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# GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

OF THE  
DESCENDANTS OF  
WALTER STEWART OF SCOTLAND  
AND OF JOHN STEWART

1582  
3931

WHO CAME TO AMERICA IN 1718,  
AND  
SETTLED IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

BY  
B. FRANK SEVERANCE

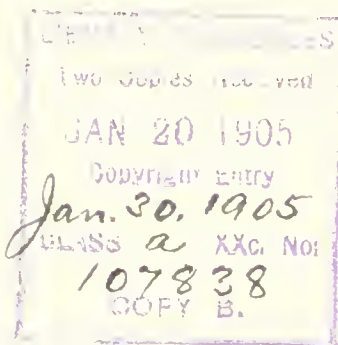
—————“ *The men of yore,  
Who danced our infancy upon their knee,  
How are they blotted from the things that be.*”

GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

1905

EDITION LIMITED TO 100  
THIS IS NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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1905



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B. FRANK SEVERANCE



60.8.2.17. 9. 11. 11.  
TO  
MRS. B. FRANK SEVERANCE,  
WHO HAS AIDED AND ENCOURAGED ME  
IN THIS UNDERTAKING, THIS BOOK IS  
AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED





“The profit of my living long ago  
I dedicated to the unloving dead,  
Though all my service they shall never know  
Whose world is vanished and their name unsaid.

For none remembers now the good, the ill  
They did, the deeds they thought should last for aye ;  
But in the little room my voice can fill  
They shall not be forgotten till I die.

So, in a lonely churchyard by the shore,  
The sea winds sift the sand across the mounds  
And those forgotten graves are found no more,  
And no man knows the churchyard's holy bounds ;

Till one comes by and stoops with reverent hands  
To clear the graves of their encumbering sands.”





## INTRODUCTION.

A late writer says, "They who appear utterly indifferent to their lineage and term all interest in such matters a foolish weakness, are acting contrary to a strong principle of nature, and lay themselves open to the assumption, that they have a pedigree of which they are not proud."

What led to this work was a desire to know more about my Stewart ancestors, their descent and their descendants. I had heard many traditions among which was that of our Royal descent and the great fortune across the water that awaited the Stewart heirs in America. Efforts have been made to trace the line in Scotland and Ireland with no definite results. All evidence we have been able to procure in reference to the traditional "Royal blood" has been laid before the reader, and I leave it to him to form his own opinion as I have done.

Not until the thorough work done by the late Hon. Leonard A. Morrison, in his "History of Windham, N. H.," was my interest in our Stewart lineage fully aroused, yet not satisfied. My interest was again forcibly stirred, when some years

ago the "Biographical Review of Franklin County, Mass.," appeared. From this I referred to McClellan's "Early Settlers of Colrain," which, with a correspondence with Mr. McClellan, gave me many helpful and interesting points, and the more I learned, the deeper I resolved to plunge into this sea of mystery, without a thought of its ever reaching the printer's hands. Another correspondence followed with Mr. Morrison, giving me encouragement to follow up the Stewart research and bring it to completion. It was here I confided my desire for a future prospect of a Stewart History to my esteemed friend, the late James W. Sweely, publisher of the "Williamsport, Pa., Sun," whose wife is a descendant of the Stewarts. In him I found an interested helper, even proposing to arrange and publish in book form any Stewart material I might be able to collect. From this time my correspondence widened and my task expanded. Many refused to respond to my appeal for records and information, and many gaps will appear in consequence, while many have rendered valuable assistance for which due acknowledgment is made.

The Stewarts have been a race of pioneers from the time of their first settlement upon American soil, and some of them have disappeared leaving no vestige by which they could be identified, but



those we have been able to trace have been brave and steadfast defenders of Freedom, in nearly all the conflicts in which the Country has been involved, from the Colonial strife to the late war with Spain.

Through the kindness of the Librarian of the New England Historical and Genealogical Library, Boston, Mass., I came in contact with Mr. Joseph A. Stuart's "Duncan Stuart Family," which opened a broad and interesting field for search, in which I eventually received inestimable assistance and encouragement from Mr. Inglis Stuart of New York City, to whom I acknowledge my indebtedness and render most hearty thanks. Acknowledgment and thanks are also due to Capt. James Thompson for much valuable material relating to the Stewarts of his town, Salem, N. Y., taken from the "History of Washington County" and from personal knowledge.

The "Salem Book," the "Old White Church," and the "History of Cortland County" have yielded up their store, and been of assistance. The "History of the Connecticut Valley," "Life of Ethan Allen," "Dr. Holland's Western Massachusetts," and "Willey's Book of Nutfield" have been examined and material gleaned therefrom. Hemenway's "Historical Gazetteer," Mr. Shel-

don's "History of Deerfield" and Mrs. Kellogg's "History of Bernardston," have contributed liberally from their interesting pages, while the "Peck Genealogy," "Clark Genealogy," "Haven Genealogy" and the "Trowbridge Genealogy" have greatly aided this work, and interesting material has been copied from "Among the Scotch-Irish," by L. A. Morrison. Town and probate records, land transfers, and old tombstones have been looked over. Old church records have been searched as far as possible, many of the latter having long ago disappeared. Many early town and family records were in most cases imperfectly kept, and all that remains of scores of our ancestors repose in unmarked graves.

My thanks are due to Mr. Charles B. Stewart of Glens Falls, N. Y., for the loan of old letters, and to all who have furnished items of history, and copies of old letters and papers I render grateful acknowledgment.

Just as my manuscript was ready for his hand, Mr. Sweely, the expected printer, passed suddenly away, and the publication of our little History seemed uncertain. Friends remained hopeful and here again Mr. Inglis Stuart came to the rescue and gave a tremendous impetus to the work with a liberal cash subscription, and now the task is finished.

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To one who lays no claim to literary talent it has been a difficult but instructive work, it having been necessary to make general history a constant source of reference. I have been vigilant for errors, both for my own and those of others, yet errors will appear, but dear reader, be sparing of your criticism, take up a similar work and do it to perfection, then "cast the first stone."





# STEWART GENEALOGY

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## ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF STEWART.

The derivation and meaning of any family name is a center of interest, and from the following we get the clearest idea of the origin of the name of Stewart. (Breton rather)

“ The Stewarts are of Norman blood. A gentleman by the name of Alan, a Norman, accompanied William the Conqueror into England and obtained by his gift the lands and castle of Oswestry in Shropshire with the title of Lord Oswestry. His eldest son, William, became the ancestor of the Earls of Arundel. His second son, Walter, went to Scotland and became prominent in the service of David Ist, and had large territorial possessions conferred on him by that monarch, including the Barony of Renfrew, together with the office of Lord High Steward of Scotland. The Stewardship became hereditary in his family and was assumed by his descendants as a surname with the single change of the final let-

ter 'd' to 't,' so that the proper orthography is not Stuart but Stewart. Mary, Queen of Scots, is responsible for the change of the original name. She was educated in France and wrote her name in the French language, in the alphabet of which there is no 'w'. Stuart is the French orthography of the name. Thus originated the name of Stewart."

### FIRST GENERATION.

Comparatively little information can be found concerning Walter Stewart Ist, but it is said that he belonged to the "House of White Rose," and that his estate lay in Perthshire, Scotland. A letter from Walter MacLeod, 112 Thirlestone Road, Edinburgh, tells us nothing of his antecedents, and here we are compelled to let the matter rest and turn our attention to his descendants.

### SECOND GENERATION.

Robert,<sup>2</sup> (Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. 1655, m. Jannette Forsythe, probably daughter of James or William Forsythe. From History of Windham, N. H.: "He is said to have been one of the Covenanters who took part in Battle of Bothwell Bridge in 1679, between troops of Charles II. and the Covenanters led by their ministers, in which the Covenanters were



defeated with great loss. In 1685 Charles II. having died, he was immediately succeeded by his brother James II., the cruel and unrelenting foe of Scotch Presbyterians. The Covenanters were hunted like beasts of prey, and in the very heart of the mountain solitudes they were traced and slain. It was during these fierce persecutions that Robert Stewart sundered the ties of kindred and association and became an unwilling exile. Crossing the North Channel in an open boat he fled to Ireland where many of his clan seemed to have preceded him. He settled at Londonderry, where he was soon joined by his family, but even here they were not safe from tyranny and persecution; the Papists were there. King James's officers in Ireland were mostly of the Catholic faith and determined to advance that cause. The Protestants were disarmed and placed in a defenseless condition. Being surrounded by Catholics they were not safe in life or property, their houses were burned, their cattle stolen and the Catholic soldiers roamed the country, pillaging, maiming and committing all kinds of outrages. Such tyranny of the king awakened fierce alarm in the three kingdoms, and the leading men of England invited William, Prince of Orange, who had married the eldest daughter of James II., to come over from Holland and assume the govern-

ment. He arrived in England November 5, 1688, and the army, the clergy and the people going over to William, James fled to France, but he resolved not to give up his kingdom without a struggle, and his greatest strength being in his Irish-Catholic adherents, he landed in Ireland March 12, 1689. Here the Protestant communities of the North of Ireland stood in his way. The strongest of these towns was Londonderry, and the now powerful army of King James was bent upon the capture of the city, the siege of which, with its horrors and heroism, is familiar history with the descendants of those sturdy Scotch ancestors who made such a heroic defense and saved Protestantism in the United Kingdom. Peace having been restored and tolerance of religious sentiments allowed, we find our Robert returning to the land he loved, but never having recovered his estate." He died in Edinburgh in 1714. His widow came to America, and is supposed to have died at Colrain, Mass., at an advanced age. She was wont to relate to her descendants the thrilling incidents of her life in connection with the cruel persecutions of the Covenanters in Scotland by James II.

#### CHILDREN.

John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>3</sup> Julia Ann,<sup>3</sup> Samuel.<sup>3</sup>

## THIRD GENERATION.

John,<sup>3</sup> (Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Edinburg, Scotland, 1682. Seems to have returned in early life to seek his fortune amid the scenes of his boyhood in Ireland, where he m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Clark. The Clarks were a Scotch-Irish family. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Forsythe.

Although the Revolution had subjugated the Papist party, still our Scotch-Irish ancestors experienced many embarrassments. A tenth of their increase was rigorously exacted to aid in supporting a minister of the established religion. They also held their lands and tenements by lease and not as proprietors of the soil. Morrison's "Among the Scotch-Irish" quotes from an interesting sketch from which we glean the following, "On a certain September morning, in the year 1718, a cavalcade, in which were women and children, whose dress and bearing bespoke the farming class, might have been seen leaving Ag-hadowey, by the Derry road. In the cavalcade were a number of old-fashioned wheel cars, with low, solid wheels and broad bottoms, upon which were piled provisions, wearing apparel and household effects. Accompanying the procession, and acting as guide, philosopher, and friend, was a clergyman in the prime of life, and dressed in the

simple garb of the Presbyterian ministers of that period. As the cavalcade wends its way along the road, the people are ever and anon casting regretful looks at the waving fields of golden corn, the green valleys and the wooded hills, now assuming an autumnal brown of their native parish. The cavalcade is a band of emigrants of about 100 families on their way to Londonderry, there to embark for the Western world. Their clergyman is Rev. James McGregor, minister of the Presbyterian congregation of Aghadowey to which all the families belonged, and who accompanied them to America.

The reasons which induced this people to leave their native land and undertake a voyage across the Atlantic, which in those days was tedious and full of hardships, and to face the uncertain prospects of new settlers, was partly religious and partly agrarian. Being Presbyterians they were subjected to the unjust and insulting provisions of the Test Act, under which it was penal for a person of their persuasion to teach a school or hold the humblest office in the State. Then again, at the time of the Revolution, when a considerable part of the country lay waste, and when the whole framework of society was shattered, land had been let out on lease at very low rents to Presbyterian tenants. About 1717-1718 these



leases began to fall in, and the rents were usually doubled and frequently tripled. Hence farmers became discouraged, and a number of them belonging to Aghadowey formed the design of emigrating to America, where they would be able to reap the fruits of their own industry. They landed at Boston on the 14th of October, 1718. In the spring of 1719, sixteen families proceeded to the state of New Hampshire, where they founded a town, which they called Londonderry, in patriotic recollection of the county they had left. Here, too, they organized the first Presbyterian church in New England, of which Mr. McGregor assumed the pastoral charge without ordination."

Among these emigrants, and one of the sixteen settlers, we find our John Stewart with his own and his mother's family, who have left their homes again, this time to better their fortunes in the Western world.

John Stewart was a prominent man in the Londonderry settlement. We find from Morison's "History of Windham, N. H.," that he was one of the grantees of the town.

His farm was known as the Precept Farm or Lot and was of sixty acres. He became dissatisfied and complained of wrong done to him in laying out his land by unjust methods, and in 1728

petitioned to the General Assembly for redress as follows. From History of Windham, N. H.

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

“The humble petition of the subscribers to this Honourable Assembly, wee complean of wrong don to us and grivoos injustice in laying outt our land by unjust methods viz. that a part of our proprietors have taken their chois of all our cummons and we are nott allowed neither lott or chois and rendered unsheur of having our hom lotts made Equal with others, one method Dos not prevall hear to do as they would be done by. Wee the Complamentt Desire and make requeast for a practicable reull that may yealld saiftly to every party and thatt a magor vote may not cutte any propriator outt of his right by design or conning which shall further appear by a paper annexed here unto, which will make it appear mor fully to have ben practised hear on propertie hurttofore another the complamentt seke for redress from this Honorable house and your petitioners shall ever pray.

“May the 15th 1728.

“JOHN STEWART & OTHERS.”

The petition was granted and additional land was laid out to him on that part of Londonderry which is now Windham—a long narrow strip of land between Cobbet’s Pond and Policy Pond

(now called Canobie Lake), a description of which we get from "Willey's Book of Nutfield."

"Londondery 9ber 11th 1728. Then laid out to John Stewart thirty-four acres of land which is full for his satisfaction of his amendment and twenty acres addition. Said land lies southerly of Cobbet's Pond (sometimes called Cubages Pond) and is bounded on the west by a maple tree marked, from thence running southeast and bounding on John Barr's land to Policy Pond and bounding northeasterly on said pond to a stake and stones from thence running northwest and bounding on Samuel Allisan's land to a swamp to a dry oak tree marked, from thence running southwesterly to the bounds first mentioned, there being land allowed within said bounds for two cross roads not exceeding six rods wide. Recorded this fourth day Jan<sup>ry</sup> 1728-29. Pr. John Mc Murphy, Town Clerk, John Wallace, John Archibald, John Mitchell, Committee.

"At a proprietor's meeting held at Londonderry Nov<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1728 the return of the aforesaid record was read and approved of by the town for the said John Stewart's use, benefit, and behoof in fee.

"Attest Pr.

"JOHN MC MURPHY,  
"Town Clerk."

This land was afterward inherited and occupied by his son John, and here his grandson John

was born and resided till he removed to Shelburne, Mass., in 1773.

It seems it was not always smooth sailing in this little Londonderry settlement. Some of the inhabitants were desirous of forming a new parish in another part of the town a good distance away. To this John Stewart and others were most bitterly opposed as the following petition shows,

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

“ JOHN STEWART AND OTHERS.”

It seems that this petition was not successful and a new parish was soon after incorporated.

These old Scotch ancestors generally got about all they asked for. “ Stubborn as a Scotchman ” was a trite saying, and to illustrate the character and fixedness of purpose of these peculiar people,



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I pen the following authentic anecdote, "Two church members, one a Scotchman and the other a Scotch-Irishman, had quarreled about some simple matter, and the feeling had become deep and bitter. Their minister labored long and earnestly to reconcile them, but neither would yield. At last after a long and serious talk the Scotch-Irishman consented to meet his Scotch fellow-member in a friendly manner and let the past be forgotten. The minister then went to the Scotchman, but he was as firm as ever, and, as he expressed it, he 'would have nothing to do with the other man.' Finally the minister bore down on him rather hard, urging upon him his Christian duty and asking him: 'How can you expect to be forgiven if you will not forgive?' When at last the Scotchman with great emotion, while trying to suppress his tears, exclaimed: 'Yes, yes, I'll forgive him, but I want to get one good crack at him first.' "

John Stewart, 3d, was a carpenter by trade. He made his will April 3, 1741, and died three days later and is buried in the ancient cemetery at Derry, N. H. The following inscription is copied from his tombstone, a large horizontal slab.

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*Memento Mori**Nam sito labitur hora.*

Here lyes the intered body of  
Mary Stuard, the daughter of  
John Stuard and Eliz his wife,  
who departed this life November  
the 7, 1738 and in the 22  
year of her age.

Here lyeth also the body of  
John Stuart father of the  
aforesaid Mary who departed this  
mortal life about the 60 year of  
his age and on the 6 day of  
April Anno Domini 1741.

His wife died in Colrain, Mass., and was buried in the old cemetery on the hill. The date of her death is unknown, with nothing to mark the spot where her dust reposes.

The inventory of the estate of John Stewart is so quaint and suggestive of the old relics that it is given here verbatim :

“ LONDONDERRY July the 14th 1741.

“ We have taken a true Inventory of the Estate of John Stewart Late Deceased of Londonderry according to the best of our judgment Pursuant to a Warrant from the Judge of the Probate.

“ The Real Estate £730 the Cattle Belonging to the Estate £172 To Notes of hand £196 to

Bedding £40 a Chest of Draws £8—£1186 11 2  
Waring Apparel £20 Tand Leather £2 to Saws  
251 Spinning Wheels and Reel 801 to Pots 551  
to Butter 351 to Chest and Table 401 33 15 one  
old gun 101 to Books 401 to Chairs 301 to a  
Saddle 401 to Flax 451 to Bags 301 Peuter 651  
Iron Toals £6-10 to Barrels and Wooden Ves-  
sels £4.10-24 a Cart £7 one Iron Harrow £2.10  
a pair of old Butts 101 Hogs £5 15.”

This sketch would hardly seem complete with-  
out a copy of his will which is here given,

“In the Name of God Amen I John Stuart of  
Londonderry in the Province of New Hampshire  
Yeoman Being very Sick and weak of Body  
But of a perfect mind and memory thanks be  
Given to God therefore Calling to mind the  
Mortality of my Body and knowing it is ap-  
pointed for all Men once to Dye do make and  
Ordain this to be my last Will and Testament  
Principally and first I give and Recommend my  
Soul into the hands of God who gave it me and  
as for my Body I Recommend to the Dust to be  
Buried in a Christian Manner at the discretion  
of my Executors Doubting nothing But at the  
Resurrection I shall Receive the Same by the  
Almighty power of God and as for what it hath  
pleased God to Bless me with in this world I  
Give and Bequeath in manner as follows: Imp<sup>r</sup> I  
give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved wife  
Elizabeth Stuart one hundred and fifty Pounds

---

Bills of Credits to be paid out of my Personal Estate Besides the one third of my house and Dwelling Lands and Improvement During her natural Life.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I Give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved Son Charles Stuart ten Pounds to be paid to him out of my Estate.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my Granddaughter Mary Stuart ten Pounds to be paid out of my Estate.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my Son Robert Stuart ten Pounds to be paid out of my Estate.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved Son James Stuart the sum of ten Pounds to be paid out of my Estate.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved Son John Stuart ten Pounds to be paid out of my Estate.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved Son Samuel Stuart the one half of all the Remaining part of my Estate excepting what is Before Bequeathed.

Imp<sup>r</sup> I give and Bequeath unto my well Beloved Son Joseph Stuart and Margaret Stuart my well Beloved Daughter the other half of my Remaining Estate equally to be Divided Between them ; and I appoint my Son Charles Stuart aforesaid and Samuel Stuart of Andover to be my Executors of this my Will and Testament Rattifying and Confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament Revoking all others Whatsoever.

Dated at Londonderry this third day of April  
and in the Year of our Lord God one thousand  
seven hundred and forty one.

Signed Sealed Published  
pronounced and Declared  
to be my Last Will Testa- John Stuart [Seal]  
ment in *Presents* of  
John Wear Jonathan Morison  
Samuel Alison Junr."

#### CHILDREN OF JOHN STEWART, MOSTLY BORN IN IRELAND.

1. Charles 4, b. 1705 (?) d.——1777.
2. Robert 4, b.——? d.——?
3. James 4, b.——? d.——?
4. John 4, b. 1711, d. March 29, 1761.
5. Mary 4, b. 1716, d. Nov. 7, 1738.
6. Samuel 4, b.——? d.——?
7. Joseph 4, b. Londonderry, N. H., 1721, d.  
1821.
8. Margaret 4, b.——? m. William Aken. All  
trace of her lost.

#### FOURTH GENERATION.

Charles,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Ireland  
about 1705, came to America with his father in  
1718; m. 1st, Mary ——, 2d, Martha, daughter



of Samuel Ayers of Colrain, Mass., 3d, Jennet Linley, April 24, 1759, of Pelham, Mass.

He lived at Londonderry, N. H., and in 1744 he bought of Margaret Aken (probably his sister) her right in her father's estate. February 27, 1748, he bought two lots of land in Colrain, of Samuel Rankin of Londonderry. August 26, 1748, he seems to have sold his homestead at Londonderry to his brother, John Stewart of Windham, N. H., and about that time removed to Colrain. June 19, 1749, he bought a house and home lot of Joseph Rankin of Pelham upon which he settled the same year. He was chosen tithingman in 1754. Again he was chosen tithingman and one of the committee to manage the affairs of the town in 1759; was also surveyor and hog constable. His will, dated April 1, 1776, and probated May 6, 1777, may prove interesting to his descendants, and abstracts of the same are copied.

“ I will and bequeath unto my Dear and Loving Wife the dwelling house where I do now dwell, together with one bed and all the other household furniture to the house belonging and a certain chest now in said house with all every appurtence and privilege to the house belonging or any ways appurtaining thereto during her life or as long as she shall remain my widow, and at her decease, or at contracting matrimony, then the

before given and bequeathed premises to be and become my dear and beloved son William Stewart and his heirs forever.

Item. I also give and bequeath unto my said wife one Cow to her during her life.

Item. I give and bequeath and do order that my executor hereafter named do provide and give to my said wife exclusive of all the before bequeathed effects a good sufficient and comfortable *coat*.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Jennet Bell to the full and just value of a good cow to be raised and paid for by executor hereafter named.

Item. I give and bequeath unto every and each of my children hereafter named. Viz. to my son John Stewart and also to my son Samuel Stewart the sum of five Shillings Sterling money, also to my daughters Elizabeth Clark, Mary Peck, Margaret Anderson, Jennet Bell, Rebecca Stewart and Lydia McKown, each and every of them the sum of five shillings Sterling money. To be paid to them by my executor hereafter named.

Item. all other of my Personal estate I do hereby will give and bequeath the same to my eldest son William Stewart his heirs and assigns forever and I do hereby constitute make appoint and ordain the said William Stewart my sole executor to this my last will and testament. I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannull all and every other former testament Wills Legacies and bequests and executors *be* me in any wise

made or named before willed and bequeathed Ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal the day and year above written.

his  
CHARLES + STEWART. [Seal]  
mark

Signed sealed published and pronounced and declared by the said Charles Stewart as his last will and testament in the presence of us, the subscribers.

THOMAS BELL.

WILLIAM CLARK.

THOMAS BELL, Junr."

His farm was located in a wild and romantic little valley made still more weird by the frequent Indian raids and depredations committed here during the French and Indian war of that period. It was lot 22 and he was the fifth owner and the third or fourth occupant. It was bounded south by Matthew Clark, west by the highway, north by land of John Anderson, and east by the town line. He died about 1777, and the old house is removed, but the little green plot is there, and a phantom presence hovers around the spot and guards its sacredness, while like a beautiful mirage, there is flashed upon the vision an humble abode with its huge chimney sending forth a slow

flowing stream of curling, white smoke, while busy feet flit lightly about bent upon the various duties assigned them to keep the wolf and the enemy from the door, for "eternal vigilance is again the price of safety," the savage foe lurks in ambush, the danger signal is wafted loud and deep through the air, anxious faces peer around corners, and soon the members of this busy family are on the way up the rugged hillside to the nearest fort for protection. The curtain falls; wild nature is subdued, the corner stones of our quiet, comfortable homes are laid. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. The old pewter cup, with which he served out rations of rum to the soldiers in Fort Lucas, has long been an heirloom in the family, and is now in the possession of one of his descendants in Pennsylvania. He was buried in the old hillside cemetery at Colrain.

"E'en to this day a rude enclosure pressed  
On flank and rear by tangl'd thickets deep;  
Rank grasses, by the gentle winds caressed,  
Crown the rough sod neath which the fathers sleep.

That spot is hallowed by the honored dust  
Of those who sowed that other hands might reap.  
What garnered treasure held in sacred trust  
Is half so precious as the one we keep?"

## CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth 5, b. Jan. 11, 1729, m. John Clark of Colrain, Mass.

## CHILDREN.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Matthew 6 | 6. Mary 6       |
| 2. Agnes 6   | 7. Jenet 6      |
| 3. Charles 6 | 8. John 6       |
| 4. Rebecca 6 | 9. Ichabod 6    |
| 5. Daniel 6  | 10. Elizabeth 6 |
2. Mary 5, b. May 5, 1730, m. Abraham Peck of Colrain.

## CHILDREN.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Samuel 6 | 5. Rachel 6   |
| 2. Sarah 6  | 6. Abraham 6  |
| 3. Mary 6   | 7. Lydia 6    |
| 4. John 6   | 8. Margaret 6 |
3. Margaret 5, b. Oct. 4, 1731, m. 1st, John Kately of Colrain.

## CHILDREN.

1. Hannah 6, b. April 22, 1752.
2. John 6, b.—— 1753.

His widow m. 2d, John Anderson of Colrain, son of John and Mary Anderson, and grandson



of John Anderson who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Londonderry, N. H., as early as 1725. John and Margaret Anderson removed to Shelburne, Mass., about 1771.

CHILDREN, B. IN COLRAIN.

1. Mary 6, b. Oct. 20, 1755.
- 2. James 6, b. Oct. 3, 1757.
3. Rebecca 6, b. Sept. 3, 1759.
4. David 6, b. April 10, 1761.
5. Lydia 6, b. May 15, 1763.
- 6. Elizabeth 6, b. Jan. 15, 1765.
7. Jonathan 6, b. March 17, 1767.
8. Margaret 6, b. May 16, 1769.
9. Martha 6, b.——?
10. Sarah 6, b.——?

The last two were born in Shelburne.

Mr. Anderson d. in Shelburne, Dec. 22, 1780. His widow m. 3d, Lieut. James Stewart of Colrain. He was one of Colrain's most prominent men.

It was his brother Alexander who carried away the "Catalogue of the Stewart Family" to Pennsylvania. They were sons of James Stewart, Sr., of Colrain who came from Concord in 1743 and settled in Colrain. James Stewart, Sr., was a descendant of John Stewart, natural son of King Robert III. of Scotland.

- 
4. William 5, b. Feb. 12, 1733.
  5. John 5, b. about 1735.
  6. Jennet 5, b.——? m. Joseph Bell of Halifax, Vt.

## CHILDREN.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Catherine 6 | 5. Joseph 6 |
| 2. Susannah 6  | 6. Polly 6  |
| 3. James 6     | 7. David 6  |
| 4. John 6      |             |
7. Samuel 5, mentioned in his father's will and no further trace.
  8. Rebecca 5, b. 1742, m. her cousin, John Stewart.
  9. Lydia 5, m. Joseph McKown of Colrain. McKown was an Indian fighter and did valuable service in the Colonial Wars. He died in 1791.

## CHILD.

1. Hannah 6, b. 1776, m. Thomas Rogers and went to Ohio in 1812, Mrs. McKown going with them.

Robert,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) m. in Andover, 1735, Lydia Blair (?). He was a soldier in the French and Indian War; was at

No. 4 (Charlestown, N. H.), in 1747; enlisted at Windham, N. H., April 7, 1760, in Capt. Alexander Todd's Co., John Goffe, Col. Was he the settler on Borden's tract mentioned in the "Genealogical History of the Descendants of John Walker," compiled by Mrs. E. S. White?

James,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) no record.

John,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Ireland, 1711, and came to America with his father in 1718; m. Rebecca (Costa) Patten. She was born in Edinburgh and married there Robert Patten, who died on the passage to America and was buried in the sea. John Stewart removed to Windham, N. H., and was the first occupant upon the land of his father. He was invoice taker in Windham in 1743, selectman in 1745, surveyor in 1748, tithingman in 1749, 1758 and 1759. He was innkeeper in 1755, and February 17th of that year the town voted to pay him fifty shillings, old tenor ( $41\frac{2}{3}$  cents), per week for entertaining the ministers. January 10, 1758, the town voted to allow him four pounds, old tenor ( $66\frac{2}{3}$  cents), per week. He remonstrated against this small allowance and March 27, 1759, in answer to his demands, it was voted to pay him six pounds (one dollar) per week. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was one of the garrison who so

gallantly defended No. 4 (Charlestown, N. H.). He again entered the service March 26, 1760, under Col. John Goffe, Alexander Todd, Capt., for the invasion of Canada. The regiment went to Crown Point. They were forty-four days in cutting their way to the foot of the Green Mountains which they crossed by packing and hauling their stores over the mountains on horse harrows. He died from the effects of hard service in this expedition, March 29, 1761, and the following is a copy of his inventory,

An inventory of the Estate of John Stewart, Dec<sup>d</sup>., taken by us.

To the Real Estate that belonged to said Deceased to the home lot with the eleven acres Called the little lot	£ 4000 00
To a lot of Land Lying at West end of Cobbet's pond so Called	2500 00
An acre of Medow in flat To a lot of Land lying in a Town Called Hales-aches, No. 21, by Reporte to 21, Valued at	181 00
To one yoke of oxen and live Stock	729 00
To one old Carte, old plows and other farming utensils	161 00
To two old Sithes and one harrow, old Iron bar, two old axes and other old utensils belonging to farming	60 00



To one old gun one pair of old Pistols, old but lash	30 00
Carried forward	£ 7661 00
To an Old Saddle and old bridle, old Cloath housand and old Pannell and old Pillon	30 00
To the wearing Apparels of the De- ceased	128 00
To the Household furniture, to three beds	312 00
To Tables and old Desk, old Chest with Draws	55 00
To table Linen with other old articles	18 00
To old Puter Knives and forks with other articles	66 00
To an old Lucking Glass, two old flax Combs, other articles	31 00
To four old Iron Pots and one Box Iron and other articles	73 00
To twelve Chairs and other Great Chair and other articles	40 00
To Syder Barrels, other articles	30 00
To Linning yarn, three small house bibles with old Sarmon books	58 00
To striped Linnen Cloath with flax	39 00
To ten yards of Woolen Cloath and thirteen pounds of tobacco	66 00
Sum Total in old Ten <sup>r</sup>	8607 00

Province of            } Augt. the 13th, 1761  
New Hampshire. } James Paul and Gain  
Armour Respectively made Solemn  
Oath that they had apprized the Particulars Contained in the above Inventory at the True Value according to the best of their Judgment

Sworn Before,

MATTHEW THORNTON,

Just. of Peace.

His estate remained undivided until 1770. His widow married 3d, David Hopkins and removed with her husband to Shelburne, Mass., where she died Feb. 6, 1802, a. 90.

Morrison's "History of Windham, N. H.," pays the following tribute to the old Stewart homestead at Windham: "The farm is now a pasture, and covered with wood; ministers are entertained there no more; the Stewarts are gone; the buildings disappeared nearly one hundred years ago; the cellar is still there, and from its crumbling and tumble-down walls has grown a birch tree, on which a grapevine has thrown its clinging tendrils. These, with a black currant bush which yearly blossoms and yields its fruit, are all that remains to mark the home of one of the earliest settlers of Windham."

## CHILDREN B. IN WINDHAM.

1. John 5, b. Sept. 22, 1743.
2. Robert 5, b. Sept. 15, 1748.
3. Rebecca 5, b. Dec. 20, 1750, d. Feb. 26, 1757.
4. Mary 5, b. May 2, 1753, d. March 8, 1757.
5. Hannah 5, b. Nov. 1755, d. March 15, 1757.
6. Adam 5, b.——1758, d. April 24, 1777.

Adam <sup>5</sup> is spoken of as one of the “trainable soldiers” of Windham belonging to Capt. James Gilmore’s Co.

Samuel,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b.——?, m. Alice Atchinson (?) who is thought to have been the widow of his brother James. Came to Colrain, Mass., prior to 1751; owned and occupied the east half of lot No. 6, which was located about forty rods north of Fort Morris. The changes which a hundred and twenty-five years have wrought have nearly obliterated the site of another old Stewart homestead, yet enough remains to hallow the spot, which remained in possession of the Stewarts for upwards of twenty years. It has been a pasture for many years, but could the old turf speak and tell the tale of pioneer life there, more facts would be known and more history written. August 24,

1770, when Samuel and his wife Alice sold the home lot, they were of Shelburne, Mass. April 20, 1780, when they sold land in the second division, they were of Colrain. This is the last mention we find of him. Samuel probably died at or near Salem, N. Y., previous to 1800, when we catch the last glimpse of Alice, apparently then a widow "living at Merrimans" (probably the family of a daughter) and evidently soon to move with that family still westward "to the Ohio." It is supposed that she died in or near Beaver, Pa. She is said to have been called a "whole divine," good Scotch doubtless in theology. A Spartan mother who gave to her offspring their full share of the ancestral love for emigration, and to her sons that stanch and fearless patriotism that flowed so naturally in her veins.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John 5, b. in Londonderry, N. H., Sept. 12, 1745. (See Memoir of Capt. John Stewart, page 165.)
2. William 5, b. not later than 1746, m. Mary Harris. Served in Capt. Burk's Co. at Fort Edward as drummer from March 21 to Oct. 20, 1757; was also in the Revolutionary War. He is believed to have been one of the six men who started to explore



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the wilds of Kentucky with Daniel Boone, May 1, 1769, and who set out again for Kentucky with their families in 1773, and was killed in the battle of Blue Licks, Aug. 19, 1782.

#### CHILDREN B. AT COLRAIN.

1. Eunice 6, b. April 4, 1769.
2. Samuel 6, b. June 28, 1772.
3. Isabel 5, b.—— m.——Moore, and lived in Pennsylvania. Had children, Jesse, who was captain of a steamboat on the Ohio River for several years; Rachel, and probably others.
4. Samuel 5, b. in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 23, 1749.
5. Mary 5, b. in Colrain, Mass., May 18, 1753, m. Robert Archibald; lived at Salem, N. Y.

#### CHILDREN.

Thomas 6, James 6, Robert 6, and probably others.

6. Alice 5 (twin sister to Mary), b. May 18, 1753, m. William Smith; settled at Putnam, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

John 6, who lived at Joliet, Ill., William 6, who d. in Washington Co., N. Y., Darwin 6, who lived at Bolton, N. Y., and perhaps others.

7. Rebecca 5, b. at Colrain, Mass., July 26, 1756, m.—Merriman; lived at Salem, N. Y., in 1800; removed to “the Ohio.”

## CHILDREN.

Lavinia 6, who m.—Ray, another daughter who m.—Emmons, and perhaps others.

8. James 5, b. at Colrain, Jan. 5, 1759. He was one of the Minute-men who marched at the alarm of Lexington, 1775; served at Ticonderoga, 1777, and was one of the soldiers who set out for Bennington on August, 1777. He next appears as a soldier at Salem, N. Y. About 1784, swept on by the tide of emigration we find him next in Kentucky, where he bought a large tract of land, said to be the site of the present city of Lexington, paying for it with Continental money; erected a distillery and was doing business at good advantage when he was again called out in defense of his country during the

Indian trouble of that region, and was killed in Harmer's defeat by the Indians near Fort Wayne, Indiana, 1791. Unmarried.

9. Sarah 5, b.——m.——Robert Gillis of Salem, N. Y. (his 2d wife).

#### CHILDREN.

1. Enos 6, b. Jan. 17, 1778.
  2. Samuel 6, b. July 21, 1789.
  3. Betsey 6, b. March 26, 1791.
  4. James 6, b. Oct. 2, 1792.
  5. Thomas 6, b. June 10, 1794.
  6. Hugh 6, b. March 26, 1796.
10. Robert 5, b. at Colrain——1766.

Joseph,<sup>4</sup> (John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Londonderry, N. H., Jan. 17, 1721; m. June 1, 1747, Margaret Thompson who d. subsequent to 1770; he m. 2d, Hannah Hescock who d. in 1824 (?). Prior to 1752 he removed from Londonderry, N. H., to Colrain, Mass., and came into possession of lot No. 43, upon which he lived. It was located well under the protection of Fort Morrison, to which the family resorted in time of danger from Indian raids, and where he, doubtless, served as defender under Capt. Israel

Williams in 1756, and again under Capt. Samuel Wells in 1759. He was chosen one of the fence viewers in 1756; chosen fence viewer and collector in 1757; in 1760 he was chosen to manage the affairs of the town; March, 1768, he was chosen assessor but refused to take the oath; in 1757 he sold the south half of lot No. 44, to Alexander Thompson bounded north by land of John Thompson and south by his own land; in 1762 he sold land in the second division to James Anderson Thompson; March 15, 1770, he sold his homestead but the family seem to have been living in the vicinity of Colrain until 1773.

After this date they seem to be pioneering through the southern towns of Vermont and we find them at Halifax and Bennington. He served in the Revolution under Col. Blair, Albany County, N. Y. In 1800 they appear in Washington County, N. Y. In 1719 Joseph and Hannah Stewart deed land to Joseph, 3d.

The following interesting letters, written by him in the 97th and 98th years of his age, have unveiled so much of the Stewart history, the compiler could not refrain from the impulse to append them as a fitting memoir of this grand old patriarch, who d. at White Creek, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1821, a. 100 years, 1 month and 5 days.

“ WHITE CREEK, Aug. the 28, 1818.

“ I have received your letter and I am sorry to hear of your sickness.

“ By all accounts of our descent, we are of the royal house of the Stewarts. My Father was John the eldest son of Robert my Grandfather, who was obliged to fly to Ireland when they were newly married. My Granny was sent to Edinburgh and he was born there. As far as I can learn they belong to the House of White Rose and not altogether separated from the House of Black Hall. My Grandfather's family's names was John and Robert and their sister's name was Juleyan, Samuel, the youngest. My Grandfather had a good estate in Scotland when he fled from it. King William would do nothing about it, neither would Queen Anne, but when King George came to the crown their Uncle Samuel Stewart, by the help of the Duke of Argyle, recovered it. That must be the estate you mention. I was informed that Uncle Samuel died without issue, left no heirs. The way that I came to know of our descent was by old Father James Stewart of Colrain. You may remember young James, who married at last Margaret Anderson your cousin. That descent was from White Rose, for he himself belonged to Black Hall. He had a catalogue of the house of Stewarts for many hundred years, but son Alx carried it away with him to Pennsylvania. I did not know all this until after my father's death. This I knew they belonged to the Rose party, by reason of the high esteem they



had for Charles the 1st who had many good properties.

“My father’s eldest son Charles who is your uncle, and my Father and your grand Uncle Robert would never own the last pretender or any of the race by reason of his spurious birth. No man dare assail the name of Stewart that was if he would not forfeit his life. It gives you the reach, James the 1st had two sons James and Robert, James the 3d had two sons James and Robert. This is the whole I can give you at present. I am afraid you can’t read for since I got that fall at your house I could never hold a pen to write straight. I would beg you would acquaint me of your proceedings therefore I rest

“Your Father

“To John Stewart.

JOSEPH STEWART.”

The following letter was addressed to a person, name unknown, who evidently had written him a letter of inquiry.

“WHITE CREEK, March 15, 1819.

“Dear Sir,

“I received yours of the 16th February last, informing me that the heirs of Elizabeth Forsyth that she married a Stewart. My Father’s name was John Stewart, the eldest son of Robert Stewart. My mother’s name was Elizabeth Forsyth. My grandmother’s name was Forsyth, her Christian name forgot. My great-grandfather’s name was, as I believe, Walter. My grandfather’s name by my mother’s side was either William or James,

which I cannot tell." The above letter seems to have been closed abruptly and never received by the person addressed, it being a choice relic now in the possession of Joseph's descendants.

## CHILDREN.

1. Susan 5, b. May 18, 17—d. 1750.
2. Mary 5, b. July 13, 1750, d. 28th of the same month.
3. Joseph 5, b. at Colrain, Mass., April 6, 1752.
4. John 5, b. Feb. 14, 1755.
5. Alexander 5, b. April 10, 1757.
6. Mary 5, b. June 27, 1759.
7. Ann 5, b. Sept. 24, 1761.
8. Jonathan 5, b. May 3, 1765.
9. Solomon 5, b. " " .

## FIFTH GENERATION.

William,<sup>5</sup> (Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 12, 1733; came to Colrain with his father and resided on the old homestead, and was prominent and active in the affairs of the town, both in peace and war, serving as a soldier in the last struggle with the French and Indians, in 1755, 1756 and 1757, under Capt. Israel Williams at Colrain and Charlemont. He was one of the Minute-men who marched on the Lexington Alarm in April,

1775, under Capt. Hugh McClellan; later served as Lieutenant in the militia. He was chosen selectman in 1769, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1784 and 1786, m. Elizabeth, b. 1738, dau. of Matthew Clark of Colrain who was killed by the Indians in 1746. In 1770 he with three others bought land lying in Bernardston Gore "on a river called Green River," and in 1771 was one of the signers of a petition to have the Gore annexed to Colrain. He sold his old homestead to William Nelson, and went to live with his son in the Gore. He died about 1804 and like his predecessor "rank growth and tangled grass alone crown the rough sod beneath which he sleeps," but Nature forgets not his resting place and scatters her sparkling jewels upon the spot, "and no more brilliant victories could be achieved than those which speak from those old graves, unmarked by human hands."

From the following inventory of his estate we catch an imaginary portrait of this brave and stately Colonial forefather in his velvet breeches and silver knee buckles:

An Inventory of the Lt. William Stewart, late of Colrain, deceased, taken Nov. 19, 1804:

1 Pr tongs and shovel	1 : 50
1 Pr of And Irons	2 : 50

---

1 Trammel	1 :
Pr of Steelyards	1 :
1 Table	2 :
3 Pewter Platters Plates Bason	3 : 50
1 Looking glass	1 : 50
4 Reeds	3 :
1 Strait bodied coat	7 : 50
1 Pr of Velvet Breeches	2 :
1 Pr Silver knee buckles	50
One Jacket	1 :
One coper Tea Kettle	1 : 50
Two Iron Pots	3 :
One loom	3 :
One warming pan	3 :
3 chairs	1 : 50
One log chain	2 : 50
	<hr/>
	\$41 : 50

her  
 ELIZ X STEWART Admr.  
 mark.

CLARK CHANDLER  
 Appraisers.  
 JON LYONS

#### CHILDREN.

1. Thankful 6, b. Dec. 24, 1758.
2. David 6, b. Feb. 24, 1761.
3. Sarah 6, b. July 26, 1763.

4. Jonathan 6, b. Nov. 30, 1765, d. Sept. 10, 1767.
5. Mary 6, b. Nov. 5, 1768.
6. Jonathan 6, b. April 10, 1771.
7. Ann 6, b. 1781.

John,<sup>5</sup> (Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Londonderry, N. H., not earlier than 1734, came to Colrain probably with his father in 1748. Here his youthful days were cast in those critical times when the white settlers must be cautious, guarded and fully alive to any signs of Indian craft and cunning intended to lure the white man on to death. His every sense had become so vigilant for the lurking foe that he had grown to be equal to any of their tactics, making him one of the bravest and most daring Indian fighters of his day. His love for Indian conquest was strengthened by adventures like the following, in which he came out victor. Taking his gun, a precautionary necessity, when a mere youth he started out one day to hunt for a stray cow. As he proceeded in his search he heard the cowbell, but imagined it did not ring just as it would if worn by the cow. So secreting himself in the thicket he soon discovered an Indian who had found the cow or the bell she had worn, and was sitting near a spring



(afterwards called, from this incident, "Indian Spring"), busily engaged in alternately ringing the bell and picking his flint, apparently thinking the sound of the bell would lure the owner of the cow within range of his musket. But Haman-like he was preparing the gallows for his own neck. Making an excellent target for young Stewart's marksmanship the latter shot the Indian before he was aware that the white man was near. Young Stewart gave the alarm and a reconnoissance was made from the fort, but the body of the Indian had been removed by his savage comrades.

Upon another occasion when in the fort at Charlemont some of the garrison, or inmates, were sick with the measles and young Stewart was sent out to get slippery elm. Sheldon's "History of Deerfield," in relating the incident under the date of 1756 says, "July 9th. Othnell Taylor reports that this day at 4 o'clock John Stewart went out about 40 rods from the fort to get some bark, heard a noise 5 or 6 rods from him and saw an Indian making towards him. He shot at him and made for the fort. A party went out and saw the blood where he fell and a bullet which he dropped out of his mouth." March 25, 1756, he enlisted under Capt. Israel Williams, served at Charlemont until October 18th; enlisted again Oct. 19, 1756, and served until Jan. 20, 1757, at

same place ; entered the service Nov. 3, 1758, under Capt. John Burk, served four weeks at Morrison's Fort, Colrain ; enlisted again Dec. 1, 1758, served until Sept. 24, 1759. Tradition claims him as a Revolutionary soldier, but no enlistments to that effect have been found. He was Lieutenant which title he doubtless acquired in the militia. He m. Ann, b. 1736, dau. of Michael McClellan of Colrain, and about 1760 he located and reared himself a home amid Colrain's most beautiful and picturesque scenery situated at the foothills of a chain of bold heights from whose summits a panorama of rare beauty is spread out to view, while the old road that leads to this warm and sheltered abode parallels a charming little romantic stream that comes rushing and tumbling down its precipitous and rocky bed, forming now and then a miniature Niagara, and singing its happy song :

“ I chatter over stony ways,  
In little sharps and trebles ;  
I bubble into eddying bays,  
I babble on the pebbles.

I steal by lawns and grassy plots ;  
I slide by hazel covers ;  
I move the sweet forget-me-nots  
That grow for happy lovers.”

Surrounded by this sublimity he settled down to a peaceful domestic life, fond of thinking and talking of the past glories of his race. February 14, 1801, his wife passed on to the better life, and the following year he sold his homestead and resided with his son, Enos, until about 1807 or 1808, when he joined his children at Truxton, N. Y., where he died August 28, 1818.

## CHILDREN.

(From a record written by himself in a most beautiful hand.)

1. Robert 6, b. Sept. 29, 1761, d. March 1, 1776.
2. Charles 6, b. July 5, 1763.
3. Enos 6, b. July 15, 1766.
4. Mary 6, b. April 13, 1769, d. Jan. 14, 1773.
5. John 6, b. Sept. 20, 1771, d. June 22, 1772.
6. Hugh 6, b. June 16, 1773, m.——settled in Truxton, N. Y., in 1803, d. in Truxton in 1857.

## CHILDREN.

1. Matilda 7, b.——? m. James Taggart, d. in Alleghany, N. Y.
2. Hugh 7, b.——? settled in Illinois.
3. John 7, b.——? d. in Truxton, N. Y.
4. Anna 7, b.——? d. in Homer, N. Y.

5. Lucy 7, b.——? d. in Truxton, N. Y.
  6. Polly 7, b.——? m. James Taggart after the death of her sister, Matilda.
  7. Deborah 7, b.——? m. Benjamin Hitchcock.
- 
7. William 6, b. Feb. 23, 1776, settled in Truxton in 1803, was living there in 1815; a prominent man, d. in Madison Co., Ohio.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John 7, b.——lived in Milton, Wayne Co., Ohio.
2. Hiram 7, b.——lived in Pennsylvania; had four sons in the Union Army.
3. Mary Ann 7,——d. young.
4. Lewis 7, b.——physician, m. Melinda b. Sept. 25, 1794, dau. of Aaron and Mary (Miller) Long of Shelburne, Mass; she m. 2d Orin Long and her son's name was changed to Long; she d. in Pembroke, N. Y.
5. William 7.
6. Harriet 7.
7. Caroline 7.
8. Betsey 7.
9. Matilda 7.

- 
8. Anna 6, b. Oct. 15, 1778, m. John Wilson of Colrain.

## CHILDREN.

1. Robert 7.
  2. John 7.
  3. Lewis 7, lived in Madison Co., Ohio.
  4. Mary 7, m. Dr. Grover Gage.
  5. Maria 7, m. Dexter Baldwin, lived in Buffalo, N. Y.
  6. Arad 7.
  7. Jane 7.
  8. Jonathan 7.
  9. Sally Ann 7, m. Daniel R. Carpenter, lived in Mich.
9. Polly 6, b. March 16, 1782, m. in 1802, Dea. *Billy* Trowbridge, b. March 26, 1782. He d. in Syracuse, N. Y., May 8, 1855. She d. in 1857 or 1858. They resided in Truxton, N. Y., for many years, where he was a prominent man; served his district in the Legislature.

## CHILDREN.

1. Alvah 7, b. Feb. 7, 1803, d. Feb. 1843; unmarried.



2. John 7, b. April 22, 1805, m. Jane Myrick, 2d Mary T. Butler. He d. in Detroit, April 9, 1893.
3. Levi 7, b. May 8, 1807, m. Sophia E. Hastings, 2d Sarah L. F. Fisher. He d. at Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 28, 1883.
4. Samuel 7, b. Sept. 4, 1809, m. Julia Wilson, 2d Margaret Cunningham. He d. at Charleston, S. C.
5. Hubbard 7, b. Jan. 17, 1813, m. Sarah H. Stiles, 2d Edna T. West. He d. in Detroit Feb. 16, 1869.
6. Smith 7, b. May 12, 1819, m. Jane F. James, 2d, *Tempe* H. Green. He d. in Chicago, Ill. March 30, 1884.
7. Rhoda Ann 7, b. March 3, 1822, m. Edwin H. Babcock.
8. William L. 7, b. May 3, 1825, d. Sept. 2, 1883.

The above taken from Trowbridge Genealogy.

John,<sup>5</sup> (John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>)  
b. Sept. 22, 1743, in Windham, N. H., m. in  
Windham, Dec. 31, 1765, Rebecca, dau. of Charles  
Stewart of Colrain. Tradition says he took his  
bride home horseback, but our Rebecca could  
hardly have been bedecked with jewels of silver

and jewels of gold and with fine raiment, mounted with her servants on gaily caparisoned camels, to journey to her future home like the Rebecca of old. Neither was she showered with rice and old shoes like the modern Rebeccas; those were too valuable commodities to be wasted in such follies. But she prepared her wedding outfit with her own hands from the raw material, received the parental blessing, sprang lightly to the pillion behind her future husband and they were off for their New Hampshire home over ninety miles away, where we find him actively engaged in farming and other pursuits of that time. The items entered in his memoranda give such a vivid glimpse of his life and activities, and the primitive methods and rude implements then in use, that I am led to deviate from the prevailing custom and form of arrangement in works of this kind, by weaving in a few of his running accounts.

Windham, May 6, 1768, David Hopkins

debtor to me John Stewart		£	s	d
Dr. for one days plowing of myself				
oxen and plow		0	4	
Jan. 1769 Dr. for two days halling				
wood		0	6	
June     “   your horse pasturing		0	16	
“   to one and one half days				
moing		0	3	6

	£	s	d
Nov. ye 13, Dr. for beef	1	15	4
“ “ forty-one pounds of green leather at 2 pence a pound		6	10
“ “ fifteen tallow		2	6
May 1770 Dr. for one days plowing		3	
June “ “ pasturing your calf		6	
July “ “ two pigs		6	
Feb. 1771 Dr. one days work for myself		1	6
April, bringing your hay from widow Eastmans		3	6
April, my oxen and cart one day		2	
Oct. ye 16, halling one load of boards		3	
“ “ barrel of lime		1	
“ “ hay from Mr. Browns		1	6
“ “ one day halling wood		3	3
“ “ myself and oxen harrowing one day		4	
May ye 8, 1772 Doctor Thom Dr. to John Stewart for halling one barrel of molasses from Haverhill		1	3
Sept. ye 7, Dr for your plank from Drakett		9	4
“ ye 23, five pounds and three quarters of lamb		1	2
“ 23, 14 bushels of ashes		9	4
May 8, 1770, Jonathan Tenney Dr to John Stewart for two calf skins		9	9

	s	d
July ye 18, Dr half a cord of bark	6	
Oct. ye 24, hefers hide	6	11
Feb. 1771, one coalt skin	2	
May 1771, calf skin	2	
Oct. 1771, heifers hide	2	3
June 1772, calf skin	6	5
Windham, Dec. ye 20, 1770, Samuel Merill Debtor to me John Stewart for 165 feet of timber		1

Windham, Feb. ye 6, 1773, Joseph Smith Debtor to me John Stewart for halling 825 brick from Plastor to his home 9 shillings.

Windham Dec. ye 29, 1772. The selectmen of Windham indebted to me John Stewart constable for warning James Gillespey an indignant person out of town, seven and one pence.

His arithmetic which he used when teaching "the rule of three direct" was of his own compiling. It was written with a quill pen, and bound by sewing blank leaves together, and throughout its pages examples are wrought where he asserts "done by me John Stewart it is wrong." Again "done by me John Stewart it is right." It contains multiplication table, table of time and the tables for weight and measure, and short copies for pen practice like "John Stewart my hand of *right*." "Go to school and learn to *spel*, and do

it well." His books are well sprinkled with odd bits of poetry, showing his love for that form of composition of which the following is a sample :

" John Stewart is my name  
An for to write I am not ashamed."

At the top of one page in his memoranda, is written, in a beautiful hand the words : " A new song wrote by me John Stewart." The page is so defaced and mutilated, the writing cannot be deciphered. In his mother's old Bible, printed by Richard Watkins, His Majesty's Printer, Edinburgh, 1747, is written :

" Rebecca Stewart is my name,  
Scotland is my nation,  
Windham is my dwelling place  
And Christ is my salvation."

" Written by John Stewart in the year of our Lord Christ 1765, in the 22d year of his age April 20, 1765."

Let us imagine for a moment his wonder and surprise, if he could be placed amid the scenes of to-day, with our mowing machines, horse rakes, tedders and reapers; could he behold our mammoth engines; flash the electric light upon his vision, or let him listen to the voice in the tele-



phone, could we wonder if he should declare that we were in league with the infernal regions?

Upon the settlement of his father's estate he received a double share of the property and a share of his father's land in Halifax, Cumberland County, west of the Connecticut River (old Cumberland County included what is now Windham and Windsor Counties, Vermont). What disposal was made of this land does not appear. It probably came under the controversy between New York and New Hampshire but no evidence has been found to show that he fought for his claim.

He retained the old home at Windham, where he continued to reside until the fall of 1773, when he removed to Shelburne, Mass., with his family. The following account of his journey is a verbatim copy from his old memoranda.

“Shilburn, October 20th 1773 I John Stewart Left windham the 13th Day of this month with my Team and harf of my family and the other Part of my family Left it the Day before the first night I crossed merimack River and

Lodged at herods in Dunstable	12 miles
from thence to wilton at blunts	17 miles
from thence to petersborough willsons	11 miles
from thence to Dubline Saturday night	
mories	11 miles
from thence to Swansay grahams	16 miles

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from thence to falltown Sheldins	17 miles
from thence Shelbure to my home	10 miles
	<hr/>
	94

“A true account of my journey wrote by me John Stewart.”

An old bottle which they brought in saddlebags is a choice relic of that journey. It has been painted by a great-granddaughter, with a bit of history on one side and upon the opposite side a bunch of cherries, emblematical of that essential beverage, cherry rum, which had been poured from its spacious mouth.

This journey was made with an ox team and tradition says the wife brought her babe of a few month's old in her arms on horseback.

He settled upon the farm which he bought of his cousin, Samuel Stewart.

Here again we must consult his memoranda to appreciate the busy life he was leading.

“Shelburn, Oct. 22, 1773, Abraham Peck debtor to me, John Stewart

	s	d
to one day of myself and oxen halling corn	4	6
to one day of “ “ “ “ wood	1	6
Feb. ye 15, 1774, Dr. for making your barn doors		
	1	0

	s	d
March ye 11 for myself and oxen after a load of shingle	3	6
June ye 29, half a day shearing your sheep	2	0
Oct. Dr. to three days halling timber for your house	5	3
Nov. Dr. framing your house	5	3

A part of this old house is still standing and the hewed rafters measure 6 by 6 inches in thickness.

“ Shelburne March ye 12, 1774 Alexander Clark  
Dr. to me John Stewart

	s	d
for seven bushels of ashes	3	1
Dr. for half a days work of myself	1	
“ “ “ “ “ of my plow		6
April ye 23 one day “ “ oxen	1	4
June 8 “ “ “ “ “		
June 15 to one day mowing of myself	2	
Oct 24 Dr. for one day of myself chopping coal wood	1	
July 15, 1775 Dr. for three days of my steers	3	

Shelburne Feb ye 25, 1774 Dr. to Alexan- der Clark for pig	3	6
March ye 2, for one day of William mak- ing sugar troughs	2	
April ye 21, making a plow	5	
for one bushel of corn	11	1
half a bushel of oats		8

His farm was located on a little meandering stream which wound its silver thread in and out among the little wooded bluffs, on the summits of which often gathered in bold defiance the wild beasts of the forest, of which the wolves were the most troublesome, often collecting at his door on cold winter nights and howling for prey, when he would open his door and send his dog after them. They would retreat a dozen rods, or to rising ground, form into line, and with glaring eyes, challenge the canine to battle, when suddenly a two ounce bullet from the old flintlock gun would put them to flight for the time, while he retired, literally the victor in "keeping the wolf from the door." Upon another occasion while returning from his labors as a carpenter, a pack of wolves persistently insisted upon being his close and unwelcome traveling companions; removing his leather apron which he had worn while at work, he suddenly wheeled about and shook it at them with such a loud crackling noise that their animal instinct taking this to be a new and deadly mode of warfare, they broke ranks and fled. But they seemed to owe this old combatant a special grudge as the following incident seems to show. One intensely dark night he had missed his bridle path and became lost in the forest, and being superstitious to the last degree, suddenly there confronted

him eyeballs of fire. Thinking it was Satan that had led him into the wilderness to tempt him, he addressed him thus : "Thou goest about like a roaring lion seeking whom you may devour." The eyes vanished and he soon found his way home, never doubting that he had met the arch enemy of mankind and had vanquished him with a passage from Scripture. Doubtless, too, the wolves could not brook such indignity of being classed with that race, gave up the struggle and troubled him no more.

His farm was the favorite grazing place for deer. Flocks of that gentle game were a common sight upon the brow of the high round hill near his house, and venison was no uncommon luxury on his table, while Bruin often came in for his share upon the sacrificial altar, while with the small game and the large speckled beauties with which Stewart brook was well stocked, kept his larder furnished with an abundant variety of nutritious food, for which he had special need with his rapidly increasing family. Yet with his own large family he kept an apprentice boy whom he agreed to instruct as follows.

"Know all men by these Presents that I William Clark of Shelburn in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in the County of Hampshire the contents of this obligation is this that I the



said Clark do bind myself unto John Stewart in the Province and County aforesaid to be his true and faithfull apprentice and to Serve him for the space of Seven years and to be obedient and at his Lawful call at all times and not to be absent from his masters house or Service without his masters Liberty and he is not to Squander away his masters goods nor See them wasted without taking care of them and giving his master Notice of the Same and I the said Stewart do bind myself unto the Said Clark to Learn him my cast of reading writing and figuring and my art of Husbandry and to give him two Suits of Cloaths when his time is ended in witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twelvth day of february one thousand Seven hundred and Seventy five and in the fourteenth year of his majesties Reighn.

“Signed Sealed and Delivered  
in presence of

“DANIEL CLARK,

“MATTHEW CLARK,

WILLIAM CLARK,  
JOHN STEWART.”

But soon the wilderness was made to blossom as the roses that lined the mossy green slope in front of the house, while within, the old open fireplace glowed the brighter, and the pine knots gave forth a more cheery light, when an occasional festive event occurred as the following recorded by his own hand. “Shelburne Feb. ye. 23, 1775 this day was married at my house Joseph Mc-

Known to my sister Lydia Stewart. Witness our hands John Stewart, Daniel Clark."

From another entry in his memoranda it appears that the children of the neighborhood assembled at his house, where they received at his hand the rudiments of the meagre education of that age. "Shelburne Jan. ye 24, 1775 this day took up school and hath three of Alexander Clarks children and three of my own and one of Abraham Pecks." "March 1775 a Debtor account is entered against Abraham Peck for schooling his son five weeks 3 shillings and 6 pence."

The following account it will be seen, has an interest in various ways. "Shelburne March ye 8, 1775 John Clark Dr. to me John Stewart for my mare to Boston 13 shillings 4 pence." Here his accounts show an interruption in his busy life among his neighbors. The war cloud which had so slowly and surely been gathering burst with all its fury upon the land, and his name appears upon a muster roll with the rank of sergeant on the Lexington Alarm in Capt. Hugh McClellan's Co., Col. Samuel Williams' Regt., which marched for Lexington April 20, 1775, but being too late to participate in the battle, they returned after 15½ days' service. During this interval of absence, his accounts show his neighbors' boys are doing his plowing.

In June his account with John Clark is continued. "June ye 3 John Clark Dr. to me for three days weeding corn 6 shillings."

"July ye 4 John Clark Dr, one day *howing* 1 shilling 9 pence." January 27, 1776, he takes up school to keep for 8 pounds per month old tenor "exclusive of my own children." The spring of this year finds him with his company preparing for war again. April 22d his name appears among a list of officers in the Massachusetts Militia chosen by the company as 2d Lieutenant in the 2d company, 5th Hampshire County Regt., Hugh McClellan Capt., Col. David Field commander, May 3, 1776. During this service his neighbors are supplying his family with flour and other necessities for which a long account is rendered October 3, 1776.

October 15, 1776, John Clark is again debtor to him for two days' gathering corn 4 shillings. "Oct. ye 19 Dr. for my mare to Worcester, 9 shillings 8 pence."

"November ye 16, 1776, account of expenses with Alxr Clark from Haverhill. Clark paid 4 pounds 12 shillings and 1 pence I paid 2 pounds 11 shillings and 3 pence." February 23, 1777, he inlisted with the rank of Lieutenant in Capt. Lawrence Kemp's Co., Col. Leonard's Regt. for service at Ticonderoga; discharged April 10, 1777.

In the summer of 1777, a terrible and malignant disease swept over the town and two of his children were its victims. This sickness and death in his family seems to account for the vacancy in his company which marched to Bennington August 16, 1777, without a Lieutenant. In the midst of this calamity the battle of Bennington was fought and the roar of the cannon was heard here in these distressing days of sickness and death. Burgoyne was marching down from the North with his army and horde of Indians. This agonizing cloud of grief and alarm which brooded over this defenseless community seems to have paralyzed his pen with utter despair, and the year 1777 is passed over as if to erase the scenes of those terrible months from his memory; not an entry was made in his book during that year. His name again appears with rank of Lieutenant on Muster and Pay Roll of Capt. Hugh McClellan's Co., Col. David Wells' Regt. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1777, Discharged Oct. 18, 1777. Again his name appears in Capt. John Wells' Co. dated Shelburne Nov. 21, 1777. The first entry made in his memoranda after this year of fatality is Dec. 8, 1778, when he seems to resume his old activities. "Robert Watson Dr. myself and oxen one day halling wood and building your hovel, 8 shillings."



to halling you hay 12 shillings  
two bushel of potatoes 1 pound, 10 shillings, 1 pence  
halling wood 15 shillings  
your loom 18 shillings  
moving your goods 10 shillings

He held his prominence as an officer in the militia as two of his old Lieutenant's commission papers are still in existence ; one bears the date of 1781, the other 1783. Thus, though he has refrained from alluding to his military service, or the stirring events enacted during the struggle for National Independence, yet the sudden cessation of his industries and the gaps in his debtor accounts against his neighbors during the three years following the opening of hostilities, together with the intersecting records of his military service, from the archives at Boston, prove conclusively that he was serving his country, and that he was the only one of the name who served from this vicinity during the Revolution. One more glance at his memoranda before closing its sacred and time-worn pages which has afforded me so much fascination and instruction.

“ March ye 7, 1780. Alexander Clark debtor to me for serving as constable in his stead for the north part of the town of Shelburne, 28 bushels of wheat.”



From an old district book we find him active to the last in promoting the advance of education.

He served as highway surveyor and the town "voted to allow him two shillings per day in summer and one shilling in the *faul*." The town records show that he was selectman in 1806 and 1807, also tax collector, while his judgment was considered sound and trustworthy by his townsmen, and we find him serving as committee upon questions of moment and interest to the town. He was sought to write wills and draw up other legal papers. He was remembered by a granddaughter as kind and indulgent but a rigid Presbyterian and very strict in matters pertaining to religion and the observance of the Sabbath, which began with him at sunset Saturday eve and lasted till Monday morning. He attended church at Colrain, and the children soon learned it was not safe for them to be caught out at play when they saw him returning from church. She speaks of him as wearing a queue and cocked hat and that he spoke with that broad accent and rich toned brogue, which many of the children and grandchildren of those early Scotch settlers are known to have retained through life. A daughter-in-law, who lived to an advanced age, was wont to speak of him in terms of highest praise.

The following is a copy of a letter written by

him to his brother Robert, in 1817, two years before his death.

“SHELBURNE, August ye 4th, 1817.

“Dear Brother

“I received a line from you leting me know that you and yours was well I and mine are well through the goodness of almighty God in hope they will find you enjoying the like blessing. I have no news to write you it is a general time of health in these parts. I would gladly come and see you but I am Destitute of a horse, my old mare died last winter and her *left* colt three years old broke her leg in the pasture playing and obliged to kill her. Chester is in the state of Maryland at the head of the Chesepeake. Clerk to a man building a bridge over the Susqehanna he hant been home but once this four years I had a letter from him Dated last month he was not well and thought he should come home if he did not get better my kind respects to my old friend John Morrison and let him know that if we should not see each other in this world I hope we shall meet in another and better world where sin and sorrow shall be done away, my respects to your wife, Abraham and wife and all inquiring friends

“farewell

“JOHN STEWART.”

Their pioneer life is ended, their trials have ceased and their joys are transmitted to the eternal realm, while their dust reposes side by side

in the old Shelburne cemetery, unforgotten by the humble servants of Nature—a wild columbine having sprung up and thrives as it bows its modest head in reverent adoration and keeps its silent vigil in the shadow of the ancient headstone, on which is the following inscription.

“In memory of Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Lt. John Stewart, who departed this life 23 July, 1815, in the 73d year of her age.

“Stop passer as you go by  
As you are now so once was I,  
As I am now you soon must be  
Prepare for death and follow me.”

He died January 19, 1819, and a nameless grave beside his wife points out the resting place of Lieut. John Stewart.

“Though no shaft of pallid marble rears its white and  
ghastly head,  
Telling wanderers on the hilltop of the virtues of  
the dead,  
Yet a lily is his tombstone and a dewdrop pure and  
bright,  
Is the epitaph an angel writes in the stillness of the  
night.”

The old house, too, long years ago yielded to the hand of time, the old well with its long sweep and

“moss covered bucket,” the old orchard, the seeds of which were brought from Windham, have disappeared. The old maples that yielded up their sweets and have withstood the storms of nearly two centuries have nearly all been felled by the woodman’s axe. But the furrowed fields, the old road leading to the south, the high rock that stood in front of the house are still there; the rosy-tinted arbutus, too, still inhabits its native hillsides and mossy knolls, and lends its sweetness and greets us every springtime as it did our forefathers and foremothers of yore. And the stately lilies clinging so tenaciously to life, after resisting the warfare of years to exterminate them, raise their pleading heads every season and seem to beg for mercy and the care our predecessors were wont to give them. But the little clump of large crimson peonies, the first of which came, with other valuables from New Hampshire soil, have received more favor and attention, and still send forth their tender shoots with the first smile of spring and thrive unmolested; and Stewart brook continues its gentle and melodious ripple as it wends its way on its winding and sequestered course, but the big speckled beauties no longer inhabit its waters—and the Stewarts, where are they? The broad prairies of the West have many of them, but the grassy turf of New England has its share.

Among the relics and souvenirs of these old people and their pioneer home are an old desk which dates back to its removal from Ireland in 1718; the old flintlock gun carried by Lieutenant Stewart in the Revolutionary War and by his father in the French and Indian War, and by old papers it appears to be the same old gun owned, and probably brought, from Ireland by "Proprietor John" Stewart. Another choice and highly prized memento of "ye olden time" is a cane made and labeled as follows: "This cane was made from an old apple tree planted by Lieut. John Stewart of Shelburne, Mass., in 1773; the head was made from one of his old sugar maples; the ferrule from one his old pewter plates; the old handmade spike in the small end came from an old Colonial building erected by the above John Stewart." His "ink well" which bears an ancient look; his pewter plate and bread and milk bowl; an ancient work basket, containing steel thimble, steel bowed spectacles, and handmade shears of rude pattern, all bear marks of ancient usefulness and are silent reminders of this old couple.

FACSIMILE OF HIS AUTOGRAPH.

*Wintham John Stewart*



## CHILDREN.

1. Mary 6, b. in Windham, N. H., Oct. 7, 1766, m. in Shelburne, Oct. 19, 1794, Ephraim Cady. She d. in Colrain 1813.

## CHILDREN.

Jessie 7, who died in Northfield, Mass.; one child d. in Shelburne, Aug. 26, 1802; one d. Aug. 29, 1802; one d. Sept. 2, 1802.

These children died from the epidemic that swept through Shelburne at that time.

2. Rebecca 6, b. in Windham, Dec. 8, 1767, unmarried—d. Dec. 25, 1860.

She was known for her eccentricities and her piety, the children's saint, and familiarly known to the whole town as "Aunt Becky." She was efficient at the loom, and sought for far and near to do the family weaving, and when she started out with her basket on her arm, fine work was sure to be the result. Her nimble fingers and the swift flying shuttle keeping time to the old Scotch airs alternating with exciting stories of her early childhood, keeping her audience of children spell-bound with wonder and delight. She always wore a man's hat; only once was she ever known to wear a bonnet, and then she declared she was never so ashamed in her life. She could ride a

frisky horse like a trooper, and it was no uncommon sight to see her ride up to church, crowned with her beaver and one of her nieces seated on the pillion behind her. She was an ardent student of the Bible, and always ready to make an apt quotation from its sacred pages, her favorite passage being, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil." Sons were not plentiful in her father's family and among her duties at an early age was that of an errand boy, and one day her father bade her go to a distant pasture and catch a horse. Obediently she took the halter and started. She had nearly reached her destination, when she caught sight of a huge bear sitting on its haunches and curiously watching her; with the sudden fright of the moment she screamed, dropped the halter and started for home with all possible speed. The bear equally alarmed started as rapidly in an opposite direction. Another boyish duty, and delight of her life was that of fishing, and many a lone ramble did she take beside the sparkling waters of Stewart brook and bring home a long string of large plump trout. Such duties became native and congenial to her and through her long, useful life she delighted to labor in the field with the husbandmen. She would handle the scythe, pitchfork and rake with ease, and her old sickle with her initial R. cut in

the handle bears marks of great use. It was a familiar sight to her neighbors to see her driving two yoke of oxen with a load of potatoes for Greenfield market. When past eighty and infirmity had laid a heavy hand upon her, she would hobble to the woodpile and wield the axe with the dexterity of a backwoodsman. Her Bible was her constant companion, and fortified by its divine promises, death was to her but the lifting of the veil and a flight through the pearly gates.

“ Many a dear one’s blessing went  
 With her beneath the low green tent,  
 Whose curtain never outward swings.”

3. Lydia 6, b. in Windham, Dec. 16, 1768, d.  
 Dec. 29, 1818, unmarried.

She was somewhat eccentric and was a lady of considerable means. She was noted for her industrious habits and for fine work at the wheel and loom. She lived and died at Northfield.

It may be interesting to later generations to know of what a lady’s wardrobe consisted 85 years ago, and the following is the inventory of her estate.

1 silk bunnit & two caps at 2.00,	1 black silk
gound at 4.00	6 00
1 Light Coulored Calico Gound at 1.67,	1 Blue
Print Calico at 2.00	3 67

	Amount brought forward	9 67
I Black Printed Calico Gound 1.25, 1 bed flannel at 3.50		4 75
I Striped cotton Gound at 1.25, 1 Linen Do at 50c		1 75
I Scarlet Cloak 1.67, 1 Dimity Peticoat 1.25, 1 Do at 70c		3 62
I Linen Peticoat at 70c, 1 White Woolen Do at 1.25		1 95
I Black Woolen Shawl 95c, Checkered Cotton-tine 90c		1 85
I Linentine 1.00, four linen and cotton shirts 3.72, 3 Do at 75c		5 47
I Red Bandaner Handkerchief at 75c, 1 Striped Do at 35c		1 10
7 Linen Handkerchiefs at 1.17, 1 blue stamped Do at 55c		1 72
I White Spoted cotton Handkerchief 20c, 1 Cambrick Do at 1.00		1 20
I Cotton Shawl at 1.34, Six Pr of Cotton Stockings at 4.25		5 59
I Pr of old Stockings at 33c, 1 Woolen Great Coat at 2.83		3 16
I Pr of Woolen Stockings at 67c, 1 Pr of Moraro Shoes 34c		1 01
I String of Gold Beads at 5.00, 1 Gold Ring at 1.25		6 25
I gold ear ring at 12c, 1 silver thimble at 50c		62
I Feather bed, Bedding, Bedstead and cord	23 00	

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	Amount brought forward	72 71
1 Bedquilt at 2.50, 1 Do at 2.25, one woolen rug 2.00		6 75
1 Pr linen sheets at 3.50, 1 Do 1.75, 1 Do at 1.00		6 25
1 Pr Piller caps 3.00, 1 table cloth at 1.50		4 50
2 Towels at 75c, 2 Do at 50c, two and one half yards of Linen cloth		2 17
Spinning foot wheel at 1.50, one chest of draws at 3.00		4 50
Small chest at 50c, one chair at 34c, one wash tub at 12c		96
1 pair of cotton cards,		50
		<hr/>
		98 34

4. Elizabeth 6, b. in Windham, June 6, 1770, m. Feb. 23, 1792, Thomas Fowler.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John 7, b. Aug. 27, 1793, lived at Brattleboro, Vt., d. a. 82.
2. Ambrose 7, b. June 7, 1795, drowned in Green River April 30, 1807.
3. Betsey 7, b. Feb. 12, 1797, m. Nathan Prindle and lived at Northfield; had seven children. A son was living at South Royalton, Vt., in 1899, and two daughters were living at Portland, Oregon.
4. Elias 7, b. Sept. 26, 1798, went West.



- 
5. Lewis 7, b. Nov. 20, 1800, m. Climena Newton, seven children.
  6. Oraseville 7, b. Dec. 14, 1806, d. Nov. 10, 1808.
  7. Thomas 7, b. Sept. 23, 1811, d. in Missouri. Thomas Fowler, the father, d. Oct. 10, 1821. She m. 2d James Salsbury, lived at Guilford, Vt., and d. Aug. 15, 1827.
- 
5. Agnes 6, b. in Windham Aug. 4, 1771, m. 1793, Dr. Daniel Allen of Colrain, and went West. The old people say that they had a large family of children but no trace of them can now be found.
  6. John 6, b. in Windham April 27, 1773, brought from Windham in his mother's arms on horseback, when he was five months old. He succeeded his father on the homestead; m. Charlotte Flagg.
  7. Catherine 6, b. in Shelburne, July 27, 1775, m. William Anderson of Colrain, and removed to Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

Rebecca,<sup>7</sup> Betsey,<sup>7</sup> William,<sup>7</sup> (who was captain of a steamer on Lake Champlain for many years) Harvey,<sup>7</sup> Catherine,<sup>7</sup> Orilla,<sup>7</sup> Octavia,<sup>7</sup> Eliza<sup>7</sup>.

8. Margaret 6, b. Oct. 1, 1776, d. July 26, 1777.
9. Clark 6, b. 1777, d. July 31, 1777.
10. Jane 6, b. Nov. 29, 1778, m. Dec. 31, 1805  
Clark Fowler, removed from Shelburne to  
Halifax, Vt. between 1806 and 1807, and  
were living at Northfield, Mass., in 1809.  
He was a soldier in an artillery Co. from  
Northfield, under Capt. Elijah Mattoon, Jr.,  
that started for Boston in Sept. 1814.

## CHILDREN.

1. Electa 7, b. Nov. 2, 1806.
  2. Julia 7, b. May 3, 1808, m. Roswell Hough-  
ton, d. at N. Adams.
  3. Rebecca 7, b. March 18, 1811.
  4. Charles 7, b. Nov. 26, 1813.
  5. William 7, b. Nov. 29, 1816.
- 
11. Martha 6, b. May 30, 1780, m. March 1,  
1803, John Fowler. He was a soldier in an  
artillery Co. from Northfield, with his  
brother Clark in 1814. She d. in Shel-  
burne Jan. 7, 1836. He is supposed to  
have died in Nashua, N. H.

## CHILDREN.

Lucinda and Martha ; lived in Nashua, N. H.

- 
12. Infant 6, b. April 22, 1782, d. May 3, 1782.
13. Adam 6, b. March 22, 1784, m. Feb. 2, 1809, Judith, b. May 12, 1787, dau. of David and Judith (Nash) Phinney of Shelburne.

He was a fine scholar, a teacher and a beautiful penman. The following letter was written by him, in a fine hand, while at Kingsbury, N. Y., to his parents in Shelburne.

“ KINGSBURY, February 22nd, 1808.

“ Worthy Parents,

“ An opportunity having presented itself, animated with duty and gratitude, my heart and pen join their efforts in composing a few lines for your perusal, trusting that you will not severely censure what is well meant though its power to please should fail. Duty to parents is one of the divine injunctions of the Saviour of mankind in whose character we see exemplified the strictest duty and gratitude to parents while in the days of his flesh. Unmoved by the praise he acquired among learned men he returns meekly to the subjection of a child under those who appeared to be his parents; which indeed is an admirable lesson of humility to those who have parents that have watched over their helpless infancy and conducted them with many a pang to an age at which their mind is capable of manly improvement. Believing then that as parents you have performed

your duty toward me as a child I feel myself bound by the law of nature to return as far as in me lies the vast debt of gratitude which I owe to you for the unwearied pains you have bestowed upon me in taking care of me when I was unable to provide for myself, and instructing me in the principles of virtue and religion without which no person can profess happiness either in this world or that which is to come, and for making out to me a way wherein I might walk and shun many of those vices into which children are naturally led and have no parents to walk before them and instruct them, or if they should have they will so walk as to impart no light to them and let them pursue the path that leads to destruction rather than the one that leads to happiness. But if I should be one of those who choose the path to destruction I shall be left without excuse and can never say that if my parents<sup>h</sup> had performed their duty towards me I should not have been thus miserable. I can neither impute it to my parents neglect of duty nor to any scantiness of the blood of a Saviour but if I am miserable my condemnation will be just. But I hope by the grace of Almighty God I shall be enabled to choose the better part which shall not be taken from me. Would time permit, a sheet of paper would not contain all I should write but I must soon draw to a close after informing you of my health which is somewhat impaired by a pain in my right side which is sometimes so severe as to deprive me of sleep.

I have not seen Abraham since John Fowler left this place, but I heard from him not long since and he was quite lame but I did not hear the cause of his lameness. Please to write to me the first opportunity if no opportunity presents itself write by the mail. May the God of nature, of providence and of grace bestow upon you his blessings in such a manner as that you may enjoy happiness in this world (while you stay in it) and the reward of a good life in the world to come which is the sincere wish of your affectionate and dutiful son

“ADAM STEWART.

“JOHN & REBEKAH STEWART.”

“N. B. Please to present my compliments to all inquiries without discrimination.”

One child, d. Dec. 3, 1810.

He d. in Shelburne June 22, 1819. His widow went to Cazenovia, N. Y., the same year and m. there in 1822 Lorin Loomis. She d. in Cazenovia Feb. 15, 1884, nearly 97 years old.

Robert,<sup>5</sup> (John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Windham, N. H., Sept. 15, 1748. Three hundred and fourteen acres of his father's land was laid off to him, in Halifax, Cumberland County, west of Connecticut River, now Windham County, Vt. He was a soldier and an ardent patriot during the Revolution. At the time of



enlistment he was a resident of Cambridge, Mass. Serving as first Lieutenant in Capt. John Calef's Co., N. H. troops his name appearing on a return of the company, dated at Great Island, Piscataqua Harbor, November 5, 1775, enlisted June, 1775, length of service six months. Enlisted January 1, 1776, private, John Wood, Capt. Paul D. Sargent, Col. length of service one year. Enlisted February 11, 1777, private. From the History of Windham is the following: "There is enlisted out of Windham on May 8, 1779, Robert Stewart in the Continental Army to serve for three years." In October of this year he participated in the short but decisive battle of Saratoga. He served as ensign in Capt. Benjamin Whittier's Co., Col. Jacob Gale's N. Y. regiment, his name appearing upon the pay roll of this company, dated, Exeter, November 4, 1778, which joined the Continental Army on Rhode Island. He served his country faithfully and was one of the earliest pensioners.

He m. Sarah Woodward of Halifax, Vt. The Woodwards were early settlers there, some of which settled in Shelburne. He m. 2d Sarah Smith of Salem, N. H. He was for a short time, early in 1800, a resident of Shelburne and owned land in Heath but never resided there and about 1805 he removed to Salem, N. H., where he spent

the remainder of his life. No one knows the date of his death or where his dust reposes.

The following is a copy of Robert Stewart's bill of sale :

“ Know all men by these Presents that I Robart Stewart of Shelburne in the County of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, yeoman, in Consideration of the Sum of twenty-three Pounds, three Shillings, Lawful Money, to me in hand Paid by John Stewart of Shelburne in the Said County, Gent, whereof I do acknowledge the Rec't and myself therewith fully Satisfied, have Bargained, Sold, Set over and delivered, and by these Presents in plain and open Market according to the Due form of Law in that case made and Provided, do Bargain Set over and Deliver unto the said John Stewart, one Brown Mare at twelve Pounds, one Cow at Six pounds together with her young Calf, of which Particulars I have given him the Said John Stewart an Inventory Subscribed with my own Hand Bearing date with these Presents the Said creatures to Have and to hold to the Property use and Behoof of him, the Said John Stewart, his heirs and assigns forever, and I the Said Robart Stewart for my Self my heirs executors and administrators do grant the Said Bargained Premises unto the Said John Stewart, his heirs and assigns, against all and all manner of persons whatsoever to warrent Secure and Defend by these Presents, Provided Nevertheless that if I the Said Robart Stewart my heirs Executors Administra-

tors or assigns or any of them Shall well and truly pay or Cause to be paid unto the Said John Stewart, his heirs or assigns the sum of twenty-three pounds three Shillings, with Lawful Interest by the first Day of february next ensuing for the Redemption of the above Bargained Premises, than the present writing to be void and of none effect but on failure to remain in full force and virtue in witness whereof with the Delivery of the above mentioned Creatures I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this Nineteenth day of february one thousand eight hundred and two.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in presents of  
ROBERT WILSON.

SAMUEL SEVERANCE.

ROBERT STEWART.

#### CHILDREN, b. IN WINDHAM, N. H.

1. { Rebecca 6, b. Oct. 16, 1782, d. in Shelburne,  
Mass., March 4, 1803.
2. { Sarah 6, b. Oct. 16, 1782, drowned in a well  
at Windham, July 31, 1787.
3. Abraham W. 6, b. Aug. 4, 1786.

John,<sup>5</sup> (see Memoir of Capt. John Stewart, p. 165) (Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. at Londonderry, N. H, Sept. 12, 1745, m. March 12, 1772, Huldah, dau. of Elnathan Hubbell of Bennington. It is thought by some that he was a son of James, whose widow is said to have married Samuel the brother of James, and that at

the age of five years he came to Colrain, Mass., to live with his uncle Samuel. He enlisted April 28, 1759—at the age of 13—served until September 24th as one of the garrison at Charlemont; re-enlisted for service in Canada, joining General Amherst's forces at Crown Point in the fall of 1759, and he was present at the taking of Montreal in 1760. No better account of his service can be found than Sergeant Samuel Merriman's journal kept by himself, for a part of the time, from October 7, 1759, to September 8, 1760, which we get from Sheldon's History of Deerfield :

“ Campt crown point, Oct. 26, 1759.

“friday this day we set out to clean a rode to No. 4, we crost the Lake about Sun set & then campt.

“ Satterday the 27 we camp east side of y<sup>e</sup> Lak upon Mager Hawks Rode; this day we set out to clear y<sup>e</sup> Rode and cleared as far as two mile Brook and we campt. Nothing extraordinary haped this Day.

“ Sabath October y<sup>e</sup> 28, 1759 this day we cleared 4 miles and then campt.

“ Monday, October 29, 1759, this day we marched 2 miles further and then came to a stream and made a brigue over and then marched 2 miles further and then came to a nother large stream and there we campt &c.



“Tuesday, October ye 30, 1759. We maid ye great brigue and march 3 miles & then campt.

October ye 31, 1759, then march 2 miles & then we eat dinner.”

After the close of the war he removed from Colrain to Bennington, Vt., and became a member of the Green Mountain Corps, which defended the Vermont people from the New Yorkers, who claimed that region under grants, and at the time of his death, he was the last but one of that little band.

The following extract from the life of Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Heroes of '76, by Henry W. DePuy, evidently refers to him.

“In October, 1769 a number of the inhabitants of Bennington were assembled upon the farm of James Breckenridge, in the western part of the town, for the purpose of assisting him in harvesting his corn. While they were thus employed, a number of surveyors came upon the farm, and appeared to be running a line across it. Mr. Breckenridge (James Breckenridge was a former resident of Colrain, Mass., and lived next lot to the Stewarts) and Mr. Samuel Robinson left their work, and entered into conversation with them. The surveyors declared they were acting under the authority of the State of New York. Mr. Breckenridge and Mr. Robinson forbade their proceeding further, stating, at the same time, that



it was not their intention to use violence, but merely to protest against the proceeding, for the purpose of preserving their legal rights. Upon this they petitioned the governor and council of New York stating that the commissioners and surveyors had been 'violently opposed by sundry persons, and prevented by their threats from executing the trusts reposed in them.' Upon this a proclamation was issued by the governor 'for apprehending and securing the principals and ringleaders;' and at the following January term of court at Albany, several persons who had been present were indicted as rioters, and among them was John Stewart. None of them, however, were arrested or brought to trial."

#### CHILDREN.

1. Cynthia 6, b. at Bennington, Vt., Dec. 25, 1772.

From her letters to her parents and brothers as well as theirs to her and each other, we get glimpses of an affectionate family life, and many references occur enabling us to place the relatives of the father and mother. It is a matter of regret that so few of these Stewart letters have been preserved. Cynthia had a school friend, Fannie Hine, who was a lifelong correspondent, and it is a curious feeling one has in reading this complete correspondence of a lifetime. Bright, facetious letters for the greater part were these

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epistles of Fannie Hine, whose home seems to have been at Fishkill Village, N. Y. Cynthia seems to have been a lady of rare accomplishments for those days. The following is an extract from a letter written by her from Salem, N. Y., to her parents while they were living at Burlington, N. Y.:

“Salem, N. Y., 22d June, 1800.

“Houn<sup>d</sup> Parents. . . . I went this day week to Uncle Rob<sup>t</sup>s as Noble had a special business to Jos. Stewarts. I staid but half an hour there and returned to Archibalds to see my Grand Mother, who enjoys remarkable good health and whose tender affection for me & all the family merits a return of the warmest gratitude. She indeed is a most affectionate Old Woman and appears to live quite happy at Merimans. . . . Meriman is going to move to the Ohio next fall. . . . Uncle Samuel Stewart was here last Wednesday, and he really looks like hard times and like an old man. He came all the way from Bristol to purchase corn & had not found a bushel. . . .

“Your Dutiful & Affectionate Daughter,

“CYNTHIA STEWART.”

Cynthia never married. She was engaged to a gentleman named Swift, who was drowned before the day set for the marriage. She d. at Middlebury, Vt., March 17, 1857.

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2. Aaron 6, b. at Bennington, Vt., March 22, 1775. (See Memoir, p. 172).
  3. Noble 6, b. at Pawlet, Vt., April 3, 1777. He had real business ability and before his untimely end had established a very extensive business and was rapidly acquiring a fortune. The property which he left rehabilitated the fortunes of the family which had suffered from various causes dating from the destruction of Captain Stewart's Inn at Ticonderoga. Noble moreover was a man of high principle and from his letters one can see that he always acted from high motives. He possessed a magnificent voice and his singing made a sensation. Very old men, whose memories went back to his time, told his nephew, Ex-Governor Stewart, that for purity and beauty they had never heard a voice that approached it. He died unmarried at Middlebury, Vt., May 17, 1814, from an attack of typhoid fever.
  4. Ira 6, b. at Pawlet, Vt., July 15, 1779.
  5. John 6, b. at Ticonderoga, N. Y., March 10, 1785. From his letters we can judge that he was a boy of splendid promise. He died suddenly at Manchester, Vt., June 14, 1802.

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Samuel,<sup>5</sup> (Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 23, 1749, came to Colrain with the family when an infant. He was a resident of Shelburne prior to 1773, settling there not far from 1770 and was first occupant of lot No. 33, which was divided by quite a stream, afterward called Stewart Brook, and the following poem was written in commemoration.

STEWART BROOK.

1770.

Upon Bel Eden's wind-kissed height,  
Just over in Colrain,  
A rather high and hilly town,  
But not unknown to fame,

A little streamlet gushes forth  
Fresh, pure, from crystal fountains,  
And gaily gambols down the hills  
And through the distant mountains.

The graceful deer from out the wood  
Feed on its grassy brink,  
The muskrat scampers up the bank  
Pursued by gamey mink.

Fierce panthers scream along its course,  
The wolves reply with howls,  
The bears on mischief ever bent  
Re-echo back with growls.

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Upon a meadow near this brook,  
Mid Nature's solitude,  
Young Stewart built a cabin strong,  
A building small and rude.

Here in the forest's deep recess,  
His axe rings sharp and clear,  
Swung by the cordy sinews of  
This sturdy pioneer.

1904.

How changed the scene wild nature tamed  
Along this silvery stream,  
The forest's giant trees are gone  
The past seems but a dream.

White clover blossoms on the hills,  
Cows graze upon the plain  
And on the nearby hillside slopes  
Are fields of grass and grain.

The wild rose opes its petals sweet,  
The last wild flower of spring,  
The golden rod's bright yellow plume  
Nods to the wild wind's wing.

The lily lifts its painted cup  
Along these flower-strewn banks,  
The gentian too of heavenly blue  
Springs up in stately ranks.



Old maples stand on either shore,  
Their branches softly meet,  
Neath which these joyous waters flow,  
With music glad and sweet.

Rush onward in thy course, sweet brook,  
Swift through the tangled sod,  
And in the sweetest melody  
Sing praises to thy God.

—B. F. S.

He was a soldier in the Revolution and tradition says he was at one time taken prisoner in that war. His name appears first on a muster roll in Capt. Hugh McClellan's Co., Col. Samuel Williams's Regt. which marched for Boston on the Lexington Alarm; re-enlisted while there, May 1, 1775, in Capt. Robert Oliver's Co., Col. Ephraim Dolittle's Regt.; served eight months, his name appearing on a company returned of the above regiment dated Winter Hill, Oct. 6, 1775; his name also appearing among the signatures to an order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money due for the eight months' service in 1775 in the above company and regiment dated Winter Hill Dec. 23, 1775. From Hemenway's Vermont Historical Gazetteer we find he fought at Bunker Hill, went with Arnold in his detachment that penetrated the wilderness by the way of Kennebec

River. Charles Knowles Bolton in speaking of that expedition in "The Private Soldier under Washington" says; "The men many a night lay down without food. Several became very weak from hunger, and at last a captain gave them his pet dog. The soldiers carried the poor creature away and ate every part of his flesh, not excepting his entrails. Two other dogs were eaten the same day. When exposure and hunger had prepared the way, a fourth or a third of the men in some of the regiments died of smallpox. A day's march was frequently as little as ten miles." After the assault on Quebec and the fall of Montgomery, his term of service having expired, he returned home. (The old tinder-box which he carried at Quebec is a valued relic in the possession of his descendants.) February 23, 1777, he enlisted with the rank of sergeant in Capt. Lawrence Kemp's Co., Col. Leonard's Regt. for service at Ticonderoga; discharged April 10, 1777. He removed from Colrain to Salem, N. Y., from there to Whitehall, and from there to Bristol, Vt., where he continued to reside until 1816. He was one of the first board of selectmen at Bristol, and was a bold and resolute man. In the fall of 1816 he set out to seek a better fortune in Ohio, locating at Royalton in that state. He was among the earliest applicants for a pension but passed away

before receiving it. He m. Elizabeth Abbott of Pawlet, Vt., b. in Salisbury, Conn., Oct. 21, 1759. He d. at Royalton Aug. 28, 1827, and was buried with military honors in recognition of his Revolutionary service. His wife survived him nearly nine years. Like her husband she was a born pioneer and possessed an equal amount of daring and resolution for which the following incident, related by a granddaughter, gives her credit. During the Revolution and at the time of the battle of Bennington in 1777, her parents were living near the battlefield; her father and brothers had gone to the scene of action. It was in the days of New England slavery, and her father owned a slave. Some of the family were sick with the measles, but hearing the roar of the terrible conflict, they sought safety in flight. Yoking the oxen hastily and putting a few valuables in the cart, she bade the slave drive the oxen while she harnessed the horses; placed a bed in the wagon, helped her feeble mother and sick sister in and they were off. As they came in sight of the raging battle, their path diverged and led them down into a deep, marshy gutter, which held the wheels of the cart fast in the mud. The slave, angry because he had not been allowed to drive the horses, refused to help his young mistress in this trying predicament. Dauntless, she alighted, and seiz-

ing some rails near by she laid them pontoon fashion, hitched the horses in front of the oxen, and with one long, hard pull they were extricated and on their way to safety. She d. at Royalton, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1836.

## CHILDREN.

1. Chauncy 6, d. in Royalton, Ohio, leaving two sons Daniel and Henry.
2. Phebe 6, m. Isaac Isham of Royalton, Ohio, She d. there aged 90 ; no children.
3. Eunice 6, m. —Vaughan of Royalton, Ohio.

## CHILDREN.

Joel 7, Betsey 7, Harriet 7, Samuel 7.

4. Polly 6, b. April 4, 1789, the first white child born in Bristol, Vt., m. March 22, 1808, Jehial Saxton. She survived her husband and d. in Cleveland Ohio, July 24, 1873. The following is from the pen of a daughter. "Jehial Saxton resided at Bristol until the fall of 1818, when he with his family removed to Newburgh, Ohio, being six weeks on the road. He bought a farm five miles from Cleveland ; cleared enough of it to build a log house, windows without glass. Deer, with other wild

game and cornmeal was their principal food until land could be cleared and crops gotten in. His family at this time consisted of five children; there were no schools, but he with two other neighbors built a log schoolhouse, and the three hired and boarded the teacher among them. Mrs. Saxton had inherited her father's resolution to a marked degree and it was through her hopefulness and helpfulness that her husband was enabled to pass through those discouraging years of pioneer life. She was a born pioneer; it was different with her husband, he had left public life and probably a career behind him, to battle with the isolated life in the woods of what was then the western reserve. An incident of those early days my mother has told us children. It was this, She with her two neighbors were spending one afternoon together. Each of the three women had a child in arms. Suddenly they heard the squealing of the only pig in the neighborhood. They knew that the pig's assailant must be a bear, and at once all three with a child in arms sallied out to the rescue. It would never do to let the bear have the pig, consequently they chased after his bearship into the thick underbrush through which



they could not see, but led by the squealing they at last came upon the dead pig which the bear had dropped while fleeing from the three screaming women.”

### CHILDREN.

1. Sally 7, b. Jan. 19, 1809, d. July 22, 1831.
2. Hannah 7, b. Nov. 30, 1810, d. April 5, 1885.
3. Clinton 7, b. July 14, 1812, d. Jan. 30, 1895.
4. Harriet M. 7, b. March 14, 1814, d. March 11, 1831.
5. Infant 7.
6. Anson 7, b. Oct. 26, 1817, d. July 19, 1833.  
All the above children b. in Bristol, Vt.
7. Betsey 7, b. Feb. 25, 1819, d. Nov. 17, 1837.
8. Phebe 7, b. Sept. 7, 1821, d. Oct. 29, 1844.
9. Elmina 7, b. Aug. 11, 1823, d. Feb. 1900.
10. Dewitt 7, b. April 10, 1825, d. Nov. 10, 1853.
11. Cynthia 7, b. Jan. 1, 1827.
12. Mary 7, b. March 30, 1828. A resident of Cleveland in 1900.

5. John 6, b.—1791.

6. Samuel 6, b. July 6, 1796.

Robert,<sup>5</sup> (Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., 1765, was an early settler of Salem, N. Y. The history of Washington County states that he settled three miles south of Salem Centre. It seems that sometime during the period of the Revolution he served as a soldier. He m. Elizabeth Huggins who d. May 2, 1819, in the fiftieth year of her age. A pious woman, an affectionate wife and a tender mother. Two old letters, written by him, have revealed so much that is sacred and interesting to this history, that they claim a place here. The first to his brother Samuel of Royalton, Ohio, gives evidence of his excellent Christian character, and an important clew relative to the family. Efforts for several years had been in progress to recover the estate of his brother James, who fell in battle during an engagement with the Indians near Fort Wayne, about 1791, and it seems the following letter was written in reply to one received in reference to their claims.

“SALEM, 27 Feb. 1821.

“Dear Brother and Sister.

“It is with great satisfaction that I have the pleasure of addressing a few lines to you, to inform you of our welfare which I have longed an opportunity to do through your neglect, as I knew not where to find you, as you have never thought worth while to write to me, to let me

know where you was, and I thought very hard of it, but it is a great satisfaction that our heavenly parent will not forget or forsake us unless we first forsake him, therefore I trust he will be my support and guide me until death and there be my everlasting portion forever. I received yours of the 6th which was a great satisfaction to us all to hear of your welfare but it would serve a great deal more if you had given us an account of all your situation and how far you are from brother Moore, as you inform me you was there last week, and as you have broke the ice in three or four years, I and some of the family will not let it freeze again, so that we may have a communication by letter which is a great satisfaction to me. You mentioned in your letter that you had heard of the death of my dear companion; true she departed this life on the 2d of May 1819, with only nine days sickness, she died with inflammation of the head, she is gone and we must all follow sooner or later the Lord only knows when. I suppose I am contented to submit to his will, for blessed be his will in heaven let it be done on earth. I have seven children, two of them are married, the others live with me and they are all well. I was at brother Archibalds not long since, they were all well, it is a great time of health in this country, though there is a vast many old people about here, has just paid the debt of heaven this year. Uncle Joseph Stewart died last week, and was 100 years old 17th last Jan.

“ I here send you a power of attorney as you re-

quested me. I cant add any more on this sheet without I infringe on the power. I wish you to write give a full description of the country, my children all join me in my love to you all,

“ I remain your loving brother till death,

“ MR. SAMUEL STEWART      ROBERT STEWART.

“ Royalton,

“ Ohio.”

Omitting the formal part of the power of attorney, the following has been invaluable in tracing this line.

“ For me and in my name to ask, demand, sue for, recover and receive of and from the legal representatives of my Brother James Stewart deceased, all such sums of money or other things as I may be entitled to as an heir to the estate of James Stewart deceased, of the state of Kentucky who was killed in Harmar's Defeat by the Indians.”

The power of attorney is signed Robert Stewart and sworn to before Anthony Blanchard, First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Washington, State of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1821.

The second letter written to his nephew, Ira Stewart, of Middlebury, Vt., has also been of inestimable value.

“SALEM, N. Y., Feby. 22d, 1837.

“Dear Sir—

“I received yours of the 8th, respecting your father's services in the revolutionary war which I know nothing about only by hearsay as I was not in this part of the country at the time of his service and after I came here I have heard people say that he was a Sergeant in Capt. McCracken's Company and that is all I know about it and there is not one living as I know of that was with him. I have tried to find out some one but I cant and this is all I know of the business.

“Our friends and family are all well. I was up to see your aunt Elice (Alice?) last week and found her well, though very much bowed down. I rec<sup>d</sup> a letter last week from Ohio; our friends there are all well. Your aunt Isabel Moor is well; her husband is dead. Aunt Betty, Samuel's widow died about a year ago. Give my respects to your family and tell your mother that I intended to come and see her all this winter but my health is not as good as it has been therefore I think that I shall not go. I ad no more but remain your affectionate unkle Till Death.

“IRA STEWART,

ROBERT STEWART.

“Middlebury.”

He d. March 1, 1847, in the eighty-first year of his age.

The following is copied from his headstone in Salem :



“The Christian, patriot, and friend  
Such was his life, and such his end.  
Life's end achieved, and full of years  
He left for heaven this vale of tears.”

#### CHILDREN B. IN SALEM.

1. James 6.
2. Robert 6, a merchant in Greenwich, N. Y., d. unmarried in Salem.
3. William 6, settled near the old homestead and d. there.
4. Mary 6, b. March 2, 1789.
5. Elizabeth 6, m. Chester Billings; five children: Samuel 7, Robert 7, William 7, Ellen 7, and Caroline 7, b. 1833, m.——Austin.
6. Samuel 6, d. in Salem.
7. Isabel 6, m. John Huggins.

It has been a matter of profound regret that a more full record of his descendants at Salem were not furnished as they seem to have been numerous there.

“The Old White Church,” a pamphlet published in 1897, the centennial year of the United Presbyterian Church of Salem, gives a list of the descendants of Robert Stewart, who have wor-

shipped in that church, of which the following is a copy.

Mrs. Caroline Billings Austin.	Lucretia Bell.
George.	Elizabeth.
Bert.	Joseph.
(Mrs. Julia Bain Austin.)	Irving.
Bessie.	Henry Clark.
Elsie.	(Mrs. Cornelia Wright Clark.)
Mrs. Ella Austin McAllister	Will.
(Robert McAllister Jr.)	Mrs. Mary Clark Barnett.
Earl.	Mrs. Cornelia Clark Aiken.
Mrs. Carrie Austin Closs.	Alvah W.
Lewis Austin.	Charles.
(Mrs. Fannie Glenholm Austin.)	Mrs. C. W. Wolff.
Nettie.	Mrs. Libbie Wolff Perkins.
Alfred Austin.	(Robert Perkins.)
(Mrs. Nettie Glenholm Austin.)	Harold.
John M. Clark,	Ermine.
(Mrs. Mary Guernsey Clark.)	Baby.

Joseph,<sup>5</sup> (Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>)  
 b. in Colrain, Mass., April 6, 1752, m. Oct. 3,  
 1774, Rosana Harmon, b. May 17, 1754, and d.  
 April 25, 1813. He settled in Halifax, Vt., and  
 we find him also at Bennington, Vt. He re-  
 moved to the State of New York and settled on  
 a farm, where, it is said, the apples that fell from  
 the trees rolled down into Vermont. He was a  
 soldier in the Revolution, serving with his father  
 in Col. Blair's Reg't, Albany Co., State of New  
 York troops, and was granted land bounty for his  
 service.

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CHILDREN.

1. Eunice 6, b. Feb. 26, 1776, m. Horace Barnam.

Their daughter, Rosana A. 7, b. 1817, was a graduate of Mrs. Willard's school for young ladies, at Troy, N. Y., which was so noted in the early years of the last century. She m. Abel Wilder, a physician.

2. Joseph 6, b. March 14, 1778, m. Sarah Dunton.

Their son, Joseph Dunton 7, b. in Hartford, N. Y., 1811, was a physician in Washington, D. C., and surgeon in the United States Army. Under the belief that a large estate awaited the Stewart heirs in this country, he went to England and made a study of the family.

3. Reuben 6, b. April 9, 1780. He was at one time a resident of Watertown, Mass., m. a daughter of William Johnson at Hartford, N. Y., Reuben Stewart d. in Delaware, Ohio Aug. 12, 1838.

## CHILDREN.

Sarah 7, Minerva 7, Austin 7.

4. Rosana 6, b. July 1, 1782, m. John Allen.
5. David 6, b. Jan. 20, 1784.

6. Margaret 6,\* b. April 8, 1786, m. Asa Kellogg.
7. Mary 6, b. Feb. 20, 1788.
8. Silvester 6, b. March 7, 1790.
9. Annie 6, b. May 15, 1794, m. Asa Kellogg,  
(his second wife.)
10. Enoc 6, b. June 18, 1797.

Possibly errors may be found in the above record of the children of Joseph 5, but an urgent appeal to his descendants failed to call forth a response.

John,<sup>5</sup> (Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., Feb. 14, 1755 ; went to Vermont with his parents ; m. Feb. 22, 1777, Susan Smith, b. March 14, 1758. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving for two years as corporal with the Vermont troops, part of the time under Capt. Hopkins and Col. Seth Warner. He served in the War of 1812 and was promoted from the various degrees of rank to that of colonel. He settled in Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y. ; d. Aug. 1831. His wife received a pension until her death in 1841.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Chauncy 6, b. April 15, 1781, m. and left one

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\* See Addenda, STEWART-KELLOGG, p. 205.

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son, Sidney, b. about 1805 ; m. Alvina Hopkins in 1834, one son, George S., b. 1835. Alvina d. in Kingsbury. Sidney d. in Wisconsin.

2. Rhoda 6, b. Feb. 15, 1784 ; m. Daniel W. Wing of Fort Edward, where he d. She d. same place, Feb. 8, 1823.

#### CHILDREN.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Chauncy 7   | 4. Caroline 7 |
| 2. Smith 7     | 5. Susan 7    |
| 3. Halsey R. 7 |               |

3. Elizabeth 6, b. Feb. 13, 1787, d. April 7, 1801.
4. Martin Luther 6, b. March 23, 1789, d. Sept. 11, 1815.
5. Susan 6, b. Oct. 15, 1791, d. Jan. 5, 1864.
6. Margaret 6, b. April 27, 1794, m. John Calkins. Their son John S. Calkins served in the Mexican War and later in the Civil War, and d. from the effects of wounds received while in service.
7. Ann 6, b. Nov. 25, 1796, d. Feb. 7, 1871.
8. Mary 6, b. Nov. 28, 1799, d. Dec. 7, 1859.
9. John Calvin 6, b. Feb. 14, 1803.



## SIXTH GENERATION.

David,<sup>6</sup> (William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Feb. 24, 1761. He was a soldier under Gen. Daniel Shays; m. Miriam Haven, b. in Hopkinton, Mass., Dec. 27, 1760. He was an active and successful farmer, his land being in that part of Colrain known as Bernards-ton Gore. The little low, long, weather-beaten house is still standing (1903) which he erected for himself in 1793. He d. April 4, 1830. She d. Nov. 23, 1845.

## CHILDREN.

1. David 7, b. Dec. 21, 1788. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, d. at West Point, March 16, 1825.
2. Jane 7, b. Dec. 26, 1790, m. Erastus Chapin, who was b. in Springfield, 1790. He was a farmer and resided in Leyden the greater part of his life; d. in Greenfield, April 30, 1870. She d. June 26, 1867.

## CHILDREN.

1. Eliza Jane 8, b. April 25, 1813.
2. Mary C. 8, b. April 6, 1816.
3. Sarah E. 8, b. March 10, 1818.
4. Julius E. 8, b. Dec. 14, 1821.

- 
5. David G. 8, b. Aug. 27, 1824.
  6. Miriam 8, b. Aug. 27, 1827.
  3. Amos 7, b. June 4, 1793.
  4. Betsey 7, b. Aug. 25, 1795, m. Jesse Nelson of Colrain.

## CHILDREN.

1. Horatio 8, b. Sept. 16, 1816.
2. Joram 8, b. June 14, 1818.
3. Adaline 8, b. Nov. 18, 1824.
4. Andrew J. 8, b. May , 1830.
5. William 7, b. Aug. 21, 1797.
6. Joram 7, b. March 3, 1800, m. in Rutland, Vt., d. in Edinburg, N. Y., 1839, leaving a son Charles.

Charles,<sup>6</sup> (John,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, July 15, 1763. He was without doubt the soldier from Ashfield who served in Colonel Wesson's Massachusetts line regiment in 1778, 1779 and 1780, and the same who served in Capt. Oliver Shattuck's Co., Lieut. Col. Barnabas Sear's Regt. in 1781, m. Mary dau. of John Hulbert, the Indian fighter of Colrain. A separation followed and a second marriage, then a final separation. His second wife was

Hannah Gates, b. in Leyden about 1777. He is said to have been a carpenter by trade and erected the house in which he lived at Leyden about 1793. The house is still standing. He lived in the immediate neighborhood of the originator of a religious sect known as Dorrellites and seemed to have been a follower. In the summer of 1795 he went to Truxton—then Fabins—Onondaga Co., N. Y., his family joining him the following winter, the journey being made with an ox team and occupying six weeks. He became a prosperous man in his new home, prominent and active in building up the new town, giving the new community transportation, through a line of teams to Albany, and having built for himself a spacious house, then popularly known as the “big red house,” he entertained emigrants free of charge. He erected a sawmill and gristmill, and gave the land for the cemetery, and was at one time the second wealthiest man in Onondaga County (the county has since been divided) but reverses came; a big lawsuit was waged year after year for water privileges until both parties spent most of their property.

Between 1819 and 1827, he visited his relatives at Middlebury, Vt., taking the journey on horseback, sitting erect and stately in the saddle, his long white hair done up in a queue making a

deep impression upon the memory of one of the younger members of his host's household. In 1834, he again sought a home elsewhere ; this time Michigan was the goal and a third house was built at Genesee, Genesee County, where he resided until his death in 1837. His wife, Hannah, d. in Flint, Mich., in 1845 or 1846, a member of the Baptist church.

#### CHILDREN BY SECOND WIFE.

1. Clarissa 7, b. in Leyden, Mass., about 1794,  
m. David Mather, d. in California.

#### CHILDREN.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Louisa 8 | 4. Emily 8     |
| 2. Mary 8   | 5. James 8     |
| 3. Anna 8   | 6. Charlotte 8 |

One of the above daughters was many years ago principal of a young ladies school in New York City.

2. Amy 7, b. in Truxton, N. Y., about 1797,  
m. Elijah Pierce of Truxton.

#### CHILDREN.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Laura 8   | 5. Franklin 8  |
| 2. James 8   | 6. Mary Jane 8 |
| 3. Abigail 8 | 7. Adaline 8   |
| 4. Emily 8   | 8. Charles 8   |

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3. Luke 7, b. about 1798, m. Ruth Wrisley.

One child, Reuben 8.

4. Laura 7, b.———m. Joshua Kendal and resided at Lafayette, Ind. (was insane).

CHILDREN.

1. Mary 8.

2. Arabella 8.

3. Ruth 8.

5. Maria 7, m. Wm. Earl, resided in Truxton.

CHILDREN.

1. Albert 8.

2. Ann 8.

3. Mary 8.

6. Infant 7.

7. Ransom 7, m. Adalaide Ellsworth.

CHILDREN.

1. Charlotte 8.

2. Charles 8.

3. Mary 8.

8. Angeline 7, m. Dr. John A. Hayes.

CHILDREN.

1. John 8.



2. Delia 8.
3. Emma 8.
9. Addison 7, b. May 29, 1811.
10. Madison 7, died young.
11. Franklin 7, died young.
12. Samuel 7, twice married. Was killed by a horse thief in Kansas.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Augusta 8.
2. Adalaide 8.

Enos,<sup>6</sup> (John,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., April 15, 1766, m. Dec. 6, 1787, Lucretia Clark, b. in Leyden July 20, 1767. He was a farmer of his native town and from the Biographical Review of Franklin County we take the following. "He had a farm of his own, and carried his produce, together with that he bought in large quantities from the neighboring farmers, to the Boston market, realizing a generous income from his transactions. He was an old-time Whig, and was liberal in his religious views." He d. Nov. 29, 1856. She d. Nov. 6, 1833.

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CHILDREN.

1. Lydia 7, b. Oct. 26, 1788, m. Briggs Potter of Leyden, d. 1859.
2. Sally 7, b. Dec. 28, 1790, m. Robert Riddell b. Nov. 15, 1789.

## CHILDREN.

1. William 8, b. Jan. 1, 1814, d. April 12, 1816.
  2. Thomas R. 8, b. Feb. 13, 1816.
  3. Enos Stewart 8, b. Oct. 25, 1818.
  4. Sarah 8,\* b. Aug. 7, 1823, m. Hon. Oscar Lovell Shafter who was b. at Athens, Vt., and became Chief Justice of California. Judge O. L. Shafter's nephew is the noted Gen. William R. Shafter of Cuban war fame.
  5. Mary 8, b. Dec. 8, 1826.
  6. William C. 8, b. Oct. 14, 1829.
  7. Samuel Taggart 8, b. Jan. 17, 1833.
  8. Henry Gawn 8, b. March 6, 1837.
- 
3. Enos 7, b. May 20, 1794, lawyer in Boston, d. in 1847.
  4. Luther 7, b. May 5, 1796.
  5. William 7, b. Dec. 10, 1798, d. in Rock County, Wis.

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\* See Addenda, STEWART-SHAFTER, p. 210.

6. Ann 7, b. Oct. 24, 1800, m. Lewis Clark.
7. Matilda 7, b. Nov. 12, 1805, m. Charles Smith.

## CHILDREN.

1. Milo Crosby 8, b. Oct. 20, 1830, m. Helen S. Stratton.
2. Lucretia 8, b. July 24, 1834, d. March 28, 1835.
3. Charles Cullen 8, b. May 7, 1837, m. Myra E. Miller.
4. Mary Lucretia 8, b. July 8, 1843, m. Oscar M. Loomis.
8. Polly 7, b. Dec. 4, 1807, m. Lawrence Kemp.

## CHILDREN.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Mary Ann 8 | 4. Lucretia 8   |
| 2. Sumner 8   | 5. Charles S. 8 |
| 3. Horace 8   | 6. Elsie 8      |

John,<sup>6</sup> (John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>)  
 b. April 27, 1773. Resided on the home farm in Shelburne, one half of which was deeded to him in 1796, the other half to be his after the decease of his parents. Previous to 1818 changes and improvements in the highway made removal necessary, and an additional acre was bought just

east of the old home and buildings erected. Reverses came and the old farm went out of the hands of the Stewarts. He m. April, 1796, Charlotte, dau. of Samuel and Grace (Fisk) Flagg of Brookfield, Mass., b. in 1774. She d. Aug. 23, 1827. He d. in Colrain Jan. 28, 1843.

## CHILDREN.

1. Catherine 7, b. Jan. 19, 1797, m. 1822, Wilkins B. Clark. He d. Jan. 27, 1877. She d. April 25, 1889.

## CHILDREN.

1. Catherine F. 8, b. Jan. 1823, m. April 18, 1838, D. W. Temple, d. Oct. 30, 1875.
2. Charlotte F. 8, b. May 10, 1826, m. George Keith, d. 1861.
3. Caroline A. 8, b. July 15, 1828, m. March 8, 1849, Lorenzo Park, Hinsdale, N. H.
4. Dexter 8, b. May, 1831, d. Jan. 17, 1832.
5. Dexter W. 8, b. April 24, 1834, m. Fannie Langdon, Torrington, Conn.
6. Isabel A. 8, b. Sept. 24, 1837, m. Lucius Cook. She d. Jan. , 1902, at Orlando, Fla.
7. J. Darwin 8, b. April 12, 1844, m. April 8, 1868, Minnie Saunders.

2. Roxana 7, b. April 5, 1798, d. Sept. 12, 1802.
3. Electa 7, b. June 5, 1800, d. Sept. 14, 1802.

The above two were victims of the great epidemic of that year.

4. Infant 7, b. 1801, d. age three months.
5. Samuel F. b. Sept. 9, 1803.
6. Ira 7, b. Aug. 23, 1805.
7. Amanda C. 7, b. Nov. 17, 1809, m. March 27, 1834, Lorenzo Severance of Shelburne, Mass. He passed to the higher life Sept. 22, 1887, and she followed him Feb. 23, 1898. The proverb "she looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness," was true of her. That "cleanliness was next to godliness" seemed moulded into her very life and character, and through a long and busy life she adhered tenaciously to a strictly systematic method, in all her household duties and the members of her family were trained to the same degree of system and tidiness. Yet while keeping an incessant warfare with dirt, the proverbs were equally true of her. "She seeketh wool and flax and she layeth her hands to the spindle." With this and the ample time she found to ply her needle, she was constantly adding to the coffers of her



home. In her teens she suffered the loss of a beloved mother, over whom she had watched with a daughter's anxious care, during a sickness of many long months. After this bereavement their troubles came not singly, their property was being swallowed up by creditors, and she unhesitatingly left the parental roof and commenced the life of a domestic, first in her own neighborhood and town, and afterward in Watertown, Mass., serving early and late for the pittance of one dollar per week ; yet from this scanty allowance she managed to save a sum sufficient to redeem their home and an acre of land, which furnished a home for her father in his declining years, and won for herself a reputation for faithfulness and filial esteem.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Calvin C. 8, b. Oct. 10, 1835, died March 27, 1836.
2. Mary E. 8, b. May 3, 1837, m. Aug. 28, 1866, John Kimball, m. 2d Reuben W. Field. She d. March 10, 1890.

She early united with the church and had been a faithful and consistent Christian, and when her last sickness came she waited with faith and a childlike trust for the coming messenger which

should bear her forth to a more glorious existence.

“Death cannot come  
To her untimely, who is fit to die,  
The less of this cold world, the more of heaven,  
The briefer life, the earlier immortality.”

3. Martha A. 8, b. May 3, 1839, m. Nov. 8, 1877, Henry O. Draper, Ware, Mass.
4. B. Frank 8, b. March 2, 1841, m. Dec. 25, 1875, Elizabeth M. Kimball. He is owner and occupant of the old Stewart homestead, Shelburne, Mass.
5. James H. 8, b. Sept. 4, 1844, d. Feb. 15, 1846.
6. Herman L. 8, b. Nov. 4, 1854, d. Feb. 10, 1855.
8. Eliza R. 7, b. Jan. 12, 1813, m. about 1841, Dennis Daniels. He d. Dec. 16, 1884; she d. April 28, 1894.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Ann E. 8, b. April 30, 1842, m. Sept. 7, 1858, Alonzo Goodwin, m. 2d Burtus Soper, Auburn, N. Y.
2. Samuel F. 8, b. Oct. 2, 1843, m. June 6, 1871, Fannie A. Morton.

He was a soldier in the Civil War, in 52d Regt. of "nine months' men;" was in the Battle of Baton Rouge, Battle of Indian Bend, forty days' siege at Port Hudson and several skirmishes. North Orange, Mass.

3. John S. 8, b. March 14, 1845, m.—Mary E. Harris. He d. June, 1874.

A soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in July, 1861, in the 18th Mass. Regt. for three years. He was in several battles, was wounded in the head, had a sunstroke, yet he served his full time and came home from the war in good fighting trim and looking remarkably well in spite of the hard service he passed through.

4. Augusta S. 8, b. Aug. 12, 1846, m. Charles Mosher (?) d.—(?)

5. Helena R. 8, b. Aug. 21, 1848, d. Aug. 27, 1880.

6. George F., 8, b. March 21, 1850, m.—Sarah McGuire, Kewanee, Ill.

7. Henry W., 8, b. Aug. 2, 1852, d. March 1, 1859.

8. Effington R., 8, b. Oct. 2, 1856, d. Jan. 26, 1859.

9. Infant, 7, b.—d.—1815.

Abraham W.,<sup>6</sup> (Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Windham, N. H., August 4, 1786. He was early fitted for teaching and followed that calling for eighteen years, having labored in Salem, N. H., Methuen and Bernardston, Mass., Kingsbury, N. Y., and other places. A thorough and successful teacher for his time, his school experiences were varied and interesting. He was teaching during the winter of 1810, noted for the cold Friday of January 19 of that year. On that day only five of his pupils braved the cold to meet him at the school-house warmed only by an open fireplace. They had gone through their morning exercises, and next were to write, but the ink froze on their pens; the cold was so intense he was obliged to dismiss the school, and taking a little boy in his arms, who was too small to face the increasing cold, he started for home and bade the others to get home as best they could. The first exercises of his pupils each morning was to read the Bible, and while the scholars were reading he occupied the time in sharpening quills for pens, or setting copies. His knowledge of the Bible being such that the least error would attract his instant attention, no matter what he was doing. One morning a roguish boy saw he was very busy and thought he would not notice whether he was reading right or wrong, and he read his verse

wrong purposely, but he was instantly interrupted with, "You are not reading right." He was fond of relating his experience in a school where the master had been killed by the scholars, previous to his teaching there. He was a large and muscular man and noted for his wonderful strength. He once told the writer that when he was sixteen years old he shouldered an old cannon on Salem Common, a feat that no other man was able to perform.

He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Served at Portsmouth, N. H., on garrison duty, and his descendants were among the bravest of the brave during the late Civil War. He m. Betsey Cochran and lived for some time at Salem, N. H. His old Bible, a gift from his mother, printed in Edinburgh by His Majesty's Printer, Alexander Kincaid, is in his son's possession. Upon the fly leaves are written numerous odd bits of poetry and snatches from hymns. He d. in Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 3, 1870. She d. Jan. 9, 1868.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John 7, b. March 27, 1815.
2. James 7, b. Oct. 7, 1817.
3. Robert 7, b. June 6, 1820.



- 
4. Sarah 7, b. Dec. 30, 1822, m. June 29, 1842, Isaiah H. Emerson.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Ellen M. 8, b. April 9, 1844, d. Nov. 1872.
  2. E. Herbert 8, b. Jan. 5, 1846, m. July 6, 1869, Jennie Leighton.
  3. Arthur K. 8, b. Aug. 1847, d. Nov. 9, 1889, m. 1887, Annie Elsworth.
  4. Eugene E. 8, b. Aug. 12, 1852, d. May 10, 1883.
  5. Charles C. 8, b. Aug. 9, 1854, m. Delia Kingman.
  6. Emma L. 8, b. May 30, 1861, m. Nov. 1883, William F. Page.
5. Rebecca 7, b. April 11, 1825, m.—Alfred B. Noyes. She d. Jan. 24, 1901. He d. Aug. 12, 1904.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Frank E. 8, b. Oct. 10, 1853, m. Aug.—1894, Mary E. Cross.
  2. Charles B. 8, b. Sept. 12, 1864, m. June 15, 1883, Orra A. Hill.
6. Lucinda T. 7, b. 1827, d. Nov. 29, 1844.
  7. Mary P. 7, b. 1829, d. Sept. 14, 1834.

Aaron,<sup>6</sup> (see Memoir of Capt. Stewart, p. 172) (John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. at Bennington, Vt., March 22, 1775, m. at New Haven, Vt., May 16, 1807, Selinda, dau. of Captain Colt, of Lyme, Ct.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Aaron Stewart to Hon. Mathew Lyon, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky:

“NEW HAVEN, VT., Dec<sup>r</sup> 7, 1808.

“SIR :

“Although I was a child when you left this part of the country my knowledge of your character, as well as the friendship existing between you and my father (John Stewart) induces me to trouble you with a few inquiries as to the proceedings in Kentucky, or rather their laws under the following circumstances. One of my uncles went into that state, I think about the year '84 and purchased lands. He erected a distillery and was doing business to good advantage till he was draughted out in defense of his country against the Savages and was killed in St. Clair's defeat. My father had advise of his death soon after the melancholly event took place but the recent tumult there and the fears natural to people unacustomed to travel lengthy journies prevented him from making any application for the property left by my uncle. My father is eldest brother and I am his oldest son. Now, sir, if you will have the goodness to inform me whether that property is now attainable and what are the nec-

cessary measures to be pursued if it is you will confer a real obligation upon one of your distant friends. I presume I could not apply to a more suitable person for information in the above business than yourself. Your intimacy with its laws will enable you to inform me by letter whether I can obtain it, which favor I have to beg you will comply with as soon as you can without inconvenience to your own important concerns.

“ I am very respectfully your ob<sup>t</sup> servant.

“ HON. M. LYON.                      AARON STEWART.”

The foregoing letter seems to have been returned to Aaron Stewart for it was enclosed in the following reply from Lyon :

“ WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1809.

“ Sir :—

“ Your letter of the 12th of December is before me. In hopes of finding some clue to a knowledge of whereabouts your uncle lived I have waited an answer to you without success. I see no difficulty in your recovering your uncle's property if it can be found. The law provides for heirs under age and there is so many ways of breaking up vendue titles that there is but little faith in them in Kentucky. Purchasers return the land for a handsome gratuity. Kentucky is larger than four Northern states and your uncle may have lived in Ohio—where I live was not settled till 1798. This is all I can say about it.

“ Yours respectfully

“ M. LYON.”

## CHILDREN OF AARON AND SELINDA STEWART.

1. Charlotte Augusta Matilda 7, b. at New Haven, Vt., Feb. 28, 1808, d. Sept. 25, 1810.
2. Homer Hine 7, b. April 1, 1810. (See Memoir of Capt. Stewart, p 177.)
3. Ira Hubbell 7, b. Feb. 6, 1812.

Ira,<sup>6</sup> (John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. at Pawlet, Vt., July 15, 1779, and was Noble Stewart's partner. He became a man of great prominence in Western Vermont; member of the legislature; trustee of Middlebury College, etc. Oct. 29, 1814, he married Elizabeth Hubbell of Lanesboro, Mass. He died at Middlebury, Vt., Feb. 13, 1855.

## CHILDREN.

1. Huldah H. 7, b. at Middlebury, Vt., Jan. —, 1820, d. April 12, 1830.
2. Dugald 7, b. Sept. 26, 1821, d. March 30, 1870.
3. John Wolcott 7, b. Nov. 25, 1825.

John B.,<sup>6</sup> (Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Bristol, Vt., 1791. Previous to 1816 he went to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he was engaged in teaching when his father joined

him while on his way to Ohio, in the fall of that year. In the spring of 1817 he returned to the old home at Bristol and made arrangements for the removal of the family to Royalton, Ohio, where the father had located and was rearing a home in the dense wilderness. This journey was made with two yoke of oxen and a horse, and they were forty days on the road. Here he resumed his work as teacher and surveyor and owned and cultivated a small farm. He was one of the earliest pension agents appointed by the government, his duties taking him to Cleveland quarterly, on horseback, and bringing back two canvas bags filled with silver dollars. The old soldiers gathered at his home, the bags were opened, the money counted out and divided. He was a staunch Whig and very pronounced in his political and religious belief. He m. Huldah Hayes and d. Sept. 13, 1881 in Royalton, Ohio, a. 90 years. She d. March 13, 1883, a. 83 years and 7 days. The following obituary was written for a local paper by her son Prof. John Stewart.

“ Huldah Hayes was b. at Bristol, Vt., March 6, 1800, and in 1820 she went with her father, David Hayes to the wilds of Northern Ohio and settled in Canfield, Mahoning county. She was married to John B. Stewart, and hand in hand did these two noble soldiers begin the battle of their long



and useful lives. Being among the first settlers of the state, there were, of course, many hardships to be endured, but nobly did those two strong hearts bear every burden thrust upon them, and not within their own home circle, were their labors of love confined; there were neighbors and friends who needed words of encouragement and cheer, and with all such they were ever ready to sympathize."

#### CHILDREN.

1. Caroline 7, b. Oct. 1822, m. 1846——Sherwood. Had one son and two daughters none of whom are living. Mrs. Sherwood was living at Riverdale, Mich., in 1900.
2. Henry 7, d. in Kansas. Five children.
3. Royal 7, d. in Kansas. Three children.
4. Betsey 7, m. 3d Wm. Wilber. Seven children. Mrs. Wilber was living at Royalton, Ohio, in 1900.
5. John 7, m. Rosalthe, a great-grandaughter of Gen. Ethan Allen.

He was teacher in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Columbus, Ohio, from 1873 to 1886, in which year he died at Salt Lake City, Utah, while on a trip to California.

6. Phebe 7, b. Aug. 1840, m. Charles W. Fitzwater, b. Oct. 5, 1838, in Elk, Warren Co., Penna. He was the son of Thomas and

---

Polly (Thompson) Fitzwater. They reside on her father's farm.

Samuel,<sup>6</sup> (Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Bristol, Vt., May 6, 1796; went to Ohio with his father's family and settled on a farm in Newburgh, six miles from Cleveland; m. Jan. 15, 1818, Cherry Edwards, b. Nov. 22, 1800, d. Nov. 21, 1858.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Jehial S. 7, b. Oct. 15, 1818.
2. Noble I. 7, b. April 15, 1821, d. March 25, 1856.
3. Calvin M. 7, b. Nov. 4, 1825, d. Aug. 26, 1845.
4. Rodolphus E. 7, b. Jan. 24, 1828.

John C.,<sup>6</sup> (John,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y., 1803, m. Serena Linendoll, and lived at Fort Edward, N. Y., practically all his life until a few years prior to his death, when he lived with his daughter at Glens Falls, N. Y., where he d. Nov. 13, 1891.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John J. 7, b. May 27, 1830, d. young.

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2. Susan S. 7, b. Aug. 22, 1831, m. M. H. Bradt, a retired coal merchant, resides at Glens Falls.

## CHILD.

Ernest, who d. young.

3. Rhoda W. 7, b. June 5, 1833, m. Wm. R. De Garon (?). He is dec.; she is a resident of New York City.

## CHILDREN.

1. David 8, b. at Fort Miller, N. Y.
  2. William 8, b. at Fort Miller, N. Y., dec.
  3. Anna 8, b. 1862, d. 1892.
  4. Serena 8, b. 1866, m. Henry C. Stuart. Re-side in New York City.
4. Charles B. 7, b. Dec. 16, 1834.
5. Mary Ann 7, b. Sept. 29, 1836, m. Oct. 7, 1857, Walter S. Durkee; both dec.; she d. Sept. 22, 1869.

## CHILDREN.

1. John S. 8, b. March 2, 1859. Professor of music.
2. Minnie D. 8, d. young.

6. George W. 7, b. Feb. 27, 1838, m. Dec. 2, 1880, Elizabeth Vanderberg; resident of San Diego, Cal., retired miner.
7. John C., Jr., 7, b. July 25, 1840. Served through the Civil War and died from the effects of hard service; d. unm. Feb. 12, 1877.
8. James R. 7, b. July 21, 1841.
9. Rosana 7, b. April 23, 1842, d. Aug. 24, 1860.
10. Margaret E. 7, b. Jan. 22, 1850, m. at Covington, Kentucky, Jan. 6, 1882, John C. Barry; reside in Memphis, Tenn.

#### SEVENTH GENERATION.

Amos,<sup>7</sup> (David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., Jan. 4, 1793. He was a hard worker, a successful farmer, a kind neighbor, a prominent man in town affairs, and a strict Presbyterian in religion. He served his town in the legislature three years; was selectman in 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1842, 1843, 1846, and 1863. He was a soldier in the War of **1812**, and later a captain in the militia. He was twice married; his first wife was Margaret Oaks, b. 1797, d. Aug. 29, 1850. He m. 2d Lydia Babcock. She d. Jan. 21, 1883; he d. June 17, 1867.

## CHILDREN, ALL BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. Amariah Haven 8, b. May 13, 1818. A notice of his death published in the Gazette says: "Amariah H. Stewart, aged 84 years and 10 months, died in Westford, Ct., March 25, 1902. Mr. Stewart was for many years a teacher in public schools. He enlisted in the 29th Reg't, New Jersey Vol., as orderly sergeant. He was present at the Battles of Antietam and Malvern Hill. He was also a member of the G. A. R. of Colrain until a short time previous to his death, when he applied for a discharge on account of his age and the great distance which prevented his meeting with the post. . . . The interment was in the family lot in East Colrain. Though afflicted with a chronic disease, his death was sudden and unexpected, being found dead in his room. He was unmarried."
2. William 8, b. Sept 16, 1820.
3. Silas 8, b. Dec. 21, 1822. Physician, d. in New York City, Nov. 23, 1865. He was one of the "Forty-niners" who crossed the plains to California. He made a second trip to the "land of gold" about 1851. Unmarried (?).



4. Nancy J. 8, b. June 10, 1825, d. Sept. 16, 1849.
5. David 8, b. July 29, 1827.
6. Amos 8, b. Dec. —, 1829, d. May 6, 1832.
7. Amos 8, b. May 29, 1833.
8. Charles 8, b. June 29, 1836, d. Sept. 2, 1870.
9. Mary 8, b. Feb. 13, 1839, m. S. D. Handy of Colrain, and moved to Illinois about 1876. She d. at Maple Park, Nov. 5, 1881; he d. in Chicago.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Margaret, a teacher in Chicago.
  2. N. Fitch.
10. George 8, b. June 29, 1843.

William,<sup>7</sup> (David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Aug. 21, 1797, m. Jan. 1, 1822, Susan, b. May 15, 1800, dau. of Jared Brown of Colrain. He m. 2d, Prudence Trumble of Edinburg, N. Y., b. March 31, 1807, d. Nov. 6, 1887. He d. Nov. 8, 1881.

#### CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. Miriam 8, b. Sept. 29, 1822, m.——Whitney and both d. in New York City. She d. July 10, 1862.

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2. William F. 8, b. Dec. 29, 1825.

CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

3. Sarah J. 8, b. Nov. 1, 1833, m. Franklin Morrill of Vt. Both d. at Saratoga Springs, leaving two daughters.
4. David J. 8, b. May 10, 1835, d. March 16, 1837.
5. Polly T. 8, b. July 3, 1837, m. Sampson Seaver of Edinburg, N. Y. He d. Jan. 1890; she d. Sept. 6, 1903, leaving three sons and one daughter.
6. Adelaide N. 8, b. Sept. 10, 1839, m. John H. York of Perth, N. Y. He d. Nov. 15, 1877, leaving two daughters. She resides at Gloversville, N. Y.
7. Maria L. 8, b. Oct. 31, 1841, m. George Stewart of Colrain, Mass.
8. Elizabeth C. 8, b. June 8, 1844, m. Jerome Henry, and resides at Topeka, Kansas. Six children.
9. Lucy A. 8, b. Feb. 10, 1849, m. Harlow Chase of Broadalbin, N. Y. Residence, Kansas, where she d. May 6, 1893. Seven children.

Addison,<sup>7</sup> (Charles,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. May 29, 1811, in Truxton,

N. Y., m. Lucy Tilden, b. Sept. 28, 1811, in Avon, N. Y., and went to Michigan in 1833 and commenced pioneer life in the traditional log house. Later he lived with and cared for his parents, and after his father's death removed to Flint, Mich. He was a tall, athletic man and rather proud of his physical powers. He d. at Flint, March 8, 1848.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Damon 8, b. Feb. 5, 1834, at Genesee, Mich., m. Oct. 23, 1867, Frances McQuigg, b.——? in Barton, N. Y. Mr. Stewart—or “Capt. Stewart” as he is called—entered the U. S. service May 25, 1861, as private, Co. F, 2d Mich. Vol. Inf.; he rose in rank to corporal and sergeant; was wounded in his hand in engagement at Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862; discharged Aug. 6, 1862, to reenlist as Captain Co. K, 23d Mich. Inf.; mustered out March 4, 1865.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Hobart 9, b. Dec. 6, 1868, m. May 18, 1904, Mary C. Dewey.
2. Mabel 9, b. Dec. 28, 1870.
3. Lucy 9, b. Dec. 18, 1873.

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4. William C. 9, b. March 10, 1876. Admitted to the Bar 1904.
  5. Bertha 9, b. April 18, 1879, m. Jan. 15, 1904, at Portland, Oregon, Dr. Frederick D. Stricker; residence Grant's Pass, Oregon.
  6. Frances 9, b. Jan. 13, 1882.
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2. Harriet 8, b. Sept. 23, 1836, m. Watson Richards, 2d Oren Stone.
  3. Laura E. 8, b. Feb. 15, 1838, m. Jan. 7, 1863, Henry Seymour. He d. Oct. 5, 1899.

## CHILDREN.

1. James 9, b. March 15, 1864.
  2. Charles 9, b. Dec. 14, 1865, d. Aug. 6, 1866.
  3. Harriet F. 9, b. Oct. 25, 1867.
  4. Catherine L. 9, b. Aug. 10, 1869.
  5. William H. 9, b. Dec. 11, 1874.
  6. Mary S. 9, b. June 14, 1876.
  7. Emily 9, b. Dec. 30, 1880.
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4. Charles W. 8, b. Sept. 7, 1839, soldier in the Civil War; was 1st Lieut. in Co. E, 23d Regt. Mich. Inf. Vol.; was killed in action

at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864. The poet says :

“The gallant man, though slain in fight he be,  
Yet leaves his country safe, his nation free ;  
Entails a debt on all the grateful State :  
His own brave friends shall glory in his fate.”

5. Ann 8, b. Sept. 4, 1842, m. Jan. 8, 1879,  
Henry Van Aken, and d. May 3, 1884.

#### CHILD.

1. Elizabeth S. 9, b. Jan. 17, 1883, at Vernon,  
Mich., and after her mother's death was  
adopted by her aunt, Harriet Stone.
6. { Richard A. 8, b. Oct. 10, 1845. Was a pri-  
vate in Co. G, 10th Regt. Mich. Inf. Vol. ;  
was killed in action at Jonesborough, Ga.,  
Sept. 1, 1864.
7. { Catherine 8, b. Oct. 10, 1845, d. March 24,  
1851.

Luther,<sup>7</sup> (Enos,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup>  
Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., May 5,  
1790, m. in 1820, Belinda, b. Sept. 7, 1796, dau. of  
Mathew and Mary (Anderson) Barber. The Bio-  
graphical Review says : “ His life was spent in Col-  
rain, and, besides attending to his farming interests,  
he had a large lumber business. He was a very  
busy and successful man during his active life,



and passed his last years in quiet retirement. He was honest, truthful, and positive in his opinions of right; and he had no fellowship with what he esteemed wrong, and the Bible was his counsellor. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died Dec. 30, 1885. His wife passed away Feb. 5, 1892.

## CHILDREN.

1. Mary S. 8, m. Jan. 18, 1842, Burton A. Burnham.

## CHILDREN.

1. Sumner C.?
2. Sarah M.?
2. Luther B. 8, m. Oct. 14, 1848, Melissa Miner, m. 2d, Sevie (?) Shepardson, m. 3d, Sarah Taylor, residence Colrain.

## CHILDREN.

1. Rosilla 9?
2. William 9, who is an artist at Brattleboro, Vt.
3. Maria F. 8, m. Jan. 20, 1848, Elisha D. Alexander.

## CHILDREN.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Mary M. 9 | 5. Edmund 9    |
| 2. Grace 9   | 6. Elisha L. 9 |
| 3. Orrin 9   | 7. Linna 9     |
| 4. Eva E. 9  | 8. Emma H. 9   |

4. Emma 8, b.——m. May 4, 1859, Avery J. Denison.

5. Edmund B. 8, b. Oct. 26, 1835, m. Dec. 21, 1858, Harriet, dau. of William Robertson. She d. April 28, 1898. "He spent his life on the old homestead with the exception of three years, when he started out for himself. At the expiration of that time he took charge of the home place and has been a very successful farmer, devoting considerable time to sheep raising. He is a great lover of fine horses and generally keeps one or two 'fine steppers.' In a good apple year he makes about two thousand barrels of cider. He deals wholly in sweet cider, finding market in the vicinity, in New York, and in Boston." His fine buildings are located in a beautiful spot on the banks of Green River, in East Colrain.

6. Juliet A. 8, b. July 23, 1838, m. Jan. 8, 1856, James P. Bell.

## CHILDREN.

1. Lizzie E. 9, b. June 28, 1857, d. Nov. 14, 1874.
2. Charles E. 9, b. Jan. 15, 1859, d. Nov. 5, 1874.
3. Bertie B. 9, b. April 25, 1865, d. Nov. 6, 1874.
4. Arthur S. 9, b. Oct. 1, 1870, d. Nov. 17, 1870.
5. John A. 9, b. Nov. 17, 1876, d. Dec. 23, 1879.

Samuel F.,<sup>7</sup> (John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Sheburne, Mass., Sept. 9, 1803, m. April 19, 1837, Mary Sweet, b. Nov. 5, 1807, in Milford, Otsego County, N. Y. He followed farming in his native town for several years, but like his kin, the State of New York had a peculiar attraction for him, and early in 1830 resolved to seek his fortune in that land of promise. He halted for a time near Utica, where he found prosperity sufficient to make that his abiding place for some years, and there he found his wife, a daughter of wealthy parents. In the fall of 1839 he paid his native place a final visit with a view of another removal. About this time

the great West held out inducements to till her broad acres, and early in 1840 he left Utica with his family for Illinois, traveling by canal boat to Buffalo, a luxury in the mode of travel which had superseded the slow moving ox team of his grandfather's time. From Buffalo the journey was made with a pair of horses and wagon.

Reaching the vast prairies of Illinois he took up a ranch and erected a house three miles from Buffalo Grove, since called Polo. But fortune still beckoned onward, and after a residence of three years, he sold out and removed to Albion, Dane County, Wisconsin, where he encountered all the hardships and uncertainties of a pioneer farmer, and when the earth refused to yield sustenance to man, the venison of the forest and fish of the lake was the resort, while rattle snakes and other natives disputed the right of way, but he conquered obstacles and resided in Dane Co., twenty-four years. He then sold out and purchased a farm on Otter Creek, in the town of Milton, Rock County, where he continued to reside until his death which occurred on Aug. 15, 1876. She d. May 10, 1872.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Charlotte A. 8, b. in Utica, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1838, m. Oct. 13, 1860, Richard B. Hull of

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Milton, Wis., b. Dec. 7, 1837, d. Feb. 17, 1904.

## CHILDREN.

1. Luella A. 9, b. Oct. 14, 1861, m.——Smith, m. 2d,——McKenzie. She d. June 15, 1904.
2. C. Eugene 9, b. May 2, 1865. Resides on the old homestead with his widowed mother.
2. F. Eugene 8, b. in Buffalo Grove, Ill., Aug. 15, 1841.
3. John 8, b. in Albion, Wis., Sept. 3, 1843, d. Aug. 6, 1859.
4. Mary R. 8, b. June 18, 1845, m. Oct. 1863, Justin M. Hull, b. June 9, 1845. He was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in 1862; served fourteen months, and was discharged by reason of an injury received at the Battle of Prairie Grove, Ark. He graduated from the Bennett Medical College and commenced practice as a physician, in Lake Mills, Iowa. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1879. He was a member of the Iowa State Board of Health. About 1885 he moved to Milton, Wis. He d. suddenly at Madison, Wis., April 11, 1889.



## CHILDREN.

1. Nora K. 9, b. March 3, 1866, d. May 26, 1896, m. Chas. R. Hill.
2. Emma A. 9, b. Dec. 12, 1867, d. Dec. 26, 1867.
3. Mary R. 9, b. March 23, 1869, d. Jan. 16, 1870.
4. Nathan J. 9, b. June 12, 1871, Milton, Wis.
5. James L. 8, b. March 18, 1848.

Ira,<sup>7</sup> (John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Shelburne, Aug. 23, 1805, m. Caroline Little of Halifax, Vt. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed his brother Samuel to York State where he worked at his trade on the canal line near Rome, but his health failing, he returned to Massachusetts and d. in Shelburne, Oct. 15, 1836. She m. 2d,——Whitney of Conway.

## CHILDREN.

1. Caroline M. 8, b. Jan. 24, 1829. Left an orphan at the age of seven, she received her training in a Shelburne family. The writer remembers her as a person of remarkable beauty and geniality; a sweet singer, and devoted Christian; m. Denison Green of

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Bernardston, b. 1825. They went West in 1856 and the following description of their experience as pioneers is given by their son. "Denison W. Green and his wife and child left Bernardston, Mass., in 1856, to seek a home in the then far West going as far west as Dane Co., Wis., where they remained till the fall of 1860. Land was high in that part of the country, and hearing of the beautiful climate of Minnesota with its free lands, he emigrated from Albion, Wis., to Minnesota, arriving at the town of Bethel, now known as Linwood, Anoka County, about the middle of October of that year. At that time not a foot of railroad was built in the state, and the journey was made with horses and a covered wagon, the outfit being owned by a man in Bethel, who had purchased them in Wisconsin where we lived, and engaged him to bring us through. Our whole earthly possessions consisted of a few household goods and one cow which we drove along, but died a few weeks after our arrival. This, with a hard winter before us was not very cheering, and at this time our finances in the way of cash amounted to \$1.25. We managed to get into an old log house, situated upon the banks of a beauti-

ful lake, where a few acres had been opened up, which upon the following spring we proceeded to plant. The house contained two rooms, one below and one up stairs. I will not mention the experience we had in getting it in suitable shape to move into, but in due time we moved in and commenced housekeeping with such as we had, but our furniture was mostly home made. Tamarack was the wood used mostly in this line for bedsteads, tables, and stools, but our first table was made from the boards of a box of goods that we had shipped by steamboat to St. Paul, and was quite an elaborate affair as it had leaves.

As the country was sparsely settled and every one without means, no work was to be had to speak of, but fur animals were plentiful and father trapped them, and the money obtained from them, and with the wild game abounding in the woods we lived very well, but did not put on much style. During the summer and autumn of 1861, father obtained work and so got another cow, working fifty days for her. The winter passed about the same as the one before. In August, 1862, we were warned that the Sioux Indians were upon us, and we turned

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out our cow to shift for herself, and with the whole neighborhood fled to St. Paul, by ox team, traveling night and day to reach a place of safety. There we remained two weeks, until the Indians were driven back, but not until they had plundered a large tract of country and murdered many hundred people. We then returned to our home to commence over again, having spent what little money we had during our stay in St. Paul. A little later father took up a homestead consisting of 160 acres, one mile from our first location, and in the spring of 1863 we built a log house and a stable and moved into it to commence anew, we having sold out for a trifle what improvements we had made on our former location. Upon this farm we toiled as best we could with little means to work with, other than our hands, but after many years we had opened up a beautiful farm, and it was then that mother passed away. No one who has not passed through the experience can imagine the hardships that the pioneer has to pass through and undergo, in order to open up the beautiful West. Our nearest point of trade was forty miles, taking four days to make the trip with an ox team. Volumes

could be written upon the subject." She d. June 9, 1873. He d. July 22, 1890.

CHILD.

1. Clarence D. 9, b. Feb. 27, 1853, m. Nov. 20, 1879, Sadie J. Dow.; m. 2d, April 30, 1896, Mrs. Eudora DeLue. Dealer in real estate and loans, Anoka, Minn.
2. James I. 8, b. May 29, 1830.
3. Samuel O. 8, b.——, d. young.
4. Amanda 8, b. about 1834, after the death of her father she was adopted by Mrs. Phebe Webster of Upton, Mass.; d. about 1849.
5. Maria 8, b. Aug. —, 1836, d. April 24, 1837.

John,<sup>7</sup> (Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. March 27, 1815, m. April 19, 1838, Alice S. Webster. His early life was spent in farming and shoemaking, buying his leather and selling the products of his labors at Haverhill, Mass. About the time the shoe business received such an impetus throughout New England he disposed of his farm and engaged successfully in shoe manufacturing at Haverhill, and continued in that business during the rest of his active life. He d. Sept. 30, 1894. She d. Feb. 13, 1895.



## CHILDREN.

1. Sylvanus 8, b. April 14, 1840.
2. Charles P. 8, b. Dec. 19, 1842. A shoemaker.  
A soldier in the Civil War in the 50th U. V.  
M.; d. May 5, 1872.
3. Mary E. 8, b. March 9, 1844, d. young.
4. Warren A. 8, b. March 2, 1846.
5. Mary E. 8, b. July 30, 1847, m. May 20, 1869,  
Geo. M. Paul of Haverhill. They have  
one daughter, Alice, b. Jan. 21, 1872.

James,<sup>7</sup> (Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup>  
Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Salem, N. H., Oct. 7,  
1817, m. Nov. —, 1843, Abbie W. Clark. Re-  
sided at Derry, N. H., in 1844; removed to  
Haverhill previous to 1846, and for a time lived  
at Plaistow, N. H. A shoemaker by trade. He  
was a soldier in the Civil War enlisting Sept. 30,  
1861 in Co. F, 17th Regt. Mass. Vol., serving  
two years and eight months. He d. Aug. 23,  
1881.

## CHILDREN.

1. George E. 8, b. in Derry, N. H., Sept. 29,  
1844, m. 1st, Sarah Jordan of Saco, Me.; m.  
2d, Mary E. Loud of Denmark, Me. He  
served two years in the Civil War in Co. F,

- 17th Regt. Mass. Vol. A resident of Lynn in 1897 ; a shoemaker.
2. Charles H. 8, b. in Haverhill, Mass., April 8, 1846, m. Adaline Marden of Greenland, N. H. ; m. 2d, Mary Sweeny of Homestead, Penna. Served two years in the Civil War ; was in Co. F, 17th Regt. Mass. Vol. ; discharged in 1863 ; re-enlisted in Co. D, 1st Mass. Cav. ; served till the close of war ; residence, Homestead, Penna. ; a detective.
  3. John W. 8, b. March 16, 1848. Soldier in Civil War ; enlisted in Co. A, 4th Mass. Cav. ; d. at Richmond, Va., Dec. 24, 1865.
  4. James A. 8, b. March 30, 1850, m. Mary E. Worster of Elliot, Me.
  5. Emma F. 8, b. Jan. 11, 1852, m. J. Marcus Smith of Haverhill, Mass.
  6. Frank H. 8, b.——in Plaistow, N. H., Dec. 12, 1857, d. Feb. 6, 1870.
  7. Richard A. 8, b. Feb. 12, 1859, m. Florence Davis, of Boston, Mass. ; residence Homestead, Penna. ; a printer.

Robert,<sup>7</sup> (Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. June 6, 1820, m. Dec. 25, 1860, Sarah J. Moore of Parsonfield, Me. A shoemaker by trade ; retired and a resident of

Haverhill. Five children d. young. One dau., Ida F. 8, b. Jan. 7, 1867, m. Nov. 19, 1889, Neal J. Taylor of Bridgeport, Conn.; she m. 2d, Nov. 11, 1896, Herbert F. Sheldon, of Stoneham, Mass. One dau. Dorothy 9, b. June 21, 1891.

Homer Hine,<sup>7</sup> (see memoir p. 177) (Aaron,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in New Haven, Vt., April 1, 1810, m. 1st, in Windsor, Vt., May, 1837, Jane E., dau. of Edward Campbell, m. 2d, in New York City, September 4, 1849, Margaret E. Dunbar.

#### CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. Helen 8, b. July 4, 1839. Is a gifted writer.
2. Mary 8, b.——1840, d. July 16, 1846.
3. Anna 8, b.——1842, d. Jan. 15, 1847.

#### CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

1. Katharine Dunbar 8, b. in New York City, Oct. 22, 1852, m. Sept. 29, 1884, John G. Dunscomb, who was born in Halle, Germany, in which country his family were traveling at the time. His ancestry runs back to Bermuda, his father, Edward Dunscomb, and his mother, Mary Seon, having been born there. The ceremony occurred

at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, and was performed by the Rev. Lucius Curtis, D. D., of Hartford, Ct., (a relative of the bride) and the Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., Pastor of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Dunscomb lived in Saginaw, Michigan, about five years, then in Brooklyn, N. Y., and now live in Summit, N. J.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Margaret Stuart 9, b. in Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 26, 1886.
  2. Cecil 9, b. in Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 23, 1887.
  3. John Carol 9, b. in Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 27, 1889.
  4. Godefroi 9, b. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1892.
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2. Homer Hine, Jr., 8, b. at Willow Tree, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1855. He was educated at the Chandler School, Hanover, N. H. For some time he was in southern Florida and a town on the east coast was named "Stuart" because he was instrumental in having the East Coast Line Railroad built through there. Since 1890, however, he has

lived in Philadelphia where he is a General Manager of the Philadelphia House of the Fairbanks Co., a concern of extensive interests having its origin at St. Johnsbury, Vt. October 3, 1888, he married Margaret B. Kenney in Athens, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John H. Salisbury, D. D., Pastor of the Trenton, N. J., Presbyterian Church. Margaret B. Kenney was the daughter of Leander Kenney and Ellen B. Howland. The earlier spelling of the name was K-e-e-n-e-y and Leander's father, James R. Keeney of New London, Conn., spelled it thus as shown in the marriage certificate of his wife, Jane Harris, also of New London. Ellen B. Howland traces her descent from John Howland of the "Mayflower" and in her honor, her grandson, Homer, has taken the name of Howland.

#### CHILD.

1. Homer Howland 9, b. July 5, 1890, in Athens, N. Y.
3. Inglis 8, b. at Willow Tree, N. Y., March 24, 1859; unmarried and, with his widowed mother, is living in Roseneath, N. Y. He contributed the Memoir of Captain John



Stewart (*infra*) and has rendered valuable assistance on other branches of the Stewart Family.

Ira Hubbell,<sup>7</sup> (Aaron,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in New Haven, Vt., Feb. 6, 1811, m. Jan. 7, 1834, Eunice Boyce. Ira H. Stewart died while on a business trip to New Orleans, La., —, 1849. Eunice Boyce Stewart died Dec. 9, 1852.

#### CHILD.

1. Ernest B. 8, b. in Berlin, Vt., Sept. 25, 1846, m. Annie K. Ansley. He early changed the spelling of his name, for he enlisted July 16, 1862, in the 9th Vermont Infantry under the name of Ernest B. Stuart, credited to Bethel, Vt. After the close of hostilities, he removed from Vermont and was in Chicago at the time of the great fire, 1871, when he was burned out and lost everything. He became a chemist and is still a resident of Chicago.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Eunice M. 9, b. Dec. 4, 1873, m. John W. Beckwith.
2. Allyn 9, b. June 19, 1877.

3. Mable A. 9, b. Oct. 11, 1883.

Dugald,<sup>7</sup> (Ira,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Middlebury, Vt., Sept. 26, 1821, m. Sophia C. Allen, dau. of Dr. George C. Allen of Burlington, Vt., Jan. 26, 1857. She was b. in Burlington, Sept. 21, 1836.

Dugald was a lawyer and filled many official positions and was becoming a man of great prominence in the State when he was carried off by pneumonia, March 30, 1870.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Dugald S., Jr., 8, b. in Middlebury Vt., Aug. 18, 1857; graduated from Middlebury College in 1879; died unmarried in Middlebury, Vt., Sept. 23, 1886.
2. John Hubbell 8, b. in Middlebury Vt., March 13, 1860, and now a merchant there; m. July 15, 1885, Lucia Sutton, b.——in Stowe, Vt.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Dugald 9, b. in Middlebury, Vt., Sept. 27, 1887, now at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.
2. Benjamin Sutton 9, b. in Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 1, 1889.

3. George Allen 8, b. in Middlebury, Vt., Nov. 23, 1861, and now living with his widowed mother in Middlebury, Vt.

John Wolcott,<sup>7</sup> (Ira,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. Nov. 25, 1825, in Middlebury, Vt., m. Emma, dau. of Philip Battell, Esq., then residing in Middlebury, Vt. Emma (Battell) Stewart was b. in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1837, and d. in Boston, Mass., March 19, 1900. Mr. Stewart has been a man of great prominence. He has been a delegate to the National Republican Conventions since 1860 and Governor of the State in 1870, 1871 and 1872. Member of Congress many terms, Director of Railroads, Trustee, etc.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Emma Battell 8, b. March 14, 1863.
2. Philip Battell 8, b. Jan. 29, 1864; graduated at Yale, 1886, m. in York, Maine, Sept. 13, 1893, Sarah Frances Cowles of Chicago, Ill., and now resides in Colorado Springs, Colo.

#### CHILD.

1. John Wolcott 2d, 9, b. Aug. 11, 1895, in Boston, Mass.

3. { Robert Forsyth 8, b. in Middlebury, Vt.,  
Sept. 17, 1871, d. Dec.—1880.
4. { Anna Jessica 8, b. in Middlebury, Vt.,  
Sept. 17, 1871.
5. John Wolcott, Jr., 8, b. Jan.—1873, d.  
July, 1874.

Jehial S.,<sup>7</sup> (Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1818 (old Bible says 1819). His educational advantages were meagre, and his early life was spent on his father's farm; m. Jan. 12, 1850, Sophia Thomas of Bangor, N. Y. Oct. 14, 1856, they settled near the outskirts of Cleveland and kept a hotel or road house as it was called there and here he remained four years. He then moved to Cleveland and was employed as a commission merchant for some years, when he removed to Oil Creek, and engaged in the oil business, and later dealt in real estate, making and losing a fortune. His natural turn of mind was astronomical study and with proper training he would have been a success in that work. He d. Aug. 28, 1891. She d. in Chicago, March 8, 1895.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Jehial H. 8, b. April 4, 1851.
2. Marshal R. 8, b. Oct. 17, 1859, unmarried.

He was educated in the Cleveland public schools, afterwards attending Oberlin College. He has been a salesman and actor, and is a resident of N. Y. City.

3. Effie S. 8, b. Feb. 17, 1863, like her brothers, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. At an early age she developed a talent for music which was fostered by her mother and was given all the advantages her means would allow. Being obliged by illness to leave school after a year's absence it was decided to send her to Chicago to begin her studies for a professional life as she refused absolutely the idea of becoming a school teacher. She lived a year there keeping house for her two brothers while pursuing her studies there. She went to Pittsburg and took care of herself the first year by obtaining the second best church position in that city. There also she made her first appearance in opera "Norma," when a great future was predicted for her. After two years she went to New York and commenced at once her professional career, singing in concert, oratorio and opera with much success. But as life was not complete without a term of study in Europe, an opportunity was given her in 1889 to go to Paris, though she had to relin-



quish her position as soprano soloist of the 5th Ave. Cathedral, N. Y. She remained in Paris 2½ years learning French and eighteen operas, when by the death of her father she was obliged to seek her living, so she turned towards London where she soon won recognition and joined the Carl Rosa Opera Company, in which she was very successful, as well as in concert and oratorio. Having lost her father, and her mother at the point of death, she left all her future and hurried home to ease the aching heart of a lone mother, thereby losing the promised goal of her life. She has remained in this country since making a name for herself in all branches of her art.

Charles B.,<sup>7</sup> (John C.,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Fort Edward, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1834, m. Jane T. Marvin, of Troy, N. Y. From 1863 to 1864 he was connected with the hardware house of Warren, Hart, and Lesley and their successors J. M. Warren & Co., of New York City. In the fall of 1864 he removed to Brooklyn and was connected with an old established hardware house in that city, but failing health led him to take a trip to Virginia in March, 1869, which resulted in his purchasing a

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farm in Culpepper County (near the then Virginia Midland R. R.), midway between Culpepper Court House and Orange Court House. The tract contained 337 acres, the last homestead of Hon. Daniel F. Stoughten, a descendant of Capt. Stoughten of the Revolution, who was granted a large tract of land by the Government for his services during the Revolutionary War. It was across this farm the Northern troops charged the Rebels at the Battle of Cedar Mountain, or more properly Stoughten's Mountain. The farm when he bought it was without buildings or fences, having been devastated by both armies. Several years were spent building, making fence, improving and cleaning up generally, hoping for good returns, which never materialized, owing to the impoverished condition of the soil, the result of the old style of Virginia farming, merely striving to raise corn and bacon to feed their slaves, wherein their available cash was invested. His neighbors treated him very coldly and looked upon him with suspicion, for which, he says, "They were excusable for no one could realize their losses except by personal experience." But to use his own words: "They gradually learned that 'Yankee Stewart' was a decent sort of chap, and if one can believe surface indications they were sincerely sorry when that same Yankee

went back North." He made many friends, and he looks back to that period of fourteen years' residence in old Virginia with many pleasant recollections. He now resides at Glens Falls, N. Y., engaged in the coal business.

## CHILDREN.

1. Charles M. 8, b. Troy, N. Y., May 24, 1859. Engineer on Boston and Maine R. R. Residence, Mechanicsville, N. Y.; m. Ida B. Moore, of Richmond, Va.

## CHILDREN.

1. John M. 9, b. Oct. 27, 1879. A graduate of Mount Hermon, 1904.
2. Sadie 9, b. March 15, 1882.
3. Susan 9, b. March 26, 1885 (?).
4. George W. 9, b. Dec. 25, 1883 (?) dec.
5. Lillian V. 9, b. Dec. 4, 1887.
2. Ella V. 8, b. Oct. 2, 1860, d. Aug. 2, 1886.
3. Clement 8, b. Aug. 2, 1862. Drowned, June, 1879.
4. George W. 8, b.— d. in infancy.
5. Lillian 8, b. March 21, 1866, d. Aug. 28, 1886.
6. Henrietta 8, b.— d. in infancy.

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7. Mary 8, b.—— Culpepper, Va., d. in infancy.
  8. Wallace A. 8, b. August 16, 1874, electrical worker, Glens Falls; m. Lena Adams of Glens Falls.

## CHILDREN.

1. Wallace C. 9, b.——1900.
2. Donald G. 9, b.——1902.
9. Bessie E. 8, b. Dec. 27, 1879, m. Nov. 19, 1902, Louis F. Maynard, Glens Falls.
10. Donald P. 8, b. May 16, 1881; hospital steward, U. S. Army, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

James R.,<sup>7</sup> (John C.,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Fort Edward, N. Y., July 21, 1847, m. in Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1873, Grace V. Bushang of Virginia, b. July 7, 1853. Subsequent to 1869 he joined his brother in Virginia and worked at farming. After his marriage he removed to Western Virginia and resided there until 1888. He is still a farmer, and is now a resident of Glens Falls.

## CHILDREN.

1. Merch B. 8, b. in Culpepper, Va., June 24, 1875. A graduate of West Point; served

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through "Spanish-American" War; was promoted to captaincy and now located at Governor's Island, New York Bay.

2. Arthur B. 8, b. Feb. 13, 1881; enlisted in Light Artillery, July, 1900; promoted to sergeant; now stationed at Fort Carly, Wash.
3. George V. 8, b. March 2, 1885; at Annapolis Naval Academy.
4. Claude A. 8, b. June 9, 1887.
5. Nita G. 8, b. Feb. 15, 1892, in Glens Falls, N. Y.
6. Ruth V. 8, b. Aug. 27, 1895.

#### EIGHTH GENERATION.

William,<sup>8</sup> (Amos,<sup>7</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. Sept. 16, 1820, m. Nov. 26, 1851, Mary C. Chapin, dau. of Erastus Chapin of Leyden, d. July 30, 1895. He has passed his entire life upon the farm where his grandfather settled about 1793. He attended the district schools and helped his father in carrying on the farm until the latter's decease, after which the estate was managed by himself and brother. "He has been a tireless worker all his life and eminently successful, being considered by his fellow-townsmen to be one of the most prosperous farmers in the neighborhood. Mr. Stewart



has long been prominently identified with local public affairs, having served the town for many years as selectman and assessor, and has been a Representative to the State Legislature ; he is also an active member of the Methodist Church."

CHILD (ADOPTED).

Edith 9, b. Sept. 20, 1870, m. Herbert Root, and has two children.

David,<sup>8</sup> (Amos,<sup>7</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, Mass., July 29, 1827. He received his education in the district schools of his native town. He is remembered as a boy of exuberant spirit and activity and his boyish pranks are still told by his old schoolmates.

He was a contractor and builder, and followed that business for over forty years. He was one of the carpenters that helped to build Washington Hall, Greenfield, Mass. In 1855, he had a touch of Western fever and emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in Oshkosh, where he remained about one year, during which time he buried his first wife, Feb. 15, 1856. He then returned to Washington, Macomb Co., Mich., where he met and married, Oct. 1, 1857, Mary, daughter of Louis and Nancy (Knapp) Davis of Washington,

and they resided there for some years. The last 12 years of his life he spent with his son, Haven C. Stewart in the Upper Peninsula at Sidnaw, where he died Aug. 31, 1901, and was taken to Macomb Co., for burial. His 2d wife died July 23, 1884.

## CHILDREN.

1. Haven C. 9, b. June 25, 1858, m. May 9, 1888, Josephine R., b. in Lowell, Mich., Feb. 15, 1858, dau. of Samuel Moye, who was b. in Switzerland, and his wife, Mary Myres, b. in Brantford, Can. Mr. Stewart is a resident of Sidnaw, Mich. He is postmaster, and proprietor of "The Houghton," the leading hotel of the place. He also deals in harvesters, mowers, discdrills, buggies, carts, plows and harrows. In short he is a "hustler."

## CHILDREN.

1. Marie 10, b. in Marquette, Mich., August 5, 1890, d. Sept. 1, 1891.
  2. Rex H. 10, b. Dec. 7, 1891.
  3. David G. 10, b. at Sidnaw, Aug. 26, 1896.
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2. Ellen M. 9, b. June 26, 1861, m. June 24, 1883, Wm. Latta.

3. Kate J. 9, b. Jan. 24, 1864, m. Jan. 24, 1894, Walter Phelps.
4. Mollie M. 9, b. Aug. 11, 1869, m. in Evart, Mich., Sept. 26, 1894, Geo. Engel.

Amos,<sup>8</sup> (Amos,<sup>7</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, May 29, 1833, m. April 14, 1858, Mary Cone, b. in Marlboro, Vt., Oct. 1, 1836, dau. of Jesse and Abigail (Nelson) Cone. The following is from the Biographical Review. "He attended the schools of his native town in early years, and at the age of eighteen, under the influence of the gold fever, made an overland trip to California with an ox team, leaving Greenfield in April, 1851, and arriving at his destination in October. He went immediately to the mines of Sonoma County, where he worked for three years; his expectations of sudden wealth, however, like those of many others, failing of realization. He returned East by the way of the Isthmus; but, before settling down in his native place, he went to Wisconsin, where he remained for a year and a half, at the end of which time, not altogether satisfied with that part of the country, he returned to Colrain, and in 1857 purchased the farm that he now occupies. He is extensively engaged in farming and fruit growing, having a productive orchard

which yields over four hundred barrels of apples yearly ; he also devotes considerable attention to dairying interests. He is a republican in politics, has served as selectman and assessor, and special county commissioner for several terms."

#### CHILDREN.

1. Jennie E. 9, b. Jan. 16, 1859, d. Jan. 19, 1875.
2. Abbie M. 9, b. Nov. 25, 1866, m. W. T. Holton, d. in Redlands, Cal., Jan. 8, 1891.
3. Charles A. 9, b. April 14, 1871, m. Nov. 30, 1904, Sadie D. Miller of Colrain. He was for several years employed as superintendent on a fruit ranch in Redlands, Cal. He now resides with his parents in Colrain.

George,<sup>8</sup> (Amos,<sup>7</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Colrain, June 29, 1843, m. Maria L., b. Oct. 31, 1841, dau. of William Stewart of Gloversville, N. Y., and resided on the old homestead at Colrain until his death April 5, 1888. She is now a resident of Greenfield.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Henry 9, b. Sept. 26, 1874. Served during the late "Spanish-American" War; enlisted May 3, 1898; was wagoner, and was in the Battle of El Caney, July 1, 1898; under

fire at San Juan hill, July 2, 1898, and at the surrender of Santiago, July 11, 1898. When Gen. Ludlow's horse was shot from under him, young Stewart was sent to take the saddle and equipments from the animal. He d. in Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 23, 1899, from the effects of hard service in Cuba.

2. Frank G. 9, b. Dec. 16, 1875, d. March 25, 1876.
3. Rose M. 9, b. June 27, 1877.

William F.,<sup>8</sup> (William,<sup>7</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. Dec. 29, 1825, m. 1st, 1849, Sarah Howard; they had a daughter, and both wife and child d. from spotted fever. He m. 2d, Hester Dobbs of New York. He served in the Civil War in Company C, 115 Regt., N. Y. Vol., d. Aug. 31, 1864, at David's Island, N. Y. Harbor, and buried in the Union Grounds at Cypress Hill Cemetery, Long Island.

#### CHILD.

1. Charles 9, b. ——. A resident of Gloversville, N. Y.

F. Eugene,<sup>8</sup> (Samuel,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Buffalo Grove, Ill.,



Aug. 15, 1841, m. March 27, 1866, Lucinda Sprague, b. July 15, 1846. He enlisted Jan. 4, 1864, in the 13th Wisconsin Infantry, Capt. G. U. Briggs' Co., Wm. P. Lyons, Col. In giving his army experience, he says: "We were in many skirmishes with bushwhackers and guerilla bands, and in two hard fought battles; the first was at Decatur, Ala., Oct. 26, 1864, and the next at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15 and 16, 1864; my regiment was in the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, under Gen. Wood. At Nashville we warmed their jackets up in good shape and completely 'hustled' them. Soon after the battle we were reviewed by Gen. Thomas and the whole Corps sent to New Orleans; from there we crossed the Gulf of Mexico, and from there into Texas, where we were mustered out, Dec. 18, 1865. The regiment stands on record at the State Capitol, Wis., as doing the most marching and guard duty of any regiment in the State. I think the closest call I had during my army life was down on the Tennessee river. Our lines were on the east side and the 'Johnnies' were on the west side of the river. Five of us from my company had been doing patrol duty and several times had crossed the river, while out on a lark, and one night we had crossed as usual when suddenly the Rebs sprang up on all sides of us, ordered us to

surrender, and fired buckshot right and left ; they did not hit us the first round and we ran for the river, but the fellow that was nearest me threw his hand up to his shoulder and said ‘ Something has stung me.’ I told him he was shot, for I could see the blood there, but he ran as far as he could and then hid in the bushes. I told him if I got back safely I would watch my chance and come back and rescue him. The rest of us swam the river and were soon again under the protection of the Stars and Stripes, and as soon as we could we went back and got our comrade and reached our lines all right.”

He followed farming in Wisconsin and later removed to Iowa where he followed the same calling until his health failed. He now resides at Clear Lake, Iowa.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John H. 9, b. in Milton, Wis., May 19, 1867.
2. Ira E. 9, b. in Milton, Wis., Sept. 23, 1868.

The above are thrifty business men of Clear Lake ; they run the “ bus and dray ” business, and are the only ice dealers in the city.

3. Nelia M. 9, b. April 7, 1871, m. Jan. 1, 1896, Westley Collins.

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4. Roy D. 9, b. Clear Lake, Dec. 22, 1884, graduate of Clear Lake High School, 1904.

James L.,<sup>8</sup> (Samuel,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Albion, Wis., March 18, 1848, m. in Milton, Oct. 2, 1869, C. Ellen Hall, b. Sept. 4, 1853. He took charge of the homestead at Milton, Wis., and resided there until about 1901, when he sold his farm and removed to Johnstown and resides with his son-in-law.

#### CHILD.

1. Hettie M. 9, b. in Milton, Wis., Nov. 10, 1870, m. in Milton, Oct. 6, 1892, Peter J. McFarlane, b. in Richmond, Wis., Feb. 25, 1868.

#### CHILD.

1. George S. 10, b. in Johnstown, Wis., Aug. 18, 1898.

James I.,<sup>8</sup> (Ira,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. in Shelburne, May 29, 1830, m. Nov. 24, 1852, Mary E., b. Nov. 11, 1836, dau. of Aaron and Harriet Field. After the death of his father he was brought up by strangers and experienced the hardships that usually fall to

the orphan, yet he was never known to complain. His youthful days were brightened by a natural love for music, and he became a fine singer and master of the violin. In 1856 they went to Wisconsin, and after a short experience there at farming returned to Bernardston, Mass., and being a natural mechanic, he took up the trade of carpenter and wagon maker, soon after moving to South Deerfield where he followed his trade successfully until 1862, when he enlisted as sergeant in the 52d Regt. Mass. Vol. for nine months. His Chaplain in speaking of him said, "Sergeant Stewart never swears, but vows and vums." He participated in the Battle of Baton Rouge and much skirmishing in the Battle of Indian Bend, and the Forty Days' Siege of Port Hudson. Here he found time to exercise his fine mechanical genius in carving numerous fancy articles from bone and southern woods, which he brought home as souvenirs of army life in the fall of 1863. He was mustered out of army service, and again took up his residence and trade in South Deerfield. About 1869 he joined his relatives in Minnesota, erected himself a residence on the beautiful shore of Anoka Lake and d. in Linwood, Minn., Aug. 11, 1872. His widow m. Denison W. Green, and d. July 2, 1888. Mr. Green d. July 22, 1890.

## CHILDREN.

1. George E. 9, b. Bernardston, Mass., June 3, 1855, d. in Minn., April 15, 1876.
2. Hattie H. 9, b. South Deerfield (?) May 4, 1861, d. June 8, 1861.

Sylvanus,<sup>8</sup> (John,<sup>7</sup> Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. April 14, 1840, m. Sept. 6, 1865, Mary E. Washburn of Natick, Mass. She d.—— He m. 2d, Oct. 8, 1885, Bertha Eastman. In early life he was a hatter by trade; later a shoe cutter. When the Great Rebellion broke out he enlisted in N. H. 1st Regt.; served three months; re-enlisted and served three years, and was discharged at the close of the war; he then engaged in the restaurant business and has now retired and resides in Haverhill.

## CHILD BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. Ernest L. 9, b. Feb. 27, 1867.

## CHILD BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

1. Effie W. 9, b. Nov. 14, 1886.

Warren A.,<sup>8</sup> (John,<sup>7</sup> Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. March 2, 1846, m. Nov. 19, 1868, Nellie A. Carr of Chester, N. H. She was killed by lightning July 29, 1885.



## CHILDREN.

1. Florence E. 9, b. Dec. 25, 1872.
2. Lizzie G. 9, b. Dec. 19, 1876.

Jehial H.,<sup>8</sup> (Jehial S.,<sup>7</sup> Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. April 4, 1851, m. Feb. 2, 1889, Alice Hazenflag, b. Sept. 25, 1856. He was educated in the Cleveland public schools, afterwards attending Oberlin College. He spent many years as a traveling man, and for over twenty years has resided in Chicago, where he is engaged in the oil and paint business.

## CHILDREN.

1. Frank 9, b. March 8, 1891.
2. Samuel 9, b. June 9, 1893.
3. Effie 9, b. Feb. 12, 1895.

## MEMOIR

— OF —

CAPTAIN JOHN STEWART of Middlebury, Vermont; of his son AARON STEWART and Grandson HOMER H. STUART.

JOHN STEWART was born at Londonderry, N. H., September 12, 1745. He told his grandson Homer H. Stuart that having lost his father when he was about five years old he went to Colrain, Mass., to live with an uncle, Samuel Stewart. In 1759, when fourteen, he enlisted in the French and Indian War and marched into the Province of New York, where he took part in a fight with the Indians at Oriskany. His company served under General Jeffrey Amherst and he was with it at the taking of Montreal in 1760. After the close of this war we find him a member of the Congregational Church at Bennington, Vt., and also enrolled in "The Green Mountain Corps," which defended the Vermont people from the New Yorkers who laid claim to Western Vermont under Grants. He took part in the events

of the stirring year of 1775, serving under General Montgomery at the second capture of Montreal, November 13, 1775, and serving in the Revolutionary War under Colonel Joseph McCracken. After the war he was addressed as "Captain Stewart." Whether this title came to him by regular commission or was accorded by courtesy of the day, is uncertain, but judging from his character it is scarcely probable he would, unless really entitled, have allowed its use. Moreover he had a sword—usually the badge of a commissioned officer.

When the Revolutionary War ended, he settled at Ticonderoga on Lake Champlain, where for ten years he kept an inn, called "Mount Independence House." This inn was destroyed by fire in 1794 and he moved to a farm at Burlington, not far from Cooperstown, N. Y.

Between 1806 and 1811 he resided at New Haven, Vt., and from the latter year until his death, July 31, 1829, at Middlebury, Vt.

While Captain Stewart was rather reticent, as a rule, he was less reserved with his grandson, Homer H. Stuart. Occasionally winter evenings, by the large open fireplace, he would relate events of his own childhood and adventures that had befallen him and his brothers in youth and manhood. Often in later years did Homer wish that he had

Know all men by these presents that I

John Stewart of Burlington County of Otsego  
and State of New York for Divers Considerations -  
and good Causes me hereinto moving have made  
ordained constituted and appointed my Trusty friend  
Aaron Stewart of Rutland in the County of Rutland  
and State of Vermont my true and Lawfull Attorney  
for me and in my name to Transact any business such  
as Collecting Debts Giving Discharges on Mortgages being  
to Final Judgment - Also Taking Deeds of Lands -  
and in my name to Give Deeds of Land and to transact  
any other business in my name that he may find  
every touching matters that concerns me touching and  
obtaining of the same as I my self might or could  
do were I personally Present and upon receipt of the  
same Acquittances and other sufficient Discharges  
for me and in my name to make sign seal and deliver  
and further to do perform and Execute for me and in my  
name all and singular things or things which shall or  
may be necessary touching & concerning any matter as  
as fully shortly and directly as I the said John Stewart in  
my own person ought or could so far as I may  
notifying allowing and confirming what ever my  
Attorney shall Lawfully Do or Cause to be done  
in and about the Premises by Virtue of this Presents  
in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand  
and Seal this 23<sup>d</sup> of August and year of our Lord  
Southward Seven hundred and sixty six

Witness my Gasparus W. M. Dodge.  
Lyndea Stewart

John Stewart





taken the precaution to write down these reminiscences of his grandfather and great uncles in the French and Indian War—with Rogers' Rangers—in the forays of the Green Mountain Corps—in the Revolution, as well as further West where William Stewart, the companion of Daniel Boone lost his life at the Battle of Blue Licks. But the young, listening to such hearthside narrations, are prone to forget how much personal and family history will pass away irrecoverably with the narrator, and thus it was with him.

Captain Stewart had a distinct remembrance of his aged great-grandmother. He used to relate to Homer her stories of the family's persecutions by "Bonnie Dundee," in Scotland. Tradition in the family states that she (a Forsyth) was the widow of Robert Stuart who was born in Scotland in 1655, and died in 1714. She accompanied her son John Stuart, (the proprietor) born in Edinburgh about 1682, to Londonderry, N. H., and survived him. As Captain Stewart was born in 1745, she must have been living as late as 1750 or 1752.

Homer H. Stuart once remarked that the character "Henry Morton of Milnwood," in Sir Walter Scott's Romance "Old Mortality," reminded him of Robert Stuart as portrayed in these tales of Captain Stewart's great-grandmother. For

Robert, according to these stories, fought against Monmouth and in consequence was exiled and deprived of his estate. With the tradition of this "lost Stuart Estate" Homer was familiar, but merely laughed when urged to seek its recovery. His own good sense told him it was better to serve his day and generation in useful work than to dream of recovering these escheated lands.

Captain Stewart's sense of honor was keen. A pension was tendered him for his military services, but he replied, "I want no pay for having served my country." The evening before he passed away he sent for his grandson to come to his bedside. For some minutes he silently regarded the young man. Finally he said, "Homer, I am going to bid you good-by now." Then giving him some good advice as to his course in life, he tenderly and affectionately pressed his hand in farewell.

Captain Stewart's character commanded the respect of all. Rigidly upright and of unswerving conviction, he was a worthy descendant of his Covenantor ancestor Robert, "a man who would die for a principle or a prejudice" and utterly devoid of fear. After the close of the Revolutionary War the country was for some time in a distracted condition and traveling dangerous. Late one night, passing a dismantled house, he

heard groans. He reined in his horse to listen. The sound came from the house. Dismounting he tied his horse and groped into the ruins. Guided by the sound he felt his way down a rickety stairway to the cellar. There two glowing eyes met his own. He stood quietly until the groaning was renewed, and then slowly advanced until his outstretched hand encountered a sheep! The creature had tumbled into the cellar and had been disabled. Into such environment not many men would have dared to enter unarmed.

He attended the lecture of Lyman Beecher when the latter went through Vermont on his temperance crusade, and became convinced that it was morally wrong to use liquor. He was then eighty, and for some years had taken daily a small glass of Medford rum. He ordered the cask brought out and emptied in the barnyard. Through some oversight its inspiring contents flowed into the pig-sty and soon there was great revelry in the piggery!

Captain Stewart was very hospitable and lived well, having everything of the best. His horses were noted as carefully selected animals. He was an exemplary Christian and a pillar of the Middlebury Church. In person he was somewhat over six feet, well built, but not corpulent, abundant white hair, fair complexion and a strong-

featured face. His carriage was erect and dignified.

Mrs. John Stewart (Huldah Hubbell) was the daughter of Elnathan Hubbell and Mehitable Sherwood. She was born at Stratford, Connecticut, May 20, 1752, and died at Middlebury, Vt., August 24, 1847.

The late Rev. Samuel G. Coe, who was her pastor, described her as always most elegantly attired in black silk, and said that she was usually alluded to as "Lady Stewart." She was descended from Richard Hubbell and also from Captain Matthew Sherwood.

The following is the obituary notice written by her friend, the scholarly Philip Battell, Esq., and which appeared in one of the newspapers at the date of her decease.

"In this place, on the 24th inst., Mrs. Huldah Stewart, aged 95 years.

Mrs. Stewart was born in 1752 and was the third daughter of Mr. Elnathan Hubbell, then a resident of Stratford, Conn. At an early age she accompanied her father's family to Bennington in this state, where March 22nd, 1772, she was united in marriage to John Stewart, with whom the providence of God permitted her to live 57 years.

As her father removed to this State when the difficulties between the inhabitants of Vermont



and the citizens of New York were occurring; and as, some years after, the Revolutionary struggle came on, and the storm of war swept over that part of the country where her husband was residing, Mrs. Stewart's earlier days were days of peril, privation and change. Her husband was at the taking of Montreal under Montgomery; at the battle of Bennington, her father, husband, and two of her brothers were on the field of conflict. As Mr. Stewart at the time of the latter engagement was residing in Bennington, and his house was no great distance from the battle ground, Mrs. Stewart often described the intense agony she experienced while listening to the roar of cannon, and seeing the wagon loads of the dead and wounded carried past her door, lest some of her friends might have fallen.

Mrs. Stewart resided successively in Bennington, Cambridge, Pawlet, Ticonderoga, Orwell, Burlington (Otsego Co.), N. Y., New Haven, Vt., and Middlebury.

She became a resident of Middlebury in 1812. She first made a public profession of religion in 1800, while living in Burlington, N. Y.

Mrs. Stewart was a woman of uncommon energy and decision of character, and the vicissitudes through which she passed in early life developed the more this trait in her mind. No one could converse with her, and witness the lighting up of her countenance, venerable with the lines of a century of years marked upon it, and not be convinced of this fact.



Mrs. Stewart was a fine specimen of cheerfulness in old age. The pains and infirmities of her advancing years were severe, but she endured them with fortitude and patience and her customary vivacity seemed never to forsake her.

Mrs. Stewart was a consistent and exemplary Christian. She was a witness to the truth of the declaration, that the hoary head when found in the ways of righteousness is a crown of glory. She loved the word of God and to draw spiritual refreshment from its well of salvation. Her closing days were illumined with the hope of a blessed immortality.

‘Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors ; and their works do follow them !’ ”

Aaron, the eldest son of Captain Stewart, born at Bennington, Vt., March 22, 1775, was named after his uncle Aaron Hubbell, but did not use the “Hubbell” in his signature ; sometimes in boyhood he wrote his name “Aron.” He was a man of fine physique, standing six feet in his stockings and weighing 190 pounds when only sixteen, was well educated and his penmanship was beautiful. He had many social gifts and was everywhere a favorite. Down to the outbreak of the Second War with England he was engaged in teaching at various places, Charleston, N. Y., Longmeadow, Mass., Rutland, Vt., etc. He

Aaron Stewart  
Bill of Sale

Know all Men by these Presents, that I  
Aaron Stewart of New Haven County of  
Vt. do hereby certify that I in consequence  
of the Sum of One Hundred & fifty dollars  
to me in hand paid by Noble & Isaac Stewart  
Remaining standing or being in a certain Mortgage  
or tenement Situate in New Haven aforesaid & now  
in possession of the S. Aaron Stewart  
I have and do hold all & singular the S. Goods  
house hold stuff furniture & other the premises  
above bargained & sold or mentioned or intended to be  
to the S. Noble & Isaac Stewart their executors  
administrators & assigns for ever & the S. Aaron  
Stewart for all my heirs executors & administrators  
all & singular the articles abovementioned unto the  
Said Noble & Isaac Stewart their executors admini-  
strators & assigns against me the S. Aaron Stewart  
my executors & administrators against all & every  
other Person & Persons whatsoever shall & will  
warrant & forever defend by these Presents in witness  
whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6<sup>th</sup> May  
of year of our Lord 1808

John Stewart  
Samuel Stewart

Aaron Stewart



married at New Haven, Vt., May 16, 1807, Selinda Colt.

Aaron Stewart volunteered in the War of 1812, but his career was brief, and on July 16, 1813, was laid at rest in the Military Cemetery at Sackett Harbor, N. Y., known as "Post Madison."

The following is a letter written shortly before his death to his wife at New Haven, Vt.:—

"NIAGRA, May 15, 1813.

"Dear Selinda:—

I have written you two Letters that have been worn out in my pocket for want of conveyance, but I can put this in the post office here, not doubting but you are very anxious to hear from me at this time, as your knowledge of the battle and taking of York and knowing that I was in the engagement would make you solicitous for my welfare until you hear from me—I cannot, for want of time as well as paper enter into a description of the Battle—it was contended for with obstinacy on both sides, but the confusive hurry prevented me from realizing the dolorous sight of the dead and wounded, the latter of which much exceeded the former—By the best accts. I can get we had sixty-two killed on the field of battle, and 119 wounded, several of whom are since dead—the British are supposed to have lost more then we did—We are expecting to attack the fort opposite here (viz) Fort George—in a few days, it is a strong place and they are concentrat-

ing all the force they can, so we may expect a warm reception, but if the God of battles preserves me you shall hear of my fate immediately after—With respect to what impressed my mind with the greatest burthen is your situation Five hundred miles now parts us and I know you to be in want. I have not as yet rec'd either money or clothing. I know your people will not let you want, but it was my intention to have left you in a state of independency and assisted Charles—I pray for a speedy close to the War that myself with many other fools may be permitted to return to their families, the only place where real comfort is to be taken—Homer and Hubbell—I long with all the affection of a father to see you, but if that never shall happen, may you find friends here that will lead you up to manhood in the habits of virtue, temperance, and industry.

It would be a real pleasure to me to receive a letter from you, but I know not to whom to tell you to direct it—yet on second thought I wish you would, and direct it to Sergeant Stewart of Capt. Grafton's Company in the 21st Reg't of Infantry—

Affectionately yours,

Mrs. Selinda Stewart.

AARON STEWART.

May 17th—No alterations since the within date—The mail does not start until Thursday next—But I shall now close with bidding you adieu.”

The following letter was to his brother-in-law,



Charles Bulkeley Colt. Sometimes the family spelled it "Coult" as did Aaron in the present instance.

"FORT OSWEGO, June 7, 1813.

Dear Sir,

A part of our Company are detailed for guard to accompany a small party of some of the prisoners we took at Fort George and are now conveying them to Greenbush, there to wait until they are exchanged—They are 106 in number, stout well looking—we have treated them in such a manner that they appear attached to us, and some have told me that it would be their choice to remain with us.—My time is so short, and business is so pressing that it is impossible for me to write much, and I have a thousand things I want to say, and as many questions to ask—O Charles—what scenes I have to pass through—at all hours—in all weather—we are obliged to be on the alert while we are on the enemy's borders—but in battles—O God—to stand and see men falling all around and the horrible groans of the dying while you are marching over their mangled body's—the reflection is more chilling on cool deliberation than the fact appears while in action—War is a curse—I want to see Lynda and the children more than I have words to express—but the God of Heaven only knows what my fate will be—A soldier who is continually in danger can hardly promise himself anything.

Government neglect me—I have not yet drawn my uniform or any money—If I could send

home a supply of cash I should feel much more easy in mind. I am only Orderly Sergeant, and his duty in a moving army is as disagreeable as it is fatiguing, his cares are unceasing and his responsibility great—I want to hear from you all, but know not how you will convey letters on act. of our continual moving—I however want you to write often—’Tis now after midnight so after apologizing for this hasty scrall I shall bid you adieu—My kindest love to you all—

Your friend and Brother,

Mr. C. B. Coult.

A. STEWART.”

Selinda Colt (Mrs. Aaron Stewart), born at Montville, Conn., November 8, 1789, was the daughter of John Colt and Susanna Bulkeley. The latter was a granddaughter of the brilliant Colonial Divine, John Bulkeley, who was the grandson of Charles Chauncey, President of Harvard College. Soon after the death of her husband she moved from New Haven to Fayston, Vt., and resided with her parents till 1825, when she married Elias Wells and thereafter lived at Duxbury, Vt., till her death, March 6, 1860.

In early life Homer H. Stuart decided to revert to the form “S-t-u-a-r-t” used by the family in the earlier generations as shown by “Proprietor John Stuart’s” will and similar records. His name came as follows. A certain Homer Hine had been a boyhood friend of Aaron Stewart who



MRS. SELINDA STEWART-WELLS.



named his oldest son "Homer Hine," after him. This friend was the son of Noble Hine and Patience Hubbell and was born July 25, 1776, dying at Youngstown, Ohio, in 1856. The Hine family were great friends of Captain Stewart's family and it is probable Noble Stewart (Aaron's younger brother) was named after Noble Hine.

Homer H. Stuart, born April 1, 1810, at New Haven, Vt., remarked that the sole recollection he had of his father (Aaron Stewart) was sitting on the knee of a tall man dressed in uniform and that he reached up and played with the large buttons on his coat. In later years his mother spoke to him of this incident and said his father was then bidding her good-bye. From a letter which Aaron wrote his father, Capt. Stewart, we may fix the date as about March 11, 1813. In the latter part of this year, Mrs. Selinda Stewart, left a widow, went to Fayston, Vt., where Homer remained a few years.

His recollections of Fayston always remained distinct. Bears were very frequent there and lived in the timber above the farms. Except in winter they seldom gave trouble. One cold night the household was roused by ear-piercing squeals from the pigpen. Before his grandfather Colt could get out of doors with his musket, a bear was seen silhouetted against the snowy hillside



dragging a lusty porker. Another time he was sitting on a fallen tree picking raspberries and looked up to see a great black bear at the other end of the tree picking raspberries too! In the little brook beside the house, he amused himself in making dams and placing upon them water wheels whittled out for him by his uncle Charles Colt. Water from this brook was conducted to the kitchen where it filled a huge trough made from a tree trunk and here were a lot of trout. When a guest happened along unexpectedly, all that was necessary was to scoop out some of these fish and in a short time serve them fried with pieces of salt pork. In the log school-house near-by he learned his letters and he remarked that "1818" was the first date he remembered writing on his slate. At this time, from descriptions which have come down from his mother, he was a sturdy little freckled boy with brown eyes and tow hair, "homely" as she phrased it. In later life so strikingly handsome did he become that it was common remark. When the statue of the "Typical Puritan" was being designed in the early '80's, St. Gaudens, the artist, was urgent he should pose. Much is it to be regretted that his modesty caused him to decline, not only this, but the similar requests of many other artists, and we have merely a casual photograph which



Horner H. Stuart



fails entirely in portraying the delicate peach blossom complexion and abundant silvery hair.

In 1819, Captain Stewart decided that Homer should have a liberal education and he went to Middlebury to attend school. In 1828 he entered Middlebury College. He held a high position in his class without much exertion and made a brilliant graduation address in August, 1832. After reading law for some months at Springfield, Vt., he received an invitation in 1833 to teach at Richmond, Va., and went South via Troy. At Albany he saw a railroad for the first time and enjoyed a ride behind the primitive locomotive. A few days were passed in the City of New York awaiting his vessel's departure and he roamed around the city which was to claim so much of his life. In 1833 he found the houses rather scattered north of Houston Street, while Washington Square was merely a field surrounded by a picket fence. Northward from the "Parade Ground," as the Square was termed, came open country with an occasional farmhouse.

The voyage down the coast to Norfolk was devoid of incident. He noted the ante-bellum plantations bordering the Chesapeake as the vessel slowly glided along to City Point near Richmond and the general features of the James River came back to him thirty years later as he traced

the movements of the Army. His stay in Richmond was brief and in January, 1834, he returned by way of Washington. He saw very little of the Capital, merely passing through, quite unconscious how often he would be there in its later and more stirring years. A stage carried him to Relay House where he took the train into Baltimore. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this date extended to Point of Rocks and the Washington Branch was not completed till the following year.

Reaching New York he succeeded in getting a clerkship in the firm of Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, whose city office was at 60 Wall Street. The foundry of the firm was at Paterson, N. J., and was beginning to manufacture locomotives. Down to 1870 it was quite common to come across an old style locomotive with "R. K. & G." on the steam chest. Under the title of "The Rogers Locomotive Works" the establishment became celebrated.

His position here was temporary for he soon had a chance to transfer himself upstairs to the law office of William Emerson, brother of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Mr. Stuart used to relate that as soon as Ralph Waldo Emerson arrived at the office, he and his brother William, tilting their chairs and project-



ing their feet over the window sill into Wall Street, would talk hour after hour. Seated as he was a few feet away, he could not avoid hearing their conversation on those lines of Transcendentalism. Nearly fifty years later he was heard to admit to that intimate friend and admirer of Emerson, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, that in 1834, these lines of conversation did not appeal to him. "I simply could not grasp them," he said.

They were too diaphanous and had not taken on that epigrammatic crystallization forming so great a charm in Emerson's writings and stamping him the Umpire Philosopher. While both Mr. Stuart and Mr. Emerson were descendants of the Reverend Peter Bulkeley of Concord, neither was aware of their kinship. Mutual knowledge of the cousinship, far away though it was, would have led to better acquaintance and have given Mr. Stuart an earlier comprehension of Emerson's greatness of intellect; for Mr. Stuart—at least in later years—was an unerring critic of a man's mental ability.

The nursery of Vermont had not prepared Mr. Stuart for the meeting with Emerson. Quite the contrary. He had been brought up to measure men and their moods by the inflexible standard of Middlebury as it was in the early eighteen hundreds.

His grandfather—essentially Scotch in mind, body and speech, and, by hardship in war, very practical—was not in accord with the trend of thought beginning to take its rise in Massachusetts. Aaron gave evidence of departure from Captain Stewart's standard, doubtless owing to the infusion of Puritan blood since the Hubbells and Sherwoods were distinctly of this class, having been among Connecticut's earliest settlers. But Homer had not come under the influence of his father, and was still swayed by the ideas of his loved and respected grandsire. Therefore the Vermont method of measurement as applied to men and things was destined to conflict with, and finally give way to, the method taught by the broader catholicity which was his Bulkeley-Chauncey heritage. This supplanting is not surprising. Wafted from the past floats the Aura of one's forebears and no other result could have been predicted—merely the length of time requisite to give the proper maturity which should enable him keenly to appreciate Emerson. Observation of humanity and profound reflection were to train him into this maturity. The training was to be on a frontier arena, facing resourceful antagonists—training, drilling him to think with utmost clearness and to utter his thought with beautiful precision—training, bestowing on

him sympathy for the poor and lowly, without regard to color, creed or race.

It is interesting to consider what would have been the career of this versatile thinker if his formative years had been passed in the galaxy of contemporaries who made "Brook Farm" historic and of whom he was intellectually a peer. His capacity for enjoyment of such companionship was of the highest degree. To have communed with Hawthorne would have been a joy. His intercourse with Nature was not less intimate than Thoreau's. A tree to him was adorable. Beneath some lofty Weymouth pine he would harken to the wind sighing through the boughs and say with a smile, "It is singing Wareham." That first glimpse of Ocean as his vessel rounded Sandy Hook! Many a time in later years when a heavy storm was brewing did he go to Rockaway Beach and spend a day looking out over the rollers sweeping shoreward and muse. Watching a procession of clouds, the expression of his grave face took on a kind of rapture. The poetic was the side present to his mind. What friendships he would have formed at Concord! But this was not to be. He and Ralph Waldo Emerson were fated thus to meet and thus to pass.

So not being attracted to Emerson his attention was turned upon the figure of Aaron Burr. The

latter, clad in a cloak of military cut and glancing quickly from side to side with glittering eyes as he traversed the streets, Mr. Stuart studied with deep interest. He listened to the views of contemporaries of Burr and Hamilton and came to the conclusion that had the duel resulted in the death of Burr, then Hamilton would have suffered in some measure the obloquy that has been dealt out to Burr. He related how Burr was wont to scrutinize the title of some parcel of land. If he found an available flaw he would quietly lay his plans and then come down upon the unsuspecting owner who would have to buy him off. Burr called on a client, a lady who had a club foot. This deformity made her waddle in an uncouth manner and upon entering the parlor, she begged Mr. Burr to excuse her awkwardness. "Really, Madam," he replied with a most gallant bow, "I deemed it merely a graceful limp."

On his maternal side, Mr. Stuart was related to Joshua R. Giddings, the Abolitionist Member of Congress from the Northwestern Reserve, and was notified he could come out to Ohio and complete his legal education in Mr. Giddings' office. Toward the middle of 1834 he left New York City. His money for the journey was insufficient and he was stranded in Western New



York, where he secured a place as law student in the office of James Burt at Franklinville, near Olean in Cattaraugus County. He worked for his board at Mr. Burt's and was allowed the use of the meagre library.

For sixteen months he rode the circuit in that and adjoining counties in Pennsylvania and New York and although not admitted to the Bar tried such actions as are entrusted to the neophyte. He recalled that one of these actions—in Allegheny County, a "horse case," lasting two days—was tried against a rough hewn young fellow, named Martin Grover, whom many years afterward he found sitting as one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals at Albany.

Journeying in all weathers in this rough region was very severe. Often did he reach home at midnight, and tired as he was, would always care for his equally tired horse before going to rest himself. He was in his twenty-fifth year, about five feet eight, "well set up," as the phrase went, and exceedingly active. When weary of riding he used to spring from the saddle and run two or three miles along the forest trail, his well trained horse trotting close behind. Usually he carried a rifle to bring down such game as he encountered.

One of his business expeditions led him out to



Fort Wayne, Indiana. He made his way to Lake Erie and sailed to Toledo, Ohio. There he embarked on a periauger and paddled for more than a hundred miles on the Maumee River. The stream flowed sluggishly between walls of primeval trees, festooned with vines. One incident of the voyage was when a large wild turkey tried to fly over the river and, its strength failing, fell into the water where it was easily captured. Landings here and there led to log cabins beyond the marshy borders of the river. By one of these cabins towered an immense "button ball" tree, with a curl of smoke rising through the foliage. He was amused to find it a "smoke-house." It had a door and a fire smouldered within the cavity which extended up to an orifice among the branches. Hanging from pegs were hams which the gaunt, sallow mistress of the cabin reached with a long pole. Like most of these settlers, she was a martyr to chills and fever, and the free use of whiskey was assumed to hold in check this ailment. Asking for a drink, she stepped to a barrel and, drawing a china bowl full, handed it to him. Supposing it was water, he took a mouthful, only to blister his mouth with raw spirit. Thereupon he asked for water. "Go out to the spring," she replied, pointing to an enclosure of rails, at some distance.

Here he found a spring, but it welled up in a swampy spot where a couple of hogs were wallowing, so he went without a drink. The woodlands were filled with droves of half wild hogs roving about for food and only occasionally being fed at the house.

The raftsmen, who floated logs down the Allegheny River to Pittsburgh, Pa., assembled their "drives" at Olean. These lumbermen and rivermen were a wild, lawless set. Gambling, quarreling and violence rendered Olean anything but attractive to him and he was very glad to get a position with adequate pay at Lockport, N. Y., in the office of Robert H. Stevens, District Attorney of Niagara County. He reached Lockport in December, 1835, and for about ten years made it his home. On his arrival he found a brilliant set of young men and social intercourse with these educated gentlemen, after the dreary Circuit Riding, was indeed welcome. Speaking in later years of these men, he used to enumerate John G. Saxe and George H. Colton, the poets, Sullivan P. Caverno, Mortimer M. Southworth, etc. They met at the hotel for their meals. The hotel keeper set out spirits freely with the meals, but whoever drank brandy or whiskey was expected to buy port or madeira wine, and if a boarder failed to do so he became

aware soon of an unfriendly regard. The results of this mistaken hospitality were only too evident in the overdrinking at Lockport in those days and Mr. Stuart saw some promising careers ruined. While not a total abstainer he very rarely drank either wine or spirits. Everything was flourishing in those days and a great future was predicted for Lockport.

The railroad from Lockport to Niagara Falls was completed just about the date of Mr. Stuart's arrival and in making a trip over it a curious incident befell him. The passenger car was very small and as he entered he tripped upon a sprawling leg. Its owner, an immense man, made no move to withdraw the leg, but, most courteously begging his pardon, explained that it was rigid from a wound received during the War of 1812. Mr. Stuart entering into conversation responded that he had lost his father in that war. The gentleman asked in what regiment he served and upon learning said, "Why I was Colonel of that Regiment! What was your father's name?" "Aaron Stewart from Vermont,—an Orderly Sergeant." "Is that so? I distinctly recall Sergeant Stewart. He was a splendid specimen of a soldier." How curious was this chance meeting! How gratifying to Mr. Stuart to talk with one who knew and appreciated his father. The individual in ques-

tion was Colonel Eleazer W. Ripley and he told him a great deal about the operations in that war.

He went to Utica and July 15th, 1836, passed his examination for admission to the Bar being examined by Joshua A. Spencer. He used to relate that Luther R. Marsh, who sat next to him, became perplexed over questions upon "trover" propounded by Mr. Spencer. When Marsh was fairly cornered, Mr. Spencer asked, "At this stage of the action, what would you do?" Marsh pondered awhile and replied, "I would advise my client to retain as special counsel, Joshua A. Spencer." The tact of this reply and its humor carried the day and with a general laugh he was "passed." Mr. Marsh and Mr. Stuart, meeting thus for the first time, became lifelong friends; Mr. Marsh was a most tactful speaker and graceful writer and a lawyer of the greatest adroitness and subtlety. His hallucination as to "Diss De Barr Spirit Pictures," which caused such widespread comment, was a sadness to all who knew him. They deeply regretted seeing this courteous, venerable man exposed to the storm of ridicule showered on him by the public press.

Soon after Mr. Stuart's admission to practice, he formed a partnership with Mr. Stevens and later Billings P. Learned was admitted to the firm which became very successful.



In May, 1837, he married Miss Jane E. Campbell in Windsor, Vermont. She was the daughter of Edward Raymond Campbell. Three children were born in Lockport, N. Y., of this marriage: Helen, July 4, 1839; Mary, 1840, and Anna, 1842.

Being a fine speaker, he was greatly in demand during the political campaigns. He once made a tour with Silas Wright, speaking with him daily and nightly from the same platform. One of his treasured mementos was an ivory headed hickory cane with a silver circlet inscribed, "Homer H. Stuart from Andrew Jackson." President Jackson who knew him personally sent this to him. But in 1844 he ceased all political work, and to make the severance effectual, withdrew from his law firm. Mr. Learned a little later went to Albany, where he engaged in banking and became President of the old Union Bank of Albany. Mr. Stuart came East with his family and located at Williamsburgh, then a separate municipality, but for many years past a part of Brooklyn. He was corporation counsel for Williamsburgh till its union with Brooklyn and also had an office in New York City.

Soon, however, great grief overtook him in the deaths of his wife and two of the children. Mary died July 16, 1846. Her mother, October 28,



1846, and Anna, January 15, 1847. So with the exception of Helen, whose pen name "Helen Campbell" is so well known, there are no representatives of this marriage. Leaving Williamsburgh, he settled in New York City and applied himself to his profession. It was in 1847 that he became acquainted with Edgar Allan Poe whom he used to meet familiarly. He would smile as he related how Poe was wont to declaim "The Raven" in a singsong tone, but he evidently did not endorse the notion that Poe was a hard drinker. He said his manner was shy and that he was never garrulous. For his versification he had the greatest admiration and could quote whole poems. He was on pleasant terms with James Fennimore Cooper who used to write him very appreciative letters. He contributed to the Knickerbocker Magazine and knew Lewis Gaylord Clark, its editor, and Lewis Tappan, the polished Christopher P. Cranch and the courtly William Betts, whose delightful home, "Merriewood," revealed at once the scholar and the aristocrat. Nor must there be omitted from these friends the name of Andrew Jackson Downing, that charming personality who yielded his life with quiet heroism to save that of a stranger, and whose career of only thirty-seven years bears out the saying, "To Genius belongs the Here-

after," for that Genius lives to-day in the landscape gardening of our National Capitol, and in many of the beautiful country seats along the Hudson.

September 4, 1849, he married, in New York City, Margaret Elizabeth Dunbar, born in Worthington, Conn., May 28, 1826. She was the daughter of Hon. Daniel Dunbar and Katharine Chauncey Goodrich. Samuel G. Goodrich ("Peter Parley") was the uncle of Mrs. Homer H. Stuart and a most cordial intercourse existed between Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Stuart. Often did Mr. Goodrich consult him in the preparation of his works and notably in his last work, "The Illustrated Animal Kingdom," in two volumes—a work which has had few equals for popular reading and reference.

Adjoining Mr. Stuart's country place was a small farm. Its owner—a very aged colored man—was called Barkalow. He was of the best type of the pure blooded African—full six feet—straight, well proportioned, his very black countenance crowned with a mop of snowy wool and showing, when he smiled, beautiful teeth. He had been brought from Africa in childhood soon after the Revolution and while yet a young man had purchased his freedom. For many years he had followed the vocation of supplying the market

with wild fowl shot on the salt marshes and bays, and at last by dint of economy had paid for this demesne of a dozen or so acres. With the aid of his grandson he tilled successfully and lived comfortably.

Sunday afternoons Mr. Stuart would go over to see Barkalow. He loved to hear him discuss the phenomena of nature for the aged man was a very close observer. He was especially interested in Barkalow's description of life on the "Salt Meadows." Barkalow said that he had built a wigwam there—a frame of poles thatched with seaweed from the sunbleached winrows of the spring tides. It had a fireplace and a couch of salt hay. He used to speak in graphic terms of the serenity that came over him when, his day's shooting done, he and his dog would return to this humble shelter. How he would prepare his evening meal and lie down on this bed and be lulled to sleep by a choir of countless crickets chirping in the seaweed thatch. How, when wakeful, he would lie watching the fitful gleam of the fire and listening to the cries of the wild fowl, winging through the darkness, while from afar came the booming of the Atlantic, "Deep calling unto Deep." "There I was never lonely," he said. As he talked thus, in well chosen speech, it was hard indeed to realize that he was unlettered. Mr. Stuart often said, "Barkalow was a

poet," and a true attachment existed between them.

Yet another dusky neighbor was "Aunt Mary Crummell," mother of the Reverend Alexander Crummell, who was graduated at Cambridge, England, took orders in the Church of England, and went to Liberia where he officiated for years and where "Aunt Mary" died. Later he returned and was Rector of St. Luke's, Washington, D. C. In 1883 both he and Mr. Stuart were at Saratoga and the Reverend Mr. Crummell conducted the evening service.

This allusion to Barkalow and Alexander Crummell summons to mind Mr. Stuart's attitude toward the Slavery Agitation. By heredity and reason he was opposed to The Institution. There had been some member of the Stuart family who had located in Virginia and acquired slaves. About 1800 this Stuart liberated his slaves and to insure their freedom sent them to Londonderry, N. H. The "pickaninnies," "George Washington," "Isaiah," and "Salona," made the long journey from "Dixie Land," grew up, lived useful, happy lives in this quiet hamlet, and, in the fulness of time, one after another, passed away. Aged citizens spoke of them with affection as they recounted the friendship of yore and the tender ministrations of their mother "Aunt Flora" in the



sick room. Enfolded 'neath New Hampshire's turf rest the little band of loyal, law-abiding Freedmen and the marbles erected by the town proclaim the old time love in which "Aunt Flora" and "Miss Salona Stuart" were held. Gloaming shrouds the events of One Hundred Years Ago and has obscured the given name of their emancipator. But, like the manumission granted centuries earlier by "The Dying Norman Baron," his righteous action lives—

"Every vassal of his banner,  
Every serf born to his manor,  
All those wronged and wretched creatures,  
By his hand were freed again."

Then too, on the Colt side he traced his lineage to a Puritan Brown in Old England from whom John Brown of Ossawatimie had descended.

So in him was to be expected an inchoate dislike of Slavery. He first perceived it while witnessing slave auctions at Richmond, Virginia. The feeling then experienced he never forgot. Still, on his return to the North, he did not feel debarred from the local political disputes of New York State, even though he could not blind himself to the fact that Slavery as a paramount moral issue must some day be faced.

His abrupt withdrawal from politics, before al-



luded to, was due to an incident in 1844. An Abolitionist came to Lockport and attempted to speak. His manner irritated many of the audience who had no sympathy for his cause and to stop him an uproar was created. Mr. Stuart had strolled in to hear the address. Despite the speaker's lack of tact there was something pathetic in the way he tried repeatedly to resume his speech and it aroused Mr. Stuart's love of fair play. He went to the platform, and being well known, there was immediate silence. He said in effect that this was a land of free speech and that free speech should be granted to this man. To the shame of the times his plea was scorned and departing from the hall the local "boss" said to him, "You have been a fool to-night and you've ended all your political hopes."

Depressed on account of this incident, recognizing that neither Whig nor Democratic Party had courage to face the issue, but not prepared to ally himself with the Extremists termed "Liberty Party Men," he absented himself from the political field for a long period. Myron H. Clark, as candidate for Governor of New York in 1854, welded varied Anti-Slavery cohorts into the Republican Party. To the support of this Party he came with enthusiasm, and his attacks upon Slavery thenceforth were most earnest.

When the news came of the affair at Harper's Ferry in October, 1859, he did not hesitate and a very eloquent address which he made in defence of John Brown was pervaded by intense feeling. Threats were uttered against him, but to these he paid no attention. He spoke time and again in the memorable campaign of 1860 for Lincoln and during the Civil War never faltered in his support of the Government. He felt great interest in the three Constitutional Amendments and in the various Reconstruction measures. He was so efficient in the re-election of General Grant that Governor Morgan of New York, who managed that campaign, asked him what office he would like and was astonished when Mr. Stuart answered, "I want none whatever."

The last time he voted at a Presidential election was when with his two sons he cast his ballot for Garfield. He knew Garfield personally. Owing to an accidental change of residence, he failed to vote for Blaine and Logan, greatly to his regret, for he admired Blaine and was well acquainted with General Logan.

At Washington, where during the 60's and 70's he passed much time, he was one of a coterie who used to meet informally at the Arlington Hotel. Among these may be recalled the witty, gifted Henry M. Slade, Mr. Woodbridge, Judge Mark

Skinner of Chicago, Generals W. T. Sherman, Alpheus S. Williams of Michigan, H. M. Wittlesey of The Freedman's Bureau, and Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell ; Edward J. Phelps, afterward Minister to England, James M. Ashley of Ohio, and others.

His tastes were scholarly and not a day passed that he did not read the pocket Greek Testament which he carried with him everywhere.

Augustus D. Shepard, Esq., an official of a Bank Note Engraving Company, relates that, once in Washington, finding it of importance to consult with Mr. Stuart upon a matter affecting the trade at large, late one Saturday night sought that gentleman at the Arlington, found him prepared to retire, engaged in reading. The matter discussed required but a few moments. Mr. Shepard when leaving expressed his regret for disturbing Mr. Stuart at such an hour. Mr. Stuart, with a twinkle in his eye, asked : " How is it, Mr. Shepard, that you depart from your rule not to deal with business matters on the Sabbath ? " " Oh ! " rejoined Mr. Shepard, " It is still ten minutes to midnight. " " But, " he added, " let me ask with what absorbing book are *you* closing the week ? " And, upon an assenting motion from Mr. Stuart, lifted the book to find it was the Greek Testament. Mr. Stuart's eyes twinkled

still brighter as he said, "Shepard, I do not find any men who need to read the Testament more than we Bank-Note people."

He gave much study to the Money Question and believed in Bi-metalism. In one of the summaries of his reading on the use of gold and silver as money, written in 1837, occurs the phrase, "Sixteen to One." Apparently this phrase was not unknown to people discussing Free Coinage sixty years before the Silver Campaign of 1896.

His lectures and occasional essays were models of clearness. One of these essays, "The Soul," was given to a friend, who read it and remarked, "If I could count on hearing such a sermon as that I would go to church every Sunday."

His wide range of reading kept him fully informed as to the developments of Science. Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Herbert Spencer in their respective fields received careful attention. Layard at Nineveh and the Rawlinsons in Babylonia; Max Müller—writers on electricity and chemistry—all these were reviewed with thoroughness. In his latest days he came to the conclusion that the Theory of Evolution was not established. He seemed to incline more to accept the Theory of Design so far as the Animal Kingdom is concerned. This conclusion in nowise



interfered with his admiration of Darwin as an observer and thinker.

But fascinating though Science was to him, he insisted that the Classics ought not to be abandoned and that no true scholarship could be acquired by the mere study of Science.

It was indeed delightful to meet with this combination of scholarship and administrative ability. Once a clergyman after conversing with him some time asked, "What is your business?" Mr. Stuart's eyes twinkled and in a spirit of mischief he replied, "I am engaged in printing." He was then President of a Bank Note Company, so that this was a true answer to the question as put. Had it been, "What is your profession?" and doubtless "profession" and not "business" was the word intended, his answer would have been different. Another time while he was walking in the corridor of the Arlington Hotel at Washington, an individual, whom he did not know, came up and said, "How are you, Judge?" Whereupon Mr. Stuart calmly replied, "I am neither a Judge nor a Colonel," and moved on. Some household bill written in an illegible hand came in from A. T. Stewart's establishment. Unable to decipher the hieroglyphics, he returned it, first writing across the face, "This bill seems to charge me with 'one bottle of rum and parts of several others.'"



His store of information, as we have seen, was vast, but in drawing from it he was never pedantic. He spoke with lucidity whether addressing a companion or an assemblage. And indeed was it a pleasure listening to his "summing up" at the end of a trial, the modest, graceful opening, the flashes of humor midway and the cogent reasoning with which he closed. Not usually did he consume more than thirty minutes even though the trial had lasted four or five days. In that half hour he was able to lay before the jurymen his client's cause, holding their attention and winning their verdict. Conversant with every detail of his cause and addressing them as man to man, it is not surprising he riveted the attention of both jury and court. And moreover, he would not bring an action if he deemed the client was not morally in the right.

As a lawyer he possessed foremost ability, but his efforts as a peacemaker often cut short a promising action, since he would bring the opposing sides together and a settlement would result. One of his clients, an exceedingly rich man, sent him instructions to draft a will which Mr. Stuart saw would disinherit a daughter. He summoned the client and told him bluntly he would not draw such an unrighteous will. The client went off in a fury and told several of his friends. But

it was found after his death he had followed the lawyer's advice! This is merely an instance of his conscientiousness in his profession. He had, as remarked before, the highest ability for conducting litigation, but he drifted, as so many lawyers do, into the management of corporations and early in the 60's became President of a Bank Note Company for which he had been counsel and which was then in a languishing condition. He brought new methods to bear in the conduct of the concern. The artistic standard of its engraving was raised by the employment of such eminent artists as F. O. C. Darley, to furnish designs for its vignettes. Work was done for the United States Government, for Japan and other countries, besides engraving securities for many railroads. Its returns to the shareholders were very large and the number of employees ran up into the hundreds.

About 1871 he became very well acquainted with the Japanese Embassy and entertained the members at his home, Willow Tree, New York. The Marquis Ito was very urgent Mr. Stuart and his wife should come to Japan and make him a visit, but the former, always an exceedingly poor traveler by sea, could not bring himself to undertake the long voyage across the Pacific Ocean. These pleasant relations with the Japanese con-

tinued for years and many of them were welcome visitors at his home. All were courteous gentlemen, and some, like Mr. Kurino, the Minister at St. Petersburg, Russia (at the outbreak of the present war between Japan and Russia), have become greatly distinguished.

In 1879 he withdrew from the Bank Note Company and resumed the practice of his profession and was engrossed therein when the summons suddenly came for him to rest from his earthly tasks.

On the morning of October 5, 1885, he read awhile in the little Greek Testament and placing the marker, closed it—for the last time. Then he went down town and attended the opening Fall Session of the Supreme Court. After finishing his duties there he walked to his office, just opposite the old Emerson office where half a century earlier he first looked out upon Wall Street. It is recalled that he gazed some time in silence across the street at the old building. Then, saying he felt weary and would return home, he started to depart and expired before reaching the sidewalk. Looking at the Testament that evening it was seen he had been reading the Twelfth Chapter of St. Luke. Years have rolled away, but the marker still is kept where this gifted and sincere man—this “loved and loving husband, father, friend,” left it on that bright October morn.



## ADDENDA STEWART-KELLOGG.\*

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Margaret Stewart,<sup>6</sup> (Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. Troy, N. Y., April 18, 1786, m. there June 17, 1804, Asa Kellogg, b. in Sheffield, Mass., Nov. 12, 1777. Mrs. Margaret S. Kellogg, d. June 11, 1819.

### CHILDREN.

1. Eliza 7, b. July 27, 1805, d. Sept. 18, 1806.
2. Warren Stewart 7, b. Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., March 1, 1807.
3. Edward Asa 7, b. June 15, 1808, d. Oct. 20, 1809.
4. Edward 7, b. Jan. 20, 1810.
5. Asa 7, b. July 2, 1811, d. 1848, unmarried.
6. Eliza 7, b. Aug. 5, 1813, d. Sept. 15, 1815.

Mr. Asa Kellogg, after death of Mrs. Margaret Kellogg, m. her sister Ann Stewart, (Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>1</sup>) b. May 15, 1794.

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\* See p. 97.



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CHILDREN.

7. Margaret Ann 7, b. March 1, 1821.
8. Jane Eliza 7, b. April 27, 1822, d. July 15, 1823.
9. Jane Eliza 7, 2d, b. Sept. 26, 1823.
10. Mary 7, b. Aug. 12, 1826.
11. William 7, b. Aug. 25, 1829, d. Nov. 15, 1830.
12. Henry 7, b. Aug. 25, 1829.
13. Caroline 7, b. May 6, 1833, d. Sept. 15, 1835.  
Asa Kellogg d. at Troy, Aug. 23, 1836. Mrs.  
Ann Stewart Kellogg, d. April 17, 1843.

Warren Stewart Kellogg 7, b. March 1, 1807, at Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., m. in New York City, Sept. 10, 1835, Lucy Ann Rawdon. She was b. in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1817, and was a graduate of the celebrated Emma Willard Seminary of Troy. Her father was Ralph Rawdon, Esq., the founder of the American Bank Note Company of New York.

## CHILDREN.

1. Ralph Rawdon 8, b. June 21, 1836, d. Aug. 3, 1838.

2. Edward Hastings 8, b. Feb. 27, 1838, d. Feb. 21, 1898, m. and had children.
3. Lucy Ann Rawdon 8, b. June 15, 1840; unmarried.
4. Margaret Ann 8, b. Aug. 20, 1843.
5. Warren Stewart 8, b. July 17, 1847; unmarried.
6. Leverett Rawdon 8, b. Oct. 6, 1845; m., no children.
7. Isaac Merritt 8, b. Sept. 23, 1849.
8. Susan Arnold 8, b. July 21, 1852, d. April 29, 1872.
9. Abigail Wright 8, b. April 6, 1860.

Mr. W. S. Kellogg, d. in Brushville, now Queens, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1870. Mrs. Lucy R. Kellogg, d. in Queens, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1902.

Edward Hastings Kellogg 8, b. in New York City, Feb. 23, 1838, m. in Brooklyn, May 30, 1875, Maria Curtin. She was b. in Ireland, May 1, 1853, dau. of James Curtin and Anne Macormac. Captain E. H. Kellogg graduated from The University of New York, in the same class with Joseph Jefferson. He was a volunteer in the War for the Union, enlisted as first lieutenant 38th Regt. N. Y.

Vols., was promoted for field bravery and mustered out at close of war. He d. in New York City, Feb. 21, 1898.

#### CHILDREN.

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Irving 9 | 4. Mary Stewart 9 |
| 2. Edward 9 | 5. Isaac 9        |
| 3. Mabel 9  |                   |

Margaret Ann Kellogg 8, b. New York City, Aug. 20, 1843, m. in New York City, Feb. 15, 1865, Thomas Tilly Hazard, b. in Newport, R. I., April 23, 1839. He was the son of Mumford Tilly and Sallie Tew Tilly; resides at Elizabeth, N. J.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Leverett Kellogg 9, b. in New York City, Jan. 12, 1866.
2. Helen Phelps 9, b. in Orange, N. J., June 8, 1868.
3. Sallie Rawdon 9, b. in Elizabeth, N. J., Dec 7, 1870.
4. Thomas Tilly, Jr., 9, b. in Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 5, 1875.
5. Margaret Kellogg 9, b. in Elizabeth, N. J., March 31, 1881.

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6. Abigail Kellogg 9, b. in Elizabeth, N. J., March 31, 1886.

Leverett Kellogg Hazard, m. in Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 14, 1894, Elizabeth Burt Dunlap, b. in Jersey City, July 26, 1873, dau. of A. Judson Dunlap and Mary Elizabeth Dunlap, both of Ovid, N. Y.

Isaac Merritt Kellogg 8, b. in New York City, Sept. 23, 1849, married Emma Wood, dau. of Col. A. M. Wood, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y.; resides at Hollis, N. Y.; Lawyer.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Rawdon Wright 9, b. in Brooklyn, Feb. 18, 1878, married Oct. 20, 1903, Louise Tappen in Jamaica, N. Y. She is the dau. of Charles Irving Tappen, b. in Huntington, L. I., and Sarah Carver Brown of Taunton, Mass. He is a practicing lawyer.
2. Lucie Wood 9, b. April 30, 1879, Queens, N. Y.

Abigail Wright Kellogg 8, b. in Queens, N. Y., April 6, 1860, married Adolph Van Rein, Esq., at Hollis, Queens Borough, New York City.





## ADDENDA STEWART-SHAFTER.\*

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Oscar L. Shafter, d. —, 1873, Florence, Italy.

Sarah R. Shafter,<sup>8</sup> (Sarah,<sup>7</sup> Enos,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Charles,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Walter.<sup>1</sup>)

### CHILDREN.

1. Emma 9, m. C. W. Howard.
2. Mary 9, m. Mr. Orr.
3. Sara Maude 9, b. in San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15, 1856.
4. Bertha Stewart 9.
5. Eva Riddell 9.

Sara Maude 9, married Edward E. Goodrich (b. Aug. 12, 1845) at Boston, Mass., April 23, 1878.

### CHILDREN.

1. Florence Shafter 10, b. in Florence, Italy, March 22, 1879, d. June 15, 1881.

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\* See p. 105.

2. Bertha Shafter 10, b. at Abetone Pistoiese, Italy, July 12, 1880.
3. Chauncey Shafter 10, b. in Florence, Italy, Sept. 19, 1881.
4. Elizabeth Ely 10, b. in Florence, Italy, Oct. 14, 1885.
5. Frances Juliana 10, b. in Lausanne, Switzerland, May 18, 1887.

## APPENDIX.

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### CHILDREN OF CHARLES AND MARY STEWART.

1. Robert, b. ———, d. ———, age, 9 months.
2. Susannah, b. ———, m. 1st, Charles Forbes of Truxton, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1807, m. 2d, Asa Austin of Homer, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1821, d. at McGrawville, N. Y., May 13, 1849.

### CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

1. William, b. at Truxton, Dec. 3, 1807, d. ———.
2. Jennet, b. Sept. 10, 1810, d. April 7, 1833.
3. Charles, b. Jan. 3, 1812, d. ———.
4. Oramel, b. March 15, 1814, d. in Canandaigua, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1884; resided in Homer, N. Y.

### CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

1. Susan, b. in Homer, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1822, m. Harvey Hubbard of Norwich, N. Y., at McGrawville, Sept. 11, 1844, d. 1901.

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2. Mary, b. in Homer, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1823, m. Henry S. Phelps of Morrisville, N. Y., in Robertson Co., Tenn., June 29, 1854, d. 1903.
  3. Harriet, b. in Homer, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1825, m. De Witt Clinton of McGrawville, June 24, 1849.
  2. Mary, b. ———, m. Edward Hopkins in Truxton, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1807, d. in Evansville, Ind. Pioneers, 11 children.
  4. John, b. ———, d. in Truxton, 1797, from accidental poisoning.
  5. Sophia, b. ———, m. in Naples, N. Y., John A. Hinkley, d. in Starkey, Gates Co., N. Y., April 15, 1885. No children.
  6. Anna, b. ———, m. in Truxton, N. Y., Rufus Stearns, Sept. 19, 1815, d. in Bennington, Vt., Sept. 8, 1823, 5 children.
  7. Huldah, b. ———, m. in Truxton, N. Y., Backus Kinney, Jan. 6, 1814, d. in White-water, Wis., June 12, 1864, 14 children.
  8. Sally, b. ———, m. in Truxton, N. Y., Dr. Elisha Doubleday, d. in Italy Hill, Gates Co., N. Y., 6 children, two of them, Mrs. Samantha Wixon and Mrs. Livanía Gulick are residents of Italy Hill, N. Y.
  9. Rhoda, b. ———, m. 1st, Samuel Leonard,

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2 children; m. 2d, Rufus Stearns (husband of Anna) of Bennington, Vt., Aug. 17, 1826; m. 3d, Alanson Squires of Bennington, Vt., Feb. 8, 1826, d. in Bennington, Vt., March 4, 1844, 2 children.

The above record was furnished by Mrs. Mary Phelps of Morrisville, N. Y.



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