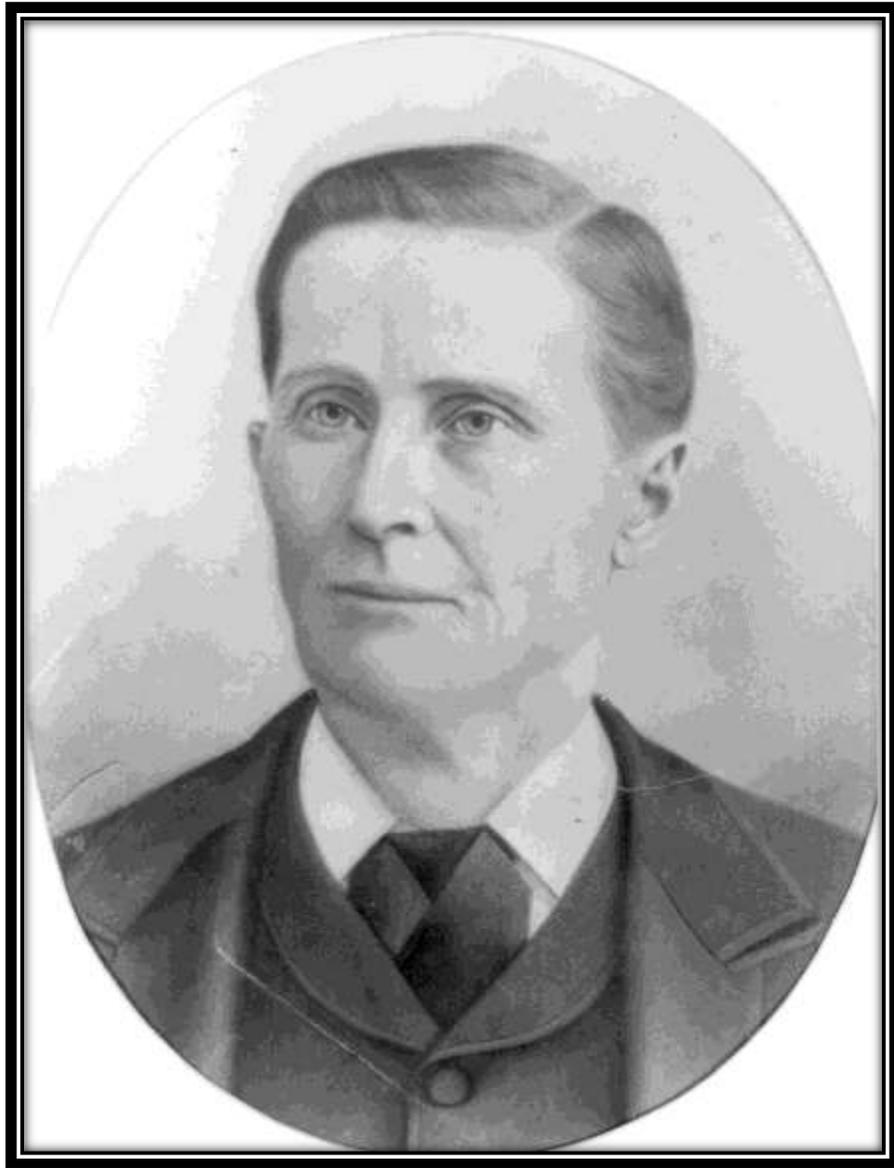


# The Ancestry of George Josiah Marsh



Written and compiled by Patra Anne Hepworth

*Dedicated to*  
*Mearle Clyde Marsh Jr.*

*Thank you, Dad!*

With very special thanks to Dawn D. Hance, who first told me when my phone call interrupted her dinner hour that Amos Marsh had a son named Lemuel. That was only the beginning of the wonderful help she gave to the Marsh research.

Another special thanks to David R. Graham, for his hours and hours of research on Joseph Marsh and all of the items he shared about the Marsh family that have made all the difference in this work.

My thanks also to Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian, for all she shared from their records about the Marsh family.

Thanks to all the relatives who contributed so many pieces that added to this history of the Marshes.

## The Ancestry of George Josiah Marsh

The wonderful people George hardly had the chance to know in this life...

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## Lemuel Marsh – A Man No Longer Forgotten

It is a good thing my 2<sup>nd</sup> g grandfather, George Josiah Marsh, took time to record a little of his life, or his ancestry would never have been found.

He wrote, “I was born in 1830, April 15. My place of birth was in the State of New York, Chautauqua [Cattaraugus] County, town of Randolph. My father, Josiah Marsh, belonged to the Bible Christian religion. He was married to my mother, Sally Powell, in 1826. Their first child was a girl, the only child they had except myself. My mother believed and worshiped with the Methodist persuasion. Differing in their religious views did not affect their happiness. They believed that if they were good moral people, they would be saved as well in one church as another.

“My father, about the time of my birth, met with an accident which caused his death. In cutting the lock of a hoop with a very sharp pointed knife, he let it slip into his leg just above the knee. He was laid up with it for some time, but being a man of great ambitions, he went to work before it was sound, which proved fatal to him and ended in his death. He died in 1831, leaving my mother with my sister Jane and myself.

“They had gathered together enough to purchase a farm and had begun to get things around them to make them quite independent. As soon as the death of my father was made public, the creditors gave my mother no peace. My mother finding her situation to be very unpleasant, being without anyone to manage her business, she got acquainted with a man by the name of Samuel Ferrin, who also had two children, a boy and a girl. Julia, the girl, was one year older than my sister, Jane, who was born in 1828 in June. His son, Jacob, was one month and a half younger than myself. My mother was advised to marry him, and after she had kept his company some time, she visited his father's family, and on her return she married him. They were married in 1833.”<sup>1</sup>

Efforts were made to tie George Josiah's father, Josiah Marsh, as a son to the George Marsh shown in other research. There was never any evidence found of that connection.

The 1830 census was the starting point in the new research. Josiah Marsh was found in Cattaraugus County, but in the town of Conewango.<sup>2</sup> George Josiah said he was born in Randolph. A town historian explained that Conewango and Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, sit so closely that no one there really knows the boundary line. Josiah died shortly after the census was taken, but at least one of his neighbors listed in Conewango in 1830 was in the 1840 census in Randolph,<sup>3</sup> which was officially formed from Conewango on Feb 1, 1826, but the boundaries changed over the years.<sup>4</sup>

		under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25
of Castleraugus	Frederic S. White	1	.	.	.	1
	Lemuel Marsh	.	1	.	1	1
	Julius Marsh	.	.	.	.	1
	Orrin Marsh	.	.	.	.	1
	Josiah Marsh	1	.	.	.	1
	Hyacinth S. White	.	1	.	.	1

1830 census – Heritage Quest

There were other Marshes listed as neighbors. The names were interesting and uncommon, Lemuel Marsh, Julius Marsh, and Orrin Marsh, all living side by side of Josiah. Lemuel was the man old enough to be the father, and Josiah, Julius, and Orrin were brothers! Still, Lemuel could not be found in the 1820 U.S. census, and there was no idea where he was from.

Years passed before a find was made in the Pedigree Resource File belonging to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. There was an Orrin Marsh born in St Albans, Franklin, Vermont, about the right time period. A Julius Marsh was found from the same town and time frame. For some reason, Josiah was left out of the index, but he was in the file. There were also other siblings shown, but there was no father or mother listed.

The record office of St. Albans sent records showing the first nine children of this family with no parents listed.<sup>5</sup> The *History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties* also lists the first nine children of this family with no father listed,<sup>6</sup> but the Vermont vitals completely missed the family.<sup>7</sup>

There was only one Marsh man listed in the 1800 census in St. Albans, Vermont.<sup>8</sup> There was only one Marsh man listed in a special tax list of the area for 1800.<sup>9</sup> There was only one Marsh man listed in the town records of St. Albans from 1793 - 1803.<sup>10</sup> It is not surprising that his name was Lemuel Marsh. There was an Augustus Marsh and his wife, Hannah, (no apparent relation) that had a family in St. Albans beginning in 1803, but for each of their eight children, the parents were also listed.<sup>11</sup> There were also seven different deeds on record where Lemuel bought and sold land in this area during the time these children were born. Their births were just recorded at the same time and without the names of their parents.

Pharamide Marsh was born April 20<sup>th</sup> 1793  
 Walter Marsh was born November 25<sup>th</sup> 1794  
 James Finson Marsh was born July 17<sup>th</sup> 1796  
 Rosanna Marsh was born Jan'y 1. 1798  
 Josiah Marsh was born July 1. 1800  
 Joseph Marsh was born December 6<sup>th</sup> 1801  
 Lemuel Lucius Marsh was born Dec<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1803  
 Orrin Marsh was born Feb'y 18<sup>th</sup> 1816  
 Hollis Marsh was born Jan'y 3<sup>d</sup> 1808  
 Julius W Marsh was born March 27<sup>th</sup> 1810  
 Attest: J Stone Town Clerk

- 17 July 1794. David Warner sold the south half of lot 84 to Lemuel Marsh.<sup>12</sup>
- 29 December 1801. John Spencer sold fourteen acres of David's land to Lemuel Marsh (both men named as executors of David Warner's will) to raise money to pay debts owed from the estate.<sup>13</sup>
- 1 January 1807. David Powers sold the whole of lot 84 at public vendue to Lemuel Marsh, 30 Dec 1805, and he was now deeding him the land.<sup>14</sup>
- 24 June 1807. Lemuel Marsh gave Rebecca Warner a life lease on the fourteen acre piece he had purchased from David Warner.<sup>15</sup>
- 27 June 1807. Lemuel Marsh quit claimed land on lot 84 to Moses Post (lower Cunadol) and John Spencer (Clarendon) according to the will of David Warner.<sup>16</sup>
- 9 March 1813. Lemuel Marsh mortgaged some land to N.W. Kingman.<sup>17</sup>
- 17 April 1817. Lemuel Marsh sold to Aaron Howard for \$650 dollars the south half of lot 84, fourteen acres on the east end of the north half of the lot, and sixty-four acres on the west side of the road, which part was still encumbered by mortgage, and Aaron Howard was to pay what was owed.<sup>18</sup>

In the 1800 U.S. census of St. Albans, it said that Lemuel had five children under the age of ten, two boys and three girls. That was a census mistake according to Lemuel's recording of his children. It should have said three boys and two girls. Some census indexes have read the name "Lem Marsh" as "Lem Mank", and that is the way it was indexed in the 1810 census on Ancestry.com.<sup>19</sup>

The town records turned up more information on him.

The lists of members of the town in 1790, 1791, and 1792, did not show Lemuel or any other Marsh. There was no list of town members in 1793 or after, but his daughter's birth being recorded in the town records indicates he was there.

- He was listed on the grand tax list in 1799 having paid \$51.25.
- On 3 Mar 1800, he was made a surveyor of highways.
- In 1800 he was also on the grand tax list having paid \$72.50.
- In 1801 he paid \$112.50 in taxes.
- In 1803 Lemuel was listed as an elector for a representative to Congress, and he was on the grand tax list.
- In 1804, Lemuel was again sworn to be a surveyor of highways and was assigned the "north middle". He was on the 1804 grand tax list for \$95.00 and in 1806 for \$95.00.
- Lemuel was a highway surveyor again in 1807, and he was on the tax list that year for \$98.50.
- He had some responsibility in 1808 to count or report the scholars of his area in the 5th District that were of the age of four to eighteen years, and he reported that there were 60. He was voted to this position on the 30 Apr 1808. He was on the grand tax list for the amount of \$95.00.
- In September of 1808, Lemuel was again an elector for a representative to Congress. He was elected to be a petit juror in 1809, and he reported 65 scholars in the 5th District in the same year. He paid \$119.75 in taxes.
- He was a petit juror again in 1810, and he reported 57 scholars in his district in that year. He voted for a representative to the assembly, and he paid \$106.50 in taxes.
- He paid \$188.75 on the grand tax list for 1811; there were 38 scholars reported the same year.
- There were scholars mentioned for his district in 1812, but the trustees were not given. There was another reference to him being either a juror or a highway surveyor, but it was not clear which one. Lemuel voted as a freeman in 1812 and was a surveyor in 1813.
- For taxes in 1812, he paid \$100.75, in 1813, it was \$106.00, in 1814- \$114.50, 1815- \$136.75, 1816- \$134.50, and in 1817, he paid \$139.00. That was the end of the tax information that could be found.

- In 1814 Lemuel voted as a freeman, 1815 he voted for a town representative, in 1816 he was on the freeman's list as voting and also cast a ballot for a town rep.
- In 1816 Lemuel's son, Walter, was admitted and sworn as a freeman.
- In 1817 Lemuel was a surveyor of highways and voted, but after that there was no trace of him. There were some missing records through that time, but he did not pay any taxes in 1818 or 1819. It may have been a bit of a surprise that he was leaving town as he was elected to be a surveyor of highways in March of 1817, just a month before he sold his land.<sup>20</sup>

It was later found that Lemuel had at least four sons who were editors and/or printers, and at least four who were preachers. That says something about Lemuel and Rosanna's interest in education and religion.

Joseph Marsh, Lemuel's son, wrote about returning home to where he grew up in St. Albans.

"September 20, 1860. In company with my sister Bacon [Rosanna Marsh Bacon] and husband, I visited St. Albans, Vt., the place of my nativity, from which I had been absent forty-three years, as had also my sister; and as a matter of course, it and we had greatly changed. - While the hand of time had begun to furrow our cheeks and whiten our locks, the hand of art had pulled down the old house and barn and built new and better ones in a better place; had closed the old road and made one where it should be; had so drained the "ash swamp," and "cattail flag pasture," as to make them fertile fields, and dry up the babbling brook in which I used to wade, and the overflowed meadow where I used to slide and skate on the ice and fall and bruise my head, and make my nose bleed; it had stretched the railroad and telegraph line across the old "sugar bush," where I used to cool and chi(?) on a ball of snow maple sugar, and play and shout with youthful associates; it had turned swamps of cedar and dry lands into verdant meadows and fertile fields.

"With these changes of art I was well pleased, but some things which the cankering hand of time had done, I did not like so well. It had destroyed the magnificent balm of Gilead under whose cooling shade I have often played, and the large wild cherry trees which I loved to climb and eat the fruit which once very nearly terminated my life - it had so destroyed the old orchard, as to leave here and there a half withered tree, under one of which I have hid in the tall grass all day, rather than "go to school," and at night was tied by my thumbs to the chamber ladder for the offense. And worse than all, this enemy had scattered and slain kindred and youthful associates so that not one appeared as they did forty-three years ago! Only one of all my 'play mates,' could be found, and he was not the laughing, 'Rat Jewett,' but the gray headed Erastus Jewett, Esq.! Gladly would I have called back the scenes of my youth, but I could not; we therefore forever bade adieu to the scenes of our childhood, and met in the evening in the school house near where I was taught to

read, and gave a discourse to an apparently deeply interested audience, on the glorious doctrine of the resurrection. Blessed theme! It inspires the glorious hope of soon meeting with all our Heavenly Father's family, not at the home of our childhood as it and we were then, but as each will be in the age to come - the world of glory."<sup>21</sup>

Every resource in the Vermont Research Guide<sup>22</sup> did not turn up Lemuel's father. There was an old sheet found that said an Amos Marsh had a son named Lemuel. The Clarendon record office said the town did not have a historical society, but I could contact a Dawn Hance there. She directed me to Amos' probate. "Set out and distributed to Lemuel Marsh the son of the deceased a piece of land beginning at the SW corner of the third and..." This also had Lemuel's actual signature, as after he was fourteen, he was able to choose his own guardian.<sup>23</sup>

Lemuel's deeds gave the information as to who his wife must have been. Rosanna Warner Marsh's name was found in David Warner's probate, as well as Lemuel being an executor of his father-in-law's will.<sup>24</sup> Dawn Hance's knowledge that the David Warner and Amos Marsh farms sat together in Clarendon added to the evidence for the parents of both individuals.<sup>25</sup> Lemuel followed his school sweetheart when her father moved from Clarendon.

The Marsh family leaving Vermont so quickly was later understood by the fact that there was a terrible freeze there in 1816 that destroyed the crops.<sup>26</sup> By the spring of 1817, prices were so high on everything that people could not even buy seed for their land. People left Vermont in large numbers, and Lemuel and many of his family went with them. That explains the "surveyor of highways" one month and selling his land the next. The move to New York left Lemuel's two married daughters, Pamela Twitchell and Rosanna Bacon, behind in Vermont.<sup>27</sup>

It was later found that Lemuel went to Bergen, Genesee, New York where he was found in the census of 1820 with his name written incorrectly as Lemuel Mash.<sup>28</sup> Then it became apparent that Lemuel had more children than were recorded in St. Albans in 1810. The biography of Lemuel's granddaughter, "The Life and Work of Jane Marsh Parker" says that Jane's father and Lemuel's son, Joseph Marsh, was "the son of a Vermont pioneer in the Genesee Valley...one of sixteen children".<sup>29</sup> The census records have only indicated fourteen.

In 1820, Lemuel's son, Walter, was in the neighboring town of LeRoy with some cousins.<sup>30</sup> Neither he nor Lemuel were found in the land records of Genesee; perhaps they did not record their deeds or they did not purchase land there.

In 1824, Rosanna Warner Marsh passed away<sup>31</sup>, and death was a frequent visitor among the Marsh family during the next fifteen years. Lemuel and Rosanna's son, Josiah, died in 1831, James A. died in 1832, Hollis' death came in 1837, Lemuel

Lucius died sometime before October of that year, and Orrin's death came in 1839. How Lemuel's heart must have ached!

Lemuel married again in Bergen<sup>32</sup>, and moved, probably about 1826, to Randolph or Conewango, Cattaraugus, York, and in the 1830 census there was a new wife shown in his home and two teen-age stepdaughters.<sup>33</sup>

Joseph Marsh also wrote about visiting his father's family in Randolph and printed this tender reflection from 16<sup>th</sup> of October, 1837, in his newspaper.

"In Randolph Cattaraugus Co., lived my aged father. I had not been at home for about eight years. Found my father, my step-mother, and the small remnant of the family that yet lives with them, blessed in health. But O! What changes have taken place in the family since I left home! My dear mother's place was now filled by one, who to me was almost an entire stranger. My much beloved brothers Josiah, Lemuel L. and Hollis, had fallen by death, and were quietly reposing side by side, in the lone graveyard not far distant. In would be in vain to attempt a description of my feelings on entering my long (?), absent (?) house where these things were all fresh before me, especially on visiting the grave yard where my brothers lay. 'There', said my trembling father, while tears trickled down his furrowed (?) cheeks, pointing to three little hillocks of earth, 'lies three of your brothers'. He had depended first upon one, then upon the other, to sustain him in his old age; but death, in this respect, had blasted all his prospects. He was now bending under the infirmities of near seventy years, but his trust was in his God, and in the midst of all his grief, as his last, his only consolation, could look forward with a hope of immortality to the resurrection morn (?). Ah! Said he, they were good children, and thank God, they finished their course in the triumphs of faith. Yes, thank God, responded my throbbing heart, if faithful a few days more, I shall meet them, eternally blessed, beyond the confines of the tomb. In Randolph, there is no church of the Christian name, but an effectual door is opened for the reception of a free gospel."<sup>34</sup>

Lemuel gave right-of-way to the railroad in 1839.<sup>35</sup>

In looking for men that could have been Lemuel's sons not recorded in the records of St. Albans, William Marsh was found in the 1850 Berrien, Michigan census, just the right age and born the right place to be a son, but the astonishing thing was finding Lemuel living with him!!<sup>36</sup> Later, Amanda Jane Marsh White, Lemuel's daughter was found living right next door to William and Lemuel. More finds showed that William was living on farms in Berrien County, Michigan, and Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana, just a day's wagon drive between the two.



Conewango Creek north of Lemuel's land in Cattaraugus County, New York

Photos special courtesy of Scott C. Marsh





This is thought to be Lemuel's land looking west and then towards the north.

It was probably heavily timbered in Lemuel's day.

Photos special courtesy of Scott C. Marsh

Thanks to Bob Matson for helping locate the land.



While still only a theory that came late in the research, I think Lemuel married (2) Roxanna Chapin, the widow of Nathaniel Barmore, and mother of Roxanna Barmore who married Lemuel's son, William. Listed here are the evidences:

- The Barmores and the Marshes would have known each other from Bergen, Genesee, New York.
- Nathaniel Barmore died in 1821 in Bergen, about the same time that Rosanna Marsh died, also in Bergen.
- Roxanna Chapin Barmore was born in 1782, and was the right age to be Lemuel's wife from the 1830 and 1840 census years. From the census work done on her children by William Utermohlen, Roxana was not living in the home of any of her children in the 1830 and 1840 census years, which points to a second marriage.
- Roxanna's two youngest daughters were the only ones of the Barmore children that were not married by 1830, and the only ones that Roxanna would have still had with her. They were also the right age to be the teenage stepdaughters of Lemuel Marsh from the 1830 census.
- The Barmore's four youngest children all married in Cattaraugus County, starting in 1827. It would seem that their mother must have married someone whose move would take her and her family to Cattaraugus; it is doubtful she would have moved on her own. Lemuel was likely in Cattaraugus by about 1826, because of his son, Josiah, marrying Sally Clotilda Powell about that time.
- William Marsh married the Barmore's daughter, Roxanna Barmore. They could have shared several years in the same home before their marriage. It may also be an indicator that Lemuel Marsh was living in the William Marsh home (1850 census) rather than the Amanda Jane Marsh White home (next door to William) as William and Roxanna would have been caring for both William's father and Roxanna's mother. Had it previously just been Lemuel, he would have likely been in the home of his daughter.
- Adna Barmore, Roxana's son, was living next door to the Marshes in the 1840 census. His mother living in Lemuel's home makes that more probable.
- At least six of the Barmore siblings wound up in Berrien County, Michigan, and LaPorte County, Indiana, living very near to William and Roxanna Marsh (with Lemuel in their home in 1850) and Freeborn and Amanda Jane Marsh White. Roxanna Chapin Barmore (Marsh?) may have started on the trip with them to that area, and died before the 1850 census. Barmore family records show that Roxana died in 1857 (place unknown), but she has not been located in the 1850 census.

Jane Marsh Parker of Rochester, New York wrote to her cousin, Hollis Marsh Jr. of Randolph, for genealogy information, and this is the letter she received.

“So you will see that I ought to know something about it. Unkle Josiah and another unkle died several years previous, I think his name was Joseph, to my father's death. They are all buried side by side in the Cemetery here on a lot which I now own. Granfather, Granmother, Unkle William, Unkle Julius & their families moved from here to Michigan when I was about eight or nine years old. At that time, I lived with my Mother and StepFather acrost the road from them. I have not heard from them since but once, that was about 2 years ago I received a letter from Unkle Julius which I answered, have not heard from them since. Granfather and Granmother were both dead then. Please write to me & let me know which one of my Unkles was your Father, & do you know any thing of the former history of Granfather. Where he moved from when he came here. I have wanted for a long time to learn something of my ancestors. Hoping to hear from you soon I subscribe my name as your Cousin Hollis Marsh, NY.”<sup>37</sup>

This map is from deeds and shows the confluence of Conewango Creek and Little Conewango Creeks and lot 33 in two pieces, the top square being William's land, and the bottom square being Hollis' land. It must have been Lemuel's 100-acre lot originally.<sup>38</sup>



The lot sits below the confluence of the rivers described in the history for Hollis Jr., Lemuel's grandson, which said his grandfather had settled below the forks.<sup>39</sup> Whether the deed for this land is one that burned in the Cattaraugus land record office fire,<sup>40</sup> or whether it was never recorded is not known, but there is no record in Cattaraugus County

for Josiah's, Hollis', Orrin's, Julius', William's or Lemuel's purchase or sale of land, except in the case of William selling part of lot 33 to Nathan and Polly Sears (Polly being Hollis' widow) at the end of 1843.<sup>41</sup> William also mortgaged “a part” of lot 33 in 1839.<sup>42</sup> The land Hollis deeded to his wife, Polly, from his will forms the southern boundary of “part of lot 33”.<sup>43</sup> Nathan Sears sold the part he purchased from William and moved on,<sup>44</sup> but Hollis' son, Hollis Jr., stayed in Randolph for years and mortgaged the property he received from his father's will several times. There are documents showing this map, and surely it is because part of the lot was tied up in probate for over 21 years waiting for Hollis Jr. to grow old enough to inherit it.

After finding that Lemuel's son, Joseph, was an early leader in the Millerite movement, it would be interesting to know if the sale of land in Cattaraugus had anything to do with it. Joseph would have communicated with his family about his belief. Did they and the Barmores believe it also?

Joseph wrote in his newspaper, 22 Oct 1844. "The Camp meeting (Millerites) noticed in our first number, to commence the first Wednesday in September, (Sept 4<sup>th</sup>, 1844), will be held at Bucklan's Corner, town of Gerry, Chautauqua Co., NY instead of Buckey's Corner as before published. By divine permission, the editor will attend this meeting. We shall leave home on Wednesday, the day the meeting commences; the same day take the evening boat for Dankirk, at which place we shall be glad to meet a friendly conveyance to the Camp ground.

"I also solicit my father and relatives at Randolph, to attend this meeting, as I shall not be able to meet them at their homes."<sup>45</sup>

Joseph also wrote this obituary of his father and printed it in his newspaper:

Marsh, Joseph, "Obituary of Lemuel Marsh" *Advent Harbinger and Bible Advocate* Vol.2:341 July 6, 1850. Used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Archives, McDonough, Ga.

"Lemuel Marsh - Father of the editor, died at Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana 3 June 1850, in the 80th year of his age.

"He spent the early part of his active life in St. Alban's, Franklin Co., Vermont, his native State, where he professed faith in Christ, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"In A.D. 1817, he moved to LeRoy, Genesee, New York, where, on account of denying the trinity and believing in the Unity of God, and that Christ is the Son of God, he was turned out of the M.E. Church. My mother and one or two brothers were turned out of the same church about that time, for the same cause.

"In LeRoy he buried his first wife, my pious mother, and soon after marrying his second wife, moved to Randolph, Cattaraugus, N.Y., where he buried three sons, my dear brothers, who died happily in the Lord.

"After spending several years of deprivation and incessant toil in the wilds(?) of Randolph, he moved to Hudson, Indiana, to fill up the measure of his days in that new and fertile country. There he paid the debt of nature, there he now (?), sleeps in death - (?) we trust, to awake to (?), and have a glorious part in the first resurrection.

"Blessed be the Lord!"<sup>46</sup> (Last sentence illegible.)

Lemuel outlived at least six of his children, none of which died young, and he may have outlived three others. Two died within the next decade.

*Lemuel Marsh*

47



Hudson Lake Cemetery

Photos special courtesy of Scott C. Marsh

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- <sup>1</sup> Marsh, George Josiah journal and record, #MS 1821, Church History Library, history.Ids.org, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.
- <sup>2</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York, Josiah Marsh.
- <sup>3</sup> 1840 U.S. census, Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York.
- <sup>4</sup> US Genweb, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York.
- <sup>5</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.
- <sup>6</sup> Aldrich, Lewis Cass, ed., *History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties*, Syracuse, N.Y., (D. Mason and Co., 1891), FHL #974.31 H29.
- <sup>7</sup> Vermont Vitals can now be viewed on-line over FamilySearch.org.
- <sup>8</sup> 1800 U.S. census, St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont; the name Lemuel was indexed as Samuel on Ancestry.
- <sup>9</sup> St. Albans town records, FHL #0028859.
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>11</sup> Correspondence with St. Alban's record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.
- <sup>12</sup> St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont deed records, FHL #028, 860, pg. 100, 17 Jul 1794. Note the county is given as Chittenden in the deed.
- <sup>13</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 2 pg. 169, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>14</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 4 pg. 58, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>15</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 4 pg. 59, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>16</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 4 pg. 60, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>17</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 5 pg. 613, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>18</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 6 pg. 476, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>19</sup> 1800 U.S. census, Ancestry.com.
- <sup>20</sup> St. Albans town records FHL #0028859.
- <sup>21</sup> Marsh, Joseph, *Millennial Harbinger and Bible Expositor*, courtesy of David R. Graham.
- <sup>22</sup> The Vermont Resource Guide, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, now on FamilySearch.org.
- <sup>23</sup> Dawn D. Hance research files; Amos Marsh probate #79, Rutland Co., Probate Office, 83 Center Street, Rutland, Vermont, 05701. (802)- 775-0114.
- <sup>24</sup> Franklin County, Vermont, probate records for David Warner, FHL #028,197 p. 83-84.
- <sup>25</sup> Dawn D. Hance, see hand drawn map of the Marsh and Warner lots in Clarendon in the section for Amos Marsh.
- <sup>26</sup> "Virtual Vermont Internet Magazine", "The Summer (?) of 1816".
- <sup>27</sup> 1820-1850 (Twitchell) and 1820 – 1870 (Bacon) U.S. census years.
- <sup>28</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Lemuel Mash in Bergen, Genesee, New York.
- <sup>29</sup> Lane, Marcelle LeMenager, "The Life and Work of Jane Marsh Parker", Rochester Historical Society.
- <sup>30</sup> 1820 U.S. census, LeRoy, Genesee, New York, Walter Marsh.
- <sup>31</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, "History of Joseph Marsh", on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long; the other deaths in Lemuel's family are all cited in the section for each child named in the paragraph.
- <sup>32</sup> Marsh, Joseph, "Obituary of Lemuel Marsh", *Advent Harbinger and Bible Advocate* Vol. 2:341, July 6, 1850. Courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian. Used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Archives, McDonough, Ga.
- <sup>33</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York, Lemuel Marsh.
- <sup>34</sup> Marsh, Joseph, *Christian Palladium*, 16<sup>th</sup> of October, 1837, courtesy of David R. Graham.
- <sup>35</sup> Miscellaneous records of Cattaraugus County, FHL #0583803.
- <sup>36</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Berrien, Michigan, William Marsh. Note that Ancestry has indexed the name Lemuel as Samuel, although the "Lemmul" name looks clearly different from the Samuel Gasset living next door.
- <sup>37</sup> Courtesy of Sheron Long. Correspondence on file with the author.
- <sup>38</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York mortgages, 1840-1842 vol. 6-7, FHL #583,798 Bk. 6 pg. 315.
- <sup>39</sup> See history in section for Lemuel's son, Hollis Sr.
- <sup>40</sup> US Genweb Cattaraugus County.
- <sup>41</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, William Marsh and wife to Nathan and Polly Sears, 1843; deeds 1842-1848 vol. 15-16, FHL #580617 vol 15. pg. 404.
- <sup>42</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York mortgages, 1840-1842 vol. 6-7, FHL #583,798 Bk. 6 pg. 315.

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<sup>43</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York probate records, v. 1-3 1830-1864, v.1, pp. 26, 34 FHL #585,022.

<sup>44</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, Nathan Sears to George Van Campan, 1849; deeds 1849-1851 vol. 24-25, FHL #580622, vol. 24 pg. 31.

<sup>45</sup> Marsh, Joseph, *Voice of Truth*, 22 October 1844, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>46</sup> Marsh, Joseph, "Obituary of Lemuel Marsh", *Advent Harbinger and Bible Advocate* Vol. 2:341, July 6, 1850. Courtesy of Jan Stilson. Used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Archives, McDonough, Ga.

<sup>47</sup> The signature is from the probate papers of Lemuel's father, Amos Marsh, Probate #79 at the Rutland Co. Probate Office, 83 Center Street, Rutland, Vermont, 05701. (802) 775-0114.

## Pamelia Marsh

Pamelia Marsh was born 20 April 1793 in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup> Her name was spelled Parmele in the records of St. Albans, but in later census records, it was spelled Parmelia and Pamela. Pamelia is used here because of her brother's spelling of the name in her obituary.

Her marriage to Timothy William Twitchell was recorded in the St. Albans record, but her first name was either left off or illegible.<sup>2</sup>

Timothy was born to Daniel and Eunice Child Twitchell in 1791 in Weston, Massachusetts. He served in the War of 1812. Timothy and Pamelia were in Addison County, Vermont, from at least 1820 - 1850, but they moved to Illinois sometime before the 1855 census there.<sup>3</sup> Timothy was a man of considerable business ability and was engaged in the building of mills and factories, but after a fall that fractured his hip, he visited Illinois where his older children were living. He liked what he saw there, and he encouraged those children still in Vermont to move to Illinois to be with him and his wife.<sup>4</sup>

Pamelia used the middle name of Anson for one of her boys like her brother's name, James Anson, and she named a son, Julius, after another brother. It would not be surprising if she raised her brother, Julius, as he and his sister, Amanda, were born so close together.



Timothy and Pamelia Marsh Twitchell

Photo courtesy of Ed Twitchell

Pamelia died 22 August 1857, 64 yrs., 4m., 2d., and she was buried in Hermitage Cemetery in Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. Timothy died 14 November 1872, 80 yrs., 10m., 24 d., and he was buried in the same cemetery.<sup>5</sup>

Pamelia's brother, Julius, was living near to her family when she passed away. He wrote to their brother, Joseph Marsh, in Rochester, New York, about Pamelia's death, and Joseph printed the letter in his newspaper.

"Dear Brother: - It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of our sister, Pamelia, wife of Timothy Twitchell. She fell asleep in Jesus, Aug. 22, 1857, aged 64 years, 4 months, and 2 days.

"She has been afflicted with disease for a long time, which terminated in her last illness, viz.: asthmatic consumption.

"She bore her sufferings with great patience, and near the termination of which she was filled with joy so as to shout the praise of God. She frequently repeated the following words of the poet,

"Jesus can make the dying bed, Feel soft as downy pillows are, While on his breast I lean my head. And breathe my life out sweetly there.'

"Brother Twitchell and the other members of his afflicted family, feel their loss to be irreparably great, yet they mourn not as those who have no hope; for they have the strong assurance, that if they live faithful in the cause of Christ, they will meet her from whom they are now separated by the power of death, in the kingdom of God, where there will be no more sorrow, but eternal life and unending felicity will be the exceeding great reward of the faithful. Your brother & c., J. W. Marsh, Greenfield, Ill., Aug. 22, 1857."

Joseph then commented:

"Thus another of my father's family has fallen in death. Pamelia, our oldest sister, and dearly beloved by us all. - We resign her to Him- whom she believed, as we have previously resigned our honored parents, and eight brothers. Three brothers and two sisters yet survive of the family, and are 'looking for that blessed hope.' How soon our numbers will be again thinned by death, we know not, but it cannot be long, for the hand of disease and age approaches. - May we be ready, and may the consolation of the Gospel of life comfort the hearts of our brother Twitchell, and his dear family, under the great bereavement they have been called to sustain in the death of sister Pamelia. - Ed."<sup>6</sup>



Julius Twitchell



Melvin Twitchell



Emulus Twitchell

Photos courtesy of Ed Twitchell



Cynthia Twitchell



Weltha Twitchell

## Children of Timothy and Pamela Marsh Twitchell

All were born in Addison County, Vermont. Special thanks to Edwin Twitchell for the additions from his research. Note an \*asterick denotes where info for the individual or cemetery listed can be found over the Genweb, or in other places noted.

- I. Delia Twitchell born 1 May 1816 in Weybridge, Addison, Vermont, died 29 February or 1 March 1820 in Weybridge. 3 yrs., 10 mos. Vermont vitals.
- II. Julius Sawin Twitchell 26 Jan 1818 - 8 Oct 1872 buried in Hermitage Cemetery, Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. He married 30 Dec 1847 in Illinois, Emily Robley, born 22 April 1825 in Illinois died 22 Sep 1872, buried in Hermitage Cemetery. Greene County Illinois Genweb says that Julius went to that area in 1837. He purchased land federal sale in 1840. Julius was living "between Macoupin and Apple Creeks" in Illinois in 1850.
  - A. Mary Alice Twitchell - twin - 17 May 1850, Illinois - 25 July 1852. Buried \*Hermitage Cemetery, Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. The cemetery record says she was born in 1851, but the 1850 census shows these girls to have been born in that year.
  - B. Mariah Alleta Twitchell - twin - 17 May 1850 Illinois. She married J. M. Wylder 28 August 1873. In 1880, the Wylders had Grant, Lora, and Ralph, Mariah's siblings, living with them. Mariah died 3 Sep 1897, and she was buried in the \*Hermitage Cemetery in Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. Her record there says that she was the wife of John Milton Wylder and twin of Mary Alice Twitchell, even though the dates disagree on Mary's stone- 1851 and Mariah's stone- 1850. John and Mariah had a son named Frank G. Wilder in Mar of 1884. John moved to Neosho, Cherokee, Kansas before 1900. In 1910, he was living in Palmyra, Douglas, Kansas with a new wife, Agnes Irwin (53, born in Penn.), and a granddaughter named Mildred (4). He was in the same place in 1920, and in 1930, he was found in Baldwin City, Douglas, Kansas. That record showed John and Agnes had been married for 29 yrs.
  - C. Lora Twitchell b. 8 or 18 June 1853 Illinois, died 12 Dec 1891, 38 Years, 5 months, 25 days. She married John North 2 Sep 1884 in Greene County, Illinois. He was the son of \*Asahel and Prudence Swallow North, and he had been previously married 13 Sep 1871 to Sophronia Floyd born in 1854, died 16 Jul 1879. John died 14 Jul 1897, and he and both of his wives were buried in \*White Hall Cemetery in White Hall, Greene, Illinois.

- D. Adah Ellen Twitchell b. 1 or 11 Feb 1856 Illinois. She married \*George W. Melvin 27 September 1877 and she died 7 February 1910. George W. Melvin was the son of \*Thomas E. Melvin.
  - E. Ralph Robley Twitchell born 16 July 1859 Illinois. He married an Anna R. \_\_\_\_\_. They were in the 1900 census for Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. In later census years, this family was found in Neosho, Cherokee, Kansas, and back again in Rubicon. The couple had a daughter named Fannie M. Twitchell, born Jul 1888, and a son named Curtis M. Twitchell.
  - F. Julius Grant Twitchell born 12 June 1864 Illinois died without issue 24 Sep 1897, 33 yrs. 3 m., 12 d., buried in Hermitage Cemetery.
- III. Melvin Twitchell born 29 Dec 1819 died April 29, 1895, aged 75 yrs. 4 mos., buried Arlington Cemetery, Merville, Woodbury, Iowa. He married 29 September 1852 in Audubon, Illinois, Elizabeth Brendel or Brindle. In the 1860 Census, T.W. Twitchell, 68, from Massachusetts (Timothy William Twitchell) was living with Melvin in Greenfield, Greene, Illinois. Melvin's obituary said in part, "Melvin Twitchell was the third child of a family of ten, one of whom survives him - a sister living in West Plattsburg, NY.... Deceased learned the trade of carpenter and emigrated to Illinois in 1844 where he ran a sawmill, worked at his trade, followed farming and taught vocal and instrumental music, besides being leader of three brass bands.... Deceased made three trips from Illinois to Iowa by team, the last of which was made in 1879 when his wife and youngest son accompanied him. In the spring of 1881, he with his family, settled at his late home, and in conjunction with his eldest son, converted the raw prairie into a beautiful farm in which he took great pride. Mr. Twitchell made a profession of religion about 1850 and joined the Baptist church. He was strong in his convictions of right and a friend of the oppressed."
- A. Mervin Eugene Twitchell 29 Sep 1853 Illinois. He married Amy A. Alred 29 Dec 1885 in Greene County, Illinois. He had his mother with him in the 1900 census of Arlington, Woodbury, Iowa. Known children:
    1. Chester Twitchell b. 1887
    2. Hiram b. 7 Jan 1889 died 15 Jan 1893. The Arlington Cemetery\* records do not give his parents, but he fits perfectly into this group of children, and this was the only Twitchell family with members buried in the cemetery.
    3. Melvin F. Twitchell born 3 Oct 1891 died 17 Mar 1893. Son of M. E. and A. A. Twitchell.
    4. Ellpet Gertrude Twitchell born Dec 1893. Her name was taken from a submitter to Familysearch as it is hard to make out in census records.

5. Cyrus L. Twitchell b. Jan 1896
- B. Cyrus Twitchell 11 July 1855 Illinois. He married 5 Nov 1879 in Audubon, Illinois, Matilda Jane Rigley. Cyrus and his family moved to Spokane, Washington before 1900. They had a son named Delbert b. Feb 1881 in Kansas.
- C. Myron Anson Twitchell 31 Jan 1857 Illinois, named for his uncle. He married Fidelia Taggart. They lived in Elk Point, Union, South Dakota. Known children:
  1. Stella Elizabeth Twitchell 11 Sep 1883
  2. Leonard Twitchell Dec 1885
  3. Ethel Twitchell Oct 1887
  4. Eunice Twitchell Dec 1889
  5. Timothy Twitchell Nov 1891
  6. Henry Myrvin Twitchell born 18 Apr 1894, died 12 Mar 1967 in Culver City, Los Angeles, California. Thanks to Sandra Miller for this info as well as Elmer's.
  7. Elmer Cyrus Twitchell born 3 Oct 1896 in South Dakota, died 14 Nov 1966 in Santa Monica, Los Angeles, California.
  8. Annie Twitchell Oct 1889
- IV. Emilius Twitchell 14 Feb 1822 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. "Emulus" was received into the Weybridge Methodist Church 23 March 1834. He was living with his parents in the 1850 census, and in 1860, he was with his brother, Melvin, in Illinois. He was living with his sister, Wealthy, and her husband in the 1880 census. Emilius must have gone to Iowa shortly after that time as he was buried in the Arlington Cemetery in Merville, Woodbury, Iowa near his brother, Melvin. The \*Iowa Graves Project says the person buried there was a female, but it shows Emilius' name with his birth date. He died 24 Jan 1882.
- V. Wealthy Pamela Twitchell 4 Feb 1824 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 24 July 1886, buried Hickory Grove Cemetery. It would be interesting to know if she was named for her Uncle James' wife after Pamela received word of her brother's marriage. Wealthy married 8 February 1844 in Whitehall, Greene, Illinois, Edwin Griswold born 7 Dec 1822 in New Haven, Addison, Vermont, to David Everts and Lydia Twitchell Griswold, died 4 March 1907 in Greenfield, Illinois, buried in Hickory Grove Cemetery. Edwin Griswold purchased two pieces of land from Federal sale in Illinois in 1851. The birth information for the children was taken from the Twitchell Family History, and any death information was taken from the Hickory Grove Cemetery Records over the "Morgan Area Genealogy" site on the web.

The Griswold family was a tidy grouping in the \*Hickory Grove Cemetery records; there were no other Griswolds listed in the same cemetery. Marion and Damon were not shown there, and they did not appear in any census record. After Wealthy's death, Edwin married (2) Delia Duff 8 June 1887 in Greene County. Edwin and Delia had a son named Damon in June of 1889. There was another Damon born to Edgar and Lucy Griswold in Greene County in the mid 1850's. If there was a birth record for this Damon, the Edgar and Edwin name could have been easily confused. Edgar and Edwin Griswold were sons of \*David E. Griswold with a brother named Damon. It appears they both named sons after their brother. I do not know if this information indicates that Edwin and Wealthy had a son named Damon or not. But I left the birth information here as shown in the Twitchell genealogy.

- A. Marion E. Griswold 24 Sep 1846 of White Hall, Greene, Illinois
- B. Arthur E. Griswold 24 Oct 1847 in Greene County, Illinois, died 1897.
- C. Albert M. Griswold 1 Jan 1849 White Hall, Greene, Illinois died 1902.
- D. Emily P. Griswold (cemetery record says Emma P.) 14 Sep 1850 Greene County, Illinois, died 1864.
- E. Damon T. Griswold 1 Jan 1853 Greene County, Illinois.
- F. George S. Griswold (cemetery record says George L.) 3 Sep 1855 Greene County, Illinois, died 1856.
- G. Julia S. Griswold 3 Oct 1857 Greene County, Illinois died in 1865.
- H. Timothy E. Griswold 8 Nov 1859 Greene County, Illinois, died 9 Sep 1860, 10 months 1 day.

The 1870 and 1880 census had an entry for this family with a Jane or Jennie Cannon or Camron, adopted daughter.

- VI. Emily Maria Twitchell 27 Jan 1826 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 5 Aug 1831 in Weybridge 5 yrs. 6 mos. 8 d. Vermont vitals.
- VII. Cynthia Jane Twitchell 19 Feb 1828 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. Cynthia withdrew from the Weybridge Methodist Church in 1844. She married 18 Nov 1850 Remsen Morris Prindle born 22 Mar 1831 Lester, Vermont, died 21 May 1863 in Virden, Illinois. Cynthia married 1876 in West Plattsburg, New York (2) Stephen Ostrander. Cynthia was living with her son, Elinzer, and his family in 1910 in White Hall Ward 1, Greene, Illinois. She said at that time that she had two children; one living. She died 16 Nov 1910, and she was buried in the \*White Hall Cemetery in White Hall.
  - A. Elinzer Morris Prindle (in the Twitchell history) or "Linnie" 9 Sep 1851 in Charlotte, Addison, Vermont died 10 Jan 1918 in

White Hall, Illinois, buried in White Hall Cemetery (link given below). Elinzer married Kate Bowman 16 June 1875 in Illinois. In 1885, Elinzer was living in Greenfield, Kansas and was in the stock business. Known children are: Leverett E. Prindle Apr 1876, Ill.; J. Grace Prindle Feb 1879, Kansas; Lyman P. Prindle, Jul 1880, Kansas; John B. Prindle, Nov 1881, Kansas; Ned E. Prindle, Jan 1883, Kansas; Florence A. Prindle Dec 1885, Kansas; George W. Prindle Sep 1890 Kansas. In 1900, the family had Kate's mother living with them in Patterson, Greene, Illinois. In that census, Kate said she had eight children, seven living.

B. \*Lyman Timothy Prindle 11 Feb 1858 in Addison County, Vermont died 3 Sep 1893 in Greene County, Illinois. In the 1880 census, Lyman was living with the George Hill family in Whitehall, Greene, Illinois. They became his in-laws abt 1881 when he married Susan E. Hill, born Sep 1859 in New York, daughter of George and Sarah Hill; Susan died in 1942. Both are buried in \*White Hall Cemetery in White Hall, Greene, Illinois. This couple had Remsen G. Prindle born 17 Feb 1882, Frank E. Prindle born 8 Dec 1883, and Lyman W. Prindle, born 10 Oct 1885.

- VIII. Cyrus Twitchell born 18 Nov 1831 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 4 Apr 1856.
- IX. Myron Anson Twitchell born 14 Mar 1834 died Aug 1855.
- X. Julia Sophia Twitchell c. 1837 Addison County, Vermont died 27 Aug 1854 Greene County, Illinois, buried in Hermitage Cemetery 17 yrs. 1 mo., 3 days.

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850 U.S. census records, Ancestry.com

<sup>4</sup> Twitchell, Ralph Emerson, *Genealogy of the Twitchell family: record of the descendants of the Puritan, Benjamin Twitchell, Dorchester, Lancaster, Medfield, and Sherborn, Massachusetts, 1637-1927*. New York, N.Y.: H.K. Twitchell, 1929.

<sup>5</sup> Hermitage Cemetery, [www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmaga/greene/cemeteries/hermitage.htm](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmaga/greene/cemeteries/hermitage.htm).

<sup>6</sup> Marsh, Julius, to his brother, Joseph Marsh, *Prophetic Expositor and Bible Advocate*, 15 Oct 1857, p. 278, courtesy of Jan Stilson, used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Library and Archives, McDonough, Ga.

## Walter Marsh

Walter Marsh was born 25 Nov 1794 in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup> He served in the War of 1812. "Enlisted Sept. 25, 1813 in Capt. Amos Robinson's Company, Dixon's Regt."<sup>2</sup> Amos Robinson, who lived at Swanton, was the son of Amos Robinson who was the guardian of Walter's father, Lemuel, in Clarendon.<sup>3</sup> Walter was not listed in the United States Census of Pensioners for 1840.<sup>4</sup>

He took the oath of a freeman in St. Albans in 1816.<sup>5</sup>

Walter married Louise Meeker, Lovisa in some records, who was the daughter of Samuel Meeker of Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. This marriage was written down by Walter's daughter, Mary, but was not recorded in Vermont.<sup>6</sup> It is interesting that the deed records of Addison County show business dealings between Samuel Meeker and Walter's uncles, Amos and Israel Marsh.<sup>7</sup> Amos was a miller; he later left the Addison area for New York where he continued his milling work. Israel Marsh, owned and/or operated mills also. Perhaps Walter worked for his uncles, and in this way he met Louise. This training may have had something to do with his later hiring on as grist miller at the Whitman Mission.<sup>8</sup>

In 1817 Walter's father sold his property in St. Albans,<sup>9</sup> and the family may have traveled together to New York, but this is not known for sure.

Walter was in LeRoy, Genesee, New York in 1820.<sup>10</sup> He was married with a small son and daughter, and he was traveling or living near cousins from his mother's side: Cheever Richardson, who married Walter's cousin, Electa Winch, Elijah Richardson who was Cheever's brother, and David Winch, the son of Abijah and Rebecca Warner Winch and brother to Electa.<sup>11</sup> LeRoy was near where Walter's brother, James Anson, settled in Rochester,<sup>12</sup> and Walter was especially near to his father, Lemuel, who was found in the neighboring town of Bergen with his name written incorrectly in the census as Lemuel Mash.<sup>13</sup> Deeds could not be found for Lemuel or Walter, and whether that was because they did not record their deeds or because they did not own property, is not known.

The Walter Marsh family probably moved to Millsford, Ashtabula, Ohio, by June of 1822.<sup>14</sup> The 1827 census shows only a few men, but among them were Cheever Richardson, Elijah Richardson, David Winch, Abijah Winch, and Joseph Winch, (the Winches were brothers), Walter Marsh, and his brother, Lemuel Lucius Marsh.<sup>15</sup> Lemuel Sr., stopped only a little to the east in Randolph or Conewango (depending on the year for the same place), Cattaraugus, New York, with some of his other sons.<sup>16</sup> A land deed in Millsford shows Louise's name.<sup>17</sup> Walter purchased some land from a Solomon Meeker, who might have been a relative of his wife's.<sup>18</sup> Walter was also elected poor master in 1828,<sup>19</sup> and he served as postmaster, at least in the year of 1830 or longer.<sup>20</sup>

Walter's 1830 census record in Millsford shows that in his home was 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 30-40, 1 female under 5, 2 females 5-10, and one female 30-40. It appears from this record that Walter and Louise lost their first son born before the 1820 census, or he was out working at an early age.<sup>21</sup>

There was a reference to "Walter Marsh, editor" on the net writing to "The Christian Connection" newspaper, the earliest being from Millsford, Ohio in 1832. Walter's deeds indicate he left there the same year.<sup>22</sup> All of the early men who settled in Millsford listed above had left by the 1835 census.<sup>23</sup> Elijah Richardson died there as shown by his probate.<sup>24</sup>

The 1840 census picked Walter up in Sangamon, Illinois where not only the numbers match up from his family, but his daughter's later history of the Whitman Massacre documents her birthplace and details about Walter's family there.<sup>25</sup> The Sangamon land records also show Walter's wife to have been Louise.<sup>26</sup> The census shows 1 male 10-15, 1 male 40-50, 1 female under 5 (Mary Marsh Cason), 1 female 15-20, 1 female 20-30, and 1 female 40-50. Mary's famous history, which can be read on the net at "A Place Called Oregon", said that Walter sold his large farm there, and the family left Sangamon in 1847 for Oregon. She told of her mother's death at Soda Springs and then her eye-witness account of the massacre at the Whitman Mission, where her father was killed by Indians, 29th November, 1847. Stephenie Flora gives additional info about Walter at Oregonpioneers.com.

Mary also wrote in her history that she went to Oregon with her parents and brothers. In the 1850 census, there was a Josiah Marsh in Clackamas, a Lucius Marsh in Washington, a Mary Marsh in Clackamas, and a Smal. Marsh in Washington.<sup>27</sup> Josiah, Mary, and Samuel's census info does not indicate any connection with the Walter Marsh family. Mary recorded that Lucius was her brother.<sup>28</sup>

He would have been named for Walter's brother, Lemuel Lucius. He had deeds in Sangamon along with Walter, and the two of them sold out in the early part of 1847 getting ready to go west.<sup>29</sup> Lucius was a recorded member of the Oregon Rangers that Mary spoke of in her history as having helped in freeing her and the rest of the survivors of the Whitman Mission Massacre from their Indian captives.<sup>30</sup> Lucius found a family to take in his sister, probably because he was not married, which is indicated by his deeds and the census records.

The 1850 census says Lucius was 27, and so it seems he was born about 1822.<sup>31</sup> This matches the census records of the family. Some records give a later date, but Lucius could not have owned property in Sangamon, or taken a land patent March 3, 1843, had those dates been correct.<sup>32</sup>



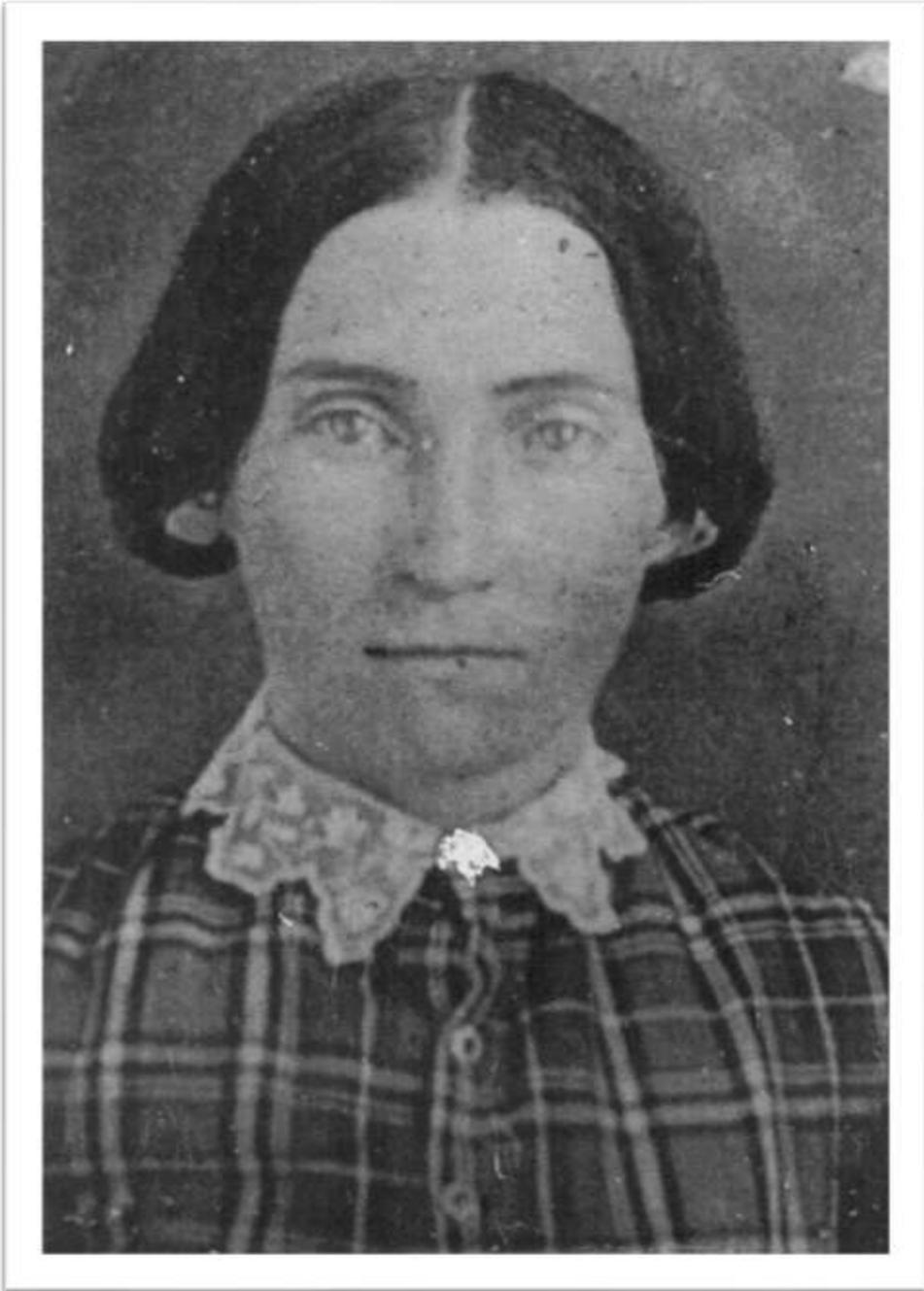
Mary Marsh Cason

Photo courtesy of John Cason

Mary recorded the death of a family member, an Alba Lyman, on Aug. 24, 1866.<sup>33</sup> The website, "Emigrants to Oregon in 1847", lists Alba as the grandson of Walter, although some earlier records indicated it was a Hayes boy. The book, *The Great Command, The Story of Marcus and Narcissa Whitman and the Oregon Country Pioneers*, by Nard Jones, recorded this from mission notes, "Among the fifty people [in the mansion (guest house) was] widower Walter Marsh, who ran the gristmill. In his charge was an eleven-year old daughter and a two-year old grandson, Alba Lyman." One person conjectured that the Hayes boy was only thought to be Walter's because he and his mother, Rebecca Hayes, lived in the same building as Walter and his daughter, Mary.<sup>34</sup> I believe that Alba Lyman was the grandson of Walter, and that he was the son of Walter Lyman and Jane Marsh that married in Sangamon, Illinois, 1 Apr 1841.<sup>35</sup> That marriage, along with Alba's last name, and his being recorded in Mary's notes, are too close to be a coincidence. Those reading the different accounts think Alba came west with his grandparents, but that he was taken in by a "woman survivor of the massacre who was on the same wagon train as the Marsh family, and she had looked after him when the grandmother, Louise Marsh, died."<sup>36</sup> Alba was in the 1860 census in Oregon, Clackamas County, with a Ross Merrick, 35, born in Ohio, and a Jane 28, from NY.<sup>37</sup> This Jane was not Walter's daughter or Alba's mother; she was not old enough to have given birth to the Alba A. Lyman 16, born in Illinois, that was living with her. Where this family was from Clackamas, they would have been close enough to Mary for her to know that Alba had died. Alba Lyman was not in the 1870 census.<sup>38</sup>

Thanks to John Cason, who made this connection before I did, and traced Walter Lyman's ancestry through his father, Luther Lyman, who was living right next door to Walter Marsh in the 1820 census of LeRoy, Genesee, New York.<sup>39</sup> The two families had known each other for over twenty-one years before the marriage of their children. Alba was found to be a name used in the Lyman family. Note that Mary probably referred to her nephew, Alba, as her brother, just as the newspaper account given below indicates.

There was another marriage of a Marsh girl in Sangamon that could have been Walter's daughter, an Amanda Marsh to a Benjamin N. Gibson, 16 Nov 1846, also in Springfield, Sangamon, Illinois.<sup>40</sup> This family was in the 1850 census in Mt. Pulaski, Logan, Illinois, Logan County being just north of Sangamon.<sup>41</sup> There was a B. N. Gibson 32, from Virginia, an Amanda, 34, from Ohio, a Lelia Jane, 1, Illinois, and a Mary Ellen, 2, Illinois. The Walter Marsh family was not in Ohio by 1816 for Amanda's birth, but she named two of her daughters after girls in the Marsh family. Thanks again to John Cason for the information from Lewis Melson, a descendant of Amanda Marsh, that she was the daughter of Walter Marsh.<sup>42</sup> After Benjamin and Amanda Gibson's deaths, their last two children were sent to Oregon to live with their Aunt Mary Marsh Cason. Both of these Gibson children married in Oregon, and Lewis knows the family stories told by his ancestor, Mary Amanda



Amanda Marsh Gibson

Photo courtesy of Lewis Melson

Gibson, about her life in Illinois and her trip to Oregon. John Cason later found the 1860 census info for the GIPSONS in Menard, Illinois.<sup>43</sup> This shows Amanda's age in the 1850 census to have been incorrect; she was born about 1824 in Ohio.

An interesting note is that Amanda also told of her parents' friendship with the Lincoln family. She recalled how Abraham Lincoln used to hold her on his knee when he visited them. She had an autographed photo of Abraham Lincoln that he had given to her parents when he first left for Washington.<sup>44</sup>

Lewis Melson sent research for the Gibson family that shows they purchased land in Menard County from a Joseph Marsh. John Cason found Joseph's death in the Petersburg Cemetery with an age that shows he was likely Walter's boy. But the fact that there was also a little one-year old, Walter Marsh, who belonged to J. and L. Marsh buried near Joseph in the cemetery adds to the evidence that Joseph was Walter's.<sup>45</sup> There was also a paper among the research notes of a lawsuit in 1856 between Joseph Marsh and Benjamin Gibson. There was a second party to Joseph in the suit, a J. W. Marsh, whom was likely Walter's brother, Julius W. Marsh. A later search of the land records of Menard County showed that J. W. Marsh was Julius, and there were land deeds between Julius and Joseph.<sup>46</sup>

A special thanks to David R. Graham for his research on Joseph Marsh, brother to Walter, and for the excerpt he sent from Joseph's newspaper about the Walter Marsh family. It was proof of most all the research listed above.

"Dr. Helm will accept our sincere thanks for the following information relative to our eldest brother and family, from whom we had not heard for many years, neither did we know their destiny. We publish the account for the information of the family connection, and which will not be uninteresting to others. Our brother and family emigrated from Ohio to Illinois - were all sick some months on the road, during which time he lost his team on the prairie, and spent what property he had. In this sickly helpless condition, they reached Springfield, where they were provided for by the Christian kindness of the good people of that city. The Lord will reward them for their deeds of benevolences. Dr. Helm has told the rest of the sad tale relative to our much beloved brother and family.

"Springfield, Ill., Dec. 30, 1854. Dear Bro. Marsh: - I am sorry that circumstances compelled me to defer so long my answer to your last letter, requesting further information respecting your brother, Walter Marsh - but it could not well be avoided. I have been very busy professionally this last summer and fall, and not practicing any in the county, it has been at no time very convenient for me to visit the neighborhood of your brother's former residence in this county. Lately I have gathered the following particulars, which being obtained from those well acquainted both with those of the family that went to Oregon, and those that remained behind may be entirely relied upon.

“Walter Marsh and family first came to this place, nearly all sick at the time, and destitute of pecuniary means. By the kindness of the citizens, they were furnished with a house, nursed and supported till they were able to take care of themselves, losing in the meantime by death, two young children. They then removed into the country and settled on a fraction of government land, yet remaining unentered, and adjoining the Sangamon River. Here by means of a ferry which he established across the river on the road hence to Petersburg, he supported his family comfortably, soon acquired enough to enter the land on which he resided, and in a short time thereafter, purchased an improved farm in the neighborhood. Here he continued to prosper and lived much respected by all the neighbors, till at last he took (as we say here,) the Oregon fever, and sold out, and emigrated to Oregon in the spring of '46, or '47, the latter most probably. There accompanied him, his wife, who died on the way out, a son, Lucius or Lucien, a young daughter, Mary, and a grandson, two years old, who was the offspring of his oldest daughter, (dead at the time of the emigration) by marriage with a Mr. Lyman, who remained behind, but lately moved to Oregon. Now for the fate of your brother. You may remember (for an account of the incidents was published in nearly all the newspapers, I think seven or eight years ago) seeing a statement of the murder in Oregon, by the Indians, of a certain Dr. White, connected perhaps with a missionary establishment there. It seems that Dr. White benevolently attempted to minister to some of the tribe who were ill of small pox, or some other fatal disease. As all to whom he gave medicine died, the surviving Indians imagined that the Doctor had poisoned them, and in revenge, they shot him dead. Now, in some way, not distinctly remembered, your brother W. Marsh, being present, was involved in the affair and shot or otherwise killed by the Indians.

“I recollect very well seeing a statement of the affair at the time, and I doubt not that by referring to a file of newspapers for that period, you will be able to find the account in more detail. Your brother's death occurred about six or eight weeks after his arrival there. At the same time his little daughter Mary was taken prisoner by the Indians, but soon liberated through the instrumentality of some traders, was then adopted by a white family in good circumstances, but without children, and by them raised and educated, and is now married and living in Oregon. The grandchild was also taken care of; and Lucius it is said has done well, and is living some forty or fifty miles from Mary.

“When your brother emigrated, he left behind him a son, Joseph, and a daughter, Amanda. Joseph at the time of the emigration, was in Mexico, having previously joined the Illinois volunteers, and departed for the seat of war. On his return he married, and now lives, or did very lately, in Petersburg, Menard County, Ill. Menard County adjoins Sangamon County, on the northwest.

“Amanda Marsh, sister to Joseph, married Benjamin Gibson, a tinner by trade, and with her husband now lives also in Petersburg. The branch of the family in this State keep up a correspondence, I am told, with the part in Oregon. So that by

writing to your nephew or niece, in Petersburg, I suppose you may learn still further particulars of the family, and perhaps a more detailed account of your brother's death. A lady formerly very intimate with the family, says they emigrated to Oregon, eight years ago, the coming spring. Yours sincerely, M. Helm"<sup>47</sup>

A newspaper entry dated September 5, 1848, had this to say, "Mr. Campbell speaks like an enthusiast of Oregon. Evidently he believes it is the best country in the world. He thinks the Valley of the Willamette destined to be equal to the fabled 'happy valley of Rassolas.' His letter tells us, however, of one evidence that every thing is not as he could wish it, even in Oregon. The Indians murder our missionaries - - Walter Marsh, as kind a man as ever lived, and who left this county a little more than a year ago, lost his wife on the road, and was murdered with Dr. Whitman's family. But he says the Indians won't fight in Oregon. We are sure they will not do much of that business when the Rifle Regiment reaches them. If they do, they will be likely to be satisfied."<sup>48</sup>

Additional articles about Walter Marsh:

Who are for Oregon? This subscriber, and others in this vicinity, who design to leave for Oregon in the spring, desire to learn the names, residence and numbers, of those within some hundred miles of this point, who also will leave for the same destination, with a view of concentrating at same place for starting. Letters addressed to the undersigned attended to, and measures will be taken to systemize some plan for the mutual benefit of all. It is thought that Independence, Missouri will be the benefit point to obtain such supplies as cannot be readily carried from this state. We should be glad to learn, however the views of all the emigrants on this subject. - or any information ? persons who have been ? the journey will be gladly received. I am in want of a good driver, - a faithful, steady, well disposed man, Walter Marsh for himself and others, Springfield, February 13, 1847.<sup>49</sup>

Oregon Emigrants - Agreeable to previous arrangements, the Oregon emigrants from this and the neighboring counties, left the vicinity of this city, on their long journey, on Monday last. There were some dozen families in all. They seemed to be well provided with wagons, cattle, & c. Mr. James Watson, Mr. Walter Marsh, and Mr. Jesse Yocum, were among the families from this county. We are well acquainted with these men, and they were among our best citizens. We part with them with regret; and fervently hope, that they will realize all their hopes in Oregon.<sup>50</sup>

From the Oregon Emigrants Fort Laramie

June 17, 1847 Mr. Francis - As I had many solicitations from numerous friends in Sangamon, to write, I think it most expedient to write to you for publication, that all who feel interested in the Oregon expedition may reap that benefit through your useful paper. We have had a very pleasant journey thus far. - The health of the

emigrants is good, and they are in high spirits. Our cattle have stood it well – we drive from 12 to 23 miles per day. The road is fine, and I do not know of any road of the same distance as good; it is as plain and well beaten as the road from Springfield to Jacksonville. There is a great number of emigrants on the road – I think 1,000 wagons will cross the mountains this season for Oregon. We have passed through four tribes of Indians – the Shawnees, Caws, Pawnees and Sacs or Sioux. The Shawnees are friendly and did us no harm. - The Caws are friendly and great beggars; and the Pawnees are hostile – they shot one of our men while he was hunting his horse; a ball passing through his wrist and three others through his clothes; he lost his horse and gun, and saved himself by flight. All the tribes will steal horses if they can. We keep a good guard out every night. As we passed an Indian town a horse broke loose from a wagon and fell in the rear, and six Indians caught him in the day time and took him across the river. Nine men followed them and demanded the horse; they refused to give him up – they then told them if they did not give him up they would bring over a force and scalp every d-1 of them. The horse was immediately restored. All the chiefs of the Sioux tribe, 15 in number, accompanied by hundreds of their tribe, met us in the road and hoisted the American flag and professed friendship; we saluted it by a volley from our rifles, and rejoiced to see the stars and stripes unfurled by the tawny sons of the forest. WE gave them meat and bread, and smoked with them the pipe of peace. We bought of them a good buffalo robe for a hat full of meal, and a good pair of mocasins well beaded for a biscuit. When we struck the Platte river, the whole face of nature seemed to take a change. The river is a mile wide and can be forded in any place and very muddy, has a sand bottom that is constantly on the move. We crossed it by doubling our teams – some wagons required 14 yoke; if we stop for one moment our wagons would sink in the quick sand. – We all got across safe. At the time we crossed the wind blew almost a tornado, the spray flew so that our drivers were as wet as if immersed, the sun was clear and a rainbow was constantly in view. The atmosphere here is so clear that an object as big as your State house can be seen forty miles, bearing the appearance of not being more than five miles off. The prickly pear grows here, and the earth is encrusted with salt. There is no doubt in my mind but that this country has once been a volcanic region – craters 300 feet high are numerous. Our wagons have stood it well. It has been ascertained that grease and rosin are not good for wagons – the grease works into the hubs and loosens the spokes. The emigrants use tar. No loose tire yet. Yours, Walter Marsh<sup>51</sup>

1. Children of Walter Marsh and Louisa Meeker

- I. A missing firstborn son, likely 1818 in New York.
- II. Jane born in 1820 in New York. She married 1 April 1841 Walter Lyman in Sangamon. Walter and Jane may have had one or two other children besides Alba that died young and were buried in the Sangamon area.
  - A. Alba A. Lyman c. 1845 died 1866

A very special thanks to Stephenie Flora, Oregonpioneers.com for sending the guardianship, will, and probate papers of Alba Lyman. The will is as follows:

In the name of God, Amen, I Alba A. Lyman of Lawful age to wit twenty one years old on the/this? day of April A.D. 1866, a resident of Clackamas County State of Oregon and being of sound and disposing mind and memory do make publish and declare this to be my last will and testament.

And I hereby declare that my Estate consists wholly of property or money that descended to me from the Estates of my Father and Mother late residents of the State of Illinois and is of the value of Three Hundred Dollars or thereabouts.

Ist I direct that out of my said Estate that all my just debts and the charges of my last sickness and funeral expenses be first paid.

2nd I Give and bequeath to my kind Aunt Amanda Gibson wife of Benjamin Gibson of Menard County State of Illinois the sum of (1).

3rd I Give and bequeath to my dear kind aunt Mary E. Cason wife of James P. Cason of Clackamas County State of Oregon all the remainder of my estate of all kinds whatsoever.

4th I hereby nominate and appoint James P. Cason Executor of my last will and testament.

5th I hereby revoke and annul all other and former will by me made.

In witness whereof I have herewithto set my hand and seal this 22nd day of August A.D. 1866. Alba A. Liman

- III. Lucius born in 1822 in Ohio, presumably died in California 1854 or after. Note: From Mary Marsh Cason's notes, the Cason family believes Lucius left Oregon in 1849.
- IV. Amanda born in 1824 in Ohio. She married 16 November 1846 Benjamin N. Gibson. He served in the Civil War. Amanda died before 1870. Thanks to Lewis Melson for the birth and marriage information on these children.
  - A. Mary Ellen Gibson c. 1848 in Illinois died young.
  - B. Lelia Jane Gibson c. 1849 in Illinois, died 1910 buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. She married 7 March 1867 Edward Booth. They were living next to Benjamin Gibson in 1870 with a little daughter named Minnie. In 1880 the family was in Carrollton, Greene, Illinois, with added children, Charles and Halburt. Edward died sometime before the 1900 census when Lelia was in Rockbridge, Greene, Illinois with her two living children, Minnie and Charles. The 1910 census showed the family in Greenfield, and in 1920 they were enumerated again in Rockbridge. Minnie died 15 April 1926 and Charles in 1949, both seemingly unmarried, and both were buried in the Oakwood Cemetery near their mother.
  - C. Elizabeth S. Gibson c. in 1853 in Illinois
  - D. Benjamin M. Gibson c. 1859 in Illinois
  - E. Mary Amanda Gibson born 31 October 1860, died 20 August 1940. She married 22 July 1879 James Asbury Melson in Oregon.
  - F. Joseph Lincoln Gibson born 25 May 1865 in Ill, died 19 May 1930. He married Minnie Summers in 1888 in Oregon.
- V. Joseph, born 1826 in Ohio, married Lucy H. Brooks 16 October 1848 in Menard, Illinois. He died 22 June 1856 in Petersburg, and was buried in the Petersburg Cemetery, 29 years, 10 months, 24 days. There was a short will which reflected Joseph's weakened condition. "On the 19th day of June 1856, Joseph Marsh of the County of Menard and State of Illinois, being sick, of the sickness whereof he died on the fourth day afterwards, did, at Petersburg in said County, make and declare his last will and testament, (?) in these or the like words following: 'I want all my property disposed of my debts paid, and my wife, Lucy, to have the net profit thereof during her widowhood, and if she marries, then it shall go to my two children, and I want A.C.Wood to attend to my business.'" Thanks to Wally Zukas for sending info about the stone at the Old City Cemetery in Petersburg.

Thanks to the observation from John Cason that Joseph Marsh, Benjamin Gibson, and John T. Brooks (Lucy's brother) were all listed in the census as tanners. Joseph had a large probate showing eight

oversized pages of nothing but goods made of tin before the ninth page that showed his household goods. Benjamin Gibson purchased stoves, tin ware and tools from the estate for \$2829.00.

After Joseph's death, Lucy married 13 March 1859 Richard H. Smedley or Smeadley (born 19 Feb 1827) in Menard County. Richard was previously married 19 December 1850 to Mary Elizabeth Rice (born 10 Feb 1829, died 11 May 1855) with sons Walter B. (or Waller B.) and Thomas H. Smeadley. By 1860, Richard and Lucy had a child named Mary, who was only a few months old, but by 1870, Richard and Mary were gone, and Lucy had her two living Marsh sons with her. Thanks to Pamela Wright for the information that Richard H. Smedley joined the 114 Illinois Infantry "Company F" on 09/18/1862 in Petersburg. After a promotion to Sergeant, Richard died at Memphis of disease 07/04/1864. He was buried July 1864 next to his first wife, Mary E. Smedley, in the Rogers Cemetery in Morgan County, Illinois. Pam also sent the probate for Richard showing that he and Lucy must have had another child after the 1860 census, a John S. Smedley. John must have died before 1870, as he was not listed with Lucy and her two Marsh sons in the census. In that year, Thomas Smedley, Lucy's stepson, was living with Amanda Rice, who was likely his grandmother, in Morgan County, Illinois. Walter B. Smedley was buried years later in a cemetery in Waverly, Morgan, Illinois.

Lucy H. Brooks was most likely the daughter of Charles G. Brooks (died in 1855) and his wife, Permelia Brooks (her maiden name was the same as her married name), who were married in Madison County, Kentucky in 1825 (Genweb). Their son, John Brooks, was a purchaser to some property from Joseph's estate, another son, A.I. Brooks, was Lucy's attorney, members of the families were living quite near to each other (particularly in the 1870 census), Lucy named a son Charles, they were from Kentucky as Lucy was, and the C.G. Brooks family seems to be the only possibility for having been in Menard, Illinois in time for the marriage of Joseph and Lucy. Children of Joseph and Lucy Marsh:

- A. Walter Marsh c. 1852 in Menard, died in 1854. Thanks to Wally Zukas for this info as well from the Old City Cemetery.
- B. Charles Marsh 10 Feb 1853 (shown on death certificate) in Menard. He married 27 June 1874 Nancy S. Davis in Menard. Their census records show her name as Susan. Charles and Susan had children Joseph James (1875), Grace (1877), and Sylvia (1879) by the 1880 census of Havana, Mason, Illinois. Thanks to Pamela Wright for the information on another child for this couple, a Wallace Shehan Marsh born 30 January 1882

in Farmington, Illinois, died 29 October 1925 buried Pottstown Cemetery in Pottstown, Peoria, Illinois. By 1900 Charles and family were in Reynolds, Randolph, Arkansas, enumerated in the census with the name of "Mash". There were additional children listed (including Wallace): Stephen Emmanuel (August 1886); Charles Jerome (August 1887); and Lou A. (female, March 1891). Susan said she had 7 children, and 7 were living at that time. Susan must have died a short time after the census was taken as C.W. Marsh, 48, married Mary C. Heater, 39, 21st of April 1901 in Clay County, Arkansas. Thanks to Mark Frazier for the draft registration of two of Charles' sons showing the family returned to Peoria County, Illinois. Charles was in Limestone, Peoria, Illinois for the 1910 census. That shows that Mary must have died before that time as Charles had a wife named Emily to whom he had been married for two years. Pam Wright sent the death certificate for Charles showing that he died 6 May 1927, 74 yrs. 2 mo., 26 days, and he was buried in the Springdale Cemetery in Peoria, Peoria, Illinois.

The known marriages for the children of Charles Marsh are: Joseph married 28 May 1903 in Randolph County, Illinois, Mary E. Evans (died before 1920), and he married (2) Harriet E. Sill, widow of Edward James Sill; Grace married 16 November 1901 in Clay County, Arkansas, Willie M. Thompson; Sylvia married 1 July 1897 in Clay County, Arkansas, Willis Ransom McCracken, son of Joseph McCracken; Wallace married 6 September 1909 in Peoria County, Illinois, Louise Wolstenholme, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Williams Wolstenholme; Charles Jerome (d. 1965) married Jessie May Cummings (d. 1954) and both were buried in Swan Cemetery in Peoria, Illinois.

- C. George Marsh born 9 Oct 1855 in Menard. George chose his own guardian, John Tice, in 1875, which indicates his mother had died. George married 1 February 1875 in Menard County Mary E. Thomas. The name must have been Mary Elizabeth as Bettie Marsh, wife of George Marsh, was buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery in Petersburg 4 January 1879, 23 yrs. By 1880 George (printer) was living in Olathe, Johnson, Kansas with a Samuel E. McCracken (McCracker on census index) and his family. On the 1st of January 1881, George married in Olathe, Lou A. McCracken, Samuel's daughter. Earlier census records show her name to have been Lucinda Ann McCracken. In 1900 George Marsh, printer, was in Joplin Ward 1, Jasper, Missouri with his

wife Lou A. and daughters Jane and Sue Ann. In 1910 George D. Marsh was found in Lincoln, Linn, Kansas with his family and living next door was Thomas Smedley (George's step-brother) with his wife, Minnie Kennedy Smedley. Thanks to Pam Wright for finding George in the 1920 census in Miami Ward 4, Ottawa, Oklahoma where records show he was the proprietor of the Grand Theater and Opera House. Pam also sent the info that the daughter, Jane, married about 4 June 1913, John Giffin, who was the son of James and Adelaide Giffin. Sue Ann married 25 August 1921, Clarence G. Heckes, son of David and Cora Heckes. Clarence and Sue Ann were buried in the El Reno Cemetery in El Reno, Canadian, Oklahoma. Lou A., George's wife, died in 1918, and George died in 1928. Their stone in Miami, Ottawa, Oklahoma can be seen at GAR Cemetery.

- VI. Unknown daughter about 1828 in Ohio, shown in the above article to have died young.
- VII. Unknown child about 1830 in Ohio, shown in the above article to have died young.
- VIII. Mary Ellen or Elizabeth Marsh born 8 October 1836 in Springfield, Sangamon, Illinois. She married James Pulliam Cason 25 December 1853 in Oregon City, and she died 6 April 1907 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon; buried in Haystack Cemetery. James was born 5 January 1832 to Fendall Carr Cason and Rebecca Rawlings Holladay in Fayette, Howard, Missouri, and he died 6 September 1887 in Shuttler Flat, Gilliam, Oregon; buried Arlington Cemetery, Arlington, Gilliam, Oregon. Mary married (2) William A. Gilliam 9 January 1891 in Morrow County, Oregon, son of Charles and Mary Gilliam.

A special thanks goes to John Cason for the historical information on the Cason family and the info on their descendants.

Lucius Marsh arranged for his sister, Mary, to stay at various times with Mrs. George L. Durham, Mrs. VanDorn, Mrs. Wilcox, and Mrs. Young until 1849. Mary then lived with Mr. and Mrs. Asa Lovejoy from 1849 until her marriage to James Cason on Christmas Day of 1853. James and Mary took a donation land claim, number 5111 consisting of 320 acres, near Oregon City in Fern Hills. This area soon became too crowded for them, and they moved to Eastern Oregon in 1868, which was also a move to help with the allergy problems Mary dealt with in the damp Willamette Valley. They lived for a short time in The Dalles and then moved to the remote foothills of the Blue Mountains. James had to haul or drag logs for many miles to build a cabin and outbuildings, and they homesteaded on 160 acres in the Rhea Creek area of what is now Morrow County, at the mouth of Cason Canyon,

which was named for them, near the present site of Ruggs, Oregon. They raised cattle and horses and kept some pigs and a flock of chickens. It was a trip of 110 miles each way to The Dalles post office and trading post. After several years, a stage line was opened between Umatilla and Canyon City, and Mary acted as postmistress of the new Midway office. They moved to Lower Willow Creek in the Ione area in 1879 in search of better grazing land, and they took a Land Patent there for 160 acres. When that grazing area played out, they moved to Shuttler Flat in 1882, and they bought and operated a dry land wheat ranch there until James' death in 1887. Mary turned the wheat ranch over to her 18 year-old son, John, and then the family moved to a ranch in Kahler Basin, near Spray, Oregon, to raise livestock. Mary lived the last several years of her life with her daughter, Ada Cason Templeton in Spray, Oregon.

There are more grandchildren than are shown here, as the list is limited by the Right of Privacy Law.

- A. Frances Anne Cason born 30 October 1854 in Fern Hills, Oregon, died 19 October 1882 Umatilla County. She married 19 November 1871 in Hepner, Morrow, Oregon, Francis Marion Stewart. He was born in 1850 in Iowa to Mahlen and Matilda Stewart.
  - I. Ethel Stewart
- B. Reverend Charles Lucius Cason born 19 January 1857 in Fern Hills, died 2 August 1931 in Lonerock, Gilliam, Oregon. He married Caroline Hale 30 April 1882 in Arlington, Gilliam, Oregon. She was born 16 Mar 1862 to Milton Hale and Mary Sperry in Brownsville, Linn, Oregon, and she died 8 Jul 1958 in Goldendale, Klickitat, Washington. Both were buried in Lonerock Community Cemetery.
  - I. Willis Eugene Cason, b. 6 August 1883, Shuttler Flats, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 6 November 1965, Condon, Gilliam, Oregon.
  - II. Albert Raymond Cason, b. 16 January 1885, Shuttler Flats, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 13 April 1952, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon.
  - III. Ellis Everett Cason, b. 20 September 1886, Shuttler Flats, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 29 Oct 1957, Heppner, Morrow, Oregon.
  - IV. George Layton Cason, b. 28 April 1888, Shuttler Flats, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 18 August 1941, Heppner, Morrow, Oregon.

- V. Lewis Charles Cason, b. 9 April 1890, Haystack, Wheeler, Oregon; d. 17 November 1968, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon.
- VI. Della May Cason, b. 12 January 1892, Lonerock, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 2 January 1974, Fortuna, Humboldt, California.
- VII. Perry Glen Cason, b. 20 October 1895, Lonerock, Gilliam, Oregon; d. 27 December 1898 from diphtheria, Lonerock, Gilliam, Oregon.
- C. Rebecca Eliza Cason born 11 February 1859 in Fern Hills, died 24 November 1863 in Oregon City from diphtheria. She was buried on the family homestead in Fern Hills.
- D. Lettie Marie Cason born 13 April 1862 in Fern Hills, died 14 November 1863 in Oregon City from diphtheria. She was buried on the family homestead in Fern Hills.
- E. Walter Carr Cason born 7 August 1863 in Oregon City, died 27 July 1939 in Richland, Benton, Washington. He married Sarah Hale 27 November 1890 in Condon, Gilliam, Oregon.
  - I. Pearl Arlene Cason, b. 18 October 1891, Ione, Morrow, Oregon; d. November 1974, Yakima, Yakima, Washington.
  - II. Muriel Mayme Cason, b. 27 December 1892, Ione, Morrow, Oregon; d. 31 July 1992, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon.
  - III. Walter Guy Cason, b. 1 June 1894, Ione, Morrow, Oregon; d. 31 July 1992, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon.
  - IV. Delia Marie Cason, b. 4 January 1897, Ione, Morrow, Oregon; d. 4 September 1925, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon.
  - V. Sibyl Lorena Cason, b. 13 June 1900, Ione, Morrow, Oregon; d. April 1987, Fresno, Fresno, California.
- F. John Benton Cason born 28 December 1865 in Oregon City, Clackamas, Oregon; died 26 July 1932 in Heppner, Morrow, Oregon. He married 18 August 1895 Ada Templeton, in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon. She was born 3 July 1875 in Hartville, Wright, Missouri to William Templeton and Anne Quick. She died 19 August 1961 in Hepner, Morrow, Oregon. Both were buried in the Heppner Masonic Cemetery.
- G. Sarah Isabelle Cason born 17 January 1871 in Heppner, Morrow, Oregon; died 23 February 1892 in Heppner, shortly after her only son was born. She married 13 February 1887 Alvin Seth Thomas in Gilliam. He was born 15 April 1861, Halsey, Linn, Oregon; d. 30 May 1923, Condon, Gilliam, Oregon.

- H. Mary Oradelle Cason born 3 February 1873 in Heppner; died 17 February 1878 in Ione, Morrow, Oregon. She was buried in Highview Cemetery.
- I. James Franklin Cason born 30 August 1877 in Heppner; died 20 July 1932 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon; buried in Haystack Cemetery. He married Elsie Frost 17 November 1910 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon.
- J. Ada Mae Cason born 31 March 1880 in Ione, Morrow, Oregon; died 31 March 1961 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon. She married Aaron V. Templeton 24 April 1898 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon. He was born 8 December 1869 to William Templeton and Anne Quick in McMinnville, Warren, Tennessee, and he died 4 April 1941 in Spray, Wheeler, Oregon. Both were buried in Haystack Cemetery.

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

<sup>2</sup> Information from Dawn D. Hance, Rutland genealogist.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>4</sup> *A General Index to a Census of Pensioners For Revolutionary or Military Service 1840*, prepared by Genealogical Society of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, SLC Utah (Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Company 1965), FHL #973 X2pc.

<sup>5</sup> St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont town records 1784-1891, FHL #028,859, year – 1816.

<sup>6</sup> Information courtesy of John Cason.

<sup>7</sup> Addison County, Vermont deed records, includes index, v.1-3 1789-1812, FHL #029231, v.4-5 1812-1826, FHL #029232.

<sup>8</sup> "The Whitman Massacre as recalled by Mary Marsh Cason, A Place Called Oregon", gesswhoto.com.

<sup>9</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 6 pg. 476, St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

<sup>10</sup> 1820 U.S. census, LeRoy, Genesee, New York, Walter Marsh.

<sup>11</sup> See historical info for Abijah Winch in this same document.

<sup>12</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Monroe, New York, James A. Marsh.

<sup>13</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Bergen, Genesee, New York, Lemuel Mash.

<sup>14</sup> "Memorial to the Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve," Part 1, Mrs. Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham, Editor, [published under the auspices of the Women's Department of the Cleveland Centennial Commission, July, 1896], pp. 104-107, <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/OHASHTAB/2010-04/1271586273>.

<sup>15</sup> 1827 Ashtabula County, Ohio census records, 1811-1835, FHL #960607, formerly on the US Genweb.

<sup>16</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York, Lemuel, Josiah, Orrin, and Julius Marsh.

<sup>17</sup> Walter Marsh and wife to Anson K. Garlick, 1 Nov 1832, copy on file with the author through a volunteer in the Ashtabula Family History Center, 571 Seven Hills Road, Ashtabula, Ohio, 44004-9697; 1-440-993-3616; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Millsford deeds not found in the Family History Library listings, but note that Millsford was renamed Dorset in 1849 and *may* be found in that location.

<sup>18</sup> Solomon Meeker to Walter Marsh 22 Aug 1829. Ashtabula deed index from correspondence with a volunteer in the Ashtabula Family History Center, 571 Seven Hills Road, Ashtabula, Ohio, 44004-9697; 1-440-993-3616; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

<sup>19</sup> Deed index from correspondence with a volunteer in the Ashtabula Family History Center, 571 Seven Hills Road, Ashtabula, Ohio, 44004-9697; 1-440-993-3616; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

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- <sup>20</sup> United States Post Office Department, *Table of the Post Offices in the United States: arranged by States and Counties; as They Were October, 1830; with a Supplement, Stating the Offices Established Between the First of October, 1830, and the First of April, 1831. Also, an Index to the Whole* (Google E-Book), books.google.com.
- <sup>21</sup> 1830 U.S. census Millsford, Ashtabula, Ohio, Walter Marsh.
- <sup>22</sup> See 17.
- <sup>23</sup> 1835 Ashtabula County, Ohio census records, 1811-1835, formerly on the US Genweb, FHL #960607.
- <sup>24</sup> Vol. 130 pg. 252. Copy of probate on file with the author through a volunteer in the Ashtabula Family History Center, 571 Seven Hills Road, Ashtabula, Ohio, 44004-9697; 1-440-993-3616; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.
- <sup>25</sup> 1840 U.S. census, not stated, Sangamon, Illinois, Walter Marsh.
- <sup>26</sup> Sangamon, Illinois land records, Walter and Louise Marsh to Henrietta Stepman bk. Y pg. 544, FHL #1310373, 23 Jan 1847.  
Sangamon land records, Walter and Louise Marsh to William and Thomas Fry, Bk. T pg. 59, 60, FHL #1310371, 6 May 1842.
- <sup>27</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Oregon Territory, for the name "Marsh".
- <sup>28</sup> Family member, John Cason, info on file with the author.
- <sup>29</sup> Sangamon, Illinois land records, Walter Marsh to Henrietta Stepman bk. Y pg. 544, FHL #1310373, 23 Jan 1847.  
Sangamon, Illinois land records, Lucius Marsh to William and Thomas Fry bk. Z pg. 18, FHL #1310373, 25 March 1847.  
Sangamon, Illinois land records, Lucius Marsh to Henry Teed bk. Z pg. 22, FHL #1310373, 1 March 1847.
- <sup>30</sup> Oregon Pioneers.com, Lucius Marsh, Member of Oregon Riflemen [Oregon Spectator Dec 9, 1847 p 2:1] Cayuse War Claim collected by assignee O.C. Pratt Jan 1, 1853 [OS Jan 1, 1853 p 2:7].
- <sup>31</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Washington County, Washington, Oregon Territory, Lucius Marsh.
- <sup>32</sup> Lucius' first deed in Sangamon was dated 5 May 1842, Bk. T pg. 58, FHL #1310371. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management website, Illinois for Lucius Marsh.
- <sup>33</sup> Correspondence with John Cason on file with the author.
- <sup>34</sup> Entries about Walter Marsh, Rootsweb.
- <sup>35</sup> Illinois transcribed marriage records, familysearch.org.
- <sup>36</sup> Entries about Walter Marsh, Rootsweb.
- <sup>37</sup> 1860 U.S. census, Clackamas County, Oregon, Alba Lyman.
- <sup>38</sup> 1870 U.S. census.
- <sup>39</sup> Correspondence with John Cason on file with the author.
- <sup>40</sup> Illinois transcribed marriage records, FamilySearch.org.
- <sup>41</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Mt. Pulaski, Logan, Illinois, B.N. Gibson.
- <sup>42</sup> Correspondence with John Cason and Lewis Melson on file with the author.
- <sup>43</sup> 1860 U.S. census, Menard, Illinois for Gipsons.
- <sup>44</sup> Correspondence with Lewis Melson on file with the author.
- <sup>45</sup> Old City Cemetery or Petersburg Cemetery, Menard County, Illinois.  
[http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmaga/menard/cemetery/cem\\_old\\_city.html](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmaga/menard/cemetery/cem_old_city.html).
- <sup>46</sup> Index to Menard County land deeds, FHL #1311592.
- <sup>47</sup> Dec 30, 1854, *Prophetic Expositor and Bible Advocate*, courtesy of David R. Graham.
- <sup>48</sup> *Joliet, September 5, 1848. Courtesy of Pam Wright.*
- <sup>49</sup> *Sangamon Journal/ Illinois State Journal, 25 February 1847.*
- <sup>50</sup> *Sangamon Journal / Illinois State Journal, 8 April 1847; note that liberties have been taken in transcribing this article.*
- <sup>51</sup> *Sangamon Journal / Illinois State Journal, 19 August 1847.*

## James Anson Marsh

James Anson Marsh was born July 17, 1796, in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup> He was living in Rochester, New York, in the 1830 census with a wife and children.<sup>2</sup> He also had a man living with his family that was 20-30 years old. A history of Joseph Marsh says that he walked to Rochester to live with his brother, James, in 1823.<sup>3</sup> It is probable the man in the home in the 1830 census was Joseph.

The deeds found for James were as follows:

- 23 October 1821 - James A. Marsh purchased the north half of lot 119 on Hart Street from William and Ann Fitzhugh for \$100.<sup>4</sup>
- 20 January 1826 - James A. Marsh purchased from Frederick and Rebecca Backus for \$50.00 a strip of seven feet by one hundred and twenty on the south part of lot 120, also on Hart Street.<sup>5</sup>
- On the same day - James A. Marsh sold either the same land or a piece like it off of his lot, 119, to Asa Sibley.<sup>6</sup>
- 26 November 1847- James C. and Margaret A. Marsh, Harriet Marsh, David and Wealthy Allen, sold to Hector Hunter for \$2100 all of the above mentioned land. The three transactions were named in this last deed, as well as their previous owner, James A. Marsh.<sup>7</sup>

James died in the cholera epidemic of 1832 in Rochester.<sup>8</sup> The cemetery information says he was 36 years old at death, and lists him as James A. Marsh.<sup>9</sup>

There was an obituary for James printed in the "Christian Palladium", August 1832. - Died at Rochester, N.Y. on the 16th [old print hard to read], Mr. James J. [evident misprint] Marsh. He was one of the subscribers to the Palladium, has long been a liberal Christian, and trusted in his Redeemer to the last."<sup>10</sup>

An obituary for James Anson appeared in the Vermont Chronicle, Sep. 7, 1832. "In Rochester N.Y., on the 15th, inst. of Cholera, James A. Marsh, aged 36. He was a native of St. Albans, Vermont."<sup>11</sup>

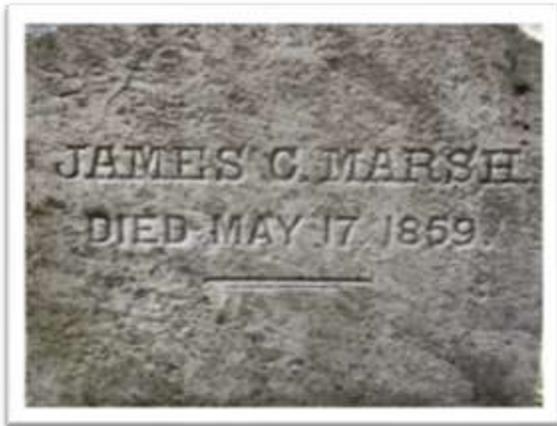
James died without a will, and that is not surprising as cholera took a person within twenty-four hours. His wife, Wealthy, petitioned for guardianship of their children in Rochester, May 15th, 1833.<sup>12</sup> There was a Jehiel Barnard listed with Wealthy as being bound to these children also; he lived quite close to the Marsh family in the 1830 U.S. census. The guardianship papers said James had real property, but there was no paper in the probate file showing where land was divided among the heirs. Wealthy later married David Allen and had other children.

I wondered for a while if Jehiel Barnard could have been Wealthy's father, but I later found a history of him over the internet for Rochester, and that put Wealthy being Jehiel's daughter, out of the question. It appears that Jehiel and his wife,

Delia Scranton, were just friends of the Marshes. Jehiel did own a store in Rochester, so James A. Marsh could have had something to do with the same business. It is interesting that James A.'s son also was a store owner.

There were no burials in Mount Hope Cemetery before 1838, so whether or not James A. Marsh's remains were later moved to that location or a monument honoring him is simply that, is not known.<sup>13</sup> James C. Marsh and Charles Vaill purchased all of lot 3 in Section V on November 5, 1856.<sup>14</sup> There are two monuments on the lot. One has the surname Marsh engraved on the base. The east side reads "James A. Marsh died Aug. 15, 1832, the west side says, "James C. Marsh died May 17, 1859, and the north side reads "Margaret Ann Marsh wife of the late James C. Marsh and daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Staats Kenyon born Aug. 25, 1819 died April 12, 1909. The south side has no inscription.

The other monument on the lot has the name of Vaill on one side and Kenyon on the other. Charles Vaill and James C. Marsh seem to have been brothers-in-law through their marriages to Kenyon sisters. Charles Vaill, and his wife, Hannah Kenyon, named a child James Marsh Vaill who died at the age of 22 (1872).<sup>15</sup>



Photos special courtesy of Frank Gillespie,  
The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery

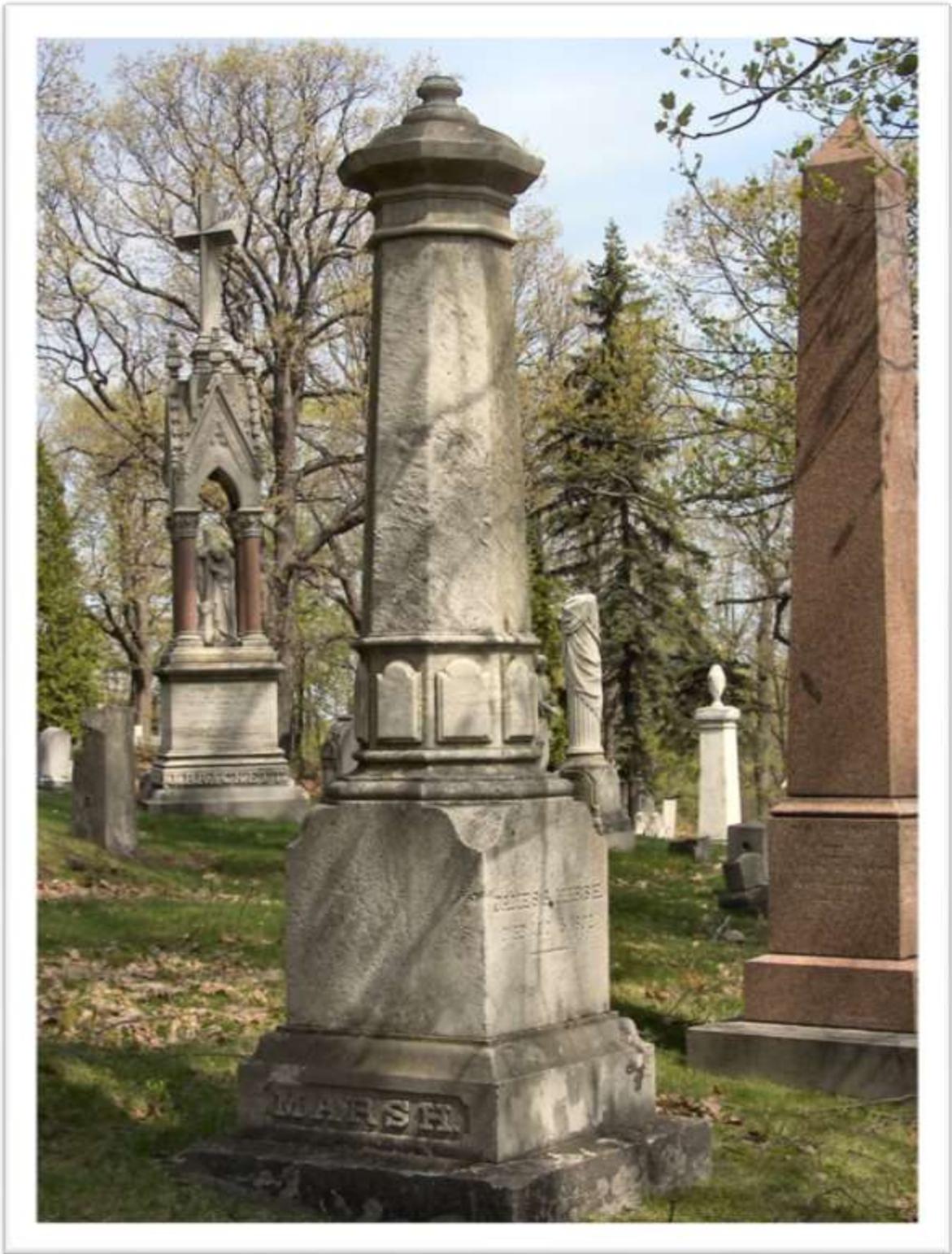


Photo special courtesy of Frank Gillespie, The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery

## Children of James A. and Wealthy Marsh

- I. Miss Marsh born c. 1821 in New York.
- II. James C. Marsh born 29 May 1823 in New York died 1859 of diabetes, according to cemetery records. He owned a lot of property; there were numerous land transactions for him in the Rochester land records, and his probate file was large. He died at the same age his father did (36). By that time, his mother was married to David Allen, James C. was married to Margaret Ann Kenyon (no children), and Harriet was married to Calvin Brooks. The relationships were stated in the will. There was a half-sister named on one page of the probate. Her name was Emily M. Allen Kalbfleisch. She was married to John Kalbfleisch, and the couple lived with her parents. The Mount Hope Cemetery records show that David and Wealthy had other children who died young. The Allen's daughter, Emily, named children for her deceased siblings, and it may be important to future research that Clifford was a name continued through the Kalbfleisch family, which brings up the question of whether the "C" in Wealthy C. Marsh's name, and the "C" in James C. Marsh's name meant that Wealthy's maiden name was Clifford. Ancestry.com says the name was Clark – no source provided.
- III. Harriet Marsh, born 25 November 1826, married c. 1850 Calvin (Culvin, Colvin) Brooks c. 1813 Massachusetts. Calvin Brooks must have been previously married, as in the 1850 census, there was an Amelia Brooks c. 1834 and a Wellington Brooks c. 1841 living with the newly married couple, and Harriet was not old enough to have been their mother. As mentioned above, she was named in her brother's will, and she was of Ellicotville, Cattaraugus, New York, at that time. She and her husband moved to Gates, Monroe, New York, by 1860 to take over the farm left to her by her brother. The Gates Business Directory of 1869 shows "Calvin Brooks, Rochester lot 35, grocer, and farmer, 21". Harriet was also given her brother's store, in fee, after the death of their mother, and it appears from the 1880 census, that Harriet and her husband may have moved into Rochester where the store was located. Harriet and her mother, Wealthy, had a land deal between them in 1858. The graves of Calvin and Harriet Brooks were not located in the Mount Hope Cemetery records.

It appears that Calvin Brooks had a brother named Marsena, who was living next door to Calvin in the 1850 census in Cattaraugus County. The two were also living next door to each other in the 1840 census of Sacketts Harbor, Jefferson, New York.

There was a Crandall Brooks (23) living with the Calvin Brooks family in the 1870 census. He was not listed with the family in other census records. After finding the marriage record of the Brooks' daughter,

Wealtha, over Rootsweb, it seems that "Crandall Brooks" was her husband written incorrectly by the census taker. The age was just right.

- A. Wealthy Brooks, named for her grandmother, 27 July 1850 Ellicottville, New York. She married 20 December 1869 Francis Marion Crandall (census says Frederick) born 21 September 1846 in Canandaigua, New York. She died 17 January 1943 in Rochester. The known Crandall children are Bertha Gertrude Crandall 4 Feb 1871, Frederick Marion Crandall 1 Mar 1876, Charles Francis Crandall 3 Jun 1879, and Frank Eugene Crandall 21 Aug 1881.
  - B. Flora Brooks c. 1853 New York, from combined census records.
  - C. Hattie Brooks c. 1855 New York. She married 8 Sep 1886 in Johnston, Rhode Island, Eugene Franklin Hamburg, son of Lambert F. and Dorothea Brehm Hamburg. Hattie and Eugene had a daughter named Florence B. Hamburg, born 1891 in New York.
  - D. James Brooks c. 1860. He may have died before 1870.
  - E. Fanny E. Brooks c. 1865 New York. She married 5 June 1883 A. A. B. (Bennett) Paige; about 1863, born in Rochester, the son of James L. Paige and Jane E. Bennett. (Rochester marriages on the web.) Calvin and Harriet were living with the Paiges in the 1900 census of Rochester. The known Paige children are Garnier Page, Nov 1887, Marsh B. Paige, Jun 1889, Leander M. Paige, abt 1891, Lawrence Victor Paige, Sep 1895, Mabel M. Paige, Sep 1898, Ruth L. Paige abt 1904.
- IV. Eunice Marsh c. 1830. Eunice was the right age to be the small daughter listed in the census for 1830 and was also listed as a two-year old that died in the cholera epidemic in Rochester.

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

<sup>2</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Rochester Ward 1, Monroe, New York, James A. Marsh.

<sup>3</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, "History of Joseph Marsh" on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.

<sup>4</sup> Monroe County, New York deeds, 1825-1826, bk. 5 pg. 511, FHL #825,769.

<sup>5</sup> Monroe County, New York deeds, 1847, bk. 75, pg. 547, FHL #825,839.

<sup>6</sup> Monroe County, New York deeds, 1827-1828, bk. 11 pg. 188, FHL #825,775.

<sup>7</sup> Monroe County, New York deeds, 1847-1848, bk. 78, pg. 18, FHL #825,842.

<sup>8</sup> "The Cholera Epidemic of 1832 in Rochester", [mcnygenealogy.com/vr.cholera.htm](http://mcnygenealogy.com/vr.cholera.htm).

<sup>9</sup> Frank R. Gillespie with The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery.

<sup>10</sup> Marsh, Joseph, August 1832, *Christian Palladium*, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>11</sup> Sep. 7, 1832, "Vermont Chronicle", Middlebury College Library, Middlebury, Vermont; obtained through correspondence with Sylvia Manning.

<sup>12</sup> James A. Marsh, Rochester Probate Office, Rochester, New York.

<sup>13</sup> Frank R. Gillespie with The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

## Rosanna Marsh

Rosanna Marsh, named for her mother, was born 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 1798.<sup>1</sup> She married Charles Bacon about 1817, and they lived in Addison County, Vermont throughout their lives.<sup>2</sup> Four of their children were named after four of Rosanna's brothers, Walter, Josiah, Joseph, and Lorenzo D. It would be interesting to know if she named her son, Josiah, after she got word of her brother's death. Her death record in the Vermont vitals says she was of St. Albans.<sup>3</sup> She was the last surviving member of her father's family. Rosanna died 1 May 1871 age 73 yrs. Charles Bacon died 14 December 1873 age 76 yrs. Both are buried in Sunset View Cemetery.<sup>4</sup>



Home of Charles and Rosanna Bacon as it looks today. Photos special courtesy of Sharon Benoit.



Rosanna's brother, Joseph, published in his newspaper this account of visiting the Bacons and the trip that was made to their childhood home.

"October 27, 1860, Rochester, N.Y. At Waltham, near Vergennes, Vt., I found my beloved sister, R. Bacon, according to the flesh, and her husband and family, blessed with the good things of this life, and professing a hope of obtaining eternal life in the world to come. After a separation of over sixteen years, it was truly joyful to meet again under circumstances of mercy. I spent only two days with them, during which time I held two meetings; one in their neighborhood, and one about four miles distant, where there is a strong body of Advent believers, who own a good Chapel, are blessed with the faithful and able labors of Eld. Ross, and have a heart to hear the truth. They listened with apparent interest to a lengthy discourse on the glorious restitution, at the close of which Bro. Ross approbated all he could see to be truth of what I had preached, and said he would investigate the rest, and believe the whole provided he found it in accordance with the Word of God, and exhorted his brethren to do the same. They also gave me a cordial invitation to visit them again. Seldom have I ever met with a more noble specimen of Christian liberality than on this occasion; it was a little oasis in this desert of sectarianism - the Lord water them in the dews of his grace, and raise up many more such pastors and people to honor his cause. - J. Marsh, Rochester, N.Y. Concluded next week"

"September 20, 1860. In company with my sister Bacon [Rosanna Marsh Bacon] and husband, I visited St. Albans, Vt., the place of my nativity, from which I had been absent forty-three years, as had also my sister; and as a matter of course, it and we had greatly changed. - While the hand of time had begun to furrow our cheeks and whiten our locks, the hand of art had pulled down the old house and barn and built new and better ones in a better place; had closed the old road and made one where it should be; had so drained the "ash swamp," and "cattail flag pasture," as to make them fertile fields, and dry up the babbling brook in which I used to wade, and the overflowed meadow where I used to slide and skate on the ice and fall and bruise my head, and make my nose bleed; it had stretched the railroad and telegraph line across the old "sugar bush," where I used to cool and chi(?) on a ball of snow maple sugar, and play and shout with youthful associates; it had turned swamps of cedar and dry lands into verdant meadows, and fertile fields.

"With these changes of art I was well pleased, but some things which the cankering hand of time had done, I did not like so well. It had destroyed the magnificent balm of Gilead under whose cooling shade I have often played, and the large wild cherry trees which I loved to climb and eat the fruit which once very nearly terminated my life - it had so destroyed the old orchard, as to leave here and there a half withered tree, under one of which I have hid in the tall grass all day, rather than "go to school," and at night was tied by my thumbs to the chamber ladder for the offense. And worse than all, this enemy had scattered and slain kindred and youthful associates so that not one appeared as they did forty-three years ago! Only one of all my "play mates," could be found, and he was not the laughing, "Rat Jewett," but the

gray headed Erastus Jewett, Esq.! Gladly would I have called back the scenes of my youth, but I could not; we therefore forever bade adieu to the scenes of our childhood, and met in the evening in the school house near where I was taught to read, and gave a discourse to an apparently deeply interested audience, on the glorious doctrine of the resurrection. Blessed theme! It inspires the glorious hope of soon meeting with all our Heavenly Father's family, not at the home of our childhood as it and we were then, but as each will be in the age to come - the world of glory."<sup>5</sup>

### Children of Charles and Rosanna Bacon

Note: There was a Henry Bacon (8) living with Charles and Rosanna in the 1850 census. He was likely a grandson through their son, Walter, but his identity is not known for sure.

- I. Walter M. Bacon, c. 1818 - 11 May 1848 age 30 yrs. Sunset View Cemetery. He married Mary H. Austin, Vermont.
- II. Edgar A. Bacon c. 1820
- III. Lorenzo D. Bacon c. 1822 married Eunice Eliza Barton c.1841 in Waltham, Addison, Vermont.
  - A. Fanny M. Bacon c. 1844 Vermont
  - B. Mariette or Marquette R. Bacon c. 1846 Vermont
  - C. Viola R. Bacon c. 1848 Vermont died 8 January 1870 22 yrs. Sunset View. Photo courtesy of Georgette Bacon
  - D. Edna C. Bacon c. 1852 Vermont
  - E. Charles D. Bacon c. 1859 NY (Dickinson, Franklin, New York in 1860 and 1870)



-Walter M. Bacon -Oscar C. Bacon - Julia S. Bacon -Henrietta N. Bacon

Photos special courtesy of Sharon Benoit; see also below

- IV. Oscar Charles Bacon 21 March 1824 - 31 October 1879 age 55-07-10 Sunset View Cemetery. He married 17 November 1846 Julia A. Stewart; she died 16 March 1870 age 42 yrs. 9 months Sunset Cemetery. Oscar married (2) 9 November 1870 Henrietta North; she died 1 February 1898 age 63 yrs. Sunset Cemetery. Oscar was living next to his father in the 1860 census Waltham, Addison, Vermont. He is listed living with his parents and his son, Frank, in 1870.
- A. Charles Bacon c. 1848 in Vermont died 28 October 1865 age 17-10-27
- B. Frank Bacon c. 1857 Vermont
- V. Miss Bacon c. 1825
- VI. Sylvia R. Bacon born 12 January 1833 died 18 August 1906. She married 1854 Henry S. Cross, and after his death in 1881, she married 12 January 1882 Matthew K. Barbour son of Willard and Elizabeth L. Kitchell Barbour who died in 1898. Sylvia is buried in the Fair Cemetery, Cornwall, Vermont.

Thanks to Sharon Benoit for the information for Sylvia and her family.



Henry and Sylvia Cross home on the old Gale farm in Bridport. Photos special courtesy of Sharon Benoit

#### Children of Henry S. and Sylvia Bacon Cross

- A. Etta Mary Cross (Ella) born 5 November 1863 died 26 May 1921 buried Grand View Cemetery Addison, Vermont. She married 8 May 1883 in Addison Myron A. Smith son of Byron and Helen Smith 29 May 1863 died 14 January 1933.
- B. Julia M. Cross born July of 1857. Married Ira S. Hamblin (indexed as Isd Hamblin in the 1900 census). Sylvia was living with the Hamblins when she passed away.
- C. Edwin Stanton Cross born 21 August 1869 died 12 November 1953. He married (1) Etta Hallock and (2) Nellie Farnsworth.

VII. Joseph M. Bacon c. June 1834 married 21 Sep 1857 in Waltham, Addison, Vermont, Martha C. Myers born 1835, died in Ames, Story, Iowa buried in the Ames Cemetery. Joseph was near his parents in the 1860 census, but by 1870, he had moved to Story County, Iowa. He died there in 1906, and he was also buried in the Ames Cemetery. At the time of the 1900 census, he and his wife had been married 42 yrs., and they had four children, only two of them living.

A. Mary E. Bacon c. Sep 1858 Vermont. She married 9 Mar 1882 in Story County, Iowa, William H. Pierce born abt 1854 in Vermont. The Pierce's had Winifred 14 Jul 1884 in Ames, Story, Iowa, Ruth E. born 20 Sep 1886, also in Ames, Martha C. born Jan 1891 in Iowa, and Mary E. born Jul 1892 in California. This family was living in Compton, Los Angeles, California in the 1900 census. In 1910, they had moved to San Bernardino, California, where the daughter, Winifred had married August Roth.

B. ?

C. Robert O. Bacon c. Jul 1868 Vermont. He married 25 Dec 1889 in Story County, Iowa, Bertha E. Dulin born 1872 in Ohio. Robert and family were living in Emmetsburg, Palo Alta, Iowa in the 1900 census with children Robert R. Bacon born August 1891 Iowa; Anna B. Bacon born Feb 1893 Iowa; and Bessie L. Bacon born Nov 1894 in Iowa. In 1910, Robert was in Boise, Ada, Idaho.

D. Raymond Bacon c. 1874 Iowa. He was 19 at his death and was buried in the Ames Cemetery in Ames, Story, Iowa.

VIII. Josiah M. Bacon c. 1837. Died 20 June 1838 - 1 yr. 6 mos. - buried Sunset View Cemetery. Note: The Vermont vitals added there was a female in this family that died when she was 3 years old, in October. There was a male that died 13 December 1826.



Sylvia B. C. Barbour – Henry S. Cross – Matthew K. Barbour – Josiah Bacon

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1 Correspondence with St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont, record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

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<sup>2</sup> 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 U.S. census records, Ancestry.com.

<sup>3</sup> Vermont Vitals, now available online at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>4</sup> Sunset View Cemetery, [www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gsr&GSIn=Bacon...](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gsr&GSIn=Bacon...)

<sup>5</sup> Marsh, Joseph, Oct 27, 1860, *Advent Harbinger and Bible Advocate*, courtesy of David R. Graham.



Bacon barn – photos special courtesy of Sharon Benoit



## Josiah Marsh

If my great - great grandfather, George Josiah Marsh, had never taken a moment to write a history of his life and tell about his early beginnings, I would never have found the Marsh line. He wrote,

"I was born 15 April 1830. My place of birth was in the state of New York, Cattaraugus County, the town of Randolph. My father, Josiah Marsh, belonged to the Bible Christian religion. He was married to my mother, Sally Powell, in 1826. Their first child was a girl, the only child they had except myself. My mother believed and worshiped with the Methodist persuasion. Differing in their religious views did not affect their happiness. They believed that if they were good, moral people, they would be saved as well in one church as another. My father, about the time of my birth, met with an accident which caused his death. In cutting the lock of a hoop with a very sharp pointed knife, he let it slip into his leg just above the knee. He was laid up with it for some time; but being a man of great ambitions, he went to work before it was sound, which proved fatal to him and ended in his death. He died in 1831 (29 March) leaving my mother with my sister, Jane, and myself." George Josiah also told of his mother's later marriage to Samuel Ferrin, the loss of the family farm, and of their history as early pioneers to Utah.<sup>1</sup>

Josiah Marsh was born 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1800 in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>2</sup>

A history written by Jane Marsh Parker of Joseph Marsh, Josiah's brother, showed that Joseph and Josiah went to Ashtabula County, Ohio, probably with their brother, Walter, and they lived together in a small cabin there. They sold out, and Joseph and maybe Josiah went to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where they purchased fifty acres of good land, but a bad title caused them to lose all. This was after Lemuel "gave them their time", and before 1823, when Joseph went to live with his brother, James, in Rochester, New York.<sup>3</sup> Josiah moved to Cattaraugus County where he married and where he was later found in the 1830 census of Conewango, New York, living next to his father, Lemuel.<sup>4</sup>

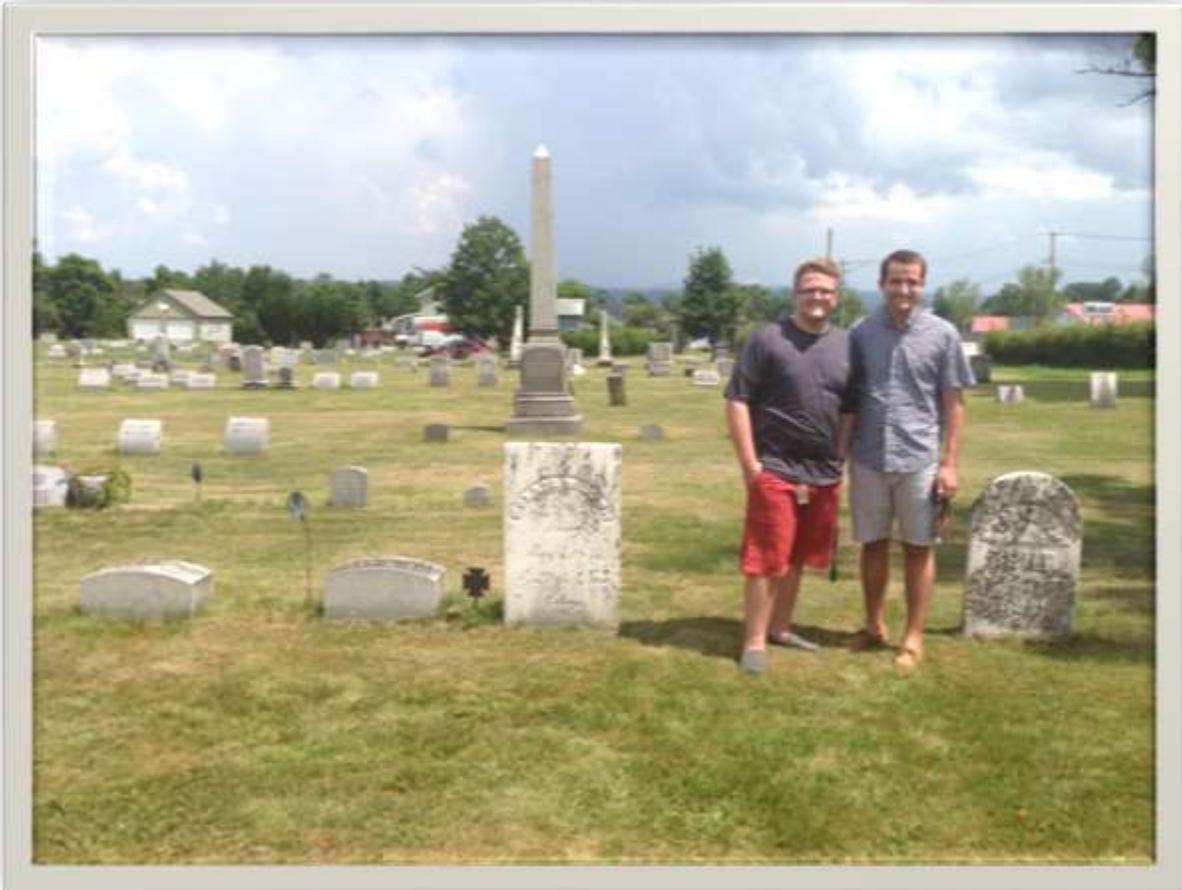
Josiah's burial place was confirmed in a letter written from Hollis Marsh Jr. to Jane Marsh Parker.

"So you will see that I ought to know something about it. Unkle Josiah and another unkle died several years previous, I think his name was Joseph, to my father's death. They are all buried side by side in the Cemetery here on a lot which I now own. Granfather, Granmother, Unkle William, Unkle Julius & their families moved from here to Michigan when I was about eight or nine years old. At that time, I lived with my Mother and StepFather acrost the road from them. I have not heard from them since but once, that was about 2 years ago I received a letter from Unkle Julius which I answered, have not heard from them since. Granfather and

Granmother were both dead then. Please write to me & let me know which one of my Unkles was your Father, & do you know any thing of the former history of Granfather. Where he moved from when he came here. I have wanted for a long time to learn something of my ancesters. Hoping to hear from you soon I subscribe my name as your Cousin Hollis Marsh, NY."<sup>5</sup>

Joseph Marsh, Josiah's brother, recorded this tender reflection from October of 1837 in his newspaper.

"In Randolph Cattaraugus Co., lived my aged father. I had not been at home for about eight years. Found my father, my step-mother, and the small remnant of the family that yet lives with them, blessed in health. But O! what changes have taken place in the family since I left home! My dear mother's place was now filled by one, who to me was almost an entire stranger. My much beloved brothers Josiah, Lemuel L. and Hollis, had fallen by death, and were quietly reposing side by side, in the lone graveyard not far distant. In would be in vain to attempt a description of my feelings on entering my long (?), absent (?) house where these things were all fresh before me, especially on visiting the grave yard where my brothers lay. "There", said my trembling father, while tears trickled down his furrowed (?) cheeks, pointing to three little hillocks of earth, "lies three of your brothers". He had depended first upon one, then upon the other, to sustain him in his old age; but death, in this respect, had blasted all his prospects. He was now bending under the infirmities of near seventy years, but his trust was in his God, and in the midst of all his grief, as his last, his only consolation, could look forward with a hope of immortality to the resurrection morn (?). Ah! Said he, they were good children, and thank God, they finished their course in the triumphs of faith. Yes, thank God, responded my throbbing heart, if faithful a few days more, I shall meet them, eternally blessed, beyond the confines of the tomb. In Randolph, there is no church of the Christian name, but an effectual door is opened for the reception of a free gospel."<sup>6</sup>



*182 YEARS LATER*

Clayton and Christopher Marsh at the grave of their 4<sup>th</sup> g grandfather,

**Josiah Marsh**

Photo special courtesy of Scott C. Marsh



Sally Powell Marsh Ferrin's headstone in the Ogden, Utah cemetery

Photos special courtesy of Dee Ann Haroldsen

Sally Clotilda Powell's children with Samuel Ferrin were Brigham Young Ferrin, Josiah Marsh Ferrin, Heber Chase Kimball Ferrin, Lydia Ferrin, James Madison Ferrin, Moroni Ferrin, Ebenezer Ferrin, and Sarah Maria Ferrin.

*Thank you, Grandmother Sally,  
for the legacy you left to your descendants  
in your acceptance of the gospel of Jesus Christ and  
your baptism into the restored  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints!*

## Children of Josiah and Sally Clotilda Powell Marsh

- I. Jane Clotilda Marsh born 7 January 1827 in Cattaraugus County, New York. She married Elihu Pettingill 26 October 1849 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. She died 6 June 1904 in Willard, Box Elder, Utah, and she and Elihu were buried in the Willard Cemetery.

Thanks to Julie Cardwell for the birth information on the children, and thanks to Dee Ann Haroldsen for the marriage information:

- A. John Christopher Pettingill born 30 August 1850 in Iowa, died 12 December 1921 in Willard, Box Elder, Utah. He married Eveline Taylor 8 January 1872 in Salt Lake City.
- B. Clarissa Paulina Pettingill born 26 September 1851 in Kaneshville, Iowa, died 10 November 1909 in Elba, Idaho. She married Asa Moroni Beecher 6 November 1871 in Salt Lake.
- C. Elihu Ulysses Pettingill born 6 March 1853 in Salt Lake City, died 16 January 1919 in Jerome, Idaho. He married Mary Adaline Graham 1876 in Willard.
- D. Eliza Jane Pettingill born 13 September 1854 in Davis County, Utah, died 18 November 1931 in Salt Lake. She married William Parsons 11 December 1871 also in Salt Lake.
- E. George Josiah Pettingill born 24 January 1856 in Ogden, Utah. Died 12 July 1903 in Willard, Utah. He married Ann Maria Wood 29 November 1878 in Salt Lake City.
- F. Clarinda Sarah or Sarah Clarinda Pettingill born 14 June 1857 in Willard, Utah, died 30 July 1945 in Brigham City, Utah. She married Reuben James Beecher 25 November 1875.
- G. Clotilda Sally or Sally Clotilda Pettingill born 15 May 1859 in Willard, died 30 November 1911. She married Appollos Taylor 6 February 1879 in Salt Lake City.
- H. Orinda Hannah Pettingill born 20 January 1861 in Willard, died 8 October 1891, buried in Willard Cemetery. She married William Button Bronson 17 November 1881 in Salt Lake City.
- I. Emma Maria Pettingill born 20 April 1862 in Willard, died 14 April 1948 in Logan, Utah. She married James Willard Hubbard 8 January 1880 in Salt Lake City.
- J. Susan Elvira Pettingill born 10 February 1865 in Willard, died 3 November 1887 in Willard. She married George Amos Cole 7 April 1881 in Salt Lake City.
- K. Mary Amelia Pettingill born 16 June 1866 in Willard, died 5 August 1906 in Brigham City, Utah. She married Brigham Hankinson Wood 19 January 1882 in Salt Lake City.

- L. Ida Melissa Pettingill born 28 October 1867 in Willard, died 8 July 1949 in Willard. She married Harvey Woodyatt 21 January 1885 in Logan, Utah.
- M. Ada Pettingill born 28 October 1867 in Willard, died 20 January 1868 in Willard.
- N. Almeda Pettingill born 28 September 1869 in Willard, died 28 October 1869 in Willard.
- O. Harriet Rosetta Pettingill born 6 October 1871 in Willard, died 17 November 1952 in Willard. After her sister's death, she married her brother-in-law, George Amos Cole, 24 October 1889 in Willard.



Elihu and Jane Marsh Pettingill

Photo courtesy of Dee Ann Haroldsen



"Photograph of Elihu Pettingill and family taken at his residence  
Willard City, Box Elder Co., Utah, Nov. 16, 1877."

Photos courtesy of Stephen Kelsey.



The Pettingill family about 1900.

- II. George Josiah Marsh born 15 April 1830 in Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York. He married Jane Rosetta Andrews 19 February 1854 in Salt Lake. He died 23 October 1916 in Ogden, Weber, Utah. He and Jane are buried in the Ogden Cemetery.
- A. George Amos Marsh born 7 January 1855, Willard, died 25 July 1856 Willard.
  - B. Jane Keturah Marsh born 16 April 1857 in Willard. She married Heber Wright 12 October 1878. She died 13 January 1931.
  - C. Josiah Marsh born 31 August 1859 in Willard. He married Sarah Elizabeth Woodland 8 March 1879 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He died 13 October 1930 in Willard, buried in the Willard Cemetery.
  - D. Sally Ann Marsh born 11 November 1861 in Willard. She married 4 May 1889 Joseph Hubbard. She died 12 December 1948.
  - E. Louise Roseable Marsh born 16 October 1863 in Willard. She died August 1864 in Willard.
  - F. Clinton Marsh born 25 February 1867 in Willard; died the same day.
  - G. David Richard Marsh born 25 February 1867 in Willard. He married Eliza P. Moore 2 April 1919. He died 16 January 1924.
  - H. Geneva Alvilda Marsh born 30 August 1869 in Willard. She married Francis David Higginbotham 8 May 1889 in Logan, Utah. She died 22 March 1945.
  - I. Effie Nancy Marsh born 18 November 1871 in Willard. She died in 1873.
  - J. Lottie Clotilda Marsh born 11 December 1873 in Willard. She married William Francis Nelson 16 December 1896. She died 6 November 1954.



George Josiah and Jane Rosetta Andrews



Heber and Jane Marsh Wright



William and Lottie Marsh Nelson



Josiah Marsh with his sister, Jane, on our left, and his wife, Sarah, on our right



Sally Ann Marsh and Joseph Hubbard; David Richard Marsh



Geneva Alvilda Marsh and Francis David Higginbotham

George Josiah md. (2) Clarissa Reed White. Their children were:

- A. George Josiah Marsh born 21 October 1888 died 17 October 1969.
- B. Thomas Ira Marsh born 16 October 1893 died 22 December 1938.
- C. Benjamin White Marsh born 17 January 1898 died 27 April 1912.
- D. Clara Katherine Marsh born 10 November 1904 died 24 March 1981.



Marsh stone, Ogden Cemetery

Photo special courtesy of Dee Ann Haroldsen

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<sup>1</sup>Marsh, George Josiah, journal and record, #MS 1821, Church History Library, history.lds.org, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

<sup>2</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont, record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478-0867.

<sup>3</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, history on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.

<sup>4</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York for Josiah Marsh. Note that while the Marsh family lived in the same place in Cattaraugus County, the boundaries of the town they lived in changed off and on.

<sup>5</sup> Hollis Marsh Jr. letter to Jane Marsh Parker on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.

<sup>6</sup> Marsh, Joseph, dated 16 Oct. 1837, courtesy of David R. Graham.

## Joseph Marsh



Photo of Joseph Marsh used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Library and Archives. "The picture came from the family of G. E. Marsh, who was related to Joseph as a great nephew and was a member of the Church of God Abrahamic Faith, the denomination that Joseph Marsh inadvertently helped to begin with his teachings of the Age to Come, a prophetic system that explained the second coming of Christ and the millennium to follow." Furnished through the research of Jan Stilson, Church of God historian and writer.

"Marsh Bible record - Joseph Marsh was born in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont, December 6, 1802. Sarah Mariah Adams was born in Sennett, N.Y., November 27, 1808. They were married in Sennett August 4, 1830, by Elder Joseph Badger and their children were: Sarah Eliza Marsh was born in Clay, Onondaga County, N.Y., 13 August 1832. Mary Maria Marsh was born in Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., June 11, 1834. Permelia Jane Marsh was born in Milan, Dutchess County, N.Y., June 16, 1836."<sup>1</sup>



Joseph's girls – photo courtesy of Sheron Long

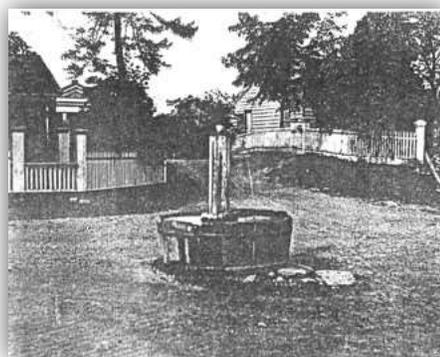
Lemuel's recording of his first nine children in St. Albans showed that Joseph was born December 6, 1801.<sup>2</sup> It is not known where the mistake was made, whether it was the clerk in St. Albans, the copy of the Bible record, or Lemuel himself, as remembering nine children's birthdays all at once is quite a trick! Church of God records show the date as 1802.<sup>3</sup>

An internet article by Mark M. Mattison about Joseph says he was born in Vermont in 1802, and after his family moved to western New York, they were disfellowshipped by the Methodist Episcopal Church for rejecting the Trinity.<sup>4</sup>

Joseph's daughter, Jane Marsh Parker, wrote this small history of her father.

"When Joseph was about 16, his father moved with his large family from Vermont to the Genesee Country and settled in LeRoy. His mother died in 1824, aged 47. Joseph tells the story of his life in the autobiography written when he lived in Milan, Dutchess County. Pastor of the Christian Church about 1835 to 1838. When 19 his father 'gave him his time'. With his brother, Josiah, settled in a little cabin on new land in Ashtabula Co. Ohio (Monroe). Sold out for fifty acres of good land in Springfield, Erie Co. Bad title. Lost everything. 1823 joined his brother James in Rochester. 'Converted' to the faith of the "Christians". Baptized 'in the Genesee River, a little above the falls'. Worked as a carpenter to supplement his income.

"Went forth as a preacher in 1825. One of the 'pilgrims' of the sect traveling on foot 'without script', walking in mid-winter to Susquehanna in the Wyoming Valley, Kingston, Lewisburg, Plymouth...then along Lake Erie, always on foot often without shelter and penniless, hungry and cold, and "persecuted" by the religious bodies already in possession of the field, and who looked upon the "Christians" as dangerous. He must have had a persuasive eloquence and winning personality for he founded churches at a great rate, and was known as 'the boy preacher' of a wide circuit - Pittsburg, Zanisville, Columbus, Ohio. He spent eight months in Kentucky, settling for a season in Flemingsburg where he bought a horse. 1829 he travels to Randolph, NY to see his father settling after much success, pilgriming again in Rochester. He is very popular among the Christians. He is ordained, acts as secretary at their conferences, goes to New York as a delegate to a Conference, brings up at Sennett NY in 1830. Meets Sally Adams and they are married within four months, with about as little to live on as a loving pair ever had. Matters were showered with the young preacher until 1839, when he 'went to the top' as Editor of the Palladium. The organ of the Christians and head of their publication house in Union Mills, Fulton Co., NY where he was also pastor of the church. In 1843 he became a convert to Millerism, he broke with the Christians, went to Rochester and opened a publishing office in the Arcads for the weekly paper. In 1860 he moved to Milby, Canada. In the same year to Oshawa, Canada. He returned to the 'Christians' shortly before his death in 1863."<sup>5</sup>



Joseph's Milan home from the back and the well where he watered his horse.  
Photos courtesy of Sheron Long

In the 1850 census, Joseph's age shows he was born in 1802, his wife in 1808, Sarah E., 17, Mary M., 16, and Parmelia J., 14. Joseph had an O. R. L. Crosier (Owen Russell Loomis Crosier) living with him at the time who was also involved in writing for the Millerite movement.<sup>6</sup>

The census also shows Frederick Douglass and his family living next door to the Marshes. Joseph helped Frederick acquire his home.<sup>7</sup> Jane Marsh Parker's biographer, Marcelle LeMenager Lane, said the Marsh home was also involved in the Underground Railroad network. She wrote, "When the little Marsh girls were sent to bed early and told they must keep quiet, they knew there was a runaway slave in the cellar." She added, "So far, at least, as their relations with the Douglass family were concerned, no color line was drawn by the Marshes. Even for the northern city of Rochester, in that day such an attitude was unusual. When Douglass' daughter, Rosa, sought admission as a pupil to one of the private schools of Rochester, she was not welcomed in the classroom, and it was Jenny [Jane Marsh] who volunteered to share her desk with the little girl, an action that was recognized by one of the equal rights societies of England. At another time, the home of Frederick Douglass being overcrowded with visitors, Rosa was taken into Jenny's own room and bed."<sup>8</sup> The friendship between the two families lasted for years. It is also widely known that Jane Marsh Parker provided most of the material describing the personal side of Frederick Douglass and his family that is treasured today.<sup>9</sup>

Joseph did business with his brother, Lorenzo, who lived in Jo Daviess County, Illinois.<sup>10</sup>

There are numerous references to Joseph's work and writings across the internet, and they are still studied and quoted among religious groups today. His most famous work is "The Age To Come", outlining the second coming of Christ.<sup>11</sup>

The Marsh family was still in Rochester for the 1860 census.<sup>12</sup> Sometime shortly after, they moved to Milby, Canada and then on to Oshawa.<sup>13</sup> Joseph had just been appointed state evangelist at a conference in Jeffersonville, Indiana, when he took sick and somehow made it up the state to his daughter's home in Tecumseh, Michigan, where he died 13 Sep 1863 of typhoid fever.<sup>14</sup> The cemetery record says "Elder Joseph Marsh 61 years old died 9-13-1863 section M lot 26." The lot was purchased by Emory A. Morehouse.<sup>15</sup>

Mary Marsh Moorhouse and her husband, Emory, were found in the 1860 census for Tecumseh, Lenawee, Michigan, and they had a daughter, Jennie (1), who was likely named for her aunt, as Jane Marsh Parker was called Jennie by her family.<sup>16</sup> Another cemetery record there shows "Emory A. Morehouse born LeRoy, New York late residence Sturgis age 35 died 12-15-1867 of lung fever.<sup>17</sup> Emory and Mary must have moved to Sturgis in 1867 after selling their land in Tecumseh that same year,<sup>18</sup> and Emory died shortly after. Mary must have returned to Brookside Cemetery to bury her husband. In the same lot was a child for Emory and Mary, "William Almy 8 years old died 1-29-1865 infant of E.A. Morehouse." As William was not in the 1860 census and the record calls him an infant, it is likely the 8 years was in error. The cemetery record is rounded out with another unnamed child of Emory and Mary, shown numerically five burials before William Almy.<sup>19</sup>

Jane Marsh Parker wrote about her sister, Mary:

Mary Maria Marsh - "Married Emory A. Moorhouse 15 Jul 1858 Tecumseh, Michigan. A light brunet, dark eyes, a little below medium height, bright, vivacious, fond of music, decidedly pretty. Not fond of deep study, but a wide and intelligent reader of popular literature. Witty, impulsive, possessing a keen sense of the ludicrous. She married in 1858 in Tecumseh, Michigan where she was visiting her Uncle Hyrum Adams, to Emory A. Moorhouse by whom she had five children. She had a slight stroke of paralysis in 1896 - was unable to support herself. She was admitted to the Masonic Home, Grand Rapids, Michigan in the summer of 1897. She died of spinal meningitis Jan. 14, 1900, and is buried in the home cemetery.

"Children: Jane, Hanna Frances, Carrie, and Emily. Hanna Frances died in St. Luke's Hospital, NY City, May 1874. Buried in Astoria. She was suffering from a severe spinal disorder and was under treatment at St. Luke's when she died. At the time of their father's death in 1867, she was adopted by her Aunt Jenny, whose boy George was but a fortnight older. Her mother afterwards claimed her, but subsequently consented because of her poorly and affectious (?) to give her up to the care of the Leake and Watt Orphanage with her sister, Jenny. A fall from a swing while at the orphanage is thought to have been the cause of her spinal trouble. She was a beautiful child and was baptized by Bishop Neely in Christ Church Rochester, Mrs. Neely standing for her Godmother.

“Carrie died in infancy, buried in Tecumseh, Michigan. Emily, born after her father's death, was a poor, sickly child, whose feeble life happily ended in Rochester in 1868. Buried in Tecumseh, Michigan.

“Jane born 1859 Michigan, died 15 Feb 1919 in Rochester, New York. Graduated at St. Mary's, New York City. Slight in figure, small in stature. Pretty but broken in health when little more than twenty. She had serious attacks of something similar to paralysis, leaving her hands trembling like palsy. In 1888 she was living with her mother at the Neil House Columbus Ohio. Had been there about three years. In 1900 she was housekeeper at Holis Powers, Rochester, New York.”<sup>20</sup>

An obituary was found over the internet for Mary. "Moorhouse - At Grand Rapids, Michigan, Sunday 14 January, 1900, Mary M. Moorhouse, widow of the late Emory A. Moorhouse and sister of Mrs. Jane Marsh Parker, of this city", from the Democrat and Chronicle. <sup>21</sup>

Mary's death certificate said she had two children, one living; no next of kin was listed. It also says Mary was buried in the Fulton Street Cemetery in Grand Rapids.<sup>22</sup> If that was so, there was no stone, and the cemetery records have burned since her death, so the exact location of her grave is not known.<sup>23</sup> Mary's sister, Jane, said there were five Moorhouse children, but she only named the four girls. William Almy must have been the fifth child. Also, Hannah and Jenny Moorhouse were found in the 1870 census in the Leake and Watt Orphanage in New York City. Their mother, Mary, was living not far from there in some kind of school where she was a seamstress.<sup>24</sup> In 1880, Jenny was teaching in a school in New York City that may have been the St. Mary's she graduated from.<sup>25</sup>

Jane Marsh Parker also wrote about her other sister. "Sarah Eliza Marsh - Afflicted with nervous spasms from early childhood, which at the age of about fourteen developed into epilepsy. In 1871 after the death of her father and mother she became an inmate of Saint Mary's Hospital (Roman Catholic) in Rochester. She became a convert to Catholicism and was most happy in her faith during her years of afflictions.

“She was small in stature and very dark in complexion, sharp black eyes, black hair, and a most amiable disposition. Epilepsy gradually affected her mind and at the age of 55, she is now wearing spectacles.

“She is happy at Saint Mary's, devoted to the Sisters, and knows little of the world outside the hospital. She thinks she has no cause for discontent if "Jenny" will visit her weekly. Her mind gone in 1900. Died in a state asylum in Rochester, New York, buried in the lot of Geo. T. Parker, Mount Hope, age 68.”<sup>26</sup>

Jane also wrote of her mother -

"She wrote children's stories, had a logical mind, would have been a good writer. A critic rather than a poet. She wrote long letters that took the most average information and presented it in a most interesting manner."<sup>27</sup>

A notice from Sarah appeared in Joseph's former newspaper after his death. "My P.O. address will in future be Rochester, New York. I desire to say to my friends that I should be happy to hear from them. Also, if any who are indebted to my late husband, (Eld. J. Marsh), for books, or on account, will pay the amount due, no matter how trifling the sum, it will be most gladly and gratefully received. Sarah M. Marsh."<sup>28</sup>

In the 1870 census, Sarah, was working in the medical facility in Rochester where her daughter, Sarah, was living.<sup>29</sup> Sarah M. Marsh died 31 December 1870 at St. Mary's Hospital of tuberculosis, and Sarah, the daughter, died 2 August 1900 in the State Hospital; her cause of death was listed as senility. Both were buried in the lot owned by Joseph's son-in-law, George T. Parker.<sup>30</sup>

Joseph's daughter, Permelia Jane, was likely named for two of Joseph's sisters. She came to be known as Jane Marsh Parker, a successful journalist, fiction writer, and a prominent person in social reform. Jane's history can be read at "The History of Rochester NY at Mount Hope Cemetery". She married George Tann Parker, a prominent lawyer in Rochester. He died in 1895, buried in Mount Hope Cemetery. (It appears George purchased a lot there before his parents, Richard and Hannah T. Parker, died, and they are buried in George's lot along with their probable daughter, Mary.)<sup>31</sup> Jane died 13 March 1913 at the age of 76 in Los Angeles, California, of bronchial pneumonia. Her body was cremated 26 April 1913, and the remains were buried in lot 82 Range 2 of Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester in the lot purchased by her husband.<sup>32</sup>

Jane Marsh Parker.

Photo courtesy of Ellen Parker.





Jane Marsh and George Tann Parker – Photos courtesy of Ellen Parker



Photo special courtesy of Frank Gillespie

The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery

The Parker children (taken from the above mentioned history of Jane Marsh Parker and Mount Hope Cemetery records) were:

- A. Richard Marsh Parker born 19 March 1859 died 17 September 1934 in New York City from the history, although the Mount Hope Cemetery record says he died in Wyckoff, New Jersey. His obituary in the "Syracuse Herald", 20 Sep, 1934 says he died in Midland, New Jersey. "Richard Marsh Parker, 75, former resident of Syracuse, who died at Midland, New Jersey, was buried at Rochester this morning. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Rulison Parker; three sons, Rulison G. Parker, Richard M. Jr., and William Parker, all of New York City; a brother, George F. Parker, and a sister, Miss Margaret M. Parker, both of Los Angeles, California." Richard married Helen Rulison born 1878 in New York; died 12 Jul 1943 in Foxboro, Massachusetts, buried in Mount Hope Cemetery along with Richard in the George Parker lot. In 1900 Richard and Helen were living in Buffalo Ward 24, Erie, New York, 1910 in Fort Dodge Ward 2, Webster, Iowa, in 1920 and 1930, they were in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York. Thanks to Ellen Parker for the info that Richard graduated from Chicago College of Law in June 1891 and was an accountant for a large company; his wife, Helen, graduated from Oswego in 1885 with her Normal School certificate, and she taught school.
1. Rulison George Parker born 13 Sep 1895 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; he served in the First World War and then worked for the Red Cross in the Second World War. He died 10 Feb 1945 from cancer, buried in Arlington National Cemetery. In 1930 he had been living in Hackensack, Bergen, New Jersey with a wife named Evalyn and a daughter named Angela.
  2. Force R. Parker born abt. 1898 in Pennsylvania, died 26 Sep 1899 in Cincinnati, Ohio of acute pneumonia. This child was buried in the lot owned by George Tann Parker in the Mount Hope Cemetery, and as Helen said in the 1900 census that she had 2 children, only one living, I am assuming he belongs to Richard and Helen. The children of this family were later confirmed by writings of Jane Marsh Parker shared by Sheron Long.
  3. Marion Parker abt. 1901 died 21 Apr 1909 in Fort Dodge, Iowa of heart trouble. She was buried in the lot owned by George Tann Parker.
  4. Richard Marsh Parker Jr. born abt 1904 in New York. In 1930, he was living in Syracuse, Onondaga, New York with a wife named Pauline (20 from New York) and a son named Richard, 2, born in Pennsylvania. He married (2) Lillian Trafton Parker.
  5. William Van Antwerp Parker born abt. 1910 in Iowa.



Richard Marsh Parker with daughter, Marion, and Helen Rulison Parker

Photos courtesy of Ellen Parker



Rulison George



Richard Jr.



William Van Antwerp

B. George Force Parker born 31 January 1866 died 6 March 1946 in Los Angeles. Rochester marriages on the web show that he married 22 June 1893 Maud Warner (adopted -1880 census) daughter of Hulburt H. Warner and Olive E. Stoddard, born 1874 in Rochester. The couple had a son named Warner Force Parker after which time, Maud died 16 November 1897. George married 28<sup>th</sup> November 1899 Margaret Paxton Christian. She and their baby girl died 24 July 1900. George married 1901 Frances Tappan born abt. 1872 in New York to Wallace and Frances McMackan Tappan. The marriage announcement of Force and Frances was printed in the *Los Angeles Times* 2 Feb 1901. "Force Parker, aged 35, a native of New York, and Frances Tappan, aged 29, a native of New York; both residents of Pasadena." George Force attended Columbia Law University and practiced law as well as being a prominent judge in Los Angeles.



George Force Parker



Maud W. Parker



Frances T. Parker

Photos courtesy of Sheron Long

- C. Henry Neely Parker born 5 September 1869, died at the age of six months of pneumonia, buried 8 March 1870.
- D. Margaret Marsh Parker born 7 August 1870 died in 1951 in San Diego, California. She taught kindergarten and later became a counselor. Her body was also cremated, and she and her mother share a common grave.



Margaret Marsh Parker and Jane Marsh Parker with Margaret

Photos courtesy of Ellen Parker

There was reference made to both Joseph and Jane in a letter that was written by Eunice White Spangenberg to the war pension commission; this can be read in the information on this website for Amanda Jane Marsh and her children.

**Joseph Marsh wrote in his “Age To Come”:**

*“This same Jesus, -- not another, or a spiritual or moral influence, but this same Jesus who was born in Bethlehem, was baptized in the Jordan, who preached and wrought miracles in the cities of Israel, was crucified on Calvary, was interred in Joseph’s new tomb, who rose from the dead the third day, who appeared to his disciples, and ate and talked with them, who led them to Bethany, and while in the act of blessing them, was taken up to heaven, ---this same Jesus will come again.”*

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- <sup>1</sup> *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, v. 77, 1946; info courtesy of Sandra Wheeler.
- <sup>2</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.
- <sup>3</sup> Info on file with the author, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian.
- <sup>4</sup> Mattison, Mark M., "Joseph Marsh's Doctrinal Development and Conflicts with Christadelphianism", <http://archive.is/jAMdn>.
- <sup>5</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, history notes on Joseph Marsh on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.
- <sup>6</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Rochester, Monroe, New York, Joseph Marsh.
- <sup>7</sup> Referenced in "Rochester's Frederick Douglas" on-line p. 20 - Amy Hamner-Croughton, "Anti-Slavery Days," *Rochester Historical Society Publication Series*, Volume 14, Rochester, 1936, p.126.
- <sup>8</sup> Lane, Marcelle LeMenager, "The Life and Work of Jane Marsh Parker", Rochester Historical Society.
- <sup>9</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, *Reminiscences of Frederick Douglass*, typescript unpublished. Howard W. Coles Collection, RMSC.
- <sup>10</sup> See section for Lorenzo Marsh.
- <sup>11</sup> Marsh, Joseph, "The Age To Come", <http://www.timberlandbiblechurch.org/AgeToCome/>
- <sup>12</sup> 1860 U.S. census, Rochester, Monroe, New York, for Joseph Marsh.
- <sup>13</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, "History of Joseph Marsh", on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.
- <sup>14</sup> Church of God records, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian, correspondence on file with the author.
- <sup>15</sup> Brookside Cemetery, Tecumseh, Michigan, Dan Righter, sexton; [drigher@tecumseh.mi.us](mailto:drigher@tecumseh.mi.us); 501 N. Union St., Tecumseh, Michigan, 49286; (517) 423-3632. Note, if you ever want to visit Joseph's grave, inquire about the place ELDER Joseph Marsh is buried, or they may have trouble finding the record.
- <sup>16</sup> 1860 U.S. census record, Tecumseh, Lenawee, Michigan, for Emery Morehouse.
- <sup>17</sup> Brookside Cemetery, Tecumseh, Michigan, see citation 14 above.
- <sup>18</sup> Tecumseh land records index, FHL #2209090, Emory Moorhouse to George Smith, Bk. 76, pg. 768.
- <sup>19</sup> Brookside Cemetery, Tecumseh, Michigan, William Almy Morehouse.
- <sup>20</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, "Mary Maria Marsh", history on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.
- <sup>21</sup> [www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nymonnws/1900/jan/16th.html](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nymonnws/1900/jan/16th.html).
- <sup>22</sup> Kent County Clerk's Office, [www.accesskent.com](http://www.accesskent.com), bk. 5, pg. 244.
- <sup>23</sup> Telephone communication with Fulton Street Cemetery, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Note that Jane Marsh Parker said her sister was buried in the home cemetery, which would mean she was buried in Tecumseh. There is no record of her there.
- <sup>24</sup> 1870 U.S. census, New York Ward 12, District 6, for Hannah (indexed as Fanny on Ancestry) 6, Michigan, and Jenny, 10, Michigan, both in orphan's school, or Leake Watts O. House, at 202 William Street. Mary Morehouse 1834; list copies England as the birthplace from the line above, New York Ward 12 District 6.
- <sup>25</sup> 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York, New York for J M Morehouse, aged 26 (1854 is incorrect), boarder and teacher in some kind of school. Note that the record says she was born in Michigan, but it lists her parents as also born in Michigan. It appears the census taker just wrote the birthplace of the person and his parents the same all the way down the page.
- <sup>26</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, Sarah Eliza Marsh history on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.
- <sup>27</sup> Parker, Jane Marsh, about her mother, Sarah M. Adams Marsh, courtesy of Sheron Long.
- <sup>28</sup> *Millenial Harbinger and Bible Expositor*, 14 Oct 1863, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian.
- <sup>29</sup> 1870 U.S. census, 8<sup>th</sup> Ward City of Rochester, Monroe, New York, St. Mary's Hospital, for both mother (Sarah Marsh, 64) and daughter (Sarah E. Marsh, 35) both born in New York.
- <sup>30</sup> Frank R. Gillespie with The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery.
- <sup>31</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>32</sup> Ibid.

## Lemuel Lucius Marsh

Lemuel Lucius Marsh was born December 23, 1803 in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup>

He was with his brother, Walter, in Millsford, Ashtabula, Ohio in 1827.<sup>2</sup> Walter was still there in the 1830 U.S. census, but Lemuel was gone.<sup>3</sup>

Joseph Marsh, Lemuel's brother, recorded a tender reflection in his newspaper of traveling to Randolph where he visited the cemetery with his father and looked on the graves of his brothers, Josiah, Lemuel L. and Hollis. Lemuel Lucius died sometime before October of 1837 and was buried in the Randolph Rural Cemetery next to his brothers.

16<sup>th</sup> of October, 1837. "In Randolph Cattaraugus Co., lived my aged father. I had not been at home for about eight years. Found my father, my step-mother, and the small remnant of the family that yet lives with them, blessed in health. But O! what changes have taken place in the family since I left home! My dear mother's place was now filled by one, who to me was almost an entire stranger. My much beloved brothers Josiah, Lemuel L. and Hollis, had fallen by death, and were quietly reposing side by side, in the lone graveyard not far distant. In would be in vain to attempt a description of my feelings on entering my long (?), absent (?) house where these things were all fresh before me, especially on visiting the grave yard where my brothers lay. "There", said my trembling father, while tears trickled down his furrowed (?) cheeks, pointing to three little hillocks of earth, "lies three of your brothers". He had depended first upon one, then upon the other, to sustain him in his old age; but death, in this respect, had blasted all his prospects. He was now being under the infirmities of near seventy years, but his trust was in his God, and in the midst of all his grief, as his last, his only consolation, could look forward with a hope of immortality to the resurrection morn (?). Ah! Said he, they were good children, and thank God, they finished their course in the triumphs of faith. Yes, thank God, responded my throbbing heart, if faithful a few days more, I shall meet them, eternally blessed, beyond the confines of the tomb. In Randolph, there is no church of the Christian name, but an effectual door is opened for the reception of a free gospel."<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.

<sup>2</sup> 1827 Ashtabula County, Ohio census records, 1811-1835, FHL #960607, formerly on the US Genweb.

<sup>3</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Millsford, Ashtabula, Ohio, for Walter Marsh; Lemuel Lucius not found.

<sup>4</sup> Marsh, Joseph, 16<sup>th</sup> of October, 1837, on file with the author, courtesy of David R. Graham.



Lemuel Lucius Marsh is buried between the two taller stones,  
Randolph Rural Cemetery. Photo courtesy of Alex Shipherd.

## Orrin Marsh

Orrin Marsh was born 18 February 1806 in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup>

He was by himself in 1830 on his property in Cattaraugus County next to his father, Lemuel.<sup>2</sup>

Some of Orrin's writings were printed at different times in the newspaper of his brother, Joseph Marsh. Here are some samples:

"In Rochester, the place of my former residence, I spent but one Sabbath; but had, in the course of the day the pleasure of visiting the old Methodist Chapel, where, in former years, I had seen hundreds of penitent souls bow for mercy; - attended two meetings in the court-house, where the dear Saints were filled with joy indescribable and full of glory.

"In this flourishing village, about five years previous, I experienced a hope in the blessed Redeemer. Here I was baptized, and united with the Christian Church; and here I first felt the irresistible impression to preach the everlasting gospel to my fellow men. And, O, the solemnity of my soul, while visiting those places where my mind had experienced so many changes, and felt displays of God's grace and power, especially the spot where I was baptized! While gazing on the pleasant water where I was immersed, my spirit was swallowed up, and for a while lost in the following train of reflections. Ah! thought I, where is that loving band of brethren, who once stood on this pleasant bank to witness my resurrection from a watery grave, whose souls were then filled with a lively hope of immortality, while they sang - Salem's bright King, Jesus by name! Shall I with them attain unto the glorious resurrection of the past? Shall I see them on the fair banks of deliverance, clothed in white, and blooming in eternal life; and shall I hear them, with the innumerable company of the Redeemer, shout loud the highest stroke of triumph - "O death where is thy sting? O grave where is thy victory?" Some of those dear saints already sleep in Jesus; while others, though scattered abroad, are still pursuing their heavenly journey; and may we also run, that we may obtain."

"Had the pleasure of visiting my beloved brother, Joseph, who then resided in the village of Jordan, but has since moved to the town of Clay, Onondaga County. He commenced in the ministry of Christ, while I was an inconsiderate youth in my sins. He had never heard me improve in publick until I visited him in Jordan; and our joy on meeting and uniting in proclaiming the precious gospel was indescribable. He has traveled extensively, suffered much, seen the glory of God manifested in numerous places, in the salvation of sinners, and is still steadfast in the gospel of Christ, and when I last saw him, he was engaged in a pleasing reformation in the town where he now resides."

"For some months past, it has been a time of deep interest in religion, among the different denominations of Christians in this vicinity. The Methodists, the Baptists, the Lutherans have all shared in the rich displays of the impartial blessings of that God who will crown with success the labors of the upright and holy, in every sect, denomination, and kingdom of the world. We also, have shared in his goodness. Since the first of last March, our numbers have been more than doubled; and I still think we have sufficient reason to hope that the good work is not yet closed. We have enjoyed, and still enjoy, a good degree of friendship with some of the Methodists and Lutherans. We have worshipped God in sweet union together. May the fellowship we now enjoy be strengthened, and long continue. May no other banner but love, ever be raised among us, and may no sectarian, or worldly interest ever cut in twain those tender and sacred ties which have so divinely bound our hearts in one."

"Finally, my dear brother, the cause of Christ is yet dear to my soul - for a few years past the rough storms of affliction and adversity, have beat heavily against my little back, and my destruction, as to earthly enjoyments, many times has seemed inevitable, but by the kindness of friends and brethren in Clay and Parish, and the blessings of that God who hears the ravens when they cry, I have been enabled to weather the storm, for which I am thankful."

"Finally, when I realize, that I am once more blessed with the sweet society of my dear brethren in Castile, who are mostly firm in the cause of Christ, and reflect on past scenes of trial and joy, my heart glows with gratitude to the giver of all good, for unmerited favors, and a hope of immortality kindles and burns within my breast; that when the rough storms of life are past, that I shall meet hundreds of these dear saints, with whom I have taken sweet counsel the winter past, where we shall forever solace in the ocean of God's eternal love."<sup>3</sup>

Orrin once wrote from Freedom, Cattaraugus County. There was an Orrin Marsh living there in the 1835 census, and he had a wife and daughter at that time.<sup>4</sup>

David R. Graham wrote that Orrin fluctuated between Universalism and Arminianism (conditional principles of immortality). Orrin was ultimately turned out of several churches in the Christian Connection for his reprobation. He served the Connection as a forceful leader and preacher with his brother, Joseph, for several years. More can be read about this through a book in Google Book Search that can be found by searching for Orrin's name.

Orrin took his own life, and he was buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester. The burial entry says only that he was interred 23 Dec 1839, he was 34, of Pittsford, and his body was put in the vault, meaning that a grave could probably not be dug at the time. His final resting place in the cemetery is unknown.<sup>5</sup>

Joseph Marsh wrote a short piece about his brother, Orrin, for a biographical sketch of Christian preachers. "Orrin Marsh was a younger brother of the proceeding. He became a talented preacher in the Christian Church, in which connection he continued until his death, with the exception of one year, when he was a Universalist. After his return to the church, he was a zealous and earnest worker until, in consequence of becoming deranged, he committed suicide."<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.

<sup>2</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York, Orrin Marsh.

<sup>3</sup> Excerpts of Orrin's writings on file with the author, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>4</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York, 1835 census, FHL #583827 (includes 1825 and 1845).

<sup>5</sup> Frank R. Gillespie with The Friends of Mount Hope Cemetery.

<sup>6</sup> Marsh, Joseph, biography on file with the author, courtesy of David R. Graham.

## Hollis Marsh

Hollis was born January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1808, in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup>

He was Justice of the Peace in 1836 in Randolph.<sup>2</sup>

His will from Cattaraugus County was probated 30 January 1838.

"The last Will and Testament of Hollis Marsh of the town of Randolph in the county of Cattaraugus.

"I, Hollis Marsh, aged twenty-nine years and upwards, being desirous to discharge the duty which every man owes to his family by making such provision for the distribution of my property as shall be just and proper, do make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament as follows.

"First, I direct that the expenses of my last sickness and of my funeral shall be paid in preference to any devise or legacy herein contained. Second I give and devise all my property, real and personal, to my wife, Polly, with power to sell, alienate, and convey the whole or any part thereof in any manner she may deem proper, provided, however, that if she should be the mother of a child, a legal heir to my estate, then and in that case, I direct the child shall have its support from my property, and if it outlives the said Polly, that the property or estate remaining at the time of her death shall belong to it, its heirs and assigns forever.

"Third, I direct that if they should both die leaving no legal heirs of mine, then and in that case the property, if any remain, be divided as it would be if this will were not made.

"Lastly, I appoint my wife, Polly, and her father, Joel Scudder, executors of this my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this twenty fifth day of April, 1837." Hollis Marsh

The witnesses were Ira Smith, and A.G. Bush of Randolph, the latter being a business partner of Hollis'.<sup>3</sup>

Hollis died 2 May 1837 and was buried in the Randolph Rural Cemetery.<sup>4</sup>

"Hollis MARSH, son of Hollis and Polly (SCUDDER) MARSH, was born in Kiantone, NY Aug. 30, 1837. This branch of the MARSH family is of Welsh origin and is descended from three brothers, one of whom settled in Maine, one in NH, and the other, the great-grandfather of Hollis, second, in Vermont. His grandfather, Joseph Marsh, came from Vermont and settled at the forks, the confluence of the Little Conewango with Conewango Creek, about 1830. He was a farmer. Sometime in the forties, he removed to Michigan, where he died. Hollis married Polly Scudder,

taught school, and later engaged in merchandising in Randolph in company with A. G. Bush. He died of pneumonia in May 1837. Hollis Marsh, his son, born after his father's death, was a farmer, and in Oct. 1861 enlisted in Co. E, 9th Cav. at Washington he was ill with pneumonia, was in the hospital, and was discharged an invalid. Dec. 15, 1858, he married Ellen M. Coy of Randolph. The last has been secretary and superintendent of Randolph Cemetery. They have a son and a daughter."<sup>5</sup> Later census records show two sons, Willie and Ward, and their daughter was named Corinth.<sup>6</sup>

While it is evident that Hollis Jr. knew his Grandfather Marsh and other family members from the following letter, he evidently did not know that his grandfather's name was Lemuel or the origin of his Marsh ancestors when the history for the book was written. Jane Marsh Parker of Rochester, New York, daughter of Hollis' brother, Joseph, wrote to Hollis Jr. of Randolph, New York, about genealogy. This is the answer she received.

"So you will see that I ought to know something about it. Unkle Josiah and another unkle died several years previous, I think his name was Joseph, to my father's death. They are all buried side by side in the Cemetery here on a lot which I now own. Granfather, Granmother, Unkle William, Unkle Julius & their families moved from here to Michigan when I was about eight or nine years old. At that time, I lived with my Mother and StepFather acrost the road from them. I have not heard from them since but once, that was about 2 years ago I received a letter from Unkle Julius which I answered, have not heard from them since. Granfather and Granmother were both dead then. Please write to me & let me know which one of my Unkles was your Father, & do you know any thing of the former history of Granfather. Where he moved from when he came here. I have wanted for a long time to learn something of my ancestors. Hoping to hear from you soon I subscribe my name as your Cousin Hollis Marsh, NY."<sup>7</sup>

Hollis Sr.'s widow, Polly Scudder Marsh, later married Nathan Sears.<sup>8</sup> Nathan purchased part of lot 33 from Polly's former brother-in-law, William Marsh, in 1843, before William left for Michigan with his father, Lemuel, in his wagon.<sup>9</sup> The land that was deeded to Hollis Jr. from Hollis Sr. formed the southern boundary of part of lot 33, and it was probably a piece of Lemuel's land originally. The deeded land from the above will is mentioned both in the writing of the deed in 1843, and in a map drawn on the deed. It is also drawn on the sale of the part of lot 33 from William to Nathan. The map was shown on all the paper work because part of the lot was tied up in probate. Nathan sold lot 33 in 1849<sup>10</sup>, but he did not sell the land deeded from the will. Nathan and Polly moved on, but Hollis Jr. was left in the care of his maternal grandfather when he was just a boy to inherit the land that was left

to him in his father's will. He was living with his grandfather, Joel Scudder, in the 1850 census.<sup>11</sup>

There is a family Bible for Hollis Marsh Jr. and his wife, Ellen Coy. A woman wrote about the contents over Rootsweb.<sup>12</sup> There was an article pressed in it about the deaths of Hollis Marsh and Ellen M. Marsh "who were respectively called from this life on May 6th and April 25th, A.D. 1911". There were only two children listed as surviving. As Corinth and William were still living, it must have been Ward that was deceased.

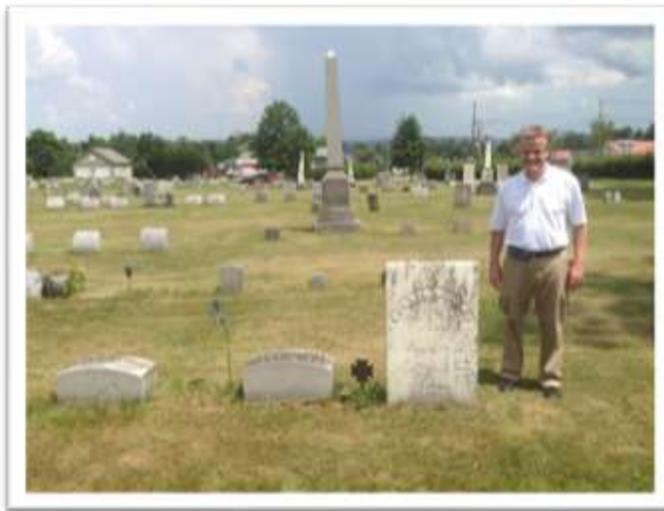
Hollis Jr. and Ellen were buried in the Randolph Rural Cemetery.<sup>13</sup>



Photos courtesy of Alex Shipherd

There were Christmas cards in the Bible from a Burt Carpenter, an Elva Carpenter, and a newspaper clipping about a Mabel Carpenter. It appears Hollis and Ellen's daughter, Corinth, married Burt Carpenter. The family was living in Charlotte, Chautauqua, New York in the 1900 census. Elva and Mabel were daughters, and so they were granddaughters to Hollis and Ellen.

Their son, William, was buried in 1916 in the lot previously owned by his father. There is no stone, but the cemetery record said he was 50, cause of death was suicide, and he was survived by his widow, Mrs. Josephine Marsh. The couple was found in the previous census records living in Salamanca, Cattaraugus, New York, and Josephine may or may not have been Josephine Madison, who was living in Salamanca as a child with her family. The 1900 census shows the couple was married for 13 years and had no children. William was a salesman at that time, and in 1910, he was a janitor in the Masonic Temple.



Scott C. Marsh at the graveside of Hollis Sr. and Lemuel Lucius, his 3<sup>rd</sup> g uncles, and the grave of Josiah Marsh, his 3<sup>rd</sup> g grandfather.

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.

<sup>2</sup> U. S. Genweb, Cattaraugus County, New York, name spelled Hillis Marsh, *The History of Cattaraugus County, New York, Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of its Prominent Men and Pioneers*, (Philadelphia: L.H. Everts, 1879.

<sup>3</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York probate records, v. 1-3 1830-1864, v.1, pp. 26, 34 FHL #585,022.

<sup>4</sup> Randolph Rural Cemetery Records, [www.paintedhills.org](http://www.paintedhills.org).

<sup>5</sup> Cattaraugus, New York Genweb, *Historical Gazeteer and Biographical Memorial of Cattaraugus County, NY*, ed., William Adams, (1893) "History of the Town of Randolph – Chapter XLIV (44).

<sup>6</sup> 1870, 1880 U.S. census records for Hollis' family, Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, 1875 New York census, same place.

<sup>7</sup> Hollis Marsh Jr. letter to Jane Marsh Parker, on file with the author, courtesy of Sheron Long.

<sup>8</sup> See FamilySearch.org for the death record of Mrs. Josephine C. Armstrong – parents shown are Nathan L. Sears and Polly M. Scudder; see also Ruby H. Sears on same site; also shown on the legal documents in this section.

<sup>9</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, William Marsh and wife to Nathan and Polly Sears, 1843; deeds 1842-1848 vol. 15-16, FHL #580617 vol 15. pg. 404.

<sup>10</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, Nathan Sears to George Van Campan, 1849; deeds 1849-1851 vol. 24-25, FHL #580622, vol. 24 pg. 31.

<sup>11</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, Joel Scudder or Hollis Marsh Jr.

<sup>12</sup> Family Bible, Hollis Marsh Jr. and Ellen Coy, Rootsweb description given by Tracy Copper, Chico, California.

<sup>13</sup> Randolph Rural Cemetery records, [www.paintedhills.org](http://www.paintedhills.org).

## Julius W. Marsh

Julius was born March 27, 1810, in St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont.<sup>1</sup> He was single and living next to his father and brothers in Conewango in 1830.<sup>2</sup> He was not located in the 1840 census, and he may have been living in his father's home in Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, as there was a man there the right age to be him, as indicated in the following record from the early 1840's:<sup>3</sup>

"The Randolph Herald was started at Randolph in March, 1842. It was successively issued by William Mason, Lorenzo and Julius Marsh, and Fletcher & Russell until 1845, when it passed in to the hands of J.J. Strong, who continued it 2 years. Strong then joined the Mormons, and removed the establishment to Nauvoo, Ill."<sup>4</sup> The "Strong" name is a misprint and should read, "J.J. Strang".<sup>5</sup>

After moving from Randolph and the passing of a few years, Julius wrote to his brother. "Dear Brother Joseph, With feelings of the deepest sorrow I take my pen to address you. Death, the king of terrors, has again visited my little family: yes, and taken from me my beloved companion. But although I have the greatest reason to mourn this grievous dispensation of Divine Providence, yet, I have the consolation to believe that my loss is her eternal gain; that she sleeps in Jesus, and will ere long have a glorious part in the resurrection of the just.

"She was taken sick the 3rd inst. with what the doctors called the lung fever, or congestion on the lungs, which was followed by inflammation of the head and bowels, which removed her from this world of trouble and sorrow on Thursday the 16th of this month, aged 25 years and 6 days.

"She left a bright evidence that she was ready. - At one time I asked her if she was reconciled to leave this world? She replied that she was, if it was God's will. At another time there were several of us stand[ing] by the bed-side, and she said, 'Farewell, my friends, guardian angels are hovering around.'

"O, may I so live that I may meet my beloved companion in that land where death shall never come, and our dear little son, who died Sept. 15th, aged 20 months and 16 days. I have only one little daughter, in her 4th year, to cheer me in my lonely hour. With respect, Julius W. Marsh Bloomfield, Ill., Dec. 19, 1847."<sup>6</sup>

Although Julius does not give the name of his wife, it is almost certain that he married Mary Owen, daughter of Jesse and Anna Winter Owen. The marriage was found on Google Books in a record about the Settlers of Long Point showing Julius and Mary settled at Galina, Illinois and had two children.<sup>7</sup> Julius was certainly in the Galina area after he left Randolph in 1844. His brother, Lorenzo, also lived at Galina, and when Julius wrote to Joseph about Lorenzo's death in 1852, he wrote

from Belvidere, Illinois, which was located on the stage road from Chicago to Galina.

"Bro. J.W. Marsh, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 5, 1852, writes: Dear Brother: The knell of time has again sounded, and another member of our family has departed. But ere long the last trump shall sound, and the mortal bodies of those who have been sleeping for ages shall be called forth from their dusty beds, to be clothed with immortality and unfading youth and beauty at the first resurrection!

"I very much deplore the loss of my dear brother Lorenzo, and pity his little family. I trust they will be provided for. He rests in peace. Farewell, dear brother." <sup>8</sup>

Julius married (2) Harriet Cox 16 April 1848 in Boone County, Illinois. The couple was married by J. W. Agard, MG.<sup>9</sup>

In 1850 in Whitewater, Walworth, Wisconsin, just across the border from Boone County, Illinois, there was a census entry for William Cox, 68, chair maker from England, Elizabeth Cox, 60, from Pennsylvania, Harriet Marsh, 20, Pennsylvania, Julius M. Marsh, 34, Printer from Vermont, Edgar Marsh, 1, born in Michigan.<sup>10</sup> It seems that the Coxes were Harriet's parents. Her later census records show her father to have been from England and her mother from Pennsylvania, just like this Cox couple.

Harriet's name comes before Julius' in that census entry; when the census taker was writing it he likely meant it the other way around. It was Harriet's initial that was M. as seen from other census entries. But the census taker could have also meant a W. for the M., and it was hard to read which letter it was. Julius' age is wrong, but later census entries show it correctly. This record also shows that Julius and Mary's little daughter likely died before 1850 as she was not with her father.

Julius moved around quite a bit; it may have been for his preaching. His first son with Harriet was born in Detroit, Michigan.<sup>11</sup> Julius was living in Cherry Valley, Winnebago, Illinois, in 1851 when Joseph Marsh recorded he had visited Julius there.<sup>12</sup> In the mid 1850's, Julius went down into Illinois near his nephew, Joseph Marsh (son of Walter) where land deeds were found in Menard County between the two men.<sup>13</sup> There was also a lawsuit between Julius and Joseph Marsh against Benjamin Gibson, the husband of Joseph's sister, Amanda.<sup>14</sup> In a book printed over the Peoria County, Illinois Genweb, it was found that Julius was the pastor of the Congregationalist Church there from January 2, 1853, to May 1, 1854.<sup>15</sup> When the grave of Julius's sister, Pamela, was located in Greene County, Illinois, the cemetery records showed that Julius also spent some time in that area as there were two little boys buried in the same cemetery that belonged to Julius and Harriet.<sup>16</sup>

Julius' letter to his brother, Joseph, about the deaths of his boys was later found.

Greenfield, Illinois, July 5, 1857. "Dear Brother Joseph: Death has again entered our little family, and taken from our fond embrace, our two darling children, Albert C. and William Henry, our two youngest. Albert was 5 (?) yrs. and 6 months, and William H. was near 3 years old. They died of the scarlet fever. William Henry, our youngest, died the 22nd, and Albert C., the 29th of June, just one brief week apart. Our oldest, Edgar Alonzo, was first attacked, but is now getting better. How true the saying, dear brother, that 'In the midst of life, we are in death!' O! may the Lord help us to be resigned to His will, and may we be prepared to meet our dear friends who have gone before, in that land of rest where sickness, sorrowing pain and death are felt and feared no more. O! how vain is the help of man! We had the best medicine that could be had, but all in vain. They are gone, and we miss their company."<sup>17</sup>

He wrote to his brother again about the death of their sister.

"Dear Brother: - It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of our sister, Pamela, wife of Timothy Twitchell. She fell asleep in Jesus, Aug. 22, 1857, aged 64 years, 4 months, and 2 days.

"She has been afflicted with disease for a long time, which terminated in her last illness, viz.:asthmatic consumption.

"She bore her sufferings with great patience, and near the termination of which she was filled with joy so as to shout the praise of God. She frequently repeated the following words of the poet,

"Jesus can make the dying bed, Feel soft as downy pillows are, While on his breast I lean my head. And breathe my life out sweetly there.'

"Brother Twitchell and the other members of his afflicted family, feel their loss to be irreparably great, yet they mourn not as those who have no hope; for they have the strong assurance, that if they live faithful in the cause of Christ, they will meet her from whom they are now separated by the power of death, in the kingdom of God, where there will be no more sorrow, but eternal life and unending felicity will be the exceeding great reward of the faithful. Your brother, &c., J. W. Marsh. Greenfield, Ill., Aug. 22, 1857."<sup>18</sup>

Greene County land records showed that Julius purchased land there from a James L. Hall in 1858-59.<sup>19</sup>

After that time, Julius moved near his brother, William, and his sister, Amanda. In the 1860 census for Buchanan, Berrien, Michigan, there was a J. W. Marsh, 50, printer, born in Vermont. His wife was Harriet M., 30, from Pennsylvania. He had a son Ed., 11, Michigan, and a daughter, Lydia, 2, born in Illinois.<sup>20</sup>

That entry shows Julius as J.W. - Julius W. Marsh at the right age. Harriet is the same woman from the 1850 census. For some reason, the family was enumerated

twice in the 1860 census. Perhaps one or the other parent was giving the information at separate times:

J. W. Marsh in Berrien stays the same. H. M. Marsh, 30, from Pennsylvania, Ed. Marsh, 11, Sylvia Marsh, 2, Illinois.

There are so many flourishes on the writing that it was hard to read whether Sylvia and Lydia could have really been the same name. Later census records show the name to be Sylvia.

Julius was the school inspector in Galien, Berrien, Michigan in 1863.<sup>21</sup>

The 1870 census shows this Marsh family in Waverly, Bremer, Iowa, enumerated as John W. Marsh for some reason. Harriet was listed, as well as Edgar and Sylvia Marsh.<sup>22</sup> Julius died 4 November 1870, 60 yrs. 7 mos. 8 days, and he was buried in the Harlington Cemetery.<sup>23</sup> There is a picture of his stone on the Bremer, Iowa, Genweb in the Harlington Cemetery records posted there.

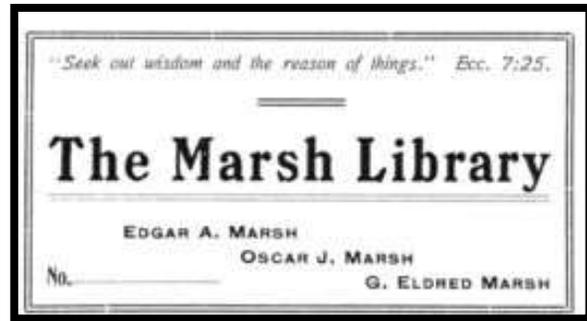
Harriet married George S. Fisher, 3 June 1871, in Waverly, Bremer, Illinois.<sup>24</sup> A history for George was found on the Iowa Genweb for Butler County. George and Harriet had a child named Lillian Fisher about 1873.<sup>25</sup>

Harriet was found in the 1895 Iowa census living with her widowed daughter-in-law, Josephine Marsh.<sup>26</sup> In the 1900 census, she was living with her daughter, Sylvia, and her husband, Henry Morrison, in Fallbrook, San Diego, California.<sup>27</sup> The census said Harriet was born in November of 1829, and she had five children, only two living. Henry died 26 Dec 1900, but Harriet was still living with Sylvia in the 1910 census.<sup>28</sup> Harriet died 25 Jan 1917 (age 85), and Sylvia was living with her half-sister, Lillian, and her husband, Valentine Gredig in the 1920 census.<sup>29</sup> Sylvia died 31 Mar 1924 (age 65), Lillian died 2 Feb 1944, and her husband, Valentine, was born 21 Jan 1866 in Switzerland and died 21 May 1942, all in San Diego County.<sup>30</sup>

#### Children of Julius and Harriet Cox Marsh

- I. Edgar Alonzo Marsh (E. A. Marsh in some records) born 15 May 1848 (49?) in Detroit, Michigan; died 1891, likely in Marshall, Marshall, Iowa. In the 1880 census, he was a preacher living in Windsor, Fayette, Iowa, with his wife, Josephine Snow, born abt 1854, daughter of James and Ellen Newcomb Snow from New Hampshire, and a small son. By the 1900 census, Josephine was widowed and in Marshall County, Iowa. The census said she had five children, only three living.
  - A. Oscar Marsh c. 1878 in Iowa. He was living with his wife and children in St. Paul, Ramsey, Minnesota in 1910.

- B. George Eldred Marsh 12 Jun 1881 in Iowa. G. E. Marsh had his mother in his home in the 1910 census of Ogle, Oregon, Illinois. He married Grace Williams and was a preacher in the Church of God. There is a booklet published by that church with biographies of Iowa leaders. George's biography confirms the names of his parents.
- C. ?
- D. Orissa Marsh c. 1884 in Iowa. Orissa married George L. Franks, and they were living in Delaware, Delaware, Iowa in the 1910 census. Orissa and her brother, Oscar, were named for siblings of Josephine's.
- E. ?



“Edgar A. Marsh, Pioneer Evangelist, Missouri-Iowa, 1869-1891”

Photos of Edgar Alonzo Marsh and the Marsh bookplate used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Library and Archives.

- II. Albert C. Marsh died 29 June 1857, Son of J. W. and H. M. Marsh, Hermitage Cemetery in Rubicon, Greene, Illinois. The records can be seen on the Greene, Illinois Genweb.
- III. William H. Marsh died 22 June 1857, 2 years, 11 mos., 10 days. Son of J.W. and H. M. Marsh. Hermitage Cemetery, Rubicon, Greene, Illinois.
- IV. Sylvia Marsh c. 1858 in Illinois. In the 1880 census of Clarksville, Butler, Iowa, Sylvia was living with her mother and step-father, and was listed as having been divorced (marriage records show his name was James Belcher). She later married Henry Morrison, who in the 1880 census was a railroad worker living in a boarding house in Clarksville, Bremer, Iowa. Henry and Sylvia moved to Fallbrook, San

Diego, California, where Harriet was found living in their home in the 1900 census. Henry died 26 December 1900. Sylvia and Harriet were listed together in the 1910 census. Sylvia said she had three children, only two living. Sylvia died 31 Mar 1924, aged 65 years in San Diego County.

- A. Walter L. Morrison born June 1884 Iowa
- B. Arthur Morrison born April 1886 Iowa. He was still living with his mother in the 1910 census.
- C. Mabel Morrison born April 1890 California.

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<sup>1</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.

<sup>2</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York, Julius Marsh.

<sup>3</sup> 1840 U.S. census, Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, Lemuel Marsh.

<sup>4</sup> Place, Frank, and French, John Homer, *Gazetteer of the State of New York*, (1861 R. P. Smith).

<sup>5</sup> Wikipedia for James Jesse Strang.

<sup>6</sup> Marsh, Julius, to his brother, Joseph, Dec. 19, 1847, *Advent Harbinger*, on file with the author, courtesy David R. Graham.

<sup>7</sup> Owen, Egbert Americus, 1844-1908, *Pioneer Sketches of Long Point Settlement: Or, Norfolk's Foundation Builders Foundation*, pg. 25 (Toronto: W. Briggs), Books.google.com.

<sup>8</sup> Marsh, Julius W., correspondence to his brother Joseph, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>9</sup> Illinois transcribed marriage records, FamilySearch.org.; info came first through correspondence from John Cason.

<sup>10</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Whitewater, Walworth, Wisconsin, Julius M. Marsh.

<sup>11</sup> Church of God records, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Menard County, Illinois, grantor index to land deeds 1839-1860, FHL #1311592 items 3-4; note that Julius had more land records than just with his nephew.

<sup>14</sup> Lawsuit papers on file with the author, courtesy of Lewis Melson.

<sup>15</sup> US Genweb, Peoria County, outdated link.

<sup>16</sup> US Genweb, Greene County, Illinois, Hermitage Cemetery.

<sup>17</sup> Marsh, Julius, July 5, 1857, *Prophetic Expositor and Bible Advocate*, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>18</sup> Marsh, Julius, to his brother, Joseph, 15 Oct 1857, *Prophetic Expositor and Bible Advocate*, p. 278, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian. Used with permission of Atlanta Bible College and Archives, McDonough, Ga.

<sup>19</sup> Greene County, Illinois, land records grantor index 1821-1878, FHL #1310001.

<sup>20</sup> 1860 U.S. census, Berrien, Michigan, for J. W. Marsh.

<sup>21</sup> Ellis, Franklin, 1828-1885, *History of Berrien and Van Buren counties, Michigan. With...biographical sketches of its prominent men and pioneers*, Chapter XXX11, p. 239. (Johnson, Crisfield., D.W. Ensign & Co. Philadelphia, 1880)

<sup>22</sup> 1870 U.S.census, John W. Marsh, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward Waverly Washington Township, Bremer, Iowa.

<sup>23</sup> US Genweb, Waverly, Bremer, Iowa, Harlington Cemetery.

<sup>24</sup> US Genweb, Iowa marriage records, info courtesy of John Cason.

<sup>25</sup> US Genweb, Iowa, Butler County for George S. Fisher.

<sup>26</sup> 1895 Iowa Census, FamilySearch.org.

<sup>27</sup> 1900 U.S.census, Fallbrook, San Diego, California, Harriet Fisher.

<sup>28</sup> 1910 U.S. census, Fallbrook, San Diego, California, Harriet M. Fisher.

<sup>29</sup> 1920 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego, Sylvia Morrison.

<sup>30</sup> All deaths in this paragraph from the California Death Index online, with some info coming first from the research of John Cason.

## Amanda Jane Marsh

The Freeborn Green White family Bible shows that his wife, Amanda Jane Marsh, was born 24 February 1811.<sup>1</sup> There must have been more than the usual excitement in the Lemuel Marsh home that day as the family had six sons and no daughter for the previous eleven years.

Amanda married 18 October 1827, probably in Cattaraugus County, Freeborn Green White,<sup>2</sup> a next door neighbor to the Marshes in the 1830 census of Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York. Freeborn was born 16 September 1808<sup>3</sup> in Ontario County, New York (deed records show his father's purchase in Bloomfield, Ontario) to Nathaniel White.<sup>4</sup> It is interesting that Nathaniel's probate shows that Ezekiel Scudder and John Gould were appointed appraisers.<sup>5</sup> Ezekiel was the grandfather of Polly Scudder who married Amanda's brother, Hollis. Sometime after 1830, Freeborn and Amanda moved to Bethany, Genesee, New York.<sup>6</sup> But in the 1850 census for Berrien County, Michigan, Freeborn and Amanda were living right next door to Amanda's brother, William Marsh, and his wife, Roxanna, who had Amanda's father, Lemuel, in their home.<sup>7</sup> Joseph Marsh recorded in his writings that he visited his sister, Mrs. F. G. White in that area.<sup>8</sup>

Freeborn White died 8 March 1864 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan, and family records show that Amanda died 21 March 1864 of a broken heart, also in Galien.<sup>9</sup> Thanks to Artie Walker and Jane Teschke for the many, many details they filled in on this family beyond what can be seen in the census.



Picture of the stone of F.G. White in the Galien Cemetery, Galien, Michigan, special courtesy of Brenda Sears.

## Children of Freeborn and Amanda Jane Marsh White

Children's births were taken from Freeborn's family Bible.

- I. Rosannah White (named for her maternal grandmother) born 4 January 1829 in Cattaraugus County, New York died 4 March 1829.
- II. Edwin J. White 21 March 1830 in Cattaraugus County, New York. He married 22 July 1855 Lydia Marie Spangenberg born 18 July 1835 in Summit County, Ohio, daughter of Richard Spangenberg and Anna Phillips. She died 28 March 1931 in St. Peter, Nicollet, Minnesota. The couple was living near to the White parents in the 1860 census, but they later moved to Minnesota. Edwin died 14 or 15 November 1901 in Morristown, Rice, Minnesota. There was a history written of Edwin by his granddaughter, Bernice White Teschke, that was printed in RICE COUNTY FAMILIES...Their History...Our Heritage, 1981.

"Edwin was a restless man, always looking for something he never found. The family roamed the country by covered wagon. Edwin, Fremont, and the women rode in the wagon. Resco and "Freed" (as Freeborn was nicknamed) followed behind with the cow that was tied to the wagon. The two boys slept under the stars or under the wagon.

After wandering through the Midwest, the White family finally came to Morristown, Minnesota. They settled there on a five acre tract of land north of town where they lived until Edwin's death in 1901. Edwin was an intellectual, but he never made much use of his God-given gift. He was self-educated in law and politics.

Edwin served a while as circuit judge. He also wrote a book that was never published, due to lack of money. The manuscript was taken from Freed's trunk and destroyed. This was a big disappointment, as he hoped to have it published sometime.

Lydia was a very courageous woman. At age 70, she took a "claim" at Daglum, North Dakota. After living on these 160 acres of land for three years, it was hers.

She lived there until the death of her daughter-in-law, then she lived with her son, Resco, in Fairbault. In her later years, it became impossible for Resco to care for Lydia. She was taken to the infirmary at St. Peter where she died in March of 1931."

- A. Hirmena Adella White 21 Aug 1856 Galien, Berrien, Michigan died 19 March 1920 in Spokane, Washington. She married (1) Abe Thomas before 1913, m (2) Carl Peter Peterson

26 February 1913 in Dickinson, Stark, North Dakota. Hirmena had no children, but was said to have raised her nephew, Loren J. White.

- B. Roscoe or Rescoe Manton White 27 April 1858 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 8 January 1934 Fairbault, Rice, Minnesota. He married 16 October 1883 in Fairbault, Minnesota, Sarah Jane Epard born December 1863 in Tipton County, Indiana, to John and Sarah Epard. He married (2) Josephine N. Cook 5 March 1927. He was living next to his father in the 1900 census in Rice County, Minnesota.
- C. Freeborn Green White 1 July 1860 Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 20 August 1935 Morristown, Minnesota. He married (1) 3 September 1888 Waseca, Minnesota, Jennie May Cromwell 18 May 1867 daughter of Stephen Cromwell and Isabel Myrick and (2) 14 December 1904 Hannah Christine Youse White (a triplet) daughter of John and Regina Keller Youse born 6 February 1876 Morristown, Minnesota, died 23 April 1926 Dundas, Minnesota.
- D. Fremont Grant White 23 March 1863 Galien, Berrien, Michigan died 14 March 1937 Morristown, Rice, Minnesota. Buried in the Morristown Cemetery (Riverside)
- E. Birdie Louella White 22 July 1871 Allamakee County, Iowa. She married (1) 23 November 1887 in Morristown, Minnesota, George Elmer Hand. She married (2) 10 August 1912 Dickinson, Stark, North Dakota, Al Hanschel, She married (3) Carl Peter Peterson before 1925.



Edwin White



Lydia Spangenberg White



White family

- III. Fernando White born 10 July 1832 in New York died 4 August 1832.
- IV. Hollis Marsh White (named for Amanda's brother) 12 August 1833 in Genesee County, New York died 16 June 1912. He married Lydia Moore Spaulding b. March 1839 in Maine died 20 February 1917. Hollis' uncle, William Marsh, had a married daughter, Fidelia Slater, who witnessed the marriage of Hollis and Lydia. The couple was living next door to the White parents in the 1860 census and may have been

on their Uncle William's land at that time. In 1870, Hollis and family were in Lafayette, Clinton, Missouri (name read as Hallis M. White on Heritage Quest), and Hollis had his brothers, Emerson and Corydon, with him at that time. Their neighbor in Lafayette was Henry Clay Aughinbaugh, who would become William Marsh's son-in-law by his step-daughter, Flora Edgerton. The uncle, William Marsh, purchased his farm from his nephew, Emerson D., who likely made his purchase from his brother, Hollis, or the Auginbaughs, as both William and Emerson were living side by side in the 1880 census of Lafayette. In the same census, the Hollis White family was in Stewartsville, DeKalb, Missouri. William's step-daughter, Flora, also lived in Stewartsville for a time. Hollis is hard to find in the 1880 census as his name was read as "Fallis." A history of Andrew and DeKalb Counties says that H. M. White's business house in Stewartsville was destroyed by fire on 16 May 1882. In 1900, Hollis and Lydia were in St. Joseph 1-WD, Buchanan, Missouri, with a granddaughter, Geraldine Buckeridge, living with them. They had 5 children, 4 living.

- A. Georgia Colby White 30 July 1860 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan died 15 November 1944. She married Thomas Squires born abt. 1854 in Michigan. Thomas and Georgia were living with her parents in the 1880 census of Stewartsville, DeKalb, Missouri. They had a daughter named Birdie Squires, born abt. 1880.
- B. Lavinia Valnet White 29 May 1863 Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 10 August 1945. She married abt.1882 Orlando Gleaves born abt 1859 in Missouri. This couple was living next door to Hollis Marsh White in the 1900 census of St. Joseph Ward 1, Buchanan, Missouri with children Milnor P. Gleaves born May 1885, Ashton Gleaves born Oct 1890, Marie Gleaves born Mar 1892, Lucille Gleaves born Dec 1893, and Louise Gleaves born May of 1895; all children born in Missouri. The family was in the same location in the 1910 and 1920 census years.
- C. Hollis Clinton White 13 January 1867 near Galien, Michigan died 15 March 1947. Hollis wrote that he went to Missouri in a covered wagon with his parents in April of 1869, locating on a farm two miles west of Stewartsville, and later they moved into Stewartsville. Hollis also wrote that he went to Fort Lupton, Colorado, for about five years before returning to Missouri. His trip there likely coincided with William Marsh's children's journey, but they stayed in the Fort Lupton area. Hollis married 6 May 1896 in Auburn, Illinois, Florence Moriah Dyer, daughter of Newcomb and Harriett Dyer. After her death, he married Naomi Gleaves.
- D. Myrtie Bee White 31 January 1872 in Stewartsville, Missouri died 5 August 1899. She married a Mr. Breckenridge.

- E. Orrin Milford White 24 January 1875 in Stewartville, Missouri died 19 April 1946 in Downey, California. He married Edna Tolson.



Hollis Marsh White Family back l-r Hollis Clinton, Myrtie Bee, Lavinia Valnet, Orrin Milford, front l-r Lydia White, Hollis Marsh White, and Georgiana Colby.  
Photo courtesy of Artie Walker



Hollis Clinton White family about 1917. Photo courtesy of Artie Walker.

- V. Henry K. White born 7 April 1836 in New York, he died 6 November 1897.

VI. Eunice Jane White 10 July 1838 in Mington, Wyoming, New York, according to one of her marriage records. Eunice married 19 August 1855 in Berrien County George Wilson Spangenberg (Shangenberge in Michigan extracted marriage records). George was born 1 November 1831 to Richard and Ann Phillips Spangenberg in Summit County, Ohio. George Spangenberg was a soldier of the Civil War. Eunice's obituary said, "He died in Salisbury Prison in 1864, a few days before he was to have been exchanged and was expected home any day." Eunice married William Vincent Baker 25 Dec 1866 in Berrien County. William had been previously married to a woman named Betsy (1860 census and William was going by his middle name, Vincent) with two children named Hiram and Rosalind. William and Eunice were living in Galien in the 1870 census with the children from both families. However, William and Eunice must have divorced as she married 8 Dec 1875 in Berrien, Michael Bowker, and in 1880, William Baker was living with his son, Hiram, in Monagen, Saint Clair, Missouri. Thanks to Mike Hamilton for finding Eunice's location in the 1880 and 1900 census years. With the name of Jennie E. Spangenberg, Eunice had married 26 May 1878 in Detroit, Wayne, Michigan, Charles L. Harris (also married three previous times). Charles and Eunice were living in Galien in the 1880 census with Eunice's son, Wilson, and Charles' son, Willie. Charles was listed as a merchant. Thanks also to Mike Hamilton for the info that when Eunice's daughter, Eva, died in 1883, C.L. Harris paid for her cemetery plot. Eunice was living with her daughter, Elsey, in the 1900 census in Valley, Kansas. Her name was listed as EJS Harris. In 1910, she was listed only as Eunice Spangenberg. Eunice died 22 February 1919 in Kirwin, Phillips, Kansas. She was buried in a lot in the Kirwin Cemetery purchased by her son-in-law, Charles Bradley.

An interesting letter was sent from Eunice Spangenberg to a pension commissioner:

Friend. Able to write to you and talk to you in a rational way and please first of all accept my thanks for your kindness. I cannot express my appreciation in you informing me that my \$20 dollars per month would not be disturbed. God bless you. George W. Spangenberg is the Father of my 4 children, 3 daughters and one son, and I never gave birth to any others. I have always enter my name Spangenberg before writing any other name. He never left me spiritually only his flesh turned to dust as it was and his spirit to God who gave it. He is not dead. I do not believe in death. 2 years after his death I remarried you know the rest. I am satisfied you did your best and no blame is laid to your charge. Law makes nothing perfect but the bringing in of a

better hope does. By the which we draw nigh unto God. Hebrews 7:19. N.B. The clipping I send you please read and turn them over to National Tribune. The picture is My brother. See what is said of him. The Autobiography, Lorenzo D. White is a story worth reading especially of his army life in the Civil War that especially I want Tribune to republish. The White and Marsh people are war record of 7 generations. I have the history, English my mother's side. Captain James Marsh, Heir to one of the largest estates in England. Million dollars in Chancery besides owning woolen mills in Manchester. He James Marsh fought against Cromwell and was defeated and beheaded by Cromwell. Lord William Marsh, a younger and only brother, was next heir. He shipped to America fearing he would share the fate of his Brother. He was my great-grandfather; he married after the Indian war. He was commissary in the Indian War. My Father's (Freeborn Green White) Father was in the war of 12 (1812) officer he died of yellow fever. He was my grandfather - next comes my brother, L.D. White. Next my husband G.W. Spangenberg and this cruel war my own Grandson Cecil Spangenberg. When he enlisted, he was drawing twelve hundred a year, mail carrier in Boise, Idaho, a Grand Good Christian --married Freman, now in pan handle. 2 nephews and cousins in France. PS There was 300 heirs, found each heir had their legal estate papers when Joseph Marsh (his brother) who was working to settle estate sickened and died he held the title so it was hushed up. His daughter's husband was a big gun lawyer living in Rochester, NY, so read between the lines. I write you this, not that I think you will be interested in it but that you may know I am of good Loyal ancestors. Many remarried and more than once. If the widows of the Civil War but they staid by until victory was ours, raised our children staid by the stuff and need as much honors as the vets - equality should be ours when our soldier Boys did not come we were lonely --our spirits broken and broken in health. The remarriages and age should be wiped off the calendar all who were Widowed by Civil War.

When Eunice spoke of Joseph Marsh, she was speaking of her Uncle Joseph Marsh in Rochester, New York. The "big gun lawyer" she referred to was George Tann Parker, the husband of Permelia Jane Marsh, Joseph's daughter.

- A. Eva Marilla Spangenberg 10 August 1856 Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 30 August 1883 in Kirwin, Phillips, Kansas. She married 13 March 1872 James Washburn Wheaton born 14 April 1848 in Chemung County, New York, to Jacob and Sarah Butler Wheaton, died 5 November 1908 in Victor, Ravilla, Montana.

- B. Elsey M. Spangenberg 18 December 1857 Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 26 January 1927 Snyder, Oklahoma. She married 12 July 1875 in Kirwin, Phillips, Kansas, Ashley B. Perkins born c. 1855 died 8 March 1922 in Phillips County, Kansas.
- C. Ida Adella Spangenberg 13 October 1859 Berrien County, Michigan. Nine months old in the 1860 census. She died in September of 1880 in Berrien County. She married 25 June 1876 in Berrien County, Michigan, John A. Unruh. She and her daughter were living with the Perkins family in the 1880 census of Kirwin, Kansas, and for some reason, their name was given in the census as Unsick. John Unruh was living with his mother-in-law (EJ Harris) in Galien, Berrien, Michigan; perhaps Ida had been too ill to travel when John first went to Galien for work.
- D. Wilson Hamlin Spangenberg 13 July 1861 Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 17 February 1947 in Boise, Ada, Idaho. Wilson was living with his mother in the 1880 census of Galien, Berrien, Michigan although the census taker mistakenly wrote his name as Wislon Harris. Wilson married (1) Lizzie M. Hock 23 Sep 1884 in Phillipsburg, Phillips, Kansas. She died 18 July 1885, and Wilson married (2) 1 June 1886 in Phillips County, Kansas, Lena Ann Moulton born 6 March 1866 in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, died 11 February 1926 in Boise, Ada, Idaho.

In the 1860 census of Galien, Berrien, Michigan, there is a N. H. Spangenberg, 14 years, a male from Ohio living with George and Eunice; also an Ann Spangenberg, 54, from New York, who is assumed to be George's mother.



L to R – Eunice,  
Mrs. A. B. Perkins,  
M.M. Blandin

Photo courtesy of  
Jane Teschke

Eunice's obituary – courtesy of Alice Smith.

Eunice J. White was born in Bennington, New York, July 10, 1838. Her father was of Scottish birth and her mother, English, but both were born in America.

In 1842 she moved with her parents to the wilds of Michigan. She was married to George W. Spangenberg, August 19, 1854, at Galien, Michigan. She and her husband united with the Christian Church at that place in 1859. To this union four children were born: Eva M., Elsie M., Ida A., and Wilson H. Spangenberg.

Her husband enlisted at his country's call in 1861 and died in Salisbury Prison in 1864, a few days before he was to have been exchanged and was expected home any day.

Eva M. and Ida A. departed this life some years ago. Eva left three small children, two of the children, Wilson and Alice, making their home with Mr. and Mrs. A.B. Perkins.

Ida left one daughter, Mable A. Unrah, the grandmother making a home for Mable and Arthur Wheaton. Mrs. Spangenberg leaves to mourn her departure, Elsie M. Perkins of Kirwin (Kansas), Wilson H. Spangenberg of Kuna, Idaho who with Mrs. Mable Unrah Butler of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Mrs. Alice Wheaton Vogle of Snyder, Oklahoma, came from their distant homes to pay a last tribute of love and respect to their mother and grandmother.

She leaves one brother, Emerson D. White of Clarksdale, Missouri, the only one living of a large family of brothers and sisters. She leaves nine grandchildren and eight great-great grandchildren with a host of dear friends who realize our loss is her gain. She was a member of the Christian Church of Kirwin.

Funeral services were conducted in her beloved church on February 26, 1919 by her pastor, Brother Owens, assisted by T.B. Smith, pastor of Congregational Church. Little Mary (Perkins) will miss her dear "Nannan" and as time rolls on, the story can be told of the love of her dear "Nannan." Died Saturday February 22, 1919 Kirwin, Kansas (Phillips County)."

- VII. Nathaniel M. White, or Murray Nathaniel White (according to the following obituary). Nathaniel White was born 25 May 1840 in New York. Thanks to David R. Graham for sending a copy of this obituary from the newspaper of Nathaniel's uncle, Joseph Marsh. "Died at Galien, Michigan, Nov. 19, 1857, Murray N., son of F.G. and Amanda White, and nephew of the editor of this paper, aged 17 years. We deeply sympathize with our bereaved brother and sister, and family, in the great loss they have sustained in the demise of a beloved son, and brother. But they sorrow not as those without hope, but are comforted with the expectation of meeting the departed on the resurrection morn, in the Kingdom of God, to part no more. Blessed hope! - Editor
- VIII. Lorenzo D. White 5 July 1842 in Bennington, New York (seemingly named for his uncle). He married 16 November 1863 Sylvia L. Fairfield. She died 28 February 1864, and he married 10 February 1867 in Berrien County, Michigan, Eliza A. Moore. He died 15 August 1916. An article appeared in the South Bend, Indiana Newspaper in 1903 about Lorenzo.

"L.D. White, 633 E. Bronson St. will be 71 years old July 5. He is a little bit of a man, has a snow white beard cut off like a shoe brush, while the few hairs still remaining on his head are snow white. These things in themselves are not remarkable. Lots of men, 71, have snow white shoe- brush whiskers, thin snow white hair and are little men, some even smaller than Mr. White.

But here's the thing that puts the stamp of out-of-the-ordinary on L.D. White; he can sing. My, how he can sing. As Billy Sunday said when he heard him: "Gee, whiz, he sure can go some," and as Choir leader, Homer Rodeheaver, said: "This man has the most marvelous voice I have heard for a man of his age. It is beautiful." So well did Mr. White sing during the seven weeks revival campaign, that he has been invited by "Rody" to join him next fall. And White says he will.

Mr. White never missed a single service during the campaign in the city. Every day he sat on the front row with the red song book putting himself in the song service...the high tenor and he could scarce believe it after he sized up the little gray headed and bearded man. He watched him closely after the discovery and made up his mind he wanted that man to join his party.

Evangelistic work is not new for Mr. White. Years ago he followed evangelists singing from the platform in various sections of the country. Of his two sons, Clyde is now a rising vocalist in New York.

White is an old soldier. That he won his spurs, although in service barely a year, is vouched for by the honorable discharge on permanent disability. At the Battle of Antietam, his right leg was almost shot to pieces by a one-ounce rifle ball. His limb was so badly shattered and torn that he was incapacitated for further duty. At the time he was not yet 20 years of age.

He enlisted June 21, 1862, at Galien, Michigan in Co. B. 17th Michigan Infantry. He was rushed to the front, and it was not long before he tasted 14 days of almost continual fighting about Antietam which culminated in his being wounded.

For the last 24 years, Mr. White has lived in South Bend. For 12 years he was a city mail carrier, having resigned a year ago. At one time, he conducted a grocery store. After the war and his recovery from his wound, he became a school teacher which vocation he followed for many years. At one time he was principal of the Fifth ward school in Elkhart.

His wife died six years ago. At present he is living alone on Bronson St., and works every day. He is building an addition to his home, doing most of the work himself."

- A. Leora White? c. 1866 (individual appeared on one family sheet). She may be the same as Cora below.
  - B. Cora J. White 5 March 1869 in Michigan
  - C. Nina White 30 August 1871 in Michigan
  - D. Jay E. White 16 November 1877 in Indiana
  - E. Clyde White 20 September 1883
- IX. Mary V. White 12 March 1846 in Michigan died 3 October 1913. She married 25 August 1867 Berrien County, Michigan, Charles Edward Bradley (some records say Henry) born 21 February 1841 died 2 December 1922. The couple was living in Kirwin, Phillips, Kansas in the 1880 census, and was in Plum township in Phillips County for the 1900 census. Any of the children that died young listed here are from a family record. Only four appeared in census records.
- A. Juanita Bradley c. 1869 died 1869.
  - B. Infant son Bradley c. 1870 died 1870.
  - C. Herbert Bradley c. 1873 died 1873.
  - D. Brayton Bradley 17 July 1874 died 2 February 1883 in Kirwin, Kansas. He was in the 1880 census.
  - E. Alpha Bradley c. 1876 died 1880.
  - F. Mabel Bradley born 1879 died 1879.
  - G. DeForest M. Bradley 14 July 1881 died September 1968.

- H. Lorenzo Roy Bradley 17 December 1883 died November 1980 in Michigan.
- I. Charles J. (Jessie in family records) Bradley December 1885 died 1970.



Stones of Charles and Mary Bradley, above, and Mabel and Alpha Bradley, below, in Galien Cemetery, Galien Michigan. Photos special courtesy of Brenda Sears.



- X. Emerson DeForest White 31 August 1849 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan, died 3 February 1928. He married 22 August 1872 Emma Jane Arnold born 6 October 1852 to Jonathan and Margaret Ann Compher Arnold. Emerson told of going to his brother, Hollis, in Lafayette, Clinton, Missouri, after the death of his parents. He arrived on the train at night and counted railroad ties as he walked to estimate the distance to his brother's home. Emerson sold land to his Uncle William Marsh 10 June 1873 in Clinton County. He and his wife were living next door to the William Marsh farm in the same place in the 1880 census. In the 1900 census, Emerson and family were in Washington,

DeKalb, Missouri. They had been married 27 years, they had 13 children, among which 12 were living. They also raised Irene Mattie Harness, who married their youngest son, Webster.

- A. Effie May White 8 December 1873 Osbourne County, Kansas
- B. Dallas Clayton White 6 April 1875 in Philips County, Kansas
- C. Mabel Claire White 24 July 1876 in Philips County, Kansas
- D. Lydia Anna White 27 July 1878 DeKalb, Missouri
- E. Miles Ernest White 12 August 1879 Clinton County, Missouri
- F. Bertha Elsie White 17 March 1881 Clinton, Missouri
- G. William Edwin White 11 November 1882 Clinton, Missouri
- H. Arthur DeForest White 8 February 1885 in DeKalb, Missouri
- I. Oscar Newton White 10 November 1886 DeKalb, Missouri
- J. Ora Jane White 6 October 1888 DeKalb, Missouri
- K. Irl Victor White 14 December 1890 DeKalb, Missouri
- L. Charles Clifford White 1 May 1893 DeKalb, Missouri died 29 August 1894
- M. Webster LeRoy White 13 July 1895 DeKalb, Missouri



Emerson D. White family photo courtesy of Artie Walker

- XI. Corydon P. White born 7 June 1852 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan. He was with his brother, Hollis, in the 1870 census of Missouri. Thanks to Mike Hamilton for sharing the info that Corydon was shown in the Kansas Census, March 1, 1875, living with Charles and Mary Bradley in Kirwin, Kansas. Corydon died 12 June 1877 in Galien, Berrien, Michigan (familysearch.org).

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<sup>1</sup> Freeborn Green White family Bible, info courtesy of Artie Walker and Jane Teschke.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Correspondence with Artie Walker and Jane Teschke on file with the author.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> 1840 U.S. census, Bethany, Genesee, New York for Freeborn G. White.

<sup>7</sup> 1850 census, Berrien County, Michigan. Note that the White family is hard to find in that census as the writing on Freeborn's name looks like "T. A. White", and the census taker mistakenly took the age of the 7 month infant listed above the White family and gave the same age to Freeborn as well, even though he is listed as head of household. Amanda's name looks like "Amond". It is easier to find the White family by looking up the William Marsh family living next door.

<sup>8</sup> Info on file with the author, courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian.

<sup>9</sup> Info courtesy of Artie Walker and Jane Teschke.

## William Marsh

William Marsh was born about 1814 in Vermont.<sup>1</sup> Dawn Hance told me she knew why Lemuel named this son William. When the flu plague went through Vermont in 1813, it took the life of William Marsh, Lemuel's brother, who lived in Shrewsbury. After Lemuel got word that his brother was dead, he named his next son after his brother.

It became apparent from the 1820 census that Lemuel had more children than he got around to recording in St. Albans. I did what I thought to be some "crazy" searches over Ancestry; I typed in only the name of Marsh and birth years in Vermont and then later New York according to where the family lived before and after 1817. I was drawn quickly to Berrien County in Michigan because there were three men there that could have been Lemuel's sons. But I could not have been more surprised when I found "Lemmul" alive and living with his apparent son, William, in Michigan!<sup>2</sup> Lemuel's age in the census was wrong. But then to find out that William married Roxanna Barmore, 20th January, 1834, in Cattaraugus, New York,<sup>3</sup> that she and their three little girls were the right ages to be the ones living in Lemuel's home in the 1840 census of Randolph,<sup>4</sup> and that William and Roxanna sold land to Nathan and Polly Sears (Polly being the widow of William's brother, Hollis) before leaving for Michigan,<sup>5</sup> there really could be no question. Later finds among the writings of William's brother, Joseph, confirmed all that had been found.

Please see the section for Lemuel Marsh for the possibility that Roxanna's mother and William's father married each other after the death of their spouses. It appears that William and Roxanna could have been sweethearts from their childhood. It is also interesting that at least six of Roxanna's siblings also went to Berrien, Michigan. It was later found that William's sister, Amanda Jane Marsh White, was living right next door to William in the 1850 census of Berrien County, Michigan.<sup>6</sup>

Nathan Sears gave William \$300.00 for the land in Cattaraugus,<sup>7</sup> and William paid Asa Egbert of St. Joseph \$102.00 for his land in Michigan.<sup>8</sup>

It appears from the maps involved in the sale of the Cattaraugus property that when William sold part of lot 33, described as "part of lot number thirty-three in the third township and ninth range of the Holland Land Company purchase", he was selling his father's land. How and when William obtained the property to sell is not known as no earlier deed exists for it. The Cattaraugus land record office said it was not against the law at the time to leave your deeds unrecorded. When Nathan Sears sold the lot in 1849 that William sold to him in the end of 1843, there was reference to a mortgage on the property still owed by William Marsh.<sup>9</sup> The mortgage records showed that on 1 November 1839, William took a mortgage from the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company for "a part" of lot 33. There was a map on it showing the land deeded to executors, Polly Sears, and her father, Joel Scudder, from the will of Hollis Marsh, William's brother.<sup>10</sup> A map of the same land appeared on the deed of

the sale of part of lot 33 to Nathan Sears in 1843.<sup>11</sup> There was also a map found on the deed when Nathan sold that land (50 acres named as the amount).<sup>12</sup> Hollis must have gotten half of his father's land in lot 33, and William got the other half. The map was included on the legal documents as Hollis' land was tied up in probate to young Hollis Marsh Jr., who was born after the death of his father.

This same lot is mentioned in a history of Hollis Marsh Jr. in Randolph, not by number, but by a description of its location. (See notes for Hollis.) Lemuel Marsh gave right-of-way to the railroad in 1839, and he could not have done that if he did not own the property.<sup>13</sup> The right-of-way records are too light to read, but the railroad did run north, then turn, and go west across lot 33 on the plat map.

I lost William after 1850 for some time, and Deanna West, President and Webmaster of the LaPorte County Cemetery Association took interest in my story. She found William living over the border from Berrien in 1860 in Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana.<sup>14</sup> The census taker wrote William's name as MARCH, but his son's name is written clearly as Marsh. William and Roxanna were there, along with Benjamin Franklin Marsh, a son, and Benjamin Franklin Day, the school teacher that was with them in the 1850 census. No family connection has been found. An Esther Lamb was also in the home; she was likely hired help.

William purchased his land in LaPorte County from Benjamin F. Day the 18th of November 1855 for \$200.00.<sup>15</sup> I had previously looked up through 1865 for the sale of land in Berrien, but I did not find it. I am wondering if William farmed both pieces, it being about a day's drive by wagon between Hudson and Buchanan. But William must have been living and working in LaPorte by 1849 when his son was born, and also in 1851, when William's brother, Joseph Marsh, visited him and his sister, Amanda, in the Hudson area.<sup>16</sup> According to Joseph, William took care of his father and step-mother in their older years.<sup>17</sup>

William was still in Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana in 1870, this time enumerated as a Marsh, but Roxanna must have died, as William had a wife listed as Anna, and they had a small son, under a year old, named Barton W.<sup>18</sup> There were also two step-daughters in the home named Flora and Carrie Edgerton. William married, 4 Jul 1867 in Berrien, Francis Morris Lowell.<sup>19</sup> The family moved from the LaPorte area before 1874, as a plat map dated in that year does not show land for William Marsh.

William moved his family to Lafayette, Clinton, Missouri. He was likely lured to that area by his nephews, Hollis M. White, Emerson D. White, and Corydon White. He purchased his land in Lafayette in 1873 from his nephew, Emerson.<sup>20</sup>

He must have died in Clinton as "Francis Marsh" was found in the 1880 census for the area as a widow with her daughter, Carrie Edgerton, and her three children by William Marsh, Barton W., born 14 Feb 1870 in IN., Ida, born Feb 1872 in IN., and

Clarence, born Aug 1875 in MO, all living next door to the nephew, Emerson White.<sup>21</sup> I did not find William in the cemetery records over the web for that area.

In 1882, Frances petitioned Clinton County for what was leftover of William's estate after the sale of his 73 acres.<sup>22</sup> It seems he died without a will, and his property was sold to pay debts. Frances asked for what little remained. The document says that William died in Aug 1875. Census records showed Frances had a child the same month. Also, an answer was sent to Frances in Stewartsville, Missouri. This is where her daughter, Flora, was living. There is no probate document for Frances in Clinton County, and neither person was in their death records.

Thanks to David Graham for sending a copy of a "funeral sermon" for William, given by A.F. Dugger and printed 12 January 1876 in Plymouth, Indiana. Only a small part is quoted here.

"This grim monster, death, has taken from our fond embrace our much loved and aged brother, Wm. Marsh, a respected citizen, a (?) companion, a loving parent, and a devoted follower of Christ. Though some months have passed since we laid our brother away to rest in quiet sleep in the dark, silent tomb, until the light of the glorious dawn of resurrection (?) so long foretold by holy seers of old, still melancholy effects linger in our memory. Such afflictions are not soon forgotten. Deceased was a brother to the late and much lamented, Joseph Marsh, of Rochester, N.Y., editor of the Bible Expositor, devoted to the great cardinal truths of Christianity."<sup>23</sup>

William's three youngest children were all in Colorado by the 1900 census.<sup>24</sup> It appears from his daughter's obituary there, that they traveled to Colorado about 1890, and they were with children of their step sister's, Flora Ann Edgerton Auginbaugh.<sup>25</sup> It now appears that some of the White cousins may have also gone to Colorado with them, particularly Hollis Clinton White, who wrote that he went to Fort Lupton, but returned to Missouri.<sup>26</sup> Also, there is a picture in the White family of Frances and Clarence Marsh taken in Denver, Colorado, so Frances must have gone there for at least a time.<sup>27</sup> It is also interesting that the White family knew that Amanda had a brother named William, and that he had sons named Barton and Clarence.<sup>28</sup>

#### Children of William Marsh and Roxanna Barmore

- I. Phidelia Marsh April 1835 in Cattaraugus County, New York married N.J. Slater 15 October 1853. He was a wagon maker, and the couple lived for many years in Berrien County, Michigan. Phidelia's name was found as a witness on the marriage certificate of her cousin, Hollis M. White. In the 1900 census, it says that Phidelia had five children, only two of them were living.
  - A. George L. Slater November 1855 Michigan

- B. William Slater named for his Grandfather Marsh c. 1857 Michigan
  - C. Joseph Slater c. 1860 Michigan
  - D. Nellie M. Slater March 1865 Michigan
  - E. Jennie E. Slater c. 1868 Michigan. She married 21 Nov 1888 in Buchanan, Berrien, Michigan, Stephen A. Wood, born 13 Oct 1851 in Michigan to Alfred Wood and Mary M. Monger. Stephen and Jennie had: George A. Wood, 30 Dec 1889; Fredrick S. Wood 1893; Ralph Jennings Wood 9 Jan 1901; all in Michigan.
- II. Amila Marsh c. 1837
- III. Amanda Marsh (after her aunt) May 1839 in Cattaraugus County, New York, married Charles Bulhand (also a wagon maker) 25 Jul 1858 in Berrien. The couple was near Phidelia in 1860, but they later moved down into St. Joseph County, Indiana. In the 1900 census, it says she had two children, only one of them living, and that child and his family was with her in that census.
- A. Charles Adelbert Bulhand February of 1859 Berrien County, Michigan
  - B. ?
- IV. Rosanna Marsh c. 1841 Cattaraugus County, New York. She was named for her grandmother.
- V. Benjamin Franklin Marsh c. 1849 in Indiana. I thought he married and then joined the Civil War, but the age info is not adding up.

The step-daughter, Flora Edgerton, married Henry Clay Aughinbaugh, 18 Oct 1874 in Stewartsville, Clinton, Missouri. This couple later moved south into Missouri, and then west to Greenwood, Kansas.

The step-daughter, Carrie Amanda Edgerton married Thomas J. Porter 13 Jul 1882 in Clinton, MO. She later lived in Greenwood, Kansas next to her sister, Flora, and then in Pike, Fulton, Ohio where she died.

#### Children of William Marsh and Francis Morris Lowell

- I. Barton W. Marsh 14 February 1870 Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana, married Francis B. Bay 7 Jun 1898 in Montrose County, CO. He later moved to Wyoming, then to Oregon, and then to California where he died in the 1960's.
- II. Idaleine Belle Marsh 28 February 1873 Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana, married Charles H. Sells 16 Dec 1891 in Weld County, Colorado. Charles Sells was the Mayor of Fort Lupton for many years. Ida's death certificate there shows her father to have been William Marsh, and her mother to have been Francis Morris Lowell. Her obituary also says that the above mentioned group made the trip to Colorado about

1890. (Thanks to a descendant of Francis' for that info.) Ida died 21 December 1938 buried in Hillsdale Cemetery in Fort Lupton.

III. Clarence Marsh August of 1875 in Lafayette, Clinton, Michigan, the same month his father died. Clarence was living in Denver in the late 1930's when his sister, Ida, died. The White family also has reference to a picture that was taken in Denver of Clarence and his mother and sent to Emerson White, Clarence's cousin.

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. census records.

<sup>2</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Berrien County, Michigan, William Marsh. Note that Ancestry.com recorded Lemuel's name as Samuel. The "Lemmul" name is clearly different from the neighbor, Samuel Gassett, recorded just below him.

<sup>3</sup> Barmore Family Bible, and Utermohlen, William J. article, "A Barmore Family Record", *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 123, pp. 157-160 (July 1992). I also had the opportunity to speak to Mr. Utermohlen over the phone.

<sup>4</sup> 1840 U.S. census, Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York for Lemuel Marsh.

<sup>5</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, William Marsh and wife to Nathan and Polly Sears, 1843; deeds 1842-1848 vol. 15-16, FHL #580617 vol 15. pg. 404.

<sup>6</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Berrien County, Michigan.

<sup>7</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, William Marsh and wife to Nathan and Polly Sears, 1843; deeds 1842-1848 vol. 15-16, FHL #580617 vol 15. pg. 404.

<sup>8</sup> Berrien County deeds, Asa Egbert to William Marsh, v. M-N 1842-46, Deeds, v. O (p. 1-528) 1846-1847. Book O, FHL #1029447, pg. 38.

<sup>9</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, Nathan Sears to George Van Campan, 1849; deeds 1849-1851 vol. 24-25, FHL #580622, vol. 24 pg. 31.

<sup>10</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York probate records, v. 1-3 1830-1864, v.1, pp. 26, 34 FHL #585,022.

<sup>11</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, William Marsh and wife to Nathan and Polly Sears, 1843; deeds 1842-1848 vol. 15-16, FHL #580617 vol 15. pg. 404.

<sup>12</sup> Cattaraugus County, New York deeds, Nathan Sears to George Van Campan, 1849; deeds 1849-1851 vol. 24-25, FHL #580622, vol. 24 pg. 31.

<sup>13</sup> Miscellaneous records of Cattaraugus County, New York, FHL #0583803.

<sup>14</sup> 1860 U.S. census, Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana, for William March, find courtesy of Deanna West.

<sup>15</sup> Benjamin F. Day to William Marsh, LaPorte County Deed record V. Z 1853-54, Deed record v. 1-2, 1855, 56, FHL #1685486, Nov 1855, V. 1-2, 1855, 1856, pg. 475.

<sup>16</sup> Info courtesy of Jan Stilson, Church of God Historian; on file with the author.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid.

<sup>18</sup> 1870 U.S. census, Hudson, LaPorte, Indiana, for William Marsh.

<sup>19</sup> Michigan extracted marriages, FamilySearch.org; history of Flora Edgerton on Rootsweb.

<sup>20</sup> E.D. White to William Marsh, 10 Jun 1872, rec. 22 Jul 1873; deed on file with the author; may be found through LaFayette Deed index 1833- 1872, FHL #1005932.

<sup>21</sup> 1880 U.S. census La Fayette, Clinton, Missouri, Francis Marsh (1832, New Hampshire).

<sup>22</sup> Probate court, February term 1882, correspondence with Clinton County, Missouri.

<sup>23</sup> Article courtesy of David R. Graham; on file with the author.

<sup>24</sup> 1900 U.S. census for Weld, Colorado and Barton's marriage record, FamilySearch.org.

<sup>25</sup> Obituary courtesy of an unnamed descendant; on file with the author.

<sup>26</sup> Info courtesy of Artie Walker.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid.

## Son Marsh

He was likely born between 1815 and 1820.<sup>1</sup> It is a little hard to sort all the different people in the Lemuel Marsh household in the 1820 census of Bergen, New York, but it appears there was a son there that was this age. Also, Joseph Marsh wrote about his siblings after the death of his sister, Pamela, and when he said there were eight brothers that had already passed away, the count must have included this individual:

“Thus another of my father's family has fallen in death. Pamela, our oldest sister, and dearly beloved by us all. - We resign her to Him- whom she believed, as we have previously resigned our honored parents, and eight brothers. Three brothers and two sisters yet survive of the family, and are 'looking for that blessed hope.' How soon our numbers will be again thinned by death, we know not, but it cannot be long, for the hand of disease and age approaches. - May we be ready, and may the consolation of the Gospel of life comfort the hearts of our brother Twitchell, and his dear family, under the great bereavement they have been called to sustain in the death of sister Pamela. - Ed.”<sup>2</sup>

The eight brothers were Josiah, James A., Lemuel Lucius, Hollis, Orrin, Walter, Lorenzo D. and this brother.

From the names of the Marsh siblings' children, I would not be surprised if this individual's name was Edgar Alonzo Marsh.

He likely died before his father's move to Cattaraugus County, New York, as he was not old enough to have been out on his own before then, and if his death occurred after the move, he would have been buried near his three brothers in the cemetery there.

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<sup>1</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Bergen, Genesee, New York, Lemuel Mash.

<sup>2</sup> Marsh, Joseph, writing in his newspaper, *Prophetic Expositor and Bible Advocate*, 15 Oct 1857, p. 278, courtesy of Jan Stilson, used with permission of Atlanta Bible College Library and Archives, McDonough, Ga.

## Lorenzo D. Marsh

After it was discovered that two of Lemuel's daughters, Amanda Jane and Rosanna, named sons Lorenzo D., a search was made of the census records, assuming that their "Lorenzo D.'s" were named for a brother. A Lorenzo D. Marsh, born about 1820, in New York, was found in the 1850 census for Jo Daviess County, Illinois.<sup>1</sup> A search was made of the deed records, and there were five deeds that gave enough information to assume that Lorenzo must have been Lemuel and Rosanna's son.

- Lorenzo took out a mortgage with Joseph Marsh of Rochester, (named as gentleman) 10 May 1847.
- Lorenzo and Maria J. Marsh of Jo Daviess sold to Henry Rice (?) 5 October 1847.
- The mortgage between Joseph and Lorenzo was taken care of the 6th of April 1849.
- Joseph Marsh and Sarah Maria, his wife, of Rochester, Monroe County, New York sold to Lorenzo D. Marsh 6 April 1849.
- Lorenzo and Maria sold to Joseph Backus 8 May 1849.<sup>2</sup>

There was more proof found for Lorenzo belonging to the Lemuel Marsh family in a historical record. "The Randolph Herald was started at Randolph in March, 1842. It was successively issued by Wm. Mason, Lorenzo and Julius Marsh, and Fletcher and Russell until 1845, when it passed into the hands of J.J. Strong, who continued it 2 years. Strong then joined the Mormons, and removed the establishment to Nauvoo, Ill."<sup>3</sup> The Strong is a misprint and should read, "J.J. Strang."<sup>4</sup>

Lorenzo married Maria Kellogg, 27 February 1843, in Cattaraugus County.<sup>5</sup> One family source says she was the daughter of Amos and Laurana M. McIntire Kellogg. The book *The Kellogs in the Old World and the New* list Maria as the daughter of Erastus Kellogg. The marriage of Lorenzo and Maria was listed in that book, as well as Lorenzo's name being, Lorenzo Dewitt Marsh.<sup>6</sup>

Lorenzo took two land patents on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1848. <sup>7</sup>

Lorenzo and Maria had two sons, Joseph c. 1848, and Lorenzo Jr., August 1850.<sup>8</sup>

On the 1850 "*Harbinger*" subscription list belonging to Joseph Marsh, Lorenzo was listed as a publishing agent.<sup>9</sup>

It was later found that Joseph wrote about visiting his brother, Lorenzo, in Elizabeth, Jo Daviess, Illinois, in 1851, and baptizing him there. Joseph also wrote that at that time, he had not seen his brother, Lorenzo, in fourteen years. <sup>10</sup>

Another brother, Julius W. Marsh, wrote to Joseph to tell him of Lorenzo's death.

"Bro. J.W. Marsh, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 5, 1852, writes: Dear Brother: The knell of time has again sounded, and another member of our family has departed. But ere long the last trump shall sound, and the mortal bodies of those who have been sleeping for ages shall be called forth from their dusty beds, to be clothed with immortality and unfading youth and beauty at the first resurrection!

"I very much deplore the loss of my dear brother Lorenzo, and pity his little family. I trust they will be provided for. He rests in peace. Farewell, dear brother." <sup>11</sup>

Maria died in 1852 at Fort Laramie.<sup>12</sup> John Cason wrote that diaries of persons on wagon trains in 1852 showed that the travelers were plagued with a cholera epidemic along the Platt River approaching Fort Laramie. Lorenzo D., Maria, and Lorenzo Jr. likely died of cholera. It appeared the Marsh family was traveling with some of the Kelloggs as Maria's mother and two sisters were in California for the 1860 census.<sup>13</sup> The book, *The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New*, also says that Lorenzo and Maria "died on the plains near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1852".

Thanks to Martin Peters for the info that Lorenzo's boy, Joseph, was likely the Joseph Marsh living in the 1870 census of Petaluma, Sonoma, California; in 1880, he was living in Vallejo, Solano, California, and in 1900, he was living in Calistoga, Napa, California. In the 1880 census, he had a wife named Mary E., age 26, born in Iowa. Joseph Marsh married Mary Evaline Miller 11 May 1873 in Sonoma, California.<sup>14</sup> The 1900 census shows Mary had passed away.

Thanks to John Cason for the info that Joseph appeared in the voter registration records in Sonoma County for the years 1867 and 1869, and in Napa county for 1888, 1892, and 1896.

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<sup>1</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Jo Davies, Illinois, Lorenzo D. Marsh.

<sup>2</sup> Deeds of Jo Davies County, Illinois acquired by correspondence with the record office. The microfilming done on them with the Family History Library was oversized, and page numbers were not available.

<sup>3</sup> Place, Frank, *Gazeteer of the State of New York*, (1861, R.P. Smith)

<sup>4</sup> Wikipedia for James Jesse Strang.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.newhorizonsgenealogicalservices.com/ny-marriage-cattaraugus-early.htm>.

<sup>6</sup> Hopkins, Timothy, *The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New*, (Sunset Press and photo engraving Company, 1903).

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management website, Illinois for Lorenzo D Marsh.

<sup>8</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Jo Davies, Illinois, Lorenzo Marsh.

<sup>9</sup> Information on file with the author, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>10</sup> Information courtesy of Janet Stilson, Church of God Historian.

<sup>11</sup> Marsh, Julius W., correspondence to his brother Joseph, courtesy of David R. Graham.

<sup>12</sup> Hopkins, Timothy, *The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New*, (Sunset Press and photo engraving Company, 1903).

<sup>13</sup> 1860 U.S. census California for Laurana Kellogg (1798), Marietta Witherill (1818 New York) and Cordelia Smith (1838 New York).

<sup>14</sup> California transcribed marriages, FamilySearch.org.

## Amos Marsh

Amos Marsh was born to Thomas Marsh and Eunice Parkhurst.<sup>1</sup> Thomas made his will in March of 1753 when Amos was given all of his father's property in Mansfield with the understanding that Amos would care for his mother.<sup>2</sup> Thomas died the 19th of March, and his transcribed will can be found in the section for him.

The first deed located for Amos was a grantee deed on the 6 April 1756, when he purchased land belonging to his father's neighbors, Vol. 5 pg. 712. Grantees were Southworth and Mary Constant.<sup>3</sup> Others deeds for Amos found in the town of Mansfield were:

1. 16 Dec 1757. Amos and his neighbors, Edmond Hovey, Hehemiah Wood, Shubael Dimock, Jonathan Balch, and John Hanks sold land to the town of Mansfield for a road. Vol. 6. Pgs. 93-94.<sup>4</sup>
2. 6 Nov 1760. Amos bought land of Gideon Abbe. Vol. 6 pp. 354, 355.<sup>5</sup>
3. 30 Oct 1762. Amos bought land of Shubal Dimock, his father-in-law. Shubael was living in Falmouth, Nova Scotia. The land was called Coney Rock Hill, on the east side of Fenton's River. Vol.6 Pg. 521, 522.<sup>6</sup>
4. 20 Jun 1763. Amos sold to John Hanks some of the land he had purchased of Shubael Dimmock. Vol. 7 pg. 46, 47.<sup>7</sup>
5. 31 Oct 1765. Amos sold land to John Austin. Vol. 7 p. 185, 186.<sup>8</sup>
6. 4 Jan 1768. Amos sold land to John Hanks having to do with Coney Rock Hill. Vol. 7 pp. 302, 303.<sup>9</sup>
7. 30 Aug 1768. Amos sold land to John Hovey having to do with Coney Rock Hill and the land he purchased of "my Father in law Shubael Dimock". Vol. 7 pp. 371,372.<sup>10</sup>
8. 29 Feb 1769. Amos purchased the land his sister-in-law, Lydia Fuller Marsh, had received from her grandfather. Jacob and Lydia were living in "Shaftsbury, Albany, New York", and Amos was still in Mansfield. The deed was delivered to Mansfield by a John Macombe, Esquire, one of "His Majesty's Justices of the Peace" for the city and county of Albany. Vol. 7 pp. 408, 409.<sup>11</sup>
9. 15 Sep 1772. Amos sold the land to Abbe Gideon that he purchased from Lydia Fuller Marsh. Bk. 8 pg. 107.<sup>12</sup> Some of the writing on the deed is interesting for the history it shows, "I, Amos Marsh of Durham in the County of Albany in the Province of New York, gentleman...and is signed by Jacob Marsh, Justice of the Peace for the county of Albany, province of New York.

Amos married Abigail Dimmock 14 Nov 1759 in Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut.<sup>13</sup> She was the daughter of Shubael Dimmock and Priscilla Hovey.<sup>14</sup> Bea Marsh wrote that Abigail Dimmock was raised by Eunice Marsh, (Shubael's second wife) after Abigail's mother's death. Both Amos and Abigail came from strong religious backgrounds; both had fathers who were persecuted for their preaching.<sup>15</sup>

When the brothers, Jacob and Amos Marsh, first went to Clarendon, they had two nephews with them by the name of Daniel and William Marsh.<sup>16</sup> Those two names were used often in this early Marsh family, and sometimes it is hard to decide who is being referred to. Amos' son, Daniel, was not born until about 1766-70, so he is not the early Daniel referred to in the internet histories that was accused of siding for a time with Britain in the Revolution, but was later accepted back as a citizen in Clarendon. That Daniel's history can be found on this same website.

There was some type of document or petition dated 5 Dec 1770 in the New York Library vol. #27, p. 132, having to do with the early town of Socialborough. It recorded how many children were in each family, and Amos Marsh's family had six at that date.<sup>17</sup>

Amos was soon drawn into the land disputes in Clarendon as his land was put first into one jurisdiction and then another. Jacob Marsh, Amos' brother, sided with the New Yorkers, which became a focus of conflict with Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys. (See notes for Daniel the nephew on this site.) Amos sided with the New Hampshire Grant, through whom he had purchased his land. The following document is on file with the Vermont Secretary of State, Manuscript Division, and contains Amos' actual signature.

"To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty In Council"

The humble petition of your majesty's loyal, faithful, and obedient subjects whose only hope of relief from immediate distress and ruin with their helpless wives and children depends entirely on your majesty's consent, and paternal interposition, which unless your majesty shall be pleased to vouchsafe, they must suffer an inevitable ruin. Therefore they humbly pray to represent their unhappy state, hoping your majesty will be pleased to lend an ear while they briefly relate some few of the distressful circumstances of their present situation.

That they are inhabitants of your Majesty's land now, by your Majesty's order within the jurisdiction of your Majesty's government of New York, which at the time of the removal of the line of jurisdiction was unanimously esteemed to be in your Majesty's province of New Hampshire, except only by some interested persons in New York who have made large fortunes of those lands, and whose pretenses were totally unknown and which said tract is situate between the western banks of Connecticut River and a north line drawn at twenty miles eastern distance from Hudson's River, till it intersects the wood Creek, Lake Champlain,?. That by virtue of patents filed by Benning Wentworth Esq. late governor of your Majesty's said province of New Hampshire under the seal thereof and granted to your petitioners, whose names are interred on a schedule annexed to each respective grant, in full faith of the said Governors authority to grant the said lands, they have settled, cultivated, inhabited, and improved, and expended their whole fortunes and all their labor to this day on the premises aforesaid.

That it having pleased your majesty to remove the line of jurisdiction between the two provinces aforesaid your petitioners in due rightful obedience to your Majesty's command obeyed although their lying in the province of New York was and is forever will and must be highly detrimental and disagreeable to them both in their property and good government, all of which they judged your Majesty and ministers of state had been egregiously misinformed.

And also that those circumstances had been erroneously represented to your Majesty that since your Majesty's said order to annex the said district to New York, their possessions have been unexceptionably granted to other people under the great seal of New York, that writs of ejectment had been brought, their property wrested from them, their persons imprisoned, and their whole substance wasted in fruitless law suits, merely to the enrichment of a few men in said province of New York, whose great influence is the destruction of our hard, honestly earned property. That we were greatly industriously cultivating the Wilderness, orderly obeying every law, rejoicing in our safety under your Majesty's auspicious government, until by this invitation of our property by many who pretended your Majesty's authority therein, we are thrown into such evident distress, confusion, and dangerous disorder, as would touch your Royal breast with compassion, could our inexplicable misery be truly represented, and as that many of your good petitioners were soldiers in your Majesty's army in the late war in North America and were adding and assisting in the happy sweep thereof, whereby their lands were recovered from the enemy. That they have in all things and at all times been obedient to the laws of your Majesty's dominions, and ever obeyed your Majesty's royal command, that our misfortunes, interest, and lives were wholly directed? to your sacred person. They, therefore, humbly prostrate themselves and pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to preserve them from the impending evils by reannexing them to New Hampshire, to which province we are more contiguous for government, at least seventy miles to near four hundred, through three governments, and by confirming to them possessions, as held and enjoyed under the New Hampshire, and by giving such other relief as to your Majesty shall seem adequate and meet whereby your petitioners may again return to their labour the wilderness may be cultivated and your petitioners again rejoice in the serenity of lawful and good governments having exercised among them, under God we rely on your Majesty only for relief. We can have no hope from your Majesty's servants at New York, from whose apparitions our distresses have arisen as your Majesty's servants of New Hampshire having read our petition to them for relief declare their inability to take cognizance thereof, as the premises are by your Majesty's order in council, commanded to be within the province of New York, to your Majesty therefore we humbly look for compensating our distress. As your Majesty's petitioners in duty to loyalty bound shall ever pray - " Benjamin Spaulding, Mathew Herrington, Robert Stevens, Samuel Brown, Durtham Kingbury, Israel Brown, John Carpenter, Samuel Brown Jr., John Cury?, Jonas Richard, Joseph Pratt, Joseph Packhurst, William Hunter, Amos Marsh<sup>18</sup>



The Amos Marsh farm in Clarendon looking west towards Otter Creek

Photos special courtesy of Dawn Hance

There were also letters written to Amos Marsh and the other citizens of Clarendon from Ethan Allen.<sup>19</sup> Amos was able to retain his land in Clarendon, while Jacob lost his in the conflict.<sup>20</sup> But the Revolution turned everyone's attention from the land disputes.

It is unclear as to what happened to Amos in the Revolution. There are sources that say that Amos fought for the American side before July of 1777, but those are for someone signing up in Connecticut or New York. It is a very good possibility that the Amos Marsh on those records was another Amos from the one in Vermont. There would have been no reason for Amos to join prior to July of 1777 and no reason for him to have joined in those places.

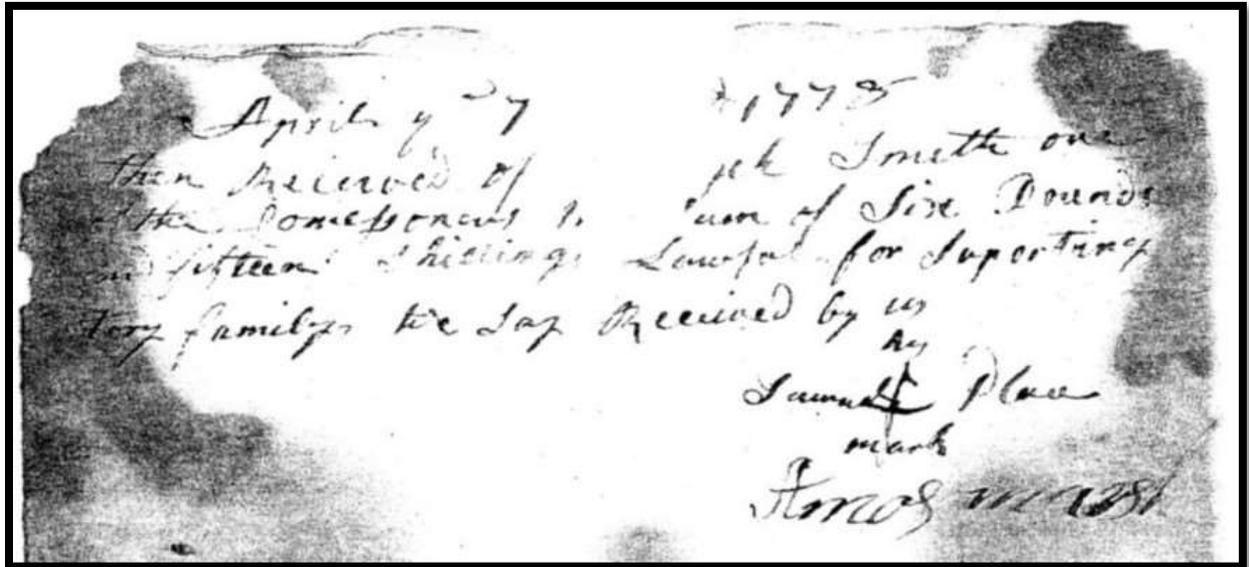
But in July of 1777, Amos and his son, Shubel, joined the Queen's Loyalist Rangers along with some of their neighbors in Clarendon.<sup>21</sup> It is not known why Amos did this. It may have been that he sided with the British, or it may have been that when he went for protection papers in order to be able to stay on his farm, he was encouraged to join this fighting group. (See history for Daniel, Amos' nephew, on this same website.) Amos lived on the frontier of Vermont, and when General Burgoyne with his 1000's started down through that area, those on the frontier were left with no protection or help from the colonists. It would have been a very difficult decision to know what to do.<sup>22</sup>

At this time, there is no evidence that Amos actually fought with the British or the Americans in any of the battles. One book says he fought in the Battle of Bennington, but it also says he was born in 1737, that he was born in Clarendon, Connecticut (where was that?) and he died at Bennington. That was not the Amos spoken of here! Some read the 1780 Queen's Loyalist List to say that Amos and his son were taken prisoner when they were on a scouting party.<sup>23</sup> The prisoner entry may or may not be correct (sometimes officers doctored their records a bit to make their numbers look better than if they said desertion), and if Amos and Shubael were taken prisoners while with the British, they were taken prisoners by the Americans. It is on record that Amos took the oath of a freeman in Clarendon, but the occasion was not dated, so this could have been his son, Amos Marsh Jr.<sup>24</sup> Shubel and Amos Sr. may have fought at the Battle of Bennington (for either side), and Shubel may have lost his life there, but no way of knowing has been found.

In the publication "The Life and Work of Jane Marsh Parker" from the Rochester Historical Society, the biography writer, Marcelle LeMenager Lane, opened by saying that Jane's "paternal great grandfather was Amos Marsh who "with his son Shubal" died during the Revolution "in the British quarters at Bennington." A footnote says, "From this entry in the family Bible, it had been assumed by his descendants that he was a Tory, and this supposition was the basis for Mrs. Parker's advocacy of a new type of patriotic-hereditary society to include only those who had ancestors on both sides of the Revolution. An article written in 1895 and a letter to her son, Force, in 1902 indicate, however, discovery by her that there may have been a misinterpretation of this statement and that Amos Marsh and his son may have been Yankee prisoners in the British quarters. With characteristic vigor and devotion to historic fact, Mrs. Parker has attempted to clear up this point in her family record. This writer finds that the National Society, Daughters of the

American Revolution, has approved claims for membership on the basis of descent from Amos Marsh, indicating that he was a Patriot, not a Tory."

In January of 1778, Amos' oxen were confiscated and sold for whatever part he took with the British.<sup>25</sup> This seems more of a hand slapping compared to the punishment for fighting as a Tory. Amos' land could have been confiscated and sold and his family driven out of Clarendon had he been a Tory. But an ox was a valuable animal at the time, so he did pay a price.



In April of 1778, Amos was paid for taking care of Tory families.<sup>26</sup> This one document leaves no question that Amos deserted whatever interest or part he had in the British cause and returned to his farm. There is NO way that he would have been paid for this service had he been true to the British. Dawn Hance said that Amos and Samuel Place, whose farm was just north of Amos', were likely caring for the Brayton family, who lived just south of Amos, while Mr. Brayton was off fighting for the British. Samuel Place, who received money for caring for Tory families on the same document that Amos did, also signed up for the Queen's Loyalist Rangers with Amos, and he also did not have his land confiscated. Mr. Brayton did. This same document shows Amos did not die in the Battle of Bennington. He left us his signature to show he was alive and well in April of 1778.

Amos died 15 September, 1778. His probate gave the date. Abigail started probate proceedings in January of 1779.<sup>27</sup> Later that year, the Brayton farm was confiscated and sold, and as part of the deed, Amos' land was described as bounding the Brayton farm. Amos was named as deceased.<sup>28</sup>

Amos bought land from his brother, Jacob, in 1774. For some reason, that deed was never recorded, and in order to settle the estate, the family had to make a trip to Saratoga, New York where Jacob's family was, in order to get a copy of the deed. This trip was mentioned in the probate proceedings, and it was billed as an expense.<sup>29</sup>

Amos' wife, Abigail Dimmock Marsh, married Ebenezer Hayward or Howard after Amos' death.<sup>30</sup>

On the 10th of May 1790, Amos and Abigail's children, Lemuel, Lydia, and Israel were still under age with guardians.<sup>31</sup>

Dawn Hance gave this description of Amos' farm in Clarendon. "This farm is located on the Middle Road in Clarendon not far from Rutland line. On the 1869 map, it belongs to J.A. Nelson. Jacob Marsh sold lot number 6 on the Socialborough plan to his brother, Amos Marsh, in 1774. This hundred acre lot, bounded on the west by Otter Creek, was the home farm of Amos Marsh at his death in 1778. His widow, Abigail, married Ebenezer Howard, who sold the premises to Reuben Pitcher (no deed). Reuben Pitcher sold to Ebenezer Pitcher 12 Mar 1786, Bk. 4 pg. 5. In that deed, it says, "...the farm I bought of Ebenezer Howard...", "same farm Amos Marsh died seized." In January of 1791, the legislature passed property from Ebenezer and Ebenezer Pitcher Jr. Most of the Marsh heirs and the Pitchers had conveyed their interest to Daniel Marsh by 1798. The land was later owned by Jonathan Parker Jr., and the lot north of it which was lot 7 on the Socialborough plan."<sup>32</sup>

Dawn Hance later found where Daniel Marsh took the Pitchers to court. The case was first heard on the county level, and Daniel won that case in behalf of Lemuel, Lydia, and Israel for whom he served as guardian; however, the Pitchers did not vacate the land according to the court order, and Daniel took the case to the Supreme Court of Vermont where he won also.<sup>33</sup>

Ebenezer Howard was dead by Feb 1795 when Abigail sold her portion of Amos' estate.<sup>34</sup> She may have been living in her son's (William's) home in Shrewsbury in 1800; there was a woman the right age to be her.<sup>35</sup> She did not marry again before William's death in 1813, as his probate showed he owed Abigail Howard about \$25.00.<sup>36</sup> Abigail was found living about seven doors from her son, Amos, in the 1820 census of Weybridge, Addison, Vermont,<sup>37</sup> and in the 1830 census, there was a woman in Israel's home the right age to be his mother.<sup>38</sup> Abigail likely died in Addison County, Vermont. Her death was not recorded in the Vermont vitals.

Known information about Amos' children:

1. Shubael Marsh b. 17 Oct 1760 in Mansfield. He signed on with the Queen's Loyalist Rangers with his father. He was dead before his father's probate.

2. Eunice Marsh b. 22 Apr 1762 in Mansfield. She married Moses Powers, whose father was in Clarendon in 1776 overseeing the building of a military road.
3. William Marsh b. 17 Apr 1764 in Mansfield. A complete history of him is on this same website.
4. Amos Marsh born 2 Aug 1767 in Mansfield. The birth was not recorded in Mansfield but was found in other records. A complete history of him is also on this website.
5. Daniel Marsh born at Mansfield. He may have been born before Amos Jr. Daniel's nephew, also named Daniel Marsh, engineer, of Rochester New York, son of Amos Jr., wrote in a letter to Jane Marsh Parker that his Uncle Daniel left home and was never heard from again. Daniel did sell his portion of his father's estate in Clarendon, and exhaustive searches for him in the census records have not turned up anymore. For a while, it was thought that Daniel was in Saratoga, New York, but it was later found that Daniel was born too early to be the one spoken of here.
6. Lemuel Marsh born abt. 1770, location unknown. A complete history of him is in this same document. One interesting note, however, is that deeds were found for all the other children selling their portion of their father's estate, but there was no deed found for Lemuel. Whether he gave it to his mother and she sold it or what is not known.
7. Lydia Marsh born about 1774 in Clarendon, Vermont. Lydia married Calvin Miller in 1806; she may have met him in Shrewsbury while caring for her brother William's children after the death of his wife. No known children.
8. Israel Marsh b. 24 Feb 1777; date is from his Bible. He married 17 Oct 1799 in Addison County Vermont, Phebe Squires. Their children were Abigail, Hiram P., Clarissa, Philomelia, Nathan, Joseph Dimic, an infant daughter, and Alonzo Marsh. Israel died 10 Sep 1856 in Weybridge, Addison, Vermont, and he was buried in West Cemetery, New Haven, Vermont. Phebe died 22 Jan 1857 also in Weybridge, and she was buried in the same cemetery.


 A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature appears to read "Amos Marsh" and is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The ink is somewhat faded and the handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the late 18th or early 19th century.

39



Otter Creek looking east to the Amos Marsh, Brayton, and Warner farms.

The east side of the bridge on the far right below is the south line of the David Warner farm.

Photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance



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<sup>1</sup> Connecticut Probate Court (Windham District), Probate records v. 1-2, 1719-1744, pgs. 481-483.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

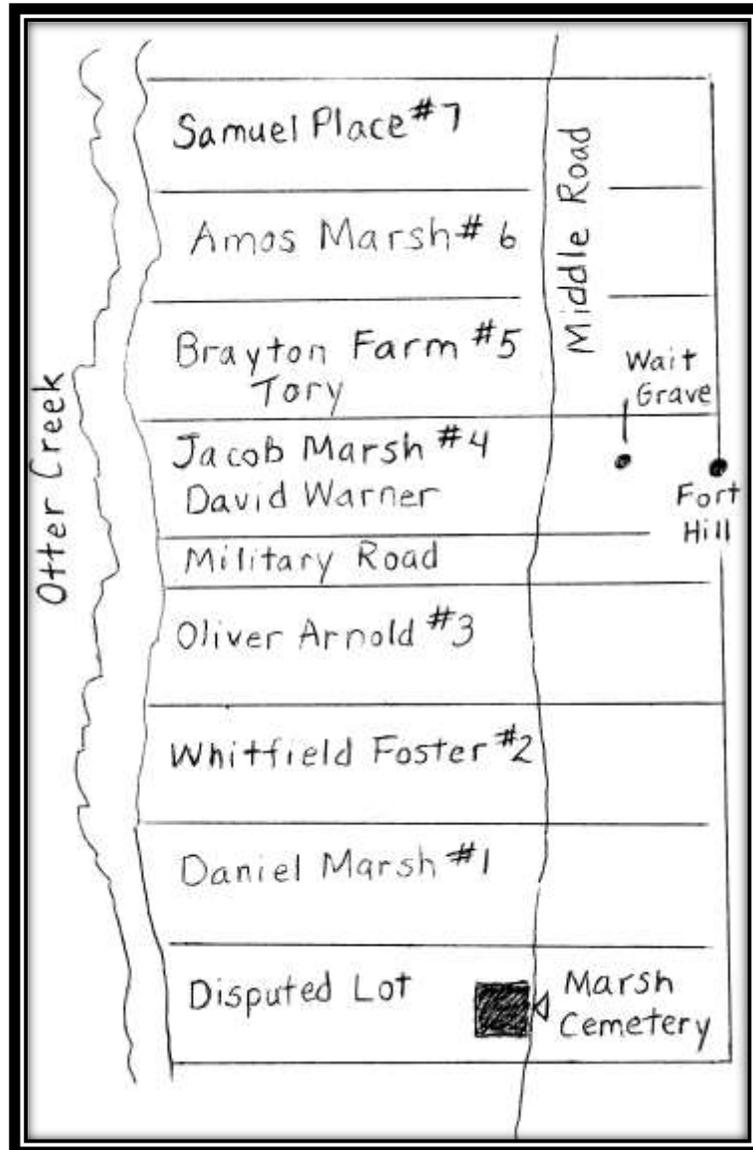
<sup>3</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 4-5 1741-1756, FHL #4868, v. 5 pg. 712.

<sup>4</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 6 pp. 93-94.

<sup>5</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 6 pp. 354,355.

<sup>6</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 6 pg. 521.

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- <sup>7</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 7 pg. 46.
- <sup>8</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 7 pg. 185,186.
- <sup>9</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 7 pg. 302,303.
- <sup>10</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 7 pp. 371,372.
- <sup>11</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 6-7 1756-1770, FHL #4869, v. 7 pp. 408,409.
- <sup>12</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut deeds v. 8-9 1770-1783, FHL #4870, v. 8 pg. 107.
- <sup>13</sup> *Mansfield Connecticut Records*, FHL #974.643/M1 V2d, marriages p. 263; record also gives the name of Abigail's Father.
- <sup>14</sup> *Mansfield Connecticut Records*, FHL #974.643/M1 V2d, births pg. 63.
- <sup>15</sup> Barnett, James H. and Esther D., "On the Trail of a Legend", Mansfield Historical Society, P.O. Box 145/ Storrs, Connecticut 06268.
- <sup>16</sup> Socialborough, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~vermont/RutlandClarendon.html>.
- <sup>17</sup> Reference from Dawn D. Hance.
- <sup>18</sup> Vermont Secretary of State, manuscript division, 1078 US Route 2 – Middlesex, Montpelier, Vermont, 05633- 7701, (802-828-3700) or look up Vermont Office of the Secretary of State, on-line.
- <sup>19</sup> For example, Hall, Henry, *Ethan Allen: The Robin Hood of Vermont*, (New York, D. Appleton and Company 1895) p. 40, [books.google.com](http://books.google.com)
- <sup>20</sup> Socialborough, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~vermont/RutlandClarendon.html>.
- <sup>21</sup> Info from Dawn D. Hance
- <sup>22</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>23</sup> Amos and Shubel Marsh, MG 13, Great Britain. War Office 28, Headquarters Records, vol. 10 pt.2 pg. 262, 4 Dec 1780. Library and Archives Canada [www.collectionscanada.ca/index-e.html](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/index-e.html). (613) 996-5115 or 1 866 578-7777 (toll free number in Canada and the U.S.)
- <sup>24</sup> Dawn D. Hance
- <sup>25</sup> Dawn D. Hance; also Vermont Secretary of State, manuscript division, 1078 US Route 2 – Middlesex, Montpelier, Vermont, 05633- 7701, (802-828-3700) or look up Vermont Office of the Secretary of State, on-line.
- <sup>26</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>27</sup> Amos Marsh probate, #79, Rutland Co. Probate Office, 83 Center Street, Rutland, Vermont, 05701; (802) 775-0114.
- <sup>28</sup> Dawn D. Hance. Document cited in Vermont State Papers book.
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>30</sup> Rutland, Rutland, Vermont land records, v. 5-7, 1795-1810, Bk. 6 pg. 467, FHL #28772. Abigail Howard, "widow of Ebenezer Howard" sold to Daniel Marsh "claim that I have or ever had to Dower and Power of thirds to the farm formerly owned by my late husband Amos Marsh late of said Clarendon".
- <sup>31</sup> Amos Marsh probate, #79, Rutland Co. Probate Office, 83 Center Street, Rutland, Vermont, 05701; (802) 775-0114.
- <sup>32</sup> Correspondence with Dawn D. Hance on file with the author.
- <sup>33</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>34</sup> Rutland, Rutland, Vermont land records, v. 5-7, 1795-1810, Bk. 6 pg. 467, FHL #28772. Abigail Howard, "widow of Ebenezer Howard" sold to Daniel Marsh "claim that I have or ever had to Dower and Power of thirds to the farm formerly owned by my late husband Amos Marsh late of said Clarendon".
- <sup>35</sup> 1800 U.S. census, Shrewsbury, Rutland, Vermont, William Marsh.
- <sup>36</sup> Info from Dawn D. Hance; see section for William Marsh in this document.
- <sup>37</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Weybridge, Addison, Vermont, Abigail Howard.
- <sup>38</sup> 1830 U.S. census, Weybridge, Addison, Vermont, Israel Marsh.
- <sup>39</sup> Amos Marsh probate, #79, Rutland Co. Probate Office, 83 Center Street, Rutland, Vermont, 05701; (802) 775-0114.



Map courtesy of Dawn D. Hance

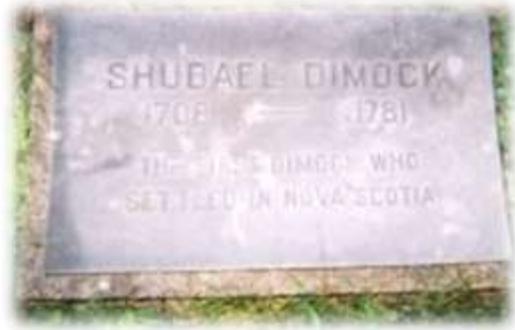
## Shubael Dimock

A history of Shubael Dimock can be read at “Canadian Biographies Online”, or “Dictionary of Canadian Biographies”. Another history of him can be found in the pamphlet from the Mansfield Historical society, address, given above, for Thomas Marsh.

Special thanks to Wilson and Bea Marsh for sharing the following photographs from Newport, Nova Scotia, Canada.



Shubael's old stone



Shubael's new stone



Wilson Marsh at the grave of Amos Marsh, his 5<sup>th</sup> g grandfather and church where Shubael preached.

## Thomas Marsh

More information on the religious work of Thomas Marsh can be found by writing to the Mansfield Historical Society / P.O. Box 145 / Storrs, CT 06268, for a booklet entitled "On the Trail of a Legend." Ask about their fee for the booklet and shipping.

Thomas was born to William Marsh and Elizabeth Yeomans in Plainfield, Connecticut, and he married Eunice Parkehurst.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas' first record of land in Plainfield was a transaction from William Marsh and wife 23 Feb 1712 Bk. 2 Pg. 56, receipt on pg. 57.<sup>2</sup> His deeds follow from there:

- a. Thomas from Joseph Parkhurst 14 May 1715 Bk. 2 Pg. 78<sup>3</sup>
- b. Thomas to Samuel Stowe Sr. 4 Jan 1715<sup>4</sup> Bk. 2 pg. 75
- c. Thomas Marsh to William Whitney 4 May 1720<sup>5</sup> Bk. 2 Pg. 143
- d. Thomas and Eunice Marsh to John Parkhurst 12 Apr 1731<sup>6</sup> Bk. 3 pg. 103

Thomas first purchased land in Windham, Connecticut 13 May 1720 from Samuel Ashley, Bk. E pg. 391.<sup>7</sup> His deeds follow from there as grantee:

- a. Thomas from Nathaniel Kingsbury 23 Feb 1721<sup>8</sup> Bk. F pg. 31.
- b. Thomas from Stephen Brown 21 Aug 1725<sup>9</sup> Bk. F pg. 272
- c. Thomas from William Burgess 24 Aug 1725<sup>10</sup> Bk. F pg. 271
- d. Thomas from Ebenezer Crocker 1 Dec 1729<sup>11</sup> Bk. G pg. 80
- e. Thomas from Stephen Pierce 6 Dec 1736<sup>12</sup> Bk. G pg. 402
- f. Thomas from Arther Bibens 29 Aug 1739<sup>13</sup> Bk. G pg. 555
- g. Thomas from Thomas Jr. 16 Mar 1742<sup>14</sup> Bk. H pg. 122
- h. Thomas **grantor** to Nathaniel Kingsbury 30 May 1722<sup>15</sup> Bk. F pg. 45
- i. Thomas to Eliezer Crocker 14 Jun 1723<sup>16</sup> Bk. pg. 84
- j. Thomas to Joseph Ford and all 12 May 1730<sup>17</sup> Bk. G pg. 100
- k. Thomas to Edward Cleaveland and all<sup>18</sup> Bk. G pg. 381
- l. Thomas to John Marsh 12 Dec 1737<sup>19</sup> Bk. G pg. 463
- m. Thomas to Stephen Pierce 26 Jun 1739<sup>20</sup> Bk. G pg. 548
- n. Thomas to Thomas Stedman 22 Feb 1740 <sup>21</sup>Bk. H pg. 33
- o. Thomas to Nathan Abbe 25 Apr 1741<sup>22</sup> Bk. H pg. 86
- p. Thomas to Joseph Marsh 14 Sep 1742<sup>23</sup> Bk. H pg. 139
- q. Thomas to Joseph Marsh 8 Sep 1747<sup>24</sup> Bk. I pg. 101

Thomas' deeds in Mansfield were:

- a. Thomas from John and Judith Agard 28 Apr 1747<sup>25</sup> East side of Fenton River
- b. Thomas from Edmond Hovey 23 Jul 1747<sup>26</sup>

Thomas' will was located in Windham County. As the will says he was living in Mansfield, the record should have been located in the Hartford jurisdiction, according to existing records. But the will also said that Mansfield was in Windham County.

In the name of God Amen the 15th day of March in said year of our Lord 1753. I, Thomas Marsh, of Mansfield in the County of Windham and colony of Connecticut in New England, yeoman, being very sick and weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God. Therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament ? is to say, principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God that gave it, hoping that through the merits, death, and ? of my Savior Jesus Christ to have full and free pardoned and forgiveness of all my sins to inherit everlasting life ? I ? to the earth to be decently buried to the discretion of my executors hereafter named nothing doubting but at the ? I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching such worldly estate herewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, devise, and dispose the same in the following manner and form that is to say -

I will that all the debts and duties as I do owe in right or conscience to any manner of person or persons shall be well or truly contented or paid in convenient time after my decease by my executors hereafter named. I give and bequeath to Eunice my dearly beloved wife an honorable maintenance out of my estate during her life time unto the privilege of living my house that I shall die seized of and all other privileges that she shall stand in need of to make her life comfortable while she shall live in this world.

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Thomas Marsh five shillings lawful money which together with what I have already given him is his full portion of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath to my well-beloved son, John Marsh, the sum of five shillings lawful money which together with what I have already given him is his full portion or part of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well-beloved son, Elihu Marsh, the sum of five shillings lawful money to be paid out of my estate which together with what I have already given him is his full portion or part of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well-beloved son, Joseph Marsh, all my land that I have lying in the township of Windham before mentioned with together which what I have already given him is his full portion or part of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well-beloved daughter, Eunice Abbott, the sum of five shillings lawful money, which together with what I have already given her is her full part or portion of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son William Marsh the sum of five shillings lawful money which together with what I have already given him is his full part of portion out of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Simeon Marsh the sum of five shillings lawful money which together with what I have already given him is his full part or portion of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Hannah Wright the sum of five shillings lawful money which together with what I have already given her is her full part or portion of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son Jacob Marsh the sum of seven hundred pounds money old Tenor bills of Publick Credit to be paid by my executors hereafter named out of the estate that I shall die seized of which is his full part or portion of my estate.

Item I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son Amos Marsh all my lands and possessions which I have in the township of Mansfield aforesaid together with all my movable estate of what name or nature so ever that I shall die seized of except one certain note of seven hundred pounds money old Tenor which I have upon my son Joseph Marsh which is to be paid to my son Jacob Marsh for his portion as is before mentioned and also the maintenance of my well beloved wife as has been mentioned before in these presents.

And further I do by these presents constitute make and ordain my well beloved wife Eunice and my well beloved son Joseph Marsh to be my sole executrix and executor of this my last will and testament and I do hereby utterly disallow evoke and disannul all and every former testaments wills and legacies bequests and executors by me in every ways before this time named willed and bequeathed ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written. - Thomas Marsh Witnessed by Ebenezer Wright, Shubael Dimock and Eunice Dimock.

Windham District Lebanon 13 November 1753. At a court of probate held at Lebanon this day present Jonathan Trumble judge - the foregoing last will and testament of the late Mr. Thomas Marsh of Mansfield deceased was exhibited by the executrix and executor to the same and this court having examined the same and considered the evidence thereto doth prove, approve and allow of the foregoing last will and testament in ? my part thereof except what is given to the widow Eunice Marsh, which the said widow appeared and refused to accept and moved

that she might have her thirds of the moveable estate and her rights of dower in the real estate of said deceased set off to her; and this court do accordingly reject the paragraph in the foregoing will relating to the widow and order that she have her thirds of the moveable estate and her right to dower in the real estate of said deceased, and this court orders that said last will and testament be recorded and kept on file - and the said widow Eunice Marsh refused to accept the trust of executrix to said last will and the other executor Joseph Marsh accepted of the trust of executor to said last will and took his oath accordingly. Isaiah Tiffany Jr. Clerk<sup>27</sup>

A record of Jacob Marsh signing off on the portion he received is shown on page 502 of the same film, FHL #005931. But FHL # 005932 shows Jacob signing off again as well as other children. It appears that Joseph recorded each sibling signing off and then had them recorded together. Amos Marsh signed 8 Jun 1758 (see\*) below. Sarah Marsh (Martin Peters points out this is likely John's wife) 27 Nov 1754. Jacob Marsh signed in March of 1755; one record says it was in Lebanon, but Simeon signed 8 January 1755 and William on 17 Feb 1755, and both entries show Jacob as a witness. Elihu Marsh signed 27 Nov 1754, Eunice Abbott signed 20 Oct 1753 with her husband as a witness, and Thomas Marsh signed 12 Feb 1758.

\*Amos signed, "I, Amos Marsh, of Mansfield do acknowledge to have received all the real and moveable estate which was willed to me by my Honored Father also including the widows thirds which we conclude is said sum of three hundred pounds. I give this receipt to be in full on all accounts be it more or less as witness my hand." It is likely his mother was deceased by that time.

Thomas' children are listed here in the order they appear in the will. It does appear from the records that could be read out of Plainfield for the first several children that they were listed in their birth order in the will; however, the records of Plainfield are water marked, hard to read, not in strict chronological order, microfilmed with white writing on a black background, and there are some unreadable pages. Some of the children were recorded twice in different places with *discrepancies in birth dates*. The younger children in the family were obviously not recorded in Plainfield because the Marsh family moved, but why they were not recorded in Windham, where the family was living, is a mystery.

Thanks to Phil Marsh for the reference to a book entitled *Genealogy of the Marsh Family (including William of Plainfield, 1675) printed in 1886 by the Marsh Family Association after a "third family reunion at Lake Pleasant"*. The book gives a list of Thomas' children complete with birthdates. Whether or not someone had access to a family Bible for this information is unknown. The names and dates given in the book are listed in the table below. This seems to be the earliest reference for a lot of the info circulating on the family of Thomas Marsh. James Storrs, who wrote the biography listed above on Thomas, said it was thought Thomas had twelve children; where this info came from is also not known.

The biggest question on a birthdate in Thomas' family seems to be for Amos. The Marsh book shows his birthdate in 1719. It may have not been found in the Plainfield record because of the condition of the record listed above or Thomas may have forgotten to record him, or Amos could have been born in another town. Whether or not Thomas left Amos to the end of the will because of the unique nature of Amos' inheritance or because he was the youngest, is not known. Some records show Amos to have been born in 1736/37. I don't know anything on Connecticut law from that time period, so I don't know if Amos could have received land from his father at the age of 17 (in 1753 if born in 1736/37) without the aid of a court appointed guardian. Even if he could have done that, it is certain that Amos could not have been born in 1736 and purchased the land he did in 1756; he would not have been old enough.

However, my purpose here is not to prove Amos' birthdate; it is enough for me that I know who his parents were. What follows is an effort to begin to bring together the known information on Thomas' children for further research.

<b>Name of child</b>	<b>From the Marsh book</b>	<b>From the Plainfield record</b>
Thomas Marsh	24 Jan 1713	25 Jan 1712/13 and 2 Feb 1711/12
John Marsh	11 Dec 1715	11 Dec 1714 and 1715
Elihu Marsh	12 Jul 1717	17 Jul 1716 and 18 Jul 1717
Amos Marsh	7 Jun 1719	No listing found. See paragraph above
Joseph Marsh	9 Apr 1721	6 Apr and 9 Apr 1721
Eunice Marsh	17 Feb 1724	17 Feb 1724
William Marsh	23 Dec 1725	23 and 25 Dec 1725
Phineas Marsh	16 Dec 1727	No original listing found.
Simeon Marsh	15 Jan 1729	No original listing found.
Hannah Marsh	17 Oct 1730	No original listing found.
Jacob Marsh	19 Aug 1733	No original listing found.
Matthias Marsh	25 Sep 1736	No original listing found.

#### Children of Thomas and Eunice Marsh

1. Thomas Marsh born at Plainfield. Dawn D. Hance's history of Daniel Marsh in this same document shows that Thomas died along with his brother, William, at the hands of Indians in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania.
2. John Marsh born at Plainfield. He married at Windham 29 Sep 1736 Sarah Martin. Their children born at Windham were:
  - A. Phineas b. 29 Jun 1737.
  - B. Esther b. 20 Sep 1738.
  - C. Sarah b. 20 Mar 1740.

- D. Luce (daughter) b. 9 Apr 1742.
- E. Susannah b. 1 Dec 1743.
- 3. Elihu Marsh born at Plainfield. He married 10 May 1736 Zerviah Abbe. They had a son named Elihu recorded in Mansfield. The other Marsh children listed here are taken from the Marsh book listed above. The same book says that the family lived at Fairfield, Connecticut and then moved to New Milford by 1765.
  - A. Elihu 17 Sep 1737 at Mansfield
  - B. Saravial (prob. Zerviah) 8 May 1740
  - C. Mary 12 Jun 1742
  - D. Eunice 6 Dec 1744
  - E. Lydia 11 Apr 1747
  - F. John 4 Aug 1749
  - G. Samuel 8 Oct 1752
  - H. Joseph 20 Apr 1754
  - I. Hannah 20 Feb 1757
  - J. Ruth 31 Aug 1759
  - K. Benjamin D. 10 May 1762
  - L. Amos 8 Sep 1764

Thanks to Phil Marsh (email at [whitehouse21@msn.com](mailto:whitehouse21@msn.com)) for sending the following additional info on Elihu.

From Abbe-Abbey Genealogy. "He resided for a time in Mansfield, then removed to New Fairfield, and later to New Milford, where he purchased land, 1765, 1769, and 1770. His home was in the part now called Jerusalem (presently under water), and he resided there until his death. He was an elder in the Strict Congregational Church of New Milford for a number of years."

From History of New Milford (Orcutt) "Settled in New Milford (Ct), at the place now called Jerusalem, on Rocky River, where he resided until his decease. He officiated as the minister of the Separate Church in New Milford, and as such was of very great importance to that church, for they were not able to pay the salary of a regularly installed minister, and Mr. Marsh had an independent property of his own. Whether he ever received any salary is unknown, but he probably served them as their minister several years while living in New Fairfield, and three years after settling in New Milford."

Elihu's will (not mentioning his wife) was admitted to the Woodbury Court on 5/18/1784 (per original document).

4. Joseph Marsh born at Plainfield. As shown above, Joseph was an executor to his father's estate. He married (1) Anne Stedman, 27 Apr 1743 in Windham. They had these children, recorded at Windham:
  - A. Daniel b. 5 Apr 1744; d. 26 Apr 1753.
  - B. Anna b. 14 Nov 1745
  - C. Joseph b. 20 Dec 1747; d. 12 Jun 1753.
  - D. Elizabeth b. 5 Dec 1749; d. 29 Apr 1753.
  - E. Stephen b. 5 Feb 1752; d. 8 May 1753.
  - F. Anne wife of Joseph died 26 Aug 1753. Joseph lost four of his five children, his wife, and his father, all in the same year. Joseph married (2) Lydia Bennett 20 Jun 1754. Their children were (also born at Windham):
    - G. Ebenezer b. 1 Aug 1755.
    - H. Joseph b. 1 Feb 1759.
    - I. Phinehas b. 29 Sep 1760.
    - J. Lois b. 15 Apr 1762.
    - K. Daniell b. 3 Apr 1764.
    - L. Thomas b. 29 Dec 1765.
5. Eunice Marsh born at Plainfield married Nathan Abbot 24 Nov 1742 in Windham. Eunice died 27 Oct 1760, and Nathan married (2) Hepzibah Brown 24 Nov 1763, recorded at Stonington Congregational Church. According to <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/o/l/Karla-N-Collinsworth/GENE5-0017.html> the children of Nathan Abbot and Eunice Marsh are:
  - A. Nathan Abbott b. 18 May 1744
  - B. Gideon Abbot b. 3 Jun 1748; d. 5 Sep 1754
  - C. Hannah Abbott b. 25 Aug 1750; d. 27 Aug 1754
  - D. Paul Abbott b. 11 Feb 1752; d. 30 Aug 1754
  - E. Elizabeth Abbott b. 12 Feb 1754; d. 11 Sep 1754
  - F. Ephraim Abbott b. 21 Jan 1756
  - G. Stephen Abbott b. 20 Oct 1757; d. 3 Oct 1791
  - H. Rufus Abbott b. 18 Sep 1759 Pomfret, Windham, Conn.; d. 1 Mar 1760
6. William Marsh born at Plainfield; he married Eunice Gurley. Dawn D. Hance wrote, "Rev. William, with a number of Baptists from Connecticut, settled at Hamburg, New Jersey. William served as pastor of the Deckerstown Baptist Church, but his doctrinal views did not suit the congregation. He resigned and removed to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, Rev. William and his brother, Thomas Marsh, were slaughtered by Indians 15 October 1763. It is likely his wife and children returned to Connecticut."
  - A. William and Eunice had two known sons, Daniel and William. Dawn Hance also wrote, "In 1769 Daniel Marsh, his brother, William Marsh, and their uncles, Amos and Jacob Marsh, came

to Clarendon from Connecticut. Oliver Arnold and Whitfield Foster came at the same time from Rhode Island. They brought with them a few tools, some foodstuffs, and a cow. Each week one of them would be chosen to milk the cow, obtain wild game and fish, and prepare the meals. By the end of the season, they had erected five log houses (Daniel Marsh on lot #1 of Socialborough plan was the southernmost lot, Whitfield Foster on lot #2, Oliver Arnold on lot #3, Jacob Marsh on lot #4, lot #5 had been settled by Daniel's uncle, Elisha Williams, in 1768, and Amos Marsh on lot #6.) Before winter set in, they all went home except William Marsh, who decided to go north, perhaps to Montreal, for the winter. He planned to return to Clarendon in the spring, but he was never heard from again. His relatives made many anxious inquiries about his whereabouts to no avail. (Canadian Loyalist records state he received a pension for his Revolutionary services. His wife was Anne and surviving children Jane, Unis, Ruth, Tryphena, Lury, Amey or Anne. William was born circa 1754 at Newtown, New Jersey.) The next year in 1770, the men returned to Clarendon with their families. It is likely Daniel brought his mother and possibly some of his siblings. His mother, Eunice Marsh, witnessed a deed of Jacob Marsh to Amos Marsh on 10 September 1774." Daniel's complete history can be read in this same document. Please note that William and Eunice Gurley Marsh may have also had a daughter named Jerusha. Dawn Hance has record of Jerusha's marriage to Spencer Briggs in Vermont.

Thanks to Phil Marsh for sending additional info on William Marsh (see "Church History Document" link at <http://doverfirstbaptist.org>.) Phil also sent several references to William's fate in the Pennsylvania Valley that can be located by doing a Google Book Search for William Marsh Wyoming minister.

7. Simeon Marsh married Eunice Lathrop. The following is from a Marsh reunion at Gilboa Church, three miles south of Marshville, NC, held on Aug. 16, 1902 [Genealogical and Family History of Connecticut, Valhi, p.913]. "A short time before the close of the Revolutionary War, the widow of Simeon Marsh migrated from the state of Connecticut with her three sons, Solomon, Ebenezer, and Thomas. They went to Mecklenburg Co., SC and settled near Charlotte. After remaining there a short time they came to this county, then a part of Anson Co., NC and located near Gilboa Church in Marshville Township."
8. Hannah Marsh md. Eliphalet Wright in Mansfield, 22 May 1751. Their marriage record shows Hannah to be the daughter of Deacon Thomas Marsh. Their children, according to Mansfield Conn. Vital Records,

transcribed by Susan W. Dimock and listed at [http://dunhamwilcox.net/ct/mansfield\\_b5.htm](http://dunhamwilcox.net/ct/mansfield_b5.htm) were:

- A. Hannah b. 9 Feb 1752; d. 6 Apr 1753.
  - B. Hannah b. 9 Jul 1754
  - C. Eliphalet b. 16 Dec 1756; d. 24 Jun 1760.
  - D. Eunice died 11 Aug 1760
  - E. Samuel b. 2 Apr 1761
  - F. Eunice b. 1 Mar 1764
9. Jacob Marsh married Lydia Fuller, daughter of Rodolphus and Anne Hall Fuller. Lydia received land from her grandfather, William Hall, and the relationships are stated in the deed, including the names of her siblings (FHL 004869 vol. 7 p. 124). Jacob and Lydia sold that land to Amos Marsh in 1769 when Jacob was living in Shaftsbury, and Jacob may have been there from at least 1757. In 1770, Jacob had seven children in his family, according to a Clarendon document in the New York library dated 5 Dec. 1770, Vol. #27 p. 132. Jacob was also named on a deed in September of 1772 as "Justice of the Peace for the county of Albany, New York." More can be read about him at the website for Socialborough. Jacob later lived near Saratoga, New York, and lost his life there along with his son-in-law (Newell) in the Battle of Saratoga, fighting as a loyalist, according to memoirs written by his grandson, Israel Marsh. Jacob's widow and children went to Canada to live. Jacob's son, William, is named in the memoirs already listed, as was his younger brothers, Jacob and Randall. Jacob's daughter, Anne, was married to Newell.
10. Amos Marsh. His history and family are listed in another part of this work.

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<sup>1</sup> *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut, Vol. 2* pg. 917 (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1911); however, there are numerous references, including the book cited in the above paragraph.

<sup>2</sup> Plainfield, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. 1-3, 1701-1771, Bk. 2, pgs. 56- 57, FHL # 005434.

<sup>3</sup> Plainfield, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. 1-3, 1701-1771, Bk. 2, pg. 78, FHL #005434.

<sup>4</sup> Plainfield, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. 1-3, 1701-1771, Bk. 2, pg. 75, FHL #005434.

<sup>5</sup> Plainfield, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. 1-3, 1701-1771, Bk. 2, pg. 143, FHL #005434.

<sup>6</sup> Plainfield, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. 1-3, 1701-1771, Bk. 3, pg. 103, FHL #005434.

<sup>7</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. D-E, 1706-1722, Bk. E pg. 391, FHL #005907.

<sup>8</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. F pg. 31, FHL #0055908.

<sup>9</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. F pg. 272, FHL #0055908.

<sup>10</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. F pg. 271, FHL #0055908.

<sup>11</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 80, FHL #0055908.

<sup>12</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 402, FHL #0055908.

<sup>13</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 555, FHL #0055908.

<sup>14</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. H-K, 1739-1753, Bk. H, pg. 122, FHL #005909.

<sup>15</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. F, pg.45, FHL #0055908.

<sup>16</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. F pg. 84, FHL #0055908.

<sup>17</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 100, FHL #0055908.

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- <sup>18</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 381, FHL #0055908.
- <sup>19</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 463, FHL #0055908.
- <sup>20</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. F-G, 1721-1739, Bk. G pg. 548, FHL #0055908.
- <sup>21</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. H-K, 1739-1753, Bk. H, pg. 33, FHL #005909.
- <sup>22</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. H-K, 1739-1753, Bk. H, pg. 86, FHL #005909.
- <sup>23</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. H-K, 1739-1753, Bk. H, pg. 139, FHL #005909.
- <sup>24</sup> Windham, Windham, Connecticut land records, v. H-K, 1739-1753, Bk. I, pg. 101, FHL #005909.
- <sup>25</sup> Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut land records, v. 4-5, 1741-1756, FHL #4868.
- <sup>26</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>27</sup> Connecticut Probate Court (Windham District), Probate records v. 1-2, 1719-1744, pgs. 481-483, inventory pg. 484, FHL #005931.

## David Warner

"In the name of God, amen, I, David Warner, of St. Alban's in the county of Franklin and state of Vermont in New England, yeoman, being in a low state of health, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and ordain this my only and last will and testimony, and calling to mind my ?? and mortality and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do, first of all, give and recommend my soul into the hands of God who gave it and my body to the dust out of which it was taken to be buried in a decent Christian burial according to the directions of my executor with a sure and certain hope of the resurrection unto eternal life, and as to the world by estate which it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form. I give to my beloved wife Rebeckah Warner all the use and improvements of the North half of the lot number 84 and the privilege of wood and fencing timber as long as she remains my widow, and I give to my beloved daughter, Rebeckah Winch, ten shillings to be paid by administrators when called for. I give to my beloved daughter Roxanna Spencer one half of my fifty acres of land which I now live on, and the other half of said lot of land I give to my beloved daughter, Lucy Post, to be equally divided after my beloved wife has done with it, and all my outdoors movables I give to my beloved daughters, Rosanna Marsh, Roxanna Spencer and Lucy Post to be equally divided, excepting one cow, one hog??, two sheep, and one yearling grey horse Colt I give to my wife. My indoor furniture is to be divided equally between my three youngest daughters, Rosanna, Roxanna, and Lucy, after the decease of my beloved wife, except my wearing apparel, I give to Lemuel Marsh, and I do appoint Lemuel Marsh and John Spencer my administrators to settle my estate in witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of May AD 1800 in presence of Jethro Bonney, Eleazer Jewett, and Reuben Tuller Jr.

Signed David Warner.<sup>1</sup>

David was deceased by July of that same year. St. Albans has no record of his death; vitals were not kept very well at the time. Rebeckah's later death was not recorded either.<sup>2</sup>

The oldest daughter, Rebeckah Warner, married Abijah Winch in Clarendon in 1789. There was some type of legal trouble between Abijah and David where Abijah sued his father-in-law. There was property sold to take care of the problem, and it was probably in this transaction that Rebeckah Winch received her inheritance.<sup>3</sup> She also would not have received a portion of the rest of the estate as she was living in Massachusetts at the time, and her father's family did not know when she would return. That would be why David said she was to be given ten shillings "when called for".

The daughter, Rosanna, also did not receive land because she and Lemuel had already received their portion. Lemuel probably lived with his in-laws or lived on their property when he first got to Saint Albans. In 1794, he purchased land of David Warner for 35 pounds, which was probably a very low amount for the land, and in this transaction, Rosanna received her inheritance.<sup>4</sup>

There is no question as to the parents for Lemuel Marsh and Rosanna Warner as both family farms were very close in Clarendon as well as the farm of Rueben Tuller, who was named above. Evidently, they all picked up from Clarendon and moved to St. Albans, which many people from Clarendon did. Rueben Tuller may have also been a relative as David's mother married (2nd) a John Fuller (or Tuller) and died in Pittsfield, which is not far north from Clarendon. Many of the Tuller family came from Simsbury, Conn., where David's mother lived for a time.<sup>5</sup>

The estate of David Warner owed money which Lemuel Marsh paid by purchasing some of the land David had previously owned.<sup>6</sup> Lemuel also paid taxes on the property and gave a life lease to Rebeckah Warner.<sup>7</sup>

I do not know where the book, *Descendants of Andrew Warner* got David's marriage to Rebeckah Smith.<sup>8</sup> I have not been able to find it as part of the Barbour Collection of Connecticut, in the Middletown records, in the Simsbury, Mass. records, or in the collected records of Berkshire, Mass. Note that a Sylvanus Smith witnessed one of David's deeds in Clarendon.<sup>9</sup> David's known children are:

1. Rebeckah Warner born 18 April 1772 in Sindorsfield, Berkshire, Mass. She married Abijah Winch 4 June 1789 in Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. Their known children are named in another part of this website.
2. Rosanna Warner born 11 February 1776 in Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. She married Lemuel Marsh in 1792 and had the children named in another part of this website.
3. Roxanna Warner born 15 August 1778 in Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. She married John Spencer. No known children. John and Roxanna were living on the piece of property given to them from David's will in 1810, and the woman with them was probably Roxanna's mother, Rebeckah. John and Roxanna returned to Clarendon by 1813, where they were both from.
4. Lucy Warner born 21 November 1780 in Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. She married Moses Post c. 1794. Known children were Lucy, Orange, and Stillman W. Post, but there were others. This family lived, at least for a time, in Canada. Moses supposedly died in Hillsdale County, Michigan.<sup>10</sup>

Dawn Hance found among the Clarendon records where David Warner served as hayward, which was a job to round up pigs, in March 1779. This was a northeast tradition which almost always meant that the man so named had been married within the past year, meaning March 1778 to March 1779. The births of his children make that unlikely. But he did serve with another man who had been widowed and had married again.

In the 1790 census of Clarendon, David Warner had 1 male in his household over sixteen, which would have been him, and four females, one of which was his wife Rebeckah, and the other three would have been his unmarried three youngest at the time.<sup>11</sup> The 1790 census was actually done in Vermont in 1791 after it became a state, so Rosanna was not married to Lemuel then.

In November of 1777, David Warner bought two properties in Clarendon, one of John Bowman and the other of Abraham Salisbury. He sold land in Sep 1789; this deed was witnessed by Daniel Marsh, and in Feb 1792, he sold his land which was bounded on the west by Tullar's property, and the Amos Marsh property was only one or two farms north of these. 1792 is also when David went to St. Albans. One of David's deeds was witnessed by his daughter, Rosanna Warner.<sup>12</sup>

The book "The Descendants of Andrew Warner", said this about David, "born in 1748; d. in Vermont, aged about 45." [They did not know that David moved on to St. Albans and actually lived about 7 years beyond the age of 45]. "Aug. 6, 1763, he chose Ezekial Kellog of Wethersfield as his guardian. He moved to Vermont and was a farmer there. He was a Sergeant in the Green Mountain Boys. 'Vermont Revolutionary Soldiers' gives the following service under David Warner: Oct. 17-21, 1777, in Capt. Abraham Salisbury's Company, on Otter Creek, raised in Clarendon; sergeant in same company, 12 days service, 1781; in Capt. Ichabod Robinson's Militia Co., Clarendon, 1781, 2 days; in list of Capt. Salisbury's Scouts, Oct. 17-21, 1777, at Pittsford. He married Rebecca Smith and had a large family. The boys all died in infancy, and the four girls married and went west."<sup>13</sup>

The Captain Robinson named above was probably Amos Robinson who also lived in Clarendon and was a guardian to Lemuel Marsh after Amos Marshes' death.<sup>14</sup>

David's deeds in Middletown name his parents, John Warner and Rachel Burlison, more than once when he was selling property that originally belonged to his father. One deed shows his siblings, Jonathan, Rachel, Temperance, Edward and Elizabeth Prouty. Several of the deeds also say that he was of Sandisfield.<sup>15</sup>

David's name and signature were found on early petitions from Clarendon that were obtained by writing to the Vermont Secretary of State, Manuscript Division.<sup>16</sup>



David Warner farm – photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance



David Warner



David Warner farm showing Fort Hill.



David Warner farm on the west side of Middle Road looking toward Otter Creek.

Photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance

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- <sup>1</sup> Franklin County, Vermont, probate records, FHL #028,197 pp.83-84.
- <sup>2</sup> Correspondence with St. Albans record office, P.O. Box 867, St. Albans, Vermont, 05478- 0867.
- <sup>3</sup> Dawn D. Hance; all deeds on file with the author.
- <sup>4</sup> St. Albans, Franklin, Vermont deed records, FHL #028, 860, pg. 100, 17 Jul 1794. Note the county is given as Chittenden in the deed.
- <sup>5</sup> Dawn D. Hance.
- <sup>6</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 2 pg. 169, 29 December 1801, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>7</sup> St. Albans Old Village Records, vol. 4 pg. 59, 24 June 1807, correspondence with Richard J. Peters, assistant clerk, St. Albans.
- <sup>8</sup> Warner, Lucien C; Nichols, Josephine Genung, *Descendants of Andrew Warner*, (New Haven, Conn. Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co. 1919)
- <sup>9</sup> Sylvanus Smith (spelled Selvanus), witness to deed of John Bowman to David Warner, Clarendon, Charlotte (sic), Vermont, although the bottom of the deed says Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. Land records v. 1 1778-1783 Land records v. 2 1755-1828, FHL #028088 Items 2-3 pg. 328.
- <sup>10</sup> "Massachusetts, Births and Christenings, 1639-1915," index, <i>FamilySearch</i> (<a href="https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/VQ6D-62R">https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/VQ6D-62R : accessed 28 Feb 2014), Rebecca Warner, 18 Apr 1772. "Vermont, Births and Christenings, 1765-1908," index, <i>FamilySearch</i> (<a href="https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-D6R">https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-D6R : accessed 28 Feb 2014), Rosanna Warner, 11 Feb 1776. "Vermont, Births and Christenings, 1765-1908," index, <i>FamilySearch</i> (<a href="https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-DNL">https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-DNL : accessed 28 Feb 2014), Roxey Warner, 15 Aug 1778. "Vermont, Births and Christenings, 1765-1908," index, <i>FamilySearch</i> (<a href="https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-DN5">https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/F825-DN5 : accessed 28 Feb 2014), Lucey Warner, 21 Nov 1780.
- <sup>11</sup> 1790 U.S. census, Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont, David Warner.
- <sup>12</sup> Dawn D. Hance; all deeds on file with the author.
- <sup>13</sup> Warner, Lucien C; Nichols, Josephine Genung, *Descendants of Andrew Warner*, (New Haven, Conn. Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co. 1919)
- <sup>14</sup> Dawn D. Hance.
- <sup>15</sup> David's Middletown, Hartford, Connecticut deeds on file with the author.
- <sup>16</sup> Vermont Secretary of State, manuscript division, 1078 US Route 2 – Middlesex, Montpelier, Vermont, 05633-7701, (802-828-3700) or look up Vermont Office of the Secretary of State, on-line.
- <sup>17</sup> Ibid.

## William Marsh

By Dawn D. Hance

*Many thanks to Dawn Hance for her permission to print this document, and thanks to Lois Wilson for sending the family Bible information on the children of Dimmock Marsh to add to this family.*

William Marsh (Amos (3), Reverend Thomas (2), William (1)) was born 17 April 1764 in Mansfield, Connecticut, son of Amos and Abigail (Dimmick) Marsh. He died in the epidemic (peripneumony) 4 April 1813 at Shrewsbury, Rutland, Vermont, just short of his 49th birthday. He is buried in the Finney Cemetery in Shrewsbury:

"William Marsh Esq. died April 23\*, 1813 in his 49th year."

\*Note the discrepancy in date - since Nathan Finney died on 29 March 1813, and his daughter came from New York soon after, 4 April must be the correct date. She stated William Marsh had died but had not been buried yet, when she arrived.

William married Hannah \_\_\_\_\_ (probably Hannah Squire) born 15 Oct 1766 at Cornwall, Connecticut, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Abbott) Squire - (note his brother, Israel Marsh, married her sister, Phebe Squire). Hannah Marsh died at Shrewsbury 30 March 1810 aged 44 years (see 11 April 1810 *Rutland Herald*). No doubt she was buried at Finney Cemetery, but no gravestone marks the site. Possibly William had not yet erected a gravestone or it is under the sod.

William married (2nd) Amy (Waldo) Allen, a widow, on 16 December 1810 at Tinmouth, Vermont. She was the daughter of Beulah and Amy (Bingham) Waldo of Tinmouth and widow of Waldo Allen. Waldo was born 27 March 1778 at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, son of Ezra Allen and Phebe Cary. Waldo was living alone at Tinmouth in the 1800 census. He died 6 November 1807 in his 30th year and is buried in the Old Cemetery at Benson, Vermont.

After William Marsh's death, Amy married (3rd) Samuel Buck 8 November 1818 at Shrewsbury. The 17 November *Rutland Herald* states that on 14 November 1818, Samuel Buck of Bridport married Mrs. Ama Marsh of Shrewsbury at Whiting (Addison County). The ceremony was performed by Otis Walker, Esq. Note that James "Otis" Walker was married to Daniel Marsh's daughter, Eunice (Daniel being the nephew of Amos). Samuel Buck was residing at Bridport, Addison, Vermont in the 1810 census. (Note: this is the same town where Daniel Squire lived. Is it possible Samuel Buck had some connection to William Marsh's first wife?) By 1820 Amy and Samuel had removed to Bridport. In 1825 Samuel Buck of Bridport was named guardian of Allen Marsh, Amy's son. Amy Buck died 22 May 1836 at Bridport, no age given.

William Marsh moved to Clarendon in 1770 with his family. His father, Amos, signed a petition, December 1770, which stated he had 6 children. William's life in Clarendon was a time of turmoil and uncertainty. His family lived in the northern part of Clarendon that was once called Socialborough. This land was in dispute between the people who had purchased their land under the New Hampshire grants and those that held title under New York. Ethan Allen and his men were often in Clarendon doing battle with the Yorkers. When William was about 10 years old (c.1774) his uncle, Jacob Marsh, and family, left Clarendon for Saratoga, New York due to this land controversy.

Then came the Revolutionary War. Clarendon was a hot bed of Tories (those who chose to side with the British). When Burgoyne's army came through Rutland County after routing the Americans at the Battle of Hubbardton, Vermont, in July 1777, men were forced to choose sides. William's father, Amos, and his brother, Shubal, joined the Queen's Loyalist Rangers that summer. Most likely Amos journeyed to Skenesborough (now Whitehall), New York in July 1777 to obtain protection papers from the British which allowed the residents to stay on their farms. These British officials were urging these men to join the Queen's Loyalist Rangers. Amos and Shubal likely joined at this time. Whether they ever fought in a battle or merely returned to their farm is unknown. If Amos did serve, he must have soon deserted the British cause because he was in Clarendon in April 1778. At that time, he and his neighbor to the north, Samuel Place, who had also joined the Rangers, were paid by the Vermont Confiscation officials for caring for Tory families. A yoke of oxen was taken by the Americans from Amos during this time. However, both Amos and Samuel Place retained titles to their farms - unlike most Tories who had their lands confiscated.

According to his probate record, Amos Marsh, late of Clarendon, died 15 September 1778. His farm, lot #6 on the Socialborough map, was divided between his wife and children (note son Shubal had died or his whereabouts were unknown as he did not receive any property). William was to inherit 18 acres of the farm. Unfortunately, sometime in the early 1780's, William's step-father, Ebenezer Howard, sold the whole farm to Reuben Pitcher. Since the children did not receive their inheritance, their cousin, Daniel Marsh, petitioned the Vermont Legislature on behalf of the heirs. The petition was approved in 1791 and most of the heirs sold their portion to Daniel Marsh. William deeded his 13 acres to Daniel for ten pounds in 1795 while residing at Shrewsbury.

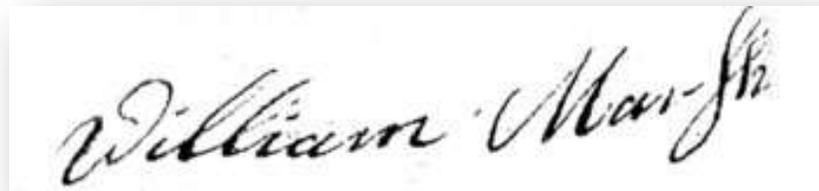
William made his first land purchase in Shrewsbury in 1784. He located on the Shunpike Road (1869 map - J. Riley). The Vermont 1790 Federal Census was taken sometime after March 1791, when Vermont joined the Union as the 14th State.

1790 census Shrewsbury: William Marsh 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 2 females. (Perhaps his brothers, sister, and widowed mother were living with him.) In 1798 and 1799 and possibly other years, he was elected Shrewsbury's

Representative to the Vermont Legislature. After his death in 1813, his property was probated. Judging from his extensive inventory, he was a livestock dealer as well as a successful farmer. He owned 400 acres of land in Shrewsbury and Mount Holly valued at \$4,000, personal estate \$2,857 and a pew in the Shrewsbury Meeting House (Universalist). His widow, Amy, and his son-in-law, William Green, were appointed administrators.

On 17 Jun 1813, William Marsh's neighbor, Calvin Robinson, was named guardian of William, Dimmick and Allen Marsh aged about 18, 15, and 2 years respectively. It is interesting to note that William's mother, Abigail Howard, was still alive as she put in a claim against his estate for \$28.50 that was due on a note. His last sickness and funeral cost \$55. The epidemic of peripneumony (lung fever), which started with the American soldiers stationed on Lake Champlain during the War of 1812, soon spread throughout New England and New York. It hit Shrewsbury between February and April 1813, causing the death of about 30 residents. Six thousand people, one in every forty, died in Vermont. The symptoms of the disease were chills, extreme cold in the extremities, pain in the head and chest, and rapid respiration accompanied by a weak, fast pulse. Victims often died within 24 hours. Bloodletting and herbal remedies were the usual treatment.

Lydia (Finney) Meech wrote about losing her father, Nathan Finney, on 29 March 1813 and her brother-in-law, Dr. Holton, on 16 March 1813 to the epidemic: "Esq. Marsh, another townsman used to be at my father's often, but I did not know the family much, or do not remember it now, but Esq. Marsh was a part of the respectability of the town... He was dead but not buried, when I came home for my father's funeral...When we arrived it was a terrible time in Shrewsbury; many heads of the families had died\_\_\_\_\_ and all the town was in sorrow. How we sat down and talked about it and wept!"

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Marsh". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

## Children of William and Hannah Marsh

- I. Cynthia M. Marsh born 18 March 1793 at Shrewsbury, died 29 March 1844 at Rutland, Vermont. She married William Green 10 March 1811. He was born c 1789 probably at Clarendon, son of Ezekial and Sarah (Congdon) Green and died 12 May 1866 at Saratoga Springs, New York aged 77 years. He married 2nd widow Edna Lovejoy 3 June 1844. She died 3 July 1858 at Saratoga Springs aged 73 years. The Greens are buried in West Street Cemetery in Rutland.

Their probable children were:

- A. George Marsh Green 20 Dec 1811- 20 September 1871, Joliet, Illinois. Married Lucy A. Hart, 16 March 1833 at Rutland.
  - B. Hannah M. Green c. 1813 -14 August 1834 of consumption, 21 yrs.
  - C. Talitha Elmore Green c. June 1815 - 12 January 1861 - 45 yrs. 7 mos. 6 days. Married Melzor Edson 30 January 1834.
  - D. Joseph Green c. 1817 (age 33 yrs. in the 1850 census). Married Delia A. Grinnell 25 December 1844.
  - E. William C. Green c. 1819 (age 31 in the 1850 census). Married Martha A. C. Neal, 28 August, 1853, at Peoria, Illinois.
  - F. Julia L. Green c. 1821 - 16 March 1886 - 64 yrs. 6 mos. Married Gully P. Hannum 3 June 1846.
  - G. Martha Green c. 1825 (25 yrs. in the 1850 census). Married Ralph Grinnell 14 January 1851.
  - H. Helen M. Green c. 1827 - 25 February 1861 - 33 yrs. Married E. A. Cook.
    - I. Sarah Green c. 1828 - 13 January 1832 - 3 yrs.
    - J. Ezekiel Green c.1830 - 18 September 1831 - 1 yr.
    - K. Nathan B. Green c.-1832 - 3 September 1833 - 1 yr.
    - L. Harriet Green c.1834 - 25 May 1848 - 14 yrs.
    - M. Henry Green c.1836 - 30 Jul 1840 - 4 yrs. - scarlet fever
    - N. Cynthia Ann Green c.1838 - 26 November 1842 - 4 yrs.
- II. William Marsh born 12 August 1795, Shrewsbury, died Ludlow, Windsor, Vermont 6 August 1853. He married Polly/Mary Sprague, daughter of Nathan Sprague (parentage from Ludlow vitals). She was born in 1797 in Massachusetts, died 5 May 1853 at Ludlow. In 1831, William Marsh bought a lot of land from Charles Cutting in Cuttingsville (a village within the town of Shrewsbury). Marsh built a store and house thereon; in 1849 he sold the property to Almond Bullard for \$1,800. These buildings were destroyed in the 1903 fire. William is in the 1850 census at Ludlow, Vermont.

## Children of William and Polly Marsh

- A. Marcella L. Marsh c.1821 - 7 June 1841 - 20 yrs. Green Hill Cemetery, Wallingford, Vermont
- B. Otteline D. Marsh c. 1823-1864 Omaha, Nebraska.
- C. Infant son died 15 January 1825 Green Hill Cemetery
- D. Infant daughter died 29 July 1826 Green Hill Cemetery
- E. Mary A. or D. Marsh died 25 August 1829 - 2 yrs. Green Hill Cemetery
- F. Mary L. Marsh died 14 February 1832 - 1 yr. 9 mos. Finney Cemetery
- G. William Wallace Marsh 14 October 1832 - 2 April 1901 New Providence, West Indies. Married Flora M. Atwood January 1863 at Ida Grove, Iowa. Settled in Omaha, Nebraska. He had the first mail contract ever in the Dakota Territory to carry mail between Sioux City and Fort Randall (for his biography and photograph see Savage and Bell's "History of Omaha Nebraska"). The 28 August 1883 Rutland Herald reported that Wallace Marsh, the first white child born at Cuttingsville, was at the Union House in Cuttingsville. He had commissioned for \$500 dollars a Boston artist to paint a picture of Cuttingsville Village. \*If anyone knows the whereabouts of this painting, please contact the Shrewsbury Historical Society at Shrewsbury, Vermont.
- H. Dudley F. Marsh died 6 March 1835 - 6 mos.- Finney Cemetery
- I. Stella M. Marsh 1836-1918 Chicago, Illinois. She married a Mr. Champine.
- J. Mary Marsh 1838-1840 - Finney Cemetery. Stone has crumbled and is illegible.

A gravestone in Laurel Glen Cemetery at Cuttingsville bears the names and dates for William and Polly and their children.

- III. Dimmock/Dimmick Marsh born 25 March 1798 died 17 September 1851 - 53 yrs. 5 mos. - Annis Cemetery in Little Valley, Cattaraugus, New York. Married Lydia Smead born 15 November 1798, died 16 September 1840 - 42 yrs. - Annis Cemetery. She was probably born in Guilford, Vermont to Amasa Smead and his second wife, Achsah Hill. Amasa later removed to Wallingford, Vermont. This copy of their children was found among papers in an old homestead in Connecticut, but the original date and record was "a copy... made by A.D. Marsh in 1855 while he was at Little Valley, New York". (See Allen D. below.) Some of death dates must have been recorded later. As it is known that Julia or Juliet was born in Shrewsbury, it is likely the first three children were born in Shrewsbury, and then the rest were born in

Cattaraugus, New York. The marriages and some death dates are later additions.

#### Children of Dimmock and Lydia Marsh

- A. William Marsh born Sept 23, 1819, died April 18, 1822
- B. Alvin Marsh born April 15, 1821. He married a Mariah \_\_\_\_, and lived in Wisconsin.
- C. Julia Marsh born January 22, 1823, died February 29, 1880
- D. William L. Marsh born March 30, 1825 in Little Valley, New York, died 30 May 1900. He married Mary Whitcomb 2 March 1853. Info from Lois Wilson.
- E. Cynthia Marsh born 4 April 1827 died 2 April 1862 in ,Keokuk, Iowa. She married Joel Crossman in 1852.
- F. Fatima B. Marsh born August 4, 1829, died August 16, 1899 at Lancaster, Iowa. She married Aaron B. Childs 1 January, 1852. He was born to Solomon and Euphena Childs.- Info from Sheri Edmondson
- G. Catherine L. Marsh born May 27, 1831 died 27 May 1851 - 20 yrs. - Annis Cemetery. Gravestone says Catherine S.
- H. Allen D. Marsh born 9 April 1835. From his 1880 census record, he married a Helen.

At the end of the list, there is the following:

- "all born to Dimmock Marsh, born Mar 25, 1798 Lydia Smead, born 15 Nov 1798"
- IV. Alvin Marsh born 18 August 1800, died before April 1813 as he is not listed in his father's probate.

#### Child of William and Amy Marsh

- V. Allen Squires Marsh born 2 November 1811 at Shrewsbury died in Iowa before 1880. He was probably named for William's deceased wife, Hannah Squire, and Amy's deceased husband, Waldo Allen. He married Adeline Riley at Shrewsbury 8 October 1829. She was born 13 January 1810 daughter of James and Dosha/Theodosia (Ashley) Riley at Shrewsbury died after 1880 in Iowa. Allen was still residing in Shrewsbury in 1850: Allen Marsh 38, Adaline 39 Lamira 16 Henry 8 Mary Morgan 11. 1860 Owen Cerro Gordo County, Iowa: Allen Marsh 48 Vermont, Adeline 49 Vermont, Henry 18 Vermont. 1870 same location: Allen S. Marsh 58 Vermont, Adeline R. 59 Vermont, Isaac Patton 17 Canada, Elmira C. Abbott 36 Vermont, Adeline Abbott 15 Indiana, Andrew J. Abbott 10 Iowa?, Berta Abbott 7 Iowa?.

Children of Allen and Adeline Marsh.

- A. Charlotte Lenora (should be Lamira) Marsh born 23 June 1834 Shrewsbury. Lamira C. married Andrew G. Abbott of Attica, Indiana 3 January 1853 at Shrewsbury (13 January 1853 Rutland Herald). She is Elmira Abbott living with her parents in the 1870 census.
- B. Henry Allen Marsh born 5 Nov 1841 at Shrewsbury.

Amy Buck and Waldo Allen had a son, Waldo Beulah Allen, who was born 28 September 1805 at Benson, Vermont and died 11 August 1875 Wallingford, Vermont. He married Orpha Ashley 15 September 1824 at Shrewsbury. She was born 3 September 1805 at Shrewsbury, daughter of Martin and Theodosia (Kilburn) Ashley and died 30 November 1871 at Mt. Holly. Both are buried in Laurel Glen Cemetery near the William Marsh Jr. family in Cuttingsville (Shrewsbury), Vermont. Waldo married (2) Betsy R.\_\_\_\_. She died 3 December 1884, aged 62 years. She was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery at East Wallingford, Vermont as wife of "Deacon" Waldo B. Allen.

In 1860 the Allens were living with their son, Austin C. Allen, at Winchendon, Massachusetts. Two other Allens, likely Waldo's children, were buried near Waldo: Asahel Allen died 4 February 1871 aged 37, and Elizabeth F. Allen, wife of Merrit H. Dickerman, 22 August 1879 aged 54.

Amy Buck sold her dower rights from William's property to her son, Waldo B. Allen. Later the property was sold to William Marsh Jr. and then to his brother, Allen Squires Marsh. The 1869 map shows J. Riley, probably a relative of Adeline Riley Marsh.

It is interesting to note that Waldo B. Allen's wife, Orpha Ashley, had an older sister, Doshia/Theodosia Ashley, who married 10 January 1809, James Riley of Boston, at Shrewsbury. Their daughter, Adeline Riley, born 1810, married Allen Squires Marsh - so Waldo's half-brother, Allen Marsh, married Waldo's niece.

Another child for Amy Buck and Waldo Allen was discovered in the probate records of Addison County, Vermont where William Marsh was made their guardian. The child's name was Phebe Allen.

Daniel Squire, probable father of Hannah Squire

Daniel Squire was born 26 December 1738 at Cornwall, Connecticut, son of Reuben and Hannah (Mallory) Squire, and died 12 March 1813 at Addison, Vermont, also in the epidemic. He married Hannah Abbott 19 February 1761 at Cornwall. In November 1773, while residing in Jericho, Massachusetts, he bought land in Rutland and moved by the following year. During the Revolution, he served in several Rutland militia companies. His home farm extended from the intersection of Cold River Road West and Cold River Road, south to the Clarendon line. In 1789 he sold his farm to the McConnells and relocated in Addison. (This Daniel Squire, who lived in the southern section of town, is not to be confused with the Daniel Squire who lived in the northern part of Rutland.)

Children of Daniel and Hannah Squire.

- I. Hannah b. 19 January 1762 at Cornwall, Connecticut, d. young
- II. Eli b. 11 July 1764 at Cornwall. He married Sarah Wilmarth 6 March 1794 at Addison.
- III. Hannah b. 15 Oct 1766 at Cornwall d. 30 March 1810 Shrewsbury, 44 years. Married William Marsh.
- IV. Ebenezer b. 10 October 1770 at Jericho, Massachusetts.
  - V. Eunice b. 17 September 1772 d. September 1776 at Rutland
- VI. Sarah b. 2 November 1774 at Rutland d. September 1776
- VII. Comfort b. 27 October 1776 at Rutland
- VIII. Chloe b. 27 October 1779 at Rutland. She married Levi Hanks 11 June 1804 at Addison.
- IX. Phebe b. 1 March 1781 at Rutland d. 22 January 1857. She married Israel Marsh 17 October 1799 at Addison. He died 10 September 1856. Both are buried in New Haven.
- X. Clarissa b. 7 October 1784 at Rutland.

## Amos Marsh Jr.

By Bea Marsh

*My special thanks to Bea Marsh for this historical piece she wrote on Amos Marsh Jr. and her willingness to have it printed here.*

Amos Marsh Jr. (Amos, Rev. Thomas, William) was born 2 August 1767, at Mansfield, Tolland, Connecticut, and died 22 August 1842 in Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York. He married (1) Abigail Wales 15 February 1796 in Weybridge, Addison, Vermont, daughter of Roger Wales and Esther Brewster. She was born c. 1779 in Windham, Windham, Connecticut, and died c. 1797 in Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. He married (2) Abigail Olin c. 1798 in prob. Leicester Junction, Addison, Vermont, daughter of Justin Olin and Sarah Dwinnell. She was born 1 April 1772 in East Greenwich, Kent, Rhode Island and died 10 January 1830 in DeKalb (now Hermon), St. Lawrence, New York. He married (3) Cynthia Gillet c. 1836, in probably Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York. She was born 1769 in Connecticut and may have died 26 August 1845.

In 1769, when Amos Jr. was two years of age, his parents left Connecticut to settle in the Clarendon, Vermont area. Amos was just 11 years old when his father died, and he would have spent his entire boyhood years during...[the] troubled times [of the land disputes in Clarendon and the Revolutionary War]. (See notes for his father Amos, or notes for Daniel, the nephew). After the death of his father, young Amos and his brother, William, were assigned a guardian, Amos Robinson. About in 1881, Amos Marsh's mother, Abigail, married Ebenezer Howard.

In 1788, Amos turned 21 and moved to Weybridge, Vermont. He was there as early as December 5, 1888, when he purchased land for 45 pounds. The acreage of this property is not known. He also purchased 44 ½ acres at Weybridge on the west bank of Otter Creek (NE corner of lot 38) from Joseph McKee on October 31, 1889, for 14 pounds. Weybridge became organized in 1789, and in 1791, 175 people lived there.

Amos had extensive business dealings with Samuel Meeker, the first settler of Weybridge, who arrived in 1787. Samuel had built a dam across Otter Creek at the lower falls and also built a saw mill there. Later, Samuel's daughter married Walter Marsh, a nephew of Amos'.

In addition to farming, it is possible that Amos was involved with his brother, Israel Marsh, in the grist-mill business at Weybridge. Israel erected a new grist mill in 1811.

All of Amos and Abigail (Olin) Marsh's nine children were born at Weybridge, Vermont. They were: Daniel, Horatio, Hannah, Abigail, Henry (Harry), Asa, Lydia,

Laura, and Sarah. All of the children were mentioned by name as heirs in deeds when they sold their father's property after his death in 1842.

The Amos Marsh family was still living at Weybridge, Vermont, during the 1820 Federal Census, but probably moved that same year to DeKalb, St. Lawrence, New York. The town of DeKalb changed its name to Depeau on April 17, 1830 and again on February 28, 1834, the name was changed to Hermon. The Marshes probably lived about one mile south of the town in the hamlet of "Marshville", named after Amos Marsh. In an old deed, there is reference made to a stone that was placed at:

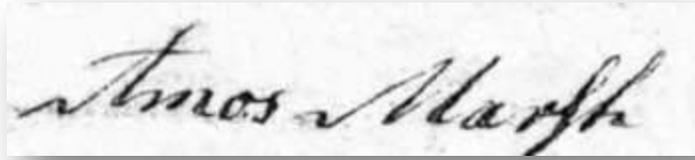
"Four corners near the mill, engraved with "A.M. 1837".

There are several deeds indicating that Amos Marsh purchased various pieces of property in the Hermon, N.Y. area. He bought property from Abram Fisk who had built the second saw mill about in 1826 in Marshville, which was situated on Elm Creek. On this same property, Amos built and ran a grist mill with his sons. Son, Horatio, later became a proprietor of the mill. It is unclear whether the Marshes also ran the sawmill that had belonged to Frisk. It is said that these mills subsequently burned.

Some of Amos' children had left Hermon, New York, before his death. Daniel's family had gone to Rochester, New York, Harry's family had settled in Michigan, and Asa had moved to Jeffersonville, Indiana, probably as a single man. After their father's death in 1842, the rest of the children also left the area. Lydia's family went to Ohio. By 1850, sisters Hannah, Laura, and Abigail and their families were living next door to one another at Hartland, Niagara, New York; and in the late 1850's, the last of the children, Horatio, and his sister, Sarah, and their families moved from Hermon, New York, to the Austin, Minnesota area. By this time, their brother, Asa and family, was also living in Austin where Asa was a Baptist minister. In 1860, Asa and family moved to the next county south, to Riceville, Mitchell, Iowa, where he pastored the First Baptist Church for eleven years until his health failed him.

The Marshes were Baptists. Two of their sons, Horatio and Asa, were Baptist ministers.

Amos and Abigail Marsh both died at Hermon, New York and are buried in the Marshville Cemetery. His tombstone is barely legible, and no stone can be found for Abigail. The cemetery does not have many stones, and because of the age of the cemetery, the existing tombstones are in poor condition.

A rectangular image showing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Amos Marsh". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Note: Anne Cady has walked many cemeteries in St. Lawrence County recording information on tombstones and taking photos.. A headstone photo and death information from the Marshville Cemetery south of Hermon, New York, for Amos Marsh can be found on the internet.

Some history was taken from the following source over the internet: History of Hermon, New York, Our County and It's People: A Memorial Record of St. Lawrence County, edited by Gates Curtis, The Boston History Co., Publishers 1894.

Thanks to David R. Graham for sending these two articles from the newspapers of Joseph Marsh about Amos Marsh Jr.

Hermon, New York Oct. 20th, 1842. Respected Cousin - On the death of my father, I designed to have written to you, but on understanding that Elder Kinsley calculated to do it, I thought it would answer the same purpose. But on seeing his death notice in your paper, I felt myself called upon to write, to correct some mistakes. He departed this life on the 22nd of August, 1842, it being the first day of his seventy-sixth year. He has been temporarily residing at Messena Springs for the health of his companion, (which has been for quite a length of time, and still is poor) but moved back to his former place of residence some two years ago.

My father has been remarkably healthy through his life; never having been confined to the house a day since his childhood. The last Thursday and Friday before he died found him as usual busy at his work. To go into his shop one would think that he had only dropped his tools for refreshment. He was not necessitated to labor, neither was he anxious for worldly gain, but believed that all should be industrious.

He has been preaching about thirty years, but he has never been in comfortable circumstances; all that he has received for his labors has been but little. Still he has enjoyed the confidence of his brethren, and has been a prominent supporter of the churches with which he has been connected.

He was taken quite ill the Monday previous to his death, and remained so far about eight and forty hours, strongly threatened with Cholera morbus (to which he was subject). The next eight and forty hours he enjoyed about usual health. Friday towards night he was dizzy headed, and taken with a violent sore throat, which lasted for some twelve hours or more, and was followed up by severe distress in his

stomach and bowels, and attended with vomiting and relax. Sunday for the first and last time he had wafehers (?) (or watchers ?) Monday morning he seemed to take a lively interest in listening to the family devotions. He wasted away very fast and especially on Monday. He breathed his last half past 2 P.M.

Most of the time until the last, he was in his right mind. Whether his sickness should be unto death or not was to him (evidently) a matter of entire indifference. He has left a pleasing evidence that that which was our loss is his infinite gain. His remains now quietly slumber by the side of his second companion, with whom he lived many years and raised a family of nine children, most of whom are now widely separated from each other, to (?) (?) He has left a pious wife, who deeply feels her loss. She has o'er the last six years and rising added very much to his comfort, and thereby secured the universal respect and esteem of his children." - Horatio Marsh

Another Minister Fallen - Date unknown. "Amos Marsh, uncle of the editor, departed this life April 22, 1841. "He was taken the Monday previous with the cholera morbus; means were used to check the disease and he was thought to be recovering, but his sickness came on again, and after suffering much he expired the day he had commenced his 76th year. When asked whether he was willing to die, he said, 'If it is the will of God I am willing.' He was a preacher in the Christian Connection, and a man much respected as a Christian and neighbor.

This is all the intelligence we have received on this afflicting stroke of providence. My acquaintance with my uncle was limited, having seen him only once, and that when I was a youth. He was then a worthy member and ministered in the regular Baptist Church at Weybridge, Vermont. Since then he located in the bounds of the N.Y. Northern Christian Conference, united with the Christians, and finished his course with joy, at his residence (as I suppose) at Messena, N.Y. We trust he has fought the good fight, and hope soon with him, and all the redeemed of the Lord, to join in the song of redeeming grace where death shall be swallowed up in victory."

#### Children of Amos Marsh and Abigail Olin.

Amos took the time to record the births of the first three in Weybridge; the others were found as "the heirs of Amos Marsh late deceased" in deed records of St. Lawrence County, New York.

Thanks to Bea Marsh for all of her research and multiple additions to the records for these descendants.

- I. Daniel Marsh born 16 September 1800 at Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 17 May 1873 at Rochester, Monroe, New York, aged 72 years. He married Eliza M. Mason at Brandon, Rutland, Vermont. She was born 12 January 1810 Cumberland, Providence, Rhode Island died 10 July 1885 in Rochester. Both are buried in the Rochester Mount

Hope Cemetery, section 3. Daniel was a Civil Engineer. In the 1850 census of Rochester, a Charlotte Mason from Rhode Island was living with the Daniel Marsh family. She appears to have been Eliza's sister. Charlotte was buried near the Marshes in Mount Hope Cemetery 2 September 1807 - 14 November 1880.

#### Children of Daniel Marsh and Eliza Mason

- A. Mary Bowles Marsh c. October 1841 died 27 June 1842 Rochester, Monroe, New York aged 9 months buried Mount Hope Cemetery section 3.
  - B. Henry Daniel Marsh c. May 1843 New York died 23 March 1855 Rochester, Monroe, New York aged 11 years 10 months Mount Hope Cemetery section 3.
  - C. Lucy/Lucia Mason Marsh (1850 census says Lydia M.) born 3 June 1846 New York died 3 December 1887 in Los Angeles, California aged 41 years. Burial in Los Angeles according to Mount Hope Cemetery records.
  - D. Abby Stuart Marsh c. 1848 Rochester, Monroe, New York died after 1920. Abby likely died unmarried as a letter she sent to Edna Babbitt re: Amos Marsh Sr., was signed by "Abigail Stewart Marsh" around 1920. Edna spelled Abby's middle name "Stewart". It appears that Abby was named for her Aunt Abigail Stewart. In 1880 Abby was a teacher living in a dormitory for teachers and students at Milwaukee College.
- II. Horatio "Ratio" Marsh (Rev.) born 24 April 1802 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 18 February 1888 at Beloit, Rock, Wisconsin. He married Cynthia A. Rose, prob. St. Lawrence County, New York born 1804 died c. 1890 Gouverneur, St. Lawrence, New York. She may have been the sister or daughter of the John Rose that purchased property from the heirs of Amos Marsh's estate.

In some histories of Hermon, the Deacon Horatio Marsh is given credit as the founder of Marshville rather than his father, Amos. Horatio grew up in Weybridge with Silas Wright Jr., an early Governor of New York. The two were not only boyhood friends, but adult friends in St. Lawrence, New York. Horatio and his family left Hermon around 1858 and went to Austin, Brooklyn, Minnesota where he continued to be a deacon.

#### Children of Horatio Marsh and Cynthia Rose

- A. Daughter Marsh c. 1826 DeKalb, St. Lawrence, New York
- B. Horatio Marsh Jr. c. 1827, New York There were two witnesses named Horatio Marsh found on Laura Marsh Cleveland's

wedding record, so it is thought that Horatio must have had a son named after him.

- C. Forest A. Marsh (Rev.) born 14 Aug 1844 Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York d. 12 Mar 1897 in Beloit, Rock, Wisconsin. He m. 11 May 1881 in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Charlotte Lockwood "Lottie" Lilly, daughter of Alvah Lilly b. 11 May 1858 in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; d. 30 Apr 1934 in Beloit, Wisconsin.

The couple had two daughters, Louise "Emma" Marsh b. 12 Aug 1882 in Beloit and Stella L. Marsh b. 31 Oct 1886, prob. in the same place.

- III. Hannah Marsh born 4 September 1803 Weybridge, Rutland, Vermont. She married abt. 1832 in St. Lawrence, New York Walter Shed or Shead b. 4 Apr 1806 in New Marlboro, Berkshire, Mass. to Samuel and Hannah Shead; d. 4 Sep 1853 in Hartland, Niagara, New York. They were in DeKalb, St. Lawrence, New York in the 1830 census, Genesee County, New York in the 1840 census, and by 1850, they were in Hartland, Niagara, New York, living next door to Hannah's sisters, Laura and Abigail, and their families. Walter was a clothier. Hannah was in the same place in the 1860 census.

#### Children of Walter Shedd and Hannah Marsh

- A. Phebe A. Shedd c. 1830
- B. Son Shedd c. 1835
- C. Son Shedd c. 1837
- IV. Abigail Marsh born 4 December 1804 Weybridge, Rutland, Vermont died 29 August 1858 at Hartland, Niagara, New York aged 53 years, 8 months, 22 days, buried in the Stewart Cemetery in Hartland, New York. She married Zadoc Buffington Stewart. Rootsweb shows that Zadoc was born 23 February 1805 in Venice, Cayuga, New York, to Benjamin Stewart and Thankful Luce. In the 1850 census of Hartland, Niagara, New York, there is a Joseph Stewart living quite close to the Zadoc Stewart family; they are likely brothers. Zadoc married January 1860 (2) Charlotte Maria Loud in Middleport, Niagara, New York, and Zadoc and Charlotte had one child, Gertrude Maria Stewart 17 Dec 1863 in Middleport, Niagara, New York. Rootsweb shows that Zadoc died 18 March 1873 in Middleport.

#### Children of Zadoc Stewart and Abigail Marsh

- A. James Stewart (?) c. 1837 New York.
- B. Emily Stewart c. 1839 Johnson Creek, Hartland, New York d. 8 Jun 1857 in Hartland, Niagara, New York.

- C. Laura Ellen Stewart b. 26 Jan 1841 at Hartland, Niagara, New York died 12 November 1878. She m. 17 Oct 1866 Bromine/Romaine Wayne Noble b. 10 Aug 1841 in West Somerset, Niagara, New York to Marcus and Abigail Noble.
- D. Sarah Octavia Elisa Stewart c. 1844 Niagara County, New York died April 1901 Stuart, Holt, Nebraska. She m. 25 Feb 1868 in Branch County, Michigan Timothy F. Herrington c. 1836 in Erie, Pennsylvania to Samuel W. and Hannah Herrington d. 14 Jul 1914 in Ranger Lake, Lea, New Mexico. They had four children: Nellie Noble Herrington b. 15 Jul 1870 in Pontiac, Oakland, Michigan; Frank Stewart Herrington b. 25 Jun 1877 also in Pontiac; Edith Grace Herrington b. 1 Dec 1880 in Pontiac d. 21 Aug 1884, same place; and Clyde Samuel Herrington 2 Nov 1881 in Waterford, Oakland, Michigan.
- E. Rosaline Stewart c. 1846 Johnson Creek, Hartland, New York died 1920. She m. 5 Oct 1870 in Oakland, Michigan, Henry H. Bickford b. 13 Mar 1838 in Ypsilanti, Michigan d. 17 May 1917 in Niagara County, New York.
- V. Henry (Harry) B. Marsh born 30 April 1806 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 3 January 1880 buried Fox Cemetery in Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan. He married 2 September 1829 Roena Sheldon born 2 December 1810 in Shoreham, Addison, Vermont, daughter of Theodore Sheldon and Rachel Healy. She died 19 January 1895 in Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan.

Henry was likely named for his uncle, Judge Henry Olin, who became a Lt. Governor of Vermont (1827-1830). Henry and his family moved from DeKalb, New York, to Ontario, Canada, to Oakland County, Michigan, to New Canandaigua, (presently Lake Orion) Michigan.

#### Children of Henry Marsh and Roena Sheldon

- A. Abigail Elenora "Abbie" Marsh born 19 August 1830 in DeKalb, died 11 May 1910 Huntsville, Alabama. She m. 21 February 1853 Charles Mortimer Hemingway b. 23 Nov 1829 to Joseph or Josiah R. and Lydia Hemingway in Tompkins County, New York d. 26 Jan 1908 in Larned, Pawnee, Kansas. The couple had: Charles M. Hemingway c. Jan 1855 in Lake Orion, Oakland, Michigan m. Laura (Imogene) Land daughter of William and Mary Ann Land; Ella Eliza Hemingway c. 1856 m. Edward Payson Tuttle b. c. 1855 in Lapeer, Lapeer, Michigan; also in Lake Orion; Jennie Hemingway c. 1868 in Lapeer, Lapeer, Michigan d. 22 Mar 1870; Abigail Hemingway c. 1870 in Lapeer d. 1871; and Edna Hemingway 8 Aug 1872 in the same place, m.

24 Jun 1896 in Larned, Pawnee, Kansas Dennett Elijah Babbitt  
b. 15 Jul 1867 in Floyd, County, Iowa.

B. Theodore Sheldon Marsh born 9 October 1835 Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York died 23 August 1852 Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan, buried Fox Farm Cemetery in Burnside.

C. Amos F. Marsh born 15 October 1837 Ontario, Canada died 10 April 1911 Lima, Allen, Ohio. He m. 3 April 1861 in North Branch, Lapeer, Michigan, Harriet Swailes, daughter of Robert and Hannah Hugill Swailes born 2 May 1839 in Woodstock, Oxford, Ontario, and died April 17, 1910 in Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan. The couple had two children: Ida M. Marsh c. 1862 in Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan; Robert Emerson Marsh b. 21 Apr 1866 in Burnside.

D. Henry Marsh Jr. born 9 October 1852 Lake Orion, Oakland, Michigan died 1868 Burnside, Lapeer, Michigan buried in Fox Farm Cemetery. The cause of death was consumption - tuberculosis.

VI. Asa Marsh (Rev.) Asa Marsh was born 13 September 1807 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 13 July 1888, aged 81 years 10 months. He m. Fidelia E. Millard daughter of Solomon A. and Martha Millard. She was born 13 November 1820 in Pennsylvania. The family was in Robinson, Posey, Indiana in 1850, and in Jenkins, Mitchell, Iowa after that.

“Asa was the first pastor of the Baptist Church at Riceville, Iowa. He came in 1860. He found a fair field for his labors. The society had existed in an organic state but a few months, and he was settled pastor June 23, 1860. Mr. Marsh was born in Weybridge, Addison, Vermont September 18, 1807. His parents, Amos and Abigail Marsh, went to St. Lawrence County, New York, when he was thirteen years of age. He was educated at Madison University, Hamilton, New York, where he studied theology. In 1836, he went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and in 1839, he was ordained a minister. He pursued his calling in Indiana until 1857 when he removed to Austin, Minnesota. He preached there three years. His ministerial connection with the Baptist Church at Riceville continued eleven years, when failing health compelled the cessation of his labors.” Source: History of Mitchell and Worth Counties, Iowa, 1883, p. 327, Courtesy of Mitchell, Iowa Genweb.

Known children of Asa and Fidelia E. Millard Marsh.

(There may have been four or five infant deaths among their children.)

- A. Frances Weyland Marsh c. 1848 Indiana, wife Anna \_\_\_\_\_. They had at least four children: Louise c. 1874; Edna F. c. 1879; Earle Millard c. 1882, and Vivian c. 1884.
  - B. Elnathan J. Marsh c. 1850 Indiana. He m. 2 Apr 1890 Harriet "Hattie" M. Thompson c. Dec 1866 in Wisconsin. They had a daughter, Lola Marsh January 1892.
  - C. Isaac N. Marsh b. 7 Jun 1856 Indiana d. 11 Jul 1945 in Los Angeles, California. He m. 25 Dec 1877 in Riceville, Mitchell, Iowa Flora Gertrude Palmer daughter of George Andrews and Ophelia Palmer b. 12 Sep 1855 in Walton, Delaware, New York. They had two children: Julia M. Marsh b. 20 Aug 1879 in Riceville and Emma "Belle" Marsh b. 18 Oct 1886 in the same place.
  - D. Mary Marsh b. 2 Apr 1859 in Austin, Mower, Minnesota d. 25 Feb 1948 in Bakersfield, Kern, California. She m. in Riceville 17 Sep 1879 Melvin Orlando Tuttle son of Asaph and Eliza E. Tuttle b. 5 Sep 1852 in Fitchville, Huron, Ohio d. 2 Aug 1922 near Eloy, Pinal, Arizona. They had seven children: Winifred Eugenia Tuttle b.12 Feb 1881 in Lime Springs, Howard, Iowa; Claude Emory Tuttle b. 15 Feb 1884 in the same place; Mary E. Tuttle (?) c. 1885 d. 7 Aug 1885 Osage, Mitchell, Iowa; Asaph "Marsh" Tuttle b. 9 Oct 1888 in Osage, Mitchell, Iowa; Melvin Tuttle c. 1889 d. 23 Jun 1889 in Osage; Lynn Burdette Tuttle b. 23 Mar 1891 in Osage; and Helen Vivian Tuttle b. 10 Oct 1898 in Osage.
- VII. Lydia Marsh c. 1809 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. She married Albert H. Corey. He was born c. 1809 Vermont. The family was in Ohio in the 1860 census with two other Corey families on the same page, a Henry Corey and an A. Corey who are likely family, and in the 1880 census, Albert and Lydia were living in Jamestown, Steuben, Indiana in the 1880 census with a married son, Alfred, living next door.

Children of Albert H. Corey and Lydia Marsh

- A. Sarah Lydia "Sally" Corey b. 4 Aug 1835 in St. Lawrence, New York d. 15 Oct 1893 in Jamestown, Steuben, Indiana. She m. 1 Jan 1857 William H. Griswold b. 3 Sep 1824 in Defiance, Ohio d. 15 Jan 1893 in Jamestown, Steuben, Indiana.
- B. Alfred Marsh Corey c. Nov 1836 New York d. 7 Oct. 1910 in Jamestown, Steuben, Indiana. He m. 4 Nov 1865 Margery A. Clark daughter of Daniel C. and Ruth Clark b. 8 Aug 1848 in New Lisbon, Columbiana, Ohio d. 23 Dec 1935 in Jamestown.

Alfred and Margery had: Charles Wayne Corey c. 1867 in Jamestown; William Henry Corey b. 30 Aug 1870 in Fremont, Steuben, Indiana; Harry "Warren" Corey b. 1 May 1873 in Fremont; Bruce R. Corey Feb 1880 in Jamestown, and May "Blanche" Corey Jul 1882 in Steuben County.

- C. Amos H. Corey c. Jul 1838 New York. He m. 9 Sep 1861 Sarah E. Doud c. 1839 in Ohio. They had Maude Cory c. 1862 and Edith Corey c. 1869.
- D. Asa Corey c. 1842 New York d. 16 Oct 1864 in the Civil War at Andersonville, Georgia.
- E. Polly Marion Corey c. 1845 New York m. Francis M. Green 8 Feb 1868 in Branch County, Michigan and Lloyd Look Waterhouse 17 Nov 1882.
- F. May Corey c. 1852? 1860 census says 18 years; likely a mistake; born in Ohio.

VIII. Laura Marsh born 24 September 1810 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont died 6 November 1880 Keya Paha, Holt, Nebraska. She married Erin Cleveland 24 March 1844 Richville, St. Lawrence, New York, by Rev. Gorham Cross of Richville. Erin was born 23 December 1818 at Canton, St. Lawrence, New York to Frederick Cleveland and Cynthia Nash. Erin died 29 August 1905 in Kane County, Illinois.

Erin and Laura were in the 1850 census at Hartland, Niagara, New York beside the Shedd and Stewart families. There were two Cleveland girls living with them, a Mary and a Lucinda that may have been Erin's sisters. In 1860, Erin and Laura were at Richmond, Macomb, Michigan, in 1870 at Ridgeway, Orleans, New York, and in 1880, at Keya Paha, Nebraska. Erin was a farmer.

#### Children of Erin and Laura Cleveland

- A. Cynthia Eloise Cleveland born 13 August 1845 Canton, St. Lawrence, New York. She was living with her brother, Luman, and his family in the 1900, 1910, and 1920 census years, and it appears she died unmarried.
- B. Gilbert Marsh Cleveland born 7 March 1847 Canton, St. Lawrence, New York died 30 Dec 1910 in Hot Springs, Fall River, South Dakota. He married 19 Nov 1883 Jessie Lenore Haden daughter of Frank L. and Ella Sophia Haden b. 21 Jul 1868 in Monroe, Green, Wisconsin d. 29 Apr 1936 in Basin, Big Horn, Wyoming. Gilbert was a lawyer and a judge. They had four children (names known, and two unnamed infants): Jennie May Cleveland b. 30 Oct 1885 in O'Neill, Holt, Nebraska; Luther Erin Cleveland May 1886, same place; Hazel Cleveland c. 1888

- d. 1890 in Hot Springs, Fall River, South Dakota; Frank Allen Cleveland b. 28 Feb 1890 on O'Neill, Holt, Nebraska.
  - C. Luther Erin Cleveland born 19 January 1850 Johnson Creek, Niagara, New York died 4 January 1881 in Arkansas. He was a commercial agent living with his parents in the 1880 census.
  - D. Luman Moody Cleveland born 21 July 1853 Johnson Creek, Niagara, New York. He m. 30 Jun 1886 in Pontiac, Oakland, Michigan Emma A. Ormsby b. 1863. Luman and his family were living in Washington D.C. in the 1900 and 1910 census years where he was working as a clerk for the government. In 1920, the family was shown living in Maryland. Luman and Emma had six children: Bruce Cleveland b. 11 May 1887 in Atkinson, Holt, Nebraska; Howard Cleveland b. Sep 1888 Nebraska; Catherine E. Cleveland b. 7 Jul 1894 in Washington D.C.; Washington Irving Cleveland b. 8 Apr 1896 in Washington D.C.; Luman M. Cleveland b. Nov 1898 in D.C.; and Marion Elinor Cleveland.
- IX. Sarah Marsh c.1812 Weybridge, Addison, Vermont. She married Alfred Richardson c. 1838 Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York. They were in Hermon in 1840 and 1850, and in 1860, they were living in Mower, Brooklyn, Minnesota, just a few doors from Sarah's brother, Horatio.

#### Children of Alfred Richardson and Sarah Marsh

- A. Delana Ardelia Richardson c. 1839, shown as a female in two census years. The 1850 census gives the name as DeLane, a male. She m. Albert Hart, and the couple had four children: Harriet D. "Mattie" Hart c. 1864; Alfred Hart c. 1865; Franklin Hart c. 1869; and Letitia Candic "Lettie" Hart b. 25 Nov 1871.
- B. Mehitable "Abigail" Richardson b. 4 Feb 1842 in Hermon, St. Lawrence, New York d. 1923 in Austin, Mower, Minnesota. She m. 4 Feb 1861 in Mower County, Minnesota, Stephen N. Chandler b. 20 Nov 1839 in Canada to Welcome and Amy Chandler, Stephen d. 20 Nov 1864 in the Civil War in Andersonville, Georgia. The couple had one child Anna Delana "Lania" Chandler 28 Mar 1862 in Lyle, Mower, Minnesota. Mehitable also m. Inman J. B. Wright.
- C. John Richardson c. 1846. He was missed in the 1850 census, enumerated in the 1860. It is possible he belonged to another Richardson family, but likely he was Alfred and Sarah's.

## Abijah Winch

Abijah Winch was born 31 May 1761 in Framingham, Middlesex, Massachusetts, to Joseph Winch and Mary Beals.<sup>1</sup>

Abijah was a Revolutionary War soldier. His pension can be read over Heritage Quest; this, however, is not the whole pension. Thanks to Laurel Smith for sending the complete one. Abijah said in his pension that he had lived at Framingham, and later at East Sudbury, Mass.<sup>2</sup>

It is not known what took Abijah to Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont, but that was the next place named in his pension, and it was there he married Rebeckah Warner, his first wife, 4 June 1789.<sup>3</sup> She was the daughter of David Warner and Rebeckah Smith.<sup>4</sup> There was some type of legal trouble between Abijah and his father-in-law. It seems that David Warner owed Abijah money, and Abijah sued to get it. It is possible that Abijah had sold David some land, and David never paid him for it. Dawn Hance knows of the exact piece of land in question. David later sold some land to Abijah that was probably given at a low price, and in this way, Abijah got his money and his wife's inheritance also. This was when both families were living in Clarendon. Rosanna Warner, Rebeckah's sister, witnessed the transaction.<sup>5</sup>

Abijah and Rebeckah were found in the 1790 census for Clarendon, which was actually done in Vermont in 1791. They had one little girl at that time.<sup>6</sup> In 1792, they had another daughter whom they named Electa (year of birth and her father's name was on her death record). Abijah said in his pension that at some point, he and Rebeckah went to Massachusetts. It is not known whether their son, Abijah Jr., was born in Vermont or Massachusetts. It is possible that they left the Clarendon area shortly after Rebeckah's family left for St. Alban's, Franklin, Vermont in 1792. None of their children's births were recorded in Vermont or in Massachusetts, but Abijah was found on the tax list for Framingham in 1796.<sup>7</sup> Some of the records of David, Abijah's son, records he was born in Vermont. It is possible, but perhaps he did not know. Joseph's census records say he was born in Massachusetts, as does Roxana's records. Samuel's census records say he was born in Vermont, as does Eliza's, so the family probably returned to Vermont between 1802 and 1805.

Thanks to a descendant of Eunice Winch Beal for sending the birthdates for the Winch children from Eunice's own bible: Eunice Winch born 24 Dec 1789 in Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont. She married her cousin, William Beal. Electa Winch was born 25 Mar 1792 in Vermont. Electa married Cheever Richardson. Abijah Winch Jr. was born 1 Apr 1794, and he married Minerva Bannister. David W. Winch was born 27 Sep 1797, and he married Laura Shepherd. Joseph Winch (a Rev.) was born 28 Jan 1799 in Massachusetts. He married Betsy Marks in Ashtabula, Ohio. She died in Galena, LaPorte, Indiana, and he married (2) Sarah Teeter. Roxanna Winch was born 8 Aug 1802 in Massachusetts. She married

Samuel Childs. Samuel Winch was born 9 Jan 1805 in Vermont. Eliza Winch was born 24 May 1808 in Vermont.<sup>8</sup>

It is interesting that Abijah and Rebeckah's sons were named for family. Abijah Jr. was named for his father. Joseph Winch was named for his paternal grandfather. David W. Winch was named for Rebeckah's father (the W. for Warner, probably), and Samuel was named for his father's brother. Eunice was named for her father's sister. Roxanna was named for her mother's sister.

Rebeckah was named in her father's will in 1800 in St. Alban's, Franklin, Vermont as Rebeckah Winch. (See notes for David Warner.) There was no land given to her or her sister, Rosanna, and it appears that both had already received their inheritance.

Abijah's pension said that when the family returned from Massachusetts, they first went to "St. Albany", which was St. Alban's where Rebeckah's sister, Rosanna Marsh, was living. It is quite probable that Rebeckah's mother was still there also. It is likely at that time that Rebeckah received the ten shillings given her in her father's will. But on the 19th of October, 1808, the family was "warned out" of Franklin, Franklin, Vermont, which means they were new to that town (Vol. 1 1802-1832).<sup>9</sup> Sometimes towns "warned out" anyone new that came in; usually it was done if the family's poverty would make it probable they would become town wards. Franklin town was very near Sheldon where Abijah's pension said he went after St. Alban's. Rebeckah was listed, as well as Abijah, David, Josiah (Joseph), Rosy (Roxy), Samuel, and Elizabeth. The children would have been listed in order. There was a Winch family in Sheldon in the 1810 census,<sup>10</sup> but the first name was unreadable (p.487). If this is the Abijah Winch family, there were 2 males under 10, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, and 1 female 26-45. Eunice and Electa were probably living with someone else at this time, but not married. Their ages may point to their being married, but their husband's ages do not. They could have been living with and working for another family. Another note is that Franklin, Vermont was called Huntsberg until 1817.<sup>11</sup>

There was an epidemic in Vermont from January 1813 - March 1813 called peripneumony, or lung fever, which was often fatal in adults. It started with the soldiers up on Lake Champlain, and it swept down through Vermont from there.<sup>12</sup> It is possible that Rebeckah died in that epidemic as Abijah (no other family listed) was "warned out" of Pittsford on the 5th of April, 1813.<sup>13</sup> Abijah's pension said he went next to Pittsford, so this coincides with what he said. It is not known whether Abijah returned to the Pittsford area (near to Clarendon) because his sister, Molly Winch Beal, was there, or if it was because his daughters were there.<sup>14</sup> But Abijah was also a fifer in the War of 1812 (Capt. Wright's CO, Col. Martindale's Regt detached militia in US service 2 mos and 8 days in 1812), and whether or not that had anything to do with the move is not known. Abijah's commander may have been Simeon Wright out of Pittsford, and that may show that the family was in Pittsford

by 1812, and a town had a year to warn out a family. Abijah Jr. also served in the war for five months.<sup>15</sup> Whatever happened with Abijah Sr., Rebeckah was dead by 1820.<sup>16</sup>

It seems that Abijah apprenticed his son, David, when he got to Pittsford. There was an entry in the *Rutland Herald* from July 1814 that said, "David Wench, an apprentice aged in his 17th year, ran away from Simeon Bowen in Pittsford."<sup>17</sup> Also, Eunice and Electa married about this time, and may have done so in Pittsford. Abijah was later found in the 1820 census for Crown Point, Essex, New York. He only had a boy with him aged 10-16; he was likely a farmhand. Abijah said in his pension that this was his last location.

An Eliza Winch (42) was found in the 1850 census in the home of William Beal in Pittsford.<sup>18</sup> In 1860 she was living at the poor farm, age illegible, but she was the same lady that was living in the Beal's home. She was also the Elizabeth Winch from the 1808 warning out in Franklin. When Dawn looked at the William Beal family in the 1820 census and in the histories, she realized that William and Eunice had not been married long enough to have all the children that were living with them. She also saw that Eunice, the wife, was born in 1790 in Vermont, and she recognized who was most likely Abijah's oldest daughter. At first there was no proof that Eunice was his baby daughter from the 1790 census in Clarendon, but it seemed most probable. She was (1) named for her father's sister (2) she married her cousin<sup>19</sup> (3) she was caring for her siblings (4) she was born the right year in the right place to be the oldest daughter (5) she and her husband and children traveled to Waukesha, Wisconsin where Samuel Winch, her brother, was later living.<sup>20</sup> The proof that Eunice was whom Dawn thought her to be came in Samuel Winch's probate when he named Eunice's sons as his nephews.<sup>21</sup> Also, it was later found that William Beal vouched for Abijah's identity on his pension application. Only recently was Eunice's Bible located that gave the names of her siblings as well as her children.

The William Beal family had in 1820<sup>22</sup>, 3 males under 10 (Horace Beal, Dexter Beal, and William Beal), one male 10 -16 that was likely Samuel Winch, 1 male 26 - 45 that was William Beal. Then there was one female 10 -16 which was Eliza Winch, one female 16 - 26 that was Roxanna Winch, 1 female 26 - 45 that was Eunice Winch Beal, and one female over 45 that Dawn knew to be William's mother because his father had died in 1818. William Beal Sr. went to Cornish, New Hampshire with his bride, Molly Winch. It was there that William Jr. was born. William Sr. went to Pittsford in 1806 and built a house, but he died in 1818 as was mentioned before.<sup>23</sup>

The Vermont Vitals say that Abijah Winch of Crown Point married Catherine Rows or Rose on the 24 Sep 1820 in Panton, Vermont.<sup>24</sup> It seems that at least from the point of his second marriage, and perhaps before, Abijah's children were left in the care of their oldest sister, Eunice.

It is known that Electa and her husband, Cheever Richardson, David Winch, Abijah Winch Jr., and Joseph Winch, the Rev., went to Ashtabula County, Ohio by 1822. There were also two cousins with them at the time, Walter Marsh and Lemuel Lucius Marsh, sons of Rebeckah's sister, Rosanna. Cheever Richardson also met his brother, Asa, there, and his brother, Elisha, and his sister, Lois, joined them in 1823.<sup>25</sup>

Abijah's daughter, Roxanna (named for her mother's sister), married Samuel Child in Pittsford in 1829, and by 1834, she and her husband had traveled to Cherry Valley, Ashtabula, Ohio where her brother, David, was living. In the 1850 census, Samuel and Roxanna were living right next door to David's married daughter, Lucinda Waffle.<sup>26</sup>

Abijah's second wife, Catherine, was gone by 1832 when he applied for his pension. He was living with an Elisha Rhodes and Levi S. Rhodes. These two men vouched for his identity on the application. It was in 1833 that Abijah received the pension in Crown Point. There was an application to transfer the pension to Pittsford in September of 1837, as Abijah said that his children had "sent word for him to come over". At least five of his children, maybe six, were in the west, so there had to be some left in Pittsford, certainly Eunice and Eliza, possibly Samuel if he did not go with his brother, Joseph, or with his sister, Roxanna. This was when William Beal vouched for Abijah's identity. Abijah said he intended to stay in Pittsford, but by September 5, 1840, the pension was transferred again to Crown Point, and it was reported that he "has not a dollar of property except what he can draw from the government". In the 1840 Pensioner's Census, he was still living with Elisha Rhodes.<sup>27</sup> Abijah must have worked for Elisha as the pension application said that Abijah returned to Crown Point because he had something "due him" from Elisha Rhodes, and he stayed because he "took some land" of Elisha. Abijah was also enumerated with Elisha Rhodes in the 1840 U.S. census.<sup>28</sup> Elisha may have been appointed to be Abijah's guardian as right after Abijah's name is the word, "insane". He likely had Alzheimer's, but of course, that is not known. There are also parts from the complete pension dated in 1840 that speak of "bodily infirmity", and "loss of memory" having to do with Abijah not being able to return to Vermont. These things may also explain the next record we have of him.

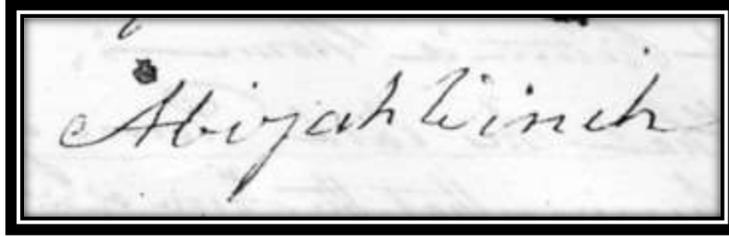
There is a tombstone inscription on the internet for Crown Point that says, "In memory of Franklin Gale, age 17 years, who was murdered Aug. 6, 1841 by Abijah Winch."<sup>29</sup> Dawn D. Hance looked up the date in her records and found a newspaper article reporting the event. The Vermont State Library sent a copy of the article, printed 24 Aug 1841, under MURDER, in the *Rutland Herald*. Instead of printing Abijah Winch as the murderer, it seems the printer may have mistakenly copied the name of Joseph Winch from the Joseph West above. With the tombstone inscription, Abijah's age and Revolutionary War service, and his census records, there is no question that Abijah was the Winch man named (not Joseph Winch), but the article was left as printed.

"By a correspondent at Crown Point, N.Y. who signs himself an eye-witness, it would seem that a murder was committed on the 3rd inst., upon a boy of the name of Benjamin Franklin Gale, of about 17 years of age, whose family live in Colchester, Vt. The circumstances were stated as follows: The boy was living with a man by the name of Joseph West, and went out about 5 o'clock in the morning to milk his cows. While milking, the murderer came up and knocked him down with a lever, fractured his skull, which occasioned his death 67 hours after. The deceased was much respected by all who knew him. A man by the name of Joseph Winch, a revolutionary soldier aged 83 years, it is said is charged with the dreadful deed, and was committed to jail on the Wednesday following. He discovers no symptoms of penitence. The reason he assigns for the deed is, that some boys had, the day previous, provoked him by throwing stones and chips, and he had resolved to be revenged, and in the blindness of his rage had mistaken the deceased for one of the offenders."

A special thanks to Rebecca Sloan for obtaining a picture of the tombstone:



Thanks to Nancy McNabb for sending the Abijah Winch trial pages she obtained from Essex County.<sup>30</sup> Abijah was found to be "non compos mentis", and was sentenced to be confined in the County Poor House with his pension to pay the bill. One witness asked Abijah about what he had done and told him that the boy was in a bad condition. Abijah said he would need to make restitution to the boy by giving him his land, which was his only earthly possession. This shows that Abijah did not really understand what he had done, and he did feel some remorse.



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More about the children of Abijah and Rebeckah Winch:

- I. Eunice Winch born 24 Dec 1789. She married her cousin, William Beal, about 1813. They lived in Vermont for many years before moving to Franklin, Bremer, Iowa after selling their Pittsford property in 1854. Thanks to a descendant of Eunice and William for sending the birthdate info from the bible of Eunice Winch Beal. The Beal children were all born in Pittsford:
  - A. Horace V. Beal c. 1814. A death notice in the Rutland Herald, 1 October 1839, said that Horace, age 25, had died at Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin Territory, and that his father was William Beal of Pittsford.
  - B. Dexter Beal, born 26 Nov 1813. He married 11 November 1855 Celia Scott in Geauga County, Ohio. He died 20 April 1902 in Readlyn, Bremer, Iowa, and he was buried in Grovehill Cemetery in Franklin, Bremer, Iowa.
  - C. William Beal, born 25 Sep 1818 died 31 August 1821 age 2 yrs. 11 months. He was buried next to his Beal grandparents in the Congregational Cemetery in Pittsford.
  - D. Edwin Beal born 15 Mar 1824. (died 1 yr)
  - E. Albert Beal, born 5 Apr 1827. He married Caroline Lucy Perkins. He died 14 March 1890 in Green Valley, Miner, South Dakota, and he was buried in the Vilas Cemetery.
  - F. Willard Washington Beal, 29 Nov 1829. He married 23 February 1862 Fannie Hill in Bremer County, Iowa. He died 18 February 1907 in Waterloo, Black Hawk, Iowa, and he was buried in the Fairview Cemetery there.

Thanks to LaVern Velau for the information she sent on William, Dexter, Albert, and Willard Beal, and their descendants in Iowa. William Beal died 11 October 1874, and his stone in the Lester Cemetery in Lester, Black Hawk, Iowa, says that he was born the 5 April 1791. The same stone says that Eunice Beal was born in 1789 and died in 1855. It is not known, however, if Eunice survived the trip to Iowa, and if she was actually buried at that location, or if the stone was only a memorial to her. LaVern Velau found another indicator

that Eunice was a Winch on the death certificate of Dexter Beal where the name was written, transcribed, or interpreted as "Wirrch".



Photos courtesy of LaVern Velau

In the Beal cousin photo is l-r Albert Beal, Onie Beal, and Frank Beal. In the Dexter Beal family photo is back l-r Edson Beal, Eunice Beal (Wilson), Frank Beal; front l-r Dexter Beal, Celia (Scott) Beal. In the Eunice Beal family photo is l-r Estella Wilson, Eunice (Beal) Wilson, Cecelia Wilson.



William and Eunice's stone photos courtesy of Lavern Velau

William Beal's obituary: "Another Old Settler Gone. We have just heard of the sudden death of Mr. Beal of Franklin township. Last Sunday a week, he went from his son Dexter's to Willard's, after arriving there he complained of being cold. He retired to his bedroom to rest, where he remained until supper time, when some of the family went to call him and found him dead. Mr. Beal was in his 84th year and for several years has been quite feeble. He was one of the oldest settlers in Franklin township and of the county. We are not able at this time to give any particulars of his long and eventful life. - He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence when in his prime. His death was a peaceful one. Like a shock of corn ready for the harvest, so was he, as he drew near 84th mile post of human life. He was buried on election day, followed to the tomb by a very large number of people."

- II. Electa Winch born 25 Mar 1792. She married Cheever Richardson. They married in Vermont, went west to LeRoy, Genesee, New York in the 1820 census, then to Ashtabula, Ohio, then to western Pennsylvania, and on to Lenawee, Michigan, where they lived in the home of their daughter, Rebecca Wheeler, and her husband, Truman Wheeler. Thanks to Alice M. Sias for sharing cherished family letters. Lois Richardson wrote a letter to her brother, Asa, and his wife in 1828, and I quote, "Electy's health is very poor yet. I think it is a chance if she ever enjoys good health again. I think it is likely she will go into the consumption. She bloats and has times of raising blood." Thanks also to Laurel Smith for all the she sent on Cheever and Electa. Cheever and Electa's known children are Eliza, who married a Daniel Hatfield, William R. B. Richardson, Rebecca Richardson who married Truman Wheeler, and John W. Richardson who married Sophia Etheridge. Cheever was living next door to a Chester Richardson in the 1850 census; he is likely the Richardson's son. An Elisha Richardson was buried in the same burial lot in Lenawee as Rebecca Wheeler; he may also be a son. Amos Richardson of Hartland, Livingston, Michigan may also be a son as John W. was living in the same neighborhood in the 1850 census. Cheever and Electa had at least eight children. Electa died in the home of her son, John, in Napoleon, Jackson, Michigan. Her death record says she was the daughter of Abijah "Wench", and she was 75 yrs., two months, at her death. She died of cancer of the stomach. Ledger 196 p. 161.
- III. Abijah Winch Jr. born 1 Apr 1794. He served in Capt. Wilson's (probably Roswell) Regt detached militia in US service 5 months in 1812. An internet history says, "Mrs. Abijah Winch was Minerva Bannister, and returned from a Disciple meeting, where husband and been leading, to find their home in ashes, and their little boy Philo, only two years and ten days old, burned with it. Two daughters,

Miriam and Mariette, were born here, on the Pulsipher farm." - Genweb for Ashtabula Co. Abijah must have gone first to Denmark, Ashtabula as he is shown in a census for that town in 1823 along with Asa and Cheever Richardson. Abijah was in the 1830 census of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula, Ohio with 1 male under 10, 2 males 10-15, 1 male 30-40, 2 females 5-10, 1 female 30-40. I do not know if Abijah had more than five children. Besides the three children named above, it is known that Ezra Winch of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula, Ohio, was Abijah's son, and I think that the Ira Winch that is in the census for Crawford County, Pennsylvania, is also Abijah's boy. Miriam married Amos McLaughlin, and Mariette married Samuel Hogg. A history by a granddaughter says that Abijah Jr. also had a son, Allen (Almon?) and a daughter, Clara. Abijah purchased 80 acres in Wooster, (Wayne) Ohio Mar 1, 1832. He was not found in the census there for 1840. A call to the county office there told me they had no information for him over their collective data base. An Abijah was found in Blissfield, Lenawee, Michigan, in a town census for 1845. A call to the Lenawee Probate Office did not turn up a probate for him. It appears that Abijah worked his way through two states around the edge of the lake there.



“Old Winch Homestead” by Martha Burlingham courtesy of Rebecca Sloan



Ezra Winch and Lovinia Brown. David and Laura Winch's stone

Pandanarum Cemetery; photos courtesy of Rebecca Sloan

- IV. David Winch born 27 Sep 1797. "July 1814 *Rutland Herald*: David Winch, an apprentice aged in his 17th year, ran away from Simeon Bowen in Pittsford." from Dawn Hance, Rutland Historian. David was in LeRoy, Genesee County, New York living or traveling very near his cousin, Walter Marsh, in the 1820 census where it shows David with his wife and daughter. By 1822, they were in Ashtabula County, first in Millsford. David's first son and second child was born in Ashtabula. David went on to Cherry Valley and then to Richmond in 1839. He served as a township clerk, justice of the peace, and township treasurer. It seems he was named David W. for his grandfather, David Warner. A Winch researcher sent me this small history, "David Winch Sr. moved from Cherry Valley to Richmond, Ohio, in the spring of 1841 and bought 60 acres of wild land from S. M. Warren in the north part of the lot 58. Having two or three large boys and being a great worker himself, in a few years they had the farm all cleared up." David married Laura Shepherd, and they had a large family. Thanks to Rebecca Sloan and Earl Henry for the information on these children. Emeline Winch, born 21 Nov 1820, Ethelbert Winch, 8 May 1822, Lucinda Winch, 7 Sep 1824, Eliza Ann Winch, 2 Nov 1825, Lucy Ann Winch, 2 Dec 1826, Charlotte Winch, 30 May 1828, Samuel Winch, 27 Jul 1829, Emma Jane Winch, 27 Mar 1831, Philo Winch, 28 May 1833, David Winch, 4 Aug 1835, Albert Winch, 5 Nov 1837, Laurette Winch, 3 Jul 1840, Jeanett Winch, 1 Dec 1842, Elbert Winch, 29 Apr 1844. More photos of tombstones for David Winch's children and related families can be seen on the Ashtabula Genweb.



? Emeline Winch and husband ?



Eliza Winch



Samuel Winch



David Winch

Thanks to Kevin Sakuta for sending a copy of a newspaper article about Civil War letters from David Winch Jr. to family members. 1 January, 1980 "Civil War Letters Depict Emotions of the Time" by Barbara Solder. "Recently, we had the opportunity to share some letters written during the Civil War by a relative of Hazel Sakuta of Middle Road in Girard. The young soldier, David Winch Jr., lived near Springboro, and the letters were written to William and Lucinda Graham, his sister and brother. (We believe they were his wife's, Sarah's, sister and her husband.)

David Winch Jr. left Cleveland with his regiment on October 6, 1864, and arrived in Taillahoma, Tenn., a distance of 700 miles, on October 11. Their trip was without incident, 'But we were lucky, for the train just before us from Nashville here was fired into by guerrillas, captured and burnt and six soldiers wounded. The train burnt and was still burning when we came past,' David's letter of November 2, 1864, recounted. He continued, "We are here surrounded by the enemy - perhaps not many in number but of the most desperate characters imaginable - tearing up the railroad track and murdering Union citizens, but our ? ? ? ? bringing them history books should include some of it. I don't remember that McClellan ran for President during that era, but I doubt that I will ever forget it again, by virtue of the following paragraph which David Winch wrote: "Presidential election is now almost upon us, and it stands us in hand to be careful who we vote for. If I had ever so much as a notion of voting for McClellan it would sicken me. To hear the rebels that we have got in the stockade cheer for him and express their hopes that he will be elected, I volunteered to fight for my country and (if need be) lay my life down in its defense - rather than take up with a disgraceful compromise out of the McClellan Stamp that would sink America in disgrace while life shall last, and this is the sentiment of all the soldiers in this part of the field.'

Winch explained that he had not received any money from the government yet, but he asks his relative to whom this letter was written, to take care of his wife, Sarah, and he promised to repay them."

- VI. Joseph Winch born 28 Jan 1799. A history of Ashtabula County over the internet says, "June, 1822, brought the Rev. Joseph Winch and family, and two brothers, and they soon organized a Disciple Church." The Rev. actually went first to Kingsville, Ashtabula, as shown in an 1823 census. He married Betsy Marks there. In the 1830 census of Monroe, Ashtabula, Ohio, only two of the four boys living in Joseph's home appear to have been his own sons. In a small history of Joseph in

Galena, LaPorte, Michigan, it says, "A man named Purcell put up a lathe for turning wooden bowls, on Mud creek, near the school-house known as "Mud Creek School-house." The enterprise proved unsuccessful, and Joseph Winch afterward bought the establishment and made splint - bottom chairs and spinning-wheels." History of LaPorte county, Chapman 1880, p. 693 and 694: Reference Galena Twp, year 1835. In another history over the LaPorte Genweb, "Joseph Winch bought the concern, his product being spinning wheels and split bottom chairs. Mr. Winch was a Free Will Baptist preacher who came to the county in 1838 and died February 10, 1854. In 1840 he moved the shop to a better waterpower on Barnes Creek nearby and built a new and larger house for it, adding to his output, hubs, bedposts, and other kinds of woodwork requiring turning." After Betsy's death, Joseph married Sarah Teeter in 1844. Death record says that he was 57 years 13 days at his death, but the website invites questions as the stones are hard to read. It probably says 54 at his death as the 1850 census says he was 50. -Genweb A woman in LaPorte County sent a picture of the stone, and she also looked up a transcription that was made from thirty years ago, and at that time, the transcriber said the stone read 54 years. That would be perfect. There is a history for Joseph over the LaPorte Genweb. This can be found over the cemetery section in the biographies. Joseph had Ira B., born Dec 1828, Miriam, born abt 1831, William C. Winch, born about 1833, Arvilla Winch, born Apr 1837, Marquis Rollin Winch, born in 1840. Joseph had two children with Sarah Teeter, Flavivus J. Winch in 1845/46, and Joseph F. Winch, born in 1853. Thanks to Steve Austin for the information that Marquis Winch kept a manuscript of his experiences in the Civil War. Also, Steve shared that after Flavivus died in the Civil War, "family lore says that Sarah drove a wagon from Rolling to Evansville to recover his body".



Stone of Reverend Joseph Winch and his wife, Betsy Marks. (LaPorte Genweb) Stones of Sarah Teeter and Flavivus Winch. Photos special courtesy of Steve Austin.

- VII. Roxanna Winch born 8 Aug 1802. It appears that Roxanna Winch and her husband, Samuel Childs, headed to Cherry Valley soon after their marriage, and lived in the same town as David Winch, Roxanna's brother. Samuel and Roxanna Child (1850) lived right next door to David's daughter, Lucinda, who married John Waffle. Roxanna was living with her daughter, Emily Petrie, and her husband in the 1880 census of Cherry Valley. The known children were: Roxana Rebecca Childs born 1 Feb 1830, Emily Childs, 9 Feb 1833, Eunice Melvina Childs, 10 Oct 1836, and Melissa Childs, 20 Dec 1841.
- VIII. Samuel Winch born 9 Jan 1805. He was a farmer in the 1860 and 1870 census up in Wisconsin. He was living with Joseph or Josiah Robinson in 1850 in Wisconsin. Joseph Robinson (26) had a wife, Rhoda (21), and a S.E. (2). He purchased his property there in 1840, 1843, and 1844. This comes from an internet record over Genweb, as well as the info from his tombstone (age 72). It appears that Samuel died unmarried. Samuel's probate from Waukesha was a very important document in proving the relationship of his siblings, particularly that of his oldest sister, Eunice, and others. This is the will. "I, Samuel Winch, of the town of Mukwanago, in the county of Waukesha and State of Wisconsin, being of sound mind do make and declare this to be my last will and testament. First, after all my lawful debts are paid and discharged, I give and bequeath to my niece's daughter whose maiden name was Ella McLaughlin now married and living in Waukesha, Wisconsin the sum of two hundred dollars. I will that all my real estate wherever situated shall be sold and converted into money as soon as may be without material loss the proceeds of which sale together with all my remaining personal property shall be equally divided among the following named persons to wit: my nephews Ira B. Winch of Coloma Michigan and M.R. Winch of Kansas City, Missouri and each full brother or sister of theirs, also my nephews Dexter Beale, Albert Beale and Willard Beale of Iowa also my niece Eliza A. Winch of Richmond Center Ohio, also my niece Mariette Hogg of Waukesha Wisconsin and each of her living children to wit: Willie, Sarah, Clara, and Eddie: to be divided among them share and share alike. Likewise I constitute and appoint William Frazier of this town to be executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills made by me. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal, the 16th day of May eighteen hundred and seventy-six." Witnessed by William P. Collins, L. Collins, and Fred Collins.
- IX. Eliza Winch was born 24 May 1808. She was living in her sister's home in the 1850 census of Pittsford, with William and Eunice Beal, and she was age 42 at that time. William and Eunice sold their property in 1854 to go west. It is not known why Eliza did not go west at this time. Her age in the Poor House in Pittsford in the 1860 census does not

match up, but it is illegible, and they probably did not know how old she was anyway. She was in the deaths for 1866 in Pittsford, but I could not read anything beyond her name in the entry. Dawn Hance later looked it up there and said that there were no parents listed on her death entry. It said she died of dropsy, which is doubtful. It is probable that no one cared enough about her to know. The death informant also said that she was 45; they must have thought she never aged. Thanks to Earl Henry for the information that Eliza was buried in the Potter's Field of Evergreen Cemetery in Pittsford.

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<sup>1</sup> Temple, J. H., *History of Framingham Massachusetts*, (The Town of Framingham, New England History Press, 1887), p. 750

<sup>2</sup> Abijah's complete pension on file with the author, courtesy of Laurel Smith.

<sup>3</sup> Vermont, Vital Records, 1760-1954, indexed on FamilySearch.org from FHL #027724.

<sup>4</sup> Franklin County, Vermont, probate records, FHL #028,197 pp.83-84.

<sup>5</sup> Dawn D. Hance, Rutland genealogist.

<sup>6</sup> 1790 U.S. census, Clarendon, Rutland, Vermont, Abijah Winch.

<sup>7</sup> Temple, J. H., *History of Framingham Massachusetts*, (The Town of Framingham, New England History Press, 1887), p. 750.

<sup>8</sup> Information from an unnamed descendant.

<sup>9</sup> Rollins, Alden M., *Vermont Warnings Out, Northern Vermont* Vol. 1, p. 166; 19 Oct 1808 (Picton Press, 1995). Reference courtesy of Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>10</sup> 1810 U.S. census, Sheldon, Franklin, Vermont, [?] Winch.

<sup>11</sup> Dawn D. Hance, Rutland genealogist.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Rollins, Alden M., CGRS, *Southern Vermont Warnings Out*, Vol. 2, pg. 101, 5 April 1813 (Picton Press, 2003). Reference courtesy of Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>14</sup> Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Crown Point, Essex, New York, Abijah Winch.

<sup>17</sup> Info from Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>18</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Pittsford, Rutland, Vermont, Eliza Beal.

<sup>19</sup> Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

<sup>21</sup> Probate on file with the author obtained through correspondence with the probate office in Waukesha, Wisconsin.

<sup>22</sup> 1820 U.S. census, Pittsford, Rutland, Vermont, for William Beal.

<sup>23</sup> Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>24</sup> Vermont Vitals are now on-line at FamilySearch.org.

<sup>25</sup> Combined deeds and plat map on file with the author and info from the Ashtabula Family History Center.

<sup>26</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Cherry Valley, Ashtabula, Ohio, John Waffle and Samuel Child.

<sup>27</sup> *A General Index to a Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service 1840*, prepared by Genealogical Society of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, SLC Utah (Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Company 1965), FHL #973 X2pc.

<sup>28</sup> 1840 U.S. census, Crown Point, Essex, New York, Elisha Rhoades.

<sup>29</sup> Original web link broken; Essex County under construction. Dawn D. Hance's index to *Rutland Weekly Herald*, Wench, p. 35, 27 Jul 1814.

<sup>30</sup> Trial pages from Essex County on file with the author, courtesy of Nancy McNabb.

<sup>31</sup> Abijah's complete pension on file with the author, courtesy of Laurel Smith.

## Daniel Marsh

By Dawn D. Hance

Daniel Marsh (Rev. William, Rev. Thomas, William) was born 19 December 1748 at Willington, Connecticut, son of Rev. William and Eunice (Gurley) Marsh and died 29 February 1808 at Clarendon, Rutland County, Vermont in his 60th year. He married Phebe Rice c. 1772/3 at Clarendon. She was born 12 October 1747 at Warwick, Rhode Island, daughter of Randall and Dinah (Greene) Rice and died February 1833 aged 85 years. They are buried in the Marsh Cemetery in Clarendon.

In 1751 Daniel's father, Rev. William, with a number of Baptists from Connecticut, settled at Hamburg, New Jersey. William served as pastor of the Deckerstown Baptist Church, but his doctrinal views did not suit the congregation. He resigned and removed to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, Rev. William and his brother, Thomas Marsh, were slaughtered by the Indians 15 October 1763. It is likely his wife and children returned to Connecticut.

In 1769 Daniel Marsh, his brother, William Marsh, and their uncles, Amos and Jacob Marsh, came to Clarendon from Connecticut. Oliver Arnold and Whitfield Foster came at the same time from Rhode Island. They brought with them a few tools, some foodstuffs, and a cow. Each week one of them would be chosen to milk the cow, obtain wild game and fish, and prepare the meals. By the end of the season, they had erected five log houses (Daniel Marsh on lot #1 of Socialborough plan was the southernmost lot, Whitfield Foster on lot #2, Oliver Arnold on lot #3, Jacob Marsh on lot #4, lot #5 had been settled by Daniel's uncle, Elisha Williams, in 1768, and Amos Marsh on lot #6. Before winter set in, they all went home except William Marsh, who decided to go north, perhaps to Montreal, for the winter. He planned to return to Clarendon in the spring, but he was never heard from again. His relatives made many anxious inquiries about his whereabouts to no avail. (Canadian Loyalist records state he received a pension for his services during the Revolution. His wife was Anne and surviving children Jane, Unis, Ruth, Tryphena, Lury, Amey or Anne. William was born circa 1754 at Newtown, New Jersey.)

The next year in 1770, the men returned to Clarendon with their families. It is likely Daniel brought his mother and possibly some of his siblings. His mother, Eunice Marsh, witnessed a deed of Jacob Marsh to Amos Marsh on 10 September 1774.

It is interesting to note that at his death, Gurley Marsh, Daniel's son, owned 200 acres in Canada that he had purchased from Abraham Marsh. Most likely this was the Abraham Marsh of Shaftsbury, Vermont who had his land confiscated for being a Tory. It is known that Jacob Marsh was in Shaftsbury 1764 - 68; most likely there is some relationship. Possibly Abraham was Daniel's brother.

Daniel Marsh bought for 9 pounds from Thomas Tillinghast 1/60 part of the town (usually 100 acres), land that he had bought from John Henry Lydius in 1761. It was in Township #8 called Fairfield and was dated 21 September 1769. (Fairfield included the northern part of Clarendon under the Lydius' grant.) No bounds or acreage were given. Daniel recorded this deed after his return to Clarendon in December 1782.

In order to understand the controversy that tried men's souls in Clarendon during the 1770's prior to the Revolution, it is necessary to study the several land grants.

(1) John Henry Lydius, an Indian trader of Albany, New York, claimed to have purchased a large tract of land from the Mohawks in 1732. Governor Shirley of Massachusetts confirmed the purchase in 1744. In 1760 Lydius divided his land into 35 townships of 36 square miles each. He deeded to other men, who, in turn, sold their claims to many early settlers of Clarendon. No. 7, Durham, was the name of the grant which included most of Clarendon.

(2) In the early 1760's, Royal Governor of New Hampshire, Benning Wentworth, granted numerous charters for the towns that would one day become the state of Vermont. He issued the Charter of Clarendon 5 September 1761.

(3) Long before these lands were settled, a boundary dispute arose between New Hampshire and New York. To make a long story short, in 1764, King George III and Council reviewed the situation. They decided the lands Governor Wentworth had chartered would thereafter be under the jurisdiction of New York. Perhaps the settlers would have accepted New York rule if New York had not demanded that they relinquish their titles which were to be re-issued. However, soon New York began chartering these lands and selling off the settlers' rights to others.

A. On 3 April 1771, Governor Dunmore of New York issued the grant for Socialborough which included Rutland, Pittsford and about 4 square miles in the northern part of Clarendon. Dunmore sent William Cockburn and his men to survey the area. They were met with disdain and threats and were forced to abandon their plans. When Duane wrote from Albany on 10 September 1771 after his return from this area, he related how poorly he had been treated by the New Hampshire Grant men. He promised to accede to their demands and ceased his surveying. He stated, "Marsh's survey is undone as I did not care to venture that way." (It is interesting to note that Daniel Marsh's grandson, Hon. John L. Marsh, wrote an article for Hemingway's Gazetteer on the early history of Clarendon. He stated that he was in possession of a very old, fragile map of Socialborough. In 1843 his grandson, William C. Marsh, donated this map and several deeds to the Vermont Historical Society. Most of these deeds seem to pertain to Oliver Arnold who married Daniel Marsh's wife's sister, Elnathan Rice. Perhaps the Arnolds gave these documents to the Marsh family. The Arnold's lived two farms north of Daniel Marsh.)

B. On 7 January 1772, New York Governor Tryon chartered the town of Durham. This included all the land in Clarendon south of Socialborough. So what were the settlers to do? Some had purchased under Lydius' while others had New Hampshire Grants. Some chose to side with the New Hampshire side and others the New York side. Daniel Marsh had bought his farm in 1769 under the Lydius Grant. His farm was listed as lot #1 on the Socialborough map of 1771 - the southernmost lot on the map. His uncle, Jacob Marsh, who had purchased 600 acres under the New Hampshire Grant in 1768 at Shaftsbury, Vermont, chose the New York side. He repurchased this land from the Yorkers in 1772, became a New York magistrate, and was tried by a court of the New Hampshire Grant men headed by Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys. By 1774 Jacob sold his land in Clarendon and relocated to Saratoga, New York. Daniel and his uncle, Amos Marsh, rode out the storm and retained titles to their properties.

The Green Mountain boys were often in Clarendon trying to persuade the Yorkers to join the New Hampshire side. Some of their tactics were rather harsh. Trials were held, and those found guilty of being a Yorker were sometimes whipped or had a price put on their head. Other times they would burn a house or unroof it. If the person with an unroofed log house agreed to rescind his New York connection, his new roof was put on with the understanding that it was put on under a New Hampshire title.

With the onset of the Revolutionary War in 1775, Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys had a new mission - to defeat the British. All sides turned to the conflict. Clarendon had more Tories (British sympathizers) than any other town in Vermont. Most likely this was caused by the bitterness left over from the land controversy.

State Papers of Vermont indicate that Daniel Marsh was a teamster employed by the American side. In the fall of 1775, he carried supplies to Canada for Captain Oliver Potter's company from Clarendon. He also must have gone to Fort Number Four in Charlestown, New Hampshire for Joseph Williams claimed that Marsh had done damage to his wagon on a trip to Fort Number Four on 30 November 1776.

In July of 1777, the war in this area really heated up. That month the advance of Burgoyne's Army forced the Americans to retreat from the forts on Lake Champlain. A rear-guard action was fought at Hubbardtown, Vermont that routed the Americans.

It was time for the early settlers to make a decision - to join the American or the British cause. Most people fled Rutland County in advance of the British army. However, a significant number in Clarendon thought their chances were better with the British. They went to Skenesborough (now Whitehall) New York to obtain protection papers which allowed them to stay on their farms unmolested by the British. While applying for protection papers, they were urged to join the Queen's

Loyalist Rangers. A number of Clarendon residents signed up, including Daniel's uncle, Amos Marsh, and his son, Shubal. (Amos deserted the British cause and had returned to Clarendon by April of 1778. His farm was not confiscated.) Daniel Marsh does not appear on the Ranger's list. He seems to have been in Clarendon as late as 12 September 1777, as he later submitted an account for animals sequestered for the use of the state by Capt. Abel Marsh of Hartland, (Windsor County), Vermont.

What happened after that is unclear, but it is known that Daniel Marsh was found behind enemy lines and taken prisoner. Perhaps this was at the Battle of Saratoga in October of 1777 at which time his uncle, Jacob Marsh, on the side of the British, was killed. Daniel was held prisoner on a guard ship in Boston Harbor.

In March 1778, Vermont formed the Court of Confiscation and the next month released a list of Tories. Daniel Marsh was on that list. Confiscation Commissioners were named to seize the Tory properties and sell them to enhance the state coffers for the war effort.

On 2 December, 1778, Commissioner James Claghorn sold the following property of Daniel Marsh to John Seamans of Clarendon: beginning at the bank of Otter Creek at Whitfield Foster's southeast corner (Foster had lot #2 on the Socialborough plan) - due east one mile to the southeast corner of the lot-south 50 rods-due west one mile to Otter Creek-thence on the Creek to beginning. Together with all the improvements on a 100-acre lot lying south of and adjoining said lot-for treasonable conduct. The sum was 855 pounds. The northern 100 acres on which Daniel made his home was the land he purchased from Thomas Tillinghast under the Lydius Grant in September 1769. How he got the 100 acres to the south is unknown. Possibly it was part of the Tillinghast deed as no bounds were given. Or perhaps he purchased it at vendue (tax sale) of which there is no record. John Seamans never sold this property. Daniel Marsh's home lot was rented during this time to Capt. Jerathemeel Powers who resided there as late as 1781.

Daniel's neighbor to the south, Silas Whitney, complained that he had bought the southern 100 acres from the Sequestration Board, but no deed substantiates his claim. However, he did purchase this parcel from Benjamin Melvin, an original New Hampshire Grantee, in 1779 (after it was sold to Seamans). Whitney also purchased from the commissioner a 65-acre parcel that had belonged to Marsh. It was located on the Main Road, a distance east of the Marsh farm.

In January 1778, Daniel's cousins, Stephen and Samuel Williams, of Rutland, bonded to the town of Clarendon for \$500, relieving the town and state of all charges for supporting and bringing up the family of Daniel Marsh. It appears that Phebe and children went to live with the Williams' family in Rutland after Daniel left.

There is an item found in James Davie Butler's "Rutlandia" housed at the Historical Society of Wisconsin that states "Stephen [Williams] though a staunch Whig, went to Cambridge [MA] and released from a guard ship, Daniel Marsh, of Clarendon, who had been taken as a Loyalist among Burgoyne's troops." His release most likely occurred in 1778 or early 1779.

Daniel then went to live in New Milford, Connecticut where two of his children were born in 1779 and 1782. In February 1779, the Vermont Legislature passed an act prohibiting the Tories from returning to the state. It was repealed in November 1780.

In February 1782, Daniel, then of New Milford, Connecticut, petitioned the Vermont Legislature for restoration of his citizenship in Vermont. A large number of men signed the petition [including David Warner and Ebenezer Howard who are discussed in other parts of this document]. It was approved that February, and Daniel returned to Clarendon. In December 1782, the inhabitants voted to accept him as a "good, wholesome inhabitant". It is interesting to note that Daniel, in February 1787, successfully petitioned the legislature for status as a Revolutionary War soldier. He stated he had spent 16 days providing hay, horses, and transportation for Captain Oliver Potter's Company to Montreal during the Canadian expedition of 1775.

Soon after his return, Daniel was elected representative to the Legislature, an office he held until 1788. He encountered opposition to his re-election bid in 1786, when 34 Clarendon residents filed a petition questioning his credentials. One of these was Silas Whitney. However, Daniel was successfully seated.

Although Marsh returned to his home farm in 1782, he had to go to court for his southern property which was claimed by Silas Whitney. Marsh's southern lot became known as the "Disputed Lot", and he and Whitney carried on a bitter feud that lasted for over a decade - both in court and on the land itself. One of them would sow and the other would reap - one would rent to a tenant and the other would evict him. One day Whitney cut several acres on the meadow. While he was eating dinner, Marsh drew it away.

Whitney was often having financial problems and lost this lot to creditors. Jonathan Parker Jr., who had purchased it from his creditors, sold the lot back to Whitney March 1787. Restricted from the deed was one acre on the west side of the road that a quarter of the inhabitants had agreed upon for a burial place. This is presently the Marsh Cemetery located a few rods south of the former John L. Marsh brick house.

Isaac Hobbs, in 1793, sold 65 acres of this lot west of the road to Marsh. This parcel was awarded to Hobbs in an execution against Whitney. Finally on 26 March 1795, Silas Whitney deeded all his rights to this 100 acres of the Right of Benjamin

Melvin to Marsh for 200 pounds. Hopefully the two men finally settled their differences before they died and can rest in peace as both men are buried in the small Marsh Cemetery.

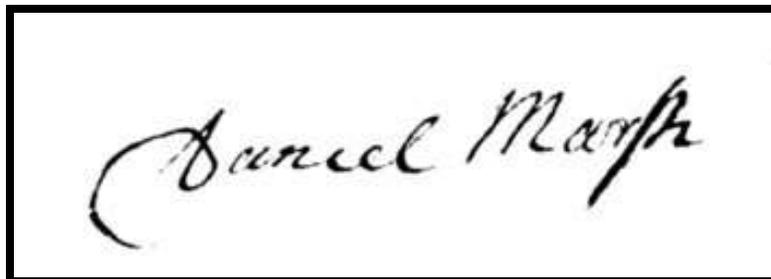
In 1788 Daniel Marsh was employed by the Postmaster General of Vermont as a post rider. His route took him to the Onion River and ended in Jericho, Vermont, in the northern part of the state. At his death his inventory included post bags.

When Daniel Marsh died in 1808, his estate was probated. His home farm consisted of 135 acres (lot #1 on Socialborough plan and 35 acres on the Disputed Lot). His home farm on Middle Road was later owned by Daniel Platt on the 1869 map. For livestock he had horses, cows, oxen, hogs, sheep, and a mule. His inventory also included farming tools, 4 tons of hay, 20 bushels of corn, 16 bushels of wheat, 5 bushels of rye, 35 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of potatoes. His household furnishings included a clock, an old desk, desk with bookcase, several cherry tables, 9 dining chairs, 10 common chairs, 2 old chests, a looking glass, fire dogs (andirons), and a pair of shovel and tongs for the fireplace, brass candlesticks, loom, and several spinning wheels. He had 7 beds, one with curtains. His wearing apparel consisted of a straight-bodied coat, 2 waistcoats, a pair of breeches, a great coat, a vest and pantaloons, and a hat. He also owned a silver watch.

His library contained *Kirby's Reports*, *Laws of Vermont*, *Phelp's Memoirs*, *Principles of Government*, and *Rural Magazine*, and the *Family Physician*.

Gurley and Randall Marsh were named estate administrators. William Marsh was appointed guardian of Lorry Marsh, a minor, and Daniel Marsh was named guardian of Henry Marsh, a minor. Randall Marsh bought the farm from the heirs in 1815.

Although none of the Marshes ever joined the Baptist Church (only denomination in town at the time), Daniel Marsh owned two pews in the Meeting House. He also owned an old Bible, 2 Psalm books, and a poem on the death of Christ. Daniel's gravestone reads: "Daniel Marsh, Esq. who in 60th year of his age with an unshaken belief of a blessed immortality and final restoration of all things calmly departed this life February 29, 1808." An SAR marker has been placed on his grave.

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daniel Marsh".



Daniel's gravestone. Photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance.



Lot #1 Daniel Marsh farm. The small house to the right is very old and may have been Daniel's home.

## Children of Daniel and Phebe (Rice) Marsh

- I. Gurley Marsh was born 19 July 1773 at Clarendon and died 4 September 1824 at Clarendon aged 51 years. He married Sarah White (sister of his brother, Daniel's, wife) 25 December 1810 at Shrewsbury. She was born 25 July 1787, daughter of Lemuel and Zilpha White at Shrewsbury and died 20 March 1831 at Clarendon aged 44 years. They are buried in the Marsh Cemetery.

In 1817 Gurley purchased from his mother and siblings one - half of his brother William Marsh's estate for \$1,500 and the other half from William's widow, Hannah Searing, in 1824 for \$1,500. He resided on this property until his death. His probate lists his home farm of 109 1/2 acres valued at \$2190 --- also 200 acres of land in Roxborough, Upper Canada, that he had bought of Abraham Marsh. (Daniel Marsh (Jr.) was paid in 1833 to go to Canada to settle the estate.)

Gurley's personal estate included livestock, farming tools, and a pleasure wagon. The sawmill must have been in operation as he had 3,000 feet of boards. He had 6 beds and bed cords plus a high post bedstead - also a set of curtains (these were bed curtains, drawn at night to keep the cold out). He also had a kitchen stove and pipe (stoves came into use circa 1810) and a parlor stove and pipe. His furnishings included 2 cherry tables, a stand, a set of curtains, 7 dining chairs, a rocking chair, 5 kitchen chairs, a looking glass, blue plates and bowls etc., 2 decanters and tumblers, and knives, forks etc. For clothing he had a great coat, straight-bodied coat, a pair of pantaloons, old surtout, vests, a pair of shoes and boots and 2 hats. Dr. Silas Bowen was appointed guardian of Gurley's children. In 1832 Bowen sold Gurley's farm for \$1800 to William D. and John L. Marsh.

- A. Illegitimate child - Orren Marsh son of Gurley Marsh and Content Randall was born at Clarendon 25 May 1798 - recorded at Clarendon. Rutland County Supreme Court records indicate that Content Randall of Clarendon, a single woman, brought a paternity suit against Gurley Marsh of Shrewsbury for support of a child conceived on 6 September 1797 at Clarendon. The suit complained that the child would be a bastard. It was dated 13 April 1798, a month before the child was born. Gurley was to pay \$133 for support. (Rutland County Court Supreme Court Records folder 52, papers # 19-21). Orren Marsh is not listed as an heir to Gurley's estate. Content was born at Wallingford, Vermont 14 February 1782 (Clarendon record) daughter of Ichabod and Mary (Arnold) Randall.

### Children of Gurley and Sarah Marsh

- B. Zilpha Malintha Marsh born c. 1811 - died 26 March 1831 - 19 years. Marsh Cemetery
- C. Sarah Maria Marsh born 24 December 1812, died 8 August 1876, unmarried. Marsh Cemetery. She lived with her brother, William G., at Wallingford in the 1850 census.
- D. Laura Emeline Marsh born c. 1815 died 9 November 1835 - 20 years. Marsh Cemetery
- E. Mary Ann Marsh born c. 1817 died 27 February 1847. Marsh Cemetery. She married Henry O. Perkins 5 January 1837.
- F. Eliza E. Marsh born c. 1819 died 4 May 1846 - 26 years. Marsh Cemetery.
- G. William G. Marsh born 23 December 1821 died 2 November 1901. He married Marcia Button, daughter of the Honorable Frederick Button, 5 May 1847. She was born 28 August 1826 died 12 March 1901. They and their two daughters are buried in the Smith - Pratt Cemetery in Clarendon. For many years they lived in Wallingford.

### Children of William G. and Marcia Button Marsh

- 1. Laura Marsh, wife of Charles Erwin Hill, 5 May 1850 - 13 January 1937.
  - 2. Carrie A. Marsh 8 May 1855 - 30 May 1925
- II. William Marsh born 28 July 1775 at Clarendon died 3 January 1812 at Clarendon aged 36 years (8 January 1812 Rutland Herald). His gravestone, now nearly illegible, was made by William Denison of Rutland at a cost of \$24. William married Hannah Stanley. She was born 20 November 1778, daughter of Samuel and Sybil (Page) Stanley. She married (2nd) Richard Searing of Saratoga, New York at Clarendon, 24 October 1813. They were residing in Saratoga in 1824 when she sold her dower rights to William's brother, Gurley Marsh, who lived on the farm until his death. William Marsh had purchased this property from George Dyer and George Dyer Jr. in 1803. (1869 map W.D. (William D.) Marsh - presently the home of Thomas O'Brien). At William Marsh's death, he owned a sawmill on this property on the stream known as Scott Brook. William's property was probated. His wife, Hannah, was named administrator. William Marsh must have had a lengthy illness for Hannah paid Dr. James Porter (of Rutland), Dr. Guernsey and Dr. James Thurber for their services. She also paid for his shroud and mourning articles. His inventory included livestock, farming tools, household furniture, and clothing. The latter consisted of a new black coat and pantaloons, a black cashmere ("casamere") coat, great coats (overcoats), vests, waistcoats, linen

jackets, trousers, pantaloons, linen and cotton shirts, stockings, old black surtout (long close-fitting overcoat), hat, cow skin, and cowhide boots. He must have been a member of the local militia as he had a trooper's coat, cap, holsters, sword, spear, and cartridge. His household furnishings included 4 beds, low case of drawers, 2 tables, 2 stands, old chest and trunk, 8 chairs, a clock, 12 silver teaspoons, toasting irons, loom, 3 wheels (for spinning), 2 cases of knives and forks etc. He raised wheat, rye, corn and flax on his farm. His whole estate was valued at \$4,500, a tidy sum in those days. Because he was not survived by any children, his wife received one - half of the estate, and his mother and siblings received the other half.

- III. Daniel Marsh Jr. born 30 April 1777 at Clarendon died 29 January 1857 at Clarendon aged 80 years. He married Mary/Polly White 16 February 1802. She was born 7 June 1781, daughter of Lemuel and Zilpha White at Shrewsbury, Vermont and died 1 February 1857 at Clarendon aged 76 years. They are buried in the Marsh Cemetery. They resided on the farm presently owned by Mrs. John Gilman (1854 and 1869 maps, John L. Marsh). In March 1841, Daniel sold his 199 - acre farm to his son, John L. Marsh, for \$4,000, reserving the south rooms in the upright part of the house, cellar under old part of house and privileges in the kitchen, dining room, barn for horse and cow and wood house. The brick house (upright part referred to in the deed) was built c. 1840 or earlier. Probably the original house stood west and was attached to the brick house - as an ell to the new brick house. The outlines of the old structure, since removed, can be seen on the west side of the brick house. This 199 - acre farm included old Daniel Marsh's "Disputed Lot" and land to the south.

Daniel Marsh Jr./John L. Marsh brick house on Disputed Lot.  
Cemetery south of here. Photo special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance.



### Children of Daniel and Mary White Marsh

- A. John L. Marsh born 30 August 1803 Clarendon died 5 October 1871 Clarendon. He married Marcia Enos at Leicester, Addison County, Vermont 13 March 1833 (2 April 1833 *Rutland Herald*). She was born 10 December 1810 died 10 December 1884. Buried in Marsh Cemetery which was on their home farm. An article in the 28 November 1856 *Rutland Herald* stated that John L. Marsh of Clarendon had his arm cut by a threshing machine. It was amputated to the elbow.

### Children of John L. and Marcia Enos Marsh

1. John E. Marsh born c. 1834. Resided in Kenosha, Wisconsin in 1872.
  2. Phebe Marsh born c. 1836. Married John P. Davis 30 December 1857 at Clarendon. Resided Northfield, Vermont 1872.
  3. Daniel F. or P. Marsh born c. February 1840 died 4 March 1842 - 2 years 12 days. Marsh Cemetery.
  4. Mary A. Marsh born c. 1842. Married William H. Proctor. Resided Madison, Kansas 1872
  5. Daniel P. Marsh born c. 1845. Resided Lawrence, Kansas 1872.
  6. William Gurley Marsh 1847 - 1894 married Jennie Croft. She was born 1854 died 1941. Their son, William C., (1889 - 1943) shortly before his death, gave an old map of Socialborough and several deeds including some from Jacob Marsh in the 1770's to the Vermont Historical Society. His brother, John L. Marsh, and sister (unknown) had moved away from Clarendon, but agreed with his bequest.
  7. Frank J. Marsh c. 1849/50
- B. Phebe F. or H. Marsh born c. 1805 (1850 and 1860 census at Brandon) died 29 April 1874-69 years. She married Ira Button of Brandon 7 September 1825 at Clarendon (20 September 1825 "*Rutland Herald*"). He was born 19 December 1797, son of Charles Frederick and Hannah (Kinne) Button and died 12 March 1863 at Brandon. They and their children are buried in Pine Hill Cemetery in Brandon.

### Known children of Ira and Phebe Button

1. William Daniel Button 21 May 1827 - 7 February 1893
  2. Frank Rodney Button 25 August 1828 - 9 September 1905.
  3. Mary L. Button 30 April 1834 - 27 August 1834 - 4 months
  4. George Button 25 February 1844 - 8 March 1845 - 1 year 2 months 13 days
- C. Rodney V. Marsh born 11 July 1807 Clarendon died 8 March 1872 Brandon, Vermont. He married Eliza Eveline / Eveline Eliza Sprague 14 October 1834, only daughter of Hon. Nathan T. Sprague of Brandon. She was born 29 January 1816 died 16 June 1898. Rodney wrote a letter dated 18 April 1866, Brandon, to historian Henry Hall (Hall papers - Vermont Historical Society), in which he gave his autobiography. He attended school at Clarendon until he was 16 years old. In 1828 or 1829, he entered the office of Rodney C. Royce in Rutland as a law student. He was admitted to the Rutland County Bar in 1832 and soon after opened his law office at Brandon. The 11 March 1872 Rutland Herald carried Rodney's obituary. He died from a ruptured intestine caused by a cow he was milking. The cow turned, pinning him between her and the side of the stall. He was one of 4 children of Daniel and Mary. John L. Marsh had already died, but his siblings, William D. Marsh and Phebe Button, survived. Rodney was survived by his children, Cornelia P., "Cora", widow of Webster Jones of New York City, Clarence R. Marsh, and Edward Marsh. He was predeceased by a son and daughter (Eugene and Eva).
- D. William D. Marsh born 17 July 1809 at Clarendon died 21 July 1878 at Clarendon. He married Marcia Bowen 1 May 1839 at Clarendon (7 May 1839 Rutland Herald). She was born 17 December 1814, daughter of Dr. Silas Bowen and died 28 November 1905. She married (2nd) Frederick Fuller. There was no issue from this marriage. They are buried in the South Flats Cemetery at Clarendon.
- IV. Eunice Marsh born 25 December 1779 at New Milford, Connecticut died 22 December 1858 aged 79 years. She married James Otis Walker of Whiting, Addison County, Vermont, 4 December 1806, as his second wife. He was born 6 August 1778 at Cheshire, Berkshire, Massachusetts, son of Gideon and Rachel (Foster) Walker and died 27 November 1857 - buried Whiting.

Known children of Eunice and J. O. Walker

- A. Henry Olin Walker born 13 August 1807 Whiting
- B. Daniel Marsh Walker born 13 January 1809 Whiting
- C. Juliet R. Walker born 13 January 1811 Whiting
- D. Randall Marsh born 15 February 1782 at New Milford, Connecticut and died \_\_\_\_\_. He married Mary/Polly Luther 12 March 1812 at Clarendon. She was born 26 April 1791, probably at Clarendon, daughter of Elisha and Love (Coit) Luther and died at Corinth, Saratoga County, New York 31 January 1851 age 59 years. She is buried in the Clarendon South Flats Cemetery near her brother, William Luther, who drowned in 1813. Her sister, Sarah, married Randall's brother, Henry Marsh. Randall bought his father Daniel Marsh's farm from the heirs in 1815. By 1840, he had moved to Corinth, New York.

Children of Randall and Mary Luther Marsh

- 1. Sarah A. Marsh born c. 1812 died 1 February 1814 - 14 months Marsh Cemetery
  - 2. Mary F. Marsh born c. 1813 Vermont, unmarried, living with her parents at Corinth in 1850 and with her brother, Randall, in 1860.
  - 3. Randall R. Marsh born c. 1815 Vermont living with his parents at Corinth in 1850 - 1860 at Broadalbin, Fulton County, New York and in 1880 at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New York.
  - 4. William L. Marsh (probably Luther for her brother that drowned 1813) born c. November 1816 died 31 August 1818 - 1 year 9 months Marsh Cemetery
  - 5. Infant son died 4 April 1819 Marsh Cemetery
  - 6. Elisha Marsh born c. 1832 living with Randall at Corinth 1850 aged 18 years.
- V. Caleb Marsh born 16 April 1784 Clarendon died 10 December 1785 Clarendon. 1 year 7 months Marsh Cemetery (see entry for brother, John, below)
- VI. John Marsh born 21 June 1786 Clarendon died 17 October 1795 Clarendon. 9 years, months illegible. Both Caleb and John's names appear on a gravestone that has recently been unearthed in the Marsh Cemetery.

Daniel's and Phebe's gravestones on the left. The white stone between is Caleb and John Marsh's gravestone which was recently unearthed. Gurley and other Marsh stones to the right. Photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance.



- VII. Henry Marsh born 12 August 1789 Clarendon died 15 August 1867. He married Sarah Fuller Luther (his brother, Randall, married her sister, Mary) - June 1816 probably at Clarendon. She was born 10 May 1793 daughter of Elisha and Love (Coit) Luther of Clarendon and died 30 September 1871. They are buried in the Triangle Cemetery, Triangle, Broome County, New York. Henry Marsh served in Capt. Needham's Company, Col. Martindale's Regiment of Detached Militia in U.S. service 2 months and 14 days in 1812 - also as sergeant in the 1st Regiment of Detached Militia of Vermont in U.S. service at Champlain from 18-19 November 1812. Pension certificate of widow Sarah Marsh #4804. In 1822 they were residing on the Luther farm in Clarendon - later lived on part of his father's farm. Sometime after 1830, they moved to Barker, Broome County, New York where they appeared in the 1840, 1850, and 1860 censuses.

#### Children of Henry and Sarah Marsh

- A. Laura E. Marsh born 14 February 1818 died 29 July 1894 Triangle Cemetery
  - B. Henry J. Marsh c. 1820 (probably is the male under 10 in 1820 census). In 1860 census, he is living with his parents, aged 39 years, merchant. The Luther Genealogy states he died of consumption, unmarried. Legend has it that he was an atheist and facetiously requested to be buried in a hemlock coffin "so he could go sizzling through Hell".
  - C. Charles L. Marsh born 17 July 1822 Clarendon died 11 September 1863. Triangle Cemetery.
  - D. Catherine P. Marsh born 14 January 1828 Clarendon died 17 September 1906. Triangle Cemetery.
- VIII. Lorry/Laura Marsh born 5 June 1793 at Clarendon. She was alive in 1817 when she signed off as heir to her brother, William's, estate. No further information.



Marsh Cemetery, above, and stones of Randall Marsh's children, below

Photos special courtesy of Dawn D. Hance



## William Powell

William Powell was a great grandfather of George Josiah Marsh. For years the old Powell line went from this William to a Joseph Powell and his wife, Deborah Scott, out of Long Island, New York. The years of birth and marriage did not add up on that connection, and no documentation has ever been found to support it.

William's will was made and recorded in Oneida County, New York.

"To all People to whom these presents shall come know (?) that I, William Powell, of the town of Western County of Oneida, and State of New York, being weak in body but sound in mind (thanks be to Almighty God for the same) do make, publish, and declare this to be my last will and testament in manner and form, following that is to say (?) I give to my beloved wife, Rebecka Powell, all my household furniture of every kind, six good (?), two good cows, one sorrel mare, saddle and bridle, one cutter and harness with the privilege of disposing of the same after my decease as she may think proper.

Secondly, I give to my son, John Powell, the sum of twenty-five dollars to be paid by my executors of the avails of my personal estate.

Thirdly, I give to my sons, James Powell, Dennis Powell, and to my daughters, Sarah VanBlack and Olive Randolph, the remainder of my personal estate to be divided equally between, except to my son, Dennis Powell, who is (?) double the sum of other children.

Lastly, I appoint Charles Flecher, Joseph Baker, and my son, William Powell, executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former will or wills by me heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at (?) this 25th day of April in the year of our Lord 1827. Wm Powell"

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be his last will and testament in presence of us who in in presence of the testator have hereunto subscribed our names. Wm Teller, Albert Keech, and Clift French.<sup>1</sup>

William Powell and his son, James Powell, were just a few doors apart in the 1820 census of Western, Oneida, New York.<sup>2</sup> James had five or six children at that time. William had one male, 16-26, who was likely William Jr.; 1 female 16-26, who was likely William Jr.'s wife; 1 f under 10 that was William Jr.'s first daughter (verified in the 1830 census); 1 m 45 and over that was William, and 1 f 45 and over which was his wife, Rebecka. James Powell and his brother, Dennis (Genesee County in 1820), moved into Cattaraugus County shortly after the 1820 census, and that could be part of the reason for William Powell Jr. being the one family representative for the will. The two girls had also moved on, and John Powell's location at that time is not known. William Jr. stayed on the land that had belonged to his father, and his mother was there with him in the 1830 census.<sup>3</sup> William Jr.'s approximate age was taken from that; it appears he was William's youngest child.

William Powell's location in the 1810 census was a hurdle in the research. For a time it was thought William was the one living in Westchester, New York, but a will of the William Powell there proved otherwise.<sup>4</sup> The land deeds did not help as his purchase in Oneida was never found. This may have been because some of the deeds that overlapped from Herkimer into Oneida before 1804 burned. William's great grandson, Josiah Marsh Ferrin, wrote in his journal that his great grandfather Powell had lived in Herkimer County.<sup>5</sup> Deeds were not found for the early Salisburys that settled the same area.

With no luck anywhere else, the search returned to Oneida County. Perhaps William's name had been misspelled. The names of William's neighbors in 1820 were looked for in the hopes that William could be located living next to them in 1810. Another search was made with only the name of Powell and its variant spellings in Oneida County. Nine Powells were found; these only had an initial attached in that census year. However, there was no W. Powell. But there were three J Powells. The third J Powell down (Heritage Quest) made the connection. Directly above James in the census was a W Powell, but with the writing of the name it could have been mistaken for something like Powdell. There were several neighbor names that also matched up from the 1820 census including: W. Martin - William Martin; A. Ferguson - Ambrose Ferguson; E. Clarke - Ezekial Clarke; and a Capron.<sup>6</sup>

In 1810 William had 1 m 10-16 which was William Jr.; 1 m 16-26 that was Dennis or John, (probably John); 1 f 10-16 which was one of William's daughters; and 1 m and 1 f 45 and over. <sup>7</sup>

James Powell had married about 1804, and he and his wife, Clotilda, had just one son in the 1810 census whose name was Squire Madison Powell.<sup>8</sup>

William was also living in Oneida County in the 1800 census.<sup>9</sup> Both his sons, James and Dennis, said in the 1850 census that they were born in New York.<sup>10</sup> The 1790 census was checked as that was the closest year to their birthdates. Again an exhaustive search was done with all the variant spellings of Powell and William. No match was found that could include the children listed in the will until a Willm Powell of Washington County, New York was located. The fact that he was the only possibility along with the family names of some of his neighbors in Washington who later moved to Oneida seemed good evidence.<sup>11</sup>

William's daughter, Olive, married a Randolph (cited in William's will). A James Randolph that was living three doors from William Powell in Washington County may have been her father-in-law. James and his son, James Jr. moved to Oneida County (unnamed township) by 1800. The two subpages from Heritage Quest show that he moved into the same neighborhood as the Salisburys and Powells (see Salisbury section in this same document). Among the names on those two pages were Edward Salisbury and his sons, Edward S. Salisbury, Lodowick, and

Alexander. Also there was Alpheus Wheelock, whose sister married Nicholas Salisbury, another of Edward's sons. Alpheus very well could have been the father of the Wheelocks that married into the Richard Salisbury family. On these same pages were Eseck Sheldon, the probable father of Russell Salisbury's wife, and his sons, Benjamin and Reuben Sheldon. There was also Vial and Richard Salisbury, and Richard's daughter would later marry James Powell, William's son.

There was also a Benjamin Reynolds that was five down on the census page from William Powell in 1790 in Washington County. By 1800, he too had picked up and moved to the same neighborhood in Oneida County, and he was listed on the same two pages as was mentioned above.

There were some other names to note from this search. In 1810 an A. VanVleck was living next door to William and James in Oneida County. William's daughter, Sarah, married a Van Black (cited in the will), but nothing more has ever been found on them. The will was a copy made from the original, and one could question whether the name was copied correctly or not. It is likely that Sarah's husband was in that VanVleck home or had come from there. Even if Sarah actually married a VanBlack, it is evident now from the census searches that both parts of these names need to be kept together in order to locate them in the census indexes. VanVleck is also written as VanVlack.

There has been a family tradition that where James Powell named his first son, Squire Madison, that Prudence Salisbury (James' mother-in-law) was a Madison or Mattheson from Rhode Island. There were several Squires families living around William Powell in the 1790 census making it possible that William married a Squires. If that was so, then Squire Madison Powell's maternal grandmother was likely a Madison, and Squire was named for the two maiden names of his grandmothers. This is only a note for future research.

In the 1790 census of Washington, William was living in Argyle, which was land set out to the people of the Argyle Patent. William, however, was not one of the original men that received land there. No Powell received any of the original land.<sup>12</sup>

Living next door to William in 1790 was an Isaac Powell. Isaac had an Isaac Jr. and a Joseph Powell next to him in the 1800 census, and William was gone. It is interesting that a Joseph Powell later showed up in Oneida County, but whether or not it was the same one from Washington County is not known. Certainly these men were relatives of William's where they were living so near to him; there seemed to be only one other Powell in Argyle.

It was surprising to find that there were no land deeds in Washington for William Powell. Isaac sold out about 1817/18, but no record of his purchase there was located. The Albany County deed records were also searched without any luck.

An excellent Washington County Archivist said that he has searched for this William Powell in the past, and nothing has been found except for the record of a court case. A Morgan Powell took William Powell to court 3 September 1783 as William had not paid on some promissory notes to Morgan. It is highly unlikely that William would have been doing business with a Powell that was not a relative of his.<sup>13</sup> A Morgan Powell and a William Powell were found on a 1778 list from Saratoga County, Half Moon township. But Morgan Powell and that William Powell still seemed to live there in 1790 when the William Powell, above, was living in Argyle. The archivist also explained that a search has been done by a volunteer there before to trace the 1790 Argyle William Powell to Oneida County; this has also been unsuccessful.

There were two names on the court documents that were interesting. There was a Thomas Dennis (did William name his son, Dennis, after his mother's family?), and there was a Peter French, who may or may not have been a relative of the Clift French that signed William's will.

The will of James Powell. "In the name of God Amen. I, James Powell, of Elk Creek in the County of Erie and State of Pennsylvania being weak in body but of sound mind, memory, and understanding, and considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and to the end that I may be the better prepared to leave the world when it shall please God to call me hence, do therefore make and declare this my last will and testament, in manner following that is to say - First and principally I commend my soul to God who gave it and my body to the earth to be interred at the discretion of my executors. Item - First of all I give and bequeath unto my son, James Powell Jr. thirty acres of land off the east part of my farm commencing at a stake on the north side of the road at the southwest corner of Charles Winchester's land thence along said road westerly twenty two perches thence northerly in line parallel with the now standing lane fence running northwardly to the point of the old barn thence westerly to the east side of said lane fence thence northwardly along said fence to a point sufficient to make thirty acres thence easterly a line parallel with said road to Charles Winchester's land thence along said line south to the place of beginning. The said James I give one fourth of the fruit ground in my orchard and the use and occupation of the west part of the chamber on the second floor to my dwelling house, one cow, five sheep, with the understanding that the said James is to have the use of the said chamber room for his own use and at no time to transfer it or the orchard to a third person other than my son Richard Powell. Second, I give unto my son Richard Powell all the residue of all my real and personal property, money, and all evidences of debt, that I may be possessed of at the time of my death excepting household furniture. Third, I order and direct the said Richard, within one year after my death, to pay my daughters Sally Ferrin, Betsy Reed, Olive Sherman, Nancy Rush, and Mary Ann Winchester each ten dollars, and to Maria Landon, thirty dollars, and to my sons Squire Powell, Isaac Powell, and William Powell, each one dollar. Fourth, I will unto my beloved

wife, Clotilda Powell (should she survive me) so much of my dwelling house as she may require, the use of all my household furniture during her natural life. Fourth, I order and direct the said Richard to provide for his said mother provision, clothing, washing, medical attention, and in all things to comfort and provide for her in sickness and in health during the term of her natural life and at her decease, to divide equally among my then surviving daughters all the remaining household furniture. And lastly, I do appoint and constitute Richard Powell and John Thompson Jr. executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 3rd day of July A.D. 1856. Signed, sealed, and published by James Powell and for his last will and testament in presence of us and in his presence have subscribed our names as witnesses Harley Sherman, Andrew J. Campbell."<sup>14</sup>



Clotilda and James Powell



## Children of James Powell and Clotilda Salisbury

- I. Squire Madison Powell born 13 Nov 1806 in New York died 18 May 1859 buried Hope Cemetery, Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania. He married Jane E. Booth; no known children. Squire was a doctor who traveled and lectured a great deal.



Squire Madison and Jane E. Booth Powell

- II. Sally Clotilda Powell born 28 Mar 1811 in Rome, Oneida, New York; died 29 Sep 1855 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, buried in the Ogden Cemetery. She married (1) Josiah Marsh 12 Oct 1826 in Cattaraugus County, New York. She married (2) Samuel Ferrin 21 Jan 1833, also in Cattaraugus, New York. Her children are listed in this work in the section for Josiah Marsh.
- III. Betsie E. Powell born 29 Mar 1813 in New York. Betsie married (1) abt 1828 John Harvey. John Harvey is a common name, yet it seems certain that he is the man living in Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York, about 10 up on the census page in 1830 from his father-in-law, James Powell, and in the 1840 census, two doors from Lemuel Marsh. John and Betsie's children were (dates from family records):
- A. Alonzo Lafayette Harvey born abt 1829 in New York; he likely died before the 1830 census.
  - B. Louisa Elvira Harvey born 14 Mar 1831 in New York. Louisa married abt 1850 Edward Harris born abt 1826 in Ohio. The family was in the 1860 census in Hayfield, Crawford, Pennsylvania, but by 1870, they had moved to Oneida, Knox, Illinois with others from the Powell family. Louisa married (2) Jeremiah Lewis Jarnagin 16 Mar 1875 in Knox County, Illinois. He went by J.L. Jarnagin and was born 15 Mar 1819 in

Grainger, East Tennessee to Noah and Littis Grove Jarnagin.  
The children of Edward and Louisa Harris were:

1. Jennie Louisa or Lovisa Harris born 1 Jan 1851. She married George W. Worden 6 Mar 1875 in Knox County, Illinois. The Wordens may have had a child named Arthur born about 1877 who was living in the home of his Aunt Ida in the 1880 census. Jennie died 24 Jan 1880 in Swan, Warren, Illinois.
  2. Johnnie Rogena Harris born abt 1851 of Hayfield, Crawford, Penn.; died in 1870.
  3. Squire Rush Harris born 27 Sep 1854 of Hayfield, Crawford, Penn. Squire married Sarah Susan Bradfield 13 Apr 1881 in McDonough County, Illinois. They had a daughter named Verna L. Rogene Harris\* 8 Sep 1882; Verna married William R. F. Ewen, a Chicago attorney, in 1911, and she died 8 Jan 1966 in Evanston, Illinois. Her obituary said there were no survivors.
  4. Ida Belle Harris born 25 Sep 1857 of Hayfield, Crawford, Penn. She married 20 Jul 1876 in Warren County, Illinois, James Worden, son of Avery Worden born abt 1848 in Illinois. Only one child is known for them, an L. Mabel Worden born abt 1878 in Illinois.
  5. Arthur Harris died as an infant.
- C. Squire T. Harvey born 15 Jul 1833 in New York. In the 1850 census of Erie East Ward, Erie, Pennsylvania, Squire was a porter living with the family of H.G. Sessions, a tavern owner. Squire married a Sessions daughter, Amanda Laura, born Aug 1838, in Vermont. By 1860, Squire and Laura were living in Comanche, Clinton, Illinois next to H.G. Sessions. They moved to Chicago sometime before the 1880 census. Amanda said at that time that she had two children, two living.
1. Harry Harvey abt 1859 in Iowa. He married Hattie or Hallie J. Richardson born 1864 in Iowa. She had five children in 1900, four living who were Ruby M. Jun 1884; Madge L. Jul 1885; Eugene J. Aug 1893; Clarence M. May 1895; all born in Chicago.
  2. Earl T. Harvey abt 1864 in Illinois. He married abt 1887 Bertha A. Sampson born Jul 1866 in Iowa. In 1900, the couple was living in Salt Lake City, Ward 5, SL, Utah. Bertha said she had four children, four living, who were Edward Mar 1888, Ill; Squire E. Jun 1890, Ill; Lawrence, Nov 1897, Ill, and Catherine Oct 1899, Utah.

- D. James Madison Harvey born 29 Nov 1835 in New York; died 1 Feb 1920 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He married 22 Mar 1860 Charlotte M. Jenks. They had:
1. Edward Harvey b. 28 Jan 1861 in Galena, Jo Daviess, Illinois.
  2. Charles T. Harvey b. 6 Jun 1863 in Galena, Jo Daviess, Illinois; d. 5 Aug 1932. He married 15 Feb 1885 Julia M. Gibson, b. 3 Sep 1867 in Saint Louis, Sierra, California.
  3. Ernest R. Harvey b. 6 Jan 1872 in Galena, Jo Daviess, Illinois; d. 1872.

James married in 1872 (2) Margaret Bridgett Maloney b. 21 May 1854 in New Jersey; d. 25 Apr 1935 in Salt Lake City. They had:

4. Fred Berry Harvey b. 18 Sep 1879 in Salt Lake City; d. 25 Jun 1946 in Provo, Utah, Utah. He married Martha Diana Shaw b. 4 Dec 1894 in Ogden, Weber, Utah d. 28 Apr 1979.

Thanks to Stephen Kelsey for the info on James Harvey and family.

- E. William Wallace Harvey born 20 Jan 1841 in New York. He married abt 1859 Nancy Singleton born abt 1841 in Pennsylvania. The couple was living in Wellington, Loraine, Ohio in the 1870 and 1880 census years. Their children were:
1. Luella Eliza Harvey born 13 Sep 1860 md. abt 1879 Fred C. Leach; died 4 Sep 1919 in Akron, Summit, Ohio. This couple had Genevieve Leach Jan 1881; Bernice Leach Feb 1883; Naomi Leach 23 Jan 1889 died 10 Jul 1914 in Akron; Ronald Leach Jul 1896; and Norbert Leach abt. 1903. It appears from the census records that their firstborn died; name unknown.
  2. Nellie Flotilla Harvey 2 Jul 1863, md. abt 1890 Vincent Crabtree born 17 Sep 1865 in Willoughby, England to John M. and Ann Wells Crabtree; Vincent died 12 Jul 1931. Nellie died 10 Jun 1945 in Tiffin, Seneca, Ohio; it appears the couple had no children.
- F. Francis A. Harvey (male) born 20 Jan 1843 in Pennsylvania.

It is not known where this child was in the 1850 census, but he was living with his mother and his step-father in the 1860 census.

- G. Clotilda Silva Harvey born 15 Jul 1845 in Pennsylvania. Clotilda was living with her mother and grandparents in the 1850 census of Elk Creek Erie, Pennsylvania, but both were enumerated as Powells rather than Harveys. Clotilda was with her mother and step-father in the 1860 census of Oneida, Knox, Illinois. Clotilda married abt 1866 Charles J. Dennis, born abt 1832 in Pennsylvania, a dentist. Their children were:
1. Frank Dennis born abt 1867 Illinois.
  2. Kittie Dennis born abt 1871 Illinois.
  3. William Dennis born abt 1873 Illinois. Some records show his name as Willard.

Betsy married (2) Amos Reed born abt 1810 New York. The Reeds were in the 1860 Oneida, Knox, Illinois census with two Reed children and two Harvey children. Amos' first name could not be read, and he was indexed only as "Reed". They were in the 1870 census in the same place with two young Harvey children living with them that were likely grandchildren.

Amos Reed was in the 1850 census in Conneaut, Erie, Pennsylvania with a wife named Jane, born abt 1809 in New York. There were seven Reed children listed: Oscar, 15; Elizabeth, 14; Eunice, 12; George, 10; Mary, 7; James K., 5, and Matilda E., 2.



Betsy Powell



John Harvey



Amos Reed



Nancy Powell



Isaac Powell



Susan Langdon

- IV. Nancy Powell born 15 Sep 1815, New York. It appears Nancy was still in her father's home in the 1850 census. She must have married a Mr. Rush sometime before the 1860 and 1870 census years when she living with her brother, Richard and his family, in Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania. She died 7 Jul 1872, and she was buried in Hope Cemetery, Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania.
- V. Isaac Powell born 1 Jan 1818 in New York. He married in 1841 Susan Marie Langdon born 29 Nov 1822 in Pennsylvania. Thanks to a Rick Winchester for his good info over Rootsweb for this family. Isaac and Susan's children were:
- A. Alonzo W. Powell born Apr 1843, Erie County, Pennsylvania. Alonzo married abt 1867 Adeline Mitchell. The couple had moved to Collinwood, Cuyahoga, Ohio by 1900. Their children were Frank Powell, abt 1868; Lena Powell, abt 1876, married Clyde Otis; and Alice Powell, Oct 1886, married William Buckley.
  - B. Edgar Charles Powell born 11 Jul 1845. He married abt 1868 Eunice Steward, born Mar 1844 in Penn. They had one son, Charles Powell born abt 1869. He married abt 1896 Harriet Wemple, and they had one daughter, Athara Powell born Jan 1897.
  - C. E. Adelbert Powell born Apr 1848. He married abt 1876 Alice Hartson born abt 1854 Pennsylvania. The couple had Albert Powell born Feb 1877, Eugene A. Powell born Jul 1887, married Maude O'Connor in 1902; and Rush H. Powell born Aug 1889 married Esther Louise English .
  - D. Helen Pauline Powell born 1856 married abt 1871 George Baird. They had Frederick Baird abt 1872 and Harold Baird abt 1880.
  - E. Celia Powell born 1856.

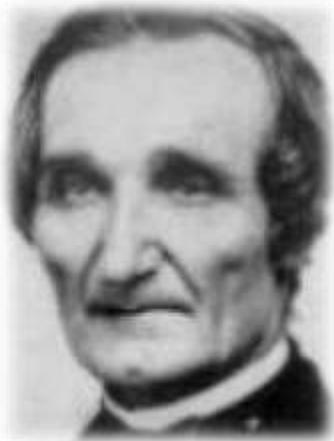
- VI. Olive Powell born 29 Apr 1820. She married abt 1839 Charles Sherman born 19 May 1810 in Herkimer County, New York. In the 1900 census for Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania, Olive said that she had seven or nine children, but only three living. Their known children from old family records were:
- A. Adalaide S. Sherman 14 Dec 1840. She married abt 1864, Otis W. Irish. The couple was living in Edinboro, Erie, Pennsylvania in the 1870 census with Adelaide's brother, John, in their home. The Irish's returned to Elk Creek to live. Their children were Blanche Irish, born abt 1864 Penn; Charles H. Irish, born Oct 1869, Penn; Nola Irish, born Aug 1873, Penn; and Clare Irish (M) born May 1885, Penn. Adelaide said in the 1900 census that she had four children, three living. Charles likely died before 1880. The daughter, Nola, married abt 1899, Harry Duncan, born Aug 1874 in Penn. The couple was in Adelaide's home in 1900.
  - B. John Murray Sherman 30 Oct 1843. He was in his sister, Adelaide's, home in the 1870 census. In 1880, he was still in Edinboro with a wife named Sarah, born abt 1842 from Penn. Her maiden name may have been Stevens as there was a sister in the home through two census years named Eliza Stevens. Murray and Sarah had a child in that census named Eugene listed as a daughter that was 16. That is too early to have been their child; the correct age may have been only 6. They also had a daughter named after her grandmother, Olive, born abt 1867, Penn. In 1900, JM Sherman was living in the same place.
  - C. Perry Sherman
  - D. Homer Sherman
  - E. Samuel A. Sherman 1852.
  - F. George J. Sherman 10 Jul 1855. He was living with his mother in the 1880 census of Elk Creek. In 1900, he had a wife named Minnie (born Dec 1853, Penn.) to whom he had been married for 16 years. No children.
  - G. Squire Powell Sherman 1859.
  - H. Ralph Sherman 31 Aug 1864. He was a newsboy living with his mother in the 1880 census of Elk Creek, Erie, Penn.

Olive's three living children in 1900 were Adalaide, John Murray, and George.

- VII. Mariah Powell born 22 May 1822 in New York. She married abt 1857 Daniel G. Landon (LandEn in some census records) born abt 1818 in Pennsylvania. In some records it says this couple had twin sons, Benjamin and James, 28 Jun 1858 (note census records showing a

difference in age). Daniel and Mariah were living in Erie, Erie, Pennsylvania in the 1860 census with Daniel's children from his previous marriage, and a son named Benjamin, who the census taker said was 22. The confusion probably came from Benjamin being listed first as he was the son of Daniel and Mariah before the list of Daniel's children from his previous marriage. The record should show Benjamin was 2. Mariah and Benjamin have not been located in the 1870 census, but Mariah was living in Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania in 1880 with her son, James, born 1861 in Pennsylvania. Mariah was living with her sister, Olive Sherman Powell, in the 1900 census of Elk Creek, and she said she had two children, none living. Mariah died in 1904, and she was buried in Hope Cemetery, Erie, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Landon was married to a Catherine, born abt 1819, in New York, in the 1850 census of Erie West Ward, Erie, Pennsylvania. They had George, abt 1842, Mary, abt 1847, and an unnamed infant that showed in the 1860 census as Joanna born 1850.



Charles Sherman



Mariah Powell

- VIII. Mary Ann Powell born 20 Dec 1824 in New York. She married 25 Nov 1845 Charles Winchester born 10 Feb 1821 in Pennsylvania to Daniel Webster Winchester and Pauline Scovill; died 28 Jun 1864 in Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania. There was some excellent info over Rootsweb from a Rick Winchester for this family. The children of Mary Ann and Charles were:
- A. James Madison Winchester born 18 Sep 1846 in Erie County, Pennsylvania; he died 20 Sep 1917. He married 23 Oct 1869 Eliza Lucy Rich born 18 Dec 1850 of Mercer, Pennsylvania; she died 23 Apr 1934. They had Alice May Winchester 28 Jun 1870 and Leanore Matilda Winchester born 1 Nov 1872, both in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Leanore married 20 Jan 1894 Frank William Martin.

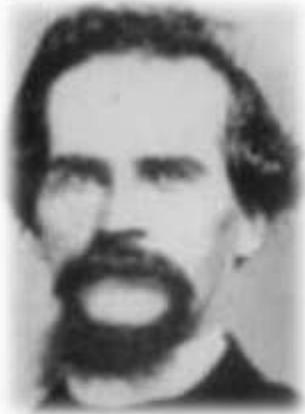
- B. Charles Theodore Winchester born 1852 in Erie County, Pennsylvania. He married abt 1890 Clotilda Myrtle Joslin.



Charles Winchester



Mary Ann Powell



Richard Powell



Nancy Stitts

- IX. Richard Powell born 22 Mar 1827 in New York; died 21 Sep 1904 in Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania. He was named for his maternal grandfather. He married 14 Oct 1852 in Erie County, Nancy L. Stitts born 22 May 1831 in Troy, Rennselaer, New York to Israel Stitt and Sally Sherman; died 27 Nov 1900 in Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania. Their children were:

- A. Mary Alice Powell born 27 Jan 1854; died 18 Sep 1855 in Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania.
- B. George Jay Powell born 28 Aug 1857, died 25 Aug 1898 both in Wellsburg, Erie, Pennsylvania. He married Nan\* (?) Their children were Pearl A. Powell\* born abt 1886 and George C. Powell abt 1892 both in Wellsburg.

- C. Fred Sherman Powell born 12 Feb 1860, died 1938 both in Wellsburg. He married abt 1890 Nellie E. Stewart.
- D. May Powell born abt 1870.



William Powell

Harriet Robertson

- X. William Powell born 10 Oct 1830 in New York, according to the 1850 census entry. He was named for his paternal grandfather. He married Harriet E. Robertson. The picture of this couple in their older years inspired an extensive search in the census records for them. Their location in Oneida, Knox, Illinois from 1860 -1880 along with other family members finally brought the info together. For a time, William lived about two doors from his sister, Betsie Harvey Reed. The original problem in finding William was that his age and birth state varied widely in the different census years. In 1860, William and Harriet had a Mary Robinson living with them that was likely Harriet's mother. In the 1900 census, Harriet said she had two children, two living. Children of William and Harriet:
  - A. Missouri Belle Powell born abt. 1858 Illinois. She married in Knox Illinois 20 Sep 1882 Thomas C. Whitehead (born abt 1851 in England). They were in the 1900 census of Green Creek, Sandusky, Ohio where she said she had two children, two living. By 1910, the family had moved to Adrian, Lenawee, Michigan. Their children were Earl M. Whitehead, born Jul 1887 in Ohio, and Cleopatra, born Sep 1892 Ohio.
  - B. Ralph Powell born Mar 1865 in Illinois. He is likely the Ralph Powell that married 10 Dec 1893 in Cook County, Illinois, Minnie A. Juedes born Sep 1869 in Wisconsin. They had a son named Roy born in 1895.

- XI. James Powell born 22 Jul 1834 in New York according to the 1850 census. Old family records say he first married an Alice M. (?) James married (2) Charlotte E. Scott b. Sep 1849 in Pennsylvania. They had:
- A. Flora G. Powell abt. 1871 in Missouri
  - B. Pearl Powell b. 1879 in Missouri

Notes on Dennis Powell. He was born about 1784 in New York, and he may have been William's oldest son. In 1820, Dennis was living in Riga, Genesee, New York with at least five children. In 1830, Dennis was living in Randolph, Cattaraugus, New York next door to Adna Barmore. He had at least eight children at that time. In 1840, he was living in Westfield, Chautauqua, New York, and it is evident from that census that his first wife had passed away. In 1850, he was living in Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania, with a new wife named, Joanna, and an apparent step-son, Andrew J. Campbell. He also had his two children, Anna and Sydney Powell with him at that time. It seems he died by 1851 when Joanna sold some land to a Richard Hulbert and his wife, Delia, of Ohio. A previous transfer of land was mentioned that included the land of Charles Winchester. There is no evidence in the Elk Creek records of any purchase of land by Dennis, and only a mention of the sale of land from the estate of Joanna Powell in 1911. There is also no probate info for Dennis. Andrew Campbell stayed on the land for years and cared for his mother. Joanna may have owned the land from before her marriage to Dennis Powell according to the available probate and deed info.

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<sup>1</sup> William Powell's will on file with the author from the research papers of Mearle Clyde Marsh Jr.

<sup>2</sup> 1820 U.S. census Western, Oneida, New York, William and James Powell, Heritage Quest, accessed through Salt Lake County Library System.

<sup>3</sup> 1830 U.S. census William Powell Jr., Heritage Quest online through Salt Lake County Library System.

<sup>4</sup> Wrong William Powell will obtained from Westchester County, New York; on file with the author.

<sup>5</sup> Ferrin, Josiah Marsh, 1834-1904, Josiah M. Ferrin journal, #MS 12085, Church History Library, history.lds.org, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

<sup>6</sup> 1810 U.S. census, Oneida County, J Powell, third one listed on Heritage Quest, accessed through Salt Lake County Library System

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. Also family records from the research papers of Mearle Clyde Marsh Jr.

<sup>9</sup> 1800 U.S. census for William Powell, Heritage Quest online through Salt Lake County Library System.

<sup>10</sup> 1850 U.S. census, Elk Creek, Erie, Pennsylvania, James Powell (1789 NY) and Dennis Powell (1784 NY).

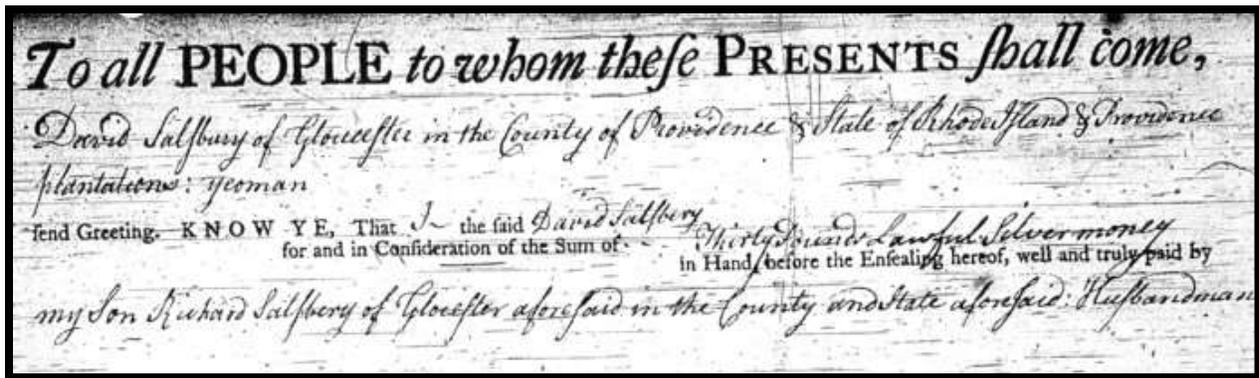
<sup>11</sup> 1790 U.S. census, Argyle, Washington, New York, Willm Powell.

<sup>12</sup> <http://washington.nygenweb.net/argyle.htm>,

<sup>13</sup> Correspondence with Washington County archivist on file with the author.

<sup>14</sup> Erie County, Pennsylvania, probate records, 1856-1871 v. C-D FHL #863,928 pg. 10-12.

## David Salisbury



Research on David Salisbury started with this deed.

David Salisbury was likely born in the 1730's. The NEHS has developed a CD of all the people that were named in wills in Rhode Island; David or his wives were not among them.<sup>1</sup> This does not mean that he was not named in a probate.

David was not "Steven or David Salisbury", or "Stephen David Salisbury". The 1782 census shows two different men in Glocester with these names, a David Salisbury and a Stephen Salisbury.<sup>2</sup> David was not the son of Richard Salisbury and Ruth Boomer. Both Richard and Ruth had wills, and David was not named in either of them. Ruth named her children in her will as Henry, Joshua, Stephen, Ruth Sprague, Hannah Salisbury, and Susanna Salisbury.<sup>3</sup> The Glocester town records show Joshua Salisbury appearing before the town council with his mother's will, and there was no David mentioned. The records also show Richard and Ruth's youngest daughter, Susannah, appearing to choose her guardian after the death of both her parents. David was not mentioned there either.<sup>4</sup> Stephen Salisbury did have some deeds in Glocester, including one between him and his brother, Joshua, but the deeds of Stephen and David never crossed over on names or business.

The Glocester Town Council recorded in 1738: "Whereas no person appeareth to take administration on the Personall estate of Jonathan Sailsbury late of Glocester: deceased: and as widow of the said Jonathan Sailsbury as having utterly refused to administor on said estate: Therefore it is voted and ordered that the clerk of the council set up notification at the suitable places to give notice to all the relations of the said deceased Jonathan Salisbury and (?) to the creditors to said estate that if any either of the kin or any of the creditors will they may take administration on said estate."<sup>5</sup>

The town records in 1740 show: "Whereas Sarah Sailsbury widow of Jonathan Sailsbury late of this town deceased hath for her better maintaining her family removed with them unto the town of Providence and being desirous still to enjoy her

privilege as an inhabitant of this town prayed for this council that they would acknowledge her and family to be inhabitants of that town. Whereupon it is voted that the said Sarah with her children are allowed by this council to be inhabitants of this town and shall be received again at a time hereafter when she shall be ordered back."<sup>6</sup>

Sarah married Obadiah Ballou in old Smithfield 26 December 1740.<sup>7</sup> There are differences across the net as to Sarah's identity and circumstances, but it is certain that Jonathan Salisbury's widow, Sarah Whipple, married Obadiah Ballou. While I am not an expert on Obadiah, it seems he was raised in Providence where he received land from his father's large land holdings, and then he lived, at least for a time, in Wrentham, Massachusetts, which was not far from Providence and was part of the later town of Cumberland, Rhode Island. He originally bought land in Glocester in 1731 (while Obadiah was in Wrentham) from a Moses Bartlett, who was likely a relative of Obadiah's first wife, Damaris Bartlett.<sup>8</sup> In 1747, Obadiah Ballou of Cumberland gave land in Glocester to his son, Daniel Ballou (relationship stated in the deed), and Sarah Whipple Salisbury's son, Jonathan Salisbury, witnessed the deed.<sup>9</sup> Sarah and her children were with Obadiah Ballou at that time. It is also interesting that Sarah's daughter, Rhoda, married Jesse Ballou, grandson of Obadiah's.

In 1752, "David Sailsburey being before this council was asked whether he chose this town for his settlement or the place of his berith (birth) said the place of his berith."<sup>10</sup> As David's deeds do not start until 1762 (when he was of age to be doing business) David was underage, and he would have had to be living with someone. He may have been 14 in that year and able to choose his own guardian. While it is not known who the guardian was, it could have been an older son of Obadiah's. As is shown above, some of the Ballou family was in Glocester from at least 1747. Daniel Ballou, the son that Obadiah gave land to in Glocester, witnessed a deed in 1756 for Edward Salisbury. There is also a record from 1741 when James Ballou (Obadiah's brother) of Smithfield signed that he was pleased with the settling of his father's estate, and that was witnessed by Obadiah and John Inman. Note that the Inman land mentioned in the deeds below came through the hands of this same John Inman who married Susannah Ballou, a sister of Obadiah's. Another interesting note is that Sarah Whipple's aunt married John Smith, who seems to have been the patriarch of the family of Smiths listed in the deeds below.

David stayed in Glocester as is evidenced from the pensions of his sons John (born 1757) and Richard (born 1760) who both said they were born in Glocester.<sup>11</sup> Could he have been living on a piece of his father's land until 1762 when he made his first purchase? If he was not on a piece of his father's land, he was definitely buying and selling around the Ballou land.

There was a John Salisbury that purchased land in Glocester earlier on but disappeared from the town records. He died in Providence before 1746. There were

no other Salisburys in early Gloucester. Edward Salisbury, a known son of Jonathan and Sarah, said he was born in old Smithfield, and while some of Edward's deeds say he was of Smithfield, he was in the town records of Gloucester in voting, gaining a license to keep a tavern, and other affairs. Edward also did business with some of the same family names in Gloucester that David did, like Eleazer and Obadiah Ballou, the Browns, David Inman, Smiths, and even a Bartlett.

From these entries in the records and David's later business dealings with Obadiah Ballou (Jr.), David was surely a son of Jonathan Salisbury and Sarah Whipple, born after Jonathan's death about 1738/39. Sarah was likely overcome with other worries that kept her from recording David's birth in the town records. Edward Jr., a son of Edward, later witnessed some of David's deeds in Gloucester, as well as evidence that sons and cousins from both families appeared on records in western New York. It is also interesting that two of the three children David's mother had by Obadiah Ballou died in the same area in western New York that the Salisburys went to.

A very special thanks goes to Anne Salisbury for providing a copy of the complete travel journal of Hyrum Salisbury, a grandson of David's. The proof that DAVID SALISBURY was a brother to Edward and THE SON OF JONATHAN SALISBURY AND SARAH WHIPPLE, was shown in that book when Hyrum visited his family in western New York.<sup>12</sup> He spoke of visiting his "Uncle Edward" there. More can be read on the ancestry of Jonathan Salisbury and Sarah Whipple at the bottom of this section on David.

Internet entries show that David first married a Mary Rose, but no year or place was given, and the entries show that the marriage came from a book by William R. Cutter. I have searched for that entry in Cutter's books and have not been able to find it. If David did marry a Mary Rose, it is quite possible that the name was Razez in Gloucester. David married (2) Sarah, but she was not the mother of all of his children, as is evidenced in David's deeds. Sarah first appeared in the deeds in the mid 1770's; however, David did not sell any land up until that time to show the name of a wife releasing her dower rights. Sarah was likely the mother of at least two of his children as is evidenced in the two sons under 16 shown in the 1790 census.<sup>13</sup>

Where David named a son Vial, it is most probable that one of his wives was a Vial. There was a Constant Vial living in Gloucester; whether or not the Sarah Vial that was Constant's sister was married to David or not is still a guess. There were Vials living over into Massachusetts close to the border as well. Please note that very old research from the 1800's in the Marmaduke Salisbury family shows that Sarah's maiden name was Vial, but that info is still undocumented.<sup>14</sup>

Anne Salisbury has a theory that both of David's wives were named Sarah, one being a Sarah Vial and one a Sarah Atwell where David's son, Russell, named a son Atwell, as did David's grandson, John. At least three of David's sons named girls

Sarah early in their families. Where David's son, John, named a son, Smith Hamilton, he could have had grandparents by those names. David named a son Russell, and two or three of his sons named children, Russell, so perhaps one of his wives was a Russell.

David's deeds in Gloucester:

- 19th March 1762. David bought confiscated land from the Sheriff, Elisha Brown, 80 acres. It is interesting that Elisha was a son-in-law to Obadiah Ballou Sr.<sup>15</sup>
- 6th of March 1766. Hezekiah Herendeen of Smithfield sold to David Salisbury, husbandman, 41 acres. The Eleazer Ballou land was mentioned as well as the Benjamin Smith Jr. land.<sup>16</sup>
- 14 February 1774. Aholiab (?) Smith sold about an acre of land to David Salisbury, shoe maker. There was land of Richard Plumer's mentioned as well as the Ballou land and the Daniel Smith land. Aholiab Smith (wife Lydia) said he had purchased the land from "Herendeen".<sup>17</sup>
- 20th of March 1775. Obadiah Ballou (Jr.) sold to David Salisbury 70 acres, a part of the farm Obadiah was dwelling on, including Obadiah's home and his improved pasture. Land of David Inman, Wallings, and Eleazer Ballou's mentioned. Obadiah's wife was Martha Smith. Levi Herendeen witnessed.<sup>18</sup>
- 20th of March 1775. David Salisbury sold 41 acres to Benjamin Smith, Jr., including his dwelling house. Land of Eleazer Ballou's mentioned, as well as land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Smith. Sarah was named as David's wife. Levi Herendeen witnessed.<sup>19</sup>
- 1 Dec 1775 Obadiah Ballou (prob. Jr.) sold some land to Isaac Walling that Obadiah said he purchased from Edward Salisbury. David Salisbury later paid off a mortgage 24 Dec 1784 to Isaac Walling that was recorded on the bottom of this deed.<sup>20</sup>
- 2 November 1776. Hezekiah Herendeen of Smithfield sold about seven acres to David Salisbury. Daniel Smith's land mentioned.<sup>21</sup>
- 17th of May 1777. David Salisbury sold about 4 and 1/4 acres to Obadiah Ballou, the land being the northern part of the homestead that David was dwelling on. Jacob Wallings land mentioned as well as Obadiah Ballou's land.<sup>22</sup>
- 20th of May 1778. David Inman (gentleman) sold an acre of land to David Salisbury which sat next to the old saw mill near the river.<sup>23</sup>
- 2nd of September 1782. Eleazer Ballou (wife Phebe) sold to David six and one-half acres. This document is crucial as it was witnessed by Duke Salisbury, who would be Marmaduke Salisbury, also an apparent son of David. The Walling land was mentioned.<sup>24</sup>

- 24th of December 1784. David Salisbury mortgaged seventy acres to Isaac Walling. This was part of the land David had purchased from Obadiah Ballou 20 March 1775.<sup>25</sup>
- 25th of December 1784. David Salisbury deeded 71 acres to William Salisbury (house carpenter) and William gave a life lease on his farm to David and Sarah. This document shows William's relationship to David clearly. "William Salsbery, son of David Salsbery", and through the document the term "now wife" is used for Sarah instead of naming her as William's mother. This, of course, shows that David was married at least twice, and Sarah was not the mother of William. The deeds from Obadiah Ballou (20 March 1775) and David Inman (20th of May 1778) are mentioned.<sup>26</sup>
- 26 January 1785. David Salisbury sold "6 ½ acres adjoining to the northerly part of Eleazer Ballou's homestead farm, and also adjoining to the southerly part of the farm whereon the grantor now dwells" to his son, Richard Salisbury.<sup>27</sup> Again on the same day:
- 26 January 1785. David Salisbury sold 7 acres to his son, Richard Salisbury, "on the westerly part of a hill called the Grait Den Hill" that adjoined Daniel Smith's land. This same Daniel was later mentioned in the history of Oneida County. This was witnessed by Edward Salisbury Jr. and John Smith.<sup>28</sup>
- 29 January 1785. Richard Salisbury sold to his brother, William Salisbury, both pieces of land he had just purchased from his father, David. Duke Salisbury witnessed both deeds. <sup>29</sup>
- 19 September 1785. William Salisbury gave a warranty deed to David Inman where David Inman would own the property that David Salisbury had sold to William, and David Inman would honor the life lease to care for David Salisbury and his wife, Sarah. It is interesting that Hyrum Salisbury recorded having stayed overnight with David Inman, which brings up the question of a family relationship.<sup>30</sup>
- 2 January 1789. David Inman was obliged to William Salisbury of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, by deed as dated above, that William paid David Inman the mortgage.<sup>31</sup>
- 2 November 1796. David Salisbury quit claimed to Cyrus Cook the land he dwelt on (under the hand and seal of William Salsbery bearing date 25th December 1784). David was named as a yeoman. David also gave another two pieces of land to Cyrus, one he purchased from Hezekiah Herendon dated 2nd of November 1776 and one from Eleazer Ballou dated 2nd of September 1782.<sup>32</sup>

David was living in Gloucester at the 1790 census where he was listed next door to Eleazer Ballou with 1 m, 16 and up; 2m, under 16 (these children would have been

born after the time of the Rhode Island 1774 census), maybe 1f, and two other persons.<sup>33</sup>

It was at about this time that some of David's sons left Gloucester for western New York. Some internet records for David say that he died in Utica, Oneida, New York, in 1800. It was possible, but not proven. There was no will for him in Gloucester, but it seems he may have had no land there at his death to give to his children anyway. But the Utica, New York death date is also used for records on Stephen Salisbury, and so it is quite possible the two men have been confused as to their death dates also. There was a David Salisbury in the 1800 census living in Uxbridge, Worcester, Massachusetts with 1m, under 10; 1 m 45 and over; and 1 f 45 and over, and there is a good possibility that was David, and he died in Uxbridge.<sup>34</sup>

In looking for David, the deed records for Worcester, Massachusetts, were checked as that area was directly north of where David was located. There were no deeds for David there, but there were for his sons, William, Richard, and John. William first purchased a piece of land in Uxbridge, after which he sold the land to Richard and John (no relationship stated), but continued to hold the mortgage. A year later the three brothers sold the land, and the wife of each was named in releasing dower rights. William's wife's name was Phebe, Richard's wife's name was Prudence, and John's wife's name was Freelove.<sup>35</sup>

One of the deeds from Uxbridge showed the name of Isaac Ballou as a witness. He was the son of Obadiah Ballou Jr., and this shows three generations of continuous dealings between the Salisburys and the Ballous. Another two witnesses were a Githal Ballou and Phebe Ballou. Also a Job Whipple witnessed which again showed a tie between the Salisburys, Whipples, and Ballous.

The Gloucester 1774 Census shows that David Salisbury had at least six sons.<sup>36</sup> The 1790 census shows two more sons.<sup>37</sup> There is proof for William and Richard being David's sons in the deeds of Gloucester. Richard and John gave their birthdates and birthplace in their war pensions as well as their travels to western New York. The fact that Marmaduke witnessed one of his father's deeds, as well his brother, Richard's, indicate he was a son of David. Vial Salisbury was a proven son in the journal of Hyrum Salisbury, John's son, where Vial was named as "Uncle Vial". Thanks to Anne Salisbury for sending the will of Russell Salisbury who died in Herkimer County in 1797.<sup>38</sup> The details of his will, and the fact that John, Richard, and Vial named sons, Russell, would seem evidence that they had a brother by that name. It appears that Vial raised Russell's children after the death of both of their parents within a year's time. Hyrum Salisbury also visited Russell's children. The document, "Salisbury Family Reunion" later confirmed Russell's relationship to the family.<sup>39</sup> These men make up six of David's eight sons. More can be read below about each of these men.

Their birth order is still somewhat of a guess. Richard and John had pensions which gave their birthdates. As William, Richard, and John were the only ones found in the Gloucester deeds, it seems to indicate they were the oldest.

- I. William Salisbury c. 1758/9 was named in the above deeds and also in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married 27 November 1784 in Uxbridge, Phebe Taft (from the Uxbridge vitals). The marriage record said William was of Gloucester. It is interesting that a Reuben Taft witnessed the deed from 1789 when William sold to David Inman (listed above). Internet sources show Phebe and Reuben were children of Joseph Taft and his wife, Elizabeth, of Uxbridge.

William was said to have died 5 October 1806 in Canandaigua, New York. This was probably correct as William was in Canandaigua for the 1800 census with 1m, 10-16; 2m, 26-45; 2 f, under 10; 1 f 10-16, 1 f, 26-45. In the 1810 census of Canandaigua, William's Phebe was listed without him, with 1m under 10; 1 f, 10-16; 1f, 16-26; and 1 f, 26-45. William was living in Gloucester in 1790 with 1m, 16 and up; 4m, under 16; 1 (free white) f; and 2 other persons. William also witnessed the will of his brother, Russell Salisbury, in 1797 in western New York. Hyrum Salisbury talked in his travel journal of visiting his "Aunt Phebe" in Canandaigua, New York.

- II. John Salisbury born 15 July 1757 in Gloucester died 18 Feb 1837 in Canandaigua, Ontario, New York. He married 10 December 1777 in Smithfield Freelove Herendeen, and according to internet records, he also married 2 November 1796 Mary Dean. Both the Herendeens and Deans were Gloucester family names. John's deeds in Gloucester show he received land from his father-in-law's estate, Hezekiah Herendeen, and he did business with his brother-in-law, Stephen Blackmar (married to Hart Herendeen). John did business with his brothers, William and Richard, in the 1780's in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where a deed there gave his wife's name as Freelove. John had a Revolutionary War pension in which he gave his birthdate, birthplace, 1803 as the year he went to Canandaigua, New York (he had lived there ever since that time), that he was 76 years old the 20th of August 1833, and Hezekiah Herendeen, who was serving as deponent, witnessed that John married his sister as his first wife (Freelove's father and brother were named Hezekiah). In the 1790 census of Gloucester, John was listed with 1m, 16 and up; 1m under 16; 3f, and 4 other persons. He was living very near to Stephen Blackmar or Blackmore (named above) and Andrew Harrington (Herendeen). John's location in the 1800 census is not known, but he is not the John Salisbury living in Ontario County, New York. By 1810, John is listed in Ontario County in Canandaigua, along with "Hez" Salisbury, his son. Familysearch shows John to have

died there 18 February 1837. The children shown here were also taken from FamilySearch. A list of John's deeds listed on the wonderful Ontario County Genweb site shows John sold land in 1810 to Hezekiah A. Salisbury and land in 1816 to Hiram Salisbury. There are also deeds between his son's Russell and Amasa, and Russell and Hiram.

John's children by Freeloze Herendeen:

- A. Hiram Salisbury born 29 April 1779 Smithfield, Providence, Rhode Island died 24 August 1860. Hiram and his brother, John, stayed in Rhode Island when their father, John, went west. Hiram visited New York and kept a journal of his travels and whom he visited there. He spoke of visiting his father, his brothers, Smith and Hezekiah, and his sister, Rachel Pratt. He recorded the transaction of 1816 when his father sold him the farm. He also recorded visiting his brother when John was living in Connecticut. Part of the journal was a day book in which he recorded his activities. He spoke of fixing up the area in the cemetery where his brother, sister, and mother were buried in Rhode Island. This is documentation for John's family with Freeloze Herendeen. Three of Hiram's half siblings, Russell, Amasa, and Nancy, were mentioned in the journal also.
- B. John Salisbury born 27 March 1782 Gloucester, Providence, Rhode Island. He lived for a time in Connecticut.
- C. Sarah Salisbury born 9 November 1784 died 29 March 1785.
- D. Smith Hamilton Salisbury 23 April 1786 Gloucester died 24 January 1832 Rochester, Monroe, New York. Smith and his brother, Hezekiah, started the first printing firm in Buffalo, New York, in 1811. During the War of 1812 when Buffalo burned, the two were able to escape with their printing equipment to the Harris Tavern, but they were later able to return to Buffalo.
- E. Hezekiah Alexander Salisbury born 24 February 1789 Gloucester died 14 March 1856 Buffalo, New York, named for his maternal grandfather.
- F. David Salisbury born 22 January 1793 Gloucester died 13 May 1796 also in Gloucester, named for his paternal grandfather.
- G. Rachel Salisbury born 10 December 1795. She married a Pratt and lived at Buffalo, New York, where her brother, Hiram, visited her.

John's children by Mary Dean:

- H. Russell D. Salisbury born 16 November 1797 Gloucester. He died in Fitchburg, Wisconsin in 1856.

- I. Amasa Salisbury born 3 February 1799 Gloucester. Amasa was listed as 61 in the 1860 census, and he was living in Oregon, Dane, Wisconsin.
  - J. Deborah Salisbury born 29 March 1801 Gloucester.
  - K. William Salisbury born 10 March 1803 Canandaigua, Ontario, New York.
  - L. Sarah Salisbury born 25 April 1805 Canandaigua died 30 October 1820.
  - M. David Salisbury born 13 February 1807 Canandaigua.
  - N. Earl H. Salisbury born 23 October 1809 Canandaigua. Earl moved to Hinckley, Medina, Ohio, where he was listed in the 1860 census.
  - O. Nancy Salisbury born 30 July 1812 Canandaigua.
  - P. Lucinda Salisbury born 30 December 1814 Canandaigua.
  - Q. Wiley Robert Salisbury born 2 January 1817 Canandaigua. This was likely the Robert Salisbury (44) listed in the 1860 census for Fitchburg, Dane, Wisconsin.
  - R. Timothy D. Salisbury born 30 May 1819 Canandaigua died 11 November 1821 Canandaigua.
- III. Richard Salisbury born 14 April 1760 in Gloucester died 16 July 1833 in Randolph, Cattaraugus County, New York. He married Prudence ????? Richard did business with his father, David, in Gloucester, where a deed there proved their relationship. Richard also did business with his brothers, William and John, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts where a deed named Richard's wife as Prudence. He served in a Gloucester militia in 1792 with his brother, Vial. Richard's Revolutionary War pension says he left Gloucester when he was about 40 and went to western New York where he lived at Weston on the Mohawk River for about fifteen years, then went to Gravelly Point (?) St. Lawrence. Thanks to Geneen Giberson for locating the present day Gravelly Point at Cape Vincent, New York on the web. Richard returned to Weston before moving to Randolph. In 1800 Richard was living in an unnamed township of Oneida County near to his brother, Vial. Richard was recorded in 1814 as being a land owner in Western, Oneida, New York, but the deed has not been found. About 1815, Richard's nephew, Hyrum, spoke of visiting his Uncle Richard a few miles out of Rome, New York. Richard was living in Lyons, (Lyme?) Jefferson, New York next to his son, Lawrence, in 1820 (no deed found) where the census shows 1m, 10-16; 4m, 16-26; 1m, 45 and over; 1f 10-16; and 1f 45 and over. Richard's children were named as part of his pension. His will says that he lived many of his years with James Powell, his son-in-law, and so perhaps he did not own land after the 1814 time. Thanks to Susan Valentik for the cemetery record for Prudence. She died in Randolph 5 March 1827;

she was age 55 yrs. old, but the cemetery she was buried in there was unclear.

- A. Richard Salisbury born in Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island. In 1834 he was in Napoli, Cattaraugus, New York. This seems to be the man listed in Cattaraugus County in the 1830 census and not the father, Richard. He may have moved on to Huron County, Ohio for the 1840 census. His living there next to a Herendeen makes the possibility all the more likely.
- B. Stephen Salisbury c. 1784 or 1788/89 (conflicting records) Glocester died 5 July 1870 age 86 yrs. in Lee, Oneida, New York buried Evergreen Cemetery. His headstone can be seen at Rootsweb. From his deeds in Oneida and the cemetery record, it appears that the Hannah Salisbury buried in the same cemetery was Stephan's wife. She died 2 July 1847, aged 61 yrs. 8 mos. 10 days. Stephan served in the War of 1812, 157 NY Regt. and was paid \$75.00 for his service. He was living in Western, Oneida, New York in 1820. He was still there in 1850, and he had a son, Napoleon, living with him as well as a daughter and her husband, Wesley and Sarah Dunn, who had a small child. A Thomas Shule was there also. Stephen was living with Napoleon and his family in the 1860 census of Western. In 1870, Sarah Dunn was keeping house for him, after her husband's death. Familysearch shows six children for Stephen: Prudence Salisbury, Richard Salisbury, George W. Salisbury, Napoleon B. Salisbury, Sarah Salisbury, and Chloe Salisbury. Also, Hyrum Salisbury spoke in his travel journal of visiting "cousin Stephen". Thanks to Stephen Kelsey for his census help on Stephen and Otis Salisbury.

The will of Stephen Salisbury. "In the name of God, Amen. I Stephen Salisbury, of the town of Lee, Oneida County, and State of New York, of the age of eighty-five years, and being of sound mind and memory, do make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament in manner following, that is to say. First. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Sarah S. Dunn, my house and lot situated at Lee Corners, in the town of Lee in said county of Oneida and all my household furniture and effects to have and to hold the same for her own use and benefit forever and absolutely and also the sum of two hundred dollars in money to be paid to her by my son, Napoleon B. Salisbury, and to be paid within two years after my decease, and to draw interest from and after the date of this will, and the interest on said amount to be paid annually reckoning from this date. Second. I give and bequeath to my son, Napoleon B. Salisbury,

all my interest in the real estate which I hold by contract situated in the town of Marcy in the county of Oneida aforesaid consisting of a hotel and about fourteen acres of land subject to the incumbrances thereon and subject to the payment of the legacy above mentioned to my daughter, Sarah S., to have and to hold the same during his natural life and after his decease the same to belong to and be the property of the legal heirs of my said son, Napoleon S. Salisbury and as the law in such case made and provided may determine. Third. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Prudence O. Williams, and my daughter Chloe Casmoross, [Carnoross or Camorris?] and to the children of my son, George W. Salisbury, each the sum of one dollar to be due and payable at the expiration of one year from the date of my decease. Lastly, I nominate my daughter, Sarah S. Dunn, and Juline H. Sly executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this twenty fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy. Stephen (his mark) Salisbury" FHL 381,379 pg. 210

- C. Clotilda Salisbury born 3 November 1786 Gloucester, Providence, Rhode Island died 10 September 1868 in Erie, Pennsylvania, buried Hope Cemetery in Wellsburg, Erie, PA. Clotilda married James Powell, and their daughter was Sally Clotilda Powell, who married Josiah Marsh, the parents of George Josiah Marsh. Pictures of Clotilda, James and several of their children can be seen after the Powell info in this document. Richard Salisbury gave all his pension money to James Powell because, "I have lived the most of my time for many years with said James Powell". Info on Clotilda's family and descendants can be found in this document under the section for William Powell.
- D. Sally Salisbury c. 1788 Gloucester. She married William Worden, according to family records, and in 1834, she was in Black River, Jefferson, New York. It is possible, but not proven, that Sally was the Sarah Worden (56, born in Rhode Island) in the 1850 census living in Pottsdam, St. Lawrence, New York with a husband, William, a son, Monroe (18), a daughter, Sarah, (12) and a daughter Eliza, (11). Hyrum Salisbury spoke of visiting both Sally and Clotilda, daughters of Richard.
- E. Lawrence Salisbury c. 1790 Gloucester. Lawrence was living next to his father in the 1820 census of Lyons, Jefferson, New York with 3m, under 10; 1m 16-26; 2m 26-45; 2f, 26-45. It seems he may have had a brother or sister with their spouse living with him. In 1834 Lawrence was living in Pennsylvania. It would be

interesting to know if Lawrence had anything to do with his sister, Clotilda Powell, moving down into Pennsylvania. By 1840, Lawrence had moved to Nottaway, St. Joseph, Michigan, and since a David Salisbury appeared there the same year, the brothers must have gone to that area together. Lawrence was found in Mendon, St. Joseph, Michigan in 1850 where the census record said he was born in 1790 in Rhode Island. He had a wife named Orpha from Massachusetts. He had two sons living with him, John and Orin, and on the same page was enumerated a Wheelock W. Salisbury and a Russell Salisbury. That makes up four of the five sons of Lawrence's shown in census records, along with a daughter. Lawrence moved to Dakota, Waushara, Wisconsin by the 1860 census along with his son, William Wheelock Salisbury.

1. John Salisbury abt 1814, Lyme, Jefferson, New York. John was named on a deed in St. Joseph, Michigan, where he and his brother, Orrin, were turning land over to the administrators of the estate of Benjamin Burlingame. The deed says that Lawrence and Orpha Salisbury had deeded land to this Benjamin. John's whereabouts after this time are unknown unless he moved to Texas as J. Salisbury (1814 New York) and then John Salisbury in 1870 in Washoe, Nevada.
2. Russell Salisbury abt 1816 in Lyme, Jefferson, New York. He married abt.1848 Phebe Putney b. abt.1829 in New York. They had Mariette Salisbury abt 1849 in Mendon, St. Joseph, Michigan; George Salisbury abt. 1853 in St. Joseph County, Michigan; Frank Salisbury b. abt. 1856 in St. Joseph County, Michigan; Chester Salisbury abt. 1860 in Nottawa, St. Joseph, Michigan, he married 25 Jul 1893 Julia Martin; Esther E. Salisbury abt. 1863 in Nottawa; and William D. Salisbury abt. 1870 in Nottawa.

A special thanks goes to Stephanie Charlot for sending info on Russell's son, Frank. The name appears to have been Benjamin Franklin Salisbury, born abt. 1856 and died 15 January 1928 in Allegan County, MI. He married 29 March 1888 in Newaygo Co. MI, Mamie Louise Gooderham, born 15 Mar 1871 in Canada, d. 1960 in Detroit, MI. They had Enid Belle b. 20 Nov 1888 in Grant, MI, and she married a Mr. Early; Arthur Chester b. 12 Jan 1890, and he married 14 April 1910 in Alpine, MI, to Martha W. Smith b. 1888 in Alpine; Wesley R. (WW1 Veteran) b. 7 Oct 1892 in St. Joseph County, MI, married

9 June 1919 in Grand Rapids, MI, to Sadie Hill b. 1896 in Kent City, MI; Norena Mae b. 27 Dec 1895, d. 21 Jul 1970, married 4 April 1916 in Muskegon, MI, to Chester Rasmussen b. 1893 in MI; Benjamin Charles b. 30 Aug 1897, d. 7 May 1964, married 17 May 1920 to Ellen Louise Johnson b 25 Sep 1897 in Casnovia, MI, d. 13 May 1982 in Sparta, MI. Frank and Mamie were divorced, and Frank married Minervie Stillson on 12 Oct 1912 in Allegan County, MI.

3. William Wheelock Salisbury abt. 1819 in Lyme, Jefferson, New York. He married abt. 1845 (1) Olivia M. Haywood b. 1826 in New York. They had: Lawrence Salisbury abt. 1846 in Mendon, St. Joseph, Michigan; Orpy Salisbury b. 1848 in Mendon; Helen Salisbury abt. 1850 in Mendon; Laura Salisbury abt. 1856 in Wisconsin. William then married (2) Lucretia Foote b. abt. 1833 in New York. They had: Hannah Salisbury abt. 1859 in Wis.; William W. Salisbury abt. 1861 in Wis., married Nettie Mabel Cox, 5 Jul 1888 in Wisconsin; Luman Salisbury b. 1867 in Wis.; Elnora Whelmine Salisbury abt. 1870 in Wis., married Frank D. Short 22 Mar 1891, Wis.; Harriet A. Salisbury abt. 1873 in Wis., married Orville Milton Jones; and Mary A. Salisbury abt 1875 in Wisconsin, md. Albert Hanks 15 March 1897, Wis.
  4. Orrin/Orange Salisbury abt. 1824 in Lyme, Jefferson, New York. He married Charity Ball daughter of Gideon and Eunice Ball born abt. 1830 in Michigan. She died 28 Jun 1874 in Kasson, Leelanau, Michigan, 43 yrs. 10 mos. 3 days. Orrin lived in St. Joseph County until sometime before the 1880 census when he was in Centreville, Leelanau, Michigan. Orrin and Charity's children were (all born in Michigan): Eunice Salisbury 3 Nov 1852, md. John W. Jenkins; John Salisbury abt. 1854; Stephen Douglas Salisbury abt. 1860, md. 13 Oct 1879 Jessie A. Grover; Amelia Salisbury abt. 1864 md. George Lindsey 20 Nov 1889; Rosalie May Salisbury born 7 Aug 1867 md. Daniel C. Baker 19 Jul 1883, md. George Lindsey 20 Nov 1889, and she md. Philander Embry 19 Oct 1909.; and Lillian D. Salisbury 27 Oct 1871 in Mendon, md. Raymond Edmund Owen 25 Dec 1889.
- F. Otis Salisbury c. 1792 Gloucester. He was living in Jefferson County, New York at the time of his father's will. He served in the War of 1812 and later received \$64.00 for his service. Census

records show him in 1820 in Geneseo, Ontario, NY; 1830 in Lyme, Jefferson, NY; 1840 in Ellisburg, Jefferson, NY; 1850 in Western, Oneida, New York; 1860 in Lee, Oneida (as Stephen Kelsey said Otis was indexed on Ancestry as Oice), 1870 in Ada, Oneida, living with a William Dickerson and wife, Lydia (who may have been a daughter). Otis had a wife named Betsy from the 1850 and 1860 census years, and a son named Charles who was 17 in 1850. Otis appears to have had at least two sons and four daughters. He died 15 July 1882 aged 90 yrs. in Lee, Oneida, New York, buried in Evergreen Cemetery. His headstone can be seen at Rootsweb. Some places show that Otis died in the 1850's, but it appears to be a typo error on the year.

Familysearch extracted Wisconsin death records show that Otis had a daughter named Mariah, born about 1822 in Oneida County, New York. She married Philander Wilson, born about 1820 in New York, and the couple had James E. Wilson in 1847 in Wisconsin, and Larooa August Wilson in 1866 in Wisconsin. James E. married Sarah Elvina Leonard, and both died in Seattle, King, Washington.

G. Russell Salisbury c. 1794 Gloucester, named for his uncle. In 1830, he was living in Lyons, Jefferson, New York, and he was still there at the time of his father's will. Russell moved to Ohio between 1832 and 1836. In the 1840 census, he was found living in Oregon, Lucas, Ohio, near Lewis St. Ores, who was the husband of whom *MAY* have been Russell's niece, Maryette Wheelock. Oregon County Ohio was just across the border from where Russell's brothers, David and Lawrence, settled. Russell's family was in the same location in the 1850 census, but Russell was gone by that time. Russell purchased some land in 1847, so he lived until at least that year. His heirs were found in the deed index and were John Salisbury, Seth Salisbury, Warren Salisbury, Lyman Salisbury, Richard Salisbury, Esther Salisbury, Hannah Salisbury, Maria Salisbury, and Louiss Salisbury. Russell married Esther Ripley. Note: Russell's census entries can be somewhat confusing as there is a Russell living in Ellisburg, Jefferson, New York in 1840 and 1850. The ages in the census do not match up, however, to be the same man, and the Russell in Ellisburg seems to be Vial's son.

1. Warren Salisbury born abt 1822 in Jefferson County, New York, 9 Sep 1894 in Oregon, Lucas, Ohio. He married 15 Jul 1849 Mary Ward born 20 Jan 1828 to Ebenezer Ward

and Eliza Smith; Mary died abt 1860. Warren and Mary had William Ward Salisbury born 8 Aug 1851 in Oregon township, died 5 Oct 1905 in Oregon township; and Frank Salisbury Ward born 1857 in Wisconsin, died 21 May 1930 in East Toledo, Lucas, Ohio. Warren married abt. 1860 Fidelia Pinkerton born 27 May 1840 in Ohio to William Pinkerton and Eliza Sanderson, died 5 Jun 1892 in Oregon township. Their children, all born in Lucas, County, Ohio were: Sarah Jane Salisbury 31 Aug 1861, died 26 Oct 1934 in Toledo, Ohio; James Salisbury Dec 1862; Terry Ellen Salisbury Jan 1865; Jay Salisbury Dec 1866, died 5 Oct 1950 in East Jordan, Charlevoix, Michigan; Maria Salisbury 12 May 1868, died 21 Feb 1946 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California; Russell Salisbury 20 Jul 1870, died 8 Mar 1907 in Toledo; Lyman Warren Salisbury 1 Nov 1872, died 20 Dec 1918 in Erie, Monroe, Michigan; Pearl Camelia Salisbury 20 Jan 1874, died 15 May 1951 in Toledo; George Salisbury 14 Jun 1876, died 12 Jul 1964 in Toledo; and Fidelia Salisbury 1 Apr 1879, died 11 May 1965 in East Jordan, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Thanks to Susan Valentik for the info on Warren.

2. John Salisbury born abt. 1823 in New York, although one census record says Michigan. John purchased his father's land to save it from creditors. He was in the 1860 census in Oconto West Ward, Oconto, Wisconsin living in the home of Lewis St. Ores (see note above). Lewis and Maryette St. Ores had a son they named William Wheelock St. Ores, and in the 1880 census of San Luis Obispo, St. Luis Obispo, California, John was living in William St. Ores' home, and he was listed as a servant. He died 8 Aug 1898 in Santa Barbara, California, a record from the pre-1905 California death index.
3. Seth Salisbury born 15 Nov 1828 (from death certificate) in Jefferson County, New York, died 15 Apr 1909 in Central Lake, Antrim, Michigan. Seth and family were living in Hastings, Barry, Michigan in the 1870 and 1880 census years. He had a wife named Hannah M. Shriner (daughter of John Shriner and Eliza Hicks), born in New York, whose tombstone shows her birthdate as 30 Sep 1831; she died 20 Feb 1900 in Antrim County, Michigan, buried in Bayview Cemetery. Thanks to Fred Westcott for

the info that Seth and Hannah were married 27 Dec 1852 in Seneca, Ohio. They had Lydia Salisbury born 1854 in Wisconsin, md. Theodore J. Brosseau abt. 1874; Effie Anne born abt. 1862 in Ohio, md. John Cameron; Emma Salisbury born abt. 1865 in Michigan (see\*note below), and Burton Salisbury born abt 1870 in Michigan died 2 May 1884 in Antrim County, Michigan buried in Bayview Cemetery. Seth was living with his daughter, Effie A. Cameron in the 1900 census of Torch Lake, Antrim, Michigan. The record said Seth was a widower and had been married for 48 yrs. Thanks to Fred Westcott for the info that Seth married 17 Nov 1902 (2) Rosette A. Westcott, daughter of Jas Westcott and widow of William Pease. The marriage record shows that both Seth and Rosette were widowed. Fred also sent Seth's death certificate showing the death info above and that Seth was buried the 17 April in Central Lake. Please note that if Seth was buried in Bayview Cemetery, there is no stone. The certificate also shows that Russell Salisbury and Esther Ripley were Seth's parents and that he was the father of seven children, only two living. \*It appears the census taker ran the last two children's entries together in the 1870 census. It was a guess from Burton's cemetery record that Emma was the one born in 1865.

4. Mary Salisbury born abt 1827 in New York. Family records show that Mary also married the Samuel Sigford listed on Hannah and Mariah's entry below. She was not listed as an heir in the deed; perhaps this was because she was already married to Samuel at that time.
5. Esther Salisbury born abt 1830 in Jefferson County, New York, died 27 Oct 1884 in East Toledo, Lucas, Ohio. She married 19 Sep 1853 William Henry Brown, born 26 Jan 1820, and died 22 Jul 1864 near Atlanta, Fulton, Georgia. Their children were: Calvin Americus Brown born 6 Aug 1854 near Fondulac, Wisconsin, died 21 Aug 1925 in Crissey, Ohio; Mary Ida Brown 22 Mar 1856 in Emmett County, Michigan; Charles Henry Brown 10 Sep 1859; Columbia Nellie Brown 4 Mar 1863. Esther married 14 Aug 1865 George Jacob Rahm. Thanks to Susan Valentik for the info on Esther.
6. Hannah Salisbury born abt. 1831 in Jefferson County, New York. According to family records, Hannah married Samuel Sigford, a neighbor to the Salisburys in Ohio. Samuel moved with his family to Calamet County,

Wisconsin. Samuel and Hannah had a daughter named Catherine Sigford abt. 1851. Hannah died not long after, and her sister, Mariah, married Samuel. Catherine's marriage record gave the name of her parents. Thanks to Barbara Allen for sending the info on Hannah and Mary.

7. Lyman Salisbury abt. 1832 in Jefferson County, New York. Lyman is not the man living in Ogle County, Illinois, as a history shows that Lyman to be the son of a Gausy Salisbury.
8. Richard Salisbury (twin) born 2 Apr 1836 in Ohio, died 26 Dec 1892, 56 yrs. Richard was in the 1860 census in Rantoul, Calumet, Wisconsin in 1860, still single. In 1870, he was in Springville, Adams, Wis. with a wife named Matilda Scott, born abt. 1840 in Ohio. They had a son named Clarence, born abt. 1866 in Wis., md. Matilda Heagle; and a daughter named Stella born abt. 1869 in Wis., md. William Gorton. By 1880, Richard was in Mosinee, Marathon, Wis. with another daughter named Charlotte born abt. 1872 in Wis. who married (1) Mr. Hughes and (2) William Bunn 1 Jan 1899; and a son named Charles, born abt. 1877 in Wis. The Wisconsin birth records are confusing, but Richard and Matilda at least had a daughter in March of 1878 that died in 1878, and they had a child listed as a male named Richard F., but also a female, born 18 Sep 1879, who likely did not live until the 1880 census. Matilda and her son, Charles, were living in the home of their daughter and sister, Estelle, in 1900, who had married William Gorton, in Preston, Adams, Wis. In the 1910 census of Rice Lake Ward 3, Barron, Wis., Matilda was living with Charles.
9. Mariah Salisbury (twin) born 2 Apr 1836 in Ohio died 1 Mar 1912 in Mt. Morris, Waushara, Wis. She married abt. 1853 in Calumet County, Wis., Samuel Sigford born 1818 in Pennsylvania. Samuel and Mariah's children were all born in Mt. Morris, Waushara, Wis. and are as follows: John Sigford born 25 Dec 1854, died 21 May 1855; Maryette Sigford born 31 Aug 1856, married George B. Walker; Martin Sigford born 1857, died before 1860; Arthur Kirt Sigford 3 Nov 1858, married 28 Sep 1882 Dora Belle Hart and died 9 Aug 1902; Byron Sigford born and died in 1861; Maria Melvina Sigford born 1861; Samuel B. Sigford born 24 Nov 1861, died July 1862; John Lewis Sigford born 1863, married Lena Campbell in 1880 and died in 1937; Richard Henry Sylvester Sigford born

- 10 May 1864, married Anne Elizabeth Christoffer in 1891 in Minn. and died 8 May 1922; George Russell Sigford born 30 Mar 1866, died 14 May 1940 in Klamath Falls, Oregon; Sarah Sigford born in 1868; Phebe Sigford born Apr 1870 died in 1871; Lettie Irene Sigford born 1871, married a Mr. Harris in 1901 and died 2 May 1948 in San Bernardino, California; David Sigford born 1873 died abt. 1885; Frank Clemmon Sigford born 11 Aug 1875, married Agnes Laura Keyes in 1902 and died 19 Oct 1949 in Washington; Ada Sigford born 17 Oct 1876 died 13 Feb 1877; Seth David Sigford born 23 Dec 1877, married Eva Sutton in 1917 and died 20 Mar 1967 in Wisconsin. Thanks to Barbara Allen for sending the info on Mariah.
10. Sarah Salisbury born abt. 1841 in Ohio. She is the mother in the Clark family that Richard Salisbury was staying with in Rantoul, Calmet, Wisconsin in 1860. Sarah md. 7 Nov 1865 in Fond Dulac, Wis. David S. Clark, son of Moses and Nancy Clark. The census entry for 1860 says Daniel. The Clarks had three known children: Sarah, 1857; May and William in 1863; all in Wisconsin.
  11. Louiss Salisbury born abt. 1845 (?) in Ohio. This person was not listed in the census record with the family, while Sarah was not listed on the deed. Perhaps they were the same individual with a name something like Sarah Louisa.
- H. Betsy Salisbury c. 1796 Gloucester married a Wheelock. There was a William Wheelock living quite near to Richard Salisbury in the 1820 census of Lyme, Jefferson, New York; this MAY have been Betsy's husband. William had entries in the same place for 1830 and 1840 also. Maryette Wheelock from Lyme married a Lewis St. Ores; she MAY have been the daughter of William and Betsy as she named a son William Wheelock St. Ores. Maryette and Lewis St. Ores were living very near to Russell Salisbury in 1840 in Oregon, Lucas, Ohio. It seems that Russell had a son named John who was living with the St. Ores family in the 1860 (Wisconsin) and 1880 (California) census years, and he died in the same area in California. The Lewis St. Ores family and the Salisburys lived near to each other through five states.
- I. David Salisbury c. 1800 unnamed township of Oneida County, New York, named for his grandfather. David married a Harvey girl in 1823 according to a history of Cattaraugus County. In 1830, David appeared to still have been in Cattaraugus County, but he must have had some others living with him, as his wife was not old enough to have been the mother of all the children

listed in the home. By 1840, David appeared in Nottaway, St. Joseph, Michigan at the same time as his brother, Lawrence. The 1850 census shows he moved into Van Buren County, Michigan with a new wife named Sarah. Birth records of their son showed her named to be Sarah Doty.

- J. Polly Salisbury c. 1807 Oneida County?, New York died 1 November 1879 aged 72 yrs., in Howardsville, Stephenson, Illinois buried in Elroy, Stephenson, Illinois. In 1834 she was living in Conewango, Cattaraugus, New York. She married Walter Miller in 1823. Thanks to Julie Cardwell for sending Polly's obituary. That said the couple moved to Elroy, Illinois in 1854. Polly raised a family of 14 children, 6 of whom survived her, 3 sons, and 3 daughters. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Janet Reber.

- IV. Marmaduke Salisbury c. 1762. He witnessed a deed of his father's in 1782. Marmaduke had moved to Luzerne County, Pennsylvania by 1800 where in that census he was indexed on Heritage Quest as Memory D. Salisbury. Marmaduke's purchase of land was not found in the Susquehanna index, but from the deeds recorded when his heirs sold his land, he purchased in March of 1810 from a John Hilburn (?). His family was still in the area through the 1830's, but over time the land Marmaduke lived on became Harmony, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. Some places over the web show that Marmaduke was married to (1) Clarissa Smith and (2) Lydia Smith, daughters of a William Smith. Lydia was first married to a Rouse. No will has been found for Marmaduke, but his heirs were found in the deed records of Susquehanna County when they sold their inheritance to Joel Salisbury. There were later deeds for some of these children in the year of 1852 when they seemed to sell the rest of their interest to Joel Salisbury. The children who had reference made to them in the first sale are listed below, and there is a note for those that had deeds in the later year as well. The 1852 deeds named the signers as legal heirs of Marmaduke Salisbury, deceased. Also, Lydia Smith sold some of her land to the railroad.

A special thanks to Marie Israelsen for the information she sent from the tax assessment lists for Harmony, Pennsylvania (FHL 1927832). Marmaduke is on the list every year from 1813 to 1826. Lydia was assessed in 1827, so Marmaduke died about that time. This also matches the 1830 census Marie sent showing Lydia alone in 1830. Marmaduke was an election judge in 1812. Additional info from these same lists can be found below.

- A. Joel Salisbury, born c. 1807 - purchaser to most all of Marmaduke's land. Joel's marriage and children can be found over Rootsweb; the info listed there all checked out in the census.
- B. Miss Salisbury married a Joseph Austin. The Boomer website says that her name was Rhoda. Joseph and Rhoda were living in Harmony, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania in the 1840 census, but they probably had both died by the 1850 census as four Austin children (Albert, Lucy, Nancy, and Lydia) were found living next door to Lydia (Salisbury) Reynolds in the home of a John H. Reynolds who was likely Lydia's son and also next door to William and Rachel Potter, Lydia's daughter. The ages of the three older Austin children born before the 1840 census check out with the 1850 census for these Austin children. The tax lists Marie Israelsen sent proves this connection. In 1848, they show that Joseph Austin was deceased with "Nelson Runnels" as his administrator. In 1849 they show that Joseph's mill and mill lot had been transferred to John N. Runnels. Through this combined info, it appears that the name was John Nelson Reynolds. In 1850 JN Reynolds was living on Joseph's home lot.
- C. Didama Salisbury born c. 1808 married John Skinner. There was an 1852 deed to Joel Salisbury as well. John and Didama were found in the 1850 census of China, Lee, Illinois with a son, Hiram c. 1828; a daughter, Lydia c. 1833; and a son, Willard c. 1841. They were living very near to Alva Hale and a Jesse Hale that likely came with them from Pennsylvania. By 1860, Hyrum had married an Esther or Hester and Lydia had married a Robert Hale, and it appears from the ages that both Hester and Robert were children of Jesse Hale from the 1850 census. In 1860, John and Didama along with Hyrum and Lydia and their families were living in Ustick, Whiteside, Illinois. By 1870, both John and Didama were gone, but Hyrum and his family, and Lydia (without Robert - Rootsweb says he died in the Civil War) were still living in Ustick.
- D. Lydia Salisbury born c. 1794 in Pennsylvania, married a Mr. Reynolds, Joshua H. Reynolds from a deed where Marmaduke (Marmo D) and his wife, Lydia, conveyed land to this "JH" Reynolds in 1824. Joshua was on the tax list beginning in 1819, but Lydia was assessed on the tax list in 1828 with Nathaniel Reynolds as Joshua's administrator in 1827. There were also two children of the Reynolds' listed as "needing help from the county for their schooling"; one was Rachel Reynolds (7) and one was a Salisbury Reynolds (6), "widow Lydia Reynolds' children". Lydia also seems to have had a son named John H. Reynolds

who was living next door to her in the 1850 census of Harmony, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. Salisbury Reynolds was also listed in Harmony in the 1850 census, and it said he was 22 in 1850. Lydia was living in the home of her daughter, Rachel Potter (husband William) in the 1860 census. This Rachel was mentioned in the diary of Miandia Tobey, a relative of Clarissa Salisbury Toby's, as having visited her home.

- E. Amity Salisbury. She married 27 Nov 1839 in Great Bend, Harmony, Pennsylvania, Captain David Taylor. There was a place over the web that said she died seven years after her marriage, and David Taylor married again.
- F. Smith Salisbury born 1791 in New York, married a Polly. Smith had a later deed in 1852. So far, three of Smith's children have been found in the tax lists as needing help from the county for their schooling, an Eliza, Sally, and a Clista? Also, a will reference was found for Smith in Susquehanna County for 17 February 1859 2 312. An executor was appointed 6 June 1859 also 2 312. There is also a reference to an administrator appointed for Polly 21 August 1868 3 298.
- G. Belinda Salisbury born c. 1810 married a Martin Newman. They had a later deed in 1852. Collected census records show their children as Esther c. 1834; Leah c. January 1836, died unmarried; Adelaide c. August 1840, married Nelson Terry Smith; James M. c. 1846, married an Elizabeth; and Lydia c. 1848, who married Truman Hubbard. The children were all born in Pennsylvania except that Leah's census entries say she was born in New York. Belinda and her daughter, Leah, were living in the Hubbard's home in the 1880 census after the death of Martin. James Newman and Lydia Newman Hubbard both died before 1900, as their spouses had been married to one another for two years in that census, and two daughters belonging to James were also in Truman Hubbard's home. Leah had moved to the home of her sister, Adelaide.
- H. Clarissa Salisbury born 7 July 1806 died 9 September 1871 (65-2-2) buried in the Tobey Family Cemetery in Caton, Steuben, New York. She married 24 February 1833 Stephen Tobey, a Reverend. Stephen was born 13 March 1816 in Morris, Otsego, New York. There was a later deed in 1852 when this couple was living in Steuben. Thanks to Sandra Hildreth Ball for her website called Descendants of Thomas Tobey, where the information for Clarissa and Stephen may be seen. Sandra also published "Miandia Tobey's Diary" (2002) which record spoke of Clarissa and Stephen several times. Sandra also shared an obituary for Clarissa. *Corning Journal*, Sept. 14, 1871: "Died,

Tobey - In Caton, on Saturday, Sept 9, Clarissa wife of Rev. Stephen Tobey, aged 65 years."



Rev. Stephen Tobey and Clarissa Salisbury Tobey

Picture courtesy of Sandra Hildreth Ball

The 1852 deed work said that the children were selling their "undivided eleventh" portion.

Internet entries show Marmaduke and Clarissa had a daughter, Arthusa (likely born c. 1789 in Rhode Island), and a daughter, Sally (born 1793 in Pennsylvania from the 1850 Utah census). Thanks to Marie Israelsen for sending the information on these girls. Arthusa's name comes from early Mormon records. She was the first wife of Isaac Davis, and after her death, Sally married Isaac Davis. Isaac and Arthusa had Modica Lou(?) Davis and Jennet Davis. Isaac and Sally had Salisbury Baxter Davis c. 1816; Adaline Davis c. 1818; Isaac Gould Davis c. 1820; Clarissa Davis 1 July 1822; Edward Horace Davis 24 November 1825; George Hamilton Davis c. 1826; Jonathan Gleason Davis 30 January 1827; Alexander George Davis 15 Dec 1828; Mary Ann Emeline Davis 22 January 1830; and Lydia Ann Davis 19 October 1833. Sally died in December 1855 and was buried in Payson, Utah.

A David Salisbury is listed with Marmaduke and Clarissa's family on internet entries. He was found in the tax lists from 1823 - 1825, but disappeared after that time and has not been found in later census records.

Other internet sources show a daughter for Marmaduke and Lydia named Bethia who married a Reuben Hale. This couple was found in the 1850 census of Brook, Virginia; in the 1860 census of Hancock, Virginia; in the 1870 and 1880 census of Cross Creek, Brook, West Virginia, and in 1900, Bethia was still in Cross Creek (88) living with her son, David. In that census, it was recorded that Bethia had ten children; six of them were living. Eight of her children were located in the census records: Byron c. 1831; Belinda c. 1834; William F. c. 1836; Lydia c. 1838; David c. 1845 (although the 1900 census says he was 53 and born in January of 1847); Mary c. 1847; Margaret c. 1849; and George F. c. 1862. It is interesting that in the 1880 census, Bethia said her father was from Rhode Island and her mother from New York.

There is also a Willard Salisbury listed as a son of Marmaduke and Lydia who married a Mary Ann Treadwell. He has not been found in the census, but it is interesting that Didama Salisbury Skinner was living next door to a Treadwell in China, Lee, Illinois, and she named a son Willard. Another son of Marmaduke's listed on the web was a William Salisbury, abt 1818, who married an Augusta Stoddard. There is evidence of William in the census as he lived in that same area as the other Salisburys.

Rootsweb had an interesting entry in the archives about Lydia Smith Salisbury. "In the book, the 'History of Susquehanna', it refers to the fact that Marmaduke Salisbury married the widow Lydia Smith Rouse. Marmaduke had been married to Lydia's sister, Clarissa. Lydia and Clarissa were the daughters of William Smith, Lanesboro, Pennsylvania. In the 1800 census, living next door to Nathaniel Lewis and Isaac Hale, was William Smith. Living next door to Wm Smith is a Samuel Rose, Jr. (whether he is a Rose or Rouse, I do not know) but he isn't in the 1810 census. The widow Lydia Smith Rouse married Marmaduke in 1809. Lydia Smith Rouse Salisbury was living with her daughter Phoebe Ann Rouse Cook in the 1850 census, in Lee County, Sublette. (Phoebe was born in 1803 in Lanesboro.) Phoebe named her first born son, Samuel, and her only daughter, Lydia." - from a Sheila. In the census spoken of in this entry, it said that Lydia was 72, and she was from Massachusetts.

- V. Vial Salisbury c. 1777. Vial was in a Gloucester militia record from 1792. He was living close to Richard Salisbury in the 1800 census of an unnamed township of Oneida County. Vial married a Sarah ? and had a child named Dexter. Sarah died and Vial married Sarah Sheldon, the widow of his brother, Russell. She was born 29 Aug 1772 in Rhode Island to Esek and Phoebe Sheldon. Vial was said to have located on the Ellis purchase during the spring of 1798 with the family of Caleb

Ellis and others at the time of rebuilding the mill. Thanks to Anne Salisbury for sending the deed where in 1806, Elisha Phillips sold land in Oneida County to Nicholas Salisbury, and Vial witnessed the deed. In the 1810 census shown on the Jefferson County Genweb, Vial was listed as Nial Salisbury. Hyrum Salisbury, Vial's nephew, visited his "Uncle Vial" about 1815 and recorded it in his journal. Vial had deeds in the records of Jefferson County until 1836 when he sold out to his son, Horace, and moved to Ohio where he died 18 December 1847, age 70. Also, thanks to Anne Salisbury for the burial information from the Bedford Cemetery in Bedford Ohio.



Photos special courtesy of Fred and Beverly Hunt from the Bedford Cemetery.



Fred Hunt at Vial's stone

A special thanks to Fred Hunt for sending the info on Vial's children taken from his family records as well as a document from the Salisbury Family Reunion held in the early 1900's. Vial's children were all born at Ellisburg or in some records, Bellville, New York.

- A. Alsom Allanson Salisbury born 2 Dec 1798; died 17 Feb 1855 in Bedford, Cuyahoga, Ohio, and was buried in the Bedford Cemetery. He married 26 Feb 1822 Elizabeth Beckwith born 24 Feb 1804 to Rueben Beckwith and Elizabeth Utley; died 27 Apr 1891 in Warrenville, Cuyahoga, Ohio; buried in Bedford Cemetery. Alsom had deeds in Jefferson County before his move to Ohio. There was a lot of info found on this family and all their descendants through the Ohio death records of [familysearchlabs.org](http://familysearchlabs.org) as well as the Cleveland Necrology found over the Ohio Genweb. Alsom and Elizabeth's children were:
1. Vincent Salisbury born 24 Nov 1822 died in 1900; buried in Bedford. He married (1) Rebecca Sherman and (2) Hannah ?.
  2. Charlotte Salisbury born 12 Nov 1824 in New York; died 8 Oct 1903. She married abt 1858 Otis Farrer born abt 1820 in Ohio died 1889.
  3. Hiram W. Salisbury born 27 Mar 1828 died 20 Aug 1901; buried in Bedford. He married abt 1855 Albina Sawyer

- born June 1835 in Ohio, died 8 Jul 1914; buried at Bedford.
4. Alson Salisbury born 21 Jul 1832, died 21 Feb 1918 in Toledo, Lucas, Ohio; buried there also. He married abt 1854 Eunice Phiel or Rhiel born abt 1833 in Summit, Ohio.
  5. Augusta Salisbury born 1 Apr 1835 died 19 Jun 1912 in Bedford. She married 26 Dec 1855 Theron N. Skeels born 19 Sep 1833 in Ohio, died 8 Nov 1917 in Maple Heights, Cuyahoga, Ohio.
  6. William Wallace Salisbury born 16 Feb 1838 died 21 Dec 1920 in Berea, Cuyahoga, Ohio. He married abt 1859 Christina Parsons or Parchens born abt 1839 in Germany.
  7. Vial Salisbury born 3 Jun 1843. He married abt 1865 Carrie Ward.
- B. Marvil Salisbury born July 2, 1801. He married Sally Cook in New York State, went to Ohio, Wisconsin and California. Their children were Dexter, Jay, Martha, Jeannette, George, and Mary. Marvil was living with Jay and his family in the 1880 census of Chico, Butte, California.
- C. Horace Salisbury b. April 30, 1803, married Phoebe ?. They had two children, George and Nama Salisbury. Lived and died in Bellville, N.Y.
- D. Russell Salisbury born 23 April 1805. He was also named on Horace's deed, and it appears that Russell, Marvel, and Horace may have had land given to them from the lot that Vial owned. Russell was still living in Ellisburg, Jefferson, New York in the 1850 census. He had a wife named Mary (39), and a later history of Barton (2), their son, said that she was Mary Downer. Their children were named as Avery, Martha, Jane, Annette, and Vial. Census records show a Russell A. (perhaps Avery), Martha, Sarah A. (perhaps Annette), and a Barton Vial.
- E. John born May 6, 1807. He married Harriet Edwards. He moved to Ohio and lived in Warrensville where he was killed in an accident. His widow with his only child, Frances, moved back to New York.
- F. Arrilley born March 21, 1810. She never married. Went to Ohio with her parents; lived with them until their death, then made her home with her brother, Alsom.
- G. Barton born January 23, 1813; married 26 Aug 1834 Armina Litch born 1811 in Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga, Ohio. Barton went to Ohio, then to Wisconsin, and the place where he located was named after him - Salisbury Mills. Barton and Armina had Annie E. born 1841; David born 1842; Viol born May 1844;

Albertine born 24 May 1846; and Augusta J. born 30 May 1848. The Salisbury family reunion record says that Albertine was a twin to a Josephine.

- VI. Russell Salisbury c. 1768. Thanks again to Anne Salisbury for sending the information on this family. Russell married Sarah Sheldon, the daughter of Esek and Phoebe Sheldon, who was an early settler in the 1790's to Oneida County from Massachusetts. Esek was living in Adams, Massachusetts in 1790. He was found in the town council records of Gloucester where, after his father's death, he was bound out, first to an Aaron Aldrich, and later to Gideon Harris, the man from Scituate that would later perform Eseck's marriage ceremony. Russell's will was dated 20 May 1797 and was filed in Herkimer County. "I, Russell Salisbury of the town of Western, Herkimer... to Sarah, my wife, rents and profits from lease from David Phillips and Richard Salisbury...to Atwell Salisbury, my son, the land lease rights...to Hannah Salisbury, daughter..." The will's executors were Nicholas Salisbury (Edward's son) and Richard Salisbury, Russell's brother. Witnesses were Samuel Hubbard, William Salisbury, and Raveenna Salisbury, who could be a possible wife of Nicholas (he married Rowena Wheelock)

The proof for this Russell belonging to the David Salisbury family came in the travel journal of Hyrum Salisbury as he recorded visiting Atwell and his sister, Hannah. Later proof was found in the Salisbury Family Reunion Document sent by Fred Salisbury.

- A. Atwell Salisbury born 4 October 1794 in New York State died 21 October 1875 St Paul, Minnesota buried in Oakland Cemetery. The name may have been Pascal Atwell Salisbury. He served in the War of 1812 as a private in Capt. Brook Harrington's Company of Infantry 55th (Allens) New York Militia from May 30 to June 7, 1814 and from July 29 to August 21, 1814. June 20, 1815, he purchased 54 acres in the town of Ellisberg, Jefferson County for \$1,000 dollars from Eli Chase, and June 19th, 1816, he purchased 50 acres of land in Ellisberg for \$800. He married Martha Beckwith born 2 July 1797 at Claverache on the Hudson, New York, daughter of Reuben Beckwith and Elizabeth Utley. She died 13 January 1892 in St. Paul, Minnesota, and she was buried in the Oakland Cemetery. Atwell and Martha were in the 1820 and 1830 censuses in Ellisburg. Atwell sold his land in the 1830's to his brother-in-law, Thomas Ellis, and moved to Chester, Geauga, Ohio, where they were found in the 1840 and 1850 census years. In 1860, they were in the Missouri census for High Point Township, Moniteau County,

living next door to their son, Reuben, and his family. Atwell's children were Reuben, Alexander, Henry, Charles, Elizabeth, William Russell, Roderic, John, Hannah, and Marion, a female.

- B. Hannah Salisbury (57 in 1850). She married Thomas Ellis, son of Caleb Ellis and lived in Ellisberg, Jefferson, New York. The 1850 census shows her children to be Richard (37), Jane (22), Hannah (19), and Phebe (16). The Salisbury Family Reunion document says that Hannah had Richard, Russell, David, Caleb, Vial, Sallie, and Phoebe.

Thanks to Dee Ann Haroldsen for the day spent at the library helping to go through records.

Jonathan Salisbury married (?) first and possibly had a daughter named Elizabeth in 1721. More research needs to be done there.

Jonathan Salisbury and Sarah Whipple were married 29 August 1725 in Providence. Jonathan Salisbury was born to Cornelius Salisbury and his wife, Mercy, 13 January 1692 in Swansea, Bristol, Massachusetts (FHL # 0903395 item 6. *Records of the Town of Swansea 1662-1705* transcribed by Alverdo Heywood Mason. Cornelius married Mercy Heath, but Mercy had been previously married to Richard Heath. Mercy's maiden name is unknown at this time. The same film on Swansea has entries for a daughter, Mercy, 9 May 1695; a daughter, Elizabeth, 4 May 1699; a daughter Experience, 13 Feb 1702; and a son, John, 10 January 1708. While an entry for Cornelius Jr. has not been found yet, he was the son of Cornelius Sr. and Mercy as evidenced from a deed in Providence where Cornelius Sr. deeded land to his son, Cornelius Jr. (relationship stated in the deed), and Cornelius later sold the land to his brother, Jonathan (relationship also stated in the deed).

It would be interesting to know what a John Whipple had to do with the earlier Salisbury family. John Whipple posted bond in Providence for settling the estate of John Salisbury (Jonathan's brother), and there is a reference in the Moses Brown Papers that Cornelius Salisbury gave a receipt to John Whipple for money due to Whipple's wife from her brother's estate (John Heath) 1722. John Whipple also witnessed a deed of Cornelius Salisbury Jr.'s in Providence in 1724.

Cornelius was born to William Salisbury, the immigrant, and Susannah his wife. Thanks to Joan Marsh for sending the information on William from the CD "Massachusetts Pilgrim Genealogies and Histories". The children of this marriage were William, 14 Jun 1659; Abigail, Elizabeth, and Susannah (triplets?) 27 Feb 1662; and four recorded as having "owned the covenant" 5 January 1677, which were Samuel, Cornelius, Hannah, and Joseph. William died before 25 August 1675 when administration of his estate was granted to his widow. Susannah died about 11 November 1684, when her eldest son (William of Swansey) was made administrator of her estate and of his father's.

Another thanks to Joan Marsh for sending the ancestry of Sarah Whipple. Sarah was the daughter of Israel Whipple and Mary Wilmarth. Israel was the son of David Whipple (was David Salisbury named for his grandfather?) and Hannah Tower. Mary Wilmarth was the daughter of Thomas Wilmarth and his wife, Mary Robinson.

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<sup>1</sup> Info from Dawn D. Hance.

<sup>2</sup> The Rhode Island Census of 1782, New England and Genealogical Society Register, 1847-1995, copy on file with the author from <http://www.newenglandancestors.org>.

<sup>3</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island probate records v. 1-2 1731-1796, FHL #941,847.

<sup>4</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island Town council records, 1731-1892, FHL #941,845.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Rhode Island, marriages, 1724-1916, index, familysearch.org, Obediah Ballou and Sarah Saulsbury.

<sup>8</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 1-2 1730-1744, pp. 308,309 FHL #941,828.

<sup>9</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 1-2 1730-1744, p. 80 FHL #941,828.

<sup>10</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island Town council records, 1731-1892, FHL #941,845.

<sup>11</sup> Heritage Quest on-line through Salt Lake County Library System (Utah).

<sup>12</sup> Copy of the travel journal of Hyrum Salisbury, special courtesy of Anne Salisbury.

<sup>13</sup> 1790 U.S. census, Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island, David Salisbury, Ancestry.com.

<sup>14</sup> Info from Marie Israelsen.

<sup>15</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 6-7 1775-1767, v. 7 p. 100 FHL #941,830.

<sup>16</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 6-7 1775-1767, v. 7 p. 500 FHL #941,830.

<sup>17</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 9 1771-1789, v. 9 p. 146 FHL #941,832.

<sup>18</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 9 1771-1789, v. 9 p. 409 FHL #941,832.

<sup>19</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 9 1771-1789, v. 9 p. 259 FHL #941,832.

<sup>20</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 9 1771-1789, v. 9 p. 8 FHL #941,832.

<sup>21</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 9 1771-1789, v. 9 p. 411 FHL #941,832.

<sup>22</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 10 p. 5 FHL #941,833.

<sup>23</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 308 FHL #941,833.

<sup>24</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 441 FHL #941,833.

<sup>25</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 210 FHL #941,833.

<sup>26</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 312 FHL #941,833.

<sup>27</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 300 FHL #941,833.

<sup>28</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p.301 FHL #941,833.

<sup>29</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 328, 302 FHL #941,833.

<sup>30</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 439 FHL #941,833.

<sup>31</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 10-11 1775-1791 v. 11 p. 441 FHL #941,833.

<sup>32</sup> Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island deed records v. 12-13 1791-1799 v. 13 pp. 280,281 FHL #941,834.

<sup>33</sup> 1790 U.S. census, Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island, David Salisbury, Ancestry.com.

<sup>34</sup> 1800 U.S. census, Uxbridge, Worcester, Massachusetts, David Salisbury.

<sup>35</sup> Worcester, Massachusetts deeds 842,932 (Grantee film) 1785 bk. 97 pg. 509 William sells, bk. 98, pg. 272 discharged, 1786, Richard, John, and William sell to John White bk. 99 pg. 586 and 587 and bk. 101, pg. 236.

<sup>36</sup> 1774 Rhode Island Census, Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island, David Salisbury.

<sup>37</sup> 1790 Glocester, Providence, Rhode Island, David Salisbury.

<sup>38</sup> Will on file with the author, courtesy of Anne Salisbury.

<sup>39</sup> "History of the Salisbury Family", "from a Salisbury Family Reunion held sometime between 1901-1909 (copied by Margaret Louis 1926)...," courtesy of Fred and Beverly Hunt. Papers on file with the author.