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SCENE OF THE SWAMP FIGHT ABOVE HATFIELD, NOW WHATELY,

AUGUST 25 1675.

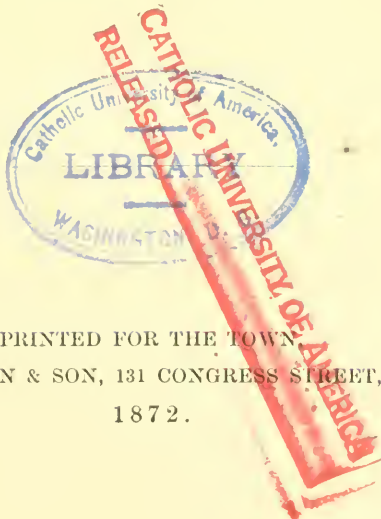
HISTORY
OF THE
TOWN OF WHATELY, MASS.

INCLUDING A NARRATIVE OF LEADING EVENTS FROM
THE FIRST PLANTING OF HATEFIELD:

1660—1871.

By *revised* J. H. TEMPLE,
FOURTH PASTOR OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

WITH FAMILY GENEALOGIES.



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P R E F A C E .

THIS attempt to gather up the memorials of a hundred years, grew out of an invitation from the citizens of Whately, to deliver an Address at the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town.

The materials collected have been embodied in these pages. Some chapters are inserted as they were written for that address, and the book is now published in accordance with a unanimous vote of the town at its annual meeting in November.

Somewhat isolated in position, and with nothing of natural advantages to attract notice,—except *the quiet beauty*, and *rich variety*, and *broad expanse of landscape*, as seen from the central village and the hills lying westwardly—Whately has laid claim to no special distinction among her neighbors. But the public spirit of her people, and the generous liberality displayed in arranging and carrying out to a successful issue the commemoration of her centenary, and in providing for the preservation of her annals in the printed volume, are worthy of imitation by the other towns in the Commonwealth. Records are perishable, and are always incomplete; they are at best but the outlines; the filling up must come from personal reminiscences of character and actions, and those incidental items of civil and social affairs, which are transmitted by oral tradition—distorted and colored, of course, by pride and prejudice—but with enough of truth to explain the records, and enough of reality to help the practical antiquary in giving a life-like picture of the time of which he treats.

The territory comprising the town was included in, and for one hundred years was a part of Hatfield. The history of the colony,

then, properly begins with some account of the mother settlement. Whatever is characteristic of the growth, is to be found in the germ. What society was in 1771, is a result of causes pre-existing, and working through the preceding generations: hence a sketch of leading events, from the first purchase of these lands by the settlers from Connecticut, seemed necessary to a clear understanding of any peculiarities of opinion, and the domestic customs and religious faith of our fathers.

The writer has confined himself to *a narrative of facts*. It is easy to swell a volume by speculations, and long-drawn comparisons between the past and the present; but in these pages it is assumed that, with the facts plainly before him, the reader is competent to make comparisons, and draw contrasts, and establish a philosophy—more satisfactory to himself, at least, than any which the author might suggest.

Official documents have been the source relied on for historical matter; and no pains or expense has been spared to secure accuracy and fullness. That some errors will be found, is expected; that all which might have public value and interest, has been collected, is not claimed. And some commonly accepted traditions have been set aside, because well authenticated records require it.

The Family Registers of the first settlers of the town, including two generations, were collected and published by the author, in 1849. Those records have been enlarged so as to embrace all the permanent inhabitants; and the families have been traced down to the present time, by James M. Crafts, Esq., with important aid (which he would gratefully acknowledge) from Chester G. Crafts, and Leander L. Morton.

The frontispiece, representing the ravine where the "Swamp Fight" of Aug. 25, 1675, commenced, is from a drawing by Mrs. A. H. Hall, a descendant of Dea. Salmon White.

The autographs, which comprise the names of most of the first settlers of the town, have the merit of being fac-similes of original signatures.

The writer would do violence to his sense of justice, and his appreciation of kindness, not to acknowledge his indebtedness to Sylvester Judd, Esq. (now deceased), who was his early friend, and who, in one portion of his field, left so little to be gleaned.

He would also record his obligation to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the Register of Probate of Hampshire County; the Town Clerks of Hatfield and Whately, for free access to the records in their respective offices; to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, for the use of their valuable library; to Dea. R. H. Belden of Hatfield, for the privilege of examining deeds of a large part of the lands lying in the southerly half of the "Bradstreet Farm;" to James M. Crafts, Esq., for statistics of industries, and manifold aid in copying records; to Hon. George Sheldon, for historical data; to Mr. Jonathan Johnson, for loan of ancient account book; to Capt. Seth Bardwell, for list of privileges on West Brook; to Rev. J. W. Lane, for various documents; to S. B. White, Esq., for list of soldiers of the late War; to Mr. Erastus Crafts, Dea. Elihu Belden, W. H. Fuller, Esq., Messrs. Dennis Dickinson, Stephen Belden, Edwin Bardwell, Dr. M. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. Eurotas Dickinson, and Mrs. J. C. Loomis, for important information.

But with the aid derivable from all these sources,—official records and the memories of persons now living,—it is but justice to say, that this picture of "the olden time," such as it is, and the personal history of the men and women who settled Whately, could not have been given but for the abundant materials furnished the writer while a resident in the town, by Mr. Oliver Graves, Mr. Justin Morton, Mrs. Hannah Parker, and Mrs. Eleanor Dickinson, who were *eye-witnesses* of events for the ninety years following 1760.

JOSIAH HOWARD TEMPLE.

FRAMINGHAM, MASS., Dec. 21, 1871.



HISTORY OF WHATELY.

CHAPTER I.

INDIAN OWNERSHIP — PURCHASE BY PYNCHON AND THE HADLEY COMPANY.

AT the time of the proposed settlement of the part of the valley of the Connecticut River lying between the Mt. Holyoke range on the south, and Sugar Loaf and Toby on the north, this Tract was in the occupancy of the Norwottuck Indians, who were a branch of the Nipnett or Nipmuck tribe, whose chief seat was in the central part of the State.

The Norwottucks of the valley were divided into three principal families, under three petty chiefs, viz. : Chickwallop, Umpanchala, and Quonquont. Each claimed ownership of the lands lying for a distance on both sides of the river, and extending indefinitely east and west. Chickwallop held the lands purchased by the Northampton planters and eastward. Umpanchala claimed on the Hadley side as far north as Mill River, and on the Hatfield side from Northampton bounds to the upper side of Great Meadow. Quonquont occupied from Umpanchala's line to Mt. Wequomps, or Sugar Loaf, and Mt. Toby. North of these was the territory of the Pocumtucks, or Deerfield Indians. Collectively, these were called the River Indians.

Each of these Indian families had its fort, its planting field, and its hunting grounds. The fort was located, for obvious reasons, on a bluff, in some commanding position, and near a stream or spring of water. It was constructed of palisades, or poles about ten feet long set in the ground. Its size depended on the lay of the land and the necessities of each tribe, as their

wigwams were placed within the enclosure. The cornfield was always close to the fort.

Quonquont, who claimed the lands now comprising Whately, and eastward, had a strong fort on the east side of the Connecticut, north of Mill River in Hadley. It was built on a ridge that separates the east and west School Meadows, and enclosed about an acre of ground. His cornfield, of sixteen to twenty acres, was in the upper meadow. This fort was abandoned some time before the attack on Quaboag.

The principal fort of Umpanchala was on the high bank of the Connecticut near the mouth of Half-way Brook, between Northampton and Hatfield. This fort was occupied by the tribe till the night of August 24, 1675, and was the last fortified dwelling place held by the Indians in this part of the valley. The planting field of this family was the "Chickons," or Indian Hollow, in Hatfield South Meadow.

The Indian's home in this valley was then, what it still remains, a scene of abundance and beauty. The mountains reared their bold heads towards the sky for grandeur and defence; the hills, clothed in their primeval forests of variegated hues, arrested the showers, and poured down their tributes in little rivulets whose path was marked by green verdure and brilliant flowers; the annual overflow of the great river made the valley fat and fertile. Yet these natural advantages appear to have been of small account with the natives. So far as we can judge, convenience and necessity alone influenced them in the selection. The furs and flesh of animals, and the fish of the streams, met most of their ordinary wants; grass was of no account; and even the corn which their women raised was a kind of surplus for emergencies, to be relied on in the scarcity of game, and the event of war.*

The Indian was a savage, with the instincts and ideas of a savage; and he estimated things accordingly. Personal ease and sensual gratification was his highest happiness; the pursuit of game was his excitement; war was his highest ambition and field of glory; and outside of these he had nothing to love, and

* Josselyn, *Voyages*, says:—"They [the Indians] beat the Corn to powder and put it into bags, which they make use of when stormie weather or the like will not suffer them to look out for other food."

nothing to live for. All these local advantages he had here ; and war with some rival tribe was always at his option.

The red man had long been the occupant of the territory. And he seems to have understood perfectly the validity of his title to these lands by the right of possession. Why then—the question will naturally arise—was the Indian so ready to part with his title, and transfer his right to the new comers? The general answer is, because he was a man and a savage. There is a strange fascination accompanying a higher order of intelligence, and the power inherent to enlightened intellect, which is irresistible to the untutored child of nature. He looks up with awe, and instinctly yearns for companionship with that higher life. To his apprehension it is allied with the supernatural; and partakes of the potent, if not the omnipotent. And, aside from any veneration, he sees the advantage every way of civilization; and the manhood in him rises up in hope and expectation. His ideas may be vague, as to results to accrue. But he anticipates some great advantage; he expects to become a partaker of that which draws and inspires. It is only when, by actual contact and contrast, he discovers and comes *to feel* his inferiority, and his moral weakness, as compared with civilized man, that he becomes jealous of him; and the jealousy ripens into hatred; and the hatred ripens into hostility. No doubt acts of injustice and wrong aggravate the jealousy, and hasten the conflict. But civilized and savage life can never coalesce. There is inherent antagonism which necessitates a conflict. And in the struggle the weaker must yield to the stronger. And strength lies not in numbers, but in resources; the courage which conquers is moral rather than physical. Thus the two orders of society cannot exist together; one must yield and flee, or become subordinate and be absorbed in the other.

In selling their lands to the settlers, the Indians in this valley expected to be, and believed that they were the true gainers by the bargain. They reserved all the rights and privileges that were of any real value to them; and calculated on receiving advantages from the skill and traffic of the whites, as well as those indefinite, perhaps imaginary advantages, to which I have alluded. One reason why the River Indians were anxious to sell, at the particular time when the whites came to the valley,

was their fear of the Mohawks from the Hudson, who were threatening a war of extermination—just as, sixteen years later, the Pocumtucks and Norwottucks planned a war of extermination against the whites, whom they now so cordially welcomed.

THE HADLEY PLANTERS. The company that formed the original Hadley Plantation, covering lands on both sides of the river, was from Connecticut. Their first step was to obtain leave from the General Court to settle within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; and the second step was to purchase the lands of the Indians. The negotiation was carried on through the agency of Maj. John Pynchon of Springfield, to whom the deeds were made out, and who assigned his rights to the Company, and received his pay of individuals as they took possession of their assigned lots. Maj. Pynchon paid the Indians in wampum and goods; and received payment in grain, with perhaps a considerable quantity of wampum, and a small amount of silver.

Wampum, which was in the shape of beads, was made of sea-shells. It was manufactured mainly by the Indians of Long Island, and, later, by those of Block Island. It was of two kinds, white, or wampumpeag; and black or blue, called suckauhock, which was of double the value of white. In 1650 the Massachusetts government ordered that wampumpeag should be a legal tender for debts (except for country rates) to the value of forty shillings, the white at eight and the black at four for a penny. This law was repealed in 1661; after which wampum had no standard value—the price being regulated by demand and supply. A hand of wampum was equal to four inches. In the Hatfield purchase it was reckoned seven inches. A fathom was ten hands, and was ordinarily worth five shillings. It was used much for ornaments, such as belts, bracelets, head-bands, carpendants, and by the squaws of chiefs for aprons. Its use in trade was continued for many years by the whites.

The first purchase on account of the Hadley settlers was made December 25, 1658, and embraced the lands on the east side of the Connecticut, from the mouth of Fort River and Mt. Holyoke, on the south, to the mouth of Mohawk brook and the southern part of Mt. Toby, on the north, being about nine miles in length, and extending eastwardly nine miles into the woods. The price

paid was two hundred and twenty fathoms of wampum and one large coat, equal to £62 10. The deed was signed by Umpanchala, Quonquont, and Chickwallop. Quonquont reserved one cornfield of twelve—sixteen—twenty acres, near his fort; and all reserved the liberty to hunt deer and fowl, and to take fish, beaver and otter.

The second purchase was made July 10, 1660, and comprised the lands on the west or Hatfield side, from Capawong brook (now Mill River) on the south, to the brook called Wunckcomps, which comes out of the Great Pond, and over the brook to the upper side of the meadow called Mincommuck, on the north, and extending westerly nine miles into the woods. (The north line was probably where is now the meadow road running east and west, just north of the dwelling house of Austin S. Jones, Esq.) The price paid was three hundred fathoms of wampum, and some small gifts, equal to £75. The deed is signed by Umpanchala, and approved by his brother Etowomq. The reservations are the Chickons, or planting field, and the liberty to hunt deer and other wild creatures, to take fish, and to set wigwams on the Commons, and take wood and trees for use.

The third purchase was the meadow called Capawonk, lying in the south part of Hatfield. The deed is dated January 22, 1663. This meadow had been bought of the Indians in 1657, for fifty shillings, by the Northampton Planters. The price paid by Hadley was £30.

These three purchases comprise all the territory north of Fort River and Northampton, actually possessed by Hadley. No bounds were established for the town by any act of incorporation; and the only claim it had to what is now the northerly part of Hatfield and Whately, was a report of commissioners appointed by the General Court, to lay out the new plantation, in which their north bounds on this side of the river are stated "to be a great mountain called Wequomps,"—which report of Commissioners seems never to have been accepted. And the last two purchases, viz.: from Northampton bounds on the south, to a line just north of Great Meadow, comprise all the territory west of the river owned by Hatfield, at the time the latter town was incorporated. The tract of land lying northerly from Great Meadow (now North Hatfield and Whately) was purchased of



the Indians by Hatfield, October 19, 1672. This was Quonquont's land, and the deed was signed by his widow Sarah Quonquan, his son Pocunohouse, his daughter Majeset, and two others. The price paid was fifty fathoms of wampumpeag. The south line was from a walnut tree standing by the river in Mincommuck meadow, westerly out into the woods. It was bounded on the north by Weekioannuck brook, where the Pocumtuck path crosses it—the line running east to the great river, and west six miles into the woods.

The reservations in these deeds were somewhat various; but it was understood by both parties—indeed it was a tradition current in my own boyhood—that the Indians had the right of hunting, fowling and fishing any where, and to take what walnut and white ash trees they had occasion to use for baskets and brooms.

CHAPTER II.

SETTLEMENTS—DIVISION OF LANDS—INCORPORATION OF HATFIELD.

THE first planters of New England were wholly unaccustomed to the work of clearing off woodlands. They had seen and heard nothing of it in the mother country. Hence the earliest settlements were uniformly made at places where they could begin immediately to cultivate the ground, and find natural pastures and meadows.

It was considered scarcely desirable or safe, to form a Plantation where there was not plenty of "fresh marsh"—what we should call *open swamp*. And so, when the west side people petitioned for a new town, the Hadley Committee, in their answer to the General Court, gave as one of the strongest reasons against the separation, that the tract west of the river "does not afford *boggy meadows or such, like, that men can live upon*; but their subsistence must be from their Home lots and intervals."

Both the east and west side settlers found the meadows and adjacent uplands ready for grazing and tillage. There was needed no preliminary work of clearing off the forests. They began to plant corn, and sow wheat and flax, and mow grass the first season.

From early times the Indians had been accustomed to burn over the whole country annually in November, after the leaves had fallen and the grass had become dry, which kept the meadows clean, and prevented any growth of underbrush on the uplands. One by one the older trees would give way, and thus many cleared fields, or tracts with only here and there a tree, would abound, where the sod would be friable, ready for the plow; or be already well covered with grass, ready for pastur-

age. The meadow lands thus burnt over, threw out an early and rich growth of nutritious grasses, which, if let alone, grew "up to a man's face." Then there were plots of ground, of greater or less extent, which the Indian squaws had cultivated in their rude way, with shell or wooden hoes, and where they had raised squashes and beans and corn.

Strange as it may seem, both timber and fire wood were scarce in the valley when the first settlement was made. At the outset Hatfield passed a vote, that no clapboards, shingles, or rails, or coopering stuff should be sold "to go, out of town." The upland woods, on each side of the river, both above and below the towns, were passable for men on horseback.

As already stated, the Hadley planters were from Wethersfield and Hartford, in the Connecticut Colony. They had mostly come over from England in the years 1632 to '34, and landed at the mouth of the Charles River in Massachusetts. A part lived at Watertown till 1635, when they removed to Wethersfield. Mr. Hooker, who came over with his flock in 1633, stopped in Cambridge till '36, when they removed to Hartford. Thus they had resided in Connecticut about twenty-five years.

Their reason for leaving this Colony, and seeking a new home in Massachusetts, was a difference of opinion in regard to church government and ordinances. Mr. Hooker of Hartford was a "strict Congregationalist," as was Mr. Russell, pastor of the Wethersfield church. After the death of Hooker, his successor, Mr. Stone, introduced certain innovations, which were thought to have a leaning towards Presbyterianism, and in which a majority of his church sustained him. An active minority adhered tenaciously to their early church practices, and withdrew. Mr. Russell and the majority of the Wethersfield church sympathized with the withdrawers. The matter was brought before the magistrates and before ecclesiastical councils. The final result was, that Mr. Russell and nearly his entire church, with a minority of the Hartford church, removed to Hadley. There is no record of any reorganization of the church, nor was the pastor reinstalled. The existence of the church was therefore coeval with the existence of the Plantation.

The first comers were men of wealth and high social position ;

and were regarded by the Massachusetts authorities as a most desirable addition to her population. They had—as their subsequent history proved—the self-reliance and earnestness and courage which usually attach to men who strike out a new path for conscience' sake.

The agreement to remove to the new purchase was signed April 18, 1659; and some went up that summer to make preparation for a general transfer. Perhaps a few families spent the winter of '59-'60 at the new plantation, which at first was called *New-Town*. It received the name of Hadleigh in 1661.

In the course of the year 1660, forty families effected a settlement, thirty-four on the east side of the river, and six on the west side. The six who took lots on the Hatfield side appear to have been Richard Fellows, Richard Billings, Zechariah Field, John Cole, John White, Jr., and Nathaniel Dickinson, Jr. In the course of this and the next year ten others joined them, viz., John Coleman, Thomas Graves, John Graves, Samuel Belding, Stephen Taylor, Daniel Warner, Daniel White, Samuel Dickinson, Thomas Meekins, and William Allis. The last two were from Braintree, Mass. Billings, Field, Cole, White, Graves, Taylor, Fellows, and Warner were from Hartford; Coleman, Dickinson, and Belding from Wethersfield.

DIVISION OF LANDS.—By agreement made before leaving Connecticut, each original proprietor received an equal share, viz. eight acres of land as a home lot. The street on the Hadley side was laid out twenty rods wide; and the lots extended back from it on each side. The street on the Hatfield side was ten rods wide, and the first home lots at the lower end contained eight acres; those granted afterwards, further north, contained only four acres.

Ownership of land in fee simple, by every inhabitant, was a characteristic American idea, and was a corner-stone of the social fabric built by our fathers. It was personal independence; it was capital; it was power; it was permanence; and it was substantial equality. The first planters here recognized the principle that every honest citizen, whatever the amount of his cash assets, had a right to so much land as secured him *an independent home*, a real property, which could not be alienated except

of his own option ; which assured him the means of rearing and educating a family. He was a freeman indeed. He had something to build upon,—something to fix his affections upon,—something to defend,—something to leave his children, which they after him could love, and build upon, and defend. Love of home and love of country are co-ordinate and reciprocal, and have their most vital root in ownership of the soil, with the power and privileges it engenders.

Our ancestors in this valley could never have stood against the tides of savage warfare, which in rapid succession burst over them, had it not been that they defended their own and their children's home and heritage.

As we have seen, the first division of home lots was equal. But after this first equal division, all subsequent allotments of meadows and intervals were made according to "estates." Yet here only a nominal inequality was allowed, a single man of twenty-one receiving one-fourth as much as the man of large wealth and family. The term "estates," as used at that time, requires an explanation. It did not represent a man's actual property, real or personal. Precisely how the thing was brought about we are not informed. But by mutual agreement, evidently satisfactory to all parties, a sum varying from £50, for a young unmarried man, to £200, for a man of independent means, was set against each proprietor's name and called his "estate," and used as a basis of land distribution and taxation. The wealthy planters consented to receive less than their proper share of lands, and were held to pay less than their ratable proportion of expenses ; while the young man, for the sake of receiving a larger allotment of land, agreed to pay a proportionate part of the plantation taxes.

And the principle of substantial equality was further recognized by the peculiar method adopted in distributing the Common Fields, where no one received his full share in one lot—in which case he would run the chance to get all good or all poor land ; but each meadow was first partitioned off into two or more parts ; and each proprietor had a share in the subdivision of the several parts. Thus the North or Great Meadow was first apportioned into six parts, and each west side settler had a lot in each of the six divisions. Little Meadow was apportioned into two

parts, and South Meadow into three parts, each proprietor receiving a lot in each part. A £50 "estate" drew of meadow land in all thirteen and one-half acres; a £200 "estate" drew fifty-four and one-half acres. At the same time, the vast extent of upland was open to all equally for wood, timber and pasturage.

And now they began to build upon these foundations. As there were no saw mills driven by water, the frame and covering of their houses must be got out by hand. Boards as well as joists were sawed in "saw pits," as they were called, i. e., two men, one above on a scaffolding, and one below in the pit, working the saw,—but most of the covering stuff for buildings was split or "cleft." These cloven boards, or clap-boards, were commonly from four to six feet long, five inches wide, and six-eighths of an inch thick on the back. Shingles were all the way from fourteen inches to three feet long, and one inch thick at the thick end. At first all stuff was split from oak.

Fences—always next in order after roads and houses—were built. The home lots, which were fenced by the owners, usually with posts and rails, required above twenty miles of fencing. The Common Fields, except Great Meadow, which was surrounded by ponds and brooks, were usually enclosed with a broad ditch, on the bank of which were set two poles or three rails, making the whole over four feet in height. The ditch was on the outside, as the main object was to keep out roving animals. The by-laws regarding fences were minute and strict. Common fences were required to be made good by March 20th of each year, and to be so close as to keep out swine three months old. Each proprietor of a common field was required to fence according to the number of acres he held in the field, and "to have a stake twelve inches high at the end of his fence, with the two first letters of his name, facing the way the fence runs." The location of a man's fence, like that of his land, was determined by lot.

Gates were placed wherever a road crossed a common field. If a person, owner or traveler, left open the gates or bars of a meadow after March 20, he had to pay 2*s.*6*d.*; at a later date the fine was "5 shillings besides all damages." Gates were in existence on the River road and in other parts of the town since the Revolution.

All males over sixteen years were required to work one day yearly on the highway; and owners of meadow land at the rate of one day for every twenty acres.

All over fourteen years were required to work one day in June, cutting brush or clearing the Commons.

At first the tillage lands were devoted mainly to corn, wheat, peas, and flax, as these were the essential articles of food, and the means of payment of debts and taxes. And an important item of each season's work was the gathering of fire wood and candle wood. The latter was the pitch or hard pine, and was the only substitute for candles for a number of years.

The first grist mill was built in 1661, by Thomas Meekins, on Hatfield Mill River. [The stream in a town on which a mill was *first* erected was usually called *Mill River*.] He received a grant of twenty acres near the mill for building it; and the town agreed to have all the grain ground at his mill, "provided he make good meal."

FORMATION OF A CHURCH AND INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.—The west side proprietors grew and multiplied so that at the end of seven years they numbered forty-seven families. The river was a serious obstacle to the enjoyment of religious ordinances; and as early as 1667 a petition for a separate society was sent to the General Court. The next year the Court granted them leave to settle and maintain a minister: but Hadley objected; and an earnest controversy ensued, the result of which was that the west side was incorporated into a town by the name of "Hatfields," May 31, 1670. At the time the Court granted leave for separate church privileges they determined to have their own preaching, whether Hadley consented or not; and at a "side-meeting," as it was called, held Nov. 6, 1668, a committee was chosen "to provide a boarding place for a minister, and arrange for his maintenance; also to build a meeting-house thirty feet square." No plantation was considered fit for municipal privileges till a meeting-house and minister were provided for; and it is likely that their determined action in this matter induced the court to set them off into a town, even before they expected, or were quite ready for it.

In addition to preparation for the ordinances, it was voted, at

a side-meeting, February, 1670, to lay out a piece of ground, twenty rods long by eight rods wide, upon the plain near Thomas Meekin's land, for a burying place. They had also virtually "called" their minister and fixed his salary before incorporation. In the November following, Mr. Hope Atherton, the pastor elect, signified his acceptance of the call; and the town voted him, in addition to the home lot of eight acres, the ministerial allotment in the meadows, to build him a house, forty by twenty feet, double-story, and allow him £60 a year, two-thirds in wheat and one-third in pork, with the proviso, "If our crops fall so short that we cannot pay him in kind, then we are to pay him in the next best way we have," and the further proviso, that if Mr. Atherton left them before his death, certain sums were to be refunded the town.

The precise date of the formation of the church is unknown. There is pretty clear evidence, however, that it took place near the 1st of April, 1671.

It appears that six only of the male inhabitants were church members. They were Thomas Meekins, Sen., William Allis, John Cole, Sen., Isaac Graves, Samuel Belding, and either Richard Billings or William Gull. At a meeting in February, 1671, the town voted that these resident members should "be those to begin in gathering the church," and that they should have power to choose three persons *to make up nine* to join in the work. The exact import of this last clause is not apparent. "As seven is the least number by which the rule of church discipline in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew can be reduced to practice, that number has been held necessary to form a church state." [*Ency. Rel. Knowl.*] And we find that at Northampton, in 1661, seven men, called the "seven pillars," were organized as a church. Also at Westfield, in 1679, seven men, called "foundation men," were selected to be formed into church state.

Thus all the essentials of social life—homes, and fenced fields, and roads, and a grist mill, a burying place, a meeting-house and minister—were secured. *Schools*, as we now use the term, were not regarded a necessity in the first years of a settlement. Indeed, the public or free school system was not a *germ*, but a

growth, of our institutions. To give all access to the Holy Scriptures, *family instruction* in spelling and reading was considered obligatory, and was common, from the first. To secure this, a law was passed in 1642, requiring the selectmen of towns to look after the children of parents and masters who neglected to bring them up "in learning and labor." In 1647 it was enacted that every town with fifty families should provide a school where children might be taught *to read and write*. Practically, this secured an education to only those who were able to pay for it; and it was commonly understood to apply only to boys.

The first books used were the "Horn Book," Primer, Psalter, and Testament. The Horn Book was the alphabet and a few rudiments printed on one side of a card, and this was covered with translucent *horn*, to prevent its being soiled. They were in use till about 1700, when Dilworth's Spelling Book was introduced.

Hatfield had a school regularly established in 1678, the expense of which was borne two-thirds by the scholars and one-third by the town. The first schoolhouse was built in 1681. Dr. Thomas Hastings was the first teacher. It was not uncommon to unite the profession of physician and teacher in the same person; and as the grandmothers were mainly relied on for prescriptions and poultices, he seems to have found sufficient time for the discharge of duty in the double capacity. The school year was divided into two terms, beginning respectively about April 1 and Oct. 1. A separate rate was made for each term,—the parent paying for only the time his child attended. From a record of attendance for 1698–9 it appears that thirty-seven boys were pupils in the winter, and thirty-eight in the summer,—of whom four only were writers. The salary of the teacher was £30 to £35 per year, payable in grain.

This school became *free* in 1722.

Though the statutes relating to schools use the word "children," yet it was understood to apply primarily to boys. Girls were taught to read at home, or by "dames" who gathered a class at their private dwellings. But the *education of girls* seems to have been regarded as unnecessary for the first hundred years of the New England Colonies. Even so late as the American Revolution comparatively few women could write their

names. In the grammar schools of most of the older towns no girls were found. Boston did not allow them to attend the public schools till 1790. Northampton admitted them for the first time in 1802.

There is evidence that girls attended the school in Hatfield when it was first opened and for several years thereafter, and pursued the same studies as the boys. From 1695 to '99 none are found upon the list. In 1700, during the winter term, four girls and forty-two boys were in attendance. In 1709 there were sixteen girls in a class of sixty-four; showing a rapid change in public sentiment. Probably the mothers, educated in their girlhood by Dr. Hastings, found the advantage of learning (possibly their husbands found out the same fact), and when their daughters arrived at suitable age they sent them to school; and thus the custom originated and rapidly gained force which resulted in the free school of 1722.

With this fact in mind, there is seen to be a striking fitness that a Hatfield woman* should be the first to found a female college in Massachusetts.

Whately wisely adopted her mother's views, as no one remembers the time when girls did not commonly attend school, and pursue the same studies as boys.

These early settlers lived mostly within themselves, depending on the produce of their lands and cattle; though some, in addition to farming, did carpenter's or blacksmith's work, and coopering.

The women helped their husbands, reared children, bolted the flour, and spun flax and wool, and wove them into cloth.

Most families had a few cows, and sheep, and many swine.

Oxen were used for farm work, and to haul grain and flour to market; horses were kept solely for the saddle.

Money was scarcely a circulating medium, and trade was mostly "in kind," or wampum.

Zeechariah Field was the first who carried on trade in Hatfield; but his business was limited and proved unprofitable. Families bought most of their goods of John Pyncheon of Springfield, and paid in wheat, flour, pork, and malt.

* Miss Sophia Smith.

Taxes were paid in grain ; and even the sacramental charges of the church were paid in wheat, for which purpose three half-pecks per member per year appears to have been the usual requirement.

The only communication with the outside world was with Northampton and Springfield, and their old homes in Connecticut. There was a cartway to Windsor and Hartford by way of Westfield ; and there was a road to Springfield on the east side of the river.

The Bay Road, through Quaboag, was only a horse path till after 1700.

CHAPTER III.

THE FIRST INDIAN WAR, 1675—1678.

THUS in their quiet seclusion and healthful pursuits, and the enjoyment of social and Christian intercourse, they passed fifteen years. Some who came to the valley with gray hairs had laid them down to rest in the old grave-yard. The infant had become a youth, and the youth had reached manhood. With some home-sickness and reverses, the sun of prosperity beamed kindly and brightly; and a future full of promise and hope for their children seemed opening upon them. But on a sudden this quiet life was broken up. War in its most frightful form; war, such as the merciless and treacherous savage knows how to wage, burst upon them!

Up to this time the whites and red men had lived together on terms of friendship. There was no social equality, and no mingling of races. Each led his own distinctive life; and though the separation between the two forms became daily more apparent, no conflict occurred, and suspicion, if it existed, was studiously concealed. The English had plowed for the Indians the reserved planting field, or, as they sometimes preferred, had rented their own plowed fields, the squaws planting and tending them "at halves;" the Indians had dwelt in their fort, or pitched their wigwams on the Commons and sometimes on the home lots, and gone in and out at pleasure. The only danger apprehended seems to have been from the thieving and begging propensities of the savages, and their anger when under the influence of alcoholic drink. The people erected no fortifications; and the militia men were rather for ornament than use. Hatfield had only six troopers in 1674.

It had been the custom for the Indians to apply for ground to

plant upon, and make arrangements for the same, very early in the season, usually in February; but this spring (1675) they were silent on the subject, and made no preparation for putting in a crop. They also removed their wigwams, and whatever goods they claimed, from the home lots and adjacent meadows to the fort. And early in summer a favorite squaw counselled goodwife Wright of Northampton "to get into town with her children." These things were known, but attracted little attention. They may have awakened suspicion; but it could hardly be called alarm, as it led to no special preparations for defence.

In about three weeks after the Brookfield Fight, the scattered bands of Indians gathered on the Connecticut river. They concentrated at the Fort between Northampton and Hatfield. Capt. Lathrop and Capt. Beers, with their companies, composed mostly of men from the eastern part of the State, having scoured the region of the river, came to Hadley, probably on the 23d of August. As a precautionary measure, rather than from a belief in their hostile intentions, it was judged best to disarm the Indians then in the Fort. And on the next day a parley was held, and a formal demand for the surrender of their arms was made. The Indians objected, and demanded time for consideration. And it was finally agreed that if a deputation should be sent over the next morning, a final answer would be then given. Distrusting their sincerity, the officers determined to surround the Fort, and secure their arms by force, if need be. To effect this with certainty, about midnight word was sent to the commanding officer at Northampton, to bring up his company to the south of the Fort, "as near as they could without being perceived," while the others would post themselves on the north. The two companies then crossed to the Hatfield side, and moved quietly down, reaching the Fort a little before break of day.

But the movement was too late to effect its object. The wily savage had fled, taking arms, goods and all—having first killed an old sachem who opposed their plans.

After a brief council of war, the Captains resolved to follow, and with one hundred men pursued "at a great pace," up the Deerfield path. The Indians had evidently anticipated such a movement, and were lying in ambush in a swamp near the road.

From the facts that have come to light, it seems probable that the English Captains expected to hold a parley, rather than to fight, and were marching without special precaution. But on a sudden, as the troops were crossing the head of a ravine, the Indians "let fly about forty guns at them." Our men quickly returned the fire; some of them rushed down into the swamp, forcing the enemy to throw away much of their baggage, and after a while each man, after the Indian manner, got behind his tree, and watched his opportunity to get a shot at them. The fight continued about three hours, when the Indians withdrew. "We lost six men upon the ground; a seventh died of his wounds coming home, and two died the next night, making nine in all."* Only one of the killed, Richard Fellows, belonged to Hatfield.

Owing to an apparent contradiction in the two accounts of this fight extant—Mr. Russell of Hadley placing it at "a swamp beyond Hatfield," and Hubbard saying it occurred "ten miles above Hatfield, at a place called Sugar Loaf Hill"—the location has not been hitherto identified.

But there is really no contradiction. Both accounts are agreed that it was at a swamp above Hatfield, at a place called Sugar Loaf Hill. It is also clear that our men were pursuing the usual Indian trail between Hatfield and Deerfield. If, then, a spot can be found where the trail skirts the edge of the swamp near the foot of Sugar Loaf, the presumption would be, that the ambush was concealed at that point. And if this point furnished a background fitted for a cover, and at the same time afforded a good chance of retreating in case of defeat, the presumption would amount to almost certainty. The chief ground of doubt remaining is the "ten miles from Hatfield," stated by Hubbard. But Mr. Hubbard received his information at second hand; while Mr. Russell, who lived at Hadley, and gathered his account at the time from the soldiers themselves, names no distance. And this apparent difficulty vanishes when the common estimate (for no measurement had then been made) of distances on this path is considered. As appears from papers relating to the "Dedham Grant," the distance from Hadley to Deerfield was reckoned "twelve miles." Taking this *estimated* distance as a basis for

* Stoddard's Letter.

getting a ratio of the *true* distance, the "ten miles" would be to the southward of *Sugar Loaf*. The only remaining difficulty is as to the exact line of march. By reference to the Indian deed, and the act defining the north line of Hatfield, it is plain that the Deerfield path crossed Sugar Loaf Brook where said brook intersects the Deerfield and Hatfield (afterwards Whately) line. Starting from "Poplar Spring," a well-known locality on this path, and following the line of trail towards the point indicated, at a point about a fourth of a mile south of Sugar Loaf Brook the traveler comes upon a ravine which *exactly meets all the published conditions of the Fight*. The swamp here trends into the plain, making a triangular depression, where is a spring of water that finds its way into Hopewell Brook. An ambush of forty Indians (the number named by Stoddard) could be hidden among the "beaver holes," and prostrate stumps, and huge hemlocks; and as their pursuers crossed the head of the ravine their line would be exposed for nearly its whole length, as the Indians could fire up both slopes of the bluff. The peculiar lay of the land also accounts for the fact that "one of ours was shot in the back by our own men,"—which might readily happen if he pushed down into the swamp while a part of the force remained on the opposite side of the triangle.*

There is no doubt that the destruction of Quaboag, and the successful stratagem by which they escaped from the fort at Hatfield, and the indecisive struggle at "the Swamp," last described, greatly encouraged the Indians. The advantage gained was on their side.† The scattered and isolated situation of the towns, and their almost defenceless condition, was in the savages' favor. Our officers and soldiers were not familiar with their modes of warfare, and were not united in opinion as to the best method of attack and defence. The settlers were not lacking in courage, but in skill and unity.

From the date last given, Aug. 25, there were constant alarms, and individual surprises, and scouting, till the disastrous fight at Northfield, and desertion of the place, Sept. 2 and 4,

* The spot indicated in the Frontispiece, is on land now (1871) owned by J. C. Sanderson, Esq.

† The loss of the Indians in the Swamp Fight was put by our men at twenty-six; but this is conjecture, and the number is improbable.

and the still more disastrous slaughter of "the flower of Essex" at Muddy Brook, Sept. 18. Deerfield was immediately abandoned, and her settlers retired to Hatfield and Hadley. The whole valley was a scene of apprehension and mourning. Fathers went out to cut fire wood or gather corn in the morning, and returned not. The light of blazing barns at night sent fear to the heart of the boldest. The crack of the Indian's gun in the thicket was at once the traveler's warning and death knell.

Thus passed the month after the battle of Muddy Brook,—afterwards appropriately called Bloody Brook. The savages were always on the alert, and usually appeared just when and where they were least expected. Springfield was burnt Oct. 5, —the very day on which an attack on Hadley from the north was expected. An extract from a letter written by Maj. John Pynchon, dated Hadley, Sept. 30, will give a vivid picture of the situation: "We are endeavoring to discover the enemy, and daily send out scouts, but little is effected. Our English are somewhat awk and fearful in scouting and spying, though we do the best we can. We have no Indian friends here to help us. We find the Indians have their scouts out. Two days ago, two Englishmen at Northampton, being gone out in the morning to cut wood, and but a little from the house, were both shot down dead, having two bullets apiece shot into each of their breasts. The Indians cut off their scalps, took their arms, and were off in a trice." And in a postscript to another letter, dated Oct. 8, he says: "To speak my thoughts, all these towns ought to be garrisoned as I have formerly hinted. To go out after the Indians, in the swamps and thickets is to hazard all our men, unless we know where they keep; which is altogether unknown to us." This will explain the *defensive policy* adopted by the English.

On Tuesday, the 19th of October, early in the morning, the Indians kindled great fires in the woods to the northward of Hatfield, probably in the neighborhood of "Mother George," to attract the village people, and then concealed themselves in the bushes to await the result. About noon, ten horsemen were sent out to scout; and as they were passing the ambush, the Indians fired, killing six, and taking three prisoners, one of whom they afterwards tortured to death. They then fell with

all their fury upon the village, evidently hoping to wipe it out, as they had done to Northfield and Deerfield. But, as the chronicle has it, "according to the good providence of God," Capt. Mosely and Capt. Poole, who with their companies then garrisoned Hatfield, successfully repelled the assault. After a fierce and protracted struggle, the Indians fled, having mortally wounded one soldier, and burned a few buildings. This was the first decided defeat they had suffered,—if we except the repulse at Hadley (of which so little is known) through the skill and courage of Gen. Goffe.

Soon after this affair, the main body of the Indians withdrew from this part of the valley. The people of Hatfield immediately began the construction of palisades around the more thickly built portion of the village,—comprising, probably, the southern end of the street; they also fortified the mill, and some of the more exposed houses.

Winter set in early; and though no attack was made, or seriously apprehended, the time passed gloomily enough. Most of the families from Deerfield, and some from Northfield, were gathered here; and a company of thirty-six (under Lieut. William Allis) were quartered upon the people. Food appears to have been plenty. But the deep snows* and severe cold prevented much communication with other parts of the Colony. Shut up, and shut out from the world, as they were, thoughts of the past and apprehensions for the future must have weighed heavily on their hearts.

Mr. Russell's report of the numbers slain in Hampshire County, in 1675, is as follows:—

Aug. 2, at Brookfield, . . . 13	Oct. 5, at Springfield, . . . 4
“ 25, above Hatfield, . . . 9	“ 19, “ Hatfield, . . . 10
Sept. 1, at Deerfield, . . . 2	“ 27, “ Westfield, . . . 3
“ 2, “ Northfield, . . . 8	“ 29, “ Northampton, . . . 4
“ 4, “ “ . . . 16	—
“ 18, “ Muddy Brook, . . . 74	Total, . . . 145
“ 28, “ Northampton, . . . 2	

The number here given is probably too large by two. Of these, not less than forty-four were inhabitants of the county; the rest were soldiers from other parts of the Colony.

* North of Brookfield, the snow was “mid-thigh” deep.

From the testimony of a Christian Indian, employed as a spy, the River Indians had their main winter quarters on the west side of the Connecticut, above Northfield,—though a few wintered to the eastward of Albany. They returned to Hampshire County near the end of February.

When the fishing season arrived, they established themselves, as usual, about the Falls above Deerfield. They also planted large fields of corn, both at Northfield and Deerfield. This would go to show that they considered themselves still masters of the situation. And we can readily credit the testimony of Thomas Reed, an escaped captive, that "they are secure and scornful, boasting of great things they have done, and will do."

About the middle of April (1676), a party of these Deerfield Indians went down to Hatfield North Meadow, and drove off eighty head of horses and cattle. They kept these cattle for a time in the common field, previously well fenced by the settlers, at the Deerfield meadow,—where Reed saw them, and "found the bars put up to keep them in."

The report which this man Reed brought in of the defiant manner of the savages, and their quiet possession of the cultivated fields of the expelled settlers, seems to have roused the spirit of the English, and induced them to take the offensive. "This being the state of things," writes Mr. Russell, "we think the Lord calls us to make some trial what may be done against them suddenly, without further delay; and therefore the concurring resolution of men here seems to be to go out against them to-morrow at night so as to be with them, the Lord assisting, before break of day." This was written May 15th, and the determination was carried into effect the 18th, when about one hundred and fifty mounted men, chiefly from the river towns, with Benjamin Wait and Experience Hinsdale as guides, started from Hatfield, "to assail the Indians at the falls above Deerfield." The expedition was under command of Capt. William Turner. "They found the Indians all asleep, without having any scout abroad, so that our soldiers came and put their guns into their wigwams, before the Indians were aware of them, and did make a great and notable slaughter among them. Some got out of the wigwams and fought, and killed one of the English; others did enter the river to swim over from the English, but many were

shot dead in the waters, others wounded were therein drowned, many got into canoes to paddle away, but the paddles being shot, the canoes upset with all therein; and the stream being violent and swift near the falls, most that fell overboard were carried upon the falls. Others of them, creeping for shelter under the banks of the great river, were espied by our men and killed with their swords.* The number of Indians slain—most of them women and children—was probably about one hundred and seventy-five, though the account at the time made it much larger.

But this first success in early morning, was, later in the day, changed into a most disastrous rout of the English. The Indians who were camped on the east bank and on Smead's Island, crossed the river and assailed our men in the rear, after they had begun their homeward march. At the same time, a report that King Philip with a thousand warriors was at hand, got started, and produced a panic. Our men got scattered; Capt. Turner was shot as he was passing Green river; many lost their way in the woods; and though Capt. Holyoke, the second in command, conducted the retreat with great bravery and skill, he was followed by the victorious savages to the south end of Deerfield meadow. In all, thirty-eight of the English were killed, three of whom were Hatfield men, viz. : Samuel Gillet, John Church, and William Allis, Jr.

The battle was fought on Friday; but some of the men who got lost, wandered about for two or three days. Jonathan Wells, who was wounded, after severe suffering and several narrow escapes, reached Hatfield on the Sabbath. Rev. Hope Atherton, of Hatfield, who accompanied the troops, "after subsisting," as he says, "the space of three days and part of another, without ordinary food," came into Hadley about noon on Monday.

This double defeat had its natural result. The English saw the need of a larger force, which could crush by its very weight; and the Indians felt weakened by so great a loss, and contented themselves with securing a stock of provisions—partly by the fisheries, and partly by plunder.

Their first plundering expedition was against Hatfield, which was easiest of access from their camp above Deerfield. On the

* History of Hadley.

30th of May, while most of the men were away at work in their planting field, a large body of Indians—numbering, by estimation, between two and three hundred—made a simultaneous attack on the line of palisadoed dwellings, on the herdsmen tending the cattle, and on the men at work in the fields. Holding these last at bay, they fired twelve houses and barns, killed or drove away many of the cattle, and nearly all the sheep. Seeing the flames of the burning buildings, a company of twenty-five young men from Hadley crossed the river in face of a hot fire from the enemy, and by their daring bravery saved the town. This company lost five of their own number; but so far as appears, none of Hatfield were slain.

A large body of troops now concentrated in the valley. About four hundred and fifty came up from Connecticut, under Major Talcott. Capt. Henchman, with over three hundred and fifty men, arrived soon after from the Bay. These scoured the country, northward and eastward, and effectually scattered the enemy. In one expedition, they "burnt a hundred wigwams upon an island, ruined an Indian fort, spoiled an abundance of fish which they found in barns under ground, and destroyed thirty canoes."* Later, they destroyed all the standing corn, at Deerfield and Northfield.

Few Indians were seen in the county later than July. They were suffering from famine and disease; and were hunted from place to place. Many were killed. Some of the women and children gave themselves up or were taken prisoners. The death of Philip, August 12th, appeared to put an end to the war. The main body drew off towards Albany, where they were harbored, and supplied with arms by the authorities acting under Andros.

The military operations of the preceding spring, as well as the danger imminent at that time, prevented the planting of the usual extent of ground. The North Meadow was not probably put in tillage at all this year, consequently the harvests were light.

HATFIELD'S GREAT CALAMITY. The spring of 1677 opened propitiously. Our people planted and tended their fields in peace; and in summer gathered the hay from the intervals.

* History of Hadley.

Their sense of security is shown by the fact that a number who were driven from Deerfield in the fall of '75, now returned there and commenced to rebuild their houses.

Though rendered cautious by experience, the settlers were somewhat hardened by danger. They had the courage, and some of the recklessness which is always engendered by constant alarms, and perils, and escapes, and scouting. "They went about their ordinary business with arms in their hands, and to their solemn assemblies as one goeth to the battle,"—but it was as much from habit as a sense of imminent danger. And as the fishing season went by, without the return of the Indians to their old haunts, and the period of full summer foliage of the trees—usually chosen because of the better facility for ambush and skulking—was past, they seem to have regarded themselves as safe for the year. No scouts were sent out, and no guards were maintained at home.

But Hatfield paid dearly for her fancied security. On the 19th of September—more than a year after the war was considered closed—at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, while the principal part of the men were dispersed in the meadows, and unsuspecting of danger, a party of Indians suddenly assaulted the few men left at home—who just then were at work upon the frame of a house outside the palisades—killed three of them, and then fell upon the defenceless women and children. Before help could come, they fired seven houses, killed nine—making twelve in all—wounded four, took seventeen captives, and escaped to the cover of the woods!

The boldness and suddenness of the movement assured its success. The people seem to have been paralyzed by the shock, and made no earnest effort at rescue. Perhaps the fear lest the captives might be tomahawked, if pursuit was made, and the hope that they would be spared, if unmolested, may have had weight. The Indians went that day to Deerfield, where they killed one and captured four men, and halted for the night. They spent the second night at Northfield west meadow. They proceeded further up the river, and camped on the east side, about twenty miles above Northfield, where they built a long wigwam, and remained about three weeks. About the middle of October, the party—augmented by about eighty women and children,

taken in the neighborhood of Wachusett—moved off, crossing the country to Lake Champlain, and thence to Canada.

With perhaps an individual exception, these seventeen from Hatfield, and those taken at Deerfield, were the first captives from the valley that had to endure the sufferings and perils of a march through the then almost impassable wilderness. The captives taken in the two preceding years, with two exceptions, were either burnt at the stake or otherwise tortured to death!

Of those whose descendants settled Whately, Sergeant Isaac Graves, and John Graves were killed; Hannah, the wife of John Coleman, and her babe Berthia, were killed; another child wounded, and two taken captive; Mary, the wife of Samuel Belding, was killed; the wife and daughter of John Wells were wounded, and his daughter Elizabeth, aged two, was killed; the wife of Obadiah Dickinson was wounded, himself and one child carried off; Abigail, daughter of John Allis, aged six; Martha, the wife of Benjamin Wait, and her three daughters; Mary, the wife of Samuel Foote, her daughter Mary, aged three, and a young son, were carried into captivity.

Thus, in the three years of the war, twenty-seven of Hatfield were killed and nineteen made prisoners. In regard to both life and property, the loss of this town was greater in proportion to population than any of the *surviving* towns in the valley. "From one-third to one-half the houses were burnt, and the greater part of their kine, sheep, and horses killed or driven off."

The story of Benjamin Wait, whose house, situated on the west side of Hatfield street, just south of King's Hill, was burnt, and whose family were among the captives taken on the 19th of September, possesses both a local and a public interest; and as he was the ancestor of many of our families, it should have a place in these annals. At the time of our narrative, he is a young man of about thirty; his family consisted of his wife Martha, and three little girls, Mary, aged six, Martha, four, and Sarah, two. Inured to woodcraft, and familiar with Indian customs, it is not difficult to imagine what was his first impulse when he reached the ashes of his home, and learned the fate

of his young wife and babes. But he had prudence as well as haste, and wisely, as the event proved, took counsel of his second thoughts.

But after enduring a month of suspense, Wait, and his friend Stephen Jennings—whose family was also among the captives—determined to ascertain the fate of their friends, and redeem them, if found alive. With a commission from the Governor of Massachusetts, they set out from Hatfield, October 24, to go by way of Westfield to Albany,—then the only traveled route to Canada.

The authorities at Albany, who were on friendly terms with the French and their Indian allies, blocked their plans, and, after vexatious detentions, sent them, on a false pretence, to New York. At length, through the intercession of Capt. Brockhurst, they were sent back to Albany with a pass. It was now the 19th of November; and it was the 10th of December before they got on their way. A Frenchman whom they had hired to act as guide was bribed by the Dutch Governor, and deserted them; and they were forced to engage a Mohawk Indian to conduct them to Lake George. This savage, who proved true to them, fitted up a canoe, and made a drawing of the lakes by which they were to pass. "They were three days passing the first lakes, and then carrying their canoe two miles over a neck of land, they entered the great lake, which the second day, they hoping to trust to the ice, left their canoe; but having traveled one day upon the ice they were forced to return back to fetch their canoe, and then went by water till they came to the land, being windbound six days in the interim: so as they made it about the first of January, having traveled three days without a bit of bread, or any other relief but some raccoon's flesh, which they had killed in an hollow tree.

"On the 6th of January they came to Chamblee, a small village of ten houses belonging to the French,—only by the way they met with a bag of biscuit and a bottle of brandy in an empty wigwam, with which they were not a little refreshed; and in traveling towards Sorell, fifty miles distant from thence, they came to a lodging of Indians, among whom they found the wife of Jennings."* They found the remainder of the captives at

* Hubbard's New England.

Sorell, and to his great joy, Wait found a little daughter added to his family. He named her Canada.* Unable to secure all the captives without the assistance of the French authorities, they went down to Quebec. Here they were well entertained by the Governor, who granted their desire, and assigned them a guard of eleven soldiers for the journey to Albany. They left Quebec on the 19th of April, and Sorell on the 2d of May, having redeemed all the captives then living. They reached Albany on their return, May 22.*

From Albany, a messenger was sent to Hatfield, with letters, telling of their success and need of assistance. But Wait's letter will tell its own story:—

ALBANY, MAY 23, 1678.

To my loving Friends and Kindred at Hatfield,—

These few lines are to let you understand that we are arrived at Albany now with the captives, and we now stand in need of assistance, for my charges are very great and heavy; and therefore any that have any love to our condition, let it move them to come and help us in this strait. Three of the captives are murdered,—old Goodman Plympton, Samuel Foot's daughter, Samuel Russell. All the rest are alive and well and now at Albany, namely, Obadiah Dickinson and his child, Mary Foot and her child, Hannah Jennings and 3 children, Abigail Allis, Abigail Bartholomew, Goodman Coleman's children, Samuel Kellogg, my wife and four children, and Quintin Stockwell. I pray you hasten the matter, for it requireth great haste. Stay not for the Sabbath, nor shoeing of horses. We shall endeavor to meet you at Kanterhook; it may be at Housatonock. We must come very softly because of our wives and children. I pray you, hasten them, stay not night nor day, for the matter requireth haste. Bring provisions with you for us.

Your loving kinsman,

BENJAMIN WAITE.

At Albany, written from mine own hand. As I have been affected to yours all that were fatherless, be affected to me now, and hasten the matter and stay not, and ease me of my charges. You shall not need to be afraid of any enemies.

After stopping at Albany three days, they started, May 27, and walked twenty-two miles to Kinderhook, where they met

* Canada Wait m. Joseph Smith, son of the John Smith of Hadley who was slain in Hatfield Meadow, May 30, 1676; she was the grandmother of the late Oliver Smith.

men and horses from Hatfield. They rode through the woods to Westfield, and all reached home safely after an absence of eight months. "The ransom of the captives cost above £200, which was gathered by contribution among the English."

Copies of this letter and one from Stockwell were carried to Medfield, and thence sent to the Governor and Council at Boston. On their receipt, the following official notice was issued: "Knowing that the labour, hazard, and charge of said Benjamin Wait and his associatè have been great, we recommend their case with the captives for relief to the pious charity of the elders, ministers, and congregations of the several towns; that on the fast day [previously appointed] they manifest their charity by contributing to the relief of said persons. And the ministers are desired to stir up the people thereunto. For quickening this work, we do hereby remit a copy of Benjamin Wait's letter to be read publickly, either before or upon that day: and what is freely given is to be remitted to Mr. Anthony Stoddard, Mr. John Joyliff, and Mr. John Richards, or either of them, who are appointed to deliver and distribute the same for the ends aforesaid." Signed, "Edw. Rawson, Sec'y."

Wait rebuilt his burnt house; but it is not strange that he was a changed man. The next few years were years of peace. He reared a family of three hardy boys, in addition to the girls already named. When the news reached Hatfield of the French and Indian attack on Deerfield, Feb. 29, 1704,—though near sixty years old,—he was the first to start for her relief. He was killed by a musket ball in the meadow fight of that morning.

We cannot refrain from saying, All honor to the brave scout and Indian fighter! His name is not often mentioned among the heroes of those wars: but among them all,—among those who did most for their country's welfare, and stood firmest in the hour of her early peril; who dared, and suffered, and made no boasts, and claimed no official distinction; who offered his life in sacrifice for those he loved,—among those whose heroic deeds have made this beautiful valley immortal, no name is brighter, and no one's memory is more worthy to be cherished than that of Benjamin Wait.

Thus did our fathers receive early the baptism of blood,—by which they did enter into living covenant with Him whose was their "life, and breath, and all things"; whose Providence was their strength and defence, and whose Grace was their Hope. And thus by a "fiery trial" were they fitted to give vital force to the life, and shape to the character, and firm foundation to the social and religious institutions which are our favored heritage to-day.

CHAPTER IV.

AN INTERIM OF PEACE, 1678—1700.

AMONG the names of interest, as connected with these annals, added to the list of settlers since our last enumeration, were those of Robert Bardwell, who is first introduced to the valley in a military capacity; Thomas Crafts, a refugee from Deerfield, earlier from Roxbury; Eleazer Frary of Medfield; Benjamin Wait; William Scott, probably from Waterbury or Farmington, Ct.; Samuel Marsh, from Hartford; Samuel Gillet, from Windsor; John Wells, from Stratford, Ct.; and Dr. Thomas Hastings, from Watertown.

The wastes of war had been great. With the loss of life and buildings, the neglect of the fields, and the derangement of trade, every thing had been set back. Farm employments had been so difficult and dangerous, that only the necessaries of life had been obtained,—no more had been attempted,—and the brush and wild grasses had made encroachments, and the fences were fallen down. In many respects it was like beginning anew. But though sorely crippled, the settlers seem not to have been disheartened. They set themselves in earnest to repair the waste, and re-establish their homes, and add to their comforts and conveniences. Apple and quince trees were more commonly planted.

And now, for the first time, houses were built on the "Hill," west of Mill River.

A larger breadth of land was put in corn and wheat and flax; barley for malting was more commonly raised. The destruction of their sheep had made a scarcity of wool; and these agricultural products and malt were needed to meet the increased demand for taxes, and as a medium of exchange for some

foreign luxuries, which now for the first time appear to have been introduced into this part of the valley.

War always loosens the restraints and vitiates the simpler tastes of home life. It engenders a heedless, arrogant spirit, destructive alike of habits of economy and regard for the rights and feelings of others, and brings into play the more selfish passions. Its maxim is, that "Might makes right," and hence too often, even in wars of necessity and defence, it comes to be an acknowledged principle, that the end sanctifies the means. With the return of peace, there usually comes a period of extravagance and lawlessness.

The quartering upon our people of so many officers and soldiers from the older settlements, many of them of the wealthier classes, had introduced new social ideas, and awakened a desire for dress, and the other accompaniments of rank. These military men were looked upon as their saviors; and, of course, demanded their gratitude and kind consideration. They gladly shared with them their homes, and the best provisions their straitened circumstances permitted. A petition sent to the General Court by the friends of Rev. Mr. Russell of Hadley, whose house was the headquarters of the army, gives us some insight into this matter. They say, "The chief gentlemen improved in the affairs of the war were entertained there, which called for provisions answerable, and was of the best to be had; that he had to draw divers barrels of ale, and much wine, and fruit suitable to the company; and had no more credit for such company by the week or meal than other men [had] for ordinary entertainment." Perhaps all could not command for their guests such meats and drinks; but there is no doubt that all furnished "the best to be had." Very naturally, these officers, especially the lower grades, who were brought more directly in contact with the people, instilled some of their own feelings and social theories into the minds of the young men and maidens. Very naturally, the latter wanted to appear well in the eyes of the former, and adopted some notions not exactly consistent with their present impoverished condition. Very naturally, they coveted the luxuries and copied the fashions prevalent at Boston and Hartford. Very naturally, linsey-woolsey had to give place to silks; and laces and ornaments came to be regarded as essen-

tial to fully set off natural charms,—to the great grief of staid old fathers and mothers, and the offence of the magistrates.

The laws of the Colony which regulated matters of dress, and ornament, and family expenses, and restrained excesses, have been much criticised, and often held up to ridicule, and sometimes adduced in proof of Puritan intolerance and narrow-mindedness. These early fathers certainly differed greatly in opinion from us. But they differed as greatly in condition; perhaps, in their circumstances, they were as wise and tolerant as their children.

To show the grounds and reasons for their sumptuary laws, *as understood by themselves*, the act “against excesse in apparrell,” passed 14 October, 1651, is here copied in full:—

Although severall declarations and orders have bin made by this Courte against excesse in apparrell, both of men and weomen, which have not taken that effect as were to be desired, but, on the contrary, wee cannot but to our greife take notice that intollerable excesse and bravery hath crept in uppon us, and especially amongst people of mean condition, to the dishonour of God, the scandall of our profession, the consumption of estates, and altogether unsuiteable to our povertie; and although we acknowledge it to be a matter of much difficultie, in regard to the blindnes of mens minds and the stubbornes of their willes, to sett downe exact rules to confine all sorts of persons, yett wee cannot but account it our duty to commend unto all sortes of persons the sober and moderate use of those blessings which, beyond expectation, the Lord hath bin pleased to afford unto us in this wilderness, and also to declare our utter detestation and dislike that men or weomen of meane condition should take uppon them the garbe of gentlemen, by wearing gold or silver lace or buttons, or points at their knees, or to walk in greate bootes, or weomen of the same rancke to weare silke or tiffany hoodes or scarfes, which though allowable to persons of greater estates, or more liberall education, yett wee cannot but judge it intollerable in persons of such like condition:—it is therefore ordered by this Courte, and the authority thereof, that no person within this jurisdiction, or any of their relations depending uppon them, whose visible estates, reall and personall, shall not exceede the true and indifferent valew of two hundred pounds, shall wear any gold or silver lace, or gold and silver buttons, or any bone lace above two shillings pr. yard, or silk hoodes, or scarfes, uppon the penaltie of tenn shillings for every such offence, and every such delinquent to be presented by the graund jury.

And forasmuch as distinet and particular rules in this case, suiteable to the estate or quallitic of each person, cannot easily be given, itt is further ordered by the authoritie aforesaid, that the selectmen of every toune, or the major part of them, are heereby enabled and required from time to

time to have regard and take notice of apparrell in any of the inhabitants of their severall townes respectively, and whosoever they shall judge to exceede their rancks and abilities in the costlines or fashion of their apparrell in any respect, especially in the wearing of ribbons or great bootes (leather being so scarce a commoditie in this countrie,)—lace pointes, &c. silke hoods or scarfes, the selectmen aforesaid shall have power to asseesse such persons so offending in any of the particulars above mentioned, in the country rates, at two hundred pounds estates, according to that proportion that such men use to pay to whom such apparrell is suiteable and allowed, —provided this lawe shall not extend to the restraint of any magistrate or publicke officer of the jurisdiction, their wives and children, who are left to their discretion in wearing of apparrell, or any settled military officer or souldier in the time of military service, or any other whose education and imployments have bin above the ordinary degree, or whose estates have bin considerable, though now decayed.”

Under this law, at the March Term of the Court for Hampshire County, 1676, “the jury presented sixty-eight persons, viz. thirty-eight wives and maids, and thirty young men, some for wearing silk and that in a flaunting manner, and others for long hair and other extravagancies.” Joseph Barnard and his wife Sarah, and his sister Sarah, Thomas Crafts, Jonathan Wells, and the wife of Thomas Wells, Jr., “were fined ten shillings.”

In September, 1682, the selectmen of the five River towns were all “presented” to the Court for “not assessing, according to law,” those of the inhabitants of their several towns that “were silk” and “were excessive in their apparel.”

But the public sentiment had undergone a change. The young man could fight the Indians as well as his father; and personal courage was a passport to favor; and the young men and young women combined and declared their independence. They—the young women—put on all the silks, and scarfs, and gold rings they could induce their brothers and beaux to purchase for them, and defied the law! *Of course* the law was a dead letter.

There is another law of the Colony—not often referred to, but important, as showing the temper of the times—which I will quote in this connection. It will help explain some of the customs of the early settlers, to be described more fully hereafter. It is the Order of the Court of 14 May, 1656, “requiring y^e improvement of all hands in spinning”:—

This Court, taking into serious consideration the present streights and necessities that lye upon the cuntry in respect of cloathing, which is not like to be so plentifully supplied from forraigne parts as in times past, and not knowing any better way and meanes conduceable to our subsistence than the improoveing of as many hands as may be in spinning woole, cotton, flax, &c.—

It is therefore ordered by this Court and the authoritie thereof, that all hands not necessarily imployed on other occasions, as weomen, girles, and boyes, shall and hereby are enjoyned to spinn according to their skills and abillitie; and that the selectmen in every tonne doe consider the condition and capacitie of every family, and accordingly to asseesse them at one or more spinners; and because several families are necessarily imployed the greatest part of their time in other busines, yet, if opportunities were attended, some time might be spared at large by some of them for this worke, the said selectmen shall therefore assess such families at half or a quarter of a spinner, according to their capacities; *Secondly*, that every one thus assessed for a whole spiner doe, after this present yeare, 1656, spinn, for thirty weekes every yeare, three pounds pr. weeke of linin, cotton, or woollen, and so proportionably for half or quarter spinners, under the penaltie of twelve pence for every pound short; and the selectmen shall take speciall care for the execution of this order, which may be easily effected, by deviding their severall tonnes into tenn, six, five, and to appoint one of the tenn, six, or five to take an account of their division, and to certifie the selectmen if any are defective in what they are assessed, who shall improve the aforesaid penalties imposed upon such as are negligent, for the encouragement of those that are diligent in their labour.

This “mind” of the Court was in force—not latterly as a law, but as a custom—for near one hundred and fifty yeares.

As a further illustration of the condition of families in those early times, and the conveniences of housekeeping, and the kind and value of stock and tools upon a good farm, the Inventory of Lieut. William Allis, taken Sept. 18, 1678, is herewith appended:—

In purse and apparrell,	£ 9	13	0
Arms and ammunition,	6	1	0
Beds and their furniture,	9	5	0
Napkins and other linen,	2	1	0
Brass and pewter pieces,	5	10	0
Iron utensils,	2	11	6
Cart and plow irons, chains, stilliards,	7	5	0
Tables, pitchforks, cushions, sythe,	1	19	0
Barrels, tubs, trays,	3	9	6
Woolen and linen yarne,	0	18	6
Several sorts of grain, flax,	11	12	0

2 horses,	7	0	0
3 cows, 2 steers, 2 calves, 1 heifer,	20	0	0
Swine and Sheep,	10	8	0
Houses and home lot,	100	0	0
Land in South meadow,	114	0	0
“ in Great and Little meadow,	136	0	0
“ “ Plain and Swamp,	20	0	0
“ “ Quinepiake,	28	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 496	06	6

PASTURES.—Cows and sheep were pastured on the “Commons” lying to the west and northwest of the street. Young stock of all kinds was “marked,” and turned out to run at large. As soon as the cattle became sufficiently numerous, i.e., about 1680, a cow-herd was employed. An agreement is recorded by which a man engaged to keep the town herd from early in May to Sept. 29, for twelve shillings a week, payable in grain. He was to start the herd in the morning by the time the sun was an hour high, take them to good feed, watch them, and bring them in seasonably at night. The date, Sept. 29, is named, because this was the time when all crops on the intervals were required to be gathered, and after which the proprietors pastured the cows in their enclosed fields until the snow fell. The care taken that none should be deprived of religious ordinances, is evinced in the vote of the town requiring every owner of cows or sheep to take his turn in tending the herd on the Sabbath,—thus giving the cowherd or shepherd an equal share in the rest and privileges of holy time. Hatfield had two hundred and seventy-three sheep in 1691.

By a law of the Colony, a dog that bit or killed sheep was to be hanged. Usually, the guilty dog was taken to the woods, a leaning staddle was bent down, and a cord was fastened to the top and to the dog's neck; the elastic sapling then sprung back, with the dog dangling in the air. Sometimes both cats and dogs were hanged at the short end of the well-swipe.*

BASHAN.—About this time, probably in 1682, the meadows lying north of Great Meadow were divided, and allotted among

* Sylvester Judd, Esq.

the inhabitants. No doubt the planters and mowers, as they worked close up to Little Pond, had often looked wishfully over the ridge to the goodly and fruitful land beyond. No wonder, as they saw its noble oaks and walnuts, and its fat pasturage, they named it "Bashan." Like the other meadows, this tract was first divided into two parts, now known as Old Farms and West Farms; and each of the then fifty-eight proprietors received a lot in both parts. Three or four houses were built on Bashan near this date. The cellar holes of two of these houses, and stones used for the chimneys, may now, or could till recently, be seen on land of R. H. Belden, Esq. One of these houses was "fortified," as appears from the records of 1695. But owing to their great distance from the village, and the difficulty of getting to and fro, especially during the spring freshets, and their exposure to Indian assaults, they were abandoned for a time, perhaps permanently, about the time of the breaking out of the war of 1703. When David Graves built in the Straits, thirty years later, some of the timbers from one of these Bashan houses was transferred and used in part as the frame of his dwelling house (the old Stockbridge Tavern). Possibly the Bashan settlement was not finally abandoned till about 1728.

THE FOUR DIVISIONS OF COMMONS.—Up to 1683 only a small portion of the lands in Hatfield township had been distributed among the inhabitants. All the River meadows north of Bashan; and all the uplands west of the "Hill" and the Straits road, were lying common, and used for general pasturage. But now these upland Commons were divided, and apportioned among the settlers.

Oct. 21, 1684.—"The town hath agreed to divide the Commons in the town (except what is reserved for home lots, sheep pastures, etc.) to every inhabitant, according to his present valuation of estates; and the said Commons shall be laid out in Four Divisions,—the first to begin upon the plain behind the Mill, and end at the northerly line of the uppermost lot laid out in Mill river Swamp: The second to begin at the north side of the uppermost lot in the Mill river Swamp, and end at the north side of the town bounds: The Third Division to begin at the northwest side of the highway that goeth towards Northamp-

ton, and from the hill commonly called Sandy Hill, and end at the rising up of the side of the hill called the Chestnut Mountain: The Fourth Division to begin where the Third division endeth, and to end at the outside of the town bounds."

As will appear from this vote, the whole territory lying west of the River meadows was marked off into two parallelograms, one embracing the land between the said River meadows* and Chestnut-plain road, and the other the tract west of this road. These main divisions were then cut by an east and west line, running nearly parallel to though not coincident with the present south line of Whately. The whole of the second and fourth, and nine lots in the third, divisions, lay in Whately.

Each Hatfield inhabitant then holding real and ratable estate, sixty-nine in number, received a lot in each of the four divisions. The principle of distribution, i.e., the size of each man's lots, was "according to the present valuation of estates." This, of course, made great diversity in the size of the lots. The allotment thus made in 1684 was confirmed in 1716, and re-confirmed in 1735.

As the second and fourth of these divisions comprised the lands which now constitute nearly the whole of the town of Whately, the names of the original grantees, with the number and width of each man's lot, must be a matter of historic interest and value, and the record is herewith presented:—

A List of the Second Division of Commons, as they were laid and staked out April 25, 1716.—This Division of Lots runs West and by North, East and by South, abutting on an highway on the West side of the Mill River Swamp westerly; and part against a great bank by the Wet Swamp, part against the Farms, and part against the great River easterly:—

No.	Width—R.	ft.	No.	Width—R.	ft.
1 Daniel White . . .	32	10	8 Samuel Allis . . .	21	7
2 Step. Tailor's heirs . . .	3	8	9 Mr. Chauncey . . .	7	15
3 Walter Hixon . . .	9	6	10 Richard Morton . . .	31	10
4 Samuel Gun . . .	6	4	11 Hez. Dickinson . . .	9	14½
5 John Smith's heirs . . .	4	10	12 Benj. Wait . . .	22	12½
6 Widow Graves . . .	11	3	13 Edward Church . . .	28	11
7 Tho's Hastings . . .	9	14½	14 William King . . .	6	4

* The easterly boundary of the Second Division was a very irregular one. For a distance, it run on the bank west of Hopewell; then on the west line of the Bradstreet Farm; and from the north line of this farm to the Deerfield line it touched the Connecticut River.

No.	Width—R.	ft.	No.	Width—R.	ft.		
15	John Allis . . .	52	10½	44	Sam'l Carter . . .	5	4
16	Samuel Kellogg . . .	18	4	45	Sam'l Gailor . . .	25	11½
17	Mart. Kellogg . . .	6	4	46	Widow Fellows . . .	13	3½
18	Joseph Belknap . . .	25	11½	47	Sam'l Billings' heirs	6	10
19	John Wells . . .	26	11	48	William Gull . . .	28	15½
20	Samuel Marsh . . .	11	9	49	Tho's Meekins, Sen.	14	13½
21	John Coles . . .	36	9	50	Sam'l Gillet's heirs	6	4
22	Sam'l Dickinson . . .	32	10	51	John Steel . . .	6	4
23	Philip Russell . . .	21	12	52	Joseph Bodman . . .	6	4
24	Town Lot . . .	7	15	53	John Graves . . .	10	6
25	Ephraim Beers . . .	7	15	54	Tho's Wells' heirs, add. to Noah W.		
26	Robert Poage . . .	5	4	55	John Field . . .	13	—
27	Sam'l Graves, Jr. . .	8	14½	56	Tho's Loomis . . .	11	—
28	Tho's Meekins, Jr. heirs	7	9½	57	John Hubbard . . .	11	—
29	Daniel Belding . . .	14	8	58	Step. Gennings . . .	9	—
30	Robert Bardwell . . .	10	9	59	Sam'l Belding, Jr.	17	—
31	Sam'l Partridge . . .	10	14½	60	Sam'l Graves, Sen.	10	—
32	Benj. Hastings . . .	10	14½	61	John White . . .	10	—
33	Step. Belding . . .	14	13½	62	William Arms . . .	8	—
34	Samuel Wells . . .	10	9	63	Noah Wells . . .	5	—
35	Samuel Field . . .	12	9½	64	Mr. Atherton's heirs	8	—
36	John Coleman . . .	36	—	65	Oba. Dickinson . . .	7	—
	A Highway . . .	10	—	66	Benj. Barrit . . .	4	—
37	Tho's Bracy . . .	5	15½	67	Daniel Warner . . .	23	—
38	Isaac Graves . . .	15	7	68	Eleazar Frary . . .	10	—
39	Sam'l Belding, Sen.	32	5½	69	Nath'l Dickinson, Sen.	24	—
40	Wm. Scott . . .	14	13½	70	An overplus granted to Mr. Williams.		
41	Joseph Field . . .	10	3				
42	Sam'l Foot . . .	12	14				
43	Nath'l Dickinson, Jr.	17	3½				

The Fourth Division of Commons. Laid out April 29, 1716. This Division runs East and West, bounded on an Highway ten rods wide, laid out next the Mill River Swamp, East; and on the end of the six Mile from great River, West. This Division runs ninety-one rods beyond the Roaring Brook, where was set up a long square stone, and a Bass tree marked with six Splashes.

No.	Width—R.	ft.	No.	Width—R.	ft.		
1	Joseph Field . . .	10	5	12	Sam'l Wells . . .	10	11
2	Widow Graves . . .	11	5	13	Daniel White . . .	33	—
3	Sam'l Foot . . .	13	—	14	John Smith's heirs	4	11
4	William Arms . . .	8	14	15	John Field . . .	14	—
5	Step. Belding . . .	15	—	16	Widow Fellows . . .	13	5
6	Robert Bardwell . . .	10	11	17	John Steel . . .	6	5
7	Sam'l Allis . . .	24	11	18	Edw. Church . . .	29	—
8	Sam'l Dickinson . . .	33	—	19	Nath'l Dickinson, Sen.	25	—
9	Mr. Atherton . . .	9	—	20	Daniel Warner . . .	23	10
10	John Coleman . . .	37	—	21	Eleazer Frary . . .	16	5
11	Hez. Dickinson . . .	10	2	22	Sam'l Gailor . . .	26	—

No.	Width—R.	ft.	No.	Width—R.	ft.
23 John Cowles . . .	37	-	47 Sam'l Graves, Sen. . .	10	3
24 William King . . .	6	5	48 Martin Kellogg . . .	6	5
25 Sam'l Gillet's heirs . . .	6	8	49 Tho's Meekin's heirs . . .	8	3
26 John Hubbard . . .	11	4	Set off to the West.		
An highway . . .	10	-	50 Isaac Graves . . .	15	10
27 John White . . .	10	3	51 Benj. Barrit . . .	5	-
28 Sam'l Belding, Jr. . .	18	3	52 Tho's Bracy . . .	6	-
29 Sam'l Field . . .	12	11	53 Town Lot . . .	8	-
30 Sam'l Belding, Sen. . .	32	12	54 Benj. Hastings . . .	11	-
31 Ephraim Beers . . .	8	-	55 Sam'l Graves, Jr. . .	9	-
32 Dan'l Belding . . .	14	11	56 Joseph Bodman . . .	6	5
33 William Gull . . .	29	5	57 Sam'l Billings' heirs . . .	8	8
34 Sam'l Carter . . .	5	5	58 John Graves . . .	10	8
35 Step. Tailor's heirs . . .	5	5	59 Joseph Belknap . . .	26	-
36 Tho's Wells, add. to Noah Wells.			60 Sam'l Marsh . . .	11	11
37 Sam'l Partridge . . .	11	-	61 Philip Russell . . .	22	-
38 Tho's Loomis . . .	11	6	62 Noah Wells . . .	5	3
39 Sam'l Kellogg . . .	18	8	63 Tho's Hastings . . .	10	-
40 Oba. Dickinson . . .	10	-	Set off to the West on top of Hill.		
41 Tho's Meekins, Sen. heirs . . .	15	-	64 Walter Hixon . . .	9	8
42 Richard Morton . . .	32	-	65 Step. Genings . . .	9	4
43 Mr. Chauncey . . .	8	-	66 Bunj. Wait . . .	23	-
44 Robert Poage . . .	5	5	67 Nath'l Dickinson, Jr. . .	7	5
45 John Allis . . .	53	5	68 John Wells . . .	27	-
46 Samuel Gun . . .	6	5	69 William Scott . . .	15	-

In addition to the second and fourth divisions, nine lots, numbered from sixty-one to sixty-nine, in the third division of Commons, were in Whately, assigned to Samuel Gun, Edward Church, Benjamin Hastings, Widow Fellows, Richard Morton, Nathaniel Dickinson, Jr., John Coleman, Samuel Billings's heirs, Benjamin Wait. The width of these nine lots, in the aggregate, was one hundred and fifty-four rods.

The "Three Miles Addition," now the town of Williamsburg, though granted by the General Court in 1695, was not divided and allotted to the inhabitants till 1740.

The grant of eight thousand and sixty-four acres known as the "Hatfield Equivalent," adjacent to *Huntstown* (situated in the present town of Hawley), was allotted in 1744. The tract was apportioned into two parts; and each proprietor, eighty-three in number, received a lot in each part.

ROADS.—The location of the public (in distinction from the proprietors') roads properly deserves attention in connection with the division of Commons, as both were parts of a common plan. Taken together, the system devised was at once simple and convenient, giving each land owner the readiest access to his several lots. The general plan was, roads running nearly parallel with the river, at about a mile distant from each other, intersected at nearly right angles by cross roads, at convenient distances. All these highways were originally ten rods wide.

The "base line" of all the roads was the "Straits," which followed nearly the Indian trail from Umpanchala's Fort to Pocumtuck. This was, practically, the dividing line between the meadows, on the one hand, and the Commons on the other. It was very early accepted as a county road.

The next, in importance if not in time, was the road over Chestnut Plain. When the Commons were first marked off into two parallel divisions in 1684, a space ten rods wide was left between them unappropriated, to be used when occasion should require. This is recognized as a road in the records of April, 1716. The vote of the town laying a public highway here bears date 1756, though several houses had been built on the line some years earlier. And, what is worthy of note, this highway was not surveyed and definitely located till it was done by Whately, in May, 1776.

Probably the Poplar hill road, the road from Spruce hill south over Chestnut mountain, and the Claverack road, were designated early, but no vote laying them out as highways, has been found on Hatfield Records. The highway from Deerfield line by Abraham Parker's (previously a "close road," with bars,) to the Bradstreet Proprietors' highway, near R. T. Morton's corner, was laid out in 1756; and, at the same time, the said proprietor's highway was accepted as a public road. This run originally south of the cemetery, and struck the "Straits" below the John Wait place. In 1755, a road was laid from the Straits eastwardly "by Ebenezer Morton's," to the road dividing Old Farms and West Farms, thence to Denison's Farm. Considerably earlier than this, a path had been marked out and traveled, from the Straits, near "Mother George," northwesterly, through "Egypt," to Chestnut plain. This had several branches,

one of which was the "Conway path," used by the emigrants from the Cape, in 1763. This was the only feasible road for teams, between the east part and the centre of Whately, till near the time of its incorporation. The road now known as "Christian Lane," was originally a reserved lot in the Second Division of Commons, and was only a bridle path, or at best a log causeway, for many years.

Private roads—or proprietors' highways—all of which had bars or gates, were laid when needed. Such was the path from Hatfield Street to Great Meadows; and later, to Bashan; and later still, continued northerly through Denison's Farm, by the "Old Orchard." Such, also, was the road from the county road near "Mother George," to "Hopewell"; and another, further north, from Benjamin Scott's to near Joshua Beldin's.

But to return to our narrative. The tide of settlement which started northward into Bashan in 1682, was arrested by the breaking out of King William's War in 1688.

Taught by past experience, the Hatfield settlers had not neglected preparations for a possible renewal of hostilities. They had extended the lines of palisades so that they reached two hundred and twenty-nine rods on one side, and two hundred and forty-six rods on the other, enclosing the greatest part of the village. The house of Mr. Williams was "fortified," as were three houses on the Hill, and one at the Farms.

"Watches" were set at night, and "warders," or day watchers were employed, from May 1st to the time of "the fall of the leaves,"—the Indians as a rule, making their attacks while the leaves were on the trees, for better concealment, or in the dead of winter; and a "guard" was always stationed in or near the meeting-house upon Lord's days, and lecture days, and public meeting days.

All males from sixteen to sixty, except those exempted by law, were required to train four days in a year.

But now for a time, stricter watches, and wards, and almost daily scouting were kept up; and though there were no important battles in the neighborhood, small skulking parties of Indians kept the people on the alert. As early as 1687, Hatfield had a

full militia company of sixty-four men. John Allis was the first captain. In 1690, Hatfield had eighty soldiers.

To understand the care and cost of these military precautions, it may be stated, that at this time the pay of a private soldier was six shillings per week; drummer and corporal, seven shillings; clerk and sergeant, nine shillings; ensign, twelve shillings; lieutenant, fifteen shillings; captain, thirty shillings; the pay of mounted men, and most of the scouting was performed by troopers, was twenty-five per cent. higher. For subsistence, the price of board for soldiers on the march was eight pence per day, soldiers in garrison, three shillings and six pence per week. Many were billeted in families, and fared the same as their hosts. The ordinary rations were pork or beef, bread or dry biscuit, and peas. When on expeditions, they often carried the Indian food called *Nocake*, i.e., Indian corn parched and beaten into meal. Sometimes, rum, sugar, pipes, and tobacco were furnished the troops. When horses were fed at grass, the price per full day was three pence; at hay and provender, six pence.

Sept. 16, 1696, the Indians came suddenly upon Deerfield Village and took Daniel Belding and two children, Nathaniel and Esther, killed his wife Elizabeth and three children, Daniel, John, and Thankful, and wounded Samuel and Abigail, who recovered, though Samuel's skull was fractured. The remaining children hid among some tobacco which had been hung to dry in the attic, and were not discovered.

The middle of July, 1698, four Indians came into the upper part of North Meadow, where men and boys were hilling corn, and killed John Billings, aged twenty-four, and Nathaniel Dickinson, Jr., thirteen, and took Samuel Dickinson, aged eleven, and a lad named Charley. They shot at Nathaniel Dickinson, Sen., and killed his horse, but he escaped.

This war lasted ten years.

TAXES.—The burden of taxation, on account of the Indian wars, was heavy on the young settlement. The "Country Rates"—nearly the same as our State taxes—assessed on the estates and polls of Hatfield, for the three years, 1675, '76, and '77, amounted to £117. In 1692 this tax was £184. A part of this was payable in grain, and part was a money tax. The

latter was regarded as especially severe; for, according to a statement in a petition sent to the Government, "not one in ten of the inhabitants of the county have any income of money in any manner." In a like petition, Hatfield said, "Money is not to be had here." In one or two instances the Court agreed to compound the money rates, by receiving "corn at two-thirds the country pay prices." Sometimes a respite or abatement was granted. "In ans^r to them of Hattfeild, it is ordered, that the rates of those of that toune who have bin impoverished by the late cruelty of the innemy burning doune their habitations, shall be respitted and left in their hands untill the Court shall give further order therein." [*Colony Rec.*, 30 Oct., 1677.]

A single "country rate" was an assessment of one shilling and eight pence on males over sixteen years old, and one penny per pound on real and personal estate. Once only, a tax was levied on females. In June, 1695, it was ordered, that single women who earn a livelihood should pay two shillings each,—being one half as much as the poll tax of males for that year.

The prices at which "country pay" was receivable for taxes were from time to time fixed by law. "Oct. 15, 1650.—Itt is ordered by this Courte, that all sortes of corn shall be paid into the country rate at these prizes following, viz: wheate and barley at five shillings pr. bushell; rye and pease at four shillings; Indian at three shillings, marchantable."

The payment of the Province tax of Hatfield in time of war required no transportation. This being a frontier town, soldiers were constantly quartered upon the inhabitants, who were expected to charge the stipulated price for subsistence, etc.; and this amounted to a much larger sum than the town tax. The charges allowed Hatfield, up to May 1, 1676, for feeding men and horses, and supplies for various expeditions, footed up £788. In October, 1680, there was still due the town on these war charges, £400. This was fully paid by the Government before 1684.

Besides the country rate, there was a county rate,—payable like the former, and at the same prices, in grain; the minister's rate, payable in grain at town prices (which were lower than country prices); the town rate, to discharge town debts; and various others of special character, such as scholars' rates, herds-

men's, and shepherds' rates, bridge rates, etc. When a rate was duly assessed by the rate-makers, the list and the whole matter of adjustment was put in the hands of the constable, who settled with each individual, and carried the balance (of grain) due to whomsoever was entitled to receive it.

To show how accounts with the town were balanced, some examples, copied from the constable's book, are subjoined :—

HATFIELD, January 20, 1695.

Ensign Frary

To going to y ^e Bay deputy 29 days	4	07	0
ditto, going to y ^e Bay 10 days at 3s.	1	10	0
ditto, going to y ^e Bay 20 days at 3s.	3	00	0
more writings at money	0	08	0
To Keeping y ^e Bull one winter }	1	05	6
To Assessing 3 days at 2/6 }			
	<hr/>		
	£10	10	6

By his Money Rate	0	04	11
By his Corne Rate	0	08	3
By Deacon Church 3/11: Wid. Russell, pay. 2/6	0	06	5
By Rich. Morton 11/9	0	11	9
By Noah Wells 13/7: p ^d in money £3 5 3	3	18	10
By John Wells 6/2: Wid. Warner 3/9 }	1	14	8
By money paid him at £1 4 9 }			
By money paid him at	1	08	0
By payment by Serg ^t Belding	1	00	3
By Stephen Belding, Constable	0	17	5
	<hr/>		
	£10	10	6

Thomas Nash

To burneing woods 2 days 4s.			
To going out with y ^e Committee 1/6	£0	05	6
By his Corne Rate 3/8: Sam ^l Partrigg 1/10	£0	05	6

Deacon Coleman

To assessing 4 days 10/: allowance for a trooper 4d.	£0	10	4
By Noah a Trooper 4d.: Part of his town Rate 10/	£0	10	4

Samuel Graves, Drummer,

To his Sallery for 1695 £1.: Sam ^l Partrigg for Mr. W ^{ms}	£1	00	6
By his Corn Rate 4/4: Isaac Graves 7/	0	11	4
By his Money Rate 2/7: Serg ^t Belding 6/7	0	9	2
	<hr/>		
	£1	00	6

Doctor Hastings

To make up his Salary £12 18 6; one Trooper 3 <i>d</i> .	£12	18	9
By Sergeant Hubbirt	0	08	0
By D. Church 2/9; B. Hastings 2/9	0	05	6
By Dea. Coleman 2/5: Doctor's Rate 2/6	0	04	11
By Joseph Field 3/11; Steph. Taylor 1/9	0	05	8
By Sam. Billing 5/6; D. Coleman 3/8	0	09	2
By Serg ^t Wait ^e 6/11; Jona. Smith 6/2	0	13	1
By Jno. Cowls 18 <i>s</i> .: No. Wells 6/2: Lt. Wait 2/7	1	07	3
By S. Kellogg Jr. 2/11; W ^m Gull 3/10	0	06	9
By Nath. Foote 2/1; Jno. Field 13/9	0	15	10
By p ^d to y ^e Doct ^r by several	4	16	2
By p ^d to y ^e Doct ^r by several	3	06	5
	<hr/>		
	£12	18	9

CHAPTER V.

SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTH PART OF HATFIELD.

ONE reason why the north part of Hatfield remained so long unsettled is already apparent. The Whately plains, Mill-river Swamp, and Hopewell were favorite hunting grounds for the Indians. Bears, deer, and wild turkeys, as well as smaller game, were plenty; and fur-bearing animals abounded in the brooks.* And till 1697, eight or ten families of red men, known as Albany Indians, but perhaps a mixed remnant of the Norwotucks, continued to come yearly to Hopewell; and in one or two instances they remained through the winter. One of their camping grounds was on land now owned by Stephen Bekden, Esq. They roamed the woods at will, and often came to the village to beg or barter. They were commonly considered peaceful, though they were distrusted, and sometimes watched.

Two years before, in 1695, a party of these Indians, while hunting near Ashuelot, were attacked, and eight or nine of them killed. The English charged the assault upon hostile Indians, but the tribe charged it upon the English. From this date, these visitors became more unwelcome, and some restrictive measures were adopted. The number of Indians in the Hopewell Camp at this time was twelve men, nine squaws, and twenty-three children. Early in October, 1696, four of them, while on a hunting excursion on the east side of the river, shot Richard Church, out of revenge for some real or supposed insult received from Hadley men. The murderers were tracked, captured, identified, tried, convicted, and sentenced; and two of them, Mowenas and Moquolas, were "shot to death" at Northampton. This murder led to the disarming of all the Indians then resident

* Both deer and bears were found here till 1750; and wild turkeys were not uncommon in 1795.

in the immediate neighborhood, and to such stringent measures as induced them to quit the valley the next spring.

Another reason which had an influence to discourage settlement here was, that plain lands, such as the tract lying next west of the river bottoms, were considered worthless for all purposes except for wood and pasturage.

But another, and of itself sufficient reason, was, that Hatfield did not own the intervals north of Bashan, except a narrow strip near the Deerfield line. The Indian deed covered the whole territory; but this conveyed a doubtful title as against the right of eminent domain vested in the Government; and in the act of incorporation there was the condition "reserving proprieties formerly granted to any person."

For the first forty years, the Colonial Government was accustomed to give away lands in large tracts to individuals of high civil and ecclesiastical rank, often as an acknowledgment of, rather than in payment for, services rendered the Colony; though in some cases it was in settlement of claims. These individual grants were often made arbitrarily, with little regard to town lines, or even existing town grants. Sometimes the General Court made grants, leaving the location optional to the grantee. Hence a clause was usually inserted in township grants, "reserving proprieties formerly granted to any person." Most commonly, the grantee had a choice in the selection, and commonly chose *the most valuable lands*.

As an instance of the careless way in which the General Court disposed of territory, the following may be cited: A grant of eight thousand acres was made to Dedham in 1665, and laid out at Pocumtuck. But when Hatfield was incorporated, five years later, its north line was placed "six miles from Northampton north line,"—to conform to the line specified in the Indian deed, —which carried said line over into the eight thousand acre grant one and three-quarter miles. The duplication was of course unintentional; and was remedied by granting the Dedham proprietors an equivalent lying northwardly of their first surveyed tract.

BRADSTREET'S GRANT AND DENISON'S GRANT.—In 1659, about the time the township of Hadley was allowed to the peti-

tioners from Connecticut, a grant of five hundred acres was made to Mr. Simon Bradstreet, one of the magistrates, and afterwards Governor of the Colony, and five hundred acres to Maj.-Gen. Daniel Denison; and they had liberty to locate these lands "at any place on the west side of the Connecticut River, provided it be full six miles from the place intended for Northampton meeting-house, upon a straight line." Bradstreet, who had the first choice, took his five hundred acres in Hatfield North Meadow, and Denison took his north of Bashan. Denison's Farm run one mile north and south on the river, and west two hundred and fifty rods.

As the North meadow included near one-fourth part of the valuable interval granted to Hadley, and was not "six miles from Northampton meeting-house," the town petitioned to have Bradstreet's grant vacated; but without avail. After a five years' struggle, the town, out of justice to the west side proprietors, was obliged to purchase of Mr. Bradstreet the North meadow, for which he exacted £200, and one thousand acres of land elsewhere. "In answer to the petition of Samuel Smith, for and on the behalfe of the toune of Hadley, the Courte judgeth it meete to grant the thousand acres of land mentioned in their petition, next to Maj.-Gen. Denison's land, to the toune of Hadley, on condition that they make agreement with the worshipful Mr. Bradstreete for the five hundred acres, lying within the bounds of their said toune. 18 May, 1664." This transaction is proof that Hadley did not claim a right to the lands northerly from Bashan. The exchange was effected on the terms proposed, and Mr. Bradstreet took possession of one thousand acres lying north of Denison's Grant; and these two grants covered the major part of the valuable meadows now within the limits of Whately.

From this act of the Court, it would appear that Denison's and Bradstreet's farms adjoined, though Bradstreet's west line was one mile from the river, while Denison's was only two hundred and fifty rods. Bradstreet's north line was the upper side of the wood lot lying northward of the Elijah Allis farm; his west line was a little to the westward of the Straits road. His length on the river was one and a half miles.

Gen. Denison died in 1682; and some years after his farm is

found in possession of—probably by purchase—John Field, William Arms, Robert Bardwell, Daniel Warner, Samuel Field, Samuel Gunn, Joseph Field, and Andrew Warner, who, with their successors, held and managed it as joint proprietors till after 1735.

Gov. Bradstreet died in 1697. His farm, like Denison's, was purchased and held in joint proprietorship, though each owner had his specified lots. It appears from the proprietors' records, that this farm was first divided into two parts, the northern part known as "the Upper Mile," the southern part known as "the Half-mile in Hopewell." Each of these was cut in halves by a north and south line, running probably near where the present river road runs. In 1719 the names of proprietors and order of ownership were as follows:—

First Half-mile in Hopewell.

Samuel Gunn,
Josiah Scott,
Ebenezer Bardwell,
Samuel Belden,
John Crafts,
Josiah Scott,
John Wait,
Ebenezer Morton,
Nathaniel Coleman,
Thomas Field,
Jonathan Smith,
Zachery Field.

Second Half-mile in Hopewell.

John Wait,
Ebenezer Morton,
Joseph Smith,
Thomas Field,
John Crafts,
Zachery Field,
Jonathan Smith,
Josiah Scott,
Nathaniel Coleman,
Samuel Gunn,
John Belden,
Ebenezer Bardwell,
Samuel Belden.

First Division of Upper Mile.

Josiah Scott,
Zachery Field,
Joseph Smith,
John Crafts,
John White,
Jonathan Smith,
Zachery Field,
Ebenezer Morton,
John Wait,
Nathaniel Coleman,
Samuel Belden,
John Belden,
Ebenezer Bardwell.

Second Division of Upper Mile.

Ebenezer Bardwell,
John Belden,
Samuel Belden,
Nathaniel Coleman,
John Wait,
Ebenezer Morton,
Zachery Field,
John Smith,
John White,
John Crafts,
Joseph Smith,
Zachery Field,
Jonathan Cole.

For the purpose of regulating fences, highways, etc., the two proprietaries of the Denison and Bradstreet grants united, and held joint meetings, and kept common records.

HOPEWELL.—The original name of this tract was "Wet Swamp"; but it was called by its present name as early as 1700. The name appears to have been at first applied to the swampy lands lying west of Denison's Farm. It now has a more general and indefinite application.

"1700. January 3.—A record of eight lots in the Wet Swamp, alias Hopewell, in Hatfield: To Samuel Partridge, Sen., the first lot, being fourscore rods in length, twenty-six rods in breadth, the lines running west by north half a point from the west, E. by S. half a point, containing thirteen acres. To Ensign Eleazar Frary, second lot; Lt. Dan'l White, third lot; To Ensign Eleazar Frary, fourth lot; John Graves, Sen., fifth lot; To Samuel Graves, Sen., deceased, his heirs, the sixth lot; To John Graves, deceased, his heirs, the seventh lot; To Samuel Dickinson, Senior, the eighth lot."

But all projected improvements in this portion of the town were further arrested by the war known as Queen Anne's War, which broke out in 1703 and lasted till 1713.

It was during this war, i. e., Feb. 29, 1704, in the dead of winter, that the combined French and Indians made the memorable assault on Deerfield; where a nominally Christian nation outdid, in cruelty, the barbarities of savage warfare! It does not fall within the scope of this narrative to depict the terrible scenes of this massacre. They have been often faithfully portrayed. Twenty-two Hatfield men were in this fight, three of whom, Samuel Foote, Samuel Allis, and Serg't Benjamin Wait, were killed. Those of our name taken captive were Mary Allis, Hepzibah Belding, Sarah Dickinson, Mary Field, Mary Field, Jr., John Field, Mary Frary.

No more severe battles occurred in the valley; but the Indians, in small parties, hung around all the towns, and kept the settlers in a state of constant alarm. Ebenezer Field of Hatfield was slain at Bloody Brook, Oct. 26, 1708. No traveler was safe by night or by day. Ordinary business was transacted only under protection of the military. April 11, 1709, Mehuman Hinsdale of Deerfield, while returning from Northampton with his team,

was captured by two Indians and taken to Chamblee. Probably the capture took place in what is now Whately. He had no apprehension of danger, because the leaves were not out. In the ten years of the war, the number slain in the county was one hundred and three. One hundred and twenty-three captives were taken, of whom twenty-four were killed, or died on the way to or in Canada.

As it was determined by the Colonial Government to maintain, at all hazards, the Deerfield settlement, this became the frontier town; and consequently Hatfield was less exposed than in previous wars, and the local history has less of public interest for record.

In this war the Government paid a bounty of £10 for Indian scalps, when taken by enlisted soldiers; and £100 for each scalp brought in by volunteers.

Massachusetts passed an act, November, 1706, "For raising and increasing dogs, for the better security of the frontiers." In October, 1708, Connecticut appropriated £50, "To bring up and maintain dogs to hunt after Indians." It does not appear, however, that they were of any service in killing or capturing armed Indians.

SNOW SHOES.—These were Indian inventions, to enable them to travel over deep snows in hunting. Their value was demonstrated in the attack on Deerfield; as the country was then deemed impassable from the great depth of snow lying on the ground. In March, 1704, the General Court ordered five hundred pairs of snow shoes, and as many moccasins, for use on the frontiers. One-fourth of the number were intended for Hampshire County.

On the return of peace, in 1713, the frontiers were pushed out northerly and westerly. A permanent settlement was effected on the Housatonic River, at Sheffield. Northfield, after being twice abandoned, was permanently occupied in 1714.

From this time to the close of the Fourth Indian War, which lasted from 1722 to 1726, nothing of general interest occurred in this part of the valley. A block house, named Fort Dummer, —after the then Governor of Massachusetts, William Dummer,—was erected in the spring of 1724, about two miles south of the present village of Brattleboro', where a garrison was

maintained, which served a valuable purpose in protecting the lower towns.

The only notice extant of any incursion into this town is the following: "June 18, 1724.—Benjamin Smith, son of Joseph of Hatfield, was slain, and Aaron Wells and Joseph Allis taken, when they were loading hay, about three miles north from Hatfield Street." There was just enough of danger to make people cautious, and put them constantly on their guard.

The period from 1726 to 1744 appears to have been one of assured peace. The out lands for home lots were now more freely taken; houses were built in more exposed situations; the proprietors of Bradstreet's Farm prepared to locate nearer to their valuable intervals. One house in each neighborhood was "picketed"; and the settler depended on this, and his own vigilance and musket, for defence.

WHATELY SETTLED.—It was at this time that a settlement was first attempted within the bounds of Whately. The precise date is unknown; but probably in 1735 or '36 Lieut. Ebenezer Bardwell, and perhaps Josiah Scott, built log houses where is now the "Old Orchard," on the Deerfield road, north of the Zebina Bartlett Place. It is certain, that near this date, Benjamin Scott, David Graves, Goodman Elisha Smith, Serg't John Wait, and Joseph Belding settled near together in the "Straits." These families left for a time, at the opening of the French and Indian War of 1745, and went back to the village. They returned to their homes probably in 1748.*

* It will be seen that *Scott* was an early name on our territory. It is a current tradition that no family of the name of Scott was molested by the Indians in their numerous raids in the valley after the close of King Philip's War. To account for it the story goes, that one of the name had a dream for three successive winter nights that an Indian family encamped on Hopewell were in a starving condition. Impressed by the repetition of his dream, he started with his snow shoes and gun, and, at the foot of Hopewell hill, shot a bear, with the meat of which he saved the lives of the—as he found—starving Indians; and they never forgot the kindness. Of the encampment on the spot indicated there is no doubt, as the records show; and their household utensils, etc., are found there in abundance. And the writer has not met with the name of Scott among the captives, or those killed in predatory excursions, after 1697, the date of breaking up the Indian camp at Hopewell.

Abner Dickinson
Daniel Morton
Elisha Bedding
John Wait
Elisha Swaney
Levi Morton
Edward Brown
Moses Crafts
Nathaniel Graves
Peter Wain
Henry Stiles
Gideon Dickinson
David Graves
Abijah Taylor
Lettie Finney
Joseph Bedding
John Tompson

The next settler was Abraham Parker, who built in "Canterbury" in 1749. Joseph Sanderson located near him in 1752. In the latter year, David Scott bought the house of Ebenezer Bardwell on the Deerfield road, and Lieut. Bardwell removed and built a small house on the Chestnut-plain Street, where is now an orchard, southwesterly from Randall Graves's (which he sold in 1760 to David Scott). Benoni Crafts built where George and Asa Crafts now live; his brother, Thomas Crafts, built where Seth B. Crafts, Esq., now lives; and Dea. Joel Dickinson built just east of where the old meeting-house stood. The Hatfield town authorities, not deeming it safe for these families to be out through the winter so far from help, before snow came removed them back to the village. They left a part of their corn standing in the fields, and during their absence the bears destroyed much of it. In 1754, a strong picket was built around Dea. Dickinson's premises,—house, barn, and yards,—and the four families used this as their "fort," where they could drive their cattle, and lodge themselves at night, during the Indian alarms of the next three or four years.

In 1758, Noah Wells built a house west of the Abel Scott place. In 1759, Daniel Morton built a little south of Thomas Crafts. In 1760, David Scott bought the place of Lieut. Ebenezer Bardwell, who moved into Deerfield, where he lived about fifteen years. In 1761, there was a large accession to the settlement in the central and west parts of the town. Oliver Graves built on the east side of the road from Thomas Crafts [the elm tree standing in front of this house was set by Oliver Graves, Jr., in 1776]; Oliver Morton built south of the cemetery; Capt. Lucius Allis built a log house on Spruce hill, north of E. C. Allis's; Capt. Salmon White built on the Luke B. White place; Moses Dickinson built west of the Oliver Dickinson place; and Peter Train, Edward Brown, and Abraham Turner located on the Poplar hill road. Dea. Nathan Graves settled early on Chestnut mountain; Dea. Simeon Wait in Christian lane. And as early as 1765 Joshua Beldin and Nathaniel Coleman built on the River road. Samuel Carley was here as early as 1764, but probably did not build before 1768.

CHAPTER VI.

WHATELY EARLY SETTLERS.

THE preceding pages indicate whence many of the first settlers on our territory came. Other early settlers, as Parker, Sanderson, Shattuck and Sartle came from Groton, Mass., and vicinity. The families of Train, Bragg and Carley were from Watertown, and came through Marlborough, Shrewsbury and Petersham. Edward Brown was from Colchester, Ct. The later settlers, as Edson, Carey, Snow, Faxon, Byram, Richardson, and perhaps Turner and Allen, were from Bridgewater, Mass., and vicinity. Jonathan Edson came by way of Stafford, Ct., and Ashfield. These Bridgewater families were all connected by marriage: and most of them, as also Carley, from Petersham, became acquainted with the valley while marching to and fro as soldiers during the French war.

The line of forts, including Fort Dummer, already named, Fort Shirley, in Heath, Fort Pelham, in Rowe, Fort Massachusetts at East Hoosac, (now Adams,) and some minor works established 1744 and '45, formed a barrier against the Indians, and gave a sense of security to the settlers in this part of the valley. But the struggle between England and France for the possession of Canada and the line of Lakes westward to the Mississippi,—in which Hampshire County, (then covering the entire western part of the State,) from its frontier position, would naturally become involved,—kept up the war spirit, and drew off many of the young men, who were thus subtracted from the labor and productive efficiency of the settlement, just when such labor and productive efficiency were most needed. Many of these young men were slain or disabled; others acquired habits which unfitted them for the patient toil and economy necessary to success in an agricultural community.

Land was plenty. The Hatfield emigrants had, either in their own right, or by inheritance, their lots in the second and fourth Divisions of Commons, and in the "three miles Addition," and the Hatfield Equivalent. Several of them, as has been stated, were proprietors in the Bradstreet Farm. And land was cheap. Many lots in the Commons hereabouts, had been forfeited by neglect to fence, or refusal to pay rates and charges, and could be had of the town for the asking, or bought for seven shillings six pence per acre. The price of an acre of land and a pair of shoes was the same for a number of years.

It would be interesting to give the exact location and boundaries of the farms, as first taken up. But there are inherent difficulties in the way. The surveys appear to have been kept in private hands, and are lost; and the lines specified in deeds are obscure. The corner trees are gone; the highways have been re-located, and the stone heaps are scattered. Many of the boundaries were indefinite and traditional,—like those of a highway in Northfield, which was laid out "from Pochaug meadow to a little brook where Mr. Doolittle's horse died,"—plain enough then, but impossible to be traced now.

Farming, to all except those who owned river lots, was more laborious than they had been accustomed to in Hatfield. Their fields were smaller, and harder to break up and till, and the yield of grain less. But in the matter of pasturage they were gainers. The hill-sides, especially where the numerous springs coursed their way down, afforded the sweetest feed, both early and late. And they seem to have depended largely on stock raising, as will appear in the large numbers of cows and sheep found here in 1771.

But they met serious inconveniences and drawbacks, especially those living on Chestnut plain, and west of mount Esther. The highways had not been worked, nor the bridges built. Mill River and West Brook could be crossed only at the "fording places." The only traveled way to Hatfield village was over "the island," by way of "Mother George." They had no school privileges for their children. The nearest corn mill was five miles distant.

But the evil which they felt most deeply was the distance from Sabbath ordinances. The Sabbath was a sacred day then; and

it was believed to be a duty to go to meeting on the Sabbath then; and children, as well as parents, were expected to go to meeting then; and the common means of conveyance then was on horseback.* They might have rode in ox-carts; but oxen were "cattle," specified in the commandment, and the Sabbath was as sacred to them as to their owners.

With the multiplied churches, (then called meeting-houses,) and multiplied means of conveyance, and changed habits of thought of the present, it is difficult for us to realize the state of things at that day. Probably the change of sentiment is as great as the change of circumstances. The Sabbath morning, in this remote settlement, dawned on a quiet, altogether peculiar. Secular labor had been carefully finished, in-doors and out, at sunset the preceding evening. All were required to rise early, that the necessary chores might be seasonably done. The cattle seemed to understand that their day of rest had come. Even the dog kept the reckoning correctly. It is still a tradition in the family, that Deacon Sanderson's dog was never known to leave his place under the table on the Sabbath, unless specially called. The baked beans were in the oven, still warm, and ready for both the morning and evening meal. The good-wife had her hands full, to get all the children and herself ready, and stir up the *Indian pudding* for the noon lunch. [The uniform custom was to mix up a pudding, put it in a bag or pudding-pot, which could be stowed in the saddle-bags, or slung to the saddle. When they got to Hatfield street, which was always early, they stopped at one of their cousins' or nephews' houses, when the pudding was put in the family pot, and was found ready boiled when meeting was out at noon.]

The five or six miles to be traveled required an early start; and each Sabbath during the warm season witnessed nearly the same scene. For a time Noah Wells was the farthest from meeting. Himself and wife and the two youngest children mounted the old horse,—the six older children had started ahead on foot; next Master Scott, his wife and ten children; joined

* This continued to be the ordinary mode of traveling till 1790, or later. The usual charge for a horse and saddle from Whately to Hatfield was, for a man, nine pence, for a woman eight pence. When a man took his wife on the pillion behind him, the charge was ten pence.

successively by Benoni Crafts and his family of six ; by Thomas Crafts and his family of ten ; by Daniel Morton and his family of ten ; by Oliver Graves and his family of eleven ; by Oliver Morton and his family of seven ; by Deacon Dickinson and his family of eight :—these formed a goodly cavalcade as they left the street at the point where afterwards the first meeting-house was built, to go over the "fording place," and down through "Egypt." All were clad in home-spun ; yet were as proud of their clean linen, and felt hats, and high crowned bonnets, as the city belle of her silks and "Grecian bends,"—for pride has nothing to do with the *quality* or *cut* of the cloth one wears. The boys and girls were bare-footed, carrying their shoes in their hands, to be put on when they reached the pine grove, a half-mile this side of Hatfield meeting-house, and worn till they should reach the said grove on their return. Each recurring Sabbath summer morning witnessed this,—so strange a sight to us ; and yet, as seen then, it had nothing about it remarkable ; nothing offensive to good taste and propriety ; nothing inconsistent with self-respect and competence ; nothing derogatory to the purest and noblest type of girlhood and boyhood, womanhood and manhood ; nothing but what God approved and smiled upon. It had its personal discomforts, and petty trials ; it was a long "Sabbath day's journey ;" but all this was anticipated. And their love for the sanctuary, and the hope of better days, when they should have their own meeting-house and minister, kept them in good heart. Neither in this matter, nor in the inconveniences of every-day life, did they show disappointment or indulge regrets. They had chosen their home, and had settled here to stay ; and at once set about securing the means of comfort and independence.

Beyond the prime necessities of food, clothing and shelter, the wants of daily life are affected very much by contrast and comparison. Envy springs from disparity of condition ; repining as often follows the bettered lot of another as the straitened lot of ourselves. And as all here had so many wants in common, for a time all appear to have been substantially contented. In their circumscribed sphere they found solid comfort, and were as independent as we are. Most of the men could fell the forests, and rift the timber for clap-boards, and fit a frame, and

mend a cart, and hoop a barrel. Most of the women were skilled in all the mysteries of preparing flax and wool for cloth, and in weaving, and in cutting and making clothing.

Some of the first houses in the Straits, and on Chestnut plain, were built of logs: some were partly of logs, with an upright frame attached; and all were without inside finish. Noah Wells's was a log house; and when his son Perez built in "Claverack," he moved down part of the old logs, and added a small frame. Benoni Crafts's was a log house. Daniel Morton's was a frame house, large on the ground, low studded, and only a single story,—in the ample attic of which a numerous company could lodge. Capt. Lucius Allis's was a log house, and quite small.

David Scott, Sen., appears to have been the first professed carpenter in the place. But he laid out his work by the "try rule," or the rule of *six, eight and ten*,—i.e., the sills, posts and beams were framed and *tried*, and the braces were laid on to mark their bevels and length. Master Scott's prime precept was, "Make great mortises and *leetle* tenons, and your work will go together *charming easy!*" He, as well as his son Abel, made plows, ox-yokes, carts, etc. Thomas Crafts did most of the coopering.

As a part of the design of this book is to preserve a record of the manners and customs of our fathers; and as the generation that saw these early homes is now so nearly gone—with whom will perish the *first-hand* knowledge—it will not be out of place here to draw a rough sketch of one of those houses, and the family life within. Perhaps our grand-children may be interested in looking at it. As we open the outside door, we are confronted by a huge pile of flat stones, carefully laid, which runs up slightly tapering to and through the roof, and which we shall presently learn is the end of the fire-place and chimney. Beside this stands a ladder, or rough stair-way leading into the open attic. The next, and only remaining door, leads directly into the large living room, which is both kitchen, sitting room and parlor. We notice that the walls and ceiling of this room are not plastered, and the bare timbers are not very smoothly hewed. But what strikes us most forcibly is the fire-place, or inside of that huge pile of stones which takes up not less than

half the end of the room, and into which we can walk without much stooping. Inside the jambs stands the "settle," on which five persons can comfortably sit. Inside the settle stands the "dye pot." Down from the cavernous chimney hang the hooks and trammels on which the big iron pot is suspended; and handy by hangs the flip iron. In the corner of the room opposite the fire-place is the bed, with its white linen, or dingy tow sheets and pillow-biers, and its striped outside blanket, and under it the trundle-bed. In the next corner stands the cup-board, with its wooden and pewter sets neatly arranged. Near by are the "swifts," and the "great wheel," if it is autumn; or the "little wheel," if it is spring. Then there is the pine table in its place, and the four-legged stools, and the flag-bottomed, high-backed chairs, and the cradle. Under the looking glass is a small stand, on which lies the family Bible. The catechism and hymn book—if our call is at the Deacon's house—are put in one corner of the cup-board. On a pair of deer's horns are suspended the gun, powder-horn and ball-pouch. Overhead are poles laid on hooks for drying pumpkin, or herbs, and airing clothes. The family chest is at the foot of the bed. On two nails driven into the plate over the fire-place, is laid a birch rod about three feet long,—the use of which the children *then* perfectly understood, but which is *now* among the "lost arts."

As we met the boy nearest ten years old, just starting for the mill, with two bags of grain on the old horse, and himself perched on the top of the bags, and saw the father and older boys at work with the oxen, we find only the mother and the girls, and the younger children at home. If it is early morning, we find them in their woolen short-gowns, and busy at work: perhaps it is dairy work, perhaps common house work, perhaps getting on the great pot for dinner,—for the pudding needs three good hours' boiling. Very likely the mother is carding wool or tow; perhaps she is spinning—on the great wheel, if it is wool or tow, on the little wheel, if it is flax. Or, perhaps, from a peculiar thwacking noise, we know she is working at the loom overhead.

If we stop to dinner—as we had better do, if invited—we shall have a most savory platter of "boiled victuals,"—corned beef and pork, with turnips, green corn and beans, and a full

sized Indian pudding. The pudding will be served first: rather we shall be called upon "to help ourselves," as they all do. A mug of home-brewed beer is ready to go from mouth to mouth, as required, and the "tapster"—the boy who got up last in the morning—is ready to fill it up again when empty.

If our call is made of a winter's evening, even if we go early, there will be a roaring fire; for the evening back-log is always of extra size, as the boys don't want to put in a new one before going to bed, and all want a good bed of coals when they get up in the morning; and with the great fore-stick, and an arm-full of wood well going, the room is warm, and almost as light without the pine knot or tallow candle as with it. The trundle-bed is out, and the three little ones are snugly asleep. Their mother is busy mending; for do what she can, the children will tear and wear their clothes, and "it is so much handier"—so she says—"mending them when the children are out of the way." Later in the evening she will be knitting, as this is never finished; for "grand-pa" wants his stockings full, and so long that they will garter over the knee; and eleven pairs of feet—the average number in a family then—can try both mother's and grand-mother's nimble needles. The girls are sewing: perhaps the youngest is playing hull-gull or checkers with the brother next her in age. The boys are shelling corn, or splintering candle wood, or cyphering. "Father" is peeling Indian brooms, or bottoming chairs, or braiding a whip, or, when he feels like it, and the yarn is knit up close, he holds the skein for "mother" to wind a new ball,—"*the girls do make such work, when they and the boys wind it!*"

You are struck with the deference, amounting almost to reverence, which is paid to the aged grand-parents. They are expected to take the lead in conversation; and the younger ones do not even whisper when they are talking. Grand-mother is privileged to say what she pleases, and to whom she pleases, and when she pleases. If conversation should seem to flag, the wife is ready to tell, with just a little of pride, how many "runs" she has spun in a week, besides taking the whole care of the milk; what extra luck she has had in "dyeing"; and the new style of check she wove in that best blanket; and how much linen she put in the last web of linsey.

Perhaps a neighbor drops in ; and then for some good stories. If it is Master Scott, or Benoni Crafts, he can tell of hunting exploits with bears and deer, most marvellous and fascinating. He does not seem to be so very old, but you wonder how a man can go through, in one life-time, all that he recounts. If it is old Mr. Parker, he loves to tell how the witch flew from the top of Sugar Loaf, and lighted on a large oak that stood close by the highway near Joseph Sanderson's, and broke or bent the top into a curious shape, and then disappeared in the ground, leaving a hole which, to his certain knowledge, could never be filled up ! And which—he might have added—the children always passed on a run, and upon "the other side ! " If the visitor be a Belding, or a Wait, he is full of reminiscences of King Philip's war, when his ancestors were scalped by the Indians, or taken off to Canada. And, after the flip has been passed round, Lieut. Ebenezer Bardwell will give his own experiences in the French wars, which are so fresh, and full of incidents of Indian cruelty and torture, and told with such minuteness and graphic power as make the younger girls crouch behind their mother's chair, and tremble when they go up to bed. But all is hearty, and sincere, and "without offence." And the evening prayer that comes before the last good night is "sweet incense," because offered from grateful and confiding hearts.

Such were the homes of the olden time, then common throughout this valley. And "home" was then a word with a real meaning ; for home occupations, home pleasures, home associations and relationships filled up the round of daily life.

The want of commodities creates a demand ; and a supply soon follows. A grist-mill was built at Indian hill by Adonijah Taylor about 1763, and a saw-mill only two or three years later. The saw-mill stood where the Sandersons' mills now are ; the grist-mill was some distance below. Afterwards a grist-mill was built farther up the glen. About the same time a saw-mill was built by Edward Brown at West street, on the site of the present mill owned by Rufus Sanderson & Son. And somewhat later but before 1770, a grist-mill and saw-mill were set up by Reuben Belding on the site known as the Isaac Frary privilege.

A tan-house was built, probably in 1763 or '64, by Paul Belding. The site is not known, but it is probable that it stood on the west side of mount Esther, near where Lieut. Frary afterwards lived.

For the raw material of a new supply of clothing they had only to wait till the first clip of wool and the first crop of flax could be prepared. And the working up into cloth was all done at home. For fulling the cloth, they had only to go to West Brook, where a fulling-mill had been long in operation. As early as 1709 Hatfield voted that Jeremiah Wait "have liberty to set up a fulling-mill at West Brook," reserving the right to build a saw-mill there, should occasion after require.

Cotton, from the West Indies, began to be used in the valley quite early. It was spun upon the large wheel, like wool. Checks and stripes of all cotton, or cotton and wool, were not uncommon. Checked shirts were all the fashion for men and boys, in this neighborhood, for some time before the Revolution. Checked aprons, and striped bed-ticks, were in use. But the largest part of the cloth for ordinary wearing apparel and bedding was made of wool, or linen, or a mixture of the two, called linsey-woolsey. Tow, which is the refuse combings of flax, was used for coarse stuff. Home-made tow cloth was of ready sale to the country merchants, who sent it to Hartford and other centres of trade where it was in demand. Many a young wife, or older daughter who expected soon to become a wife, has got out a web of fine tow cloth, and exchanged it for calico or silk, or other coveted articles of dress or household luxury. The price of tow was about three pence per pound, and the common price for weaving it was six pence per yard. Yard wide tow cloth sold at two shillings a yard,—though the price varied according to circumstances. Checked cloths, of linen and woolen, were also an article of traffic, and were sometimes made in excess of the household wants, and exchanged for such things as the housewife needed. Flaxen yarn was quite commonly prepared for market by such families as had an extra crop; and after the Scotch emigrants, who excelled in spinning and weaving, settled in Pelham, a lively competition sprang up in both the yarn and cloth trade, [perhaps it would be hardly fair to say that there was a jealousy of the foreigners;] but it is believed that the

Scotch women carried the day, both in fineness and evenness of thread and cloth.

When the daughters of the first settlers were grown, some of them became adepts at spinning, and made it a speciality. Theodora Scott, daughter of Benjamin, was a noted spinster, both before and after her marriage with Stephen Orcutt. As a matter partly of curiosity and partly characteristic of the time, and showing how much yarn of different kinds a young family needed in a year, and how much a woman could do with her wheel for the support of her family, a single year's account is copied in full from Parson Wells's account book:—

1781.	THEODORA ORCUTT,	CR.
Sept.	By Spinning 11 Runs at 7/4—3 Runs at 7 <i>d.</i> . . .	£ 0 9 1
Feb. 11.	“ Spinning 4 Runs for handkerchiefs . . .	0 2 4
Mar. 2.	“ Spinning 8 Runs linen yarn at 7 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 4 8
“	“ Spinning 5 Runs tow yarn . . .	0 2 8
Mar. 6.	“ Spinning 1 Run fine tow yarn at 7 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 0 7
“ 13.	“ Spinning 2 Runs woolen yarn . . .	0 1 4
Apr. 8.	“ Spinning 13 Runs tow yarn . . .	0 6 11
“	“ Spinning 11 Runs Linen yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 9 4
Apr. 29.	“ Spinning 9½ Runs fine tow yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 6 4
May 13.	“ Spinning 2 Runs fine thread for stockings at 8 <i>d.</i>	0 1 4
“	“ Spinning 4 Runs fine tow yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 2 8
“	“ Spinning 3 Runs coarse tow yarn at 4/ old tenor	0 1 7
“	“ Spinning 3 Runs coarse linen yarn at 6 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 1 6
June 19.	“ Spinning 8 Runs fine yarn for Lawn . . .	0 8 0
“	“ Spinning 22 Runs coarse linen yarn at 6 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 11 0
June 24.	“ Spinning 2 Runs linen yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 1 4
July 5.	“ Spinning 10 Runs tow yarn at 4/ old tenor . . .	0 5 4
“ 9.	“ Spinning 3½ Runs tow yarn at 4/ old tenor . . .	0 1 10
“ 11.	“ Spinning 10 Runs tow yarn at 6 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 5 0
“ 25.	“ Spinning 3 Runs fine linen yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 2 0
“	“ Spinning 2 Runs coarse linen yarn at 6 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 1 0
“	“ Spinning 2 Runs fine tow yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 1 4
July 31.	“ Spinning 1 Run fine tow yarn at 8 <i>d.</i> . . .	0 0 8
Aug. 21.	“ Spinning 19 Runs coarse linen chain . . .	0 9 6
Sept. 11.	“ Spinning 9 Runs coarse tow yarn	
“	“ Spinning 2 Runs sent to Miss Graves . . .	0 1 1
“	do. 4 Runs tow: By do. 8 Runs tow . . .	0 6 5
		£ 5 4 10

1781.	THEODORA ORCUTT,	Dr.
Sept. 27.	To 4 lbs. 9 oz. Cheese at 5 <i>d.</i>	£ 0 1 11
	“ cheese 2 lbs. 13 oz.—Do. 1 lb. 14 oz. at 4 <i>d.</i>	0 1 7
	“ one pound old Tobacco at 5 pence	0 0 5
Oct. 17.	“ 2½ lbs. Cheese at 5 <i>d.</i> —Do. 6 lbs. 14 oz. at 4 <i>d.</i>	0 3 4
Jan. 10.	“ 3 lbs. 9 ounces Salt pork at 8 <i>d.</i>	0 2 4
Jan'y 10.	“ 1 pound 13 ounces cheese at 6 <i>d.</i>	0 0 10
	“ “ ½ bushel of parsnips at 2/	0 1 0
Feb. 11.	“ 2 lbs. 5 oz. Tobacco at 4 <i>d.</i> —4 lbs. 2 oz. Salt Pork	0 3 4
Mar. 5.	“ 9 lbs. 10 oz. salt Pork	0 5 9
April 2.	“ 4 lbs. 3 oz. rolled Tobacco	0 1 5
	“ 8. “ 7 lbs. 10 oz. Salt Pork—2 lbs. Suet at 6 <i>d.</i>	0 6 1
	“ “ 6 pounds 9 ounces Flax	0 4 4
Apr. 17.	“ 6 lbs. fresh offal, Beef—1 bushel Parsnips	0 3 1
May 4.	“ 5 lbs. 5 oz. Salt Pork: 17th, 8½ lbs. do.—2 lbs. Sugar at 7 <i>d.</i>	0 10 2
	“ 30. “ 1 pound 1 oz. rolled Tobacco, good	0 0 4
June 12.	“ 1 lb. ditto.—4 lbs. 15 oz. Salt Pork	0 3 7
July 5.	“ 5 lbs. 9 oz. Salt Pork—7 pounds Cheese	0 6 4
Aug. 2.	“ 5 lbs. 10 oz. Salt pork at 8 <i>d.</i> —1 Cheese, 4 lbs. 9 oz.	0 5 5
Aug. 24.	“ 1 Cheese, 6 lbs. 12 oz.—7 lbs. 10 oz. Salt Pork	0 7 3
	“ “ 2 lbs. Sheeps' Wool at 1/6—1 lb. Tow at 4 <i>d.</i>	0 3 4
	“ 4¾ lbs. Salt Pork—4 lbs. 10 oz. cheese at 4 <i>d.</i>	0 4 11
	“ 7 pounds 12 ounces Flour at 1/	0 1 0
	“ 12/ of Mr. Marsh, old way, 10/	0 10 0
	“ 1 bushel Indian corn 3/ of Mr. Graves	0 3 0
Aug. 23.	“ cash delivered your brother Elijah 1/1	0 1 1
	“ 1 oz. Indigo of Dr. Chapin	0 0 10
	“ 6 shillings received of Martin Graves	0 6 0
	“ 2 bushels of Rye of Mr. Adkins at 3/	0 6 0
		<hr/>
		£ 5 4 10

A “run” of yarn consisted of twenty knots, a knot was composed of forty threads, and a thread was seventy-four inches in length, or once round the reel. A “skein” of yarn consisted of seven knots. An ordinary day’s work was four skeins, when the spinner carded her own wool; when the wool was carded by a machine, she could as easily spin six skeins in a day.

DYES.—Logwood and indigo were the common dyes in use early; later, madder was sometimes obtained. Cloth made of lamb’s wool, and of the finer grades of sheep’s wool, as well as linsey-woolsey took a beautiful shade of color, and were much prized by the young ladies. A red riding-hood set off to good

advantage the plump face and natural tresses of the girls of that day, as did also the white sun-bonnet.

Many families did all their own tailoring and dress-making; others employed some woman who had special taste and skill in these arts, who would come to the house twice a year, and in a week or so, cut and make with the help of the inmates, the supply for the season.

The first professional weavers in town, were Robert Abercrombie in 1779, Abijah Marsh in '82, and William Henderson in '89; but they had to depend for a living, in considerable part, on jobbing with the farmers. Perez Myrick, the clothier, was here in 1794; Capt. Amos Pratt in 1800.

VALUES AND PRICES.—At this date, all values were reckoned in pounds, shillings and pence. A pound was equal to three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents, and prices were estimated in currency instead of grain. There was, however, the "cash price" and the "barter price,"—the latter one-third higher than the former,—and ordinary business was largely carried on by exchange of produce and home-made manufactures, and labor. The wages of labor, for an able bodied man, was three shillings (50 cents) a day in haying time, and two shillings for ordinary farm work. The common price of wheat was four shillings per bushel; rye, 3*s.*; meslin, 3*s.* 10*d.*; corn, 2*s.*; barley, 3*s.*; malt, 2*s.* 5*d.*; flax seed, 4*s.* 6*d.*; turnips, 8*d.*; parsnips, 2*s.*; good cheese, 5*d.* per pound; salt pork, 8*d.*; flax, 8*d.*; tow, 4*d.*; sheep's wool, 1*s.* 6*d.*; hops, 1*s.*; indigo, 10*d.* per ounce.

AGRICULTURE.—The lands in the valley were found well adapted to wheat; and this, with peas and flax, was the first crop raised on the intervals. When these became exhausted, wheat was raised on the newly cleared uplands. Peas were at first a favorite and profitable crop; but the yield soon diminished, or was kept up only by manuring, and the pea-bug made its appearance, and the crop was neglected; and, after a while, beans took their place as an article of food, though not of traffic. Rye was not much raised till the wheat crop began to fail, when it became, and long continued to be, an important crop. Barley was raised chiefly for the purpose of malting. Meslin, or mixtling, which is a mixture of wheat and rye, was pretty generally

raised, and used both for flour and malt. Indian corn was, however, the staple product of this, as of all other parts of the country.

The season opened in spring quite as early as at the present day. Plowing began commonly the second week in April. Peas, oats, and rye were sowed by the middle of the month; barley and flax by the first of May. Corn-planting frequently began by May 5th; this crop was always hoed three times, the hilling coming on the second week in July, i.e., as soon as the farmers had finished gathering the first crop of English hay. The corn was picked the last week in September and the first week in October. They commenced to mow upland English grass the middle of June; and the meadows the second week in July. Rowen was cut the last of July. Rye, wheat, and meslin were ready for harvesting about the 25th of July; barley a week later; and oats still later, though before August 15th. Peas were gathered the last of August. Flax was commonly pulled the first week in August; spread and turned in September, and was ready to be taken up for "breaking" the last of October.

FOOD.—Early in winter, every family of considerable means killed a fatted hog; and later, a cow; the tender parts of which were used fresh, and the balance dry-salted, or put in brine for summer use. This salted meat was the basis of the "boiled dish," which was the common dinner of the farmers. Very little fresh meat was used in the warm season. Next in importance, perhaps, came the boiled Indian pudding, which was regarded an almost indispensable part of a good dinner. Many families could say that they had as many puddings as there were days in the year. Indian was also commonly used for hasty-puddings, and Johnny, or journey-cakes, and samp.* Milk and bread, or

* Josselyn, 1674, says, of Indian corn, "It is light of digestion, and the English make a kind of loblolly of it to eat with milk, which they call *Sampe*; they beat it in a mortar, and sift the flour out of it; the remainder they call *Homminey*, which they put in a pot of two or three gallons, with water, and boil it over a gentle fire till it is like a hasty-pudding; they put this into milk, and so eat it. Their bread, also, they make of the *homminey* so boiled, and mix their flour with it, cast it into a deep basin, in which they form the loaf, and then turn it out upon the Peel, and presently put it in the oven before it spreads abroad; the flour makes excellent puddens."

basty-pudding and milk, was a common breakfast and supper dish for children and old people. Pea-soup, or porridge, and stewed peas, had not gone out of date; though beans had largely taken their place. [Baked beans, as a regular weekly dish, came in use as early as this town was first settled, though it was a dish unknown to our early English ancestors.] The bread commonly used was made of rye or meslin flour. Pie-crust was sometimes made of this flour. Wheat flour was used to a considerable extent, especially among the well-to-do farmers. Bolts to run by water power were set up in the mills; and some families had hand bolts. The flour was not as fine as that now in use, and consequently was much more healthful. Cakes and pastry made of wheat flour were kept on hand for "company," and for all extra occasions. Turnips were in universal esteem and use, as an essential part of the "boiled dish." By early sowing, a summer vegetable was secured; and by sowing as a second crop to succeed barley, or on new land burned over, they were tender and juicy through the winter. Parsnips were more rare.

PUMPKINS.—Josselyn, in his *New England Rarities*, published in 1674, speaks of pumpkins, squashes, and watermelons, as grown by the Indians, and also by the English. He mentions a peculiar sort of round yellow squash, which, when cooked and prepared with butter, spice and vinegar, was "the ancient New England standing dish." This is believed to refer to our pumpkin. In his "Wonder Working Providence," written 1651, Johnson says, "let no man make a jest of pumpkins, for with this fruit the Lord was pleased to feed his people till corn and cattle were increased." Baked pumpkin and milk were much relished by many. The art of drying pumpkin seems to have been learned of the Indians. In spring and summer this could be soaked and used for sauce as well as for pies. In those early days, "pumpkin parings" were as common in the fall, as "apple parings" have been since; and made as merry an evening.

APPLES.—A few apples were brought from Hatfield and Hadley as a luxury, but they did not, of course, come into general use till the trees had time to grow. The first orchards, in our limits,

were planted by Abraham Parker, whose widow made five barrels of cider in 1771; by Joseph Belding, who made that year four barrels of cider; by Benjamin Scott, who made three barrels, and Martin Graves, who made five barrels. Licut. Ebenezer Bardwell probably set an orchard where he first built, on the Deerfield road; and also another, where he built, a mile north of the meeting-house. Parson Wells set trees extensively on his land, in the centre of the town, soon after 1771. He began to sell cider and vinegar as early as 1785. The price for apples was 1s. 6d. per bushel; for vinegar, 1s. 6d. per gallon, and for cider, 5s. per barrel.

POTATOES.—Potatoes were unknown to the first settlers of Whately as an article of food. Mr. Justin Morton stated to the author, that "David Graves brought the first potatoe into town in his saddle-bags, on his return from Boston, about 1765." He added, "the boys loved to go over to the Straits and do chores for Mr. Graves, for he would give them a potatoe as pay, and we used to carry it home and plant it. I can remember when they did not have any potatoes on the table for dinner."*

DRINKS.—Beer, made from malt and hops, was the commonest artificial drink used in families at the time Whately was settled. Hops grew wild in many places; but most householders had a few hills in their gardens, or beside the pig-pen. Malt was made of barley, and meslin, and a poor grade of winter wheat mixed with chess. A small family would lay in

* "The culture of the potatoe, in this part of America, was first introduced by the Scotch who settled Nutfield, now Londonderry, N. H., in 1718-21."—*Everett's Life of Stark*. The same people settled Pelham, Mass., about 1740, and started the cultivation of the potatoe there. It found its way into Hadley before 1760. At first, it was regarded by our people as an unfit article of food; and the prejudice against it was slow in giving way. Many of the older folks refused to taste it till the day of their death. In some towns it was looked upon as a sort of forbidden fruit. The Rev. Jonathan Hubbard, of Sheffield, (who d. 1765,) came near being dealt with by the church for raising twenty bushels of potatoes in one year. About 1780, potatoes are mentioned in Parson Wells's account book; sold in small quantities of from one-half to one and two bushels. The price was 1s. 6d. per bushel.

eight bushels of malt for a year's supply; larger families would lay in as many as fifteen bushels. There is no record of a malt-house in Whately. The malting for our families was done by Joshua Dickinson, of Hatfield, and, after him, by Mr. Wilkie. A strong ale was sometimes made; but the beer for common use was weaker, and was brewed in the summer time as often as once a week. Flip was made from this weaker beer. Barley coffee was considerably used as a breakfast drink; acorn coffee, occasionally. Tea, and foreign coffee, were rarities at the tables of the common farmers. After apples became plenty, though beer continued to be used, cider became the family drink. Milk punch and flip were the favorite drams for home use; flip of the tavern loungers. The latter was sold by the mug. After cider took the place of beer, cider brandy largely took the place of flip.

MAPLE SUGAR.—The Indians appear to have learned the art of making syrup from the sap of the maple; and as soon as they obtained kettles by barter with the whites, they made sugar in considerable quantities,—though of an inferior quality. They had manufactured it as early as 1750. It was made by the Chestnut plain settlers ever after they became established, though at first in small quantities. Before the Revolution, some families depended on it for their year's supply; and, in 1784 or '85, it became to some extent an article of trade. The price at first was 6*d.* per pound.

CHAPTER VII.

THE TOWN INCORPORATED.

IN this chapter it is proper to give in full the Act of Incorporation as copied from the original parchment; and to insert copies of Letters, showing the origin of the name adopted, as well as other official documents, of permanent value and interest. All these papers are copied from originals in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Anno Regni Regis Georgii Tertii Undecimo.

AN ACT for erecting the northerly part of the town of *Hatfield*, in the County of Hampshire, into a town by the name of *Whately*.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the northerly part of the town of *Hatfield*, in the County of Hampshire, have made application to this Court, that the northerly part of said town may be incorporated into a distinct and separate Town,

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives,

That the northerly part of the said town of *Hatfield*, which is contained within the lines and limits following, *That is to say*, Beginning at the northeast corner of the General Field, there called the North Meadow and Farms, thence in the north line of the said General Field to the northwest corner thereof, from the said northwest corner of that Field the said line to run in a direct course to the southeast corner of the Mill Swamp, which belongs to Moses Dickinson; thence in the south line of the said Mill Swamp to the southwest corner thereof, adjoining there to the east side of that way called the Chestnut-Plain road; thence

south on the east side of the said way to a point where a line at right angles with the east line of said way and one rod south of the bridge there, called the West Brook bridge would intersect the aforesaid east line of the said way; from the said point of intersection to continue such right angular line as aforesaid to the west side of the said way; thence to the northeast corner of the lot laid out to Samuel Kellog in the Third Division of Commons; thence west in the north line of the said lot to a point at which a line parallel to and half a mile distant from the east line of the Three Mile Additional Grant, so called, would intersect the said north line of the lot last mentioned; thence in such parallel line last mentioned to the District of Conway; thence in the line dividing between Hatfield and the town of Deerfield and District of Conway to the Connecticut River; thence on the west side of the said River to the station first mentioned:—*be, and hereby is*, erected into a separate Town by the name of *Whately*: And that the inhabitants of the said town be, and are hereby invested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities that towns in this Province enjoy by law, that of sending a Representative to the General Court only excepted: and that the said town of *Whately* shall have full right and liberty from time to time, to join with the town of Hatfield in the choice of Representative, to be chosen of the towns of Hatfield or the said town of *Whately* indifferently, to represent them in the General Assembly: and that the said town of *Whately* shall from time to time bear their proportion of the expense of such Representatives with the said town of Hatfield, according to their respective proportion of the Province tax: and the freeholders and other inhabitants of the said town of *Whately* shall be notified of the time and place of election, by a warrant from the selectmen of Hatfield directed to the constable or constables of the said town of *Whately*, requiring such constable or constables to warn the freeholders and other inhabitants of the said *Whately* qualified to vote in the choice of a Representative, to meet at the time and place of election, which warrant shall be returned by such constable or constables, with certificate of his or their doings thereon, to the selectmen of the town of Hatfield, before the time for holding every such meeting.

PROVIDED nevertheless, and *be it enacted*, That the inhabitants of the said town of Whately shall pay their proportion of such Province, County and Town Taxes as are already set on them by the Town of Hatfield, in like manner as though this Act had not been made; and the constables chosen by the town of Hatfield, at their annual meeting in March, anno domini one thousand seven hundred and seventy, are hereby fully authorized and impowered to levy and collect all such taxes assessed upon the inhabitants and lands in the said town of Whately, and are directed to pay in the same in the same manner they would and ought by law to have done, had not this Act been made.

PROVIDED nevertheless, and *be it further enacted*, That the treasurer of the town of Hatfield be, and he is hereby impowered and directed to pay the town treasurer of the said town of Whately, and for the use of the said town, such a proportion of the sum of Thirty Pounds, which was raised by the town of Hatfield at their meeting on the first Monday in December last, for providing Preaching in the said town of Hatfield in the year then next ensuing, as has been assessed upon the inhabitants and lands within the limits of the said town of Whately, agreeable to the List last taken by the assessors of Hatfield; and the treasurer of the said town of Whately is hereby fully authorized and impowered to demand and receive of the treasurer of Hatfield such proportion of the said Thirty Pounds as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That William Williams, Esq., be, and hereby is impowered and directed to issue his warrant to some principal inhabitant of the said town of Whately, requiring him to warn the inhabitants of the said Whately, qualified as hereinafter mentioned, to meet at some suitable time and place in said town, to choose such officers as towns in this Province are impowered and enjoined by law to choose in the month of March annually, which they are hereby impowered to choose at such meeting.

And be it further enacted, That the inhabitants of the said town of Whately, who in the last tax in the town of Hatfield were rated one-half part so much for their Estates and Faculties as for a single Poll, shall be allowed to vote in their first meeting, and such other meetings as may be called in the said town

of Whately, until a valuation of Estates shall be made by assessors there.

And be it further enacted, That no person happening to reside or be within the limits of the said town of Whately, at the end of the present session of this Court, who would not then have become an inhabitant of Hatfield had not this Act been made, shall become an inhabitant of the said town of Whately, or have legal claim or right to any of the privileges of an inhabitant there, anything herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the said town of Whately shall be, and hereby is fully impowered to proceed with all such persons residing there, who at the end of the said present session of this Court, would not have been inhabitants of Hatfield, in the same manner the town of Hatfield then, or at any time before, might have proceeded with them touching their removal. Consented to by the Governor, April 24, [as appears from the Journal, not actually signed till April 26,] 1771.

AN ACT to set off Thomas Sanderson and others, from Deerfield, and annex them to Whately.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, Thomas Sanderson, Ebenezer Barnard, and Justin Morton, with their polls and estates, together with the lands and the inhabitants thereon, within the limits hereafter described—*that is to say,* Beginning at the south-west corner of Thomas Sanderson's land in the north line of Whately, thence running northerly on a line parallel with the original east line of Conway to the north line of Lot Number Sixteen in Long-hill, west Division, so called, thence running eastwardly on the north line of said Lot No. 16 to the east end of Justin Morton's land, thence southerly on the east line of Justin Morton's land, to the south line of William Tryon's land, thence eastwardly on the south line of William Tryon's land, to the east side of the County road leading from Deerfield to Whately, thence southwardly on the east line of said County road, to the north line of Whately, including all lands within the said running line and the north line of Whately,—be, and

they hereby are set off from the town of Deerfield, and annexed to the town of Whately.

Passed March 5, 1810.

THE NAME OF THE TOWN.—It is a singular fact that the origin of the name, WHATELY, has been hitherto wholly unknown. No tradition, or conjecture, has existed in relation to it. The memory of a single individual, in 1848, furnished the writer with the following hint. Mr. Oliver Graves (born 1761) said, "I was ten years old when Mr. Salmon White came to our house and read the warrant for the first town meeting. My father asked him why it was called Whately? He answered, 'It is the name of a man.'" The inference from this incident, as well as from the absence of any tradition, is, that the name was not suggested by the inhabitants of the territory. An examination of the Records and files of the General Court for 1771, renders it pretty certain that no *Petition* for an Act of incorporation, signed by residents, was sent in. The wording of the Preamble seems to imply that there was no such petition—"have made application to this Court"—probably through Israel Williams, Esq., the representative from Hatfield for that year. And the original draft of the Act of incorporation discloses the singular fact, that the bill passed through its several readings in the lower House, and received the concurrence of the Council, *with the name left in blank*. The inference is, that the name was not selected by the House of Representatives, nor by the Council. And further examination shows that the name was not inserted on the parchment by the engrossing Clerk, but *was inserted by the Governor*, in his customary hand writing, when it was presented to him for his official signature. This gives the clew to the man for whom the town received its name.

From letters preserved in the State Archives, it appears that a gentleman of the name of Thomas Whately was at this time connected with the British Government; that he took a special interest in, and was thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the Massachusetts Colony; and was an intimate friend, and trusted adviser of Governor Hutchinson. There is hardly room for doubt that the Governor inserted the name *Whately* in the Act of incorporation, out of compliment to his London friend.

The letter above alluded to is here inserted, partly for its historic value, as throwing light on *the British view* of our political affairs, and partly as a memorial of a man of whom nothing has hitherto been known by us, and in whom every citizen of the town must feel a personal interest.

LONDON, 11th February, 1769.

Sir:—I have deferred answering your favors of 17 October and 10 December, till the consideration of American affairs was over: I am sorry to say how little has been done; I am afraid no more is intended. I will therefore give you a full, tho' I doubt not a satisfactory account of our proceedings, as I apprehend for y^e winter.

The manner in which Mr. Danforth's petition was received appears in the votes of 23 January. The manner in which it had been obtained was known to y^e Ministry, and stated to the House; but their great desire to admit some American petition induced them to receive it, entering it only as a petition of individuals, not of the Council: to some, however, the implied assertion of the Right, was an insuperable objection: the Ministers overlooked it, and yet the next day insisted on rejecting a petition of Mr. Bollan, tho' perfectly innocent, and tho', because it was so, Mr. Grenville with many more strongly pressed to have it received.

These were all the material events previous to the consideration of the Resolution and Address sent down by the Lords. The Commons have agreed to them, with some amendments in point of accuracy. I cannot pretend to state to you all that passed in two days' debate upon them; tho' inefficacy and the locality of the plan proposed were much insisted on: Lord Rockingham's and Lord Shelbourne's friends objected to the whole; Mr. Grenville, tho' he ridiculed and disapproved of such plan for such a crisis as much as any body, and particularly urged the absurdity of exasperating a deluded people with angry words, while the Tameness of the measure would encourage them, yet as the facts had been stated by the Lords, he would not, by a negative to the Resolutions, give any reason to suppose that he countenanced the transactions therein condemned: nor, on the other hand, by assenting to the Address, shew any appro-

bation of a measure so inadequate to the occasion. You will easily see what must have been suggested on these topics. I will not trouble you with arguments which so obviously occur; but confine myself to what was said on the Statute of Henry the Eighth. They who opposed the whole plan, generally, not universally, disputed the application of the Act to the Colonies: it was passed before they existed: the Title and the preamble prevent such an application, unless upon admission that y^e Colonies are not within the King's dominions. Some doubted whether it was an existing law; but that point was given up. Mr. Grenville declared that he, upon the words of the preamble and title had been inclined to think the Statute not applicable, and wondered the Ministers had not rather rested on the Statute of Edward the Sixth, which was less doubtful; but said that the precedents and authorities cited by the Attorney General had convinced him that the Act did extend to every part of the King's dominions. Those authorities were many. In O'rooke's Case, reported in Anderson, the twelve Judges were unanimously of opinion that the Act extended to treasons committed in Ireland, tho' there is a separate Parliament, and every species of Jurisdiction for constituting and trying any offences. Lord Hale in many passages maintains that treasons committed in Ireland, and Guernsey, and in the Remains of the Duchy of Normandy are triable under that Statute in England: Even a Peer of Ireland, tho' amenable there only before the House of Lords, may be and often has been tried here by a common Jury. At the latter end of Queen Anne's reign, one Kirby was bro't from Antigua to be tried on that statute here, for a treason committed there. The proceeding was on an opinion of Northey, Attorney General, and Raymond, Solicitor General, and passed y^e Council, when Lord Chancellor Harcourt, and Lord Chancellor J. Parker, afterwards Lord Chancellor Macclesfield, were present: he was indicted and pleaded, as appears from y^e Record of King's Bench, but afterwards broke prison. Not one Lawyer in the House supported a doctrine contrary to such authorities: as I cite them from memory, you will pardon any little inaccuracies: In y^e material points I am exact, and I thought you would wish to be furnished with them, as after debate upon the subject here, I conclude it will be matter of controversy with you.

I do not hear of any design to bring in a bill to explain or amend y^e Mutiny Act, though I have not been wanting to signify thro' proper channels y^e difficulties which you have informed me occur in y^e execution of it: but perhaps they stay till further experience has shown y^e whole extent of what may be necessary to alter. I fear all parliamentary proceedings relative to America are at end for the present, and that this, with the long letter I wrote you on the 14 Nov^r is the whole History of y^e session. As to y^e Ministerial measures, tho' when Parliament was called upon to approve of them, y^e Ministers were in return called upon to declare, whether they meant to abide by them, especially y^e suspension of y^e Assemblies, no answer could be obtained; but there has not appeared the least idea of withdrawing y^e Troops from Boston, nor will the last Revenue Law be repealed, or I believe altered, whilst the Right to impose duties is questioned. The opinion without doors on the claims of the Colonies, and the behaviour of y^e Bostonians seem to me the same as they have been for some time past, and the concurrence of y^e other Colonies in the Principles of Boston only confirm those opinions.

I have the honour to be,
with great respect,
Your most obedient,
humble serv

Thomas Whately

To The
Hon^{ble} Lieut. Gov. HUTCHINSON.

Since these pages were prepared for the press, the following letter has been discovered among some old papers in the State Department. It explains itself.

BOSTON, 14 *May*, 1771.

Dr. Sir:—Permit me to congratulate you upon the honour done you in your late appointment. It is what I have long wished for, and I hope the junction of so many of Mr. Grenville's friends

will strengthen Government, and render the present Administration of long continuance. A durable Ministry, and a few examples in England of punishment for the seditious principles and practices so prevalent there, would discourage the disturbers of the peace here. They triumph when their correspondents write that you are in danger of a great convulsion: as soon as their hopes of it are over, they are depressed and hide their heads.

Among the Acts passed in the late session of the General Court, you will see one for incorporating a Township by the name of *Whately*. This is but a poor mark of respect. I wish it may be in my power to give you further proof of my being, with very great regard and esteem,

Sir,

Your most humble

and most obedient servant,

T. HUTCHINSON.

THOMAS WHATELY.

There is a natural desire to know who lived in Whately, who owned houses here, and what were their pecuniary circumstances, when the town first started. And as a full, accurate and reliable account of the condition of affairs at this date, the following List of the Polls and Estates of the inhabitants of the Town is here subjoined. Though the month is not given, it was evidently made out in May, 1771. It will be seen that some early settlers are not included in the list. Lieut. Ebenezer Bardwell was at this date a resident of Deerfield. Adonijah Taylor and Gideon Dickinson were living north of the line, in what was afterwards annexed to the town from Deerfield. Noah Wells had probably removed, temporarily, to the Equivalent Lands, afterwards Hawley. Joel Dickinson had removed to Conway. Capt. Lucius Allis had removed to Conway.

Polls and Estates, Whately, 1771.

	Polls.	Dwelling Houses.	Horses.	Cows.	Oxen.	Bushels Grain.	No. acres Tillage Land.
Daniel Morton . . .	2	1	1	3	2	159	12
Oliver Graves . . .	2	1	1	2	2	130	13
David Graves . . .	1	1		2	2	80	12
Elisha Belding . . .	1	1		2		60	11
John Crafts . . .	1		1		2	15	3
Joseph Crafts . . .	1				1	15	3
Israel Graves . . .	1	1	1	2	2	33	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Simcon Wait . . .	2	1	2	4	2	200	20
Henry Stiles . . .	1	1	1	2		64	4
Oliver Morton . . .	1	1	1	2	4	85	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benj. Smith, Jr. . .	1	1		1		48	8
Moses Crafts . . .	1			3 sheep			
Peter Train . . .	1	1	1	2	2	45	5
Edward Brown . . .	3	1	3	6	2	26	4
Abraham Turner . . .	2		1	3	2	24	4
Benoni Crafts . . .	1	1	1	2	1	35	5
Paul Belding . . .	1	1	1	2	2	24	3
Ezra Turner . . .	1		1	2		16	2
Hosea Curtis . . .	1		1	2			
Joseph Kellogg . . .	1		1				
Joseph Belding, Jr. . .	1	1	2	3	2	150	23
Nathaniel Sartle . . .	1	1	1	2		60	12
Thomas Sanderson . . .	2	1	1	3	2	164	24
Nathaniel Coleman . . .	1		1				
Abel Parker . . .	1			1	2	140	20
Jonathan Smith . . .	2	1	1	2	2	39	6
Elisha Frary . . .	1	1	1	3	2	30	5
Lemuel Wells . . .	1		1	2			
John Wait . . .	2	1	1	1	1	132	22
Joseph Scott . . .	3	1	1		1	84	14
Seth Wait . . .	1	1	1	3	4	140	20
Thomas Crafts . . .	1	1		2	2	80	8
Philip Smith . . .	1	1	1	2		86	16
David Scott . . .	3	1	2	2	4	88	11
Noah Bardwell . . .	1	1	1	4	4	48	6
Paul Smith . . .	1	1	1	1		32	4
Nathan Graves . . .	2	1	1	2	2	56	8
Wid. Lois Parker . . .	1	1	1	3	4	35	7
John Wait, Jr. . . .	1			2	1	21	3
Joshua Beldin . . .	1	1	1	3		140	20

	Polls.	Dwelling Houses.	Horses.	Cows.	Oxen.	Bushels Grain.	No. acres Tillage Land.
Benjamin Scott . . .	2	1	2	3		140	23
Benj. Scott, Jr. . . .	1	1	1	1	2	119	17
Elisha Smith	2	1	1	2		80	10
Martin Graves	1	1	1	1		71	10
Salmon White	1	1	1	3	2	88	11
Perez Bardwell	1	1	2	1		56	8
Samuel Carley	1	1		1			
Benjamin Smith	3	1	1	1		66	11
Thomas Allen	1	1		1		12	2
William Kellog	1				1		
John Graves	1						
Elihu Graves	1						
David Scott, Jr. . . .	1				1		

Non Residents.

Elisha Allis		1				40	5
Nathaniel Hawks . . .		1					

	Acres English Mowing.	Acres Pasturage.		Acres English Mowing.	Acres Pasturage.
Daniel Morton	12	20	Jona. Smith	6	7
Oliver Graves	6	12	Elisha Frary	7	12
David Graves	3	5	Moses Frary		6
Elisha Belding	2	4	John Wait	7	2
John Crafts	10		Joseph Scott	2	5
Israel Graves	4	26	Seth Wait	6	16
Simeon Wait	13	20	Thomas Crafts	9	8
Henry Stiles	6	8	Philip Smith	6	6
Oliver Morton	11	25	David Scott	18	12
Benj. Smith, Jr. . . .	9		Noah Bardwell	6	30
Peter Train	6	20	Paul Smith	3	20
Edward Brown	6	20	Benj. Scott	7	
Abraham Turner	16	4	Elisha Smith	3	
Benoni Crafts	6	7	Martin Graves	5	3
Paul Belding	6	12	Salmon White	11	18
Ezra Turner	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Perez Bardwell	20	8
Hosea Curtis		6	John Graves		30
Joseph Belding, Jr. . . .	10	10	David Scott, Jr. . . .		6
Nathaniel Sartle	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nathan Graves	11	18
Thomas Sanderson	9	3	Wid. Lois Parker	6	3
Abel Parker	4	10	Joshua Beldin	10	30

<i>Non-residents.</i>	Acres English Mowing.	Acres Pasturage.		Acres English Mowing.	Acres Pasturage.
Elisha Allis	20	60	Eliakim Field		14
Nathaniel Hawks . .		4	Medad Field		10
Reuben Belding . . .		8	Samuel Church		8
Gideon Dickinson . .		3½	Noah Nash		30
Simeon Morton		12	Elijah Dickinson . . .		16
Noah Coleman		30	Benj. Wait		8
Abner Dickinson . . .		16	Jonathan Morton . . .		11
Eleazer Frary		2	Moses Wait		4
Daniel Graves		11	Israel Williams, Esq . .		30
Samuel Dickinson . .	14	30	David Morton		16
Remembrance Bardwell		30	Oba. Dickinson		20
Eleazer Allis		3	Mary Smith		20
Elijah Morton		3	Joseph Smith		6
Joseph Billings . . .		8	Elisha Wait		2
David Billings		8	Benj. Wait, Jr		9
Jonathan Allis		28	Moses Frary,		6

Four residents were not taxed, viz: Rev. Rufus Wells, Joseph Sanderson, Sen., Joseph Belding, Sen., Richard Chauncey. Of the non-residents, Eleazer Frary had 6 acres of tillage land, and raised 48 bushels of grain; Daniel Graves had 5½ acres, and 38 bushels; Obadiah Dickinson had 7 acres, and 42 bushels; Mary Smith had 10 acres, and 90 bushels; Benjamin Wait, Jr., had 3 acres, and 21 bushels. Edward Brown had a saw mill; Reuben Belding, a saw mill and a grist mill; Paul Belding had a tan house.

SUMMARY.

Number of Polls, ratable	71
“ “ “ not ratable	4
“ “ Dwelling houses	40
“ “ Tan House	1
“ “ Horses	45
“ “ Cows	99
“ “ Oxen	64
“ “ Sheep	375
“ “ Swine—over three months old	56
“ “ Bushels of grain raised	3495
“ “ Barrels of cider made	17
“ “ Tons of English hay	182½
“ “ Saw mills, 2; Grist mill, 1	3
“ “ Non-resident land owners	32

Though a little out of their proper places, yet for the sake of ready comparison, the following Certificate, and Assessors' Return, are inserted here.

This may certify that the number of males from sixteen years old and upwards in the town of Whately, is one hundred and six (106) white persons, and two (2) negroes.

JOSEPH BELDING, } *Selectmen*
JOHN SMITH, } *of*
OLIVER GRAVES, } *Whately.*

Whately, Jan. 20, 1777.

Valuation of Estates and Polls in Whately, as established by the General Court, 1786.

Number of Polls, ratable	135
“ “ “ not ratable	6
“ “ Dwelling houses	68
“ “ Tan House	1
“ “ Grist Mill—Sam'l Belding	1
“ “ Saw mills	2½
“ “ Barns	45
“ “ Young neat cattle,	177
“ “ Horses—3 years old and upwards	85
“ “ Oxen,	88
“ “ Cows—3 years old and upwards	171
“ “ Sheep,	264
“ “ Swine—over three months old	149
“ “ Barrels of cider	96
“ “ Acres of tillage land	619½
“ “ Acres of English mowing	220
“ “ Acres of fresh meadow,	256
“ “ Acres of pasture land	1608½
“ “ Acres of woodland	161
“ “ Acres of unimproved land	5325
“ “ Acres of unimprovable land	953
Stock in Trade	£ 57

The first meeting for the election of town officers was held at the house of Daniel Morton, innholder, May 6, 1771. The officers chosen were as follows:—Salmon White, *Town Clerk*, and *Treasurer*; Joseph Belding, Jun., and Henry Stiles, *Constables*; John Wait, Simeon Wait, Edward Brown, Salmon

White, and Philip Smith, *Selectmen*; Edward Brown, Philip Smith, and Salmon White, *Assessors*; Thomas Crafts, *Sealer of Weights and Measures*; Thomas Sanderson, *Sealer of Leather*; Peter Train, Oliver Graves, and Benj. Smith, *Surveyors of Highways*; Israel Graves, Noah Bardwell, and John Wait, Jun., *Fence Viewers*; Benj. Scott, Jun., John Brown, and Joseph Crafts, *Field Drivers*; Elisha Belding and Noah Bardwell, *Tything-men*; Benj. Smith, Perez Bardwell, and Abraham Turner, *Wardens*; John Crafts, Martin Graves, and Elisha Frary, *Deer Reeves*; Thomas Crafts, *Surveyor of Shingles*; Peter Train, Gad Smith, and Lemuel Wells, *Hog Reeves*.

The leading interests of the town will be treated of in separate chapters; but some votes, characteristic of the time, which were passed at the earlier meetings, are here copied:—

Voted, To build a pound forty feet square.

Voted, That the Selectmen provide a Law book and a Record book.

Voted, To provide a grave cloth for the use of the town.

Voted, That David Scott and Joseph Scott be a Committee to provide two biers for the use of the town.

Voted, That hogs may run at large from May 1, to October 15, being properly yoked and rung.

Voted, To let two milch cows to a family run on the Commons.

It will be seen that the last Section of the Act of Incorporation provides that the town shall have full power "to proceed with" persons "touching their removal." This provision shows the extreme care taken by our fathers to guard the rights and privileges of citizenship. They wanted in every citizen, moral worth, and habits of industry and economy, and a purpose of permanent settlement. Hence the custom prevailed generally throughout the Province, of "warning out of town" all transient persons, and all who did not purchase real estate, and all strangers not vouched for by some inhabitant. And when a stranger came into town to reside, the person into whose family or tenement he came, was required to give notice to the Selectmen of the name of the person or persons, the place from which he came, his

pecuniary circumstances, and the date of his coming to town. The authorities would then, at their discretion, allow him to remain, or order him to be "warned and cautioned as the law directs." A person so warned was prevented from gaining a settlement, and the town escaped liability for his support. In several instances, this town availed itself of the right in question, as the following warrant will show :—

Hampshire, ss. To either of the constables of the town of Whately, in said county : Greeting :—In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to warn Samuel Brass and Sabra Andross, transient persons, lately come into this town for the purpose of abiding therein, not having the town's consent therefor, that they depart the limits thereof with their children and others under their care, within fifteen days, and make due return of your doings to the clerk of the town.

Signed by the Selectmen.

The names of others, "warned" at different times, are :—Robert Durfy, Jonathan Bacon, John Lamson, Benjamin Bacon, Jonathan Clark, Zebina Lyon, Enoch Bird, Noah Coleman, William Brown, William Brown, Jr., Elisha Frary, Jr., Josiah Brown, Nath'l Coleman, Isaac Frary, Thomas Castwell. Some of these became permanent residents, and were among our best citizens. Some of them were "Shays' men," and received the "warning" after the overthrow of that Rebellion, when they attempted to regain a settlement. In 1790, the town voted, "that all persons that are found seized of the freehold estate of the clear annual income of £3, shall be entitled to habitation, to every intent and purpose."

CHAPTER VIII.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

IN anticipation of a town organization, steps had been taken to secure regular Sabbath ordinances. In the February preceding, Mr. David Scott, acting in behalf of the others, had engaged Mr. Rufus Wells, of Deerfield, to preach, and he had supplied them from March 6, to April 28. The first entry in Mr. Wells's account book, gives the full history of this preliminary transaction.

1771.	DAVID SCOTT	Dr.
Mar. 6, to Apr. 28.	To preaching to the people in Whately eight Sabbaths, by your engagement, on whom my demand is, and not y ^e said people	£ 8 0 0

1771.	CONTRA	Cr.
April 29.	By cash received of Mr. Brown	£ 0 6 0
May 15.	“ “ “ of Dan'l Morton	0 6 0
“ 17.	“ “ “ of Elisha Frary	0 5 0
June 5.	“ “ “ yourself	2 5 0
July 9.	“ “ “ Joseph Belding, Jr.	0 13 0
Oct. 25.	“ “ “ Thomas Crafts	0 6 0
Dec. 23.	“ “ “ Peter Train	0 5 4
Jan. 22.	“ “ “ Benoni Crafts	0 5 0
Apr. 7.	“ “ “ Salmon White	0 6 0
June 22.	“ “ “ Elisha Belding	0 4 0
May and June.	By yourself making plow, 6s. — Work hewing and framing my house to balance	2 18 8
		£ 8 0 0

At a meeting held, probably by adjournment, May 9th, three days after the formal organization of the town, it was voted,

"To raise thirty pounds for preaching." June 4, 1771, the town voted, To hire Mr. Rufus Wells of Deerfield, to preach six weeks upon probation. Simeon Wait, John Wait, and Philip Smith were chosen a committee to engage Mr. Wells. The same committee were instructed to provide a place for Mr. Wells to board at; who attended to the duty, and engaged board at Daniel Morton's. Mr. Wells continued to board here, and at Salmon White's, till his marriage in 1776.*

At the expiration of the six weeks' probation, the town voted, To give Mr. Rufus Wells a call to settle in the Gospel ministry with us. The conditions offered were as follows: a "settlement," as it was termed, of one hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence; a *salary* of fifty-five pounds for the first year; and to rise forty shillings yearly till it amount to seventy-five pounds. It was also voted, That Mr. Wells be allowed six pounds yearly *for wood*, to take place at such time as he sets up housekeeping. The committee to make these proposals to Mr. Wells were Nathan Graves, Daniel Morton and Salmon White.

A *pound* as then reckoned, was equal to three dollars, thirty-three and a third cents. Hence the *settlement* would amount to 450 dollars; and the full *salary*, including the allowance for wood, to 270 dollars per year. This sum sounds small, compared with ministers' salaries at the present day. But it is to be considered that money is valuable according as it procures the necessaries of life. Taking the price of *wheat* as a standard, 270 dollars then was equal to about 360 dollars now; with the wages of *labor* for a standard, which is probably more just, the 270 dollars was equal to 550 dollars at the present time; taking the price of *land* as the standard, 270 dollars then was equal to 2,000 dollars now.

The *settlement* was paid in *land*; the town making over to Mr. Wells the lot lying east of the old parsonage, extending from land of Calvin Wells on the north, to land of J. P. Dickinson on the south, and containing near 60 acres.

After giving Mr. Wells a call, (as above,) the town, it appears, applied to some of the neighboring ministers for advice in the case, and received an answer as follows:

* The price paid for board was five shillings per week.

Whereas the inhabitants of Whately have applied to us for our advice respecting the settlement of Mr. Rufus Wells in the work of the ministry among them; we hereby signify that we well approve of their choice of the said Mr. Rufus Wells, and do freely advise to his settlement in the ministry in said Whately; provided no sufficient obstacle shall appear in the way of his settlement there.

JOSEPH ASHLEY.

JONATHAN ASHLEY.

JOHN EMERSON.

August 2d, 1771.

FORMATION OF A CHURCH.—As preliminary to the formation of the church, at a town meeting held August 13, 1771, it was voted, That Wednesday the 21st day of this August be kept as a day of Fasting and Prayer by y^e inhabitants of y^e town of Whately.

Voted, That Messrs. David Parsons of Amherst, Joseph Ashley of Sunderland, Jonathan Ashley of Deerfield, Samuel Hopkins of Hadley, and John Emerson of Conway, V. D. M., be the persons to perform the services of the day of Fasting.

August 21, 1771. On this day of Fasting and Prayer, (writes Mr. Wells in his Church Records,) there being present on the occasion, Rev. Messrs Parsons, Jona. Ashley, Hopkins, and Emerson, after the public services of the day were finished, the members in full communion in Whately were embodied into a church, being recommended by the church of Christ in Hatfield, to which church by far the greatest part that were embodied did belong, and had communed there in all the ordinances of the Gospel.

The Certificate of recommendation, above alluded to, was in the following words:—

These may certify, that the within mentioned persons are members of the church of Christ in Hatfield, in regular standing; and as such are recommended to be embodied in a church-state among themselves.

By vote of the Ch.

OBA. DICKINSON.

Hatfield, August 19, 1771.

The members embodied had the following Confession of Faith, and Covenant, read to them, to which they consented, and which they subscribed.

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

We believe that God who is the Creator, Lord and Judge of the world, hath discovered his sovereignty over man, and showed his mercy and goodness to him, in the clear and full Revelation of his will in all things that concern man's duty to God, his neighbor, and himself, and the way of his salvation and happiness, in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament; which we acknowledge and believe to be a perfect Rule of our faith and practice, and that no new or further Revelation is to be expected.

We believe concerning God, that he is the first, the greatest, and the best of Beings, in whom all perfection dwells, to whom nothing can be added, and from whom nothing can be diminished.

We believe that God is one, and that in the unity of the Godhead, there are that are called persons, three, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; and that these three are one in essence, equal in power and glory.

We believe God to be the Creator, Governor, and Judge of angels and of men, that nothing escapes his knowledge, and that he rules in the kingdoms of Nature, Providence, and Grace; and according to the counsel of his own will doth all his pleasure in them.

We believe that God made man male and female, with reasonable and immortal souls, after his own image in moral rectitude, capable of knowing, serving and enjoying him, and yet capable of falling; that God made a Covenant with man,—on condition of perfect obedience he was to continue in the favor of God,—and on his failure or disobedience, annexed death, the just wages of sin, as a penalty; that in this Covenant our first father stood and acted as the public head, representative of the whole human species; that he broke covenant with God by eating the forbidden fruit; that he and we by him came under the curse of God's righteous law, and forfeited the blessings of the first Covenant.

We believe that God the Father so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son to be a Mediator between God and man in this his lapsed state ; to be born of a woman, made under the law, to redeem man and his posterity from the curse of the law, and to purchase eternal blessedness for them ; who as Mediator sustains the office of Prophet, Priest, and King, and is made of God, wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption to all that receive and believe in him as offered in the Gospel ; and that on such and only such he will confer everlasting life and happiness, whom alone he hath predestinated to eternal life and blessedness.

We believe the Immortality of the soul, and that there will be a Resurrection of the body from the dead, and an equal distribution of rewards and punishments to every man according to his deeds done in the body, by God, who without respect of persons will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to his Gospel.

We believe that it is the duty of all men constantly to observe and faithfully to attend, secret, family and public worship, and particularly the Ministry of the word, Prayer and Sacraments of the New Testament, in and by which we believe that the Holy Spirit works upon the souls of men, and makes them effectual to their salvation, by the righteousness and complete obedience of him who is the great Head of the Church.

Lastly, we believe that it is our duty as a society of Christians, to join together as a Church of Christ, to set up, attend upon and support a faithful Ministry among us.

COVENANT.

We whose names are under written, being as we apprehend called of God to enter into the church-state of the Gospel, for the free and constant enjoyment of God's worship and ordinances, do in the first place acknowledge our unworthiness to be so highly favored of the Lord, and at the same time admiring and adoring the free grace of God which triumphs over so great unworthiness, with humble dependence on his grace, would now thankfully lay hold on his Covenant, and choose the things which please him.

We declare our serious and cordial belief of the Christian Religion as contained in the sacred scriptures, and as it is usually

embraced by the faithful in the churches of New England—which is summarily exhibited in our *Confession of Faith*, as to the substance of it; heartily resolving to conform ourselves to the rules of Christ's holy religion as long as we live in the world; taking the Word of God for our only guide in all matters of religion; professing repentance for all our sins and miscarriages, we desire,

2. To give up ourselves to the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and avouch him this day to be our God, our Saviour, and our Sanctifier, and receive him as our Portion forever.

3. We do in particular give up ourselves to the blessed Jesus, acknowledging his true Deity, and promise to adhere to him, as the Head of his people in the Covenant of grace, and rely upon him as our prophet, priest and king, to bring us to eternal blessedness.

4. We acknowledge our everlasting and indispensable obligation to glorify God in all the duties of a sober, godly and religious life,—and very particularly in the duties of church-state, and body of people associated, for an obedience to him in all the ordinances of his Gospel; and in this way we depend upon his gracious assistance to enable us faithfully to discharge all duties thus incumbent on us.

5. We do likewise promise and engage, with divine help, to walk together as a Church of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the faith and order of the Gospel, so far as we do know or shall have the same made known to us; and faithfully and constantly to attend the public worship of God, and the sacraments of the New Testament, and to keep family religion in our houses; and that we will carefully adhere to the laws of Christ's kingdom, with regard to the Discipline of the Church, and obey him in the Lord whom God shall give to rule over us, and set to watch for our souls; and to attend to all God's holy institutions in communion with one another, watching over one another for good, and that in the spirit of meekness, love and tenderness; carefully avoiding all sinful stumbling blocks, strifes and contentions, and that we will endeavor to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Finally, we do also present our Offspring with ourselves unto

the Lord, resolving with divine help and assistance to endeavor our part in the method of a good and religious education that they may be the Lord's; that we will endeavor to give them seasonable and suitable instructions in the duties both of piety and charity, and enforce the same by our own good example, counsels, admonitions and suitable corrections;—and all this we endeavor to do, flying to the Blood of the everlasting Covenant for the free pardon of all our sins, praying that the gracious Head of the Church, who is the great Shepherd of the sheep, would prepare us for, and strengthen us unto every good word and work, working in us that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory, honor, and thanksgiving forever and ever. Amen.

Salmon White, Simeon Wait, John Wait, Richard Chauncey, Nathan Graves, David Scott, Thomas Crafts, Daniel Morton, Israel Graves, Benjamin Smith, Philip Smith, Elisha Frary Joshua Beldin, John Wait, Jr., David Graves, Jr., Elisha Belding, Oliver Graves.

Besides the above who subscribed to the Covenant, the following persons consented to it at the same time, and were embodied into a church-state with those who subscribed: viz., Ebenezer Bardwell, Elizabeth Bardwell, Elizabeth Belding, Submit Scott, Abigail Smith, Martha Wait, Eunice Graves, Mary White, Ruth Belding, Mary Wait, Abigail Crafts, Lydia Stiles, Ruth Stiles, George Prutt, Sarah Smith, Sarah Smith, Jun., Abigail Graves, Jemima Scott, Abigail Scott, Anna Belding, Margaret Belding, Sarah Wells, Eleanor Morton, Miriam Frary, Elizabeth Chauncey, Abigail Smith.

ORDINATION OF A PASTOR.—Mr. Wells having given an answer accepting the call to settle in the ministry, the town (no record is made of any church action in the case) proceeded to make the necessary preparation for his ordination. The churches invited to compose the Council, and assist in the ordination, were thirteen in number, as follows:—Hatfield, Northampton, Hadley, Amherst, Sunderland, Montague, Northfield, Bernardston, Greenfield, Deerfield, Conway, Ashfield, and Charlemont.

Salmon White was agreed with, to provide for and entertain the Council.

The Council met, and Mr. Wells was "set apart to the work of the ministry, being made an overseer of the Church or Flock of Christ in Whately, by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery," Sept. 25, 1771. The services were held under the shade of two large oaks, standing on the west side of the highway, just south of the dwelling house of Dr. Myron Harwood. A stage was built for the ministers, and the people were gathered in front on temporary seats. The exercises were performed by the following persons, in the following order:—Rev. Judah Nash, of Montague, made the first prayer; Rev. Jona. Ashley, of Deerfield, preached the sermon from 1 Tim. iv. 6; Rev. Joseph Ashley, of Sunderland, made the ordaining prayer; Rev. David Parsons, of Amherst, gave the charge; Rev. Samuel Hopkins, of Hadley, gave the right hand of fellowship; and Rev. John Hubbard, of Northfield, made the concluding prayer.

Such minuteness of detail seems necessary, to furnish an intelligible and characteristic picture of those early times. These acts, and votes, and method of procedure, and style of expression show us both the persons who acted, and their circumstances; and while they indicate the individual habits and tastes then common, of themselves they give a clear exposition of the opinions then prevalent on ecclesiastical matters, as well as the doctrinal belief of the church.

They show also the simplicity which characterized the organization of a church in those days. No precept was needed to issue from any hierarch; but the people assemble in their associate capacity, and with the counsel and assistance of neighboring churches and ministers make their penitent confessions, declare publicly their belief in the leading doctrines of the Gospel, and enter into covenant for mutual edification and discipline,—“for the free and constant enjoyment of God’s worship and ordinances.” Such was the Congregationalism of our fathers’ time.

THE HALF-WAY COVENANT.—A custom prevailed for some years in this church, as in other Congregational churches of New England at that period, of receiving persons of good external

morality to "covenant privileges," as it was termed. Individuals of ordinary standing in society, who would acknowledge a belief in the doctrines of the Gospel as set forth in the Confession of Faith, and would assent, in part, to the Covenant, were received by vote as members, in a limited sense, of the church. They were regarded as proper subjects of discipline, and might bring complaints against members in full communion; they had the privilege of Baptism for themselves and families; but were debarred from the communion of the Lord's Supper.

This was not in accordance with the original church platform of New England. The first Puritans were stern opposers of this practice as it had existed in the mother country. They believed, that when a man is "born again," a change is wrought in him, of which it is possible for him and others to find evidence. They held that the regenerate differ from the unregenerate by the possession of some substantial good qualities, which must show themselves in thought and action. With such views of Christian character, and regarding as they did, the church as Christ's flock — "a peculiar people," — it was natural that they should admit none to their communion, except those who might, "in charitable discretion," be considered regenerate persons.

But in time laxer notions began to prevail. Partly from the practice of requiring church-membership as a qualification for civil office; and partly through the influence of emigrants belonging to the Established Church, the New England churches gradually receded from their original standard. The Synod of 1662 decided, that persons baptized in infancy, "understanding the doctrine of faith, and publicly professing their assent thereunto; not scandalous in life, and solemnly owning the covenant before the church, wherein they give up themselves and their children to the Lord, and subject themselves to the government of Christ in the church — their children are to be baptized;" though the parent thus owning the covenant was avowedly yet unregenerate, and as such was excluded from the Lord's Supper. Taking advantage of the sanction of this Synod, the practice was immediately adopted in many churches; and after protracted and violent controversy, became general.

This method of admission to "church privileges," sometimes called the "half way covenant," appears to have obtained in this

church from its first organization ; though no formal expression of belief on the subject is recorded till 1778. The following votes were evidently intended as a declaration of the sentiments of the church on this matter.

At a meeting of the church of Christ in Whately, Jan'y y^e 7, 1778, the meeting being opened with prayer, the church passed the following votes.

1. *Voted*, That infants are introduced into covenant by Baptism.

N. B. For the understanding the above vote, let it be observed, that though infants of believing parents are born into covenant, yet it is by baptism that they are declared to be within the church, and entitled to the visible privileges of it. Persons may be virtually in covenant by their own, or their parent's faith ; but they are not visibly and professedly in covenant or in the church, till they have passed under the appointed seal or visible mark of discipleship, which under the second dispensation is Baptism.

By infants being introduced into covenant by Baptism, may be understood, that they have the visible mark of Christ's family upon them, and are visibly and professedly subjects of the household of faith ; and are to be treated as members of Christ's church, that are declared members, and have a right to the visible privileges of it.

2. *Voted*, That all baptized persons at a suitable age are proper subjects of church discipline.

3. *Voted*, That such persons as come to full communion with the church, shall be of competent knowledge, in the opinion of the Pastor ; that they publicly profess their faith, and consent to the church covenant.

These votes (in spite of their verbal redundancy) appear to contain what was considered a definition of the import of Baptism ; and a statement of the distinction between those who were entitled to "church privileges," and those who might "come to full communion." Baptism was not regarded as a *converting ordinance*, but as an important *means of grace* ; so important that all should desire to avail themselves of its advantages. In

some sense, and by some virtue, it brought the subject "into covenant." Those baptized in infancy, it would appear, were thus considered as introduced to the church, and at a suitable age were to be "entitled to the visible privileges" of it, and to become the subjects of church discipline, — though practically, a formal vote was taken on their admission, as in the case of others. Only persons of *competent knowledge*, who should make public profession of faith, and consent to the church covenant, might be received to full communion. If the word "knowledge" was used in its scriptural sense, (1 Tim. ii. 4,) the standard of admission to *full membership* was nominally in accordance with the faith of the Pilgrim fathers. But probably it was given a much broader signification.

This practice of baptism under the half way covenant continued to prevail in this church for forty-five years. As was natural, most heads of families became connected with the church. The circumstances of its abolition may be learned by the following extract from the Church Records.

At a meeting of the Congregational Church of Christ in Whately, March 18, 1816, duly notified and warned by the desire of Brother Joel Wait, the meeting being opened with prayer by the moderator, Brother Joel Wait stated that it was matter of grief and offence to him, that this church admitted persons to the privilege of baptism for their children upon professing their belief of the doctrines of the Gospel, and consenting in part to the church covenant, and yet neglected to attend upon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—when he conceived that this practice was not countenanced by the Word of God.

The brethren having conversed upon the subject, the following questions were put to the church, viz.

1. Is it scriptural to admit persons to the privilege of baptism for their children, upon professing their belief of the doctrines of the Gospel, and consenting to the church covenant in part, and yet neglect to attend upon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper?

And it passed in the negative.

2. Shall the practice of so admitting persons to the privilege of baptism for their children, be abolished and set aside in this church?

And it passed unanimously in the affirmative.

The meeting was then closed with prayer by the Pastor, and dissolved.

Attest,

RUFUS WELLS, *Pastor*.

Thus did the church voluntarily free herself from a custom of dangerous tendency, and become in practice, what her Creed and Covenant had always been in doctrine, a church of the Puritans.

THE MEETING-HOUSE.—At the time of the organization of the church, and settlement of Rev. Mr. Wells, no meeting-house had been built. The people first met for religious worship in the dwelling house of Oliver Morton. The meetings were held here for perhaps two years. December 2, 1771, the town voted, To allow Oliver Morton three pounds for his house to meet in for the term of one year. March 6, 1774, voted To pay Mr. Morton one pound ten shillings for the use of his house six months. Meetings for public worship were also held for a time, perhaps a year, at the house of Rev. Mr. Wells; the town, as compensation, agreeing to assist him in finishing his house.

December 2, 1771, a vote was passed, To make provision for a meeting-house. A committee, consisting of David Scott, Thomas Crafts, Joseph Belding, Jr., Noah Bardwell, and David Graves, Jr., was appointed at the same time, to carry out the above vote. At a meeting a few weeks later, the town instructed the above committee to provide four thousand feet of pine boards, clap-boards, window frames and sash, and timber sufficient for said meeting-house. The timber was cut wherever it could be easiest procured. The boards and joist were sawed at the mill of Adonijah Taylor, where Silas Sanderson's mills are now located.

The next spring (March 30, 1772,) the town voted, To provide shingles this present year for the meeting-house. These were purchased at about ten shillings per thousand. In the fall of this year (October 5, 1772,) it was voted, That the meeting-

house be set up next spring. It was also voted at the same time, That the meeting-house be placed in the "Chestnut Plain street," (so called,) at the most convenient place between the dwelling-house of Oliver Morton, and that of Rufus Wells, V. D. M. in Whately. Salmon White, Edward Brown, Oliver Graves, Joseph Belding, Jr., and David Scott, were chosen Building Committee. The spot they selected was where the meeting-house of the First Parish stood. At the same meeting it was voted to raise eighty pounds to build said meeting-house, the money to be levied by tax on the ratable polls and property of the inhabitants.

At a town meeting held a few months later, it was voted, To build one porch to the meeting-house; though the vote was never carried into effect.

During the winter of 1772-3, the timber and materials were collected, and at a meeting held May 10, 1773, the town granted additional money, and voted that David Scott be master workman to frame the house. In the course of the two following months, the house was framed, raised, and partially covered. At a town meeting held July 8, 1773, it was voted, To raise forty pounds to go on and finish the meeting-house. The "finish" then put on, however, was not of the highest order, as will be seen in the particular description which follows:—on the outside, the roof was well shingled, though it had no steeple or tower; the sides and ends were covered with rough boards, chamfered together. The windows in the lower story were pretty fully glazed: those in the upper story were *boarded up*. There were three doors to the house, one each on the north, east, and south sides,—that on the east side being reckoned the front door. These were made of rough boards, and not very tightly fitted. Thus *uniform* was the covering upon the outside. The inside had no "finish" at all, except a ground floor. The sides were destitute of both plastering and laths, and the frame work of the galleries, the beams, girths and rafters were all naked. A rough board pulpit, raised a few feet, was placed in the centre of the west side. Directly in front of the pulpit, a carpenter's work bench was left. The seat which was placed before this bench was claimed by the old ladies, that they might hear better, and have a support for the back. The seats were nothing more than low

slab *forms*; these were arranged without much regard to order, and were free to all. After some years, Mr. Wells nailed up a couple of boards, on the left of the pulpit, for the better accomodation of his wife; and a sort of pew, or bench with a back fixed to it, was fitted up by a few of the young men, on the east side, near the door, capable of seating six or eight persons.

The house remained in this state twenty-four or twenty-five years. During this time, it was hardly more respectable in appearance, or more comfortable, than an ordinary single boarded barn.* In winter, drifting snows found easy entrance; and in summer, the *swallows*, in great numbers, were accustomed to fly in, and build their mud nests on the plates and rafters. On the Sabbath, these social little intruders, twittering as merrily as ever, seemed entirely regardless of the people below; plainly having it for their maxim, to *mind their own business*, however much the minds and eyes of those below might be attracted to themselves. It is said that during the few months of their annual stay, Mr. Wells seldom or never exchanged with his brethren of other towns,—giving as a reason, that he feared the swallows, to which habit had familiarized him, would be too great an annoyance to strangers. He could say with the Psalmist, "The sparrow hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even thine altars, O Lord of Hosts."

* In those days no stoves or fire-places were found in the meeting-house. The men kept their feet warm by thumping them together; the women carried *foot-stoves*, filled with coals from the hearth at home. Families who lived at a distance hired a "noon room" somewhere in the village, where they could eat their lunch get warm, and fill their foot-stoves with fresh coals. An article was once inserted in the town warrant, "To see if the town will grant leave to people that live at a distance from meeting, to build a fire in the school-house on Sabbath noons." Passed in the negative.

It is quite probable that some of his good friends were accustomed to make the pastor's kitchen their *noon-room*, and that the genial fire, and genial fare, were the cause of a little tardiness in reaching the sanctuary for the afternoon service. Otherwise it is not easy to account for the following vote of the town:—"Voted, That the intermission on Sunday be one hour, and that the selectmen be a committee to inform the pastor when to begin the exercises, and to be punctual."

There were two reasons which prevented the further completion of the meeting-house. The first, was the war of the Revolution, which broke out soon after the town was incorporated. This for some years absorbed the chief attention of the community, and the taxes levied to support it drained the people of money. The other reason, was a division of sentiment about the location of the house. A part demanded that it should be moved half a mile to the south-west, to a spot south of "Spruce Hill," (in the lot owned in 1849 by the Rev. John Ferguson,) and a majority insisted that it should remain on the old spot. Many votes were passed, and afterwards reconsidered. Many expedients were devised by both parties. Numerous committees both of the town's people, and of disinterested men from abroad, were appointed on this question, with various results. At the town meeting in March, 1788, a vote was passed and insisted on. To raise seventy pounds to repair the meeting-house. This led to the drawing up of the following "protest," which was presented to the town at a meeting in April:—

"We, the subscribers, the people of the westerly part of the town of Whately, whose names are under written, do enter a protest to this meeting, April 10, 1788, against the proceedings of the other parts of the town,—that is, in finishing up the meeting-house in the place where it now stands. For we have been to the cost of having a committee to determine where the just spot for the meeting-house to stand is, who determined in the centre of the town; and there we are willing to finish it up, and no where else.

"John Smith, Elisha Frary, Phineas Frary, Elihu Wait, Simeon Morton, Edward Brown, Joel Wait, Reuben Graves, John Brown, Moses Munson, John Starks, Bernice Snow, Isaiah Brown, Reuben Taylor, Asa Sanderson, Noah Bardwell."

This protest not being heeded, the signers and others withdrew, and formed a new society. They afterwards erected a meeting-house on the "Poplar Hill road." This was the origin of the Baptist society of Whately.*

* The feelings engendered by this long, and at times bitter controversy, about the location of the meeting-house, were not at once subdued. Those who attached themselves to the new organization, and paid the expenses

Although the town voted, at this date, to raise money to repair the meeting house, it does not appear that any funds were actually expended for this purpose till 1797. The seventy pounds was paid to Mr. Wells for arrearages of his salary. Various moneys were raised, in different years, for repairs; and then otherwise expended.

December 5, 1796, the town voted, To raise three hundred pounds for repairing the meeting-house, and appointed a committee to carry out the vote. In January following, twenty pounds additional was granted; and in the spring the work was commenced. In the course of the year, (1797,) the house was thoroughly repaired. The outside was clap-boarded and painted; the vacant windows of the upper story, which had afforded access to the swallows for so many years, were glazed; and paneled doors were put in. The inside was also "finished"; galleries were put up, and pews built. The pews were square, enclosed with paneled work, according to the fashion of the times. The pulpit, situated as before, was a plain structure, very high, square corners, and projecting centre, with a hexagonal *sounding board* suspended above.

No formal consecration of the house appears to have been made, at its first opening in 1773. But now that it had been made more seemly, a day was specially set apart, and it was solemnly dedicated to God.

SEATING THE MEETING-HOUSE.—At the town meeting held Dec. 4, 1797, it was voted "not to sell the pews;" and instead, a committee of nine persons was chosen, "to seat the meeting-house," i. e. to assign to each family the particular pew they were to occupy for a year, or longer, as the case might be. The principle of "seating," at first adopted, is not known. The practice prevailed in some years, of seating *by age*, and some-

incidental to maintaining separate ordinances, claimed that they ought to be released from liability to pay their proportion of the expenses of the old church. The law was against them; and the majority of the town was against them; and for a series of years they bore the double burden. But in 1794, the town voted, "That the treasurer pay to all such persons their ministerial rates, as shall procure proper certificates of their attending on other teachers, and shall profess to differ in sentiment from those Christians called Congregationalists."

times *by property*. At a town meeting, held May 19, 1800, it was voted, "That in seating people, one year in the age of a person shall be reckoned equal to one dollar on the list." This custom, which prevailed for upwards of twenty years, was the occasion of much strife, and many jealousies and heartburnings. Individuals and families disliking their seat-mates, would sometimes absent themselves entirely from meeting; and in one instance, an individual made an appeal to the town at a regular meeting of the inhabitants; and a vote was passed, assigning him a given pew. The pews and internal fixtures erected at this time, remained in the same state and fashion, till 1843.

In the spring of 1819, the town voted to sell the pews in the meeting-house; and in this and the following years, a large number of them were sold. Of the avails of this sale of pews, a steeple was built upon the south end of the house, and a bell purchased. This was done in 1821-2. The people now for the first time, heard the sound of the "church-going bell." In the early days of the town, perhaps till 1795, it was customary to call the people together on the Sabbath, by blowing a *conch*.* It was blown once, an hour before the time of service; and again as the minister was approaching the house. From 1795 to 1822, no public signal was given; the people assembling at their pleasure.

In 1843, the meeting-house was entirely re-modeled — though *the original frame* erected by Master Scott in 1773, being found perfectly sound, was left unaltered.

After the re-union of the First and Second Parishes, this house was sold and taken down, (1867) and the united congregation removed to the house built by the Second Parish, standing just south of the old Parsonage.

STATISTICS.—The original number who subscribed and assented to the covenant of the church was 43.† The number of

* In 1795, it was "voted, that the town will not improve any body to blow the conch as a signal for meeting." The identical shell is now in possession of Mr. Porter Wells.

† The names of David Graves, Sen., Joseph Belding, Sen., and Rebecca Graves, wife of Oliver Graves, were on the certificate of recommendation from the Hatfield church, and should be added to the list of original members, on page 99.

persons admitted to full membership during Rev. Mr. Wells's pastorate, i. e. up to 1822, was, according to the church records, 374. But many who were received to "covenant privileges," were accustomed to partake of the sacrament; some names were unintentionally omitted from the records; and the actual number in communion is believed to be 488. The total number of members received to church fellowship, from 1771 to 1871, is 940. Present membership, 150.

In 1788, a colony comprising about twenty-five church members, withdrew from the communion of the church, and professed Anti-pedobaptist sentiments, *Ch. Rec.* This was the nucleus of the Baptist church in the west part of the town.

In 1842, seventeen members—soon followed by others to the number in all of seventy-five—withdrew, and were formed into the Second Congregational Church.

REVIVALS.—It is in place to note the fact, that this church has been blessed with several seasons of special religious revivals. In 1816, 51 were added to the church; in 1826, 106; in 1834, 30; in 1838, 34; in 1842, 45; in 1858, 52.

REV. MR. WELLS.—In accordance with the customs of the time, Mr. Wells managed the affairs of a large and productive farm, in connection with his ministerial duties. He was eminently successful in both callings. His accounts—often quoted from in these pages—filled a large sized folio of 285 pages. He also acted as conveyancer and counsellor, in drawing up contracts, filling deeds, and writing wills. His charge for drawing up a lease, or writing a will, was one shilling; for drawing up a bond, two shillings. After the death of his first wife, in 1796, to whom he was tenderly attached, he suffered for a time from mental depression, which amounted to partial insanity. While he was in this state, by advice of the Association a day of fasting and prayer was appointed by the church, — as it appears, without consulting the pastor. It was arranged that Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Deerfield, should preach in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Porter, of Ashfield, in the afternoon. Mr. Taylor prepared a sermon on the subject of mental derangement, not expecting that Mr. Wells would attend the meeting. But just before the ser-

mon was to commence, he entered the meeting-house and took a seat. The preacher was a good deal disconcerted, and begged of Mr. Porter to preach in his stead. But the latter declined, and insisted that Mr. Taylor should preach the sermon which he had prepared. It proved to be a wise arrangement. Before this, Mr. Wells had not realized his mental condition; but thought that his friends treated him strangely, and acted like enemies. Towards the close of the afternoon service, which he also attended, while pondering the question why his friends had thus treated him, he was led to the conclusion that something was wrong in himself; that he was in fact deranged. A re-acton at once began: and his mind recovered its former tone and strength.

Mr. Wells continued to discharge in full the duties of pastor till 1822, a period of fifty years, when the infirmities of age, then apparently about to break down his constitution, induced him and the people to seek a colleague. At the same time he consented to a reduction of one hundred dollars from his yearly salary. After this date, however, he recovered in a measure his strength, and would occasionally exercise the functions of his office, till near the time of his death. His last (recorded) public act, was the marriage of his grand-daughter, Miss Sarah Wells, to Mr. Silas Rice, November 8, 1831. The entry of this in the church record in his own hand, now tremulous and uncertain, forms a striking contrast to the plain, bold penmanship of his early prime. He died, November 8, 1834, in the ninety-second year of his age. The sermon at his funeral was preached by Rev. Nathan Perkins of Amherst, who was then the oldest survivor of Mr. Wells's particular associates.

It would be foreign to my purpose to give an extended analysis of the character of Rev. Mr. Wells. Let it suffice to say, that he was a man of undoubted piety: his sermons were largely scriptural and practical, rather than doctrinal: he rebuked and exhorted with all long-suffering and gentleness. As a preacher, he held a respectable rank among his cotemporaries; as a pastor, he was pre-eminently a peace-maker; as a man, he was very affable, and of good social qualities. He made no enemies, and was kind and faithful to his friends.

In the course of his ministry, Mr. Wells married three hundred

and five couples; and administered baptism to nine hundred and fifty-six persons. He wrote about three thousand sermons; a few of which were printed. His last sermon, written probably with no idea that it would be the last, was on Heb. iv. 9:—"There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

But to return to the thread of our narrative. At a town meeting held December 21, 1821, Capt. Salmon Graves, moderator, it was voted to give Mr. Lemuel P. Bates (of Southampton,) a call to settle in the gospel ministry as colleague pastor with the Rev. Rufus Wells. Voted, to give Mr. Bates three hundred and fifty dollars salary per year, during Mr. Wells's natural life; and four hundred and fifty dollars per year during his ministry with us after the decease of Mr. Wells.

Voted, To give Mr. Bates five hundred dollars *settlement*, to be paid in three annual installments; and if he leave us before the three years are expired, he draws only in proportion to the time he preaches with us.

Voted, That Mr. Bates have the privilege of being dismissed, by giving the town one year's notice; and the town have the privilege of dismissing Mr. Bates by giving him one year's notice; provided either party holds that mind during the year. This last vote was the occasion of some distrust on the part of the ordaining council. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield, warmly protested against the conditions therein implied; and it was not till the parties concerned declared it was their understanding, "that Mr. Bates could not be dismissed without the advice of an ecclesiastical council," that the council consented to proceed to the examination of the candidate.

Mr. Bates was ordained February 13, 1822. The order of exercises was as follows: introductory prayer, by Rev. James Taylor, of Sunderland; sermon, by Rev. Zephaniah Swift Moore, D. D., President of Amherst College; consecrating prayer, by Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield; charge to the pastor, by Rev. John Emerson, of Conway; right hand of fellowship, by Rev. Wm. B. Sprague, of West Springfield; charge to the people, by Rev. Henry Lord, of Williamsburg; concluding prayer, by Rev. Vinson Gould, of Southampton.

It is a fact somewhat remarkable, that one of the above council, Rev. John Emerson, of Conway, was a member of the

council which ordained Rev. Mr. Wells, the first pastor of the church, fifty years before.

By the terms of his settlement, Mr. Bates could claim but three hundred and fifty dollars annual salary; the senior pastor still living. But in 1828, '29, and '32, the parish (which was organized separate from the town, April 30, 1828,) granted him one hundred dollars additional. He held the office of pastor for the term of ten years, and was dismissed October 17, 1832.

After the dismissal of Rev. L. P. Bates, the church remained destitute of a pastor for four years. The pulpit was regularly supplied the while by various ministers and candidates; among whom were Rev. Messrs. Packard of Shelburne, and Rev. John Eastman.

The third pastor was Rev. John Ferguson, of Dunse, Berwickshire, Scotland; previously settled in Attleboro'. The terms of his settlement were five hundred dollars annual salary; with the condition, "that the existing connection may be dissolved at the pleasure of either party by an ecclesiastical council." He was installed March 16, 1836; the sermon was preached by Rev. John Todd, of Pittsfield. Mr. Ferguson was dismissed June 17, 1840.

The church now continued without a settled ministry five years. The pulpit was supplied during the interim by Rev. Moses Chase, Rev. Sumner Lincoln, Mr. Porter H. Snow, Mr. John W. Salter, and the Faculty of Amherst College. Mr. Salter was invited to settle, February 17, 1843; Mr. Snow was invited, April 10, 1845; but both declined.

The fourth pastor was Rev. J. H. Temple, of Framingham, who was ordained September 30, 1845; the Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., preaching the sermon. The terms of his settlement were, "five hundred dollars a year as a salary as long as he is our minister, with liberty to take a vacation of three Sabbaths each year; that, when either party becomes dissatisfied, one month's notice shall be given, and this contract shall end and the connection be dissolved in the usual way." Mr. Temple was dismissed March 24, 1852.

The fifth pastor was Rev. Charles N. Seymour, of Hartford, Conn., who was installed March 9, 1853. The sermon was

preached by Rev. Nahum Gale, Professor in the Theological Seminary at East Windsor Hill, Conn. He was dismissed April 27, 1859.

The sixth pastor—now in office—is the Rev. John W. Lane, of South Newmarket, N. H., who was ordained October 17, 1860. Professor Austin Phelps, D. D., of Andover Theological Seminary, preached the sermon; W. A. Stearns, D. D., President of Amherst College, made the ordaining prayer. Mr. Lane's salary was fixed at eight hundred dollars per year. In 1869 it was raised to one thousand dollars.

In the century since its organization, the church has had a settled pastorate for eighty-nine years.

PASTORS.—For convenient reference, a list of the Pastors of the Church, with items of their public history not already given, is here subjoined.

Rev. Rufus Wells, graduated at Harvard College, 1764; licensed by Hampshire Association, Nov. 1769; ordained Sept. 25, 1771.

Rev. Lemuel P. Bates, graduated at Williams College, 1818; studied Theology with Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Springfield, and at Princeton Seminary; ordained at Whately, Feb. 13, 1822; dismissed Oct. 17, 1832; installed at Templeton, Jan. 15, 1833; dismissed Mar. 1837; preached at Pontiac, Mich., eight years; at Flint, Mich., one year; at Comeautville, Penn., four years; and several years in the neighborhood of Detroit, Mich., and Alton, Ill.; died at Alton March 5, 1860.

Rev. John Ferguson, not a college graduate; studied Theology with Rev. Calvin Park, D. D.; ordained pastor of Second Church, Attleboro', Feb. 27, 1822; dismissed Mar. 1835; installed at Whately, Mar. 16, 1836; dismissed June 17, 1840; preached at Lanesboro' two years; appointed agent of the American Tract Society, 1842, in which service he continued till his death.

Rev. Josiah Howard Temple, fitted to enter the sophomore class in college, 1836, but was prevented by failure of eye-sight; spent two years in study of Botany, and attending lectures at Amherst College; studied Theology with Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., Hartford, Ct.; licensed by Hampshire Association, at Worthington, May 6, 1845; ordained at Whately, Sept. 30, 1845; dismissed Mar. 24, 1852. A teacher at Hartford, Ct., in Mountain Seminary, Worthington, Mass., and Leicester Academy, seven years; author of various historical works, and school text books.

Rev. Charles N. Seymour, graduated at Trinity College, 1811; studied Theology at New Haven; ordained at Huntington, Ct., June 26, 1814; dismissed Aug. 1817; stated supply Broad Brook (East Windsor, Ct.); installed at Whately, Mar. 9, 1853; dismissed Apr. 27, 1859; installed at Brooklyn, Ct., Dec. 21, 1859, where he still resides.

Rev. John William Lane, graduated at Amherst College, 1856; Andover Theological Seminary, 1859; licensed by Middlesex South Association, Jan. 1859; ordained at Whately, Oct. 17, 1860; still retains the pastoral relation.

Rev. Jonathan S. Judd, graduated at Williams College, 1839; East Windsor Theological Seminary, 1842; ordained in Second Church, Whately, Oct. 12, 1843; dismissed Oct. 23, 1855; installed at Middlebury, Ct., June, 1856, where he remained till his death, May 11, 1864.

Rev. Charles Lord, graduated at Amherst College, 1838; Andover Theological Seminary, 1842; ordained at Booneville, Mo., Oct. 20, 1843; Home missionary in Missouri and Wisconsin, eight years; installed at Madison, Wis., Oct. 20, 1852; dismissed May 8, 1854; installed over Second Church, Whately, Mar. 20, 1856; dismissed June 14, 1860; installed at Buckland, Mass. 1860.

DEACONS.—The persons who have held the office of Deacon in this church since its organization, are the following:—Nathan Graves, elected October 16, 1771; (Oliver Graves was chosen at the same time, but declined serving.) Salmon White, elected April 16, 1773. Thomas Sanderson, elected June 14, 1786. Levi Moreton, elected December 17, 1800. John White and Eleazar Frary, elected March 22, 1810, (though there is no record of Mr. Frary's acceptance.) James Smith and Justus White, elected July 1, 1821. David Sanders, elected May 12, 1836. Reuben H. Belden, and Elial A. Dickinson, elected February 27, 1843. L. W. Hannum, elected ———. Elihu Belden, elected July, 1860. John White, elected May, 1861.

COMMUNION FURNITURE.—The two flagons and the two tankards were purchased in 1797, from funds bequeathed to the church by deacon Obadiah Dickinson, of Hatfield. The two silver cups and four tumblers were presented to the church in 1822, by Messrs. Francis, Reuben, and Aaron Belden. The silver baptismal basin was presented by Miss Judith White. In 1865, two silver plated plates were purchased.

SINGING.—*Choristers*, "to set the psalm in meeting," were chosen by the church till 1821, when they were elected by the choir. The persons first chosen by the church, Oct. 16, 1771, were John Wait, Jr., John Graves, and Elishu Graves: those chosen by the choir in 1821, were R. B. Harwood, and — Warner.

In 1798, "The town voted 20 dollars, to revive singing in the town: that 4 pounds of it be laid out in the east part of the town for the above purpose, and 40 shillings be laid out in the west part, to support a cyphering school or a singing school, as the inhabitants of that part shall decide; both schools to be free for all parts of the town, and be under the direction of the selectmen."

SABBATH SCHOOL.—It is believed that the first effort to gather children into classes on the Sabbath for religious instruction, in Whately, was made by Miss Chloe Adkins, and Ruth Dickinson. This was probably in the year 1820. The children learned verses of Scripture, and hymns, of their own selection. Mr. Wells was accustomed to go into the centre schools on Saturday, to see if the children had selected and committed to memory the lesson for the next day. No regular school was organized till after the settlement of Mr. Bates—perhaps not till 1826. The early teachers, besides the two already named, were Lucinda Bates, Ann Edwards, Harriet Frary, Lydia Allis, Dea. James Smith, Dea. Justus White, Spencer Bardwell, Luther Warner, John White. One of the deacons was probably the first superintendent. For a number of years after its organization, the school drew in most of the children, and many of the older church members, who formed adult classes for the study of the Bible.

CLERGYMEN WHO ORIGINATED IN WHATELY.

Alvan Sanderson, born December 13, 1780; son of Thomas and Lucy Sanderson; graduated at Williams College, 1802; studied Theology with Rev. Dr. Hyde, of Lee, and Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield; licensed by Berkshire Association, October 17, 1804; ordained an Evangelist, at Westhampton, Feb. 4, 1807 (sermon by Rev. Rufus Wells); installed

colleague with Rev. Nehemiah Porter, Ashfield, June 22, 1808 ; died, June 22, 1817.

Pomeroy Belden, born March 15, 1811 ; son of Aaron and Sarah Belden ; graduated at Amherst College, 1833 ; Andover Theological Seminary, 1836 ; ordained an Evangelist at Warwick, August 8, 1837 ; preached as stated supply, at Deerfield, from 1837 to 1842 ; installed in Amherst, East Parish, September 14, 1842 ; died, March 2, 1849.

Alonzo Sanderson, born June 24, 1808, son of Joseph and Content Sanderson ; graduated at Amherst College in 1834 ; Andover Theological Seminary in 1837 ; ordained at Ludlow, in January, 1839 ; installed at Tolland, July 12, 1843 ; installed at Wellington, Ohio, March 1, 1854. Mr. Sanderson was born in Bernardston ; but regarded Whately as his ancestral home.

William Bardwell, born October 13, 1813, son of Orange and Euphane Bardwell ; studied at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct. ; ordained by Methodist Conference, May, 1846 ; died at Northampton, 1851.

Perez Chapin, born April 29, 1783, son of Perez (M. D.) and Elizabeth Chapin ; graduated at Middlebury College, 1808 ; studied Theology with Rev. Abijah Wines, Newport, N. H. ; licensed in Cornish, N. H., March, 1810 ; ordained at Pownal, Me., March 20, 1811 ; died, January 27, 1839. He was "a model of a minister of Jesus Christ."

Lucius W. Chapman, born January 7, 1820, son of Isaac and Hannah Chapman ; studied at Shelburne Falls Academy ; licensed in Westmoreland County, Penn., February 5, 1842, and ordained as a Baptist minister in Jefferson County, Penn., October 14, 1842 ; became a Presbyterian, and was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lycoming Centre, November, 1849 ; residence in 1854, Munroctown, Penn.

Rufus Porter Wells, born February 4, 1818 ; son of Thomas and Mary Wells ; graduated at Amherst College in 1842 ; graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1845 ; licensed by Third Presbytery of New York, April 18, 1845 ; ordained an Evangelist in Jonesboro', E. Tenn., by the Holston Presbytery, September 26, 1846 ; installed at Jonesboro', August 17, 1850. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Mr. Wells declined to pray for the success of the new Confederacy, and lost the sympathy of a large portion of his church ; and rather than suffer confiscation and imprisonment with other Union men, after long and perplexing delays, and a journey with his family to Richmond and back, he procured a pass, and went through the lines by way of Murfreesboro', Lebanon, and Gallatin, Tenn., crossing the Cumberland River in a canoe, November 27, 1862. He preached to the United Presbyterian

and Congregational churches of Prairie du Sac, Wis., till March, '64, then one year to the Second Presbyterian church of Thorntown and the Bethel Presbyterian church of Boone County, Indiana. He spent the year 1865 in labors with the Second Presbyterian church of Knoxville, Tenn. In April, 1866, he commenced gathering a Congregational church at Gilbertsville in the town of Hardwick, Massachusetts. The church was organized March 7, 1867, with thirty-eight members, and increased to fifty-three. He left Gilbertsville, December, 1868; was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Southampton, Massachusetts, January 5, 1869.

George R. Ferguson, born in Attleboro', Mass., March 19, 1829; son of Rev. John and Margaret S. Ferguson; graduated at Amherst College, 1849; studied at Andover Theological Seminary, 1858-'59; licensed by Franklin County Association, July, 1858; acting pastor at North East, Dutchess County, N. Y., from September, 1859, till the present time. Post office address, Millerton, New York.

Horace B. Chapin, who was installed colleague with Rev. Enoch Hale, of Westhampton, Mass., July 8, 1829; dismissed, May 1, 1837; installed at Danville, Me., July 24, 1839; was son of Dr. Perez and Elizabeth Chapin, of Whately; but was born after his parents removed to Benson, Vermont.

SECOND CHURCH.—The Second Congregational Church in Whately was organized by an ecclesiastical council, Nov. 10, 1842. The meeting-house was built in the spring and summer of 1843; and the first pastor, Rev. Jonathan S. Judd, of Westhampton, was ordained October 12, 1843. Rev. William A. Hawley, of Plainfield, preached the ordination sermon. The number of church members, January 1, 1848, was one hundred and five. After a successful pastorate of twelve years, Mr. Judd was dismissed October 23, 1855. Rev. Charles Lord, the second pastor, was installed March 20, 1856; and dismissed January 14, 1860. This church was disbanded January 28, 1864. Most of the members had previously united with the old church. The meeting-house was remodeled and enlarged in 1867, and is now the place of worship of the united Congregational church.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Baptist Church in Whately was constituted May 5, 1789. At first it was composed of about twenty-five members who withdrew from the Congregational

church, and about forty others belonging to this and neighboring towns. The meeting-house was located on the Poplar Hill road. The regularly ordained pastors have been,—Rev. Asa Todd, of Westfield, ordained September 9, 1789; Rev. Stephen Barker, of Heath, installed, 1807; Rev. John R. Goodnough, ordained August 26, 1823; Rev. Lorenzo Rice, ordained February 8, 1837. After this, Rev. James Parker supplied two years, and Rev. George Bills two years. The church was disbanded August 23, 1850.

METHODIST SOCIETY.—In the spring of 1818, a Methodist Society was organized in Whately. The principal men in the movement were James Cutter, Moses Hill and Joel Wait, 3d. Moses Hill was elected clerk of the society, and John Breed, public teacher. A certificate dated April 20, 1818, reciting the above facts, was filed with the town clerk. No other mention of the organization appears on our records.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY.—The first meeting held by the Unitarians of Whately was on April 23, 1865. The services were conducted by Rev. J. F. Moors, of Greenfield. Rev. E. B. Fairchild commenced preaching regularly, July 9, 1865. January 9, 1866, a constitution and by-laws were adopted; and on the 17th the following officers were chosen:—*Clerk*, David D. Wells; *Treasurer*, Dennis Dickinson; *Assessors*, James Scott, Myron Brown, Alonzo Crafts; *Collector*, Asa Dickinson. The meeting-house was built in the summer of 1866, and dedicated January 17, 1867. Mr. Fairchild labored about three years. Rev. George H. Eldridge preached nearly two years. Rev. Leonard W. Brigham, of Rutland, Vermont, is now preaching as stated supply. The name of the society is, "The Unitarian Congregational Society of Whately."

CHAPTER IX.

WHATELY ROADS.

THE system of highways originally adopted by Hatfield, and partially carried out before the incorporation of this town, has been already mentioned. The *idea* was, to give every land owner ready access to his several lots: the *system* was, roads running north and south through the town, crossed at right angles by east and west roads, extending from the meadows to the town limits. This could be easily effected, because the system was devised before the Commons were divided.

The Straits road, was the Indian trail, and practically divided the River Meadows from the Upland Commons. The Chestnut Plain road was a space of ten rods wide, left between the two main divisions of Commons. The east and west roads were reserved lots in the Commons. The only cross roads within Whately limits, laid out by Hatfield, were the "Christian Lane," between Lots No. 36 and 37 in the Second Division, and "Mt. Esther road," between Lots No. 26 and 27 in the Fourth Division. These two roads, as laid out in 1716, were co-incident at the Chestnut Plain crossing, and taken together extended from the west line of the Bradstreet Farm, to "the end of the six miles from the great River." The course was not quite a straight line, as the Mt. Esther road, from Chestnut Plain, bore due east and west. All the roads laid by Hatfield were ten rods wide.

It seems to have been the original intention to lay the north and south through-roads at about half a mile distant from each other; and it was pretty well understood where the line of a road would be. This is shown by the location of the earliest houses. Capt. Lucius Allis, Lieut. Elisha Frary, Edward Brown, Simeon

Morton, and other settlers knew where to build ; and a road was sure, in due time, to come to them.

The road north and south over Spruce hill and Chestnut mountain to Hatfield line, was laid out by Whately in 1772 ; and the same year the town voted, "That Samuel Dickinson have liberty to make bars or gates near the southerly end of this road for his convenience." These gates were ordered to be removed, and the road made an open highway in 1783.

The road from Conway line over Poplar hill by the Baptist meeting-house, and so on over Hog mountain to the south line of the town, was laid out 1773, and was early accepted as a county road. A road from Conway line to the south line of Whately, west of the Poplar hill road was laid out in 1774. Probably the following has reference to this road :—1785, "Voted, To open and clear the road running southerly from Simeon Morton's by Paul Smith's to Williamsburg line."

A road was laid in 1778 from Conway line southerly to the highway south of Elisha Frary, and from the above highway between said Frary's house and barn, south-easterly. Probably this was a designated line of a through road ; but its history is obscure. It seems to have been continued to West Brook, and along the north bank of said brook to meet the Stony hill road ; and the road running south-westerly, by the south-west school-house, was probably a branch or continuation of it in that direction.

The line of the Claverack road, (probably so named by the soldiers who returned from an expedition to Claverack, N. Y., in 1779,—perhaps from a real or fancied resemblance to that place,) seems to have been established by tradition, and worked as houses were built. The following votes probably refer to this line :—1777, a committee was chosen to view a road from the Egypt road north to the Deerfield line, and survey the same. 1780, a road three rods wide was laid from Eleazer Frary's to Hatfield line, "beginning half a mile east of Chestnut Plain street, to lands reserved by the proprietors of Hatfield for a road at the east end of Mill Swamp." 1779, Voted, "To lay a road to the dwelling house of Ebenezer Bardwell, Jr." It is likely that the whole line was originally known as the "Island road,"

and that it was actually opened from Christian lane south in 1780.

The River road was laid by piece-meal. The Hatfield authorities located and opened it from Deerfield line to R. T. Morton's corner in 1756. A close road, two rods wide, from Joshua Beldin's to Nathaniel Coleman's, between said Beldin's farm and Hopewell, was laid in 1778; this was made an open road in 1785, and was extended from Mr. Beldin's house to his saw mill in 1803. A close road was laid from Joshua Beldin's saw mill to Canterbury in 1806.

This completes the list of north and south *through roads*. Some of them remain as at first located; others have been altered. The Claverack road from above the Lane north, run easterly of its present location, veering round the swamp. The Chestnut Plain street at first run west of the cemetery, and curved eastwardly by the great elm, and thence directly north down the hill. Gutter bridge was built about 1773. Other minor roads running northerly and southerly were from time to time laid, to accomodate individual interests.

To "lay out" a road, and to "accept" a road, as the terms were then used, probably fail to convey a true idea to us now. A vote to that effect did not show that a highway was put in complete order, and well graded; but it meant that a way was marked out, and was made *passable or possible*. Sometimes it only meant that if a person traveled the designated route, he should not be liable for damages for crossing his neighbor's land; and that if he got mired, the surveyor was bound to help him out without charge. In 1771 the town granted £16 for repairing highways, and allowed 2s. 6d. per day for highway work, which would give only 128 days' work, for all the roads.

The plan of East and West roads, *as actually laid out*, is very complicated, and the record very confused. Excepting Christian Lane, and the Mt. Esther road from Sprucehill westward, scarcely one remains to-day as originally established. And the line of many of the early cross roads would be wholly unintelligible to the present generation. A "close" road was often laid to accomodate a single individual. The roads leading from Chestnut Plain street to Belding's mills, were laid, and re-laid, and altered and discontinued, as new interests sprung up. And

the same is true of the roads in the south-west and north-west parts of the town. Convenience for the time being, was—perhaps unavoidably—the rule of location and discontinuance.

In 1772 the town voted that both the westerly and easterly (i. e. from Chestnut Plain as a base line) cross roads be laid out three rods wide. And where not otherwise specified, this is believed to be the uniform width.

The road from Chestnut Plain near the old meeting-house, south-easterly through "Egypt" to Hatfield, does not appear to have been accepted as a highway by either Hatfield or Whately, though it was the convenient and the traveled way, from the earliest settlement of the territory.

Christian Lane, and the road over Mount Esther, as already stated, were reserved lots, ten rods wide, and were in a continuous line. The Lane was a "bridle path" in 1756, and a rough log "causeway" in 1761, and Mill river was then crossed by a fordway. In 1773 the town voted to build a foot bridge over the Mill river Swamp, near the house of Dea. Simeon Wait (the J. C. Loomis place). Originally the Lane extended only to the Straits. The road from Bartlett's corner to Canterbury, north of the cemetery, was laid in 1820.

From Chestnut Plain westerly, the road as first traveled, followed nearly the line of the reserved lot, varying only to escape "the Gutter," and to get an easier ascent up the hill. That part "from the foot of Mt. Esther through land of Ensign Elisha Allis to Abraham Turner's barn on Poplar hill" was laid out in 1773. From the foot of Mt. Esther to the Chestnut Plain street, the location has been several times changed. In 1786 the town voted to establish the alterations in the highway from Whately meeting-house to Conway—beginning four rods south of the brook, and running through the north-east part of Jonathan Allis's land, on the old road, etc., and to the old road near the foot of the hill near Dea. Samuel Wells's house in Conway. In 1801, record is made of a new location from Chestnut Plain road on Levi Morton's north line to the old road near the Pound. West Lane, as it now runs was laid out in 1819.

Probably the Hatfield authorities had no thought of a new town when they marked off the Commons, and reserved the lots for highways. But the intersection of those reserved highway

lots determined where the central village of the new town should be. And this line from Bartlett's corner to Poplar Hill was the natural location for a road. Great Swamp could not be so readily crossed at any other point; and the ascent of the hills was most feasible here. This was the earliest opened of any of the cross roads, and was the most important, as it furnished a convenient way for the Canterbury and Straits people, on the one hand, and the West street families on the other, to get to meeting on the Sabbath, and to town meeting.

After ready access to the meeting-house had been obtained, the next important care was to secure a convenient way to mill. Taylor's mills, which best accommodated many families, were over the line in Deerfield, and consequently the road up Indian hill is not noticed on our Records. Belding's mills at West Brook were accessible from the Straits by means of the road on the Hatfield side of the line running west, near where the present road runs, and so across West Brook bridge. There appears to have been a way to these mills, from Chestnut Plain street, northerly of the J. B. Morton place, before 1768. A committee was appointed in 1772, to view a road to the mills; and another committee for the same purpose in 1776. What they severally recommended is not known. In 1777 a close road three rods wide was laid from Spruce hill road, at Nathan Wait's corner, over Stony hill to the mills, and thence to Chestnut Plain street. This was made an open road in 1779. The part from the mills eastward was discontinued, and a road laid from West Brook bridge to the mills in 1788. The Stony hill road was discontinued in 1830, and one opened from the foot of Chestnut mountain down the valley.

Roads for general convenience were established early. In 1776 a committee was appointed to view a road from Poplar hill road, beginning seven rods north of West Brook bridge, and running south-westerly to Dry Hill; and another committee to view a road running north-westerly from Poplar hill road, beginning at the north end of Noah Field's land, to Conway line. This last was laid out the next year. In 1779 the town voted, "That the road which leads from the Straits to Nathaniel Coleman's be an open road, with this restriction, that Benj. Scott, Jr. shall keep a good gate at Deerfield road; another on

Hopewell hill one month : another the whole of the year at the south side of his land in Hopewell." Mention is made Jan. 8, 1778, of a road laid across land of Abial Bragg and Oliver Graves. In 1779, a road was laid to Joseph Nash's, and the next year from Joseph Nash's to Conway line. In 1780, the road east of Ebenezer Scott's land was discontinued. In 1783 a road was laid from Asa Sanderson's westerly to Williamsburg line. In 1785 a close road three rods wide was laid out from the River road, at a point eight rods north of Joshua Beldin's house to the Connecticut River, and near the same time Mr. B. opened a ferry across the river. A way was also laid out this year from Poplar hill road by the Elijah Sanderson place to Moses Munson's mill. A road was laid out the same year, from the road running west from John Smith's, northerly to Poplar hill road near Peter Train's house.

Of the roads laid in comparatively modern times, one from Chestnut Plain to the Island, between lands of Capt. Henry Stiles and Lt. John White, was established in 1810.

The highway from Dea. James Smith's mills down the valley by Capt. Seth Bardwell's, was laid out in 1824.

The road from the foot of Spruce hill, south-westerly to the Hiram Smith place, was laid out in 1834.

The road to South Deerfield from Gutter bridge, through Great Swamp was established in 1835 ; and the next year the way leading from the lane north, was re-located, and near the Swamp moved to the west.

The foregoing is an imperfect sketch of the highways of Whately. Some roads were established and opened, of which no record can be found ; in some cases the town ordered the survey and location of a road, and afterwards reconsidered its action ; but in the mean time the road had been actually opened to travel. Thus the Records fail to furnish data for a complete history of our private and public highways.

These details may seem to be of trivial importance. But they were vital questions in their day. Individual and district prosperity hinged on the establishment or refusal to locate a road ; on the adoption of this or that line ; and whether it was an open or a close way. And these details have in themselves a certain

historic value. There is always a reason for locating a road. The reason may lie at the beginning or the end of the line: it may be a personal, or it may be a public reason; the reason may be apparent, or it may be concealed. And a careful study of the subject never fails to educe some valuable facts, illustrative of sectional and general interests; illustrative of wise forethought, or foolish afterthought. The name of a road is expressive, like the name of a town, or the baptismal name of a person. The direction of a road indicates the course of settlement, or the opening of a new industry, or outlet of a trade. And the general history of its highways, is the history, in outline, of the rise, and progress, and decay, of the industrial pursuits of a town.

CHAPTER X.

EDUCATION.

As the early action of this town on matters pertaining to education had reference only to the town's own interests, and was influenced by the varying circumstances of local growth and prosperity, this chapter is necessarily made up largely of votes and incidents, often apparently trivial. But these incidents and votes are worth preserving; because while they reveal the sentiments and plans of each succeeding generation, and the conflicting interests of different sections, they also show that the public free school system is the one best adapted to our state of society, and best answers the demands of a growing people and a free government. Its flexibility is an advantage. Its voluntary character is an advantage. Its dependence on an annual vote of the citizens is an advantage. Even the suspension of the schools for a year, in case of great emergency, has its compensations; for then the father and mother are made to realize their personal responsibility for their children's welfare; and are led to put forth efforts and make sacrifices which directly and indirectly promote true education, and which furnish an illustration of life's exigencies which benefits both parent and child.

To know the world is as important as to know books. To acquire the habit of observing and thinking, and putting forth the energies to master difficulties, is as much a part of school duty as to recite lessons. The Puritan fathers had a broad and true conception of what education is; and among the earliest Acts passed, was one requiring the selectmen of towns to see to it that parents and masters train up their children "in learning, and labor, and other employments which may be profitable to the commonwealth." For the learning, and habits of industry,

and knowledge of some profitable employment, here enjoined, not only fitted the child to become a useful member of the state, but at the same time fitted him for individual excellence and happiness. The proper aim of school instruction, as of all instruction to children, is to fit them for efficient duty. There is need of knowledge, and need of culture; need to learn the dangers of life, and how to shun them, as well as the best way to use its advantages. The child needs to get a true idea of his dependence on others for his happiness and influence, and to believe in and respect the rights of others, as well as to believe in his personal independence, and claim his own rights. He needs to have his wits sharpened early, if he is to be a successful competitor for position and power.

Our public schools, where all classes mingle, and where courses of study are adapted to the various capacities, and where restraint and liberty are wisely adjusted, and where parents and teachers co-operate—as they do in every successful school—and home and school discipline supplement each other;—our public schools, thus administered, furnish the best preparation for practical life. Probably parochial, and patronage schools, and private tutors, would insure a higher standard of merely scientific attainment to particular classes in the community; but the true education of the people is, beyond question, best promoted by our free school system.

The first year, the town made no provision for schools. The season was well advanced before the new order of things got fairly established, and there were no school houses. In 1772, at the annual meeting in March, it was voted, "to raise £13 6s. 8d. for schooling; and that the selectmen lay out the money in Chestnut Plain, Straits, and Poplar hill streets, said school money being proportioned to each street agreeably to what they respectively paid in the last year's rate." The schools in each street, for this and several succeeding years, were kept at private houses. A frame of a school-house was put up this year in Chestnut Plain street, directly south of the meeting-house, but it was not finished. Probably it remained unfit for use for several years, as in 1774, the question came before the town to see if any conveniences should be made in the meeting-house for schooling. The town voted in the negative—very wisely it

would appear, as the meeting-house was quite as *unfinished* as the school-house. The sum of £13 6s. 8d. appears to have been raised for schooling during each of the next three years, and the money was divided and expended as in 1772. In 1775 a school committee was chosen, viz.: Benjamin Smith, Joseph Scott, Joseph Belding, Jr., Thomas Crafts, Elisha Belding, Perez Bardwell, John Smith, Peter Train, Deacon Nathan Graves.

The pressure of the War now became severe; and for several years no public money was raised for schooling, and it is not probable that any schools were maintained.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL. — At a meeting, Dec. 1, 1777, the town "Voted, to accept the piece of land given by Reuben Belding, deceased, for the use of schools in the town of Whately, upon conditions named in his will." In explanation of this vote, an extract from the will of Reuben Belding, of Hatfield, who died 1776, is here given.

"Furthermore, I give and bequeath to the inhabitants of the town of Whately, in the County of Hampshire, for the sole use and benefit of an English School to be kept there, as hereafter mentioned, the estate, hereafter described, (the same to remain unalienable by the said town,) viz.: that farm, or tract of land in said Whately, with the dwelling-house standing thereon, in which Niles Coleman now lives, lying on the Island, so called, between the lands of Henry Stiles and Elisha Belding, and bounded west upon the Mill River, and extending thence east two hundred rods, and carrying the width of seventeen rods the length aforesaid: And I hereby appoint and empower the selectmen of the said town of Whately for the time being forever hereafter to take the care and direction of the improvement of the said farm, and the issues and profits of the same, and the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereof to employ for the benefit of the said school. And this gift and bequest I make upon the following conditions and no otherwise, viz.: That the said school be kept in that street in the said town called the Chestnut Plain street, near where the present meeting-house stands, and that the same be set up within two years from the time of my decease, and be not suffered at any time thereafter to cease or fail to be kept up and maintained for the term of six months in any future year: And in case such school as aforesaid shall not be set up at or near the said place in the said street, and within the time above limited, and be kept and maintained in manner as aforesaid, then it is my will that the said estate shall be and remain to my kinsmen hereafter named and their heirs."

The tract of land above specified was Lot No. 21, in the second division of Commons. It appears that the town failed to take the necessary steps to carry out the provisions of the will; and consequently the bequest was forfeited.*

In 1780, the town voted to build three school-houses; and the next year voted to put off building the same. But about this time a school-house sixteen feet square was built in the Straits, on the corner south-westerly from the Zebina Bartlett place; another was built on Poplar-Hill road, by private individuals; and there is some evidence that one was built on Spruce Hill, which was used for a time by the dwellers on Chestnut Plain street.

In 1782, Mary White, Jr., taught a school in Chestnut Plain street, but whether in a school house or private house, the record does not say. In 1784 the town raised £18, to be divided into three equal parts, £6 for each street, and Noah Bardwell, Josiah Allis and Thomas Sanderson were appointed a committee to lay it out. Zilpah Stiles was employed to teach in the Centre, nineteen weeks. In 1785, £18 was granted, to be divided as in '84, and a *school-master* was employed for ten weeks, beginning June 11. The reasons for a summer term probably were, that the first school-houses had no fire places; and it was inconvenient for families to let their rooms during the cold season; and the cost of fuel would subtract too much from the scant funds at the disposal of parents and committees. Mr. Backus was school-master in 1787. Miss Stiles was again employed in '89. She appears to have been a very useful person in the new town,

*The will of Reuben Belding was dated November 27, 1775; probated September 3, 1776. Mention is made of his sisters, *Eunice*, wife of James Porter of Hatfield; *Dorothy*, wife of Elisha Billing of Hardwick; *Submit*, wife of David Scott of Whately; *Martha*, wife of Warham Smith of Hadley. He also names his late wife's sisters, *Mary*, wife of Samuel May, *Hannah*, wife of Joseph Flowers, *Susannah Pierce*, all of Wetherfield; niece, *Mary*, wife of Jona. Pierce of Hartford; cousins, *Samuel Belding* and *Silas Porter* of Hatfield. His inventory amounted to £2,486 4s. 6d. He owned grist and saw mills on West Brook—the Isaac Frary privilege—before 1770, afterwards owned by his cousin Samuel Belding. He owned real estate in Hatfield, Whately, Hatfield Equivalent, and Ashfield. He bequeathed to the inhabitants of New Township No. 7, (Hawley,) in the county of Hampshire, lot No. 115 in that township for the sole use and benefit of an English School to be kept there, etc.

teaching school as occasion required, and at other times doing the tailoring and dress-making of the families, till her marriage with Peter Clark.

In 1789, the town voted "to appropriate the money raised for schooling to pay arrearages in Mr. Wells's salary."

December 6, 1790, the town voted to provide five school-houses for the use of the town; that the house now built in the East district, which is sixteen feet square, be sufficient for that part of the town; that the Chestnut Plain school-house be 20×16 feet; that the Spruce Hill district school-house be 20×16 feet; that the Poplar Hill school-house be 15×18 feet, and that the town will give the proprietors of the house now in that street, the sum of £11 10s; that the Grass Hill school-house be 14×18 feet. The Straits school-house stood, as already described. The one in the Centre was directly south of the meeting-house. The one on Spruce Hill was about forty rods south of Levi Morton's, now the Rufus Dickinson place. The house for the Poplar Hill district was built on land of Lt. Noah Bardwell, about ten rods south of the West burying ground, on the west side of the road. (The old step-stone may now be seen, on the spot.) In the same year £30 was appropriated for schooling, the money to be proportioned on the children in each district from eight to twenty-one years of age. The rule of apportioning the school money varied: in some years it was divided equally to each district; sometimes, one-half on the scholar and one-half to a district. In 1827 the town voted to number the children on the first of May, from seven to twenty, and divide the money on the scholar.

After a school-house was built on Spruce Hill, Judith White sometimes kept there, and sometimes in the Centre. Other early teachers were Rebecca Baker, Electa Allis, Thomas Clark, Mr. Osgood, John Parmenter, Benj. Mather, Thomas Sanderson, Jun.

In 1785, Simeon Morton, Lieut. Noah Bardwell, Capt. Phin. Frary, John White, Joel Wait, 2d, were chosen school committee. In 1798, the town voted to reduce the number of school districts from five to four.

1799. Voted £50 to build a school-house in Chestnut Plain street, 30×24 feet. And as this was the first large and finished school-house in town, and was evidently looked upon as a model

house of the day, it may be well to give the specifications:— Contracted with Benjamin Scott, for £42 17s, to build the new school-house, to be rough-boarded and clap-boarded, and shingled, and a chimney built, and a hearth laid, the house to be glazed and window shutters on the outside, and the outside door hung. As is often the case when men begin to be extravagant, the money first appropriated proved insufficient to fully carry out the idea, and later in the year a committee consisting of John White, William Mather and Solo. Adkins, was appointed, who sold the finishing of the house to Luther White, the lowest bidder, for \$67. This house stood on the east side of the street, a little way south of the meeting-house. And now another perplexity arose. The people living on the outskirts had consented to be taxed heavily for the large and comfortable Centre school-house, *with a fire-place*; and now, as they thought, it would be no more than just that they should be allowed to use it as a “noon room” on the Sabbath, where they could warm themselves and chat away the intermission. But the town voted Nay. Nor was this all. The dwellers on Spruce Hill became jealous, and in 1801 a vote was carried in town meeting “to move the school-house on Spruce Hill to the guide-board near Nathan Wait’s, and add four feet to the length, and put it in as good repair as the school-house near the meeting-house.”

Previous to this last vote, however, and about the time when the new centre school-house was completed, having got three school-houses more comfortable than the rest, a vote was passed “to divide the town into three school districts, the lines to be, Mill River, between the East and Centre districts, and a line running north and south between Elijah Allis’s and Daniel Allis’s, and between Maj. Phin. Frary’s and Reuben Graves’s, — giving Joseph Crafts, Daniel Allis, and Reuben Graves liberty to choose which district they shall belong to.” This vote was not at once carried into full—even if it was into partial, effect. In 1801, the town voted to build a school-house in the north-west district, 26×22 feet, and finish it in imitation of the one in the Centre district, “only twenty lights in a window.” The next year, the town voted to buy the old school-house near Josiah Brown’s for a work-house.

No new movements in relation to schools or school-houses

appear on the records for the next ten years. In 1811 the school-house in the Straits was replaced, on the old spot, by a new one 18×24 feet, at a cost of one hundred dollars. This house had two fire places, one at each end of the room. The same year, the middle district was divided, and two new school-houses built, each 20×24 feet; one where the north centre house now stands, the other near Stiles's corner. And in 1813 school-houses were built in the south-west and north-west districts.

As early as 1824 the families living in Canterbury moved to secure a new school-house for their accommodation; but the town negatived the plan. And in 1827, the families living south of Sugar Loaf united and built by subscription a house just on the north line of J. C. Sanderson's land, (near where the witch left his print in the ground when he jumped from Sugar Loaf.) The next year the town voted to allow the Canterbury families their portion of the school money, and also to move the Straits school-house to the corner of the proprietor's highway. In 1829, the town voted that the inhabitants of the east district have liberty to build a house for a select school on the land owned by the town where the old school-house formerly stood.

A special effort on behalf of the schools appears to have been made this year, the result of which was the adoption by the town in 1830 of the following rules:—

Resolved, 1. That the boys have the privilege of attending the schools in the summer, till they are ten years old, and the winter school when they are seven years old.

Resolved, 2. That the girls have the privilege of attending the summer schools till they are thirteen years old, and the winter schools when they are ten years old.

Resolved, 3. That the south-west district and the east district shall be permitted to send scholars to the several schools at an advanced ratio of age, provided that the prudential committee of the district and the superintending committee shall judge that the increase of scholars will not injure the school.

Resolved, 4. That one-third of the money which each district shall draw from the town, be apportioned for the benefit of the small scholars, and the remainder for the large scholars in winter.

Voted, That the school money be divided, the one-half on the district, and the other half on the scholar, the ensuing year.

In 1832, it was voted to divide the town into three districts for the benefit of large scholars, to be called the East Section, the Middle Section, and the West Section. And the minor arrangements under this division appear to have been left to the discretion of the school committee. In 1833, the East district was divided, and a school-house built south of the Elijah Allis place. The six districts, into which the town was then divided, remain substantially unchanged to the present day.

SELECT OR HIGH SCHOOL.—The question was several times agitated of erecting a building near the meeting-house, for a school of higher grade. In 1829 the people of the east part made a move to get such a building there; and the town so far favored the plan as to give them leave to erect a school-house on the town's land, at Bartlett's corner. In 1831, the matter of building a Town house came up, and the town voted to raise one hundred and fifty dollars, to be given by the town, together with the town land lying near Justin Morton's barn, to the proprietors of a school-house,—provided they have a hall in said building sufficiently large to do all the town business in. The scheme did not succeed.

In the winter of 1838, several citizens associated, and raised the requisite funds; and the next season built a Select School House on West Lane. A school was kept here in the fall and winter of 1839–40, by Addison Ballard, of Framingham, then a member of Williams College. This school was maintained for a single term, annually, with a good deal of interest, for a number of years. The building was sold and converted into a dwelling house, about 1854.

In 1871 the Town Hall was raised up sufficiently for a second story, and enlarged by the addition of twelve feet to the length. The lower story is divided, and finished, for the uses of a Select School, a Town Library, and Town offices.

CHAPTER XI.

WHATELY IN THE WARS.—THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, 1754-1763: THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, 1775-1783: THE SHAYS' REBELLION, 1786-7: THE WAR OF 1812-14: THE REBELLION OF 1861-65.

ALTHOUGH the war of 1754 antedates the incorporation of the town, yet as permanent settlements had been made, and these families are identified with its social and civil life, and their individual acts illustrate its public history, there is an evident propriety that the War Records of the time should be included in the annals of Whately. These earlier struggles against the encroachments of the French, were a preparation for the later struggle for Colonial Independence. The private soldier received a training which fitted him for the post of command. And thus the discipline of the camp, and the smell of gunpowder were not new experiences to the Minute Men of '75.

As will be seen, several of the men whose record is given, were at the time of their enlistment, inhabitants of other and distant towns; some saw the lands on which they afterwards settled for the first time, when marching to and from the scene of warfare northward and westward; and some were then, and continued to be citizens of Deerfield, till the south part of that town, on which they were located, was annexed to Whately in 1810.

The ages of these soldiers varied greatly; and in some cases father and son were members of the same company. Ebenezer Bardwell, Sen., was fifty; Gaius Crafts was thirty; Joseph Sanderson, Jr., was eighteen. Some were out in a single campaign; others took part in nearly every expedition during the seven years of active warfare.

Although the list may be incomplete, yet even this brief record will help do justice to the memory of many brave men,

who gave the flower of their youth to their country ; and some of whom, through the neglect or inability of the Government, failed to receive a proper return for their sacrifices of time, and money, and health.

The scope of this work does not include a history of the causes and progress of these wars ; it does not even include an extended account of any single campaign. Indeed, so far as the French war is concerned, our account will be confined to a bare record of the names of those who were at the time, or afterwards became inhabitants of Whately ; and a list of the expeditions in which each soldier served.

Abraham Parker. In Capt. Israel Williams's Company, August, 1754 to March, 1755.

Henry Stiles. In Capt. Ephraim Williams's Company at Fort Massachusetts, Sept. 23, 1754. In Capt. Israel Williams's Company, Dec. 11, 1755 to March 10, 1756. In Capt. John Burke's Company, expedition to Crown Point, March 29 to Dec. 30, 1756. Sergeant in Capt. Isaac Wyman's Company, Dec. 25, 1756 to Jan. 26, 1757. Sergeant in Capt. John Burke's Company, expedition to Fort William Henry, Feb. 12 to Nov. 4, 1757.

Richard Carey. In Capt. Elijah Williams's Company, 1755. In Capt. John Burke's Company, March 2 to April 1, 1757.

Philip Smith. In Capt. Elijah Williams's Company, 1755. In Capt. William Lyman's Company, Sept. 10 to Dec. 30, 1756.

Simeon Graves. In Capt. E. Williams's Company, 1755. In Capt. William Lyman's Company, Sept. 10 to Dec. 30, 1756.

Joel Dickinson. In Capt. Lyman's Company at Lake George, 1755. Sergeant in same Company, Sept. 10 to Dec. 30, 1756.

Samuel Carley. In Capt. Benjamin Ballard's Company, March to Oct. 1755 ; and Dec., 1755 to March, 1756. In Capt. Samuel Howe's Company, 1756. In Capt. John Burke's Company, expedition to Fort William Henry, Feb. to Nov., 1757.

Robert Hazzard. In two expeditions against Crown Point, 1755. In Capt. Jona. Ball's Company, expedition to Canada, 1758. In expedition for reduction of Canada, 1760.

Gaius Crafts. In Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, April 1 to Sept. 8, 1756. In expedition to Canada, campaigns of 1758 and 1759. In Capt. Elijah Smith's Company, expedition to Crown Point, April, 1759 to Jan., 1760.

Perez Bardwell. Enlisted at 18 years old. In expedition to Crown Point, 1756. In Capt. John Burke's Company, March 2 to April 1, 1757. In Capt. Salah Barnard's Company, 1757. In same Company, expedition to Canada, 1758 and 1759. Corporal in Capt. Barnard's Company, expedition to Canada, Feb. to Dec., 1760 ; and in Capt. William Shepard's Company, April, 1761 to Jan. 1762.

Paul Smith. In Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, 1756. In expedition to Canada, 1759.

David Graves. In Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, 1756.

Seth Wait. In Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, 1756. In Capt. Elijah Smith's Company, expedition to Crown Point, April, 1759 to Jan. 1760.

Ebenezer Bardwell. Lieutenant in Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, 1756; also in Capt. Jona. Ball's Company, same year. In Capt. Salah Barnard's Company, expedition to Canada, 1757 and 1758. In Capt. John Burke's Company, engaged in bringing in deserters, from March 30 to Dec. 25, 1759.

Ebenezer Bardwell, Jr. In Capt. Salah Barnard's Company, expedition to Canada, 1757 and 1758.

Reuben Dickinson. In Capt. Moses Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, April 1 to Sept. 8, 1756.

Nathaniel Dickinson. In Capt. Porter's Company, expedition to Crown Point, 1756. In Capt. John Burke's Company, 1757.

Joseph Belding. In Capt. Whitecomb's Company, 1756.

Nathaniel Sartwell. In Capt. Whitecomb's Company, 1756. In Capt. John Burke's Company, 1757.

Israel Scott. In Capt. Isaac Wyman's Company, Dec. 1756 to Jan. 1757.

Israel Graves. In Capt. Israel Williams's Company, 1756.

Salmon White. Corporal in Capt. William Lyman's Company, 1756.

Elisha Frary. Drummer in Capt. William Lyman's Company, 1756.

Abner Dickinson. In Capt. William Lyman's Company, 1756.

Joseph Byram. In Capt. John Burke's Company, 1757. Ensign in Col. Jona. Hoar's Regiment, 1761. Ensign in command of Invalid Company at Crown Point, Nov., 1761 to March, 1762.

Julius Allis. In Capt. Salah Barnard's Company, 1757; also in same Company, expedition to Canada, 1758.

Samuel Bardwell, brother of Perez. In Capt. Barnard's Company, 1757. In expedition to Canada, 1758 and 1759.

Oliver Graves, and Nathan Graves. In Lieut. Billings's Company, marched for relief of Fort William Henry, 1757.

Paul Belding. In Capt. John Burke's Company, expedition to Canada, 1759.

Silas Smith. In Capt. Burke's Company, as above.

Jeremiah Wait. In Capt. Salah Barnard's Company, expedition to Canada, 1760.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, 1775-1783. — The letters of Thomas Whately and Governor Hutchinson, copied at length in a preceding chapter, have given intimation of an impending struggle between the Colonies and the Mother Country.

The original charters of the American Colonies were under-

stood to guarantee to the people all the rights and liberties of Englishmen. One of the dearest of these rights was, immunity from taxation, except by their own consent,—i. e., by their representatives in Parliament. And as the Colonists had no representation, they claimed that they were rightfully exempt. And this exemption had not before been called in question. For near one hundred and fifty years this guaranteed privilege had not been disturbed. But after the close of the war with France in 1763, Great Britain found herself burdened alike with debts and with domestic taxes; and, as a measure of relief, the ministry devised the plan of raising a revenue by impost and other duties, levied on articles of prime necessity to her American subjects.

These measures were resisted by the Colonies; not so much because the burden first imposed was oppressive, but because *the right* to raise a revenue in this way implied the right to levy more direct taxes; and thus made the internal management of American affairs subject to the will of Parliament. It was a first move in a course which would undermine their liberties.

Remonstrances, and petitions, and appeals to the King were sent home, and had their effect. The first revenue laws were repealed or modified, or allowed to remain inoperative.

But the repeal of the Stamp Act was accompanied with the passage of an Act, declaring "that Parliament has, and of right ought to have, power to bind the Colonies in all cases whatsoever."

Other plans for taxing the Americans were adopted; and new causes of irritation sprung up, which developed and tested the temper of men on both sides. But what aroused most deeply the spirit of the Colonies was an address to the King, adopted by Parliament in February, 1769, requesting that orders might be sent to the Governor of Massachusetts to transport to England for trial all who should be suspected of treason. This was an unexpected move, and was looked upon as hostile and vengeful. Nothing could be more odious to a freeman, who had all his life enjoyed equal rights in his native land, than the idea of being torn from his country and tried for his life by strangers.

The British view of this measure is presented in the letter of Mr. Whately. The American view of this and the measures

that immediately followed it, is set forth in well known declarations of the colonial legislatures, in the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, and the War of the Revolution.

Massachusetts was the first of the Colonies to resist the arbitrary Acts of Parliament; and her Capital was singled out as the first to receive exemplary punishment. She led the way in devising ways and means of revolution; and bore her full share in the sacrifices and sorrows of the contest.

Although the people of the Connecticut valley were less directly affected by the restrictions on commerce, and the presence of foreign troops, than the sea-board towns, yet the principles involved were felt by all to touch the vital issues of civil life and political liberty. And our people were quick to respond to the alarm of danger, and entered with the whole heart into the struggle for independence.

In the fall and winter of 1772-73, a plan was originated by the leading patriots of this State, which had a most important bearing on the progress and ultimate success of the revolution, and the subsequent union of the Colonies. This plan was the appointment of a central *Committee of Correspondence and Inquiry* in Boston; and like committees in every town in the Province. Similar committees were appointed by Virginia and other colonial assemblies. By this means the counsels and action of the entire people were brought into harmony, and efficiency and strength given to every movement.

A circular, accompanied with a pamphlet, wherein "the rights of the colonists, and the infringements thereof, are set forth," was sent to the inhabitants of the several towns in the State. A copy of this was received by the Whately authorities early in 1773. A town meeting was immediately called, and a committee of three, viz.,—Edward Brown, Elisha Frary, and Joseph Belding, Jr., was chosen to answer the said letter. The committee drew up, and forwarded (by vote of the town) the following reply:—

"Gentlemen,—The proceedings of the town of Boston under the present exigencies, we esteem very laudable and worthy of a metropolis. We concur in general with your sentiments in stating the rights of the colonists and Province, and of the infringements of these rights. We hold fast loyalty to our Sovereign; yet we groan under our burden, but do not despair

of redress. If the impertunity of a poor widow may move an unjust judge to avenge her, how much more may we hope for redress by frequent application to a gracious King. We shall at all times heartily join with you, in all legal and constitutional measures, for the keeping of these inestimable privileges wrested from us, and firmly to secure those that remain. For we are sensible that, should we renounce our liberty and privileges, we should renounce the rights of man, the rights of humanity, and even our duty to God and man. We have no doubts but that the Parliament of Great Britain will hereby understand that 'tis not the discontentedness of a faction, but that the whole people are sensible of the burdens they labor under."

This letter is indicative of the general popular sentiment. The people were still strongly attached to their Sovereign, and had not given up hope of securing redress for their grievances; but they were ready to stand by their leaders, and to defend their ancient rights and privileges. In this town, as in other places, the use of tea, and most West India goods, had almost entirely ceased. Foreign calicoes and woolens, which had largely taken the place of homespun, were now discarded. The spinning-wheels were restored to their place in the living-room; the looms were repaired; and the younger girls became ambitious to learn all the mysteries of making and dyeing cloth; and men and women alike returned to the wool and flaxen garments of their grand-parents. Great care was taken to increase the number of sheep. The acreage of flax sown was doubled. All projected public improvements were stayed; and family expenses were cut down to the lowest point. Lawsuits were taken out of court and settled; alienated neighbors became friends.

1774. This was a year of active preparation. The central committee of correspondence called for money to help the distressed citizens of Boston, and further the plans of armament and organization. And at a town meeting in Whately, held July 21, it was voted, "To pay out of the town stock the sum sent for by the committee."

Oliver Graves was chosen deputy to attend the Provincial Congress to be holden at Concord the second Tuesday in October. [Elisha Frary was delegate to the Second Congress, held at Cambridge, February 5, 1775; Noah Wells and Salmon White went to the Third Congress, which met at the meeting-house in Watertown the last of May, 1775.]

During this fall—1774—a company of minute men was organized. As was natural, the men who had been trained in the French and Indian War were looked to as best fitted to lead in this new struggle. Lieut. Ebenezer Bardwell, who had seen most military service, was now sixty-eight years old; and Henry Stiles, now in the prime of life, and next him in military experience, was selected to command the company. The best men of the town enlisted and took their place in the ranks.

At a meeting in December the town voted, "To provide one hundred weight of powder, two hundred weight of lead, and two hundred flints, for the use of the town."

1775. Early in January a committee of correspondence was chosen, consisting of Oliver Graves, Benjamin Smith, Oliver Morton, Joshua Beldin, John Smith, Elisha Frary, Paul Smith. And at the same town meeting it was voted, "To raise money for the minute men."

"Voted, That the minute men be allowed 8*d.* for each half-day spent; to the sergeants, 10*d.*; to the lieutenants, 12*d.*"

"Voted, That the minute men train four half-days between this and the first day of May next."

THE LEXINGTON ALARM.—The Battle of Lexington was fought April 19th, and the news reached the valley late in the day of the 20th. The alarm was instantly sounded; and the Whately company of minute men was ready to start early the next morning. They marched that day and the next forenoon forty miles, and receiving intelligence that the British had retreated, and that their services would not be required, they returned home the 23d.

The roll of this company—found in the State Archives—is as follows:—

Henry Stiles, Capt.	Simeon Wells.
Noah Bardwell, Lieut.	Ebenezer Dickinson.
John Lamson, Sergt.	Niles Coleman.
John Brown, "	Roswell Smith.
	Benj. Fish.
<i>Privates.</i>	Joel Wait.
Thomas Sanderson.	Daniel Wells.
Paul Belding.	Salmon White.
Ebenezer Bardwell, Jr.	Edward Brown.
John Wait	David Ingraham.

This list, however, comprises less than half the Whately men that marched that day for the scene of strife. The Hatfield companies were made up largely of our townsmen; and some of the Deerfield company, though then living over the line, should be reckoned to our account. In Capt. Perez Graves's Hatfield company were,—

Silas Smith, Serg't.	Gideon Dickinson.
Gaius Crafts.	Jacob Mosher.
John Smith.	Benj. Smith.
Jonathan Edson.	Joel Wait.
Elisha Smith.	

This company marched to Ware—twenty-three miles—and returned with the Whately company.

In Capt. Israel Chapin's company, Colonel John Fellows's regiment, that marched April 20, and was out seven days, were,—

Perez Bardwell, Lieut.	John Crafts.
Nath'l Sartle, Sergt.	Joseph Crafts.
Joseph Belding, Jr., do.	Noah Field.
Abel Scott, Corp.	Selah Graves.
Phineas Frary, Drum'r.	Joel Scott.
Eleazar Frary, Fifer.	Elijah Scott.
Zenas Field.	John Sanderson.
Josiah Brown.	Solomon Snow.
David Morton.	Elisha Smith.
Abel Bacon.	Elibu Wait.
Simeon Morton.	

And two Whately men in this company, viz:—Gad Wait and Selah Scott, were in service one month and twenty-four days.

In Captain Jonas Locke's company of Deerfield minute men, were,—Oliver Shattuck, John Locke, Adonijah Taylor, Jonathan Spafford. The Captain, and a part of this company, were in service thirty-three days.

Ebenezer Barnard was in Capt. N. Leonard's Sunderland company.

In Capt. Seth Murray's Hatfield company, Col. Woodbridge's regiment—that marched April 29, and was out till August 25—were the following Whately names:—Joel Dickinson, and his brother Reuben Dickinson (then of Conway), Caleb Beals,

(father of Caleb, Jr., of Whately.) Jonathan Edson, Elisha Wells, Jacob Walker (then of Hatfield).

This is an honorable record. The number of males in town, at this date, between sixteen and sixty was less than one hundred. And about forty of this one hundred volunteered to march at a minute's warning in defence of their chartered rights. And the fact deserves mention in this connection, that, from the beginning to the end of the war, Whately was never deficient in her quota of men.

The act of the British troops in marching from Boston for the destruction of military stores, and the bloody encounters at Lexington and Concord, virtually extinguished hope of reconciliation, and severed the bond which bound the Colony to the King's authority. And it is a matter of interest to know how a people suddenly loosed from governmental restraints will conduct themselves. The following paper will show what was the first action of our town's people:—"Whereas the Law of the Province, or the execution of it is ceased, and the constables have not had that power to collect the rates as heretofore: These are to let you know, as constables, that this town's Committee, chosen for that purpose, will and do protect you in the collection of those rates that are now behind, in six weeks from this date, or the town treasurer shall have full power to distrain on said constables.

"Signed, — David Graves, Philip Smith, Joseph Belding, Elisha Belding, John Crafts, Noah Wells, Oliver Graves, Benj. Smith, Elisha Frary, Josiah Allis."

"*Whately, May 7th 1775.*"

The Whately men who took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, so far as can be ascertained, were, Elisha Wells, Jonathan Spafford, Jonathan Edson, Jonathan Edson, Jr.

1776.—Before it was known what had been the action of the Continental Congress, at a town meeting, July 6, 1776, it was voted, "That in case the Continental Congress shall declare the Colonies to be in an independent state from Great Britain, we will support the declaration with our lives and fortunes."

Previous to this, i. e. on the 25th of June, an order had been issued for raising five thousand men for immediate service. The

troops from Hampshire County were destined to march to Canada. The quota required of Whately was nine: the following men enlisted, viz.: Joseph Crafts, Eben'r Dickinson, Joel Morton, Samuel G. Morton, Phineas Scott, Elijah Scott, Luther Scott, Philo Bacon, Asa Sanderson. These men received a bounty of £7 from the State; and the town voted £54 "for their encouragement."

As soon as the news arrived at Boston that the united colonies had declared their independence, an order was issued (July 10) for the enlistment of every twenty-fifth man in the State, to reinforce the northern army. The town records do not give the names of the men who answered to this call. But the following list contains the names of all the three years' enlisted and drafted men required to fill the town's quota from 1776 to 1779 inclusive:—Bernice Snow, Eben'r Bardwell, Jr., Solomon Snow, Zeph. Snow, Oliver Train, Henry Jones, Joab Bragg, John Hawley, Edward Brown, Abel Bacon,—all residents of Whately; Thomas Herendon, (Harrington,) Joab Belding, residence unknown; * Bezaleel Phelps, of Worthington; Samuel Blackman and Amos Fuller, of Partridgefield.

Oliver Morton, and others (names not given) went on an expedition to Ticonderoga, sometime during this year.

The muster roll of Capt. Oliver Lyman's company in service at Dorchester, Nov. 27, 1776 to Mar. 1777, contains the names of Adna Smith, William Brown, Benjamin Parker. In the same company, from Dec. 1, 1776 to Feb. 28, 1777, were Phineas Smith, Bezaleel Smith, Abraham Parker. Matthew Graves, James Sanderson, Aaron Pratt, Elisha Smith, Julius Frary, fifer, (then of Ashfield), were in garrison at Ticonderoga, under Capt. Benjamin Phillips, from Dec. 23, 1776 to Feb. 24, 1777.

Military stores were scarce; and the several towns were called upon to furnish their quota of blankets, shirts and stockings, as well as beef and bread. In one of the first calls for four thou-

* Harrington and Belding enlisted Feb. 28, 1777; were assigned to Capt. Samuel Flowers's company, second battalion of Massachusetts Bay Forces, Col. John Groaton's regiment. The company was mustered at Albany, Nov. 10, 1777; stationed at Greenbush, 1778; at White Plains, Feb. 1779. Belding was corporal, 1778.

sand blankets, the number required of Whately was seven. The method of collecting these was, for a committee to go to a house, and after inquiry and examination decide whether the family ought to furnish one, two, or three blankets, make the demand, and pay a specified sum in the paper money of the day. Sometimes blankets were taken directly from the beds in use. Beef was collected by orders upon the town authorities, and was often delivered upon the hoof.

1777.—Early this year the General Court passed "an Act to prevent monopoly and oppression," in which the selectmen and committee of safety of the several towns were directed to set a price upon all the articles usually bought and sold, and also upon labor.—"A list of several articles, with their prices, as delivered to the town clerk of Whately, Mar. 3, 1777, by the selectmen and committee of safety, by order of the Court, to wit: good merchantable wheat, 6s. per bu.; rye, 4s.; indian corn, 2s. 8d.; barley, 4s.; beans, 6s.; peas, 6s.; potatoes, 1s. 4d.; oats, 1s. 8d.; sheeps' wool, 2s. per lb.; flax, 10d.; salt pork, 8d.; fresh pork, 4d.; beef, first quality, 3½d.; butter, 8d.; cheese, 6d.; men's yarn stockings at 6s.; men's common shoes, 8s.; women's shoes, 6s. 6d.; cider barrels, sap staves, 3s. 6d.; common dinners, 9d.; horse-keeping per night, 10½d.; New England flip, 9d. per mug; shoeing horse all round, in the best manner, 6s.; raw hides, 3d. per lb.; raw calf skins, 6d.; tanned leather, 1s. 3d.; making shoes, common sorts, 3s. per pair; tow cloth yd. wide, 2s. 3d. per yd.; striped flannel yd. wide, 3s. 6d.; cotton and linen cloth, 3s. 6d.; weaving tow cloth, 5d. 3f. per yd.; a yoke of oxen per day, 1s. 4d.; riding horse per mile, 2d.; cart or other carriage per mile, 2d.; 2 qts. of oats, 2d. 2f.; pasturing a horse per week, 1s. 10d.; do. a yoke of oxen, 2s. 2d.; common summer labor, 2s. 8d. per day; winter labor, 2s. per day; men's board per week, 5s. 4d.; English hay per hund. 2s. 2d.; and all other things not mentioned, according to the common usage and custom of the town."

April 23, an order was issued for raising two battalions of seven hundred and fifty men each, from Hampshire County, for two months' service at Ticonderoga. A company of fifty-seven men, under Capt. Salmon White, Col. David Wells's regiment,

was out from May 10, to July 10. The Whately men in this company appear to have been

Elisha Smith.	Moses Crafts.	Simeon Wells.
Abijah Brown.	Philo Bacon.	Reuben Crafts.
Samuel Coleman.	Richard Carey.	Jehu Dickinson.
Zenas Field.	John Lamson.	Jacob Allen Faxon.
Joel Morton.	Samuel G. Morton.	Benj. Parker.
Elijah Scott.	Joseph Scott.	Abel Scott.
Perez Wells.		

David Stockbridge was corp'l in Capt. John Thompson's company with the Northern Army, from May 7, to July 8.

In Capt. Seth Murray's company, expedition to Fort Edward and Moses Creek, July 9, to Aug. 12, were,

Thomas Sanderson, Lieut.	Noah Field, Sergeant.	
Noah Bardwell, Lieut.	Phineas Smith, Corporal.	
John Wait, Sergeant.	Levi Morton, private.	
Elisha Wells.	Seth Frary.	Jacob Walker.
Elihu Wait.	David Morton.	Elijah Smith.
Simeon Morton.	Josiah Brown.	Selah Graves.
Reuben Graves.	Graves Crafts.	Roswell Smith.
Paul Belding.	Selah Scott.	Eben'r Scott.
John Graves.	Daniel Morton.	Paul Belding, Jr.
Abraham Turner.	Jona. Edson.	David Ingraham.
Joel Wait.	Lemuel Wells.	

At this time Gen. Burgoyne, in command of the British forces, was on his victorious march from the Canadian frontier. Ticonderoga was invested July 1, and abandoned by Gen. St. Clair on the 5th; and Gen. Schuyler, then in command of the northern army, was slowly retreating on Saratoga and the mouth of the Mohawk. Gen. Horatio Gates was appointed Aug. 4, to succeed Gen. Schuyler; and immediately issued a call for re-inforcements. The march of Col. Baum on Bennington hastened the alarm, and the whole country, though in the midst of early harvest, turned out. The defeat of Baum by Gen. Stark, Aug. 16, will account for the short campaign made by the companies, next to be mentioned.

Muster Roll of Capt. Salmon White's company of militia, that marched at the request of Gen. H. Gates, Aug. 17, and were

discharged by orders, Aug. 19, 1777. All but thirteen were Whately men.

Salmon White, Captain.		Lemuel Wells, Serg't.
Elihu White, Lieut.		John Crafts, "
Abraham Billings, Serg't.		Learious Graves, fifer.
Jonathan Porter, "		Samuel Allen, private.
Silas Graves.	Elijah Nash.	John Partridge.
Moses Warner.	Medad Field.	Jesse Robbins.
Daniel White.	David Wait.	Elisha Frary.
Elisha Wells.	Joseph Kellogg.	John Brown.
Edward Brown.	Levi Handy.	Abijah Brown.
Ezra Turner.	Adna Smith.	Nathan Graves.
Israel Graves.	Reuben Crafts.	Oliver Graves.
Joseph Crafts.	Joel Morton.	Samuel G. Morton.
Abner Dickinson.	Salmon White, Jr.	Eleazer Frary.
Gad Smith.	Gad Scott.	Elijah Scott.
Joseph Scott.	Benj. Smith.	Joshua Beldin.
Nath'l Coleman.	Eben'r Bardwell.	Philip Smith.
Asa Sanderson.	Benj. Parker.	Russell Allis.

In Capt. Russell Kellogg's company, out from Aug. 17 to 19, on the Bennington Alarm, were

Richard Carey.	John Wait.	Amasa Graves.
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In Capt. Abel Dinsmore's company, out Aug. 17 to 19, were

James Sanderson.	Caleb Beals.	Reuben Dickinson.
Simeon Graves.	Matthew Graves.	John Sanderson.

Some of the Whately men that went out at this time continued in service through the campaign, till after the surrender of Burgoyne, Oct. 17. Paul Gibbs was in service in Capt. Dinsmore's company from Aug. 17, to Nov. 29. Moses Crafts, Phineas Scott, and Simeon Wells, were with the northern army in Capt. John Kirkland's company, Aug. 16, to Nov. 29.

Muster Roll of Capt. Salmon White's company of Massachusetts Bay Militia, Col. Ezra May's regiment in an expedition to Saratoga, Sept. 20, to Oct. 14, 1777.

Salmon White, Captain.	Eleazer Frary, Serg't.
Thomas Sanderson, Lieut.	Martin Graves, "
Noah Bardwell, "	Eben'r-Bardwell, corp'l.
Lemuel Wells, Serg't.	Elijah Scott, "
John Crafts, "	Elisha Wells, "

Joseph Kellogg.	Reuben Crafts.	Oliver Graves.
Eben'r Dickinson.	Russell Allis.	Elisha Smith.
Gad Smith.	Gad Scott.	Asa Sanderson.
Joshua Beldin.	Abijah Brown.	Nathan Graves.
Adna Smith.	John Smith.	Benj. Bacon.
Phin. Smith.	Jona. Smith.	Sam'l G. Morton.
Philo Bacon.	Levi Handy.	Ezra Turner.
Nathan Graves, Jr.	David Ingraham.	Joel Wait.

The above all appear to be of Whately.

In Capt. Seth Murray's company, expedition to Saratoga, Sept. 20, to Oct. 14, were, David Morton, Zenas Field, Seth Frary. In Capt. Thomas French's company, expedition to Saratoga, Sept. 23, to Oct. 18, were, James Sanderson, Elisha Smith, Caleb Beals, John Sanderson, Lucius Allis, Julius Allis, Simeon Graves, Timothy Shattuck, Abel Allis. Other Whately men in the army at the surrender of Burgoyne, were, William Brown, Abraham Parker, Ebenezer Bardwell, Jr., Stephen Keyes, (then of Charlemont.)

1778. January 8, the town voted to raise £90 for four men to engage in the service of the United States. The names are included in the list of three years' men already published.

An order of the General Court was issued April 20, for a levy of nine months' men to complete the fifteen battalions required of Massachusetts. Under this call, Whately is credited with the following men:—Nathaniel Dickinson and Jonathan Edson, service not designated; Abel Scott, sergeant, and Samuel Carley, corporal, in Capt. Abner Pomeroy's company, Col. Ezra Wood's regiment. Nathaniel Sartle was lieutenant in Captain Joseph Storrow's company, same regiment. This regiment had headquarters at Peekskill, N. Y., October to February. One return is dated "Soldier's Fortune," N. Y. Philo Bacon was in Capt. Woodbridge's company of new levies, for service in Rhode Island after June 8. Benjamin Parker, Isaac Sanderson, David Ingraham, Seth Wright, served in a detachment from General Danielson's brigade, under General Stark, from July 1, to Oct. 31, 1778.

1779. During this year no less than six levies of men were ordered by the General Court. The term of enlistment in most

cases was nine months. The fine for refusing to go when drafted was from £45 to £50. The pay of a soldier was £16 per month, in addition to the regular continental pay, with allowance of \$6 for blanket and 6*d.* per mile travel. In the requisition for two thousand men to co-operate with the French allies, a bounty of £30, and 2*s.* mileage, were allowed,—the bounty to be paid by the town. This town voted, "To allow three men, that will engage nine months in the continental army, 40*s.* per month,—equal to wheat at 4*s.* per bushel,—with addition of the bounty and mileage allowed by the Court." The men who enlisted were Samuel G. Morton, Gardner Macey, aged seventeen, Simeon Wells. At the same time Joseph Scott enlisted in the Hatfield quota, and Abijah Harding and Allen Faxon in that of Deerfield.

In Capt. Joseph Cook's company, in service at New London, from July 20, to August 27, were,—

Abel Scott, Sergt.	Asa Sanderson, Corp.	Jona. Edson.
Philo Bacon.	Selah Graves.	Bezaleel Smith.
Isaiah Brown.	Perez Wells.	Consider Wait.
Elisha Frary.	Seth Frary.	

Dr. Perez Chapin was surgeon's mate in Col. Elisha Porter's regiment, at New London, from July 19, to August 27. Jona. Spafford was in the same service to August 31. Aaron Pratt, and Rufus Smith, were in the same service, in Capt. Abel Dinsmore's company, to August 31.

Oct. 19. The town voted, "To raise two thousand four hundred pounds for soldiers gone and going into the army."

The condition of public affairs at the close of this and the opening of the next year was gloomy and disheartening. The season's campaign was remarkable mainly for the feebleness of the American efforts and the indecision of the British. The latter did little in this vicinity but plunder, and ravage, and burn the defenceless towns on the sea coast. Rhode Island remained in the hands of the enemy, and, since the failure of the French fleet, no effort had been made to get possession. Draft followed draft in rapid succession. The soldiers received their bounties in State bills and town notes, and their pay in continental money, which, at the end of their term of service, would hardly meet the

expenses of their outfit. If the father enlisted, his family must suffer, or depend on the town's charity; if the son enlisted, his wages would hardly suffice to pay the State taxes.

Perhaps the burden that weighed heaviest just now in our community was the depreciation of the currency, and the uncertainty and distress which it occasioned. The first emission of bills of credit by Congress was made in June, 1775; the amount first authorized was two millions of dollars. At the expiration of eighteen months twenty millions had been issued. And near the close of 1779, near two hundred millions were in circulation. As their redemption depended on the ultimate result of the war, these bills began to depreciate at an early period. By the end of '77, the depreciation was two or three for one; in '78, it was six for one; in '79, twenty-eight for one; in '80, sixty for one. An extract from Mr. Wells's account book, and some votes copied from the records, will best give an idea of the condition of things in this town.

1779. Whately Town Treasurer, To Rufus Wells, Dr.

To one year's salary, from March y ^e 1st, 1779, to March y ^e 1st, 1780,	
in hard money,	£ 71
To providing my fire wood,	6
	—£ 77

This year the town voted me sixteen-fold in continental money, which when I received it, was depreciated seventy-five for one.

Balanced, and settled by a note from y^e town for the depreciation of the paper currency.

To one year's salary, from March y ^e 1st, 1780 to March y ^e 1st, 1781,	
in hard money,	£ 73
To providing my fire wood,	6
	—£ 79

For this year's salary and fire wood y^e town voted me the nominal sum in State emission, which, when I received it, was depreciated six for one in part, and three for one in part.

Balanced, and settled by a note from y^e town for the depreciation of the paper currency.

1780, Jan. 6. The town chose a committee to settle with the men that went in the service to New London, and those that went to Claverack.

May 11. Voted, To give notes on interest to those soldiers to whom the town is indebted.

Voted, To raise a bounty of three hundred and thirty pounds to be paid to each soldier that shall engage in the army; also to give each soldier three pounds per month in silver or gold, to be paid at the expiration of his term of service of six months. Benjamin Scott, Jr., offered to get seven hundred dollars to give gratis to seven soldiers that should enlist.

July 3. Voted, To make the two continental men that will enlist in the army equal to the seven before raised, which is, eleven hundred dollars bounty, and three pounds per month, in silver money. The seven men who enlisted, as above, were; Abel Scott, aged 29; Oliver Graves, 19; Graves Crafts, 20;* Philo Bacon, 22; Salmon White, Jr., 19; Amasa Edson, 16; Abijah Brown, 28. The two were William Giles, aged 18, Stephen Oreutt. July 3, Voted, To give five hundred and fifty dollars in hand, and three pounds per month, in gold or silver, to soldiers that will enlist for three months. Paul Harvey, aged 18; Bezaleel Smith, 19; Elijah Smith, 18; enlisted on these terms, and served three months at West Point.

August. An order was passed by the General Court, authorizing the selectmen of towns to purchase blankets and clothing for the soldiers then in the field; and the town voted to procure the needed supply. In response to another order of the Court, the town voted to raise three thousand six hundred pounds to provide beef for the use of the army. Committee to purchase the beef: Lieut. Elisha Frary, Capt. Salmon White, Dr. Perez Chapin.

Sept. 14. Voted "to raise one hundred and seventy-seven pounds in silver money, to pay the soldiers that the town is indebted to, for service done or doing in the army." To whom this vote applies is not known; but the following Whately men, in addition to those already named, were in the service during this year: Reuben Crafts and Reuben Graves, in Capt. Eben'r Sheldon's company, from July 23, to Oct. 10; John Walls or Wallis, aged 17; Samuel McIntire, 17; and Moses Crafts, (all credited to Whately,) detached for three months' service, from Col. Israel Chapin's regiment; John Brown and Jona. Bacon,

* He was one of the detail that stood sentry over Maj. Andre the night before he was hung.

in Capt. Adams Bailey's company, from Jan. 1, 1780, to Jan. 19, '81. Henry Green enlisted, but who he was, and whether he was mustered in, does not appear.

1781. In response to the requisition of the General Court, for four men to enlist in the continental army for three years, the town paid two hundred and ninety-three pounds seven shillings, *in silver*, bounty money, as follows:—

April, to Jonathan Bacon, sixty pounds.

May 6, to Bernice Snow, eighty-one pounds seven shillings.

June 14, to Stephen Keyes, sixty pounds.

June 14, to Gerrish Keyes, sixty pounds.

In answer to another requisition, the town voted to raise £6 in silver money to purchase horses for the army.

Sergt. Abel Scott was in service this year from July 6, to Dec. 14.

Elisha Belding was a member of Capt. John Carpenter's company of guards, stationed at Springfield, and was detached for field duty from May 1, to Sept. 30.

In a company of militia, under command of Lieut.-Col. Barnabas Sears, in service from July 17, to Nov. 8, were Oliver Shattuck, Captain; Abial Harding, Sergeant; Abel Bacon and Abraham Parker, privates.

The surrender of Cornwallis, October 19, virtually closed the war.

Some Revolutionary soldiers afterwards settled in Whately. Among them was Josiah Gilbert, who enlisted from Murrayfield, now Chester, at the age of 18, in Capt. Jos. McNiell's company, for service in Rhode Island; was also in Capt. William Scott's company, of six months men, from July 22, 1780.

Dr. Francis Harwood, then of Windsor, Mass., went out first in his father's company, probably at the age of 14. He enlisted in Capt. Hezekiah Green's company for service at Saratoga, in 1781. [His father, Capt. Nathan Harwood, was born in Uxbridge, 1737; enlisted for service in the French war, 1756; was Lieutenant in Capt. William Ward's company, 1777; Captain in command of a company that marched from Windsor to Manchester, Vt., and was out from July 19 to 31, 1777; was at Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne.]

Joseph Barnard is credited with service at "the castle," Boston harbor, from April 1, to June 30, 1783.

When the colonies threw off the yoke of British rule, they found themselves without an acknowledged central government; and in the emergency, the leading spirits organized themselves into a "Committee of Safety," and called upon the towns throughout the Province to elect corresponding local committees. This measure was prompted by necessity, and proved a wise expedient. These committees were composed of the best and most patriotic citizens. But the responsibility was new; and neither its advantages nor dangers were fully comprehended; and it is not strange that having been entrusted with power, they found it easy to magnify their office, and hard to persuade themselves that they could err on the side of patriotism and personal liberty. The same spirit of devotion to the country's welfare, which prompted the order to the constables by our town's committee, dated May 4, 1775, (already quoted,) also prompted other similar measures equally significant, and vital in their character. And so after the failure of the expedition against Canada in '76, the committees of safety of thirty-eight towns in Hampshire County met in convention at Northampton, Feb. 5, 1777, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the suffering condition of the Northern Army." Among other things, the convention advised the committee of supplies to forward at once whatever was necessary for the comfort of the army, "not doubting that the General Court will approve thereof." It commended the action of the Legislature in setting up courts of the general sessions of the Peace in the country; recommended to all innholders that they refuse to entertain persons traveling unnecessarily on the Sabbath; and set forth a plan for securing uniformity of prices. In a petition to the General Court, the conduct of "inimical persons" in the country is severely censured, — in that they sympathize with the British, cast reflections on the honorable Court, pay no regard to the committees of safety, use their utmost endeavors to destroy the currency of our paper money, and to prevent the raising of new levies of men.

The doings of this Convention are thus set forth in detail for the purpose of showing how wide a range of subjects it acted

upon, and the authority it claimed for the general and local committees of safety. The record is important also, as foreshadowing the part which conventions of these committees, and other delegate conventions copied from them, were to play in succeeding years. These committees of safety became a power in the State, whose authority in local matters was sometimes greater than that of the Legislature, and their action was recognized as binding by the courts.

The reference above made to "inimical persons" in the county deserves notice in this connection. At the time the war broke out, all military and civil officers held commissions granted in the name of the King. This official relation, added to the attachment which had always been cherished for the mother country, was a strong bond, especially to men who were by nature conservative. The men of good estate plainly foresaw that, in any event, their pecuniary interests must suffer from the war; and human nature is always sensitive under such a prospect.

Men differ in methods of reasoning and in judgment as much as in character. One consults the Past for his guide; another looks at the signs of the Present; and another, of sanguine temperament, watches the promise of the Future, and rushes to meet it. Under the circumstances which existed in 1775, entire unanimity of thought and action on the part of the American people, would have been an anomaly in the world's history. Actuated by the usual variety of motives it is not strange that there were persons in almost every town who, from personal interest, or through regard to the established government, or fear of the failure of the attempt of the Colonies for independence, stood aloof, or entered with faint hearts into the struggle. It is not strange that there were some who were ready to sell themselves to the highest bidder, or who waited for some decisive battle before taking sides. And it is not strange that the ardent patriots, who had accepted the issue and had staked their all, should make small allowance for difference of motives and temperament, and reckon all who did not keep pace with their bold aggressive movements as inimical to the country.

A few of our town's people were at one time suspected of being loyalists at heart; and the town required certain specific

declarations, or test oaths, of them, which they all, it is believed, freely took.

An incident which occurred about the middle of the war will show the temper of the town. A man by the name of John Trask, came to Whately, and built a hut on the river bank near the outlet of Hopewell brook. No one knew his business or intentions; and he generally kept himself aloof from society. But in an unguarded moment he boasted that he had helped to hang some Yankees who were captured by the British. The next day, when he returned from a stroll, he found a paper nailed to his door on which was written, "Death to the hang-man!" He took the hint, and left for parts unknown.

The expenses of the war, the depreciation of the paper issues of money, the heavy taxation, and the extent of town and individual debts, began, two or three years before the close of the war, to awaken a spirit of popular discontent in Massachusetts. Every body was behindhand. Real estate was unsalable; provisions and clothing were scarce and dear; the hard money had gone for public uses, and the paper bills had lost their credit. The soldiers came home poor, and were urgent that the town should redeem its pledges, on the strength of which they had enlisted. Very likely the soldiers' creditors were not disposed to grant them unusual indulgence, and wait for the tardy action of the town. The State levied taxes; and the town levied taxes; and the real estate owners were called to bear the chief burden of this direct taxation. The commercial interest was the first to feel the pressure of the war; and the landed interest suffered less: but now it was reversed; commerce began to revive at once with the success of our arms; but the heavy taxes, and scarcity of help, and high wages, swallowed up all the farmer's resources. He could not conceal his farm from the assessor, or the tax-gatherer, or the sheriff. And this pressure upon the agricultural industry accounts for the distress, and disorders, and opposition to State taxes, which showed itself in the central and western counties, and ripened into open resistance. Every body pleaded poverty, and put off the payment of his debts. Legal prosecutions became frequent and oppressive. The courts were the means relied on to compel settlements, and

not unnaturally incurred odium, and became the objects of popular vengeance.

A calm review of the situation will not find reason for surprise that disturbances arose; but the wonder is that the new State, —crippled in its resources, loaded down with debts, weakened by conflicting interests, and with a financial system to adjust, if not to devise, and a form of government to establish on the basis of *equal rights*,—the wonder is that the new State survived the perils of its birth.

The success of the earlier conventions of the committees of safety, indicated the most direct way of carrying out schemes for opposing, as well as supporting, the constituted authorities. Conventions "to consult upon the subject of grievances"—a word quick to catch the popular sympathy—began to be held in Hampshire county as early as 1781. They were made up of delegates chosen by the several towns; and thus had a semi-official character. For a time these delegates were men of the highest respectability and influence; and the meetings were moderate in their counsels, while firm in the determination to secure what they held to be their just rights. But prudence and wisdom were not always in the ascendant. These delegate conventions degenerated; and irregular conventions were held, which became the instruments of faction and mob rule, and culminated in the Shays rebellion.

The history of one of these earlier uprisings must serve as a sample of all; and is selected because a Whately man played an important part in it. In April, 1782, one Samuel Ely, a deposed preacher, of Somers, Conn., got together a so-called convention at Northampton, at the time when the Supreme Judicial Court and the Court of Common Pleas were holding sessions there. For an attempt to prevent the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, and for disturbing the peace generally, Ely was arrested, and, pleading guilty to the indictment against him, was condemned to a term of imprisonment at Springfield. It seems that he was an artful demagogue,—though at the time a favorite with a considerable portion of the people,—and, watching their opportunity, a band of his friends attacked the jail and released him. Three persons, believed to be ringleaders in the rescue, were arrested and committed to jail in Northamp-

ton. These were, Capt. Abel Dinsmore, Lieut. Paul King, and Lieut. Perez Bardwell. And it was proclaimed that they would be held as hostages till the body of Ely was delivered to the sheriff. The three arrested were military men, who had seen large service in the war, and the spirit of their old comrades in arms was aroused, and about three hundred of their friends assembled at Hatfield, under Capt. Reuben Dickinson, as leader. Sheriff Porter, of Hadley, called out twelve hundred of the militia for the protection of the jail. After maturing his plans, Capt. Dickinson sent three messengers, June 15th, to Northampton, with a proposition that the sheriff should send a committee to meet him at a place one mile from the jail, in two and a half hours from the delivery of the message. The sheriff declined acceding to the demand; and the next morning Captain Dickinson sent the following pretty explicit note:—"The demands of our body are as follows:—that you bring the prisoners that are now in jail: viz.,—Capt. Dinsmore, Lieut. King, and Lieut. Bardwell, *forthwith*. That you deliver up Deacon Wells's bonds, and any other that may be given in consequence of the recent disturbance. The above men to be delivered on the parade, now in our possession; the return to be made in half an hour." For reasons which are not known, but from motives which were approved by the State authorities, this demand was complied with; and the three men were released on their parole of honor, agreeing to deliver up the body of Samuel Ely to the sheriff, or in default thereof, their own bodies, on the order of the General Court. In after years, General Porter was greatly blamed for his conduct in this matter. But the General Court, at its session in November, emphatically endorsed it, and granted a pardon to all concerned in the affair, except Ely. It is to be borne in mind that this outbreak was wholly an irregular proceeding, in which the towns as such were not concerned.

In the autumn following, (Sept. 29, 1782,) a meeting of the committees of seven of the northerly towns in the county was held at Deerfield, "to take into consideration the deplorable situation that the people of the county and the Commonwealth are in, and the more deplorable situation they are soon like to be in, by reason of the great scarcity of a circulating medium." The question was also raised of dividing the county, or fixing upon

Northampton as the single county seat,—the courts being held up to this time at Springfield and Northampton alternately. The latter question seemed to make a convention of the whole county necessary; and this meeting issued a call for delegates from the several towns to meet at Hatfield, on the 20th of October, at the house of Seth Marsh. In response to this call, delegates from twenty-seven towns in the county met, and discussed the matter of a county seat, and the subject of both National and State debts; also the matter of the commutation of officers' pay,—the half-pay for life, first offered, having been by resolve of Congress commuted to a sum equal to five years' full pay. This body was moderate in the expression of opinions, and judicious in its recommendations. It admitted the necessity of the full payment of all public as well as private debts; and urged the good people of the county, by industry in their general callings, to acquire the means for the prompt payment of all taxes, etc., but at the same time intimated that in its opinion such prompt payment was impossible, at the rate then demanded by the Government. Whately sent three delegates to this convention: viz.,—Salmon White, Noah Wells, and Benj. Smith. This may be taken as a sample of the numerous delegate conventions held in the next two years. They were the combined efforts of the people, struggling to maintain their dearly bought liberties, under burdens of taxation, and the uncertain bearing of well meant but crude legislation. The State debt, at this time, amounted to near £1,300,000. There was due the Massachusetts troops alone not less than £250,000. The proportion of the Federal debt, for which this State was responsible, was over £1,500,000. The conflict of opinion between the landed interest and the commercial interest, already alluded to, made the adjustment of impost duties, and taxation, extremely difficult.

The "Tender Act," of July, 1782, passed in the interest of private debtors, which made neat cattle and other articles a legal tender, rather increased the evil it was intended to cure. By its *ex post facto* operation, and its suspension of existing lawsuits, it complicated all questions of debt and credit.

A convention was held at the house of widow Lucy Hubbard, in Hatfield, March 19, 1783. This town voted to send as delegates, Nathaniel Coleman and Joseph Nash.

April 7, 1783. The town voted to send Noah Wells delegate to a convention to be holden at Hadley the third Wednesday of the current month.

June 9, 1783. The town chose Capt. Henry Stiles and Nathaniel Coleman delegates to a convention to be holden at Springfield on the second Wednesday of June instant.

October 16, 1783. Chose Oliver Graves and John Smith delegates to a convention to meet at the Inn of Col. Seth Murray, in Hatfield, on Monday, the 20th instant.

It might well be supposed that in times of such excitement and conflicting interests, the citizens would attend in a body all town meetings, and take part in the election of State officers. But it appears to have been the reverse in Whately. Only a small minority took part in the popular elections. The following statistics are given, for the study of those who are curious to trace out political causes and effects. The number of legal voters in town, at the time under consideration, could not have been less than ninety. Perhaps twenty of these were in the army, leaving seventy at home. At the first State election, Sept. 4, 1780, the whole number of ballots cast for Governor was seventeen. The same number of ballots was cast in '82 and '83. In 1784, the total number was fourteen; in '85, seven; in '86, eight; in '87, nine; in '88, twenty-four.

The town voted not to send a representative to the General Court, till 1783, when John Smith was chosen at the regular meeting—but afterwards the vote *was reconsidered*.

SHAYS' REBELLION.—It is not within the scope of this work to narrate in detail the events of this rebellion. The town records are nearly silent on the subject; and the more public records are taken up with the acts of those who were prominent in the cause. It is known that several of our people sympathized with the movement; and a few took an active part in it. Nathaniel Coleman, John Taylor, Capt. Shattuck, and a Capt. Brown are often mentioned, as "Shays' men." Probably a part of those who were "warned out of town" in 1791, were of this class, and the town took this method to show its displeasure at their course.

One of our citizens, Jacob Walker, was killed in a skirmish. After the insurgents had been driven out of Hampshire County, Gen. Shepard, who was posted at Northfield, sent a small detachment, Feb. 16, 1787, to Bernardston, for the purpose of arresting Capt. Jason Parmenter, a leader of the rebels. Walker was one of Shepard's soldiers, and was in this detachment. Parmenter, in company with two adherents, was overtaken in the easterly part of Bernardston. The sleighs of the respective parties met, unexpectedly, when Parmenter hailed the other, and receiving no answer, ordered his men to fire. Their priming proved to be wet, and missed. At that instant, Parmenter and Walker raised their guns, took deliberate aim, and fired simultaneously. Walker fell, mortally wounded, and died in the course of the day. Parmenter escaped; but was afterwards captured, tried, and sentenced to be executed. Walker was buried in Hatfield, and on his tombstone is this inscription: "To the Memory of Mr. Jacob Walker, who, respected by the brave, beloved by his country's friends, dear to his relatives,—while manfully defending the laws and liberties of the Commonwealth, nobly fell by the impious hand of treason, on the 17th of Feb'y, 1787, in the thirty-second year of his age."

In the accounts of the commissary department, the town of Whately is credited with supplies furnished the State troops:—June, 1787, sixty-six pounds beef; seventy-six pounds pork; ninety-seven pounds bread; one bushel peas. Gad Smith is credited for supplies furnished the expedition to Worcester in May, £2 17s. 11d.; for supplies furnished in June, £1 12s. 8d. Mr. Smith is also credited with thirty-one and five-eighths gallons New England rum; thirty-two and one-half gallons; and thirty-six and one-fourth gallons, delivered at different dates. Josiah Allis is credited with forty-five pounds beef.

THE WAR OF 1812.—This war was unpopular with the majority of the people in the western part of the State. Public sentiment in this town was about equally divided, though a majority was on the side of the opposition.

To secure concert of action, steps were taken, soon after the declaration of war, by the towns of the three river counties having Federal majorities, to hold a convention at Northampton.

Delegates from fifty-seven towns met there July 14, 1812. Phineas Frary was sent from Whately.

The convention recommended the appointment of county and town committees of safety and correspondence; the calling of a State convention to be composed of four delegates from each county; and adopted a memorial to the President of the United States, and a set of twenty-one resolutions, setting forth in explicit terms the views of the members and their constituency. The fact is recited that the basis of the federal Union, was the common interest of all, and that that Union is endangered by sectional and partial legislation. The government is charged with deviating from the course pursued by Washington in his intercourse with foreign nations; with sacrificing vital interests; with aggravating the wrongs received from Great Britain, and palliating those committed by France; with declaring an unjust and unnecessary war in opposition to the opinions and interests of a vast majority of the commercial states. It is denied that Congress has power to call out the militia, except "to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions."

The Governor of Massachusetts, Caleb Strong, was in full sympathy with the views expressed by this convention; and declined to order out the State troops on a requisition from the war department. The grave questions involved in this conflict between the State and the federal authorities, and their bearing on the party politics of the day, need not be recited here. As a consequence of Governor Strong's position, the United States troops were withdrawn from Massachusetts, and the entire coast was left exposed to hostile invasion. In this emergency, early in the fall of 1814, the Governor called out the chartered companies, and made a requisition for troops to be drafted from the State militia.

In answer to this call, the Whately Rifle Greens, under command of Capt. Amos Pratt, marched Sept. 15, 1814, for a three months' campaign. They were stationed, most of the time, "on the South Boston shore opposite Fort Independence," and were attached to the battalion in command of Maj. William Ward, of Worthington. The company was discharged Oct. 28.

Muster Roll of the Whately Rifle Greens.

Amos Pratt, Capt. ; Asa Parker, Lieut. ; Plyna Graves, Ensign ; Jonathan C. Loomis, Sergt. ; Perez Graves, Sergt. ; Martin Woods, Sergt. ; Simeon Reed, Drum'r ; Sylvester Morton, fifer ; Sam'l Bartlett, bugler, (absent in Penn.), Arnold Morton, Rowland Graves, Edward Phelps, Justus Starks, Jona. Wood, Joseph Belden, Justus Graves, John Graves, John Munson, Luther Warner, Michael Smith, Reuben Graves, Jr., Willard Starks, Robert Smith, Chester Smith, Horace Smith, William Loomis, Erastus Hubbard, Charles Graves, Otis Taylor, Theophilus Bodman, Phineas Nash, Jona. A. Gillett, Roswell Train, Henry Hannum, Spencer Hannum, Amasa Wade, Jr., Quartus Ingram, Jona. S. Adams, Sylvester Morton, John Dixon, John Stearns, Samuel Sanderson, Calvin Morton, Oliver Graves.

As the muster rolls of the Massachusetts troops engaged in this war are at Washington, and are inaccessible, it is impossible to furnish a complete official list of soldiers, and their terms of service. From the memory of one of the survivors, it appears that four of the Whately militia were out for a time, viz : Elihu Harvey, Thomas Crafts, Daniel McCoy, Isaac Marsh. Thomas Crafts and Eurotas Dickinson were drafted at the same time, but only one of them was required to serve. Neither wanted to go : and after a friendly discussion it was agreed to decide the matter by "drawing cuts." The lot fell to Mr. Crafts.

THE REBELLION OF 1861-1865.—Of the interest taken by Whately in this struggle, perhaps it is sufficient to say, that the town promptly filled her quota, under each and every call for troops. The number that enlisted under the call for nine months' men was twenty-eight ; the number of enlisted men and recruits, under the various calls for three years' men was seventy-five ; reducing the nine months' service to its equivalent in three years' service, the total number of three years' men credited to Whately is eighty-two.

The men who enlisted during the first year of the war appear to have received no bounties. Those that went out in 1862 on the nine months' service received each \$100 as bounty money,

and the town paid \$100, or \$125, to most of the volunteers after this date. The total sum paid by the town for enlisted men and recruits, under all the calls, was \$12,100.

As the whole business of enlistment and drafting was under the exclusive control of the United States Provost Marshal, the State archives furnish no data by which the quota of the towns under the several calls can be ascertained. And as during the last years of the war, recruits were obtained without regard to residence, and by sharp competition, it often happens that men are wrongly credited; hence the difficulty in getting reliable statistics.

The list of soldiers, here given, is made up from the minutes kept by the selectmen of the town, and from the records collected by the Adjutant General of the State. It is believed to be substantially correct.

Nine Months' Men from Whately who served in the 52d Reg. Infantry, M. V. M. Companies D, G, H and I, were mustered in Oct. 11, 1862, and discharged Aug. 14, 1863.

Name.	Age.	Date of Enlistment.	Company.
Charles M. Elder,	24	Aug. 27, 1862	D
Charles A. Macomber,	19	"	G
Chester G. Crafts, Corp.,	31	Sept. 8, 1862	D
Luther Crafts,	30	"	D
Edwin M. Belden, 1st Serg't,	31	"	D
Henry C. Belden,	24	"	D
James A. Crump, Post Stew'd,	43	"	I
Stephen R. Harvey,	37	"	D
Edward E. Smith,	24	"	D
William F. Rhoads,	37	"	D
Bela K. Crafts,	20	"	D
Asa A. Smith, Serg't,	29	Sept., 1862	D
Sumner W. Crafts,	21	"	D
William D. Adams,	29	"	I
Josiah H. Potter,	22	"	I
Charles B. Newton,	18	"	D
Ira N. Guillow,	20	"	I
John N. Miner,	23	"	D
Albert S. Fox,	25	"	D
Elbridge G. Smith,	22	"	D
Samuel S. Smith,	39	"	D
Lorenzo Z. Payne,*	19	"	D

* Died, Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 20, 1863.

Name.	Age.	Date of Enlistment.	Company.
William A. Pearson,	24	Sept. 17, 1862	I
Joseph L. Longly,	38	muster'd Oct. 11, 1862	D
Henry Lyman,*	27	"	D
George M. Crafts, Corp.,	27	"	H
Francis G. Bardwell,	20	"	I

John Brown, aged 42, enlisted Sept., 1862, in Co. H. Eighth Reg't Inf.

Three Years' Men who served in Co. C. 27th Reg. Inf. M. V.

- Irving B. Crafts, 18, enl. Sept. 24, '61, dis. Mar. 31, '63, sickness.
 Wm. McCoy, 30, enl. Aug. 23, '61, dis. May 30, '63, sickness.
 Arthur A. Wait, 20, enl. Mar. 15, '62, d. Portsmouth, N. C., Jan. 27, '63.
 Bartholomew O'Connell, 19, enl. Sept. 18, '61, prom. to 1st Serg't June 12, '63, discharged to re-enlist, Dec. 23, '63.
 Bartholomew O'Connell, 21, re-enl. Dec. 24, '63, killed, Kingston, N. C., Mar. 8, '65.
 Patrick Murphy, 30, enl. Sept. 24, '61, dis. Aug. 30, '63, disability.
 Patrick Murphy, 32, re-enl. Dec. 1, '63, died, Andersonville, Ga., Mar. 16, '65.
 Andrew M. Wetherell, 22, enl. Sept. 24, '61, d. Andersonville, Ga.

Three Years' Men who served in the 21st Reg. Inf. M. V.

- Charles R. Crafts, 21, enl. Aug. 23, '61, in Company G, discharged Jan. 1, '64, expiration of service.
 Charles R. Crafts, 24, re-enl. Jan. 2, '64, in Company G, discharged Aug. 12, '64, disability.
 James L. Wait, 21, enl. Mar. 12, '62, in Co. I, deserted.
 John Huxley, 24, enl. Mar. 3, '62, in Co. I, dis. Mar. 15, '64.
 John Huxley, 26, re-enl. Mar. 15, '64, in Co. I, transf. to 36th Reg., transf. to 56th Reg., dis. July 12, '65, exp. of service.
 David Amell, 18, enl. Mar. 7, '62, in Co. F, d. Aug. 23, '62.
 James Lyndon, 19, enl. Feb. 26, '64, in Co. I, transf. to 36th Reg., transf. to 56th Reg., dis. July 12, '65, exp. of service.

Three Years' Men who served in the 37th Reg. Inf. M. V.

- Chauncey Wait, 33, enl. July 21, '62, Co. F, died of wounds, Wilderness, Va., June 27, '64.
 Charles S. Bardwell, Serg't. 26, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, prom. 2d Lieut. June 20, '63; 1st Lieut. May 15, '64; acting Capt. Sept. '64, died at Winchester, W. Va., Oct. 6, '64, of wounds received in battle Sept. 19.

* Died, Baton Rouge, La., May 2, 1863.

- Stephen G. Stearns, 21, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, exp. of service.
- Nehemiah J. Tilden, 42, enl. July 22, '62, Co. K, died at White Oak Swamp, Va., Dec. 28, '62.
- Henry Amell, 23, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, expiration of service.
- Luther G. Stearns, 28, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, exp. of service.
- Samuel E. Sanderson, 18, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, exp. of service.
- Ernest A. Allis, 19, enl. July 22, '62, Co. F, dis. Mar. 10, '63, sickness.
- John F. Pease, 21, enl. July 21, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, expiration of service.
- Edgar W. Field, 18, enl. July 21, '62, Co. F, died Andersonville, Aug. 15, '64.
- Edward C. Sanderson, 24, enl. July 21, '62, Co. F, dis. June 9, '65.
- Orange Bardwell, 19, enl. July 23, '62, Co. F, killed, battle of the Wilderness, Va., May 6, '64.
- Austin A. Wait, 19, enl. July 23, '62, Co. F, dis. June 21, '65, expiration of service.
- Frederick A. Farley, Serg't, 30, enl. Aug. 1, '62, Co. F, prom. 2d Lieut. May 21, '65, dis. July 1, '65.
- Robert Brown, 18, enl. Nov. 10, '63, Co. F, transf. to 20th Reg. Inf., June 21, '65, dis. July 28, '65.
- Charles H. Walker, 18, mustered Nov. 23, '63, Co. H, dis. May 2, '65, disability.
- Henry M. Wood, 20, mustered Oct. 9, '64, unassigned, dis. Aug. 28, '65, exp. of service.

Three Years' Men who served in the 10th Reg. Inf. M. V.

- William A. P. Foster, 24, enl. Aug. 17, '61, Co. C, transf. to 37th Reg., dis. Aug. 31, '64, exp. of service.
- Dwight Morton, 33, enl. July 13, '63, Co. C.
- Frank D. Bardwell, 20, enl. Aug. 28, '62, Co. H, dis. July 1, '64, exp. of service. Had arm shattered in first day's fight in the Wilderness, Virginia.

Three Years' Men who served in the 17th Reg. Inf. M. V.

- Henry R. Sanderson, 21, enl. April 11, '62, Co. G, dis. Sept. 5, '62, disability.
- Wm. T. Parks, Serg't, 26, mustered Nov. 17, '64, Co. D, dis. July 22, '65.

Three Years' Men who served as indicated.

- Sylvester R. Walker, 40, enl. Nov. 20, '61, Co. C, 31st Reg. Inf., dis. Aug. 31, '63, disability.

- Henry R. Sanderson, Corp. re-enl. Feb. 18, '64, Co. C, 57th Reg. Inf. dis. Dec. 3, '64, disability.
- Henry D. Smith, 21, enl. Aug. 8, '62, Co. G, 1st Mass. Cavalry, dis. Oct. 31, '64, exp. of service.
- William A. Pearson, enl. Nov. 12, '63, Co. C, 1st Mass. Heavy Art., transf. to Navy, April 28, '64.
- Foster Meekins, Serg't, 31, enl. Jan. 22, '62, Co. F, 34th Reg. Inf., dis. June 16, '65, exp. of service.
- Dwight L. Dickinson, 19, enl. July 31, '62, Co. G, 34th Reg. Inf., dis. June 16, '65, exp. of service.
- Alonzo J. Hale, 26, enl. Jan. 4, '64, 5th Battery Light Art., dis. June 12, '65, exp. of service.
- Samuel S. Smith, 40, re-enl. June 25, '64, Co. E, 57th Reg. Inf. dis. July 30, '65, exp. of service.
- John Brown, 43, re-enl. Jan. 25, '64, Co. E, 57th Reg. Inf., died, Andersonville, Ga., Oct. 12, '64.
- Franklin E. Weston, 21, enl. Nov. 22, '61, Co. B, 31st Reg. Inf., dis. Nov. 22, '64, exp. of service.
- William R. Wait, 24, enl. Jan. 5, '64, Co. B, 32d Reg. Inf., killed, Petersburg, Va., June 18, '64.

Three Years' Men, Recruits credited to Whately, whose place of Birth and Residence are unknown.

- James Barrett, 38, enl. July 21, '64, 28th Reg. Inf. M. V.
- Alfred Micollete, 21, " " " "
- William Whiting, 21, enl. Oct. 8, '64, Co. B, 55th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. Aug. 29, '65, exp. of service.
- John Doherty, 42, enl. Jan. 12, '64, Co. E, 56th Reg. Inf., M. V., died at Boston, Feb. 10, '64.
- James Anderson, 21, enl. Feb. 25, '64, Co. K, 56th Reg. Inf., M. V., dis. Sept. 4, '65, disability.
- Charles W. Ellis, 19, enl. Feb. 25, '64, Co. K, 56th Reg. Inf. M. V. dis. June 16, '65.
- Jacob Nelson, 24, enl. Feb. 25, '64, Co. K, 56th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. June 15, '65.
- William Tassell, 24, enl. Feb. 25, '64, Co. K, 56th Reg. Inf. M. V., deserted April 20, '64.
- Joseph Perro, 23, enl. Feb. 10, '64, Co. I, 57th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. July 30, '65, exp. of service.
- John Ryan, 28, enl. Nov. 30, '64, Co. D, 24th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. Jan. 20, '66, exp. of service.
- David Shields, 18, enl. June 3, '64, Co. I, 19th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. June 30, '65, exp. of service.
- James Prince, 19, enl. June 30, '64, Co. G, 20th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. June 12, '65.

- Thomas Doodly, 20, enl. June 30, '64, Co. I, 20th Reg. Inf. M. V., died of wounds, Oct. 1, '64.
- Lewis Bushey, 20, enl. July 13, '64, Co. K, 20th Reg. Inf. M. V., dis. July 28, '65, exp. of service.
- Charles Williams, 25, enl. Oct. 31, '61, 15th Battery Lt. Art., deserted Jan. 1, '65.
- Charles Toomey, 31, enl. Aug. 26, '64, Co. B, 2d Reg. Heavy Art., dis. June 26, '65, exp. of service.
- George Shannon, 19, enl. Dec. 30, '63, Co. D, 2d Reg. Cavalry, deserted Feb. 23, '65.
- Julius Schneider, 23, enl. Jan. 2, '64, 2d Reg. Cavalry.
- Anton Braun, 33, enl. Feb. 19, '64, 3d Reg. Cavalry, deserted May, '64.
- Richard F. Stanton, 25, enl. Jan. 29, '64, Co. B, 5th Reg. Cavalry, dis. Oct. 31, '65, exp. of service.
- John Stewart, 26, enl. Jan. 29, '64, Co. B, 5th Reg. Cavalry, deserted May 20, '64.
- Frank Strothers, 24, enl. Feb. 24, '64, Co. F, 5th Reg. Cavalry, dis. Oct. 31, '65, exp. of service.
- Robert Robinson, 25, enl. Oct. 20, '64, 5th Reg. Cavalry.
- John Choiswell, 41, enl. Oct. 25, '64, Veteran Reserve Corps.
- James B. Kennedy, 20, enl. Oct. 31, '64, " " "
- Charles Robinson, 20, enl. Oct. 21, '64, " " "
- Thomas McDonald, 22, enl. June 14, '64, 22d Reg. Inf. M. V.

Names of Whately Men who were in service as indicated. Most of them enlisted from other States, but they deserve a place in our Annals.

- Moses W. Jewett, enl. for three years, Aug. 20, '61, in Co. B, 6th Conn. Vol., transf., Feb. 22, '63, to Co. D, 1st U. S. Art.; re-enl. for three years, Feb. 4, '64: dis. Feb. 4, '67, exp. of service. Was in twenty-five engagements, beginning at Hilton Head, S. C., and ending, April 9, '65, with the surrender of Gen. Lee.
- Henry A. Brown, serg't, 24, enl. for three years from Northampton, June 21, '61, in Co. C, 10th Mass. Reg. Inf., prom. 2d Lieut. Sept. 29, '62.
- Frederick R. Brown, 30, enl. for three years from Boston, Nov. 3, '63, in Co. G, 12th Mass. Reg. Inf.: died, Culpepper, Va., Jan. 17, '64.
- Francis C. Brown, enl. from Rockford, Winnebago Co. Ill., in Co. G, 74th Ill. Reg. Inf.
- James E. Brown, enl. in Co. C, 93d Reg. Ohio Inf.: served three years. Was taken prisoner: escaped; was re-taken, and held eighteen months at Andersonville, Ga., and Florence.
- Henry A. Dickinson, 21, enl. for nine months from Hatfield, Oct. 11, '62, in Co. K, 52d Reg. Mass. Inf., d. Baton Rouge, La., Mar. 22, '63.

- Oscar F. Doane, 23, enl. for two years, May 21, '61, from Gaines, N. Y., Co. H, 27th Reg. N. Y. Vols.; dis. May 31, '62; re-enl. for three years, Dec. 14, '63, Co. C, 8th Reg. N. Y. Heavy Art., killed on the picket line in front of Petersburg, Va., Nov. 22, '64.
- Lucius Allis, 21, enl. for three years, Feb. 23, '65, from Marlborough, in Co. C, 31st Reg. Mass Inf., died, Mobile, Ala., June 23, 65.
- Dwight W. Bardwell, 21, enl. for three years from Deerfield, Oct. 8, '63, Co. F, 2d Reg. Mass. H. Art., died, Dec. 7, '64, Newbern, N. C.
- Wells Clark, 18, enl. for three years from Hatfield, Dec. 26, '61, in Co. G, 31st Reg. Inf. M. V.; re-enl. Feb. 17, '64, died of wounds, May 23, '64, New Orleans, La.
- Alvah S. Frary, 18, enl. '62, died, July 23, '63, at Vicksburg.

CHAPTER XII.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

THE Whately settlers found an ally in the small stream of water known as West Brook, which has done its full share in promoting the earlier as well as the later prosperity of the town. It runs about three and one-half miles in our territory; and furnishes not less than sixteen good privileges, having an average of seventeen feet fall. Few streams in the State, of equal volume and length, will compare with this in power and feasibility of use. Having its rise in numerous springs among the higher hills, and fed by a succession of springs through nearly its whole course, it is not readily affected by drought. And though from the steepness of the slopes which form the water-shed on either side, it is liable to sudden overflows from thawing snow, and heavy showers, yet the regular descent quickly carries off the surplus, and prevents accumulation.

Beginning up stream, the following is a list of the different privileges, and the date when each was first occupied. Probably the list is substantially complete; though it is not attempted to specify all the changes of ownership, and different kinds of business carried on. The numbers prefixed are arbitrary, and are used for the sake of convenient reference.

No. 1. A saw-mill was built by Dexter Morton, near the house of Rufus Wait, about the year 1830.

No. 2. About 1822, Reuben Jenney put in a trip hammer, and carried on iron works, in connection with his blacksmith shop.

No. 3. Elihu Harvey and Sons have occupied this privilege for a variety of purposes, as a husk-mill, wood-turning, the making of cutlery, garden rakes, etc.

No. 4. Thomas Nash built a woolen mill, near the north-west schoolhouse, about 1836.

No. 5. Perhaps this was first occupied by Jonathan Wait, as early as 1811, for a cloth-dressing mill. James Cutter had a trip hammer here in 1818. Austin Allis had a wagon shop in 1822. In 1823, Capt. Seth Bardwell bought it, and carried on cloth-dressing till 1829, when he commenced the manufacture of cloth by power-looms, starting with four looms. He sold to the Messrs. Nash in 1833. It is now owned by Sumner Smith, and used as a jobbing shop.

No. 6. A saw-mill was erected here by Lieut. Edward Brown, about 1765. In 1791 or '92, he sold to Lieut. Noah Bardwell, Asa Sanderson, and Moses Munson, who appear to have been joint owners. Mr. Munson made chaise-springs, cheese-presses, wooden vises, etc., but the sawing of lumber was the main business. It is now owned by Rufus Sanderson and Son.

No. 7. Moses Munson built a grist-mill here as early as 1784. He sold to Dea. James Smith before 1806, who continued the grist-mill till 1830, when it was transformed into a gimlet factory. The value of gimlets manufactured in 1837 was returned at \$11,125. It is now used as a planing-mill and jobbing shop by Justin R. Smith.

No. 8. Capt. Amos Pratt built a clothier's shop here before 1800, which was afterwards moved up to No. 5. The privilege is not now used.

No. 9. Luther Warner established auger works here; and the privilege passed into the hands of Morton and White, and has been used for spinning woolen yarns, making hosiery, etc. It is now owned by H. L. James.

No. 10. In 1833, Capt. Seth Bardwell, in connection with Levi Bush, Jr. and David Wells, built a woolen mill on this privilege. It had one set, i. e. ten looms. This mill was burnt in 1839. In 1849 Capt. Bardwell re-built the mill, and furnished it with two sets of machinery. It is now owned by H. L. James.

No. 11. An oil mill was erected on this site as early as 1780, by Lieut. Noah Bardwell. Perhaps it was used for this purpose till 1805, when a machine for dressing flax by water power was put in. Some iron casting has been done here. A new build-

ing on or near this spot, is now owned by Capt. Bardwell, which is used for the manufacture of fine cut tobacco.

No. 12. Hiram Smith first occupied this privilege, where he set up a lathe, and afterwards had a husk mill. It is now a grist mill, owned by Harvey Moor & Co.

No. 13. This is the best privilege on the Brook, having a fall of about forty feet. Saw and grist mills were erected here by Reuben or Samuel Belding, of Hatfield, as early as 1767 or '68. In 1771 they were owned by Reuben Belding; and at his death in '76, passed into the hands of Samuel. In 1792 or '93, the site was bought by a company, at the head of which was Col. Josiah Allis. The enterprise failed. In 1794, the following vote of the town is recorded: "That in their opinion, the spot where Caleb Allis's mill now stands, will best accommodate the town." It may refer to this site. As early as 1798, Isaac Frary owned the mills. They have since been owned by Dea. David Saunders, and Foster Y. Warner. Are now owned by the Wells Brothers.

No. 14. The Wells Brothers' grist mill. The amount of business done by this firm, at the two privileges, in meal, feed and flour is very considerable. The return for 1865 was: bushels of grain ground, 21,000; value, \$30,500.

No. 15. This site has had a great number of owners, and been devoted to a great variety of uses. Hannum and Taylor had a shop here for cloth-dressing, and carding wool, in 1810. E. Fairman carried on the same business from 1820 to 1826. Cowan's factory, on this site, is named in the town records, 1830. A comb factory, owned by Josiah Allis and R. B. Harwood, was in operation here in 1832. It is now owned and occupied by Justin Wait for wood turning, and a general jobbing-shop.

No. 16. This is known as the saw-mill privilege. Samuel Belding had a saw-mill on the Hatfield side. On the Whately side, there were iron-works at an early date; and may have been a fulling mill before 1800. In 1813, Stephen Orentt had a pottery just below, and drew water for grinding the clay from the pond, through underground pipes.

The town records mention, but do not locate, Isaac Frary's bark mill, 1808; William Wing's fulling mill, 1808; Orentt's carding mill, 1813.

HOPEWELL BROOK.—The only valuable privilege on this brook, is near the river road, where Joshua Beldin put in a saw mill. It was started in a rude way in 1797 or '98; but the frame of the mill was not raised till Feb. 7, 1800. In 1850, Charles D. Stockbridge started here a manufactory of paste blacking, the value of which was returned in 1855 at \$10,000. It is now used by Elihu Belden for the preparation of colors, for fresco-painting.

ROARING BROOK.—As heretofore stated, saw and grist mills were built on this stream by Adonijah Taylor, about 1763 or '64. The farm, including the several privileges, was bought by Thomas Sanderson, Esq., who moved here in 1803; and the site has been held by the family since that date. A mill for carding wool and dressing cloth was built by Mr. Sanderson, just below where the present mills are; and was in use by his son Eli, as late as 1820.

TANNERIES.—The tan-house built by Paul Belding before 1771, has been already mentioned. A tannery with a shoemaker's shop connected, was established in Canterbury by Dea. Thomas Sanderson, soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. The business was continued by his son Thomas, and his grandson John Chapman, till within a recent period.

Solomon Adkins, Jr., built a tan-house at the foot of Gutter hill, north of the cemetery, probably in 1789. He had carried on the shoe-making business after 1784. This tannery was subsequently owned by Stalham Allis, and Dexter Frary.

Asa Sanderson carried on the tanning business for many years at West street. He commenced about 1795. As the tanner usually worked up a considerable share of his own leather into boots and shoes, the net profits were large. Dea. Thomas Sanderson was rated on "faculty" in the State tax of 1789, five shillings; Solomon Adkins, Jr., one shilling. This "income tax," as it would now be called, was laid on inn-holders, tradesmen, and mechanics, who were considered as doing a prosperous business.

BLACKSMITHS.—John Lamson had a blacksmith shop near where Samuel Lesure now lives, as early as 1776, and contin-

ued the business till 1791. Near the same early date a shop was built in the Straits, about twenty rods south of Stephen Bel-den's, but by whom occupied is not now known. Nathaniel Dickinson, after serving his apprenticeship with Mr. Lamson, did blacksmith's work, and boarded with Rev. Mr. Wells, in 1782. Jehu Dickinson built a shop under the hill, south of Lyman Dickinson's, in 1783. Later, he built a new shop near the top of the hill. He carried on a large and prosperous business for many years. His brother Alphens was for a time associated with him. David Cook set up a smith's shop in 1793, and remained in town a year or two. Oliver Morton, Jr., built a commodious shop, about 1798, just south of his dwelling house. In more modern times this shop was occupied by Horace B. Fox. Roswell Train, Isaac Chapman, and Reuben Jenney, Jr. have had shops in the west part of the town. Israel Scott, Justin Smith, and S. W. Fox carried on the business, at different times, in the Straits. Benjamin Larrabee and Chester Wells had shops in Claverack. Mr. Wells removed to Chestnut Plain street, and in connection with Leander Clark carried on an extensive business in blacksmith and carriage work. James Cutter had a blacksmith shop in 1816.

HATTERS—Amasa Smith, the hatter, was in town 1785 to '92. In 1799, Benjamin and Joseph Mather had a shop which stood at the south-east corner of Dr. Harwood's front lot. Benjamin Munson did hatter's work in a shop in the Straits, just north of Hatfield line. In 1804, Joel and Benjamin Munson had a hatter's shop, near the south-west school-house. Jerry Allis served an apprenticeship with them.

BRICK-MAKING.—In 1778, the town voted, "that John Locke have liberty to make bricks in the road near Capt. Stiles's house." Daniel Morton, Jr., and Lewis Stiles, continued the business near this spot from 1782 till 1827. The clay was crushed and mixed by treading with cattle or a horse in a circular pit. Bricks were also made at various places on the banks of Mill River, by Thomas Crafts, Justus Crafts, Chester Wells, Oliver Dickinson, Levi Bush, Jr. and Luke Wells. The returns for 1855 show the manufacture to amount to 25,000 bricks, at a valuation of \$2,500.

POTTERY AND STONE WARE.—About 1777, Stephen Orcutt began to manufacture common pottery ware just across West Brook, in Hatfield. Afterwards, in connection with Lemuel Wait, he built a shop on the Whately side.

Thomas Crafts started a pottery in the Lane in 1802. The shop stood a few rods east of the dwelling-house of Erastus Crafts. After five or six years he moved the shop to Claverack, on the east side of the road from his house. From 1821 to 1832, he made black tea pots, to the value of \$4,000 annually.

Quartus Graves had a pottery in the Lane, where Lucius Graves now lives, from 1816 to 1826.

A pottery was built in the Straits by Heman Swift, on the place now owned by Edmund Quinn. Obed Wait, Luke Wait, and Mr. Orcutt built a shop on the lot now owned by Justin Wait; subsequently they manufactured stone ware, on a small scale, for five or six years.

Sanford S. Perry & Co., started the manufacture of black tea pots about 1820, on the lot now owned by M. W. Jewett. Their sales amounted to an average of \$2,500 per annum.

A small pottery was built just north of Lyman Dickinson's, by Thomas and Justus Crafts. In 1831, the latter built the house, now of Austin Crafts, and occupied one half of it for a pottery.

Brown earthen flower pots were made by Ralph E. Crafts for some years, near Elbridge G. Crafts's barn. This shop was burned in 1843, and he built a new one on the brow of Mill swamp hill, on the lot where he now lives.

The manufacture of stone ware was commenced by Thomas Crafts in 1833, and continued fifteen years. His business amounted to \$6,000 per year. The works were carried on for several years by his son James M. Crafts. Constant employment was given to ten hands, and ware to the value of \$10,000 per annum was made. The shops were all closed before 1860. James M. Crafts and others carried on quite an extensive business in the manufacture of drain tile, from 1854 to 1863.

CARRIAGES.—Till after 1730, the only method of land travel in the valley, for either long or short distances, in summer or winter, was on foot or horseback. In 1753, there were in all Hampshire county only two private carriages, and these were

two-wheeled chairs ; one owned by Moses Porter, of Hadley, the other by Israel Williams, of Hatfield. Horse sleds, or "sleys,"—being simply a box with seats upon runners, for winter travel,—were in use before wheel carriages. Perez Bardwell had a pung in 1773 ; Selah Graves had one in 1782. Josiah Allis had a painted pung, of extra finish, in 1776. Dr. Benjamin Dickinson had a sleigh in 1790. Rev. Mr. Wells had a framed and painted sleigh in 1792 ; and Dr. Francis Harwood had a similar one a little earlier.

CHAISES.—Two-wheeled carriages came in use before those with four wheels. Rev. Mr. Wells owned the first chaise in town as early as 1784. Dea. Thomas Sanderson had one soon after. One-horse pleasure wagons were unknown in this region till 1808. A wheelwright's shop, for making and repairing carts and lumber-wagons, was built in the Lane, just east of the J. C. Loomis's house, as early as 1795. Cart-wheels were made earlier than this by Jacob Rosefield. About 1809, Elijah Sanderson began the wagon-making business at West street. In 1812, Thomas Crafts commenced building one-horse wagons. They were destitute of springs ; the body resting on the axle-tree. The price then was thirty-five to forty dollars. Simeon Reed, who worked with Mr. Crafts, afterwards set up the business in the centre. Dea. James Smith did considerable wagon work at his shop in West street. Eurotas Graves made wagons at the Lucius Graves's place ; Luther Wells and Simeon Graves, where Alonzo Crafts now lives.

TOBACCO.—Tobacco was raised as a garden plant from the first settlement of the Connecticut valley. It was smoked in pipes, long before it was used for chewing or snuffing. Cigars did not come in use before 1783.

The Indians and whites smoked tobacco ; and the pipe of welcome, as well as the pipe of peace, were a customary formality among both before King Philip's war. Mrs. Rowlandson speaks of being invited by Philip to smoke, and says that "it is a usual compliment now-a-days among saints and sinners." She adds, "though I formerly used tobacco, yet I have left it since I was first taken. I remember with shame, how formerly, when I had

taken two or three pipes, I was presently ready for another ; such a bewitching thing it is."

Tobacco was raised in Deerfield in 1696. Daniel Belding had cut his crop, and hung it up to dry in his attic, before the Indians attacked his house in September of that year ; and some of his children hid among it, and thus escaped the notice of the savages.*

Both the cultivation and the use of tobacco increased rapidly after the close of the Revolutionary War.† Most of the farmers had small patches ; and it became an article of ready barter and sale. It is mentioned in Mr. Wells's account book as early as 1780. In 1784, he appears to have raised an extra crop. He sold four pounds to Parson Emerson, of Conway, at five pence per pound. The price for good went up to six pence, where it held for many years.

Joshua Beldin, Levi Morton and Perez Wells, were among those who raised it most largely ; and as early as 1800, they sent it out by peddlers for sale in the hill towns to the west and north. The method of cutting and curing was the same as is practiced at the present time, only it was taken down when partially dried and put in piles for sweating, with an occasional overhauling, till it was slightly burned and turned black. "This took out some of the bitter, and made it milder and more pleasant to the taste," so it was said. It was then put up in hands or twist. After some years, this method of curing and marketing the crop went out of date, and the pressed tobacco from the South took its place.

The culture of seed-leaf tobacco in this region, as a field crop, is of recent origin. It was introduced into Whately in 1845, in which year Horace Dickinson and Lewis Wells procured some seed from Connecticut, and started a branch of business, which is now the leading industry of the town. The first year they planted about an acre apiece, and sold the crop at two cents

* Hon. George Sheldon.

† When the barn, which was erected by Capt. Lucius Allis, was moved down to the spot where Col. Josiah Allis built his house, it was raised upon skids, and drawn by oxen over dry rails and poles laid upon the ground. These rails took fire from the friction, and Master Scott forbid it to be put out till he could fill and light his pipe at the blaze.

per pound for fillers, and six cents for wrappers. At the end of ten years, the number of acres in cultivation was sixty-nine, and the value per acre was \$133, or \$9,165 in all. In 1865, the number of acres returned was three hundred and three; the valuation of which was \$105,344. The price per pound that year, was about twenty cents through; the average yield was near seventeen hundred pounds per acre.

The following curious law of the Colony, passed September 3, 1634, is here inserted. "It is ordered, that no person shall take tobacco publickly, under the penalty of 2s. 6d., nor privately, in his own house, or in the house of another, before strangers, and that two or more shall not take it together, any where, under the aforesaid penalty for every offence."

BROOM-CORN AND BROOMS.—Up to the close of the last century, the brooms in common use in this country, were what are known as the Indian, or peeled brooms. These were made from birch, or ash, by splintering the end of the stick up about eight inches, and then peeling from the handle and bringing down these longer splints over a solid space of half an inch, left for the head of the broom. The balance of the stick was then shaved down for the handle. When properly bound and seasoned, this was a comfortable sweeper. Parlor brooms were made of bristles; oven brooms were made of husks. The manufacture of the peeled broom was carried on largely by the Indians. They were also the winter evening's work of the farmers.

Broom-corn was planted, as a curiosity, in this vicinity, as early as 1785. But according to Mr. Judd, Levi Dickinson, of Hadley, first introduced its cultivation as a branch of industry. His first planting was in 1797; his first brooms, made by himself and Heber his colored man, were peddled in a horse cart in Williamsburg, Conway and Whately. The raising of broom-corn, and the manufacture of brooms, were commenced in this town about 1805, by Messrs. Francis, Reuben and Aaron Belden. For ten or twelve years the business was limited; the Indian brooms being preferred by the majority, because they were lighter and more durable than the corn brooms first made. After the war the tide turned; and about 1820, some energetic

young men learned the trade of tying brooms, and a better article was made, which soon became popular. From this date, the industry rapidly increased, till the advent of tobacco. The value of brooms and brushes manufactured in town in 1837, was returned at \$6,877; in 1855, \$26,800; in 1865, \$11,162.

At first, the handles were made of hemlock or other saplings, and were rough and clumsy. To tie on the brush, the workman fastened one end of the string to the side of the room, and the other end to the handle, and stood off the length of the string; then stepping slowly he would roll the handle over and over, drawing the while as tightly as the string would bear. Afterwards the twine was wound on a roller and held under the feet, while the workman sat on a bench, holding the handle and brush on his lap. For many years the brooms were round, or slightly spread, by fastening a thin strip of wood across the brush. When the fashion changed, the broom was flattened, by pounding it with an axe or mallet; or a large lot were put under the cider press. Later, two strips of joist were framed or bolted to a post in the shed, and made to squeeze the broom by means of a screw bolt or wedge. Then a sort of clamp was devised by Francis Belden, to be fixed upon a bench or form, and made to grip tightly by a wedge. This great improvement was made in 1827; and led to the invention of the jaw-horse, soon after 1830.

The Messrs. Belden continued to be large raisers and manufacturers for many years. The introduction of the turned handle, and fine wire in place of twine, and this new invention for flattening, secured a light, firm broom, which quickly superseded the old-fashioned round one. Most of the farmers tied on their own crops, and disposed of the brooms by peddling through the country. When the demand became greater, the brooms were sent to New York, and sold by R. T. Morton, who acted as agent for the producers.

Among those who have made a speciality of manufacturing brooms, and selling them on their own account, are Abel W. Nash, who commenced in a small way as early as 1822, and continued the business till 1868; Solomon Mosher, who began about 1824, and continued the business in Whately till 1840; Carlos Swift, who was in the business from 1826 till quite

recently. Eliphas H. Wood commenced the manufacture of brooms and brushes as early as 1830, and gradually enlarged it, till his estimated sales in some years amounted to \$30,000. He has been located since 1847 at the Depot village, and is now the only broom manufacturer in town. J. M. Cooley started the business for himself in 1835. At the end of ten years, his sales amounted to near \$18,000 per annum. He left town in 1847. Lucius Graves, and many others, have been engaged more or less extensively in the business.

The yield of broom brush, per acre, averaged near six hundred pounds; and the price varied from five to seven cents per pound. In favorable seasons, the seed was considered of sufficient value to pay the cost of cultivation. It was mixed with other grains and ground for provender.

POCKET-BOOKS AND WALLETS.—This branch of business was started by R. B. and J. F. Harwood in the year 1826, and was continued by them till 1852. In some years their sales amounted to \$22,000. Stephen Belden commenced the business on his own account about 1845, and manufactured goods to the value of \$8,000 per annum in favorable years. Lemuel Graves carried on the business for a few years at the Depot village, when it was arrested by his early death. Miles B. Morton was engaged in the wallet manufacture about seven years. W. F. Bardwell has been long engaged in the business as foreman, or manufacturing on contract for other parties.

INN KEEPERS, OR ORDINARY KEEPERS.—Public inns for rest and refreshment are as old as civilized society. Some of the earliest laws passed by the Massachusetts Colony relate to this subject, and are here copied. "1634, Sept. 3. It is ordered that no person that keeps an ordinary shall take above 6*d.* a meal for a person, and not above 1*d.* for an ale quart of beer, out of meal time, under the penalty of 10*s.* for every offence, either of diet or beer. Likewise that victualers, or keepers of an ordinary, shall not suffer any tobacco to be taken in their houses, under the penalty of 5*s.* for every offence, to be paid by the victualer, and 12*d.* by the party that takes it." "1635, March 4. It is ordered that no person whatsoever shall

keep a common victualing house, without license from the court, under the penalty of 20s. a week." "1638, Sept. 6. The inn-keepers, or ordinary keepers, shall have liberty to brew the beer which they sell in their houses, or to agree with the brewer as they can."

The first settlers in the valley used great care in the selection of their inn-keepers. Men of high character—perhaps the oldest deacon, and only old men were chosen deacons then—were licensed to sell wine to persons "in real need." In March, 1678, Samuel Partridge had liberty to sell liquors "to the neighbors" "for their helpfulness," first in Hadley, and after 1685, in Hatfield. The county court always held its sessions at the inns; and it not only required good men to be licensed, but it required them to keep good liquors. In 1674, Nathaniel Ely, ordinary keeper at Springfield, was fined 40s. "for not keeping beer that was according to law," i. e., made with four bushels of barley malt to the hogshead.

The laws forbidding the sale of strong waters of every kind to the Indians, were strict, and were commonly enforced; though sometimes the temptation to exchange six quarts of rum for a good beaver skin, or one quart for two fathoms of wampum, was more than a trader could resist. An illicit traffic was carried on with the natives, greatly to their injury and the injury of the whites. And though Indian testimony was not commonly allowed in court, yet, in this matter, the General Court in 1666, ordered, that "if any Indian do accuse any person of selling or delivering strong drink unto them, such Indian accusation shall be accounted valid against any such persons accused."

In 1670, a law was passed, enjoining the selectmen of towns to take special care and notice of all and every person, or persons, that spend their time and estate by drinking and tipping in taverns and ale-houses, and require him, or them, to forbear frequenting such houses or taverns; and if, after such warning, any person be legally convicted of drunkenness and mis-spending precious time and estate, he shall forfeit 5s. for every offence, or sit in the stocks, as the judges shall see meet.

Wine and beer were the liquors first imported from England.

Brandy was distilled from the wine; and a strong liquor, called usquebaugh, was made from beer. Barbadoes rum, from the West Indies, came in use as early as 1650. New-England rum, made from molasses, was in use about 1700.

TAVERNS IN WHATELY.—The first "baiting place" in town was "Poplar Spring," situated about forty rods north of the Zebina Bartlett place,—on the Indian trail. Teamsters in going between Northampton and Deerfield, would take with them the feed for their cattle and lunch for themselves, and stop here for the noon-rest and refreshment.

Daniel Morton opened a house of entertainment for the emigrants on their way to settle the district of Conway, soon after he built, in 1759, and kept a tavern for many years.

John Lamson is named as an inn-keeper in 1779. His house stood a little north of where Samuel Lesure now lives. John Crafts succeeded Mr. Lamson,—probably in 1788. In 1789 he was taxed on "faculty," or income, 8*d*. He kept accounts with his regular customers by a chalk score: a long mark was his charge for a mug of flip, a short mark for half a mug.

Samuel Grimes had an inn in connection with his store, as early as 1798.

Elijah Allis opened a tavern at the house opposite Reuben Winchell's brick dwelling-house, in 1818; he afterwards kept tavern on the corner west of the old meeting-house.

Gad Smith kept a house of entertainment, in connection with his store, in the Straits. He was in business as early as 1779. His faculty tax in 1789 was 4*s*. A few years later, Joel Wait, known far and near as "Landlord Wait," opened a tavern in the Straits, which was a noted stopping place for stages, when these public conveyances were first started. His faculty tax in 1789 was 1*s*. 8*d*.

David Stockbridge, Jr., bought the David Graves place in the Straits, and opened a tavern, perhaps as early as 1803. He continued in the business here till 1833, when he opened a public house at his new stand, on the river road.

As early as 1796, Joshua Belden opened a tavern at his dwelling-house, which was continued by his sons for several years.

In the west part of the town, Lieut. Noah Bardwell kept a tavern at his house on the Hog mountain road. The records show that he was in the business from 1783 to 1799.

Charles Dickinson occupied the Oliver Graves place, in Christian Lane, as a tavern from 1801 to 1803.

DISTILLERIES.—The distillation of corn and cider has been carried on at different times, on a small scale, in this town by Messrs. Reuben and Aaron Belden, Zenas Field, Levi Morton, Lieut. John Brown, and Peter Wing (at West brook). Edward Phelps built what is known in the records as the "old distillery," about 1818, just east of the road from Gutter bridge. He had carried on the business earlier, under temporary sheds, on the west side of the road near the tannery. Dexter and Noah Crafts had a small distillery at a later date.

BELDEN'S FERRY.—When the road was opened from a point eight rods north of Joshua Belden's house to the river, in 1785, Mr. Belden put in a boat, and established the only ferry across the Connecticut, within the limits of Whately. For many years the boat was put across by setting poles. In more modern times a wire was in use. In 1820 the business was so considerable that a ferryman was engaged for the season. Samuel Bartlett had charge of the ferry for four years, near this date. It was given up soon after 1830.

BOATING ON THE RIVER.—Some local business, in log boats and canoes, was done before the opening of the canal at South Hadley Falls in 1795. After this date, all the heavy freighting from below was carried in flat-bottomed boats. The usual size of these boats was forty feet long by sixteen feet wide. They were rigged with two short masts and sails. After the canal was deepened, the business steadily increased, till the opening of the Connecticut River Railroad in 1846.

For many years the stopping place for the boats was at Belden's landing, by the ferry, which made business lively both at the wharf and the tavern. Several of the boats were accustomed to lay up for the winter at this landing. The time of hauling up in the fall, and launching in the spring, was a famous scene of merry-making and carousal.

David Stockbridge had an interest in boating and rafting, as early as 1801. He built a wharf, just east of his new tavern stand in 1830, at the time when the Connecticut River Valley Steamboat Company was formed. This company built a small steamboat, with wheel abaft, for towing purposes, which was run from South Hadley falls to Turner's falls. She was named the "Ledyard," commanded by Capt. Crawford; and was blown up in 1840, and her captain killed, just above South Hadley falls. A second boat was built, and commanded by Capt. Dewey, which continued to run till 1846.

UMBER AND SIENNA.—The following description of the locality and character of this ochreous ore of iron, is taken mainly from a statement of Prof. C. U. Shepard. "These valuable pigments form a thin stratum, or bed, near the residence of Dea. Elisha Belden, and cover about half an acre of ground. The deposit presents itself immediately below the turf, forming a somewhat irregular stratum, of from thirty inches to seven feet in thickness. The chemical character of the deposit, taken in connection with its geological position, leads me to believe that it originated in the out-flow at this place, of a strong chalybeate or iron spring. It contains from fifty to seventy per cent of iron. The natural colors of the unburnt material vary from the most intense ochre-yellow, through the paler shades of the same, into many varieties of red and clove-brown, including the much prized *sienna-brown*. Each of these colors may be obtained apart at the locality, by a careful working of the bed; while by blending them in different proportions, their number may be greatly augmented. This bed was discovered by accident upwards of fifty years ago; and was then prepared in a rude way, and used to some extent for staining floors and plastered walls. It was re-discovered, also by accident in 1864; and appears to need only skillful manipulation to become a valuable pigment, for fresco painting, and all the uses of the best Italian sienna."

GALENA.—A vein of sulphuret of lead, which promises to be of some commercial value, exists in the west part of the town. Strictly speaking, there appear to be three distinct veins of this metal; but only two of them have been explored to any extent.

One is found on the westerly margin of Poplar hill, and extends into Conway. The other is on the easterly side of Hog Mountain, and may be traced for three-fourths of a mile. A cross vein has been discovered on land of Edwin Bardwell. The usual width of the vein is from six to eight feet, traversing the granite formation, and is found disseminated in masses in quartz. In the southern part it contains oxide of manganese along with the galena.

Statistics of Industry, not heretofore given.

	Woolen Mills.	Pounds Wool consumed.	Yards Cloth manufactured.	Value.
1837.	3	52,500	57,000	\$37,000
1855.	1	35,000	47,000	18,800
1865.	2	40,000	86,992	86,992

In 1865, 30,000 pairs men's wool hose were manufactured, of the value of \$14,000. In 1837, the value of the palm leaf hats made was \$7,500.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANY AND STATISTICS.

CEMETERIES.—At the time Whately was settled, it was the common custom to carry forth the dead for burial "upon men's shoulders." And hence the need in this town of three burial places, to accommodate the three distinct early centres of population. And this will explain the votes passed at the first town meeting, "to provide a grave-cloth and two biers for the use of the town." Probably a bier had been already provided for the Chestnut Plain settlers.

The centre cemetery was located at the corner of the Chestnut Plain and Mount Esther roads, or as near the corner as the ground would allow. It was doubtless selected for convenience, rather than attractiveness, as the northerly slope and clayey soil give it a cold aspect. The grounds at the Straits and at West street were selected for convenience, and are "beautiful for situation." They are where the free winds and bright sunshine come; where the morning and evening light falls pleasantly, and the associations of soil and scenery are cheerful. But the thoughtful zeal and refined taste of the present pastor of the Congregational church have done much to make them all attractive, and his name should be transmitted on these records, as one who deserves the praise of the living for his loving care for the dead.

So far as can be ascertained, the oldest grave in the central ground is that of Mrs. Hester, wife of Daniel Morton, who died Oct. 21, 1762; the oldest stone in this yard is that of Mrs. Jemima, wife of Lucius Allis, who died June 9, 1764. The oldest stone, and perhaps the oldest grave in the east cemetery, is that of Mr. Joseph Sanderson, dated Mar. 20, 1772. The

oldest stone in the West Whately ground is that of Clarissa, daughter of Lieut. Noah and Lucy Bardwell, who died Dec. 15, 1776.

In the year 1824, the heirs of Thomas Sanderson, Esq., presented to the town the hearse which their father intended to have given, had he not been removed by death before the same was finished.

MAIL FACILITIES.—A private weekly post between Northampton and Ashfield, *via* Whately Centre, was established in 1789. The names of the post-riders are, Andrew Wood, 1789–91, and from '92 to '99; Stephen Taylor, 1791; Ethan A. Clary, '99, 1800; Bliss Furbush, 1800–3; Joseph Richardson, 1804–11; Josiah Shaw, Jr., 1811–14. In 1814, a post-office was established by the government in this town, and the mail was carried from Northampton, *via* Whately, Conway, Ashfield, and Buckland to Hawley, once a week each way. Robert Winchell was the first post-master, and kept the office at his dwelling-house. When Elijah Allis opened a tavern at the house opposite Mr. Winchell's, he was appointed post-master.

REMINISCENCES.—*Extract from a letter to the author.* “I am a grandson of Philip Smith, son of Elisha. Philip was born July, 1730, and was but a small boy when his father settled in the Straits, as I have often heard him say. I lived in his family, and have heard him relate many incidents of those early times. The five families there lived in good agreement, helping each other as is common in new settlements. They cleared them a fishing place at the mouth of Sugar-loaf brook, where they took shad and salmon so plenty that shad sometimes could not be sold for a copper apiece, consequently they were regarded as mean food. Sargeant Wait brought a few potatoes in his saddle-bags from a Scotch settlement in the east part of the State, which he planted and nursed with care, and obtained a good crop. These were the first potatoes my grandfather ever saw. Sargeant Wait's son Seth, when a boy, was somewhat timid, and when he happened to stay to play till after dark, he would hire Philip to go home with him for a potatoe. I have often heard

my grand-father speak of the Indian alarms. Some time after the commencement of the French and Indian War, they all went to Hatfield for fear of the enemy.

“ Very truly yours,

“ PHINEAS SMITH.

“ *Ogden, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1850.*”

THE “GREAT DRAIN.”—This starts in the North Swamp, near the Deerfield line, in three branches, two on the west side, and one on the east side of the Swamp road. The two west branches meet, and cross the road in one channel, which receives the east branch, and running southerly, crosses Christian lane west of Lucius Graves’s house, and empties into Little river, south-westerly of the house of Erastus Crafts.

It is a current tradition that this drain—designed, for both sanitary and agricultural reasons, to draw off surplus water—was projected, and partially opened, by His Majesty’s government, before 1770. It was opened (or re-opened) in 1801–2, by order of the county commissioners; and a tax was levied on the proprietors of the swamp lands to defray the cost. Capt. William Tryon and Dea. Thomas Sanderson, were the proprietors’ committee; Justin Morton collected the taxes.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.—Several of these springs are found in the east part of town. One, known by the local name of Physic Spring, comes out just east of the road, near the house of J. C. Sanderson. Another flows into Hopewell brook, near Dea. Elihu Belden’s paint mill.

LOCALITIES.—Most of the hills, brooks and swamps in Whately are identified with one and another point in our history, and have been already mentioned in such connection as to indicate their location. In many instances, the name corresponds to the nature of the locality, and is itself suggestive of its origin; in some cases the name is evidently arbitrary, though its reason is obvious; while in others, no clew exists by which to account for a given designation.

Great Swamp, as the name was first applied, extends through the town from north to south; the part lying north of the causeway has in modern times been known as North Swamp. Mill

Swamp was the name given to the wet lands on both sides of Mill river. The Island was the strip of plain land lying between the two swamps. Beach Island is in the North Swamp. Probably the Claverack road, as originally laid out, crossed this Island. Wet Swamp, now called Hopewell, at first embraced the spongy land under the bluff, bordering the river meadows, and extended no further north than the proprietors' highway, which run west from the Joshua Beldin place. This tract was so wet as to be considered worthless; and probably the name Hopewell was applied to it, when some sanguine owner proposed to open ditches, in the *hope* of reclaiming the swamp. Hopewell hill borders the swamp near the Hatfield line. Trumbull's Hill, just south of Stephen Belden's, was so named because a man of the name of Trumbull was slain here by the Indians. Poplar Spring near the road, about forty rods north of the Zebina Bartlett place, was a favorite baiting place for travelers. Probably Mehuman Hinsdale was captured by the Indians at this spot, in 1709. Dead Meadow is situated upon the plain a half mile south-west of where John Wait lived. Shingle Hill, where Benj. Wait lived, is south-east of Paul W. Fields's. The Glen is a romantic gorge on Roaring Brook, and has of late become a favorite resort for pic-nics. Hopewell Brook is wholly in Whately. Sugar Loaf Brook, called by the Indians Weekio-annuck, rises in Deerfield and flows through the north-east corner of the town. Mill River, named in the Indian deeds Cappawong, and sometimes Mattaoolanick, rises in the easterly part of Conway, flows through the south-west corner of Deerfield, and receiving the waters of Bloody Brook from the east, just within the Whately line, traverses the town from north to south, receiving from the west, Roaring brook, Gutter brook, School-house brook and West brook.

Canterbury, Egypt, Chestnut Plain, Round Hill, Round Knoll, Stoney Hill, Chestnut Mountain, Mount Esther, Spruce Hill, Gutter Hill, Staddle Hill, Poplar Hill, Hog Mountain, Dry Hill, Grass Hill, are well known localities, and most of them have been called by their present names since the earliest settlement of the territory.

Mount Esther was occupied as a station for obtaining the trigonometrical survey of the State; and the prospect from this

and Chestnut Mountain, as well as from Grass and Poplar Hills, is very extensive. The landscape as seen from these points, is perhaps too indefinite in outlines to be specially attractive. But the scenery from Round Hill, and Spruce Hill, and Indian Hill,—the two former commanding the entire valley from Sugar Loaf to Holyoke, and eastward to the Pelham Hills, and the latter commanding the Sugar loaf range and the valley of the Deerfield River—is scarcely surpassed in the interior counties. The views lack the elements of grandeur and sublimity; but in quiet beauty, and rich variety, and breadth, and clearly cut outlines, each is replete with charms, and has a perfection of its own. Whoever has watched the mists, and shadows, and unfoldings of distance, and the rapidly shifting contrasts, as they are successively unveiled at sunrise, of a June morning; or has carefully studied the variegated tints of meadow and rock and forest, as they appear of an autumn afternoon, has a picture engraved on his memory that is ineffaceable, “a thing of beauty” which is “a joy forever.”

PHYSICIANS IN WHATELY. Perez Chapin, 1778—1788. Benjamin Dickinson, 1787—1804. Oliver Norton, 1788—1789. Francis Harwood, 1794, till his death. Richard Emmons, 1812—1815. Joshua D. Harwood, 1814, till his death. Chester Bardwell, 1816, till his death. Myron Harwood, 1827, till the present time.

Statistics of Population, etc., from 1771 to 1870, compiled from the Census Returns.

1771. Number of males over 16 years, 75; total population, estimated, 320. Number of dwelling-houses, 40; number of families, 48.

1776. Total white population, according to Colonial census, 410.

1786. Number of males over 16 years, 141; total population, estimated, 544; number of dwelling-houses, 68.

1790. Number of males under 16, 199; over 16, 184; number of females, 352; total, 735: number of dwelling-houses, 120; number of families, 130.

1800. Total number of inhabitants, 773.

1810. Number of males, 433; number of females, 457; total, 890.

1820. Total number of inhabitants, 1,076.

1830. Number of males, 573; number of females, 538; total, 1,111.

1840. Total number of inhabitants, 1,072; number of polls ratable, 291; number of polls not ratable, 19; number of dwelling-houses, 168; number of barns, 160.

1850. Total number of inhabitants, 1,129.
 1860. Number of males, 544; number of females, 513; total, 1,057 :
 2 females over 90; 216 dwellings; 227 families.
 1865. Number of males, 538; number of females, 474; total, 1,012 :
 1 female over 100; 222 dwellings; 223 families.
 1870. Total number of inhabitants, 1,068.

Deaths.

1771 to '81, 70; 1781 to '91, 64; 1791 to 1801, 92; 1801 to '11, 107 ;
 1811 to '21, 151; 1821 to '31, 165; 1831 to '41, 131; 1841 to '51, 166 ;
 1851 to '61, 209; 1861 to '71, 198; 1871, 22; total for 101 years, 1,375.
 Died under 5 years, 497; between 70 and 80 years, 141; between 80 and
 90 years, 114; between 90 and 100 years, 23; over 100 years, 1.

Valuation, according to Official Returns.

1830, \$ 206,858. 1840, \$ 220,927. 1850, \$ 438,772. 1860, \$ 624,902.
 1865, \$ 665,972. 1870, \$ 802,511.

Selectmen, from the Incorporation of the Town.

John Wait, 1771.	Capt. Seth Frary, 1800, 1, 2, 4, 5, 14, 15.
Simeon Wait, 1771.	Levi Morton, 1801, 3.
Edward Brown, 1771.	Bezaleel Smith, 1804, 5, 11.
Philip Smith, 1771, 72.	Gideon Dickinson, 1806-8, 10, 11.
Salmon White, 1771-75, 77, 78 84- 86, 90-92, 94; 14 years.	Zenas Field, 1807, 8, 10, 11, 16.
Noah Wells, 1772-75, 78, 82, 83, 88.	Oliver Graves, Jr., 1809, 16, 18, 19.
David Scott, 1772.	Capt. Rufus Smith, 1811.
Elisha Frary, 1772, 80.	Consider Morton, 1812, 13.
Thomas Sanderson, 1773-75, 77, 78, 83-87, 89, 90, 92-96, 98-1803, 12- 17; 29 years.	Capt. Salmon Graves, 1812, 13.
Oliver Graves, 1776, 77.	Oliver Morton, 1814, 15, 16.
Joseph Belding, Jr., 1776, 77, 83.	Orange Bardwell, 1814, 15.
John Smith, 1776, 77, 80, 87-89.	Lemuel Wait, 1816, 18.
Perez Chapin, 1780.	Isaac Frary, 1817, 19.
Silas Smith, 1781.	Silas Frary, 1817, 18, 20.
Noah Bardwell, 1781, 90, 91, 93, 96.	Seth Smith, 1819-21, 24-27.
David Graves, Jr., 1781, 82.	Thomas Crafts, 1820-22, 25, 28, 30, 32-36.
Col. Josiah Allis, 1783-89, 91-93.	Capt. William Fay, 1821, 29.
Maj. Phineas Frary, 1794-99, 1803- 6, 9, 12-15; 15 years.	Charles Morton, 1822.
Asa Sanderson, 1795, 1803-5, 12, 13.	Dea. James Smith, 1822.
John White, 1795, 98-1800, 2-11; 14 years.	David Stockbridge, 1823-26, 28, 31, 40, 43.
	Dea. Justus White, 1823, 24, 31.
	Dexter Morton, 1823.
	Dr. Chester Bardwell, 1826.

- Calvin Wells, 1827, 35-39, 45.
 David Saunders, 1827.
 Daniel Brown, 1828, 29, 30, 45.
 Levi Bush, Jr., 1829.
 Capt. Luke Wells, 1830.
 Chester Brown, 1831-36, 40, 41.
 Luke B. White, 1832, 33, 34.
 Hiram Smith, 1837-39, 46, 55, 61.
 J. C. Sanderson, 1837, 44, 45, 49, 50.
 Arnold Morton, 1838, 39, 43, 44, 47, 51.
 Dexter Crafts, 1840.
 Rufus Graves, 1841, 46, 61.
 Stalham Allis, 1841.
 Rodolphus Sanderson, 1842, 47.
 Plyn Graves, 1842.
 Capt. Seth Bardwell, 1842, 1851.
 Lyman Dickinson, 1843, 44, 55.
 Daniel F. Morton, 1846.
 Thomas Wait, 1847, 49, 50, 52, 53.
 Samuel B. White, 1848-50, 52, 53, 56, 57, 61-66, 68, 69; 15 years.
 John Field, 1848.
 Abel W. Nash, 1848.
 Capt. Asa Parker, 1851.
 Stephen Belden, 1852, 53, 59.
 Elliot C. Allis, 1854.
 Zebina W. Bartlett, 1854, 67.
 Isaac Frary, Jr., 1854.
 James M. Crafts, 1855.
 Rufus Dickinson, 1856, 57, 59, 69.
 J. W. C. Allis, 1856, 68, 69.
 Alonzo Crafts, 1857, 60, 62-64, 67.
 Alfred Belden, 1858.
 Dennis Dickinson, 1858.
 Edwin Bardwell, 1858-60, 62-67, 70, 71; 11 years.
 L. W. Haunum, 1860, 61.
 Elihu Belden, 1865.
 Eliphas H. Wood, 1866.
 Harvey Moor, 1868.
 Samuel Lesure, 1870.
 Samuel C. Wood, 1870.
 Elbridge G. Crafts, 1871.
 David Ashcraft, 1871.

Town Clerks, from 1771 to 1781.

- Salmon White, 1771-79.
 Dr. Perez Chapin, 1780, 81.
 Thomas Sanderson, 1782-86, 89-98, 1800, 1; 17 years.
 Col. Josiah Allis, 1787, 88.
 Dr. Benj. Dickinson, 1799.
 William Mather, 1802-9, 12, 13.
 Elijah Allis, 1810, 1811.
 Thomas Wells, 1814.
 Luke Wells, 1815-25.
 Edward Phelps, 1826.
 Chester Wells, 1827-30.
 Martin Woods, 1831, 32.
 Eurotas Morton, 1833, 31.
 Dr. Myron Harwood, 1835, 36, 38-41.
 Stalham Allis, 1837.
 Samuel Lesure, 1842-56, 60-71; 27 years.
 Dennis Dickinson, 1857, 58, 59.

Town Treasurers, from 1771 to 1871.

- Salmon White, 1771-79.
 Dr. Perez Chapin, 1780, 81.
 Thomas Sanderson 1782-86, 92-1802.
 Josiah Allis, 1787-90.
 Elijah Smith, 1791.
 Bezaleel Smith, 1803.
 Solomon Adkins, Jr., 1804-8, 15, 16.
 Jehu Dickinson, 1809-11.
 Samuel Grimes, 1812, 13.
 William Mather, 1814.
 Oliver Morton, 1817, 18, 21, 23.
 Lemuel Wait, 1819, 20.

Luther Wells, 1822.
 Calvin Wells, 1824-28.
 Caleb Crafts, 1829.
 Leonard Loomis, 1830, 31, 33, 45,
 69.
 Levi Bush, Jr., 1834, 35.
 Eurotas Morton, 1832, 36, 37.
 Cha's D. Stockbridge, 1838, 40.
 Samuel B. White, 1841-44, 48.
 Elliott C. Allis, 1841, 58, 63, 64.
 Franklin Graves, 1847, 52, 53.

Rufus Graves, 1849.
 James M. Crafts, 1850, 61, 71.
 John White, 1851.
 Zebina Bartlett, 1855, 57, 59.
 Henry K. White, 1856, 59, 60.
 S. E. Allis, 1862.
 Horace B. Fox, 1865.
 Apollos Clary, 1866.
 E. H. Wood, 1867.
 Edward C. Sanderson, 1868.
 Elbridge G. Crafts, 1870.

Assessors from the Incorporation of the Town.

Edward Brown, 1771.
 Philip Smith, 1771, 72, 95.
 Salmon White, 1771-82, 84-86, 90,
 92, 94; 18 years.
 Elisha Frary, 1772.
 Thomas Sanderson, 1773, 74, 77-79,
 82, 84-86, 89, 91-94, 99, 1800, 2,
 3, 4, 6-9, 12-14; 26 years.
 Israel Graves, 1793-96.
 Noah Wells, 1773, 74, 78, 79, 82,
 83, 88.
 Benjamin Smith, 1775, 1776.
 Oliver Graves, 1776.
 John Smith, 1775-77, 87, 89.
 Amos Marsh, 1780.
 Noah Bardwell, 1781, 87, 90, 91,
 94-96.
 Joseph Belding, Jr., 1781, 83.
 Josiah Allis, 1783-93.
 Phineas Frary, 1794, 99-1802, 5.
 Asa Marsh, Jr., 1796.
 John White, 1797, 98, 1801, 5.
 Dr. Francis Harwood, 1797.
 William Mather, 1797-1807, 9.
 Lemuel Wells, 1798.
 Jona. Smith, Jr., 1803-6.
 Seth Frary, 1805.
 Asa Sanderson, 1805, 13.
 Bezaleel Smith, 1805.
 Elijah Allis, 1807-11.
 Isaac Frary, 1808, 10, 11.
 Charles Bardwell, 1810, 11.
 Thomas Crafts, 1812, 1830.

Orange Bardwell, 1812, 13.
 Thomas Wells, 1813, 15-20, 26.
 Silas Frary, 1814-16, 19.
 Ebenezer Barnard, 1814, 15.
 Dexter Morton, 1816, 19, 21, 31.
 Chester Wells, 1817, 18, 25, 27-29.
 Seth Smith, 1817, 18, 22, 23, 28, 29,
 32, 34.
 David Stockbridge, 1820.
 Daniel Brown, 1820, 25, 26, 30.
 David Saunders, 1821-25.
 Asa Dickinson, 1821.
 Justus White, 1822.
 Edward Phelps, 1823, 24.
 Chester Brown, 1824.
 Charles Morton, 1826.
 Capt. William Fay, 1827, 31.
 Elijah Sanderson, 1827.
 Arnold Morton, 1828, 29, 36, 38.
 Luke Wells, 1830.
 Eurotas Dickinson, 1831, 32, 33.
 Abel W. Nash, 1832, 47.
 Asa Sanderson, Jr. 1833, 45.
 Rodolphus Sanderson, 1833, 35,
 36, 39, 40, 45, 56.
 Dexter Crafts, 1834, 35.
 Col. Caleb Crafts, 1834.
 Capt. Seth Bardwell, 1835, 62.
 Thomas Wait, 1836, 46.
 Calvin Wells, 1837, 38, 47.
 John C. Sanderson, 1837, 43, 57, 62.
 Hiram Smith, 1837-39, 42, 48, 50,
 51, 57.

- Leonard Loomis, 1839, 40, 42, 59.
 Dennis Dickinson, 1840, 41, 43.
 Renben Jenney, 1841.
 John B. Morton, 1841, 45.
 Alfred Belden, 1842, 54.
 Samuel Dickinson, 1843, 44.
 Justin R. Smith, 1844.
 Josiah Allis, 1844, 46.
 Samuel B. White, 1846, 61.
 Elliott C. Allis, 1847, 52, 53, 60.
 John L. Morton, 1848.
 Jabez Pease, 1848.
 Lewis Wells, 1849.
 Cha's D. Stockbridge, 1849-51, 60,
 65, 66.
 Franklin Graves, 1849.
 Rufus Graves, 1850, 51.
 Isaac Frary, Jr., 1852, 53.
 Zebina W. Bartlett, 1852, 53, 58.
 Porter Wells, 1854.
 E. S. Munson, 1854, 56.
 Aaron S. Stearns, 1855.
 William C. Smith, 1855, 60.
 Charles D. Crafts, 1855.
 Henry K. White, 1856, 57.
 L. W. Hannum, 1857.
 Harvy Moor, 1858.
 George W. Crafts, 1858, 64.
 Edwin W. Warner, 1859.
 Dr. Chester Bardwell, 1860, 63.
 Paul W. Field, 1861, 64-66, 70, 71.
 Samuel C. Wood, 1861.
 Edwin W. Belden, 1862.
 Enrotas Morton, 1863, 67, 68, 69.
 Alvin N. Claghorn, 1863, 64.
 Chester Bardwell, Jr., 1863.
 James M. Crafts, 1865, 66, 71.
 Edw. C. Sanderson, 1867, 68, 69,
 71.
 Myron Brown, 1867, 68, 69.
 Chester R. Wait, 1870.
 Edwin C. Parker, 1870.

Representatives to the General Court.

- John Smith, 1783.
 Thomas Sanderson, 1781, 1812, 13.
 Capt. Salmon White, 1785.
 Col. Josiah Allis, 1787, 88.
 Maj. Phineas Frary, 1805, 8, 10, 11.
 John White, 1825.
 Rev. L. P. Bates, 1829.
 David Stockbridge, 1830.
 Thomas Crafts, 1831; May and Nov.
 Capt. Luke Wells, 1832.
 Chester Brown, 1833.
 Leander Clark, 1834, 40.
 Calvin Wells, 1835.
 Asa Dickinson, 1836.
 Rodolphus Sanderson, 1837.
 Samuel B. White, 1838, 46.
 Elijah Allis, 1839.
 Thomas Nash, 1842.
 Jabez Pease, 1844.
 Dr. Chester Bardwell, 1847, 48, 51.
 Dea. Justus White, 1849.
 Abel W. Nash, 1852.
 Josiah Allis, 1853.
 Edwin Bardwell, 1854.
 Hiram Smith, 1855.
 William H. Fuller, 1858, 59.
 L. W. Hannum, 1861.
 Capt. Seth Bardwell, 1864.
 Alfred Belden, 1868.
 Seth B. Crafts, 1871.

Delegates to Constitutional Conventions.

Col. Josiah Allis was Delegate to the Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution in 1788.

Dea. Thomas Sanderson was Delegate to the Convention to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts, 1820.

EXTRACTS FROM THE TOWN RECORDS.

1780, May 19. An uncommon darkness was over the earth for some hours.

1780. The Dollar, which became legal currency in 1750, is first named in the town records this year, though it was not used in keeping the town accounts till near 1800.

LOTTERY.—1791. The town voted that Thomas Sanderson be a delegate to attend a meeting at the house of Mr. Caleb Alvord, in Greenfield, to consult on the propriety of petitioning the General Court for a lottery, for the purpose of building a bridge over Deerfield river.

1797. The town voted that it will not give liberty to inoculate for the small pox.

1798. Voted, to give a bounty of six shillings for wild cats.

1801. A wolf was killed in Whately. The bounty paid by the town was \$10.

1804. Voted, to build three horse-blocks near the meeting-house.

1812, Dec. 7. Voted, that every man have liberty to wear his hat in town meeting.

SLAVES.—Two of our citizens owned slaves at the time of their settlement in Whately: viz.,—Gideon Dickinson and Richard Chauncey,—and so far as can be gathered from the census returns, these are the only colored persons enumerated in our population. Mr. Chauncey's slave was George Prutt, who was an original member of the church, and died Sept. 18, 1794, æt. 75. He lived for a time in the family of Zenas Field, and was much respected.

LONGEVITY.—In the year 1849, in a total population of 1,129, there were living in Whately fifteen persons, whose united ages amounted to 1,300 years, being an average age of $86\frac{2}{3}$ years. Of these, seven were males and eight females; and included in the list were three married couples who had lived together respectively 66, 63, and 56 years.

Trufus Wells

Phin. Frary

Oliver Graves

Salmon White

Mos. Sanderson

Josiah Allis

Benjamin Parker

Joshua Beldin

Noah Bardwell

David Scott

Noah Wells

Eliasar Frary

Abraham Turner

Benoni Crafts

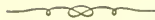
Israel Graves

Simeon Morton

Ebenezer Bardwell

Zenas Field

FAMILY GENEALOGIES.



[The date after a name indicates when the individual became a resident of Whately; two dates connected by a — note the time of settlement and removal.]

ABERCROMBY, ROBERT, 1779-85. A weaver; was one of "Burgoyne's men;" built a house in the Lane, on the Plyna Graves's place: m. Jan. 28, 1779, Elizabeth Bragg, dau. of Abial. Chil. *William*, bap. Mar. 19, 1780; *Agnese*, bap. Oct. 20, 1782.

ADKINS, JOSIAH,¹ Middletown, Conn., d. Sept. 12, 1690. ADKINS, SOLOMON,² b. 1678; a deacon; m. May 18, 1709, Phebe Edwards; d. 1748. ADKINS, SOLOMON,³ b. Aug. 11, 1720; rem. from Middletown to Whately, 1782 or 3; lived in the Straits; afterwards with his son; a basket maker; d. Feb. 26, 1804. Wife Thankful, d. April 7, 1806, at. 79. Chil. *Solomon*, b. May 4, 1762; *Thankful*, m. John Crafts; *Giles*; *Elijah*; daughter m. — Cone.

ADKINS, SOLOMON,⁴ 1784. Owner of the Stalham Allis place; a tanner and shoemaker. He m. Mar. 9, 1787, Electa Graves, dau. of Oliver; chil. *Enoch*, b. Aug. 23, 1788; *Henry*, b. June 16, 1791; *Electa*, b. Nov. 20, 1793; d. young; *Electa*, b. Dec. 2, 1795; d. young; *Chloe*, b. Apr. 18, 1798; *Joel*, b. Sept. 7, 1800; *Hannah*, b. July 14, 1803; *Solomon*, b. Oct. 8, 1805. ADKINS, GILES,⁴ m. Jan. 9, 1794, Martha Graves, dau. of Oliver; chil. *Freeman*, per. others. ADKINS, ELIJAH,⁴ m. Dec. 21, 1797, Tirza Cooley, dau. of Barnas and Hannah.

ADKINS, ENOCH,⁵ m. Feb. 13, 1822, Amanda White, dau. of Luther. He d. June 15, 1844; she d. Jan. 4, 1863; chil. *William B.*, b. Feb. 10, 1823; died young; *Chloe C.*, b. Dec. 12, 1824; *William M.*, b. June 7, 1827; *George E.*, b. Oct. 29, 1829; *Electa*, b. Aug. 15, 1833; *Catharine M.*, b. Dec. 16, 1835; d. Sept. 1866. ADKINS, HENRY,⁵ m. Jan. 1, 1817, Lucinda Clark, dau. of Peter; chil. *Zilpah A.*, b. Nov. 10, 1817; d. 1868; *Henry B.*, b. Mar. 20, 1820; d. July 10, 1853; *Eli S.*, b. Jan. 16, 1824; *Levi C.*, b. Sept. 15, 1827. ADKINS, CHLOE,⁵ was for many years a teacher in the Public Schools in Whately. She m. John Elwell, and moved West. ADKINS, JOEL,⁵ m. Mar. 18, 1824, Fidelia Smith, dau. of Asa; d. Mar. 7, 1868; chil. *Edward Almeron*, b. June 18, 1826; *Frederick Augustus*, b. Jan. 12, 1828; *Mary Eliza*, b. May 26, 1830; d. 1833. ADKINS, SOLOMON,⁵ m. June 6, 1833, Wealthy Arms. Moved to South

Deerfield; wife d. March 17, 1870; chil. *Mary Jane*, b. Sept. 8, 1835; *Fidelia R.*, b. Aug. 25, 1839; m. May 19, 1864, Eurotas Morton; *Fred. C.*, b. Jan. 23, 1844; m. Aug. 18, 1870, Sarah B. Howard.

ADKINS, CHLOE C.,⁶ m. Aug. 9, 1844, Elias Holmes; chil. *George A.*, b. June 2, 1846; *Emma J.*, b. Jan. 13, 1851; *Frederick*, b. Sept. 17, 1853; d. young; *Hattie E.*, b. Aug. 31, 1856; *Nellie*, b. Mar. 28, 1861; d. young; *Nettie B.*, b. Aug. 12, 1866. ADKINS, WILLIAM M.,⁶ m. Elizabeth P. Allen; chil. *Carrie L.*, b. Aug. 16, 1853; *Hattie J.*, b. June 7, 1858.

ADKINS, EDWARD ALMERON,⁶ m. Feb. 1, 1854, Clarissa Graves, dau. of Plyn; an architect and carpenter; d. Mar. 10, 1871; chil. *Arthur Leon*, b. Aug. 13, 1857; *William Henry*, b. May 9, 1862. ADKINS, FREDERICK A.,⁶ m. Nov. 21, 1855, Marietta Murphy, dau. of Timothy and Priscilla. She was b. Sept. 27, 1836; chil. *Frank Hale*, b. March 1860. ADKINS, MARY J.,⁶ m. Oct. 16, 1860, Andrew Dutton; chil. *Charles K.*, b. July 8, 1861; *Belle A.*, b. Mar. 16, 1864; d. July 26, 1868; *Annie A.*, b. Oct. 26, 1869.

ALDEN, BARNABAS GILBERT, son of Barnabas, of Plainfield, m. Sept. 14, 1835, Paulina Graves, dau. of Selah. ALDEN, MEHITABLE, wid. d. Sept. 23, 1847, aged 83.

ALEXANDER, JOSEPH, 1796. From Hadley. His mother, Experience, d. in W. Jan. 27, 1799, aged 72. He m. Mar. 7, 1793, Hannah Wait; chil. *Luther*, b. April 8, 1797; *Calvin*. ALEXANDER, CALVIN,² m. Sept. 17, 1829, Jane Bardwell, dau. of Orange and Euphamie.

ALEXANDER, LEVI. Lived on the place now owned by W. H. Fuller,

ALLEN, THOMAS, 1770. From Conn. Lived in the Straits, on the place afterwards owned by Benj. Bacon; Chil. *Daniel*, d. Mar. 1792, aet. 13; *Lydia*, d. Mar. 1773; *Philena*; *Sobrina*.

ALLIS, WILLIAM.¹ Freeman May 13, 1640. Rem. from Braintree to Hatfield, 1661; deacon; licent. of cav.; com'r to end small causes; select-man; d. Sept. 6, 1678. He m. (1) Mary, who d. Aug. 10, 1677; (2) June 25, 1678, Mary, dau. of John Brownson, and wid. of John Graves, of Haddam, Ct. ALLIS, JOHN,² b. Mar. 5, 1642; first capt. of Hatfield militia co., 1687; a carpenter of note; d. Jan. 1691. He m. Dec. 14, 1669, Mary, dau. of Thomas Meekins, and wid. of Nathaniel Clark, who m. (3) Samuel Belding. ALLIS, ISHABOD,³ b. July 10, 1675; d. July 9, 1747. He m. (1) Mary Belding, dau. of Samuel; b. Aug. 27, 1679; d. Sept. 9, 1724; m. (2) Nov. 25, 1726, Sarah, dau. of Benj. Wait, and wid. of John Belding. ALLIS, SAMUEL,⁴ b. Dec. 12, 1705; grad. H. C. 1724; ord. 1727, first pastor of the ch. in Somers, Ct.; m. Nov. 4, 1729, Hannah Sheldon. He d. Dec. 16, 1796; she d. July 22, 1779. ALLIS, LUCIUS,⁵ b. May 9, 1737; captain; built a log house on Spruce hill, 1761; rem. to Conway, 1764. He m. (1) Dec. 10, 1761, Jemima Bliss, who d. June 9, 1764; m. (2) Aug. 14, 1766, Mary Wells, dau. of Thomas and Sarah, of Deerfield, who d. July 2, 1776; m. (3) June 16, 1777, Mehitable Graves, who d. July 31, 1800; m. (4) May 25, 1801, Lois Graves; chil. *Zelinda*, b. Jan. 7, 1763; m. Aug. 10, 1786, Isaiah Wing; *infant*, b. and d. June

3, 1761; *Samuel*, b. June 20, 1767; *Lucius*, b. June 19, 1768; *Solomon*, b. Oct. 26, 1769; *Sarah*, b. Apr. 15, 1771; *Thomas W.* b. Aug. 16, 1772; *Elijah*, b. Dec. 5, 1773; *infant*, b. Oct. 7, 1775; *John*, b. Aug. 3, 1778.

ALLIS, SOLOMON,⁶ m. Mar. 14, 1794, Anna B. Dickinson. He d. Nov. 1, 1823; she d. Nov. 4, 1864; chil. *Parthenia D.*, b. Jan. 17, 1795; *Lucius*, b. Sept. 2, 1796; *Thomas W.*, b. Aug. 3, 1798; *John D.*, b. June 22, 1801; *Emily W.*, b. Oct. 1, 1803; *Elijah*, b. Mar. 11, 1805; *Lois*, b. Apr. 3, 1807; *Mary W.*, b. July 3, 1809; *Elliot C.*, b. Feb. 13, 1816; *Edward P.*, b. Feb. 9, 1819.

ALLIS, ELLIOT C.,⁷ m. (1) Apr. 7, 1841, Elvira Dickinson, dau. of Daniel, who d. Aug. 25, 1861; m. (2) June 25, 1863, Cornelia A. Johnson, dau. of Horace, b. Apr. 8, 1829; chil. *Angeline*, b. Oct. 30, 1842; *Lucius*, b. Aug. 20, 1844; d. June 23, 1865, at Mobile, Ala.; *Esther D.*, b. July 27, 1846; d. Sept. 10, 1861; *Ircing*, b. Jan. 28, 1849; *Henry G.*, b. Nov. 4, 1855; d. Aug. 8, 1856.

ALLIS, ELISHA,⁴ b. Dec. 3, 1716; captain; owned a house in Whately, 1771, d. 1781. He m. (1) Dec. 20, 1744, Anne Marsh; (2) Sarah —; chil. *Elisha*, m. Mary Ingram, of Amherst; *Josiah*; *John*; *Abel*; *William*; *Anna*, m. Josiah Pomeroy, M. D.

ALLIS, JOSIAH,⁵ He moved from Hatfield into the house owned by his father on Spruce hill, in the spring of 1775; colonel; rep.; del. to conv. 1788; selectman; town clerk; treasurer; d. Apr. 17, 1794, aged 40. He m. Mar. 1, 1774, Anna Hubbard, dau. of Elisha, b. Dec. 26, 1755; she m. (2) Salmon White, Jr.; d. June 21, 1839; chil. *Elijah*, b. Oct. 21, 1775; *Electa*, b. Feb. 16, 1777, m. Dec. 16, 1802, Elial Allen; *Josiah*, b. Jan. 5, 1779, m. (1) Mary Bull; (2) wid. — Gould; *Anna*, b. Dec. 3, 1780, m. Chester Sanderson; *Lucy*, b. Dec. 7, 1782, m. Thomas Sanderson, Jr.; *Henry*, b. July 29, 1784, m. Charlotte Phelps; *Jerry*, b. July 25, 1786, m. Oct. 1, 1814, Mary White, dau. of Salmon, Jr., and settled at Oxford, N. Y.; *Sally*, b. Apr. 22, 1788, m. Eurotas Dickinson; *Almira*, b. Oct. 3, 1790, m. Elam Bridges; *Statham*, b. May 1, 1792; *Elisha*, b. Jan. 4, 1794, m. (1) — Loomis; (2) — Stanley.

ALLIS, ELIJAH,⁶ Town clerk; rep.; P. M.; d. July 9, 1860. He m. Nov. 27, 1800, Electa White, dau. of Dea. Salmon; she d. Apr. 8, 1859; chil. *Salmon White*, b. Nov. 27, 1801; *Josiah*, b. July 17, 1803; *Lydia*, b. Dec. 1, 1805, m. Myron Harwood, M. D.; *Julith W.*, b. Nov. 8, 1807, m. Myron Harwood, M. D. ALLIS, STATHAM,⁶ Town clerk; selectman; d. June 11, 1864. He m. (1) Dec. 24, 1818, Annis Stockbridge, dau. of David; she d. Dec. 9, 1838; m. (2) Sept. 11, 1839, Eliza Sanderson, dau. of Joseph; she d. July 12, 1860; he m. (3) 1862, Eliza Wood; chil. *Hubbard S.*, b. Oct. 4, 1819; *Elisha Chapman*, b. Apr. 6, 1821, d. Oct. 1, 1848; *Elam Bridges*, b. July 10, 1823, m. Clarissa S. Bardwell, dau. of Chester, M. D.; *Statham White*, b. July 22, 1826, d. Nov. 13, 1831; *Edward Phelps*, b. May 28, 1828, d. Dec. 3, 1831; *Statham Edward*, b. May 29, 1833.

ALLIS, SALMON WHITE,⁷ m. Mar. 4, 1824, Emily W. Stockbridge, dau. of David; lived in New Haven, Ct.; d. Sept. 18, 1868; chil. *Henry White*;

Fannie; *Gertrude*. ALLIS, JOSIAH,⁷ d. May 23, 1866. He m. Apr. 13, 1826, Eliza White, dau. of Ebenezer, of Hatfield; she d. Aug. 9, 1866; chil. *Justin Wright Clark*, b. Mar. 31, 1827; *Silas Dickinson White*, b. Dec. 11, 1828; *Mary Eliza White*, b. Sept. 29, 1830; *Lewis Edward Sikes*, b. July 14, 1832, d. April 7, 1860; *Edmond Bridges*, b. July 31, 1834, d. Feb. 17, 1835; *Edmond Bridges*, b. Dec. 11, 1835, d. Oct. 12, 1861.

ALLIS, HUBBARD S.,⁷ lives in Rochester, N. Y. He m. Jan. 1, 1844, Sibyl D. Bardwell, dau. of Chester, M. D.; chil. *Gertrude Annis*, b. Dec. 16, 1844, m. Oct. 18, 1871, Joseph Billings, of Hatfield.

ALLIS, RUSSELL, 1777, son of Russell Allis, of Deerfield; saddler and harness-maker; d. Mar. 7, 1835, aged 78. He m. Sarah Edson, dau. of Jonathan; she d. Jan. 9, 1832, aged 75; chil. *Roxa*, b. Feb. 24, 1776, m. Lemuel Wait; *Sarah*, b. Apr. 19, 1778, m. David Stockbridge; *Lara*, b. Feb. 29, 1780, m. July 17, 1800, Joseph Smith; *Demis*, b. Dec. 31, 1782, m. Jan. 13, 1703, Zebina Bartlett; *Annis*, b. Jan. 18, 1784; *Polly*, b. Apr. 1786, m. Jan. 5, 1809, Chester Belding.

ALLIS, DANIEL,¹ 1785, wife Lydia, who d. Feb. 17, 1849, aged 86; chil. *Moses*, b. Sept. 20, 1782; *Daniel*, b. Sept. 26, 1784, d. Jan. 11, 1818; *Eleazer*, b. July 17, 1786; *Harris*, b. Feb. 13, 1788; *Osee*, b. June 26, 1790; *Eurotas*, and *Otus*, twins, b. May 27, 1793; *Austin*, b. July 12, 1794; *Patty*, b. Sept. 30, 1795; *Lydia*, b. Oct. 11, 1797, m. Jan. 22, 1818, Justus Morton; *Sophia*, b. May 24, 1800; *Eleazer*, b. Sept. 23, 1803.

ALLIS, OSEE,² m. Nov. 5, 1813, Ellis Mather, dau. of William; d. Mar. 6, 1819; chil. *Austin*, d. July 15, 1820; *child*, d. Jan. 25, 1821. ALLIS, AUSTIN,² d. June 23, 1852. He m. (1) Semantha Sanderson, dau. of Elijah; m. (2) Elvira Warner, dau. of Job, of Williamsburg; chil. *Adaline*, b. Feb. 28, 1826, d. Jan. 5, 1849; *Frances*; *Luther*; *Louisa*, m. Hiram M. Smith; *Austin*; *Earnest*, m. Flora Cutter; *Josephine*.

ALLIS, AARON, brother of Daniel, m. Apr. 14, 1791, Huldah Snow, dau. of Lemuel and Margaret.

ASHCRAFT, JOHN, was in Stonington, Ct., 1662. ASHCRAFT, DANIEL,¹ prob. grand-son of above, settled on Fisher's Island, soon after the Rev. War; rem. to Guilford, Vt.; captain; rec'd a land-grant of 640 acres of land from the State of New York. ASHCRAFT, JOHN,² settled in Hadley, where his three older chil. were born; then rem. to the homestead in Guilford, Vt. He m. Clarissa Stockbridge, dau. of David and Patience, who d. Nov. 1, 1870, aged 80; chil. *Susan C.*, b. Mar. 25, 1809, m. Shaylor Belden; *Elam*; *Daniel*; *John*; *Ephraim*; *Clarissa*; *Julia*; *David*; *Uriah*; *Elizabeth*; *Amarette*; *Amelia*; *Charles*. ASHCRAFT, JOHN,³ of Whately and Hadley; m. Elizabeth Smith, of Hadley; child, *John*. ASHCRAFT, DAVID,³ of Whately, m. Cynthia Cole, of Coleraine; chil. *Henrietta*; *Henry*.

BACON, BENJAMIN,¹ 1775. From Killingly, Ct.; lived in the Straits; d. Sept. 4, 1814, aged 87. His w. d. Sept. 23, 1820; chil. *Persis*, m. Nov. 5, 1777, Gad Scott; *Abel*; *Philo*, b. 1758; *Jonathan*; *Benjamin*; *Rufus*. BACON, PHILO,² He d. July 12, 1825. He m. Lucinda Smith, dau. of

Philip and Elizabeth; she d. Aug. 29, 1835; chil. *Lucretia*, bap. Aug. 30, 1785, m. Aug. 6, 1801, Isaac Marsh; *Electa*, bap. Dec. 16, 1787, m. Apr. 27, 1808, Martin Woods; *Lydia*, bap. Sept. 24, 1786, m. Oct. 26, 1809, Reuben Hopkins. BACON, JONATHAN,² m. July 9, 1789, Betsey Wait. BACON, BENJAMIN,² m. Apr. 14, 1788, Margaret Haine; a carpenter; worked for Jacob Walker in 1786.

BAKER, EDWARD, d. Oct. 10, 1848, aged 70. BAKER, WILLIAM, b. May 31, 1821, m. Nov. 17, 1810, Miriam F. Orentt, dau. of Walter; chil. *Isaac P.*, b. Dec. 19, 1843, m. Julia E. Nye, of Fall River; *Louis Wright*, b. Dec. 19, 1850.

BANNISTER, JOHN F., m. Apr. 22, 1852, Marietta Frary; chil. *Ida C.*, b. Mar. 17, 1853; *Willie J.*, b. Sept. 1855; *John P.*, b. Apr. 29, 1857.

BARDWELL, ROBERT,¹ was in London, learning the trade of hatter in 1665; came to Boston, 1670; serg't in command of one or more garrisons in the eastern part of the State, and in the fall of 1675 was sent from Boston to carry instructions to the forces collected at Hadley, with orders that "if snow fell before he was ready to return, to remain through the winter." He returned to Boston, was in the Narragansett Fight, Dec. 19, and the next day received £ 18 9s. for services that year. He prob. came to Hamp. Co. in Feb. 1676; was in the Falls' Fight, May 19; settled in Hatfield; d. Jan 9, 1726. He m. Nov. 29, 1676, Mary Gull, dau. of William; she d. Nov. 12, 1726; chil. *Ebenezer*, b. Oct. 19, 1679, m. Apr. 25, 1706, Mary Field; *Mary*; *John*; *Samuel*, b. Sept. 26, 1685, m. Martha Allen, and settled in Deerfield; *John*, b. Aug. 1687; *Elizabeth*; *Thomas*, b. Dec. 8, 1691, m. Sarah Belding, and settled in Deerfield; *Hester*, b. Aug. 8, 1693, m. Oct. 23, 1717, Joseph Belding; *Sarah*; *Thankful*, m. May 23, 1717, Abram Graves; *Abigail*, m. June 6, 1720, David Graves. BARDWELL, EBENEZER,² m. Apr. 25, 1706, Mary Field. He d. July 13, 1732; chil. *Ebenezer*, b. Sept. 10, 1707; *Hannah*, b. June 21, 1709; *Remembrance*, b. ab't 1713; *Abigail*, b. Oct. 14, 1721; per. others. BARDWELL, EBENEZER,³ lieutenant in the French War; settled in the bounds of Whately, on the Deerfield road, in 1735 or 6; in '52 or 3, built a house in the orchard south-west of Randall Graves's; in '60, built the Gideon Dickinson house; he d. Nov. 14, 1789; wife, Elizabeth; chil. *Violet*, b. Dec. 29, 1731; *Ebenezer*, b. June 24, 1733; *Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 1735, m. Paff Belding; *Perez*, b. 1737; *Samuel*, b. 1739.

BARDWELL, EBENEZER,⁴ He built a log-house in Claverack, near the corn-house of Walter W. Bardwell, and as early as 1778 built the house now occupied by Walter W.; d. Dec 31, 1818. He m. Sarah Tute, who d. Dec. 11, 1821, aged 87; chil. *John*, b. Feb. 17, 1761; *Hannah*, b. Oct. 16, 1762, d. young; *Moses*, b. Oct. 16, 1764, rem. to Vernon, Vt.; *Asa*, b. Nov. 1, 1766; *Hannah*, b. 1768, m. Timothy Edson; *Consider*, b. 1769, rem. to Hartford, Vt.; *Daniel*, bap. Oct. 31, 1773, rem. to Tunbridge, Vt. BARDWELL, PEREZ,⁴ lieutenant; (see p. 157) wife, Tabitha; chil. *Polly*, bap. May 16, 1773; *Waitstill*, bap. May 28, 1775; *Joel*, bap. Oct. 19, 1779; per. others.

BARDWELL, JOHN,⁵ Eben'r,⁴ m. Mar. 5, 1792, Mary Rogers, and rem. to Holland Purchase, N. Y. BARDWELL, ASA,⁵ lived on the place of his father; d. Mar. 4, 1846. He m. May 17, 1791, Mary Belding, dau. of Elisha, who d. Aug. 22, 1832; chil. *Spiddy*, b. Nov. 19, 1792, m. Justus Crafts; *Chester*, b. Jan. 20, 1795; *Betsy*, b. Feb. 15, 1797. d. Apr. 24, 1832; *Demis*, b. Sept. 24, 1797; *Hannah*, b. Dec. 5, 1801, m. Justus Bardwell; *Horace*, b. Mar. 8, 1804. BARDWELL, DANIEL,⁵ m. Ruth Branch, of Tunbridge, Vt.; chil. *Justus*, b. Sept. 8, 1799; *Cyrus*; *William*, b. Sept. 11, 1806; *Hiram*, b. Apr. 10, 1808, m. Zilpah Morton; *Hannah*, m. James Curtis; *Olive*, m. Marcus Boston; *Daniel*, m. Eliza Bruce; *John II*, m. Jane Slocum; *Sarah*, m. Joseph Pelton; *Almira*, m. Waldron Trask; *Frank*; *Asa*.

BARDWELL, CHESTER,⁶ Asa,⁵ lives near the old homestead in Claverack; m. Mar. 26, 1839, Sally Porter, s. p. BARDWELL, HORACE,⁶ m. Sophia Bardwell, dau. of Moses. He d. July 6, 1863; she d. Jan. 28, 1828, s. p.

BARDWELL, JUSTUS,⁶ Daniel,⁵ m. Hannah Bardwell, dau. of Asa and Mary. He d. Jan. 9, 1864; she d. May 26, 1862; chil. *Walter William*, b. July 27, 1827. BARDWELL, CYRUS,⁶ a blacksmith; m. Jan. 1, 1827, Roxanna Wait, dau. of Lemuel and Roxa; chil. *Almira C.*, b. Nov. 23, 1827, m. John Boyden; *Hannah Maria*, b. Apr. 21, 1830, m. William Boyden. The fam. rem. to Chicago. BARDWELL, WILLIAM,⁶ lives in the Straits; m. (1) July, 1827, Hannah Davis, dau. of Paul, who d. Oct. 11, 1870; m. (2) Aug. 9, 1871, Phebe Wood; chil. *Charles D.*, b. May 4, 1829; *George W.*, b. Sept. 22, 1832; *John II.*, b. Aug. 23, 1834; *Lucy R.*, b. Dec. 16, 1840, d. young; *Simon D.*, b. June 1, 1844, d. young; *Mary Jane*, b. Apr. 30, 1846, d. young; *Hannah M.*, b. Dec. 30, 1848, d. young; *Mary C.*, b. June 1, 1847, d. young. BARDWELL, JOHN H.,⁶ rem. to Belchertown. He m. Jane Slocum; chil. *Harriet Olive*, b. Oct. 28, 1850; *Ida*, b. 1852; *Ernest*, b. 1857.

BARDWELL, WALTER W.,⁷ Justus,⁶ lives on the old homestead in Claverack; m. Harriet L. Clark, of Cambridge, Vt.; chil. *Melvin Horace*, b. Feb. 9, 1852, d. young; *Wilbur Fisk*, b. Jan. 10, 1854; *Chester Porter*, b. Dec. 31, 1856, d. young; *Horace*, b. Jan. 28, 1859, d. young; *Chester Porter*, b. Jan. 8, 1863; *Horace Melvin*, b. June 30, 1867; *Harriet Demis*, b. Feb. 24, 1870. BARDWELL, GEORGE W.,⁷ William,⁶ He d. in the army. He m. Sept 6, 1853, Risphia Miller, b. July 22, 1829; chil. *Lucy M.*, b. June 26, 1854; *George W.*, b. Feb. 6, 1856.

BARDWELL, REMEMBRANCE,³ Ebenezer,² Robert.¹ He m. Hannah Dickinson, dau. of Ebenezer; chil. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 30, 1743; *Noah*, b. Apr. 28, 1748; *Hannah*, b. Aug. 4, 1750; *Seth*, b. Dec. 22, 1752, k. by lightning June 16, 1794.

BARDWELL, NOAH,⁴ Remembrance.³ Before 1770, he built at the corner of roads west of the S. W. School-house; was licent.; d. Mar. 13, 1828. He m. Lucy Wait, b. Nov. 12, 1749, d. Sept. 11, 1833; chil. *Orange*, b. Oct. 4, 1769; *Alinda*, b. Mar. 11, 1771, m. Sept. 12, 1793, John Moors; *Clarissa*, b. Jan. 26, 1773, d. Dec. 15, 1776; *Chester*, b. Sept. 1, 1774; *Charles*, b. Sept. 27, 1776; *Cotton*, b. Feb. 9, 1779; *Noah*, b. Feb. 4, 1781; *Clarissa*,

b. Dec. 23, 1782, m. Nov. 23, 1820, Silas Frary; *Luciada* and *Aminda*, twins, b. July 29, 1784; *Justin*, b. Nov. 2, 1786; *Cotton*, b. May 25, 1788; *Justin*, b. Apr. 3, 1790; *Spencer*, b. Dec. 19, 1792; *Lucy*, b. Jan. 30, 1795.

BARDWELL, ORANGE,⁵ Lient. Noah,⁴ lived on Dry hill; d. May 23, 1813. He m. Feb. 23, 1796, Euphamie Moore, dau. of Nathaniel and Jane; she d. June 26, 1847, aged 76; chil. *Spencer*, b. Nov. 25, 1796; *Susau*, b. Mar. 15, 1798, m. Orrin Munyan; *Seth*, b. Oct. 15, 1799; *Jane*, b. Oct. 27, 1801, m. Calvin Alexander; *Annis*, b. Sept. 18, 1803, m. Alvin Munson; *John Moore*, b. June 8, 1805; *Betsy*, b. Nov. 21, 1808, m. Otis Kingsley; *Orange*, b. Jan. 16, 1811; *William*, b. Oct. 13, 1813; *Euphamie*, b. May 6, 1816, m. Frederick Taylor. BARDWELL, CHESTER,⁵ Noah,⁴ d. Mar. 22, 1859. He m. Eunice Bigelow, who d. Apr. 23, 1841; chil. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 29, 1799, m. Giles Dickinson; *Julia*, b. Mar. 22, 1801, m. Giles Dickinson; *Dency*, b. Sept. 24, 1803, d. Nov. 2, 1815; *Otis*, b. Jan. 3, 1806; *Halsey*, b. July 18, 1808, d. young; *Halsey*, b. Oct. 28, 1810, m. Marietta Packard; *Chester*, b. Feb. 5, 1812; *Sherman*, b. June 15, 1815; *Eunice*, b. Sept. 18, 1819, m. Caleb Crafts. BARDWELL, CHARLES,⁵ He d. Nov. 30, 1845. He m. (1) Jan. 23, 1800, Hannah Clark, dau. of Ebenezer, of Conway; b. Dec. 27, 1776, d. Mar. 20, 1817; m. (2) Apr. 25, 1819, Charlotte Leach, who d. June 23, 1861, aged 74; chil. *Harriet*, b. June 27, 1803, m. June 9, 1823, Theophilus Knight; *Lincoln*, b. Dec. 6, 1804; *Mary A.*, b. Feb. 21, 1807, m. Nov. 22, 1824, Alvah Francis; *Priscilla E.*, b. Dec. 9, 1808, m. June 1, 1827, William Stroud. BARDWELL, JUSTIN,⁵ He d. Sept. 24, 1826. He m. Apr. 4, 1801, Esther Scott, dau. of David and Sarah, b. May 31, 1791, d. Apr. 7, 1872; chil. *son*, b. and d. Apr. 17, 1812; *Sophia*, b. June 10, 1814, m. Harvey Moor; *Hannah*, and *Sarah*, twins, b. Aug. 17, 1816; *Edwin*, b. Aug. 18, 1819; *Charles*, b. June 2, 1822, d. young; *Olive*, b. Sept. 26, 1824, d. Aug. 17, 1848. BARDWELL, COTTON,⁵ He d. June 11, 1826. He m. Fanny Allis, wid. of Daniel, Jr., and dau. of Heman Swift; he d. Feb. 28, 1845, aged 57; chil. *Maria*, b. Oct. 30, 1812; *Fidelia*, b. Apr. 23, 1814, m. July 3, 1831, James Moor; *Lourette*, b. July 5, 1816, m. Otis Moor.

BARDWELL, SPENCER,⁶ Orange,⁵ m. Aug. 22, 1822, Sophia Scott, dau. of David and Sarah; chil. *Electa*, b. June 27, 1823, m. Horace McKinney; *Alvin O.*, b. Oct. 22, 1824; *Sarah E.*, b. May 27, 1826; *Jennette C.*, b. June 25, 1829, m. William A. Nash; *Esther M.*, b. Feb. 26, 1831, m. Bernard Hastings; *Fanny W.*, b. Mar. 5, 1833, m. David Scott; *Charles S.*, b. Aug. 5, 1835; *Orange* and *Euphamie*, twins, b. Mar. 31, 1837; *Francis G.*, b. July 13, 1842. BARDWELL SETH,⁶ captain; selectman; rep.; a woolen manufacturer. He m. Sept. 15, 1825, Sophia Pratt, dau. of Daniel and Margaret; chil. *Washington H.*, b. Oct. 2, 1826; *Dwight Foster*, b. Dec. 25, 1827; *Ransom Pratt*, b. Aug. 26, 1829; *Lucelia Amelia*, b. Oct. 29, 1830; *Mary Ann*, b. June 29, 1838, m. Henry P. Briggs; *William Henry Harrison*, b. Nov. 29, 1840. BARDWELL, JOHN M.,⁶ lived on Dry Hill; rem. to Conway. He m. Oct. 9, 1834, Samantha Perry; chil. *George W.*, b. July 22, 1836; *Betsy Ann*, b. Dec. 12, 1837,

m. Whitney Hill; *Mariette*, b. Oct. 11, 1839, m. Hiram Graves; *Dwight W.*, b. Mar. 21, 1842, d. in hospital at Newbern, N. C., Nov. 1864; *Orange*, b. Feb. 22, 1844, k. in battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864; *Euphamie*, b. June 9, 1845, m. Franklin Weston.

BARDWELL, OTIS,⁶ Chester,⁵ m. Mar. 25, 1829, Maria Bardwell, dau. of Cotton and Fanny; chil. *Cotton*, b. Nov. 11, 1837; *Laurette*, b. Apr. 5, 1841, m. George W. Moor; *Diana B.*, b. June 4, 1843, m. May 9, 1861, Nelson II. Damon; *Henry W.*, b. July 17, 1849; *Dwight*, b. May 19, 1850; *Olive*, b. Nov. 15, 1852. BARDWELL, CHESTER,⁶ m. May 7, 1835, Lucinda Mather, dau. of Joseph and Adency. He d. June 5, 1866; chil. *Amelia E.*, b. Jan. 24, 1836, m. Frank Jennings; *Martha M.*, b. Oct. 1, 1837, m. Oscar Akers; *Cordelia S.*, b. July 24, 1839, m. Frank Vaughn; *Justin*, b. May 24, 1841; *Hiram*, b. Mar. 9, 1843; *James*, b. Sept. 2, 1845, m. Emma J. Bardwell; *Luanna E.*, b. Sept. 26, 1847, m. John M. Crafts; *Sarah Jane*, b. Jan. 15, 1850, m. Charles H. Manchester; *Watson*, b. Jan. 28, 1852; *Althea D.*, b. May 27, 1854; *Mary Ella*, b. Mar. 20, 1859. BARDWELL, SHERMAN,⁶ d. Mar. 4, 1856. He m. July 22, 1841, Pamela Howard, b. Dec. 12, 1814; chil. *Elisha S.*, b. Apr. 21, 1842; *Elijah G.*, b. May 3, 1843; *Funice B.*, b. May 30, 1844, d. Mar. 9, 1868; *Mary C.*, b. Dec. 8, 1846; *Sherman B.*, b. Sept. 16, 1849.

BARDWELL, LINCOLN,⁶ Charles;⁵ manufacturer; lives in Stafford, Ct., m. Sept. 17, 1832, Ann Jennings; she d. Sept. 15, 1857, aged 45; chil. *Mary G.*, b. Feb. 7, 1834, m. James C. Cross, (grand-child, *Anna B.*, b. Aug. 31, 1858).

BARDWELL, EDWIN,⁶ Justin;⁵ selectman; rep.; m. Aug. 13, 1846, Artemisia A. Munson, dan. of John; chil. *Emma Josephine*, b. Mar. 11, 1850, m. James Bardwell; *Charles Edwin*, b. July 9, 1854. BARDWELL, FRANCIS G.,⁷ Spencer,⁶ m. Oct. 27, 1864, Martha E. Moor; chil. *Charles A.*, b. Oct. 19, 1865; *Frank O.*, b. Aug. 14, 1867; *Daniel S.*, b. Mar. 5, 1869; *James S.*, b. Dec. 4, 1870.

BARDWELL, WASHINGTON H.,⁷ Capt. Seth,⁶ m. Susan C. Benham, of New Haven, Ct.; chil. *Frank Edgar*, b. Sept. 1, 1853; *Fred. H.*, b. Oct. 24, 1856, d. Feb. 21, 1864; *Elmer Ellsworth*, b. July 29, 1861, d. Oct. 9, 1863. BARDWELL, DWIGHT F.,⁷ m. Nov. 21, 1850, Sarah B. Dickinson, dau. of Giles; chil. *Ella J.*, b. Oct. 20, 1851; *Ida E.*, b. Mar. 26, 1854; *Emory D.*, b. Dec. 1, 1855; *Arthur F.*, b. Dec. 24, 1861; *Sarah A.*, b. Feb. 13, 1865, d. July 15, 1865; *Flora C.*, b., Sept. 26, 1863. BARDWELL, RANSOM P.,⁷ m. Oct. 15, 1852, Sophia H. Bardwell, dau. of Chester, M. D.; chil. *Emory Wallace*, b. July 21, 1854; *Alice G.*, b. June 9, 1859; *Louis*, b. May 25, 1861; *Benson*; *Henry*, b. Jan. 1864; *Hattie Pratt*, b. Sept. 8, 1868; *Ransom Pratt*, b. Mar. 19, 1871. BARDWELL, WILLIAM H. H.,⁷ m. Jan. 5, 1864, Mary E. Bartlett, dau. of Spencer, b. Aug. 7, 1845; chil. *Leua A.*, b. Apr. 8, 1865; *Lillie B.*, b. Nov. 7, 1867, d. Sept. 5, 1868; *Lillie Cora*, b. Dec. 6, 1869.

BARDWELL, GEORGE W.,⁷ John M.,⁶ m. (1) May 15, 1859, Anna Hussey Morton, adopted dau. of Almira Morton, b. Sept. 23, 1839; she d. Nov. 20, 1868. He m. (2) Jane F. Stowell, dau. of Dea. Cyrus A.; chil.

Conrad Myron, b. Oct. 9, 1860; *James Hosmer*, b. Oct. 9, 1865; *George Dwight*, b. July 29, 1866.

BARDWELL, COTTON,⁷ Otis,⁶ m. Jan. 28, 1857, Lucy A. Brooker, of Greenfield, b. Mar. 4, 1833; chil. *Edward W.*, b. May 13, 1859; *Victor D.*, b. Oct. 15, 1864; *Homer Leon*, b. May 30, 1869. BARDWELL, HENRY W.,⁷ m. Fidelia A. Cooley, dau. of Eleazer F., of Hatfield.

BARDWELL, HIRAM,⁷ Chester,⁶ m. Feb. 14, 1866, Etta Moody, dau. of Joseph, of Granby; chil. *Carrie Josephine*, b. Mar. 17, 1868; *Edgar Moody*, b. Nov. 21, 1869; *Emma Louisa*, b. Aug. 8, 1871.

BARDWELL, CHESTER, M. D.,⁵ Obadiah,⁴ Joseph,³ John,² Robert,¹ b. Feb. 22, 1787, at Heath; son of Obadiah and Mehitable (Smith), of Belchertown; the family rem. from Heath to Williamstown; he ent. Williams Coll.; stud. his profession with Dr. John Hastings, of Hatfield; settled in Whately, 1816; rep.; senator; d. May 14, 1864. He m. Aug. 28, 1817, Mary Hastings, dau. of Dr. John; chil. *John H.*, b. Sept. 21, 1818, d. Sept. 18, 1848; *Sibyl D.*, b. Sept. 4, 1820; *Clarissa S.*, b. Sept. 20, 1823; *Charles C. P.*, b. July 21, 1825; *Mary*, b. June 8, 1827, d. Oct. 27, 1862; *Sophia H.*, b. Mar. 7, 1829; *Martha A.*, b. Apr. 15, 1833, d. 1865. BARDWELL, CHARLES C. P.,⁶ m. Jan. 2, 1850, Sarah Ann Dickinson, dau. of Eurotas; chil. *John Hastings*, b. Jan. 5, 1851, d. Oct. 18, 1851; *Ellen Hastings*, b. Sept. 16, 1852, d. Aug. 21, 1853; *Henry D.*; *Clara*.

BARDWELL, WILLIAM FREDERICK,⁶ Amasa,⁵ Ebenezer,⁴ Samuel,³ Samuel,² Robert,¹ b. Nov. 21, 1806; pocket-book manufacturer; m. June 22, 1831, Martha S. Wait, dau. of John and Catharine; chil. *Mary A.*, b. Feb. 24, 1835, m. June 3, 1858, Henry Lyman; *Abby M.*, b. June 13, 1838, m. Nov. 12, 1862, Thomas Sanderson; *Frank D.*, b. May 8, 1842, d. Mar. 23, 1871.

BARNARD, FRANCIS,¹ was in Hartford, Ct., 1644; a maltster; settled in Hadley, 1660. He m. (1) Aug 15, 1644, Hannah —; m. (2) 1677, Frances, wid. of John Dickinson, and dau. of Nathaniel Foote. BARNARD, JOSEPH,² rem. to Deerfield; d. Sept. 6, 1695, from wounds received of Indians. He m. Dec. 19, 1675, Sarah Strong, dau. of Elder John, of Northampton. BARNARD, JOHN,³ b. at Deerfield, Nov. 19, 1676; a physician; d. March 6, 1726. He m. Jan. 13, 1701, Bridget Cook. BARNARD, JOSEPH⁴, b. at Deerfield, Jan. 1, 1720; rem. to Sunderland; bought the Capt. Oliver Shattuck place, in Deerfield, now Whately, 1787. He m. Nov. 1, 1749, Esther Church, dau. of Benjamin; chil. *Ebenezer*, b. Oct. 2, 1752; *Hannah*, b. Dec. 15, 1754; *Moses*, b. Feb. 13, 1757; *Joseph*, b. Aug. 26, 1759. BARNARD, EBENEZER,⁵ lived on the Homestead; d. Dec. 8, 1827. He m. Lydia Clark, of Sunderland; she d. Sept. 17, 1826, aged 76; chil. *Ebenezer*, b. July 2, 1777; *Elihu*, b. 1779, m. Electa Cooley; *William*, b. 1782; *Justus*, b. 1784, m. Dency Ingraham, of Amherst.

BARNARD, EBENEZER,⁶ d. Nov. 5, 1837. He m. Feb. 13, 1805, Sophia Quinn; she d. Aug. 11, 1858, aged 81; chil. *Fidelia*, b. Apr. 18, 1806, d. Sept. 24, 1822; *Sophia*, b. Sept. 1, 1807, m. Oct. 10, 1860, Willard Starks; *Orexia*, b. Jan. 25, 1809, d. Jan. 2, 1848; *Lydia*, b. Jan. 25, 1811, m. Abnoret Stebbins; *Electa*, b. Jan. 23, 1813, d. Feb. 23, 1851;

Francis H., b. Jan. 22, 1815, m. Nov. 10, 1846, Harriet Brown; *Calista*, b. Jan. 2, 1817, d. Mar. 21, 1838.

BARNARD, WILLIAM,⁶ d. Mar. 30, 1837. He m. Dec. 20, 1810, Ruth Dickinson, dau. of Gideon; she d. Dec. 10, 1844; chil. *Theodore*, b. Oct. 1811, d. Feb. 14, 1827; *Luther*, b. Jan. 12, 1813; *Walter and William*, twins, b. Apr. 17, 1817; *William* d. Aug. 3, 1817; *Persis*, b. Mar. 25, 1821, d. Mar. 10, 1844.

BARNARD, WALTER,⁷ *William*,⁶ m. Nancy Bigelow; she d. Oct. 10, 1864; chil. *Mary Jane*, b. Dec. 7, 1852, d. Oct. 1864; *William*, b. Sept. 6, 1854.

BARRON, J., tavern-keeper; d. Apr. 3, 1846, aged 36; wife, Almira Munson.

BARTLETT, HENRY,¹ BARTLETT, DANIEL,² Hadley; m. (1) Nov. 16, 1777, Elizabeth Smith; (2) Feb. 3, 1784, Deborah Ferguson. BARTLETT, ZEBINA,³ settled in Whately on the Joseph Belding place; carpenter and bridge-builder; d. Nov. 9, 1862, aged 82. He m. Jan. 13, 1803, Denis Allis, dau. of Russell; she d. Mar. 9, 1863; chil. *Alvin*, b. Oct. 1, 1803, d. Aug. 28, 1863; *Sarah*, b. Jan. 7, 1805, m. E. H. Wood; *Tryphena*, b. Nov. 10, 1806, m. Hiram Smith; *Maria*, b. Feb. 16, 1810, m. Franklin Hoyt; *Elizabeth S.*, b. Jan. 11, 1817, m. Abraham B. Smith; *Zebina W.*, b. Mar. 18, 1819; *Lovisa Denis*, b. July 24, d. Nov. 26, 1831. BARTLETT, SAMUEL,³ b. Apr. 23, 1785, m. Aug. 2, 1810, Sophia Smith, dau. of Gad and Irene; chil. *Dwight Smith*, b. Dec. 17, 1810; *Lewis*, b. Sept. 26, 1812, m. Lestina E. Darling; *Samuel Dwight*, b. Feb. 1, 1817; *George Smith*, b. Apr. 12, 1822; *Charles Dexter*, b. May 31, 1824. BARTLETT, WATERMAN,³ b. Feb. 20, 1799; a blacksmith; m. Apr. 24, 1822, Melinda E. Bardwell, dau. of Moses, b. Aug. 5, 1795; chil. *Elizabeth H.*, b. Nov. 13, 1822; *Melinda E.*, b. Mar. 6, 1825; *Alonzo W.*, b. Mar. 20, 1827, d. Sept. 3, 1828; *Alonzo W.*, b. Jan. 31, 1829.

BARTLETT, ZEBINA W.,⁴ Zebina,³ a carpenter; d. Oct. 28, 1868. He m. Mar. 24, 1844, Electa Billings Smith, dau. of Seth; chil. *George Dwight*, b. May 19, 1845; *Albert*, b. Oct. 12, 1847; *Homer*, b. Sept. 7, 1849; *infant*, b. Jan. 13, 1863; *Electa Maria*, b. May 3, 1866, d. young.

BARTLETT, LEWIS,⁴ Samuel,³ d. Jan. 14, 1842. He m. Apr. 19, 1835, Lestina E. Darling; chil. *George D.*, b. Jan. 9, 1837; *Lewis D.*, b. Mar. 11, 1841, d. May 3, 1842. BARTLETT, SAMUEL DWIGHT,⁴ lives in North Hatfield; m. Louisa Cooley, dau. of Lemuel; she d. June 23, 1869; chil. *Arthur D.*, b. May 14, 1844; *Lemuel Cooley*, b. June 29, 1846, d. Feb. 22, 1849; *Esther Sophia*, b. Mar. 13, 1850, d. Jan. 20, 1853; *Frank Cooley*, b. Aug. 7, 1852; *Lemuel Elmer*, b. July 26, 1863. BARTLETT, CHARLES D.,⁴ lives in North Hatfield; m. May 3, 1853, Lovina Langdon, dau. of Amaziah; chil. *Alice Lestina*, b. Apr. 24, 1854.

BARTLETT, GEORGE DWIGHT,⁵ Zebina W.,⁴ lives on the homestead; m. May 17, 1869, Mary Jane Wood, dau. of Hiram and Susan B.

BATES, REV. LEMUEL P., b. in Blandford; the fam. rem. soon after to Southampton; d. at Alton, Ill., Mar. 8, 1860. He m. Jan. 14, 1823.

Emice Edwards, dau. of Dea. Elisha and Anna (Bates) Edwards, of Southampton; she d. July 20, 1854, aged 59, s. p.

BEALS, SETH,¹ BEALS, CALEB,² of Conway; m. Dorothy Scott. BEALS, CALEB,³ b. Sept. 15, 1786; settled in Whately; m. Apr. 10, 1811, Tryphena Starks, dau. of John, b. Mar. 29, 1789; chil. *Benjamin F.*, b. Dec. 11, 1812; *Flavilla*, b. Sept. 11, 1815; *Dorothy*, b. Dec. 28, 1818, m. Austin Lee; *Julia A.*, b. June 8, 1825, m. Dec. 26, 1848, Henry Haskell; *Willard N.*, b. Sept. 20, 1829; *Jennette A.*, b. Sept. 25, 1831, m. May 15, 1861, Joseph C. Wing. BEALS, WILLARD N.,⁴ m. (1) May 13, 1857, Benlah C. Wells, dau. of Lewis; m. (2) Mar. 13, 1865, Fidelia A. Bryant; chil. *Mary Elnora*, b. June 30, 1858; *Lewis Wells*, b. May 13, 1862; *Minerviola*, b. June 5, 1863; *Louis Willard*.

BECKWITH, EZEKIEL, from New London, Ct., b. Aug. 3, 1792. BECKWITH, PHILLO, (bro. of above,) d. March 11, 1808.

BELDEN, BELDIN, BELDING. This name is variously spelled, in both earlier and later records. As a rule, in these pages, the custom of each family is followed. BELDING, RICHARD,¹ was in Wethersfield, Ct., 1640; in 1650, had grant of land in New London. BELDING, SAMUEL,² b. in England; rem. from Wethersfield to Hatfield, 1661; d. Jan. 3, 1713. He m. (1) Mary —, who was k. by the Ind., Sept. 19, 1677; m. (2.) June 25, 1678, Mary, wid. of Thomas Wells, who d. Sept. 20, 1691; m. (3) Mary, dau. of Thomas Meekins, and wid. of John Allis; m. (4) April 10, 1705, Sarah, wid. of John Wells.

BELDING, STEPHEN,³ b. in Wethersfield, Dec. 28, 1658; lived in Hatfield, d. Oct. 6, 1720. He m. Aug. 16, 1682, Mary Wells, dau. of Thomas, b. Sept. 8, 1664, who m. (2) Jan. 2, 1723, Capt. Joseph Field, of Northfield.

BELDING, JOSHUA,⁴ lived in Hatfield; d. Feb. 1738. He m. Dec. 1, 1725, Sarah Field, dau. of John; she m. (2) Thomas Noble, of Westfield, and d. Aug. 17, 1763, aged 61; chil. *Stephen*, b. Sept. 26, 1726; *Lucy*, b. March 7, 1729; *Sarah*, unm.; *Joshua*, b. Oct. 29, 1733; *Elisha*, b. Mar. 28, 1736; *Jabez*, b. April 10, 1738.

BELDIN, JOSHUA,⁵ Joshua,⁴ Stephen,³ Samuel,² Richard,¹ he settled in Whately, 1765, on the place now owned by Dea. Elihu Belden; d. Sept. 20, 1805. He m. Anna Fitch, dau. of Joseph, of E. Windsor, Ct.; b. 1738, d. Nov. 8, 1819. (She was sister of John Fitch, inventor of the first steamboat built in America.) Chil. *Stephen*, b. April 19, 1758, d. young; *Anna*, b. Feb. 15, 1760; *Anna*, b. July 22, 1761, m. Elihu Smith, of Sunderland; *Lucy*, b. Feb. 17, 1763, m. John Bell, of Greenfield; *Irena*, b. Oct. 18, 1764; *Joshua*, b. June 17, 1766; *Irena*, b. Oct. 18, 1764, m. Feb. 12, 1792, John Hibbard, of No. Hadley; *Stephen*, b. Mar. 6, 1771; *Augustus*, b. Feb. 28, 1773; *Francis*, b. Sept. 15, 1775; *Renben*, b. Jan. 3, 1778; *Seth*, b. Feb. 12, 1780; *Aaron*, b. Jan. 22, 1782.

BELDEN, JOSHUA,⁶ Joshua,⁵ lived near Hatfield line; d. Dec. 29, 1819. He m. July 16, 1787, Anna Morton, dau. of Elisha; chil. *Elijah*, b. June 7, 1790; *Submit*, b. Jan. 20, 1792; a noted weaver, d. Sept. 25, 1847;

Anna, b. Dec. 20, 1794, m. Jeremiah Belding; *Content* and *Naomi*, twins, b. Dec. 19, 1796; *Sophia*; b. July 5, 1798, m. Benj. Dane; *Matilda*, b. Aug. 26, 1810, m. Bryant Nutting; *Joshua*, b. May 13, 1804, m. Rosetta Cooley; *Naomi*, b. Aug. 5, 1806, m. Mayhew Winch; *Calcb*, b. Aug. 5, 1811.

BELDEN, STEPHEN,⁶ Joshua,⁵ a carpenter; built the Belden Tavern; rem. to Hadley; m. Feb. 10, 1796, Abigail Hibbard, dau. of George and Lydia. He d. 1831; chil. *Martha*, bap. Feb. 5, 1797, m. Albert Jones; *Abigail*, bap. May 4, 1800, m. Chester Osborne; *Mary*, m. Horace Smith; *Melinda*, bap. Mar. 31, 1805, m. Zechariah Hawley; *Lucinda*, bap. Feb. 28, 1808, m. — Allen; *Esther*, bap. May 6, 1810; *Miranda*, d. 1831.

BELDEN, AUGUSTUS,⁶ Joshua,⁵ d. July 3, 1816. He m. June 10, 1802, Kata Weeks, dau. of Thomas and Mercy, of Goshen; she m. (2) Sept. 6, 1827, Liberty Bowker, of Savoy, Mass.; chil. *Maria*, m. — Stearns; *George Weeks*, bap. June 16, 1805, m. — Robbins; *Pamelia*, b. Sept. 18, 1808, m. Kinsley Swift; *Eliza*, bap. June 23, 1811, m. Jacob Bowker; *Augustus*, bap. Aug. 31, 1814.

BELDEN, FRANCIS,⁶ Joshua,⁵ d. Nov. 30, 1858. He m. Nov. 26, 1797, Ruth Coleman, dau. of Nathaniel; she d. June 8, 1847; chil. *Electa*, b. Mar. 13, 1798, m. Feb. 13, 1816, Richard T. Morton; *Shaylor F.*, b. Feb. 7, 1800; *Asenath*, b. April 7, 1802, m. Mar. 19, 1819, Moses H. Leonard; *Aurelia*, b. Mar. 20, 1805, m. Carlos Swift; *Elvira*, b. June 9, 1807, m. Solomon Mosher; *Roxanna*, b. May 15, 1811, m. Manley Rowe; *Alfred*, b. Aug. 17, 1813.

BELDEN, REUBEN,⁶ Joshua,⁵ lived on the homestead; rem. to North Hatfield; d. June 27, 1854. He m. (1) Sept. 26, 1802, Sally Locke, of Deerfield; her father had lived near Locke's Pond, in the north part of Shutesbury; was an officer in the Rev. Army, and d. at Williamstown; she d. Oct. 12, 1806, aged 32. He m. (2) April 2, 1807, Hannah Hibbard, of Hadley, dau. of George and Lydia [Allen, dau. of Joseph, and sister of Col. Ethan], b. Mar. 29, 1790, d. April 1, 1845. He m. (3) Jan. 1846, Anna Burnham, dau. of Reuben and Chloe (Fitch) Burnham, b. at Hartland, Ct., Sept. 20, 1778; appointed missionary to the Choctaw Indians, Dec. 1821; left the service of the A. B. C. F. M., Mar. 1845; d. Sept. 18, 1847. He m. (4) July 25, 1848, Lura Woodruff, who survived him; chil. *son*, b. and d. Feb. 6, 1808; *Julia*; b. Sept. 9, 1809, m. Mar. 1828, Zebina Smith; *Sally L.*, b. Oct. 13, 1812, m. Nov. 25, 1831, Alvin S. Hall, d. May 8, 1847; *Lucy*, b. Mar. 3, 1814, m. June 2, 1831, Solomon Mosher; *Hannah*, b. May 26, 1816, m. Mar. 22, 1838, Calvin B. Marsh, of Hadley, d. June 29, 1843; *Electa*, b. April 3, 1818, m. May 6, 1840, Austin S. Jones; *Reuben H.*, b. Jan. 25, 1820; *Diana*, b. Feb. 19, 1822, m. May 26, 1846, Joseph H. Knight, d. Feb. 26, 1856; *Elihu*, b. Feb. 4, 1824.

BELDEN, SETH,⁶ Joshua,⁵ d. Jan. 20, 1851. He m. Nov. 8, 1807, Rachel Lewis, dau. of Noadiah, b. Sept. 3, 1783, d. Sept. 16, 1843; chil. *Henry*, b. Aug. 30, 1808; *Caroline*, b. Mar. 3, 1811, d. July 23, 1816; *Lewis F.*, b. Jan. 15, 1813, d. Feb. 7, 1813; *Vesta S.*, b. May 24, 1814,

m. Dec. 3, 1835, Calvin Monroe; *Lewis*, b. Nov. 5, 1816; *Stephen*, b. Dec. 30, 1818; *Caroline*, b. Dec. 18, 1829, m. Dec. 2, 1845, Lemuel G. Harris; *Seth*, b. July 14, 1822, d. Jan. 13, 1826; *son*, b. and d. May 30, 1825.

BELDEN, AARON,⁶ Joshua,⁵ lived on the homestead; rem. to Amherst; d. Feb. 24, 1859. He m. (1) Aug. 28, 1806, Sarah Hibbard, dau. of George and Lydia, b. Mar. 12, 1786, d. Dec. 10, 1842. He m. (2) July, 1818, Achsah Field, wid. of Heman, of Leverett, and dau. of Daniel Abbot, of Hatley; chil. *Rufus*, b. July 28, 1807, d. Jan. 31, 1809; *Rufus II.*, b. Jan. 26, 1809; M. D.; m. Henrietta Howland, d. April 29, 1870; *Pomeroy*, b. Mar. 15, 1811; *Fanny*, b. May 4, 1813, d. Nov. 24, 1814; *Fanny II.*, b. July 14, 1815, m. Darius R. Lathrop; *Sarah Ann*, b. July 20, 1817, m. Rev. Lucius R. Eastman; *Chloe Burnham*, b. Dec. 9, 1819, m. Rev. Rufus P. Wells; *Mary*, b. April 1, 1822, m. Rev. Josiah H. Temple.

BELDEN, SHAYLOR F.,⁷ Francis,⁶ m. Mar. 1, 1838, Susan Ashcraft, dau. of John and Clarissa, b. Mar. 25, 1809; chil. *Alfred S.*, b. Jan. 31, 1839; *Lizzie S.*, b. Jan. 11, 1843; *Frank W.*, b. Dec. 7, 1849; *Imogene*, b. Sept. 8, 1851.

BELDEN, ALFRED,⁷ Francis,⁶ lives on his father's homestead; m. June 13, 1849, Marianne Phelps, dau. of Charles P., b. Sept. 13, 1810; child, *Charles P. P.*, b. Oct. 28, 1850, d. Jan. 30, 1851.

BELDEN, REUBEN II.,⁷ Reuben,⁶ lived on the old homestead in Whately; rem. to No. Hatfield; m. Oct. 5, 1842, Sarah N. Loomis, dau. of J. C. and Eleeta; chil. *Hannah Almira*, b. Oct. 5, 1843; *Reuben*, b. July 8, 1845, m. Nov. 19, 1870, Ellen M. Stearns, of Conway; *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. Sept. 11, 1847, d. Nov. 16, 1865; *George E.*, b. Sept. 5, 1850; *William Howard*, b. Dec. 28, 1852; *Herbert Hibbard*, b. June 2, 1855; *Clarence Eugene*, b. Jan. 29, 1859.

BELDEN, ELIHU,⁷ Reuben,⁶ lives on the old homestead; m. Nov. 20, 1845, Roxana Leonard, dau. of Moses H., b. July 13, 1828, d. Sept. 4, 1870; chil. *Henrietta Asenath*, b. Jan. 7, 1847, d. Sept. 8, 1847; *Franklin Day*, b. July 11, 1848; *Elihu Leonard*, b. Aug. 13, 1851; *Channing Snow*, b. Sept. 14, 1854; *William Clifford*, b. May 30, 1858; *Rufus Howland*, b. Aug. 29, 1860; *Albert Matson*, b. June 22, 1867; *son*, b. Sept. 3, 1870, d. Sept. 5, 1870.

BELDEN, HENRY,⁷ Seth,⁶ d. Jan. 1856. He m. Hannah Loveland, of Hinsdale; chil. *Maria*; *Polly Amelia*; *Henry*, b. July, 1836; *Seth*, k. in battle of Winchester, Va.; *Caroline*, m. Henry Brown, of Northampton; *Charles*; *James*; *Thomas*, b. 1856.

BELDEN, LEWIS,⁷ Seth,⁶ m. May 20, 1840, Judith Marshall, dau. of Samuel; chil. *Samuel M.*, b. Sept. 13, 1841, m. July 17, 1866, Mary Soden; *Nellie*, b. Dec. 10, 1843, m. Dec. 23, 1869, Frank E. Parkinton; *Kate Rose*, b. May 4, 1846, m. Feb. 28, 1866, Thomas Soden; *Stephen L.*, b. Oct. 17, 1848; *Carrie Blanche*, b. Sept., 1851, m. Mar. 8, 1871, Warren H. Tead; *Maud Augusta*, b. April 28, 1854.

BELDEN, STEPHEN,⁷ Seth,⁶ lives in the Straits; m. (1) Oct. 7, 1841, Miriam W. Brown, dau. of Joseph, who d. July 25, 1856; m. (2) March

3, 1857, Martha G. Healy, dau. of Seth, of Chesterfield; chil. *Edward W.*, b. Nov. 7, 1843; *Mary Ellen*, b. Aug. 7, 1848; *Martha A.*, b. Nov. 7, 1851; *Miriam Sophia*, b. June 20, 1856; *Ada Louisa*, b. June 22, 1869.

BELDEN, POMEROY,⁷ Aaron,⁶ (see ante p. 117.) He m. (1) Dec. 3, 1836, Louisa Tenney, who d. April 9, 1840; m. (2) June 1, 1841, Miranda Smith, b. Aug. 24, 1816, d. Sept. 29, 1848; chil. *James Pomeroy*, b. Oct. 1, 1837; *daughter*, b. Mar. 28, 1840, d. April 16, 1840; *Louisa Miranda*, b. May 29, 1846.

BELDEN, ALFRED S.,⁸ Shaylor,⁷ m. April 17, 1861, Lucy A. Sanderson, dau. of J. C., and Julia; chil. *Edmund Allis*, b. Feb. 15, 1862; *Allen M.*, b. Aug. 21, 1866.

BELDEN, FRANKLIN D.,⁸ Elihu,⁷ m. Oct. 12, 1871, Mary Elizabeth White, dau. of Samuel B., and Experience.

BELDEN, THOMAS,⁸ Henry,⁷ m. Feb. 22, 1870, Lucy A. Lamb, dau. of Samuel R., and Lucy; chil. *Charles Henry*, b. Dec. 31, 1870.

BELDING, ELISHA,⁵ Joshua,⁴ Stephen,³ Samuel,² Richard.¹ Before 1771 he built on Chesnut Plain street, near where J. A. Elder now lives; d. Aug. 2, 1808. He m. Ruth Dickinson, dau. of Benoni; she d. July 12, 1825, aged 84; chil. *Elisha*, b. Mar. 23, 1765; *Mary*, b. Nov. 8, 1766, m. Asa Bardwell; *David*, b. May 2, 1769; *Sarah*, b. Apr. 15, 1772; *Mercy*, b. Dec. 15, 1774; *Dickinson*, b. Sept. 2, 1777, d. Mar. 1, 1778; *Dickinson*, b. June 15, 1778.

BELDING, ELISHA,⁶ Elisha,⁵ d. Feb. 1838. He m. Feb. 9, 1796, Abigail Sheldon Kellogg, dau. of Moses, bap. Nov. 4, 1768; she d. Mar. 28, 1851; chil. *Edwin*, b. Dec. 27, 1796; *Preston*, b. Aug. 25, 1800; *Allen*, Aug. 27, 1802; *William*, b. June 20, 1804; *Moses Kellogg*, b. Dec. 30, 1806; *Joseph*, b. Sept. 3, 1807; *Mary S.*, b. Nov. 17, 1810, m. Austin Crafts; *David*, b. Mar. 7, 1813.

BELDING, DAVID,⁶ Elisha,⁵ m. June 1, 1793, Content Farnum, and rem. from town; chil. *Dennis*, b. 1793.

BELDING, DICKINSON,⁶ Elisha,⁵ d. Oct. 10, 1855. He m. Marsena Thatcher, of Cheshire, who d. June 20, 1867, aged 83; chil. *Dorus*, b. Oct. 1814, unm.; *Dennis*, b. Aug. 1816, probably d. in Seminole war, in Florida; *Asa P.*, b. June, 1818; *Willard M.*, b. Sept. 18, 1820; *Heman F.*, b. Feb. 7, 1822; *Sophia D.*, b. Dec. 1824, m. Heman S. Vining; *Ruth*, b. Mar. 1826, d. May 25, 1868.

BELDEN, ALLEN,⁷ Elisha,⁶ m. Dec. 2, 1830, Aurelia Crafts, dau. of Thomas; she d. April 11, 1857; chil. *Edwin M.*, b. Apr. 14, 1831; *Rodolphus A.*, b. June 21, 1833; *Frederick M.*, b. Jan. 15, 1835; Elizabeth Muzzey, adopted child, b. Oct. 1832, m. Oliver S. Vining.

BELDEN, WILLIAM,⁷ Elisha,⁶ m. Sept. 10, 1828, Salome Cummings; chil. *Dudley S.*, b. July 4, 1831; *Minerva M.*, b. July 9, 1834, m. Feb. 24, 1851, Eben. Anderson; *Laura F.*, b. Mar. 17, 1836, m. George M. Crafts; *Henry C.*, b. May 1, 1839; *Edgar W.*, b. Aug. 29, 1841; *Albert E.*, b. Nov. 18, 1845; *George W.*, b. Oct. 23, 1818, d. Mar. 7, 1854; *Charles K.*, b. Feb. 7, 1853.

BELDEN, MOSES K.,⁷ Elisha,⁶ rem. to Rushville, Ill.; d. May 24, 1867. He m. Mary Ann —; chil. *William Edwin*; *Maria H.*; *Alonzo*; *Charles A.*; *Florence*.

BELDEN, DAVID,⁷ Elisha,⁶ d. Sept. 10, 1851. He m. (1) Nov. 10, 1812, Tryphena Crafts, dau. of Thomas; she d. Dec. 21, 1812; m. (2) Maria Hastings, of Wilmington, Vt., child, *Elnora*.

BELDEN, DENNIS,⁷ David,⁶ d. Aug. 1870. He m. Sally —; chil. *Sarah*, b. 1818, m. Timothy Miller; *Mary Ann*, b. 1819, m. Reuben Miller; *David T.*, b. 1821, m. Hattie A. Buckman; *Laura*, b. 1823, m. Robert Dixon; *Lucy*, b. 1835, m. Uriah Wallace; *Elisha*, b. 1837; a sailor.

BELDEN, ASA P.,⁷ Dickinson,⁶ was drowned in Conn. River, Apr. 14, 1847. He m. Dec. 15, 1842, Eliza A. Gould, dau. of Isaac; chil. *Dennis*, *Sophia*.

BELDEN, WILLARD M.,⁷ Dickinson,⁶ rem. to Belchertown. He m. (1) May 21, 1846, Lucinda Jewett; she d. Apr. 6, 1863; m. (2) Feb. 2, 1865, Rispbia A., wid. of George W. Bardwell; chil. *Clarence E.*, b. Oct. 31, 1848, d. young; *Frank W.*, b. Nov. 28, 1852, d. young; *Frank W.*, b. Apr. 11, 1855, d. young; *Willard H.*, b. Apr. 2, 1866.

BELDEN, HEMAN F.,⁷ Dickinson,⁶ m. wid. Julia A. (Hart) Graves; chil. *Adaline*, b. Apr. 13, 1857; *Emeline*, b. July 18, 1862.

BELDEN, EDWIN M.,⁸ Allen,⁷ m. Oct. 15, 1855, Mary H. Crafts, dau. of Martin; she d. July 12, 1865; chil. *Allen M.*, b. May 3, 1857, d. young; *Frederick Allen*, b. Apr. 30, 1858; *Auridia*, b. June 27, 1859; *Edwin David*, b. Aug. 30, 1861; *George Preston*, b. Nov. 17, 1862, d. young.

BELDEN, RODOLPHUS A.,⁸ Allen,⁷ rem. to Northfield. He m. May 27, 1861, Harriet F. Crafts, dau. of Martin; chil. *Hattie Amaretta*, b. July 15, 1862; *Grant Everett*, b. Oct. 29, 1864; *Ernest Lincoln*, b. July 21, 1866; *Alice May*, b. Aug. 8, 1868; *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 4, 1871.

BELDEN, FREDERICK M.,⁸ Allen,⁷ d. Oct. 15, 1870. He m. Nov. 20, 1865, Elizabeth Polluck; chil. *Anna S.*, b. Nov. 24, 1867; *Edwin Mortimer*, b. Feb. 5, 1868.

BELDEN, HENRY C.,⁸ William,⁷ m. Feb. 5, 1865, Lora Pierce, dau. of John and Nancy; child, *Gertrude May*, b. and d. 1871.

BELDING, JOSEPH,⁴ (John,³ Samuel,² Richard,¹) About 1735, he settled in the Straits on what is known as the Zebina Bartlett place. Prob. his house was "picketed." He was b. Aug. 9, 1696; d. Oct. 1778. He m. (1) Oct. 23, 1717, Esther Bardwell, dau. of Robert, b. Aug. 8, 1693, d. Nov. 17, 1724. He m. (2) July 13, 1727, Margaret Gillett, dau. of Samuel, b. May 1, 1699, d. Mar. 1785; chil. *Paul*, b. 1719; *Esther*, b. Sept. 20, 1720, m. David Scott; *Abigail*, b. Sept. 22, 1721; *Sarah*, b. Feb. 1, 1723; *Paul*, b. Nov. 17, 1724; *Margaret*, b. May 11, 1732; *Abigail*, b. Feb. 13, 1734; *Joseph*, b. Oct. 31, 1735; *Paul*, b. Dec. 13, 1737.

BELDING, JOSEPH,⁵ Joseph,⁴ lived on the homestead; m. Dec. 21, 1769, Lydia Silvey; chil. *Esther*, bap. Dec. 27, 1772, m. Samuel Coleman; *Samuel*, bap. Feb. 5, 1775, m. Paulina Smith; *Miriam Sylvia*, bap. Mar.

8, 1778, m. Aug. 31, 1797, Silas Tubbs; *Lydia*, bap. Nov. 11, 1781, m. Otis Brown; *Joseph*, bap. Sept. 12, 1784, m. Mar. 13, 1808, Abigail Carley; *Jeremiah*, bap. July 8, 1787, m. Mar. 1, 1813, Anna Belding; *Martha*, bap. Mar. 13, 1791, m. Asahel Johnson; *Sarah*, bap. June 23, 1793, m. Chauncey Kennedy; *Abigail*, bap. Oct. 2, 1796, d. young.

BELDING, PAUL,⁵ Joseph,⁴ m. Elizabeth Bardwell, dau. of Lieutenant Ebenezer; child, *Paul*, (mother, Sarah Smith,) perhaps others.

BELDING, SAMUEL,⁶ Joseph,⁵ m. Sept. 30, 1801, Paulina Smith, dau. of Gad; chil. *Harriet*, b. 1802, m. William Bartlett; *Horace*, b. 1804, m. — Fish; *Dexter*, b. 1806, m. Fanny M. Wilson; *Sanford S.*, b. April 30, 1808; *Alonzo*, b. April 26, 1810; *Abigail*, d. young; *Samuel C.*; *Sophia*, m. — Cooper.

BELDING, PAUL,⁶ Paul,⁵ m. July 22, 1782, Hannah Edson; chil. *Chester*; *Sarah*; *Daniel*; *Hannah*, m. Horace Bacon; *Paul*; *Annis*, m. — Beebee, *Amasa*, m. — Bannister. The family rem. to Brookfield, Vt.

BELDEN, SANFORD S.,⁷ Samuel,⁶ m. Fanny Y. Moor, dau. of Jonathan; chil. *Oscar L.*, b. Mar. 3, 1837, m. Harriet Stearns, of Conway; *Harriet Sophia*, b. Feb. 16, 1839, m. Alfred Montville, M. D.; *Mary Paulina*, b. Sept. 5, 1847, d. young.

BELDEN, CHESTER,⁷ Paul,⁶ a carpenter; d. June 7, 1830; m. Jan. 5, 1809, Polly Allis, dau. of Russell; chil. *Champion*, b. July 26, 1809, d. young; *Emeline*, b. May 16, 1815, m. Simon Whitney; *Zerviola*, b. Aug. 12, 1819, m. Samuel Whitney.

BENNETT, DANIEL W., son of Ezra, b. Dec 18, 1828, d. Aug. 7, 1856. He m. April 10, 1855, Susan O. Ladd, dau. of John; child, *Mary A.*, b. Feb. 25, 1856.

BENNETT, GORGE W., son of Ezra; m. April 1, 1858, Mrs. Susan O. Bennett; chil. *Fanny L.*, b. May 11, 1861; *John E.*, b. Nov. 28, 1863; *Ella M.*, b. July 6, 1868.

BIGELOW, JAMES, 1790—1804. From Colchester, Ct.; lived on Poplar hill; wife, Anna Day; chil. *Jonathan*; *Betsy*; *James*; *Charles*; *Guy*.

BIRD, ENOCH, 1795. From Cummington; earlier from Sharon; lived on Grass hill; d. Mar. 1818, aged 70; wife, Celena; chil. *Lydia* and *Sarah*, twins, b. Feb. 26, 1782; *Sarah* m. Amasa Graves; *Edmund*, b. July 7, 1781, m. Mar. 19, 1807, Polly Coleman; *Celena* and *Levina*, twins, b. June 7, 1786; *Waitte*, b. May 25, 1789, m. 1809, Stephen Graves; *Enoch*, b. Oct. 3, 1791; *Samuel*, b. Sept. 23, 1793; *Polly*, b. Feb. 16, 1796; *Roxa*, b. May 8, 1799.

BOWKER, HENRY, a tailor; wife, Sarah Davis; son, d. June 22, 1849.

BRAGG, ABIAL, 1776—1787. Was in Petersham, 1771; prob. from Shrewsbury, son of Ebenezer; m. Jan. 29, 1853, Abigail Wilson. He bought the farm of Simeon Wait, in the Lane, which he sold to Dr. Benj. Dickinson; chil. *Lovisa?*; *Elizabeth*, m. Robert Abercromby; *Abia*, m. William Cone; *Thankful?*.

BRIDGMAN, —. He d. May 7, 1800, aged 70; his w. Elizabeth d. Jan. 16, 1812, aged 79.

BROOKS, JOHN, 1776. From Glastenbury, Ct.; wife, Sarah; child, *Roswell*, bap. July 28, 1776.

BROUGHTON, WAIT, 1771. Lived in the Straits; sold in 1773 to Joshua Beldin. He m. Nov. 1, 1771, Submit Wait; child, *Charity*, bap. June 14, 1772.

BROWN, EDWARD, 1767. From Colchester, Ct.; built a house north of Hiram Bardwell's; lieutenant; d. June 2, 1803, aged 87. He m. Hannah Thomas, who d. Oct. 12, 1811, aged 89; chil. *William*, b. 1742; *Hannah*, b. 1744; *Josiah*, b. 1745; *John*, b. 1747; *Mary*, b. 1748; *Isaiah*, b. Dec. 8, 1750; *Anne*, b. 1751; *Abijah*, b. 1753; *Charity*, b. 1754.

BROWN, WILLIAM,² Edward,¹ 1776; wife, —; adm. to ch. May 1, 1785; chil. *William*; *Thomas*; *Sarah*.

BROWN, JOSIAH,² Edward,¹ 1786. From Colchester, Ct. He m. (1) —; m. (2) Nov. 14, 1788, Sophia Graves, of Conway; chil. *Josiah*; *William*; *Joel*, m. Jerusha Smith; *Dorothy*, bap. Mar. 12, 1786; *Lucy*, m. Charles Graves.

BROWN, JOHN,² Edward,¹ lived on Poplar hill; lieutenant; d. Dec. 18, 1820, aged 83. He m. (1) Amy Blood, who d. June 11, 1785; m. (2) Dorothy Bigelow, of Colchester, Ct., who d. Feb. 14, 1854, aged 92; chil. *Prescott*, b. 1774; *John*, b. 1775; *Betsy*, b. Mar. 1, 1777, m. Jonathan Wait; *Spencer*, b. 1781, m. Sally Wait; *Consider*, b. June 11, 1785, d. Sept. 20, 1827; *Champion*, b. 1789, d. Aug. 8, 1809; *Sally*, b. 1790, m. Calvin Wait; *Chester*, b. Nov. 17, 1791; *Dorothy*, m. David Dickinson.

BROWN, ISAIAH,² Edward,¹ lived where Hiram Bardwell now lives; d. May 4, 1844. He m. (1) Mar. 15, 1781, Mary Wait, of Hatfield, who d. Dec. 4, 1781; (2) Abigail Clapp; chil. *Isaiah*, b. Nov. 23, 1781; *Daniel*, b. Aug. 31, 1784; *Mary*, b. Aug. 15, 1786, m. Capt. Amos Pratt.

BROWN, ABIJAH,² Edward,¹ He m. (1) Lydia Frazier; (2) July 30, 1782, Mary Allis; chil. *Alice*; *Polly*; *Betsy*; *Elisha*.

BROWN, JOEL,³ Josiah,² m. Jerusha Smith; chil. *Joel*; *Justin*, m. Sally Wait.

BROWN, PRESCOTT,³ Lieut. John,² m. Betsy Murphy; chil. *Mary Ann*, b. Oct. 18, 1813, m. Horace Train; *Lorinda*.

BROWN, JOHN,³ Lieut. John,² m. July 1, 1802, Lydia Billings, of Hatfield; chil. *Caroline*, m. — Tinker; *Lucy*; *Lydia*; *Aurelia*, m. — Wood; *Newcomb*; *Consider*; *John*, m. Margaret —.

BROWN, CHESTER,³ Lieut. John,² lived on the homestead; selectman; rep.; d. April 17, 1858. He m. April 16, 1818, Patty Sanderson, dau. of Asa and Lucy; chil. *Diana*, b. May 26, 1819, m. Otis M. Conkey; *Ruth*, b. Sept. 8, 1820, m. Sept. 8, 1845, William H. Fuller; *Champion*, b. Feb. 18, 1822; *Charles Emery*, b. Aug. 4, 1823, d. Oct. 3, 1846; *Atmira*, b. May 21, 1825, m. W. B. Hamilton; *Lucy*, b. July 1, 1828, m. Feb. 19, 1850, Edson Merritt, of Worcester; *Myron*, b. Aug. 2, 1830; *Eliza B.*, b. May 12, 1833, m. Stephen M. Sanderson; *infant*, b. Dec. 31, 1834; *Mary L.*, b. Sept. 21, 1838, m. John N. White; *Henry Wait*, b. Mar. 22, 1841, d. young.

BROWN, ISAIAH,³ Isaiah,² k. by a load of wood running over him, 1814. He m. Jan. 6, 1803, Demis Billings; chil. *Morris* and *Maria*, twins, b. 1810; *Lydia*, b. 1813, m. G. W. Fairfield.

BROWN, DANIEL,³ Isaiah,² lived on the old homestead; deacon; select-man; d. Jan. 4, 1856. He m. May 23, 1803, Lovisa Pratt, b. April 15, 1781, d. May 29, 1842; chil. *Emeline R.*, b. Jan. 11, 1809, m. Levi Warner; *Minerva B.*, b. Jan. 19, 1811, m. John M. Foster; *Sophia L.*, b. April 7, 1812, m. Rufus K. Eldridge; *Lovisa P.*, b. Feb. 25, 1814, d. young; *Daniel*, b. May 26, 1817, d. young; *Nancy M.* b. Sept. 18, 1818, m. John Parsley; *William Austin*, b. May 4, 1821, m. Lucinda A. Sanderson; *Henry Augustus*, b. Mar. 23, 1823, d. July 30, 1858; *Ceritha Adaline*, b. Jan. 24, 1825, m. Royal A. Ward.

BROWN, JUSTIN,⁴ Joel,³ m. April 7, 1815, Sally Wait, dau. of Consider. Bought the David Stockbridge place in the Straits.

BROWN, JOHN,⁴ John,³ wife, Marguerette; chil. *Newcomb*, b. May 13, 1855, d. young; *Mary*, b. Sept. 30, 1856; *John*, b. Mar. 31, 1859; *Marguerette*, b. May 22, 1863. See p. 166.

BROWN, CHAMPION,⁴ Chester,³ lives in Montreal; m. Dec. 31, 1848, Lucy M. Simpson, of Ashfield; chil. *Emery C.*, b. Aug. 11, 1849, d. young; *Ida*, b. Sept. 25, 1851; *Annie C.*, b. June 28, 1854; *Henry S.*, b. Oct. 22, 1856; *Chester*, b. Sept. 18, 1858; *Arthur M.*, b. Mar. 25, 1861; *Perey C.*, b. July 4, 1866; *Ralph H.*, b. Jan. 23, 1868; *Champion G.*, b. April 13, 1871.

BROWN, MYRON,⁴ Chester,³ rem. to Sunderland; m. Sept. 5, 1852, Eliza J. Sanderson, dau. of Samuel; chil. *Diana C.*, b. Sept. 15, 1853; *Lizzie M.*; *Ella A.*; *Emory C.*, b. July 20, 1863; *Myron C.*, b. Mar. 14, 1866; *Harry Dibble*, b. Nov. 10, 1868.

BROWN, JOSEPH, 1798. From Pepperell; lived in Canterbury, just south of the Allis place; rem. to So. Deerfield; d. 1842, aged 63; m. Hannah Arms, of Deerfield, who d. 1852, aged 71; chil. *Orrin*, m. Mary Boyden; *Almira*, b. Aug. 30, 1806; *Louisa*, b. Oct. 11, 1813, m. Richard B. Hawks; *Mary A.*; *Sophia M.*, b. Jan. 28, 1815, m. S. W. Stedman; *Harriet M.*, m. Francis Barnard; *Charles*, m. Sylvia Remington; *Miriam W.*, m. Stephen Belden; *Julia A.*, b. Aug. 27, 1823, m. Charles W. Nash; *infant*, b. May, 1827.

BROWN, GEORGE, b. Thompson, Ct., April 3, 1803, son of Amos and Mary (Cummings) Brown, m. April, 1827, Almira Brown, dau. of Joseph and Hannah; chil. *Martha Cummings*, b. Dec. 22, 1828, m. Henry T. Brown, of Charlemont; *Mary Sophia*, b. Oct. 16, 1830; *Frederick Richard*, b. Oct. 30, 1832, m. Kate Cunningham, of Hartford, Conn.; *Theophilus Packard*, b. Jan. 5, 1835, m. Frances Hampton, of Toledo, O.; *Henry Augustus*, b. Mar. 9, 1837, m. Carrie Belden; *Francis Carlton*, b. Feb. 13, 1839, m. Emma Wells; *James Edward*, b. Mar. 28, 1841, m. Jennie Legg; *Hannah Arms*, b. Sept. 3, 1843, d. May 25, 1845; *Hannah Arms*, b. Sept. 6, 1845, m. Gordon Johnson; *Amos*, b. Mar. 8, 1848, d. young; *Elizabeth Almira*, b. Mar. 20, 1850, d. June 15, 1865; *Sibyl Graham*, b. Jan. 29, 1852.

BURROUGHS, STEPHEN, (not the forger,) 1800. Lived where Rufus Sanderson now lives; wife, Amilla; chil. *Amilla*; *Stephen*, bap. July 6, 1800; *Lyman*, bap. Aug. 21, 1803; *Polly*, m. Erastus Wait.

BUSH, LEVI, Jr., 1823, son of Levi and Martha; b. Aug. 31, 1797; a merchant; m. (1) May 10, 1825, Ann Ayres, of No. Brookfield, who d. Oct. 28, 1837, aged 40; (2) July 4, 1839, Elvira White, dau. of John, who d. Dec. 6, 1870; chil. *Martha Ann*, b. Aug. 1, 1826, m. B. F. Parsons; *Hannah C.*, b. June 4, 1828, m. Rev. E. P. Smith; *Susan H.*, b. Nov. 18, 1830, m. — Miller; *Charity P.*, b. Jan. 20, 1833, d. May 6, 1833; *Charity R.*, b. Aug. 14, 1836, m. Ethan C. Ely; *Elizabeth White*, b. Feb. 26, 1842, m. Lyman R. Smith; *Harriet Morton*, b. May 2, 1844.

BYRAM, JOSEPH, lieut. 1783-90. From Bridgewater; b. 1726; m. 1745, Mary Bowditch, of Braintree; dau. *Elizabeth*, b. 1747, m. 1768, Winslow Richardson.

CALLAHAN, DAVID,³ John,² Daniel,¹ b. Mar. 17, 1829, m. (1) Oct. 10, 1855, Mary Nolan, who d. April 13, 1869; (2) Jan. 18, 1870, Hannah Fitzgerald; chil. *John*, b. Oct. 22, 1856; *Mary Ann*, b. Dec. 1, 1870.

CALLAHAN, THOMAS,³ b. June 17, 1830, m. Feb. 10, 1861, Margaret Powers; chil. *Mary*, b. Dec. 14, 1861, d. young; *David*, b. May 25, 1864; *John*, b. Mar. 13, 1867; *Thomas*, b. Mar. 25, 1868.

CAREY, RICHARD, 1793-1803; son of Dea. Joseph, of Williamsburg; wife, Susan; chil. *Calvin*, b. 1794; k. by Indians at Black Rock, N. Y., in war of 1812; *Richard*, a Free Will Bap. minister; perhaps others.

CARLEY, SAMUEL, 1764; son of Job, of Marlborough; d. Jan. 9, 1818, m. Submit Lyon, who d. Jan. 30, 1818; chil. *John*, b. Dec. 18, 1768, d. Oct. 1796; *Dorothy*, b. Sept. 17, 1771, m. Dec. 28, 1790, Lucius Scott; *Submit*, b. Aug. 17, 1773, m. John Granger; *Samuel*, b. Nov. 15, 1775, d. young; *Polly*, b. April 20, 1778, d. April 16, 1795; *Samuel*, b. Aug. 4, 1781; *Abigail*, b. April 21, 1786, m. Joseph Belding.

CASEY, JOHN, m. (1) Julia Kelley, who d. June 19, 1859; (2) Johanna Driscoll, who d. June 26, 1870; chil. *John*, b. Nov. 12, 1858; *Patrick*, b. April 29, 1861.

CASTLE, or CASTWELL, THOMAS, 1779, lived on Grass hill; rem. to the West; m. Dec. 20, 1779, Miriam Smith, dau. of Paul; chil. *Miriam*; *Miriam*, b. Sept. 19, 1784; *Paulina*, b. Sept. 13, 1786; *Aurilla*, b. Oct. 5, 1788; *Pamela*, b. Dec. 22, 1790; *Thomas*, b. Jan. 21, 1793; *Sophia*, b. May 9, 1796; *Submit*, b. Sept. 13, 1798; *John*, b. Nov. 13, 1801.

• CHAPIN, PEREZ,⁶ M. D., 1778-1789. Elijah,⁵ Thomas,⁴ Thomas,³ Japhet,² Dea. Samuel,¹ b. Sept. 1752; grad. Mid. Coll.; settled in Granby; rem. to Whately; lived on Calvin Wells's place; rem. to Ludlow; rem. to Benson, Vt.; d. aged 86. He m. May 5, 1776, Elizabeth Smith; chil. *Roxana*, b. Oct. 9, 1778, m. Rev. C. Burge; *Giles*, b. April 2, 1781, rem. to Rushford, N. Y.; *Perez*, b. April 29, 1783, (see p. 117); *Sophia*, b. Sept. 28, 1785, d. 1820; *Alpheus*, b. Oct. 24, 1787, m. —; d. in Boston, Mar. 3, 1870; *Elizabeth*, b. May 22, 1796, m. — Bogardus; *Horace B.*, (see p. 118).

CHAPIN, ROYAL, or ARIEL, student with Rev. Mr. Wells, 1785-89.

CHAPMAN, ISAAC, lived on Mt. Esther; d. May 10, 1864, m. Dec. 5, 1805, Hannah Wait, dau. of Joel, who d. April 7, 1865; chil. *Abrah Rilev*, b. Sept. 7, 1806, m. Susannah Feish; *Leantha*, b. June 3, 1813, m. Dec.

5, 1833, Barnard Boyden; *George Whitefield*, b. Aug. 7, 1816, m. Tabitha Morgan; *Lucius W.*, b. Jan. 7, 1820, m. Dec. 4, 1839, Martha —, (see p. 117); *Harriet Newell*, b. Jan. 10, 1823, d. Feb. 26, 1839.

CHAUNCEY, RICHARD, 1770, born Oct. 23, 1803; son of Rev. Isaac, of Hatley; lived with son-in-law, Jonathan Smith; d. Dec. 31, 1790. He m. Nov. 6, 1729, Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Jonathan, of Hatfield; b. May 8, 1708, d. May 22, 1790.

CLAGHORN, ALVIN N., b. Aug. 27, 1829; son of Benj. and Esther (Saddler) Claghorn; m. May 8, 1850, Maria C. Scott, dau. of Aretas and Nancy; chil. *James Frederick*, b. Mar. 1, 1851; *Mary Esther*, b. Feb. 15, 1855; *Edward A.*, b. Mar. 1860, d. soon.

CLARK, JUSTUS, 1790, a merchant; chil. *Paulina*, d. May 7, 1790, aged 6; *Theodore*; *Sylvester*; and others.

CLARK, PETER, 1795, lived on the Henry Stiles's place; d. May 29, 1831, aged 73. He m. Nov. 4, 1790, Zilpah Stiles, dau. of Henry, who d. Sept. 17, 1834, aged 73; chil. *Ruth*, b. Nov. 4, 1790; *Nancy*, b. Feb. 1, 1791, d. Feb. 14, 1870; *Lucinda*, b. Nov. 6, 1792, m. Henry Adkins; *Sophia*, b. Jan. 10, 1795, m. Eli Sanderson; *Baker*, b. Feb. 6, 1797; *Esther*, b. April 30, 1799, m. — Wilson; *Zilpah*; *Baxter*.

CLARK, STEPHEN; from Ashfield, b. Jan. 1789, son of Silas; d. Jan. 1, 1864. He m. Sept. 4, 1817, Roxy Alden; chil. *Melvin*, b. Jan. 25, 1818, m. (1) Dorcas Dana; (2) Sophia Browning; *Albert*, b. Jan. 25, 1820, m. Mary Korner; *Charlotte M.*, b. Feb. 18, 1822, m. (1) George Sanders; (2) Zenas Allen; *Mandana A.*, b. Sept. 14, 1824; *Harriet*, b. June 8, 1826, m. (1) Rodolphus Sanderson; (2) Milton Carr; *Mary G.*, b. July 22, 1829; *Henry G.*, b. April 12, 1831, m. Jane Brown; *Eunice E.*, b. June 24, 1833, m. Eben Goodnough.

CLARK, LEANDER; from Leverett; blacksmith; rep.; d. July 17, 1855, aged 53. He m. Jan. 1826, Lucinda Wells, dau. of Perez, who d. Aug. 22, 1851; chil. *Beulah*, b. 1826, d. 1828; *Wells*, b. Nov. 27, 1844, d. of wounds, May 23, 1864, at New Orleans, La.

CLARK, JUSTIN WRIGHT, 1825-27; from Southampton; a lawyer; rem. to Hatfield, and d. at Northampton.

CLARK, DEXTER, 1830, d. Jan. 6, 1867, aged 66. He m. Amelia Hibbard, dau. of John, who d. Nov. 10, 1860, aged 63 years.

CLARY, APOLLOS, son of Elihu; b. June 27, 1798; lives at the old parsonage. He m. Nov. 18, 1828, Alma Amsden, b. Feb. 9, 1809; chil. *Mary A.*, b. Sept. 12, 1829, m. H. C. Graves; *Helen M.*, b. Dec. 21, 1830; *John E.*, b. Aug. 26, 1832; *Martha A.*, b. Sept. 13, 1835; *Harriet C.*, b. Nov. 26, 1842, m. Dr. Watkins, of St. Louis.

COLEMAN, NATHANIEL, 1765, settled on the place afterwards owned by Joshua Belden;⁶ d. Sept. 14, 1816, aged 74. He m. Oct. 24, 1770, Anna Dickinson, dau. of Benoni; she d. May 4, 1838, aged 92; chil. *Ruth*, b. Nov. 29, 1772, d. young; *Benoni Dickinson*, b. Nov. 14, 1775, d. young; *Ruth*, b. Feb. 24, 1778, m. Francis Belden; *Mehitable*, b. Nov. 14, 1780, m. John Graves; *Anna*, b. May 12, 1783, m. Paul Gibbs.

COLEMAN, NILES, 1774, bro. of Nath'l; from Marlborough, Ct.; d.

Feb. 6, 1779, aged 71. He m. (1) Elizabeth —, who d. Sept. 2, 1774, aged 66; (2) Dolly Taylor; chil. *Eli*; *Samuel*, m. (1) Sibyl —, (2) Esther Belding; *Louden*, m. Hannah Snow, dau. of Lemuel, rem. to Windsor, Ct.; *Polly*, m. Edmund Bird; *Josiah*.

COLEMAN, NOAH. From Hatfield; son of Nathaniel and Mary, b. Mar. 27, 1718; lived on J. B. Morton place near West brook; d. Dec. 15, 1794. Wife Lydia; no chil. Capt. Seth Frary inherited the estate.

CONE, WILLIAM, 1788. From Middletown, Ct.; lived in the Lane; m. Abia Bragg, dau. of Abial; chil. *Sally*, bap. Oct. 17, 1790; *Etta*, bap. Jan. 13, 1793; *Eppa*, bap. May 3, 1795; perhaps others.

COOK, DAVID, 1793. Wife —; child, *Horace*, bap. June 23, 1793.

COOK, JAMES P., from Dedham; b. May, 1790; m. Electa Graves, dau. of Israel; chil. *Nancy*, m. — Way; *Sylvia*, m. William Cross.

COOLEY, BENJAMIN, son of Barnas Cooley and Hannah Shattuck; an ingenious mechanic and land surveyor; d. on his journey to Brownhill, O. He m. (1) Oct. 13, 1799, Elizabeth Lewis, dau. of Noadiah, who d. Sept. 18, 1812; (2) Rachel Hastings of Amherst; chil. *Frederick*, b. Nov. 12, 1800, d. young; *Benjamin Lewis* and *Betsey Shattuck*, twins, b. Feb. 19, 1804, Betsey s. d. Feb. 28, 1827; *James*, b. Jan. 5, 1807, d. young; *Frederick*, b. Apr. 13, 1808; *Moses Hastings*, b. Mar. 19, 1814; *Eli Parker*, b. July 31, 1815; *Lucy*, b. May 16, 1817; *Fanny*, b. Aug. 29, 1820, d. young.

COOLEY, LEMUEL,³ son of Martin,² whose w. was Rebecca, wid. of Lemuel Childs of Deerfield, and dau. of Alexander Smith of Amherst; Simon,¹ m. Feb. 12, 1811, Esther Frary, dau. of Capt. Seth; chil. *Leander*, b. Nov. 12, 1811; *Lysander*, b. Sept. 10, 1813; *Dennis*, b. Oct. 12, 1815; *Louisa*, b. Dec. 5, 1818, m. Samuel Dwight Bartlett; *Clarissa*, b. Mar. 1, 1821, m. Daniel A. Vining; *Eleazar Frary*, b. June 5, 1823.

COOLEY, LEANDER,⁴ m. Louisa Beebee; chil. *L. Milton*, b. Mar. 12, 1839, d. young; *Esther J.*, b. Apr. 8, 1841, m. Henry C. Newcomb; *Harriet Amelia*, b. Aug. 14, 1844; *Imogene Louisa*, b. Oct. 20, 1846; *George L.*, b. Jan. 18, 1849, d. young; *Elbert L.*, b. Apr. 1, 1852, d. Mar. 15, 1868.

COOLEY, LYSANDER,⁴ m. Sept. 10, 1837, Rhoda Dennis of Woodstock, Vt., b. June 2, 1817.

COOLEY, DENNIS,⁴ m. 1843, Minerva Moor of Wilmington, Vt.; chil. *Susan A.*, b. Mar. 23, 1844, d. Nov. 23, 1855; *Myron D.*, b. Aug. 26, 1846; *Irving J.*, b. Aug. 6, 1858.

COOLEY, ELEAZAR F.,⁴ m. Dec. 31, 1845, Harriet P. Anderson, dau. of Herrick; chil. *Fidelia A.*, b. Apr. 26, 1847, m. Henry M. Bardwell; *Eva J.*, b. Aug. 6, 1850; *William E.*, b. July 9, 1854; *Ashley L.*, b. June 10, 1859.

COOLEY, DENNIS,³ Martin,² Simon,¹ b. Aug. 4, 1789; d. Oct. 19, 1847. He m. Aug. 2, 1814, Phila Morton, dau. of Justin; child, *Justin Morton*, b. May 12, 1815.

COOLEY, JUSTIN MORTON,⁴ Built the house now owned by Horace Manning; rem. to Springfield; prop. of Cooley's Hotel. He m. Ann

B. Marsh, dau. of Calvin and Anna of Hatfield, b. Oct. 26, 1819; child, *Ann Eliza*, b. Mar. 19, 1838, m. — Burnett.

COWING, GEORGE, son of William of Conway; lives on the Hiram Smith place; m. June 20, 1867, Martha E. Burton, dau. of Alonzo.

CRAFTS, GRIFFIN,¹ came over from England with Gov. Winthrop's Colony in 1630, and settled in Roxbury. His wife was Dorcas Ruggles, dau. of John Ruggles; chil. *John*, b. July 10, 1630; *Samuel*, b. Dec. 12, 1637; *Moses*, b. April 28, 1641.

CRAFTS, MOSES,² Griffin,¹ b. April 28, 1641, m. Rebecca Gardner, dau. of Peter, Jan. 24, 1667. This was probably his second marriage, and the probable issue of the first marriage was a son named *Thomas*, b. abt. 1662 or 3. He rem. to Deerfield in 1673, and after King Philip's war lived in Hatfield, and afterward rem. to Weathersfield, Ct., where he was living in 1702.

CRAFTS, THOMAS,³ Moses,² was in Hadley as early as 1676, d. Feb. 27, 1692; he m. Dec. 6, 1683, Abigail Dickinson, dau. of John; he d. 1714.

CRAFTS, JOHN,⁴ Thomas,³ b. Nov. 22, 1685, m. Martha Graves, dau. of John Graves; and Sarah White, dau. of John White, Jr., May 17, 1716; she was b. Nov. 4, 1689; chil. *Thomas*, b. Aug. 16, 1717; *Moses*, b. Oct. 23, 1719; *Rebecca*, b. Oct. 12, 1721, m. Gideon Dickinson; *Benoni*, b. Nov. 17, 1725; *Gaius*, b. Dec. 22, 1727. John Crafts d. in Hatfield, May 2, 1730, aged 44.

CRAFTS, THOMAS,⁵ John,⁴ m. Sarah Graves, dau. of Joseph; and Bridget; she was b. Nov. 13, 1717; m. abt. 1742; chil. *John*, b. Jan. 7, 1743; *Joseph*, b. Nov. 6, 1745; *Martha*, b. May 27, 1748, m. Jacob Roosevelt, Dec. 2, 1798; *Moses*, b. May 6, 1750; *Sarah*, b. July 16, 1752, d. young; *Miriam*, b. Dec. 10, 1754, unm., d. April 28, 1794; *Rhoda*, b. Feb. 14, 1756, m. Phineas Scott; *Graves*, b. Oct. 26, 1759; *Seth*, b. Oct. 21, 1762. Thomas d. Feb. 4, 1803; wife Sarah d. Jan. 18, 1803; each 85 years of age. He built a house in 1752 or 3, where Seth B. Crafts now lives.

CRAFTS, GAIVS,⁵ John,⁴ unmarried. He built a house a little northwest from Benoni's, which he sold to Israel Graves. He d. Sept. 30, 1802, aged 75.

CRAFTS, BENONI,⁵ John,⁴ m. Abigail Graves, dau. of David and Abigail. He built a house where George W. and Asa Jackson Crafts now live. He came to Whately at or about the time that his bro. Thomas did, 1752 or 3; chil. *Reuben*, b. Mar. 25, 1759; *Jerusha*, b. Mar. 16, 1762, m. Abel Scott, Feb. 21, 1805; *Asa*, b. May 6, 1765, unm., d. Sept. 2, 1854, aged 89; *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 11, 1767, m. Perez Wells; *Abigail*, b. Jan. 6, 1768, m. Moses Graves, Feb. 8, 1787; he d. April 25, 1812, aged 86.

CRAFTS, REUBEN,⁵ Benoni,⁵ m. Henrietta Graves, dau. of Matthew and Hannah; lived on the place where his father built. He d. Feb. 14, 1814; wife Henrietta d. Jan. 9, 1853; chil. *Charlotte*, b. June 9, 1786, m. — Bigelow; *Cotton*, b. July 27, 1788; *Erastus*, b. Mar. 3, 1791; *Caleb*, b. Aug. 3, 1793, d. young; *Hannah*, b. Mar. 16, 1796, m. Amasa Lamson; *Miranda*, b. Oct. 15, 1799, m. Samuel Doane; *Fanny*, b. Oct. 8, 1802, m. Warren Pease; *Caleb*, b. Feb. 3, 1805.

CRAFTS, JOHN,⁶ Thomas,⁵ m. (1) Thankful Adkins, dau. of Solomon and Thankful, April 29, 1784; chil. *Thankful*, b. Feb. 8, 1786, m. Calvin Wells. His wife Thankful d. July 11, 1786; He m. (2) Martha Warner, dau. of Orange; chil. *Orange*, b. Feb. 12, 1796, d. young; *Emily*, b. Feb. 13, 1798, m. John Russell, Jan. 3, 1822; *Lydia*, b. Aug. 10, 1801, m. Elias Hibbard. He d. May 3, 1826; wife Martha d. Jan. 3, 1822.

CRAFTS, JOSEPH,⁶ Thomas,⁵ m. Roxcelany White, May 20, 1779; chil. *Mary P.*, b. Jan., 1780; *Lucretia*, b. Dec. 9, 1781, m. Joseph Wait; *Chester*, b. Dec. 1783; *Roswell*; *David*, d. Aug. 31, 1814; *Sabra*, d. abt. 1812; *Parsons*, m. and lives in Canada; *Josephus*. He lived some years in West Whately, east of the Baptist meeting-house; he d. Oct. 18, 1815.

CRAFTS, MOSES,⁶ Thomas,⁵ m. Abigail Kellogg, dau. of Joel; chil. *Sarah*, b. Dec. 27, 1775, m. Jeremiah Wait; *Thomas*, b. Sept. 10, 1781; *Joel K.*, b. Dec. 15, 1782; *Rufus*, b. March 8, 1787; *Abigail*, b. April 20, 1789, m. Jesse Jewett; *Caroline*, b. June 10, 1791, m. Benjamin Larabee; *Sophonra*, b. July 10, 1794, d. young; *Caleb*, b. April 21, 1796, d. young; *Ralph*, b. May 29, 1798, d. young; *Caleb*, b. July 28, 1800; *Rhoda*, b. April 7, 1803, m. John R. Cushman. He was a soldier in the Revolution; lived north of where Elbridge G. Crafts does. He d. Jan. 8, 1826; wife Abigail, d. Jan. 8, 1833.

CRAFTS, GRAVES,⁶ Thomas,⁵ m. Eunice Graves, dau. of Israel, 1782; chil. *Israel*, b. March 21, 1783, d. April 4, 1787; *Lucy*, b. Nov. 28, 1784, m. Elijah Graves; *Elijah*, b. Nov. 5, 1786; *Israel*, b. Dec. 11, 1788; *Justus*, b. Jan. 21, 1791; *Justin*, b. Jan. 21, 1791; *Gad*, b. Feb. 17, 1794; *Miriam*, b. Feb. 24, 1796, m. Justus Graves; *Sophia*, b. Nov. 30, 1797; *Eli*, b. Nov. 13, 1799; *Graves*, b. July 7, 1803, d. April 25, 1820; *infant*, b. June, 1805, d. young; *Silas*, b. Jan. 21, 1807. Wife Eunice d. Dec. 9, 1826. He m. (2) Sarah Allis. He d. July 29, 1847; wife Sarah d. April 3, 1852.

CRAFTS, SETH,⁶ Thomas,⁵ m. (1) Dec. 21, 1786, Joanna Graves, dau. of David; (2) Mrs. Anna French. There were five chil., all of the first born, varying from 9 years of age down to that of a few months, d. with a malignant spotted fever; and then followed, *Dexter*, b. May 19, 1796, d. May 15, 1861; *Rebecca*, b. Jan. 28, 1798, m. Justus Ferry; *Noah*, b. Sept. 28, 1800; *Pamela*, b. Dec. 1, 1802, m. David Wells; *Luther*, b. Sept. 5, 1807, d. April, 1832. Seth lived on the place where his father first settled. He d. June 22, 1826; wife Joanna d. June 11, 1819; wife Anna d. Aug. 4, 1863, aged 89.

CRAFTS, CHESTER,⁷ Joseph,⁶ m. Phila A. Jewett, dau. of Reuben Jewett and Electa Allis, Mar. 16, 1809; she was b. Jan. 25, 1791; chil. *Josephus*, b. March 2, 1810; *Chester*, b. Mar. 6, 1812; *Mary Ann*, b. Feb. 1, 1814, m. Enos Parsons; *Parthena*, b. Feb. 17, 1816, m. Elihu Stall; *Syleia*, b. Jan. 14, 1818, m. Alvin Field; *David*, b. Feb. 17, 1820; *Roswell P.*, b. Sept. 16, 1822; *Albert W.*, b. Feb. 17, 1824; *Phila*, b. Jan. 14, 1826, m. Henry J. Walker. He d. Sept. 27, 1827.

CRAFTS, THOMAS,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Mehitable Graves, dau. of Martin, July

5, 1804; chil. *Martin*, b. Sept. 15, 1805, d. Jan. 17, 1806; *Martin*, b. April 4, 1807; *Aurelia*, b. July 11, 1809, m. Allen Belding; *Tryphena*, b. April 20, 1812, d. Sept. 24, 1814; *Elbridge Gerry*, b. Dec. 13, 1814; *James Monroe*, b. Feb. 26, 1817; *Tryphena*, b. Aug. 22, 1819, m. David Belden; *Thomas Spencer*, b. April 21, 1825. Thomas Crafts was a prominent man in the town, filling many offices, and twice representing the town in the Legislature. He lived where E. G. Crafts now does; he d. Oct. 7, 1861, wife d. Dec. 29, 1861.

CRAFTS, JOEL KELLOGG,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Elizabeth Cook, dau. of Solomon Cook and Tryphena Newton; chil. *E. Parsons*, b. Nov. 28, 1811; *Tryphena*; *Solomon Cook*, b. Sept. 13, 1815; *Sophronia*; *Luzinea*; *Elizabeth*, m. Alfred Keyser; *Thomas Spencer*. Joel moved to Hadley, and after his death, the family moved to Ohio; he d. April, 1823.

CRAFTS, RUFUS,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Lucy Kellogg, dau. of Joseph; she was b. Oct. 25, 1788; m. Feb. 26, 1810; chil. *Ralph Erskine*, b. Jan. 26, 1812; *Chapman*, b. March 24, 1813; *George W.*, b. Nov. 30, 1814; *Myron Harwood*, b. Aug. 11, 1816; *Elvira Jerusha*, b. Aug. 22, 1818, m. Robert D. Weeks; *Joseph Kellogg*, b. June 7, 1821; *Joel Franklin*, b. Sept. 19, 1823; *Joel Franklin*, b. May 29, 1825; *Lemuel P.*, b. 1827; *Rufus Wells*, b. July 7, 1828. He d. Nov. 14, 1843. His wife Lucy d. Sept. 2, 1869.

CRAFTS, COL. CALEB,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Sophronia Morton, dau. of Daniel; a potter by trade; lived where James M. Crafts now does; chil. *Harriet C.*, b. Sept. 8, 1823, m. Dexter Daniels; *Maria Louisa*, b. July 26, 1825, m. (2) S. D. Kellogg; *Charles Perry*, b. Oct. 14, 1827; *Edward Alonzo*, b. Jan. 8, 1830; *George M.*, b. May 16, 1835; *Thomas Hart Benton*, b. Dec. 13, 1837; *Sophronia M.*, b. April 19, 1851, m. George Keit. Caleb, d. Jan. 1, 1854; wife Sophronia, d. Feb. 1866.

CRAFTS, ELIJAH,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. Dolly Trescott, dau. of John Trescott, Dec. 13, 1810. She was b. April 3, 1788; chil. *Sarah*, b. April 7, 1812, d. Aug. 18, 1817; *Eunice*, b. Aug. 18, 1813, m. George W. Stanford; *Lucy*, b. Dec. 21, 1815; *Miron*, b. Feb. 5, 1819, m. Mary A. Clemens; *Nancy*, b. Oct. 22, 1820, d. July 11, 1827; *Soviad*, b. July 12, 1822, m. Philander Perry; *Clymena*, b. Feb. 3, 1827, m. J. G. Stevens, Oct. 24, 1855; *Norman*, b. April 3, 1829, m. Antoinett Wagoner.

CRAFTS, ISRAEL,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. (1) Esther Wells, dau. of Lemuel; lived where Daniel Dickinson does now; chil. *infant*, d. Jan. 29, 1823, wife, Esther d. Jan. 29, 1823, æt. 38. He m. (2) Mrs. Clarissa Scott, dau. of Elisha Wells; chil. *Charles Dwight*, b. July 2, 1827; *Esther Wells*, b. July 25, 1829, m. E. Lyman Smith; *Luther M.*, b. June 15, 1832. Israel d. April 4, 1855; wife Clarissa d. Sept. 5, 1858.

CRAFTS, JUSTUS,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. Spiddy Bardwell, dau. of Asa, Feb. 22, 1815; chil. *Mary*, b. Jan. 25, 1816; *Austin*, b. March 9, 1818; *Graves*, b. 1820; d. young; *infant*, b. 1822, d. young; *Graves*, b. April 4, 1823; *Luciaann*, b. April 2, 1826, m. Francis Rice; *Eunice*, b. Nov. 13, 1830, m. Justus W. Smith; *John Wesley*, b. March 14, 1836, d. Aug. 20, 1836. Spiddy d. Aug. 4, 1842, æt. 50; Justus, d. Dec. 13, 1869, æt. 79.

CRAFTS, JUSTIN,⁷ twin brother of Justus,⁷ m. Catharine Cresa, of Chesterfield, N. H. He moved to Berlin, Vt., and after the discovery of gold in California, started over land and died on the journey.

CRAFTS, GAD,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. Electa Graves, dau. of Oliver, May 1, 1828; lived where Almeron Crafts now lives; chil. *Luman Spencer*, b. May 28, 1829; *Chester Graves*, b. Sept. 12, 1831; *Sylvanus*, b. April 17, 1833; *Almeron*, b. Oct. 20, 1835; *Freeman Adkins*, b. Oct. 12, 1838; *Thomas*, b. Aug. 16, 1840. Gad d. Aug. 11, 1864.

CRAFTS, ELI,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. Louisa Marsh, dau. of Isaac Marsh, Oct. 29, 1829; a carpenter; d. May 22, 1871; wife Louisa d. Jan. 25, 1864; chil. *Sarah Allis*, b. Aug. 7, 1832, m. Luther Townsend; *Leander Francis*, b. Nov. 21, 1831; *Ruth Scott*, b. March 1, 1838, m. James A. Elder.

CRAFTS, SILAS,⁷ Graves,⁶ m. Abigail Elder, dau. of John Elder and Anna Chamberlain, April 30, 1816; chil. *infant*, b. Dec. 28, 1816, d. Dec. 31, 1816; *infant*, b. Dec. 28, 1816, d. Jan. 8, 1817; *Clarence Elder*, b. Dec. 30, 1858.

CRAFTS, NOAH,⁷ Seth,⁶ m. Nancy Wells, dau. of Calvin; lives where his grand-father Thomas⁵ built; chil. *Ellen P.*, b. May 5, 1839, m. Wm. Hubbard; *Seth B.*, b. Aug. 28, 1840; *Diana M.*, b. June 8, 1842.

CRAFTS, COTTON,⁷ Reuben,⁶ m. Sarah Scott, dau. of Selah, Dec. 23, 1819; lived where George W. and Asa J. Crafts do; d. May 29, 1843; chil. *George Washington*, b. June 2, 1821; *Henry Clinton*, b. Nov. 20, 1823, d. young; *Amanda Matrina*, b. March 18, 1826, m. Daniel Dickinson; *Asa Jackson*, b. Aug. 30, 1829.

CRAFTS, ERASTUS,⁷ Reuben,⁶ m. (1) Charlotte Scott, dau. of Selah, Nov. 22, 1814; lives in Christian lane; child, *infant*, b. Aug., 1815, d. Oct. 10, 1815; wife Charlotte d. Sept. 25, 1815, aged 30. He m. (2) Marian Lamson, dau. of Samuel Lamson; b. April 15, 1791, m. Nov. 4, 1817, d. April 1, 1872; chil. *Reuben*, b. Dec. 30, 1818; *Alonzo*, b. May 17, 1821; *Walter*, b. Aug. 16, 1823; *Rodolphus*, b. Sept. 22, 1825, d. June 15, 1831; *Louisa*, b. Aug. 9, 1827, m. Joseph Porter; *Fiddia*, b. May 5, 1831, m. Dodge Hayward; *Rodolphus*, b. June 28, 1833.

CRAFTS, CALEB,⁷ Reuben,⁶ m. Eunice Bardwell, dau. of Chester, Nov. 9, 1837; lived where Dwight L. Crafts does now; chil. *Deicy Luthera*, b. Aug. 20, 1839, m. Ephraim S. Stoddard; *Maria Henrietta*, b. Aug. 24, 1841, unm.; *Sarah Angeline*, b. Nov. 13, 1841, d. Oct. 26, 1863; *Henry Dewey*, b. Jan. 29, 1847, d. March 11, 1847; *Mary Ellen*, b. Feb. 15, 1848, d. Dec. 29, 1853; *Dwight Lewis*, b. May 31, 1850; *Warren Pease*, b. Feb. 3, 1855. He d. April 14, 1856, aged 51.

CRAFTS, JOSEPHUS,⁸ Chester,⁷ m. Roxy D. Cross, dau. of Lyman Cross and Lydia Howes, Feb. 13, 1823; she was b. April 14, 1814; chil. *Orpha M.*, b. March 23, 1837, d. April 7, 1851; *Sarah Jane*, b. June 21, 1839, d. Aug. 7, 1848; *Harriet L.*, b. Aug. 7, 1841; *Frances P.*, b. Sept. 16, 1843, m. Henry Hallet, Dec. 30, 1868; *George L.*, b. Dec., 1851, d. young.

CRAFTS, DAVID,⁸ Chester,⁷ m. Wealthy Munyan, dau. of Joseph Munyan; b. Oct. 13, 1821, m. May 11, 1841; chil. *Edward Chester*, b. Aug.

7, 1842; *Gertrude E.*, b. May 17, 1846, d. July 13, 1848; *Louisa E.*, b. May 1, 1848.

CRAFTS, ALBERT W.,⁸ Chester,⁷ m. Statira A. Bardwell, dau. of Oliver Bardwell and Dolly Hawks, April 27, 1848; merchant,—Ashfield and Whately; chil. *George O.*, b. Dec. 2, 1851; *Mary S.*, b. Oct. 2, 1853; *Charles H.*, b. May 31, 1855, d. July 12, 1859; *Alice A.*, b. April 6, 1857, d. Aug. 16, 1858; *Lucy A.*, b. Nov. 22, 1859; *Albert W.*, b. March 31, 1861; *Carrie M.*, b. Oct. 1, 1862; *Dora B.*, b. July 31,⁸ 1864; *Anna M.*, b. Oct. 21, 1866; *William B.*, b. Dec. 5, 1867.

CRAFTS, MARTIN,⁸ Thomas,⁷ m. Emily Ingram, dau. of Samuel Ingram, Apr. 19, 1832; chil. *Samuel Thomas*, b. Aug. 15, 1833, d. young; *Edward* and *Alonzo*, b. Aug. 17, 1834, d. young; *Mary Henry*, b. Oct. 15, 1835, m. Edwin M. Belden; *Harriet Mehitable*, b. Aug. 16, 1840, d. young; *Harriet Tryphena*, b. Jan. 12, 1843, m. R. A. Belden; *Martin Alonzo*, b. Aug. 15, 1845, d. young; *Emily Mehitable*, b. Dec. 22, 1847.

CRAFTS, ELBRIDGE G.,⁸ Thomas,⁷ m. Lydia C. Hodgekins, dau. of Daniel Hodgekins, June 4, 1840; lives where his father used to; chil. *John Murray*, b. June 17, 1842, d. June 24, 1847; *John Murray*, b. Sept. 17, 1847; *Edmund Burke*, b. July 7, 1850, d. Jan. 22, 1854; *Edmund Burke*, b. June 28, 1854; *Earl Henry*, b. Feb. 22, 1861, d. March 23, 1861.

CRAFTS, JAMES M.,⁸ Thomas,⁷ m. Mary Ann Jewett, dau. of Jesse Jewett and Abigail Crafts, Jan. 24, 1839. He is a farmer, and lives where Daniel Morton used to in Claverack; chil. *Charles Ransom*, b. March 20, 1840; *Thomas Edward*, b. Aug. 31, 1841, d. Sept. 12, 1841; *Annetta Aurelia*, b. Jan. 27, 1843, m. Wesley Woodward; *Irving Browne*, b. Oct. 11, 1844; *James K. P.*, b. April 6, 1846, d. Sept. 14, 1849; *Thomas Spencer*, b. Nov. 28, 1851; *James Monroe*, b. Nov. 28, 1851, d. March 1, 1853; *Mary Alma*, b. March 6, 1856, d. March 23, 1856; *Frank Dandin*, b. March 6, 1856.

CRAFTS, E. PARSONS,⁸ Joel K.,⁷ m. (1) Esther A. Moore, Sept. 1, 1834; (2) Eliza J. Fitch, Dec. 9, 1857; chil. *Emily B.*, b. June 11, 1835; *Caroline M.*, b. March 19, 1837; *Elizabeth M.*, b. Nov. 5, 1838; *Francis H. M.*, b. Dec. 26, 1842; *Ellen J.*, b. Dec. 20, 1848, d. Sept. 3, 1850; *Amelia A.*, b. Dec. 10, 1851; *Fred. F.*, b. Oct. 13, 1858. Wife Esther A., d. Oct. 31, 1856; (2) wife Eliza J., d. Oct. 17, 1865.

CRAFTS, SOLOMON COOK,⁸ Joel K.,⁷ m. Aurelia E. Whitney, March 4, 1838; she was b. Oct. 4, 1818; chil. *Martha A.*, b. April 21, 1841, d. Nov. 2, 1842; *Helen A.*, b. May 28, 1845; *Myron H.*, b. Sept. 21, 1848; *Oscar A.*, b. May 5, 1853. Lives in Jackson, Mich.

CRAFTS, RALPH E.,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Amelia Minerva Cushman, dau. of Ezra Cushman and Esther Atwater, April 24, 1839; lives in Claverack, south of E. G. Crafts; chil. *Bela K. Crafts*, b. Oct. 19, 1841; *Esther Aurelia*, b. Sept. 12, 1843, m. Wm. Allshouse; *Ellen Amelia*, b. July 25, 1845, m. George Collyer; *Mary Emma*, b. Aug. 25, 1846, m. George E. Cook; *Ralph Elmer*, b. July 29, 1850; *Amira Minerva*, b. Nov. 4, 1852; *Lucy Maria*, b. Feb. 11, 1855, d. Oct. 25, 1856; *George Herbert*, b. Mar. 19, 1857; *Myron Cushman*, b. Oct. 24, 1860.

CRAFTS, CHAPMAN,⁷ Rufus,⁷ m. Almira L. Jones, dau. of David Jones, of No. Hadley; a carpenter; lives now in Troy, Wis.; chil. *Lucy M.*, b. Aug. 11, 1839, m. Charles Elkins; *Mary L.*, b. Nov. 13, 1841, m. S. W. Lusk; *Charles H.*, b. Jan. 11, 1848, d. Sept. 14, 1848; *Martha May*, b. May 9, 1854, d. Sept. 24, 1854.

CRAFTS, GEORGE W.,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Ellen Beach, dau. of Wm. Beach and Eliza Coulter, May 20, 1854. He is in trade in Idaho City, Idaho; child, *Myron L.*, b. July 12, 1855.

CRAFTS, MYRON HARWOOD,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Miranda Capen, of Enfield, May 15, 1843; living in San Bernadino, Cal., where he is extensively engaged in farming and fruit growing; has served four years as county judge; chil. *George H.*, b. April 30, 1844; *Nellie Woods*, b. March 28, 1846; *Amanda*, b. Jan. 1848, d. same day; *Harry Gray*, b. Sept. 10, 1853. Wife Miranda b. Dec. 19, 1826, d. Sept. 14, 1856. He m. (2) Eliza Persis Robbins, Oct. 16, 1864; child, *Abraham Lincoln*, b. Nov. 16, 1865.

CRAFTS, JOSEPH R.,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Margaret G. M. McLean, March 6, 1848; lives in Schenectady, N. Y.; chil. *Emma Lucy*, b. April 23, 1849; *Zachary T.*, b. July 17, 1850; *Joseph Edwin*, b. July 27, 1852; *Sarah Amelia*, b. Aug. 20, 1854; *Elvira Ella*, b. Aug. 18, 1857; *Albert Wells*, b. Oct. 10, 1859; *Hattie*, b. Oct. 31, 1861, d. Oct. 16, 1864; *Ida Esther*, b. May 16, 1864.

CRAFTS, JOEL FRANKLIN,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Celia Stowe, March 28, 1849; chil. *Angelia*, b. Aug. 18, 1851, m., but d. soon after, — July 2, 1869; *Jas. Franklin*, b. Oct. 8, 1854; *Jennie Young*, b. June 19, 1857; *Thomas Young*, b. June 4, 1869. He d. Oct. 14, 1861.

CRAFTS, RUFUS WELLS,⁸ Rufus,⁷ m. Sabra B. Vincent, Nov. 17, 1850; chil. *John Dunbar*, b. March 17, 1853; *Annie Vincent*, b. Sept. 26, 1855; *Edwin Brinsmade*, b. Jan. 2, 1861; *Hattie Wells*, b. Nov. 20, 1864. Lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is sergeant of police.

CRAFTS, CHARLES L.,⁸ Caleb,⁷ m. Almira S. Bowers, July 8, 1846, dau. of Thomas Bowers and Betsey T. Conry, of Nashua, N. H.; she was b. April 2, 1823; chil. *Myra Ann*, b. Feb. 19, 1848; *Charles Orlando*, b. Nov. 30, 1849; *Alli Jane*, b. Oct. 7, 1851; *Hattie Louisa*, b. Feb. 5, 1861; *Maud Bowers*, b. Sept. 30, 1866.

CRAFTS, EDWARD A.,⁸ Caleb,⁷ m. Martha L. Harwood, dau. of Justus F. Harwood, Sept. 3, 1851; chil. *Herbert*; *Lizzie Clayton*, b. June 26, 1854.

CRAFTS, GEORGE M.,⁸ Caleb,⁷ m. Laura F. Belden, dau. of William, April 23, 1862; chil. *George Eben*, b. May 6, 1864; *Harry Caleb*, b. Nov. 6, 1865; *Leon Albert*, b. Aug. 24, 1869.

CRAFTS, CHARLES DWIGHT,⁸ Israel,⁷ m. (1) Eliza T. Houston; chil. *Charles Pierce*, b. Oct. 15, 1855; *Minnie H.*, b. May 10, 1858, d. March 7, 1859; Eliza T., d. July 20, 1860, aged 27; m. (2) Mrs. Meunt.

CRAFTS, LUTHER M.,⁸ Israel,⁷ m. Elizabeth Perry, dau. of Allen Perry and Betsey Wright, July 3, 1857; chil. *Allen Perry*, b. June 6, 1859; *William Wright*, b. Oct. 30, 1861.

CRAFTS, AUSTIN,⁸ Justus,⁷ m. Mary S. Belden, dau. of Elisha Belden and Abigail Kellogg, Sept. 3, 1840; a farmer; lives in Claverack; chil. *Sumner Wesley*, b. Sept. 5, 1841; *Francis Austin*, b. Oct. 18, 1845; *Ellery Jefferson*, b. Jan. 1, 1848; *Allen Elisha*, b. July 18, 1850; *Marietta*, d. young.

CRAFTS, GRAVES,⁸ Justus,⁷ m. Mary P., dau. of Waldo R. Eastman; chil. *Fred. Alton*, b. April 26, 1859; *Henry Lorein*, b. Nov. 28, 1860; *Charles Austin*, b. Oct. 6, 1864. He moved to Ludlow.

CRAFTS, LUMAN S.,⁸ Gad,⁷ m. Lorina T. Anderson, dau. of Herrick, May 29, 1855; chil. *Lizzie Mary*, b. June 22^d, 1857, d. April 29, 1865; *Frank Anderson*, b. July 8, 1859; *Etta Clarissa*, b. April 1, 1861; *Carlton Herrick*, b. May 11, 1866; *Edson Stratton*, b. April 11, 1868.

CRAFTS, CHESTER GRAVES,⁸ Gad,⁷ m. Jane Graves, dau. of Plina Graves and Lucinda Field, Sept. 17, 1856. He built a house near the depot and has for some years been station agent, and a dealer in lumber, fertilizers, &c.

CRAFTS, SYLVANUS,⁸ Gad,⁷ m. Caroline A. Smith, dau. of Henry Smith, Nov. 28, 1867; chil. *Flora Hill*, b. July 7, 1869; *Lena Maria*, b. Feb. 13, 1871.

CRAFTS, FREEMAN A.,⁸ Gad,⁷ m. Martha Edson, dau. of Harris Edson, Oct. 8, 1867. He is a carpenter; chil. *Charles*, b. July 14, 1869; *Kate Electa*, b. May 22, 1871.

CRAFTS, REUBEN,⁸ Erastus,⁷ m. (1) Lucinda Graves, dau. of Plyn, May 20, 1846; chil. *Elizabeth Charlotte*, b. March 24, 1847, d. Sept. 7, 1848; *Henry Merriam*, b. March 31, 1849; *Elizabeth Charlotte*, b. May 25, 1851, m. Charles R. Crafts. Wife Lucinda d. Sept. 20, 1851, aged 26; m. (2) Sarah Hill; chil. *Franklin*; *Alice*; *Leon*. He has removed to New Bedford.

CRAFTS, ALONZO,⁸ Erastus,⁷ m. Caroline Amanda, dau. of Moses O. Felton and Susan Cummings, Oct. 1, 1864. She was b. Feb. 23, 1827.

CRAFTS, WATER,⁸ Erastus,⁷ m. Lucy Alexander, dau. of George Alexander, and Mary Lyman, Jan. 1, 1851. She was b. Feb. 28, 1823; lives in the Lane with his father; child, *Lyman Alexander*, b. Oct. 28, 1854.

CRAFTS, RODOLPHUS,⁸ Erastus,⁷ m. Fanny Thayer; child, *Lewis Porter*, He d. Dec. 7, 1861. Family live in Bernardston.

CRAFTS, CHARLES R.,⁹ James M.,⁸ m. Elizabeth C. Crafts, dau. of Reuben and Lucinda, June 21, 1870; child, *Cora Louise*, b. Aug. 22, 1871.

CRAFTS, IRVING BROWNE,⁹ James M.,⁸; m. Minerva Scott Field, dau. of Franklin Field and Alma Scott, Nov. 24, 1868. She was b. June 25, 1845.

CRAFTS, JOHN M.,⁹ Elbridge G.,⁸ m. Luanna E. Bardwell, dau. of Chester Bardwell and Lucinda Mather, Nov. 2, 1868; child, *infant*; d. young; wife Luanna D. d. April 20, 1871.

CRAFTS, BELA KELLOGG,⁹ Ralph E.,⁸ m. Juliet M. Cook, dau. of James Cook and Angeline Kellogg, Jan. 25, 1865; chil. *Fanny Angeline*, b. Mar. 24, 1867; *two children*, b. Jan. 10, 1870, d. Jan. 1870.

CRAFTS, EDWARD C.,⁹ David,⁸ m. Mary L. Childs, dau. of Henry

Childs and Mary Graves, Jan. 28, 1869; child, *Harry Clinton*, b. Feb. 8, 1870.

CRUMP, JAMES A., 1813, born in England, 1819; harness-maker; rem. to Newark, N. J. He m. Nov. 24, 1844, *Julia Bruce*, dau. of Chester; chil. *Mari Isabel*, b. Aug. 27, 1845; *James A.*, b. Dec. 16, 1846; *George W.*, b. March 13, 1849, d. young; *Julia Annette*, b. Nov. 25, 1850, d. young; *George Harlan*, b. Oct. 16, 1852, d. young.

CURTIS, HOSEA, 1770, from New Marlborough, Ct.; lived west of Poplar hill; wife, *Susanna*; chil. *Hosca*, bap. Aug. 27, 1775; *Lucy*, bap. Aug. 27, 1775; *Dorus*. *Molly Curtis* d. March 28, 1776, aged 13.

CUTLER, JAMES; blacksmith; rem. to Hatfield. He m. a daughter of Thomas Clark; chil. *Thomas Clark*; *Lorenzo Dow*, m. *Pamelia Clapp*; *Mary*; *Angeline*; *James Dexter*, m. *Eliza Billings*.

DAUGHERTY, SAMUEL, 1806, a painter; rem. to Belchertown; chil. *Angelina*, b. Oct. 31, 1806; *Monzo*; *Caroline*.

DICKINSON.—The several families of this name in Whately are descended from Nathaniel Dickinson, of Wethersfield, Ct., who came to Hadley, 1659; rem. to Hatfield, but d. in Hadley, June 16, 1676. Freeman, 1661; deacon; recorder. His wife was Anne. From his son *Samuel* are descended Moses, Gideon, and Abner; from his son *Nathaniel* is descended Dr. Benjamin; and from his son *Joseph* is descended Joel. His son, *Azariah*, was k. in the Swamp Fight in Whately, Aug. 25, 1675.

DICKINSON, MOSES,⁴ Samuel,³ Samuel,² Nathaniel,¹ b. Sept. 28, 1711; built a dairy-house in Whately, in the orchard west of wid. Orrin Dickinson's. He m. Oct. 24, 1737, *Anna Smith*, dau. of Joseph and his wife Canada Wait; she d. March 7, 1804, aged 92; chil. *Samuel*, b. March 9, 1749; *Rebecca*; *Miriam*, m. Silas Billings; *Irena*; *Anna*, m. John Bullard; *Martha*, m. William Mather.

DICKINSON, SAMUEL,⁵ Moses,⁴ d. July 24, 1803. He m. Feb. 8, 1774, *Mary Dickinson*, dau. of Salmon, b. Dec. 15, 1754, d. April 15, 1842; chil. *Charles*, b. April 2, 1779, d. Oct. 23, 1858, unm.; *Moses*, b. Mar. 2, 1781; *Oliver*, b. Oct. 23, 1782.

DICKINSON, MOSES,⁶ Samuel,⁵ lived on the place now owned by his children; d. July 29, 1812. He m. *Mary Graves*, dau. of David, who d. Aug. 20, 1826; chil. *Samuel*, b. Sept. 25, 1803; *Mary*, b. Nov. 9, 1804; *Horace*, b. May 9, 1806, d. July 10, 1870, unm.; *Louisa*, b. Aug. 10, 1808, m. Lemuel A. Wait; *Sophia*, b. July 18, 1809, m. Dennis Taylor; *Irene*, b. Feb. 24, 1811.

DICKINSON, OLIVER,⁶ Samuel,⁵ built where the wid. of Orrin now lives; d. Feb. 11, 1852. He m. April 19, 1810, *Judith Scott*, dau. of Abel; chil. *Orrin*, b. Nov. 20, 1811; *Dwight*, b. Sept. 12, 1814, d. Dec. 16, 1848; *Mary Ann*, b. Aug. 7, 1816, d. May 25, 1846; *Oliver*.

DICKINSON, ORRIN,⁷ Oliver,⁶ wife, — —; chil. *Dwight*; *Charles*; *George*.

DICKINSON, GIDEON,⁵ Gideon,⁴ Nathaniel,³ Samuel,² Nathaniel,¹ b. Dec. 29, 1744. As early as 1770, he bought the farm known as the Dexter Dickinson place; selectman five years; d. Sept. 2, 1811. He m. *Lydia*

Dickinson, dau. of Daniel, b. Nov. 21, 1746, d. Aug. 8, 1812; chil. *Lydia*, m. Abijah Harding; *Asa*, bap. Feb. 6, 1774; *Daniel*, b. Aug. 28, 1778; *Gideon*, bap. Aug. 3, 1781; *Ruth*, b. 1784, m. William Barnard; *Dexter*, b. June 12, 1788; *Giles*, b. July 30, 1790; others d. young.

DICKINSON, ASA,⁶ Gideon,⁵ d. April 10, 1843. He m. Polly Hopkins, dau. of Seth, of Conway; chil. *infant*, b. 1810; *Seth*, b. 1812; *Merrick*, b. Jan. 30, 1814; *Lydia*, b. July, 1815; *Asa*, b. Nov. 8, 1818; *Wells*, b. April, 1821; *Ruth*, b. July, 1823, d. young.

DICKINSON, DANIEL,⁶ Gideon,⁵ lived where E. C. Allis now lives: d. Nov. 4, 1830. He m. Nov. 9, 1813, Polly Scott, dau. of Selah; she d. Sept. 7, 1859, aged 75; chil. *Demis*, b. 1814; *Electa*, b. July 30, 1816, m. Jerre Graves; *Elvira*, b. May 28, 1818, d. young; *Rufus*, b. Aug. 29, 1819; *Elvira*, b. Aug. 28, 1821, m. Elliot C. Allis; *Esther*, b. Nov. 7, 1823, m. Thomas L. Allis; *Daniel*, b. July 10, 1826.

DICKINSON, GIDEON,⁶ Gideon,⁵ d. 1871. He m. July 1, 1813, Demis Wait, dau. of Elish; chil. *Champion*, m. Julia Osborne; *Clementine*, m. Horace Graves; *Hamilton*, m. Hepzibah Cook; *Gideon*; *Demis*; *Sylvester*. d. 1871.

DICKINSON, DEXTER,⁶ Gideon,⁵ lived on the homestead; d. March 4, 1868. He m. Deney Whitney, dau. of Jonathan, b. Aug. 6, 1796, d. Aug. 23, 1851; chil. *Lucy W.*, b. Nov. 30, 1818, m. Charles B. Stearns, of Conway; *Jonathan W.*, b. March 23, 1823; *Lorenzo*, b. March 14, 1827, d. July 19, 1850.

DICKINSON, GILES,⁶ Gideon,⁵ lived a few rods west of the old homestead; d. Oct. 16, 1865. He m. (1) June 1, 1820, Sarah Bardwell, dau. of Chester, who d. April 13, 1826; (2) Julia Bardwell, dau. of Chester, who d. Nov. 2, 1845; chil. *Clarissa*, b. July 26, 1821, m. Merrick Dickinson; *Caleb*, b. July 8, 1823; *Levi*, b. July 22, 1825, d. Aug. 31, 1847; *Sarah*, b. Dec. 23, 1828, m. D. Foster Bardwell; *Juliaette*, b. Feb. 3, 1831, m. Frank Bigelow; *Otis*, b. June 16, 1833, d. June 14, 1841; *Myron*, b. Jan. 21, 1836; *Foster*, b. Nov. 15, 1838.

DICKINSON, SETH,⁷ Asa,⁶ rem. to Peru, Vt. He m. (1) Sarah Stanley, who d. Nov. 9, 1851; (2) Feb. 10, 1853, Laura Miner, of Windsor, Mass; chil. *Lydia Anna*, b. June 8, 1848; *Luman Pease*, b. July 20, 1855; *Wells*, b. June 17, 1857.

DICKINSON, MERRICK,⁷ Asa,⁶ rem. West; m. Dec. 18, 1841, Clarissa Dickinson; chil. *Otis B.*, b. Aug. 20, 1842; *Arthur D.*, b. Feb. 10, 1847.

DICKINSON, ASA,⁷ Asa,⁶ lives on the Lyman Harding place; m. Fanny Kentfield, dau. of Samuel; child, *Arthur*, b. Feb. 15, 1848.

DICKINSON, DENNIS,⁷ Daniel,⁶ lives on the Dr. Bardwell place; town clerk; post-master; m. June 18, 1851, Elvira Graves, dau. of Levi and Editha; chil. *Daniel*, b. May 25, 1852, d. Sept. 28, 1852; *Ella Scanderlin*, adopted, b. 1853, d. July 2, 1864.

DICKINSON, RUFUS,⁷ Daniel,⁶ lives on Spruce hill; m. April 25, 1844, Julia S. Mather, dau. of Joseph; chil. *Mary Jane*, b. April 24, 1845, m. Matthew Farrell; *George*, b. July 21, 1846; *Frank*, b. Nov. 9, 1850.

DICKINSON, DANIEL,⁷ Daniel;⁶ carpenter; lives on the Graves Crafts place: m. Jan. 1, 1856, Amanda M. Crafts, dau. of Cotton.

DICKINSON, JONATHAN W.,⁷ Dexter,⁶ lives on the old homestead; m. May 1, 1850, Ophelia E. Bartlett, dau. of Dexter, b. Oct. 27, 1830, d. March 22, 1872; chil. *Lucy*, b. Jan. 28, 1852; *John Wilkie*, b. Oct. 11, 1854; *Lizzie Josephine*, b. May 15, 1859; *George Sherman*, b. July 29, 1863.

DICKINSON, CALEB,⁷ Giles,⁶ rem. to Hatfield. He m. Jan. 4, 1849, Almira L. Rice, dau. of Rodolphus. b. June 11, 1827; chil. *Edgar H.*, b. Dec. 15, 1849, m. Jan. 4, 1871, Josephine L. Snow; *Amelia J.*, b. Mar. 5, 1852; *Charlotte B.*, b. June 4, 1859; *Sarah B.*, b. May 28, 1862; *Alfred M.*, b. Aug. 21, 1864; *Frank C.*, b. Oct. 15, 1869.

DICKINSON, MYRON,⁷ Giles,⁶ rem. to Conway. He m. July 13, 1862, Laura Lee; chil. *Alice L.*, b. May 11, 1863, d. Sept. 22, 1865; *Annie L.*, b. Nov. 20, 1867; *Harry Foster*, b. June 3, 1870.

DICKINSON, GEORGE,⁴ Rufus,⁷ lives on Spruce hill; m. April 5, 1871, Myra E. Fairfield, dau. of George W.

DICKINSON, ABNER,⁴ Ebenezer,³ Samuel,² Nathaniel,¹ b. Jan. 6, 1724. In May, 1772, he built a house south of Lyman Dickinson's; d. Sept. 28, 1799. He m. Sarah Smith, dau. of John and Elizabeth; she d. May 27, 1813, aged 83; chil. *Ebenezer*; *Mary*; *Apphia*; *Jehu*, b. May 8, 1758; *Betsy*, m. Joel Smith; *Hannah*, m. Abner Nash; *Abner*, b. Sept. 8, 1766; *Alpheus*, b. Nov. 10, 1768; *Content*, b. May, 1773, m. Sept. 12, 1799, Joseph Sanderson.

DICKINSON, JEHU,⁵ Abner,⁴ lived on the homestead; a blacksmith; d. Oct. 26, 1814. He m. Eleanor Pomeroy, b. Dec. 11, 1760, d. Nov. 15, 1851; chil. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 19, 1784, m. David Graves; *Eurotas*, b. Jan. 21, 1787; *Adeney*, b. April 16, 1790, m. Lewis Morton; *Delia*, b. Dec. 6, 1792, m. Luther Gunn; *Lyman*, b. June 24, 1795; *Noah*, b. Jan. 22, 1797, d. Dec. 26, 1814; *Jehu*, b. Sept. 22, 1801, d. Sept. 16, 1801.

DICKINSON, ABNER,⁵ Abner,⁴ m. Nov. 14, 1799, Martha Wells; chil. *Samantha*, b. Sept. 2, 1800; *Jonathan*; *Wells*; *Eliza*.

DICKINSON, ALPHEUS,⁵ Abner,⁴ removed to Preston, N. Y. He m. 1795, Martha Murphy, b. May 27, 1775; chil. *Rodolphus*, b. Jan. 9, 1796, d. April 2, 1797; *Rodolphus*, b. Dec. 28, 1797, grad. at — Coll., M. C. from Sixth Dist., Ohio, 1846-49, d. in Washington, D. C., March 19, 1849; *Alexandria*, b. April 29, 1800; *Alpheus Champion*, b. April 16, 1802, d. Aug. 12, 1812; *Obed Day*, b. June 25, 1804; *Martha Electa*, b. May 14, 1808; *Sarah Smith*, b. April 30, 1810; *Statira Almira*, b. April 12, 1812.

DICKINSON, EUROTAS,⁶ Jehu,⁵ lived on the homestead; then bought the brick house built by Reuben Winchell. He m. Sally Allis, dau. of Col. Josiah; chil. *Henry A.*, b. Oct. 27, 1812, m. Sarah Bartlett, lives in Monticello, Ga.; *Jehu Pomeroy*, b. Jan. 17, 1815; *Mary Ann W.*, b. Sept. 14, 1816, d. Feb. 7, 1820; *Thomas S.*, b. July 24, 1818; *Eliel Allen*, b. Feb. 5, 1820; *Salmon White*, b. May 7, 1822; *Mary Almira*, b. April 12,

1825, d. Aug. 10, 1827; *Sarah Ann*, b. June 13, 1827; *George E.*, b. June 21, 1829; *Mary A.*, b. Aug. 4, 1833.

DICKINSON, LYMAN,⁶ Jehu,⁵ lives near the old homestead; m. Jan. 14, 1819, Experience Graves, dau. of Moses, who d. Feb. 23, 1850; chil. *Noah*, b. Sept. 5, 1820; *Louisa*, b. Dec. 26, 1821; *Ashley G.*, b. March 8, 1824; *Julia Ann*, b. May 6, 1826, d. July 12, 1832; *Lyman M.*, b. Sept. 25, 1828; *Hiram*.

DICKINSON, JEHU P.,⁷ Eurotas,⁶ d. July 14, 1861. He m. (1) March 22, 1840, Fanny Bardwell, of Hatfield, d. Jan. 15, 1846; (2) Sept. 15, 1846, Sarah Amelia Sanderson; chil. *Henry A.*, b. May 11, 1841, d. in the army; *Dwight L.*, b. July 2, 1843; *Fanny S.*, b. Jan. 9, 1846, m. George A. Smith, of Coleraine; *Joseph*, b. Jan. 12, 1851; *Mary E.*, b. Oct. 6, 1854; *Clara A.*, b. Jan. 16, 1856.

DICKINSON, THOMAS S.,⁷ Eurotas,⁶ rem. to Conway; m. Jan. 4, 1843, Mary S. Marsh; chil. *Alice C.*, b. Nov. 16, 1843, m. Daniel Burnett; *George B.*, b. Feb. 14, 1857; *Frederick D.*, b. May 6, 1868.

DICKINSON, ELLIAL A.,⁷ Eurotas,⁶ rem. to So. Hadley; m. Nov. 17, 1842, Sophia A. Bardwell, of Hatfield; chil. *Ann Eliza*, b. Aug. 22, 1844, d. July 4, 1862; *Charles A.*, b. Oct. 12, 1846; *Sarah S.*, b. Sept. 16, 1848; *Clarence B.*, b. Sept. 17, 1850, d. March 13, 1851; *son*, b. Feb. 21, 1853, d.; *Louisa A.*, b. April 23, 1856; *Clarence S.*, b. Oct. 4, 1858.

DICKINSON, SALMON W.,⁷ Eurotas,⁶ lives in Amherst; m. Nov. 22, 1853, Sarah Hyde, of A.; chil. *Jennie Mary*, b. June 10, 1856; *Anna White*, b. Sept. 17, 1862.

DICKINSON, GEORGE E.,⁷ Eurotas,⁶ lives at Florence; m. July 8, 1868, Emma A. Hayden.

DICKINSON, NOAH,⁷ Lyman,⁶ m. April 9, 1850, Adaline Scott; chil. *Mary Esther*; *Nettie Maria*; *Hiram*; *Herbert*.

DICKINSON, ASHLEY G.,⁷ Lyman,⁶ lives in Westfield; m. Dec. 5, 1855, Jane H. Stebbins, of Deerfield; chil. *Gertrude L.*, b. Dec. 26, 1856; *William A.*, b. Oct. 8, 1858; *Kittie M.*, b. April 17, 1862; *Jennie S.*, b. Feb. 24, 1864.

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN,⁵ M. D., 1787—1804, Benjamin,⁴ Nathaniel,³ Nathaniel,² Nathaniel;¹ from Sunderland; lived in the Lane; rem. to Hudson, N. Y.; wife, Sarah; chil. *Charles*, b. May 10, 1774; *Justus*, b. Jan. 8, 1780; *Sarah*, b. Aug. 22, 1788; *Levinus*, b. Sept. 10, 1792.

DICKINSON, CHARLES,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ M. D., a saddler; kept tavern where Sylvester and Horace Graves now live; rem. to Heath. He m. Oct. 30, 1798, Sarah Wells, dau. of Rev. Rufus; child, *Rufus Wells*, b. Feb. 15, 1800.

DICKINSON, JOEL,⁴ Nathaniel,³ Joseph,² Nathaniel,¹ 1752. (See p. 61.) He was b. March 23, 1716; rem. to Conway; chil. *Elias*; *Joel*; *Nathaniel*; *Reuben*; *Mabel*; *Rachel*; *Betsy*.

DOANE, SAMUEL; from Eastham; son of Samuel; b. June 22, 1808; m. March 17, 1831, Miranda Crafts, dau. of Reuben; chil. *Charlotte M.*, b. Sept. 22, 1831, d. July 7, 1843; *Lucius P.*, b. Sept. 20, 1833; *Levi*

W. L., b. Oct. 2, 1835, m. Mary E. Phillips; *Oscar L.*, b. Sept. 7, 1838, d. in the army.

DONOVAN, EDMUND, son of John, b. Nov. 1, 1820; lives on the Eurotas Dickinson place. He m. Catharine Mason, dau. of George; chil. *John*, b. Dec. 16, 1846; *Eliza*, b. July 20, 1848; *James*, b. July 31, 1850; *Catharine*, b. Oct. 15, 1852; *Mary A.*, b. Oct. 15, 1854; *Edward*, b. Oct. 16, 1859; *Peter*, b. Nov. 23, 1861.

EATON, ASA, 1788, a cooper; taxed on "faculty," 1789, £0 1s.

EATON JESSE, 1788, a brother of Asa and William.

EATON, WILLIAM, 1788, a blacksmith; lived in the Straits; chil. *Asa*, m. 1794, Polly Fisk, of Wendell; *Joseph*; perhaps others.

EDSON, SAMUEL,¹ Salem, 1639; rem. to Bridgewater; deacon; rep.; m. Susanna Orcutt. EDSON, JOSEPH,² East Bridgewater; m. (1) Experience Field; (2) Mary Turner. EDSON, TIMOTHY,³ m. 1719, Mary Alden, dau. of Joseph.

EDSON, JONATHAN,⁴ 1773; b. 1728, Stafford, Ct.; rem. to Ashfield, thence to Whately; built a house east of the S. C. school-house; d. Feb. 13, 1805. He m. Mehitable Lilly; she d. June 20, 1805, aged 77; chil. *Timothy*; *Jonathan*; *Mehitable*, b. May 11, 1751, m. Martin Graves; *Hannah*, m. Paul Belden, Jr.; *Sarah*, b. 1757, m. Russell Allis; *Polly*, m. John Bardwell; *Oliver*, m. Thomas Smith; *Amasa*, b. April 13, 1763; *Samuel*, m. Miriam Edson.

EDSON, TIMOTHY,⁵ rem. to Brookfield, Vt., and d. Sept. 30, 1834. He m. (1) Dec. 23, 1790, Hannah Bardwell; she d. Sept. 13, 1798; (2) Oct. 24, 1799, Mercy Graves; she d. March 25, 1841; chil. *Justus*, bap. July 15, 1793, m. (1) Polly Paine; (2) wid. Chamberlain; *Sarah*; *Elijah*, m. Dency White; *Hannah*, m. Normas Goodale; *Linus*; *Electa*, m. — Edson; *Betsy*, m. Hiram Webb; *Chester*.

EDSON, JONATHAN;⁵ he and his bro. Amasa lived on Dry hill; rem. to Brookfield, Vt.; m. Rebecca Graves, dau. of Oliver; chil. *Anna*, m. Joel Brown; *Salmon*, bap. June 25, 1786, m. Mary White; *Jonathan*, m. Polly Edson; *Sophia*, m. (1) Horatio Crane; (2) Simon Cotton; *Lucius*, m. Matilda Ainsworth; *Betsy*.

EDSON, AMASA,⁵ after the b. of his fourth child rem. to Brookfield, Vt.; d. Feb. 9, 1853. He m. Dec. 14, 1786, Hannah Morton, dau. of Oliver; chil. *Jerah*, b. April 11, 1788, m. Sophia Stiles; *Harris*, b. Aug. 21, 1791; *Polly*, b. Sept. 29, 1793, m. Salmon Edson; *Oliver*, b. Sept. 22, 1796; *Lura*, b. Sept. 1, 1798, m. Spencer Graves; *Emily*, b. Dec. 14, 1800, m. Caleb A. Stratton; *Sophila*, b. Nov. 13, 1803, m. Elijah Lyman; *Hannah*, b. Oct. 10, 1806, m. Reuben Peck.

EDSON, HARRIS,⁶ m. (1) Mary Thatcher; she d. Sept. 8, 1834; (2) Jan. 29, 1835, Emily Thatcher; she d. Aug. 15, 1867; chil. *George H.*, b. Aug. 30, 1826, d. May 1, 1865; *Martha M.*, b. May 26, 1828, d. July 8, 1831; *Eliza*, b. Feb. 24, 1831, d. Aug. 6, 1857; *Mary*, b. Mar. 4, 1833, d. young; *Abert E.*, b. Feb. 10, 1834, d. young; *Charles M.*, b. Jan. 5, 1837, d. June 6, 1838; *Catharine T.*, b. June 11, 1837, d. Oct. 25, 1865;

Henry, b. Nov. 13, 1838, d. young; *Charles A.*, b. Dec. 14, 1840, d. March 7, 1864; *Martha A.*, b. May 19, 1843, m. Freeman A. Crafts; *Edwin T.*, b. Aug. 31, 1848, d. Sept. 6, 1856.

ELDER, WILLIAM,¹ ELDER, JOHN,² b. April 15, 1791; m. Jan. 13, 1814, Anna Chamberlain; chil. *William C.*, b. July 15, 1815; *Abigail F.*, b. Sept. 27, 1817, m. Silas Crafts; *Roswell*, b. Oct. 17, 1819; *Walter*, b. June 18, 1822; *John*, b. Oct. 11, 1825; *Nathan*, b. Nov. 22, 1828; *Austin*, b. April 18, 1830; *Julia Ann*, b. March 4, 1832, m. Charles Dyer; *James Austin*, b. July 17, 1833; *Charles M.*, b. Nov. 5, 1837.

ELDER, WALTER,³ m. (1) Dec. 5, 1844, Maria Stanley; she d. May 13, 1863; (2) July 24, 1865, Ann Eliza Wait, dau. of Joel and Nancy; chil. *Clarence*, b. Sept. 24, 1846, d. Feb. 16, 1851; *Clinton DeWitt*, b. June 14, 1849, d. Sept. 6, 1860; *Nellie M.*, b. Aug. 4, 1857.

ELDER, JAMES AUSTIN,³ m. March 31, 1857, Ruth S. Crafts, dau. of Eli and Louisa; chil. *George A.*, b. May 13, 1858; *Annie L.*, b. Feb. 24, 1860; *Henry Clinton*, b. Feb. 17, 1864.

EMMONS, RICHARD, M. D., 1812-15; teacher in S. W. District; practiced medicine; rem. to Washington, D. C.

FAIRCHILD, EDWARD BAXTER, Rev.; grad. Meadville, Pa.; settled at Sterling; chap. 34th Reg. Inf. M. V.; enl. Aug. 8, '62, resigned July 3, '63; in Whately, 1865-68; rem. to Stoneham; b. in Sunderland; m. — Smith, of Meadville.

FARRELL, MATTHEW, b. 1857; son of John and Julia; m. Mary Jane Dickinson, dau. of Rufus and Julia; she d. Feb. 13, 1866; child, *Emma*, b. July 16, 1865.

FAXON, THOMAS; perhaps from Braintree, through Leicester; lived on Staddle hill; rem. to Deerfield; wife, —; chil. *Thomas*; *Jacob Allen*, m. Lydia —; *Reuben*; *Calvin*; *Samuel*; *Bathsheba*; *Ruth*.

FAY, WILLIAM, Capt., 1809-31; from Mason Village, N. H.; carpenter; lived in the Straits; rem. to the West; wife, —; chil. *Augustus*; *Julia Ann*; and others.

FERGUSON, JOHN, Rev., b. Dunse, Scotland, Dec. 9, 1788; d. Nov. 11, 1858. He m. (1) Mary V. Hammet, Newport, R. I.; (2) Margaret S. Eddy, of Providence, R. I.; she d. May 6, 1871; chil. *John*, b. Jan. 1, 1815, m. Sarah Moore; *Margaret*, b. Nov. 11, 1816, d. Dec. 19, 1819; *Mary H.*, b. Feb. 25, 1820, m. Charles D. Stockbridge; *Peter*, b. Dec. 13, 1821, d. Oct. 14, 1822; *Peter*, b. July 20, 1823, m. M. J. Bixby, of Keene, N. H.; *William E.*, b. April 1, 1825, m. Lizzie Sawtelle, d. June 6, 1854; *George R.*, b. March 19, 1829, m. Susan Pratt, of Andover; *Margaret E.*, b. Dec. 9, 1830, m. H. B. Allen, of New Haven, Ct.; *James A.*, b. Nov. 17, 1832, m. Claudia Churchill, of New Orleans, La.; *Anna B.*, b. May 3, 1835, d. Aug. 6, 1840; *Abby Park*, b. April 4, 1837.

FIELD, ZECHARIAH,¹ in Hartford, Ct., 1639; rem. 1659 to Northampton; rem. 1663, to Hatfield. FIELD, JOHN,² m. Dec. 17, 1670, Mary Edwards, of Northampton. FIELD, JOHN,³ b. May 11, 1672, m. Sarah Coleman, of Hatfield. FIELD, ELIAKIM,⁴ b. Nov. 27, 1711, m. Esther

Graves, dau. of David and Abigail; chil. *Zenas*, b. Aug. 10, 1753; *Sarah*, b. April 22, 1755, m. David Scott; *Zilpah*, b. Nov. 13, 1756, m. Abner Loomis; *Rhoda*, b. Oct. 26, 1758, m. Elisha Wait; *John*, b. Aug. 25, 1760; *Abigail*, b. July 21, 1762, m. Roger Dickinson; *David*, b. April 11, 1764; *Esther*, b. Apr. 4, 1767; *Hannah*, b. June 21, 1769, m. (1) Samuel Grimes; (2) Oliver Cooley.

FIELD, ZENAS,⁵ settled where Paul W. Field now lives; d. July 3, 1819. He m. (1) March 12, 1778, Sarah Burroughs; she d. Sept. 10, 1810, aged 53; m. (2) June 2, 1811, Lydia Cathcart; she d. May 2, 1850, aged 85; chil. *Lydia*, b. Sept. 17, 1782, d. June 12, 1787; *Orange*, b. Dec. 2, 1784, d. June 14, 1787; *John*, b. Sept. 10, 1786, d. May 27, 1787; *Lydia*, b. June 8, 1788, m. Eli Judd; *Orange*, b. Feb. 22, 1790; *John*, b. Oct. 10, 1792; *Rhoda*, b. Nov. 21, 1794, m. Joel Burroughs; *Zenas*, b. Sept. 22, 1796, m. — Drake; *Sarah*, b. Nov. 11, 1798, m. Heber Eggleston; *Esther*, b. Sept. 21, 1800, m. John Bridgeman.

FIELD, ORANGE,⁶ m. April 8, 1811, Rhoda Graves, dau. of John.

FIELD, JOHN,⁶ m. Nov. 17, 1816, Abigail Warner; chil. *Clymena*, b. May 26, 1817, m. Cornelius Pomeroy, of Southampton; *Paul Warner*, b. May 30, 1819, d. March 26, 1821; *infant*, b. Sept. 3, 1821; *Paul Warner*, b. Dec. 19, 1823; *infant*, b. Nov. 29, 1827; *John Wright*, b. April 12, 1830, d. March 16, 1832; *Lemuel Bates*, b. July 28, 1832; *John Wright*, b. March 16, 1835.

FIELD, PAUL W.,⁷ lives on the old homestead; m. Aug. 22, 1847, Julia M. Damon; chil. *Salma Watson*, b. July 27, 1851; *Frank Warner*, b. Feb. 15, 1853; *Charles Henry*, b. Nov. 15, 1855; *Effie Rosella*, b. Feb. 28, 1858.

FIELD, NOAH,⁵ Moses,⁴ Ebenezer,³ Samuel,² Zechariah,¹ 1773; from Conway; d. July 8, 1797, aged 46. He m. Aug. 19, 1773, Mary Brown; chil. *Noah*, b. Aug. 13, 1775, d. July 19, 1813; *Edward*, b. Feb. 6, 1780; *Obed*, joined the Shakers, Shelby, N. Y.; *Polly*, m. John Clark, of N. Y.; *Charity*; *Fanny*, m. Silas Smith; *Lucinda*, b. May 11, 1790, m. Plynna Graves; *Content*, m. Sylvanus Clark; *Lucy*, m. M. Ware, of Buckland.

FIELD, WILLIAM WALTER,⁶ Walter,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ Joseph,³ Joseph² Zechariah,¹ m. Dec. 23, 1852, Sarah (Sanderson) Frary, wid. of Silas B.; chil. *George Dwight*, b. Sept. 16, 1853; *Ida Clary*, b. Jan. 28, 1858.

FISHER, BENJAMIN, 1816; wife, Delight; rem. to Brattleboro', Vt.

FLEMING, THOMAS, son of William; b. 1836, m. May 24, 1862, Johanna Hafey; chil. *Katy*, b. March 6, 1863; *Anne*, b. Oct. 31, 1864; *Margaret*, b. April 25, 1866; *Nicholas*, b. July 10, 1868.

FOOTE, ALDEN A., son of David, of Conway; b. 1821, d. June 2, 1858. He m. Jan. 5, 1848, Julia E. Wells, dau. of Calvin; she d. Aug. 31, 1858; chil. *Lucy Ellen*, b. June 24, 1850; *Frances Ermina*, b. Aug. 6, 1855; *daughter*, b. July 28, 1858.

FORD, LEVI,³ Orrin,² Lebbeus,¹ b. Aug. 2, 1832; m. (1) April 2, 1856, Nettie Utley; she d. Jan. 8, 1861; (2) June 11, 1870, Eliza Bassett; chil. *Fred Lucius*, b. March 25, 1857; *Mary Alice*, b. Feb. 28, 1860.

FOX, HORACE B.,³ Jared,² William,¹ 1834; from Bernardston; blacksmith; lives on the Oliver Morton place; b. May 1, 1813, m. July 2, 1835, Hannah S. Sanderson, dau. of Elijah; chil. *Albert S.*, b. Aug. 11, 1837; *W. Irving*, b. Dec. 24, 1841.

FOX, ALBERT S.,⁴ m. March 17, 1864, Helen Stacy, dau. of Dr. Philemon; child, *Milly C.*, b. Nov. 21, 1865.

FOX, W. IRVING,⁴ lives in Newburg, N. Y.; m. Persis Richards, of Dalton.

FOX, SELAH W.,³ bro. of Horace B.; blacksmith and machinist; m. Mary S. Wood, dau. of Jonathan; child, *Athea M.*, b. 1836, m. Charles D. Wait.

FRARY, JOHN,¹ Dedham and Medfield. FRARY, ELEAZAR,² settled in Hatfield; m. Mary Graves. FRARY, ISAAC,³ m. Lydia Parsons; chil. *Eleazar*, b. Dec. 19, 1716; *Phinehas*, b. April 29, 1718, m. Mary Billings, of Sunderland; *Elisha*, b. Aug. 18, 1729; and others.

FRARY, ELEAZAR,⁴ m. (1) Deborah Chapin; (2) Margaret Scott; chil. *Nathaniel*, d. 1832, aged 78; *Eleazar*, b. Jan. 2, 1752, settled in Whately; *Seth*, b. Sept. 2, 1758, settled in Whately; *Mary*, m. John Wait; *Esther*, m. David Scott; *Sarah*, m. Jacob Cooper.

FRARY, ELEAZAR,⁵ Eleazar,⁴ 1774; built where S. M. Frary now lives; a master of music; shoemaker; m. Miriam Kellogg, dau. of Joel; she was b. Dec. 22, 1751; chil. *Miriam*, b. Jan. 1773, d. young; *Joel*, b. and d. Oct. 14, 1774; *Miriam*, b. Sept. 3, 1779, m. Stephen Orcutt, Jr.; *Eleazar*, b. March, 1783, d. young; *Deborah*, b. Dec. 4, 1784; *Fanny*, b. Jan. 22, 1787; *Hannah*, b. Aug. 15, 1789, m. William Baker; *Eleazar*, b. April, 1793, drowned June 1, 1796; *Otis*, b. April 13, 1795.

FRARY, SETH,⁵ Captain, Eleazar,⁴ 1779; inherited Noah Coleman's estate, (the J. B. Morton place); m. 1779, Esther Scott, dau. of David and Esther; chil. *Thomas*, b. Feb. 12, 1780; *Seth*, b. Oct. 27, 1783; *Dexter*, b. Aug. 10, 1786; *Esther*, b. July 6, 1789, m. Lemuel Cooley; *Lydia*, b. Nov. 7, 1792, m. Sylvester Morton; *Noah Coleman*, b. Jan. 27, 1795, d. young; *Electa*, b. Oct. 5, 1796, m. Oliver Graves; *Eleazar*, b. Feb. 3, 1799; *Patty*, b. Dec. 12, 1801, m. Eli Thayer.

FRARY, THOMAS,⁶ Seth,⁵ rem. to Hatfield; m. Nov. 29, 1801, Sarah Morton, dau. of Justin; chil. *Lewis M.*, b. Jan. 11, 1806, m. Eliza Ann Wait; *Minerva*, b. Feb. 16, 1808, m. J. R. Abbott; *George*, b. Sept. 10, 1811; *Miranda*, b. Dec. 14, 1813, m. Parmenius Strong; *Thomas*, b. Feb. 8, 1816, d. in the army; *Samuel H.*, b. May 21, 1818; *Maria*, b. Oct. 11, 1825, m. Lucius G. Curtis; *Francis*, b. Sept. 21, 1828; *Wealthy*, b. Dec. 1, 1830, m. Theodore Porter.

FRARY, SETH,⁶ Capt., Seth,⁵ m. Dency Cooley, dau. of Martin; chil. *Giles*, d. in Florida, 1844; *Cooley*; *Daniel G.*, b. March 4, 1817; *Pamelia*, b. Feb. 28, 1819, m. Benjamin Mather; *Roderick*, b. Jan. 21, 1821.

FRARY, DEXTER,⁶ Seth,⁵ lived where S. M. Frary now lives; d. Aug. 4, 1822. He m. Sept. 22, 1807, Irene Cooley, dan. of Martin; chil. *Rebecca*, b. Sept. 16, 1809, m. Wright Smith; *Noah Coleman*, b. Sept. 12, 1811; *Robert*, b. June 20, 1813; *Statira Irene*, b. Feb. 20, 1815, m. Seth

Warner; *Hannah Lovell*, b. May 4, 1817, m. John P. Foss; *Dexter*, b. March 4, 1819, d. young; *Lydia*, b. March 5, 1820, m. William Childs; *Dexter*, b. April 11, 1822.

FRARY, DANIEL G.,⁷ Seth,⁶ lives at Seneca, Ill. He m. Caroline Wilkes; chil. *Celia P.*, b. Feb. 10, 1842; *Abiah S.*, b. Aug. 7, 1844, d. Vicksburg, July 23, 1863; *Maggie A.*, b. March 12, 1848; *Helen A.*, b. Sept. 24, 1851.

FRARY, RODERICK B.,⁷ Seth,⁶ m. April 26, 1844, Ann E. Elliott, dau. of George and Lucy, b. March 19, 1824, at Pease Marsh, Eng.; chil. *Esther C.*, b. Feb. 4, 1845; *Dwight H.*, b. April 2, 1847; *Lucy C.*, b. Dec. 9, 1852; *Emma D.*, b. Jan. 14, 1858; *Roderick B.*, b. Oct. 25, 1861, d. Jan. 26, 1870; *Nellie J.*, b. March 10, 1868; *Hattie H.*, b. March 7, 1870.

FRARY, NOAH C.,⁷ Dexter,⁶ m. Sarah Holbrook; chil. *Elizabeth*; *Adele*; *George*; *Mary*; *Hannah*.

FRARY, ROBERT,⁷ m. June 3, 1835, Meliscent Woods, dau. of Martin; chil. *Arthur Eugene*, b. Sept. 17, 1836, m. Julia Jones, d. May 8, 1866; *Edward Payson*, b. Dec. 27, 1838, m. Fanny Jones; *Charles Woods*, b. March 19, 1846, m. Nellie Boyle; *Francis Dexter*, b. Aug. 21, 1848, d. young; *Jane Electa*, b. March 12, 1850, d. young; *Lilly Augusta*, b. May 3, 1853.

FRARY, DEXTER,⁷ Dexter,⁶ m. Clarissa Frary, dau. of Isaac; chil. *William Henry*, b. July 3, 1854; *Fred. D.*, b. Feb. 12, 1857; *Ellen H.*, b. Oct. 4, 1858; *Mary Knowles*, b. Sept. 17, 1860; *Albert Lyman*, b. Nov. 29, 1863; *George H.*, b. July 29, 1870.

FRARY, PHINEAS,⁵ Maj., Phineas,⁴ Isaac,³ Eleazar,² John,¹ 1775, settled on the Lyman Graves place; selectman: rep.; d. May 27, 1816, aged 61. He m. 1777, Rhoda Morton; chil. *Silas*, b. Aug. 23, 1777; *Horace*, b. Sept. 12, 1781; *Phineas*, b. Sept. 8, 1783; *Orange*, b. April 8, 1785, m. Miriam —; *Rhoda*, b. Sept. 11, 1788, m. Justus White.

FRARY, SILAS,⁶ Maj. Phineas,⁵ lived south of Lyman Graves; d. June 6, 1850. He m. (1) Sarah —; (2) Nov. 23, 1820, Clarissa Bardwell, dau. of Noah, d. Sept. 7, 1857; chil. *Silas B.*, b. Sept. 1, 1821; *Phineas D.*, b. Jan. 16, 1822.

FRARY, HORACE,⁶ Maj. Phineas,⁵ lived north of his father's; m. Catharine Simmons, dau. of Joshua and Helen; she d. July 10, 1834; chil. *Helen Stillman*, b. Sept. 18, 1820; *Francis*, b. Jan. 11, 1822, d. Dec. 18, 1851; *Sophronia DeWitt*, b. Jan. 4, 1825; *Oscar*, b. April 16, 1828, d. Dec. 3, 1854.

FRARY, PHINEAS,⁶ Maj. Phineas,⁵ m. Jan. 17, 1809, Sarah Frary, dau. of Isaac and Sarah; she d. Feb. 3, 1858; chil. *Harriet*; *Jane*, m. L. W. Hannum; *George W.*; *Henry*, d. Feb. 18, 1849, aged 18.

FRARY, SILAS B.,⁷ Silas,⁶ d. May 24, 1851. He m. Nov. 12, 1846, Sarah Sanderson, dau. of Rufus.

FRARY, PHINEAS D.,⁷ Silas,⁶ m. May 28, 1844, Sarah Ann Lewis, dau. of William; chil. *Clarissa B.*, b. April 6, 1846, d. young; *William Henry*, b. May 10, 1849; *Harriet E.*, b. May 23, 1851, *Silas B.*, b. Nov. 15, 1852.

FRARY, GEORGE W.,⁷ Phinebas,⁶ m. Julia A. Nash, dau. of Abel W.; chil. *George Wells*; *Sarah Nash*.

FRARY, ELISHA⁴ Lieut., Isaac,³ Eleazar,² John.¹ In Jan., 1770, he built a house in an orchard north of wid. Betsey Smith place; rem. 1798, to Sharon, N. Y.; d. July 8, 1801. He m. Miriam Warner; chil. *Elisha*, b. Jan. 1762; *Isaac*, b. Aug. 22, 1763; *Elihu*, b. Jan. 7, 1766; *Festus*, b. Sept., 1767, m. March 7, 1791, Persis Lull; *Miriam*, b. March, 1770; *Justus*, b. Oct., 1771, m. Clarissa Smith; *Lydia*, b. Sept., 1773; *Philothete*, b. April, 1775; *Dickinson*, b. 1777; *Jesse*, b. Sept., 1780; *Hannah*, 1782; *Mary*, b. 1784.

FRARY, ISAAC,⁵ Lieut. Elisha,⁴ bought the Belding mills; lived on the Eleazar Frary place; d. Feb. 4, 1850. He m. Sarah Munson, dau. of Solomon, b. Dec. 11, 1760, d. Oct. 11, 1845; chil. *Sarah*, b. Jan. 16, 1786, d. young; *Sarah*, b. Nov. 9, 1787, m. Phinchas Frary;⁶ *Asa*, b. Oct. 21, 1789; *Lucy*, b. April 8, 1792, m. William Hale; *Almira*, b. June 9, 1795, m. Waldo Cleavland, *Isaac*, b. March 30, 1797; *Roanna*, b. April 12, 1799, m. George Lyman; *Solomon M.*, b. March 18, 1802, d. young.

FRARY, ASA,⁶ Isaac,⁵ d. Sept. 12, 1866. He m. June 3, 1823, Lydia Sanderson, of Peru; chil. *Adeliza Lucelia*, b. May 14, 1824; *Theodore Lyman*, b. Feb. 1, 1826; *Hervey Hubert*, b. Dec. 7, 1827; *Sarah Munson*, b. Sept. 30, 1831, d. in Orange, Oct. 29, 1851; *Annette Maria*, b. Nov. 19, 1836, m. M. V. Barney, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; *Cornelia White*, m. Edward A. Morton, St. Albans, Vt.

FRARY, ISAAC,⁶ Isaac,⁵ lived on the homestead; d. March 7, 1866. He m. Sept. 14, 1825, Mary Knowles, dau. of Joshua; chil. *Solomon Munson*, b. July 18, 1826; *Clarissa*, b. June 27, 1828; *Mariette*, b. June 21, 1830, m. J. F. Bannister; *Charles*, b. Feb. 16, 1834.

FRARY, THEODORE L.,⁷ Asa,⁶ lives at Jonesville, Vt.; m. Oct. 6, 1853, Mary K. Dustin, of Middlebury, Vt.; chil. *Lillian Dustin*, b. June 26, 1860; *Jennie Gray*, b. Jan. 21, 1865; *Charles Theodore*, b. July 20, 1867.

FRARY, HERVEY H.,⁷ Asa,⁶ lives at Jonesville, Vt.; m. (1) Mary J. Martin, of Middlebury, Vt.; she d. Nov. 24, 1853; (2) Elizabeth C. White, of Potsdam, N. Y.; chil. *George Hubert*, b. July 25, 1862; *Edward Sanderson*, b. Sept. 21, 1866; *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 20, 1868.

FRARY, SOLOMON MUNSON,⁷ Isaac,⁶ lives on the old homestead; m. Aug. 25, 1853, Martha Achilles, dau. of Albert and Nancy, b. Nov. 7, 1828; chil. *Eugene M.*, b. April 26, 1854; *Charles A.*, b. Nov. 27, 1856, d. Feb. 20, 1862; *Etta C.*, b. March 28, 1859; *Ernest A.*, b. Jan. 15, 1862; *Edward N.*, b. July 29, 1865.

FRARY, CHARLES,⁷ Isaac,⁶ lives at Bernardston; m. Dec. 2, 1857, Mary A. Dickinson, dau. of Eurotas; chil. *Albert C.*, b. Oct. 13, 1858; *George A.*, b. June 16, 1861; *Lillian A.*, b. Feb. 16, 1863; *Henry P.*, b. Oct. 13, 1867.

FULLER, WILLIAM H.,⁴ Samuel Dimmock,³ Samuel,² Thomas,¹ b. May 15, 1817; lives in Canterbury; rep.; m. Sept. 8, 1845, Ruth Brown, dau. of Chester and Patty.

GIBBS, PAUL, 1895, lived west of Foster Y. Warner's; m. Anna Coleman, dau. of Nathaniel; she d. March 8, 1823; chil. *Elizabeth*; *Julia*; *Dency*; *Amasa*; *Mehitable Coleman*.

GILBERT, OLIVER,¹ 1788; from Murrayfield, now Chester; lived in the Straits, south of Charles W. Nash's; d. Sept. 4, 1814, aged 91.

GILBERT, JOSIAH,² b. 1759, d. April 28, 1814, m. Mary Smith, dau. of Benjamin; she d. Sept. 23, 1814; child, *Aletha*, b. June 8, 1791, m. Jona. Woods.

GILES, WILLIAM, b. 1762, at Boston; lived with Edward Brown; adm. to ch. Aug. 10, 1783.

Goss. —, lived in Canterbury, near J. C. Sanderson's; sold to Dea. Thomas Sanderson.

GRAHAM, JAMES,² Ira,¹ b. Oct. 6, 1801, rem. to Conn. He m. June 7, 1827, Matilda Smith, dau. of Asa; chil. *Ira A.*, b. May 18, 1828, d. young; *Alonzo S.*, b. July 29, 1830, d. young; *Clarissa M.*, b. March 15, 1833, m. John G. Keigwin; *Martha E.*, b. May 13, 1839, m. Curtis C. Atwell; *Ira A.*, b. Aug. 14, 1843, m. Phebe B. Atwell.

GRAVES, THOMAS,¹ settled in Hartford, Ct.; rem. to Hatfield, d. Nov. 1662; wife Sarah d. Dec. 17, 1666.

GRAVES, JOHN,² m. (1) Mary Smith, dau. of Lieut. Samuel; (2) wid. Mary Wyatt; k. by Ind. Sept. 19, 1677.

GRAVES, JOHN,³ m. Sarah White, dau. of John; d. Dec. 2, 1750.

GRAVES, SAMUEL,³ wife, Sarah; was living on "Bashan" in 1704; d. March 11, 1731.

GRAVES, NATHANIEL,³ m. Rebecca Allis.

The Whately families descend from these three brothers: Dea. Nathan from John; David from Samuel; and Israel and Oliver from Nathaniel.

GRAVES, JOHN,⁴ John,³ m. May 5, 1715, Jemima Graves; had *Nathan*, b. March 20, 1716.

GRAVES, DAVID,⁴ Samuel,³ b. Dec. 9, 1693, m. Abigail, dau. of Robert Bardwell. He was one of the first settlers in the Straits; chil. *Elijah*, b. July 18, 1720; *Simeon*, b. April 13, 1722; *Martha*, b. March 7, 1731; *David*, b. June 7, 1733; *Matthew*, b. Sept. 4, 1735; *Abigail*, b. 1737; *Esther*, b. Nov. 29, 1738; *Anna*, b. 1741; *Hannah*, b. 1742; *Martin*, b. May 25, 1744. One of his dau. m. Rev. Mr. Guild. He d. Aug. 25, 1781; wife Abigail d. Oct. 31, 1786, aged 87.

GRAVES, ISRAEL,⁴ Nathaniel,³ b. 1716; m. Eunice, dau. of John Wait, July 15, 1756; chil. *Mary*, b. Aug. 18, 1756, d. May 13, 1826; *Israel*, b. Oct. 23, 1758; *Joel*, b. Aug. 16, 1760; *Eunice*, b. Jan. 12, 1763. He d. Sept. 8, 1773; wife Eunice, Sept. 1, 1802. He lived north-west of where George W. and Asa J. Crafts now live,—in a house built by Gaius Crafts.

GRAVES, OLIVER,⁴ Nathaniel,³ John,² Thomas,¹ b. abt. 1725, m. Rebecca Smith, dau. of John, Jan. 24, 1754; chil. *Solah*, b. May 24, 1755; *Rebecca*, b. Oct. 19, 1756; *Ruth*, b. Nov. 4, 1758, m. Josiah Davis; *Oliver*, b. Feb. 9, 1761; *Martha*, b. Jan. 19, 1763; *Elecla*, b. Dec. 27, 1764; *Salmon*, b. March 24, 1767; *Elijah*, b. April 24, 1769; *Mercy*, b. Aug. 27, 1771;

Judith, b. Dec. 27, 1775, m. Asa Smith. He lived where Jerre Graves used to live. He d. Aug. 30, 1810; wife Rebecca, d. Feb. 25, 1825.

GRAVES, NATHAN,⁵ John,⁴ b. March 20, 1716, m. Leonard, dau. of Joseph Scott and Lydia Leonard, b. 1726; chil. *Amasa*, b. June 26, 1743, *John*, b. June 3, 1746, m. Lois Parker; *Lydia*, b. June 26, 1748, m. Zebediah Graves; *Elihu*, b. May 16, 1750; *Jemima*, b. Feb. 19, 1752, m. David Ingram; *Nathan*, b. July 19, 1754; *Asa*, b. Sept. 22, 1758, moved to Rutland, Vt.; *Reuben*, b. Mar. 16, 1760, m. Lydia Lyon; *Leonard*, (dau.) March 25, 1763, m. Joseph Porter; *Daniel*, b. Sept. 26, 1769, rem. to Rutland. He lived on Chestnut Mountain; and he and his boys were famous marksmen and hunters. He d. April 2, 1786; wife Leonard, d. June 7, 1784.

GRAVES, DAVID,⁵ David,⁴ b. June 7, 1733, m. Mary Smith, May 4, 1758; chil. *Martha*, b. Feb. 13, 1759, m. Abel Scott; *Joanna*, b. May 21, 1760, m. Seth Crafts; *Moses*, b. Aug. 12, 1763; *Abigail*, b. Feb. 12, 1767, m. Oliver Graves; *Levi*, b. Nov. 7, 1769; *Phineas*, b. Aug. 13, 1772; *Calvin*, b. Oct. 6, 1774, m. Robinson, moved to Brookfield, Vt.; *David*, b. June 3, 1777, d. young; *Mary*, b. Nov. 15, 1778, m. Moses Dickinson. He d. Dec. 20, 1815; wife Margaret, Jan. 2, 1808. He lived where Rufus Graves lives. He built the house in 1768; a part of it was moved from "Bashan."

GRAVES, MATTHEW,⁵ David,⁴ m. Hannah Morton, dau. of Daniel; she was b. Sept. 7, 1744; chil. *Israel*, b. abt. 1760, m. Lydia Wells; *Charles*, b. abt. 1762, m. Lucy Brown, dau. of Josiah; *Henrietta*, b. 1764, m. Reuben Crafts; *Sophia*, m. Josiah Brown, Jr.; *Fanny*, b. Dec. 21, 1775, m. Hascall Rainsford, July 12, 1792; *Hannah*, b. March 8, 1780, m. Dr. Jonathan Johnson, Dec. 28, 1797; *Consider*, b. 1782, m. Mehitable Wait, moved to Ohio, rem. to Norwich, N. Y. He d. Sept. 10, 1824; wife Hannah, d. March 28, 1813.

GRAVES, MARTIN,⁵ David,⁴ m. Mehitable Edson, April 27, 1775. He lived in Christian Lane, where Erastus Crafts now does; chil. *Lucius*, b. Oct. 27, 1776; *Mehitable*, b. March 24, 1778, d. young; *Mehitable*, b. March 20, 1779, m. Thomas Crafts; *Simeon*, b. Jan. 15, 1781; *David*, b. Oct. 14, 1782; *Jonathan*, b. June 9, 1784, d. young; *Abigail*, b. April 21, 1785, d. young; *Jonathan*, b. Aug. 13, 1787, d. young; *Perez*, b. July 11, 1788, d. April 22, 1871, aged 82; *Rowland*, b. Feb. 3, 1791; *Submit*, b. Feb. 5, 1793, d. young. He d. Oct. 20, 1822; wife Mehitable, d. Dec. 11, 1836.

GRAVES, SIMEON,⁵ David,⁴ m. Jane ——. He d. abt. 1800; lived north of the Seth Smith place.

GRAVES, ISRAEL,⁵ Israel,⁴ m. Anna Brown, July 21, 1782; chil. *Anna*, b. Nov. 28, 1782; *Israel*, b. Jan. 21, 1785, m. Zama Nims, moved to Prattsburg, N. Y.; *Charles*, b. Nov. 14, 1786, m. Patty Wait, dau. of Nathan, Dec. 16, 1813; *Mary*, b. Aug. 14, 1788, m. Stephen Luce; *Horace*, b. Aug. 18, 1790, m. Axie Harwood, moved west; *Adeucy*, b. Jan. 18, 1792, m. Joseph Mather; *Luther*, b. Jan. 16, 1794, m. three times, lives in Prattsburg, N. Y.; *Matilda*, b. Feb. 2, 1796, m. Horace Scott; *Epaphro-*

ditus, b. Sept. 3, 1798, unm., moved west; *Electa*, b. Dec. 3, 1800, m. Jas. P. Cook. Anna, wife of Israel, d. July 21, 1816; and he m. (2) Phebe Train, June 3, 1817. He lived where Walter Elder now lives.

GRAVES, JOEL,⁵ Israel,⁴ m. Lucy Martin; b. Dec. 28, 1766, m. 1787; chil. *Eleazar*, b. Feb. 27, 1788; *Alean*, b. July 14, 1790; *Sarah*, b. Feb. 20, 1793; *Gamaliel*, b. March 14, 1796; *Almira*, b. Sept. 30, 1798; *Walter*, b. July 25, 1801; *Lucy*, b. Nov. 6, 1804. He with his family moved to Williamstown, Vt.

GRAVES, SELAH,⁵ Oliver,⁴ m. Mary Strong; chil. *Plyna*, b. Feb. 21, 1786; *William*, b. Nov. 22, 1787, *Erastus*, b. June 19, 1789; *Justus*, b. Feb. 19, 1791; *Oliver*, b. Jan. 27, 1793; *Paulina*, b. Nov. 23, 1794, d. Nov. 1797; *Selah*, b. March 10, 1797; *Paulina*, b. April 4, 1799, m. Barnabas G. Alden, Sept. 14, 1835; *Martha*, b. June 6, 1801, d. Dec. 25, 1859; *Rodolphus*, b. April 7, 1808, m. Luthera Partridge. He d. Aug. 31, 1827; wife Mary S., d. Dec. 9, 1839.

GRAVES, OLIVER,⁵ Oliver,⁴ m. Abigail Graves, dau. of David, Jan. 26, 1794; chil. *Spencer*, b. Jan. 18, 1795; *Sylcester*, b. May 19, 1796; *Sylvanus*, b. Sept. 21, 1797, d. Aug. 6, 1808; *Electa*, b. Jan. 24, 1799; m. Gad Crafts; *Randall*, b. July 18, 1800; *Leri*, b. March 14, 1802; *Chester*, b. June 6, 1803, d. Jan. 31, 1832; *Horace*, b. Aug. 5, 1805; *Harriet*, b. Dec. 14, 1806. Lived in Christian Lane, where S. and H. Graves—his sons—live. He d. Dec. 10, 1852; his wife Abigail d. Aug. 11, 1855.

GRAVES, SALMON,⁵ Oliver,⁴ m. Experience Arms, Jan. 30, 1794. He lived where Porter Wells now does; a carpenter and bridge-builder; chil. *Naomi*, b. Feb. 24, 1795, m. Henry Anderson; *Lyman*, b. Aug. 21, 1796; *Experience*, b. March 23, 1799; *Salmon*, b. April 28, 1800; *Elijah Arms*, b. Nov. 29, 1803; *Lucinda*, b. Feb. 12, 1808, d. May 27, 1809.

GRAVES, ELIJAH,⁵ Oliver,⁴ m. Lucy Crafts, dau. of Graves Crafts and Eunice Graves; chil. *Jerry*, b. April 24, 1809; *Oliver*, b. July 19, 1811; *Rebecca*, b. July 2, 1813, m. John F. Bardwell, April 30, 1841.

GRAVES, MOSES,⁶ David,⁵ m. Abigail Crafts, dau. of Benoni, Feb. 8, 1787; lived where Lucius Graves now does; chil. *Experience*, b. Dec. 1, 1787, d. Jan. 6, 1788; *Quartus*, b. Oct. 30, 1789, d. Sept. 25, 1794; *Linus*, b. Aug. 16, 1792; *Eurotas*, b. Aug. 3, 1794; *Quartus*, b. Jan. 25, 1797, d. abt. 1857; *Experience*, b. July 1, 1799, m. Lyman Dickinson; *Sophia*, b. April 2, 1802, m. Hiram Robinson; *Martha*, b. Oct. 10, 1804, m. Silas Rice; *Lucius*, b. July 17, 1806; *Asher* and *Ashley*, twins, b. March 31, 1809. Moses d. Dec. 19, 1827; Abigail d. Feb. 18, 1853.

GRAVES, LEVI,⁶ David,⁵ m. Editha Field, dau. of Medad, May 23, 1805; lived where his son Rufus Graves now does; chil. *Hannah*, b. Apr. 14, 1806, m. Bannister Morton; *Rufus*, b. July 18, 1808, d. Jan. 29, 1810; *Rufus*, b. Aug. 12, 1810; *Elvira*, b. Nov. 3, 1812, m. Dennis Dickinson; *Mary*, b. March 13, 1815, d. Jan. 7, 1845; *Emily*, b. Aug. 1, 1817, d. Feb. 10, 1844; *Julia*, b. Nov. 24, 1819; *Leinuel*, b. Sept. 10, 1825. Levi d. April 22, 1844; Editha d. Feb. 22, 1854.

GRAVES, PHINEAS,⁶ David,⁵ m. Sarah Morton, dau. of Levi, Nov. 30, 1797; chil. *Miranda*, b. Feb. 2, 1799, m. Malachi Smith; *Electa*, b. Nov.

22, 1800, m. Israel Chapin; *Ihorace*, b. 1802; *Asenath*, b. 1804; *Lewis*, b. 1806, m. Hannah Chapin; *David*, b. 1808, m. Lydia Calhoun.

GRAVES, JOHN,⁶ Dea. Nathan,⁵ m. Lois Parker, dau. of Abraham; lived on Grass Hill; chil. *Sophia*, b. Sept. 24, 1774, m. James Warner; *Sabra*, b. May 19, 1777, m. Gilbert Smith, Feb. 8, 1798; *John*, b. Dec. 4, 1779, m. Mehitable Coleman; *Solomon*, b. Dec. 11, 1781; *Justus*, b. Jan. 13, 1784; *Nathan*, b. July 25, 1786, d. young; *Louis*, b. May 11, 1788, d. young; *Rhoda*, b. April 18, 1791, m. Orange Field, April 8, 1811.

GRAVES, AMASA,⁶ Dea. Nathan,⁵ m. Phebe Cary, July 13, 1769; chil. *Nathan*; *Stephen*; *Amasa*, m. Sally Bird, of Wh., Dec. 1, 1803; *Anna*, m. Jonas Williams; *Phebe*, m. — Loveland; *Lydia*, m. Timothy Graves; *Erastus*, m. Melinda Lyon, June 6, 1798. The family rem. to Middlefield.

GRAVES, REUBEN,⁶ Dea. Nathan,⁵ m. Lydia Lyon, Aug. 18, 1784; lived on Chestnut mountain; chil. *Reuben*, bap. Aug. 2, 1795, m. Nancy Bradford; *Leonard*, bap. Dec. 31, 1797, m. Mrs. Maria E. Strong, March 29, 1836; *Lucretia*, b. abt. 1791, m. (1) Solomon Graves; (2) Jona. Dickinson; some others that d. young.

GRAVES, LUCIUS,⁶ Martin⁵ m. Laurana Smith, dau. of Joel, April 27, 1809; lived where Erastus Crafts now does; chil. *Elizabeth D.*, b. Feb. 20, 1810, m. Thomas C. Wright, March 11, 1835; *Sylvanus*, b. Jan. 9, 1812, m. Mary E. Chandler, June 6, 1833; *Abigail S.*, b. July 14, 1714, m. Philo B. Richardson, 1840; *Esther Field*, b. Dec. 7, 1816, m. Hophni Clapp, June 28, 1836; *Tryphena*, b. Dec. 22, 1818, m. James De Lain, Oct. 14, 1841; *Lucia Ann*, b. March 13, 1821, d. young; *Diana*, b. Nov. 8, 1823, m. Frederick Wright, Nov. 7, 1850; *Walstein*, b. March 21, 1826, m. Sophronia Clark, Oct. 24, 1850. The family rem. to Chicopee Falls, where he died.

GRAVES, SIMEON,⁶ Martin,⁵ m. Gratia Trescott, dau. of John Trescott, Jan. 19, 1809; a wheelwright, and lived where now is the house of Alonzo Crafts; chil. *Loriston*, b. Dec. 7, 1809; *Jonathan E.*, b. July 30, 1811, d. Aug., 1813; *Dennis*, b. July 31, 1813; *Sarah Ann*, b. July 3, 1816, d. Sept. 14, 1831; *Miranda*, b. Feb. 15, 1818, m. Sylvester Bannister, d. April 6, 1864; *Amasa Edson*, b. Feb. 5, 1820; *John Trescott*, b. Jan. 1, 1822; *George*, b. Sept. 15, 1823. He d. Dec. 28, 1846; wife Gratia, d. Feb. 19, 1867.

GRAVES, DAVID,⁶ Martin,⁵ m. Sarah Dickinson, dau. of Jehu, April 27, 1809; a blacksmith; worked with Eurotas Dickinson; chil. *Delia D.*, d. June 14, 1859; *Eleanor P.*; *Anjeunette*, d. June 28, 1845; *Sarah*, d. March 30, 1847; *Nelson D.*, m. Emily Stratton. The family rem. to Brookfield, Vt. He d. June 7, 1850; she d. July 17, 1865.

GRAVES, CHARLES,⁶ Israel⁵ m. Patty Wait, dau. of Nathan, Dec. 16, 1813; chil. *Elam*, b. March 6, 1815; *Harriet*, b. May 4, 1817. He d. June 16, 1829; wife Patty, d. Aug. 21, 1851.

GRAVES, PLYNA,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. Lucinda Field, dan. of Noah, 1812; a carpenter; chil. *Franklin*, b. September 1, 1812; *Noah Field*, b. Jan. 20, 1816, d. Sept. 15, 1819; *Alonzo*, b. April 15, 1818; *Edward*, b. May

11, 1820; *Noah Field*, b. July 20, 1822; *Lucinda*, b. Dec. 17, 1824, m. Reuben Crafts; *Clarissa*, b. March 18, 1828, m. E. A. Adkins; *Mary Ann*, b. Feb. 5, 1831, m. S. S. Graves; *Jane*, b. Dec. 17, 1833, m. Chester G. Crafts. He d. Aug. 5, 1858; wife Lucinda, d. Sept. 25, 1856.

GRAVES, WILLIAM,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. Wealthy Smith, of Sunderland; she was b. Nov. 10, 1799, m. Aug. 31, 1836; lived on Spruce hill; chil. *Brainard S.*, b. Feb. 1, 1810, d. July 26, 1810; *Brainard S.*, b. April 20, 1842; *Mary A.*, b. May 1, 1810, d. Dec. 8, 1863. He moved to Conway, and d. July 23, 1857; wife d. Dec. 16, 1862.

GRAVES, ERASTUS,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. (1) Rhoda Kingsley; (2) Lucy Swift, wid. of Heman Swift, and dau. of Jacob Mosher. He d. March 9, 1871; wife Rhoda, d. Dec. 25, 1850; s. p.

GRAVES, JUSTUS,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. Miriam Crafts, dau. of Graves, April 30, 1840. He d. June 3, 1857, aged 66; wife Miriam, d. Dec. 21, 1846, aged 51; s. p.

GRAVES, OLIVER,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. Electa Frary, dau. of Seth, Jan. 19, 1815; chil. *Dwight*, b. 1819, d. Sept. 13, 1842; *Sylvia*, b. Feb. 13, 1822, m. John Cook. He d. Sept. 10, 1859.

GRAVES, SELAH,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. (1) Martha Smith, dau. of Asa and Judith, Sept. 18, 1822; (2) Mary Jane Johnson, Oct. 17, 1868; chil. *Judith Smith*, b. June 5, 1823, d. June 5, 1866; *Selah Smith*, b. Aug. 6, 1825; *Erastus Lorenzo*, b. June 12, 1829. Wife Martha, d. Feb. 5, 1859.

GRAVES, RODOLPHUS,⁶ Selah,⁵ m. Sophia Luthera Partridge, dau. of David; chil. *Mary Sophia*, b. Sept. 17, 1817, d. young; *Emma Augusta*, b. March 1, 1841. He rem. to Randolph, Vt.

GRAVES, SPENCER,⁶ Oliver,⁵ m. Lara Edson, dau. of Amasa, Feb. 19, 1825; chil. *Francis II.*, b. Jan. 10, 1827; *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 22, 1829; *William Spencer*, b. March 27, 1831, m. Orpha E. Howe, March 21, 1855; *Harriet*, b. Jan. 29, 1835, m. Henry Dutton, March, 1859; *Maria M.*, b. Sept. 22, 1837, m. Terence Carrigan, Dec. 4, 1862; *Albert*, b. Oct. 5, 1840.

GRAVES, RANDALL,⁶ Oliver,⁵ m. (1) Martha Scott, dau. of Abel, March 21, 1833; chil. *Judith Luthera*, b. Jan. 1, 1834. Wife Martha d. March 13, 1836; m. (2) Malista Packard, Nov. 7, 1839; m. (3) Mrs. Mary Ann Sanderson, Sept., 1844; chil. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 11, 1819, m. Fred. J. Root, March 30, 1869; *Helen Luanna*, b. Dec. 7, 1851.

GRAVES, LEVI,⁶ Oliver,⁵ m. Bathsheba Wait, dau. of Jeremiah, Jan. 18, 1827; she d. Oct. 23, 1871, aged 71; chil. *Henry Richardson*, b. Oct. 23, 1827; *Francis Harwood*, b. Sept. 9, 1830; *George Smith*, b. June 3, 1831; *Edward Everett*, b. Nov. 19, 1837; *Dwight David*, b. June 3, 1842.

GRAVES, LYMAN,⁶ Capt. Salmon,⁵ m. Anna Electa Morton, dau. of Oliver and Johanna, Jan. 24, 1822; chil. *Theodosia M.*, b. Oct. 25, 1822; *Dolly Ann*, b. Nov. 18, 1826, m. Edwin Bardwell, of Williamsburg; *Sophia*, b. May 9, 1831, m. Lyman P. Dickinson, of Williamsburg; *Chauncy Arms*, b. June 22, 1833.

GRAVES, ELIJAH,⁶ Capt. Salmon,⁵ m. (1) Louisa Smith; (2) Julia Hart, of Northampton.

GRAVES, JERRE,⁶ Elijah,⁵ m. Electa Dickinson, dau. of Daniel, April 16, 1835; lived where his father and grand-father lived; chil. *Luanna*, m. (1) Bera Wilsey; (2) — Paine; *Washington*, b. April 11, 1845.

GRAVES, OLIVER,⁶ Elijah,⁵ m. Clarissa Eliza Warner, April 27, 1837; chil. *Henry Moore*, b. Jan. 1, 1839, m. Electa S. Jones; *Oliver Stanley*, b. Aug. 15, 1840, m. Martha D. Nash, Nov. 26, 1863.

GRAVES, SOLOMON,⁷ John,⁶ m. Lucretia Graves, dau. of Reuben, Nov. 3, 1803; a blacksmith; chil. *Almon*; *Philander*. Wife Lucretia, m. (2) Jonathan Dickinson, of Williamsburg.

GRAVES, JOHN,⁷ John,⁶ m. Mehitable Colman, dau. of Nathaniel, Sept. 15, 1803.

GRAVES, RUFUS,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Mrs. Julia Dane, dau. of Bryant Nutting and Matilda Belding; lives in Christian Lane, on the place formerly owned by his grand-father; chil. *Lemuel*; *George*.

GRAVES, LEMUEL,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Martha Miller, dau. of Alvah, May 23, 1850. Built the house where C. L. Thayer lives; ch. *Mary*, b. Dec. 4, 1851; d. Oct. 23, 1854. He d. May 23, 1855.

GRAVES, REUBEN,⁷ Reuben,⁶ m. Nancy Bradford, dau. of Edward; lived on Chestnut Mountain; chil. *Elvira L.*, b. April 25, 1824; m. Allen Bryant, Sept. 24, 1849; *Lorette A.*, b. Jan. 31, 1827; m. Miles B. Morton, Dec. 23, 1854; *Charles P.*, b. May, 1829; *Charlotte M.*, b. Aug. 27, 1831; m. Allen Bryant, June 28, 1850; *Henry D.*; *Almeron E.*; d. Aug. 12, 1839, aged 20 mos.; *Albert H.*, b. April 27, 1840. He d. Aug. 13, 1848; wife Nancy, d. Aug. 27, 1855.

GRAVES, LEONARD,⁷ Reuben,⁶ m. Mrs. Maria Strong, March 29, 1836, dau. of — Buel, of Westfield; chil. *Samuel Porter*, b. Sept. 10, 1840; m. Scrintha Graves; *Ellen Maria*, b. Feb. 12, 1842; m. Norman S. Cornwell, March 3, 1858.

GRAVES, LINUS,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Electa Robbins, dau. of Elish Robbins and Patty White, April 30, 1823; b. Nov. 1, 1796; child, *George Alexander*, b. May 2, 1824. He d. April 24, 1840.

GRAVES, EUROTAS,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Dolly Burnett; chil. *Caroline E.*, b. abt. 1830; d. Feb. 22, 1849, aged 19; *Walter D.*, b. about 1832; *Mary B.*, b. 1834; d. Dec. 13, 1866. He d. 1847.

GRAVES, LUCIUS,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Lydia Dickinson Dodge, dau. of Caleb, Dec. 18, 1851; b. June 25, 1825; lives in Christian Lane, where his father used to; chil. *Caroline E.*, b. Nov. 17, 1852; *Aliee L.*, b. July 8, 1855; *Lydia D.*, b. Nov. 13, 1857; *Frederick L.*, b. Dec. 25, 1858; *Louis H.*, b. July 12, 1860; d. Sept. 3, 1860; *Marion Worthington*, b. Oct. 12, 1869.

GRAVES, ASHLEY,⁷ Moses,⁶ m. Aug. 6, 1845, Susan M. Wheelock, dau. of Martin Wheelock, of Leicester; chil. *Abbie J.*, b. Aug. 30, 1846; m. E. H. Stearns; *Albert A.*, b. Dec. 18, 1848; *Emma S.*, b. March 6, 1852.

GRAVES, FRANKLIN,⁷ Plyna,⁶ m. Louisa Wait, dau. of Calvin, Nov. 13, 1834; carpenter; chil. *Dorothy Bigelow*, b. Sept. 8, 1835; m. Erastus L. Graves; *Ellen Maria*, b. Nov. 1, 1844; m. Henry Botom.

GRAVES, ALONZO,⁷ Plyna,⁶ m. Sophronia Rice, dau. of Daniel Rice and

Sarah Brown, March 27, 1845. She was b. Oct. 6, 1821; carpenter; rem. to Greenfield; chil. *Ashmun T.*, b. Sept. 23, 1846; *Clark O.*, b. Dec. 15, 1849; *Cary Clifford*, b. Dec. 7, 1852; *Sophonra A.*, b. Aug. 6, 1854; wife Sophronia d. Aug. 26, 1854; m. (2) Sophronia L. Field, dau. of Jesse Field, March 21, 1855. She was b. Dec. 26, 1829; chil. *Burke Field*, b. Oct. 18, 1858; *Cyrus Stowell*, b. July 27, 1863; *Mary Lucinda*, b. Aug. 1, 1868.

GRAVES, EDWARD,⁷ Plyna,⁶ m. Elizabeth Wait, dau. of Calvin; rem. to Heath; chil. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 18, 1813; m. Brooks McCloud; *Emma Maria*, b. April 26, 1851; d. Sept. 5, 1858; *Charles E.*, b. Dec. 22, 1855.

GRAVES, NOAH FIELD,⁷ Plyna,⁶ m. Mary S. Bigelow, dau. of Samuel Bigelow, Jan. 4, 1819; removed to N. Amherst; chil. *Ella Louisa*, b. July 14, 1851; m. Lawson Lyman, May 10, 1871; *Mary Electa*, b. Aug. 7, 1853; *Hattie Maria*, b. Dec. 11, 1858; *Fred Sherman*, b. Sept. 1, 1869.

GRAVES, SELAH SMITH,⁷ Selah,⁶ m. Mary Ann Graves, dau. of Plyna, Sept. 27, 1854; a carpenter; chil. *Ida Jane*, b. March 8, 1859; *Cora Martha*, b. Nov. 1, 1860; d. July 16, 1861. Wife Mary d. April 26, 1861.

GRAVES, ERASTUS L.,⁷ Selah,⁶ m. Dorothy Bigelow Graves, daughter of Franklin Graves and Louisa Wait, Sept. 8, 1835; carpenter; child, *Ara-bella Louisa*.

GRAVES, SYLVANUS,⁷ Lucius,⁶ m. Mary E. Chandler, Jan. 16, 1833; she was b. Jan. 12, 1811; chil. *Edmund E.*, b. Feb. 27, 1836; d. April 26, 1836; *Lucia Ann*, b. Aug. 19, 1837; m. L. L. Hooker, Sept. 25, 1856; *Julia M.*, b. April 22, 1840; m. Newton S. Barnes, July 3, 1866; *Harriet C.*, b. July 10, 1842; m. Wm. Clark, Aug. 13, 1864; *Mary E.*, b. Nov. 11, 1845; m. George Bennett, Jan. 19, 1871; *William L.*, b. Aug. 22, 1849; d. Oct. 5, 1851; *Emma J.*, b. Sept. 14, 1851. Wife, Mary E., d. July 13, 1856. He d. Nov. 12, 1871.

GRAVES, WALSTEIN,⁷ Lucius,⁶ m. Sophronia M. Clark, Oct. 24, 1850; carpenter; lives in Easthampton; chil. *Abbie S.*, b. July 4, 1851; *Edward L.*, b. July 5, 1854; *Lewis Walstein*, b. Dec. 14, 1858; *Lilian May*, b. March 2, 1862; *Fred Clark*, b. July 4, 1868.

GRAVES, CHAUNCY A.,⁷ Lyman,⁶ m. Mary E. Blynn, dau. of Elias Blynn, of New Britain, Ct., Jan. 1, 1856. She was b. Feb. 11, 1844; chil. *Emma Louisa*, b. Nov. 27, 1856; *Emory Edgar*, b. Sept. 4, 1858; *Nettie Jane*, b. Feb. 23, 1861; *Albert Elias*, b. Oct. 30, 1863; *Frederick Lyman*, b. March 4, 1866; *George Whitfield*, b. June 5, 1869.

GRAVES, LORISTON,⁷ Simcon,⁶ m. (1) Susan C. Towne, dau. of Josiah, Jan. 19, 1836. She d. Feb. 15, 1844; chil. *Harriet M.*, b. Jan. 28, 1837; m. Henry Towne; *Mary Jane*, b. Feb. 12, 1839; d. Dec. 4, 1840; *Oscar E.*, b. Dec. 28, 1841; *George Edgar*, b. Nov. 16, 1842; d. Oct. 8, 1870. He m. (2) Emily Topliff, 1859; child, *Luna*, b. Dec. 10, 1861.

GRAVES, AMASA EDSON,⁷ Simeon,⁶ m. Huldah Flint, July 8, 1815; chil. *Alice Jane*, b. Oct. 5, 1846; *Arthur Dane*, b. May 18, 1852; *Emma Jennett*, b. Oct. 25, 1853; *Moline Ursula*, b. Jan. 18, 1856.

GRAVES, JOHN TRESPOTT,⁷ Simeon,⁶ Read law with Judge Chase, of Randolph, Vt., practiced in Austin, Texas, where he was in 1861, when the Rebellion broke out. In trying to get North, was captured and confined in Libby prison 4 months; escaped in disguise. Was in Government employ during the war, Q. M. Dept.; m. Annie B. Baldwin, Nov. 27, 1867.

GRAVES, HENRY R.,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Laura C. Tufts, dau. of Benj. Tufts and Phebe Haynes, April 27, 1853. She was b. April 17, 1831. Lives in Hatfield; child, *Mattie Maria*, b. Jan. 10, 1855.

GRAVES, FRANCIS H.,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Abbie A. Morgan, dau. of Isaac Morgan and Sarah Barker, Jan. 1, 1863. She was b. Jan. 22, 1837. Lives in Granby.

GRAVES, GEORGE S.,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Ellen A. Jones, dau. of Samuel Jones, Nov. 24, 1858. She was b. Feb. 27, 1837; lives in Florence; chil. *Frank*; *Lillie*.

GRAVES, EDWARD E.,⁷ Levi,⁶ m. Isabel Mary Jones, dau. of Samuel, Nov. 2, 1865; she was b. July 25, 1841; lives in Florence; child, *Arthur Eugene*, b. April 12, 1868.

GRAVES, ELAM,⁷ Charles,⁶ m. Eunice B. Graves, dau. of John, of Williamsburg, Sept. 18, 1844; lives in Haydenville; chil. *Charles H.*, b. Sept. 18, 1845; m. Oct. 26, 1870, Ellen O. Tower, of Chesterfield; *Lizzie H.*, b. May 10, 1848; m. June 23, 1869, Dr. Wm. M. Trow; *Martha A.*, b. April 30, 1856; d. July 5, 1857. Wife Eunice d. Sept. 6, 1860, and he m. (2) May 11, 1870, Mrs. L. I. Jerold.

GRAVES, HENRY DWIGHT,⁸ Reuben,⁷ m. Orpha Damon, dau. of Reuben, of Chesterfield. Lived on Chestnut Mt.; chil. *Edward Forrester*, b. Aug. 16, 1857; *Ida Estella*, b. Feb. 19, 1861; d. Oct. 11, 1861. Henry D., d. Jan. 14, 1863. Wife Orpha d. Oct. 25, 1866.

GRAVES, ALBERT HARRISON,⁸ Reuben,⁷ m. Rosa J. Page, of Newbury, Vt., dau. of Enoch Page, Oct. 19, 1865. A blacksmith; rem. to Fitchburg; child, *Minnie Isabel*, b. Oct. 8, 1857.

GRAVES, LEONARD P.,⁸ Reuben,⁷ m. Serintha Graves, Jan. 13, 1863; chil. *Gertrude*, b. Sept. 9, 1866; *Henry P.*, b. March 1, 1868; *Herbert C.*, b. Dec. 9, 1869.

GRAVES, BRAINARD S.,⁸ William,⁷ m. Dec. 14, 1860, Eliza M. Parker, of Conway. Lives in Conway; chil. *Anna M.*, b. Oct. 27, 1866; *Jennie E.*, b. Nov. 30, 1867; d. Sept. 1, 1869; *William I.*, b. April 6, 1869; *Charles H.*, b. Dec. 14, 1870.

GRAVES, WM. E.,³ Elijah,² of Williamsburg, Perez,¹ b. Nov. 9, 1817; m. Abigail Sanderson, dau. of Asa, Nov. 27, 1848; chil. *George Lewis*, b. Jan. 9, 1851; d. Dec. 7, 1861; drowned; *Ruth Emma*, b. April 17, 1853; d. May 1, 1853.

GRAY, ALFRED W.,³ Moses,² Aaron,¹ lived where W. H. Fuller now lives; rem. to Prescott; b. June 16, 1810; m. Nov., 1831, Caroline Aldrich, dau. of Peleg; chil. *Alfred O.*; *Dexter W.*; *Helen C.*, b. Oct. 31, 1836; *William W.*; *Charles M.*; *Edwin E.*; *George F.*

GRAY, NATHANIEL. From Pelham. Lived N. of Seth Smith's; chil.

Ebenezer Macomber, b. Oct. 18, 1806; *Salome Wright*, b. March 3, 1809; *Harriet Newell*, b. Nov. 20, 1815; *Philena Macomber*, b. Oct. 15, 1816.

GRIMES, SAMUEL, b. in Goshen, Sept. 21, 1770; son of Samuel and Mary (Hinckley) Grimes, 1797; merchant; lived where Leonard Loomis now lives; d. March 24, 1816. He m. Hannah Field. She m. (2) Oliver Cooley, of So. Deerfield, s. p.

HAFÉY, JERRE, lives on the George Dane place; m. Mary Eagan; chil. *Anna*, b. Sept. 23, 1865; *Bridget*, b. April 12, 1868; *Nicholas*, b. Oct. 2, 1869.

HAFÉY, NICHOLAS, lives on the Joshua Belden⁶ place; m. Mary Powers; child, *Johanna*, b. June 15, 1868.

HANDERMAN, MICHAEL, b. Feb. 18, 1830, m. Mary Hafey; chil. *Thomas*, b. Feb. 1, 1856; *Nancy*, b. March 12, 1857; *Margaret*, b. Feb. 17, 1859; *Nicholas*, b. April 3, 1863; *John*, b. Feb. 22, 1864; *Joanna*, b. Aug. 2, 1866.

HARDING, SAMUEL, 1776, from Woodstock, Ct.; lived where Asa Dickin-son now lives. He m. (1) Anna Fisher; (2) Dinah Johnson; chil. *Timothy*; *Stephen*; *Abigail*; *Abijah* and *Abial*, twins, b. 1760; (*Abial* m. Olive —; had *John*); *Keziah*; *Esther*, b. 1764, m. Justin Morton.

HARRINGTON, THOMAS, 1777, probably from Lexington; b. 1748. m. July 4, 1771, Lucy Perry, and had *Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 19, 1773.

HARRIS, LEMUEL GAY, m. Dec. 2, 1845, Caroline Belden, dau. of Seth; chil. *George L.*, b. Oct. 7, 1846, m. Lizzie M. Sawtelle; *Seth B.*, b. April 17, 1849; *William L.*, b. July 6, 1852; *Carrie M.*, b. Oct. 26, 1857.

HART, MURRAY, a tinner; lived on the Zebina Bartlett place; d. Sept. 25, 1812. He m. Lucy Newell; had two daughters; wife Lucy m. (2) April 18, 1815, John Graves.

* HARVEY, —, m. Anna Sanderson, dau. of Joseph; had *Paul*.

HARVEY, ELIHU,³ Elihu,² Capt. Moses,¹ of Montague; b. Jan. 13, 1793, m. Submit Sanderson, dau. of Isaac; she d. May 7, 1816; chil. *Clymena E.*, b. Jan. 4, 1815, m. Col. R. B. Harwood; *Tryphena S.*, b. Jan. 2, 1817; *Isaac S.*, b. Dec. 26, 1818; *Lucy B.*, b. Aug. 5, 1821, d. young; *Stephen R.*, b. Sept. 14, 1823; *Elihu*, b. May 19, 1826.

HARVEY, STEPHEN R.,⁴ m. Sarah A. Best, dau. of Benjamin, of Work-ley, Eng.; b. Dec. 11, 1828; chil. *Albert E.*, b. June 1, 1848, m. Margaret Fitzpatrick; *Charles W.*, b. June 6, 1849; *Edward S.*, b. Nov. 26, 1851; *Minnie A.*, b. May 22, 1855; *Alice N.*, b. Feb. 20, 1857; *Nellie S.*, b. April 24, 1858; *Emma J.*, b. Dec. 13, 1860; *Anna Gertrude*, b. March 2, 1863, d. young; *Cora A.*, b. May 20, 1864; *Percy R.*, b. Oct. 4, 1866; *Stephen Herbert*, b. Jan. 7, 1868; *Lydia Maud*, b. Nov. 6, 1869, d. Feb. 10, 1870.

HARWOOD, JOHN,¹ wife, Hannah, of Uxbridge. HARWOOD, Capt. NATHAN,² b. 1737; lived in Windsor, (see ante p. 152) d. 1790. He m. Huldah Bannister. HARWOOD, FRANCIS,³ M. D., b. Oct. 26, 1763; settled in Whately, 1794; built the house north of the Graves Crafts place; d. May 20, 1835. He m. Lucinda Forward, dau. of Justus and Violet; she

d. Oct. 5, 1856; chil. *Joshua Dickinson*, b. Nov. 25, 1790; *Roderick*, d. young; *Violet*, d. young; *Roderick Bannister*, b. Jan. 29, 1795; *Alonzo*, b. April 1, 1797, d. May 12, 1817; *Myron*, b. Aug. 16, 1799; *Violet*, b. Sept. 9, 1801, m. Chester Stockbridge; *Justus Forward*, b. Oct. 25, 1803; *Francis W.*, b. June 14, 1806, d. April 11, 1827; *Eunice Phelps*, d. June 3, 1810.

HARWOOD, JOSHUA D.,⁴ M. D.; practiced with his father; d. April 3, 1820. He m. Theodosia Boyden, dau. of Frederick; chil. *Frederick B.*; *Lucinda H.*

HARWOOD, RODERICK B.,⁴ colonel; d. May 18, 1870. He m. Sept. 16, 1847, Clymena E. Harvey, dau. of Elihu; chil. *Francis A.*, b. Oct. 27, 1848, d. Jan. 9, 1854; *Lucinda Violet*, b. Jan. 2, 1851, d. Feb. 2, 1854; *Fanny Maria*, b. Feb. 10, 1852; *Lucinda Violet*, b. Jan. 7, 1854; *Carolyn Paul*, b. Aug. 1, 1857.

HARWOOD, MYRON,⁴ M. D., m. (1) Dec. 22, 1831, Judith W. Allis; she d. March 9, 1862; (2) April 18, 1864, Lydia Allis; chil. *Maria Louisa*, b. Jan. 2, 1833, m. Ephraim Boyce, of Miss., d. Jan. 30, 1866; *Ellen Electa*, b. Nov. 12, 1834, m. C. R. Chaffee; *Lydia Allis*, b. Dec. 26, 1837, m. J. W. Smith; *Henry White Allis*, b. June 6, 1843, d. Feb. 3, 1864; *Francis Alonzo*, b. Sept. 2, 1845, d. young; *Mary Eliza*, b. Feb. 2, 1847, d. young; *Mary Eliza*, b. March 14, 1848; *Fanny Allis*, b. Feb. 14, 1851, d. young.

HARWOOD, JUSTUS F.,⁴ m. June 18, 1829, Elvira Wait; chil. *Martha L.*, b. May 25, 1830, m. Edward A. Crafts; *Judith Morton*, b. Oct. 23, 1832, m. George Graves; *Fordyce Mantor*, b. July 5, 1835, m. Nancy Thayer; *Theron*.

HATCH, ISAAC, 1795, rem. to Deerfield; wife, Esther; chil. *Rosina*, m. Elijah Graves; *Isaac*; *Esther*, m. Stephen Gunn; *Emily*; *Chester*.

HAWLEY, JOHN, 1773, m. Hannah Scott; chil. *Samuel*; *Anne*; *Charity*; *Elizabeth*, d. May, 1779; *Elizabeth*.

HAWLEY, FREDERICK A.,⁷ Zechariah,⁶ Zechariah,⁵ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,³ Joseph,² Thomas,¹ who was k. by Indians at Sudbury, 1676; lives in the Straits; b. Feb. 15, 1831, m. June 4, 1857, Cornelia Smith; chil. *Harriet E.*, b. April 27, 1858; *Louisa O.*, b. Nov. 1, 1860; *Melinda B.*, b. Aug. 5, 1862; *Sarah S.*, b. Jan. 1, 1865; *John*, b. Nov. 3, 1868; *Cornelia*, b. May 26, 1871.

HAWKES, RICHARD B., from Deerfield; lives on the Harwood homestead; b. July 18, 1815, m. November 1, 1846, Louisa Brown, dau. of Joseph.

HAYES, DENNIS, lives on the Benjamin Scott place; m. Dec. 8, 1855, Margaret Griffin; chil. *Mary*, b. Oct. 5, 1856; *Daniel*, b. Aug. 27, 1858; *Hannah*, b. Sept. 2, 1860; *Ellen*, b. Feb. 12, 1863; *Lizzie*, b. Aug. 30, 1864; *Margaret*, b. Feb. 16, 1866; *Dennis*, b. March 2, 1868; *Martha*, b. Feb. 21, 1871.

HAZZARD, ROBERT, 1795, b. in Springfield, 1737; lived on the North plain; m. Susanna Jeperson, (see p. 136).

HEMENWAY, OBED,² James,¹ b. Nov. 15, 1819; m. June 2, 1853,

Amoret S. Morton; chil. *Ellen*, b. July 1, 1854; *Elijah P.*, b. March 17, 1856; *Henry*, b. Oct. 22, 1857.

HIBBARD, JOHN, 1793, m. Feb. 12, 1792, Irena Belden; chil. *Elias*, b. Feb. 7, 1794, m. Lydia Crafts; *John*, b. July 12, 1795, d. young; *Lucy*, b. Feb. 5, 1797; *John*, b. June 10, 1798; *Albert*, b. May 4, 1800; *Chester*, b. Oct. 17, 1802; *Eliphaz*, b. Oct. 24, 1803; *Ireua*, b. Nov. 5, 1809.

HIGGINS, HENRY S.,² Alpheus,¹ b. Jan. 8, 1824; rem. to Hinsdale, N. H. He m. Nov. 26, 1851, Tryphena D. Wood, dau. of E. H. and Sarah; chil. *Sarah Tryphena*, b. Oct. 15, 1852; *Ellen*, b. Oct. 10, 1854; *Mary Thomas*, b. Aug. 3, 1857; *Henry Sever*, b. May 7, 1865; *Jennie*, b. Jan., 1869.

HILL, JOSEPH, 1776, lived on the A. S. Stearns place; m. Dec. 1, 1776, Esther Smith, dau. of Elisha. He d. Oct., 1796, aged 66; she d. Oct. 6, 1828; chil. *Betsy*, b. Feb. 6, 1778, m. David Smith; *Pamela*, b. March 4, 1779, m. Warham Judd; *Alinda*, b. June 26, 1780, m. Daniel Rogers; *Luke*, b. March 13, 1782; *Gideon*, b. Sept. 11, 1783, m. Martha Allen; *Moses*, b. March 30, 1785, d. Sept. 12, 1820; *Sally*, b. Dec. 22, 1787; *Esther*, b. Aug. 4, 1789, m. John Starks; *Rebekah*, b. May 23, 1791, m. Jonathan Shattuck; *Ruggles*, b. Dec. 30, 1793.

HILL, RUGGLES,² m. Sophia Warner, dau. of Paul; chil. *Ruth*, b. June 11, 1816; *Naomi*, b. Jan. 13, 1818, d. Aug. 2, 1842; *Abby*, b. Oct. 28, 1819, m. John W. Temple; *Nelson*, b. Dec. 5, 1820, d. Oct. 14, 1843; *Silas W.*, b. Jan. 1, 1825, m. Sophronia Starkweather.

HOAR, JAMES HENRY,² James,¹ from England; b. Sept. 20, 1851, m. Feb. 22, 1870, Emma M. Warner, dau. of Elliott A.

HOWES, MICAJAH,⁵ Micajah,⁴ Zechariah,³ Joseph,² Joseph,¹ from Ashfield; b. Feb. 3, 1831, m. June 1, 1853, Pamela A. Parker; chil. *Rylan Clinton*, b. June 1, 1859; *Myra Lovina*, b. June 13, 1862.

HUBBARD, WILLIAM M.,² Edmund,¹ from Windsor; b. Jan. 15, 1836; m. (1) April 27, 1859, Ellen P. Crafts, dau. of Noah; chil. *Lizzie Ellen*, b. April 6, 1860; *Davis W.*, b. Sept. 2, 1861, d. Sept. 12, 1862; *Anna Crafts*, b. Aug. 12, 1865. Wife Ellen P., d. Sept. 2, 1866; he m. (2) March 25, 1868, Levina Field; child, *Addie Field*, b. May 9, 1870.

INGRAHAM, DAVID, 1774, from East Hartford, Ct.; m. Dec. 7, 1775, Jennina Graves, dau. of Dea. Nathan; chil. *Nathan*, bap. Dec. 1, 1776, d. young; *Tirza*, bap. Dec. 17, 1777, d. young; *Elizabeth*, bap. Aug., 1779, d. young; *Lydia*, m. — Chatfield.

JENNEY, REUBEN,¹ 1820, from Fairhaven; lived on the Potter place, in Hopewell; b. July 7, 1767, d. March 15, 1836. He m. Elizabeth Clark, b. Feb. 18, 1770, d. May 7, 1846; chil. *Elisha*, b. Oct. 1792, d. Nov. 7, 1819; *William*, b. Sept. 7, 1794, d. young; *Reuben*, b. March 1, 1796; *Mary C.*, b. Oct. 26, 1799, m. Horace Childs.

JENNEY, REUBEN,² d. July 6, 1869. He m. May 31, 1821, Lucinda Wait; d. Jan. 2, 1861; chil. *Elisha*, b. Nov. 10, 1822, d. April 5, 1831; *Mary Euphrasia*, b. Aug. 5, 1825, d. Nov. 28, 1848; *Elisha A.*, b. Feb. 16, 1833; *Reuben R.*, b. Nov. 18, 1840.

JENNEY, ELISHA A.,³ m. April 2, 1857, Amelia A. Way, dau. of Marcus, b. June 17, 1842; chil. *Arthur H.*, b. Feb. 21, 1862; *Alice Euphrasia*, b. Nov. 29, 1865; *Reuben W.*, b. March 11, 1870.

JEPERSON, AMOS,¹ 1785, lived north of the Zebina Bartlett place; wife adm. to ch. Nov. 27, 1785; chil. *Amos*; *Solomon*; *Hannah*, m. Aug. 14, 1788, Martin Graves; *Susanna*, m. Robert Hazzard; *Silence*; *Anna*.

JEPERSON, AMOS,² lived under the hill, near the first Hopewell spring; then in the Goss house; shoemaker; m. Sarah Marsh, dau. of Asa, Sen.; chil. *Solomon*, bap. Nov. 27, 1785; *Mila*, bap. Nov. 7, 1790; *Sarah*, bap. July 21, 1793; *Experience*, bap. July 5, 1795.

JEPERSON, SOLOMON,² lived in town, 1786-95; had wife, and son.

JEWETT, JESSE², son of Joseph¹ and Phebe (Richardson) Jewett, of Tewksbury; b. Oct. 2, 1773, d. Jan. 26, 1854. He m. Abigail Crafts, dau. of Moses; chil. *Josiah*, b. Jan. 9, 1818; *John*, b. April 4, 1820, d. young; *Mary Ann*, b. Sept. 9, 1823, m. James M. Crafts; *John*, b. Oct. 12, 1824, d. young; *Cornelia*, b. May 12, 1827, d. young; *Moses W.*, b. Nov. 1, 1830; *Clarissa C.*, b. Nov. 7, 1833, m. Sylvester Clapp, d. Dec. 22, 1869.

JEWETT, JOSIAH,³ m. Jan. 29, 1840, Almena Hilliard, of No. Hadley; chil. *Elmira E.*, b. Feb. 8, 1842, d. young; *George M. D.*, b. July 30, 1845; *Edward H.*, b. Dec. 15, 1848, d. young; *Frank*, b. July 15, 1853; *Ernest*, b. July 28, 1856; *Elizabeth*, b. Sept. 18, 1860.

JEWETT, MOSES W.,³ m. Sept. 8, 1861, Almira Wells, dau. of Chester; child, *Mary Agnes*, b. July 4, 1866.

JEWETT, CHARLES E.,³ James M.,² Reuben,¹ lives on the Capt. Fay place; b. Sept. 18, 1841, m. May 31, 1866, Julia A. Rice, dau. of Francis, b. Nov. 1, 1841.

JOHNSON, JONATHAN,³ Henry,² Jonathan,¹ b. Oct. 1, 1825; m. Dec. 26, 1854, Clymena Marsh, dau. of Calvin and Roxa; chil. *C. Henry*, b. Oct. 18, 1855; *James Clement*, b. Aug. 3, 1857; *Julia Isabella*, b. July 20, 1859; *Darwin Marsh*, b. Jan. 2, 1861.

JONES, ELI, son of Eli and Eunice, b. Nov. 3, 1818, m. July 14, 1866, Charlotte Brown, dau. of Stephen and Celinda.

JUDD, JONATHAN SHELDON, Rev., son of Deacon Eleazar and Dolly; b. in Westhampton, Feb. 4, 1816, d. May 11, 1864. He m. (1) Emily E. Wolcott, dau. of Col. H., of Agawam; b. Aug. 21, 1818, d. Feb. 20, 1861; chil. *Albert W.*, b. Feb. 22, 1845; *H. Melville*, b. Sept. 10, 1848; son, b. Oct. 3, 1850.

JUDD, ELEAZAR, bro. of above, b. April 13, 1821, m. Jan. 24, 1855, Sophia C. Sanderson, dau. of Eli and Sophia; chil. *Emerson Wadsworth*, b. Sept. 29, 1856; *Edward Sanderson*, b. March 24, 1859.

KELLOGG, JOSEPH, 1770, wife, Mary; chil. *Joel*, bap. Oct. 30, 1774; *Solomon*, b. June 19, 1777.

KELLOGG, WILLIAM, 1770, wife, Bathsheba; child, *William*, d. March, 1774, aged 5.

KELLOGG, JOEL, son of Nathaniel, of Hadley; d. Oct. 22, 1793, aged 74. He m. Aug., 1748, Joanna Clark, of Northampton; she d. June 11,

1795, aged 67; chil. *Levi*, lived in Utica, N. Y.; *Sarah*, m. Jona. Ingram; *Joseph*; *Miriam*, m. Eleazar Frary; *Abigail*, m. Moses Crafts.

KEYES, STEPHEN, prob. from Shrewsbury; in the army, at Ticonderoga, 1776; enl. at Charlemont. Sept. 22, 1777; enl. at Conway, 1779; came to Whately and enl. April 15, 1781; lived in the house of David Graves; chil. *Elizabeth*; *Gerrish*; *Lydia*; *Abigail*.

KNAPP, STEPHEN J., wife, Almira S.; daughter, *Harriet N.*

LAMB, SAMUEL, from Colerain; son of Isaac; b. Nov. 26, 1811, m. Nov. 29, 1832, Maria Wood, dau. of John; chil. *Fanny M.*, b. Oct. 18, 1833, m. Foster Meekins; *Mary E.*, b. Nov. 12, 1836, m. Harry G. Scott; *Clara W.*, b. Dec. 3, 1845, m. H. L. Macomber; *Lucy A.*, b. March 7, 1851, m. Thomas Belden.

LAMSON, JOHN, 1772. From Conn.; built a house N. of S. Lesure's; blacksmith and innkeeper; m. Mercy Morton; chil. *Annis*, b. Dec., 1774; *Annis*; *William*; *Judson*; *Lucretia*; *Sophia*; *Horace*; *Tirza*.

LAMSON, AMASA, son of Samuel and Miriam (Stratton), of Weston; m. Hannah Crafts, dau. of Reuben; chil. *Velorous*; *Mary*. His mother, Miriam, d. at Erastus Crafts's, Jan. 17, 1848, aged 85.

LANE, JOHN WILLIAM, Rev., son of Charles and Hannah (French) Lane, of S. Newmarket, N. H., b. Sept. 7, 1827; m. Aug. 26, 1868, Mary Haynes, dau. of Samuel and Eliza (Spanlding) Haynes, of Townsend; chil. *Charles William*, b. Nov. 16, 1869; d. Oct. 21, 1870; *son*, b. and d. March 6, 1871; *son*, b. Feb. 12, 1872.

LARRABEE, BENJAMIN, son of Thomas, m. July, 1816, Caroline Crafts, dau. of Moses; she d. Feb. 18, 1822; child, *Henry*. Rem. to Berlin, Vt.

LEONARD, MOSES HAYDEN, b. in Conway, Nov. 18, 1796, son of Elijah and Hannah (Hayden) Leonard, grandson of Elijah and Ann (Adams, dau. of James Adams, who was brother of President John Adams,) m. March 19, 1819, Asenath Belden, dau. of Francis; chil. *Emily Ruth*, m. (1) Spencer Rowe; (2) Dexter Rowe; *Samantha A.*, m. William C. Bradley; *Alfred*, d. young; *Asenath F.*, m. Porter H. Snow; *Roxana B.*, b. July 13, 1828; m. Elibu Belden; *Elvira M.*, m. James Brainard; *Henrietta B.*, m. Charles B. Snow. The family rem. to Philadelphia.

LESURE, SAMUEL, b. July 23, 1803, son of Samuel and Hannah (Cummings); grandson of Edward, of Uxbridge; town clerk, postmaster; m. May 23, 1834, Luey C. Buel, dau. of Samuel and Jerusha (Wheeler), b. Dec. 9, 1812; child, *Mari Edith*, b. Feb. 23, 1842; m. Samuel B. White. The mother of Mr. Lesure d. in W., May 12, 1865, aged 101 y. Am. 12d.

LOCKE, JOHN, 1774. A marble worker and brick maker; m. May 12, 1774, Ruth Faxon, dau. of Thomas; chil. *John*; *Henry*; *Joanna*, b. Sept. 15, 1778; *Lucy*, b. Sept. 13, 1781; *Mary*, b. Jan. 30, 1783; *Priscilla*, b. Nov. 5, 1784; *Ruth*, bap. in Deerfield, 1787; *Nathaniel Reed*, bap. 1794.

LOOMIS, ABNER.¹ From Colchester, Ct.; d. April 2, 1812, aged 62. He m. Zilpah Field, dau. of Eliakim; chil. *Sally*, b. Aug. 24, 1783; m. Elijah Sanderson; *Jonathan Colton*, b. Oct. 18, 1785; *William*, b. Sept. 26, 1789; *Leonard*, b. July 30, 1797; *Luther*, b. Nov. 20, 1798.

LOOMIS, JONATHAN C.² A carpenter; lived in the Lane; served in the

war of 1814; d. Aug. 15, 1864. He m. Nov. 30, 1810, Electa Stockbridge, dau. of David; chil. *Angenette*, b. Feb. 21, 1812; m. Sept. 27, 1836, Fowler Preston, of Granby, who d. Nov. 18, 1843; *Mary*, b. Jan. 9, 1814; m. June 17, 1838, Rev. John W. Little, of Northampton, who d. June 2, 1842; *Almira*, b. Oct. 14, 1815; m. June 5, 1866, Horace Manning; *Sarah N.*, b. Oct. 12, 1817; m. Oct. 5, 1842, Reuben H. Belden; *Elizabeth S.*, b. Dec. 20, 1819; m. Feb. 17, 1839, Dr. John D. Lee, of Virginia; *Philomela A.*, b. Oct. 12, 1822; m. May 5, 1857, Ira Brown, of Baltimore, who d. May 13, 1860; *Electa L.*, b. Sept. 1, 1824; m. May 14, 1851, Otis Wells, of Hatfield; *Calvin S.*, b. March 26, 1827; *Charles P.*, b. May 10, 1829; m. Sept. 29, 1851, Helen M. Slate, of Northampton.

LOOMIS, WILLIAM,² A carpenter; rem. to Williamsburg; d. 1853. He m. (1) Feb. 5, 1812, Rebecca Wait, of Goshen, dau. of Benjamin and Polly (Mott). [When Polly Mott was a child, the British landed at Martha's Vineyard, where her parents lived, and took nearly all the cattle and sheep; through her intercession they left one of her father's cows.] Rebecca d. Dec. 20, 1821; m. (2) April 10, 1822, Lucinda Thayer, b. June 22, 1795; chil. *Luther*, b. May 12, 1814; m. (1) Caroline Cowing, who d. June 28, 1867; (2) Thankful Lawrence; *Maria*, b. Feb. 12, 1816; m. Rufus Buel; *Jane*, b. June 27, 1818; m. George Bates; *Zilpah*, b. Aug. 10, 1820; d. young; *Rebecca*, b. May 24, 1823; m. William Cowing; *Mary*, b. Jan. 27, 1826; m. Ansel Packard; *Charles L.*, b. June 27, 1828; m. Wealthy Leonard; *Francis*, b. April 6, 1832; m. Sarah Hillman; *Elizabeth A.*, b. May 24, 1835; m. John Damon.

LOOMIS, LEONARD,² m. (1) May 14, 1822, Philomela Arms, dau. of Elijah; (2) Aug. 14, 1828, Clarissa Bardwell, dau. of Obadiah; chil. *Frances A.*, b. May 20, 1829; m. Alfred Starkweather; *Philomela A.*, b. Sept. 8, 1831; m. E. D. Ashton; *Clarissa B.*, b. Sept. 23, 1832; *Esther Arms*, b. Jan. 11, 1836; m. Samuel A. Haynes; *Samuel G.*, b. Dec. 4, 1838.

LONGLEY, JOSEPH LYMAN, son of Jonas, of Hawley, b. Aug. 30, 1824; m. June 26, 1855, Jane A. Morton, dau. of Levi; child, *Levi H.*, b. March 31, 1856.

LORD, CHARLES, Rev., son of Rev. Henry and Fidelia (Graves) Lord, b. at Williamsburg, Jan. 27, 1816; d. March 28, 1872. He m. Aug. 30, 1843, Clarissa Lois Wright, b. Jan. 15, 1817, dau. of Luther and Sarah, of Easthampton; chil. *Sarah Delia*, b. March 29, 1845; m. Robert Beals Hall; *Alice Clara*, b. July 11, 1853; d. Dec. 12, 1853; *Henry Charles*, b. Oct. 14, 1854.

LOVERIDGE, DANIEL. From Deerfield; m. Dec. 31, 1817, Jerusha Bartlett; chil. *William*; *Clesson*; and others; rem. to Chicopee Falls.

LULL, —, 1796; lived on Poplar hill; kept a grocery; rem. to Hatfield; chil. *Jesse*; *David*; *Hannah*, m. Seth Field; *Persis*, m. Festus Frary.

LYON, ZEBINA, 1780; a shoemaker; wife Lydia, d. Aug. 21, 1789, aged 60; chil. *Arunah*; *Lydia*, m. May 18, 1784, Reuben Graves; *Sevilla*; *Samuel*, m. July 6, 1790, Esther Baylie.

MANNING, HORACE, son of Ephraim, b. June 10, 1813; shoemaker; lives S. of Cong. meeting-house; m. June 6, 1866, Almira Loomis, dau. of J. C. and Electa.

MARCY, GARDNER, 1780; b. 1762. MARCY, WILLIAM, same date.

MARSH, ASA, "the aged," and wife, 1783-1802; a nail maker.

MARSH, AMOS,² Asa,¹ 1783-1811; lived N. of the Z. Bartlett place; rem. to Amherst; m. Elizabeth —; chil. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 9, 1778; m. Polly Whitney; *Calvin*, b. Oct. 3, 1780; m. Anna Smith; *Thomas*, b. Nov. 24, 1782; *Amos*, b. Feb. 14, 1785; m. Sarah Church; *Rufus*, m. Camilla C. Church; *Sophia*, m. Moses Graves, 2d; *Electa*, m. Phineas Smith; *Betsy*, m. — Hawley; *Sarah*; *Asa*; *Milliscent*; *Emerson*, m. — Hawley.

MARSH, ASA,² Asa,¹ 1783; lived on the Levi Morton place; m. May 20, 1778, Sarah —; chil. *Isaac*, b. May 19, 1780; m. Lucretia Bacon; *David*, b. Nov. 7, 1781; rem. to Heath; *Olive*, b. Sept. 29, 1783; m. Benj. Trask; *Amanda*, b. July 14, 1791; m. Elijah Hunt; *Orange*, b. May 31, 1793; *Sally*, b. Nov. 18, 1796.

MARSH, ABILAH,² Asa,¹ 1782; weaver; wife Bathsheba; chil. *Lura*, b. Aug. 28, 1784; *Lydia*, b. Aug. 28, 1786; *Joab*, b. Feb. 27, 1789; d. June 11, 1794; *Lemuel*, b. Dec. 12, 1791; *Rebecca*, b. June 23, 1794.

MARSH, THOMAS,³ Amos,² d. July 17, 1826; m. Annis Allis, dau. of Russell, who d. Nov. 8, 1839; chil. *Almira*; *Sophia*, m. Moses Graves, of Leverett; *Jane*, m. Jason Stockbridge; *Norman*; *Margaret*, m. Obadiah Ingram.

MARSH, ISAAC,³ Asa,² d. Jan. 14, 1856. He m. Aug. 6, 1801, Lucretia Bacon, who d. June 19, 1846; chil. *Lucinda* and *Lucretia*, twins, b. Jan. 14, 1802; *Louisa*, b. Aug. 23, 1805; m. Eli Crafts; *Dwight*, b. Sept. 10, 1807; d. Aug. 17, 1854; *Rufus*, b. Oct. 4, 1809; d. Feb. 23, 1845; *Lucretia*, b. Jan. 17, 1812; d. Aug. 26, 1852; *Horatio*, b. Aug. 2, 1815; *Isaac*, b. Sept. 6, 1817; d. Oct. 17, 1839; *Emily*, b. Oct. 26, 1820; *Althca*, b. Oct. 23, 1824; d. Dec. 31, 1863; *Edwin A.*, b. Aug. 7, 1827.

MARSH, ORANGE,³ Asa,² m. Clarissa Hibbard; chil. *Colton*, m. Eliza Barnum; *Truman*, m. Elizabeth Spencer; *Mary S.*, b. Jan. 4, 1824; m. Thomas S. Dickinson.

MARSH, ISAAC, 1782, built a log house where Elihu Wait afterwards lived; rem. to Conway.

MARSH, ELIJAH, lived in the Straits; m. Elizabeth Alden, dau. of Barnabas; chil. *Emily*, b. 1820; d. Feb. 14, 1844; *Joseph*, b. 1821; *Jonathan*; wife Elizabeth, d. Dec. 9, 1855.

MARSH, JOSEPH, son of Elijah; m. (1) July 20, 1848, Mary E. Jenney, dau. of Reuben, who d. Nov. 28, 1848; m. (2) Mary C. Parsons.

MASTERSON, JAMES; wife Mary; chil. *David*, b. March 5, 1863; *James*, b. Nov. 14, 1864; *David*, b. Feb. 9, 1868; *Eddie*, b. Feb. 2, 1870.

MATHER, BENJAMIN,¹ 1787; a sea captain; b. Lyme, Ct., Sept. 19, 1731; d. Dec. 25, 1821. He m. Abigail —, b. Colchester, Ct., Feb. 23, 1744; chil. *Betty Worthington*, b. Dec. 17, 1763; *Abigail*, b. April 16, 1765; *William*, b. Dec. 31, 1766; *Rhoda*, b. Jan. 1, 1768; *Elias*, b. Oct.

25, 1769; *Samuel*, b. March 19, 1773; *Joseph* and *Benjamin*, twins, b. March 15, 1776; *Cotton*, b. March 4, 1779, lived in Ashfield; *Marshfield P.*, b. Jan. 26, 1782.

MATHER, WILLIAM,² a carpenter; town clerk; m. Tirza Morton, dau. of Daniel; chil. *William Worthington*, b. Sept. 2, 1790; *Electa*, b. July 28, 1792; *Ellis*, b. April 24, 1794; m. (1) Osee Allis; (2) Horace Morton; *Benjamin Hiram Wolfe*, b. Jan. 9, 1796; *Sophia*, b. March 11, 1797; m. Elisha Babcock; *Mariah*, b. March 17, 1798; *Harriet*, b. April 24, 1800; *Hiram Benjamin*, b. May 8, 1802; *Lewis Morton*, b. Dec. 28, 1803; *Nabby*, b. Aug. 31, 1805; *Lewis Morton*, b. April 15, 1809.

MATHER, SAMUEL,² a carpenter; rem. to Deerfield; m. Oct. 1, 1797, Mary Anne Emma Hutchins; chil. *Lucinda*; *Electa*; *Elizabeth*.

MATHER, JOSEPH,² a hatter; d. Aug. 13, 1861. He m. (1) June 25, 1801, Lucinda Morton, dau. of Dea. Levi, who d. May 17, 1810; (2) Dec. 30, 1811, Adency Graves, dau. of Israel; chil. *George Washington*, b. April 11, 1802, d. young; *George W.*, b. Aug. 27, 1803; *Frank*, b. Nov. 4, 1805, d. young; *Benjamin*, b. April 3, 1808, d. young; *Frank*, b. May 13, 1810; *Lucinda*, b. March 29, 1813, m. Chester Bardwell; *Benjamin*, b. Aug. 12, 1815; *Julia S.*, b. Feb. 21, 1819, m. Rufus Dickinson; *Joseph*, b. June 6, 1821, m. Elizabeth Stoneaker; *Levi Morton*, b. June 23, 1823, m. Sarah Hewes.

MATHER, GEORGE W.,³ Joseph,² lives in South Deerfield, m. Sarah Wait, dau. of Benjamin.

MATHER, BENJAMIN,³ Joseph,² rem. to Breckenridge, Caldwell Co., Mo. He m. Sept. 14, 1840, Pamilla C. Frary, dau. of Capt. Seth; chil. *Dwight Henry*, b. March 29, 1845; *Myron Holley*, b. May 31, 1846; *Artemas Chapin*, b. Sept. 10, 1848; *Frank Cooley*, b. March 8, 1851; *Elam Lesure*, b. Aug. 7, 1854; *Ella Frary*, b. Aug. 13, 1860.

MCCLELLAN, ELIAS B.,⁴ Daniel,³ Robert L.,² Rev. Daniel,¹ b. Oct. 11, 1824; from Colerain; lives on the J. B. Morton Place; m. (1) May 28, 1851, Mary A. Fellows; b. March 30, 1828, d. Oct. 23, 1859; (2) March 25, 1863, Esther Newton, of Greenfield; b. Oct. 24, 1836; chil. *Ida Amelia*, b. May 17, 1852, d. May 7, 1853; *George Briggs*, b. July 30, 1857; *Mary*, b. Sept. 13, 1864; *William Bardwell*, b. April 10, 1870.

MEEKINS, EMMONS,⁶ Joseph,⁵ Thomas,⁴ John,³ Thomas,² Thomas,¹ b. Jan. 9, 1798, d. May, 1867. He m. July 4, 1820, Elizabeth Wait, dau. of Consider; chil. *Ashley*, b. May 14, 1821, m. Chloe A. Pierce; *Elvira*, b. Feb. 27, 1823, m. William Mason; *Truceman*, b. Jan. 10, 1825, m. Harriet Williams; *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 16, 1826, m. Oliver Longley; *Augusta*, b. Dec. 24, 1828, m. James Clapp; *Foster*, b. Aug. 6, 1831; *Nancy*, b. May 21, 1834, m. Lyman Fales; *Jeanette*, b. March 18, 1838, m. John Smith.

MEEKINS, FOSTER,⁷ m. June 10, 1852, Fanny M. Lamb, dau. of Samuel R.; chil. *Mary Imogene*, b. May 14, 1855; *Charles Allen*, b. Aug. 17, 1860.

MERRICK, PEREZ, 1794, a clothier.

MINER, JOHN N., son of Daniel; b. Sept. 27, 1840, m. June 6, 1861,

Mary M. Lombard, of Colerain, who d. Sept. 22, 1871; chil. *Daniel A.*, b. Sept. 14, 1865; *Mary Esther*, b. Aug. 31, 1871.

MOOR. HARVEY, a mill-wright; m. Sophia Bardwell; chil. *Lucy*, b. Oct. 19, 1834, m. John W. Field; *Levi*, b. Oct. 25, 1836; *George W.*, b. Feb. 10, 1842, d. Feb. 1, 1846; *George*, b. Dec. 22, 1846.

MOOR. JAMES, b. Oct. 9, 1811; m. July 3, 1831, Fidelia Bardwell; chil. *Calvin A.*, b. March 7, 1836; *Lincoln B.*, b. Sept. 2, 1837; *Joseph K.*, b. Dec. 13, 1850; *Emory B.*, b. March 10, 1845; *Frank B.*, b. Mar. 29, 1852; *Lettie*, b. Feb. 25, 1855.

MOOR OTIS, m. Laurette Bardwell, dau. of Cotton.

MOOR. LEVI,² Harvey,¹ d. April 21, 1870. He m. Nov. 27, 1856, Ellen E. Howe, dau. of Jonathan; chil. *Nellie Ardelle*, b. Oct. 7, 1857; *Benjamin F.*, b. Jan. 7, 1859.

MOOR. GEORGE W.² Harvey,¹ m. Feb. 14, 1866, Laurette Bardwell, dau. of Otis; child, *John P.*, b. Feb. 28, 1867.

MOREY. JOHN, 1778, built a log-house where Joseph Hill afterwards lived; m. Dec. 10, 1778, Sarah Turner, dau. of Abraham; chil. *John*; *Erastus*; *Sarah*.

MORTON, RICHARD,¹ Hartford, Ct.; rem. to Hatfield, 1670. MORTON, ABRAHAM,² b. 1676; m. Sarah Kellogg. MORTON, EBENEZER,² b. 1682; m. Sarah Belding. MORTON, JONATHAN,² b. 1684; m. Sarah Smith. The Mortons, of Whately, were descended from these three brothers.

MORTON, DANIEL,³ Abraham,² Richard,¹ b. Dec. 23, 1720; settled in Whately, 1759; d. June 20, 1786. He m. (1) 1743, Esther Bardwell, b. Dec. 16, 1723, d. Oct. 27, 1762; (2) Dec. 6, 1764, Eleanor Wait, d. Apr. 1, 1816, aged 86; chil. *Hannah*, b. Sept. 7, 1744, m. Matthew Graves; *Tabitha*, b. July 1, 1746, m. Dr. Charles Doolittle; *Sarah*, b. Dec. 14, 1749, m. Oliver Smith; *Mercy*, b. Nov. 25, 1751, m. John Lamson; *Joel*, b. Dec. 22, 1754; *Daniel*, b. Feb. 12, 1756; *Esther*, b. Nov. 3, 1758, m. Dr. Lucius Doolittle; *Justin*, b. Sept. 25, 1760; *Consider*, b. Oct. 12, 1762; *Tirzah*, b. Jan. 24, 1771, m. William Mather; *Rosa*, b. July 26, 1774, m. Isaac Smith.

MORTON, JOEL,⁴ Daniel,³ rem. to Vt.; d. May 25, 1819. He m. Apr. 5, 1781, Violet Wells; chil. *Ransell*; *Francis*; *Spencer*.

MORTON, DANIEL,⁴ Daniel,³ in 1782, built a house opposite Lyman Dickinson's; in 1800, built where James M. Crafts now lives; m. April 4, 1793, Sophronia Smith, of S. Hadley, b. March 1, 1775; chil. *Erastus*, b. Jan. 4, 1794; *Justus*, b. Aug. 28, 1795; *Mary Anne Emma*, b. Feb. 11, 1797, m. Russel Wait; *Julia A.*, b. July 22, 1799, m. Sandford S. Perry; *Justus*, b. April 18, 1801; *Abram*, b. July 4, 1804; *Sophronia*, b. March 18, 1806, m. Col. Caleb Crafts; *Isaac*, b. Jan. 16, 1809.

MORTON, JUSTIN,⁴ Daniel,³ d. Aug. 25, 1855. He m. Esther Harding, who d. May 4, 1850, aged 86; chil. *Sally*, b. June 22, 1784, m. Thomas Frary; *Lewis*, b. April 17, 1786; *Phila*, b. Feb. 9, 1788, m. Dennis Cooley; *Sylvester*, b. Nov. 19, 1790; *Electa*, b. 1794, m. Rodolphus Perry; *Tabitha*, m. Ira Perry; *Miranda*.

MORTON, CONSIDER,⁴ Daniel,³ lived on the homestead; d. April 1, 1854. He. m. Mercy Clark, dau. of Capt. Elisha, of Harwich; she d. Jan. 16, 1850, aged 87; chil. *Nancy*, b. Jan. 3, 1787, d. young; *Charles*, b. March 16, 1789; *Walter*, b. April 3, 1791, d. young; *Arnold*, b. May 8, 1793, d. April 19, 1860, unm.; *Nancy*, b. May 8, 1795, m. John Howland; *Hannah*, b. September 10, 1797, m. William Avery Howland; *Walter*, b. Dec. 1, 1799; *Sophia*, b. Nov. 5, 1801, m. Solomon Graves; *Eliza*, b. May 13, 1804, m. Hiram F. Stockbridge; *Mercy*, b. August 1, 1807, m. (1) Caleb Cooley Wells; (2) Jan. 12, 1847, Loyal G. Dickinson, of Leicester.

MORTON, ERASTUS,⁵ Daniel,⁴ rem. to Brunswick, O.; m. Oct. 21, 1814, Prudence Butler; chil. *Mary Ann*, b. Jan. 28, 1815, m. (1) Isaac Kelley; (2) John Thomas; *Almira*, b. Sept. 3, 1817, m. Harlow Freese; *John Wesley*, b. Sept. 3, 1819, m. Harriet A. Hall; *Jane M. B.*, b. July 2, 1823, m. Francis A. Ward; *Sophonra B.*, b. March 22, 1826, m. G. W. Hayes; *Erastus*, b. Feb. 22, 1830, m. Mary A. Amour.

MORTON, JUSTUS,⁵ Daniel,⁴ removed to Branford, C. W.; m. Jane McBurney.

MORTON, ABRAM,⁵ Daniel,⁴ rem. to Madison, Wis.; m. Lovisa Doolittle; chil. *Charles C.*, b. Nov. 16, 1837, m. Alice Parke; *Kate C.*, b. March 24, 1842.

MORTON, LEWIS,⁵ Justin,⁴ removed to Deerfield; m. Nov. 29, 1810, Adency Dickinson; chil. *Philena*, b. Sept. 13, 1811, m. Beriah H. Smith; *John Van Schuyler*, b. June 17, 1814; *Esther II.*, b. July 18, 1816, m. Benj. Ockington; *Alfred*, b. Aug. 31, 1819; *Chester Harding*, b. April 1, 1823, m. Jane Stanley; *Dorcus A.*, b. Feb. 12, 1828; *Beriah II.*, b. June 20, 1831; *Marietta*, b. Sept., 1834, m. George Moody.

MORTON, SYLVESTER,⁵ Justin,⁴ d. Nov. 11, 1837. He m. Jan. 20, 1812, Lydia Frary, d. Sept. 12, 1832; chil. *Achsa*, b. Nov. 19, 1812, m. Foster Y. Warner; *Sylvia*, b. Dec. 12, 1814, m. (1) — Caldwell; (2) Charles Curtis; *Huldah*, b. Dec. 9, 1816, m. E. S. Robinson; *Morris*, b. March 12, 1819, m. Eliza Brown; *Norman*, b. March 23, 1821, m. Jennie Kidder; *Collister*, b. July 22, 1823, m. Anna Loper; *Luther*, b. July 28, 1825, m. Lizzie Ottz; *Charles* and *Chauncey*, twins, b. Dec. 3, 1827; Chauncey m. Eliza Cleaveland; *Newton*, born April 7, 1830, m. Eliza Higgins.

MORTON, CHARLES, Capt.,⁵ Consider,⁴ m. May 28, 1812, Polly Cleaveland; chil. *Lorenzo C.*, b. Aug. 5, 1813; *Walter D.*, b. April 20, 1815; *Eliza Ann*, b. Jan. 23, 1817; *George*, b. July 20, 1819.

MORTON, JOHN V. S.,⁶ Lewis,⁵ m. (1) Lucy A. Bartlett, d. 1849; (2) Emeline Chambers, d. March 30, 1863; chil. *Anne L.*, b. July, 1838; *Clifford*, b. 1840; *Isabella Amelia*, b. May 9, 1853, m. John Ballard; *Margarette A.*, b. April 6, 1856.

MORTON, BERIAH II.,⁶ Lewis,⁵ m. (1) Georgianna Willey, d. Sept. 20, 1861; (2) Julia M. Whiting; chil. *Alice A.*, b. July 12, 1855; *Charles M.*, b. Nov. 20, 1857; *Franklin A.*, b. Feb. 12, 1860; *Alice A.*, b. Sept. 21, 1868; *William Lewis*, b. Oct. 9, 1870.

MORTON, OLIVER,³ Ebenezer,² Richard,¹ b. 1722; in 1761 or 2, built a house just south of the centre burying ground; d. Sept. 16, 1789. He m. (1) Nov. 10, 1757, Hannah Gillett; (2) wid. Eleanor (Lyman) Pomeroy, b. Oct. 29, 1736, d. Sept. 3, 1825; chil. *Samuel Gillett*, b. Aug. 12, 1758; *Katharine*, b. March 20, 1760; *Hannah*, b. March 12, 1762, m. Amasa Edson; *Clarissa*, b. July 5, 1764, m. Lemuel Train; *Lemuel*, b. July 24, 1766; *Sarah*, b. Dec. 8, 1768, m. William White; *Oliver*, b. April 2, 1777; *Stephen*, b. Feb. 4, 1779.

MORTON, SAMUEL G.,⁴ Oliver,³ lived on the homestead; d. Oct. 24, 1826. He m. Judith Train, dau. of Peter; chil. *Patty Shepard*, b. July 22, 1782; *Catharine*, b. Oct. 1, 1786.

MORTON, LEMUEL,⁴ Oliver,³ d. June 24, 1813. He m. Jan. 7, 1797, Sarah Bancroft, d. June 2, 1853; chil. *Catharine*, m. Daniel Kingsley; *Cephas*; *Maria*; *Lemuel*; *Sarah*, m. David Bigelow; *Erastus*.

MORTON, OLIVER,⁴ Oliver,³ built south of the homestead; blacksmith; d. July 29, 1844. He m. April 25, 1799, Johanna Childs, d. Jan. 14, 1852; chil. *Anna Electa*, b. Jan. 17, 1800; *Rebecca*, b. Aug. 11, 1801, d. March 21, 1813; *Oliver*, b. Aug. 27, 1804; *Theodosia*, b. Jan., 1807, d. March 28, 1813; *Dolly*, b. May 6, 1809, m. J. Barber; *John Lyman*, b. March 20, 1815; *Levi Parsons*, b. Sept. 30, 1823.

MORTON, JOHN L.,⁵ Oliver,⁴ d. May 13, 1866. He m. April 28, 1842, Clarissa S. Wheeler; chil. *Sophia T. W.*, b. Feb. 16, 1843; *Oliver L.*, b. Aug. 24, 1849; *Hubert*, b. Aug. 6, 1852; *George P.*, b. July 3, 1856; *William W.*, b. April 6, 1859; *Alice E.*, b. May 8, 1862.

MORTON, LEVI P.,⁵ Oliver,⁴ m. Lucy Ellen Brackett; child, *Herbert Parsons*, b. Nov. 6, 1867.

MORTON, SIMEON,⁴ Simeon,³ Ebenezer,² Richard,¹ b. 1750; in 1782, built on the Daniel F. Morton place; d. April 23, 1816. He m. Dec. 24, 1778, Sibyl Graves; d. Jan. 9, 1827; chil. *Dexter*, b. Sept. 4, 1782; *Bathsheba*, b. Sept. 22, 1784; m. James Smith; *Reuben*, b. Aug. 31, 1786; *Martha*, b. Aug. 22, 1789; *Submit*, b. March 20, 1792; *Electa*, b. March 27, 1794.

MORTON, DEXTER,⁵ Simeon,⁴ d. Feb. 28, 1859. He m. Sept. 29, 1803, wid. Hannah (Munson) Bunce, d. March 5, 1852; chil. *Bannister*, b. Jan. 6, 1805; *Dennis*, b. Sept. 5, 1806; m. Nancy H. Nash; *Martha*, b. Oct. 26, 1807; m. Chester Lyon; *Armenia*, b. Jan. 15, 1809; m. John Pollard; *Cordelia*, b. Jan. 15, 1810; m. Nathan'l Sears; *Almira*, b. Feb. 7, 1811; *Priscilla*, b. Aug. 12, 1812; *Electa*, b. Aug. 14, 1813; *Randall*, b. Aug. 17, 1817.

MORTON, REUBEN,⁵ Simeon,⁴ lived on the homestead; d. Aug. 6, 1828. He m. March 15, 1810, Mary Frary; d. Sept. 9, 1852; chil. *Lauriston*, b. Dec. 18, 1810; d. July 13, 1828; *Omri*, b. Feb. 17, 1812; *Mary*, b. Aug. 23, 1813; d. April 14, 1843; *Omri*, b. July 24, 1815; *Daniel F.*, b. April 13, 1817; *Leander L.*, b. May 22, 1819; rem. to Brunswick, O.; *Alexander H.*, b. Feb. 22, 1822; d. Oct. 8, 1845; *Lucy Ann*, b. July 22, 1826; m. J. P. Wyman.

MORTON, BANNISTER,⁶ Dexter,⁵ m. (1) Hannah Graves; d. April 9, 1864; (2) Juliaette C. Ault; child, *Laura F.*

MORTON, OMRI,⁶ Reuben,⁵ m. Sept. 9, 1838, Selecta Carpenter; chil. *Edwin L.*, b. June 29, 1840; d. in the service, Feb. 17, 1862; *Mary A.*, b. Jan. 12, 1843; *Ellen M.*, b. May 18, 1845; *Bradley*, b. Jan. 15, 1847; *Phesis B.*, b. Sept. 28, 1850; *Mary M.*, b. Dec. 6, 1853; *Alexander H.*, b. Sept. 14, 1857; *Marcus O.*, b. March 2, 1859.

MORTON, DANIEL F.,⁶ Reuben,⁵ rem. to Haydenville and Northampton; m. Jan. 5, 1847, Cordelia E. Wait, dau. of Thomas; s. p.

MORTON, LEANDER L.,⁶ Reuben,⁵ m. Caroline C. Wyman; chil. *Jeanie L.*, b. July 24, 1854; d. March 24, 1863; *Jessie C.*, b. Sept. 10, 1856; d. March 16, 1863.

MORTON, DAVID,³ Jonathan,² Richard,¹ b. Sept. 12, 1721; m. Christian Smith; chil. *David*, b. May 12, 1751; *Levi*, b. Oct. 26, 1753; *Benjamin*, b. 1755; *Ruth*, b. April 14, 1756.

MORTON, LEVI,⁴ David³; deacon; settled on Spruce hill, 1783; d. April 25, 1816. He m. March 11, 1777, Sarah Allis; d. April, 1827, aged 70; chil. *Sarah*, b. March 30, 1778; *Lucinda*, b. Nov. 11, 1779; m. Joseph Mather; *Lucy*, b. Dec. 2, 1781; *Chester*, b. Oct. 14, 1784; *David*, b. June 20, 1786; *Lucretia*, b. March 13, 1788; *Horace*, b. June 20, 1790; *Justus*, b. Oct. 17, 1792; *Moses*, b. July 23, 1794; *Levi*, b. Oct. 23, 1796; *Lucy*, b. Sept. 28, 1798; m. Rufus Sanderson.

MORTON, CHESTER,⁵ Dea. Levi,⁴ m. Nancy Wait; chil. *Harriet*; *Moses*; *Charles*; *Levi*.

MORTON, DAVID,⁵ Dea. Levi,⁴ m. Emily Dickinson; chil. *Lucinda*; *Miranda*.

MORTON, HORACE,⁵ Dea. Levi,⁴ m. wid. Ellis (Mather) Allis; chil. *Almira*; *Frank*.

MORTON, JUSTUS,⁵ Dea. Levi,⁴ m. Lydia Allis; chil. *Henry*, b. July 22, 1825; *Dwight*; *Sarah*, m. James Billings.

MORTON, LEVI,⁵ Dea. Levi,⁴ m. Irena Smith; chil. *Amoret S.*, b. Oct. 12, 1821; *Maria*, b. June 16, 1826; *Miles B.*, b. Aug. 6, 1828; *Jane A.*, b. May 20, 1831; *Louisa L.*, b. Jan. 5, 1833; *Joseph*, b. Feb. 17, 1835; *Fidelia*, b. Nov. 15, 1836; *Elvira*, b. Aug. 22, 1838; m. H. J. Grover; *Elam*, b. June 22, 1840; *Albert*, b. Oct. 14, 1842; *Lura*, b. Feb. 18, 1847.

MORTON, HENRY,⁶ M. D., Justus,⁵ m. Mary M. Wells, of Buckland; child, *Mary S.*, b. Sept. 7, 1863.

MORTON, MILES B.,⁶ Levi,⁵ m. (1) Loretta A. Graves; d. June 21, 1866; (2) Sarah L. Briggs; chil. *Ella A.*, b. Sept. 13, 1855; *Mary A.*, b. Aug. 6, 1859; *Albert H.*, b. June 25, 1861; *Charles D.*, b. March 13, 1863; *Flora M.*, b. Sept. 23, 1865.

MORTON, JOHN BARDWELL,⁵ Ebenezer,⁴ Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,² Richard,¹ b. July 11, 1789; d. June 14, 1870. He m. Sept. 23, 1819, Elizabeth M. White, dau. of John, d. Oct. 21, 1858; chil. *Mary E.*, m. Rev. John A. McKinstry; *Harriet A.*; *John W.*, b. Jan. 21, 1825; *Eurotas*; *Elvira W.*; *Judith W.*

MORTON, JOHN W.,⁶ John B.,⁵ m. Henrietta A. Kingsley; chil. *Austin*

Kingsley, b. April 8, 1859; *Eliza White*, b. Sept. 30, 1862; *Louisa Almira*, b. June 28, 1865; *John Barwell*, b. Sept. 11, 1869.

MORTON, EUCROTAS,⁶ John B.,⁵ m. (1) Margaret A. Stockbridge; (2) Fidelia R. Adkins; chil. *Gilbert E.*, b. June 24, 1868.

MORTON, RICHARD TOWER, son of Solomon, b. Aug. 1, 1791; m. (1) Mary Davenport; (2) Electa Belden; chil. *Richard T.*, b. Oct. 18, 1815; *Mary D.*, b. Nov. 22, 1817; m. Theodore Sheldon; *Francis B.*, b. Dec. 3, 1819; m. Electa Skinner; *Marcus*, b. Dec. 25, 1824; m. Cynthia Marsh.

MORTON, RICHARD T., JR., m. June 1, 1837, Rebecca J. Kittel; chil. *Charles M.*, b. Oct. 18, 1842; *Benjamin*, b. April 23, 1845; *Cecelia*, b. May 31, 1846; *Marcus*, b. June 6, 1850; *Theodore S.*, b. May 1, 1852; *Mary D. S.*, b. Aug. 21, 1854; *Estella*, b. Feb. 22, 1861.

MOSHER, JACOB, 1806. From Hollis, N. H.; m. Mary Pierce; chil. *Jacob*, b. July 11, 1798; m. Arethusa Hill; *Mary*, b. Feb. 7, 1800; m. A. W. Nash; *Solomon*, b. Oct. 11, 1802; *Lucy*, b. Feb. 10, 1805; m. (1) Heman Swift; (2) Erastus Graves; *Charles*; *Rufus*, b. Nov. 7, 1814; m. Elizabeth Wait; *Clarissa*, m. Nelson Munson.

MOSHER, SOLOMON,² m. (1) Elvira Belden, dau. of Francis; (2) Lucy Belden, dau. of Reuben; chil. *Julia R.*, b. April 4, 1825; *Alstead B.*, b. Jan. 4, 1827; *Charles*, b. March 15, 1829; *Reuben B.*, b. Jan. 7, 1833; *Francis*, b. Nov. 26, 1839.

MUNROE, CALVIN, REV., son of Dr. Abijah, of Surry, N. H., b. about 1794; m. Dec. 3, 1835, Vesta Belden, dau. of Seth; chil. *Harriet*; *Eliza*; *Lucelia* and *Augusta*, twins; *Calvin* and *Lucy*, twins.

MUNSON, MOSES,¹ 1784. From Farmington, Ct.; d. July 13, 1817, aged 72; wife d. Sept. 11, 1796, aged 52; chil. *Moses*; *Lerina*, m. Bezaele Smith; *Abigail*; *Anna*, m. Samuel Church; *Sarah*; *Margary*, m. Jesse Church; *Joel*.

MUNSON, MOSES,² m. May 7, 1789, Phebe Munson; chil. *Zobeide*, b. Nov. 19, 1789; *Laura*, b. Oct. 28, 1791; *Morris*, b. Sept. 2, 1795; *Moses*, b. Oct. 4, 1797; *Merrick*, b. Dec. 29, 1799; *Merrick*, b. March 30, 1801; *Solomon*, b. April 14, 1802; *Zobeide*, b. June 4, 1805; *George W.*, b. Aug. 24, 1807.

MUNSON, JOEL,² m. Polly Wait; chil. *Erastus*, b. Oct. 14, 1800; *Alvin*, b. Nov. 19, 1802; *Almon*, b. Sept. 11, 1804; *Lucretia*, b. July 30, 1806; *Sophonía*, b. Dec. 30, 1808; *Morris*, b. April 21, 1811.

MUNSON, REUBEN,¹ 1781. From Farmington, Ct.; b. Feb. 18, 1750; d. March 20, 1837: He m. July 16, 1769, Sibyl Smith, d. Sept. 7, 1829, aged 78; chil. *Salmon*, b. Sept. 24, 1770; m. Ruth Day; *Lucy*, b. June 3, 1772; m. Nathan Wait; *Reuben*, b. Feb. 24, 1774; *Selah*, b. June 28, 1776; *Reuben*, b. Feb. 19, 1778; m. Polly Smith; *Joel*, b. Feb. 28, 1780; *Benjamin*, b. March 22, 1782; m. Mary Wait; *Mary*, b. March 12, 1784; m. — Phinney; *Sibyl*, b. March 2, 1786; *Sibyl*, b. Feb. 29, 1788; *Diadema*, b. Feb. 4, 1790; m. Eliphalet Wait; *John*, b. Jan. 3, 1792; *Osce*, b. Oct. 3, 1793.

MUNSON, JOEL,² Reuben,¹ m. (1) Patty Mott; d. Aug. 16, 1815; (2)

Julia Hayes; d. Jan. 21, 1820; (3) Amanda Bardwell; chil. *Lyman*, b. Aug. 18, 1807; *Champion*, b. Nov. 6, 1809; *Laura*, b. Feb. 18, 1812; m. Cooley Bliss; *Nelson*, b. Sept. 16, 1817; *Julia*, b. Nov. 17, 1819; *Cotton*, b. March 16, 1826; *Patty*, b. June 24, 1828; m. Moses M. Sanderson.

MUNSON, JOHN,² Reuben,¹ d. March 28, 1858. He m. Euphamie Smith; d. Aug. 15, 1854; chil. *Erastus Smith*, b. March 11, 1819; *William P.*, b. Aug. 3, 1820; *Hiram S.*, b. Aug. 15, 1824; *Artemisia A.*, b. Aug. 30, 1826; m. Edwin Bardwell; *Minerva A.*, b. May 5, 1830; m. William C. Smith.

MUNSON, OSEE,² Reuben,¹ d. Feb. 20, 1866. He m. (1) Lurilla Smith; d. Sept. 23, 1835; (2) Mary Wade; chil. *Rosina D.*; *Mary Ann*; *Dency P.*; *Weston*; *Myron C.*; *Hulbert*; *Luman*; *William S.*

MUNSON, COTTON,³ Joel,² d. Feb. 11, 1865. He m. Martha Damon; chil. *Jennie A.*, b. June 13, 1854; *Ellen L.*, b. March 4, 1865.

MUNSON, NELSON,³ Joel,² d. Feb. 13, 1848. He m. Clarissa Mosher; child, *Champion*, b. June 26, 1845.

MUNSON, ERASTUS SMITH,³ John,² lives on the homestead; m. (1) Sept. 27, 1844, Christina Scott, d. Sept. 8, 1848; (2) Sept. 20, 1849, Minerva Scott; chil. *Helen M.*, b. April 1, 1845; m. James Stone; *Mary A. D.*, b. May 1, 1847; d. Feb. 26, 1848; *Lyman*, b. Oct. 4, 1850; *Louisa Perry*, b. Aug. 13, 1852; *Herbert Smith*, b. Oct. 10, 1862.

MUNSON, HIRAM S.,³ John,² m. Melinda Crossett; chil. *Chester C.*, b. March 28, 1850; *Mary Alice*, b. Oct. 8, 1852; *Agnese I.*, b. March 30, 1857.

MUNSON, WILLIAM P.,³ John,² m. Rachel Damon; chil. *Minerva*; *Howard O.*; *Euphamie*; *Ela C.*; *John H.*; *Oliver*; *Selden*; *Nelson*; *Rosina*; *Ellen*.

MURDOCK, SAMUEL, lived at Sanderson's Mills a number of years.

NASH, ABNER, 1787. From Amherst; m. Nov. 8, 1787, Hannah Dickinson; chil. *Roanna*; *Content*; *Theodosia*; perhaps others.

NASH, JOSEPH, 1783. From Amherst; d. May 15, 1804, aged 60. He m. Lucy Allis; chil. *Mary*, b. Aug. 4, 1779; *Alpheus*, b. May 25, 1781; *Joseph*, b. March 6, 1783; *Cotton*, b. May 6, 1785; *Chester*, b. May 10, 1787; *Lucy*, b. April 2, 1789; *Electa*, b. April 11, 1791; *David*, b. Dec. 28, 1793.

NASH, ABEL W.,² son of Enos,¹ b. May, 1799; d. Dec. 3, 1869. He m. July 13, 1820, Mary Mosher; d. March 31, 1863; chil. *Charles W.*, b. April 22, 1821; *Marietta S.*, b. June 22, 1827; d. Feb. 25, 1844; *James*; *Julia A.*, m. George W. Frary; *Martha D.*, b. April 22, 1842; m. Stanley Graves.

NASH, CHARLES W.,³ m. Julia S. Brown; chil. *Miriam Sophia*, b. June 22, 1856; *E. Cook*, b. March 3, 1862.

NASH, JAMES,³ m. Almira R. Wood; child, *Ernest Winthrop*, b. Jan. 6, 1857.

NASH, THOMAS,⁷ Thomas,⁶ John,⁵ Thomas,⁴ Thomas,³ Timothy,² Thomas,¹ of New Haven, Ct., b. Nov. 23, 1812; m. Oct. 10, 1838, Lucinda King, dau. of Isaac; chil. *son*, b. 1840; *Franklin King*, b. July

2, 1842; d. Nov. 2, 1849; *Edward W.*, b. Aug. 23, 1844; *Harriet Lucinda*, b. July 19, 1847; *Frank King*, b. May 11, 1850; *Helen M.*, b. June 13, 1852; *Mary Sophia*, b. July 24, 1854; d. Nov. 27, 1869; *Susan Lucretia*, b. April 30, 1857; *Thomas*, b. July 29, 1859; d. July 24, 1863. NASH, JONATHAN W., bro. of preceding; m. Salome Thayer; chil. *Ann Jane*, b. Oct. 9, 1832; *Sumner Lewis*, b. April 13, 1834; *Emily Caroline*, b. Aug. 10, 1836; *Edward Everett*, b. Jan. 22, 1839.

NOLAN, JAMES, m. Margaret Callahan; chil. *Mary*, b. July 17, 1857; *Katie*, b. June 27, 1859. NOLAN, JOHN; wife, Katharine; child, *James*, b. Oct. 4, 1861. NOLAN, MORRIS; wife, Kate; chil. *James*, b. Aug. 3, 1869; *Morris*, b. Aug. 26, 1870.

NORTON, OLIVER, M. D., 1788-89; rem. to Ashfield.

ORCUTT, STEPHEN, 1774, from East Hartford, Ct.; rem. to Pittsford, Vt., where he was k. while raising a bridge; m. July 22, 1776, Theodora Scott, who d. 1821; chil. *Stephen*; *Zebina*.

ORCUTT, STEPHEN,² m. 1796, Miriam Frary; chil. *Eleazar*, b. Dec. 7, 1796; *Walter*, b. May 7, 1799; *Phila*; *Tryphena*, m. Lucius B. Nutting; *Hannah*, m. Lemuel Barlow; *Lucinda*, m. Horace Burke.

ORCUTT, ELEAZAR,³ m. Jane Giles; chil. *Charles F.*; *Ariette*; *Edwin B.*; *Mary Ann*; *Rodolphus S.*; *Walter*. ORCUTT, WALTER,³ m. Ann Eliza Blatchford; chil. *Miriam F.*; *Eleazar F.*; *Catharine E.*

PARKER, ABRAHAM,³ Isaac,² Joseph,¹ from Groton; b. Sept. 24, 1726; built a log hut in Canterbury, 1749; drowned, March 12, 1757. He m. March 16, 1749, Lois Blood, dau. of James, b. Aug. 25, 1727, d. Sept. 27, 1814; chil. *Lois*, b. July 8, 1750, m. John Graves; *Abraham*, b. May 31, 1752; *Susanna*, b. Feb. 8, 1754, m. Ebenezer Scott; *Eunice*, b. Jan. 22, 1756, m. Jonathan Goodenough; *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 11, 1757.

PARKER, ABRAHAM,⁴ Abraham,³ m. Abigail Ingram; chil. *Abraham*; *Samuel Ingram*.

PARKER, BENJAMIN,⁴ Abraham,³ m. Oct. 21, 1782, Hannah Guild, dau. of Jacob; chil. *Asa*, b. March 12, 1783; *Eunice*, b. April 11, 1785; *Asa*, b. March 5, 1787; *Nancy*, b. Oct. 18, 1788; *Isaac* b. Dec. 27, 1790; *Anna*, b. March 11, 1793; *Levi*, b. Jan. 16, 1795; *Levi*, b. April 24, 1796; *Electa*, b. Dec. 29, 1797; *Experience*, b. Sept. 26, 1799, m. Enoch Nourse; *Caroline*, b. Oct. 9, 1801; *Anna*, b. Dec. 28, 1803.

PARKER, ASA, Capt.,⁵ Benjamin,⁴ d. May 27, 1871. He m. (1) Hannah Cooley, dau. of Israel, d. April 11, 1822; (2) Hannah Clapp, dau. of Supply; chil. *Levi M.*, b. March 13, 1817; *Emerson G.*, b. Nov. 28, 1819; *Asa C.*, b. Jan. 11, 1821; *Edwin C.*, b. Oct. 17, 1826; *Martin C.*, b. Aug. 22, 1828; *Orlando L.*, b. Oct. 15, 1830; *Hannah R.*, b. Oct. 16, 1833.

PARKER, ISAAC,⁵ Benjamin,⁴ m. Diadema Russell.

PARKER, LEVI M.,⁶ Capt. Asa,⁵ m. Harriet Nourse; chil. *Henry E.*; *Mary Ann*; *Carrie*; *Willie*. PARKER, ASA C.,⁶ m. Julia Cooley; chil. *Charles E.*; *James H.*; *George C.*; *Frank*; *Nellie*; *Henry H.* PARKER, EDWIN C.,⁶ m. Hannah L. Kinnecut; chil. *George Martin*; *Edwin Asa*. PARKER, MARTIN C.,⁶ m. Elmina Jones.

PARKER, DAVID, bro. of Abraham;³ wife, Sarah, 1772; removed to Hawley, 1776.

PARKER, ABEL; wife, Phebe, 1771; chil. *Silas; Adah; Abel*.

PEASE, SOLOMON, son of Isaac; from Enfield, Ct.; built a house in the Straits, which he sold to Solomon Adkins, and rem. to Heath; rem. to Winhall, Vt. He was b. Sept. 14, 1751; m. Keziah Hall; chil. *Roswell*, b. Dec. 15, 1778, m. Jan. 22, 1801, Dolly Allis; *Cynthia*, b. Feb. 13, 1780; *Solomon*, b. Aug. 27, 1781, m. Mary Wilson, of Shelburne; *Hannah*, b. March 19, 1784; *Keziah*, b. July 17, 1787; *Levi*, b. Feb. 25, 1792.

PEASE, JABEZ, son of James, b. March 30, 1783; m. Sibyl Sanderson; chil. *Eliza Ann*, b. Dec. 31, 1811, m. Dr. A. D. Wood; *John II.*; *Sarah A.*, b. Oct. 13, 1817; *Robert M.*, b. June 6, 1820, m. Elizabeth Schermerhorn; *George S.*, b. Aug. 18, 1823; *Helen M.*, b. Nov. 3, 1827, m. George W. Reed; *Charles J.*, b. May 3, 1825.

PEASE, HOSEA, son of Sharon, b. April, 1800, m. Susanna Shubrook; chil. *George B.*, b. 1833; *Henry C.*, b. Sept. 16, 1835; *Susan A.*, b. Feb. 2, 1837; *Charles F.*, b. Jan. 14, 1838; *John F.*, b. June 15, 1841; *Freeman S.*, b. 1843; *James II.*, b. Feb. 25, 1848.

PEASE, HENRY C.,² m. June 4, 1861, wid. Louisa (Smith) Rockwell. PEASE, CHARLES F.,² m. June, 1862, Julia M. Perkins. PEASE, JOHN F.,² m. Dec. 31, 1868, Celestia Witter; (see p. 165).

PHILLIPS, RICHARD; wife, Margaret; chil. *James; Mary; Catharine; Simon; Richard; Helen; Margaret; Richard*.

PHIELPS, EDWARD, built the old distillery, about 1818; town clerk.

PIERCE, JONATHAN, 1778, from England; a potter; chil. *Elizabeth*, b. March 6, 1772, m. Roger Dickinson; *Jonathan; Mary*, m. Clement Farnum; *Fanny*, m. (1) Phineas Bennett; (2) Thomas Larrabee.

POTTER, ERASTUS, m. Matilda Rogers; chil. *Edward; Josiah Hayden*, m. Lizzie Locke; *Charles*, b. Aug. 1, 1845.

POTTER, CHARLES, son of Charles, b. Jan. 2, 1838, m. Frances Wrisley; chil. *Nellie*, b. May 25, 1866; *John L.*, b. March 8, 1868.

POWERS, WILLIAM D., son of David, b. 1836; m. Nancy Powers; chil. *David William*, b. Nov. 18, 1858; *John Simon*, b. March 7, 1861; *Katie Ellen*, b. March 25, 1864; *Hannah Margery*, b. May 22, 1866; *Edmond James*, b. Feb. 4, 1869; *Mary Nancy*, b. Feb. 9, 1871.

POWERS, MORRIS, son of James, b. March 28, 1854; m. Mary Nolan; child, *Nanne*, b. Sept. 30, 1871.

PRATT, AARON, 1783. PRATT, AARON, JR., 1783; bought the Joseph Belding place; m. (1) Rachel Smith, d. Mar. 8, 1793; (2) Jerusha Brown; chil. *Linus; Caroline*.

PRATT, AMOS, Capt., 1800, m. Mary Brown, dau. of Isaiah; chil. *infant; Arnold; Harriet*.

PRUTT, GEORGE, negro slave of Richard Chauncey; an original member of the church; d. Sept. 18, 1794, aged 75.

QUINN, EDMUND, son of William, m. Mary Donovan; chil. *William*, b. Dec. 27, 1864; *Margaret*, b. Jan. 13, 1865; *John*, b. July 23, 1868; *James*, b. Jan. 13, 1870.

REED, SIMEON,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ William,⁴ William,³ James,² William,¹

1810, d. Aug. 28, 1853, aged 64; m. Miranda Morton; chil. *Jemette*, b. Jan. 10, 1815, m. Alvan Sanderson; *Mary*, b. Dec. 2, 1817, m. Stephen Curtiss; *Benjamin F.*, b. Oct. 5, 1819; *George W.*, b. Feb. 23, 1825; *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 29, 1826, m. Rufus W. Babcock; *Martha*, b. Feb. 22, 1829, m. Henry J. Babcock.

REED, BENJAMIN F.,⁷ m. Sarah W. Saunders; chil. *Jane Caroline*, b. Feb. 12, 1846; *Lucy Amy*, b. Feb. 5, 1848; *Mary Wheeler*, b. Sept. 17, 1850; *Albert Davis*, b. Oct. 17, 1852.

REED, GEORGE W.,⁷ m. Helen M. Pease; chil. *George Le Forest*, b. Sept. 17, 1848, d. Feb. 17, 1853; *Merrill Pease*, b. Sept., 1854; *Helen Marion*, b. Aug. 15, 1857; *Curtis Babcock*.

RICHARDSON, WINSLOW, 1778, from Bridgewater; m. (1) Rhoda Johnson; (2) 1768, Elizabeth Byram; chil. *Benjamin*; *Ruth Holman*; *Susanna*; *Joseph Byram*; perhaps others.

ROBINSON, HIRAM, 1817. From Newton; wife Sophia G.

ROGERS, BENJAMIN,¹ 1779; lived on the Daniel Rogers' place.

ROGERS, GEORGE,² d. Oct. 29, 1823, aged 83; wife d. Feb. 2, 1824, aged 83; chil. *George*; *Daniel*; *Anna*.

ROGERS, DANIEL,³ m. Alinda Hill; chil. *Matilda*, b. May 21, 1806; m. Erastus Potter; *Philena*, b. May 6, 1808; m. Frederick Moor; *Experience*, b. May 23, 1811; m. William Judd; *Rebecca*, b. Oct. 10, 1814.

ROSEVELT, JACOB, a Hessian; m. Martha Crafts. s. p.

RUDDOCK, EDWARD, 1789; m. Martha Sanderson, and had 12 children.

SANDERSON, JOSEPH,¹ (lineage not ascertained); b. Aug. 30, 1714; settled in Canterbury, 1752 or 3; d. March 20, 1772. He m. (at Groton,) 1737, Ruth Parker, dau. of Isaac and Ruth, b. July 2, 1716; d. Dec. 8, 1780; chil. *Ruth*, b. Oct. 6, 1737; *Esther*, b. April 5, 1739; m. Capt. Abel Dinsmore; *Joseph*, b. March 8, 1741; *Anna*, b. Aug. 7, 1742; m. — Harvey; *Isaac*, b. April 7, 1744; *Thomas*, b. March 16, 1746; *Abraham*, b. June 10, 1748; *David*, b. May 15, 1750; —, b. 1752; m. Jonathan Spafford; *John*, b. March 11, 1754; *Asa*, b. April 11, 1756; *Isaac*, b. Oct. 9, 1757; *James*.

SANDERSON, THOMAS,² deacon; lived on the homestead; rem. to Indian hill in 1803; m. (1) Feb. 14, 1771, Miriam Wait, who d. Feb. 21, 1772; (2) Dec. 1, 1774, Lucy Wright; chil. *Martha*, b. Feb. 10, 1772; m. Edward Ruddock; *Miriam*, b. Dec. 10, 1775; m. Elihu Russell; *Thomas*, b. Aug. 24, 1777; *Asa*, b. Feb. 8, 1779; *Alvan*, b. Dec. 13, 1780; *Elijah*, b. Oct. 31, 1782; *Lucy*, b. Nov. 8, 1784; m. Edward Porter; *Chester*, b. March 30, 1785; *Silas*, b. July 16, 1791; *Eli*, b. March 24, 1795.

SANDERSON, ASA,² lived at West Street; d. Dec. 12, 1842; m. Aug. 16, 1780, Lucy Scott, dau. of David; she d. Jan. 26, 1826; chil. *Luther*, b. Sept. 4, 1781; *Lucy*, b. May 3, 1783; m. Levi Moor; *Esther*, b. Feb. 25, 1785; *Calvin*, b. April 15, 1788; *Electa*, b. May 24, 1790; m. Luther Warner; *Asa*, b. May 31, 1792; *Rufus*, b. March 25, 1794; *Esther*, b. Oct. 19, 1796; *Nancy*, b. May 23, 1799; m. Aretas Scott; *Patty*, b. June 11, 1801; m. Chester Brown.

SANDERSON, ISAAC,² lived in West Whately; d. Feb. 10, 1849; m. (1)

Submit Montague, who d. Jan. 18, 1793; (2) Merce Allen; chil. *Stephen*, b. Jan. 18, 1782; *Diadema*, b. Jan. 26, 1784; *Obed*, b. April 30, 1786; *Tryphena*, b. Sept. 14, 1788; m. Dr. John Pulsifer; *Alpheus*, b. Dec. 8, 1790; *Submit*, b. Feb. 4, 1795; m. Elihu Harvey; *Allen*, b. Feb. 25, 1796; *Eri*, b. Nov. 6, 1797; m. Amy Wait; *Samuel*, b. Oct. 15, 1799; *Zilpah*, b. Nov. 25, 1800; *Horace*; *Lydia*; *Sophonra*, m. Franklin Brown.

SANDERSON, THOMAS,³ Thomas,² lived on the homestead; d. Jan. 2, 1815. He m. Jan. 19, 1804, Lucy Allis; she d. May 16, 1870; chil. *John Chapman*, b. Nov. 5, 1804; *Rodolphus*, b. Jan. 19, 1807; *Thomas*, b. April 14, 1809; *Almira*, b. May 14, 1811; *Diana*, b. April 24, 1813; d. Aug. 20, 1847.

SANDERSON, ASA,³ Thomas,² d. Oct. 28, 1862. He m. Rebecca W. Childs; d. Aug. 26, 1867; chil. *Louisa*, b. March 19, 1804; *Nancy*, b. Nov. 9, 1806; *Lemuel C.*, b. June 12, 1809; m. Orpah A. Goodwin; *Rebecca S.*, b. Jan. 31, 1812; m. Dr. Sidney Brooks; *Asa W.*, b. July 7, 1814; m. Mary C. Moor; *Theodosia*, b. Oct. 10, 1816; *Alvan*, b. Sept. 20, 1817; *Lucy W.*, b. March 18, 1820.

SANDERSON, ELIJAH,³ Thomas,² built where his son Elijah D. now lives; ensign in drafted militia, 1814; d. Aug. 28, 1823. He m. Jan. 16, 1806, Abigail Arms, who d. Jan. 12, 1864, aged 84; chil. *Elijah D.*, b. Feb. 10, 1807; *Austin*, b. Nov. 16, 1808; *Mary A.*, b. Nov. 8, 1810; m. Col. Hart Leavitt, of Charlemont; *Esther B.*, b. Dec. 29, 1812; *Alvan*, b. March 18, 1815; *William W.*, b. July 15, 1816; *George W.*, b. July 2, 1818.

SANDERSON, CHESTER,³ Thomas,²; rem. to Ashfield; m. March 1, 1811, Anna Allis; chil. *Sarah Ann*, b. Nov. 11, 1811; m. Alvan Perry; *Elon*, b. Dec., 1814; *Almira*, b. Feb. 22, 1816; m. Daniel Williams; *Elon*, b. June 29, 1818; *Thomas W.*, b. Sept. 22, 1819; m. Aley Cross; *Electa Allen*, b. Jan. 30, 1822; m. May 1, 1844, Hon. H. L. Dawes.

SANDERSON, SILAS,³ Thomas,² lived on Indian hill; d. Jan. 25, 1863. He m. Dec. 6, 1816, Melitable Wing; chil. *Zelinda*, b. Aug. 29, 1817; m. Otis Turner; *Oliver Bliss*, b. July 22, 1819; *Charles Bliss*, b. Nov. 19, 1820; *Isaiah Thomas*, b. Nov. 16, 1823; *Elon Chester*, b. Dec. 3, 1825; *Silas Wright*, b. June 3, 1828.

SANDERSON, ELI,³ Thomas,² lived on Indian hill; d. Oct. 20, 1823. He m. Dec. 16, 1817, Sophia Clark, who d. Dec. 13, 1870; chil. *Clymena Sophia*, b. Nov. 28, 1818; m. Eleazar Judd; *Asahel W.*, b. Feb. 8, 1821; *Eli Wilson*, b. Feb. 9, 1823.

SANDERSON, LUTHER,³ Asa,² d. Dec. 20, 1856; m. Abigail Starks, dau. of John. s. p.

SANDERSON, ASA,³ Asa,² d. Sept. 28, 1869. He m. Dec. 22, 1819, Naomi Dickinson, dau. of Roger, who d. Jan. 23, 1853; chil. *Abigail*, b. Oct. 8, 1820; *Lucinda*, b. April 7, 1822; *George D.*, b. Dec. 5, 1823; *Nancy M.*, b. Jan. 16, 1825; *Lucy A.*, b. Feb. 10, 1827; *Ruth D.*, b. April 26, 1829; *George D.*, b. Nov. 28, 1831; *Asa T.*, b. Aug. 30, 1835; *Ruth Emma*, b. Feb. 18, 1838.

SANDERSON, RUFUS,³ Asa,² m. Jan. 21, 1824, Lucy Morton, who d.

Nov. 8, 1867; chil. *Moses M.*, b. Feb. 5, 1825; *Sarah*, b. Sept. 2, 1826; *Alvan*, b. June 5, 1828; *Luther*, b. March 16, 1830; *Rufus D.*, b. May 7, 1832; *Charles S.*, b. April 5, 1834; *Rufus D.*, b. Sept. 22, 1837; *Charles S.*, b. March 15, 1839.

SANDERSON, ALLEN,³ Isaac,² m. Betsey Frary, of Peru; chil. *Flavia*, m. Orrin H. Dawes; *Julia*; *Nathaniel*; *Cynthia*; *Sumner*.

SANDERSON, ERI,³ Isaac,² m. Dec. 5, 1819, Amy Wait; chil. *Samuel*, b. Feb. 25, 1820; *Aretas T.* b. July 26, 1822; *Betsey*, b. July 30, 1824; *Lovina*, b. Nov. 28, 1826; *Delight*, b. Dec. 15, 1828; *Jeremiah*, b. July 19, 1830; *John*, b. March 6, 1835; *Juliette*, b. May 7, 1839.

SANDERSON, SAMUEL,³ Isaac,² d. May 16, 1862. He m. Anna R. Kingsley; chil. *Stephen M.*, b. July 1, 1829; *Eliza J.*, b. Jan. 19, 1835; *Pliny K.*, b. Aug., 1832; *Susan K.*, b. Oct. 15, 1834; *Edward E.*, b. Sept. 16, 1836; *Henry W.*, b. Sept. 16, 1838; *Amelia J.*, b. Feb. 11, 1840; *Laura A.*, b. March 18, 1842; *Samuel E.*, b. June 25, 1844; *Katy L.*, b. July 25, 1846; *Ida E.*, b. Jan. 21, 1848; *Jennie A.*, b. Sept. 1, 1851; *Wellington H.*, b. Dec. 1, 1853.

SANDERSON, HORACE,³ Isaac,² d. Aug. 11, 1852. He m. Aurilla Ames, who d. March 18, 1847; chil. *Alpheus*; *Jemima*; *Sumner*; *Henry*; *Experience*; *Fanny*.

SANDERSON, ELIJAH,³ James,² d. March 24, 1850; m. Sally Loomis, who d. Nov. 27, 1854; chil. *Samantha*, b. Nov. 26, 1805; *Luther*, b. May 31, 1808; *Louisa*, b. July 8, 1810; m. Seth Williams; *Hannah G.*, b. Sept. 2, 1812; m. H. B. Fox; *Calvin*, b. Feb. 2, 1814; *Mary*, b. Aug. 31, 1815; m. Elnathan Graves; *Electa S.*, b. Dec. 25, 1816; m. Zebina Hunt; *James Merrick*, b. Jan. 11, 1824.

SANDERSON, JOHN C.,⁴ Thomas,³ m. Julia Stockbridge; chil. *Sarah A.*, b. July 16, 1831, m. Harrison D. Strong; *Edward C.*, b. Dec. 21, 1833; *Lucy A.*, b. April 13, 1835, m. Alfred S. Belden; *Thomas*, b. Nov. 13, 1837; *Mary J.*, b. May 24, 1840, m. Edward A. Scott; *Abby D.*, b. June 17, 1841, d. June 13, 1860; *Henry R.*, b. Jan. 7, 1848, m. Martha Cooley.

SANDERSON, RODOLPHUS,⁴ Thomas,³ killed, Dec. 4, 1867; m. Harriet Clark; s. p.

SANDERSON, ELIJAH D.,⁴ Elijah,³ m. Sept. 4, 1837, Zelinda Wing; chil. *Silas Austin*, b. Nov. 15, 1838; *Walter W.*, b. July 25, 1843; *Jane Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 22, 1847.

SANDERSON, WILLIAM W.,⁴ Elijah,³ m. Rachel B. Aldrich; chil. *Abby L.*, b. July 5, 1846; *Newton W.*, b. Aug. 17, 1848; *Elta*, b. July, 1855.

SANDERSON, CHARLES B.,⁴ Silas,³ m. (1) Laura W. Remington, d. December 25, 1861; (2) Helen Hurlbut, d. Oct. 21, 1863; (3) Aurelia H. Damon; chil. *infant*, b. Sept. 10, 1863; *Charles Allen*, b. September 3, 1865.

SANDERSON, ELON C.,⁴ Silas,³ m. Jan. 4, 1848, Abby H. Rice, dau. of Philemon, b. Oct. 2, 1829; chil. *Charles A.*, b. May 21, 1850; *Abby*, b.

May 9, 1852; *Mattie Ann*, b. Aug. 21, 1854; *Laura Abby*, b. Oct. 4, 1859; *George Elon*, b. Sept. 27, 1864.

SANDERSON, ASAHEL W.,⁴ Eli,³ d. Sept. 24, 1863; m. Feb. 5, 1861, Lucy S. Saunders, dau. of Dea. David; s. p.

SANDERSON, ELI W.,⁴ Eli,³ m. Feb. 27, 1861, Mary Rebecca Haskell, dau. of Perez, b. July 29, 1832; child, *Lucy Wright*, b. July 4, 1864.

SANDERSON, MOSES M.,⁴ Rufus,³ m. Martha Munson; chil. *Lynuan M.*, b. Aug. 16, 1854; *Lawa A.*, b. Feb. 22, 1858; *Lucy A.*, b. Oct. 3, 1860; *Lincoln B.*, b. June 28, 1862; *Lennie C.*, b. Jan. 16, 1869.

SANDERSON, ALVAN,⁴ Rufus,³ m. Martha M. Field; chil. *Mary Isabel*, b. Dec. 22, 1857; *Fanny Maria*, b. Jan. 22, 1867.

SANDERSON, RUFUS D.,⁴ Rufus,³ m. (1) Lucinda C. Dickinson, d. May 13, 1862; (2) Eva M. Bowman; chil. *Nellie Lucinda*, b. Oct. 5, 1867; *Albert Bowman*, b. Aug. 13, 1869.

SANDERSON, CHARLES S.,⁴ Rufus,³ m. Louisa E. McCoy; chil. —, b. July 23, 1867; *Charles M.*, b. March 28, 1869.

SANDERSON, STEPHEN M.,⁴ Samuel,³ m. January 1, 1852, Eliza B. Brown.

SANDERSON, EDWARD E.,⁴ Samuel,³ m. Nancy Wait; chil. *Eliza Jane*, b. July 6, 1860; *Susan M.*, b. Jan. 28, 1862; *Francis E.*, b. Aug. 18, 1864; *Pliny S.*, b. Sept. 11, 1866; *Nettie Maud*, b. July 24, 1868.

SANDERSON, EDWARD C.,⁵ John C.,⁴ m. Helen C. Gray; chil. *Edward Randall*, b. July 20, 1862; *son*, b. Jan. 25, 1864; *Gertrude Gray*, b. Feb. 20, 1865.

SANDERSON, THOMAS,⁵ John C.,⁴ m. Abby M. Bardwell; chil. *Fred. Lyman*, b. Dec. 20, 1863; *Willis Chapman*, b. Jan. 30, 1866; *Katie Bell*, b. June 9, 1869; *Frank Percy*, b. Sept. 8, 1871.

SANDERSON, HENRY R.,⁵ John C.,⁴ m. Martha Cooley; child, *Harry F.*, b. May, 1868.

SANDERSON, DAVID, 1800; chil. *Arad*; b. Oct. 23, 1795; *Lucy*, b. Sept. 24, 1797; *child*, b. Aug. 25, 1799; *Statham*, b. July 3, 1801.

SAUNDERS, DAVID, Dea., 1815, from Mason, N. H.; b. Feb. 9, 1791, d. June 1, 1864. He m. Amy Wheeler, dau. of Timothy, b. Sept. 18, 1793; chil. *William*, b. April 15, 1814; *Albert D.*, b. Sept. 15, 1816, m. Jane E. Tileston, d. Oct. 8, 1862; *Lucy Stone*, b. July 1, 1821; *Sarah Wheeler*, b. April 6, 1823.

SARTLE, or SARTWELL, NATHANIEL, 1770, m. a daughter of Adonijah Taylor.

SCOTT, WILLIAM,¹ of Hatfield; wife, Hannah Allis. SCOTT, JOSIAH,² wife, Sarah Barrett. SCOTT, JOSEPH,² wife, Lydia Leonard.

SCOTT, BENJAMIN,³ Josiah,² William,¹ b. May 31, 1708; settled in the Straits very early; d. Aug. 1, 1792. He m. Jemima Tuttle, who d. April 13, 1802, aged 88; chil. *Jemima*, m. Jonathan Graves of Sunderland; *Benjamin*; *James*; *Theodora*, m. Stephen Orcutt; *Elijah*; perhaps others.

SCOTT, BENJAMIN,⁴ Benjamin,³ d. Aug. 12, 1821, aged 78. He m.

(1) Abigail Belding, d. June 2, 1806; (2) Lois Brown, of Dunstable, d. July 13, 1832, aged 92: s. p.

SCOTT, JAMES,⁴ Benjamin,³ d. Feb. 4, 1778. He m. Sarah —; chil. *Erastus*, bap. Nov. 5, 1775; *James* and *Consider*, twins, bap. Oct. 19, 1776.

SCOTT, ELIJAH,⁴ Benjamin,³ d. Oct. 22, 1830, aged 71. He m. Persis Scott: s. p.

SCOTT, DAVID,³ Joseph,² William,¹ b. Aug. 18, 1717. (see p. 61); known as "Master Scott:" a mighty hunter; d. April 7, 1812. At the time of his death he had 218 descendants. He m. (1) Dec. 13, 1739, Esther Belding, d. Sept. 20, 1761; (2) Submit Belding, (sister of Reuben) b. Sept. 30, 1732, d. July 6, 1809: chil. *Mercy*, b. Oct. 25, 1740, m. — Boardman; *Lydia*, b. Jan. 16, 1742, m. Lemuel Wells; *Rhoda*, b. July 1, 1745, m. Zebediah Graves; *Lucy*, b. May 5, 1746; *David*, b. Sept. 19, 1748; *Abel*, b. April 15, 1751; *Selah*, b. Nov. 19, 1753; *Phineas*, b. March 13, 1756; *Lucy*, b. July 14, 1758, m. Asa Sanderson; *Esther*, b. July 20, 1761, m. Capt. Seth Frary.

SCOTT, DAVID, Capt.,⁴ David,³ d. May 31, 1812. He m. (1) Esther Frary; (2) Sarah Field; chil. *Anna*, m. Aaron Gates; *Justin*, m. Lydia Frary; *Daniel*, m. Roxa Smith; *Charles*, m. Hannah Frary; *Irene*, m. Leonard Cooley; *Oliver*; *Esther*, m. Justin Bardwell; *David*, b. Feb. 23, 1793; *Sarah*, m. Edward Ruddock; *Sophia*, m. Spencer Bardwell.

SCOTT, ABEL,⁴ David,³ lived on the homestead; d. Jan. 1, 1837. He m. (1) Martha Graves, d. Feb. 12, 1802; (2) Jerusha Crafts, d. Dec. 15, 1815; chil. *Submit*, b. Jan. 19, 1783; *Submit*, b. Jan. 24, 1784; *Abel*, b. Nov. 5, 1786; *Abel*, b. Oct. 7, 1788; *Judith*, b. July 17, 1790, m. Oliver Dickinson; *Ambrose*, b. Sept. 17, 1792; *Martha*, b. Sept. 2, 1796, m. Randall Graves.

SCOTT, SELAH,⁴ David,³ d. Oct. 9, 1826. He m. Mary Dickinson, who d. Sept. 27, 1841; chil. *Polly*, b. May 24, 1784, m. Daniel Dickinson; *Charlotte*, b. April 22, 1786; *infant*, b. and d. Dec. 12, 1788; *Sally*, b. Sept. 29, 1791, m. Cotton Crafts; *Selah*, b. Feb. 16, 1795; *Horace*, b. June 30, 1799.

SCOTT, PHINEAS,⁴ David,³ rem. to Hawley; d. April 1, 1841. He m. Dec. 26, 1776, Rhoda Crafts, who d. April 3, 1846; chil. *Polly*, b. Dec. 29, 1779; *Reuben*, b. May 7, 1782; *Phineas*, b. Oct. 17, 1784; *Rhoda*, b. July 7, 1786; *Asa*, b. Oct. 8, 1788; *Reuben*, b. April 11, 1791; *Miriam*, b. Sept. 23, 1793; *Calvin*, b. March 12, 1796; *Luther*, b. Aug. 22, 1798.

SCOTT, ABEL,⁵ Abel,⁴ d. Sept. 11, 1841. He m. Nov. 20, 1823, Parlatia Harding, dau. of Abijah; chil. *Adaline*, b. Dec. 4, 1825, m. Noah Dickinson; *Ambrose*, b. Dec. 10, 1828.

SCOTT, HORACE,⁵ Selah,⁴ d. Jan. 8, 1865. He m. Dec. 23, 1819, Matilda Graves; chil. *Charlotte*, b. Oct. 4, 1820, m. Bernard Hastings; *Martha S.*, m. Trowbridge Smith; *Luther G.*; *Harrison G.*; *Mary Ann*, m. George A. Wood.

SCOTT, DAVID,⁶ David,⁵ Capt. David,⁴ b. Aug. 28, 1832; m. Fanny

W. Bardwell; chil. *Idalette L.*, b. Jan. 30, 1860; *Anna E.*, b. Dec. 27, 1868; *John F.*, b. Jan. 17, 1870.

SCOTT, LUTHER G.,⁶ Horace,⁵ m. Mary J. —; chil. *Charlotte Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 14, 1859; *Sarah Matilda*, b. Jan. 23, 1861.

SCOTT, HARRISON G.,⁶ Horace,⁵ enl. in Co. D., 52d Reg. Inf. M. V., and d. July 10, 1863, at Port Hudson, La. He m. Mary E. Lamb; chil. *Ida Maria*, b. April 9, 1857; *Harry Duane*, b. Nov. 12, 1859.

SCOTT, JOSEPH,³ Joseph,² William,¹ (bro. of David,³) b. about 1722; settled first near "Mother George;" and very early in the Straits,—on the Jabez Pease place; d. June 4, 1776. He m. Margaret Belding; chil. *Ebenezer*, b. April 22, 1750; *Joel*, b. Oct. 9, 1751, m. — Bacon; *Peggy*, m. David Blodgett; *Joseph*, b. 1754, m. Mary Blood; *Gad*, b. 1756; *Lucius*, m. Dec. 28, 1790, Dorothy Carley; *Abraham*; *Hepzibah*, b. 1764; *Isaac*; *Israel*; *Lydia Leonard*, b. 1768; *Submit*, b. 1770. (While Mr. Scott was living on "Mother George," one Sabbath morning, a deer was found in the barn-yard with his cattle. He was poor, and, as they were out of provisions, and the snow was deep, his wife urged him to make a virtue of necessity, and shoot the deer. But he refused, declaring that "if the Lord intended it for him, He would send it some other day." A few days after, the deer came again, when he shot it.)

SCOTT, EBENEZER,⁴ Joseph,³ d. Oct. 11, 1821. He m. Aug. 14, 1781, Susannah Parker, who d. Aug. 15, 1845, aged 91; chil. *Lydia*, b. June 14, 1782; *Thaddeus*, b. June 14, 1785; *Susannah*, b. July 6, 1787; *Ebenezer*, b. July 22, 1790; *Sophia*, b. June 12, 1794; *Joseph*, b. March, 1796.

SCOTT, JOSEPH,⁴ Joseph,³ m. Mary Blood; chil. *Charles*, m. Ruth Wells; *Consider*; *Learned*, m. Fanny Dickinson; *Andrew*, m. Sarah Nash; *Melinda*, m. — Kellogg.

SCOTT, ABRAHAM,⁴ Joseph,³ d. June 14, 1809, aged 41; m. Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Philip; chil. *Content Wait*, b. Jan. 22, 1789, m. Charles Blodgett, of Wilmington, Vt.; *Aretas*, b. Aug. 16, 1794.

SCOTT, ISRAEL,⁴ Joseph,³ m. (1) Alice Sampson; (2) Hannah Cowles; chil. *Alice*; *Rufus*; *Clarissa*; *Hannah*; *Aaron*; *Irene*.

SCOTT, THADDEUS,⁵ Ebenezer,⁴ d. Aug. 11, 1836; m. Rachel Doty; chil. *Gad*, b. Sept. 17, 1812; *James*, b. Oct. 26, 1814, m. Lucy Scott; *Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 10, 1816, m. Horace Wight; *Caroline*, b. Sept. 16, 1819, m. Edwin Harris; *Almira*, b. Aug. 11, 1821, m. Franklin Browning; *Alpheus* and *Lebbeus*, twins, b. Oct. 14, 1824; A. m. Julia Russell; L. m. Aurelia Miller.

SCOTT, ARETAS,⁵ Abraham,⁴ d. Feb. 17, 1848. He m. Nancy Sanderson, dau. of Asa, d. April 6, 1859; chil. *Mortimer*; *Artemas*, b. Nov. 18, 1818, m. Susan Morton; *Lucy*, b. Nov. 14, 1820, m. James Scott; *Alma*, b. Nov. 30, 1822, m. Franklin Field; *Abraham*, b. Jan. 6, 1825; *Martha*, b. March 8, 1827, m. George A. Graves; *Maria*, b. March 15, 1829, m. A. N. Claghorn; *Minerva*, twin to Maria, d. aged 14; *Sophia E.*, b. Mar. 11, 1831, m. George W. Bliss; *Nancy S.*, b. Sept. 25, 1834, m. H. O.

Oliver Skattuck Capt

John Smith

James Smith

Jo. Edson

Benja Dickinson

Francis Howard

David Hockley

Berj Scott

Benjamin Bacon

Solomon Atkins

Joseph Bryan

Solomon Jepson

Solomon Pease

Philip Smith

Nathan Wait

Lucius Allis

Joel Dickinson

Joseph Hill

Josiah Howard Temple

Rockwood; *Charles A.*, b. April 6, 1837; *Edward A.*, b. June 3, 1839; *Mary E.*, b. Oct. 16, 1841, m. Henry C. Batchelor.

SCOTT, EDWARD A.,⁶ Aretas,⁵ m. Mary Jane Sanderson; child, *Herbert Batchelor*, b. Aug. 25, 1863. SCOTT, CHARLES A.,⁶ Aretas,⁵ m. Maria Thompson; child, *Winifred*, b. Feb., 1862.

SEXTON, RUFUS, rem. to Williamsburg; son, *Rufus*.

SEXTON, CALVIN, 1787, m. Mary Nash; chil. *Luther*, b. Sept. 30, 1800; *Mary*, b. June 19, 1802; perhaps others.

SEXTON, DANIEL, on a committee, Feb. 12, 1790.

SEYMOUR, CHARLES N., Rev., son of Charles, of Hartford, Ct.; b. April 4, 1817; m. July 9, 1844, Henrietta Boardman, dau. of Sherman, of Hartford; had ten children; three only survive, — *Sarah*; *Kate*; *Alfred*.

SHATTUCK, OLIVER, Capt., 1774, son of Samuel; b. July 29, 1751; lived on the Eben. Barnard place; rem. to Hawley, 1787; d. Aug. 27, 1797. He m. Nov. 10, 1772, Lucy Parker, dau. of Nathaniel, of Groton, b. Jan. 30, 1751; chil. *Lucy*, b. Sept. 7, 1773; *Amile*, b. Jan. 28, 1775; *Lucy*, b. Sept. 14, 1776; *Oliver*, b. May 11, 1778; *Amile*, b. Dec. 30, 1779; *Polly*, b. Sept. 19, 1781; *Justus*, b. March 1, 1783; *Pliny*, b. Dec. 8, 1784; *Henry* and *Harriet*, twins, b. May 13, 1786; *Electa*, b. July 5, 1788; *Calvin*, b. July 30, 1790; *Thera*, b. Aug. 1, 1792.

SMITH, ELISHA,⁴ Jonathan,³ Philip,² Samuel,¹ b. July 10, 1705; was one of the original settlers in the Straits; known as "Goodman Smith;" d. Nov., 1784. He m. Sarah Field, who d. Aug. 17, 1795, aged 88; chil. *Benjamin*, b. Nov. 5, 1728; *Philip*, b. July 2, 1730; *Abigail*, b. July 2, 1732; *Paul*, b. June 21, 1734; *Silas*, b. Aug. 15, 1736; *Sarah*, b. Aug. 6, 1738; *Elisha*, b. Oct. 13, 1740; *Jonathan*, b. Aug. 18, 1742; *Eleanor*, b. Aug. 11, 1744; *Mary*, b. July 14, 1746, m. John Wait; *Gad*, b. Jan. 23, 1749; *Esther*, b. Dec. 8, 1751, m. Joseph Hill.

SMITH, BENJAMIN,⁵ Elisha,⁴ wife, Mehitable; chil. *Roswell*; *Elihu*; *Mary*, m. Josiah Gilbert; *Elijah*; *Isaac*, bap. March, 1772, m. Roxa Morton; *Solomon*, m. Polly Pratt; *Rachel*, m. Amos Pratt.

SMITH, PHILIP,⁵ Elisha,⁴ d. Aug. 30, 1806. He m. Elizabeth Graves, dau. of Samuel, d. March 11, 1813, aged 88; chil. *Lucinda*, b. April 10, 1759, m. Philo Bacon; *Phinchas*, b. Aug. 30, 1760, d. Nov. 2, 1777; *Bezabbel*, b. Feb. 10, 1762; *Zilpah*, b. Jan. 4, 1764, m. Jesse Guild; *Philip*, b. May 3, 1766, d. Jan., 1821; *Elizabeth*, b. April 28, 1768, m. (1) Abraham Scott; (2) Abijah Harding; *Asa*, b. June 8, 1770; *Amasa*, b. March 30, 1772; *Mary*, b. March 24, 1774, m. Nathan Rodgers; *Martha*, b. March 24, 1774, m. Joseph Guild.

SMITH, PAUL,⁵ Rev. Elisha⁴ lived on Grass hill; d. Aug. 31, 1798. He m. May 2, 1758, Elizabeth Smith, dau. of John, of Hatfield; d. July 3, 1814; chil. *Adna*; *Rufus*, m. Anna Munson; *Miriam*, m. Thomas Castwell; *John*; *Electa*; *Polly*, b. Nov. 9, 1769; m. Elijah White; *Sally*, bap. April 26, 1772; m. Elihu White; *Calvin*; *Submit*, bap. May 8, 1774; m. Lucius Graves; *Clarissa*, bap. April 25, 1775; m. Justus Frary; *Roxa*, bap. Oct. 31, 1779; m. Daniel Scott; *Betsy*, bap. Sept. 17, 1781; m. Asa

Wells; *Lydia*, bap. May 28, 1782; *Hannah*, m. Elisha Billings; *Elisha*, bap. June 11, 1786; m. Sophia Harding.

SMITH, SILAS,⁵ Elisha,⁴ d. Dec. 2, 1805; m. Lavinia Houghton, of Sterling; chil. *Lavinia*, m. Enos Morton; *Lucretia*, m. John Graves; *Emily*, m. John Dickinson; *Catharine*, m. John Nutting; *Silas*, m. Fanny Field; *Levi*, m. Cynthia Wait; *Eunice*, m. Elijah Graves.

SMITH, ELISHA,⁵ Elisha,⁴ moved West; d. Oct. 30, 1789; wife Sarah, d. Aug. 17, 1795; chil. *Elisha*, b. Feb. 16, 1779; perhaps others.

SMITH, JONATHAN,⁵ Elisha,⁴ lived east of the Baptist meeting-house; d. Feb. 9, 1809. He m. Elizabeth Chauncey, dau. of Richard; chil. *Jerusha*, bap. Oct. 20, 1771, m. Joel Brown; *Experience*, m. Obed Dickinson; *Martin*, bap. June 4, 1775; m. — Crittenden; *Eunice*, bap. June 20, 1779; *David*, bap. March 29, 1781; m. Elizabeth Hill; *Jonathan*, b. 1782; m. Hannah Allis; *Seth*, b. Jan. 19, 1784.

SMITH, GAD,⁵ Elisha,⁴ a leading business man; m. Jan. 1, 1778, Irene Wait, dau. of Elisha; chil. *Dolly*, b. Feb. 20, 1779; m. Israel Wells; *Joseph*, b. Feb. 23, 1781; m. Lura Allis; *Paulina*, b. Sept. 20, 1786; m. Dec. 29, 1801, Samuel Belding; *Gad*, b. Dec. 19, 1788; m. Rhoda Bartlett; *Sophia*, b. Oct. 30, 1790; m. Aug. 2, 1810, Samuel Bartlett; *Justin*, b. Sep. 28, 1793; *Horace*, b. March 23, 1795; m. Alice Scott, dau. of Israel.

SMITH, ROSWELL,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ m. Mary Pratt, of Deerfield; chil. *Solomon*, bap. April 6, 1782; *Alinda*; perhaps others.

SMITH, ELIJAH,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ d. April 27, 1806; m. Miriam Morton; chil. *Chester*, b. Aug. 30, 1794; *Oliver*, b. April 14, 1800.

SMITH, ISAAC,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ m. Oct. 21, 1792, Roxa Morton, dau. of Daniel; chil. *Henry*, b. Oct. 21, 1792; *Benjamin*, b. Aug. 2, 1794; *Matilda*, b. Nov. 20, 1796; *Rodney*, b. Feb. 3, 1798; *Roxa*, b. Oct. 25, 1801.

SMITH, BEZALEEL,⁶ Philip,⁵ lived in Canterbury; d. March 3, 1848. He m. Aug. 13, 1787, Levina Munson, dau. of Moses; she d. March 9, 1837; chil. *Phinchas*, b. Oct. 17, 1788; m. Electa Marsh; *Osee*, b. Oct. 3, 1790; *Lydia*, b. Jan. 25, 1793; d. young; *Adah*, b. Jan. 3, 1795; m. Francis Ball; *Spencer*, b. Nov. 24, 1796; m. Zelinda Allis; *Lyman*, b. Dec. 16, 1798; *Sally M.*, b. Feb. 3, 1801; m. Wells Allis; *Oliver*, b. Feb. 26, 1803; *Lydia*, b. Dec. 29, 1804; m. John Allis; *Patterson*, b. Dec. 24, 1806, m. Sarah Meekins; *Lathrop*, b. March 24, 1809.

SMITH, ASA,⁶ Philip,⁵ d. Dec. 28, 1835. He m. Judith Graves, dau. of Oliver; she d. Sept. 9, 1855; chil. *Alanson*, b. Nov. 9, 1797; *Fidelia*, b. Nov. 11, 1799, m. Joel Adkins; *Martha*, b. Sept. 12, 1801, m. Selah Graves; *Matilda*, b. Oct. 16, 1803, m. James Graham; *Mary*, b. Aug. 24, 1805, d. young; *Asa*, b. Aug. 14, 1809; *Oliver Graves*, b. Nov. 26, 1810; *Salmon Edson*, b. Oct. 8, 1812; *Eliza*, b. Jan. 12, 1814, m. Joshua C. Ashley; *Mery*, b. Dec. 20, 1817, m. Jonathan Ashley.

SMITH, ADNA,⁶ Paul,⁵ rem. to Williamsburg; m. Jan. 11, 1780, Keziah Humes; chil. *Sarah*, bap. May 28, 1782; perhaps others.

SMITH, RUFUS, Capt.,⁶ Paul,⁵ lived on Grass hill; m. (1) Anna Munson, d. Aug. 7, 1816; (2) Abi Atkins, d. Oct. 30, 1849; chil. *Euphamie*, b.

Dec. 3, 1794, m. John Munson; *Ashley*, b. April 19, 1796; *Henry*, b. March 26, 1798; *Hiram*, b. April 4, 1800; *Rufus*, b. Feb. 11, 1802; *William*, b. Dec. 20, 1803; *Altonzo*, b. Sept. 24, 1805; *Nancy*, b. March 25, 1807, m. Abel Perry; *James M.*, b. May 16, 1809; *Louisa*, b. July 16, 1811, m. Austin Kingsley; *Lucy M.*, b. Feb. 15, 1814, m. Frederick Stone; *Mary Ann*, and *Elizabeth*, twins, b. Aug. 7, 1816.

SMITH, SILAS,⁶ Silas,⁵ rem. to Buckland; d. July 19, 1858. He m. Sept. 20, 1803, Fanny Field; chil. *Alpha*, b. Nov. 3, 1804, m. Lucy Rud-dock; *Bertha*, b. March 19, 1806, m. Enoch Kenyon; *Merrick*, b. Sept. 19, 1807, m. Calista Phillips; *Maria*, b. Dec. 19, 1808, m. Josiah Booth; *Fanny*, b. Dec. 4, 1810, m. Franklin Ware; *Laura*, b. April 24, 1812, m. Horace Burcham; *Silas*, b. Sept. 16, 1813, m. Clara Parker; *Houghton*, b. Dec. 7, 1815, m. Miriam Stevens; *Austia*, b. Dec. 28, 1817, m. Harriet Davis.

SMITH, DAVID,⁶ Jonathan,⁵ lived on Mt. Esther; d. July 2, 1823. He m. Jan. 24, 1811, Betsey Hill, d. Sept. 13, 1850; chil. *Obed*; *Martin*; *Miranda*.

SMITH, JONATHAN,⁶ Jonathan,⁵ m. Nov. 6, 1794, Hannah Dickinson; chil. *Abigail*, b. May 15, 1795; *Eliakim*, b. Oct. 19, 1797; *Orson*, b. Aug. 20, 1800; *Hannah*, b. Feb. 18, 1803; *Columbus*, b. Oct. 10, 1805.

SMITH, SETH,⁶ Jonathan,⁵ lived a half mile east of Bap. meeting-house; m. Nov. 26, 1806, Electa Billings, dau. of Abraham; she d. Jan. 2, 1850, aged 62; chil. *Jonathan Dwight*, b. Aug. 6, 1808, m. Harriet Bartlett; *Elbridge*, b. Nov. 17, 1810, m. Harriet Henderson; *Abigail Chauncey*, b. Sept. 11, 1812; *Seth*, b. Dec. 11, 1814, m. Sarah Jones; *Abraham Bil-lings*, b. Oct. 19, 1816, m. Elizabeth Bartlett; *Abigail Chauncey*, b. Feb. 1, 1819, m. Lorenzo Rice; *Electa Billings*, b. June 10, 1821, m. Z. W. Bartlett; *Samuel Stillman*, b. June 12, 1823, m. wid. Mary Bowles; *Richard Chauncey*, b. June 7, 1825, m. Jemima Sanderson; *Almira Lee*, b. May 27, 1828, m. Edwin Warner; *Lucy Morton*, b. July 20, 1830; *Charles Butler*, b. Aug. 9, 1832, m. Helen Amelia Barton.

SMITH, JOSEPH,⁶ Gad,⁵ d. Feb. 14, 1813. He m. Lura Allis, dau. of Russell; chil. *Dexter*; *Irene*, b. Nov. 4, 1802, m. Levi Morton; *Orrin*; *Porter*; *Lewis*, b. Sept., 1808; *Elvira*, m. Daniel McCoy; *Joseph Leonard*.

SMITH, GAD,⁶ Gad,⁵ m. Aug. 18, 1808, Rhoda Bartlett; chil. *Tirzah*, b. Jan. 22, 1809, m. Eli Gould; *Maria*, b. Jan. 30, 1811, m. Stillman Gould; *Dexter*, b. Jan. 1, 1813, m. (1) Philinda Morgan; (2) Janette Whitmore; *William A.*, b. April 13, 1815, m. Lydia Hathaway; *Mchitable B.*, b. July 26, 1817, m. David J. Whitney; *Joseph*, b. Feb. 22, 1820, m. Abigail Halsey; *Benjamin*, b. April 13, 1822, m. Emily A. Hall; *Serusha E.*, b. June 29, 1824.

SMITH, JUSTIN,⁶ Gad,⁵ d. Aug. 13, 1858. He m. (1) May 23, 1816, Alinda Smith, dau. of Roswell, d. 1830; (2) July 8, 1830, Julia Wing; chil. *Chapman*, b. June 5, 1817; *Mary*, b. Oct. 25, 1820, m. John B. Graves; *Rufus*, b. July 13, 1822; *Caroline*, b. Feb. 22, 1825, m. Jonathan Graves; *Julia*, b. May 25, 1827, m. Ephraim Hastings; *Melinda*, b. Feb. 1, 1830, m. Wells Dickinson; *George N.*, b. May 17, 1831; *Horace W.*, b. Oct.

11, 1833, d. Dec. 23, 1860; *Wells Theodore*, b. Nov. 30, 1835; *Israel S.*, b. Jan. 30, 1837; *Emmu I.*, b. Feb. 18, 1842, d. Sept. 1, 1860; *John W.*, b. July 30, 1846, d. Dec. 8, 1860; *Charles J.*, b. Nov. 10, 1849.

SMITH, OSEE,⁷ Bezaleel,⁶ d. April 26, 1847. He m. Nov. 28, 1812, *Sophia Allis*, d. April 25, 1861; chil. *William A.*, b. Jan. 16, 1814; *Harriet A.*, b. Nov. 7, 1816, m. Charles D. Squires; *Laura A.*, b. Feb. 18, 1818, d. Feb. 20, 1844; *William Cutler*, b. June 4, 1821; *Lavinia M.*, b. Sept. 20, 1824; *Erastus K.*, b. Dec. 10, 1827, m. E. B. Wells; *Electa H.*, b. March 15, 1830, m. C. D. Squires.

SMITH, LYMAN,⁷ Bezaleel,⁶ m. Emily Allis; child, *Ada Luthera*, b. Jan. 23, 1827.

SMITH, OLIVER, Col.,⁷ Bezaleel,⁶ d. Feb. 9, 1861. He m. Thankful Childs, dau. of Reuben, b. July 13, 1807, d. May 1, 1860; chil. *Edward Lyman*, b. Dec. 13, 1830, m. Esther W. Crafts; *William P.*; *Sophia*; *Mary*; *Charles*; *Reuben*, b. Nov. 14, 1841; *Henry D.*, b. Nov. 10, 1844; *Maria*, b. Sept. 6, 1847, m. Henry Kinney.

SMITH, LATHROP,⁷ Bezaleel,⁶ physician; m. (1) Lydia Sanderson, dau. of Isaac, d. Aug. 15, 1845; (2) Lucinda Abererombie, d. April 27, 1858; (3) wid. Jane A. Kimball; chil. *Sidney C.*, b. Dec. 18, 1831, d. young; *Sophonra S.*, b. Jan. 15, 1834, m. Christopher Keyes; *Lathrop*, b. Nov. 18, 1835, d. Sept. 10, 1861; a member of Co. C., 10th Reg. Inf. M. V.; *Sarah Jane*, b. July 30, 1837, d. young; *Sidney C.*, b. Jan. 3, 1839, d. May 27, 1863; *Edwin B.*, b. July 6, 1841; *Martha L. A.*, b. Nov. 23, 1843, m. E. B. Foster; *dau.*, b. Aug. 11, 1845.

SMITH, ALANSON,⁷ Asa,⁶ m. Jan. 13, 1825, Abigail Wright, b. April 17, 1803; chil. *James Edwards*, b. Dec. 3, 1826; *Justus Wright*, b. Jan. 1, 1829; *Henry Graves*, b. March 17, 1831; *Asa A.*, b. April 25, 1833; *Gustavus M.*, b. April 3, 1835, d. young; *Abby E.*, b. Aug. 5, 1837, m. Elijah D. Costellow; *Elbridge G.*, b. Jan. 10, 1840; *Albert L.*, b. Feb. 6, 1842, d. young; *Myron S.*, b. Aug. 19, 1844.

SMITH, ASA,⁷ Asa,⁶ rem. to Brookfield, Vt.; m. (1) Sept. 7, 1834, Abigail, dau. of John Freeman, d. Nov. 24, 1835; (2) June 13, 1837, *Mary*, dau. of Thomas Bates, b. May 20, 1812; chil. *Abby M.*, b. Feb. 24, 1839; *Ira*, b. Dec. 3, 1842, d. Oct. 3, 1855; *Arabel M.*, b. Aug. 9, 1847, d. Sept. 10, 1864.

SMITH, OLIVER G.,⁷ Asa,⁶ m. Matilda May.

SMITH, ASHLEY,⁷ Capt. Rufus,⁶ m. Nov. 25, 1819, Miriam Russell.

SMITH, HENRY,⁷ Capt. Rufus,⁶ lived on the Daniel Allis place; d. Sept. 13, 1846. He m. Almira Holmes; chil. *Mandana*; *Summer*, b. March 20, 1825; *George W.*, m. Chloe Dickinson; *Oliver P.*, m. Bethia Hosford; *Henry M.*, m. Edna V. Hill; *Lebbeus J.*

SMITH, HIRAM,⁷ Capt. Rufus,⁶ built a house on the John Smith place; m. Dec. 23, 1829, Tryphena Bartlett; chil. *Hiram M.* b. April, 1831; *Daniel W.*, b. July 20, 1836; *Thomas J.*, b. Aug. 10, 1838; *Lucy A.*, b. Nov. 12, 1840, m. Samuel S. Smith; *Lizzie A.*, b. April 13, 1843; *T. Maria*, b. Sept. 10, 1845; *Fred. S.*, b. July 4, 1847, m. Elizabeth Roberts.

SMITH, JOSEPH L.,⁷ Joseph,⁶ m. May 29, 1836, Dorothy W. Billings; *Ellen*, b. Feb. 24, 1837, m. Luther S. Wileox; *Edward*, b. Nov. 9, 1838, m. Sarah Collins; *Eliza*, b. Oct. 20, 1840, m. S. M. Abbott; *Joseph L.*, b. Oct. 9, 1842; *Melvin M.*, b. April 5, 1846; *Julia E.*, b. May 4, 1848, m. Lewis Verguson; *Lewis*, b. Nov. 21, 1851; *Francisco*, b. March 21, 1854; *Clarence*, b. May 26, 1856; *Lennie*, b. Aug. 9, 1859.

SMITH, CHAPMAN,⁷ Justin,⁶ rem. West; m. Jane Thomas; chil. *Herbert*; *Mary*; *Jane*.

SMITH, RUFUS,⁷ Justin,⁶ rem. to New York; m. Elizabeth Slocum; chil. *Allister*; *Alice*; *Alfred*.

SMITH, WILLIAM CUTLER,⁸ Osec,⁷ lives on the Philip Smith place, in Canterbury; m. Sept. 13, 1849, Minerva Munson, dau. of John; chil. *Charles Cutler*, b. April 3, 1865, d. Feb. 23, 1867; *William Henry*, b. Feb. 20, 1866.

SMITH, EDWARD LYMAN,⁸ Col. Oliver,⁷ m. (1) Nov. 30, 1854, Esther W. Crafts, dau. of Israel, d. May 29, 1857; (2) Nov. 24, 1859, Sarah C. Burton, b. May 13, 1841; chil. *Clara Esther*, b. Sept. 18, 1856; *Flora Bell*, b. Oct. 13, 1862; *Herbert L.*, b. Sept. 25, 1864; *Frank B.*, b. Jan. 23, 1868; *Arthur E.*, b. Oct. 14, 1869.

SMITH, WILLIAM P.,⁸ Col. Oliver,⁷ m. Aug. 31, 1854, Ariette T. Wait; child, *Frederick*, b. Oct. 17, 1859.

SMITH, HENRY D.,⁸ Col. Oliver,⁷ blacksmith; m. March 29, 1867, Isabel West, of Thompsonville, Ct.

SMITH, JAMES E.,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. (1) Mercia E. Moses, d. Feb. 21, 1862; (2) Mary M. Deline; chil. *Alice*, b. June 1, 1853, d. July 20, 1858; *Charles*, b. Aug. 16, 1856; *Wesley H.*, b. May 28, 1870.

SMITH, JUSTUS WRIGHT,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. (2) Eunice Crafts, dau. of Justus; child, *Emma*.

SMITH, HENRY G.,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. (1) July 6, 1854, Mary A. Graham; (2) March 24, 1862, Anna M. Whitney; chil. *Eddie L.*, b. Jan. 7, 1855, d. March 24, 1864; *Jenny W.*, b. July 9, 1869.

SMITH, ASA A.,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. June 13, 1855, Marion M. Whitehead; chil. *Harriet A.*, b. Aug. 13, 1856; *Lillia A.*, b. April 11, 1858, d. young; *Frank A.*, b. March 17, 1862, d. young.

SMITH, ELBRIDGE G.,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. Jan. 11, 1864, Ella F. Barnes, of Springfield; chil. *Elizabeth A.*, b. Aug. 13, 1866, d. young; *George M.*, b. May 12, 1869.

SMITH, MYRON S.,⁸ Alanson,⁷ m. Oct. 27, 1869, Ella M. Dunham, of Berlin; child, *Harry M.*, b. Nov. 12, 1870, d. young.

SMITH, SUMNER,⁸ Henry,⁷ m. Aug. 12, 1846, Harriet Bogart, dau. of Minard; chil. *Catharine A.*, b. Sept. 29, 1847; *William A.*, b. July 1, 1849; *Charles Sumner*, b. Sept., 1853; *Sarah Allis*, b. April 22, 1855; *Clarence E.*, b. Jan. 19, 1860; *Edward E.*, b. Oct. 19, 1863.

SMITH, HIRAM M.,⁸ Hiram,⁷ m. Louisa Allis, dau. of Austin; chil. *Flora A.*, b. Nov. 7, 1851, d. March 13, 1863; *Elizabeth M.*, b. Nov. 13, 1853.

SMITH, DANIEL W.,⁸ Hiram,⁷ m. Mary Stephens; chil. *Frederick H.*; *Estelle C.*

SMITH, FRED. S.,⁸ Hiram,⁷ m. July 26, 1871, Elizabeth Roberts, dau. of Reuben, of Amherst.

SMITH, JOHN, 1774, settled where Hiram Smith afterwards built; selectman; rep.; rem. to Sullivan, N. Y. He m. Lydia Frary, sister of Phincas, chil. *Oliver*, m. Abial Harding; *Elijah*, b. 1762, k. by a fall; *Electa*; *Martha*; *Mary*; *John*.

SMITH, JAMES, Dea., 1795; from Springfield; son of Remembrance and Susan; millwright; d. Sept. 15, 1851, aged 71. He m. Jan. 27, 1808, Bathsheba Morton, dau. of Simeon; she d. March 25, 1866, chil. *Justin Remembrance*, b. May 6, 1809; *Sibyl*, b. April 2, 1811, d. young; *James S.*, b. March, 1812, d. young; *Sibyl*, b. Oct. 5, 1813, d. young; *Laura Munson*, b. Nov. 17, 1815, d. young; *James*, b. Oct. 15, 1818; *Joseph A.*, b. Sept. 11, 1820; *Elizabeth Burt*, b. Oct. 31, 1822, d. March 25, 1850; *Charlotte*, b. Aug. 25, 1826.

SMITH, JUSTIN R., son of Dea. James, m. Feb. 24, 1831, Diadema S. Wilcox, b. Nov. 20, 1809; chil. *Luther*, b. July 2, 1835; d. young; *Mary M.*, b. Oct. 4, 1835, d. March 24, 1854; *child*, b. Nov. 26, 1837, d. young; *Sarah J.*, b. June 29, 1840, m. Alpheus Carpenter; *Edwin T.*, b. Dec. 8, 1842; *Laura E.*, b. Feb. 28, 1844; *Charlotte Ellen*, b. Oct. 19, 1847; d. young.

SMITH, GILBERT, lived on Grass hill; m. Feb. 8, 1798, Sabra Graves, dau. of John; chil. *Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 16, 1798, m. Jabez Cowdry; *Harwood*, b. Dec. 10, 1800; *Armidia*, b. May, 1804, m. Friend Gifford; *John Stoddard*, b. 1806, lives in Cincinnati, O.; *Bernice*, b. Sept., 1810, m. John Baylie; *Dolphin*, b. 1815; *Jane*, b. July, 1819.

SMITH, HARWOOD, son of Gilbert, lives in the Benj. Wait house; m. Lois Wait, dau. of Nathan; she d. Feb. 18, 1852; chil. *Almeron E.*, b. Nov. 15, 1827; *Nathan W.*, b. April 20, 1830, d. Oct. 8, 1853; *Harwood*, b. July 29, 1836.

SMITH, JOEL W., son of Cyrus, of Burlington, Ct., b. March 31, 1820, m. April 25, 1856, Paulina Hageman; chil. *Cyrus W.*, b. Nov. 22, 1859; *Flora*, b. April 9, 1865; *Ida*, b. July 18, 1866; *Nelly*, b. Sept. 27, 1867.

SNOW, LEMUEL, 1775. From Stafford, Ct.; d. Nov. 11, 1777, aged 48, wife Margaret; chil. *Bernice*, m. March 3, 1788, Mary Wells; *Zephaniah*; *Solomon*, b. 1755, m. Sept. 7, 1780, Levina Guild; *Sarah*, m. Nov. 29, 1787, Simeon Wells; *Lucinda*, b. 1760; *Huldah*, m. April 4, 1781, Aaron Allis; *Hannah*, m. Loudon Coleman; *Lemuel*, d. Aug. 27, 1776.

SPAFFORD, JONATHAN, lived north of the "Old Orchard," near the Deerfield line; m. a dau. of Joseph Sanderson.

STARCKS, JOHN, 1787, b. Hebron, Ct.; rem. to Thetford, Vt.; settled on the Caleb Beals' place; d. Dec., 1825, aged 70. He m. Tryphena Carey; chil. *John*, m. Anna Rogers; *Phebe*, m. Samuel Hartwell; *Israel* m. Esther Hill; *Tryphena*, b. March 29, 1789, m. April 10, 1811, Caleb Beals; *Justus*, b. 1792; *Prince William*, m. Abigail Bates; *Willard*, b.

Feb. 14, 1797, m. Mary Nash; *Phincas*, b. Dec. 11, 1802, d. young; *Martha*, m. Russell Sherman.

STEARNS, AARON S. From Spencer; son of Samuel, b. April 23, 1813, d. Dec. 12, 1870. He m. Almira P. Graves, d. Aug. 2, 1843; chil. *Elizabeth E.*, b. Feb. 12, 1830, m. Orson N. Pearl; *Myra H.*, b. Dec. 4, 1831, m. Arnold Peck; *Luther G.*, b. Oct. 12, 1833; *Fidelia B.*, b. July 2, 1835, m. John H. Peck; *Susan E.*, b. March 26, 1837, d. Nov. 6, 1866; *Samuel G.*, b. March 4, 1839, d. Feb. 14, 1855; *Stephen*, b. Nov. 22, 1840; *Edward S.*, b. April 6, 1843, d. young. STEARNS, LUTHER G.,² m. Mary L. Warner; chil. *Frederique W.*, b. Oct. 10, 1857; *Mabel Forrester*, b. Aug. 5, 1870.

STEDMAN, SAMUEL W. From Leyden, son of Philemon, b. Jan., 1821; m. Sophia M. Brown; child, *Harriet M.*, b. May 7, 1850.

STILES, HENRY, Capt.,⁵ Amos,⁴ Henry,³ Henry,² John,¹ 1764, from Windsor, Ct. See pp. 136, 141; built a house south-east of Lyman Dickinson's, east of the highway; d. April 20, 1810, aged 80. He m. Nov. 4, 1747, Ruth (Wells) Kellogg, wid. of Ezra; she d. July 5, 1812, aged 86; chil. *Peggy*; *Zilpah*, m. Peter Clark; *Lydia*; *Lewis*; *Esther*, m. Levi Baker. Wid. Lydia Styles, mother of Capt. Henry, d. Sept. 15, 1775, aged 66.

STILES, LEWIS,⁶ m. March 29, 1786, Electa Pomeroy, of Whately; chil. *Sophia*, m. Jerre Edson; *Harry*, b. Aug. 8, 1790; *Horace*, b. Oct. 17, 1791; *Harry*, b. April 21, 1793.

STOCKBRIDGE, DAVID, (lineage not ascertained,) of Hadley, d. aged 82. He m. (1) Patience Bartlett, dau. of Caleb; she d. Oct. 19, 1806, aged 53; m. (2) Mary (Nash) Wood, wid. of Firman; she d. June 20, 1832, aged 75; chil. *Caleb*, b. May 18, 1775; m. (1) Sarah Allis; (2) wid. Aehsah (Cook) Fairbanks; *David*, b. Aug. 28, 1776; *Lorisa*, b. April 7, 1778, m. — Bartlett; *Jason*, b. Feb. 29, 1780, m. (1) Esther Wright; (2) Abigail Montague; *Patience*, b. Nov. 7, 1781, m. — Clapp; *Betsy*, b. Nov. 13, 1783, m. Sereno Smith; *Clarissa*, b. May 10, 1785, d. Feb. 9, 1789; *Calvin*, b. Sept. 15, 1786; *Electa*, b. June 12, 1788, m. Jonathan C. Loomis; *Clarissa*, b. June 7, 1790, m. John Ashcraft; *Elam*, b. March 31, 1792; *Abigail*, b. Sept. 8, 1795.

STOCKBRIDGE, DAVID,² settled on the David Graves place; rein. to Canterbury; a man of great enterprise; d. Jan. 4, 1847. He m. (1) Feb. 2, 1798, Sarah Allis, dau. of Russell; she d. July 16, 1839; m. (2) Nov. 3, 1841, Lovisa Collins, of Hartford, Ct., d. 1848; chil. *Annis*, b. Dec. 17, 1798; m. Stalham Allis; *Chester*, b. May 25, 1801; *Emily W.*, b. Jan. 10, 1803, m. (1) Salmon W. Allis; (2) Hon. E. T. Foote; *Hiram Fish*, b. June 8, 1804; *Julia Ann*, b. Aug. 1, 1806, m. J. C. Sanderson; *Charles David*, b. Oct. 2, 1816; *Amaret Sarah*, b. Dec. 8, 1819, d. young.

STOCKBRIDGE, CHESTER,³ David,² d. Jan. 10, 1841. He m. Oct. 10, 1822, Violet Harwood, dau. of Dr. Francis; she d. Sept. 3, 1840; chil. *Edwin A.*, b. July 1, 1823; *Francis W.*, b. Dec. 4, 1825; *Frederick A.*, b. July 4, 1828; *David H.*, b. Aug. 28, 1831; *Emily W.*, b. Sept. 27, 1836; *Roderick B.*, b. Sept. 12, 1838.

STOCKBRIDGE, HIRAM F.,³ David,² grad. A. C. 1827; lawyer in Rochester, N. Y.; d. April 8, 1859. He m. Aug. 30, 1830, Eliza Morton, dau. of Consider; chil. *Helen Eliza*, b. July 17, 1831; *Hiram Randolph*, b. Nov. 11, 1833; *Henry Davis*, b. Aug. 7, 1843.

STOCKBRIDGE, CHARLES D.,³ David,² d. April 2, 1872. He m. Oct. 2, 1838, Mary H. Ferguson, dau. of Rev. John; chil. *Sarah Annis*, b. Oct. 20, 1839, d. Jan. 12, 1865; *Charles Henry*, b. May 9, 1841; *Margaret Anna*, b. Aug. 13, 1842, m. Eurosas Morton.

STOCKBRIDGE, EDWIN A.,⁴ Chester,³ m. Louisa Williams; chil. *Erskine R.*, b. March 24, 1849; *Ella Violet*, b. Nov. 29, 1851; *Edwin A.*, b. Jan. 21, 1854; *Eva G.*, b. March 31, 1856. STOCKBRIDGE, FRANCIS W.,⁴ m. Eliza Eddy, of Whitingham, Vt. STOCKBRIDGE, RODERICK B.,⁴ m. Mary E. Stockwell, of Northampton.

STOCKBRIDGE, HIRAM R.,⁴ Hiram F.,³ m. Sept. 25, 1862, Aurelia De Long Low; chil. *Herbert Edward*, b. April 16, 1865; *Marion Helen*, b. April 16, 1870.

STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY D.,⁴ Hiram F.,³ m. June 29, 1865, Adaline A. Green; chil. *Maude Harriet*, b. Feb. 25, 1867; *Morton Gorton*, b. Nov. 22, 1868; *Henry Lindsay*, b. May 13, 1871.

STOCKBRIDGE, CHARLES H.,⁴ Charles D.,³ chil. *Margaret Anna*, b. Nov. 11, 1864; *Charles D.*, b. Feb. 1, 1866; *Sarah Rosella*, b. Nov. 27, 1868; *George*.

STRONG, HARRISON D., son of Malthy and Maria; b. Dec. 6, 1830; d. Jan. 6, 1867. He m. Jan. 19, 1853, Sarah A. Sanderson, dau. of John C.

SWIFT, HEMAN, from Barnard, Vt.; lived in the Straits; b. May 5, 1764, d. June 16, 1834. He m. Orpah Howard, b. Sept. 19, 1761, d. Jan. 27, 1847; chil. *Sylvia*, b. April 25, 1783, m. Eben McIntosh; *Salome*, b. April 14, 1785, m. Obadiah Wait; *Fanny*, b. April 11, 1787, m. (1) Daniel Allis; (2) Cotton Bardwell; *Orpah*, b. April 10, 1789, m. Leavitt Vining; *Betsy*, b. Sept. 19, 1792, m. — Dawes; *Sabra*, b. Nov. 29, 1794, m. William Bardwell; *Heman*, b. Aug. 20, 1796; *Kingsley*, b. Aug. 17, 1800; *Carlos*, b. March 31, 1804.

SWIFT, HEMAN,² m. Jan. 30, 1825, Lucy Mosher; chil. *Rufus M.*, b. April 8, 1836; *Lucina*, b. Sept. 8, 1839, m. A. P. Smith.

SWIFT, KINGSLEY,² k. by lightning, June 17, 1836. He m. Pamilla Belding, dau. of Augustus; chil. *Edward*; *Clark*; *Howard*; *Augusta C.*, m. Francis Bassett.

SWIFT, CARLOS,² m. Aurelia Belden, dau. of Francis; chil. *Myron C.*; *Electa A.*, m. Wells A. Johnson; *Emma*.

SWIFT, RUFUS M.,³ Heman,² m. Inez G. Wells; chil. *Champion B.*, b. June 29, 1868; *Leslie W.*, b. Dec. 20, 1868.

TAYLOR, ADONIJAH, (see p. 69,) wife Rachel; chil. *John*, wife Elizabeth; *Edmand*, wife Priscilla; *Solomon*; *Eliphabet*; *Adonijah*; *Obed*, b. 1762, settled in Montague; *Clement*; *Theodore*; *Mary*; *Electa*, m. Nov. 25, 1787, Henry Williams, of New Bethlehem, N. Y.

TAYLOR, JOHN,² wife, Elizabeth; chil. *Betty*, bap. 1773; *Betsy*, bap. 1777; *John*, bap. 1781; *Rachel*, bap. 1785; *Shays*, bap. 1787.

TEMPLE, JOSIAH HOWARD, Rev., son of Dea. John and Abigail (Johnson) Temple, of Framingham; b. March 2, 1815, m. May 18, 1817, Mary Bel-den, dau. of Aaron; chil. *Mary Emily*, b. Sept. 18, 1848; *Abby Maria*, b. June 30, 1851, d. young; *John*, and *Sarah Hibbard*, twins, b. July 17, 1852, d. young; *John Howard*, b. Aug. 30, 1853; *Josiah*, b. July 24, 1855, d. young; *Anna*, b. Aug. 23, 1856, d. young.

THAYER, CALEB L., son of Elkanah, Jr., and Hannah (Thaxter) Thayer, of Williamsburg; b. May 25, 1823; settled in Whately, 1860; postmaster; m. Nov. 22, 1855, Catharine Agnes Day, dau. of Heman S., b. Oct. 19, 1832.

TODD, ASA, Rev., 1789, from Westfield; chil. *Lucretia*, b. May 8, 1783; *Justus*, b. June 24, 1785; *David M.*, b. Aug 28, 1787; *Marah*, b. Oct. 15, 1789; *Lyman*, b. Oct. 30, 1791; *Esther*, b. April 30, 1794; *Zobcide*, b. Sept. 26, 1796.

TOWER, HANNAH, 1811, tailoress; d. March 22, 1850, aged 76.

TRAIN, PETER, son of John and Lydia (Jennison) Train, of Watertown; b. Jan. 9, 1725. In 1761, he built a house on the Rufus Sanderson place; d. Jan. 21, 1793. He m. Sarah Cowles, of Hatfield; chil. *Oliver*, b. Jan. 8, 1760; *Judith*, b. Nov. 20, 1761, m. S. G. Morton; *Phoebe*, b. Dec. 3, 1763, m. Israel Graves; *Lemuel*; *Selah*, b. Dec. 29, 1766, d. July 1, 1789; *Lois*, b. Dec. 8, 1768; *Sarah*, b. Oct. 8, 1770, m. Martin Taylor; *Lydia*, b. 1772, d. Feb. 28, 1777; *Lydia*; *Content*.

TRAIN, OLIVER,² Peter,¹ d. July 19, 1820. He m. (1) Feb. 19, 1784, Miriam Wait, dau. of Jeremiah; she d. July 24, 1790; m. (2) Rachel Bardwell, of Ashfield; chil. *Rachel*, b. June 10, 1785; *Roswell*, b. April 9, 1787; *Miriam*, b. Nov. 11, 1788; *Silas*, b. Oct. 30, 1791, d. young; *Silas*, b. Nov. 24, 1792, d. April 8, 1813; *Phoebe*, b. March 17, 1794; *Samuel*, b. April 15, 1796; *John*, b. Feb. 4, 1798; *Parsons*, b. April 4, 1799; *Arelas*, b. Jan. 22, 1801.

TRAIN, LEMUEL,² Peter,¹ rem. to Brookfield, Vt.; m. Nov. 25, 1787, Clarissa Morton, dau. of Oliver; chil. *Selah*; *Sylvester*; *Morton*.

TRAIN, ROSWELL,³ Oliver,² d. Dec. 20, 1869. He m. Elizabeth E. Smith; chil. *Sarah Ann*, b. Feb. 5, 1809; *Horace*, b. Oct. 23, 1810; *Mary*, b. Feb. 20, 1813, d. young; *Elizabeth E.*, b. April 16, 1815; *Mary S.*, b. July 19, 1817, d. July 10, 1841; *Samuel*, b. Sept. 24, 1820; *Lucinda*, b. July 3, 1823; *Lewis*, b. Nov. 4, 1825; *Cordelia A.*, b. Dec. 19, 1827, d. young; *Estes*, b. Aug. 23, 1829, d. young; *Lucretia A.*, b. Aug. 9, 1835.

TRAIN, SAMUEL,³ Oliver,² rem. to Brunswick, O., m. Mary C. Guernsey; chil. *Catharine M.*, b. Dec. 24, 1822, m. Jerry Rowe; *Mary B.*, b. April 7, 1824, m. Julius Hyers; *Electa A.*, b. Aug. 9, 1825, m. George Cevilard; *Rachel G.*, b. July 3, 1827, m. John Rowe; *Jane Mary*, b. Feb. 5, 1829, d. young; *Samuel*, b. March 2, 1831, m. Laurania Allen; *Jane M.* b. Mar. 17, 1833, m. Henry Paulus; *Charlotte P.*, b. Feb. 15, 1835; *Sarah B.*, b. April 22, 1837, m. Oliver Rowe; *Martha W.*, b. Oct. 6, 1839, m. Robert

Edwards; *John O.*, b. Dec. 30, 1841, d. young; *Phebe B.*, b. Sept. 30, 1846, m. John Edwards.

TRAIN, ARETAS,³ lives in Medina Co., O.; m. Martha Wait; chil. *George W.*, b. Jan. 15, 1819, m. Mary Bliss; *Elsey B.*, b. Aug. 24, 1823, m. Harry Warner; *Tryphena*, b. Feb. 8, 1825, m. Joseph Tabor; *Morris*, b. Oct. 8, 1833, d. Nov. 18, 1851.

TRAIN, HORACE,⁴ Roswell,³ m. (1) July 4, 1831, Martha M. Brown, dau. of Prescott, b. Oct. 18, 1813, d. Feb. 23, 1853; (2) May 5, 1853, Hannah F. Gouch, dau. of Moses, b. March 18, 1823; chil. *Martha A.*, b. Nov. 19, 1833, d. Feb. 22, 1843; *Amaretta C.*, b. July 3, 1836, d. Nov. 9, 1854; *Mary S. C.*, b. Dec. 19, 1840; *Eustis*, b. April 19, 1843, d. young; *George N. B.*, b. July 1, 1845; *Aylett W.*, b. April 16, 1849; *Addison W.*, b. Aug. 19, 1849; *Ida A.*, b. Aug. 23, 1852, d. young.

TURNER, ABRAHAM. Before 1770, he settled near the Bap. meeting-house; wife, Thankful; chil. *Abraham*; *Ezra*; wife — d. Jan. 1777, aged 35; *Sarah*, m. John Morey; and others.

TURNER, OTIS, m. Zelinda Sanderson, dau. of Silas.

TUTE, KEZIAH, d. April 6, 1795, aged 88; prob. wid. of James, of Vernon, Vt.

WAIT, BENJAMIN,¹ Sergt.; (see p. 33;) wife, Martha Leonard, of Springfield. WAIT, JOHN,² b. in Hatfield, Jan. 17, 1680; wife, Mary Belding, dau. of Stephen. WAIT, JEREMIAH,² b. Sept. 24, 1684; wife, Mary Graves.

WAIT, JOHN,³ John,² b. Dec. 3, 1703; one of the earliest settlers in the Straits; d. March 4, 1776. He m. (1) Sept. 19, 1723, Submit Hastings; (2) Mary —, d. Dec. 23, 1807, aged 96; chil. *Joel*, b. March 13, 1726; *Jerusha*, b. Jan. 24, 1728; *Eleanor*, b. April 4, 1730; *Seth*, b. Aug. 12, 1732; *Lydia*, b. Sept. 26, 1734; *Katharine*, b. Dec. 25, 1736; *Chloe*, b. Feb. 23, 1738; *Mary*, b. April 18, 1741, m. William Brown; *John*, b. Nov. 25, 1743; *Submit*, m. Wait Broughton; *Joel*, b. Sept. 9, 1754.

WAIT, ELISHA,³ John,² b. Oct. 10, 1725, d. June, 1816. He m. Martha Wells, of Hardwick; chil. *Elihu*, b. Aug. 14, 1758; *Consider*, b. March 25, 1762; *Jonathan*, b. April 20, 1774; perhaps others.

WAIT, SETH,⁴ John,³ m. March 20, 1753, Submit Smith; child, *Jerusha*, bap. Sept. 13, 1772. WAIT, JOHN,⁴ John,³ wife, Mary; chil. *Solomon*, b. Oct. 15, 1768; *Edward*, b. Oct. 2, 1770; *Betsy*, b. Dec. 22, 1772; *Selah*, b. Feb. 15, 1775; *John*, b. Aug. 16, 1777; *William*, b. Sept. 18, 1779; *Submit*, b. May 13, 1782; *Chester G.*, b. Sept. 11, 1784; *Judith*, and *Electa*, twins, b. Jan. 25, 1787; *Mary*, b. June 20, 1789.

WAIT, JOEL,⁴ John,³ known as "Landlord Wait," d. July 4, 1834. He m. Deborah Blood, d. Aug. 26, 1829, aged 74; chil. *Lemuel*, b. May 1, 1776; *Abel*, b. July 18, 1778; *Aaron*, b. Sept. 8, 1780, m. Sarah Morton; *Obadiah*, b. Jan. 8, 1783; *Luke*, b. May 9, 1785, m. Mary Kellogg; *Anna*, b. July 2, 1787; *Amy*, b. Nov. 21, 1789; *Sally*, b. May 12, 1791, d. Jan. 8, 1812; *Joel*, b. Aug. 27, 1793; *John*, b. Oct. 15, 1795.

WAIT, ELIHU,⁴ Elisha,³ bought where Rufus Wait now lives; d. July 19, 1828. He m. (1) April 29, 1779, Rebecca Graves, d. Aug. 11, 1821;

(2) Electa Kellogg, d. Nov. 9, 1838; chil. *Lucretia*, b. Nov. 5, 1779; *Polly*, b. April 5, 1784, m. Joel Munson; *Calvin*, b. May 22, 1785; *Demis*, b. June 26, 1786, m. Gideon Dickinson; *Sally*, b. July 26, 1787, m. Spencer Brown; *Luther*, b. Jan. 21, 1788; *Roxa*, b. April 16, 1789, m. John Rice; *Rufus*, b. July 9, 1790; *Chester*, b. Dec. 21, 1793, rem. to Leroy, N. Y.; *Rebecca*, b. Dec. 12, 1795, m. Abner Cooley; *Elihu*, b. June 2, 1797, rem. to Leroy, N. Y.; *Sylvester*, b. June 12, 1799, rem. to Leroy, N. Y.

WAIT, CONSIDER,⁴ Elisha,³ lived on Poplar hill; d. Dec. 4, 1829. He m. (1) Sarah Lull; (2) Elizabeth Weaver, d. July 28, 1822, chil. *Nancy*, b. Nov. 29, 1788, m. Chester Morton; *Cyathia*, b. Jan. 20, 1790, m. Levi Smith; *James*, b. March 18, 1791, rem. to Ohio; *Enos*, b. April 1, 1792; *Henry*, b. March 27, 1793; *Sally*, b. June 16, 1796, m. Justin Brown; *William*, b. Nov. 11, 1797, m. Mary Chamberlain; *John*, b. May 26, 1799, m. Lucinda Dickinson; *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 16, 1801, m. Emmons Meekins.

WAIT, JONATHAN,⁴ Elisha,³ lived on Grass hill; d. April 6, 1835. He m. (1) March 1, 1797, Betsey Brown, b. March 1, 1777, d. Jan. 23, 1817; (2) Nancy Robinson, b. April 24, 1784, chil. *Eliza*, b. May 26, 1798, m. Alanson Ring; *Amy*, b. Aug. 11, 1800, m. Eri Sanderson; *Horace*, b. 1802; *Martha*, b. Dec. 2, 1803, m. Aretas Train; *Elsie*, b. Jan. 14, 1806, m. W. H. Judd; *Alpha*, b. Dec. 16, 1807; *Delight*, b. April 20, 1810, m. Joel Flagg; *Horace*, b. Sept. 29, 1811; *Sophia*, b. Sept. 10, 1813; *Spencer*, b. Oct. 5, 1814; *daughter*, b. Jan. 23, 1817; *Nancy*, b. Oct. 6, 1820; *Betsey*, b. Sept. 22, 1822; *Electa*, b. Oct. 26, 1824; *Chauncey*, b. Dec. 5, 1828, d. of wounds, June 27, 1864.

WAIT, LEMUEL,⁵ landlord Joel⁴, lived at Westbrook bridge; d. Sept. 19, 1847. He m. Feb. 23, 1795, Roxa Allis, dau. of Russell; chil. *Russell*, b. July 29, 1796; *Decey*, b. Dec. 21, 1798, m. Elijah Barnap, of Sutton; *Harris*, b. Nov. 17, 1800; *Lemuel A.*, b. Jan. 12, 1803; *Roxana*, b. Feb. 9, 1805, m. Cyrus B. Bardwell; *Fidelia*, b. May 10, 1807; *Allen*, b. Nov. 5, 1809, m. Susan Pratt; *William*, b. March 31, 1812; *Electa*, b. Aug. 1, 1814, d. April 17, 1861; *Eliza Ann*, b. Dec. 22, 1816, m. Rufus Mosher.

WAIT, OBADIAH,⁵ landlord Joel,⁴ a cooper; rem. to Chicopee; d. Dec. 10, 1853. He m. Jan. 12, 1804, Salome Swift; chil. *Moristan*, b. Dec. 13, 1805, m. Althea Vining; *Alonzo*, b. Aug. 4, 1807, m. Ann Adams; *Caroline*, b. July 19, 1811, m. Cullen Vining; *Fanny*, b. July 21, 1813, m. Grosvenor Bowers; *Sanford*, m. Clementine Look; *George*; *Carlos*, b. Oct. 21, 1828, d. May 16, 1854.

WAIT, JOEL,⁵ landlord Joel,⁴ lived near R. T. Morton's corner; d. Feb. 15, 1864. He m. Nancy Bartlett, dau. of Daniel; chil. *Ann Eliza*, b. March 22, 1824, m. Walter Elder; *Lord Nelson*, b. Aug. 9, 1825; *Daniel Bartlett*, b. Aug. 25, 1828, d. April 26, 1867; *Aaron Elam*, b. Aug. 30, 1831; *Henry Morton*, b. March 23, 1834; *Joel Lyman*, b. April 30, 1836; *Wright Noble*, b. July 4, 1838; *Arthur Alfred*, b. Aug. 30, 1841; *Nancy Cornelia*, b. Feb. 23, 1843, d. Oct. 11, 1853.

WAIT, JOHN,⁵ landlord Joel,⁴ rem. to Wendell; m. Feb. 24, 1822, Harriet Coburn; chil. *Sylvester C.*, b. May 16, 1826.

WAIT, CALVIN,⁵ Elihu,⁴ m. April 4, 1811, Sarah Brown, dau. of John; chil. *Louisa*, m. Franklin Graves; *Minerva*, m. Dwight Boyden; *Dolly*; *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 8, 1824, m. Edward Graves; *Sarah*, m. Horace Blanchard; *Ariette*, m. William P. Smith.

WAIT, LUTHER,⁵ Elihu,⁴ a clothier; d. June 4, 1846. He m. Experience Dickinson, dau. of Aaron.

WAIT, RUFUS,⁵ Elihu,⁴ lives on the homestead; m. Abigail Dickinson, dau. of Roger; she d. Oct. 4, 1853; chil. *Charles E.*, b. March 10, 1814; *George A.*, b. April 4, 1823; *Rebecca G.*, b. June 6, 1826, d. Sept. 4, 1838; *Rufus D.*, b. April 12, 1853.

WAIT, JAMES,⁵ Consider,⁴ m. Eliza Ashley; chil. *Semantha J.*, b. April 25, 1823, d. young; *Hester F.*, b. June 19, 1825, m. William Ross; *James L.*, b. Sept. 1, 1827, m. Sarah Ross; *Charles G.*, b. April 2, 1830; *Julius B.*, b. Sept. 19, 1832, k. at the battle of Stone River, 1863, m. Lovina Francis; *George F.*, b. Dec. 29, 1835, m. — Martin; *Mary E.*, b. May 6, 1839, d. June 10, 1855; *Enos A.*, b. July 21, 1841, m. Marion Fuller; *John B.*, b. March 19, 1844, m. Nancy Wait; *Judd*, b. Aug. 21, 1848, d. April 21, 1853.

WAIT, ENOS, Capt.,⁵ Consider,⁴ rem. to Brunswick, O., d. March 2, 1869. He m. Martha Allis, dau. of Daniel; chil. *James Monroe*, b. Sept. 4, 1817; *George*, b. Dec. 6, 1819; *John*, b. July 24, 1823; *Elisha*, b. Nov. 1, 1827.

WAIT, HENRY,⁵ Consider,⁴ m. Sophia Allis, dau. of Daniel; chil. *Fidelia*, b. Feb. 3, 1818; *Sophia*, b. Dec. 12, 1820; *Henry*, b. Sept. 16, 1822; *Dwight*, b. June 18, 1828; *Lucius*, b. Dec. 12, 1835; *Naney*, b. Feb. 2, 1838; *Angelina*, b. July 21, 1844.

WAIT, JOHN,⁵ Consider,⁴ rem. to Athol; d. Jan. 5, 1853. He m. Lucinda Dickinson, dau. of Roger; chil. *Samuel Grimes*, b. 1827, d. June 2, 1853; *James*; *Milton*; *Helen*.

WAIT, ALPHIA,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ lives at north end of Grass hill; m. Almira Judd, of Northampton; chil. *Nancy*, b. Dec. 2, 1838, m. E. E. Sanderson; *Lydia A.*, b. April 16, 1841; *Mary E.*, b. May 22, 1843; *Francis E.*, b. Sept. 6, 1847.

WAIT, HORACE,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ rem. to No. Hatfield; m. (1) June 30, 1836, Julia Robinson, dau. of Apollos; (2) Mary Bridgeman; chil. *William R.*, b. Sept. 6, 1837, k. before Petersburg, Va., June 18, 1864; *Emily J.*, b. Aug. 5, 1841; *Julia*, b. May 11, 1843, m. Lyman Abbott; *Edward C.*, b. July 16, 1847.

WAIT, RUSSELL,⁶ Lemuel,⁵ lived at West Brook bridge; m. Nov. 12, 1816, Mary Anna Emma Morton, dau. of Daniel; chil. *Chauncey S.*; *Albert A.*; *Merana*; *Julia Ann*, m. Edwin Brainard; *Fidelia*, m. Hon. John Smith, of Missouri; *Lyman R.*; *Emily*.

WAIT, HARRIS,⁶ Lemuel,⁵ d. May 7, 1868. He m. (1) Phebe Hunt, d. Sept. 1, 1830; (2) Louisa Bowman; chil. *Mary Ophelia*, b. Feb. 8, 1829, m. George Russell; *Laura Louisa*, b. Feb. 19, 1839, d. Feb. 2, 1846.

WAIT, LEMUEL A.,⁶ Lemuel,⁵ m. Louisa Dickinson, dau. of Moses; chil. *Almira*; *Sophia*.

WAIT, WILLIAM,⁶ Lemuel,⁵ rem. to Ludlow; m. Asenath Dutton; chil. *Lemuel D.*, b. March 12, 1815, m. Angelia M. Fairbanks; and others.

WAIT, AARON E.,⁶ Joel,⁵ m. Nov. 1, 1853, Nancy E. Dane; chil. *Willis Edgar*, b. Nov. 8, 1854, d. Aug. 16, 1856; *Charles E.*, b. Nov. 6, 1856, d. July 21, 1863; *Anna E.*, b. Nov. 13, 1858, d. June 15, 1863.

WAIT, SYLVESTER C.,⁶ John,⁵ m. (1) May 15, 1850, Abby A. Horton, b. July 11, 1832, d. Sept. 20, 1858; (2) Mary A. Thayer, b. Nov. 25, 1842; chil. *Julius Edward*, b. Jan. 2, 1851, d. Sept. 12, 1853; *Herbert Leslie*, b. Feb. 7, 1858, d. young; *Anna Leslie*, b. Sept. 2, 1861; *Abby Amelia*, b. April 3, 1865.

WAIT, CHARLES E.,⁶ Rufus,⁵ rem. to Bolton; m. Mary C. Brown; chil. *Charles Atwood*, b. Feb. 14, 1844, m. Anna Miller; *Edward O.*, b. Feb. 15, 1847.

WAIT, GEORGE A.,⁶ Rufus,⁵ m. Mary S. Batchelder, of Conway; child, *Abby Amelia*, b. Oct. 15, 1860, rem. to No. Amherst.

WAIT, RUFUS D.,⁶ Rufus,⁵ lives on the old homestead; m. July 2, 1857, Eunice A. Polley, of Williamsburg; chil. *Harriet M.*, b. Oct. 18, 1858; *Lottie B.*, b. Sept. 16, 1862; *daughter*, b. Sept. 3, 1871.

WAIT, JAMES MONROE,⁶ Enos,⁵ m. Olive Miller; chil. *Mary L.*, b. March 11, 1815, m. William E. Williams; *Wesley P.*, b. March 11, 1817, m. Clarissa Collier; *Chester E.*, b. March 17, 1851; *Fremont A.*, b. Oct. 18, 1855; *Oliver G.*, b. June 17, 1858; *Sanford L.*, b. Oct. 29, 1861.

WAIT, GEORGE,⁶ m. Sarah Francis; child, *Milton E.*, b. Dec. 17, 1846, m. Lucy Meacham. WAIT, JOHN,⁶ m. Martha Swift; child, *Nancy M.*, b. Sept. 7, 1845, m. Daniel Merveer. WAIT, ELISHA,⁶ m. Harriet Swift; chil. *Morris J.*, b. March 13, 1852; *Sarah E.*, b. Oct. 30, 1857.

WAIT, NATHAN,³ Jeremiah,² Benjamin,¹ b. Feb. 15, 1711; lived with his son Jeremiah where J. B. Wait now lives; d. Nov. 25, 1798. He m. Hannah Billings, dau. of Richard; chil. *Mary*, b. June 5, 1740; *Jeremiah*, b. Dec. 16, 1742; *Elijah*, b. Feb. 3, 1744; *Asa*, b. March 23, 1747.

WAIT, SIMEON,³ bro. of Nathan, b. abt. 1716. Before 1764, he settled in the Lane; prob. owned lots No. 36 and 37 in the Second Division of Commons; sold to Abial Bragg and moved to the Straits; m. Feb. 8, 1739, Martha Dickinson; chil. *Martha*, b. Oct. 5, 1744; *Miriam*, b. July 5, 1747; *Gad*, b. March 10, 1751, m. Dec. 19, 1771, Hannah Brown.

WAIT, JEREMIAH,¹ Nathan,³ d. March 16, 1817. He m. Rachel Bement, of Ashfield, d. Dec. 23, 1814, aged 72; chil. *Oliver*, b. April 10, 1763, d. May 25, 1784; *Miriam*, b. Nov. 7, 1764, d. July 26, 1790; *Nathan*, b. Sept. 2, 1766; *Gad*, b. Sept. 8, 1768; *Benjamin*, b. Sept. 15, 1770; *Rachel*, b. March 5, 1773, d. young; *Mary*, b. June 5, 1775, d. young; *Lois*, b. May 30, 1777, d. May 27, 1787; *Jeremiah*, b. Oct. 15, 1779; *Joseph*, b. July 17, 1782, m. Lucretia Crafts.

WAIT, NATHAN,⁵ Jeremiah,¹ lived on the homestead; m. Lucy Munson, dau. of Reuben; chil. *Patty*, b. Dec. 7, 1790; *Thomas*, b. Oct. 8, 1794; *Lois*, b. Aug. 25, 1796, m. Harwood Smith; *Nancy*, b. Nov. 23, 1798.

m. Amasa Wade; *Lucinda*, b. Aug. 8, 1800, m. Reuben Jenney, Jr.; *Electa*, b. Jan. 9, 1804, d. young; *Nelson*, b. Dec. 4, 1805; *Electa*, b. Dec. 6, 1807, m. Otis Kingsley; *Lucy*, b. Feb. 1, 1810; *John Bement*, b. Aug. 5, 1812; *Julia*, b. Nov. 26, 1815, m. Edward Warner.

WAIT, BENJAMIN,⁵ Jeremiah,⁴ d. Sept. 28, 1830. He m. Polly Mott, of Goshen, d. March 15, 1864, aged 86; chil. *Rebecca*, b. Nov. 13, 1794, m. William Loomis; *Erastus*, b. Feb. 17, 1797; *Sophia*, b. Aug. 13, 1799, m. Daniel Nichols; *Charlotte*, b. Jan. 2, 1802, d. Feb. 11, 1810; *Sally*, b. July 4, 1804, m. George W. Mather; *Irena*, b. Dec. 8, 1806, m. Charles N. Miner; *Horace*, b. July 15, 1809; *Charlotte*, b. Dec. 6, 1811, d. Oct. 20, 1830; *Martha*, b. Aug. 8, 1815, m. W. B. McIntire.

WAIT, JEREMIAH,⁵ Jeremiah,⁴ carpenter; d. June 30, 1855. He m. (1) Sarah Crafts, dau. of Moses, d. April 16, 1834; m. (2) Feb. 8, 1835, Clarissa Davis, d. April 30, 1854; chil. *Pamela*, b. Oct. 10, 1798, m. Lewis Wells; *Bathsheba*, b. Sept. 11, 1800, m. Levi Graves; *Hannah*, b. Dec. 5, 1802, d. young; *Horace*, b. Nov. 17, 1804, d. young; *David*, b. Aug. 15, 1807, d. Nov. 9, 1822; *Sophonra*, b. Oct. 14, 1809, m. J. M. Jewett; *Miriam*, b. April 2, 1812, m. Nathaniel Hazleton; *Justin*, b. Sept. 9, 1814; *Eliza A.*, b. Aug. 11, 1816, d. young; *Eliza A.*, b. Oct. 16, 1818, m. Lewis Frary.

WAIT, THOMAS,⁶ Nathan,⁵ d. Sept. 14, 1856. He m. Jan., 1822, Electa Kingsley, dau. of Supply; chil. *Cordelia*, b. July 14, 1824, m. Daniel F. Morton; *Chester K.*, b. Aug. 12, 1825; *Judith W.*, b. Dec. 15, 1828, m. William Stickney; *Charles D.*, b. Feb. 5, 1831; *Mary*, b. March 20, 1834, m. George Marks.

WAIT, NELSON,⁶ Nathan,⁵ m. Caroline Warner, of Leicester; chil. *Horace*, d. young; *Alonzo*, d. young; *George*, b. 1840; *Eliza Ann*, b. July 1, 1842, m. John Avery; *Jenny*, b. 1844, m. Charles Andrews; *Alonzo*, d. young; *Ellen E.*; *Joseph W.*; *Thomas*.

WAIT, JOHN BEMENT,⁶ Nathan,⁵ lives on the old homestead; m. Dec. 6, 1838, Celia Ford, dau. of John; chil. *Alfred E.*, b. Sept. 20, 1840; *John Edward*, b. Dec. 12, 1843; *Adelaide*, b. Sept. 20, 1845, m. Arthur S. Stephens; *Arthur W.*, b. Dec. 27, 1847, d. young; *Willis F.*, b. Mar. 21, 1850; *Marah M.*, b. Nov. 14, 1852; *Francis D.*, b. Aug. 19, 1856, d. June 24, 1869; *Anna L.*, b. Feb. 17, 1860.

WAIT, ERASTUS,⁶ Benjamin,⁵ m. April 10, 1820, Polly Burroughs, dau. of Stephen; chil. *George A.*, b. Feb. 24, 1821, m. Elizabeth Williams; *Mary A.*, b. May 12, 1823, m. John Woolley; *Ella J.*, b. Sept. 15, 1825, m. James B. Parish; *Seth A.*, b. June 27, 1827; *Benjamin F.*, b. Feb. 1, 1830, m. Martha Ferris; *Charles II.*, b. May 26, 1834, m. Ella Stevens; *Charlotte*, b. April 22, 1836, m. Rev. Johnson Wright; *Henrietta E.*, b. April 12, 1838, m. Frederick Backus; *Sarah M.*, b. Aug. 25, 1840, m. Edwin Wright; *Julia A.*, b. Aug. 3, 1841, m. Edwin Hannum; *Frederick P.*, b. Feb. 7, 1844; *Clarence*, b. Aug. 8, 1845, d. young.

WAIT, HORACE,⁶ Benj,⁵ m. Aug. 15, 1839, Tamer A. Dexter; chil. *Henry M.*, b. June 28, 1840, m. Helen M. Finch; *Clark B.*, b. Sept. 14,

1843, d. Jan. 9, 1856; *McLanethon D.*, b. Oct. 1, 1846, d. young; *Herbert B.*, b. Feb. 7, 1848; *Willis S.*, b. Sept. 29, 1851.

WAIT, JUSTIN,⁶ Jeremiah,⁵ m. Dec. 5, 1839, Mary A. Woolsey, dau. of Jonathan, of Brookline, Vt.; chil. *Edwin E.*, b. March 8, 1843; *John W.*, b. Aug. 15, 1846; *Ellen M.*, b. Aug. 31, 1848, m. Charles Stowell; *Justin Frank*, b. Jan. 25, 1853; *Charles F.*, b. Dec. 24, 1856, d. July 14, 1863.

WAIT, CHESTER K.,⁷ Thomas,⁶ lives south of the centre cemetery; m. Nov. 23, 1854, Miranda Hubbard, dau. of Elijah; chil. *Alice J.*, b. Nov. 15, 1857; *Charles H.*, b. April 15, 1869.

WAIT, CHARLES D.,⁷ Thomas,⁶ m. Nov. 14, 1861, Althea M. Fox, dau. of S. W. Fox.

WAIT, ALFRED EUGENE,⁷ John Bement,⁶ d. July 1, 1866. He m. Jan. 1, 1863, Elizabeth Franklin, dau. of Horace; chil. *Esther*, b. Aug., 1864; *Nettie*, b. 1866. WAIT, JOHN E.,⁷ lives on the Thomas Wait place; m. June 19, 1867, Eliza Stoddard, dau. of Nathan, of Templeton; child, *Arthur A.*, b. Feb. 4, 1870.

WAIT, EDWIN E.,⁷ Justin,⁶ rem. to Springfield; m. July 28, 1868, Eliza A. White, dau. of Rev. Calvin; chil. *Maude Estelle*, b. Aug. 22, 1869. WAIT, JOHN W.,⁷ m. Oct. 3, 1868, Fanny O. Morgan, dau. of Theodore; child, *son*, b. Oct. 24, 1871.

WAIT, JOEL, 1780, lived on Poplar hill, north of the Chester Brown place; d. July 5, 1820, wife Mary Carey, dau. of Dea. Joseph; chil. *Joel*, b. March 30, 1774, m. Leantha Hanks, of Thetford, Vt.; *Submit*, b. Dec. 7, 1775; d. young; *Polly*, b. Dec. 17, 1776, m. William Brown; *Mercy*, m. — Chamberlain, of Thetford, Vt.; *Hannah*, m. Isaac Chapman; *Submit*, b. Dec. 9, 1780.

WAIT, JOHN, son of John and Mary, of Williamsburg, b. Nov. 4, 1781; m. Catharine Morton, dau. of Samuel Gillett Morton; chil. *Elvira*, b. Aug. 8, 1806, m. J. F. Harwood; *Martha S.*, b. June 3, 1808, m. William F. Bardwell; *Samuel G.*, b. Nov. 11, 1811.

WAIT, SAMUEL G.,² d. April 6, 1861. He m. July 23, 1851, wid. Lorinda (Hayden) Frary, d. June 18, 1866, aged 44; chil. *George*; *Samuel*; *Martha*; *Charles H.*, b. July 1, 1858.

WALKER, JACOB, 1753-87; a joiner; lived on the place now owned by J. Austin Elder. See p. 160.

WARNER, JESSE, lived on Poplar Hill.

WARNER, LUTHER, 1814, wife Electa. WARNER, RALPH, son of Luther; b. Aug. 5, 1806, lives near the Baptist meeting-house; m. Almira Bennett, b. May 2, 1808; chil. *Phineas*, d. young; *Elliott A.*, b. March 15, 1830; *Nancy B.*, m. Traeman Merritt, of Worcester; *Mary L.*, m. Luther G. Stearns. WARNER, ELLIOTT A., son of Ralph, m. Sept. 22, 1852, Caroline P. Brooker, dau. of John; chil. *Emma A.*, b. Feb. 2, 1854, m. J. H. Hoar; *Eva May*, b. June 14, 1870.

WARNER, EDWIN, son of Melzar, of Williamsburg; m. Oct. 5, 1848, Almira L. Smith, dau. of Seth; chil. *Ella A.*, b. May 18, 1850; *Seth Smith*, b. April 25, 1853; *Maria E.*, b. Jan. 6, 1854; *Harriet A.*, b. Sept. 25, 1856; *Alice E.*, b. Feb. 2, 1860; *Jessie Isabel*, b. Dec. 23, 1862, d. Aug. 2, 1865; *Carrie A.*, b. June 25, 1870.

WARNER, FOSTER Y., son of Josiah, of Amherst, b. July 17, 1810; m. March 2, 1837, Achsah Morton, dau. of Sylvester; chil. *Emerson Clark*, b. Aug. 26, 1839; *Harriet Emma*, b. May 12, 1842, d. Feb. 28, 1846; *Osmyn Erwin*, b. March 24, 1844; *Melvin Eastman*, b. Jan. 11, 1847, d. Jan. 4, 1849. WARNER, EMERSON C.,² lives on the original John Wait place; m. Nov. 11, 1860, Amanda Hunter, dau. of Abram, of Chester; chil. *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 27, 1863; *Minnie Bell*, b. May 16, 1870.

WEEKS, ROBERT D., Prof., son of Rev. William R.; rem. to Newark, N. J., m. (1) Sept. 28, 1843, Elvira J. Crafts, dau. of Rufus; she d. Feb. 18, 1858; m. (2) Mary A. Green; chil. *William Rufus*, b. Sept. 3, 1844, d. young; *Rufus Wells*, b. Aug. 11, 1846; *Lucy Raymond*, b. May 26, 1848; *Robert Griswold*, b. July 16, 1850; *George Franklin*, b. July 2, 1852; *John Randall*, b. Jan. 18, 1856.

WELLS, HUGH,¹ b. in Essex Co., England; settled in Hartford, Conn., d. about 1645. Wife Frances; she m. (2) Thomas Coleman; moved with him to Hadley, and d. 1678. Hugh left sons, *John*, who settled in Hatfield, and was the ancestor of Noah; *Thomas*, who settled in Hadley, and was the ancestor of Rev. Rufus.

WELLS, JOHN,² d. in Hatfield, Oct. 18, 1692; wife Sarah. WELLS, JOHN,³ d. in Hatfield, April 21, 1720, aged 49; wife Rachel Marsh.

WELLS, NOAH,⁴ John,³ b. Jan. 18, 1719; settled in Whately 1758. See p. 61. He m. Abigail Bardwell, dau. of Ebenezer; chil. *Lemuel*; *Elisha*, b. July 30, 1747; *Daniel*; *Abigail*, m. Paul Warner; *Simeon*; *Perez*, b. Nov. 19, 1757; *Violet*, m. Joel Morton; *John*.

WELLS, LEMUEL,⁵ Noah,⁴ d. in Hawley. He m. Lydia Scott, dau. of David;³ chil. *Israel*, b. June 16, 1774; *Lydia*, m. Israel Graves; *Lemuel*; *Quartus*, bap. Aug. 22, 1779; *Noah*, bap. Jan. 6, 1782, m. Jenny Ferguson, d. at Sangersfield, N. Y.; *Gad*; *Esther*, m. Israel Crafts.

WELLS, ELISHA,⁵ Noah,⁴ lived on the west side of Mount Esther; rem. to Hawley; m. (1) Rhoda Graves; (2) Amy —; chil. *Amy*, b. April 6, 1772, m. Daniel King; *Sarah*, b. Nov. 12, 1773, m. — Bates; *Jonathan*, b. Oct. 11, 1776; *Thaddeus*, b. Jan. 12, 1779, m. Prudence Blood; *Abigail*, b. Jan. 2, 1782, m. Asher Leomis; *Sabra*, b. April 5, 1784, m. Noah Cooley; *Elisha*, b. June 19, 1786, m. Rebecca Hull; *Emily*, b. June 2, 1788, m. Alvan Darby; *Clarissa*, b. Dec. 3, 1790, m. Israel Crafts; *Ruth*, b. Aug. 4, 1793.

WELLS, DANIEL,⁵ Noah,⁴ m. May 19, 1774, Apphia Dickinson, dau. of Abner.

WELLS, SIMEON,⁵ Noah,⁴ wife Sarah; chil. *Charles*; *William*, bap. Oct. 2, 1791; *Sarah*, bap. Nov. 30, 1792.

WELLS, PEREZ,⁵ Noah,⁴ d. Jan. 23, 1852. He m. Elizabeth Crafts, dau. of Benoni, d. July 30, 1848; chil. *Chester*, b. Dec. 30, 1782; *Calvin*, b. May 22, 1785; *Lucinda*, b. March 11, 1787, d. Aug. 31, 1794; *Luther*, b. Oct. 30, 1790; *Rhoda*; *Lewis*; *Isaac*, d. young; *Lewis*, b. June 3, 1799; *Lucinda*, b. Aug. 3, 1802, m. Leander Clark; *Rhoda*, b. May 17, 1806, d. March 15, 1853; *Isaac*, b. Nov. 27, 1808.

WELLS, ISRAEL,⁶ Lemuel,⁵ carpenter and wheelwright; rem. Dec.

1817, to Bloomsbury, Pa.; d. Feb. 21, 1853. He m. July 11, 1798, Dolly Smith, dau. of Gad, d. Dec. 27, 1836; chil. *Sedgwick*, b. Dec. 22, 1801; *Theodore*, b. April 24, 1804, m. Sept. 24, 1828, Martha Clark; *Laura*, b. March 24, 1806, d. Oct. 21, 1814; *Clarissa*, b. March 7, 1809, d. May 5, 1814; *Israel*, b. August 8, 1812; *Clarissa*, b. April 8, 1814, m. William Rupert; *Moseley Dewey*, b. April 16, 1817.

WELLS, JONATHAN,⁶ Elisha,⁵ wife, Charlotte; chil. *Amy*, b. Feb. 6, 1809; *Charlotte*, b. Mar. 16, 1813; *Judith B.*, b. Aug. 14, 1814; *Willard*, b. Aug. 8, 1816; *Wealthy*, b. Dec. 6, 1818, m. Newton Pease, of East-hampton; *Sally*, b. Sept. 2, 1820.

WELLS, CHESTER,⁶ Perez,⁵ blacksmith; town clerk; d. June 8, 1854. He m. March 9, 1814, Hannah Bardwell, dau. of Moses, d. June 9, 1844; chil. *Phila*, b. July 25, 1815, d. young; *Phila*, b. Oct. 27, 1817, d. April 4, 1851; *Eurotas*, b. June 26, 1819; *Lucinda*, b. March 5, 1824, d. Feb. 16, 1862; *Almira*, b. Aug. 8, 1825, m. Sept. 8, 1861, M. W. Jewett; *infant*, b. and d. Jan. 5, 1828; *Mary Jerusha*, b. Nov. 10, 1829, d. April 25, 1836.

WELLS, CALVIN,⁶ Perez,⁵ selectman; town treasurer; rep.; d. March 19, 1866. He m. Feb. 27, 1806, Thankful Crafts, dau. of John, d. May 19, 1863; chil. *John*, b. Nov. 15, 1806; *Nancy*, b. May 6, 1809, m. Noah Crafts; *Porter*, b. Jan. 5, 1813; *Calvin*, b. Oct. 18, 1821; *Julia E.*, b. Sept. 15, 1824, m. Alden A. Foote.

WELLS, LUTHER,⁶ Perez,⁵ wheelwright; town treasurer; d. Sept. 22, 1866. He m. May 13, 1818, Elizabeth Smith, dau. of Joel, d. Jan. 7, 1862; chil. *Charles*, b. July 8, 1819; *Joel Smith*, b. Dec. 30, 1820; *Angeline*, b. Aug. 15, 1823; *Luther*, and *Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 6, 1827; *Perez M.*, b. March 28, 1829; *George*, b. Dec. 24, 1831; *Augusta*, b. April 19, 1833.

WELLS, LEWIS,⁶ Perez,⁵ d. March 19, 1854. He m. Dec. 3, 1821, Pamela Wait, dau. of Jeremiah; chil. *David Dwight*, b. Oct. 1, 1822; *Warren E.*, b. March 22, 1825, d. young; *Warren E.*, b. Dec. 19, 1828; *Isaac N.*, b. Dec. 21, 1830, d. July 17, 1860; *Beulah C.*, b. Oct. 21, 1832, m. Willard N. Beals. WELLS, ISAAC,⁶ Perez,⁵ m. —; lives in Ill.

WELLS, SEDGWICK,⁷ Israel,⁶ m. July 24, 1825, Hannah A. Drehr; chil. *son*, b. May 14, 1826; *William E.*, b. March 3, 1828, d. Sept. 24, 1841; *Julia P.*, b. April 8, 1830, m. P. McHuling; *Clarissa R.*, b. Feb. 5, 1834; *Amelia E.*, b. July 19, 1836, m. Dr. Joseph P. Webb.

WELLS, ISRAEL,⁷ Israel,⁶ lives at Muncy, Pa.; m. Nov. 14, 1835, Catharine F. Hodge, b. June 14, 1814; chil. *Theodore Clark*, b. July 21, 1837; *Thomas S.*, b. Jan. 29, 1839; *Harvey S.*, b. Oct. 10, 1840; *Clarissa*, b. May 10, 1841, m. Joseph Fulmer; *James B. C.*, b. Dec. 5, 1852.

WELLS, MOSELY D.,⁷ Israel,⁶ m. Jan. 9, 1844, Harriet Hawley, b. April 1, 1822; child, *Mary Dolly*, b. April 1, 1866.

WELLS, EUROTAS,⁷ Chester,⁶ d. March 15, 1855. He m. Sept. 12, 1850, Sarah H. Forbes; child, *Mary Eunice*, b. Feb. 27, 1853.

WELLS, PORTER,⁷ Calvin,⁶ m. April 30, 1810, Marietta Foote; chil. *John*, b. May 17, 1841; *David F.*, b. Feb. 11, 1845, d. Aug. 11, 1846;

David P., b. Oct. 23, 1848; *Calvin D.*, b. May 5, 1856, d. June 12, 1857.

WELLS, CALVIN,⁷ Calvin,⁶ lives at Saratoga, N. Y.; m. Jan. 31, 1848, Hannah M. Waterbury; chil. *Francis W.*, b. Dec. 23, 1848; *Allen B.*, b. Aug. 19, 1850; *Cynthia A.*, b. Jan. 15, 1854; *Fanny T.*, b. June 6, 1857, *Charles M.*, b. Aug. 31, 1862.

WELLS, JOEL SMITH,⁷ Luther,⁶ rem. to Ohio; d. Sept. 26, 1868. He m. Ann E. Bailey, of Hampton, Can.; chil. *Letitia E.*, b. March 1, 1853; *Tryphena*, b. April 22, 1856, d. young.

WELLS, PEREZ M.,⁷ Luther,⁶ m. Dec. 25, 1861, Lucretia H. Whitman; chil. *George H.*, b. Oct. 31, 1862; *Carrie J.*, b. March 8, 1864; *Kate*, b. Aug. 4, 1866.

WELLS, DAVID D.,⁷ Lewis,⁶ m. Oct. 25, 1846, Irena M. Cushman, dau. of Ezra, d. April 17, 1870; chil. *Inez Gertrude*, b. May 19, 1847, m. Rufus M. Swift; *Mary Lucinda*, b. Feb. 16, 1851; *Nellie Julia*, b. Mar. 6, 1853; *Anna Cora*, b. March 6, 1855. WELLS, WARREN E.,⁷ Lewis,⁶ m. Julia M. Coats, of Northampton.

WELLS, AMELIA E.,⁸ Sedgwick,⁷ m. (1) Dr. Joseph P. Webb, of Pittsburg, Pa.; (2) Dec. 17, 1868, George W. Mingor; chil. *Wells D.*, b. Oct. 18, 1858; *Jennie P.*, b. June 6, 1861; *Kate A.*, b. Sept. 19, 1863; *Mary J.*, b. Dec. 5, 1865; *Robert Walter*, b. Aug. 23, 1869, d. Dec. 18, 1870; *George W.*, b. April 1, 1871.

WELLS, THEODORE CLARK,⁸ Israel,⁷ m. Feb. 27, 1862, Mary Jane Johnson; chil. *Kate Lulu*, b. May 23, 1863; *Harvey Swaby*, b. Nov. 20, 1865, d. Dec. 12, 1866; *Israel Boyd*, b. Nov., 1869.

WELLS, JOHN,⁸ Porter,⁷ m. Nov. 18, 1863, Sarah J. Root, of Westfield; chil. *Ella M.*, b. May 1, 1865, d. May 9, 1865; *Ella L.*, b. July 25, 1866; *Harry E.*, b. Aug. 10, 1868. WELLS, DAVID P.,⁸ Porter,⁷ m. Nov. 15, 1871, Mary Jane Foster, dau. of Rev. John P. Foster.

WELLS, THOMAS,² Hugh,¹ b. about 1620; d. 1676; wife, Mary; she m. (2) Samuel Belding. WELLS, EBENEZER,³ b. July 20, 1669; m. (1) Sarah Wait, dau. of Sergeant Benjamin; (2) Sarah, widow of John Lawrence. WELLS, THOMAS, M. D.,⁴ of Deerfield, b. Sept. 25, 1693, d. 1744. He m. Sarah Hawks, who d. in Whately, Oct. 10, 1783, aged 82.

WELLS, RUFUS, Rev.,⁵ Thomas, M. D.,⁴ b. in Deerfield, Sept. 29, 1743; d. Nov. 8, 1834. He m. (1) Dec. 16, 1776, Sarah Porter, dau. of Rev. Nehemiah Porter, of Ashfield; she d. April 27, 1796, aged 40; (2) Jan. 14, 1802, wid. Temperance Shepard, of Sharon, Conn., d. Oct. 7, 1830, aged 74; chil. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 6, 1777, m. Charles Dickinson; *Rebecca*, b. Nov. 27, 1778, m. John Baker; *son*, b. July 5, 1780; *Thomas*, b. Dec. 12, 1781; *Luke*, b. March 28, 1783, d. young; *Luke*, b. July 4, 1784; *Elizabeth*, b. March 25, 1786, m. Allen Baker; *Sophia*, b. Sept. 30, 1787, d. young; *daughter*, b. Nov. 26, 1789.

WELLS, THOMAS,⁶ Rev. Rufus,⁵ d. Sept. 25, 1849. He m. (1) Mary Wells, b. Sept. 22, 1781, d. Dec. 27, 1820; (2) Harriet (White) Arms, dau. of Salmon White, Jr., and wid. of Moses Arms; [Mary Wells was dau. of Col. John, of Rowe, who was son of Lieut. Samuel, of Greenfield,

who was son of John, of Deerfield, who was bro. of Thomas, M. D.;⁴ chil. *Mary Sophia*, b. Feb. 8, 1812, m. Leonard Strong; *John Hawks*, b. Nov. 26, 1813; *Samuel Smead*, b. Dec. 8, 1815; *Rufus Porter*, b. Feb. 4, 1818.

WELLS, LUKE, Capt.,⁶ Rev. Rufus,⁵ d. March 27, 1848. He m. Mary Cooley, b. Sept. 6, 1784, d. Dec. 4, 1863; chil. *Sarah*, b. Jan. 27, 1808, m. Silas Rice; *Mary* b. May 7, 1810, m. Luke B. White; *Caleb Cooley*, b. Sept. 8, 1812; *Elizabeth*, b. May 4, 1815, d. Aug. 26, 1833; *Almira*, b. Sept. 23, 1817, d. Oct. 21, 1836; *Silas P.*, b. Aug. 30, 1819, d. Feb. 10, 1820; *Experience P.*, b. Nov. 23, 1822, m. Samuel B. White; *Charles Phelps*, b. March 20, 1827.

WELLS, MARY SOPHIA,⁷ Thomas,⁶ d. July 3, 1836. She m. May 21, 1833, Leonard Strong, of Williamsburg, b. Feb. 4, 1807, d. Aug. 23, 1870; chil. *Eliza Jane*, b. March 17, 1834, m. April 28, 1868, Edwin Whitney Merritt; *Mary Sophia Wells*, b. Nov. 4, 1835, m. Sept. 8, 1857, James Carlton Arms.

WELLS, JOHN H.,⁷ Thomas,⁶ merchant in Easthampton; d. Feb. 8, 1872. He m. Sarah B. Miller, of Williamsburg; s. p.

WELLS, SAMUEL S.,⁷ Thomas,⁶ m. June 18, 1810, Mary A. Williams; chil. *Ella Louise*, b. May 12, 1843; *Fiducia Smead*, b. Aug. 13, 1845; *George Thomas*, b. Dec. 25, 1849; *Mary Ann*, b. Nov. 21, 1852.

WELLS, RUFUS P., Rev.⁷ Thomas,⁶ m. Sept. 10, 1845, Chloe B. Belden, dau. of Aaron; chil. *Thomas Belden*, b. June 24, 1846, d. Nov. 6, 1846; *Mary Sophia*, b. Aug. 13, 1850; *Fanny Hewietta*, b. Feb. 12, 1854; *twins*, b. Sept. 23, 1856; *daughter*, b. Nov. 29, 1858; *Anna Porter*, b. April 29, 1860.

WELLS, SARAH,⁷ Capt. Luke,⁶ d. Jan. 19, 1837. She m. Silas Rice, b. Jan. 6, 1793, d. June 19, 1866; child, *Sarah Maria*, b. Dec. 23, 1832, m. William Porter, of Buckland.

WELLS, CALEB COOLEY,⁷ Capt. Luke,⁶ d. April 25, 1842. He m. Mercy Morton, dau. of Consider; s. p.

WELLS, CHARLES P.,⁷ Capt. Luke,⁶ m. Jan. 6, 1853, Sarah B. Tatrow, b. Oct. 29, 1831; chil. *Charles Luke*, b. June 23, 1858; *Herbert Clifford*, b. Oct. 29, 1861; *Arthur Phelps*, b. Feb. 12, 1864.

WHITE, JOHN,¹ settled in Cambridge; was made freeman, March 4, 1633; rem. in 1636, to Hartford, Ct.; was a first settler in Hadley; returned to Hartford; was ruling elder in the South Church; d. 1683; wife, Mary. WHITE, DANIEL,² resided in Hatfield; lieutenant; d. July 27, 1713; wife, Sarah Crow. WHITE, DANIEL,³ b. July 4, 1671, in Hatfield; rem. to Windsor, Ct.; d. June 22, 1726. He m. (1) Sarah Bissell, dau. of Thomas; (2) Anna Bissell, dau. of John; (3) Elizabeth Bliss. WHITE, DANIEL,⁴ b. Sept. 5, 1698; captain; rem. from Windsor, Ct., to Hatfield; then to Bolton, Ct.; and returned to Hatfield, where he d. Dec. 15, 1786. He m. (1) Mary Dickinson; (2) Elizabeth White.

WHITE, SALMON,⁵ Capt. Daniel,⁴ bap. Oct. 31, 1731; settled in Whately on the Luke B. White place, about 1762; captain; deacon; a leading man in the new settlement; d. June 21, 1815. He m. Mary Wait, who d.

June 21, 1821, aged 91; chil. *Salmon*, b. Sept. 22, 1760; *John*, b. Jan. 9, 1762; *Mary*, b. Jan. 24, 1764, m. Ebenezer Arms, of Greenfield; *Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 18, 1766, m. Perez Hastings, of Hatfield; *Mercy*, b. March 3, 1768, m. Asahel Wright, Jr., of Deerfield; *Judith*, b. Dec. 29, 1770; a school-mistress; d. unm. April 18, 1824; *Thomas*, b. April 12, 1773, m. Hannah Harwood, dau. of Capt. Nathan, of Windsor, Mass.; rem. to Ashfield; *Electa*, b. Sept. 22, 1775, m. Elijah Allis. [Widow Mary Wait, mother of Mary, above, spent the latter part of her life in the family of Dea. White. She died August 18, 1791, aged 99 years and 9 months. In her extreme age her mental faculties almost entirely failed. For some years, her life was literally a *second childhood*. She required to be fed, and would amuse herself by dressing and fondling dolls, and other infantile sports. But about a week before her death, her mind suddenly brightened up. She spoke intelligently of the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Hatfield,—her former pastor,—and repeated *the whole of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, questions, answers, and proofs*. She then gradually sunk away, and died as the candle goes out in its socket.]

WHITE, SALMON,⁶ Dea. Salmon,⁵ a farmer; d. May 1, 1822. He m. (1) Lydia Amsden, of Deerfield, d. Feb. 22, 1799, aged 32; (2) Nov. 27, 1799, Anna Allis, wid. of Col. Josiah, d. June 21, 1839, aged 83; chil. *Justus*, b. June 3, 1787; *Harriet*, b. March 4, 1790, m. (1) Nov. 12, 1811, Moses Arms, of Greenfield; (2) Thomas Wells; *Mary*, b. June 3, 1793, m. Oct. 1, 1814, Jerry Allis; *child*, b. and d. April 19, 1798.

WHITE, JOHN,⁶ Dea. Salmon,⁵ deacon; selectman; rep.; d. April 2, 1836. He m. Elizabeth Brown, dau. of Samuel, of Worcester, who d. March 26, 1853, aged 83; chil. *Luke Brown*, b. May 8, 1797; *Elizabeth Mary*, b. Jan. 23, 1799, m. John Bardwell Morton; *Judith*, b. Nov. 17, 1800, d. Aug. 27, 1810; *Maria*, b. Oct. 31, 1802, m. Eurotas Morton; *John*, b. Aug. 2, 1804; *Etrira*, b. Oct. 19, 1806, m. Levi Bush, Jr.; *Samuel Brooks*, b. Jan. 9, 1811; *Judith*, b. May 18, 1813, d. May 4, 1837; *Eunice*, b. Dec. 24, 1819, d. Dec. 30, 1824.

WHITE, JUSTUS,⁷ Salmon,⁶ deacon; selectman; rep.; d. April 4, 1855. He m. Rhoda Frary, dau. of Maj. Phineas; she d. Oct. 2, 1855; chil. *Cornelia*, b. July 4, 1809, m. John White; *Salmon*, b. Oct. 1, 1810, d. Jan. 12, 1834; *Lydia Amsden*, b. Jan. 1, 1814, d. Aug. 29, 1835.

WHITE, LUKE B.,⁷ Dea. John,⁶ lived on the old homestead; selectman; d. Oct. 12, 1853. He m. Oct. 21, 1830, Mary Wells, dau. of Capt. Luke; she d. June 15, 1839; chil. *Henry Kirke*, b. September 25, 1831; *Theophilus Huntington*, b. Nov. 19, 1832, d. July 16, 1843; *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 2, 1834, m. Oliver D. Root, M. D.; *John Newton*, b. Nov. 18, 1835; *Sarah Wells*, b. Sept. 14, 1837, d. April 14, 1838; *Samuel Brooks*, b. June 5, 1839.

WHITE, JOHN,⁷ Dea. John,⁶ deacon; m. Jan. 12, 1836, Cornelia White, dau. of Dea. Justus; chil. *Lydia Amsden*, b. November 22, 1838; *Salmon Phelps*, b. Feb. 1, 1841; *Cornelia Maria*, b. Sept. 13, 1853.

WHITE, SAMUEL B.,⁷ Dea. John,⁶ selectman; town treasurer; rep.; m. Jan. 12, 1848, Experience P. Wells, dau. of Capt. Luke; she d. Sept.

29, 1861; chil. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 11, 1850, m. Oct. 12, 1871, Franklin D. Belden; *Arthur*, b. Oct. 13, 1851, d. Aug. 3, 1863; *Sarah Almira*, b. Sept. 19, 1853, d. Nov. 4, 1861; *Fanny Huntington*, b. Oct. 28, 1856; *Helen Phelps*, b. Aug. 31, 1858; *Rufus Wells*, b. Aug. 29, 1860; d. Aug. 1863.

WHITE, HENRY K.,⁸ Luke B.,⁷ lives on the old homestead; m. Oct. 18, 1866, Helen S. Melrae, dau. of Joseph W., of Roxbury; chil. *Henry Kirke*, b. Sept. 15, 1867; *Lewis Allis*, b. May 11, 1869; *Helen Gertrude*, b. Jan. 7, 1871.

WHITE, MARY ELIZABETH,⁸ Luke B.,⁷ m. May 21, 1856, Oliver D. Root, M. D., of Conway; served as surgeon in the navy, on the U. S. barque *Arthur*, also on the *Kearsarge*, and the *Estrella*; was in the attack on Galveston, and at New Orleans under Farragut; d. at New Orleans, La., Oct. 30, 1863; chil. *Elizabeth Brodhead*, b. Dec. 28, 1859; *Theophilus H.*, b. Oct. 12, 1861.

WHITE, JOHN N.,⁸ Luke B.,⁷ m. Dec. 31, 1857, Mary L. Brown, dau. of Chester; chil. *Champion Brown*, b. Oct. 22, 1860, d. April 5, 1865; *John Henry*, b. July 10, 1862, d. April 28, 1865; *Mary Wells*, b. Jan. 12, 1864; *Patty Louise*, b. July 7, 1868.

WHITE, SAMUEL B.,⁸ Luke B.,⁷ m. Mari Edith Lesure, dau. of Samuel; chil. *Luke Brown*, b. Oct. 3, 1864; *Herbert Lesure*, b. June, 1866; *Charles Wells*, b. May 12, 1868.

WHITE, LUTHER, 1781, son of Lieut. David and Roxcelany (Warner) White; (she m. (2) Joseph Crafts, of Whately;) bap. Sept. 10, 1775; rem. to the South. He m. July 4, 1800, Anna Robbins, of Whately; child, *Amanda*, b. Nov. 20, 1800. WHITE, COTTON, bro. of Luther; m. (1) Demis Dickinson; (2) Elizabeth Bancroft; rem. to Hadley.

WHITE, WILLIAM, prob. son of William; m. May 17, 1793, Sarah Morton, dau. of Oliver; rem. to Brookfield, Vt.; chil. *Amanda*, m. Enoch Adkins; *Sarah*, m. Alpheus Freeman; *Adency*, m. Elijah Edson; *Morris*, m. — Goss.

WILCOX, LUTHER S., son of Luther; b. Oct. 16, 1826; carpenter; m. Nov. 22, 1855, Ellen M. Smith, dau. of J. L.; s. p.

WILCOX, DAVID, m. Diana, dau. of Sylvester Davis, and wid. of Luther Wilcox; she d. Oct. 28, 1847, aged 46; chil. *Maria*, m. James Smith; *Ahsah*, m. Otis Hill, of Pelham.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES, son of Robert; b. Aug. 16, 1834; m. Feb. 14, 1855, Elizabeth A. Nelson, dau. of Columbus, b. Jan. 2, 1834; chil. *Robert* and *Edward*, twins, b. Feb. 9, 1857, d. young; *Helen Isabella*, b. Aug. 7, 1863.

WILLS, SAMUEL, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth; b. in England, April 9, 1833; lives on the Lieut. Noah Bardwell place; m. Jan. 11, 1866, Martha Munson, wid. of Cotton.

WINCHELL, REUBEN, a merchant; postmaster; lived first in West Whately, and occupied the store now owned by Rodolphus Jenney; afterwards built the brick house in the centre of the town, where he had a store and post-office; wife, Chloe; chil. *Clymena*, b. April 5, 1810, d. March 21, 1813; *Chloe Clymena*, b. Aug. 1, 1813.

WING, SAMUEL, son of Isaac; b. Jan. 8, 1814; brick-mason; lives in the Straits; m. Sept. 24, 1839, Catharine De Wolf, dau. of John, of Windsor, Ct; chil. *Reuben C.*, b. Jan. 30, 1844, m. Ellen M. Scott, of Belchertown; *Leroy D.*, b. Aug. 18, 1849; *Samuel A.*, b. Sept. 29, 1853.

WOOD, JOHN, son of Samuel; b. July 1, 1781; built in the Straits; d. Dec. 28, 1858. He m. Sept. 9, 1807, Fanny Hibbard, dau. of George and Lydia (Allen) Hibbard; she d. May 14, 1846; chil. *Eliphas H.*, b. March 10, 1810; *Maria*, b. March 16, 1812, m. Samuel R. Lamb; *Samuel*, b. April 21, 1813, m. Lucy Briggs; lived in Northampton; *Fanny*, b. Feb. 18, 1825, m. Eli S. Ruddock, of South Deerfield; *Sarah*, b. April 21, 1828, m. William J. Woods; *George A.*, b. Feb. 1, 1831.

WOOD, ELIPHAS H.,² lived in the centre of the town, and rem. to the Depot village; broom manufacturer and merchant; selectman; m. July 17, 1828, Sarah Bartlett, dau. of Zebina; chil. *Fanny H.*, b. June 7, 1829, m. Samuel C. Wood; *John F.*, b. Aug. 1, 1830, d. Aug. 31, 1849; *Lorisa D.*, b. March 22, 1832, d. Aug. 25, 1833; *Tryphena D.*, b. Dec. 2, 1833, m. Henry S. Higgins; *Sarah E.*, b. March 25, 1836, m. George Morton; *Samuel A.*, b. Dec. 14, 1840; *Eveline M.*, b. Sept. 5, 1844, m. James Dickinson; *Eugene E.*, b. April 3, 1843, d. Feb. 13, 1844; *George E.*, b. Jan. 21, 1849.

WOOD, GEORGE A.,² rem. to Sunderland; m. Nov. 27, 1851, Mary Ann Scott, dau. of Horace; chil. *Henry Hibbard*, b. July 19, 1854; *Martha A.*, b. July 7, 1856; *John*, b. July 6, 1859; *Allen*.

WOOD, SAMUEL A.,³ Eliphas H.,² m. Jan. 15, 1868, Wealthy Marion Gilbert, dau. of Stephen W.; child, *James Arthur*, b. Jan. 8, 1870.

WOOD, SAMUEL CUTLER, son of Ira and Lydia (Taylor) Wood; m. (1) March 1, 1854, Fanny H. Wood, dau. of E. H.; she d. May 5, 1865; (2) Jan. 2, 1867, Harriet M. Park, dau. of Levi, of Bernardston; chil. *Eugene E.*, b. Nov. 3, 1854; *Herder Cutler*, b. Jan. 25, 1868; *Fanny Estelle*.

WOODS, JOHN,¹ Sudbury, 1639; wife, Mary. WOODS, JAMES,² Marlborough; wife, Hopestill Ward. WOODS, JAMES,³ deacon; wife, Dorothy Barnes. WOODS, JONATHAN,⁴ wife, Lydia. WOODS, JONATHAN,⁵ of New Braintree; wife, Lydia Barr; had eight sons and five daughters.

WOODS, MARTIN,⁶ Jonathan,⁵ b. Jan. 2, 1787, settled in Whately; marble-worker; d. July, 1859. He m. April 27, 1808, Electa Bacon, dau. of Philo, d. Aug. 12, 1852; chil. *Lucinda*, b. Jan. 28, 1809, m. Ashley Holland; *Lydia B.*, b. March 25, 1811, m. James Reed; *Hopkins*, b. July 15, 1813; *Millicent*, b. Feb. 17, 1818, m. Robert Frary; *Electa*, b. July 1, 1823, d. March 9, 1839.

WOODS, JONATHAN,⁶ Jonathan,⁵ b. Sept. 12, 1788; settled in Whately; drowned, May 10, 1824. He m. Aug. 20, 1809, Aletha Gilbert, dau. of Josiah, d. 1867; chil. *Mary S.*, b. Dec. 30, 1811, m. Selah W. Fox; *Emily A.*, b. Jan. 11, 1815, d. unm. Aug. 12, 1854; *William J.*, b. April 16, 1817; *Azubah G.*, b. Jan. 27, 1819, m. Theodore Sprague; *Josiah G.*, b. Dec. 28, 1820.

WOODS, HOPKINS,⁷ Martin,⁶ marble-worker; rem to Greenfield. He

m. July 31, 1842, Sarah E. Alexander, dau. of Elijah, of Northfield; chil. *Isabel Alexander*, b. March 31, 1843; *George Hopkins*, b. July 31, 1846.

WOODS, WILLIAM J.,⁷ Jonathan,⁶ d. June 21, 1858. He m. Jan. 1, 1850, Sarah Wood, dau. of John, d. May 7, 1852; s. p.

WOODS, JOSIAH G.,⁷ Jonathan,⁶ m. Sept. 27, 1853, Fidelia M. Hale, of Bernardston; child, *Harriet E.*, b. April 7, 1862.

WOODWARD, WESLEY, son of Eliphas and Joanna (Veber) Woodward; b. Aug. 6, 1834; rem. to Shelburne Falls; m. March 29, 1864, Annette Aurelia Crafts, dau. of James M., d. Oct. 7, 1871; chil. *Effie Estelle*, b. March 12, 1865; *Paul Ernest*, b. Aug. 6, 1870, d. May 8, 1871; *Wayne Wesley*, b. July 29, 1871.

WRIGHT, ABIGAIL, wid. of —; 1790; from Leverett; chil. *Dorcas*, m. 1792, Henry D. Williams; *Seth*, m. Feb. 8, 1808, Ruth Fuller, and had *Charles*, b. June 24, 1809; perhaps others.

WRISLEY, LYMAN, son of Obadiah, of Gill; hotel-keeper; d. April 23, 1857, aged 53. He m. Sept. 3, 1826, Fidelia Wait, dau. of Lemuel; chil. *Frederick*, b. Aug. 20, 1828, m. Mary Fay, lives in Boston; *Frances*, b. March 3, 1832, m. Charles Potter; *Franklin*, b. June 4, 1834, m. June 8, 1858, Helen W. Hartshorn, of Charlestown, lives in Boston; *John L.*, b. June 21, 1845.

A P P E N D I X .

PETITION TO GOV. HUTCHINSON.

THE following Petition has been discovered since the body of the book was printed. It is in the hand-writing of Rev. Mr. Wells ; is characteristic of his style ; and has sufficient historical value to warrant its insertion in these pages.

“To His Excellency, THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over His Majesty’s Province of Massachusetts Bay ; and to the Honorable, His Majesty’s Council for the said Province ; and the Honorable House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, at Cambridge, the 8th day of April, A. D., 1772 :—

“The inhabitants of Whately, in the County of Hampshire, by their committee, for this purpose appointed, beg leave to shew to Your Excellency, and Honors,—

“That the said inhabitants, upon a true and faithful representation of y^r circumstances to the Honorable General Assembly for the last year, tho’ but a small people, were so favored as to be incorporated into a town ; that the main, and indeed almost only considerable reason they then urged to the General Court for y^r incorporation, was the unavoidable consequence, to them and their families, of their great distance, viz., five, six, seven, and even eight miles, and more, as to some few, from the place of public worship in Hatfield, which for many of them, was not further, and to most was much more convenient than any other place they could go to :—that however true it may be, many times, that indulgences, and even grants, founded in mere justice, encourage to too great liberties in the petitioning way,—we hope fully to satisfy Your Excellency, and Honors, that a further grant to this people of *a Tax of one penny a year per acre, on all the lands within the township of Whately, for three years successively*, cannot be considered as an indulgence of mere favor, but will be founded

in truth and justice ;—and therefore pray that for these reasons following, such a Tax may be ordered : to wit,—*first*, The only reasonable end of making new towns, and districts out of old towns, is, as to the people themselves, that in consequence of such new incorporations, they may enjoy the same privileges they before had, with more ease and advantage, especially that of the public ministry : *second*, As to the Government, the great and most weighty end that can be proposed for incorporations of this sort, must be the making all the people good subjects by means of an Orthodox Ministry which every one may enjoy, and which any town and district is by law obliged to have.

“The petitioners further show that in pursuance of these great and weighty ends of their incorporation, (as well as others,) the said town of Whately has settled a minister of the Gospel, qualified according to law ; that by reason of their paucity and low circumstances, they shall not, without the requested aid, be able to support their minister and build a meeting-house, which they much want.

“They also beg leave further to show, in addition to the reasons above mentioned, that the lands of all the non-resident proprietors are rendered of more value by means of the said town’s settling a minister among them, than otherwise they would have been ; and to observe this further also, that the value of these lands will probably be increased even by the very Tax itself, more than the sum proposed will amount to, as it will always be a reason for supporting those demands for these lands, which, without this aid, the owners would scarce dare to rise to.

“The petitioners therefore humbly pray Your Excellency, and Honors, to take the premises into your wise and deliberate consideration, and grant, and order, a Tax of one penny, lawful money, a year, for three years successively, on every acre of land in the said township of Whately, for the purposes herein before mentioned,—the land of the Rev. Mr. Rufus Wells excepted.

“And as in duty bound shall ever pray,

“NOAH WELLS.

“DANIEL MORTON.

“SALMON WHITE.

“PHILIP SMITH.”

“In the House of Representatives, April 10, 1772 : *Ordered*, That the petitioners notify the non-resident proprietors, etc.”

June 9, 1772. An order was passed requiring the petitioners to notify the non-resident proprietors, etc. ; which implies that the first required notice was not properly served.

The Council non-concurred; but subsequently—July 13, 1772—re-considered their action, and concurred.

In Council, January 21, 1773, the petition was read again, and “*Ordered*, That Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq., and Captain Brown, of Watertown, with such as the House shall join, be a committee to take this Petition, with the several answers accompanying the same, into consideration, and report what they think this Court should do thereon.” No further action on the petition has been found.

THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, HOW OBTAINED.

ON page 82, it is stated that no petition for an Act of Incorporation could be found among the records and files of the General Court. Further search has failed to find it: but such a petition was actually sent in, as appears from the following extract from the journal of the House of Representatives:—

“April 5, 1771. A petition of the inhabitants of the north part of *Hatfield*, praying to be set off as a separate town, for reasons mentioned, accompanied with a vote of the town of Hatfield, shewing their consent that the prayer be granted—

“Read, and *Ordered*, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for the purpose of their petition.”

It is matter of regret that this petition has not been preserved, as it would be interesting to know the “reasons mentioned” for desiring a separation. But these “reasons” are evidently re-capitulated in the petition for “a tax of one penny an acre on lands,” inserted on the preceding pages.

BOATING ON CONNECTICUT RIVER.

THE brief notice of this industry on page 182, was made up of such items as could be gathered from the memories of the older people living near the river; and is inaccurate in one or two particulars. The little stern-wheel steam-boat, “John Ledyard,” first made a trip up through,—to McIndoes Falls,—and did towing on the upper sections of the river; but was not long on the route between South Hadley Falls and Greenfield; nor was she blown up, as will appear in the sequel.

Capt. T. M. Dewey, who was in company with David Stockbridge after 1833, and commanded the steamer, “Ariel Cooley,” in 1834, '35,

and '36, has kindly furnished an account of the boating business at that period, with some reminiscences of Mr. Stockbridge, which are worth preserving in these annals.

“The Connecticut River Valley Steamboat Company was in full operation in 1833, when I first became acquainted with the freighting business on the river. They owned a line of boats called ‘luggers,’ running from Hartford to the head of navigation at Wells river, Vt. These luggers had no mast and were propelled only by poling or towing. The company also owned several stern-wheel steamboats. As the steamers were too large to pass through the locks and canals, the first steamer would take the loaded freighters, sometimes four and even six at a time, as far as Willimansett. They were then ‘drawn over Willimansett,’ (I use the river parlance,) by a team of six oxen and two horses with a chain one hundred feet long; then operated through the South Hadley locks and canal, and taken by the next steamer above to Montague canal; then by the next from Miller’s river to the ‘foot of swift water,’ at Hinsdale, N. H., where, if the wind was not unusually good, it was necessary to take in a number of ‘swift-water men’ for twelve miles. These ‘swift-water men’ were engaged for the service beforehand, and were notified by a horseman of the approach of boats, and always turned out at a minute’s warning, day or night. Then the boats were taken to Bellows Falls, and the same process over and over, through Queechee and White river locks, up to Wells river.

“Other boating companies were on the river at the same time; and all carried large amounts of goods of almost every description used in the country stores, from Hartford to all the principal towns in the valley,—freighting down with wood, brooms, hops, staves, shingles, wooden-ware, and sometimes fine lumber. As the other companies depended on the wind, they used convenient and serviceable boats, well rigged, with main and topsails, running-boards and cabin, with rudder and helm instead of the steering-oar.

“Commencing at the lower section, there was the ‘John Cooley company,’—Edmund Palmer, Roderick Ashley, Sylvester Day, J. B. M., and ‘Kit’ Stebbins; and the ‘Parker Douglass company,’—Stoddard Parker, George Douglass and brother, Albert Gowdy and Horace Harmon. These two companies had their headquarters at Springfield, and did the freighting for the merchants of Hampden county, each owning and running a steamer for towing their own boats, and the boats of other companies. Next above, was ‘Bardwell, Ely & Co.,’—Josiah Bardwell, Hiram Smith, Pelatiah and Joseph Ely, Broughton Alvord, Whiting Street and David Strong; they carried for South Hadley, Northampton and adjoining towns.

Next, was Capt. John Nash, who owned and run one boat for the business of Hadley and Amherst. On the Greenfield reach was 'Stockbridge, Culver & Co.,'—David Stockbridge, David Culver, J. D. Crawford and T. M. Dewey. This company struck hands with the 'Greenfield Boating Co,' in 1837, and took the name of 'Stockbridge, Allen, Root & Co,'—Messrs. Allen and Root taking the place of General Culver. They owned the steamer 'Ariel Cooley' which took their boats from the head of the South Hadley canal, and winding around the smiling Hockanum and Old Hadley bends, and through the sinuosities of School Meadow flats, where an eel would be puzzled to find his way, landed them at the foot of Montague canal.

"Above Turner's Falls, after the collapse of the 'Connecticut River Valley Steamboat Company,' all steamboating was given up,—the freight-boats, smaller than those on the lower sections of the river, relying on the south wind and the 'white-ash-breeze.'

"Very few persons of the present day know anything of the method of propelling a boat of from thirty to sixty tons up the river by means of the white-ash-breeze aforesaid, and it may be worth an explanation. In our river vernacular the term given to this kind of propulsion is, 'poling a boat.' The poles used are made of the best white ash timber, and are from twelve to twenty feet in length, to suit the different depths of the water, and are two inches or more in diameter, with a socket-spike in the lower end, and a head on the upper end for the shoulder. The bows-man selects the pole he needs,—that is, if he is an inside bows-man, a short pole, if an outside, a longer one,—sets it firmly over the side, near the bow of the boat, and fitting the head of the pole to his shoulder, straightens himself out along the wale of the boat, with his feet on the bow-piece, and walks along down on the timbers to the mast-board, thus shoving the boat ahead. If there are two men on each side, number two takes a "set" in the same way, number one lifting his pole over number two as he walks back to the bow to take another "set." Sometimes, in hard water or over bars, there are five or six men on a side. Probably this is the hardest work ever undertaken by men. When it has happened that they have been obliged to pole a boat from Hartford to Wells River, without aid from wind or steam, for several days before they got toughened, their bloody shoulders bore testimony to the severity of their labor.

For sailing craft, the trip from Hartford to Wells River was ordinarily considered a good week's work. A day's work with poles, would be from Hartford to Windsor Locks,—with a good south wind, from Hartford to Montague canal. In the latter years of boating, but

little poling was done between the last named places, as steam or wind was commonly available.

“On our line, from South Hadley Falls to the foot of Montague canal, forty miles, the steamer having four boats in tow, the run was generally made in twelve hours; and could be made by night as well as by day, unless it was very cloudy.

“The business opened as soon as the spring freshet subsided; though it was often necessary to ‘lie by’ in extra high water. I lay at the foot of Old Hadley street, with the ‘Ariel Cooley’ seven days, I think in the spring of 1835, and started as soon as the boat would go under Northampton bridge. The boats were kept running in the fall as long as we could operate through the locks and canal, and get under the bridges.

“The *steamers* were designed solely for towing. Our steamer always gave the preference to our own company’s boats; yet, when not fully loaded, would tow any other boats that offered. We loaded at Greenfield, and the other landings, for Hartford; i. e., the down trip was expected to do strictly a ‘through business;’ up freights were landed wherever it would best accommodate the merchants. Whately goods were all landed at Stockbridge’s wharf. Freight for South Deerfield, Conway, Ashfield and Hawley, was left at Sunderland bridge, west side; while goods for Sunderland, Leverett, and adjoining towns, were left on the east side.

“Sometimes ‘a round trip’ was made in a night and a day: i. e., in twenty-four hours. Sometimes we were two or even three days in going and returning,—depending on pitch of water, number of boats in tow, etc.; perhaps the average would be three trips per week. A steamer’s earnings for the season amounted to about three thousand dollars.

“The ‘Ariel Cooley’—named after the engineer who planned the South Hadley canal—was a stern-wheeler, ninety feet long, and eighteen feet wide, with two high-pressure engines of twenty horse power each. She was overhauled in 1839; her name changed to “Greenfield;” and in the spring of 1840, just above Smith’s Ferry, she burst her boiler, killing Capt. Crawford, Mr. Lancy, of Springfield, the maker of her machinery, and Mr. Wood the engineer.

“A new steamer was built, also named the “Greenfield,” which was commanded by Capt. John Baker, and by Capt. Martin, and was run till the opening of the Connecticut River Railroad in 1846.

“When I commenced in 1833, Belden’s ferry and landing had gone into disuse, and we made our landings at Stockbridge’s wharf. I have many pleasant remembrances of Mr. Stockbridge. His table was always well loaded with the best of fare; and this, together with his

open, pleasant countenance, and relish for a good joke, especially a boatman's joke, was a strong inducement to all his men to reach "Stockbridge's Wharf" in time for meals, and, peradventure, to spend the night. He was very accommodating to all his customers, and would often make large sacrifices in order to take along their freight "*by the next boat.*" For this purpose the old white horse and gig would spin up and down the valley at a marvellous rate of speed, at all times of night or day. I have run the steamer many a night, when it was too dark to be strictly safe, in order that a certain good customer's *brooms* might go forward to Hartford the next day."

WHATELY SOLDIERS.

NAMES TO BE ADDED TO LISTS ALREADY GIVEN.

ELIJAH SANDERSON was Ensign in the drafted Militia in 1814.

HARRISON G. SCOTT, enlisted in Co. D, 52d Reg. Inf. M. V. M., for nine months' service. Mustered Oct. 11, 1862; d. July 10, 1863, at Port Hudson, La.

LATHROP SMITH, enlisted at Northampton, in Co. C, 10th Reg. Inf. M. V., for three years. Mustered June 21, 1861; d. Sept. 10, 1861, at Brightwood, D. C.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1781 TO 1871.

1781	John Hancock, . . .	16	1794	William Cushing, . . .	21
	Joseph Hawley, . . .	1		Samuel Adams, . . .	4
1782	John Hancock, . . .	5	1795	Samuel Adams, . . .	16
	William Heath, . . .	8	1796	Increase Sumner, . . .	27
	James Bowdoin, . . .	3	1797	James Sullivan, . . .	10
1783	James Bowdoin, . . .	17		Increase Sumner, . . .	16
1784	Nathaniel Gorham . . .	14	1798	Increase Sumner, . . .	68
1785	Thomas Cushing . . .	7	1799	Increase Sumner, . . .	37
1786	James Bowdoin, . . .	8	1800	Caleb Strong, . . .	76
1787	John Hancock, . . .	9		Moses Gill, . . .	1
	Gen. James Warren, . . .	1	1801	Caleb Strong, . . .	70
1788	John Hancock, . . .	17	1802	Caleb Strong, . . .	94
	Elbridge Gerry, . . .	5	1803	Caleb Strong, . . .	77
1789	John Hancock, . . .	34	1804	Caleb Strong, . . .	72
	James Bowdoin, . . .	1		James Sullivan, . . .	22
1790	John Hancock, . . .	34	1805	Caleb Strong, . . .	78
1791	John Hancock, . . .	20		James Sullivan, . . .	47
1792	John Hancock, . . .	12	1806	— — —	
1793	John Hancock, . . .	16	1807	Caleb Strong, . . .	72

	James Sullivan, . . . 53		Levi Lincoln, . . . 13
1808	Christopher Gore, . . . 71	1830	Marcus Morton, . . . 71
	James Sullivan, . . . 60		Levi Lincoln, . . . 14
1809	Christopher Gore, . . . 82		Thomas Longley, . . . 6
	Levi Lincoln, . . . 69		Isaac C. Bates, . . . 6
1810	Christopher Gore, . . . 97	1831	Heman Lincoln, . . . 78
	Elbridge Gerry, . . . 86	<i>May.</i>	Henry Shaw, . . . 24
1811	Christopher Gore, . . . 82		Thomas Longley, . . . 4
	Elbridge Gerry, . . . 79		Marcus Morton, . . . 3
1812	Caleb Strong, . . . 103		Levi Lincoln, . . . 3
	Elbridge Gerry, . . . 92	1831	Levi Lincoln, . . . 62
1813	Caleb Strong, . . . 105	<i>Nov.</i>	Marcus Morton, . . . 15
	J. B. Varnum, . . . 83		Samuel Lathrop, . . . 23
1814	Caleb Strong, . . . 108	1832	Levi Lincoln, . . . 91
	Samuel Dexter, . . . 82		Marcus Morton, . . . 13
1815	Caleb Strong, . . . 100	1833	John Davis, . . . 52
	Samuel Dexter, . . . 73		John Q. Adams, . . . 42
1816	John Brooks, . . . 95		Samuel C. Allen, . . . 21
	Samuel Dexter, . . . 70		Marcus Morton, . . . 13
1817	John Brooks, . . . 94	1834	John Davis, . . . 93
	Henry Dearborn, . . . 43		Samuel C. Allen, . . . 19
1818	John Brooks, . . . 86		Marcus Morton, . . . 10
	Benjamin Crowninshield, 42		John Bailey, . . . 12
1819	John Brooks, . . . 86	1835	Edward Everett, . . . 76
	Benjamin Crowninshield, 54		Marcus Morton, . . . 53
1820	John Brooks, . . . 92		Samuel T. Armstrong, 13
	William Eustis, . . . 32	1836	Edward Everett, . . . 86
1821	John Brooks, . . . 64		Marcus Morton, . . . 74
	William Eustis, . . . 33	1837	Edward Everett, . . . 95
1822	John Brooks, . . . 73		Marcus Morton, . . . 70
	William Eustis, . . . 35	1838	Edward Everett, . . . 112
1823	Harrison G. Otis, . . . 78		Marcus Morton, . . . 81
	William Eustis, . . . 53	1839	Edward Everett, . . . 114
1824	William Eustis, . . . 82		Marcus Morton, . . . 108
	Samuel Lathrop, . . . 97	1840	John Davis, . . . 135
1825	Levi Lincoln, . . . 80		Marcus Morton, . . . 102
	Harrison G. Otis, . . . 22	1841	John Davis, . . . 128
1826	Samuel Hubbard, . . . 94		Marcus Morton, . . . 110
	Levi Lincoln, . . . 43	1842	John Davis, . . . 119
1827	Levi Lincoln, . . . 63		Marcus Morton, . . . 102
	Harrison G. Otis, . . . 11		Samuel E. Sewall, . . . 25
1828	Levi Lincoln, . . . 32	1843	George N. Briggs, . . . 116
	Marcus Morton, . . . 29		Marcus Morton, . . . 104
	Lewis Strong, . . . 27		Samuel E. Sewall, . . . 17
1829	Marcus Morton, . . . 51	1844	George N. Briggs, . . . 132
	Lewis Strong, . . . 6		George Bancroft, . . . 91
	Harrison G. Otis, . . . 7		Samuel E. Sewall, . . . 20

1845	George N. Briggs,	128	George Wm. Gordon,	57
	Isaac Davis,	97	1857 Nathaniel P. Banks,	86
	Samuel E. Sewall,	26	Erasmus D. Beach,	62
1846	George N. Briggs,	123	Henry J. Gardner,	48
	Isaac Davis,	84	1858 Erasmus D. Beach,	92
	Samuel E. Sewall,	25	Nathaniel P. Banks,	77
1847	George N. Briggs,	138	Amos A. Lawrence,	16
	Caleb Cushing,	82	1859 Benjamin F. Butler,	92
	Samuel E. Sewall,	20	Nathaniel P. Banks,	71
1848	George N. Briggs,	135	George N. Briggs,	10
	Caleb Cushing,	77	1860 John A. Andrew,	115
	Samuel C. Phillips,	32	Erasmus D. Beach,	26
1849	George N. Briggs,	125	Amos A. Lawrence,	24
	George S. Boutwell,	75	Benjamin F. Butler,	17
	Samuel C. Phillips,	17	1861 John A. Andrew,	80
1850	George N. Briggs,	137	Isaac Davis,	64
	George S. Boutwell,	89	1862 John A. Andrew,	65
	Samuel C. Phillips,	21	Charles Devens,	119
1851	Robert C. Winthrop,	152	1863 John A. Andrew,	63
	George S. Boutwell,	93	Henry W. Paine,	73
	John G. Palfrey,	19	1864 John A. Andrew,	135
1852	John H. Clifford,	144	Henry W. Paine,	83
	Henry W. Bishop,	102	1865 Alexander H. Bullock,	83
	Horace Mann,	13	D. N. Couch,	54
1853	Emory Washburn,	140	1866 Alexander H. Bullock,	94
	Henry W. Bishop,	117	T. H. Sweetzer,	36
	Amasa Walker,	20	1867 Alexander H. Bullock,	81
1854	Henry J. Gardner,	109	John Q. Adams,	91
	Emory Washburn,	59	1868 William Claflin,	127
	Henry W. Bishop,	34	John Q. Adams,	51
	Henry Wilson,	1	1869 William Claflin,	59
1855	Henry J. Gardner,	80	John Q. Adams,	49
	Julius Rockwell,	61	1870 William Claflin,	75
	Erasmus D. Beach,	54	John Q. Adams,	50
	Samuel H. Walley,	2	1871 William B. Washburn,	85
1856	Henry J. Gardner,	103	John Q. Adams,	53
	Erasmus D. Beach,	70		

CELEBRATION
OF THE
ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.

At a meeting of the citizens of Whately, held May 1, 1871, called to consider what action, if any, should be taken to celebrate the centennial of the town, on motion of Rev. J. W. Lane, Capt. Seth Bardwell was chosen chairman, and Levi Ford, secretary.

After a free interchange of opinions, and counting the cost of labor, and anxiety, and time, and money, and discussing the time most appropriate for the observance, it was

Voted, As the unanimous sense of the meeting, that we observe the town's centennial anniversary on the Fourth of July next.

Voted, To choose a committee of twelve—two from each school district—to solicit funds, and make all necessary arrangements for the celebration.

The committee consisted of the following persons:—

South West District. Capt. Seth Bardwell, Edwin Bardwell, Esq.

North West District. David Scott, Hiram Bardwell.

North Centre District. Elon C. Sanderson, Walter Crafts.

South Centre District. Francis G. Bardwell, James M. Crafts.

South East District. Deacon Elisha Belden, Charles F. Pease.

North East District. Edward C. Sanderson, S. White Allis.

The committee of twelve met and organized, by appointing Capt. Seth Bardwell, chairman, and Elon C. Sanderson, clerk.

Voted, To raise by subscription the sum of five hundred dollars, to cover the necessary expenses of the celebration.

And the following sub-committees and officers were appointed :

Treasurer. Dennis Dickinson.

Committee on Correspondence. James M. Crafts.

Committee on Location. Edward C. Sanderson, Walter Crafts, Francis G. Bardwell.

Committee on Music. Edwin Bardwell, Capt. Seth Bardwell, Walter Crafts.

President of the Day. Dea. Elihu Belden.

Vice-Presidents. James M. Crafts, John Chapman Sanderson, Edwin Bardwell.

Chief Marshal. Capt. Seth Bardwell.

Assistant Marshals. Henry Brown, Francis G. Bardwell.

Toast Masters. Rev. J. W. Lane, William H. Fuller, Esq.

The place selected for the gathering was a maple grove, three-fourths of a mile northerly from the meeting-house, on the farm of Seth B. Crafts, Esq., (the original Thomas Crafts place.)

As the time of the meeting approached, an unexpected and gratifying interest was developed in the movement, and every body in Whately found himself busy in furthering the preparations. The descendants of most of the families, that had for a longer or shorter period made the town their home, gladly availed themselves of the chance to visit or re-visit the ancestral acres; and were present from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada.

The day proved to be auspicious. In early morning the people began to gather, and by nine o'clock a vast crowd had collected. Many were there for a mere holiday; but the great majority were evidently there to participate in the memorial services of the occasion.

Soon after ten o'clock, the procession was formed at the town hall, and marched to the grove.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Aid.	Chief Marshal.	Aid.
	Escort of returned soldiers.	
	Haydenville Band.	
President of the day, and His Excellency, Gov. Claflin.	Secretary of State, &c.	
	Vice-Presidents.	
	Chaplain.	
	Orator and Poet.	
	Marshal.	
	Committee of Arrangements.	
	Representatives of the press.	
	Invited guests.	
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association.	Sheriff of the county.	
	Marshal.	
	Citizens of Whately.	
Schools of Whately, with teachers.	Hatfield Band.	
	Citizens of Hatfield.	
	Williamsburg Band.	
	Citizens of Williamsburg.	
	Citizens of other towns.	

At the grove a platform had been built sufficiently large to accommodate two hundred persons, and seats were arranged in a semi-circle in front for about two thousand five hundred, all of which were filled. The aged persons present were provided with seats directly in front of the speakers.

As an appropriate opening, the entire audience, led by the band, united in singing "America." After prayer by the Rev. John W. Lane, the president of the day delivered the following Address of Welcome.

Ladies and Gentlemen :

It has fallen upon me as a representative of the descendants of one of the earliest settlers in this town, and in behalf of its citizens, to extend to you to-day our kindly greetings : and I assure you

that I but express the feelings of all our hearts, when I bid you a cordial welcome! We welcome you to the old homesteads, and all that is left to remind you of by-gone years! We welcome you to our fire-sides, and all that is new! We welcome you to the festivities and associations of this our hundredth birth-day!

Some feelings of sadness will mingle with our joys on an occasion like this, as we look around, and miss familiar faces; as we recall the past — which returns not; and recount the perils and hardships of our ancestors, when these now pleasant fields and meadows were almost a wilderness. And yet we come as dutiful children, with our votive offerings of affectionate remembrance. And there is a special fitness — which I need not take pains to set forth at length — that we their descendants should gather ourselves together on this centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the town, to testify our admiration of their virtues, to review the scenes and deeds of their eventful lives, and unite in commemoration services, which may transmit their names to the generations yet to come, who will occupy the places now allotted to us.

We can speak with pride and gratitude of those great-grand-fathers and great-grand-mothers, those grand-fathers and grand-mothers, those fathers and mothers, who toiled and struggled for us; who dared the onsets of savage warfare, and endured the privations of frontier life, and made any required sacrifices, in order to secure for us the inheritance we now enjoy.

We welcome with feelings of peculiar interest, those who were once our citizens, or children of our citizens, who have come from the more distant parts of our land, and from the Queen's dominions, to keep jubilee with us to-day. We extend to you the right hand of fellowship; we receive you with a happy greeting, and rejoice that your prosperity in your new homes has not extinguished your interest in your old native town.

We welcome the citizens of Hatfield; and are especially glad that our mother town has not forgotten us, and we hope to prove to you that we are proud of our relationship.

We welcome the citizens of Williamsburg, our sister town — "twinned at a birth."

We welcome all who share with us common memories, and kindred blood.

May God grant that the impressions received here to-day, from our rehearsals of the past, our common offerings upon the old home altars, and our re-kindled hopes, may but strengthen the cords that bind us together, and make us better friends and neighbors and citizens.

But it is not well for me (even if I could) to occupy more of your time. We have those present who are capable of holding your silent attention at their will; and whose words of wisdom you are waiting to hear.

The Rev. J. H. Temple, of Framingham, who was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Whately, some years ago, was then introduced, and delivered an oration, filled with historical facts, and pictures of the domestic life of the early settlers. He paid a fitting tribute to certain aged men and women, whose lives covered almost the century from the first settlement of the territory, and whose memories had furnished him with much of the material he was about to present. The address, which occupied a little more than an hour and a half in delivery, was condensed from a work which Mr. Temple has in preparation, giving a complete history of the town.

After music by the band, a free collation, which had been furnished by the citizens and prepared by the ladies, and was most bountiful as well as most attractive and toothsome, was served to the hungry multitude; "and they did all eat and were filled."

The Rev. S. T. Seeley, D. D., of Easthampton, was called upon for an oration. He excused himself, told some good stories in a most effective way, and closed by urging upon his hearers a single point of the oration which he had prepared, viz. *The redeeming influence of our rural population upon the country.*

The Rev. R. P. Wells, of Southampton, a grandson of the first settled minister of Whately, was introduced and recited the following POEM.

OLDEN TIMES.

From wanderings near and far, to childhood's home,
 The close of a hundred years now bids us come;
 The children, old and young, we heed the call
 To greet the goodly mother of us all;
 Her summons now we cheerfully obey—
 With joy we celebrate her natal day.

No man that hath the stamp of real worth,
 Can fail to love the spot that gave him birth :
 No fairer landscapes spread out to his view,
 No brighter suns the morning light renew,
 No evening gales, no sunset's glow, no hills
 In beauty rising, no meandering rills
 Through verdant vales, no sea-girt, sunny isle,
 No classic land, can e'er his love beguile.
 True as the needle to the Polar Star,
 His heart from o'er the sea, from lands afar,
 Turns to the place of memory's delight—
 Yea, often wanders there in dreams of night.

The forest here a hundred years to-day,
 O'er hill, and vale, and slope, and plain held sway,
 Save here and there a house and open field
 Gave signs of wealth, that solitude concealed.
 Among the lofty oaks the sweeping storm
 Went forth to bow the head and bend the form,
 That had the tempest's might for years withstood,
 And reared itself the monarch of the wood.
 The wolf, the wild-cat, panther and the bear,
 Here roamed in quest of prey and made their lair,
 And sped the nimble-footed deer its way
 Where flocks in quiet feed, and lambs now play.
 The Indian's trail the hunter's course did guide,
 Where now the road is smooth and clear and wide ;
 The unbridged stream and swale he crossed with ease,
 And truthful guideboards were the blazed trees.

'Twas here a quiet home our fathers sought,
 On soil their fathers had of red men bought
 A century before ; and built they well
 Log cabins, where sweet peace and plenty dwell.
 What joy to sit the broad fireplace around,
 While glad contentment, health and cheer abound !
 Huge back logs, not rolled in by human strength,
 But snaked through door by horse, *perhaps*, at length,
 And then a royal pile of wood in blaze,
 That was a cheerful fire in olden days.
 The roomy, high old settle stood before ;
 Great armed chair, cradle, stools, all filled the floor.

The blaze revealed no vacant walls and bare,
 But savory, sage and fennel hanging there,
 Dried beef and apples, peppers, and o'erhead,
 Milk pans and pumpkins on the poles outspread ;
 Bright pewter plates and platters largor gleamed
 From cupboard high—of silver plate they seemed,
 And tankard, porringer of cunning skill,
 And piggin, ladle, pails, more cunning still,
 And wooden trenchers, clean and freshly scoured,
 Of snowy white, adorned the daily board.
 Tick, tick, the clock was heard the day all through,
 Tick, tick, it went, the night long, ever true ;
 It sounded out the hours from roomy ease,
 And told the minutes on its ancient face,
 And onward kept the house affairs a-moving,
 And taught the lesson well of time improving.
 No youthful group around the evening fire,
 With popping corn and cracking nuts could tire,
 And wild the hearty laugh went round. What tales
 Old men would tell of storms and midnight gales,
 Of howling wolves and savage bears they caught,
 Of marches and campaigns, of battles fought,—
 The field they gained and glorious victories won,
 'Mid fearful ravages, that war had done.
 Well might ye wish those days a glad return ;
 For such health-giving fare ye well might yearn,—
 Such hasty-pudding as ne'er feasts a king,
 Such milk and butter poets never sing ;
 Bean porridge hot, and then bean porridge cold,
 Fresh venison from the woods, lamb from the fold,
 Fat beef and pork from powdering tub, so sweet ;—
 No butcher's cart came with its rounds of meat ;—
 Potatoes, cabbage, turnips from the bin,—
 Such savory pot-luck will not be again.
 The children's morning song was milk and bread,
 And night by night with the same dish were fed.
 Men were made strong for toil ; they plowed the field,
 And ax, or shovel, hoo, or rake could wield
 With might. They'd swing the scythe without fatigue,
 Or walk on foot for many a weary league,
 Or thresh, break flax, scutch, swingle all the day,
 And then be brisk a game of ball to play.
 Such masters of the sickle were they, that the grain

Almost would wave as they drew near the plain.
 How would they laugh at our improvements now,
 To see a farmer ride a harrow or a plow !
 A mower, or a reaper, or a raker ride !
 They'd say 'twas shiftless, and lazy beside.
 No slender fabric clad their sinewy frames,
 But wool shorn from the flock ; flax from the plains ;
 The spinning-wheel made music for the piano,
 Their noisy loom was bass and sweet soprano.
 To spin street yarn our mothers did not know,
 But drew it well of wool, or flax, or tow ;
 No ceremony marked the calls they made,
 For quiltings, or wool pickings, or such aid ;
 Cards de visite were by them to be sure,
 But they were wool-cards in the days of yore.
 In every house was seen, the matron's pride,
 An antique case of drawers, capacious, wide,
 Well packed with linen sheets and whiter spreads,
 And coverlets to furnish many beds,
 The handiwork of her who knew to spin,
 Before the days of looms and cotton-gin.
 No use for cloth, or napkin, table-spread,
 The board was bare—all linen for the bed.
 A good outfit, which her own hands had wrought,
 Each maid to be betrothed, as dower brought,
 And no one to be wedded then was skilled,
 Till pillow-case of stockings she had filled.

Their fathers' God did these stern men revere,
 At once began to rear his altars here ;
 In solemn league they joined them to the Lord,
 To live according to his Holy Word.
 They sought a pastor ; one just past his youth
 They called to be their guide in ways of truth.
 They built a house of such proportions great,
 Through years they did for its completion wait.
 The centre of the town, the highest land,
 Was judged the fittest place for it to stand.
 Their roads like rules must run in straightest line,
 Nor for a hill to right or left incline,—
 The nearest way, the shortest, and the best,
 They thought, whether it ran to east or west.
 To God's own house their wont was to repair,

When skies were cold and dark, or mornings fair.
 No carriages were then—not e'en a chaise
 Could lighten the fatigues of those rough ways ;
 Horseback the father rode, the babe in arms,
 On pillion sat the mother in all her charms.
 Boys barefoot went, and girls with shoes in hand,
 Till view of meeting-house they could command.
 The aged sire, with staff and trembling limb,
 Moved slow, rejoicing in God's care of him.
 Then sounded on the air no Sabbath bell,
 But steps were quickened by the blowing shell.
 In that old house, what scenes of joy and grief !
 What burdens pressed the soul, what sweet relief !
 How oft his saddest tears the mourner wept
 O'er precious ones that calm in death had slept !
 'Twas like the holy temple of the Jew,—
 Turn there the thoughts with fondness ever new.
 Was ever such exquisite skill displayed,
 As pulpit graced and sounding-board arrayed ?
 Such roomy pews, with high-backed seats around,
 One seat more, as in omnibus, was found.
 There mothers with great gravity and grace,
 With cake and caraway and radiant face,
 There fathers, patriarchal, grave and meek,
 The narrow path to heaven intent to seek.
 In gallery, singers, maidens fair, and men,
 Made walls with lofty song resound again :
 And sturdy boys, in long seats, slips, high pew,
 Oft to their grief, the tithing-man well knew.
 Not fifty years ago, I well remember,
 The frosty days of cold and drear November
 Brought in quite an alarming innovation,
 The thought of a poor, feeble generation.
 The souls of stalwart men in song had soared,
 'Mid winter's frost, in worship to the Lord.
 Through the long prayer, singing, sermon, the whole,
 No fire was felt but the warmth of the soul.
 They thought devotion languid was, and poor,
 That cold and storm and frost could not endure.
 Indeed, the sifting snow, the outside air
 Through crack and crevice wide seemed best to bear
 The spirit high, and make devotion rise
 To heavenlier climes, to purer, loftier skies.

But time brings actors new upon the stage,
 And some new things and strange the thoughts engago.
 The meeting-house needs a stove ; it was decreed ;
 But not in this new plan were all agreed.
 You've heard the tale ; a stove was duly set :
 The Sabbath came ; the congregation met ;
 Some smiling and some joyous, others sad ;
 Some taciturn and grave, and others glad.
 The air was stifling ; sweat stood on the brow ;
 Faces were fanned, the heat oppressive now.
 The morning service closed, when lo, behold !
 No fire was kindled yet, the stove was cold.
 This tale is told, you know, but 'twas not here—
 It must have sprung from some wag's brain, that's clear.
 To meeting go, dogs old and young rejoice ;
 Sometimes behaved they well, sometimes their voice
 Did jargon make ; one by a wight's mishap,
 Fell from the gallery rail to a lady's lap.
 You should have heard her shriek so loud and shrill ;
 Why you can almost hear its echoes still ;
 And one within a matron's pitcher small,
 His head thrust, and for help did bravely call.
 The geese around the house for apple cores,
 Were teased by boys whose eyes were out of doors.
 Were all the tricks, the mischief, and the fun,
 Above the heads of praying people done,
 Disclosed, and wrought into a truthful tale,
 'Twere hard to say if good or ill prevail.
 'Twould seem as if the essence of all fun,
 Mischief and drollery ever done,
 Did effervesce, uncorked, unbottled there,
 And waste, and rule the spirits of the air.
 And yet the Word of God in that hard soil
 Grew well ; its roots struck deep, God blessed the toil.
 The Holy Spirit's influence like the rain,
 Descends upon dead souls ; new life again
 Is given : those young hearts by God's grace renewed,
 New paths in life and duty have pursued.
 In roughest state 'twas choice and priceless ore,
 Which when refined by God's own mighty power,
 And purged from all its dross in fire and flame,
 Reflects the brightest glory of his name.
 The service done, the amen scarcely said,

Great boys and small down stairs they swiftly sped,
 And homeward fled with undevoutest pace,
 O'erleaping fence and stone wall in the race.
 In groups around the horse-block, just in front,
 Were gathered maids and wives prepared to mount,
 With babes and blankets, saddle-bag and shawl,
 Each tongue a-going, for Eve's daughters all
 Have this one frailty. Thus each Sabbath day,
 From church a cavalcade sped on its way.

On all occasions thus on horse they rode,
 To shop and store they bore full many a load.
 To mill a bag of grain, with boy astride,
 Was often sent, and towards the lighter side
 Was charged to lean; but soon the caution missed,
 At squirrel's hole, or nest, he dropped his grist.
 On horse they wooed; and who would win the race,
 Must spur his steed and start his laggard pace.
 No dame of pluck and nerve can e'er be caught,
 Whose hand and heart are not most eager sought.
 Oft the reverse of what they mean they act,
 They're coy when wishing they were caught, in fact.
 Almost on horse did wed; the groom and bride
 On lively chargers riding side by side,
 Or he on saddle, she on pillion arrayed,
 The town its beauty and its chivalry displayed.
 So bravely mounted, dashing in high glee,
 'Twas an exhilarating sight to see:—
 A bridal party of our day were tame
 Without romance, and hardly worth the name.
 On horseback and on foot they came to training,
 Though strange it seems when nerve and strength are waning.
 Each youngster longed for the glad day to come,
 And old hearts throbbed at sound of fife and drum.
 Men with gay plumes and uniforms would stand,
 And wheel and march and halt at the command;
 They shoulder arms, charge bayonets, present,
 And handle musket, ramrod, lock or flint;
 Practice the mimicry of war all day,
 And then at game of ball or wrestling play;
 The captain chosen, call upon to "treat,"
 As a return for honors just and meet,

And hopeful children happy went to bed,
 Rejoicing in the lustre on them shed.
 A company on horse were wont in town,
 On training days to gallop up and down ;
 Swords gleamed in sunlight, and the bugles blowed,
 Red coats lured young eyes and brass buttons glowed.
 There was brisk mounting and some speedier halts,
 As o'er stone wall, rail fence, the trooper vaults ;
 And though the country did no service need,
 Such rapid drilling was pastime indeed.
 A blazing flame of martial zeal it fanned
 In young hearts ; wakened oft a boyish band
 Of braves marching with drum and guns of wood,
 Pride of their aunts, through all the neighborhood.

But would you know, of all, the great occasion,
 You should attend an ancient ordination.
 The people came in crowds from all around,
 Long, moving cavalcades did shake the ground.
 The learning, dignity, the wealth and power,
 From far and near gave lustre to the hour.
 With pride of royalty fashion was there,
 With high-topped boots and cue and powdered hair,
 With broad-brimmed, bell-crowned hat from London brought,
 Or even a reverend wig that smothered thought.
 In all their charms beauty and love shone forth,
 Improved by grace and joined with real worth,
 And gave the assembly radiance divine,
 As when among celestials angels shine.
 The candidate each question answered well,
 Did his experience to the elders tell,
 The preacher spent two hours near, by the glass,
 And to the laying on of hands did pass.
 The service done, to dine the council went,
 And then to wit and humor gave full vent ;
 Good eating then, and—something else—beside
 The feast enlivened, bounteously supplied.

The shepherd of this flock for fifty years,
 Did lead them well, the erring sought with tears ;
 Brought speedy help to weary ones ; was kind
 And gentle in reproof ; his flock did bind
 With cords of love, and when his work was done,

His latter days were calm as evening's sun ;
 They closed in peace. His name in memory lives,
 And will so long as worth its meed receives.
 The burden from his hands his colleague bore,
 And well the heavy yoke his shoulders wore.
 Bates toiled, and earnest preached and fervent prayed ;
 The will and mind of people here he swayed,
 And gave the truth a hold upon the heart,
 That years of waste and change have failed to part.
 The good and witty Ferguson came next,
 Voluminous with words and ready text ;
 With useful work well filled the appointed day,
 And to the bliss above he passed away.
 Next Temple our historic walls uprearing,
 In strokes of skill and art his hand appearing,
 Without design ; on top-stone in its place,
 Are touches of his hand in lines of grace.
 Still Seymour on these mortal shores remains,
 New conquests to the Cross of Christ he gains,
 With zeal for God the hearts of men inspires,
 And in good words and ways he never tires.
 And last, not least, the earnest, toiling Lane,
 Deserves a worthy mention to obtain ;
 His deeds will live when all his toils are past ;
 For many long years yet, be he the last.

Some portions of this flock by others led,
 By other pastors were they richly fed.
 There have been Todd and Barker, Goodnough, Rice,
 The scholar Judd, exact and clear and nice,
 The gentle Lord, whose words and life agreed,
 Fairehild and Eldridge, religious in deed.
 And some true men were reared upon this soil,
 Who spent in other fields their day of toil.
 Chapin, and Sanderson, and Belden, then,
 And Chapman, Bardwell, Sanderson again,
 Unto the pulpit their best strength was given,
 Their crown and joy, not on earth, but in heaven.
 A Stockbridge, Morton, Chapman, lawyers were,
 And Clark ; each a more fruitful field prefer.
 To medicine two Beldens gave their days,
 And many sons have gone in other ways.

And other men of mark in Whately dwelt ;
 On virtue's side their strength was ever felt ;
 There's Dickinson and Chapin, Harwood then,
 Physicians skilled, Bardwell, Harwood again ;
 We own them benefactors to the town,
 To other years their names be handed down.

To expose to view our fathers' nakedness,
 Were like the accursed Ham in wickedness.
 The duteous sons may our best patterns be,
 Refusing Noah's nakedness to see ;
 We turn our eyes away, the face aside,
 Their faults, their failings, errors we would hide.

As the old century hastens to its close,
 Its faults, its foibles, leave in their repose.
 Now a new century must be ushered in ;
 A new career our town is to begin.
 But who a hundred years from now shall be ?
 The All-wise alone that far-off day can see.

We trust that our descendants will be wise,
 Then on a world redeemed may lift their eyes ;
 They may act well their part to usher in
 The promised hour of earth's release from sin.
 The clouds now glow before the light ascending ;
 Comes soon, of peace and joy, the day unending.
 O ye, who soon shall in our places stand,
 Toil on for freedom, right and truth, with heart and hand.

At this point the names of the oldest surviving natives of the town were announced, most of whom were present : Mrs. Asa Dickinson, æt. 88 ; Mrs. Jonathan Wait, 87 ; Mrs. Catharine Wait, 85 ; Mrs. Esther Dickinson, 81 ; (resident in Deerfield) ; Mr. Eurotas Dickinson, 84 ; and his wife Sally (Allis) Dickinson, 83 ; (now resident in Bernardston). And the first regular sentiment was read :—

1. *The Memory of our Fathers and Mothers.*

This was responded to by "deaconing out," and singing in the style of olden times, to the tune of "Mear," the following Hymn.

Let children hear the mighty deeds,
Which God perform'd of old ;
Which in our younger years we saw,
And which our fathers told.

He bids us make his glories known,
His works of power and grace ;
And we'll convey his wonders down
Through ev'ry rising race.

Our lips shall tell them to our sons,
And they again to theirs ;
That generations, yet unborn,
May teach them to their heirs.

Thus shall they learn, in God alone
Their hope securely stands ;
That they may ne'er forget his works,
But practice his commands.

2. *Our Good Mother Hatfield*—(represented to-day by a son of hers yet a grandson of ours)—God bless her in the future as in the past. As a child arriving at majority we honor her ; yet we mean never to cut loose from her apron strings while she has sons to lend us, or we daughters to give her.

Responded to by Dea. R. II. Belden in a short speech full of humor and sharp points : and by Thaddeus Graves, in some appreciative remarks.

3. *Hudley*—The Grand-parent of Whately.

The sentiment was gracefully acknowledged by Hon. Joseph Smith.

4. *Our Twin Sister, Williamsburg*—Bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh, she left the parental fold at the same time with ourselves ; and though the hundred years since then, find her with a larger population and greater wealth than we possess ; yet it is without envy that we recognize her success, and with only a twin sister's pride that we offer our congratulations, and bid her citizens welcome here to-day.

This was responded to in a most fraternal spirit by Hon. S. M. Crosby.

5. *The Fifth Congressional District*—May she be so fortunate as to secure as able a Representative as she now has, when the voice of the Commonwealth shall say unto him, " Friend, go up higher."

Responded to by Hon. Wm. B. Washburn.

6. *Connecticut*—The Mother of Hadley, the Grand-mother of Hatfield, the Great-grand-mother of Whately. Her children and grandchildren welcome her representative.

Responded to by Mr. S. Hathaway, of Enfield, Ct., who spoke as follows :

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

I stand before you as the humble representative of the farming community of the staid old State of Connecticut. But I am sorry, for her credit, that she has not present some abler and more worthy representative to thank you for her kindly remembrance here. Or rather that some of her sons, by direct descent from those early settlers, who trod their trackless pathway through the wilderness, and, with woodman's axe, felled the silent monarchs of the wood, letting in the sun-light to kiss the glad earth ; actuated by the same feelings that propelled our pilgrim fathers over the dark sea,—that they might worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences ; I am sorry, I say, that some of those present here to-day, have not been called upon to respond for her. But in the great crop of Humanity we cannot all be "wrappers !" There must be some "seconds" and some "fillers !" — and your President having already stretched out his "wrappers" now calls for the "fillers," that he may roll up a grand "feu de joie" to end in fire and smoke at last.

Though I feel I have done nothing for the permanent prosperity of the Valley, (as I neither chew nor smoke nor take snuff,) yet I have had so much pleasant intercourse here, and see around me so many familiar faces, that I feel altogether at home. And, after the history of old Connecticut, to which we have listened, I feel I have some sort of right to claim a residence here. But I am not here as one of the *original* settlers. I am not here as the Crafts are here, and the Mortons are here, and the Beldens are here ! They have been here from the beginning,—grandsire, sire and son, man and boy, these hundred years ; and may they be for a hundred years to come, to perpetuate their honored names, and transmit their inherited virtues.

It is honor enough for Old Connecticut now, as in the early past, and in the later struggle, that she can stand as file-closer

to glorious Old Massachusetts,—God bless her! In that bright summer morning of June, on Bunker Hill; she was there, shoulder to shoulder with Massachusetts in the fight. Whether Connecticut or Massachusetts was in command, no matter. We know that Prescott was there; Putnam was there, and Warren was there! All fought bravely!—one died gloriously!—and the three wreathed their names in a crown of immortal glory that should be worn on the nation's brow forever.

An hundred years ago! The century's hail that rung out from the sturdy band in this little opening in the wild forest, is echoed to-day from million kindred hearts all over the land;—for their children have gone out to every trade and craft and profession of life. They have scattered o'er the broad-spread prairie-plain; beyond the mountains; and over the seas. And some have come back from their far off homes to join their brethren here to-day, to celebrate the virtues, the trials and the victories of their common sires, who first planted their flag of steadfast faith on these grand old hills, and pitched their tents on the banks of this beautiful river.

O, what changes have come since their day! A little colony grown to a great nation! What wonders of art and science have been unfolded! The steam engine, perfected at last, not only to propel floating palaces on the wave, but to drag with the thundering tread, and corresponding strength of a herd of wild buffaloes, great anaconda-trains of merchandise, or of Pullman's palace homes, crowded with beauty and fashion, frisking across the continent from the hoary old Atlantic to the blushing young Pacific. And last, though not least, the telegraph,—*Morse*-grown, mid-air was hung,—the great electric highway, whereon the lightnings run with busy feet, in fairy sandals shod, to whisper words of love to listening ears a thousand miles away!

Or,

in the deep, dark caves of Ocean bare,

To hold sweet converse with the witching mermaids there.

What palaces of beauty and homes of comfort crown these hills, and dot these valleys o'er, in contrast strong with the log-cabins and the rough, rude homes of our grandsires. Let us hope our virtues have at least kept pace with theirs, and that we are not "degenerate sons of noble sires."

If Massachusetts was the first to step out at the word "march," in that later struggle, old Connecticut followed close behind; and kept fast lock-step with her through all those long years of trials,—of disaster and defeat,—aye, and of crowning victories too.

Through all that struggle, it is with feelings of pride and satisfaction, that we remember how the efforts of your glorious Andrew were so nobly seconded by our own generous Buckingham.

In days *ante bellum*, we were wont to celebrate this anniversary of Independence, and with flourish of rhetoric speak of this great *free* country. But we spoke it with a mental reservation, knowing it was a glittering lie, as four million slaved souls could testify. To-day we know that it is free; for here are our living witnesses,—these "boys in blue,"—who wrote the covenant on the bloody battle-field with flaming sword and flashing bayonet,—signed it with their own blood,—sealed it with the lives of their noble comrades fallen,—and the angels of God recorded it in heaven, so that all the rebels of all the world can not rub it out, that liberty and union are inseparably wedded while time shall last and the world shall stand. Oh! the sacrifices of private wealth that were laid upon the altar of our country would build a golden monument as yon mountain high. But weigh them all with those of personal devotion, and Oh, how small! Weighed in the light of "the widow and her mite,"—nay, rather the widow and her son,—compare them with those of the poor, humble private, who with only the prayers and the blessings of his widowed mother on his head, her kiss on his lips, her Bible in his knapsack, went forth to stand beneath the starry flag,—aye, and to fall! giving, as his legacy, all!—his soul to God, his life to his country!

Let us then, while we remember to honor the munificence of dollars, remember, never to forget, that nobler, sublimer, diviner munificence that could give its precious blood and noble life that our country might be free. And those living heroes,—here, and everywhere,—who periled life, as free, as ready to give, that their country might live, that liberty and union might henceforth and forever be "one and inseparable."

Rear, then, your monuments of marble, of granite and of

bronze! chisel thereon names that should never perish! build your memorial halls of solid blocks, chiselled from the quarries of patriotic devotion, crowned with the cap-stone of dying valor! float above it the flag of steadfast faith, starred with undying hopes, to wave in the breezes of centuries to come, to show the future what the past has done! and come on every holy memorial day to strew their graves with flowers,—whose eyes of beauty weep tears of sweetest fragrance; and whose white petals, like uplifted hands in prayer, breathe a benediction on the undying dead who sleep below. And forever let it stand, that monument, purer, nobler, and better than them all,—a government purified and made wholly free,—a Union strong and great, with power elate, while Time shall be!

7. *Old Whately welcomes all her children to-day*, whether they dwell under the old flag, or owe allegiance to our Mother Country, England, at home or in her colonies.

Response by Champion Brown, Esq., of Montreal.

Mr. President :

The sentiment just announced is welcomed by me with peculiar pleasure, as in the kind allusion to the land of my adoption, it breathes a feeling which it has ever been my aim to cherish, that of cultivating kindly relations with our mother country. The chief difference between us is in the form of government, and in education.

With our early training and national pride, it is natural to Americans, as we are called in the Dominion of Canada, to take occasions and to make occasions to impress upon our associates the peculiar utility of Republicanism. The success of this effort is marked in the general similarity adopted and adopting in the various forms of civic life. As a people they have much in common with us, and they often look across the border with a mixture of envy and hope. They perceive many of the advantages which accrue from our form of government, and their traditional attachments are growing weaker.

To be sure, when the great Rebellion occurred, the tide turned temporarily. The friends of monarchy grew bold, and confidently predicted the speedy downfall of the government planted by our fathers and cherished by their children. And you may

be sure that we watched with intense anxiety the shifting fortunes of the war. We never despaired of the Republic: and we never yielded a jot of our devotion to the old flag. We never forgot that we were born in Massachusetts; we had breathed the free air of her hills; we knew her resolution and her valor. We did not forget that we were born in Whately—whose record in all the wars of the past century, as your historian has so eloquently told us, has been an honorable one. And when the papers brought us a list of your volunteers, taking their first lessons in military training from Capt. Bardwell, your worthy chief marshal to-day, we took fresh courage. Our boyhood's remembrances of his energy in whatever he undertook was a guarantee that those volunteers would be thoroughly drilled; and my knowledge of their fathers and mothers was a guarantee that they would not be lacking in courage.

I say, when the papers brought us news of what our native town was doing, we took fresh courage; we began to believe in the final suppression of the Rebellion; we felt that we could uphold a republican government, and claim for it the elements of strength and perpetuity.

Our early lessons of patriotism teach us to yield hearty allegiance to an adopted country; but we love the institutions of the federal government; and we earnestly wish the time may come, when not only shall there be no North, no South, but when only one form of Government, and that the one under which we were born, shall be acknowledged on this continent.

I thank you again for your kindly greetings. The acts and memorials of the citizens of Whately for the hundred years which culminate this day in this worthy and most pleasant celebration, are warmly cherished by her children every where.

8. *The Bay State and the Wolverine*—Divided by Territory, but undivided by kindred and devotion. Michigan pays homage to Massachusetts on this occasion, by the presence of one of her citizens, a distinguished descendant of Whately.

Responded to by United States Senator Ferry, of Michigan.

Mr. President and Citizens:

Were I to follow my own judgment, I should not at this late hour further tax your good nature by any words of mine. My

choice was quietly to sit and listen, rather than to speak and intrude. Respect however for my State, which you have been pleased to compliment and associate with your own; and regard for the memory of a beloved mother, born in Whately, lead me to yield to the stronger pressure of my feelings and devotion, which like your own, make this spot sacredly cherished in the hearts of grateful descendants. Had I the power to draw from the quiver of Heaven, there should be summoned before you re-animated natures whose origin you claim but whose lives and experience westward, would furnish far more perfect and graphic portrayal than anything I possibly can offer.

Bear with me, however, and I promise not to weary your patience, already tried for five long hours. In the sentiment you have tendered Michigan you have well said that though divided by territory, she is undivided in interest and devotion with Massachusetts. How is this better illustrated than by recalling the fact that when you sent your pioneers—my immediate ancestry—it took them two months to traverse the region that separates the two States, and to-day, within one generation, mutual interests have bridged that distance by the hand of art, that it may be traveled in less than two days. Her devotion is as clearly demonstrated in her attachment to those principles which lie at the foundation of New-England character and prosperity, like the rocks and hills of your commonwealth. We accept the blood and virtues of Massachusetts as a reliable and laudable base for western superstructure.

To the earlier habits and education of the East, we profitably add the experimental utility of the West, and it is no disrespect to you, or assumption on my part, to say, that a combination of the two meets the demand of a higher civilization. What is that civilization? It is the highest type of individual and associated power. Not the power that finds its measure in profit, but whose vital element is progress. True civilization is therefore healthful progress. Some one has classified this into self-preservation, parent-hood, citizenship, and the miscellaneous refinements of life.

In the late struggle for national preservation, Michigan stood nobly beside Massachusetts in loyalty and sacrifice. We do not forget, but applaud your gallant sons, who were the first to reach

the enemy and shed blood to put down rebellion. Falling, as they did, in the streets of Baltimore, the name of your faithful Governor Andrew is revered for his promptness, and especially his care for the noble dead, so touchingly illustrated by his dispatch to "Handle them tenderly and send them carefully home." Michigan was not far behind, though far distant from the imperiled capital. She followed Massachusetts into Washington, and sent over 90,000 men to the field, being twelve per cent of her population, and in this respect outnumbered your own quota, for your State sent but eleven per cent of hers. In parent-hood the population of Michigan will soon outnumber yours. If I mistake not, she has reached within 275,000 of that of Massachusetts.

In citizenship she is rapidly utilizing all of her varied resources, and vying with many of the sisterhood in prosperity and power. Under her oaks was started that organization which, eventuating in national authority, has saved the Government from dissolution and the nation from destruction, by crushing treason and making freedom and political equality as free as the air and as broad as the land. In the arts and refinements she loiters not in the federal race. Her products seek every market; her commercial energy stretches beyond land and sea. I may notice a circumstance in this connection corroborative of what is implied, that passing through Springfield on my way hither, I saw cars, laden with Western products, marked "Grand Haven and Boston." Especially apropos and gratifying to me as a descendant of Whately is it, to remind you that Grand Haven was settled by your own citizens less than forty years ago, who were then compelled to cut a road through forty miles of forest to find food to sustain life, but are now contributing food for Bostonians, at the "hub" of the national wheel. In education, from a school of five scholars in an upper chamber, taught by one of your own teachers, has sprung a permanent and elegant structure at a cost of \$45,000.

This, in a small city of Michigan, is but an humble illustration of the State. With her system of free schools, Union school buildings of beautiful architecture and of the higher grades of instruction, are scattered all over the State, while her Seminaries and University rank with the best of the land.

I have indulged thus much in response to your tribute to my native State, and she is but a counterpart of the great West. In fact, the West has now passed beyond the boundaries of the great lakes. Chicago, the city of wonderful growth, which I remember with less than 10,000 inhabitants, now has a population of over 300,000, with tunnels under lake and river, and structures of architectural beauty which point to an advanced state of refinement and fertility of design. Consider still Westward. San Francisco, the charming city of the Pacific, unknown twenty years ago; and the Union and Central Pacific Railroad — that marvellous project of the past decade — together with the Northern and Southern Pacific roads, now in progress, binding the whole continent into a federal Empire and pouring its products and treasures into the lap of the East, and you have a faint conception of what was, what is, and what will be, of a Union, once of thirteen States already grown into a vast continental Republic of thirty-seven. I see before me its banner, swaying with the breeze betwixt those maple boughs, reflecting the history sketched, in its stripes of struggle and stars of might. The trees from which it hangs are not as vigorous or more perpetual than the power it symbolizes, nor is the air with which it plays more free or equal than the liberty and equality which it guards and enforces.

It is the beacon to all the world, with "welcome" to our shores, expressed upon it as legibly as it is traced on yonder arch in evergreens, by the fingers of some of these fair ones, inviting all to their hospitalities. That pendant, symbolic bunting—the emblem of our nationality—is but the *type* of national strength and equality. It enforces just what the nation wills. Blind confidence in, and supple devotion to its folds, will not perpetuate the power and freedom it now heralds. Vigilance, as of yore, can alone be the price of liberty. To the institutions of New England; her moral aims; her virtues; her religious tone, and unswerving loyalty, does the nation look for the guaranty of national liberty, equality and perpetuity. The true civilization that becomes the body of the people, bent upon upholding these rights and this nationality, must be based upon a general as well as progressive education of the masses, brought to the safest test for a proper enlightenment of the understanding and

the heart, and that is, that the worth of educational and political information is in proportion to its bearing upon some of the activities of life. Just as surely as the granite underlies this State, do we assuredly trust you for fidelity to all that ennobles us as a nation.

All of that frugality, economy, industry, ingenuity and morality which combine to bless you with prosperity, we prize if we do not strictly imitate. It is at least the germ of our ideal, and beckons us on to higher aims. Broad and vast as our land, resources, and institutions are, we comprehend the fact that the field of education outruns States, so that with all that is so laudable in New England character and attainments, we do not overrate the necessity for the utilization of these characteristics. In other words, the abstract and metaphysical of the East finds its complement in the practical of the West.

The West has its beau ideal as well as the East. In the combination of both will be the real stature of national progress, civilization and power. Earlier years are better spent in this atmosphere, and you hold the advantage of first impressions, which I know you do not undervalue. The maturity of life can find a more fruitful field westward. Scope and versatility invite all these. Tutored and tethered boyhood here, develops into vigorous, independent manhood there. The two harmonize, enlighten and civilize. We can work and live apart, but nobly act together. With one origin, one aim, one destiny, we build to fall no more. Let unity cement our national strength, and Massachusetts will read in the growth of other States, the force of her example and the fruition of her inspiration.

9. *The Religion of our Fathers*—The guide of their earthly lives and ground of their immortal hopes; the foundation of our free institutions, the cause of our enlightened civilization, inspiring our progress, ensuring our stability; may their descendants affectionately and reverently regard and maintain this precious inheritance and transmit it to coming generations in its purity and power.

Responded to by Rev. S. H. Lee, of Greenfield, who spoke substantially as follows :

Mr. President and Citizens of Whately :

It is only as taking the place of one of your former pastors, who was expected to respond to this sentiment, that I consent to

stand here on this occasion, which belongs properly to the natives and residents of Whately.

The religion of our Fathers!—What a theme is this! What a noble fact it was and is! The Religion of our Fathers! We have had suggested to-day, in the historical address and in subsequent remarks, many affecting incidents, many important events, and many principles of inestimable value. But we touch bottom here, and here only. All through we have felt the deep religious spirit of our ancestors. The sentiment just read truly declares that their religion was the guide of their lives. Whatever else our fathers were, or were not, they were godly men. They lived under the power of their religion. They gave up life to it and sacrificed life for it. "The ground of their immortal hopes," says the sentiment. Our fathers did not live for this world. Beyond any class of men, at least of modern times, they were filled with the sense of eternal things, and rejoiced in hope of a glorious immortality through our Lord Jesus Christ. It was beneath the sway of these high thoughts that they settled this wilderness and founded here our free institutions. It was under a religious impulse that they came to these shores, that they might belong to, constitute, and establish a church according to the New Testament. In the exigencies in which they found themselves here, they founded civil government on that model, which they learned from the Scriptures belonged to the church. Our democratic government was an inference from that ecclesiastical polity—the Congregational—which our Fathers had drawn out of the teachings of Christ and His Apostles. Thus was their religion the shaping power of our free institutions.

It was interesting to note, this morning, how the minute local history to which our attention is turned, was but the exhibition of the same spirit and ideas. The historian told us, in his very excellent discourse, that Hadley was settled by men who migrated from Connecticut, because the ministers and churches there were departing from the original Congregational, New Testament church polity. It was a movement like that of the Pilgrims of 1620, on account of religious principle.

You heard, too, that the original settlers on this side of the river organized a church and instituted the ordinances, that they might have a place of worship accessible at all seasons of the

year; that a township being deemed necessary to the maintenance of a church, the town of Hatfield came into existence. The church was before the state, as on the Mayflower. It was said too, that Williamsburg, the twin sister of Whately, was set off for the same reason. A religious motive thus caused these towns to exist.

The sentiment read declares this religion the cause of our enlightened civilization. Our fathers believed in education. But their reason for doing so was a religious one. They founded Harvard College and Yale, but they had little thought of civilizing the world through liberal culture. They established these institutions in order to train a Christian ministry who should ably expound God's word. The address this morning showed that our common school system arose from a similar desire. The welfare of the church required that children should be taught to read the Bible. It was not that they might succeed in life that children were taught to read, but that they might learn from God's word the way to life eternal. Hence, people became associated together in the education of their children, and in due time the common school system was devised. So true is it that the religion of our Fathers was the cause of our enlightened civilization.

But what was the religion that had such power in those days?

First, our fathers recognized profoundly and absolutely the will of God as the supreme law in all things. They obeyed God's will, whatever it cost. Their humble regard for him and his laws lies at the foundation of all the sternness, strength and grandeur of the Puritan character. This original spirit of New England is our noblest inheritance from the past. It is the source of the vigorous moral sense which prevails in this part of the land. It accounts for the exceeding scrupulousness in the minute affairs of life which so characterizes us as a people, which is often jeered at, yet is noble and Christian. It is the spring of the uncompromising spirit which will show no favor to evil. * * *

A *Second* prominent feature of their religious life was their reverence for the Bible. They revered it because they implicitly received it as the revelation of the will of God. It was to them, driven forth from their native land, with few of the pleasures of this life, their guide and consolation for time and eternity. Here

they found God's thoughts, here his purposes, here his salvation. Accordingly, just in proportion to their regard for God they loved the Bible. Hence we have it in our life so intimately connected with our institutions, not only revered in the home, but in the schools, courts and legislative halls.

A *third* fact of their religious life was a profound reverence for the Sabbath, as the day of the Lord. Whatever we may think of some of their methods of its observance, we cannot but approve of keeping it sacred, and of their motive for doing so. It grew like everything else out of their reverence for the will of God. In order that men might learn that will, in order that they might become through preaching, acquainted with those truths which vitally concern their welfare here and hereafter, they most heartily kept the Sabbath holy. One day in seven they kept clear of all worldly pursuits and thoughts, that then they might prepare better to live in the world or leave it. Standing at their point of view, feeling the commanding importance of the will of God, piercing by faith the veil which hides eternity, all men can readily see the practical power which one sacred day in the week would have, a power of which we to-day are witnesses.

If we shall with them hold to these three points in life, we shall fulfill the service expressed in the sentiment you have heard, and transmit the precious inheritance of a true religion to coming generations in its purity and power.

And whatever may be our impressions of this religion in the abstract, it always commands our admiration in the individual life. In days when it is somewhat the fashion to speak depreciatingly of the Puritan character, it is nevertheless delightful to meet it. There was an incident in our war down on the Peninsula, the hero of which nobly exhibited that strength and tenderness which Macaulay finds in the Puritan. He was the son of a missionary. He was fitting for college at Andover, in view of a missionary life, when he thought it his duty to go to the war. He was wounded, and died shortly after in the hospital. When his time drew near, he gave away his effects, some of his money to the Christian Commission, and the rest to the American Board, in whose service he had expected to spend his life; sent words of love to his brother, and the noblest message possible to his comrades in arms. "Tell them," he said, "Tell them to stand by the

dear old Flag, and cling to the Cross of Christ." There is patriotism and piety blended. There is boldness and humility. It was Puritan throughout. As he thought of his country and her enemies, he was a man that could dare and do, "*Stand by the dear old Flag.*" As he thought of himself before God, as a needy sinner, he was prostrate and dependent on the divine mercy. "*Cling to the Cross of Christ.*" This in all generations is the religion of our fathers; certainly it must command our respect and obedience; certainly we must hand it down in its surpassing excellence to them who come after us.

10. *The Armies of the two Revolutions*—Animated by the same devoted patriotism, they demonstrated the strength of a citizen soldiery—potent to build up and potent to save a nation.

11. *Deerfield and Whately*—Intimately associated in the perils of early times, it is fit that the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association should assist us to celebrate our first Centennial celebration.

Responded to by Rev. J. F. Moors, of Greenfield.

12. *Agriculture*—That ancient and useful art whose biography discloses a thousand pleasant points of contact with that perennial stream of human action and interest, whose current as it rolls, is History, and whose eddying ripples and sunny reflections of the sky are Literature.

The sentiment was intended for Leander Wetherell, editor of the Boston *Cultivator*, but he had been obliged to leave the assembly to take the southern train before the sentiment was read, much to the regret of those who had the matter in charge.

13. *The Press*—We recognize as one of the elements of our local and national prosperity the thoughtful, considerate and enterprising newspaper press. Its issues come to our workshops and our households in yearly increasing numbers, and we hail their visits as of one who cometh with glad tidings from a distant land. May it rise with the rising and swelling tide of the country's material and intellectual prosperity, and continue to be a source of pleasure, profit and power to all our people.

Address of Mr. H. S. Gere, of the Hampshire Gazette.

You do well, Mr. President, in recognizing as one of the elements of your local prosperity, the influence of the newspaper press. Its issues have come among you from the first

organization of your town, and have been read in every household within your limits. The absence of the old post-rider, with his bell or horn, and the old stage-coach, with its clarion-voiced bugle and four-in-hand, are not less suggestive of the progress of the times, than your present comfortable residences and houses of worship, when compared with the homes and churches of fifty years ago.

Your newspaper is really one of the family. It gives you advice, and receives yours. It brings you the news of the day, both at home and abroad. It gathers up the domestic news of the town, and comes in, like a kind neighbor, to entertain you with choicest and freshest items. It gives you story, sentiment, fact, and sound sense; tells you what your neighbor is doing, and apprises him of what you are doing; and it is no wonder that both he and you become attached to the good old family journal, hang it up on the wall as an heir-loom, and manifest your appreciation of it by giving practical effect to its political teachings on election day.

Precisely how much benefit you have derived from the different journals you have supported, cannot of course be determined, but an approximate idea may be obtained by attempting to ascertain what your present position would have been without their visits throughout the long years which now go to make up the great and eventful century which has gone with the advent of to-day.

This is no time for light or trivial words. This large gathering of people is for no ordinary purpose. A hundred years to your town have gone. A hundred years! And such years! So full of great events, so full of memorable deeds, so full of the progress of great and noble principles. There has risen here within these years a great nation,—great in numbers, great in deeds, and greater still in the ideas which are embodied in its form of government. And in this wonderful achievement, some of this goodly town have acted an humble, but not insignificant part. We call it humble, but it is oftentimes great. There goes out from these hill-side homes an influence that is mightier and more far-reaching than we are apt to think. I have often thought how much we owe to these rocks, and these hills, and this shallow soil. You know how flint, and emery, and grit,

produce fire. You know how wealth corrupts the mind and debauches the body; how it relaxes energy and dries up the fountains of the heart. Do you think that if your town were all a prairie, and the soil two feet in depth, and crops sprang up, and bountiful harvests greeted the farmer with little toil, you would be gathered here to-day to celebrate the great prosperity you now enjoy? It is these hills, and these rocks, and the incentives to exertion which are inseparable from New England life, that have given, and are now giving, to the country its choicest men. Look where you will,—here, or elsewhere,—you will find that the men who wield power, who command influence, who move the community and the State, were of humble origin, and not unlikely their homes were on hill-sides like these.

O, sir, I love these New England hills, and these rocks, and these valleys, and these trees. They speak to me of years that are gone,—of youthful years, full of glowing anticipations; of families that once flourished, but now are scattered and far away; of acts that once seemed unimportant, but which since have grown and ripened into great results. Here in these rural communities is the nursery of the nation. Here the seeds of character are sown,—here the foundations are laid. Men may go to the far west, in search of wealth or fame, or to California to dig gold, if they choose; but for me, give me our good old New England,—the New England of the past, the New England of the present. New England! with its hills and its mountains, its rocks and its sterile soil and its hardy climate. New England! with all its virtues, and all its faults, and all its much abused "isms." Go on, fathers and mothers of Whately; continue to inculcate those principles of thrift, of economy, of virtue and humanity, which have made your ancestors what they were, and yourselves what you are, and you will leave a record which your descendants will be proud of, and will be glad to meet here to celebrate a hundred years hence.

Thus hour after hour was spent in listening to pleasant speeches, interspersed with appropriate music by the bands. It is matter of regret that the addresses of the other speakers have not been furnished for publication.

As the descending sun began to throw the shadows of Spruce Hill athwart the valley, the following Hymn was sung to the tune of "Old Hundred," the audience standing, and rendering the grand old air with the greatest feeling and effect.

CLOSING HYMN.

BY MRS. A. H. HALL.

But made His own people to go forth like sheep, and guided them in the wilderness like a flock.—Ps. 78: 52.

So we, Thy people, and sheep of Thy pasture, will give Thee thanks forever; we will show forth Thy praise to all generations.—Ps. 79: 13.

Great Shepherd of the living fold
Which, scattered o'er a thousand hills,
Or safe in heavenly pastures, hold
The memories that this hour distills.

We lift our grateful song to Thee
For blessings rich, that clustering far,
Now crown the closing century,
And bring our wandering children near.

Earth-wide the range of pilgrim-feet,
Since first they trod these native vales;
Dear shadowy forms their coming greet,
Whose love like evening dew, exhales.

Love, that o'er all these acres fair,
The fragrance of a home hath shed;
And hovers still, in praise and prayer,
On every waiting, reverent head.

We come to plead the covenant grace
That binds all hearts at Thy behest:
Our children's children thus embrace—
One fold! one Shepherd! and one rest!

Then, while we watch the outer courts,
Spirit of Love, Spirit Divine,
Spread Thy broad wing of tenderness,
Brightly above each *inner* shrine.

Heed Thou the prayers from fervent lips,
Some sealed in death—some quivering still—
Guard Thou these hearth stones. With Thy breath,
Breathe through them all with quickening thrill.

Brood o'er the place with jealous love
While future years to centuries roll—
With thy sweet tones, Thou Heavenly Dove,
Gather them in,—Enfold them all.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. George R. Ferguson, and the great assembly slowly dispersed, with the universal feeling that the day had been well spent, and that the best anticipations had been fully realized.

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E R R A T A .

- Page 3, line 4 from the bottom, for 'practical,' read 'practiced.'
 Page 24, line 17, for 'of,' read 'up.'
 Page 60, line 21, for 'Benjamin,' read 'Joseph.'
 Page 198, line 13, for 'Lara,' read 'Lura.'
 Page 201, line 17 from the bottom, for 'he,' read 'she.'
 Page 213, line 6, for 'Miller,' read 'Mellen.'

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