine, b. Haver-
 hill, Mass., March 8, 1843; Cornelia-Jane, b. Windham, Jan. 2, 1846.
 Palmer, William-C. and Lavinia-A., dau. Carrie-Bell, b. Oct. 31, 1870.
 Palmer, James and Miriam-M., son George-Samuel, b. March 6, 1871.
 Perry, Benjamin and Rosa, son b. March 4, 1854.
 Perry, Benjamin and Elizabeth, son b. May 1, 1857.
 Piper, Daniel-S. and Lavinia, dau. Myra-A., b. Nov. 16, 1873.
 Plummer, Charles and Ella, dau. b. Feb. 12, 1877.
 Poor, Charles-E. and Elizabeth, son Winthrop-H., b. Feb. 19, 1853.
 Poor, George-B., son Charles-P., b. Nov. 7, 1873.
 Powar, Jaffrey and Lilly, dau. Hannah, b. Sept. 13, 1757, d. March 13, 1759.
 "Mrs. Lilly, w. of Jaffrey Powar, d. June 24, 1761, in her 28th year."
 Prentice, Henry and Betty, son Samuel, b. July 20, 1790.
 Richardson, Joseph and Ellen, son Joseph, b. June 21, 1878.
 Roberts, John and Mary, child, b. March 20, 1875.
 Rock, Joseph and Mary, dau. b. June 5, 1851; female twins b. Dec. 7, 1852.
 Roper, Dana and Anna-Elizabeth, son Charles-Augustus, b. Oct. 14, 1869.
 Ryan, Anthony and Bridgett, dau. b. Aug. 25, 1852.
 Ryan, Anthony and Mary, son b. Sept. 6, 1857.
 Sanborn, Frank P., dau. Annie-Bell, b. Aug. 1, 1875.

- Scott, John and Rebecca, dau. Adelaide, b. June 14, 1873.
 Seavey, John and Mary-Ann, dau. b. May 24, 1852.
 Shattuck, Alfred and Mary, dau. Eva-Abbie, b. Jan. 29, 1875.
 Smith, Sarah, dau. Dorcas, b. Feb. 2, 1789.
 Titcomb, Albert and Ellen, son b. Dec. 2, 1878.
 Wadleigh. Children: Sarah-Huldah, b. March 27, 1830; twins, Joseph and Newell, b. June 16, 1832; Catherine-Abbot, b. Nov. 4, 1834; William-Patten, b. May 8, 1836.
 Wilbur, Henry and Althea-Rose, son Frank-Augustus, b. March 1, 1870.
 Wilson, George-W., dau. Laura, b. Jan. 1876.
 Wilson, James-M. and Harriet-Chase, dau. Elizabeth-Adaline, b. Oct. 31, 1858.
 Whitney, William. Children: Susan, b. March 15, 1842; Sarah-J., b. April 27, 1847.
 Woods, George and Harriet, dau. Abbie-Ann-Goddard, b. April 7, 1838.

This list of deaths, with the record in the genealogy of families, includes every date of death found upon the Windham Town Records, from 1742 to 1882, or during one hundred and forty years, and every record upon every gravestone within the limits of Windham, from the first settlement to November, 1880.

- Bean, John, d. Sept. 4, 1854, æ. 7 yrs.
 Bean, John, son of Robinson and Joanna, d. Sept. 6, 1854, æ. 10 yrs. 8 mos. 26 days.
 Baldwin, infant, d. Feb. 8, 1859.
 Benton, Jerry, d. Feb. 15, 1881.
 Blaisdell, Abigail, d. July 3, 1851, æ. 68 yrs.
 Blood, Mrs. Lucy, d. Oct. 12, 1854, æ. 22 yrs.
 Bradley, Caleb-L., d. July 11, 1855, æ. 42 yrs.
 Brown, Dr. Sylvanus, d. Oct. 1870, æ. 62 yrs.
 Brown, John-N., infant son, d. Sept. 8, 1859, æ. 3 mos.
 Caldwell, Mrs., d. Feb. 9, 1854, æ. 75 yrs.
 Caldwell, Sally, d. Jan. 12, 1875, æ. 82 yrs.
 Carr, Elizabeth-A., niece of John Carr, d. May 5, 1860, æ. 22 yrs.
 Carter, Sarah-H., d. Nov. 18, 1876, æ. 85 yrs. 11 mos.
 Chase, Dea. Joseph, d. Sept. 4, 1871, æ. 91 yrs. 3 mos. 17 days.
 Clendennin, Betsey, d. Nov. 18, 1876, æ. 85 yrs.
 Coburn, James-F., d. Feb. 4, 1871, æ. 83 yrs. 7 mos. 18 days.
 Coburn, Joseph, child, d. Sept. 12, 1852, æ. 7 mos.
 Craig, Annis, d. Nov. 11, 1856, æ. 87 yrs.
 Danniels, Mrs. Hannah, d. Feb. 22, 1872, æ. 58 yrs.
 Day, Samuel, d. March 23, 1872, æ. 81 yrs.
 Emery, Hester, wife of Lowell Emery, d. Oct. 12, 1873, æ. 40 yrs. 4 mos.
 Farwell, William, d. Dec. 1881, æ. 67.
 Fifield, Marilla, d. July 20, 1879, æ. 73 yrs.
 Fields, Calvin, d. Sept. 20, 1852, æ. 23 yrs.
 Freeland, Jane, d. Feb. 21, 1879, æ. 67 yrs.
 Gilman, Mrs. Betsey, d. at Clinton, Mass., Jan. 3, 1853, æ. 50 yrs.
 Greenough, widow Sarah-P., d. Aug. 12, 1843, æ. 65 yrs.
 Griffin, Charles-A., infant, d. Sept. 26, 1858.
 Johnson, Hannah, d. Feb. 1876, æ. 71 yrs. 10 mos.
 Johnson, Jacob-P., d. Nov. 4, 1855, æ. 82 yrs.
 Marshall, Randall, d. Jan. 10, 1848, æ. 36 yrs. 9 mos. 20 days.
 Marshall, Sarah, his wife, d. Jan. 4, 1869, æ. 53 yrs. 7 mos.
 Marshall, Abbie, their dau., d. Sept. 1, 1865, æ. 17 yrs. 7 mos.
 Marshall, Randall, d. July 30, 1869, æ. 24 yrs.
 Miller, John, d. March 11, 1786, æ. 86 yrs.
 Moffitt, David, d. Oct. 7, 1856, æ. 87 yrs.

- Moorland, John, d. March 15, 1798, æ. 76 yrs.
 Moorland, Mary, his wife, d. Dec. 29, 1796, æ. 78 yrs.
 Moorland Susannah, his wife, d. Dec. 15, 1816, æ. 63 yrs.
 Mordough, Ada-Gertrude, dau. of S.-M. and A.-D. Mordough, d. Sept. 20, 1853, æ. 11 mos. 3 days.
 Murphy, Dennis, d. 1758, in his 28th year.
 Myrick, Jacob, d. Sept. 22, 1859, æ. 78 yrs. A soldier of the 1812-15 war.
 Myrick, Ruth (Simpson), his wife, d. May 14, 1864, æ. 75 yrs. 25 days.
 Myrick, Moses, member of N. H. Vol. Vets., killed at Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 16, 1864, æ. 38 yrs. "A soldier's rest."
 Nichols, child, d. Aug. 23, 1879, æ. 26 days.
 O'Brien, Mary, d. Nov. 24, 1857, æ. 50 yrs.
 Osgood, Arminda, d. Dec. 13, 1854, æ. 31 yrs.
 Page, Laurella-P., dau. of George-B. and Eliza-J. Page, d. Oct. 9, 1853, æ. 11 mos. 3 days.
 Palmer, Mary, d. Feb. 18, 1876, æ. 74 yrs.
 Patterson, Lucius, d. May 19, 1866, æ. 51 yrs.
 { Patterson, Hannah-Jane (Marshall), his wife, d. Dec. 11, 1852, æ. 33 yrs. 9 mos.
 { Patterson, Susan-Lincoln, dau., d. Aug. 19, 1850, æ. 19 mos. 23 days.
 (The parents and sister of Mrs. Ambrose Richardson.)
 Pease, Clara-A., d. Jan. 1882, æ. 26 yrs.
 Plummer, Samuel, d. Feb. 1880, æ. 82.
 Prescott, Dorothy, d. June 18, 1880, æ. 82 yrs. 6 mos.
 Richardson, Israel-H., d. Jan. 6, 1875, æ. 69 yrs. 8 mos. 24 days.
 Robbins, Eliza-H., wife of Wise Robbins, d. Sept. 25, 1857, æ. 53 yrs.
 Rolfe, Moses, d. Sept. 28, 1859.
 { Sheridan, Anna, d. July 2, 1858, æ. 18 yrs. 6 mos.
 { Sheridan, Kate, d. Sept. 20, 1858, æ. 21 yrs. 2 mos.
 { Sheridan, Margie, d. June 12, 1870, æ. 27 yrs. 6 mos.
 (Sisters of Mrs. Charles-L. Haseltine.)
 Sargent, Charles, d. Feb. 24, 1857.
 Shaw, John, d. æ. 65.
 Simpson, Jane, d. May 10, 1854, æ. 95.
 Tower, Mary, d. May 3, 1855, æ. 35.
 Towns, M.-M., child, d. Aug. 3, 1852, æ. 7 yrs.
 Wilson, John, d. Sept. 27, 1852, æ. 71.
 Wilson, Mary, d. April 13, 1855, æ. 78 yrs.
 Wilson, Simon, d. Jan. 9, 1853, æ. 68 yrs.
 Wilson, Mary, d. 1876, æ. 81 yrs.
 Wilson, Martha-J., d. Jan. 1, 1819.
 Whitney, Mary, d. Oct. 13, 1854, æ. 14 yrs.
 Webster, Elizabeth-J., d. Nov. 6, 1848, 21 yrs. 8 mos.

CORRECTIONS.

- On page 59, 20th line from top, in place of John Gregg, read *Thomas*.
 On pages 128 and 598, in reference to the raising of the church, later information shows that it should be May 27-29, not June 27-29.
 On page 227, 2d line from bottom of the page, Robert Dinsmoor³, Sr., Lieut., son of John Dinsmoor³ should be *grandson*.
 On page 389, under No. 4, 16th line, add "named Milton-Clyde."
 On page 534, for Rev. Daniel Abbott, read Rev. *David*.
 On page 545, 24th line from top, in the line of "with his father," read "with his brother."
 On page 589, for John-A. Holmes read *Oliver-A*.

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