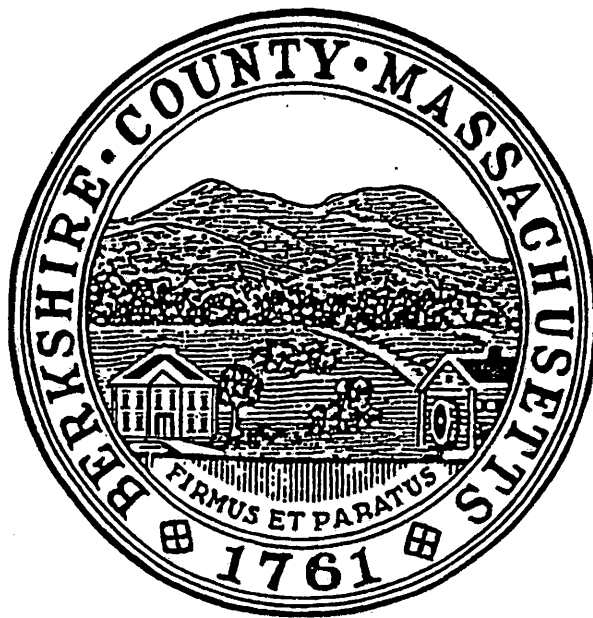


Berkshire Genealogist



Volume 31 Number 1

Winter 2010

BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY ASSOCIATION, INC.

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The organization is a non-profit genealogical society dedicated to advancing the knowledge, understanding and appreciation of family history and genealogy.

MEMBERSHIP is open to anyone interested in family history and genealogy. Annual dues are \$12.00 for individuals, \$14.00 for families, and \$5.00 for students.

MEETINGS are held in January, April and October, featuring both amateur and professional genealogists discussing a wide variety of topics.

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BERKSHIRE GENEALOGIST

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FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN NORTH ADAMS

From *The Berkshire Hills*, July 1, 1905.

In 1776 there were sixty settlers on as many town lots in the original town of Adams and the requirements of the state law of that period were that such a settlement should have a Congregational church, and the General Court set aside the present town farm in North Adams as a ministerial lot or grant to help support the same. In this year a rough log church was constructed near the bridge across the south branch of the Hoosic river on the first northern cross-road leading from east to west between the two villages, and in the vicinity of the main entrance of the Hoosac Valley Electric Railway Park. Rev. Samuel Todd was called as pastor and settled on this minister's reservation. The terrible privations of the Revolution broke up this little church in 1778 causing many of its members to abandon the settlement and remove elsewhere, which plunged this first pastor into despair and led him finally to resign, though in 1796 he was given a title to his ministerial lot by the General Court, notwithstanding there was a good deal of opposition to this act. At this period there was no other place of public worship in the town of Adams except a log cabin in which the Quakers assembled, at the foot of Greylock in the south village, and where they built in 1786 the present church structure, which though for a long period unoccupied is the oldest church edifice standing in the County of Berkshire, and a valuable historic landmark.

In 1778 this earliest primitive log church in North Adams was closed and rapidly went to decay and for quite a number of years the village of North Adams was without a meeting house or church organization of any kind whatever. The old Settlement in the vicinity of the cross-roads being broken up, in the following years newcomers began to take up their abode at the extreme north end of the town, the majority of whom were of the Baptist faith, with a goodly sprinkling of other denominations. Following a short period of religious awakening these and a number of patriotic citizens determined on the erection of a Union church. The site chosen for this structure has always supposed

to have been that of the present elegant residence of Hon. Albert C. Houghton on South Church street, one owned in turn by Gideon Mixer, William Bradford, Alanson Cady and William S. Blackinton. This Union church, erected in 1782, was 38 by 50 feet in frame, was without stone underpinning, had a loose board floor, its hard benches were without backs, for twelve years it stood unfinished and without windows and doors and up to 1794, the settlement being too poor to complete it. After another period of revival, and business becoming more prosperous, in 1795 a sufficient subscription was raised to remove this frame to the present site of the First Baptist church and to finish it up for occupancy. The removal of the building was accomplished in three days by Capt. Jeremiah Colegrove with a large force of men and fifty yoke of oxen. Previous to this removal a large number of huge pine stumps on the east side of South Church street had to be cut off level with the roadbed, so that the rollers could pass over them, which was a work of great labor.

When finally completed for service in 1797 on this new site, this Union church was called the North Society of Adams and was faced with a porch to the south, from which two stairways ascended to the galleries. There were fifteen windows, three aisles, the pews were finished off in oblong box form with seats on three sides of the latter, the other side being reserved for the pew door, which swung outward on iron hinges. Almost half of the audience in these pews when the seats were full had their backs to the minister. There were box pews in the galleries, and as these were on a low incline, those in the rear seats could not see the minister without uncomfortably stretching their necks. The cost of removing and finishing off the church was \$2,210 and it would seat an audience of 400. There were 58 pews and by the sale of 39 of these by auction, of which seven were taken by Capt. Colegrove, the amount of the cost of the enterprise was raised, these pews being held as personal property.

For thirteen years this Union church,

which was unsupplied with stoves for heating in the colder months, was used for itinerant preaching by all denominations, the little community being too poor to hire a regular minister, but a Sabbath school of about forty scholars was maintained and it is a historic fact that the first public school in North Adams was kept in the summer of 1800 in the porch of the old structure. Of the old itinerant divines who first labored here were Elders Dyer Stark and Amos Bronson and the former, who was an eloquent Baptist evangelist, first laid the foundation of the First Baptist church of North Adams between 1800 and 1808 in a far reaching revival.

It was October 30, 1808, that Elder Calvin Keyes organized this church, or was the chief instrument in doing this, in the old school house, which then stood just to the southwest of the Union church edifice, with 36 members, and none of these were living in 1858, the fiftieth anniversary of the church. A month after this organization Rev. George Witherell was called as its first pastor and in 1808 the old Union church property came fully under the control of the Baptist denomination.

From such humble beginnings sprung one of the largest and most notable Baptist churches in this Commonwealth. In 1829 this church had a membership of 178 and the old meeting house needing repairs and also being insufficient for the needs of its congregations, was sold and removed to a location just to the north, where it still stands as an object of historic interest, having since been used for a cabinet, paint and wagon shop and as a dwelling house, while all who worshiped within its wooden walls have long ago passed from earth. It is more than probable that the triangle on which the present and past edifices of the North Adams Baptist churches have been erected was given by early citizens for the old Union church site, and have come into legal holding by the church and present owners of property thereon by right of possession.

After the removal of the old edifice the first brick church, 40 by 63 feet, was constructed at a cost of \$3,000. This had a high pulpit on the south end and in the north end were two large windows; it had more modern box pews in the center and on the sides, a capacious singer's gallery at the south end,

and was lighted with huge square windows on the east and west. There was an entrance porch in front from above which arose a belfry and a tall tapering spire surmounted with two gilded balls, and a weather-vane, and a lightning rod extended from the steeple to the ground on the west side of the tower.

The choir of this church was led for many years by Ezra Ingraham, the village cabinet and casket maker. In 1829 and for some time afterwards this choir consisted of forty members, while the only instruments in use were the old steel fork to pitch the tunes and a monstrous bass viol over which Asa Ingraham drew the bow. In fact for quite a number of these early years this whole choir was mostly composed of members of the Ingraham family and their relatives. Ezra Ingraham was succeeded as chorister by Harvey Ingraham, for many years a carpenter on the factory grounds of Brown & Harris, at which trade he accumulated \$10,000 and afterwards embarked in the boot and shoe manufacture. In fact Harvey Ingraham as a chorister and band leader was the most prominent of the early musicians of the village, having for his co-laborers in this profession Jacob D. Stewart, Christopher Stewart, Charles Munn, William D. Hodge and Edwin Rogers. After a lapse of sixty years it is almost impossible to recall to memory many of those who sang in this old church choir though of them William Ingraham and H. P. Phillips are remembered while down in the box pews were to be seen Otis and Sanford Blackinton, William E. Brayton, Ezra D. Whitaker, William H. Tyler, Jeremiah Colegrove, Rodman H. Wells, Samuel Browning, Samuel Ingalls, Duty S. Tyler, Timothy Dean, Austin Magee, Albert Witherell, Loren Darby, George Millard, etc. In 1844 this church of 1829 was remodeled on the inside, the box pews were displaced by those of more recent invention, the pulpit was lowered and placed at the north end, side galleries were constructed and other improvements made at a cost of \$1,200 and a small organ was also added.

Such was the rapid growth of the denomination that May 12, 1848, the new church, as shown in an illustration, was commenced on the site of that built in 1829, and which was completed in 1849. It was a handsome structure of brick fronted with a spacious high

front porch supported by four huge Corinthian columns and was 94 feet in length, 64 in width with a 40 foot height of ceiling. It contained 120 pews on the first floor, 38 in the side galleries, had a spacious singers' gallery in which was a \$2,000 organ of 32 registers and 1,200 pipes. The new structure would comfortably seat 1,000 people, was heated by furnaces, while it was provided with a spacious baptistry under its capacious pulpit platform, and a convenient vestry in its basement would accommodate an audience of 400. This edifice was dedicated June 21, 1840, by Rev. Dr. Bartholomew Welch of Albany, N.Y., and on October 30, 1858, a half century from the date of the organization of the church, Rev. Miles Sanford, then its pastor, preached an interesting jubilee and historic sermon to a great gathering within this new edifice.

Rev. Mr. Sanford took for his text on this occasion, 1st Samuel 7: 12: And Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mispheh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying hitherto the Lord hath helped us. After touching upon the early history of the Union and Baptist church buildings in North Adams up to that period and the statement that the denomination had grown from 36 charter members in 1808, of whom none were known to be living, to 410 members at the close of its half century, he stated this church had then belonged to the Shaftsbury association for 17 years, to the Stephentown for 5 and to the Berkshire for 26. In this period of the 987 members who had belonged to the church, 631 had united by baptism and 356 by letter. Of these 278 had been dismissed to other churches, 158 excluded, and 120 had deceased.

The first deacon of the church in 1808 was Otis Blackinton and its first clerk was Gideon Mixer. Edward Richmond had been its treasurer from 1828 to 1847 when he resigned and from that year to the present Salmon Burlingame had filled that office. The six deacons of the church from 1808 to 1858 had been Otis Blackinton, Caleb Whitman, Duty S. Tyler, D. Lawson Long, Edward Richmond and Samuel Ingalls. Its seven clerks during this period had been Gideon Mixer, Nathan Putnam, B. F. Remington, Samuel Browning, Loring Darby, Ezra Ingraham, Edward Richmond and

Samuel Ingalls.

From 1808 to 1858 the church had 12 pastors, during which time for seven years and six and a half months it had no settled preacher. These pastors, of whom four were known to be living in 1858, were George Witherell, Elijah F. Willey, Hosea Wheeler, George Robinson, Samuel Savory, Charles B. Keyes, Asa H. Palmer, Lemuel Covill, Thomas S. Rogers, John Alden, Horace T. Love and Miles Sanford. (The latter closed his connection with the church March 10, 1871 after a service of 18 years, that of 1857 being marked by a great revival conducted by him and Rev. Mr. Andrews, a forceful evangelist at which time many who in the later years have nobly devoted themselves to this church were brought into membership.)

The said Mr. Sanford, who with his patriot son and loving wife now sleep their final sleep in the Sampson burial lot in the Hillside cemetery in North Adams, in closing this lovingly remembered half-century sermon in this church, and to the peoples to whom he rendered such faithful pastoral service in his bright manhood: "How full of reflections which stir the soul are the fifty years which this day completes. If we advert to the place where our fathers worshiped, and we now worship, we find ourselves treading on holy ground. For fully 55 years prayer and praise have gone up to God from the place where we are met today. Of all the conversions to Christ which have occurred with this body of believers how large a number of them began their new life in Christ on this very spot. Saints have again and again rejoiced over the return of prodigals who have crowded the gates of these earthly sanctuaries. Angels have looked with absorbing interest on the scenes which have transpired here during this half century. And not only they, but departed and glorified ones who were born into Christ here and prayed and labored and rejoiced here, have, I doubt not witnessed these scenes with an interest not surpassed by that which angels have felt."

Of the 120 members who belonged to this church and have gone before, the most are held by us today in reverent remembrance. What a constellation of stars they form and how they shine in the galaxy of the glorified. Witherell, Wheeler, Robinson and Palmer, chosen watchmen by our fathers, years ago

finished their work and went home, Deacon Otis Blackinton, for forty years dropping heavenly influences from his consistent holy life has finished his labors. Deacon Duty S. Tyler, decided in character, gentle in spirit, pure in act, has laid down his armor and gone to his reward. Of the noble men who organized this church all have gone from earth but one, and it is not certain that he is alive. When in 1908, fifty years more have passed away, how many of us will be present at the centennial jubilee of the First Baptist Church of North Adams."

The church in which this fiftieth anniversary of organization was held, was May 4, 1879 so badly damaged by a fire which mysteriously originated in its organ that it was mostly razed to the ground in August of that year and the present palatial edifice and chapel were reared on the entire front site, extending from East Church to Eagle street. Church services were held at Wilson Hall until the spring of 1880, when this largest church building in the county, accommodating an audience of 1,000 people was completed at a cost of \$60,000, which was dedicated August 7, 1880. In August, 1885, this church had a 900 membership, a 600 Sabbath school and five outside mission schools which accommodated 500 scholars, and its property holdings amounted to \$90,000.

Since 1771, this church has had for its pastors Cortland W. Annable, Abraham C. Osborne, Francis H. Rowley, Frank Dee Penny and James H. Spencer, and since 1863, for its deacons, Samuel C. Woodward, Jonathan Hemingway, H. I. Chapman, John H. Eaton, P. H. Nichols, E. D. Dyke, Samuel Vesie, Jeremiah Wilbur, Calvin T. Sampson, Fred P. Brown, George H. Karn, Samuel Keyes, J. M. Canedy, George M. Darby, William A. Hopkins, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, H. W. Clark, A. W. Fulton, E. A. Bryant and J. H. Williams. Since 1858 its clerks have been Ezra D. Whitaker, George M. Darby, V. A. Whitaker, L. D. Marcellos, Charles A. Pike, Carroll A. Wilbur, A. W. Fulton. Its oldest living deacon in the line of appointment is J. M. Canedy. Its treasurers since 1858 have been Calvin T. Sampson, E. S. Wilkinson and A. E. Spencer. It has a present membership of 1,271 and a Sabbath school with an attendance of between 500 and 600 scholars.

Besides this it has to outside missions, one in its chapel at East mountain and the other at Vesie street.

A condensed history of the edifices which have marked the site of the present church is as follows: The unfinished old meeting house built by the inhabitants in 1782, and which E. R. Tinker affirms stood on the west side of South Church street near the present residence of William Arthur Gallup, which was removed in 1796 and then completed. This was a plain frame building 38 by 30 to which a porch was added as an ornament. Its box pews were with sittings on three sides, the fourth being the door. The pews and galleries and outside were painted at the same time. Occupied by the consent of the proprietors until 1829 when removed to the rear of the lot. The first brick edifice was erected in 1829, was 40 by 63 feet and at an expense of \$3,000. In 1844 this structure was remodeled at a cost of \$1,200, galleries added, the pulpit placed at the north end and the pew seats turned about. In 1849 a new brick church was built on the site, 94 by 64, with 120 pews on the floor and 38 in the galleries and it seated 1,000. The ceiling was 40 feet in height, and with the side walls was frescoed. It was supplied with a \$2,000 organ and a \$600 bell and at this time the church property was valued at \$20,000. In 1871 this edifice was enlarged and remodeled, both inside and out at a cost of \$15,000, a graceful spire was built on the southwest corner which was 186 feet and 6 inches high, and a \$4,000 organ was added.

In the fire of May 4, 1879, this structure was so badly damaged that its two sides and rear walls were razed to the ground. In the alterations in 1871 the Corinthian columns had been taken down and this porch space together with the inner vestibule had been thrown into the main body of the church. This front wall of the structure was comparatively uninjured by the fire and was incorporated into the new and present edifice, as well as the two steeples or towers. Old features in the present spacious building which was dedicated in 1880, besides the twin steeples, are the three front doors, which are the same as opened into the vestibule in 1871, and this vestibule is also the same and is located where the four old Corinthian pillars originally stood.

It is a subject for thankfulness that the record of design of the council which assembled October 30, 1808, in the old school house on the site of the present church chapel (and the only structure of the character which ever stood there) to organize this church, are still preserved. Here, on this date, this council convened at the request of a number of brethren to consider the propriety of establishing a Baptist church in North Adams. Elder Calvin Keyes was chosen moderator and Paul Hines, clerk. The council was composed of John Williams, Ephraim Bushnell, Isaac Clark and Abiather Buck of Pownal; Elder Barker, Jonathan Hakes and Paul Hines of Berlin; Anson Bowen, Daniel Brown and Allen Brown of Cheshire; Jacob Sampson, George Sampson and Matthew Baker of Stamford; Elder Keyes, Amaziah Toby, Simeon Porter and Ebenezer Redfield of Conway, while Elders Hanes and Bennett were invited to set with the delegates. After a season of solemn and earnest prayer for divine guidance it was stated that 36 brethren and sisters were ready to unite with a new church, and of these who had not yet received their letters, it was voted to add the same to the constituent members as soon as such letters were received.

After examining these brethren on doctrinal points of faith and practice and after due prayer and deliberation it was resolved "we do give it as our opinion that God has erected a candlestick in this place and therefore we do fellowship them (the brethren) as a church." Whereupon the moderator gave these the right hand of fellowship as a gospel church of Christ. These were the constituent or charter members of the First Baptist church of North Adams: David Darling, Caleb Whitman, Samuel Vesie, Olive Whitman, Otis Blackinton, Jonathan Hunt, Willey Darling, Ruth Blackinton, Hannah Hunt, Abigail Waterman, Thankful Wilbur, Elizabeth Horton, Samuel Stafford, Dudley Loveland, Reuben Amidon, Abigail Darling, Gideon Mixer, John Willey, Rebecca Vesie, Susannah Whitman, Abigail Sheldon, Huldah Thomas, Candis Harrington, David Darling, Jr., Joseph Dennis, Mercy Salisbury, Elizabeth Wells, George Whitman, Amasa Sheldon, Susannah Willey, Amy Mixer, Willey Smith, Duty Carpenter, Lois Head.

In 1809 this church joined the Shaftsbury

association in which it remained until 1828 when it withdrew to unite with the Berkshire association which met that year in Pittsfield. It withdrew from the Berkshire association in 1834 and joined the Stephentown association in 1835, afterwards returning in five years to the former in which it has since remained.

In an ancient rough leather bound book which is carefully preserved in North Adams are to be found a few old records of the North Society of Adams, or old Union church, from which it appears that the original proprietors of that edifice, as it stood on the lower end of South Church street, were Israel Jones, John Kilbourn, Jeremiah Colegrove, Stephen Ives, Oliver Parker, Elias Jones, Amasa Ives and Reuben Hinman. That September 1, 1794, Jeremiah Colegrove, Joshua Cook and Ephraim Brown were appointed a committee to employ a master workman to remove this edifice to Church Hill and to invite everyone to turn out and help and give time and contribute money for this removal, and for repairing the edifice when it reached its new site. That after the removal there was not money enough to lay a floor and finish the galleries and that Benjamin Tubbs and David Darling were appointed a committee to assess wantage on the proprietors to do this. Then that pews be made instead of seats, and finally that such pews be built in place of the seats fronting and backing those already built, and also two corner pews in the space allotted to stairs, the sale of such to be applied to church purposes, and Benjamin Tubbs, Samuel Kimball and David Darling were put in charge of this work as a committee, and also to build a meeting house porch.

In 1795 Elias Jones, vendue master, sold pews in the Union church to John Kilbourn, Samuel Kimball, Nicholas Clark, Joshua Cook, Jenks Rottenberger, Isaac Carter, Christopher Pennymen, David Taylor, Jeremiah Colegrove, Amasa Ives, Ephraim Brown, Israel Jones, Nicodemus Headoen, John Vesie, Silas Whipple, Ammiah Dodge, David Darling, David Estes, Caleb Wrightman, William Campbell, Isaac Ross, Oliver Parker, Jacob Kilbourn, Elick Page, Nathan Whipple, David Whitman, Nathan Taylor, Joseph Bemis, John Smith, Joseph Darby, Nehemiah Hodge, Daniel Torrey, William Houghton, Benjamin Tubbs.

It is also noted in this record that the North Society of Adams voted June 18, 1800 to hire elder Dyer Starks three-fourths of the Sabbaths of the year if the church in Stamford would engage him for a one-fourth and pay a proportionate salary. Afterwards the proprietors met Elder Starks at Roger Wing's hotel (the black tavern), and hired him for half of the Sabbaths. In April 1827, Nathan Putnam being clerk of the Baptist church, it was voted that the Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists occupy it in common for worship. May 15, 1830, it was voted at a meeting at the inn of Alpheus Smith (black tavern), that Edward Richmond, David Darling and William E. Brayton, the committee who had in charge the building of the new meeting house, sell the slips to help pay for the same. As the slips or pews in the Union meeting house were held under the law as personal property, when the plan to build the new church came up those pew holders who were not willing to waive their rights to the same made considerable trouble, and in one or two instances claims had to be adjusted by litigation, though this difficulty was finally amicably overcome.

In 1829 these pew owners or original proprietors were: Ephraim Brown, Samuel Brown, Richard Knight, Lillias Knight, Isaac Ross, Jeremiah Colegrove, Amasa Ives, Asahel Ives, N. Harrington, John Page, Oliver Parker, Widow Parker, C. Penniman, O. Blackinton, Israel Jones, Minister's Pew, Nicholas Clark, Joseph Darby, Samuel Kimball, John Kilbourn, Richmond and Putnam, William Campbell, N. Putnam, Silas Shippey, David Darling, Capt. Sprague, Elisha Kingsley, Amariah Dodge, David Estes, Widow Wells, John Kimball, William Waterman, David Taylor, E. D. Whitaker, John Vesie, James Cummings, Salmon Burlingame, J. Rottenberger, Samuel Browning, and Joshua Cook.

It was at a meeting, March 4, 1829, that the proposition first came up to build a new Baptist church. At this meeting Jeremiah Colegrove, who was also the owner of the first site of the old wooden church on South Church street, announced that he would give a deed of the land on which this edifice now stood and relinquish all rights to his pews therein for two pews in the new church, which offer was accepted. Then William E.

Brayton, David Darling and Edward Richmond were made a committee to price the pews in the new house and to dispose of the same to the highest bidder. It can be also stated here that Capt. Colegrove was the owner of the land which was embraced in the old cemetery at the foot of Drury Hill, now to be utilized for a park, and which he set aside forever for burial purposes and which if otherwise used was to revert to his heirs.

The pioneer founders of the Baptist churches in Northern Berkshire were Elder Peter Werden of Staffords Hill, who died February 21, 1808, at the age of 80, Elder Nathan Mason of the Lanesboro and Cheshire church, Elder John Leland of Cheshire, Elder Dyer Stark of Stamford and Elder Calvin Keyes of Conway and North Adams.

The real site of the first Congregational old log church was just west of the cross-roads bridge and to the north of the same on the banks of the Hoosac river. The old graveyard, which was near it, still can be found and in which are distinguishable a few mounds of the pioneers who were buried therein.

In nearly all of the old time Berkshire churches the high pulpits were at the entrance of the audience room and it used to be an ordeal to face the entire congregation, especially if the churchgoer came late. This fashion was finally changed in the old Baptist and Congregational churches of North Adams as the structures came to be modernized, as well as in other churches in the county. This alteration was made in the first North Adams brick church in 1844, when it was remodeled, galleries added thereto, and the pulpit was placed at the north end and the pews faced about towards it instead of toward the vestibule.

It stands on the records of the First Baptist church of North Adams that November 7, 1850, that this society voted the necessary amount of money to purchase from their southern master the wife and four children of Rev. E. Kelley, a colored Baptist minister, then preaching at New Bedford, Mass., and appointed H. P. Phillips, P. J. Nichols and William H. King a committee to do this, and they accomplished the work assigned to them.

* * * * *

OLD GRAVEYARDS IN ALFORD

From *The Berkshire Hills*, December 1, 1900.

Field's History of Berkshire County, published in New York in 1829, devotes less than four pages to the History of Alford. On page 235 of the general history it says: "The time when the town began to be settled is not precisely known. There may have been some families there as early as 1740, but there were not many before 1750. Among the early settlers were Deacons Eleazer Barret, Robert Johnson and Stephen Kelsey, Ebenezer Hamlin, Dr. John Hulburt, Aaron Sperry, Sylvanus Wilcox, William Bronson and other emigrants from Connecticut."

But Norman Lester, who wrote this brief section of Field's History, makes no mention of the first death, or of the beginning of the first graveyard in the little mountain town. This territory, which embraced the Shawenon purchase, the Greenland grant of 1,005 acres to David Ingersol, the Olmsted grant and a section of Great Barrington long lots, was incorporated as Alford in 1773.

The modern graveyard now called the village cemetery, quite near the meeting house, was opened for funerals in 1825. The first interment was Mrs. Jane Hopkins. As there is an increasing permanent fund, this cemetery is kept in good condition.

A far more ancient graveyard about 8 rods square may be found in the south part of the town, a short distance from the farm house of Lester T. Osborne. This yard, now but seldom used, is also kept in good condition. The oldest inscribed stone is in memory of Sarah, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah Barret, born June 7, 1766, and died in infancy; John, a son of Benoni Hopkins, died in 1779; Martha, wife of Jonathan Hill, died in 1782.

The tombstone of Mrs. Keziah Pope, wife of Ebenezer Pope, who died Feb. 6, 1804, has this ancient verse:

"Who sympathise the day,
That from two infants' love,
Wafted her spirit away,
To realms above."

Of the most prominent fathers of the town who here found their last earthly resting place are Stephen Kelsey, who settled in Alford as early as 1751. He held various town offices

and was one of the first deacons of the Congregational Church. He died May 29, 1781, aged 81 years; the grave of Eleazer Barret, who was during his long life of 90 years deacon of the church at Alford, Egremont and Great Barrington, may here be found. He also held town office and died in March, 1823, leaving descendants who remain in town; the grave of Dr. John Hulburt, the first physician in Alford, who settled there before the Revolution remained unmarked from the time of his burial until 1866. In October of that year Richard P. Hulburt, a descendant, caused the erection of a memorial stone with this inscription: "In memory of Dr. John Hulburt, for fifty years a physician in the town of Alford; born June, 1730, died June 22, 1815." Captain William Bronson, who served in the French and Indian war and also in the Revolutionary struggle, died in 1801. Like Dr. Hulburt, he was very active in "the days that tried men's souls" and separate sketches will in due time be given regarding them.

North of the village, on the east road, is a small but abandoned burial place, where some of the early forefathers of the hamlet sleep. The oldest inscribed stones, now almost obliterated, are in memory of Dr. John Adams, died Oct. 8, 1782, aged 67; Joseph and Aaron, sons of Lieut. John and Chloe Adams, died in 1783; Nathan Sperry, died Sept. 16, 1793, aged 43.

In the northwest part of the town, several rods west of the highway, laid out in 1763, is a small burial place abandoned over sixty years ago. It is fifteen years since we visited the place and found it overgrown with trees, bushes and briars. By this time it must be past all redemption. We crawled through the bushes and so far as possible copied the inscriptions from the mouldering marble, where some of the noted men and women of the town, whose deeds have passed into oblivion, here await the resurrection morn. The oldest inscription commemorates the death of John Jaquins, April 8, 1768. This name in after years was changed to Jenkins and was well known in Alford and West Stockbridge; Abner Kellogg, Esq., a Justice

of the Peace and selectman in 1802-3 who died June 9, 1812, sleeps in a lonely grave that in later years has been dishonored by the town. The next oldest memorial stone records the death of Mary Rue, July 5, 1772, and Mrs. Margaret, wife of James McLellan, sometimes in the records written McClellan, who died Feb. 1775, at the early age of 33 years.

On the same highway but much nearer to Alford village, not far from a stream called in the old records "The Tobey Brook," is perhaps the most ancient burial place in the town. As one passes along the road it is out of sight and but very few persons of the present time know of its existence. Tradition calls it an Indian burial ground, but we were informed nearly twenty years ago by an aged man that several of the first white settlers were buried there. It is but a short distance over a rail fence near a lime-stone ledge. It is said that years ago there were fifty graves with only stub stones as markers, but most of these were years ago obliterated by the plow of some greedy farmer. Only one grave has an inscribed stone, to the memory of Hiram and David, sons of Ephraim Andrews, who

died in 1799 and 1810 respectively. Scattered about the town are obscure graves, only to be found by local historians and investigators of grave subjects.

On the same road, on the farm where Edward Osborne resides, lies buried Samuel Willoby, a soldier of the Revolution, from Goshen, Ct., in 1802. He died in 1842, aged 86. Prudence, his wife, left this earth life in 1824, aged 66.

The exact locality of the grave of Capt. Sylvanus Wilcox, a brave soldier of the Revolution, is now unknown. He was buried on his farm near the foot of a steep limestone rock, but the grave was many years ago obliterated by the plow. His gravestone, a large slab of white marble, relates that he died July 5, 1825, aged 87.

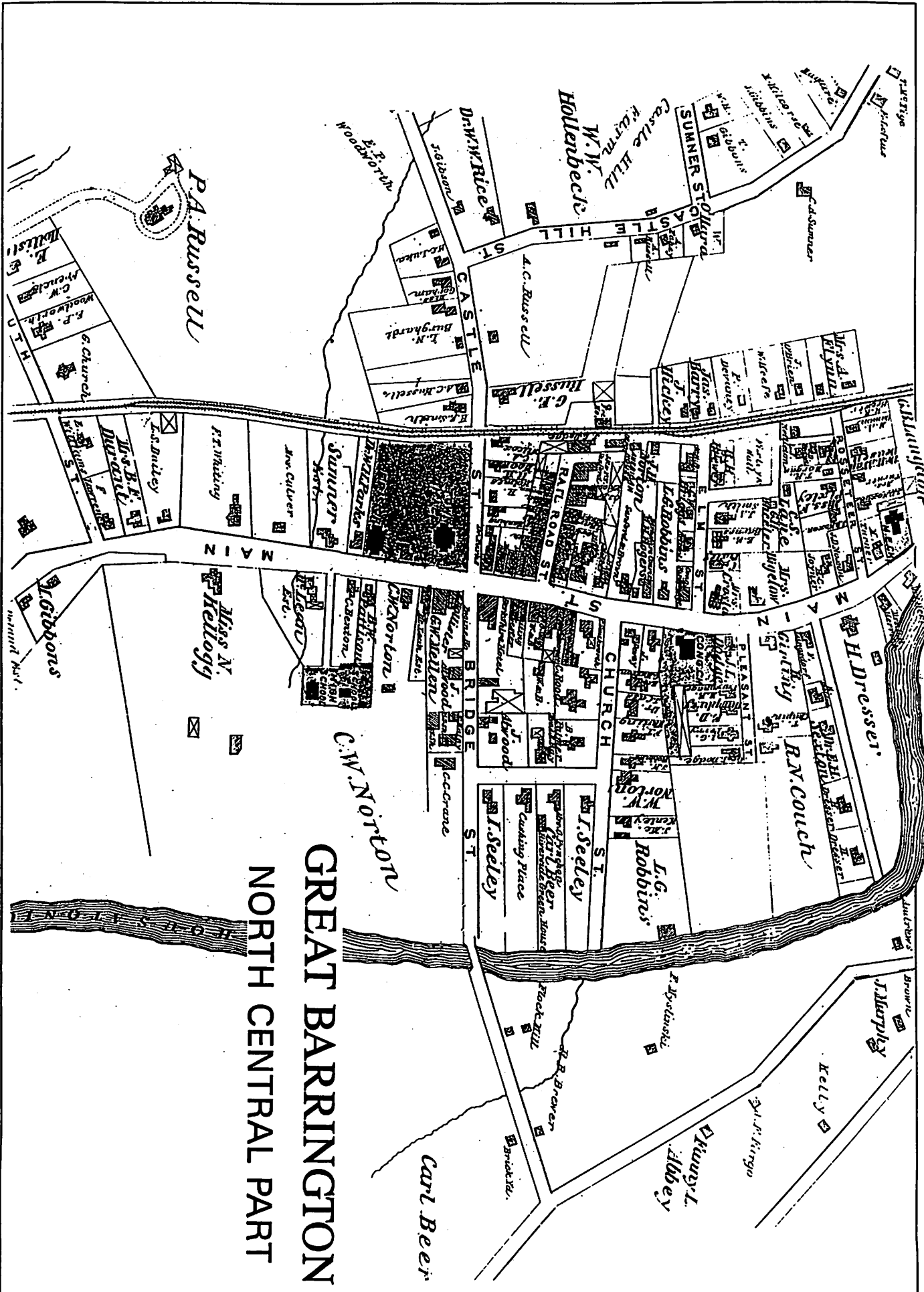
David Peirson and his son Alfred, who both died in 1812, were buried close by a rail fence, a few rods west of the house where they resided. This was a small house, which should have been repaired and preserved, as it was noted in after years as the birthplace of the late Justin Dewey, Judge of the Superior Court in Massachusetts.

H. C. Warner

* * * * *

MAP OF GREAT BARRINGTON [North Central Part] - 1876

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|-------------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| Abbey, Fanny L. | B-9 | Damon, M. A. | A-4 | Joyner, H. C. | A-5 | Norton, C. W. | E-7 | Russell, P. A. | F-2 |
| Andrews | A-8 | Deland | G-5 | Keefe, B. | B-3 | Norton, J. H. | C-4 | Sabin | C-5 |
| Atwood, J. | D-6 | Devaney, P. | B-3 | Kellogg, N. | F-5 | Norton, W. W. | C-7 | Sanford | C-5 |
| Bailey, L. S. | F-4 | Dewey, J. | C-6 | Kelly | A-9 | Noxon, J. D. | A-4 | Sanford, F. T. | C-4 |
| Barnes, E. E. | B-5 | Dodge, George | B-6 | Kilcourse, M. | B-1 | | A-5 | Sanford, J. F. | B-4 |
| Barry, James | B-4 | Dodge, J. L. | B-6 | Lane, C. S. | A-4 | O'Brien, J. | A-3 | Seeley, I. | C-7 |
| Beer, Carl | C-7 | | C-4 | | A-5 | O'Hara, W. | B-2 | | D-7 |
| | D-10 | Dresser, H. | A-6 | Langdon, G. B. | A-4 | Palmer, B. | C-6 | Sexton, E. H., Dr. | A-6 |
| Benton, C. | E-5 | | A-7 | Langsdon, F. | A-5 | Parks, Dr. | D-5 | Sheldon, H. | A-6 |
| Bigelow, Mrs. | B-5 | Durant, B. F. | G-4 | Langsdorf, F. | A-6 | Parks, W. H. | E-4 | Smith, H. F. | D-4 |
| Bissell, A. C. | D-4 | Fahey, A. | B-2 | Lawrence, F. | G-4 | Pattison, B. W. | E-5 | Smith, J. A. | B-4 |
| Brewer | C-5 | Fargo, A. F. | B-9 | Lester, G. W. | D-5 | Perry, I. G. | B-6 | Southworth, C. | C-5 |
| Brewer, R. B. | C-9 | Flynn, A. | A-3 | Loftus, F. | A-1 | Pixley | B-4 | Sumner | D-5 |
| Brewer, R. R. | A-4 | French, C. W. | G-3 | Luka, H. C. | D-2 | Pixley, C. | B-5 | | E-4 |
| | B-4 | Gibbins, J. | B-1 | Maguire | A-1 | Pixley, F. | A-4 | Sumner, C. A. | A-2 |
| Briggs, G. W. | B-4 | Gibbons, M. | G-5 | McKenley, J. | C-7 | Pyncheon, O. | C-7 | Turner, Mrs. | A-4 |
| Bristol, Mrs. | B-5 | Gibbons, T. | B-2 | McLean | D-5 | Ray, A. R. | C-6 | Turner, M. | A-5 |
| Brown | A-8 | Gibson, J. | D-2 | | E-5 | Reynolds, Mrs. | A-4 | VanDeusen, H., Dr. | A-4 |
| | C-5 | Gorham, Miss | D-3 | McTigue, T. | A-1 | Rice, W. W., Dr. | D-2 | Watson | C-5 |
| Brusie, O. J. | C-4 | Haley, T. | D-6 | Mellen, G. W. | D-5 | Robbins, J. N. | C-6 | Wheeler, G. H. | B-4 |
| Burgett | C-5 | Herrick, Mrs. | A-5 | Miller, L. B. | C-5 | Robbins, L. G. | B-5 | Whiting, F. T. | C-5 |
| Burghardt, L. N. | D-3 | Herrick L. H. | A-5 | Moon, R. H. | D-4 | | C-7 | | F-4 |
| Cass, J., Dr. | C-6 | Hickey, J. | B-4 | Morgan, T. R. | A-4 | Robbins, L. O. | C-5 | Whiting, R. T. | C-5 |
| Church, G. | G-3 | | C-4 | | C-4 | Rogers, M. H. | C-5 | Wilcox, C. A. | D-4 |
| Couch, R. N. | A-7 | Hollenbeck, W. W. | C-2 | Munson, G. | C-6 | Rood, C. | C-6 | Williams, E. | G-4 |
| Crane, C. C. | D-7 | Hollister, E. | D-5 | Murphy, J. | A-8 | Russell, A. C. | C-3 | Woodworth, E. P. | E-2 |
| Crosla, Mrs. | B-5 | | G-2 | Myslinski, F. | B-8 | | D-4 | Woodworth, F. P. | G-3 |
| Culver, Mrs. | E-4 | Holmes, H. | D-4 | Nettleton, L. J. | A-4 | Russell, G. E. | C-4 | Wright, H. W. | C-5 |
| Cushing | C-7 | Humphrey, F. D. | B-6 | Norton, C., W. | E-5 | | | | |



GREAT BARRINGTON
NORTH CENTRAL PART

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THE ANCIENT BURIAL GROUNDS OF EGREMONT

From *The Berkshire Hills*, April 1, 1901.

The town of Egremont was incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, February 13, 1760, from lands west of the North Parish of Sheffield. It was named after the Earl of Egremont, who owned an estate in England. As originally constituted the town included the south portion of the Shawenon purchase, the grant of land to Peter Sharp and the Indian Reservation, west of Sheffield. This reservation was leased by certain chiefs of the Stockbridge tribe, in 1740, to Andrew Karner and John Van Guilder, for 99 years. The interesting history of this leased land, besides being foreign to our present subject, would make an article too lengthy for our purpose at this time. The deed to Andrew Karner, at first recorded at Springfield, may be found in Book 23, Page 208 in the office of the registry of deeds at Pittsfield. The deed to Van Guilder we have never read, but from frequent references to it in other land grants we conclude that it is recorded at Springfield.

As the town records were destroyed in the burning of a store at North Egremont about 1839, it is impossible to say whether the town took early action regarding burial grounds.

The first death of which we have documentary evidence was that of Lodowick Karner, who settled on a farm south of the reservation, perhaps as early as 1730. He died in 1757, leaving a widow, Catharine, and nine children. The widow and son Jacob were appointed as administrators of the estate, at a Probate Court at Northampton, July 5, 1757. The burial place of this early pioneer is now unknown.

John Van Guilder, the head of a somewhat numerous tribe, half Dutch and half Indian, appears to have departed this life previous to 1760. On April 14th of that year his widow Mary sold certain lands to Jonathan Root, and in 1764 other lands to her grandsons Elikim and Hezekiah Winchell.

About 1740 Robert and William Joyner, brothers from Cornwall, Conn., settled on a farm in Egremont. William was an officer in the war of the Colonies against the French and Indians. The hardships of the various campaigns caused his health to fail and he

died in a brief time after his return home. He was buried somewhere on his farm, the place now owned by Benjamin Frank Baldwin. His tombstone, which is said to be preserved as a step-stone around the well curb at Mr. Baldwin's, has the following very interesting inscription:

Here Lies Interred, ye Body of Lieut. William Joyner, who died December ye 15, 1760 and in ye 42 year of His age.

"Our Gide is Gone, We Are Left A Lone, But on This Stone we Make Our Mone; Hail Happi Offspring Do Not Sythe, This Britain Died for Liberty."

MOUNT EVERETT CEMETERY

Mount Everett Cemetery, near the center of South Egremont village, appears from dates we have collected to be less than a century old. Here are buried members of some of the most prominent families. Col. Joseph Curtis, ancestor of Mrs. Samuel B. Goodale, from Newington, Ct., settled at South Egremont in 1780. He died May 16, 1810, aged 54. He was the father of Hon. Wilbur Curtis, the first president of the Mahaiwe Bank at Great Barrington.

George Wainwright, 1st Lieut. in the U. S. Army, a graduate of West Point in 1840, died August 8, 1848. He served with distinction in the Mexican war and as a final result his health was so shattered that death ensued at the early age of 28 years.

A marble slab records the sad fact that Ezra Loomis, Jr., was killed by a fall of a tree, Feb. 15, 1825, aged 35.

The Hollenbecks were among the earliest settlers of Mount Washington and Egremont. As they had bitter feuds with Robert Livingston regarding land titles, their names appear in the documentary history of New York and in the state archives at Boston. The graves of various members of the family are found at Mt. Everett and other burial places in Egremont. Derick Hollenbeck died on New Year's day, 1815, aged 79. Michael Hollenbeck, born in 1766, survived until April, 1858. As we have over a score of names of this tribe their interesting history may be the subject of a separate article.

The body of Phila Upson, father of the late Curtis Upson of Pittsfield, who lost his life by the burning of the steamboat Lexington, on that bitter cold night of January 13, 1840, here found its final resting place. He was but 37 years of age when this disaster overtook him. A marble shaft from his own quarries commemorates his business ability and domestic virtues.

The graves of the Goodales, Hares, Bacons, and other well known families are also found at Mount Everett, and we are pleased to say that the cemetery is kept in good condition.

RIVERSIDE CEMETERY

Not far from the village of North Egremont, on the old Alford and Egremont turnpike, is located Riverside Cemetery. It was incorporated about 25 years ago and so named because it is on the west bank of the beautiful Green River. The original part of this cemetery antedates the Revolution. It is traditional that victims of small pox were buried here about the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and that a pest house stood in one corner of the yard. The oldest inscribed stone that we were able to find, is in memory of Azariah Winchell, who died June 9, 1776, aged 36 years. Madame Elizabeth Pier, wife of Oliver Pier, died June 11, 1783, aged 43.

Prince Down, sometimes spelled Doan, a member of the Baptist Church, who once resided in the west part of Great Barrington, where a small piece of land is yet called the "Doan Orchard," died June 4, 1799, aged 46. His wife Jane, who sleeps by his side, survived him 40 years, or until she was 82 years old. George Darby, who kept a tavern on the turnpike near the Green River, in the southwest part of Alford, died Feb. 10, 1810, aged 62. He was a selectman of Alford between 1791 and 1810 and was town treasurer for nine years.

Historically, an important grave is that of Ebenezer Baldwin, after whom Baldwin hill was named. He was born at Malden, Mass., August 1, 1713. He was among the very early settlers in Egremont, where a few of his descendants remain to this day. The great farmhouse which he erected stood till about the centennial year, when it was torn down and a modern structure erected. We are informed that a picture of this house is pre-

served by one of his descendants. In 1757 Mr. Baldwin was sent to Boston on business for the proprietors of the Shawenon purchase, he being one of the original owners in that tract of land. He is also remembered as having set an orchard of 999 apple trees, and some of the stumps were to be seen till about a quarter of a century ago. He died April 20, 1793, and was survived by two or three sons, who became important men.

Two ministers of the Baptist Church, also repose in this cemetery, Rev. Daniel Grant, died April 1, 1844, aged 44. Rev. Asa Tallmadge, Feb. 12, 1865, aged 89.

THE MILLARD AND RACE FAMILIES

An interesting row of memorial slabs, whose inscriptions can be read from the roadside, mark the graves of ten members of the Millard family, including their wives. The oldest is John, deceased April 2, 1803, aged 94 years. These Millards were a long lived race; the united ages of the five men were 443 years.

Nicholas Race, from Scotland, died in 1827, aged 87 years. His son Apraham and grandson Nichols, both lived and died on a farm in the southwest part of Great Barrington, near the Egremont line. But time and space would fail us to tell of Nehemiah Messenger, 1713-1798, Jacob Spoor, 1712-1790. Lambert Perry, a tavern keeper, born 1767, died 1843, and a score of others who took an active part in the settlement of the town.

FORGOTTEN BURIAL PLOTS

The folly of private or rather family burial places, is well illustrated by the deplorable condition of the Race graveyard. It is about 15 paces square, on the farm where Rutsen Blunt has resided for several years. An old highway one ran from Mr. Blunt's barn to where the old Ira Newman farmhouse was burned some years ago. About midway is this neglected burial place. It is some fifteen years since we visited it, and found nine or more graves amid the briars, bushes, trees and woodchuck holes. An old orchard was quite near, also a cellar hole and ruins of a barn. Some of the gravestones were flat on the ground and we turned them over to copy the inscriptions. They relate that Isaac Race died May 4, 1822, aged 79. Amena, his wife, departed Nov. 17, 1818, aged 59.

Emeline, daughter of Andrew Race, Oct. 15, 1826, aged 5 years. Rebeckah, Peter and Eva Race are all buried here, but the stones have no dates. Around the inclosure is a half-constructed stone wall and piles of stone evidently drawn to the spot many years ago. In fact the survivors and descendants of the dead abandoned the work and left the graves of their ancestors to oblivion.

THE TULLER BURIAL PLACE

But a family yard that is kept in fair condition with a fence around it is the old Tuller burial place at South Egremont. This graveyard, about 40 feet wide and 75 feet long, is in the rear of a barn. Some 50 rods down the village street on a road leading to Sheffield is the well preserved brick house built by the first John Tuller in 1761. Mr. Tuller was from Simsbury, Ct. In December, 1758, he bought of Isaac Fosburg 320 acres of land. This farm then lay in the town of Sheffield, but in Feb. 1790 the legislature passed a special law which annexed Mr. Tuller and all his estate to Egremont. The act may be found in the special laws of Massachusetts, Volume 1, page 264. Mr. Tuller and his wife Anna were members of the Congregational Church under the pastorate of Rev. Eliphalet Steele, first minister at Egremont, 1770-1794. This first burial in this yard appears to have been Annie, daughter of Hooker Hubbard, March 1773. The next, Daniel son of Hooker Hubbard, January 1779 aged 13 years. Taletha, wife of Asa Holmes, 1782, aged 22; Anna, wife of John Tuller departed this life June 25, 1785, aged 68; John Tuller, whose farm was on the Indian reservation, survived to May 1, 1797, when he died at the age of 83; their son John Tuller, built the "House of the Seven Gables" in Guilders Hollow. It is yet standing in an excellent state of preservation. John Tuller was well acquainted with the early settlers of Egremont. A brief manuscript history he dictated was in the possession of Mr. S. B. Goodale of New York, a few years ago.

The two wives of Francis Heare, who kept a tavern at South Egremont, before and during Shays' rebellion, are buried in the Tuller yard. Mary died December 14, 1788, aged 33; Betsey, January 3, 1798, aged 42.

GRAVES ON TOWN HILL

On a high elevation of ground called

Town Hill, because the First Congregational meeting house, in which town meetings were held, once stood there, may be found an interesting old burial ground, where some of the prominent forefathers of the hamlet sleep. Here is the grave of Robert Joyner, first Captain of the town of Egremont. He died Nov. 11, 1802, aged 77; Lucy, his wife died Feb. 9, 1801, aged 70. The Captain was brother to Lieut. William Joyner, "the Britain who died for liberty." It is traditional that Captain Joyner took part with the insurgents in the Shays' Rebellion, and lost his eye in some skirmish. He was an ancestor of Lawyer H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington who some years ago erected a monument to his memory.

The burial place of Andrew Karner, first settler on the Indian lands, in Guilders Hollow, a brother-in-law to John Van Guilders, is now unknown. But the grave of Jacob Karner, son of Lodowick Karner before mentioned, is marked with a marble slab. He was born in 1733 and died Feb. 8, 1817.

An inscription which attracted our attention reads as follows: "Beneath this marble lie interred the mortal remains of Mrs. Sarah Laman, who died at Alford, January 1805, aged 64. Her exemplary piety, unbounded benevolence and Christian fortitude and meekness procured the respect and affection of all her acquaintances."

Upwards of a dozen of the Newman family are buried in this inclosure. The oldest date is Lavina, daughter of Seth Newman, May 15, 1812, aged 5 years.

PLOUGHED OVER

At least one burial place in town has been obliterated, and not a grave of the large family of Van Guilders can be found in Egremont. Its location was about 40 rods east of the present residence of the family of the late George Bradford - the gable roof house before mentioned. The late Edwin Reasoner, who moved to Egremont in 1817, remembered the place quite well and for some years gravestones and mounds were to be seen. But long since all traces disappeared and the plow has many times passed over the remains of the Van Guilders and other early inhabitants of the hollow.

HENRY C. WARNER

THE SEARS FAMILY OF SANDISFIELD

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BREWSTER OF PLYMOUTH

From the Family History File - Sears Family at the Berkshire Athenaeum.

William Brewster, b ca 1566/7 Scrooby, England, d 10 April 1644 at Plymouth, m ca 1589 Mary Wentworth b ca 1568 d 17 April 1627 at Plymouth.
 Patience Brewster, b England m 5 August 1624 at Plymouth Thomas Prence b ca 1600 Lechdale, England d 29 March 1672 at Plymouth.
 Mercy Prence, b ca 1631 at Plymouth d 28 Sept 1711 at Eastham, m 13 Feb 1649/50 at Eastham John Freeman b ca 1627 in England d 28 Oct 1719 at Eastham.
 Thomas Freeman b ca 1653 at Eastham d 9 Feb 1715/16 at Barnstable m 31 Dec 1673 at Harwich Rebecca Sparrow b 30 Oct 1655 at Yarmouth d 7 Feb 1740 at Harwich.
 Mercy Freeman, b 30 Oct 1674 at Harwich d 30 Aug 1747 at West Brewster m 1693/94 at Harwich Paul Sears b 15 June 1669 at Yarmouth d 14 Feb 1739/40 at West Brewster.
 Joshua Sears, b 20 Nov 1708 at Yarmouth d 27 Sept 1753 at Middletown, Conn. m 10 Feb 1731/32 at Heatham Rebecca Mayo b 10 Oct 1713 at Harwich.
 Paul Sears, b 18 Oct 1740 at Harwich d 19 Aug 1832 at Sandisfield Elizabeth Slawter d 18 July 1800 at Sandisfield.
 Paul Sears, b 2 Feb 1769 at Sandisfield d 25 Sept 1851 at Sandisfield m Rachel Granger b 4 Aug 1771 at Sandisfield d 23 Aug 1845 at Sandisfield.
 Alfred Sears, b 25 Sept 1795 at Sandisfield d 13 Oct 1880 at Rockford, Ill. m 20 Sept 1820 in New York Eliza DeLand b ca 1801 at Paris, N.Y. d 5 April 1868 at Rockford, Ill.
 Barnas C. Sears, b 8 Oct 1825 at Fenner, N.Y. d 13 Oct 1893 at Fountain, Minn. m 22 Oct 1845 at Fenner Louisa Jane Fay b 29 Jan 1825 at Fenner d 21 Nov 1880 at Rockford, Ill.
 Elizabeth Fay Sears, b 26 Oct 1846 at Fenner d 18 Dec 1924 at Rochester, Minn. m 21 Nov 1878 at Rockford, Ill. Philander Byron Winslow b 4 March 1842 at Freedom, N.Y. d 26 Dec 1898 at Fountain, Minn.
 Sears Hosmer Winslow, b 24 May 1882 at Fountain, Minn d 12 Feb 1965 at Lanesboro, Minn. m 23 Mar 1904 at Fillmore, Minn. Sarah Lena Foglesong b 22 Oct 1883 at Fillmore, Minn. d 8 June 1952 at Preston, Minn.
 Leslie Byron Winslow, b 30 April 1906 at Fillmore, Minn. d 13 Jan 1972 at Miles City, Mont. m 19 Feb 1935 at Farmington, Utah Elsie Robinson b 8 Oct 1915 at Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Blaine F. Winslow, b 27 Feb 1938 at Preston, Minn. m 5 Jan 1965 at Salt Lake City, Utah
 Geraldine E. Crafton b 31 Jan 1941 at Twin Falls, Idaho.

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THE HIGH SHERIFFS OF BERKSHIRE

From *The Berkshire Hills*, July 1, 1905.

The County of Berkshire has had eighteen High Sheriffs since it was instituted in 1761, these being appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth up to 1856. These were Elijah Williams of West Stockbridge, from 1761 to 1774; Israel Dickinson of Pittsfield, 1775 to 1777; John Fellows of Sheffield, 1778 to 1781; Caleb Hyde of Lenox, 1781 to 1791; Thompson J. Skinner of Williamstown, 1791 to 1792; Simon Larned of Pittsfield, 1792 to 1812; Henry C. Brown of Pittsfield, 1812 to 1838; Thomas Twining of Sandis-

field, 1838 to 1843; Edward F. Ensign of Sheffield, 1843 to 1848; Thomas Twining of Sandisfield, 1848 to 1852; Edward F. Ensign of Sheffield, 1852 to 1853; George S. Willis of Pittsfield, 1853 to 1855; Graham A. Root of Sheffield, 1855 to 1881; Hiram B. Wellington of Pittsfield, 1881 to 1887; John Crosby of Pittsfield, 1887 to 1896; Charles W. Fuller of North Adams, 1896 to 1905. Graham A. Root and Charles W. Fuller of these were the only ones who died in office. ■

THOMAS LYONS, METHODIST EXHORTER AND CLASS LEADER 1833-1869

From *The Berkshire Hills*, February 2, 1903.

[The following is a supplemental offering to "VanDeusenville Remembrances," published in *Berkshire Genealogist*, Volume 26, Number 4, Page 121]

Thomas Lyons came from Salisbury, Connecticut, where he worked in the iron ore mines over 70 years ago. In 1833-34 John C. Coffing and Timothy Chittenden of Salisbury built the blast furnace at Van Deusenville for the production of pig iron. Thomas Lyons was employed on the furnace bank and continued in this service for many years.

In April 1830, John Harmon and Ephraim Younglove with their wives, held the first Methodist prayer meeting at Great Barrington village. In August of that year the first class was formed by Rev. Samuel Howe. By 1833 the Methodists had so increased in number that they were divided into three classes. One at Great Barrington village with John Harmon leader, one in the west part of the town called Seekonk, led by Eliphalet Lester, and a class at VanDeusenville with Thomas Lyons leader. At one time Harvey Seymour, a very active man, converted in 1832 at a prayer meeting conducted by John Harmon, was leader of the class, but on the death of Seymour in 1847, Thomas Lyons was again appointed as leader. As the mother of the writer was a member of the VanDeusenville class in 1833, we present the following partial list of members as she remembered them in old age: Thomas Lyons and Hannah, his wife; Harvey Seymour and Mary, his wife; Peter Dingman, Almira Smith, Polly Warner and soon after her husband, Daniel Warner, Eliza Ticknor, Permelia Stoddard, Laura Seymour. About this time Thomas Lyons received an exhorter's license in the Methodist Episcopal church. He conducted well attended meetings at Long Pond, Christian Hill, Green River, Seekonk, Alford, Egremont and other places. Many men and women were converted at these meetings and one of the circuit preachers remarked that Thomas Lyons got the people converted

faster than they (the preachers) could receive them into the church.

Not in derision, but for regard, the Methodists of those years called him "Uncle Tom." But he had his persecutors in some places and a man who remembered him, once informed the writer, that on one or more occasions, as Lyons was holding meetings at the school house on Brush hill, some of the rougher young men did considerable damage to his harness and cutter. At one meeting affairs did not proceed to the satisfaction of "Uncle Tom" and while exhorting the people, he exclaimed in a sarcastic tone: "I feel, to-night, like a cat in a strange garret."

In the fall and winter of 1843-44 what has since been called "The Great Revival," occurred at the old town hall in Great Barrington. The meetings continued eleven weeks and it is said that over four hundred were converted. Among the active laymen participating at the meetings were Thomas Lyons, John Harmon, Harvey Seymuor, Daniel Warner, Nicholas Holt. At the annual camp meetings held at various times at Alford, Egremont, Hillsdale, Great Barrington and at Pine Grove near Canaan, Connecticut, "Uncle Tom" was almost always present, his fervent prayers and exhortations, with his singing the old Methodist hymns, always drew a crowd to the great tent where the meetings were in progress. The last we remember of Thomas Lyons was about the time the civil war was brought to a close. He was then working an ore bed on the John D. Trimper farm in Alford. His wife, whom he always addressed as "Dolly," was now dead, and at last the old exhorter went to Pittsfield where he died July 25, 1869, aged about 69 years.

H. C. Warner

HINSDALE'S TOWN POOR, 1880-1881

From Annual Reports of the Town of Hinsdale for the Year Ending March 23, 1881.

1880

| | | |
|---------|---|--------|
| Apr. 1 | Kate Butler, for care of Mary Macken, | \$6.50 |
| | James Brophy, care of Paul Hackett to Mar. 28, | 4.50 |
| 3 | A. L. Clark, coffin and box, James Hamilton's child, | 8.00 |
| 5 | C. S. Stetson, care of Mrs. Gilbert to April 1, | 23.15 |
| | S. C. Wrightington, support George W. Fay, 56 wks., | 56.00 |
| 19 | Ann Smart, care Mrs. M. Smart to date | 5.25 |
| 22 | Thomas Daily, care of Paul Hackett, | 2.75 |
| May 10 | H. T. Morgan & Co., for clothing for James Gill, | 10.00 |
| 20 | Ann Smart, care of Mrs. M. Smart to date, | 4.50 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, for supplies for Samuel Hamilton, | 4.98 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, for supplies for James Hamilton | 4.50 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, for supplies for Mary Macken, | 7.13 |
| June 1 | Con. Driscoll, care Costello children to April 1 | 12.50 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care Costello children April 1 to June 1 | 50.00 |
| 11 | Mrs. Ryan, care Paul Hackett to June 12 | 13.50 |
| 24 | U. Larama, repairing boots for Costello children, | 3.60 |
| 27 | P. J. Corcoran, supplies, Kate and Samuel Hamilton | 15.90 |
| 29 | T. A. Frissell, supplies for Samuel Hamilton, | 1.47 |
| | T. A. Frissell, supplies for Mary Parker | 15.29 |
| | T. A. Frissell, supplies for Costello children | 2.75 |
| July 1 | W. W. Gleason, for meat furnished Mary Parker | 2.20 |
| 3 | S. C. Wrightington, care of George W. Fay, 7 weeks, | 7.00 |
| 21 | C. S. Stetson, care of Mrs. Gilbert to date, | 20.00 |
| | Edward Dwyer, care of James Gill to July 17, | 27.00 |
| Aug. 3 | Town of Blandford, aid furnished Mar. Hamilton, | 24.50 |
| | Sears & Brown, supplies furnished Hamiltons, | 10.14 |
| | Sears & Brown, supplies furnished Paul Hackett, | 1.59 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care of Costello children to Aug. 1, | 50.00 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care of Mrs. M. Smart to July 29, | 13.50 |
| 11 | Town of Peru, support of David Rooney's family, | 17.11 |
| 17 | W. O. Eames, house rent and wood for Samuel Hamilton, | 20.00 |
| Sep. 1 | C. W. Goodrich, service rendered Paul Hackett, | 1.00 |
| | C. W. Goodrich, service rendered Mrs. M. Smart, | 1.00 |
| | Marshal Wilcox, counsel in case of Mrs. Gilbert, | 5.00 |
| 3 | E. Curtiss & Brother, team, funeral Hamilton child, | 2.00 |
| 21 | Dr. H. L. Blair, medical services for S. Hamilton family, | 7.00 |
| 29 | Patrick Macken, care of Mary Macken to Oct. 1, | 52.00 |
| Oct. 15 | Con. Driscoll, care of Costello children to Oct. 1, | 50.00 |
| | Con Driscoll, care of Mrs. M. Smart, | 13.50 |
| 18 | A. L. Clark, coffin for Samuel Hamilton's child, | 6.00 |
| 26 | Edward Dwyer, care of James Gill to Oct 23, | 21.00 |
| Nov. 1 | Patrick Macken, care of Mary Macken to Oct. 29, | 8.00 |
| | E. Tremain, fare Mrs. Gilbert, Cummington to Hinsdale, | 1.00 |
| | E. Tremain, expenses to Williamsburgh, Paul Hackett, | 4.30 |
| | Town of Munson, burial expenses for M. Hamilton, | 18.00 |
| | Haven Jackson, expenses behalf of M. Hamilton, | 6.00 |
| 26 | P. J. Corcoran, supplies to Hiram D. Daley, | 5.06 |
| | Susan P. French, supplies to Hiram D. Daley, | 12.15 |
| 29 | Lysander Jackson, care of C. Van Allen to date, | 2.00 |

| | | |
|--------|---|-----------|
| Dec. 3 | Patrick Macken, care of Mary Macken to date, | 10.00 |
| 11 | Con. Driscoll, care of Costello children to Dec. 1, | 50.00 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care of Mrs. M. Smart to Dec. 3, | 13.50 |
| | Dr. Blair, medical services S. Hamilton's family, | 10.00 |
| 16 | P. J. Corcoran, supplies to Kate Hamilton, | 20.00 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, supplies to Samuel Hamilton, | 5.15 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, supplies to Peter Bambush, | 2.52 |
| 23 | Mrs. Fanny Dwyer, making & repairing shirts for James Gill, | 1.25 |
| 1881 | | |
| Jan. 6 | Sears & Brown, supplies to Mrs. Gilbert, | 3.73 |
| | Sears & Brown, supplies to Hamilton girl, | 2.58 |
| 20 | W. A. Taylor, coal and wood to Mrs. J. B. Hamblin, | 9.19 |
| Feb. 5 | Con. Driscoll, care Costello children to Feb. 1, | 50.00 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care of Mrs. M. Smart to Feb. 4, | 13.50 |
| 11 | Patrick Macken, care of Mary Macken to Feb. 11, | 20.00 |
| | Haven Jackson, dress goods to Samuel Hamilton, | 2.00 |
| 12 | W. A. Taylor, coal and wood to Mrs. J. B. Hamblin, | 7.50 |
| 18 | W. W. Gleason, beef to Mrs. J. B. Hamblin, | 1.12 |
| 24 | T. A. Frissell, supplies to Mrs. J. B. Hamblin, | 1.17 |
| | Dr. S. P. Dresser, medical services to Mrs. J. B. Hamblin, | 15.50 |
| 28 | F. B. Cook, clothing for Costello children, | 46.32 |
| | F. B. Cook, supplies to Kate Hamilton, | 3.80 |
| | F. B. Cook, supplies to Mrs. M. Smart, | 9.17 |
| | F. B. Cook, clothing for James Gill, | 3.13 |
| Mar. 3 | Town of Pittsfield, aid to T. Lewis' family, | 18.27 |
| 7 | Johnson & Tracy, wood to Charles S. Smith, | 3.93 |
| 8 | John S. Cole, care of Mrs. Gilbert, 32 weeks, | 32.00 |
| | Sears & Brown, supplies to Charles S. Smith, | 13.74 |
| | Sears & Brown, supplies to Square Hoose, | 2.46 |
| | Dr. Dresser, medical services to Mrs. H. D. Daley, | 15.00 |
| 9 | C. W. Goodrich, looking after Kate Lewis, | 1.50 |
| | Mrs. H. A. Watkins, care of Eliza Roberts to Apl. 1, | 62.00 |
| 11 | T. A. Frissell, supplies to C. Van Allen, | .75 |
| | T. A. Frissell, supplies to J. P. Bambush, | 4.14 |
| | T. A. Frissell, supplies to Jerry Clark, | 6.60 |
| | T. A. Frissell, supplies to Samuel Hamilton, | 3.66 |
| | P. J. Corcoran, supplies to Samuel Hamilton, | 15.90 |
| | W. P. Knight, supplies to Charles S. Smith, | 2.85 |
| | U. Larama, repairing boots for Costello children, | .40 |
| | W. W. Gleason, meat to Charles S. Smith, | .28 |
| | H. Jackson, R. R. fare in behalf of poor, | 2.50 |
| 14 | Con. Driscoll, care of Costello children to March 15, | 37.00 |
| | Con. Driscoll, care of Mrs. M. Smart to March 11, | 7.50 |
| | Edward Dwyer, care of James Gill to March 12, | 30.00 |
| | Patrick Macken, care of Mary Macken to March 11, | 8.00 |
| 15 | A. E. Raymond, supplies to J. P. Bambush, | 3.67 |
| | Dr. S. P. Dresser, medical services for town poor, | 71.95 |
| | Dr. S. P. Dresser, medical services for Charles S. Smith, | 31.20 |
| 19 | E. Curtiss & Brother, wood for Charles S. Smith, | 2.00 |
| | Sears & Clark, boots for Charles S. Smith, | 3.00 |
| | | \$1344.78 |

(Continued on page 21)

CAPTAIN CHARLES GOODRICH - NOTABLE PITTSFIELD PIONEER

From *The Berkshire Hills*, March 1, 1902.

It has been established beyond contradiction that Charles Goodrich, who was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, April 6, 1720, was the first prominent white man who settled in Pontoosuc Plantation and was for many years its wealthiest, most enterprising and cultured citizen. It was in 1752, when this young pioneer, who had founded hope in Christ under the preaching of the noted Evangelist Whitfield in 1744, and having in his native state buried a wife and three children, arrived at the summit of the East Mountain, overlooking Pittsfield, just at nightfall. Driving the first span of horses attached to a farm wagon which had ever appeared in this locality, having broken and cut his way through the Eastern Mountain forest wilderness for many miles, at this early evening hour and fearful of losing his trail if he then attempted to descend into the valley then covered with native forest trees, he tied his horses to a tree, and after munching an apple, his sole remaining rations for supper, kept wakeful guard over his animals all through the night, constantly walking to prevent falling asleep, and keeping off the numerous wild animals of that day with his musket. Arriving at the little plantation the following evening, he obtained food for himself and team, but shelter was so scarce, owing to the few white settlers, living in small log cabins, that he unharnessed his horses and laying down between them had a good night's sleep.

He was a man of considerable property, and finding land so extremely cheap, he purchased one piece after another until he finally owned the greater portion of what is now Pittsfield and Hancock and a big acreage in Lanesboro and Dalton, 90 old deeds covering much of this, still being in possession of his descendants as heirlooms or curiosities. At one time his land holdings amounted to 6,000 acres and of these was the tract on which Columbia Hall and the Mineral Springs in New Lebanon are located. His land sites in the plot of Pontoosuc Plantation in 1759 were 1,000 acres alone, and he was for a long period of years not only the wealthiest, but the most enterprising and conspicuous figure in the plantation and the town, and of rare intellectual and financial ability. In the month of June, 1752, he bought

of Col. Wendell a one-third part of the "Commons," or undivided lands of Pontoosuc Plantation, for which he paid 473 pounds, 7 shillings and 4 pence. Through his instrumentality the first plan of the Pontoosuc Settlement was surveyed and laid out in 1752 and he built on his home lot of 300 acres, in the East part, the first frame house on the settlement, all other residences being built of rough logs, subsequently constructing the second frame house in the settlement on Wendell Square. He was in fact a famous old time land speculator, a veritable real estate hustler, constantly selling his holdings to new settlers, and leasing land for cultivation to those who could not buy. This enterprise was so energetic on his part that it rapidly increased the land-owning population of the locality and somewhat disturbed other large property holders, not of his turn of mind.

While Fort Anson had been built on a site in the present Coltsville district, on the clearing of William Williams, and afterward afforded refuge to settlers in that locality in time of danger from the Indians, in 1756 Charles Goodrich represented to the state authorities, who bore a portion of the expense in maintaining these extreme western frontier forts in Berkshire, that Fort Anson was too far off to afford sufficient protection to his "clearing," and residents in that vicinity, originally designed to be the center of the town, but failing of this because of a lack of well water. Having agreed to build a stout block house at his own expense, the state furnished him with a garrison of eight men, and he was made the Commander of Fort Goodrich, two miles south of Fort Anson, with the rank of Sergeant. This fort was on Wendell Square, before known as the 4 Corners. He had already built the first frame house in the Plantation on this "clearing," which structure was three stories in height with a large attic and dormer windows, but of which no trace now remains. Previous to leaving Connecticut he had freed his slaves, but one family of these of several members removed with him here and carried on the work of the 300 acre homestead farm and in the household, two log cabins having been erected on the farm to house them.

He was a man of religious activity, and

though not a member of the First Church at the time of its organization, soon joined it by letter, but was prominent in calling Rev. Thomas Allen of Northampton to be its first pastor. He was one of the 40 who withdrew from the First to found the Union Church, in which he was a Deacon, but was foremost in bringing about the uniting of the two societies at the healing of differences, brought about by Federalist and Democratic antagonism, before his death. In 1761 he was a Captain in the state militia, having three years previously served as town treasurer. In 1764 he was the first representative sent to the Legislature by the town, also holding that office in 1769 and 1770, and for many of these earlier years was Justice of the Sessions. In 1775 he represented the town in the Provincial Congress at Cambridge and in 1777 served as a volunteer at the battle of Bennington. From 1774 to 1778 he was a Judge of the First Berkshire Court of Common Pleas. He made the first attempt to bring water to the center of the settlement in tile pipe from the Hon. Ashbel Strong spring at Springside, and erected a malleable iron furnace at Taconic, importing ore from Richmond, in which he continued his ownership until 1806. He had a distinctive "sheep mark" and was the first man to sell his real estate holdings to settlers in squares.

From 1776 to 1781 as Justice of the Sessions, though a strong supporter of Gen. Washington and the Revolutionary cause, he was the federalist champion in double rebellious Berkshire of the state government at Boston which with the banner of revolt in one hand, clung desperately with the other to the broken reed of legitimate rule of a mutilated and forfeited royal charter. Before this his strong federalist proclivities had led him to break away from the First Church and the dominance of the Jeffersonian democrats therein, and found the Union Church. For his support of the state government at Boston his opponents in town meeting undertook to discipline him for his opposition to the policy of a majority of voters in the matter of state government, and he was subjected to many indignities, much trouble and scandal, but in the end he was sustained by the state legislature and afterwards by a home committee of arbitration which while it skimmed over the gross mistakes which had been made toward him by the town, decided that all imputations which had been

brought against the character of Captain Goodrich as a citizen and a patriot were unjust. This sturdy pioneer of independent thought, wise and decided opinions, governed by a judgment that was not always with the masses, though always faithful to their interests, was completely vindicated, he having been notwithstanding his large property interests, averse to dangerous agitation, and his sympathies having been with the people from principle, and always being as prompt to resent infringement upon the chartered privileges and immunities of the people as he was to champion his own personal rights, which he maintained with rare courage.

The reconciliation between Captain Goodrich and the Pittsfield people was cordial and until his death in 1818, he was in receipt of honorable trusts from both the town and the state, and 33 years after his trying political vexations, he held the plough at the first Berkshire County Cattle Show as it turned a furrow around the present Park, drawn by 100 yoke of oxen driven by Benjamin Gallup of Dalton, then 100 years of age, the first plough manufacturer in the county, and who lived to the age of 104.

The late Dr. Charles Goodrich of New York, a graduate of the Berkshire Medical College, and well remembered in Pittsfield, said that East street was opened under the direction of his grandfather, Captain Charles Goodrich, and that to him the locality was indebted for the old elm in the Park and several of its fellows. He had heard this grandfather say that in the opening of this street one of his axe-men struck three blows into the old elm with the intention of felling it, but coming up and being taken with the beauty of the tree, then fifty feet high, a foot in diameter and straight, tall and limbless, he ordered it, with several of its neighbors, spared. It is also related of Captain Goodrich that when 80 years of age he started at sunrise astride a Narragansett pony from Pittsfield, Vermont, which town he named, and where his son James G., resided, and rode 104 miles to Pittsfield, Mass., sleeping at home the same night.

Captain Charles Goodrich died Nov. 18, 1818, aged 96. When nearly 60 years of age he married his second wife, Hannah Ward of Pittsfield, who was his junior by 20 years. Their three children were Charles, James G., and Lucy, afterwards Mrs. Lucy G. Pratt. who died at the age of 90. Charles, the oldest died

in New York state at the age of 93. James G., of Pittsfield, Vermont, was living at the age of 87, but the time of his death is unknown. Capt. Charles Goodrich was buried in the Pittsfield Cemetery, as also his wife Hannah Ward, who attained the age of 86, and a monument marks the site. Captain Goodrich's son Charles was the favorite of his father's old age, and to him when he was 60 years of age he bequeathed his house and 300 acre homestead. His son graduated at Yale College at the age of 19, and immediately married Amelia, a daughter of Hon. Israel Jones and Sylvia Benjamin of New Haven, the latter being lineally descended from Gov. Bradford of the Mayflower, while her father was a descendant of Gov. Eaton of Connecticut. The beautiful colonial mansion in which this daughter was born and married still stands in an excellent state of preservation as number 37, Elm Street, New Haven. He studied for the ministry and during his residence in Pittsfield filled pulpits in its vicinity. In 1833 he sold the homestead of 300 acres, situated near the "Four Corners," on the continuation of Elm Street to Holmes Road and near the present Sampson and Bishop residences, and which was bounded on the south by Goodrich pond, which overflows 50 acres, to James Foote of Dalton for \$11,000. This land has since been divided up and sold to different parties, a portion of it having previ-

ously been reached by a private road leading up from what is known as the Newell bridge.

Somewhere about 1834 Rev. Charles Goodrich removed to Havana, N.Y. whither two children had preceded him. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Lucy G. Winton of Pen Yan, N.Y., who is 90 years of age, and who was born in the Pittsfield homestead Dec. 30, 1811. Mrs. Winton writes that she knows of no relatives living in Berkshire County, although it is a matter of record that Levi Goodrich, born in Weathersfield, Conn., a cousin of Capt. Charles Goodrich, the pioneer, removed with his father Josiah to Pittsfield in 1826, and that he wedded Wealthy Whitney, whose father was then the owner of the Taconic iron furnace. He was during his life most prominent in town affairs and deceased in 1868. Doubtless there must have been some connection between Levi Goodrich and the numerous and prominent family of that name whose history has been so closely interwoven with that of the town and city of Pittsfield for a century past, and so many of whose family descendants are now living. Full sized oil paintings of Captain Charles Goodrich and his wife Hannah Ward, executed by Mr. Houck at Pen Yan are in the possession of Mrs. Winton. These and the gathering together from far and near of the facts contained in this sketch cannot fail to be of great historic value.

* * * * *

Town Poor - from page 18

TRANSIENT POOR

1880

| | | |
|----------|---|---------------|
| Apr. 5 | M. E. Spencer, R. R. fare for tramp, | \$1.25 |
| May 3 | W. C. Bague, care of tramps, | 3.24 |
| Aug. 4 | John Grant, renovating lock-up, | 5.00 |
| Sept. 1 | C. W. Goodrich, repairing lock-up, | 7.00 |
| 9 | M. E. Spencer, R. R. fare for tramps, | .80 |
| Nov. 6 | M. E. Spencer, R. R. fare for tramps, | .90 |
| 29 | M. E. Spencer, R. R. fare for tramps, | .40 |
| Dec. 29, | F. W. Strong, repairs and supplies for lock-up, | 4.28 |
| 1881 | | |
| Jan. 6 | Sears & Brown, supplies for lock-up, | .80 |
| Feb. 9 | W. C. Bague, care of tramps, | 4.20 |
| Mar. 8 | M. E. Spencer, R. R. fare for tramps, | 3.55 |
| 15 | W. C. Bague, care of tramps to date, | 2.94 |
| | E. Tremain, aid to tramps, | .50 |
| | | <hr/> \$34.86 |

OLD NOGARD

From *The Berkshire Hills*, January 1, 1901,

As far back as can be remembered a tough looking, ugly-visaged, roughly clothed old fellow was the first tramp known in Berkshire County, and his name was used to a considerable extent to terrorize children into good behavior. Probably tradition would not have kept his memory so green had it not been for this fact, and it is evident that he was indelibly scared into the brains of a good many girls and boys of a period between 1800 and 1830. He was called "Old Nogard," but was so silent as to his past history that no knowledge was ever obtained of his antecedents whatever. It however was supposed that he was originally a straggler or camp-follower of the British army who did not find it convenient to return home at the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, or whatever may have brought him to this side of the Atlantic ocean.

He periodically tramped up and down the county from Williamstown to Lenox and from Richmond to Dalton, though it was evident that Pittsfield was his headquarters. Unlike the modern tramp, he had two occupations, which were fishing and the kidnapping of stray cats, and the skinning of the latter for their hides, for the sole purpose of getting money to purchase whiskey, of which he was always full. Food and clothing he could always obtain by begging, but whiskey had to be bought. When partially under its influence he was quite witty, merry and sometimes talkative, but when completely soaked would hide behind a fence or in a barn, his favorite lodging place, and sleep off its fumes. When recovering from these latter stupors he was generally very cross, but not dangerously so.

It is told of him that when fishing for "bull-heads," then called "cat-fish," in Silver Lake, he pulled out a large trout, which he threw back into the water in great disgust, exclaiming, "when I go catting, I go catting, and when I go trouting, I go trouting." Once entering the old wooden Agricultural Bank on Park Row he asked President Colt if he had seen his fish-pole. Being answered to the contrary, he said, "when my fish-pole is gone my all is gone." Lemuel Pomeroy once asked him to bring him some trout on a certain date, when Nogard replied, "If I say I shall come, I shan't; but if I

say I will not come, I shall." When Nogard brought fish to a customer, after they had been duly weighed and paid for, he would always go out into the rear yard and dress them. Neglecting to do this on one occasion, Mr. Pomeroy found a mess of trout filled up to the gills with small pebbles and shot, which accounted for Nogard's accommodating habit in this particular.

When Nogard was on his tramps all the good housewives of that time used to hide their pet cats, for if the fishing was not good and he was out of his favorite beverage, he was on the lookout for any cat for its hide and fur. When out of whiskey he would resort to any strategy to obtain it, and often when having no money and having his bottle filled, would try the old army trick of substituting a bottle of water in its place when refused credit. On one occasion Pittsfield wags substituted a bottle of old vinegar in place of a bottle of rum, and drinking it down with a gulp, it nearly cost him his life, and gave a huge scare to his tormentors.

Old Nogard having secured a ride with an old fellow from New Ashford, driving a rickety wagon and a scarecrow horse, the wheels squeaking horribly for want of lubricating axle grease, was thoroughly maddened while passing a Lanesboro residence by a smart parrot who completely and loudly imitated the squeak while the wagon was in motion, but sitting as still as a mouse in a front yard apple tree, whose foliage concealed him, when the vehicle halted. Nogard supposed some one was mocking his turnout, and stopped several times to hurl blasphemous epithets at the aggressor. But it was no use, the parrot kept it up. Nogard finally alighted and with great anger demanded of the owner of the premises the name of the mocker. On being informed that he was wasting his time on a bird, he rode off in high dudgeon, the parrot changing his performance to wild shrieks of laughter.

It is not known whether Old Nogard ever had but one experience with the courts. On this occasion he was arraigned before a Justice of the Peace whose stereotyped sentence was "One Dollar and Costs," it taking a pretty

[Continued on page 27]

JOSH BILLINGS, THE HUMORIST

From *The Berkshire Hills*, September 1, 1900.

He who loved the solitudes; the forests and the streams; haunts in which the voice of man was seldom heard; recesses of nature's inner-heart where the pulse of business never throbbed; the early morning song mass of the birds in woodland chancels; the uncultivated flowers seeded by the wind and bee; the mountain tops which are God's pulpits, and which he watereth with his great clouds; the sounds of the reapers and the mowers from afar; the breath of the dewy fields and the aroma of the clover blossoms, has chosen fitting place to sleep the sleep which knows no earthly waking. In the town of his nativity, once the prominent and aristocratic centre of Berkshire County, now left behind in its isolation and seclusion like an old man in his dotage, while over the massive hills to its north, east and west, run glittering lines of steel to track the wheels of commerce, and north and south hum the tireless looms and spindles of manufacture, beneath a high granite boulder lie the mortal remains of Josh Billings, the Prince of our American Humorists - and old Berkshire born.

Alighting from the railway trains at Pittsfield and passing through the broad-aisled avenues of that beautiful shire city to the northward, past its sylvan cemetery in which so long have slumbered Rev. Dr. Todd, Gov. George N. Briggs, Hon. Thomas F. Plunkett, Hon. Ensign H. Kellogg, Hon. Thomas Allen of Pittsfield and Missouri, and a great multitude of notable men and women in their day and generation, suddenly dawns upon the vision the beautiful lake Pontoosuc, rising to the north of which is Constitution Hill, the wonderful Balance Rock, and in the far background, fringed by the upper skies, the grand old Greylock mountain, standing out like a huge sentinel to guard this central Berkshire paradise of hill and dale from the icy breath of the north winds.

A half-mile onwards, embowered in a stately group of ancient elms and overlooking this charming sheet of water at every point of the compass, stands the old Bradford farmhouse it all its original primity of architecture and surroundings, where Josh Billings wooed and won his farmer-girl wife, and

whose old oaken bucket, familiar orchard, and reminiscent grounds, and rooms he never failed to visit in his frequent home-coming in later years. Though this old homestead long since passed into the hands of strangers, its owners have with kindly care preserved the old-fashioned, narrow window pane on which Miss Sylvia Bradford-Billings, then the Deacon's modest daughter, wrote her name with her betrothal diamond ring.

A gentle rise in the highway, a few miles farther on, and the venerable village street of Lanesborough dawns upon the sense, gently winding along through one of the richest and most fertile valleys in all New England, the town receiving its name originally from the beautiful Irish Countess of Lanesborough. A peaceful, spacious, quite avenue of the olden-time survey, still as a Sabbath morning, with no puffing locomotive of whizzing electric car - soothing, grateful and grand, either in winter garb, or in summer bloom.

Past old-time and a sprinkling of modern architecture in residences, and beyond spacious farms in the lower town, bordering the highway, is located the old graveyard in which with many of their progeny "the rude forefathers of this hamlet sleep." It is the ancient burial place of Lanesborough, now modernized into Lanesboro in name, and within the shadow of its time-discolored stones and beneath its thickly strewn earth mounds, many a patriot soldier participating in the revolutionary battles of Bunker Hill and Bennington lies, "and many an ancient country esquire, with mien important and of knowledge rare, sleepeth beside the humblest peasant there." Fronting the roadside, several acres of this olden time cemetery are level, but as it gradually begins to slope upward towards the east is plainly to be seen from the highway a massive granite boulder weighing many tons, on whose western side stands out in highly polished very plain lettering the name of "Josh Billings," the remainder of the roughly hewn block containing no other inscription.

This weird conceit wherewith to mark his grave was designed by him in his later years, and at his death in California his remains

were brought hither. This action on his part showed his great love for the county and the town of his birth, for both of which he always held in highest veneration. In respect to the latter, though from year to year becoming more isolated, and most all of the olden-time families and their descendants having disappeared through death and removal, yet its entire acreage was sacred to him as the home of his boyhood, and every inch of its territory was to him filled with loving memories.

A half-mile farther up the street stood and still stands the memorable old-time mansion of Hon. Henry L. Shaw, the brilliant and witty and eloquent lawyer, politician and statesman, who in the zenith of his career and in the period in which his star was in the ascendant, was the pride of its peoples and the leadership idol of the old Whig party of Berkshire. Elected to Congress he was a marked figure therein to such an extent that he soon became a companion and intimate of the then famous Henry Clay of Kentucky, who filled so large a page in our earlier national history. But for all his popularity and talent and eminent service in the national halls of legislation and elsewhere to his state and county, failing to appreciate the growing jealousy of the north and of Massachusetts especially, over the inroads and schemings of American slaveholders, for voting with Henry Clay in favor of the Missouri compromise he was buried down deep politically at the ballot box by the hardy yeomanry of Western Massachusetts. Though still beloved and trusted by his bosom friends in both political parties, who realized that the act of this voting was entirely due to his friendship for Clay, which had beclouded his otherwise keen and honest judgment, this emphatic action of his home constituency, and the stigma attached thereto, is said to have given him his death discouragement as a statesman, and to have embittered his whole after life. He soon after removed to New York City, where he amassed a comfortable competency in different channels of business.

While Henry Wheeler Shaw, alias Josh Billings, was a steady going lad in his younger days, giving no promise of what might bring him through any profession or talent the general fame which he afterward attained as a peculiar mouthpiece of quaint and wise

sayings, his brother Bob was the wildest scapegrace in the entire county, and an actual terror to all of its steady-going inhabitants. Down to the present day there are many of the older people in northern and central Berkshire who often speak traditionally of his sublimely mischievous and eminently daring pranks. For some unexplained reason the Congregational Church of Lanesborough was an especial study on his part to witch with, whatever be the danger or expense incurred in so doing, and occasionally the Baptist Church would come in for a dose of his wild fun. Evangelist Foote was once holding a revival in the latter, and the evening he was holding forth on "heresy," Bob decked out a fleet horse with a dozen strings of sleigh bells and rode furiously about the church, creating a frightful racket. Sheriff Briggs chased after him hotly in an attempt to arrest him, but Bob successfully evaded him and broke up the meeting.

Esquire Shaw, though neither a Christian professor or much of a churchgoer, nevertheless was liberal towards the town churches, many of whose members were his highly esteemed friends, but all attempts of the latter to obtain his attendance at revival meetings signally failed and often met with short sallies of wit, which in some measure his son "Josh Billings" inherited. On one of these occasions the esquire promised an earnest pleader that he would attend the "four days a week revival meeting," then being held with great success, and would go forward with prayers with Joe Perkins, Jim Balcom and another notorious town character, if the latter could be induced to do the same. After this he was given up as an incorrigible and consequently Bob had no father's watchful eye to fear in the pursuit of his churchly transgressions.

Perhaps the most noted prank of Bob Shaw was the theft of the bell from the steeple of the Lanesborough Congregational Church, and its conveyance to the city of Troy in a single night by a relay of horses. The queer feature of Bob's notorious feat was that he retired to rest with his father at a seasonable hour at a hotel in Troy, N. Y. Slyly creeping out of the double-bedded room he rode by relay of horses to Lanesborough, threw the bell from the church tower, landed it in Troy, and was in season to arise from bed the next morning and breakfast with his

father. Though of course suspected of having engineered this job, he so successfully covered all his tracks and those of necessary accomplices, and his alibi was so perfect, that no steps could be taken for his arrest. It being thought impossible for him with any outside aid to have personally covered a distance of eighty miles in twelve hours, with the burden of a church bell for forty miles of the distance. Years afterwards he narrated with immense satisfaction how he had accomplished this feat. He however never revealed the names of his town accomplices or faithful lieutenants, but long after the event William Rafter, an Irishman for many years in the employ of Josiah Wilcox of Lanesborough, confessed to having helped to throw the bell from the church tower.

Having become famous and forehanded as a humorous writer and publisher, Josh Billings spent a considerable portion of each summer in Lanesborough and New Ashford, the mountains in north Lanesborough and New Ashford having especial charms for him, and as he said "never seeming to lose an inch in height whether he was asleep or awake." Here he would for several weeks wander amid familiar scenes and fish every brook which in boyhood he had visited with hook and line. Thence farther into the wilderness he would take his flight to the Glen House in the White Mountain region of New Hampshire, where all through the later summer days he would angle the dark and swift waters of the Permigawasset as they come tumbling down from Tuckerman's ravine, the Alpine garden, and other prolific sources, as well as the Amanoosuc and other streams taking rise just at the base of the massive rocky dome of Mt. Washington. Two miles from the old Glen House, on the stage road leading to Jackson, N. H. there still remains by the side of a narrow mountain road the remnants of an old barrel which Josh sank into the bed of a sparkling spring which gurgled out of the steep and densely wood-crowned hillside. It was here that he used to drink pure Adam's Ale on his angling trips and here on a nail driven into the weather-beaten staves once hung a rusty tin cup, beside which, on a rough board tacked upon this rude curbing was written by him this laconic warning:

"Whoever steals this cup

Will be by the bears,
Eat up."

It was early in the seventies that one hot June morning Josh Billings was observed by one of his younger Lanesborough boyhood friends sitting upon the old railed in platform which then extended out towards North Street from the lower piazza of the old American House in Pittsfield, enjoying the slight breeze which was bound to be stirring at that point even when the atmosphere was most torrid. Landlord Cebra Quackenbush was consulting with his steward A. C. Hulin, in regard to preparations for dinner, while the latter was polishing off the lenses of his gold-bowed spectacles, and Noah Goodrich was deeply immersed in the columns of the morning paper, but not so much so as not to whisper that the guest in front was no less than the great humorist. There was a self-introduction followed by a hearty mutual greeting, an interchange of personal history, in which Mr. Shaw gave the following incidents and happenings in his life after leaving Lanesborough:

"After many ups and downs in life I was a struggling auctioneer in the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with a wife and two daughters to support. Having a quaint style of expressing myself in conversation by odd sayings, and having had a good education, I thought I might add to my income by writing funnyisms for the press, having had the thought suggested to my mind by reading the witty letters of that first genius of American humor, Artemus Ward. I commenced writing and sending my productions to the metropolitan and country press without receiving hardly any notice from them and without receiving any compensation to speak of. I then bethought myself a better and more lucrative method would be to write a humorous lecture and make appointments and deliver it over the country. I did this, and met with some success, but my net receipts were very light, and my pocket book still lighter.

"I had lectured to a very thin house in a far up New Hampshire town on a rainy Saturday evening in the fall of the year, had barely three dollars left in my pocket, which my family at home sorely needed, and was housed over Sunday in a gloomy old tavern, while outside it rained great guns. I began to

entertain thoughts of despair, which had never come over me in my previous life - in fact to feel cowardly about trying to live on and kick against the seemingly inevitable, and combat the obstacles which appear to hem me hopelessly in on every side, thrusting me farther and farther downward until I felt that my face was then prostrate in the dust. It was in this dark hour that the inspiration came to me to which I owe my present success, enabling me to rise from poverty to affluence. It was here that I for the first time comprehended that from the depths of man's extremity, if he will but only keep his courage, is born his greatest life triumphs.

"I was reclining upon an old haircloth sofa from which the upholstery was falling out upon the bare floor from numerous rents. Besides this there was a rickety chair and a large round table in the centre of the room, the latter having upon it no spread, and upon which I observed a well-thumbed, greasy and badly torn copy of the Old Thomas Almanac. Like a flash of lightning darted through my brain the thought, can I pun an almanac? I arose and seized the book and for a whole hour lay on my back upon that hard sofa and struggled to make a single pun on its contents and ingloriously failed. Throwing the book on the table I again gave way to gloomy and despairing thoughts, when again my eyes were riveted upon this book and I was seized with an irresistible impulse to try again. Doing this, within a half-hour I wrought out three zodiacal puns which pleased me so exceedingly that I burst out into such immoderate laughter that the sleeping landlord came hastening in to find out what was the matter with his suicidal-looking guest.

"Continuing my lecturing, and picking up a few scanty dollars therefrom, I employed all my leisure time in getting up my first Comic Almanac, and finally flushed with hope applied to the Carlton Company of New York to publish it. It did not strike Mr. Carlton as though it would be a paying venture, as long as all the expense of its printing and sale would fall upon his shoulders, and he confessed that he was very loth to undertake it. Finally he agreed to print five hundred copies, which I afterward learned was undertaken by him purely out of friendship, and without hope of pecuniary reward, and also out of sympathy for me, realizing as he

did the great blow which I was receiving from his hesitancy and disappointing criticisms. Two hundred copies of my first Comic Almanac he gave to me, and the other three hundred which he had published lay about his store, without attracting a single customer, until to get rid of the rubbish, he commenced throwing them one by one into bundles and boxes of books which he was shipping to customers all over the country.

"It was the surprise of Mr. Carlton's life as a publisher of books to almost immediately receive an order for one thousand Comic Almanacs from one of his largest Philadelphia customers, to whom he had sent but a single copy, and before he could get to press with this edition to have his orders from different parts of the country accumulate to ten thousand copies. Following this, orders kept piling in upon orders in rapid succession until the sale of Josh Billings' first Comic Almanac exceeded one hundred and seventy thousand copies, the royalty on which made me comparatively wealthy. Following up the work the next year my sales exceeded two hundred thousand copies. From this time forward the novelty of the almanac wore off, though for several years the publication was profitable. This venture I followed up with weekly letters published in two of the leading story papers of the day, for which I received one hundred dollars each. For this work it took the tallest kind of studying for three or four fresh jokes or puns, the rest of these being cooked up out of the veriest (sic) kind of trash. I have certainly in the line of labor in which I have come out triumphant found that it takes a big pile of hard work to become a successful phool."

It can but impart courage and confidence to men and women in life's conflicts to secure competence, position and knowledge, or whatever must be obtained by hard struggles, if at all, to hold in remembrance the droll but by himself greatly prized and favorite maxims of Josh Billings:

"Tu sta is tu win
A man can outliv a not hoal."

The Editor of the original article then invited readers to share Billingsiana. The following are some contributions:

While on a visit to Pittsfield, Josh Billings slyly left his then new book "Josh Billings on

Ice" on the desk of Major Cebra Quackenbush at the old American House. On a fly leaf was written in pencil. "To the great American Quackenbush, from his friend, Josh Billings."

Landlord Plumb and the Red Lion Inn of years ago were always very attractive to Josh Billings. One day as he was entering the dining room, a middle aged lady who was preceding, was vainly trying to drive back a pet sky-terrier, who was bound to accompany her where the presence of dogs was forbidden. "Get out of here, you little rascal! Get right out of here, you little pest!!" cried the lady, but without making any impression on the mind of the canine. "Leave the room, sir!!" thundered out Josh in a tone that made Mr. Plumb's rare collection of ancient teapots rattle, and the terrier wildly fled the premises.

C. H. Waugh of Pittsfield once called on Josh Billings at his Poughkeepsie home for his autograph, having in his rare collection the signatures of Gen. Winfield Scott, Gens. Grant and Sherman and of many other notable Americans. Josh seized his pen and wrote: "Man wuz kreated a little lower than the angels, and haz been getting a little lower ever since." - Josh Billings.

Samuel M. Gunn tells of Josh's riding furiously around Lanesboro one day with a hemlock bough tied to his horse's tail. On being asked what he was doing he replied, "They say I have been sowing wild oats all my days, and now I am thrashing them in."

It is told of Josh Billings that once tramp- ing with a yellow dog as his companion, he fell among some Yale College boys in a Connecticut village hotel. These students took him for a farmer from "wayback," and set out to have a little quite fun with him. On

their inquiring with affected interest after the health of his wife and children, Josh, with neatly counterfeited simplicity, gave them a very graphic account of his household and farm.

"Of course you belong to the church?" asked one of the boys.

"Yes, the Lord be praised, and my father and grandfather before me."

"Now, I suppose you would not tell a lie?" said one of the students.

"Not for the world," says Josh.

"What would you take for that dog?" pointing to Josh's yellow cur, which was crouching beneath his chair.

"I won't take \$20.00 for that dog!"

"Twenty dollars! Why he's not worth twenty cents."

"I assure you I would not take \$20 for him."

"Come, my friend," said the student, who with his companions was thoroughly bent on having some sport with the old man, "Now you say you won't tell a lie for the world. Let me see if you will not do it for \$20. I'll give you \$20 for your dog."

"I'll not take it."

"Here, let me see if this will tempt you to lie," added the student, producing a small bag of half-dollars which he built up in small piles on the table, Josh being seated at this table with his hat in his hand, and apparently very much unconcerned.

"There," said the student, "is \$20 all in silver - I'll give you that for your animal."

Thereupon Josh quietly raised his hat to the edge of the table, and, as quick as a thought scraped all the money into it, except a single half-dollar, exclaiming "I won't take your \$20. Nineteen and a half is as much as that dog is really worth, and he is your property."

* * * * *

Old Nogard - from page 22

serious offence to raise this verdict to another dollar. Nogard was brought to court for fishing on Sunday and defended his own case. When asked by the Justice if he had anything to say in extenuation of his grave offence, he

replied that "he was not fishing, but was only trying to drown a fish worm." The gravity of the court was entirely upset by this plea, and the case was dismissed. ■

STATE CENSUS OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1855 SHEFFIELD

[Continued from Volume 30, Number 4, Page 143]

| | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|-----|---|----------|---------|
| 85 | 90 | Jacob Gardiner | 9 | M | | Mass. |
| 86 | 91 | James VanDeusen | 38 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Jane VanDeusen | 39 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Henry D. VanDeusen | 6m | M | | Mass. |
| | | Mary Hannan | 22 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Jay Prince | 24 | M | B Farmer | Mass. |
| 87 | 92 | Giles Wilcox | 52 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Ruth Wilcox | 57 | F | | Conn. |
| 88 | 93 | Hannah Gardiner | 43 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Elizabeth Gardiner | 20 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Robert Gardiner | 14 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Nelson Gardiner | 10 | M | | Mass. |
| 89 | 94 | John S. Pease | 48 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Emily Pease | 46 | F | | Mass. |
| | | George Pease | 20 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Joseph Pease | 15 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Elizabeth Pease | 6 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Sarah Banbary | 28 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Hannah Sparks | 68 | F | | Conn. |
| 90 | 95 | John Mullen | 44 | M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Margaret Mullen | 40 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Mary Mullen | 9 | F | | Ireland |
| | | John Mullen | 21m | M | | Mass. |
| 91 | 96 | Hiram Bartholomew | 48 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Betsey M. Bartholomew | 48 | F | | Conn. |
| | | Julia Barnum | 59 | F | | Conn. |
| | | Moses Brennan? | 11 | M | | N.Y. |
| 92 | 97 | John Flinn | 32 | M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Mary Flinn | 32 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Margaret Ann Flinn | 8 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | David Flinn | 6 | M | | Conn. |
| | | John Flinn | 48m | M | | Conn. |
| | | William Henry Flinn | 25m | M | | Mass. |
| 93 | 98 | Charles Bowen | 54 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Minerva Bowen | 56 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Mary Bowen | 52 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Harvey Bowen | 63 | M | Insane | Mass. |
| 94 | 99 | John L. Cooper | 58 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Mary Cooper | 57 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Sarah C.? Cooper | 25 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Hannah Fellows | 57 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Samuel Kain | 17 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Phebe Ebo? | 15 | F | B | Mass. |
| 95 | 100 | Frederick Cooper | 33 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Mary Ann Cooper | 29 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Ella Cooper | 10 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Frank Cooper | 9 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Bessie Cooper | 6 | F | | Mass. |
| | | John Harris? | 12 | M | | N.Y. |

Sheffield, 1855 Census

29

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|---|-------------------|----------|
| | | Kate Fitzgerald | 17 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Louisa Latt---- | 30 | F | | N.Y. |
| 96 | 101 | Milo Ham | 23 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Fanny Ham | 20 | F | | Vermont |
| | | Charles Ham | 14m | M | | Mass. |
| 97 | 102 | Mark Callender | 83 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Martha Callender | 67 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Sidney Callender | 24 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Elizabeth Bauldwin | 20 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Charles Mansfield | 10 | M | | Mass. |
| 98 | 103 | Samuel Porter | 67 | M | B Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Lucy Porter | 77 | F | B | Conn. |
| | | Ira N. Porter | 12 | M | B | Conn. |
| | | Elizabeth Porter | 10 | F | B | Conn. |
| 99 | 104 | Joseph Harris | 38 | M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Mary Ann Haris | 32 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | William H. Harris | 12 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Betsey Ann Harris | 10 | F | | Mass. |
| | | George Harris | 9 | M | | Conn. |
| | | Edwin Harris | 7 | M | | Conn. |
| | | John Harris | 48m | M | | Conn. |
| 100 | 105 | Dennis O'Brien | 59 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Emeline O'Brien | 59 | F | | Mass. |
| Date of Enumeration: 26 July 1855 | | | | | | |
| 101 | 106 | Joel Todd | 51 | M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Lucretia Todd | 34 | F | | Conn. |
| | | John Todd | 20 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Julius Todd | 16 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Albert Todd | 14 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Augustus Duning? | 5 | M | | Conn. |
| 102 | 107 | Joseph Hyde | 52 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Catharine M. Hyde | 52 | F | | Conn |
| | | Charles M. Hyde | 23 | M | High School Tchr. | N.Y. |
| | | Harriet J.? Hyde | 19 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Sarah L. Hude | 17 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Josephine Hyde | 15 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | John M. Hyde | 13 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Mary A. Hyde | 10 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Jane McAthen? | 19 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Fanny Wheeler | 23 | F | | Ireland |
| | | Margaret Wall | 24 | F | | Ireland |
| | | George M. Rollins, Jr. | 15 | M | | Maryland |
| | | Lucius Hart, Jr. | 13 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Gideon W. Downes | 14 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Charles Shakley | 12 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Asa S. Lane | 12 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | James S. Armstrong | 17 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Dewitt S. Smith | 15 | M | | Mass. |
| | | J. Knight Bacon | 14 | M | | Conn. |
| | | Howell W. Roberts | 10 | M | | N.Y. |
| | | Christopher N. Williams | 26 | M | | Mass. |
| 103 | 108 | Chester Bowen | 61 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Lucinda Bowen | 59 | F | | Mass. |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | | Charles E. Bowen | 24 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| 104 | 109 | James Doten | 57 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Sophia E. Doten | 57 F | | Mass. |
| | | William W. Doten | 34 M | (Idiot) | Mass. |
| | | Harvey H. Doten | 33 M | (Idiot) | Mass. |
| 105 | 110 | Frederick Dailey | 33 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Martha J. Dailey | 54m F | | Mass. |
| | | Mary L. Dailey | 38m F | | Mass. |
| | | William Taffey | 12 M | | N.Y. |
| 106 | 111 | Laura Smith | 60 F | | Conn. |
| | | Eveline Smith | 58 F | | Conn. |
| 107 | 112 | Enos Chatfield | 56 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Faith Chatfield | 53 F | | Mass. |
| | | Lorenzo Ladua | 14 M | | N.Y. |
| 108 | 113 | Hiram Kirby | 61 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Betsey Kirby | 58 F | | Mass. |
| | | Lucretia Kirby | 32 F | | Mass. |
| | | Norman Kirby | 21 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Ellen Kirby | 16 F | | Mass. |
| | | Valentine Young | 10 M | | Germany |
| | | Beulah Bedorthy | 95 F | | Mass. |
| 109 | 114 | Eliada Peck | 61 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Jerusha Peck | 63 F | | Conn. |
| | | Nelson Peck | 38 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Ellen R. Peck | 29 F | | Mass. |
| | | Lucia Ann Peck | 28m F | | Mass. |
| | | Elizabeth Silvernail | 24 F | | N.Y. |
| 110 | 115 | Horace Brunson | 40 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Lucinda Brunson | 34 F | | Conn. |
| | | Eliada Brunson | 12 M | | Mass. |
| | | Sidney Brunson | 10 M | | Mass. |
| | | Sarah Jane Brunson | 7 F | | Mass. |
| | | Mary L. Brunson | 5 F | | Mass. |
| | | Wm. Frank Brunson | 46m M | | Mass. |
| | | Brunson | 2m F | | Mass. |
| | | Sarah Brunson | 55 F | | Conn. |
| 111 | 116 | Almeron Howe | 50 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Mary Howe | 38 F | | Conn. |
| | | Howe | 1m M | | Mass. |
| | | Delia Murphy | 17 F | | Ireland |
| 112 | 117 | Charles Fritts | 39 M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Phebe E. Fritts | 34 F | | Mass. |
| | | Roena Fritts | 11 F | | Conn. |
| | | George Fritts | 2m M | | Mass. |
| 113 | 118 | William Munn | 66 M | | England |
| | | Huldah Munn | 59 F | | Conn. |
| 114 | 119 | Joseph Camp | 26 M | Cabinet Maker | Conn. |
| | | Nancy Camp | 27 F | | Mass. |
| | | Rosella Camp | 46m F | | Conn. |
| | | James Camp | 24m M | | Mass. |
| 115 | 120 | Isabella Childs | 51 F | | Mass. |
| | | Harriette Childs | 21 F | | Mass. |
| | | Nelson Merrifield | 47 M | Farmer | Mass. |

Date of Enumeration: 27 July 1855

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------------------|-------|------------|---------|
| 116 | 121 | Lyman Carrier | 28 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Cornelia Carrier | 25 F | | N.Y. |
| | | Charles Carrier | 48m M | | N.Y. |
| | | Edwin Carrier | 24m M | | N.Y. |
| | | Ella Burto? | 19 F | | N.Y. |
| 117 | 122 | John Doten | 51 M | Blacksmith | Mass. |
| | | Julia E. Doten | 44 F | | Conn. |
| | | John Doten, Jr. | 17 M | | Mass. |
| | | Juliette Doten | 13 F | | Mass. |
| | | Charles VanSteenbergh | 16 M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Michael Andrews | 17 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| 118 | 123 | Billy O'Brien | 46 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Rosanna O'Brien | 35 F | | Ireland |
| | | John O'Brien | 7 M | | Mass. |
| | | Bridgett O'Brien | 5 F | | Mass. |
| | | Margaret O'Brien | 24m F | | Mass. |
| | | O'Brien | 1m F | | Mass. |
| 119 | 124 | Polly Curtis | 70 F | | Mass. |
| | | William L. Lindsey | 22 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| 120 | 125 | Luke Hadsell | 76 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Diadamia Hadsell | 61 F | | N.Y. |
| 121 | 126 | James Shores | 37 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Louis? Shores | 37 F | | Mass. |
| | | Elisa Shores | 16 F | | Mass. |
| | | Truman Shores | 13 M | | Mass. |
| | | Celia Shores | 5 F | | Mass. |
| | | Erastus Hadsell | 55 M | Cooper | Conn. |
| 122 | 127 | Gershom M. Fitch | 54 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Amelia L. Fitch | 55 F | | Conn. |
| | | Ann C. Fitch | 27 F | | Mass. |
| | | Mary J. Fitch | 25 F | | Mass. |
| | | Emma F. Fitch | 13 F | | Mass. |
| | | Robert G. Fitch | 9 M | | Mass. |
| | | James McHasking? | 24 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | William Dunkin | 19 M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| 123 | 128 | Joel C. Ford | 44 M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Mary B. Ford | 44 F | | Conn. |
| | | Milo D. Ford | 20 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Martha J. Ford | 14 F | | Mass. |
| | | Margaret E. Ford | 9 F | | Mass. |
| | | Chauncey B. Ford | 5 M | | Mass. |
| | | William Nehimiah | 23 M | Farmer | Germany |
| 124 | 129 | Jonathan C. Stevens | 68 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Roxana Stevens | 60 F | | Conn. |
| | | Laura Stevens | 28 F | | Mass. |
| | | Edward Stevens | 18 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Roxana Stevens | 16 F | | Mass. |
| 125 | 130 | Jonathan Trescott | 65 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Betsey Trescott | 61 F | | Conn. |
| | | Virgil O. Bishop | 32 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Hanah? Bishop | 28 F | | Mass. |
| | | Lyman E. King | 20 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Anna Settle | 30 F | | Germany |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|---|----------------|---------|
| | | James Johnson | 12 M | B | | Mass. |
| 126 | 131 | Dennis Collins | 32 M | | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Margaret Collins | 35 F | | | Ireland |
| | | Luke Collins | 16m M | | | N.Y. |
| 127 | 132 | George F. Bartholomew | 27 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Martha E. Bartholomew | 25 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Wm. H. Bartholomew | 50m M | | | Mass. |
| | | William Gardiner | 18 M | | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Charles Brenner | 13 M | | | N.Y. |
| | | Catharine Reardon | 17 F | | | Ireland |
| 128 | 133 | John Crosby | 56 M | | Painter | Ireland |
| | | Hannah Crosby | 51 F | | | Mass. |
| | | John Crosby, Jr. | 26 M | | Deputy Sheriff | Mass. |
| | | Harriett Crosby | 22 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Ann King | 13 F | | | Mass. |
| 129 | 134 | Andrew Bartholomew | 52 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Abigail Bartholomew | 52 F | | | Conn. |
| | | Paulina Bartholomew | 19 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Jemima Bartholomew | 17 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Henry Funk | 23 M | | Tanner | Mass. |
| | | Samuel Foy | 14 M | | | N.Y. |
| 130 | 135 | William J. Bull | 61 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Louisa Bull | 27 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Albert E. Bull | 23 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Mary Ann Bull | 32m F | | | N.Y. |
| | | Charlotte Bailey | 11 F | | | N.Y. |
| 131 | 136 | Harmon Ham | 62 M | | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Mary Ham | 60 F | | | N.Y. |
| 132 | 137 | John Andrus | 57 M | | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Adaline Andrus | 46 F | | | N.Y. |
| | | Nelson L. Andrus | 20 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Myron W. Andrus | 19 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Edward D. Andrus | 17 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | John W. Andrus | 14 M | | | Mass. |
| Date of Enumeration: 30 July 1855 | | | | | | |
| 132 | 137 | Franklin O. Andrus | 12 M | | | Mass. |
| | | Valine A. Andrus | 9 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Hannah Loring | 72 F | | | Conn. |
| 133 | 138 | Caleb Benedict | 44 M | | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Julia Benedict | 43 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Lewis Benedict | 17 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Mary J. Benedict | 11 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Elisabeth Benedict | 84 F | | | Conn. |
| | | George Crofut | 29 M | | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | John Lynch | 14 M | | | Ireland |
| | | Ann Lynch | 16 F | | | Ireland |
| | | John Bull | 56 M | | (Insane) | Mass. |
| | | Michael Levy | 22 M | | Farmer | Ireland |
| 134 | 139 | Rodney Sage | 48 M | | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Alice Sage | 17 F | | | Mass. |
| | | Mary Sage | 54 M? | | | Mass. |
| | | Sarah McCarty | 19 F | | | N.Y. |
| | | James McKay | 63 M | | Farmer | Ireland |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------------------|-------|------------|---------|
| | | Joseph Calhoun | 23 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| 135 | 140 | Milo Knickerbacker | 38 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Sarah J. Knickerbacker | 38 F | | N.Y. |
| | | Lavinna Knickerbacker | 19 F | | Mass. |
| | | Milo W. Knickerbacker | 16 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Silas H. Knickerbacker | 13 M | | Conn. |
| | | Emeline Knickerbacker | 11 F | | Conn. |
| | | Grosvenor Knickerbacker | 24m M | | Mass. |
| | | Caroline Knickerbacker | 6 F | | Mass. |
| 136 | 141 | Robert Harris | 26 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Mary E. Harris | 26 F | | Mass. |
| | | Adelbert Harris | 6 M | | Conn. |
| | | Ellen Harris | 34m F | | Conn. |
| 137 | 142 | Robert Halloran | 32 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Margaret Halloran | 26 F | | Ireland |
| | | John Halloran | 9m M | | Mass. |
| | | Honora Lynihan | 7 F | | Conn. |
| 138 | 143 | Ariel Bragg | 58 M | Blacksmith | Maine |
| | | Mary Ann Bragg | 38 F | | N.Y. |
| | | Robert W. Bragg | 8 M | | N.Y. |
| | | Nelson R. Bragg | 7 M | | Mass. |
| | | Elenor M. Bragg | 5 F | | Mass. |
| | | Ariel R. Bragg | 38m M | | Mass. |
| 139 | 144 | William Vosburgh | 49 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Almira Vosburgh | 54 F | | Mass. |
| | | Dorcas Vosburgh | 21 F | | Mass. |
| | | William Vosburgh | 13 M | | Mass. |
| | | Susan Vosburgh | 9 F | | Mass. |
| 140 | 145 | Reuben Chapman | 55 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Polly Chapman | 44 F | | N.Y. |
| | | Mary Chapman | 20 F | | Conn. |
| | | Ward Chapman | 16 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Reuben Chapman | 14 M | | Conn. |
| | | Marshall Chapman | 11 M | | Conn. |
| | | Wakeley Chapman | 7 M | | Mass. |
| 141 | 146 | Chester Thorp | 58 M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Sally Thorp | 54 F | | Conn. |
| | | Sarah Jane Thorp | 12 F | | Mass. |
| 142 | 147 | Samuel Loomis | 33 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Lucy Loomis | 58 F | | Conn. |
| 143 | 148 | Zacheous Candee | 43 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Louisa Candee | 37 F | | Mass. |
| | | Hopkins T. Candee | 13 M | | Mass. |
| | | Horace L. Candee | 7 M | | Mass. |
| | | Warren Sparks | 27 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | John Connell | 23 M | Farmer | Ireland |
| | | Triphenia Blansett | 17 F | | N.Y. |
| 144 | 149 | Charles Spurr | 45 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Susan Spurr | 35 F | | Mass. |
| | | Henry R. Spurr | 16 M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Francis H. Spurr | 12 F | | Mass. |
| | | Charles E. Spurr | 7 M | | Mass. |
| | | Mary L. Spurr | 5 F | | Mass. |

ROLL OF HONOR - RICHMOND SCHOOLS - 1888-89

From Annual Report of the School Committee, 1888-89.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Fred A. Clement, expires April 1889
Mrs. Kate P. Stevens, expires April 1890
Henry L. Salmon, expires April 1891

Thomas Kiley
Edward Lawton
Clara A. Porter
Johnny F. Doyle
Laura M. Stearns
Anthony Hoben
Andrew Lawton
George Porter
Thomas A. Doyle
Percy A. Clement

TRUANT OFFICERS

Nelson C. Bowers Charles H. Nichols

Pupils absent but one day during the year:

Mabel E. Sharp Allie Sharp
Daisy C. Lynch Alice I. Tower
Fanny Stearns Laura M. Stearns

ROLL OF HONOR

Pupils who were perfect in attendance during the year:

Katie A. Doyle Nellie Coleman
Frank L. Stearns

Pupils absent one day for two terms:

Clara Porter Thomas Kiley
Nora Cody Ruby Tower

Pupils perfect two terms:

Mabel E. Sharp Annie Kiley
Fannie L. Stearns Allie Sharp
Mary F. Doyle Alice I. Tower
Mildred Tower Daisy C. Lynch

Pupils absent one day for one term:

Jessie M. Tower Lettie Mitchell
Grace Coleman Sarah B. McDonald
Robert P. Coleman John H. Fairfield, Jr.
Thomas Kelly John Kelly
Mary Carey Maggie Kiley

Pupils perfect one term:

Katie L. Williams Lena M. Lynch
Mary V. Dorr Nora A. Cody
Ruby E. Tower Annie Kelley

Mabel E. Sharp has been absent but one day in five years (15 terms); Allie Sharp but one day in five terms; and Katie Doyle has been perfect four terms.

* * * * *

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|---|----------|-------|
| 144 | 149 | George C. Spurr | 34m | M | | Mass. |
| | | Orlando Whitney | 23 | M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Henry Casley | 22 | M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Juliette Crawford | 26 | F | | Mass. |
| 145 | 150 | George B. Cook | 31 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Adaline Cook | 25 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Susan Cook | 67 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Edward Dakins | 18 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Mariam Addison | 16 | F | B | Conn. |
| Date of Enumeration: 8 August 1855 | | | | | | |
| 146 | 151 | John W. Pulver | 43 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Almisa Pulver | 46 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Talmage Pulver | 19 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Mary Pulver | 17 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Mahala Pulver | 14 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Ada Pulver | 12 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Jane A. Pulver | 10 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Elizabeth Pulver | 5 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Jonathan Warn? | 70 | M | (Pauper) | Mass. |
| | | Justus Hall | 70 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Harry Rogers | 64 | M | B | Mass. |
| | | James Bowen | 65 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Peter Hicks | 17 | M | B | Mass. |

FAMILY RECORDS - STILES

From the Elmer I. Shepard Correspondence File, Berkshire Athenaeum.

Francis (Thomas) STILES

bp 1 Aug 1602, Milbroke, Bedfordshire, England

d ca 1653, Windsor?

m Sarah..... who m(2) Robert Clarke & d 1683

Ch. Mary b 1640 m Hope (William) Washburn of Stratford, Derby dau m abt 1657 James Blackman

Hannah m prob 1651 Edward Hinman, Stratford

Thomas d 1683, Stratford

Lt. Samuel, b abt 1643, m 1664 Elizabeth (Thomas) Sherwood

Ephraim, b 3 Aug 1645 Windsor, d 21 Jun 1714; dep. Stratford 1686-1710

Benjamin, b 1651

Sailed in "Christian" 16 Mar 1634/5; arrived Boston 16 Jun, after 10 dys sailed for Windsor; arrived about 1 Jul

Master carpenter. Freeman of London 1635. Agent for Sir Robert Saltonstall

22 Sep 1647 deeded all lands at Windsor, including 1500 acres E of river to Robert Saltonstall

10 Sep 1640 freeman Windsor 1647 Saybrook by 1654 Stratford

Mass Hist Soc Coll 3rd VIII 252 gives list of passengers 16 Mar 1634/5 in "Christopher de Lo[n]don] Francis Stiles 35 Thomas 20 Jo. 35 Henry 40 Joan 35 Henry 3 Jo. 9 mos. Rachell 28

Stiles: Windsor 701

Suffold Reg of Deeds I 98

Jacobus; Old Fairfield

Will of Sarah wife of Robert Clark of Stratford, dated 5 Jun 1677, proved 2 Feb 1682/3, "Aged and infirm" mentions: sons, Samuel, Ephraim, Benjamin, Thomas (Stiels); children of daughter Hannah Hinman mentioning Titus; gr. ch. Sarah & Hannah Blackman; ch. of daughter Mary Washburn naming Sarah; sisters children, Daniel and Nathaniel Hayden and Mary Everts of Guilford.

As William Hayden's oldest and Francis' Stiles oldest both born in 1640 probable that their wives who were sisters were m at Windsor. Stiles hardly stayed long enough in Mass. Bay.

The Joan on boat may have been a wife mother of early Ch. but doubtful

* * * * *

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------------------|----|---|--------|-------|
| 146 | 151 | Luther Hicks | 10 | M | B | Mass. |
| | | Lorenzo Crawford | 6 | M | | Mass. |
| | | James Crawford | 4 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Nancy Hall | 65 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Delana Munn | 50 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Hannah Austin | 55 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Hannah Monroe | 55 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Phidelia Reynolds | 45 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Hannah Curtiss | 23 | F | | Mass. |
| 147 | 152 | John M. Bartholomew | 55 | M | Farmer | Conn. |
| | | Paulina Bartholomew | 51 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Wyllys Bartholomew | 30 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Rebecca Smith | 72 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Richard Peck | 17 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Mary J. VanDeusen | 12 | F | | Conn. |

DISTRICT SCHOOL ACCOUNT - HINSDALE, 1869-70

From Annual Reports of the Town of Hinsdale, Year Ending March 26, 1870.

| | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Aug. | Belle Roach, teaching summer, | \$60.00 | Tablet and Keys, | 7.00 |
| 1869 | Jane Clark, teaching summer, | 70.00 | 4 office chairs, | 7.00 |
| | Edwin Morgan, boarding teacher, | 28.00 | A. Raymond, wood, | 6.40 |
| Sep. | 8980 lbs. coal, | 49.37 | Belle Gleason, teaching, | 107.00 |
| | Eunice Brown, teaching, | 60.00 | Martha B. Gleason, teaching, | 88.00 |
| | Jenny Day, | 65.00 | Mar. E. G. Bean, teaching, | 49.00 |
| | C. K. Tracy, wood, | 25.00 | Fanny Bottum, teaching, | 78.00 |
| | A. M. Eames, wood, | 12.00 | A. S. Richards, teaching, | 81.17 |
| | J. G. Savery, teaching, | 84.00 | Libby Bingham, teaching, | 96.00 |
| | Susan Bingham, teaching, | 66.00 | Mike Sherlock, making fires, | 6.00 |
| | Fanny M. Bottum, teaching, | 60.00 | Frederick Controy, making fires, | .60 |
| | Martha B. Gleason, teaching, | 66.00 | Goodwin, sawing wood, | 1.20 |
| | Belle Gleason, teaching, | 60.00 | Julia G. Severy, teaching, | 123.00 |
| Nov. | Repairing school room, | 12.20 | Thomas O'Connor, making fires, | 5.50 |
| | Jenny Day, teaching, | 21.00 | Milo Stowell, labor- school house, | 5.00 |
| | S. H. White, wood, | 21.50 | making fires | 3.00 |
| Dec. | Paddock, cutting wood, | 4.50 | Stationery and postage | .50 |
| | A. Raymond, wood, | 12.00 | M. Stowell, 1 day Washington, | 3.00 |
| | Sarah Livermore for stove | 16.00 | E.H. Goodrich, 1 day Washington, | 3.00 |
| | Wadham & Sprague, lumber, | 15.35 | Lock and repairs, | .75 |
| | C. Hastings, repairs, | 7.50 | Kindling wood, | 3.00 |
| Jan. | Goodwin, sawing wood, | 1.25 | Lumber | 5.60 |
| 1870 | H. T. Stevens' bill, | 20.34 | Bowen & Converse, | 10.14 |
| | | | | <u>\$1524.37</u> |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------------------|-----|---|--------|---------|
| 148 | 153 | Edward VanDeusen | 40 | M | Farmer | N.Y. |
| | | Mariah VanDeusen | 42 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Christina VanDeusen | 13 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Henry VanDeusen | 8 | M | | Conn. |
| | | Lucy Ann VanDeusen | 6 | F | | Conn. |
| 149 | 154 | Archibald Fuller | 59 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Charlotte Fuller | 59 | F | | N.Y. |
| | | Mary Jane Fuller | 19 | F | | Conn. |
| 150 | 155 | Warren Candee | 49 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Sally Candee | 44 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Elnora A. Candee | 12 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Joseph W. Candee | 9 | M | | Mass. |
| | | Myson H. Fuller | 25 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Mary McCormic | 20 | F | | Ireland |
| 151 | 156 | Dwight Andrews | 26 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | | Cyntha Andrews | 26 | F | | Conn. |
| | | Nellie Andrews | 25m | F | | Mass. |
| | | Charles Finkle | 17 | M | Farmer | Mass. |
| | 157 | Abigail Andrews | 64 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Jane Williams | 40 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Elizabeth Williams | 14 | F | | Mass. |
| | | Sylvester Williams | 10 | M | | Mass. |

[To be continued]

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR WRITING QUERIES

1. Give the full name, including middle name or initial, of the person subject to enquiry.
2. Establish identity of the person by giving place and date of birth, place and date of death, parentage, place and date of marriage and identity of spouse to the extent these data are known, as:
John DOE b Hartford, CT 12 Jan 1900; d Fairfield, CT 19 Mar 1967 s/o Richard & Abigail (WESTON) DOE m Hartford 11 June 1923.
3. If unable to give a complete description of the person under enquiry, start with a son or daughter for whom more information might be available and ask for that person's ancestry.
4. Identify spouse in manner described in (2) above.
5. State what information is desired, as:
Need ancestors of John and Abigail.
6. Place the question at the end of the query.
7. Do not abbreviate the names of persons or towns.
8. For any locale outside Massachusetts, be sure to identify the state.
9. Dates should be written: day, month, year as: 13 Oct 1743.
10. Use multiple queries rather than several parts to the same query.
11. Queries should not exceed four or five lines and should be submitted as an ASCII file on a diskette or E-mailed to bfha@berkshire.net marked as a query on the subject line. Printed or typed queries will also continue to be accepted.
12. Well-known abbreviations may be used but elaborate use of them is not required.
13. Address for reply should be stated on each card so that the Editor is not obliged to keep their envelope as well in order to have a complete record.
14. Acknowledge receipt of all replies and reimburse respondent for postage and the cost of any material copied. One should not be left out of pocket for having answered a call for help. If the submitted material is of little use, that is the risk assumed in transactions by correspondence.
15. When requesting information, always include a SASE.
16. Help your query editor judge the effectiveness of this section. If you make a contact that provides significant help with your search, won't you let us know?

BERKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY ASSOCIATION, INC.

P. O. BOX 1437

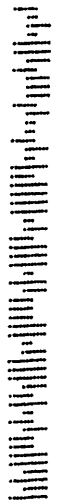
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