

VOL. 4TH
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL COLLECTIONS
BY
C. C. BRONSON
OF
TALLMADGE

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ABRAHAM HINE

The town of Milford in New Haven County, Conn. was one of the oldest towns in the State. The original settlers were mostly from the counties of Essex and York, England. And they settled in Milford Conn in 1639. Many decendants of these old Puritan Planters have and are residing in Tallmadge. Among the settlers of Milford we find the name of Thomas Hine; about 1648 there was a famous battle fought between the Milford Indians and the Mohawks. The Mohawks were defeated and a stout captive, was stripped and tied by the Milford Indians in the Great Meadow (salt marshes) for the muquitoes to eat and torment to death. But he was discovered and relieved by a man named Thomas Hine. This man may be the first of the name in this country. The Rev. Sylvester Hine, a Cong. minister of Conn. has a genealogy of the Hines, commencing with Thomas Hine of Milford. It would be desirable to trace the genealogy of the Hines to the families of Abraham, and Aaron Hine who both settled in Tallmadge, Aaron in 1817 and Abraham in 1820. We can, I think, very reasonably infer that these brothers were lineal decendants of Thomas Hine.

Their fathers name was Abraham Hine, was born in the town of Milford, where he lived all his life. He was by trade a shoemaker, he married Sarah Bristol, and lived north of Milford town, a mile where they raised a family of ten children, all lived to middle life. Abraham Hine Sen. died in June of 1811. Abraham Hine Jr. was born in Milford Jan. 4th, 1775. His education like others of that period was all obtained in the common schools, and limited at that. The education of the people in Connecticut was looked upon with deep interest, but their means were so limited that if they could read and spell, and write and understand enough of arithmetic to keep accounts, they had to be satisfied. Mr. Hine on arriving at his majority, 1796, there being no other prospect before him but to earn his own livelihood and lay up for future use and to obtain a home. This inspired him with hope and as he had examples before him of those who had begun life as he was compelled to had risen to comfortable circumstances and even affluence. He in accordance with the idea of helping himself went and hired out to Capt. Jonah Treat, a wealthy farmer living in that portion of the old town of Milford, now called Orange. He worked for sixty dollars a year. In the early spring of 1796, Capt. Jonah Treat, being in want of a girl to assist in the house work, he employed a Miss Abigail Ann Elton, and in the fall of 1796, Mr. Hine and Miss Elton were married. The Elton family settled in New Haven at an early day. Her father William Elton, the son of Ebenezer Elton was by trade a tailor and he settled in that part of the town of Bristol, which by act of the Legislature in 1806 was set off for a township and called Burlington. Mrs. Hine was born in Burlington, Nov. 16th, 1775.

They continued to work for Capt. Treat, and Mr. Hine, bought an acre of land, and then three acres, on which he built a house and by their industry, close economy and strict honesty,

they were able to raise a family of seven children and lived to see them all settled in life. Mr. Hine being a healthy man he was subject to Millitary durt, when the law demanded that every able bodied man from the age of 18 to 45 should perform millitary duty unless legally discharged, Mr. Hine enlisted into a company of Grenadiers in Milford, and his health permitted him to be with this company at all their trainings untill near the time his age would exempt him. In 1817, his brother Aaron Hine, having disposed of his farm in what is now the town of Orange, and designed to move his family to Tallmadge, then the County of Portage, Ohio.

Mr. Abraham Hine, came with them to see the country, with a view of removing his family, if the appearance of country was favorable. Having arrived safely at their destination, on the 14th of July, 1817. He was pleased with the country and he was not long in making up his mind that for the benefit of his three sons, who would soon arrive at manhood, and as he and Mrs. Hine had confered on the subject of changing their place of residence for the good of their children. Mr. Norman Sackett had bought of Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield Conn. Lot 1 in Tract 12 on which he had cleared some acres, built a log house, he liking the land and Mr. Sackett being willing to sell, Mr. Hine bought the farm and returned to Conn, to his family. Mr. Hine remained in Conn. untill he disposed of his place and he made his preparations for the journey before them. Their team consisted of two yoke of oxen and one horse, and a waggon of sufficient strength and capacity, which made a good Yankee team, and good for the 2,500 pounds of chattel, besides the live weight with which their waggon was laden. All being in readiness they on the 23rd of May, 1820 bid adieu to their native place and the scenes of childhood, and all their early associations and left for their new home, and new associations in Ohio. The family enjoyed their usual health and nothing occurred while on the road, but such incidents as are common to all emigrants, and arrived in Tallmadge on the 27th day of June after a journey of 35 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hine from their earliest childhood had been taught that labor was necessary in order to obtain a living and as they had not been born in affluence, and as neither of them had any expectations of the first dollar by inheritance, their prospects by some would not be looked upon as very flattering. But thanks to our free government, the door is open for all to pursue their chosen path to wealth, honor and happiness in a lawful way.

This course Mr. and Mrs. Hine pursued to carve out their own fortune by honest industry and strict economy and that indomitable perseverance that insures success. His family were instructed by presept and example to pursue the same course of life and all have succeeded. His sons inform me that when they left Connecticut, their Fathers real and personal property was valued at 1,400 dollars. On their arrival at the somewhat delapidated log cabin in the woods, and not a dwelling in sight

in any direction , they were not appalled at the prospect before them, but went to work with the full determination to make the wilderness a fruitful field. Health, industry, perserverance, and prosperity crowned their efforts with abundant success.

Mr. Hine was under the necessity of drawing logs over two miles to a saw mill to obtain lumber for his buildings. His barn was the first frame building erected on Tract 12, which was built in 182? which is still standing (1877). His house, he built of brick in 1830 in which he lived untill his death. They were able by their uniforms good health to perform labor to some extent through life. He continued the oversight of his farm and other business untill his death. Mrs. Hine also had the control of household affairs untill she broke up housekeeping after his death. They were quiet and peaceful in their intercourse with their fellow men; they had great reverance for religion and the Sabbath, always attending meetings regularly and help support the preaching of the Gospel and other objects of benevolence. And they were always ready to help the needy and distressed, As his children became disposed to go forth and form other family relations, they were ready to assist them in setting their own houses. Mr. Hine late in life, made a public profession of religion by uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge April 6th, 1834. Mrs. Hine never made a profession but the well ordered life may have been as acceptable in the eye of him who is omneicient as some who are professors.

On the 27th day of June 1870, it being the fiftieth anniversary of their arrival in Tallmadge, the sons and daughters had a reunion at the house of D. A. Hine in Middlebury. An account was given in the Summit Beacon of July 20th, 1870 from which I will make a few extracts. "The younger members of the family, were all taken down with the measles the day after their arrival, but soon recovered. The family went to work in earnest, having settled on a wilderness farm of 147 acres. In common with the early settlers of Tallmadge who vied with each other in seeing who could clear up the woods the fastest, they did not wish to be outdone by their neighbors. In 1849, after an absense of 29 years, Mr. Abraham Hine and his wife Abigail went to Conn. and visited in their native towns of Milford and Burlington, their respective native places. The changes were great but they enjoyed their visit among the scenes of their early life and they remarked on their return that it seemed to them that the stones had grown to be much larger than they were when they left in 1820.

They are so situated with the exception of one of the sisters (Mrs. Margaret Wolcott of LaGrange Ia.) that they can meet together and make a visit and return to their homes the same day. They talked over the past and brought to mind many of the scenes which in those early days and years they have enjoyed as a family. The hopes, the joys and some of the sorrows, which have since experienced. After the repast they were all weighed, the average weight of the family being 156 pounds. The average age is 63 years and 8 months. The average height of the brothers is five feet nine inches. The average hight of the sisters is five feet three inches". Mr. Abraham Hine after

spending a long life, a useful and respectable member of the societies in which he lived, died on the 14th of April, 1856, aged 81 years. Mrs. Hine in consequence of the infirmities of age, did not think it best to keep house any longer; she went to live with her daughter Julia, the wife of Jonathan E. Minard of Revenna; where she spent the remainder of her life. She died in Revenna on the 22nd day of Nov, 1863, aged 88 years.

THE CHILDREN OF ABRAHAM AND ABAGAIL A. (ELTON) HINE

- I - Alvan, born July 16th, 1797 Died Oct. 8th, 1813, aged 16
- II - An infant son Died
- III - William, born July 22nd, 1801, Died June 27, 1888 aged 87
- IV - Margaret, born Nov. 12th, 1803
- V - Daniel, born May 23rd, 1806
- VI - Dennis A., born April 11th, 1808
- VII - Abigail Ann, born Oct. 28th, 1809
- VIII - Julia, born May 2nd, 1811
- IX - An infant son, born Oct. 16th, 1813, Died Nov. 12th, 1813 Aged 26 days
- X - Louisa, born June 10th, 1816

MARRIAGES

Wm married Phila Mela Root, Dec. 24th, 1823. Lives in Tallmadge
Margaret married George Wolcott
Daniel married 1st Sally Carruthers, Sept. 16th, 1830. He
 married 2nd Mrs. Sarah (Titcomb) Cleaves of N. Yarmouth,
 Me. May 1871. Lives in Tall.
Dennis A. married Lucy Ann Smith Dec. 29th, 1831. Lives in
 Middlebury
Abigail A. married N. S. Sherman, April 22nd, 1835, is a widow
 lives in Coventry.
Julia married Jonathan E. Minard April 19th, 1836. Lives in
 Revenna.
Louisa married Charles A. Collins Jan 16th, 1839. Resides in
 Akron

AARON HINE

He was a settler on Tract 10, but unintentionally he was left out in giving the history of the residents on that Tract. C.C.B.

Aaron Hine was a younger brother of Mr. Abraham Hine, and was born in Milford, March 25th, 1777. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native town. He by his occupation was a farmer. He had an uncle by the name of Aaron Hine, who lived in that portion of the town of Milford, now called Orange, he was a bachelor and owned a farm. As the infirmities of age was creeping upon him he had his nephew come onto his place to assist him in taking care of it. At his uncles de- cease the farm came into his possession, this was in 1813. He sold the place to Mr. Samuel Treat and removed with his family to Tallmadge, Ohio in 1817. He had made the journey the year previous in 1816, and had bought of Mr. George Kilbourn, the farm on which he resided. This being Lots 8 and 9 in Tract 10,

and Lots 1 and 6 in Tract 11. On Tract 10, Mr. Kilbourn erected a frame barn in 1811, thought by some to be the second frame erected in the township and he built a large two storied house in 1815.

Mr. Hine having purchased Mr. Kilbourns farm, he returned to Connecticut and made all necessary preparations for removing his family to their new home in the then far west.

In the spring of 1817 (as before stated) all things being ready Mr. Hine and family left North Milford (now Orange) in company with Mr. Benjamin Fenn, with his family with teams for Ohio. Their destination being Tallmadge, then in the county of Portage. And after a long and toilsome journey which all had to experience who crossed the country from New England to Ohio at that day. They arrived safely at Tallmadge July 14th, 1817. Mr. Hine and his family resided in Tallmadge untill about 1837, when he removed to Randolph in Portage Co., O. where they died. Mrs. Hine died June 21st, 1841, aged 56 years and Mr. Hine died of Cancer, June 7th, 1852, aged 75 years. Mr. and Mrs. Hine it is thought made a public profession of religion in April 1813, in Orange. On their removal from there they transferred their church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 30th, 1817.

Mr. Hine was quite a prominent man in his day, he was for many years the Treasurer of the township; and in building the Cong. Meeting House, he officiated as the Society Treasurer. He proved himself honest and they were satisfied with his management. He was an upright man in his dealing and intercourse with his fellow men; a very quiet peacable man. Mrs. Hine was a devoted Christian woman and was very active with others of her day to advance the course of the Redeemer, and the prosperity of the Church and by her life and daily walk and conversation, she convinced all that she was truly a mother in Israel.

CHILDREN OF AARON AND BETHIAH H. HINE

- I - Harriet, born July 2nd, 1805. Died April 7th, 1827 aged 22
- II - Julia, born Dec. 1809. Died 1813, aged 4
- III - Aaron Seymour, born May 8th, 1811, died 1813, aged 2
- IV - Mary, born May 25th, 1813
- V - Julia, born May 9th, 1815, died July 21st, 1854, aged 39
- VI - Martha Dwight, born Aug. 14th, 1817, died Sept. 13th, 1838, Aged 21
- VII - Lucinda Eliza, born Dec. 15th, 1819
- VIII - Saloma Bethia, born May 31st, 1822
- IX - Mabel Anna, born Nov. 13th, 1824
- X - Nancy Bristol, born March 20th, 1827. Died Feb. 15th, 1872 aged 45

The five oldest children of Aaron and Bethia Hine were born in North Milford, now (Orange) and the five youngest in Tallmadge. Harriet their eldest was a person of fine natural abilities, was well educated, a fine singer, was a subject of the revival of 1821; she united with the Cong. Church June 10th, 1822. She was

married to Rev. David Lyman Coe. She died in Tallmadge, April 7th, 1827, aged 22 years, a very devoted Christian woman beloved by all.

Mary experienced religion and united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Jan. 6th, 1828 and was married to Elbert Victor Carter of Tallmadge March 5th, 1834 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. She is a widow and is a very useful woman, resides in Elkador, Iowa. Julia united with the Cong. Church Sept. 7th, 1828; was dis to the Cong. Church in Randolph Jan. 18th, 1838; she was married to Caleb G. Carleton of Mantua, by Rev. Joseph Merriam of Randolph. She died in Clermont, Fayette Co., Iowa July 21st, 1854, aged 39.

Martha D. Hine made a profession of religion by uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831, was dis to Randolph Jan. 18th, 1838, married Amos D. Seward of Tallmadge March 5th, 1838, removed to the state of Indiana, where she died Sept. 13th 1838, aged 21.

Lucinda Eliza united with the Cong. Church July 6th, 1834, and was dis to the Church in Randolph at the same time with her parents and sisters Jan. 18th, 1838. She married Wm. Harrington.

Saloma Bethia married Booth.
Mabel Anna married Milo W. Stough, Oct. 22nd, 1845.

Nancy Bristol married

The next settler in Tract 12 was Treat Fenn, he was the son of Richard and Mabel P. Fenn and was born in Milford Dec. 10th, 1804. When he became of age and wished to settle in life his father gave the farm on which he resides, being acres in Lot 2, Tract 12 on this he commenced to chop and clear the land on the north west corner of the lot and put up good buildings. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge March 10th, 1822. He has had three wives, his first wife was Miss Harriet A. Bierce, of Nelson Portage County, Ohio. They were married in Nelson June 4th, 1833. She died of consumption June 30th, 1850; aged 41 years. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter in 1834. His 2nd wife whose maiden name was Rachel Fuller, was also a native of Nelson. They were married in Nelson Aug. 30th 1852. She died Sept. 27th, 1857, aged 44 years. She united by letter with the Cong. Church July 10th, 1853. Mr. Fenns 3rd wife was Miss Augusta Florilla, a daughter of Deacon David and Laura (Knowlton) Wright of Morgan, Ashtabula County. They were married Nov. 21st, 1861. She united with The Cong. Church in Tallmadge Jan. 6th, 1862 by letter. Mr. Fenn is a quiet peacable man, industrious, leading an exemplary life on the farm where he first settled.

CHILDREN OF TREAT AND HARRIETT A. FENN

- I - Curtiss Treat, born May 23rd, 1838. Married Mary Hall Nov. 5th, 1867
- II - Philo Bierce, born Jan. 25th, 1838. Died Aug. 12th, 1838, aged 7 mos.

- III - Fredrick Bierce, born May 25th, 1839
- IV - Emily Augusta, born Oct. 19th, 1841
- V - Hellen Alevia, born July 17th, 1843. Married L. F. Reed, Sept. 12th, 1871. Residing at Omaha.
- VI - Harriett Frances, born Oct. 12th, 1845. Married Wm. Jenks April 15th, 1875. Resides in Nebraska.
- VII - Nelson Wallbridge, born Oct. 23rd, 1847
- VIII - Sarah Estella, born Oct. 26th, 1853

Mrs. Harriett Almeda (Bierce) Fenn was born in Cornwall, Conn. Dec. 21st, 1808. Her parents emigrated to Nelson in Portage Co. She was a worthy woman.

The second wife of Mr. Fenn was born in Kent, Conn. on the 22nd of Dec. 1812. Her parents settled in Nelson; her mother was a Bierce. She married Baldwin of Nelson and had two children and Sarah E. by Mr. Fenn. She was a woman that was quiet and retiring in her habits, of few words but exhibited the life of a humble Christian.

The three brothers Benjamin, Peck and Richard Fenn of Milford Conn, all having large families and having concluded to remove to Tallmadge, they bought Lot 2 of 144 acres and Lot 3 of 145 acres in Tract 12, according to the survey of Seth I. Ensign in 1806, of Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, Conn. in 1817. Mr. Wyllys Fenn says: these two lots were bought in common by the Fenn brothers and a division was afterwards made. Richard Fenn taking fifty acres off the west side of Lot No. 2. This 50 acres he gave to his son Treat Fenn and he resides with his family on it at this time (1877). After the death of Mr. Benj. Fenn in 1817 in the division of his estate, his son Alfred Fenn had 50 acres off the east side of Lot 3, which he sold to John Morehouse who cleared some of the land and built a log house, and sold to Syllys Fenn, 80 acres of the same Lot 3, Fowler F. Fenn owned making 130 acres of Lot 3 which is owned at this time (1877) by Mr. Wyllys Fenn.

The remainder of Lot 2 in the division of the Fenn brothers was taken by Dea Peck Fenn, and to obtain his share of the purchase fifteen acres were surveyed to him off the west side of Lot No. 3. This land in the distribution of Deacon Peck Fenns estate after his death in 1824, was given to his youngest child Andrew Fenn on arriving at his majority he married, built a log house, and cleared a number of acres on the east side of the lot. In 1838 he sold this farm to Marcus Hinman and Treat Fenn. Mr. Hinman taking 53 acres off the east of Lot 2 and the 15 acres off the west side of Lot No. 3; Mr. Fenn taking the ballance of Lot No. 2, making in the whole of Treat Fenns farm 108 acres in Tract 12. Lot No. 6 in Tract 12. Mr. Andrew Treat purchased of Col. Benj. Tallmadge in 18?? it being I think, the last lot Col. Tallmadge sole in town. The land Mr. Treat still retains as an out farm at this time (1877).

OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge June 30th, 1850, Mrs. Harriet Almeda, wife of Treat Fenn, aged 41 years.

Viewing her prospects for continuing long in this world as very uncertain, she did what she could to set her house in order, calmly awaiting with resignation the will of Divine Providence. She has left a family of six children and an extensive circle of friends and relatives mourn her loss, but they have the comforting hope that she was taken from a sphere of usefulness here to serve God in a higher sphere above.
(Copied from the Ohio Observer)

TRACT 13

This tract as surveyed by Seth I. Ensign in 1806. Beginning at the north west corner of the Tract, running east to the six corners; thence south to the township line, thence west to the corners of town in Ranges 10 and 11 and towns 2 in Range 10 and 11, thence north on the township line to the place of beginning. Containing 909 acres and 68/100.

The tract was subdivided into six lots, commencing on the N.W. corner, numbering east lots 1 & 2, then back to the west line of the town, then numbering east 3 and 4. In the original proprietors division in 18 , this tract belonged to the Brace Co. And in 1813 when the Brace Company made their division Lots 1 of the tract fell to Roger Newberry of Windsor Conn; and lots three, four and five & six were granted to Jonathan Brace of Hartford, Conn. The land in the tract had been previously sold or most of it, but there were payments due on some of the small subdivisions. Lot 2 of Tract 13 the Brace Company sold to Elizur Wright Esq. of Canaan Conn; who settled in Tallmadge in 1810. The first settler of Tract 13, it is generally admitted to have been Capt. Joseph Hart, and family in 1808.

It is a subject of regret that we cannot obtain more definite information of Capt. Hart and particularly of his settlement in Tallmadge. But the date of his removal into what was known in after years as Middlebury; and at this time (1877) as Akron, sixth ward. Is unknown and probably will never be known.

CAPT. JOSEPH HART

Among the early settlers of Farmington, Conn. appears the same of Stephen Hart. He was the first Deacon of the first Cong. Church in Farmington, in 1640. In tracing the genealogy of the Hart family which is under investigation, it may be found that Capt. Hart is a lineal decendant of Dea Stephen Hart. Joseph Hart was born in Wallingford, New Haven County, Ct., He followed a seafareing life, probably was a first cabin boy and arose to the command of a vessel on the high seas from whence he obtained the title of Captain which he carried to his grave. In 1799 he was taken by a French Cruiser and taken to a French Port where his ship and cargo was condemned. He was finally able to obtain his liberation, and he returned to the United States. He having a family, and the war in Europe and the French privateers were taking all the shipping of British they could on the high seas. And they did not stop there for the Stars and Stripes

were no protection to the commerce of the United States. This situation of the maritime relations induced him to think if he had better continue to risk his all in his chosen profession, or seek some other occupation. The result of his deliberations was to leave the ocean and enter on some other employment, that would benefit his family. In his native town of Wallingford resided Caleb Atwater, one of the members of the Connecticut Land Company; and in the Draft of 1798, Mr. Atwater drew Town 1, Range 7, now known as the town of Atwater in Portage County. Mr. Atwater held out inducements at an early day for people to move into and settle in the township he owned. Capt. Hart, concluded it was the best course for him to remove his family to Ohio. Accordingly he left his native state, with his family in 1807, bound for the town of Atwater in New Connecticut. It would be very desirable if it could be known what inducements were given Capt. Hart, if any, to come to Tallmadge and settle and what date he came into the township, but this probably can never be known. The spring and summer of 1808, brought in a goodly number of settlers from the various settled townships then on the Reserve. In Portage county land records, there is a deed recorded given by the Brace Company to Joseph Hart, calling for 54 54/100 acres, dated Aug. 20th, 1811. On this fifty acres was the water power, which in those days was a great consideration to those who had the foresight to see where business would be likely to concentrate. What a contrast is presented to our view at this time (1877) by the application of steam to propel machinery.

It is generally admitted and I think without a single doubt that Capt. Joseph Hart and family were the first settlers on the present site of Middlebury, or as it is now known the sixth ward of Akron. In the summer of 1808, Capt. Hart in company with Aaron Norton, commenced to build a dam across the creek, where Messrs. Adams and Hills, brick sewer pipe manufactory now stands. They erected a saw and grist mill of logs, a poor affair in comparison to the mills of the present day; and were of great benefit to the pioneers of Tallmadge, Springfield and the surrounding country.

The saw and grist mill were located on the east side of the creek; not far from where the stone building now stands, which has been used as a pottery. The mills were kept in operation untill 1819, when Wm. J. Hart, the oldest son of Capt. Hart and Judge Aaron Norton built a dam on the creek above the falls, and built the mill known as the Black Mill; now made into a manufactory of sewer pipe, and this is owned by Adams and Hill. In early days the pioneers had to come to the Middlebury Mills to get their grain ground from Medina County, and as far west as Harrisville. We living at the present day when all the mills were propelled by water, can little realize what those hardy pioneers had to endure in a dry season to go thirty miles or more to the mills in what was known at that day as Hart and Nortons Mills in Tallmadge.

HON. AARON NORTON

In writing biographical sketches of the pioneers, we would be recreant to our duty to pass by the Hon. Aaron Norton. It is desirable in writing a biographical sketch of an individual to begin with the parents, the date of birth and early life. But thus far, all efforts to obtain the desired information respecting Judge Norton has been nearly unsuccessful. From a letter before me from Mr. Clark Norton, of Hiram in the county of Portage, says, "Your letter tells more of my uncle Aaron Norton than I knew before. He died before my remembrance and my father died when I was a boy in my teens. Uncle Aaron was one of the eldest of the family and my father was the youngest of twelve (12) full brothers and sisters. My father Col. Miles T. Norton was born in 1799. And as Aaron was in Ohio at an early day, I do not think my Father knew him until he came to Ohio in 1818. My grand father never saw all of his children at one time, the oldest had left home before the youngest was born yet when the youngest my father was married, they were all living and all married.

Grand father said he had 24 children all living. My grand father Norton lived in East Bloomfield, N. Y.

Yours truly, Clark Norton

In an interview with Mr. Norton, at his residence in Hiram, since the above letter was written, I was unable to obtain any thing further respecting Judge Norton. The presumptive evidence is that Judge Nortons father emigrated from Conn. probably as early 1790. Steele and Norton had mills in East Bloomfield and they furnished flour and meal for David Hudson when he made his first journey to commence the settlement of Hudson in 1799 and also in 1800, and he also furnished flour and meal to Judge E. Austin of Austinburg. Now the presumption is that the father of Hon. Aaron Norton was in company with Steele in the ownership of the mills in East Bloomfield and an investigation might show that Mr. Norton and Esq. Hudson were both citizens of Goshen, Conn, and old acquaintance. But it does appear that Aaron Norton, followed in the wake of David Hudson and came to the Reserve. Rev. John Seward, in his manuscript says: "in 1801 Dr. Wm. N. Husdon says "In 1801, Ezra Wyatt, and Aaron Norton commenced building mills on Tinkers Creek in the north east part of Hudson; they had the sawmill in operation late in the fall of 1801. And the grist mill so it would grind, but not bolt about the first of April 1802. The mills were unfortunately burnt, a severe misfortune not only to the owners Messrs. Wyatt and Norton but the settlers also felt it severely. They had the sympathy of the few pioneers at that early day.

Mr. Norton was a man of enterprize and great energy and this great misfortune did not abate his earnest determination to still pursue a course to benefit himself and his fellow men. He not feeling disposed rebuild again on Tinkers Creek; he bought of John Stoddard and Mary his wife of Conway, Hampshire County, Mass; conveyed the mill lot of 10 acres consideration \$120; to Aaron Norton, it being in Lot 27 in Town 3 in Range

11, (now known as Northampton) on this 10 acres was the falls of Mud Creek. In 1805 Mr. Norton built a saw mill and a grist mill and there is a saw and grist mill on that site at the present time (1878).

Mr. Nortons master mechanic and mill wright was a native of Connecticut, by the name of Seth Webster, he was one of the best of workmen in his day, but he was addicted to intemperate habits to that degree that two quarts of whiskey was his daily allowance and at night was unfit for business. On the day of raising the mills, Norton hired Webster not to drink any whiskey untill after the mills were raised. And did not use any according to his agreement on that day. The extra pay he received as an inducement for abstinence while raising the mills was three gallons of whiskey.

After he finished up the mills and had them running, he left Northampton in company with a negro for Wooster, taking I suppose the road known in early days as the Chillicothe Road) there were no inhabitants on the road and the distance was such that they would have to camp out one night. A rude cabin had been built for a shelter from storms and to protect those that were under the necessity of camping there over night from wolves, etc. Here Webster and his companion when they left Northampton, expected to spend the night, it was late in the fall or early winter, it was cold and some snow on the ground and in order to be prepared for all emergencies, each one had a gallon of whiskey; they arrived at the camp but Webster was too much under the influence of liquor, to assist in preparing wood and other necessary things for their comfort through the night. The colored man had all the necessary preparations to make alone, as Webster was in no condition to help, after it became dark Webster became very restless and showing strong symptoms that he had not full possession of his mental faculties. He asked for some water from a spring close by the cabin, his companion left to obtain the water and as he approached the cabin with the water, Webster rushed out of the cabin and ran into the woods. The negro ran after him and followed him as long as he could hear anything of him. He returned to the cabin and as soon as day light appeared he went out to look for him, and after a long search about a mile from the cabin he found Webster dead. It has been considered in a later day, a well defined case of delirium Tremens.

Mr. Norton having an opportunity he disposed of his property in Northampton and moved his family into Tallmadge into that portion now known as Middlebury, in the summer of 1808. Aaron Norton bought of the Brace Company 78 96/100 acres and also 54 50/100 acres, being part of Lot No. 5 Tract 13. He went into company with Capt. Joseph Hart and they built the first mills in Middlebury in the summer of 1808. At the organization of Portage County June 9th, 1808 Wm. Wetmore of Stow township, Aaron Norton, of Tallmadge and Amzi Atwater of Mantua, the act of the legislature that formed Portage County, also appointed Associated Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, under the first constitution in 1802.

The Associate Judges held their office seven years, and they carried their titles to their graves. Judge Norton appears to have been somewhat ahead of his time, in manufacturing interests. He was ready in connection with Capt. Hart to assist John S and Samuel Preston in erecting a mill on the dam opposite the saw and grist mills for fulling and cloth dressing. In company with Laird under the firm name of Laird and Norton, started a blast furnace on the Little Cuyahoga, half a mile above the mills, it went by the name of the Cuyahoga Furnace. It was in blast a few years and to still advance the manufacture of iron on the Reserve, Laird and Norton in connection with Asaph Whittlesey of Tallmadge built a forge, one mile below the mills on the same stream, which was put in operation in 1817. They were a bad investment to all that had invested, the iron both cast and wrought was of a very poor quality and at that early day no means to dispose of the manufactures of the Reserve except for home consumption. All these things had its influence to ruin those engaged in iron manufacture. In 1824, Judge Norton was elected state senator from the district composed of the counties of Portage and Medina. He was in the legislature when the Ohio Canal was located across the Portage Summit; and on his return home after the adjournment of the legislature, his fellow citizens of Middlebury made for that day quite a large demonstration for the successful location of the canal in the immediate vicinity. It can in truth be said of him that he was faithful to the state and to his constituents. At the May term of the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Norton had business in Revenna; while there he was attacked with a fever which terminated his active life, on the first day of June, 1825, aged 49 years.

The following appeared in the Western Courier, a newspaper printed in Revenna at the time being the first paper in Portage Co.

OBITUARY

"Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain" Died at this Revenna on Wednesday night last (June 1st) 1825. After a short illness Aaron Norton Esq. of Tallmadge in this county, aged 49 years. In the death of this individual, his surviving family and friends are bereaved of one who had long deservedly held the highest place in their estimation and the community at large is deprived of one of its most neterprizing and useful members. He was among the first settlers on the Connecticut Western Reserve, and shared largely in the privations and hardships incident to all new settlements: But by his unwearied application and perseverance has contributed his full share towards converting a savage and uncultivated wilderness into a state of civilization. He has done much toward the establishment of manufacturers and the useful arts. He has uniformly been held in high estimation among his fellow citizens and has held several important offices. At the organization of this county in 1808 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held for a period of seven years. and was also a member of the senate of this state at the time of his death, The influence of such an individual is not confined within a narrow circle - many have experienced the effects of his

beneficence and enterprize and many must feel the loss and lament the event, that has closed a life of usefulness, and deprived society of so active, intelligent and virtuous a citizen. His remains were conveyed to his family residence in Tallmadge, and interred with the honors of Masonry". Com.

On taking the age of Judge Norton at the time of his death we find he was born probably in 1776. He married Miss Abigail Filer, it is said: She was a native of Vermont, and by the same process of figuring we find that Mrs. Norton was probably born in 1780. It is thought by many that when they moved to Hudson in 1801, they had two children, George Filer and Florinda, she married William J. Hart, she gave birth to a son who was named Aaron Norton Hart, who is living in .

George F. Norton studied law and was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in Middlebury. G. F. Norton and Harriet J. Porter were married Dec. 8th, 1819 by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. Her parents were among the early settlers of the Reserve, her father died in Windsor or Ashtabula County in 1801, a few weeks after they arrived in Austinburg. In 1806 her mother married Josiah W. Brown, and raised a family, lived in Middlebury, some 10 or 12 years and was a man of some prominence in his day, was Justice of the Peace, and was employed to plead often before a single justice. And Harriet lived with her mother untill her marriage. Her married life was one of suffering with a family of small children without at time even the necessary comforts of life, neglected by the besotted husband and father. But in her trials she found a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. She was able in her last sickness to commend her more than orphan children to a covenant keeping God. she left quite a young infant, and when asked what should be done with it after her death, she said: "The Lord will provide". Seeming to have a clear perception that it would soon be with her beyond this vale of tears. And he has been dead for many years. And the babe soon followed its mother.

CHILDREN OF AARON AND ABAGAIL F. NORTON

1st - George Filer, born	Married Harriet J. Porter
2nd - Florinda, born	Married Wm. J. Hart
3rd - Charlotte, born Sept. 1805,	married Nathaniel Ledigard
4th - Nancy E., born	Married Henry E. Spencer
5th - Mary, born	Married Jesse Rhodes
6th - Martha, born	Married Ira Gardner
7th - Abigail, born	Married David Crist

Capt. Amos Seward in his remarks on Judge Norton says: " Mr. Norton was a cheerful turn, easy to be approached, kind and friendly to all". To those who knew Judge Norton, and his family in 1817, can readily call to mind the position they occupied in society; at that time, the daughters were attractive and the life of the social circle and all married young. When Judge Norton was in the neight of his prosperity, he lived in the best house in Middlebury. And his residence was on the same ground on which Mrs. Martha Irvines house now

stands (1878) When Judge Norton died, all seemed to go at once the family remained at the old home until the death of Mrs. Abigail F. Norton which occurred on the 4th of Feb. 1828, aged 48 years. And it can be said that there is not a single descendant of Judge Norton living in Middlebury, or in the vicinity. Judge Norton made a profession of religion in early life, he united with the Cong. Church in Hudson, whether by letter or proof is unknown. He was dismissed from Hudson by letter dated Jan. 16th, 1809, and expected to have been present at the organization of the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Jan. 22nd, 1809 but was detained by high water. He united with the church in Tallmadge, June 25th, 1809. And in conclusion, let us cast the mantle of charity over many things that appear to be not exactly right. And also let us cherish his memory, for if he was not successful in acquiring wealth, he did much to benefit the early pioneers of this portion of the Reserve in building mills and encouraging the manufacturing interests, particularly the manufacture of iron.

WILLIAM NEAL

After 70 years passed in attempting to write up the biographical sketches of the pioneers, a difficulty arises for the want of dates, of births, marriage, death, and also date of settlement in the township; it would be very desirable if possible to know the day of the month in which each man moved his family into Tallmadge. But after the lapse of three score years and ten, it appears beyond human reach to establish dates. But by finding here a little and there a little, we are able to obtain many things that make up the history of a town or church or even a state.

One of the pioneers of Tallmadge in 1808, was the man whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

I have been unable to obtain but little information in respect to him, of his ancestry, his parents or his father's family. William Neal was born in New Hartford, Litchfield County, Conn. in 1764. His advantages to obtain an education in early life were limited. He married Miss Abigail Denison.

He raised a family of three or more children. He removed his family from New Hartford Conn. to Oneida County, N. Y. in 1799. He purchased and cultivated a good farm. In the winter of 1806 - 1807 he left his family and the town of Paris, in a manner that embittered the remaining portion of his life. When he first came to the Reserve he settled in Boardman, then Trumbull County, since Mahoning County. He resided one year in the town of Boardman, and in 1808, he removed to Tallmadge, he settled on the north half of Lot No. 4, Tract 13, acres. He resided in Tallmadge and Coventry, the remainder of his life. He was in the Continental Army, near the close of the war of the Revolution. He was a man that possessed a considerable amount of shrewdness in worldly affairs.

He made a profession of religion and through life maintained worship in his family and other religious duties. His granddaughter, Miss Abigail D. Neal now Mrs. Foster of Hudson in-

forms me that in the days of her childhood that her parents and brother and sisters used to visit her grandfather Neal, she said: "He was very strict in his religious duties and what appeared to her as singular, was a standing position in prayer and also standing when asking a blessing at the table, and then return thanks for the food partaken also standing. This was the custom of the decendants of the Puritans of New England. His second wife was Abigail Lewis, they were married April 5th, 1812, by Joshua King, J. P. of Springfield. A few of the last years of his life was spent in Middlebury, having disposed of his farm in Coventry. At the presidential election in 1840, he was one that voted the Whig ticket on that day. He died Dec. 13th, 1842, aged 78. His son Jesse Neal, who had a family and was living in Oneida County, N. Y., his father induced him to come to Ohio and take his farm in Tallmadge, and live on it.

He acceded to the proposals of his Father, and moved his family into Tallmadge, in the year 1812.

JESSE NEAL

Jesse Neal, son of William and Abigail (Dennison) Neal, was born in New Hartford Conn. on the 10th of Sept, 1785. He remained in his native town attending the district or common schools of Conn, untill he was thirteen or fourteen years of age: when his father removed his family in 1799, into Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y. into this heavy timbered country was he brought and he worked on the farm untill 1802, when he was apprenticed to the tinning business in New Hartford, Oneida Co., New York. After his indentures were cancelled he worked at the trade, part of the time as a journeyman, and part of the time in his own shop. He married Nancy, eldest daughter of Isaac and Anna (Woodhouse) Dudley, Aug. 31st, 1807. Mrs. Nancy (Dudley) Neal was born in Wethersfield, Ct., in 1786, in the last years of the last century, from 1786 onward the tide of emigration set strong from Conn. into the Whitestown Country, a name given to Oneida County N. Y. at that day. And among these imigrants was Mr. Dudley and his family, who appears to have moved from Middletown Conn. or its vicinity, to New Hartford, in the county of Oneida, N. Y. After their marriage, they remained in the county of Oneida untill their removal to Ohio in 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal, when they settled in Tallmadge, they cast in their lot with its people and labored with others to promote the good of its people in building up good society. Not only for themselves but for the good of all who should follow them. Mr. and Mrs. Neal acted well their part in their day in building the meeting house and also in suporting the Gospel Ministry, and the benevolent institutions of the period in which they acted by example as well as precept. In 1824, he rented his farm and resumed his trade, and it is thought by some that his tin shop in Middlebury was the first in the County of Summit. He carried it on somewhat extensively for that day, for at one time he employed six workmen in his shop. He rented his farm his family still occupying the house, and working and having the oversight of his tin shop. About 1830 he moved his family to Middlebury,

and a while after sold his farm to Mr. Smith Burton, of Middlebury . Mr. Neal was a successful farmer in his day, there was some clearing and log building in 1812 when his father left the premises to him.

He made still further improvements by underbrushing and girdling as it was called, (that was to cut the brush and the small trees up to the size of one foot and girdle the remainder of the timber). This was the situation of most of the occupied farms in 1819 when the writer first saw Tallmadge. Mr. Neal built a frame barn probably in 1817, and a frame house it is thought by some in 1823. He was also captain of the first company of Militia organized in Tallmadge, and he arose to the rank of Major and that title he carried to his grave.

In 1851, he removed to Hudson and there carried on the tinning business during the remaining years of his life. Maj. Neal and his wife were subjects of a revival of religion in Tallmadge in 1816. They united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Feb. 16th, 1817. Their names head the list of 14 individuals who were admitted on that day, six by letter and 8 by profession. And but two are living at the present time Feb. 18th, 1878, viz: Mrs. Lodemia (Sackett) Loomis, of Wadsworth Medina Co., and her brother Elezer C. Sackett of Warrensburg, Ill. And by the record it appears that Mrs. Nancy D. Neal was the first adult baptized in the church. And Rev. Simeon Woodruff, was the pastor. They both lived consistent Christian lives. They were both dismissed at their request on the 12th of Dec. 1831, in order to gather a Presbyterian Church in Middlebury, which was organized Dec. 15th, 1831. Their two eldest daughters Sopronia, and Louisa A., were admitted to the church May 4th, 1828, and dis Dec. 12, 1831. And their only son James H. and daughter Sophia united with the Cong. Church Nov. 6th, 1831, dis the same time with their parents and sisters.

So it appears that Maj. Neal and his wife and four children made six of the original members at the organization of the Pres. Church in Middlebury.

CHILDREN OF JESSE AND NANCY (DUDLEY) NEAL

- I - Sopronia, born N. Y. State July 7th, 1808, died in Middlebury January 16th, 1836, aged 27
- II - Julia Ann, born Dec. 29th, 1810, died in the state of New York, March 17th, 1811, aged 1 year
- III - Louisa Ann - born April 22nd, 1812, died Sept. 17th, 1866 aged 54.
- IV - Julia Dudley, born in Tallmadge, Aug. 17th, 1815, died in Tallmadge July 31st, 1816, aged 11 months
- V - James Harvey, born in Tallmadge June 8th, 1817. Died at Peru, Illinois, Sept. 2nd, 1847, aged 30 years
- VI - Sophia, born July 25th, 1819, died Dec. 25th, 1835, aged 16.
- VII - Elizabeth Seward, born Sept. 6th, 1821
- VIII - Abigail Denison, born May 4th, 1824, married Horace B. Foster, resides Hudson.
- IX - Harriet Newell, born Feb. 4th, 1827, died June 15th, 1846 in Middlebury, aged 19 years.

Maj. Neal and his wife were identified with the interests of Tallmadge for some 18 years, took a deep interest in its prosperity, spiritual and temporally. And after they went to Middlebury, another field opened before them, which required activity and a high standard of Christian principles. They were equal to the emergency, a church to be established, a house of worship to be built, and all this to be done by a few active earnest men and women, with the cooperation of those that were well disposed to build up good society, and live under good Christian influence, and have the benefit of the preaching of the Gospel if they were not professors of religion.

They labored earnestly and faithfully in the good cause and were rewarded with a good degree of success they having the satisfaction of seeing the work of the Lord prosper under their labors in that portion of the vineyard of the Lord.

But the time came when Mrs. Neal was called to bid adieu to earthly scenes. She was found to have on the wedding garment, her work was done and she at last "entered into that rest which remaineth for the people of God".

She died on the third of February, 1838, aged 62 years.

As has been mentioned before Maj. Neal remained in Middlebury until 1851, he had buried his wife and six of his nine children, and having arrived at the age of 66 years, and his three daughters had gone to Hudson, he went to live there. "But as early as 1852 he became satisfied that his end was approaching and commenced closing his affairs; having completed them he waited patiently for the summons. The 10th of Nov. 1854 he thought of one item that needed attention. He sent for the person that had done his business, the papers were arranged and read to him, he raised himself in bed, signed his name and before the ink was dry, he ceased to breathe. His age was 69 years. "His remains were carried to Middlebury and laid in the old cemetery at Middlebury, with those that sleep the sleep that knows no waking, that were cotemporary with him in making the wilderness a fruitful field, and in advancing the Redeemers Kingdom throughout the Earth.

DEATH OF MAJ. JESSE NEAL

With no ordinary feelings, we record the death of one of our esteemed fellow citizens, Jesse Neal, a pioneer of the Reserve, coming here in 1812, he has resided ever since in this county, at Tallmadge, and Middlebury, and recently in this village, (Hudson). During this whole period he has been constantly engaged in active business, an upright and active business man, a generous and public spirited citizen, a consistent, devoted and exemplary Christian, he had won the confidence and esteem of all those with whom long residence in this region, and extensive business connections had made him acquainted. Few had more friends, none fewer enemies. Deep seated principle, firm, unyielding business integrity, superior practical judgement, a generous, kind and sympathetic nature, were his prominent characteristics. The

circumstances of his death were peculiar. Having suffered for the last three months with a severe sickness, when apparently recovering, a new attack again prostrated him. Fearing the result he sent for an attorney to draw up a legal paper. the paper was just completed and signed by him when feeling the death chill stealing over him, he said, "I am going to faint away", and without a struggle or a groan, without a convulsion or movement of a muscle, sinking back into the arms of his family, his soul had fled.

A postmortem examination showed, as the cause of his death, a disease of the heart, from which he had long suffered, being an enlargement of the aorta to six or eight times its usual size, with a sack like expansion of the same, and also a distension of the right auticle of the heart, so great as to cause constant danger of bursting. We have been thus particular in noting the circumstances of his death for the information of his many friends. He has gone. Society has lost one of its best members, the church one of her strongest pillars, a large circle of endeared friends, a beloved kinsman, his family the joy of their home and the light of their lives.

We can mourn in sympathy with the afflicted, but we cannot call back the dead. He died in Hudson Nov. 10th, 1854, aged 69 years.

Copied from the Ohio Observer.

CHARLES CHITTENDEN

This man and his family were among the pioneers of Tallmadge, in the spring of 1808. It is but little we are able to gather after 70 years have passed by. And am greatly indebted to his eldest daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bowen of Akron for many interesting items of her fathers and mothers pioneer history. Charles Chittenden was a son of Mr. Beriah Chittenden, and was born in Sailsbury Litchfield County Connecticut Aug. 29th, 1774. Being ushered into life when the Revolution was attracting the attention of the people of the colonies to take up arms to defend their rights their liberties and their independence. Although not of sufficient age to remember the scenes of that eventful period, in the history of our nation. Yet he was able to see before he arrived at his majority the hard struggle the people had to go through to obtain not only a living but clothe and educate their children, and make preparation to assist them, when they wished to act their part in the drama of life by carving out their own fortune and obtaining a good living. Mr. Chittendens father was by trade a silversmith, and Charles worked at the same business with his father. Charles Chittenden appears to have remained in his native town of Sailsbury or in its vicinity and married a cousin by the name of Chittenden, and they had one child.

In 1801 he moved his family into Canfield, Mahoning Co. This township was owned by men in Sailsbury and Sharon Ct. principally and they were liberal to induce actual settlers to move to the far west as the Reserve was then called.

He availed himself of the proprietors propositions but at what time he and his family arrived in Canfield, and also the incidents of their long and toilsome journey of that day, has not been preserved or at least has not been brought to light. After he had lived in Canfield, his wife died and also their infant child and both were buiried in Canfield. His second wife was a native of Cornwall Conn. born Nov. 1788. This may certify that Charles Chittenden and Elma Steele were this day Nov. 14th, 1804 by me, Archibald Johnston, J. P.

Trumbull County Marriage Records, John Stark Edwards, Recorderer. They lived in Canfield and had a deed from Timothy Chittenden of Sailsbury for land in Canfield deed dated June 13th, 1803. In 1807 Mr. Bacon was making great efforts to get settlers into Town 2 Range 10. Mr. Chittenden was one that was persuaded to join and second his plan of operations. According he made a disposal of his farm in Canfield, and made preparations to move his family into the township now known as Tallmadge, in the early spring of 1808. The date of his arrival is not known but he was one of the several families that moved into the township in the early part of the year 1808. He settled on Lot. No. 6 in Tract 13 of 152 acres. He built a log house near a spring of water, and near the present residence of Mr. George Rucknell (1878) and in this log cabin was born on the of June 1808, the first white child born in the township of Tallmadge. She was known as Cornelia Chittenden. About 1811 or 1812, Mr. Chittenden sold his farm to Dea Nathan Gillett and his son Ara Gillett and Mr. Chittenden purchased a small place south of Middlebury on the town line in Springfield, near the present residence of John C. Hart, (1878) Here he lived the remainder of his life. He died Feb. 26th, 1833, aged 58 years. Capt. Amos Seward in his notes on the pioneers says, "Mr. Chittenden was a good schollar though not a classic one: he was competent to transact and manage business. Most of the time he resided in Canfield, he held some important public trust. He would manage a case before a court and jury with ability. He was able also to instruct in Millitary tactics and Millitary law. Mr. Chittenden was a strong Episcopalian. His health for many years previous to his death was so much impaired that he was unable to labor".

PETER NORTON

This man and his family were among the early pioneers of Tallmadge. Peter Norton was a native of Norfolk, Conn, and was born in 1771. Without any doubt he like others of his day on the hills of New England were under the necessity of laboring steadily, and studying close economy, and being satisfied with a limited education in the common schools. He was married to Miss Elethina Thompson. She was born in Hartford Conn. in 1771.

As the tide of emigration was setting westward Mr. Norton and his wife followed in its wake and settled in the town of Paris, in the County of Oneida, N. Y. Here he cultivated a farm. In 1801 he removed his family to Vernon, in the county of Trumbull Ohio. There must have been some strong inducement held out to Mr. Norton, to make the long journey to the Western Reserve at

that early day. Let these speculative ideas be as they will; we find that he was willing to leave Vernon (or Smithfield) as it was then called; and leave one of the oldest settled towns of the Reserve and come into Tallmadge, with his family in two years after its settlement. He came to Tallmadge, in 1809 and he settled on the south part of Lot No. 4, Tract 13.

He built his log house near the house now occupied (1878) by Mr. Honodde. He lived here until about 1811 when he sold his farm and its improvements to Hosea Wilcox. When he bought a farm over the line into Springfield, and commenced on the farm now owned by his youngest son, Thomas Norton, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died on his farm Aug. 23rd, 1823, aged 52 years.

It can be said that Mr. Norton, that he was of that class of men that attended strictly to his own affairs; and did not meddle with the concerns of others. Mrs. Norton after her husband's death was married for her second husband -

DAVID PRESTON

The family of David Preston Sen., were among the early settlers of Tallmadge, it is highly proper that mention should be made of them, and that they should stand among the pioneers. Cottren in his history of Ancient Woodbury, Conn. in the genealogy of the Preston family who settled in Woodbury says, "the name of Preston was of great antiquity in North Britain; and was assumed by the family from their territorial possessions in Mid Lothian, in the time of Malcolm King of Scots. The first of this family upon record is Leolphus De Preston, living in the time of William the Lion, about 1040. William Preston came from Yorkshire England to Massachusetts in 1635, removed to and settled in New Haven, Conn. signed the fundamental agreement of Jan 1639. He had 10 children, 8 sons and 2 daughters."

The writer of this is not in possession of the requisite information, much as it would be desired, to know from which of the 8 sons of William Preston, David Preston Sen., the subject of our sketch was descended from. "David Preston Sen., was born in Ashford Windham County Conn., Feb. 25th, 1758.

When quite young he was bound out to a Mr. Spalding in Canaan, Litchfield Co., Conn. At the age of 18, in 1776, he enlisted into the Continental Army and served in Col. Wyllys regiment. They were ordered to the north to Crown Point, Ticonderoga, and St. Johns, he was taken prisoner, and confined several months at a place called the Cedars. (The Cedars was a point of land extending far into the St. Lawrence River, about forty miles above Montreal. (C.C.B.) The memorable Canadian Campaign so brilliantly commenced in 1775, so successfully prosecuted for several months, and yet terminated so disastrous. Sir Guy Carleton with reinforcements of British troops landed at Quebec, and on the 18th of June 1776, the Continental Army was driven out of Canada, at the British Army following so closely upon their heels, as immediately to occupy the different posts as they were successively

remaining in the township. Mrs. Fenns after life was ever consistent with her public profession, always cheerful and ever ready for a "good word or work" the poor never being "turned empty away". Her last continued illness was borne with patience, fortitude and resignation, assured that God knew best and that his time would be the right time, fully exemplified at the last by her gently falling asleep in the arms of Jesus. "He giveth, His beloved sleep" For a number of years, previous to her last sickness Mrs. Fenn resided with her daughter in Montana, and the following tribute to her memory published in Helen a Herald is very gratifying to her friends. "Mrs. Fenn came to Montana in 1867, and resided more than a year at Virginia City; since which time (excepting the last two years) she has made Helena her home. Here she was the soul and center of a social circle in sympathy alike with youth and age and she was universally held in the highest esteem. Adapting herself to the conditions of a new country, she achieved a place in the affectionate regard of every one with whom she came in contact, and today she will be mourned by as wide a circle of acquaintance as any person who ever visited in Helena.

SALLY (CARROTHERS) HINE

She was four years and about two months old when her parents settled in Tallmadge, and it was her residence the remainder of her life. The hardships that the pioneers endured and the privations that would naturally arise in a country so far inland as was the State of Ohio at that early day. There was no way of access to the Atlantic States but by Conestoga Waggons from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Pittsburgh over the Alleghany Mountains or from Albany to Buffalo by waggons across the State of New York. By this it can be seen that pioneer life for the first twenty years of the present century was not childrens play on the Reserve. Mrs. Hines pioneer life was in her childhood, yet she had a vivid recollection of the privations of those days. In order to attend school they must go to the Center of the town, or in the vicinity of it. She received an injury when quite young that impaired her health and consequently a sufferer through life. She bore all her sufferings with that submission to her heavenly fathers will that proves the Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Hine united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge on the 4th of Nov. 1827. Mrs. Hine was a firm believer in the great fundamental doctrines of the gospel as taught by the Calvinist. But the word of God was her great comfort, and to this she would resort for help and to the closet. She was one that lived the life of a humble devoted Christian. She was married to Mr. Daniel Hine on the 16th of Sept. 1830 by Rev. John Keys. They had walked lifes journey together for almost 39 years; and she had performed her part in obtaining the competence which they possessed. She was ever ready to do good, and assist wherever it was needed, to the afflicted she could administer consolation and her life and dayly walk and conversation were such that no one could doubt her sincerity. In her last sickness she was satisfied that she would not recover, and that her end was near,

she gave specific directions respecting her funeral, and then almost her last words were, "I have gained the victory". Mrs. Hine died on the 28th of Feb. 1869, aged 62 years.

ELIZA (CARROTHERS) FENN

She was the youngest and fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers that was born in Butler County, Pa. Being born on the 31st day of March 1809, she would be two years old when her parents moved into Tallmadge in April 1811. And from that day untill the day of her death she was a resident of Tallmadge.

She being the child of pious parents whose instructions were not lost and living where the Sabbath and Sanctuary privileges were greatly enjoyed, she early became deeply imbued with the principles of morality and religion. At the age of 18 she made a profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church of Tallmadge Nov. 4th, 1827. Thus she came out before the world and entered into covenant with God and his people.

She and her three elder sisters were the subjects of a revival of religion the church enjoyed in the summer of 1827. And from that time she adorned her profession in a well ordered life, living the life and dying the death of the Christian. She and Mr. Sereno Fenn were married Sept. 26th, 1832 by Rev. Caleb Pitkin of Hudson. While in health her life was marked by industry, prudence and economy. And the result a competence and a pleasant home and surroundings, the last years of her life she wasted away with that insidious disease the Consumption. She died on the 30th day of Oct. 1868, aged 59 years.

CHILDREN OF SERENO AND ELIZA C. FENN

1st - Anna Elmina, born
2nd - Sereno Peck, born

They made a profession of religion, uniting with the same church with their parents who had the satisfaction of sitting at the communion table with their two children, and feeling that they had chosen the good part that shall not be taken from them.

POLLY (CARROTHERS) MEANS

This daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers was their first child born in Ohio. She being the fifth daughter, before she was of an age to begin to be active in the various duties of life the pioneer life had in a measure passed away. Yet she was early initiated into the various household duties of the day, for idleness was not allowed in her fathers house. The same home influence and Sabbath teaching and Sabbath School influence after she was ten years of age; all led her to feel that this world and all its allurements are but transitory and she chose Jesus Christ as her portion. She made a profession of religion March 2nd, 1828. She was married to Mr. Samuel C. Means of Northfield.

ANNA E. (CARROTHERS) FENN

This was the sixth daughter and the second born in Tallmadge. She was not behind her five older sisters in performing the various duties devolving on the female portion of a family of that day. She also received the instructions imparted in the sanctuary, by the family fireside and in the Sabbath School, and this made way for her hopeful conversion. And she united with the church on the 2nd of March, 1828. Thus Mr. Carrothers and his wife had the privilege of partaking of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper with his six daughters and their husbands. She was married to Andrew Fenn April 11th, 1838, by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. They commenced keeping house in a log house on Lot No. 3, Tract 12. He sold this farm he had received from his fathers estate to Marcus Hinman and his uncle Richard Fenn and purchased a farm in Northfield.

He lived in Northfield, an active useful man about ten years. He disposed of his farm in Northfield and returned to Tallmadge and bought the north half of Lot No. 1 in Tract 7, of Henry B. Stephens on this farm he built a fine house in 1849.

CHILDREN OF ANDREW AND ANNA C. FENN

- 1st - Mary, born Feb. 16, 1840
- 2nd - Joseph, July 29, 1844
- 3rd - William Andrew, born Sept. 12, 1850
- 4th - Carrie Durand, " Feb. 3rd, 1855

Mary C. Fenn married Mr. Willie Trowbridge April 27, 1869
He died in Milford, Ct. June 22, 1871, aged 37 years
Joseph E. married Miss Jennie Brigham, May 10, 1870
Willie A married Marion E. Hensley, Dec. 26th, 1879
Carrie D. married Mr. Geo F. Bulen Jan. 25th, 1876

WEEMS NEELY CARROTHERS

He was the eldest son and 7th child of John and Nancy A. Carrothers and was born in Tallmadge Feb. 29th, 1816. He remained at home working on his fathers farm untill he was 21 years of age. And in the time of his minority he obtained a good common school education. With ambition and industrious habits, on arriving at his majority in 1837, he went forth like others to make a home for himself. He went into the township of Northfield, O. and with help from his father he purchased a farm on which he went to work with the design of making a permanent home. But an opportunity presented itself to sell his farm in Northfield, and he sold and returned to his native town in 1841. He purchased 31 acres in Lot 2 Tract 9, on which built a frame house and barn. And in addition he also bought 76 acres in Lot 5 being the west half of the lot, in Tract No. 5. This land he cleared of timber and built a very fine barn in its day or Tract 5. Mr. Carrothers was a man of great energy and perseverance, an active businessman, and one that acted his part to make the wilderness a fruitful field. He married Miss Mary Cleaveland May 27th, 1847.

CHILDREN OF WEEMS N AND MARY C CARROTHERS

1st - Sarah Isabell, born Nov. 13, 1842
2nd - Florence Amelia, Sept. 12, 1848
3rd - Flora Ophelia Feb. 11, 1850
4th - Weems Allen Sept. 1, 1854

Mr. Carrothers in active middle life died Aug. 27th, 1855, aged 39
Mr. Carrothers worked two years for Mr. Aaron Morris before he
was 21.

Weems Allen was married to Alma Rhinear Sept. 14, 1890

PERRY CLARK CARROTHERS

He was the 8th child and second son of Mr. Carrothers and was
born in Tallmadge May 2nd, 1818. He decided in his own mind to
be a farmer, his education was obtained in the Common Schools
of his native town; and on arriving at his majority in 1839,
and being disposed like any who wishes to be successful in busi-
ness to see where he will begin. His older brother haveing
left to begin and make a home for himself. Perry wishing to
pursue the same course, and to begin to carve out his own for-
tune, his father being now past 60 years of age, he wished to
keep Perry on the farm and in order to do this, he made such
offers that he remained on the farm, and took care of his father
untill his death. And in the meantime he and his wife by their
industry, economy, and good judgment in buying and selling was
able to buy out the heirs and own the farm. Mr. P. C. Carrothers
says: my father bought 43 acres of land of Calvin Treat off the
north side of Lot No. 2, and then I bought 20 acres of Lorenzo
M. Clark on the opposite side of the diagonal road from the
buildings. Mr. Carruthers labored hard and made farming a
success. He married Miss Cynthia, daughter of Wm. L. and Sally
S. Clark, Oct. 21st, 1840. Mrs. Carrothers was born in Spring-
field March 25th, 1827.

CHILDREN OF PERRY C AND CYNTHIA P. CARROTHERS

1st - Elmore Perry, born in Tallmadge Oct. 9, 1841
2nd - Charles Clark " March 21st, 1847
3rd - Lois Nancy " May 3rd, 1849

Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers have buried both sons of which mention
is made in these collections. Mr. Carrothers united with the
Cong. Church in Tallmadge by profession July 3rd, 1840; Mrs.
Cynthia P. June 3rd, 1841 by letter. Their children all united
with the Cong. Church of Tallmadge. Both living Jan. 1, 1892.

JOHN ALLEN CARROTHERS

He being the ninth child and third son of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers was born in Tallmadge Aug 8th, 1820. He worked on the farm and attended school in his native town. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge May 7th, 1843. He purchased a farm in the township of Northampton on which he lived several years, he had erected good buildings and having a chance to dispose of his farm in Northampton, he sold in 18__ and returned to Tallmadge and bought of Mr. Sylvester Barnes the farm on which he now resides. He was married to Miss Julia Merrick Oct. 12, 1843. She was born Oct. 12th, 1823 and died suddenly of heart disease May 27, 1888 aged 65 years.

Mr. Caruthers was ambitious, full of energy and push but was unfortunate in many of his investments. Misfortune and disaster seemed to have marked him as their prey until at last the devouring flame scattered to the winds the result of years of labor and toil. A large mill with machinery and constructed at a cost of about \$10,000 was destroyed by fire from this disaster he never was able to rally. The last years of his life his sufferings from a cancerous affection of the stomach were such as to make his life one of misery. He died July 7th, 1889 aged 68 years.

It should be said of Mrs. Caruthers that she was a woman loved by her friends and respected by all. She died while returning from an evening meeting at the church.

DAVID WASHINGTON CARROTHERS

This was the 10th child, the 4th son and youngest of Mr and Mrs Carothers, he was born in Tallmadge Dec. 17th, 1822. He remained at home but having decided to the medical profession he entered the office of Dr. Amos Wright in his native town to study preparatory, recd medical diploma from Cleveland Medical College in 1845. He united with the Cong. Church in his native town May 7th, 1843, dis Nov. 5th, 1847. He married Miss Mary Root of Tallmadge. They went west and he went into the practice of his profession. They had children. She united with the Cong Church July 6th, 1834, and died July 26th, 1861 aged 42. The last years of his life he preached in the M.E. church. He died Jan 29, 1876, aged 53 years at Wheatland, Clinton County, Iowa

NOTE: There is yet another biographical sketch of David Washington Caruthers in this volume. It appears that this sketch is written in a woman's hand. It reads as follows:
T.C.B.

DAVID WASHINGTON CARUTHERS

Was born Dec. 17, 1822 and died Jan. 29th, 1876, aged 54. He united with the Cong Ch in Tallmadge May 7, 1843. Dismissed by letter Nov. 5th, 1847. He married Miss Mary Root of Tallmadge. She united with the Cong. Ch July 6, 1834, died July 26, 1861, aged 42 years.

Mr. Caruthers was more inclined to study than work. Having ob-

tained a good education at the Tallmadge Academy and the Bissel School in Twinsburg he decided to adopt the practice of medicine as a profession, to this end he began study in the office and under the instruction of Dr. Amos Wright. After a study preparation, he entered the Medical College at Cleveland receiving his diploma from that institution in 1845. He commenced the practice of his profession in Northfield, Summit Co., remaining about two years, deciding that the west was the better place for a young man he removed to Wheatland, Clinton Co Iowa where for many years he practiced his profession successfully. The spiritual wants of the people demanded a laborer in that department, he added to his other duties the preaching of the Gospel, thus in his measure caring for both the temporal and spiritual wants of the people until called from labor to rest.

NOTE: While the name was initially spelled Carrothers, it evolved until it became Caruthers. T.C.B.

NATHAN BATTISON

From what I am able to learn, the next settler on Tract 16 was Mr. Battison, in the spring of 1815 on the west subdivision of Lot No. 1. It is thought that when Ira Sampson left his wife and children as he did not own this piece of land it went back into the hands of Elizur Wright Esq. who had bought the land of Col. Benj. Tallmadge. Mr. Battison being desirous of having a home he could call his own, he bought this land of Esq. Wright and in the log house which had been previously occupied by Jotham Blakelee 2nd and by Sampson, he and his young wife commenced house keeping. In 1875 Mr. Battison being on a visit in Tallmadge, I had an interview with him, and obtained the following from him. He said: He was the son of George and Polly (Seely) Battison and was born in Warren Litchfield Co. Conn, June 27th, 1792. His parents were in low circumstances with a large family which rendered his life one of toil and also of privation. His education being in the common school and quite limited even then. He enlisted in 1813 into what was known as State Guard and by act of the legislature they were the defense of the State of Connecticut. And by the same act, it was also guranteed that they should not be taken out of the state.

This State Corps were ordered to New London, "Commodore Decatur on the first of June 1813, in the United States, attended by the Macedonian and the sloop of war, Hornet, having passed from New York through the sound, attempted to get out to sea by Montauk Point. Here they were met by the British Fleet, under Commodore Hardy, and driven into the Thames at New London". John Cotton Smith, Governor of Conn ordered a sufficient number of troops to protect these ships of war if the British should attempt to land forces and take them.

They were called out in June and after a campaign of 45 days, they were mustered out of service, and they returned to their homes without smelling gun powder, caused by the invasion of

the British. In May 1814 he left his native town in company with Myron and Simmons Sackett, brothers of Dea Clark Sackett, long a resident of Tallmadge, bound for the Western Reserve. They came from Conn with one horse and waggon; the Sacketts stopt in Canfield. Mr. Battison having some friends in Palmyra, in Portage County, he came there and after staying a few days, he being acquainted with Dea Salmon Sackett and his family, and Daniel Beach, who three years before had emigrated from Warren Conn, to Tallmadge in the county of Portage, Ohio. This induced him to visit Tallmadge, and Elizur Wright Esq. had made preparations for building a large house on his farm and wanting help he hired Mr. Battison for one year; and he worked out his full time. He was married to Miss Polly, the eldest child of Jonathan and Sarah T. Sprague March 22nd, 1815, by Nathaniel Chapman, J. P. They began house keeping as before stated on the west part of Lot 1, Tract 16, and lived here about three years. In 1818 he sold to Mark Clark, and moved with his family to Suffield.

He did not live in Suffield more than one or two years before he returned with his family to Tallmadge and worked one season on Mr. Daniel Beaches farm. He bought ten acres off the east end of the farm then owned by Mr. Luther Chamberlain, on this he built a log house. He sold this place in 1823 to Samuel M. Bronson, and he went into the NW part of Tallmadge and bought a farm of 50 acres, in Tract 5 of David Strong. He sold this farm to Ebenezer Richardson and David Crawford in 1836, and bought 50 acres in Tract 10. This he sold and moved with his family to Springfield, from thence to Massillon, from there to Sharon in Medina Co, here Mrs. Battison died Nov 23rd, 1852, aged 58. Mr. Battison united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831, with 52 others. By his own request he was dis to the M.E. Church in Tallmadge, July 5th, 1834.

CHILDREN OF NATHAN AND POLLY S. BATTISON

1st - Julian, born in Tallmadge	Jan. 26th, 1816
2nd - Parmenas "	Aug. 24th, 1817
3rd - Jacob Sprague "	June 11th, 1819
4th - Polly Maria "	July 2nd, 1821
5th - Nathan "	June 20th, 1824
6th - Timothy "	Aug. 19th, 1826
7th - Simeon "	Nov. 14th, 1829

Julian died in Springfield Oct. 3rd, 1840, aged 25. Parmenas died in Tallmadge Nov. 15th, 1836, aged 19. Jacob S. died Sept. 30th, 1846, aged 27. Timothy died Allexandria Louisiana Oct. 15th 1859, aged 33 years. Mrs. Battison united with the church Sept. 5th, 1827. He united Nov. 6th, 1831, dis July 5th, 1834 He resides with his son Simeon in Hinckley (1877)

He married 2nd Mrs. Mary A. Thomas of Bath Nov. 18th, 1878, and resided there. He died in Bath on the 19th day of June 1881, aged 89 years.

SETH MEACHAM

Mr. Meacham is considered to be the next settler on Tract 16 after Mr. Battison. Seth Meacham was the son of Lois (Prindle) Meacham and was born in the town of Harwinton, Litchfield Co Conn May 28th, 1792. His father was in the time of the War of the Revolution, a Tory; and for being to free in the expression of his sentiments, he received a coat of tar and feathers over his person from the Whigs who were his fellow citizens. This method of punishing refractory persons was frequently resorted to by either party when they were in the ascendancy in the community in which they lived.

The manner of procedure was to hold a court, have witnesses examined, pleas made, decission of the court announced that the culprit shall receive a coat of tar and feathers. A sufficient quantity of warm tar was poured on his clothing to cover it, then a bag of feathers emptied over the tarred clothes of the unfortunate person. It readily can be perceived that a person would be in a sad plight to have his person covered with tar and feathers. We can say that this as well as some other usages has become obsolete and has been for many years. His father died in 1807 when Seth was 15 years old. His mother married Mr. Samuel Weston of Warren, in the same county. Seth went from Harwinton to Warren to work, and on the 1st day of Oct. 1809, he married Miss Sally Weston, the daughter of his step father. She was born in Warren June 2nd, 1792. It will be perceived that in their ages there was but five days difference in their ages, and at the time of their marriage, they were but 17 years and 4 months old. They rented a farm and began housekeeping, but it was a slow process to pay rent and accumulate property. But by industry, prudence and strict economy, they were in a measure successful. Mr. Meacham was a soldier in the State Corps and went to New London. But he and his wife were still working to acumulate means to have a home of their own. In the meantime there had been quite an emigration from Warren to the Western Reserve, of their acquaintance. Dea Salmon Sackett with a large family, and Daniel Beach in 1811 to Tallmadge her Uncle John Weston settled in Springfield in 1812. Nathan Battison in 1814 and Clark Sackett, Mr. Reuben Beach and family and Warren Sturtevant, all from Warren and all settled in tallmadge.

Those that returned from the Reserve brought a very favorable report of the country. all this awakened them to thought their hopes of acquiring a livelihood were not very flattering. And Mr. and Mrs. Meacham soon solved the question, that the fertile land of the Western Reserve would be far preferable than the land of their native town and state. When they had decided that with the little of this worlds goods in their possession, they could do better in the Western Country they immediately began to make preparations for the long and tedious journey which they must make with an ox team.

All things being ready, they bid adieu to parents, kindred

and friends and started for Ohio on the first day of Oct. 1816. And they arrived at Mr. John Westons house in Springfield on the 1st day of Nov; without any accident and a very quick journey for that day and that mode of traveling. He came to Tallmadge to visit the Sacketts, Beach, Sturtevant, Battison and others who were old acquaintance; he liking the land and the people, and with all things considered they made up their minds that they could not do any better, then to cast in their lot with the people of Tallmadge. Comeing to this decission he bought of Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield Conn, Lot 6 in Tract 16, being the south east corner lot of the township, 132 acres. He cleared a small plat of ground, and built a log house and moved his family into it on the 17th day of April 1817. And on this farm they lived and worked fifty five years, clearing it erecting the necessary buildings for their comfort. And within a few rods of the location of their first log house, Mrs Meacham died on the 22nd of Jan. 1872, aged 79 years. Mr. and Mrs Meacham walked together in married life the long period of sixty two years. They were the parents of 14 children. They were very industrious, energetic and prudent people and were successful, they both were well calculated to battle with the hardships and the privations of life of the pioneers. Mrs Meacham experienced religion at a camp meeting held in a grove west of the Pres Meeting House in Springfield in June 1829. She united with the M.E. Church in Tallmadge in 1829. And was ever after an earnest devoted Christian woman the remainder of her life. She was active in the Church, and was always in her seat in the sanctuary, and in the services of the Sabbath, and the class meetings were considered by her such great blessings, that she attended untill the infirmities compelled her to desist. Mr. Meacham remained on the farm untill the spring of 1874 when that part of the on which the buildings were situated was sold by his youngest son Seth Meacham Jr. He went to Franklin in Portage County and bought a farm and when he moved Mr Meacham left the old home where he had spent 57 years of his life and went to reside with his son Seth and family in Franklin where he died June 18th, 1876, aged 84 years. He was brought to Tallmadge and buried beside his wife, and with those who were cotemporary with him in his life time.

BENJAMIN MEACHAM

He was a younger brother of Seth Meacham, at what time he was born and when he came to this Western Reserve is unknown to the writer, If I have correct information he bought or contracted with Col. Tallmadge for Lot 5, Tract 16, on which he labored clearing a few acres on the ground now occupied by the daughters of Mr Aaron Morris.

At what date I have not ascertained yet Mr. Benj Meacham sold to Mr. David Preston Jr, who occupied a log house but a few rods from the present Morris residence. Mr. Preston I think did not live on the farm but about two years. It is thought by some that Prestons and Meachams contract was made in 1818.

And that he compromised with Meacham who took the farm back in 1820. In 1824 or 1825 Richard B. Treat, bought the farm. Mr Meacham then went to Springfield to reside and he was married on the 3rd day of January 1822 to Miss Mary Lucinda Weston of Springfield by Rev. Simeon Woodruff, of Tallmadge. They raised a family and Mr and Mrs Meacham have been dead many years.

MARK CLARK

He appears before us as the next settler on Tract 16, on the west subdivision of Lot No. 1. Mr. Clark was born in that portion of the ancient town of Milford Conn that is now called Orange in 1791. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native place. In his native town in its early days there was a quite a coasting and West India Trade carried on and the port of Milford was where sloops, schooners, and brigs would load with cattle, horses, and mules and all kinds of country produce for the market of the southern states and also the West India Islands. As this was before steam was applied to propell water craft; and as sail vessels were what was used it required a large number of men to manage the various kinds of shipping as well as boys to be initiated into the service as cabin boys. All this awakened a strong inclination to lead a sailors life, particularly in those towns in Conn that bordered on Long Island Sound. They seemed to take to a sea faring life with almost as much readiness as young ducks take to the water.

At what age Mr. Clark first went to sea or how long he continued to go to sea is unknown to me, but have the impression that he followed the seas for many years perhaps ten or more. The wonder might arise that after sailing so long, he should leave that course of life and be a farmer. But he seems to have made up his mind, that a sea faring life was not exactly suited to his taste to follow through life. He did not feel as if he had the means to buy a home in his native state and as he wished to pursue farming for a living he naturally revolved in his mind where he should settle. In 1817 Mr. Benj Fenn, and Mr. Aaron Hine and their families left their native town for Ohio. They were accompanied by Dea Peck Fenn and his brother Richard Fenn, and Mr. Abraham Hine, they returned to Milford, bringing back a very favorable report of the country and of Tallmadge in particular. Mr. Clark and his young wife appears to have also decided to come west and Tallmadge, their destination. At this late day and the family most all dead, and none are residents and no chance to consult persons or papers; the correct information we can obtain is very limited. The presumptive evidence is that Mr and Mrs Clark, arrived in Tallmadge early in the spring of 1818. He liking the country he looked around some, he thought he would settle on Lot 5 but finally bought of Mr. Nathan Battison lot 1 Tract 16. He having bought this farm he had a log house to live in, and a few acres of cleared land, which was better than to begin in the woods. He and his wife moved into their log cabin and began their pioneer life with their cotemporarys with hard work and with industry, prudence,

and energy which with good health will insure success. They raised a large family bought more land, erected good buildings and lived many years to enjoy them. They both made a profession of religion Nov. 6th, 1831, and they both adorned their profession. They both died in 1855, Mr. Clark died July 29th, 1855, aged 64 years. Mrs. Clark died Nov. 21st, 1855, aged 56 years, of consumption.

Mrs. Clarks maiden name was Abi Burwell, she was born in the same town with Mr. Clark, and in a district that was called Burwells Farms in 1799.

CHILDREN OF MARK AND ABI B. CLARK

- 1st - Laura Ann, born 1818
- 2nd - Esther Treat, born April 26th, 1820
- 3rd - Martha Amelia, born 1822
- 4th - Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 1824
- 5th - Esther Treat, born 1830
- 6th - Mary Elizabeth
- 7th - Lewis Beach
- 8th - Sarah Elvira
- 9th - Lorenzo Marcus
- 10th - Calena Celestia, born in Tallmadge Aug. 19th, 1836
- 11th - Eugenia Augusta

MARRIAGES

- Laura Ann married Asa Douglass, May 22nd, 1839 J. T. Holloway
- Martha A. married Ichabod Boyd
- Sarah E. married David Carrier
- Esther T married Asa Douglass, 2nd wife
- M. Elizabeth married David Stillwell
- Lorenzo M. married Smith
- Calena C. married James S. DeHaven
- Eugenia A married Smith

DEATHS

- Laura Ann died in Tallmadge, March 26, 1848, aged 30
- Esther Treat " Aug. 25th, 1825, aged 8 months
- Mary E. " Nov. 15th, 1827, aged 8 years
- M. Elizabeth Stillwell April 26th, 1867, aged 37
- Martha A. boyd June 1st, 1850, aged 28
- Lorenzo M. died in Springfield Feb. 20th, 1864, aged 28
- Calena C. DeHaven Aug. 21st, 1863, aged 25

SKETCH OF DR. AMOS WRIGHT

Among the many interesting facts and incidents in the history of Tallmadge that make it somewhat exceptional, not the least noteworthy is the succession of physicians in the Wright family, extending from the first settlement in 1807 down to the present time, a period of 85 years.

Dr. Amos C. Wright, father of Amos Wright the subject of this

sketch moved into this township in 1808 practicing his profession until his death in 1845 37 years. For a time he was the only physician in a radius of some 20 miles. A physician of the old school, faithful beloved and successful. I well remember in my youthful days viewing with curiosity not unmingled with a little fear the ponderous saddlebags in which the physicians of that day conveyed their materia medica. He early identified himself with every effort to establish and maintain the best interests of society, moral, religious and intellectual. Himself and wife united with the Cong. Church at its organization in 1809 consisting of only 9 persons. Dr. Amos Wright was born Oct. 5 1808, the first born male child in the township and was baptized at the organization of the church. He received his early education in the common school and the academy which was established in 1814 by Elizur Wright, a graduate of Yale College. The Tallmadge Academy instituted at that early day was considered one of the best educational institutions in the state affording an opportunity for securing a thorough education not only in the common branches but in the higher mathematics and languages. Dr. Wright having secured a thorough academic education and having chosen the practice of medicine for his profession commenced a course of study under the instruction of his father. In the winter of 1830-31 he attended lectures in the medical college at Cincinnati and in 1831-32 a course of study in the medical college of New Haven, Connecticut. Graduating with the class of 32. Having been licensed to practice he located in the village of Middlebury, remaining only six months when at the earnest solicitation of the citizens of Vernon township in Trumbul Co where his father had practised before moving to this place, he removed from Middlebury and in January 1833 located in the township of Vernon, securing a good practise remaining about 3 years, returning to Tallmadge in 1836 to relieve his father in a practise that the infirmities of years and feeble health had made necessary for him to surrender. Remaining here until his death Sept. 22nd 1892, being 84 years of age, having been in practise 60 years, 56 of which was spent in Tallmadge.

He married Clemence, dau of Benjamin Fenn Mch 31, 1831. As a physician Dr. Wright was attentive, sympathetic, kind and generous almost to a fault, so much so that he was often called the "poor mans doctor". The probability or certainty even of receiving no pecuniary consideration never led him to refuse the call of duty. He cared little for the titles or emoluments of the profession. He never cared to obtain the diploma to which he was entitled as graduate until near the close of his professional career, though he might have obtained it for the asking. Had he chosen a motto for his rule of action none would have been more appropriate than "I seek not yours but you".

He was never known to oppress or over earnestly press his moderate dues. Viz: correct diagnosis and successful treatment of disease especially those of an accute nature was thought remarkable by many of the profession.

The Dr was an active politician, first an old time Whig free soiler then a Republican and lastly a conservative Democrat. A strong advocate of war measures to crush the rebellion. Ready at the call of the government to shoulder his muskett and march to the defence of our border when threatened by invasion in 1862.

The cause of temperance he was ever ready to advocate being himself a good example and illustration of the benefit resulting from total abstinence.

The Dr was a born musician a characteristic of the Wright family. When quite a youth blowing the fife in a band of marsha music and for many years a member of the choir in the Cong. Church adding much to its effitency by his music on the double bass. We all have a pleasing remembrance of the Pioneer Band and the many occasions we listened to the music of ye olden time so heartily enjoyed by the Dr. He united with the Cong Church in Sept. 1827, an active and consistant member ever adorning his profession by a well ordered life and conversation the religious element an ever present and controlling one enabling him to minister to the spiritual as well as the physical wants of his patients. Those who listened to his address at our annual meeting of two years ago will not question the strength, or sincerity of his religious convictions.

The Dr was a man positive in his convictions, beleiving himself right. He feared not to stand alone, defending his position and principles with much earnestness and ability and though at times with some asperity, yet was ever mindful of the injunction "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath".

For many years an active member and worthy President of this Society, we honor his memory and would emulate his example.

Read before the Tallmadge Historical Society at its annual meeting 1893.

CHILDREN OF DR. AMOS & CLEMENCE WRIGHT

Dr. Amos Wright married Clemence, dau of Benjamin Fenn Mch 31, 1831

- 1st - Stella Elmina, born July 17, 1832, married Dr. Dwight Sayles, Aug. 22nd, 1852 Dr. Sayles died July 4th, 1863
- 2nd - Celia Converce, born May 16th, 1834; married Henry M. Camp, Aug. 22nd, 1850
- 3rd - Henry Martin, born Feby. 1836, died July 6, 1836
- 4th - Ellen Mariah, born July 22, 1837; married Francis C. Nesbit Oct. 29, 1861
- 5th - Julia Isabel, born June 29th, 1840; married Geo C. Berry Oct. 21st, 1869
- 6th - Darwin Erasmus, born Feby 13th, 1843; married Hellen E Berry Oct. 21st, 1869
- 7th - Sarah Elizabeth, born Dec. 15, 1844; died Feby 5, 1848
- 8th - Allice Lillian, brn Sep. 9th, 1850, died Nov. 27th, 1873
- 9th - Samuel St. John, born July 24th, 1852; married Ellen E. Webb Nov. 25th, 1879

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF EPHRAIM CLARK JR..

3RD SETTLER OF TALLMADGE

James Clark and John Clark came from England and settled in New Haven, Conn in the first half of the 17th century. They were there as early as 1638. James Clark's name appears on the roll of "Freemen" in 1669. He had a family and his son in this line was:

2. Samuel Clark who died in New Haven Feb. 22, 1729-30 He married Nov 7, 1672, Hannah Tuttle, eldest dau. John Tuttle. She was born Nov. 2, 1655 at New Haven and died Dec. 21, 1708. John Tuttle was born in England in 1631 and married Nov. 8, 1653 to Katharine Lane.
3. Samuel Clark Jr. born 7 Aug 1673 at New Haven. Lived at North Haven Southington Connecticut, died 12 June 1754. Married 15 Nov. 1698 to Mary Brown who was born 6th of Aug, 1675 at New Haven, died 31 Dec. 1747. Mary was dau of Ebenezer Brown of New Haven and Hannah Vincent. Ebenezer Brown was son of Frances Brown of New Haven 1637 and Mary Edwards. Hannah Vincent was dau. John Vincent of New Haven.
4. Hezekiah Clark, (son of Samuel Clark Jr.) was born 31 July, 1710, resided at "Clark Farms" Southington, Connecticut married 8 January 1735 to Abi Curtiss of Wallingford, dau of Samuel Curtiss and Elizabeth Fredericks. Abi born 29th Sept. 1716.
5. Ephraim Clark Sr. (son of Hezekiah) baptized 25 Dec. 1748 in Southington, Conn. and lived there; married Desire Blakeslee who was admitted to the church 16 June, 1780 she was born April 1744, died 29 Sept. 1805.
6. Ephraim Clark Jr., born at Southington, Conn 5th Oct. 1777. Baptized 11 June 1780; married 27 May 1807 to Ala Amelia Sperry at Mesopotamia, Trumbull County, O. Miss Sperry was born 28 Sept. 1784 at Woodbridge Conn. died at Tallmadge, O. 2 Oct. 1833. Now buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Ravenna, Ohio; the remains having been removed from the Tallmadge cemetery after the family moved to Ravenna.

Sperry Genealogy

Richard Sperry came to New Haven about 1640 - died 1698; married Miss Dennis who died in 1706

2. Ebenezer Sperry, born New Haven July 1663. Married 21 January 1689/90 at New Haven Abigail Dickerman who was born 26 Sept. 1670 at New Haven. She was dau of Abraham Dickerman who was born in 1634, died 2 Nov. 1711, married 2nd January 1658-9 to Mary

Cooper, born 1639, died 4 Jan, 1705-6. Abraham Dickerman was a son of Thomas Dickerman who married Ellen and died 11 June, 1687. He came to Dorchester in 1635 or 6. Mary Cooper was dau of John Cooper, magistrate of New Haven, died 29 Nov. 1689.

3. Isaac Sperry, born 27 Nov. 1703 at New Haven, died about 1751 in New Haven; married at New Haven 5 July 1733 to Hannah Perkins, born 22nd July 1708. Hannah was dau Peter Perkins, born 18 May 1682, died 14 Feb. 1738-9. Peter was son of John Perkins, born 18th Aug. 1651. John Perkins was (probably) son of Edward Perkins of New Haven 1646 and Elizabeth Butcher. Peter Perkins married Mary Thomas, dau John Thomas who married Lydia Parker 12th of Jan. 1671.
4. Hezekiah Sperry, born Aug. 1746, bapt. 14 Feb. 1747, died at Mesopotamia, Ohio; married 22 May 1775 at New Haven Conn to Martha Ives who bapt. 15 Aug 1762 at New Haven, died 1827 (See Ives genealogy) Of Hezekiah Sperrys children was Ala Amelia, wife of Ephraim Clark Jr. of Tallmadge.
6. Ephraim Clark Jr., born at Southington Conn 5 Oct. 1777, died at Ravenna Ohio March 3, 1858 and is buried in Maple Grove Cemetary by the side of his wife Ala Amelia (Sperry) Clark. He started for Ohio in 1777 but did not get farther than Canandagua New York untill the autumn of 1797 when he started on foot and alone, passing through 80 miles of wilderness before reaching Buffalo and meeting only one person enroute - a friendly Indian. Buffalo then had only two or three cabins or huts. From there he went to Burton, Geauga Co., Ohio where his brother Isaac had preceeded him in June 1797. The following year he returned to Southington Conn and brought his fathers family by ox team by the southern route through Pennsylvania, being 47 days on the road. The father and sons bought land in and near Burton and lived together for awhile. In 1808 Ephraim Jr. married Ala Amelia Sperry at Mesopotamia and removed to Tallmadge. The history of Tallmadge indicates that his father Ephraim Clark Sr. came to Tallmadge and lived with him for a while. Later Ephraim senior who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and whose musket and powder horn are among the relics of the Geauga County Historical Society at Burton removed to Mesopotamia and lived with his son Isaac where both died and both are buried on the family burial lot on their farm.

Concerning geneology Ephraim Clark family, see Timlows History of Southington Connecticut and Tuttle Genealogy.

evacuated. Mr. Preston was exchanged while Gen. Schuyler had the command of the northern department. The prisoners at the Cedars suffered many insults from the Indians. Mr. Preston had an ink stand, with a pen knife attached, an Indian saw it and took from him, placing it under his blanket in his bosom. He watching his opportunity, thrust his hand in the Indians bosom and regained his property. This relic he kept and showed to his children when relating the incident. (Capt. A. Seward)

It is unknown to the writer whether this campaign was all the service Mr. Preston rendered in the Revolutionary struggle. He was possessed of an iron constitution. And he suffered no one to go before him in the field. And he was also daring whenever danger was to be met.

Mr. Preston, it appears returned to Canaan and was married to Miss Cynthia Sprague, Oct. 28th, 1781. I have the impression that she was a cousin of Mr. Jonathan Sprague, one of the pioneers of Tallmadge, and both were natives of Sharon, Conn.

Mrs. Preston was born Jan. 1st, 1756. She made a profession of religion in Conn; and transferred her church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge June 2nd, 1817 being the 19th that united. She is said by those that knew her to have been an excellent Christian woman. She died March 26th, 1817, aged 61 years. Being the second death of a member of the church and the first death of a member in the pastorate of Rev. Simeon Woodruff. The following is a copy of the Preston Family Record, very kindly furnished me by his grand daughter Mrs. Cynthia R. (Fellows) Blakelee of Cleveland.

FAMILY RECORD OF DAVID AND CYNTHIA S. PRESTON

1st - Sophia - born in Canaan Nov. 25th, 1782
11nd - John Sprague - born in Canaan Sept. 9th, 1784
111rd - Samuel - born in Canaan, Aug. 2nd, 1788
IVth - Milo - born in Canaan, April 26th, 1790
Vth - David Jun. born in Canaan, April 16th, 1792
VIth - Lot - born in Canaan Sept. 27th, 1794
VIIth - Cynthia - born in Canaan Feb. 1st, 1798

Mr. David Preston lived in Canaan until 1810. Elizur Wright Esq. a prominent and wealthy citizen of Canaan having purchased 3000 acres of land of the Brace Company in Tallmadge, and was making preparations to remove his family to his new purchase, Esq. Wright held out such inducements to Mr. Preston and his family that they sold their property and came children and grand children to Ohio. They left Canaan in May, arriving in Tallmadge on the 26th of June, 1810. The following composed the family - Mr. Preston and his wife, Mr. Drake Fellows, who married his eldest daughter Sophia, they had two children, Eliza and Cynthia Rachel; John S. Preston and his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Chamberlin Preston and two children, Eliza Sophia and Hannah Arenath, Samuel Preston, David Jr., Lot and Cynthia.

On their arrival in Tallmadge, they went to the house of Mr.

Jonathan Sprague, whose log cabin door if not open, the latch string hung out long and such a welcome as the pioneers of that day knew how to give and how to receive. Mr. Preston and his sons immediately set about providing for themselves a home. Mr. Preston Sr. selected Lot No. 2 in Tract 13, 151 acres, he purchasing of Esq. Wright land he bought of the Brace Company.

He commenced on the north east corner to clear and he built his log house on or near the house now owned by Mr. Elijah Lyman (1878) here he lived until his death. He built a frame barn in 1816, the barn was taken down and removed many years since, and is now owned and occupied by his grand son Garry T. Preston. Mr. Preston was an active man, industrious, prudent and honest with all his fellow men. His wife Cynthia S. Preston, died March 26th 1817, aged 61 years. Milo Preston, their fourth child died in Canaan July 26th, 1791, aged 1 year and 3 months. Mr. Preston after the death of his wife, returned to Connecticut on a visit and was married to Miss Violetta Fellows of Canaan.

Mr. Preston died on the farm where he first settled July 17th, 1827, aged 69 years. His second wife Mrs. Violetta F. Preston survived him 12 years. She made a profession of religion by uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge on the 3rd of March 1833. After the death of Mr. Preston, she still remained on the farm and was kindly cared for by Mr. David Preston, Jr. the last years of her life, occupying a part of his house until her death which occurred on the 11th of April, 1839, aged 67. She was born in Canaan May 4th, 1772.

John S. Preston was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dea Isaac Chamberlin of Sharon Conn, born March 9th, 1787. She was born in Sharon March 9th, 1787 and was married to John Sprague Preston, in Sharon Nov. 28th, 1805.

CHILDREN OF JOHN S. AND ELIZABETH C. PRESTON

Ist - Eliza Sophia - born Oct. 21st, 1806
IInd - Sarah Ann - born Feb. 29th, 1808
III rd - Hannah Asenath - born May 4th, 1809
IVth - Wealthy - born in Tallmadge Oct. 31st, 1810
Vth - Hiram - born in Tallmadge April 26th, 1813
VIth - Phebe - born in Tallmadge Sept. 8th, 1815
VIIth - Violetta, born in Tallmadge 1817

DEATHS

Eliza Sophia Preston died in Sharon, Ct. Aug. 2nd, 1836 aged 30
Sarah Ann died April 2nd, 1808, aged 4 weeks
Hannah A. died in Tallmadge Nov. 7th, 1829, aged 20
Wealthy
Hiram died in Tallmadge Aug. 14th, 1814, aged 15 mos.
Phebe died in Tallmadge Feb. 1831, aged 16
Violetta died in Tallmadge in 1817

He (David Preston) and his brother-in-law Mr. Drake Fellows bought of Elizur Wright Esq. Lot No. 1 in Tract 14, being 161

acres by Ensigns Survey and it being all the land the Brace Company sold to Esq. Wright, in Tract 14, this lot of land Preston and Fellows divided by drawing a line east and west dividing it equally. Mr. Preston taking the north half of the lot. He built his log house about opposite his fathers log house on the east side of the road north west of the residence of Mr. Chamberlin (1878) and resided there working the farm for a time. He was an ingenious mechanic, and would make any implement on the farm, in a workman like manner. He was by trade a cloth dresser (or as they were called at that day clothiers) The settlers at that early day had woollen cloth to be fulled, and flannel to be pressed for ladies dresses and other uses, not to any great extent to be sure. But Judge Norton and Wm. J. Hart and others were encouraged to erect a shop for cloth dressing and it was built on the west side of the creek opposite the log grist mill. And in this shop John S. and his brother-in-law Samuel Preston, worked at cloth dressing, this was in 1811. They were not successful in the business, and in 1815, they sold out their interest to Cyrus Hard, an active enterprising young man from Vermont.

John S. Preston after disposing of his interest in the cloth dressing shop in what is now middlebury, he went to work on his farm. In 181? he sold his farm to Cept. Amos Seward, he then removed with his family to Cincinnatti, where he died May 6th, 1821, aged 37 years. His disease was consumption and thus the family were left among strangers and far from kindred or friends. Mr. David Preston Jun. went to Cincinnatti for the family and brought them back to Tallmadge. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Preston died in Tallmadge Oct. 27th, 1821 aged 35 years of consumption.

Samuel Preston was the second son of Mr. David Preston, was by trade a cloth dresser he came into Ohio a single man. After disposing of the interest in the shop in Middlebury, he made an attempt to start another shop on the Cuyahoga River below the Falls in the township of Portage; but he was not successful in permanently establishing himself in business there. He was married to Miss Sally, daughter of Capt. Gregory Powers of Stow, May 22nd, 1877, by Joseph Darrow, J. P. of Stow township. His residence was in the place known as Middlebury at this day. They had four children; the eldest Cecelia P Preston, born May 23rd, 1812; 2nd - Mary Jane born in 1814 and two younger who died in 1816 date of death and age has not yet been found by the writer. Mrs. Preston died in 1816, in Sept., aged 22, and the children Earl in Aug. Cecelia lived in the family of Col. John C. Singletary of Aurora, afterwards of Streetsborough, Mrs. Singletary being her aunt. Here she lived, they giving her a good education, untill her marriage with John Marshall Hart. He was in the mercantile business for many years in Twinsburg, then removed to the Village of Kent where he died. Mrs. Hart is still a resident of Kent.

Her sister-in-law Mary Jane was taken by her Uncle David Preston, she made a public profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831, Dis April 8th, 1832 to the Pres. Church in Middlebury. She left her uncles family and went

to Twinsburg and lived in the family of her sister Mrs. Hart where she died Aug. 3rd, 1839, aged 26 years. After his wife's death and the disposal of his two children, he worked at farming and other pursuits for a few years, and about 1822 he went to Connecticut on a visit. He called upon a lady, a former acquaintance a widow with two children. He professed to have reformed in his habits and was determined to make no more use of spiritous liquor. Their old friendship and respect for each other was revived and making up their minds to walk life's journey together they were married. They came to Tallmadge and as soon as convenient they commenced to keep house on the farm he had the possession of on the Cuyahoga River below the Falls. But alas for human hopes and human resolutions, he became unsteady and his old habits returned upon him and he neglected his business and his family. She was a woman of intelligence of high toned moral principle, and a woman of energy, and by her social and lady like deportment, she had won the sympathy and esteem of all those with whom she had become acquainted. Thus had her fond hopes of a happy pleasant married life been taken away, her influence to restrain him being of no avail, she became fully convinced that the course that Mr. Preston had taken was such that for her own happiness and peace, as well as for her own prosperity and her children, she had better take her household effects and return to New England with her children. When she had made her mind that this was the best course for her to pursue, the Preston families and Mr. Fellows and wife who felt deeply her wrongs, rendered her the assistance necessary, and kindly cooperated with her getting her, her children and effects back to New England, and her friends. This had the effect on Mr. Preston to create in his mind an unpleasant state of feeling towards his father, brothers and his brother-in-law, Mr. Fellows. They felt they were justified in pursuing the course they did to help her to go back to her friends. He became soured somewhat towards his fellow men, and as an antidote for all his ills he thought he had received from his relatives and friends, he went to the Shakers in Lebanon in Warren County O., and joined their community. Here he died Nov. 12th, 1825, aged 37 years.

He was a man fond of reading, had always a fund of anecdotes on hand to draw from, suitable for any company or occasion. He was among those that went from Tallmadge to protect the frontiers in 1812 and 1813. He was a member of a company of riflemen, commanded by Rial McArthur, Capt. Milo Preston, their fourth child died in Canaan July 26th, 1791, aged 1 year and 3 months.

DEACON DAVID PRESTON

He was the fifth child and was 18 years of age when he came to Ohio. He worked on his father's farm until he was 21 years of age; a short time before he became of age he entered into a contract with Esq. Wright for 100 acres off the south side of Lot No. 6 in Tract 10, being the farm now owned by Clark A. Sackett (1878). On the 16th of April 1813, the day he was 21, he and some invited friends met and girdled the timber between the East Road and the diagonal leading to the Center; now (1878) occupied by the orchard and extending east of where the barn

now stands. I have been told by the pioneers that they had a real jolly time in girdling that timber and they drank some whiskey to commemorate Mr. Preston's 21st birthday.

After this he gave up his contract to Esq. Wright, and he and his brother Lot Preston slung their knapsacks and started on foot for Conn, they taking what was called at that day the South Road through Pittsburg and over the mountains through Bedford and Harrisburg and across the state of New Jersey to New York City, thence to Conn. About 1818 he bought of Benjamin Meacham a piece of land and built a double log house near where the present residence of the widow and daughters of the late Aaron Morris (1878) And Mr. Seth Meacham says: Mr. Preston articted of Col. Benjamin Tallmadge for Lot 4 in Tract 16 it was afterwards owned by Mr. Calvin Treat, now (1878) owned by his son David B. Treat. Mr. David Preston Sen. having become advanced in life and being desirous of withdrawing from the cares of a farm, he about 1820 offered sufficient inducement to his son David to give up his contract to Mr. Meacham, and his article to Col. Tallmadge and went back onto his fathers farm, building a log house near his fathers and purchased a portion of the home famr. Here he could attend to supply the necessary things for the comfort of his parents as they became more and more advanced in life. He built the house he occupied untill the last year of his life in 1828 and 1829.

His occupation was farming, and by industry and good economy, with a close application to business he had secured a handsome property. He was married to Miss Nancy Hart, a native of Southington, Conn. on the 11th of Dec. 1815; by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. He and his wife made a public profession of religion Feb. 16, 1817, they joined the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. He was an active, earnest Christian man, they were dismissed from the church in Tallmadge to the Pres. Church in Middlebury April 8th, 1832. The same activity was manifested in the church of Middlebury, he being one of the ruling elders for years. When the Pres. Church in Middlebury was disbanded, he and his wife were re-admitted to the Church in Tallmadge, May 4th, 1856. After his return he was always at the weekly prayer meeting, and always taking the same deep interest in the prosperity of the Church, and the welfare and advancement of Christs Kingdom, untill his last sickness. When by reason of age and infirmities, he had become unable to attend to his affairs, by advice of friends with whom he had confidence, he made an arrangement with Dr. Lucius C. Walton and his wife to have the care of them, he and his wife both being unable to take care of themselves. Dr. Walton not wishing to have the charge of a farm, it was sold, and he left the farm where he had spent so many years of his life. He and his wife went to live in the family of Dr. Walton where kind care and the comforts of life were granted and all promises faithfully performed, and they lived in Dr. Waltons family about 9 months. Dr. Walton had the care of Mrs. Rebecca (Camp) Whittlesey, and she dued Dec. 27th, 1866, aged 90 years 7 months and 26 days. Mrs. Nancy Preston Dec. 28th, 1866, aged 75 years. And Mr. David Preston died Monday Dec. 31st, 1866, aged 74 years, 7 months and 12 days. Thus in the short space

of 5 days, the singular coincidence of 3 deaths and all aged ones occurring in one house.

OBITUARY

The following obituary appeared in the Summit Beacon -
"Mr. Preston, coming into the town three years after its settlement and becoming identified with the interests of the township. He has always taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the interests of his fellow men and to the cause of morality and religion not only in his native land but throughout the world. His contributions to the needy and to the various benevolent societies, were generous and methodical, and having no heirs, he has willed nearly the whole of his property to those institutions whose object is to spread the gospel and the knowledge of Jesus Christ throughout the world.

It is perhaps superfluous to say that such a man was a firm supporter of the government in everything that was right. He has always been a thorough going union man, and at our last state election, he was carried to the door of the Town Hall in a carriage that he might deposit his vote in favor of Republicanism. During the last year he has felt the infirmities of age and disease pressing heavily upon him and looked forward with the Christians faith and hope to the of his release. When informed of the death of Mrs. Whittlesey, he said: "Well no one could reasonably wish it otherwise and if the same could be said of me tomorrow morning, I should rejoice". Nearly his last words were unwavering trust in Christ.

The above appeared in the Summit Beacon of Jan. 10th, 1867, it was signed W. I suppose it was written by Dr. L. C. Walton, C.C.B.

LOT PRESTON

He was the 6th child and youngest son of David and Cynthia S. Preston. When his father with his family arrived in Tallmadge, the subject of this sketch was lacking three months of being 16 years of age; and entered upon the hardships of pioneer life young, but he acted his part well enduring the privations incident to it in making the wilderness a fruitful field. When he became of age his father gave him acres of land off the west side of the land he bought in Lot 2 Tract 13.

He commenced to clear the timber off the north end on the road leading west from the six corners to the locality known as the Old Forge. He built a log house a few rods west of the residence of John Brady (1878) He was married to Miss Sally, daughter of John and Lois Clark, of Vienna, Trumbull County, on the 3rd of Jan. 1816. In Feb. he moved his wife into his fathers house until he could finish one for himself. This he at once went to work to cut and draw the logs together for his house, the neighbors came and help raise his log cabin. He drawing some logs to the saw mill in Middlebury. This was quite an improvement over their neighbors to have boards in the place of what was called puncheon floors. They commenced house keeping the first of April 1816,

in their own log cabin. The floor boards not being seasoned and laid down loose, one door, no win dow, and no chimney, but in the course of the summer, the house was chinked, a chimney built and the floor boards becomeing seasoned the floor was made tight and solid. Then the aid of clay made into mortar and plastered between the logs it made a very comfortable house to live in. The east and west road not being cut out at this time, they followed a path cut through the woods to their dwelling.

And here they enjoyed life, having their hopes, their joys and their sorrows; looking forward to the time when their farm would be clear of timber, their orchard and their frame buildings. And also be able to exchange the toils and hardships of pioneer life for all the comforts to be derived from the industrious habits and close economy which the pioneers had to make use of to obtain a competence not only for themselves but for their children. This was the feeling that actuated Mr. and Mrs. Preston in common with others of the pioneers of that day. After his fathers death in the distribution of his estate; that piece of land south of the diagonal road was set to Mr. Preston. He immediately made preparations for b uilding his second log house on the south end of his farm where his son Garry T. Preston now (1878) lives. He moved his family into his new log house in 1832. In 1837, he bought the barn his father had built and removed it onto his own farm. They had 9 children, three died in infancy.

CHILDREN OF LOT AND SALLY C. PRESTON

Ist - Sophia Fellows, born March 15th, 1817
IIInd - John Clark, born Dec. 8th, 1819
III - Sarah, born April 3rd, 1822
IV - Garry Treat, born Aug. 18th, 1824
V - Simeon Woodruff, born March 26th, 1827
VI - Elizabeth Cynthia, born Sept. 10th, 1835

Mr. Preston made a profession of religion March 10th, 1822; and was dismissed to the Pres Church in Middlebury on the 8th of April 1832. He lived a consistent Christian life, his death took place, Sept. 7th, 1847 aged 53 years.

Mrs. Sally Clark Preston united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter Nov. 24th, 1816; and was dismissed April 8th, 1832 to Middlebury and was readmitted to the church in Tallmadge May 4th, 1856. She was an invalid for many years and died in the house now occupied by her son Garry T. Preston of consumption July 7th, 1868, aged 75 years.

MARRIAGES OF THE CHILDREN OF L & S C PRESTON

John Clark married Catharine M. Frazer of Revenna
Garry Treat married Miss Ella Price of Springfield Aug. 25th, 187?
Sarah married Rev. S. R. Bissell Nov. 3rd, 1853
Simeon Woodruff married Miss Elizabeth A. Potter, Sept. 10th, 1856
Sophia Fellows, their eldest child died in Vienna Nov. 3rd, 1844, age 27
John C. studied and became a practicing physician in the township of Brunswick in Medina County, O. Here he practiced his pro-

fession for many years. In the war of the Rebellion, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Federal Army, now a resident of Cleveland.

Sarah and her family reside in Unadilla, Mich.
Garry T. resides on the old homestead in Tallmadge.
Simeon W. resides in Mount Gilead Morrow County, O. is carrying on the manufacture of carriages there.
Elizabeth C. is a school teacher and resides in Cleveland.

CYNTHIA PRESTON

She was second daughter and seventh and youngest child of Mr. David - Cynthia S. Preston. She was 12 years old on her parents arrival in Tallmadge in 1810. It has been represented to the writer that she was not only the pet in her fathers family, but by her amiable and lovely disposition she won the confidence and respect of the whole community, she was one of the sweet singers in the Sabbath worship. She was married May 2nd, 1816. And she died of typhus Fever, June 4th, 1816, aged 19 years; and only 34 days after her marriage. In the sketch of her husband in these collections, a further notice of her.

By my request the following was furnished me by the one whose name is attached to this valuable pioneer document. C. C. Bronson

Mr. Bronson :

You requested me to give a sketch of my ancestry, the place of my nativity when I came to this country, something of pioneer life, when I came to Tallmadge and early recollections of Tallmadge and Middlebury, and the names of the first settlers of this neighborhood etc. which I have imperfectly done.

I was the daughter of John and Lois Clark and was born in Wolcott, New Haven County, Conn. July 6th, 1795. I have no recollection of my ancestry farther back than my grand parents, and but little of them. The names of my fathers parents were John and Elizabeth Clark; they were born in Milford, Conn. They were of the old Puritan stamp, trained a large family in the way they should go. They had thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to old age, two are still living (at this date 1862) at the age of 81 and 77. Mrs. Esther Treat, formerly a resident of Tallmadge was one of the number. They came to this country in 1813 to spend the remainder of their days and die with their children. Grand father died in 1815 aged eight two; Grandmother in 1829, aged 94. I know still less of my maternal grandparents. Their names were Thompson and Elizabeth Clark, (no connection of my fathers parents), they lived in the parrish of West haven (then being in the town of New Haven, at the present day with North Milford parish is a town called Orange). They raised a family of nine children (two of whom are now (1862) living, all came to their grave in a good old age. My father was born at Milford, Conn. Sept. 10th, 1766. My mother was born in West Haven, Dec. 25th, 1768. They were married June 12th, 1794, and about that time they moved to Wolcott. Mother was a professor of religion before

her marriage, father not until eight years after. They moved to Ohio and settled in Vienna Trumbull County arriving in July 1805, where they remained during life. The country was then quite new, about 40 families scattered over the township. We travelled as was then the custom with ox teams, were 5 weeks on the road. The journey was rendered more tolerable by several families going in company. We stopped with one of the first settlers of the place until father could build his house.

People in those days could be put to any inconvenience to accommodate new comers without a murmur. Father settled one half mile east of the center, the nearest neighbor one mile. I attended part of the season the first school in Vienna, a little log shantee put up in the roughest manner possible. In the autumn of this year (1805) a church was formed consisting of 13 members, my parents were of this number and remained to be the last of the original members. The young now or even the middle aged can but little realize a pioneer life in this country commencing in an unbroken wilderness. The usual way of preparing land for cultivation was to girdle most of the large timber, cut and burn the remainder. A piece of land was usually cleared in the fall, sowed with wheat and fenced and in winter and spring prepare a field for corn and so on until they were in a situation to make us comfortable. Wild beasts were quite troublesome, especially bears and wolves. I remember going out one morning to see where the wolves had killed and eaten a calf. At another time they attacked five heifers of my fathers but were driven off, two of the heifers much torn. The sun was in eclipse and we supposed they mistook it for night as wolves seldom did mischief by daylight. The bears were more bold, they would not hesitate to come near a dwelling and take a pig of considerable size and carry it away squealing. I heard one until it was followed more than half a mile and the bear killed. Vermin of all kinds were very plenty. Our wearing apparel was almost entirely of flax and manufactured by ourselves. Gentlemens pants were made of deer skin.

The spinning and weaving of flax and wool, to clothe a family summer and winter, added to the household duties of the family, left very little leisure time. Much less labor was required when we could raise sheep and manufacture wool for winter use. For a number of years after we commenced to keep sheep, we were obliged to put them at night into a pen so high the wolves could not get into them. Our young people would be as unwilling to put up with the board we had then as with the clothing.

Our provisions mostly were of the coarsest kind, very much of our meat was venison which we salted as we do beef. Some of it was very good from which our tallow was obtained. We had some bear meat but though most of the bear for the oil to fry cakes. No fruit except a little wild fruit. Pumpkins were used in almost every way imaginable. We were generally healthy, if sick for cathartic we used mandrake root; for stimulant boxwood and other like barks. No physician nearer than fifteen miles. Soon after the church was formed in Vienna, the inhabitants set about building a house for a school and Church purposes. Meetings were

held on the Sabbath in a private house until the school house was finished. Preaching but seldom until Feb. 1877 when the Rev. Nathan B. Derrow was settled as pastor for half the time, and the other half preached as a missionary. He taught our school in the winter showing what a man can do in a new country. I would render unfeigned gratitude to my Heavenly Father that he preserved the lives of my parents, and gave them wisdom to train their family in the ways of truth and righteousness. They were spared to see all their children unite with the Church of Christ. My parents died in 1844 within five weeks of each other. Of their nine children seven are now living, (1862) the youngest nearly 50 years of age.

In June 1812 I indulged a hope of an interest in the Savior. In the autumn of the same year made a profession of religion. I was then and remained the only unmarried person in the church until I was married. I came to Springfield in the spring of 1814, taught a school near the line of Springfield and Tallmadge, in a temporary log building on the bank of the little Cuyahoga, a few rods west of the bridge, to accommodate the inhabitants of both townships dwelling near the place. This in those days was a very place, the house surrounded except the road on one side with the forest. I recollect an unpleasant circumstance; one morning on entering the house the scholars being seated, I looked around to see if all was right and behold in addition to my school a large rattle snake coiled up in one corner of the room. We soon left except two or three boys who remained to dispose of it, which was soon done with the shovel and tongs. My first meeting with the young people of Tallmadge and Springfield was at Mr. Reuben Upsons, in the house erected by Rev. David Bacon. They met to practice pieces to be sung at the coming installation of Rev. Simeon Woodruff on the 18th of May, 1814. I will mention one or two little adventures I had with the young people of Springfield. I started in company with them on the first Sabbath in May, (I had been there but a short time) to go to Tallmadge to meeting which was held in Esq. Wrights barn. They were on foot, I on horseback. The girls carried their stockings and shoes in their hands until near the place of meeting. The men could hardly keep pace with those whose feet were bare and feared not mud or water. I let my horse go as best he could. When they would stop to rest, I would overtake them, and soon they would set forth for another race, and soon until they came near the place where meeting was to be held. They stopped and dressed their feet and went in. When the services closed they returned in the same manner. They were fine people but rather wild. I had a similar time with them in attending a meeting in a school house where Middlebury is now. The place was then and until several years afterwards without a name. It then contained about twenty families, a grist and saw mill, a carding machine and clothing works or a fulling Mill. A store was opened this season by Peleg Mason (1814). I think in 1814 there was no frame building except the school house and store. Middlebury and Tallmadge were one and the same place then. When I became acquainted with the people of Tallmadge, it appeared more like home. I believe I attended the first picnic in the place on the

4th of July 1814. The Rev. S. Woodruff delivered an address to the young people at the usual place of meeting. Partook of our refreshments near the place of the celebration in 1857. In those days if one wished for a party they gave invitations to the ladies to come in the afternoon the gentlemen in the evening. The ladies would walk if the distance was not more than two or three miles. The gentlemen would go on horseback, and take the ladies on behind them home.

In 1815 I taught school in Hartford Trumbull Co. Jan 3rd, 1816 I was married to Mr. Lot Preston and moved to Tallmadge in Feb stopped at Father Prestons, untill we could put up a log house. We thought it quite an improvement that we could have boards for floor instead of puncheon. We commenced house keeping the first of April, that season our house was chinked the floor laid loose without being seasoned; one door, no window, nor chimney. We made our fire in one end of the house on the ground about one foot below the floor. We were about one half mile west of the south west six corners, in the wilderness without a road except a foot path to the corners. My husband felled the large trees that would reach the house, and cleared a small place for a garden; he was obliged to raise crops on his fathers land and was from home most of the time through the day. I then thought I had all the enjoyments of the wilderness and a share of its loneliness. To add to this loneliness I had but little to do for the reason I had not the means to work with. I then had not a complaining thought because it appeared the best we could do. With the commencement of our house keeping we erected a family altar. I united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 24th, 1816. I had much solicitude about the salvation of my husband, his mind was tender on the subject of religion. He had a faithful praying mother. I thought her prayers were about to be answered, but it was not until the summer of 1821 that he indulged a hope in Christ. He united with the Cong. Church March 10th, 1822. All kinds of produce brought little or nothing, and we were obliged to pay a very high price for goods of all kinds if we bought them. We paid three dollars for the first pound of tea we used. I have calico that cost one dollar a yard such as we have bought for several years for 72½ cents per yard. It was almost impossible to obtain store goods or money. In 1819 my husband chopped cord wood and sold for 25 cents a cord to buy iron at \$12.50 a hundred to sell the same for \$10 in store pay, and pay 87½ cents a yard for bed ticking not as good as we have bought since for 12½ cents; and almost all kinds of goods in the same proportion .

We considered ourselves well provided for if we had one good calico dress, One plain bonnet would answer for three or four years. Our immediate neighborhood was within about one mile of the south west six corners. North of the corners Alpheus Hart, John Lane, Harvey Spafford, Isaac Dudley, south David Preston Sen., Amos Seward, Drake Fellows, Jesse Neal, Dr. Titus Chapman, Dea. Nathaniel Chapman. On the diagonal N. E. of the corners Clark Sackett, S. W. David Preston Jr., West Edmond Newell, and Lot Preston. On the east and west road three fourths of mile south of the six corners lived Jonathan Sprague, Hosea Wilcox,

Dea Nathan Gillett, and Ara Gillett. And our own family have lived on the diagonal since 1832 occupying the same farm we first commenced on. Some of our neighbors and ourselves took our dismission from the church in Tallmadge to organize the Pres. Church in Middlebury. This church flourished for a number of years, then Oberlinism crept and after a few years of contention and difficulty, the church divided which left both churches weak. Some of the first left the place, others died, and the remainder were unable to support a minister. The survivors of those who left and went to Middlebury returned to Tallmadge. I rejoice to say the churches in Middlebury are united and enjoying the gospel ministry.

Our neighborhood remained about the same the first fifteen years except some few being called away by death. Since a change has been going on untill all the first settlers are gone; most of them to their graves. Clark Sackett is living in the NE part of the township, Mr. Spafford and wife in Middlebury, There are but three families or their decendants remaining in the neighborhood now. Mr. Daniel Preston and myself are all that remain of the first settlers. (The third refered to by Mrs. P is Clark A., a son of Dea Clark Sackett, C.C.B.)

We lived more like brothers and sisters than strangers each one ready to lend a helping hand to anyone that needed. Money was almost entirely out of the question. I recollect at one time Mrs. Seward and Mrs. Lane, wishing a little for the female charitable Society took butter and walked to Middlebury, went over the place at last sold it at four cents a pound. I will mention one item of our business matters. When we could raise wool we commenced manufacturing of it, by the women in the neighborhood going to the barns and picking it as it was shorn from the sheep. We would commence in the morning as soon as we could leave for the day, and so on as we could accomodate other business untill we had been through the neighborhood. Many times we had four or five babies in a barn at the same time which we seated on the floor or laid on blankets. Our wool picking bees although not the most pleasant business, we made considerably so by realizing we accomplished much more than in any other way. Aristocracy was not known to have an existence here in those days. I think we were grateful for the priveleges and blessings we then enjoyed. Our Heavenly Father has been graciously pleased to send his reviving spirit into our midst espeicially the revival of 1827, at that time ten heads of families entered into covenant with the church. I had thought to give a sketch of my husbands connections, but concluded to leave it to a more able pen. He was all affectionate husband could be he lived an exemplary Christian life, and died rejoicing in the hope of a glorious immortality Sept. 7th, 1847.

We had nine children, three died in infancy, our oldest daughter died Nov. 3rd, 1844, aged 27. Of our four six children who arrived to maturity, four have made a profession of religion. My three sons and one grandson are all the male decendants of David Preston Sr. who bare the name of Preston, except brother David Preston. Since I was 17 years of age, I have suffered much from

ill health, at that time, I had a long run of typhus fever, which so undermined my constitution that I have never recovered from its effects. The Lord has been very gracious in sparing my unprofitable life unto the present time. By reason of infirmities, I do not expect to attain to the years to the years of my progenitors.

May the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death so teach me to number my days, that I may apply my heart unto true and heavenly wisdom.

Tallmadge, Feb. 26th, 1862

Sally C. Preston

It is these incidents of pioneer life that makes the history of a township. Mrs. Preston has shown in the above that the life of a pioneer was a reality. And she at last was called to enter into her rest July 7th, 1868, aged 75 years. C.C.B.

DEACON NATHAN GILLETT

He it is thought was the next settler on Tract 13 in 1811.

THE HISTORY OF THE GILLETT FAMILY

Windsor was the first town settled in Connecticut in 1635, by Rev. Mr. John Wareham, and his congregation. Among the names of settlers of Windsor, on the records of the town in 1640 appears the name of Nathan Gillett. I was permitted several years since to copy the following from the family bible, of Dea Nathan Gillett, at that time in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Saloma G. Wright of Tallmadge.

"Zacheus Gillett, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Gillett of Windsor, Conn born Jan. 10th, 1725. Zacheus Gillett married Ruth, daughter of Dea Timothy Phelps of Simsbury, Conn. She was born in 1727. Among the settlers above mentioned occurs the names of William, Samuel and George Phelps. Zacheus and Ruth Gillett had a family of 11 children.

CHILDREN OF ZACHEUS AND RUTH (PHELPS) GILLETT

- Ist - Zacheus, Jr., born Nov. 11th, 1745
- IIInd - Ara, born Oct. 4th, 1747
- III - Rev. Allexander, born Aug. 14th, 1749
- IV - Ruth, born Sept. 29th, 1751
- V - Mary, born Aug. 8th, 1753
- VI - Nathan, born Sept. 29th, 1755
- VII - Elizabeth, born March 30th, 1758
- VIII - Benoni, born July 20th, 1760
- IX - Anna, born Jan. 3rd, 1763
- X - Rachel, born Nov. 28th, 1764
- XI - Rev. Timothy Phelps, born July 21st, 1771

Rev. Allexander Gillett A.M. graduated at Yale College in the class of 1770, he entered the ministry and was the first clergyman that

preached in Wolcott, and was pastor of the Cong. Church in Torrington, Conn. where he died in 1826, aged 87.

Rev. Timothy P. Gillett, was pastor of the Cong. Church in Bradford Conn. He died in Branford Nov. 2nd, 1866, aged 96 years, and the 58th of his ministry. It is supposed by the writer that this large family were all born in a locality called Turkey Hills, in the east part of the town of Granby Conn.

Nathan Gillett was a teamster in the Continental Service in Revolution. And he was married to Miss Lucy Harrison, April 16th, 1779. Mrs. Gillett was the 5th generation from Thomas Harrison who came to New Haven about 1654. She was the 6th child and only daughter of Dea Aaron and Jerusha (Warner) Harrison, and was born in Wolcott, New Haven County, Conn. March 1st, 1761.

They first lived in Wolcott, and my impression is that their two eldest children were born in Wolcott. They then removed to the township of Torrington in Litchfield Co., and here they lived several years. Children of Nathan and Lucy H. Gillett:

Ist - Nathan Jr., born in Wolcott March 7th, 1781
IIInd - Ara, born in Wolcott, Oct. 24th, 1782
IIIrd - Anna, born in Torrington, June 21st, 1784
IVth - Saloma, born in Torrington, May 23rd, 1786
Vth - Lydia Potter, born in Torrington, Sept. 30th, 1788
VIth - Jerusha, born in Torrington, May 1792
VIIth - John Milton, born in Torrington, Oct. 6th, 1795
VIIIth - Lucy Maria, born in Torrington, Dec. 24th, 1798
IXth - Aurelia, born in Morgan, O. June 3rd, 1806

Nathan Gilletts occupation was farming. And when he was a subject of military duty in the Connecticut Militia, he was a fifer. Having quite a large family of children, and the township of Torrington was not one that was noted for its fertility. And they began to feel the importance of making some sacrifice for the welfare of their children. There was a company known as the Torrington Land Company, who owned Town 10, Range 4 of the Conn Western Reserve; at this day it is known as the township of Morgan, in Ashtabula Co. As settlements had commenced in several towns as early as 1800, the Torrington Land Company were desirous of disposing of their land as well as the proprietors of other towns. With this object in view they held out strong inducements to the people in the towns of Torrington, Winchester, Colebrook, Norfolk, Harwinton, and other places to sell out their farms and buy their land in New Connecticut. In many instances the owners of land on the Reserve would exchange for farms in conn for part pay, in many instances the settlers exchanged unsight unseen, (ie) the settler did not see his land until he moved his family onto the Reserve and in some instances was greatly disapointed. Mr. Gilletts 2nd son a young man of 19 had braved the dangers of passing through the unsettled country that had to be travelled over to get to the Western Reserve in 1801. He finding it a desirable country to settle in, his

father resolved to emigrate with his family. They left Conn in company with Hosea Wilcox and family, the destination of both families being Morgan in New Connecticut. After the long and toilsome journey of that early day they arrived at the place of their future abode Morgan Trumbull County in the territory north west of the Ohio River, on the 12th of Nov. 1802.

He had purchased a farm and had erected the necessary log buildings and was making headway with the other pioneers of that day.

Rev. David Bacon in order to carry out his plan of making a township the model of high toned morals and religious and a church to be organized on the strict principles of the Cong. Churches of New England; he visited the various settlements of the Reserve and lay out the plan of what he intended to do in Town Two, Range Ten, which he had chosen to operate in.

He conferred with those who was willing to cooperate with him in his plan of operations, in the town now known as Tallmadge. It is probable that Mr. Bacons description of soil and timber, water and other things had its effect on the settlers of Morgan. For we find in June 1808 that John Wright Jr., David Wright, a younger brother and Ara Gillett, came to Tallmadge to spy out the land (or in other words) to explore and see for themselves.

Finding it very different from the level land and beech and maple clay of Morgan, that soon made up their minds that Tallmadge should be their future residence and home. And in Feb. 1809 John Wright Jr., Edmund Strong, who both had married the daughters of Dea Gillett, moved their families into Tallmadge, and became permanent settlers. Mr. David Wright was expecting to be a resident also, but was induced to remain on his fathers farm in Morgan, and is still living on it at the advanced age of 91 years. He has raised a large family and still lives on the farm his father first settled on in 1802 (1878) His father and youngest brother Mr. Alpha Wright moved in the spring of 1809 and spent the remainder of their lives in Tallmadge. Ara Gillett soon became a permanent settler in Tallmadge. All this was a strong inducement for him to change his residence from Morgan to Tallmadge. In 1811 his son Ara Gillett sold his farm north of the center to Mr. Luther Chamberlain and his father sold his farm in Morgan and he and his son Ara bought the farm occupied by Charles Chittenden; it being Lot No. 6 in Tract 13. He became identified with the interests of Tallmadge. He and his wife united with the Cong. Church in Austinburg, June 10th, 1804. It is unknown to the writer how they joined by letter or by profession. He was appointed and ordained to the office of Deacon in Austinburg.

He and his wife transferred their church relations to the church in Tallmadge May 19th, 1816. And they resided in Tallmadge the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Gillett was one of the excellent of the earth, was truly a mother in Israel, a humble devoted and Christian woman. She departed this life in full assurance of

meeting her Savior; Sept. 5th, 1825, aged 65 years.

Dea Gillett lived with his children, who kindly cared for him and supplied his wants untill his death, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1835, aged 80 years. He and his wife both lie in the cemetary at the center of Tallmadge, with the pioneers with whom they were cotemporary.

NATHAN GILLETT JR.

He was the eldest of Nathan and Lucy H. Gillett. He was an apprentice to the house joiner and cabinet making business. He did not come with his fathers family to the Western Reserve. He married Miss Abigail, daughter of Dea Guy Wolcott of Torrington Conn. They raised a large family mostly daughters, in 1818 he moved his family to Ohio; settling in Middlebury and opened a shop. He was one of the best of mechanics, was a very ingenious man, and a very fine musician an excellent instrumental performer on wind or stringed instruments, as well as a good teacher of music.

He was Justice of the Peace for several years. His wife died in Middlebury

OBITUARY - DEACON NATHAN GILLETT

Died in Tallmadge Ohio July 9th, 1835 Dea Nathan Gillett, aged 80 years. He was a soldier of the Revolution, where for several years he fought for the honor of his country and distinguished himself as a true friend of liberty. He was for many years a professor of religion and a consistent Christian. He professed strong powers of mind, which were not impaired by reason of age, and could readily recall minute occurrences which transpired in his youth. He was a wise counselor. He was a warm advocate of the temperance cause, consequently his only beverage was cold water, and he would often remark that he stood as a witness that ardent spirits were unnecessary to health, and destructive to happiness. In 1802 he moved his family from Torrington Connecticut to this state, which was then but a little better than an unbroken wilderness, where after passing through all the hardships and privations of a new country, and beholding with unmingled pleasure the vast improvements in the natural and moral world, he retired from active life, and quietly waited the hour of his departure. He appeared to be gliding gently to the grave, till Feb. of the present year; when he was attacked with a cancer, which counteracted all medical aid, admonished him, that his days were numbered, and nearly finished. He bore his sufferings with Christian patience, and would frequently observe that his greatest consolation was, that he had an advocate with the Father - as he advanced nearer the eternal world, he found the Saviour precious to his soul; and has, we hope, entered that rest which remains for the people of God.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright for the end of that man is peace".

He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. (Copied from the Ohio Observer)

AURELIA GILLETT

She was five years old when her parents moved to Tallmadge. She attended school and pursued the same routine of labor of others of her day. She married Chauncy F. Chamberlin June 3rd, 1822 and in a few years she was left a widow with two children and with but very little but her own labor to rely upon. She married the second time Orsanus Canfieto, and she was again left a widow. She died April 10th, 1859, aged 53.

HOSEA WILCOX

By investigation it appears that Mr. Wilcox was the next settler in Tract 13. He was born in that part of ancient Simsbury called Salmon Brook, and is now in the township of Granby, Conn. His father Hosea Wilcox, Sr, was born in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Conn, and married a Miss Griffin, they had one son Hosea Wilcox Jr., the subject of our sketch who was born July 12th, 1754. Hosea Wilcox Sen moved from Granby to Norfolk in the county of Litchfield Conn, when Hosea Jr was quite small. Here his wife died, and he married a second wife and had Pliny Wilcox, and others. Pliny Wilcox in 1820 lived between south Akron and the present residence of Mr. Simon Perkins (1878). Hosea Wilcox Sen, was Justice of the Peace in Norfolk, 22 years in succession and in all that time there was no appeal from his decisions to a higher court. Hosea Wilcox Jr., like others at that day was limited to reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic and limited even at that. But he was a man of great fortitude and endurance, and was a man of good judgement, by trade a miller. He was employed by a firm in Hartford to buy cattle for shipping; and by losses at sea, they failed in business and Mr. Wilcox lost all his property. And this took place after he had a family.

He married Miss Abigail Mills in Sept. 1774. She was born in Norfolk in 1757 and at the time of their marriage he was 20 the previous and she was 17.

He enlisted into the Continental Army into Capt. James Watsons Company and Col Buels Regt. of Canaan Conn. They were ordered to the North by Lake Champlain and the Sorell River to Montreal, and then down the St. Lawrence to Quebec; under Gen. Richard Montgomery. He used to say: that at Quebec he saw the tide rise and fall for the first time in his life. He was born and lived in the northern towns of Conn and had never been to New Haven, or any of the towns on the coast, previous to his going on this campaign.

In this expedition he being a good nurse he was taken from the ranks and put into the hospital to take care of the sick. A portion of the troops detailed for this campaign were from Pennsylvania and even further south and those from New England having their own views, they frequently came in contact and have frequent quarrels. Mr. Wilcox said one night two of the men from the South undertook to run by the guard on the line where the New England men were on guard and all was still and two musketts were fired in quick succession, the whole camp was in motion the drums beat to arms, the troops taking their places to meet the enemy.

Soon the two men were brought into camp, one was dead and the other was mortally wounded, followed by the two guards and they were put imder guard, and the next morning a court martial was held, and it appearing that these two men were on guard, and that these two southern soldiers were making the attempt to pass the guard, and a fair warning was given to desist from the attempt, which they paying no attention to the guard fired upon them one was killed instantly and the other lived but a few hours only. The court martial held its session and the guard were honorably acquitted. The southern men were overheard talking among themselves, that they had better by very careful how they attempted to run the guard, for these d.d. Yankees will kill us all. Mr. Wilcox returned safe to his home from the campaign of 1775 and he was offered his discharge if he would procure two recruits for the war which he did and received an honorable discharge from the Continental Army. He being in the Hospital, he was not in any angagement. After this he bought and drove cattle as before related, and lost his property and he never recovered so but he was in straitened circumstances through life.

They raised a family of seven children, and all born in Conn.

CHILDREN OF HOSEA AND ABAGAIL M. WILCOX

- 1st - Rhoda, born Dec. 1777
- 2nd - Moses Case, born August 9th, 1781
- 3rd - Diantha, born Feb. 18th, 1784
- 4th - Sylvester, born Sept. 1788
- 5th - Zilpah, born Sept. 1792
- 6th - Francis Mills, born April 1797
- 7th - Hosea Griffin, born Oct. 1800

The financial affairs of Mr. Wilcox were such as rendered it necessary for his family to be early thrown on their own resources and early take care of themselves.

In the spring of 1802 found Mr. Wilcox in the same condition of many others who were aroused up by the tide of emigration which was setting west into various localities; the speculators in western lands were anxious to sell, and many were ready to avail themselves of the liberal offers made to sell their land to settlers. His eldest son Moses Chad caught the western fever the year previous in 1801, he liked the country and it was thought best for him to go to the Western Reserve, and see for himself. Hosea Wilcox and Edmund Strong, a native Habwinton, and Adna Cowles left Norfolk for New Connecticut their destined township was Austinburg. When they came to Genesee River at a place then called Charlestown, they overtook the Rev. Joseph Badger, and his family bound for Austinburg, with a four horse team. Mr. Badger says: "just put your knapsacks into the waggon, and we will keep company as we are all bound for the same place on the Western Reserve, and they concluded to do so. Mr. Badger drove his own team. Mr. Wilcox being a good teamster, he proposed to Mr. Badger to assist him in driving his teams and before they came to

Buffalo, Mr. Badger asked Mr. Wilcox to drive a short distance with this injunction, that if he came to a bad place, by no means to attempt to drive through, but wait until he came up. Mr. Wilcox coming to a very bad slough about 8 rods wide, he took a survey of it a moment, and plunged in and went through safe. Mr. Badger came up just as he went in and he stood astonished and after this Mr. Badger had so much confidence that he allowed Mr. Wilcox to drive his team. It is said: that Capt. Edward Payne, of Painesville cut the road out from Buffalo west onto the Reserve, in the summer of 1801. And it is also said: that Mr. Badgers team drew the first waggon from Buffalo to the Western Reserve; and Mr. Wilcox claimed the honor of driving this team through from Buffalo. It is related of Mrs. Badger, that she would mix up dough in a barrel of flour and bake it in a bake kettle by their camp fire every night before she would go to sleep. E. Strong and A. Cowles went forward with axes to remove whatever might obstruct the way; and at last arrived safe at their destination Austinburg. Mr. Wilcox, being pleased with the country, thought it best to remove his family and to make his future home on the reserve. And in order to make due preparation, he went into the township of Morgan, and bought a piece of land and on it he built a log house, with the aid of his son Moses C. Wilcox, and Ara Gillett, who had come to the Reserve the year previous (1801). In June 1802 Capt. John Wright and his family arrived in Morgan from Conn., and they moved into Mr. Wilcox house, until they could build a house of their own on their land and planted corn and vegetables for the use of his family when they should arrive. In the fall Mr. Wilcox returned to Conn., to bring his family to his new purchase. A short time before Mr. Wilcox left to return for his family, 10 Indians, one a chief came to his cabin in Morgan; his family that at this time occupied his log house was himself, his son Moses C, and his daughter Rhoda (Mrs. Porter) her husband being absent, and her little girl. Mr Wilcox having his sympathies awakened and his son Moses noticing that his father wished to do something, he asked him what it was he said: he wanted to give them some dinner. So Moses cut 10 pieces of meat, and 10 pieces of bread, then 10 spoons placing the meat in the bowls of the spoons, the bread on the spoons; then a milk pan of boiled string beans, and placing them on the floor then made signs for them to eat. They sat down in a circle on the floor the Chief leading; they were mute a few seconds, their heads down, then all raised up their heads and said: Tah, repeating it several times, the ceremony lasting several minutes. The bread each one put in his blanket, then eat the meat, then the beans; after they had finished their meal they expressed their thanks first to Mr. Wilcox by saying: Tank a Yankee, and to the son Moses the same, to Mrs. Porter, they expressed their thanks by saying: Tank a Yankee Squaw, and to the little girl Harriet Porter said: Tank a little Yankee Squaw. Then the chief stood before Mr. Wilcox and waving his hand from east to west, to signify one day, then holding up both hands, and spreading the fingers and thumbs to signify 10 days, and they would come back and pay him for their dinner and left. After they were gone Mr. Wilcox asked his son what they meant by their signs; he told his father that in 10 days they would return and pay them. Mr. Wilcox said: "Poh, they never will come back". But on the 10th day they returned with as nice a quarter of venison as he ever

saw, done up nicely in bass wood bark, and sewed together with strings made of elm bark. After this proof Mr. Wilcox never doubted their honesty. As has been before mentioned Mr. Wilcox went to Connecticut to remove his family and after preparing for this long journey, he bid adieu to the good people of Norfolk, and in company of Dea Nathan Gillett and family, of the town of Torrington, they set their faces at that day for the far west; and arrived in New Connecticut Nov. 12th, 1802.

Mr. Wilcox resided in Morgan until 1811 or 1812, when he disposed of his farm in Morgan and came to Tallmadge, and purchased the farm owned by Peter Norton, being the south half of Lot 4 Tract 13. He lived here on this farm 10 or 12 years. Mr. Wilcox was a man of a social turn, could tell a story and had a large fund of anecdotes that he could bring forward at pleasure to illustrate his ideas in conversation. He and his wife were known in the neighboring community as Uncle Hose, and Aunt Nabby, they were fine neighbors and respectable citizens. After they left the farm they resided in Springfield on the farm known in that day as the Henry Chittenden Farm, here she died March 29th, 1829, aged 72 years. She was buried in the old cemetery in Middlebury, with a great number that were cotemporary with her, and where her mother, old Mrs. Mills lies who died some 15 years previous, whom some few of the pioneers still remember. After her death he went to live in Norton and then in Ruggles Ashland County, with his daughter Mrs. Zilpah (Wilcox) Carter, where he died Feb. 29th, 1832, aged 78 years. He and wife were professors of religion, he made a profession in early life and joined the Cong. Church in Norfolk, they transferred their church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge May 19th, 1816.

A biographical sketch of the children of Hosea and Abigail (Mills) Wilcox will be given as far as I have been able to collect.

RHODA WILCOX

In the fall of 1800 she married Eli Porter, who was a native of Colebrook Conn. Mr. Porter and his wife and infant daughter, left Conn and came the south road over the mountains through Penn, arriving in Austinburg in Aug. 1801. He was very soon taken sick and Dr. Hawley, of Austinburg, having gone to Conn on business; and no physician nearer than Messopotamia, 20 miles off and he having so many cases of sickness that he could not attend on him in Austinburg; but if they would remove him to the town of Windsor, he would attend him and prescribe. Mr. Porter was placed on a bed in a canoe, and taken up Grand River against Windsor, and carried to the house of Hon Sollomon Griswold, who was one of the early settlers of the Reserve and one of the first Associate Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Trumbull County, when Ohio was the territory north west of the Ohio River. Judge Griswold was a native of Windsor Conn., and was a settler in Windsor with his family in 1799.

His brother-in-law Moses Wilcox was with him; medicine being wanted and none nearer than Burton. Mr. Wilcox took a line that led him to the girdled road which he followed to Perkins Camp in Concord, then followed a trace southerly to Burton. Returning with the medicine to Windsor, but he found Mr. Porter no better, and on the

fourth day after his removal to Windsor, Mr. Wilcox see that he was failing, and fearing he could not live he sent a man through the woods to Austinburg for Mrs. Porter to come as soon as possible to her sick husband. The man came to the west bank of Grand River, oposite the farm of Mr. Case in Austinburg. Mr. Case and his sons had been chopping on the east side of the river and was just leaving work, it being then near sunset; the messenger hailed Mr. Case, and made known his sad errand. There was what was at that day called a Schenectaday boat. (In a conversation with Col. David Wright of Morgan in Oct. 1877 he said: that this boat made out of two very large trees that were dug out in such a manner as to place them side by side making a very large canoe or dugout as they were called)C.C.B. Mr. Case in true pioneer style says: to his sons, bail the water out of the boat and lay some boards in the bottom of the boat, and Mrs. Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Case, and sifficient help to row the boat against the current, and by placing a bed upon the boards, they embarked and rowed all night and the next forenoon, arrived at Judge Griswolds, and found Mr. Porter was dead, and no relative near but Mr. Wilcox. Mrs. Porter was to late to fin d her husband living and the sad reality that she was a widow among strangers, with no near relative within six hundred miles, with the exception of her brother. But she had kind sympatizing friends in this her great affliction. But the dead must be buiried and how to perform the last sad rites in this case was the question, we at the present day can little realize the many ways that the early pioneers had to resort to when called to bury their dead friends, for the want of suitable material. In this case a difficulty arose and the inquiry what can be done? Mr. Wilcox says: that they went to the boat and got boards sufficient to make a coffin, and when they had made it then they thought it looked to bad not to be black as was the custom of those days, but necessity being the mother of invention, Mr. Wilcox says: we can burn some straw and take the ashes and wet them with milk and we can black the coffin. This being done, it only remained to the buirial; the corpse was carried about 80 rods west of the residence of Judge Griswold, on the east side of a ravin e in which run a babling brook; Mr. Porter was buiried and it is said: by some that he was the first white person buiried in Windsor. The sorrow stricken widow after the buirial of her husband. returned to Austinburg, having no home she could call her own for herself or her little daughter Harriet but she did not suffer for the want of things for her comfort. The reason she did not go with her husband, was that when they decided to remove him from Austinburg to Windsor, he was not considered so sick, but that he could be moved with perfect safety. And as there was no other way but to asscend Grand River in a canoe, and on puting in a bed and then laying Mr. Porter in the canoe, and the necessary help to paddle the canoe against the current, it was found that Mrs. Porter could not go for want of room. In the year 1806 she was married to her second husband Josiah Wilkes Brown. He was a native of Mass and emigrated to the western reserve in 1809; he stopt in Warren and wrote in the Recorders Office in Trumbull County for John Stark Edwards, who was county recorded from 1800 to 1812 the year he died. He was a man of respectable talents, a good legible writer, of good information, was social and fond of society. He was not the man that applied himself to active business of any kind. In 1805 at the time of the Indian Treaty, at Fort Industry, when Indian title to the lan d west of the Cuyahoga River and Portage Path was extinguished J. W. Brown was one of the guard over the specia that

needed to pay off the Indians. In 1813 he was adjutant of the Militia, and was at Sandusky and other camps. He entered into many kinds of business, but failed simply because he did not make that close application to business that insures success. He lived in Austinburg, Bristol in Trumbull County, Shalersville in Portage County and in 1816 he settled in Middlebury in the County of Summit. After his removal to Tallmadge as it was at that time, he was elected township clerk and he was elected Justice of the Peace for Tallmadge. He was always ready to plead a case before a Justice Court and was an attendant on Court of Common Pleas. And when Chief Justice Tod was on the bench, he used to say: we cannot open court of Esq. J. W. Brown is not here to be foreman of the Jury.

The result of all this was that he was from home, and the money he received not being sufficient, his family many times it is said suffered in consequence. There are some that remember him as far back as 1824, sitting around stores and taverns, a telling stories of which he had a large fund to draw from. After the Ohio Canal was located, and the contractors had begun to excavate, he was employed as a book keeper and when the canal was finished, he removed his family to Madison in Lake County, and he lived there a few years and at last he became blind and became depepdent and receiving in his closing years of life, receiving the bitter fruits of not applying himself to business and getting a competence for his declining years when the infirmities of age render it necessary for him to withdraw from active life. He died at the house of his old friend Cyrus Hard Esq. in Wadsworth, Medina County, Jan 1852, aged . Mrs. Browns life was one of privation , she raised several daughters and one son whom she named after her first husband Eli Porter Brown, after they broke up keeping house she lived with her children for many of the last years of her life she was parylized which crippled her. She at last passed away having passed through all the trials. She was called to pass through in a very commendable manner. She died at the house of her daughter in Bath Summit County Aug. 9th, aged 65 years.

MOSES CASE WILCOX

To this man I am greatly indebted for what I have collected respecting the Wilcox family, and feel under great obligations to him for his great kindness in giving them to me. The family have all lived in Tallmadge but two the subject of this sketch and Sylvester who was killed in the fall of a tree in Morgan. Moses C. says: the situation of Fathers affairs were such in consequence of losses before mentioned, rendering it necessary for his older children to take early care of themselves and moses speaking for himself says: before I was 10 years of age I left home and worked in New Hartford, and afterwards he worked for Maj. Stanton in Sailsbury, while with Maj. Stanton he went with a wedding party to the residence of John Whittlesey Esq. who tied the matrimonial knot of two of his acquaintance and here I would remark that Esq. Whittlesey, was the father of Hon Elisha Whittlesey, long a resident of Canfield, and of Asaph Whittlesey, for many years a resident of Tallmadge. Noah Cowles, of Norfolk, had determined to emigrate with his family to Austinburg in New Connecticut. This man was an uncle of Moses, it awakened a desire in him to go to the far west, and there to seek

his fortune, he had worked at the shoe making and was a tanner and currier, thus we see M. C. Wilcox at the age of 19 years and six months ready to brave the dangers of this long and perilous journey through the wilderness with here and there a humble cabin and they like angels visits few and far between". He says: on the 4th of February 1801 he left Norfolk, his native place for the north west territory, now Ohio; he driving an ox team for his Uncle Noah Cowles, a son of Mr. Cowles going with him, and in 17 days and a half they arrived in Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y. From Bloomfield, the party came to New Connecticut as the Western Reserve was then called on foot, Austinburg, their place of destination. The following individuals composed the party viz: Moses C. Wilcox, Ara Gillett, Cephas Case, Calvin Stone and George Hawley; at Genesee River they fell in company with John Leavitt, Dr. Leavitt, and a Mr. Flowers, they were bound for Warren. The Leavitts settled in the vicinity and gave the name to the place now known as Leavittsburg. From Genesee River to Buffalo not a house on the trail they pursued at that day, they camped out one night in the woods, they came to a point on the Tonewanda Creek, known as Tonewanda Bend, at that day now Batavia. They were obliged to go down the creek six miles in order to cross, and then to Buffalo. At that time it consisted of a block house, which was occupied as a tavern. and of one frame building used as a store. They crossed Buffalo Creek and took the trail westerly and came to Cataraugus Creek, at this place was an Indian village. Here they saw a white man living with a squaw, and also a white woman living with the Indians, and they supposed that she was captured when a child and had never left them. They also saw a great piece of markmanship in an Indian Boy whi with an arrow he shot at a red squirred and lodged the arrow in the top of the tree, the second time he shot at the arrow and dislodged it from the tree and the third time he shot he killed the squirrel. He also bought some maple sugar of the squaws, it appeared to be a compound of sugar, bones, fish scales, deers hair and human hair, evidently worked into cakes by hand for there were plenty of finger marks on the compound, very far from being the neat looking cakes of maple sugar of the present day. They purchased a ham, and boiled it for their use, and Mr. Wilcox saved all the rinds for future use, and some of his companions made sport of his being so saving, and declared they would starve before they would eat ham rinds, or the squaws maple sugar either.

But the proverb is "hunger will eat through a stone wall", and so it was in this case, before they arrived at Austinburg, they lived two days on ham rinds and sugar made by the squaws. When they came to the state line between New York and Pennsylvania, here was a log cabin and they found a woman and two or three children, they wished to buy some bread, she said she had none, they inquired for potatoes and she had none and turned her face away to hide her tears, they wanted milk but she had none. She however, soon rallied and informed them that her husband had been gone from home three weeks and she had not heard from him in pursuit of food, and she said also that for three days she had counted the kernels of corn to her children and had gone without herself. They afterwards learned that her husband returned in safety to his family with a supply of provision.

She informed them that at Bob Lauries near Erie they could probably get bread and milk. They went on and found they could get bread and milk to appease their hunger. Mr. Wilcox said: the bread was unleavened, made of chopped rye and potatoes and it cut smooth and looked as blue as a pig of lead; this Laurie lived a short distance east of Erie, and from thence to Erie. It would appear that the French name of Presque Isle had been dropped and the English name of Erie had substituted in its place. Mr. Wilcox says: Erie at this time had a garrison; a farm house in which was a tavern, which was kept by one Read. They continued their journey west of Erie a few miles to Walnut Creek; there was a boat from Ashtabula Creek, to get grain ground for the settlers at Austinburg. They went on board the boat, and came with then into Ashtabula Creek and from thence to Austinburg. He was employed by Eliphalet Austin, afterwards appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and after that was known as Judge Austin, to work at building the saw and grist mills known as Austins Mills in early days at the Indian Ford or Bend of Grand River, and where the girdled road crossed the river and is known at this time (1878) as Mechanicsville. Here Mr. Wilcox worked the summer of 1801. The spring of 1802, his father arrived and they went into Morgan and selected a lot of land and began to clear and build a log house for a shelter for his fathers family when they should arrive for it was deemed advisable for the family to emigrate. He went in company with Ara Gillett, as far east as Bloomfield, N. Y. where they met their fathers families and assisted them to get their new homes. Mr. Wilcox was one that experienced religion in the revival of 1803 and 1804. And he united with the Congl. Church in Austinburg June 10th, 1804. And through life maintained a consistent Christian course. He was appointed a Deacon and was for many years the senior deacon. He married Miss Phebe Crosby of Rowe Ashtabula County Nov. 8th, 1807. He continued to reside in Morgan untill 1810, when he removed to Austinburg and purchased a few acres of land near the residence of Judge Eliphalet Austin. He erected his building and fixtures for a tannery and carried on the business of tanning and shoemaking until 1838. He sold his place in Austinburg and removed to Leroy in Lake County and lived there on a farm until the spring of 1847, when he sold the farm in Leroy and removed his family to the township of Rome Ashtabula County, O. Here Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Wilcox was a man of small stature and was called by his fellow citizens the Little Yankee. He being an able bodied man he was one of the members of the first company of Militia organized in Austinburg and the surrounding towns. He was ready for every good work, and after he made a profession of religion he was one of the active members of church in Austinburg while he was a member of that church. He was sent as a delegate from the Austinburg Church to Ecclesastical meeting and for his good judgement and decision in church affairs in his day advice was sought for as much as any layman of his day. In the fundamental doctrines of the Calvinist of his day he remained steadfast and immovable until the day of his death. When he removed to Rome he was 66 years of age although an active man for one of his age yet he did not embark in extensive business, but worked at shoes and the latter years of his life worked making baskets of various kinds. He and his wife walked lifes journey together 59

years. I feel under very great obligation to Dea Wilcox and daughter Miss T. Lovina Wilcox, for much valuable information of the Wilcox family.

CHILDREN OF MOSES C., AND PHEBE S. (CROSBY) WILCOX

Ist	Sylvester - born in Austinburg	April 14th, 1810
IIInd	Julia - " "	May 2nd, 1812
IIIrd	Lucia - " "	March 31st, 1814
IVth	Timothy Mills	Feb. 4th, 1816
Vth	Calvin Crosby	Sept. 20th, 1818
Vith	Lucia Diantha " "	March 27th, 1822
VIIth	Laura Smith " "	April 1st, 1825
VIII	Phebe Lowina " "	Nov. 18th, 1826
IXth	Allice Corinna " "	Oct. 27th, 1831

Sylvester went to parts unknown, has not been heard from for more than 40 years, probably dead.

Julia married Adna Sperry of Tallmadge, has had four children, is a widow, resides in Warren (1879)

Lucia died in Austinburg Aug. 17th, 1815, aged 1 year 4 mos.

Timothy M resides in Arkansas has a family.

Calvin C has a family

Lucia Diantha died in Austinburg, March 6th, 1826, aged 4

Laura Smith married Hezekiah Chester of Rome and resides in Rome, has a family

Phebe Lovina resides at Rock Creek (1879).

Allice Corinna died in Austinburg Dec. 29th, 1833 aged 2 years.

Dea Wilcox after a long life in which he had seen the vast wilderness become a fruitful field, and the western reserve from a few hundred inhabitants covered with a dense population. He was one of the pioneers that was permitted to see this great change and from one single church gathered at Youngstown to churches gathered in every township on the Reserve. He was one that had a deep interest in the prosperity of the Redeemers Kingdom and the salvation of the souls of men. He was honored and respected by his fellow men wherever he lived; and at last came down to his grave like a shock of corn fully ripe. He died at his residence in Rome Feb. 18th, 1866, aged 84. He had resided on the Reserve 65 years.

MRS. PHEBE STERLING (CROSBY) WILCOX

This lady was the wife of Dea Moses C Wilcox, she being the eldest child of Elijah and Phebe (Church) Crosby, and was born in East Haddam Middlesex County Conn., Oct. 12th, 1789. Like other girls of her day she must be content with a common school education and the oldest of a large family, she of course was early called upon to assist in the labor of the household in all its various branches. When she was 17 years of age her father considered it best for him with his family to emigrate to the west. The champions of Colchester, the town north of East Haddam were the original proprietors (if I am not mistaken) of Town 9 Range 4, the land being for sale, Mr. Crosby not being willing to buy Mr. Champions land without seeing it, he made the journey to New Connecticut in 1805. Daniel Hall came with him and they came horseback (afterwards Mr. Hall married his daughter Lovina Crosby). He selected 550 acres of land in what is now the township of Rome. He made arrangements to have a house built and to be in readiness for his family when they should arrive the next year. He then returned to Conn and made his preparations and in June 1806, the family consisting of himself, wife and 8 children started with ox teams and after a journey of 6 weeks and 3 days they arrived in Morgan and there learned that their house had not been built and they were compelled to stop in Morgan and commence housekeeping in an empty log cabin which had been occupied the previous winter for a barn and there Mrs. Crosby sat down and wept tears of joy that she had found a home!

They were the first permanent settlers in Rome. Their son Henry was the first male child born in the town Aug. 4th, 1808. And in consideration of that fact, the proprietors of the township promptly deeded to the infant 50 acres of land. The first preaching of the Gospel was in Mr. Crosbys log house, and the Cong. Church of Rome was organized in his house in 1819 of 9 members. He and his wife and daughters Lucinda and Lovina were of the number. He was chosen at the first election held in the township in 1808 Justice of the Peace. Hosea Wilcox was one of the judges of the election. He was appointed also the first Post Master in Rome, from 1815 to 1829. Lucinda Crosby taught the first school in Rome in 1809. Levi Crosby born in East Haddam Aug 13th 1730. Ruth Comstock born April 18th 1741. Married March 1st 1763. Mrs. Phoebe S. Wilcox died in Rome June 11th, 1875 aged 85 years and 8 months

CHILDREN OF LEVI AND RUTH (COMSTOCK) CROSBY

Ist - Elijah, born in East Haddam Ct. May 13th, 1764
IIInd - Eliel, born in " " May 20th, 1766, died June 30, 1774
IIIrd - Anna " " " June 29th, 1770 " Jan.30, 1774 (4
IVth - Ruth, " " " Jan 30th, 1775

She married a man by the name of Hungerford, and she removed to a distant part of the state and we have lost trace of the family and have no knowledge of the date of death.

Vth - Anna, born in East Haddam, Ct. Aug. 6th, 1777, died March 9th, 1813, age 36

Elijah Crosby married Phebe Church Oct. 31, 1787. Phoebe Church

was born in East Haddam Oct. 7th, 1767.

CHILDREN OF ELIJAH & PHEBE (CHURCH) CROSBY

1st -	Phebe Sterling	born in East Haddam,	Oct. 12th,	1789
2nd -	Lucinda	" "	Aug. 27th,	1791
3rd -	Calvin	" "	May 10th,	1793
4th -	Lovina	" "	May 4th,	1795
5th -	Eliel	" "	March 22nd,	1797
6th -	Elijah	" "	May 20th,	1799
7th -	Joseph	" "	May 10th,	1801
8th -	Levi	" "	April 2nd,	1803
9th -	Elijah	" "	Feb. 14th,	1805
10th -	Anna	" in Morgan O.	Aug. 11th,	1806
11th -	Henry	" in Rome	Aug. 4th,	1808
12th -	Larissa	" "	Nov. 21st,	1812

DEATHS

Elijah Crosby, Sr.	died in	Rome	July 30th,	1835,	aged 70
Phebe Crosby	" "	" "	July 30th,	1846,	aged 79
Lucinda Crosby	" "	" "	Nov. 20th,	1856	aged 55
Calvin Crosby	" "	" "	Aug. 29th,	1818	aged 24
Lovina Crosby	" "	" "	Aug. 26th,	1829,	aged 33
Elijah Jr.,	"	in East Haddam	Jan. 28th,	1804	aged 5
Anna	" "	" "	April 14th,	1850,	aged 44
Henry	"	" "	July 7th,	1830	aged 22

Of the five members of the family now living (1879) Eliel and Larissa are living in San Diego, Calafornia. Joseph in Sparta Mo nroe County, Wis. Levia and Elijah are living in Rome, Levi occupies the farm his father first settled in 1806.

MARRIAGES

Phebe S. Crosby	and	Moses C. Wilcox	Nov. 8th,	1807
Lucinda	"	and John Crowell		
Lovina	"	and Daniel Hall		

DIANTHA WILCOX GILLETT

At the time her fathers family came to O., she was nearly 19 years of age. And pioneer life was beyond dispute a reality, and no other way but to lay hold in earnest and work and economise and have a hopefull joyous view of things and never yield to despondency. In 1809 she married Mr. Ara Gillett, and in March 1810 they removed from Morgan to Tallmadge and settled north of the center. When his father sold his farm in Morgan, he sold his place and his father and himself bought Charles Chittendens farm and he and his father lived on it for several years. After the death of his mother, he and his father made a division of their property and they moved into the village of Middlebury and about 1830 he purchased a place in Norton, and in connection with his farm kept a tavern. They resided several years in Norton, their children had married and settled in life in different localities. Their four children all had families

and all died before their parents. They disposed of their place in Norton and went to Michigan where they both died. He died May 1859 aged 77 years. Mrs. Gillett died June 25th, 1858, aged 74. Mrs. Gillett made a profession of religion, she joined the Cong. Church in Tallmadge with 15 others Feb. 16th, 1817, was dismissed April 12th, 1836. And now in closing the sketches of these two pioneers, here and elsewhere in these collections. It is not out of place to say: that they endured all the hardships incident to a pioneer life, with a degree of fortitude to be commended, they were ever ready to lend a helping to all, and were always ready to sympathize with all in their afflictions. And at last after they had endured all the trials and afflictions which they were called to pass through and be written childless in their advanced years; they to were summoned away as we trust to a higher and better state of existence. Mr. Gillett was a good singer and had a fine ear for music which he inherited from his ancestors both paternal and maternal. He arose to be Captain of the Tallmadge Company of Militia. He was a quiet good citizen and a man respected.

SYLVESTER WILCOX

This young man was killed instantly by the fall of a tree on the farm in Morgan in 1807, aged 19 years. The circumstances of this sad accident as related to me by his brother Moses in an interview with him at his residence in Rome in 1862. It was as follows: Ara Gillett and my brother Sylvester were cutting down a large maple tree around which brush had been piled; and in order to cut the tree, they had to stand upon the brush heap; as the tree began to fall, they jumped off the brush heap, he jumped under the tree crushing him down, his head being caught between the tree and a small log lying on the brush heap, the teeth of his lower jaw were driven far into the upper. Mr. Gillett ran to the house saying: Sylvester is killed. Moses was at work in the house making shoes, he ran out of the house, and the first thing he saw was his father, he was standing near, pointing his finger to his dead son. All were so horror stricken that they could not do a thing. Moses takes an axe and cuts the small log in two parts and rolled them out which released his head, and he took the body from under the tree alone. He then says to Gillett, you go to the house and to a certain bed, and get a blanket and bring it here. He then asked some of the men if they would cut a pole, he spread the blanket upon the ground, they put the corpse upon it then tied the corners of the blanket, then running the pole under the knots and two men at each end of the pole, they carried the corpse to the house. As they were carrying it through the door into the house a portion of the brain dropped onto the door step, which his sister Diantha carefully removed. Deacon Wilcox said: that he and his brother had shaved each other and devolved on him to take the charge of laying out the corpse. He washed and shaved his brother for the last time, with perfect composure and control of his feelings, made the coffin mostly himself, for blacking the coffin using the same material that was used for Mr. Porters coffin. And after all this was done, and he commenced to shave himself to attend the funeral, his fortitude seemed to all go at once, he said, his self control appeared to be all gone, but he felt he must over-

come such feelings and he succeeded. But the sad scenes of that eventful day can never be effaced from his memory. He was buried in a spot set apart by the pioneers as a burying place, surrounded by large number of those who are sleeping that sleep that knows no waking. The place is known today as the Cemetery of the Pioneers.

ZILPAH WILCOX CARTER

This woman is the next in order. At the time she came to the Western Reserve, she was 10 years of age and when they moved to Tallmadge she was not far from 20 years old. She was one of the lively sprightly girls of her day, and it is said of her that young as she was she was ready to act her part in the family, and to render the necessary assistance in making home pleasant and in smoothing the pioneers path for her parents. An anecdote Moses C. Wilcox's first born was a son and Mrs. Brown's only son was born about the same time; and these two grand children had received their names and not long after Mrs. Ara Gillett's first son was born, Mrs. Wilcox was wondering what name Diantha would give to this grand child; Zilpah suggested that he should be called "Gad for behold a troop cometh". She was married to Erastus Carter Oct. 13th, 1816, by Nathl. Chapman, J.P. of Tallmadge. They left and went to Springfield where they lived several years, they then removed to Ruggles, Ashland County, and from there to Fort Defiance, where they both died. They raised a family of children, and when they were married he was considered one of the most promising young men in the township but alas! for the hopes and expectations of mankind, his life was a failure.

FRANCIS MILLS WILCOX

He was past five years of age when his parents emigrated from Conn to what is now Ashtabula County, Ohio. He was a man of good business habits had managed to obtain a good common school education and was a fine writer. And he was employed by Laird and Norton as their book keeper, when they were running the Cuyahoga Furnace in Middlebury. After the letting of the Ohio Canal south of the Portage Summit, Dr. Johnson of Middlebury had a section to excavate south of the Summit Lake through marsh, and Mr. Wilcox was his book keeper. He married Miss Eliza Harris, and they had two children but one living. They removed to Massilon where he died Feb. 1832, aged 35 years. His widow married Daniel B. Stewart for her second husband of Middlebury where she now resides and is a widow.

HOSEA GRIFFIN WILCOX

He was known in the family and in the community as Griffin Wilcox. He was about 12 years of age when his parents moved into Tallmadge. He was clerk in a store in Middlebury, then he was connected with a store at the center of Copley, for a few years. He then removed to Tiffin Seneca County, O. where he lived a short time and he then removed to Fort Defiance, where he died of the Dropsy Feb. 1839, aged 39 years. He married Louisa Bates of Norton, they had two children, Edward and Diantha, who married Minor Howe, is dead. Mrs. Louisa Wilcox for her second husband

married Judge Allen Pardee of Wadsworth.

As has been previously mentioned, Moses C. Wilcox and Ara Gillett in the fall of 1802 left Morgan for Buffalo, expecting to meet their fathers and their families there. But they not having yet arrived, they left to go on East and went as far as Bloomfield in Ontario County, and there they met their parents, brothers and sisters. They came on to Buffalo, and a consultation the result was to unload the waggons and put the loading on board an open boat to bring up the lake. Thus they could come through with lighter waggons. Being thus releived of their loads they left with their teams in fine spirits for New Connecticut. They expected to have left in a few hours, when the families moved on in the waggons, but a violent storm arose and they remained in Buffalo Creek 10 days before the storm subsided so they dare venture out, they then set the bow of their frail craft up the lake. There was no custom house at Buffalo and when they came to Erie, they to go and get a clearance for their boat to pass up the lake. They then proceeded on their way and arrived in safety in Ashtabula Creek. Three individuals who were on this boat were Moses C. Wilcox, Ara Gillett, and Quintus F. Atkins, and all three settled in Morgan. I would here remark that most of the information respecting the Wilcox family I obtained in an interview with Dea Moses C. Wilcox in 1862 at that time resided in Rome Ashtabula County O., and also from his daughter Mrs. Julia W. Sperry for many years a resident of Tallmadge.

COL. RIAL MC ARTHUR

He was of Scotch parentage and was born in Montreal Canada. At what time he emigrated into the United States is unknown to the writer. In 1809 he built a log building in the bank on the south side of the road leading east from Middlebury oposite the old cemetary. This was used for a distillery for some years, it was the first place where whiskey was made in Tallmadge.

He married Miss Almira Sprague, June 14th, 1810; the ceremony was performed by Benj. Baldwin J.P. of Springfield. Gen Bierce in his history of Tallmadge in his reminiciences of Summit County says; "Gen Simon Perkins agent for the Brace Company had sold to Charles Chittenden, the hill land northeast of Middlebury, where the grave yard now is and given him a contract unincumbered by restrictions as to belief or tax; and in 1810 Chittenden sold this contract to Col. Rial McArthur, now of Northampton, Col. McArthur having imbibed some of the liberal notions of the present day, became a sissionary of his principles equally zealous and equally efficient with Mr. Bacon. By contrasting the freedom of his title, with the entailed incumbrance of the other lands, he soon broke up the system, and Mr. Bacons theory of an exclusive religious community failed".

That McArthur was opposed to Mr. Bacons plan of supporting the Gospel Ministry and the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, and having no inhabitants but those who were in harmony with his views and

were willing to cooperate with him, I have no doubt. But Gen Bierce is mistaken about Mr. McArthurs being the one who broke up Mr. Bacons cherished plan and system of operations. For 1st, I have correct information Mr. McArthur began house keeping in Springfield, just over the line and he continued to reside east of Middlebury and run his distillery untill 1817 when he sold his property and went to Northampton and bought the farm owned by Wiley Hamilton and he continued to reside there untill his death with the exception of 2 or 3 years residence in Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, O. When living in Springfield he was elected Justice of the Peace and officiated in several marriages in 1816. He was a man who had a good common education was a good mathematician, a good penman, was also a competent surveyor of land. He was also elected by the people of Portage County, County Auditor, one term from 18 . In 1812 a company of riflemen was raised from various townships and Rial McArthur of Springfield was chosen Capt. Wiley Hamilton of Northampton, Lieut, and Charles Powers of Stow, was chosen Ensign.

The muster Roll of this Company is as follows, Viz:

Sergeants, in 1812

Joshua King of Portage, Alpha Wright Tallmadge, David Kennedy and Luman Bishop of Hudson

Corporals

Edmond Strong, Drake Fellows, Justus Barnes, and Justin E. Frink, all residents of Tallmadge

Musicians

Ara Gillett Tallmadge, Fifer; Stephen Willis Butler, Stow, Drummer

Privates

Philander Adams, Tallmadge; Samuel Allyn, James Bradley, Springfield; Henry Bierce, Christian Cackler Jr., Hudson; John Campbell of Stow; John Collins, Tallmadge; John Castle, Titus Chapman, Tallmadge; Samuel Cheney, Stow; Nathl. Darrow, Stow; Liver-ton Dixon, Tallmadge; Thomas Ellett, David Ellett, Springfield; Samuel Fogger, Stow; Henry King, Charles King, Shubael H. Lowrey, Tallmadge; Jesse Neal, Elisha Perkins, Stephen Perkins, Northampton; David Powers, John S. Preston, Samuel Preston, David Preston Jr., and Lot Preston, Tallmadge; William Prior, Northampton; Amos Spicer, Jr., Coventry; Norman Sackett, Joseph Tousley, and John Wright Jr. Tallmadge.

Gen Hulls surrender was on the 16th of Aug. 1812. On receipt of the news, Maj. Gen. Wadsworth ordered out a portion of his division and under this order Capt. McArthurs rifle company was mustered into service for a tour of six months commencing on the 22nd of Aug. 1812. On the 20th of April 1813, Gen. Wadsworth ordered Capt. McArthurs company to march to lower Sandusky and they were mustered into service on the 22nd of April 1813.

After the discharge from service, the rifle company disbanded and McArthur arose through the various grades to Col of the Ohio Militia. He had the reputation of being an honest and upright man in all his dealings with his fellow men.

LIVERTON DIXON

This man was by trade a tanner, and at what time he came to Tallmadge, and settled in what is now Middlebury the writer does not know. He purchased 15 acres of land in Tallmadge, bounded on the south and west by township lines. Deed dated July 13th, 1813 at the foot of the hill on the East Side of the street was his tannery and a small ree house in which he dwelt. About 1830 he exchanged his place in Middlebury with Lemuel Granger for his farm in Coventry. He died in Coventry August 22nd, 1828, aged 53 years.

TRACT NO. FOURTEEN

Seth I. Ensign, in his Field Notes of the Survey of Town 2 Range 10 says: Beginning at the South West Six Corners, running south to the township line, thence east on the township line to the North and South Center line, thence North to the South Four Corners, thence West to the place of the beginning;

And containing 990 92/100 Acres

The Tract was subdivided into six subdivisions or lots. In the division of the original proprietors in 1813, lots 13 and 5 were set off to the Brace Company, and lots 2, 4, and 6 were set to Ephr. Starr. And Lot 7 was sold by the Brace Company to Elizur Wright.

REV. DAVID BACON

He was the second settler in the township and the first on the Tract. He in connection with Justin E. Frink, a hired man to assist him cleared an acre or two and built the second log house in the township near the south line of the township by a fine spring of water and near the great Indian Trail on the west side of Lot 6. Why Mr. Bacon was disposed to locate his home on the south line of the town was probably this: The township of Springfield had been previously settled and the first settler of Tallmadge had located himself a mile east and near the south line of the township. We are to take into consideration that in 1807, the settlements of several townships had begun and some of them had made some advancement there "yet remained much land to be possessed". And as there is an extended sketch of Mr. Bacon, in the history of the Cong. Church of Tallmadge, it seems proper to refer the reader to that portion of these Historical Collections. It may not be out of place to state that in Mr. Bacons Log House was the first reading of the scriptures the first prayer offered at the family altar, the first Sabbath worship, the first sermon, the first Church organization on the 22nd of Jan. 1809 and the first sacrament and the first baptisms, truly items of Historic interest. Ephm. Clark Jun. it is admitted was the third settler in Feb. 1808, he commenced on the south east corner of Lot No. 4

here he built his log house and set out a few apple trees and it is thought to be the third log house built in Town Two, Range 10, and without doubt is correct, and the apple trees Mr. Clark claimed in his life time to have been the first set out in Tallmadge and are still standing (1878) at the south four corners. A lengthy sketch of Mr. Clark is found in Vol. 2nd of these Historical Collections Page 75, to which the reader is referred.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE

This man was one of the early settlers of Tallmadge, in the Spring of 1808. He was a native of Sharon Litchfield Co., Conn; where he was born April 2nd, 1766. He like others of his day had a limited common school education, and work hard to earn a living. His occupation was farming and worked as a stone mason when stone chimneys were built in the dwellings of New England, instead of brick.

He was married to Miss Sarah Towsley April 1795. She was born June 17th, 1778. He and others were very strongly solicited to emigrate to New Connecticut, and settle in the township of Canfield by the original proprietors of that town. It was owned by men living in Salsbury and vicinity and Canfield was one of the early settled towns of the Western Reserve. In 1801 he and his wife concluded they had better emigrate to the territory northwest of the Ohio River. They accordingly made their preparations to make this long and toilsome journey over the Alleghany Mountains with their own team. His family was himself and 3 children, the youngest an infant. He came in company with Dea. Nathaniel Chapman and family of Salsbury, Conn and they lived neighbors the remain of their lives. After they had travelled over the mountains through Penn, they at last weary and way worn, they arrived safely at their destination in Canfield. He bought of Judson Canfield, 126 acres of land in Canfield the deed being dated Sept. 9th, 1805. In the early spring of 1808 by the earnest solicitations of Rev. David Bacon, he was induced to dispose of his farm in Canfield and remove his family to Town 2 Range 10; his only son now living (1878) Jesse Sprague has a strong impression that his father was the fourth settler in Tallmadge. Mr. Sprague bought Lot No. 5, Tract 14, 165 acres of the Brace Company. He and his sons cleared the land of timber and built a frame barn about 1817 and a frame house in 1827. On this farm he and his wife lived on the farm enjoying the good of their labors untill their deaths. He made a profession of religion in Conn, and he expected to have been present at the time the Congl. Church in Tallmadge was organized on the 22nd of Jan 1809, but having business in Canfield, requiring his attention, he went and was unexpectedly detained by the high water in the streams he had to cross. His neighbor Nathaniel Chapman afterwards deacon of the church was with and expected to have been present and also Judge Aaron Norton was detained from being present from the same cause, and but for these unforeseen difficulties there would have been twelve of the original members of the church instead of 9 members. These three individuals united with the Church at its second Communion Season, June 25th, 1809. Mr. Sprague was one of the active earnest christian men of his day;

as he was a decendant of one of the Puritan families that were among the early settlers of New England, he was deeply imbued with a great reverence for the Sabbath and for the fundamental doctrines as taught by the followers of John Calvin, in his day and generation . And his life and daily walk and conversation was such that it might with propriety be said of him that he was a living witness of the effect religion has upon the heart of the children of men. He was a man marked for his integrity and for his deep toned piety. And he always meant under all circumstances, to be governed by a conscientious regard to a fixed principle of action. The opposer and those that would scoff at religion would say: "If you professors all lived as consistent lives from day to day as Uncle Jonathan, we would believe that there was a reality in what you profess". He was evidently a deep thinker, and was capable of expressing his opinions in well written essays; and would at all times defend by well chosen words, the fundamental doctrines of the Gospel as he understood them. He was a man that meant to be right and when he had taken his position he was firm as a rock and needed to be thoroughly convinced before he would move from his position. He walked with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge untill the Oct. 30th, 1833 when he was dismissed to the Pres. Church in Middlebury. Mrs. Sprague was an excellent woman, kind and attentive to the wants of her own family, and also to the needy and the wayfarer did not apply at their door in vain. She made a profession of religion late in life, but always treated the subject with great respect, very attentive to the Sabbath and its services and an exemplary woman, and inculcated good principles, and set good examples before her children and the world. she united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Sept. 5th, 1827, and was dismissed with her husband to Middlebury. Mr. Sprague died Feb. 6th, 1837 aged 71 years. Mrs. Sarah Sprague died Aug. 10th 1842, aged 64 years.

CHILDREN OF JONATHAN AND SARAH T. SPRAGUE

1st	- Polly,	born in Sharon Conn.	Oct. 1st, 1795
2nd	- Lydia	" " "	July 19th, 1797
3rd	- Timothy	" " "	May 12th, 1799
4th	- Marilla	" " "	March 18th, 1801
5th	- Hermon	Born in Canfield, O	June 8th, 1802
6th	- Maria	" "	Sept. 10th, 1804
7th	- David	" "	Aug. 9th, 1807
8th	- Jesse	born in Tallmadge	Oct. 13th, 1809
9th	- Ira	" "	April 14th, 1811
10th	- Sarah	" "	June 7th, 1814
11th	- Jacob	" "	Sept. 20th, 1817

MARRIAGES

Polly married Nathan Battison March 16th, 1815
 Marilla married Augustus P. Chapman, June 5th, 1827
 Hermon married Mary Chamberlin of Sharon Ct.
 Maria married William Upton, July 8th, 1836
 David married Naomi Hickox, Oct. 16th, 1834
 Jesse married Sally Yale Lane Sept. 20th, 1836
 Ira married Emma Sorter, Sept. 15th, 1836
 Sarah married James Birch, Sept. 22nd, 1836

I will say in giving brief sketches of Mrs. Spragues children, that Mrs. Battisons sketch will be in connection with her husband Lydia died in Sharon, Conn. Jan 6th, 1799 aged 1 year, 5 months. Timothy was drowned in Canfield March 10th 1806 aged 6 yrs and 10 months. Marilla, she was an infant when they came to Canfield and when her parents moved to Tallmadge, she was only 7 years of age. She remained in her fathers house attending the district school at the log school house at the corners west of her fathers house and performing the various household duties of that day untill her marriage with Augustus Porter Chapman, June 5th, 1827. After Mr. Chapmans death she lived with her daughters untill her death which took place April 1st, 1859, aged 58 years. She was a subject of the revival of the first Four Days Meeting held in Tallmadge, and she united with the Cong. Church Nov. 6th, 1831, dismissed to the Pres Church in Middlebury Oct. 27th, 1833. Maria a sketch of her life can be found

David mention is made of him in

Jesse remained on the old homestead and being industrious and prudent, was soon in a condition to purchase a portion of the Chapman farm, being Lot 3 Tract 14. He was married to Miss Sally Yale an adopted daughter of Mr. John Lane, on the 20th of Sept. 1836, they have two children Rhoda and Hermon. He is a successful farmer, a quiet man and he and his family are still living on the farm (1878) Mrs. S joined church Nov. 6th, 1831.

Ira - He in connection with his brother Jesse retained the home farm and working it and relieving their father from the care of the farm, and supplying their wants and buying the interests their sisters had in their fathers estate. Their work was in common and both married and raised families and yet all their business interests were undivided for many years. And it remained in this situation till it appeared to be an absolute necessity of a division of their property to avoid trouble that might arise their children comeing into active life; in their division Jesse had the Chapman farm, and Ira retained his Fathers old farm. He married Miss Emma Sorter Sept. 15th, 1836, they raised a family, Mr. Sprague was also a quiet man; a man of good judgment also a successful farmer. He died Dec. 28th, 1853, aged 42.

Sarah - She was an inmate of her fathers house and after her fathers death, she remained with her mother and brothers untill her marriage with Mr. James Birch, Sept. 22nd, 1836. They resided in Middlebury untill his death. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831, and dismissed by her request to the Pres. Church in Middlebury with her parents and sisters Oct. 30th, 1833. She is widow living with her children.

Jacob died in his infancy; Aug. 29th, 1818, aged 11 months. I neglected to notice in its proper place the 5th child of Mr. Sprague; Hermon, it is said: that his baptismal name was Hermon Mephibosheth, his name is simply Hermon, in the family bible, in the possession of Jesse Sprague. He was nearly 4 years of age when his parents moved into Tallmadge, he remained at home with his father untill he came to his majority his father gave him a portion of land off the south side of his farm next the town line. He commenced to clear his land and built him a log house

and then went to Sharon, Conn and married Miss Mary, daughter of Dea Isaac Chamberlin. He returned to Ohio with his wife I think in the spring of 1828. They went to house keeping with bright prospects before them, and anticipating comfort and happiness but he was attacked with sickness that was prevailing in the vicinity proving fatal to him and many others. He died on the 18th day of Sept. 1828, aged 26 years. He made a profession of religion Sept. 5th, 1827 with his mother and eldest sister.

DEACON NATHANIEL CHAPMAN

From a letter from Dr. Titus Chapman, of Oberlin, in answer to one I addressed to him, he says: My father moved into the town called Tallmadge in April 1808, he and Mr. Sprague were firm friends and they came to Ohio in company in 1801. Mr. Chapman came to New Connecticut in 1800, and the town of Canfield, in the newly erected county of Trumbull, in the territory north west of the Ohio River; seems to be the point which he wished to explore. He liked the land and the situation of the infant settlement and made up his mind that he would cast in his lot with them. His brother William Chapman had come with him from Conn, and had concluded to remain in Canfield and build a cabin and make such other preparations for the comfort of his family the next summer when their long journey would be at an end. Mr. Chapman returned to Connecticut for his family and made preparations during the winter for his removal to the north west territory. In 1801 he left Sailsbury, with his family consisting of his father Mr. Titus Chapman, himself and wife and 5 children, perhaps others and all drawn by an ox team. Taking what was known at that day as the south road that is over the mountains through Bedford Pa, to Pittsburgh. He pursued his journey and when about 10 miles of the end of his journey and his new home; his team stuck in the mud and he could not extricate himself, and away from any help. After all his efforts to get out had proved abortive, he went and sat down on a log and was in deep reflection on his situation and while thus musing; his brother's dog came to him. He used to often remark that he never met a friend he was so rejoiced to see as he was that dog; for he knew that relief was near at hand. And sure enough, his brother soon appeared with a yoke of oxen and helped him on to Canfield. David Waterman deeded to Nathaniel Chapman 126 acres of land in Canfield, deed dated Nov. 29th, 1804. Rev. David Bacon in pursuance of his plan to establish a strict religious community in Township No. 2 in the 10th Range, in canvassing the various settlements of the Reserve in order to obtain those men who would assist him in carrying out his plan, he visited Canfield and upon unfolding his plan to Mr. Chapman, it met with his cordial approbation and he decided to dispose of his farm in Canfield and again commence in the newly settled town in which he and others in a few weeks gave the name of Tallmadge, after Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, Ct. one of the principle owners of the township.

His son in the before mentioned letter says: My father with his family moved into Tallmadge in April 1808/ He selected Lot No.

3, Tract 14 building his log house a few rods north east of the residence of Jesse Sprague (1878) Mr. Chapman made a profession of religion in Vermont in 1795 when the Cong. Church in Tallmadge was gathered he expected to have been present but was detained like his neighbor Mr. Sprague and he united by letter June 25th, 1809. He was chosen the second deacon of the church April 18th, 1816 and continued to act until by his own request he was dismissed to the Pres. Church of middlebury, March 14th, 1833. He was soon chosen Deacon in that church and officiated until his death Nov. 12th, 1834, aged 66. He was a very exemplary Christian man He was elected the first Justice of the Peace, in Tallmadge after the organization of the town. The oath of his office was administered to him by Hon Aaron Norton, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Portage County on the 15th of June 1812.

For further notice of Dea. Chapman the reader is referred to Vol. Second of Miscelaneous Collections Page 8th. Mrs. Hepzibah (Smith) Chapman, his first wife died Jan 28th, 1813 aged 41 years. Mrs. Chapman was one of the nine that organized the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, and was the first member of the church that died and was buiried in the old cemetary in Middlebury. Titus Chapman, the father of Deacon Nathl. Chapman died at his house of consumption on the 4th of Nov. 1808, he was the first adult and the second death in Tallmadge. His was the first grave opened in the old cemetary in Middlebury. Mr. Titus Chapmans age at the time of his death was 64 years. Dea. Chapmans second wifes name was Martha Spicer, they were married May 9th, 1813 by Rev. Joshua Beer of Springfield. She is represented as a good woman and a devoted Christian. She died on the 25th of July 1816 of dysentary and fever and on the 2nd of August their infant child.

The third wife of Dea chapman was Mrs. Rozella Wilcox, the widow of Mr. Asher Aikins of Vernon Trumbull County, O. They were married by Rev. Harvey Coe, of Vernon March 13th, 1817. She was born in Norfolk, Conn in 1767 and she and her husband were among the first settlers of the Reserve, and they suffered almost incredible hardships and their privations were very great as new settlers were incident to, so far as they were removed from the old settlements of that day. She united with the Cong. Church Tallmadge by letter Aug. 31st, 1817. She took a dismissal with her husband to the Pres Church in Middlebury.

She was a woman of energy, and great perservance and acted well her part her two sons remained in Vernon , her two daughters came with her when she removed to Tallmadge.

CHILDREN OF NATHANIEL AND HEPZIBAH S. CHAPMAN

1st - Sally, born in Vermont Dec. 3rd, 1790

At what date Mr. Chapman moved his family from Vermont to Sailsbury Conn, the writer has not ascertained, but probably about 1799. Her education was a common school one, she was between 10 and eleven years of age when with her fathers family she emigrated to what is now Ohio. She was called young to pass through the trials, the hardships and the privations of pioneer

life. She was approaching 18 years of age when she was called upon to leave the partial settled town of Canfield and begin anew in the heavy primeval forests of Tallmadge. I suppose she acted well her part as a dutiful daughter in assisting to render all things as comfortable and pleasant as possible in these trying scenes of pioneer life. On the 1st of Jan 1809 she was united in marriage with Mr. John Collins, Joseph Harris, J.P. of Randolph performing the ceremony. This being the first marriage solemnized in Tallmadge. John Collins was born in Marietta, O. and resided there and in that vicinity untill he came to Tallmadge in the summer of 1808. After his marriage, he lived in Tallmadge two or three years; he then moved to what at this day is known as the old village in Stow being at that time the location of Kelseys or Stow Mills. He and his family lived in part of a house occupied by George Hartte. From there he moved to Hudson, from there to Coventry and from there he went to Guilford in Medina County, and from there he removed his family to Michigan, where he died in 1845.

While he resided in Guilford he experienced religion and he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Collins united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge March 13th, 1813 and was dismissed Sept. 7th, 1829. They had 7 children, 6 daughters and one son, and they all in 1859 were living in Michigan and Wisconsin and all married but one. We may I think infer that in those pioneer days and the frequent removals and raising a family of children must have been a heavy burden. Mrs. Collins came back to Tallmadge on a visit and to see the few that were living of her former acquaintance and she was taken sick at the house of her brother, Dr. Titus Chapman, where she died Jan. 28th, 1851, aged 61 years and was buried in the old cemetery in Middlebury by her parents and others with whom she had been cotemporary with in former years.

2nd - Titus - born in Vermont April 20th, 1793. He was a child of 8 summers when his parents came to Canfield and when they settled in Tallmadge, he was 15 years of age. He remained with his father untill he was 21 years of age, his father gave him a piece of land off the north side of his farm on this he worked. He was married to Miss Keziah Merwin of Palmyra Nov. 5th, 1815; but farming did not appear to be congenial to his taste and after the death of his first wife, who is represented as a lovely young woman who united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by profession Nov. 24th, 1816, she died Sept. 23rd 1819, aged 27 years. He thought the medical profession was better than farming; he began a course of study with Dr. Luther Hanchett of Springfield. He built a frame house and barn on his farm and was married to his second wife, Miss Eliza, the eldest daughter of Nathan Jr. and Abigail (Wolcott) Gillett, Oct. 15th, 1820. He was admitted to practice the medical profession early in 1821. He had an office in Middlebury and lived on his farm one or two years, but finding that this was detrimental to his business, he bought a lot and built a fine house in its day and he resided in it for many years.

He had an extensive practice for over 20 years, his health

failing he relinquished his practice in 1844, selling his house in Middlebury he purchased the David Preston Sen. homestead on which he built a house and barn. They had two children.

1st - Keziah, born in Middlebury July 4th, 1824

2nd - George " " July 26th, 1826

Mrs. Eliza G. Chapman died in Tallmadge Sept. 12th, 1846 aged years. Mrs. Chapman was one of the noble Christian women of her day and generation. She was one of the sweet singers in worship on the Sabbath and in the prayer meeting. Dr. Chapman's third wife was Mrs. Sophia Newton. He disposed of his property in Tallmadge about 1854, and removed to Oberlin and died there June 30th, 1866 in the 73rd year of his age. I am indebted to Dr. Chapman for much information respecting the Chapman family in Tallmadge. Transcribed by C.C. Bronson

3rd - William, he was born in Vermont June 21st, 1795. He was 6 years of age when his father immigrated to Canfield, and was 12 years old when they settled in Tallmadge. He was by trade a hatter and he built a shop and set up business in that line in Middlebury. He was married to Miss Rhoda Culver Sept. 3rd, 1819 and they were the parents of 6 children. He moved from Middlebury to Sharon, Medina County and from there to Wisconsin where he was living a few years since (1878).

4th - Augustus Porter, born in Vermont June 6th, 1797. He was ushered into pioneer life at the age of 4 years, and was nearly 11 years old when they settled in Tallmadge, where he spent the rest of his life. His occupation was farming and on arriving at his majority in 1818 he still worked on his father's farm and his father gave him land off the east side of Lot No. 3 on this he built a log house and frame barn, and was an industrious man. He was married to Miss Marilla Sprague, May 5th, 1827. They were the parents of two daughters.

1st - Hepzibah, born in Tallmadge April 4th, 1828

2nd - Laura Rozella, " May 2nd, 1830

Hepzibah married Joseph Johnson, he was by trade a blacksmith, and a successful business man. He removed from Tallmadge to Richfield.

Laura Rozella married Charles E. Walton, they removed to Michigan.

- A. P. Chapman was called in his father's family Porter, and also by the community. He died on the 14th of March 1841, aged 44 years. He made a profession of religion with his wife on the 6th of Nov 1831, they being subjects of the revival at the first Four Days Meeting held in the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. They were dismissed to the Pres Church in Middlebury Oct. 27th, 1833.

5th - Dea Richard, born in Sailsbury Conn. April 6th, 1800. He served an apprenticeship to learn the carpenters and joiners trade and settled in Middlebury, carrying on his trade with success. He married for his first wife Miss Prudence, daughter of Paul Williams, one of the first settlers of Akron. They were married Dec. 23rd, 1823, they had one child which they named Richard, born April 1827, and died Dec. 1827, aged 8 mos. Mrs. Prudence W. Chapman died June 23rd, 1827, aged . He married for his second wife Sylvia, daughter of Wm. and Abigail (Dennison) Neal, they were married Dec. 1828, They had three children, 1st Prudence born April 7th, 1830, married Spencer; 2nd - William born July 22nd 1832, died Dec. 30th, 1834, aged 2 years; 3rd - Dennison, born Jan. 20th, 1836.

Dea Chapman made a public profession of his faith in Christ by uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Sept. 4th, 1831. Mrs. Sylvia Neal Chapman united with the Church by letter July 5th, 1829 and both were dismissed to the Pres Church in Middlebury Dec. 12th, 1831. "He was a deacon and elder in the Middlebury church about 20 years. Such was his life, that he secured the respect and confidence of all who knew him as a just man, one who feared the Lord, and was full of faith and good works". He died at his residence in Middlebury Jan. 4th, 1852, aged 52 years.

6th - Polly born in Canfield Dec. 4th, 1801. When the family moved into Tallmadge she was past six years of age and here she lived, attending school with her companions in the log school house on the corner near her fathers house. She died in her fathers house in Tallmadge Dec. 16th, 1820, aged 19 years.

7th - Nathaniel Jr. He was born in Canfield March 10th, 1806 He worked on the farm with his father. He was married to Lucinda Brewster Feb. 28th, 1828 by Rev. John Keys. They have six children. He is a farmer and resides in Burnette, Dodge County, Wisconsin, in 1867. He died .

8th - a son born in 1808 and died in 1808.

The transcriber of these notes of the Chapman family would say that he feels under great obligations to Dr. Titus Chapman and the late Rev. Fredrick W. Chapman of Conn for aid received. And would say further that at this time (1878) there is not a remote decendant of Deacon Nathaniel Chapman residing in the township or vicinity to my knowledge. April 29, 1878, C.C. Bronson

STEPHEN UPSON

By the investigations that I have been able to make, I think that I am justified in saying: that Mr. Upson was the 5th settler on Tract 14. Stephen Upson was the son of John and Lois (Atwater) Upson and was born in Southington, Conn July 28th, 1775. He was born and raised in that period of our countrys history when she was contending for her independence; and then to lay

the foundations of a republican government, and to take active measures to build on that sure foundation, that has made us that happy and prosperous nation which is shown at this day.

Mr. Upson, like others of his day had to battle with stern realities of life, and be content with a limited education. His father removed from Southington to the town of Blandford, in the county of Hampden Mass. At what time Mr. Upson moved his family to Blandford, the writer does not know but all his children were born in Connecticut. Stephen went with his father to Blandford and he became acquainted with Miss Sally Weller of Westfield; she was born Dec. 1st, 1778. They were married .
In 1805 Mr. Upson left Mass with two two horse sleighs; his brother John Upson Jr., and his sister Lucinda and Mr. Wiley Hamilton in company; one of the teams with the sleigh was immersed in the lake. By cutting the harness he secured the horses and the most valuable part of the loading. A box of farming tools in the back end of the sleigh slid out and went to the bottom of the lake. the remainder of the loading floated and they succeeded in getting horses, sleigh and load onto solid ice. It was almost a miracle that saved Miss Upson from drowning. After being rescued her clothing being thoroughly wet, in a very short time they were frozen very hard; and she suffered intensely before they could get where they could be made comfortable. Mr. John Upson Sen. had bought a tract of land in Town 7, range 9, now Suffield. On a portion of this land of his fathers in Suffield, he settled in Feb or March 1805. He remained in Suffield untill 1809 when he moved his family into Tallmadge, settling on Lot 6 Tract 14, 130 acres. Here he and his wife spent a large portion of their lives, in the industrious pursuits of life; suffering the hardships and privations which were incident to the pioneer of the Reserve at that early day. He cleared his farm of timber, built a frame barn in 1819, and a frame house about 1824, and Mr. and Mrs. Upson lived a good many years and enjoyed the good of their labor. Capt. Seward in his sketches of the pioneers when mentioning Mr. Upson said "He had an opinion of his own, never pinning his faith on another sleeve. It was only after long acquaintance that he would confide in his fellow man. He never made a profession of religion but was a liberal supporter of its ordinances, and was a punctual attendant on Sabbath worship".

Mr. Upson and his wife were enabled by industry and economy to obtain a competence for their own comfort and also to assist their children to start in their several spheres of business. Mr. Upson died on the 30th of Aug. 1850, aged 75. Mrs. Upson made a public profession of religion on the 24th of Nov. 1816, uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. She died on the 18th of July, 1849 aged 71 years. They were buiried at the center in the cemetary where sleep so many who they were cotemporary with in changing Tallmadge from a howling wilderness to a fruitful field.

In a letter before me from W. W. Washburn of Galesburg Ill., he says: I will give a copy to you of the family record of Mr. Stephen Upson from old family bible now in the possession of my

mother, Mrs. Eliza (Upson) Washburn.

CHILDREN OF STEPHEN AND SALLY (WELLER) UPSON

- 1st - Rowland Weller, born Feb. 6th, 1806
- 2nd - Sally Clapp, born March 21st, 1808
- 3rd - Frederick, born Nov. 26th, 1810
- 4th - Eliza, born Jan. 21st, 1813
- 5th - Lucy, born March 12th, 1815
- 6th - Linus, born June 7th, 1817
- 7th - Frederick Alfred, born March 21st, 1821

My mother as you will see, is the sole survivor of the family, and she seems as smart and active today as most women at 65 years of age. You speak of grandfather Upson coming to Ohio in 1805, in company with his brother John and sister Lucinda. Mother says: She is quite sure he had no brother come to Ohio with him. Mr. Wiley Hamilton came with them and afterwards married Lucinda. In fact tradition says: the most of the courting was done on that trip, and perhaps that was the cause of the careless driving and going through the ice, and losing their goods and grandfather Upson clothing was lost. He often declared that Lucinda had been in his sleigh that the loss might have been avoided, to add to his misfortune, he had his only flannel shirt stolen from the line the night after they arrived in Hudson. Yours very truly, W. W. Washburn.

Roland W. married Miss Phebe Randall of Tallmadge April 28th, 1837. He purchased land in Springfield adjoining his fathers farm where he lived several years. He disposed of his farm in Springfield and removed his onto a farm near Galesburg, Illinois where he spent the remainder of his life. He died May 6th, 1875 aged 70.

Sally C. was married William Hale of Bath She was out of health and came to her fathers on a visit where she died July 25th, 1829 aged 21 years.

Beauty here fades the fairest flowers
In splendor, bloomed but for an hour
Youth sinks into the silent tomb
And rests unconscious of its gloom
Bright hopes of future ne'er can save
The gayest, loveliest from the grave
The pale faced messenger comes on,
Cuts lifes frail thread, and they are gone

The above obituary was copied from the Ohio Observer by C. C. Bronson 1829.

Lucy Upson died March 12th, 1815, aged 1 year, 5 months
Frederick Upson died Nov. 11th, 1819, aged 9 years
Linus Upson remained on the homestead and worked the farm and had the care of his parents while they lived. He married Miss Charlotte A. Burke July 3rd, 1839. Mrs. Upson was a native of

Southampton Mass. He died Sept. 30th, 1850, aged 33.

Frederick Alfred Upson graduated at W. R. College in the Class of 1845. After he graduated he went to New Orleans, and was a merchant. And then he went to Little Rock, Ark., and for about three years was Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum. He then went into the milling business at Powhattan, Ark., where he lost his property during the Rebellion. He was mail agent for one half of the state of Arkansas. After the war, was assistant collector of Internal Revenue, at Little Rock. He returned to Powhattan and again engaged in the milling business, where he died on the 27th of Oct., 1871, aged 50 years, 7 months.

SAMUEL MC COY

This man it thought to have been one of the early pioneers of the Reserve. He was a native of Ireland, and his early life is not known. He married Miss Sarah Ward, and it is the impression that they were married in Pennsylvania and when the Ward family came to Revenna, McCoy and his family came too. The Ward family settled on the south line of the township, near a small lake called in early days Mother Wards Pond. Mr. McCoy settled on a farm northwest of the center of Rootstown, building his log house by a large spring of water, which was known as the McCoy Spring, for many years perhaps even to the present day. Early in the year 1810, he sold his place in Rootstown and came to Tallmadge, and bought the farm owned by Ephraim Clark Jr., it being Lot No. 4, Tract 14.

Eph. Clark is admitted to have been the third settler in Tallmadge, the third log house standing on the southeast of the lot on or near the ground now occupied by the Brick School House at the South Four Corners. And Mr. Clark always claimed that he set out the first apple trees on that corner that was set in Tallmadge. They had some children and one who was named Matthew and perhaps one or two more attended the school taught by Miss Lucy Foster, in the summer of 1810 near the first Four Corners South of the Center. Miss Foster in 1811 married Mr. Alpha Wright and spent the remainder of a long life in Tallmadge. In 1816 he sold this farm to Horatio Taylor, and moved his family to Norton then in the county of Medina. The first settlement of this township commenced in 1810. And we can readily see that moving to this town at that time was acting over pioneer life. His wife died and after he became somewhat advanced in life, he married Mrs. Margaret Daily, of Stow Jan. 27th, 1827, by Elkana Richardson J. P. of Stow. About 1867 I became acquainted with his son Robert McCoy and I requested him to furnish me some items respecting his fathers family, which he thought he could do, but he delayed doing it and finally death cut off all hopes of obtaining the desired information of the McCoy family. Robert McCoy, a son of Samuel and Sarah was born in Tallmadge in 1812. "He early removed to Coventry where he commenced the life of toil which he so faithfully followed to the last. He married first Lucinda Bartlett, about which time he settled in Wadsworth, on a farm bought by his own labor.

His first wife having died in 1835, he married Ellen Shaffer and removed to Coventry to the farm on which he was living at the time of his death. In 1863 he married for his third wife Mrs. Minnie Weidman. He was suddenly killed by a land slide, Oct. 12th, 1870 aged 58. For the last 33 years of his life he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding offices of trust and manifesting the truth of his profession.

Though dying suddenly, his past life gives the assurance that from labor he entered into the rest of Gods people". Copied from the Summit County Beacon of Nov. 9th, 1870. It is proper to say: that Mr. Robert McCoy was superintending the excavation of the Howard Street Extension North of Akron and by caving of the bank of sand he lost his life as stated in the obituary above.

JUSTUS BRADLEY

Justus Bradley was born in Cheshire New Haven County, Conn. in 1782. He served an apprenticeship to the hatting business. Judge Eleazer Hickox of Burton in his autobiography of himself giving a very interesting and graphic description of pioneer life on the Reserve the first years of the present century. He says: "In 1805, two hatters named Hall and Bradley, came to Burton, to start a shop. They had been to Detroit to work as journeymen but failing to find employment, they came to Burton. Soon after coming here, Hall became partially insane from disappointment in business, and he hung himself. Early in the spring of 1805, Hickox and Bradley left Burton with a horse team for Connecticut by way of Buffalo to buy goods. Hickox carried furs, skins and beeswax etc. He sold his hatters fur at Danbury Conn. He went to Watertown, his native place and while he was making his preparations for his return to Ohio Bradley came from Cheshire to Watertown and informed him he had concluded to return with him to Ohio. He loaded his waggon with goods, and Hickox started for Ohio destination the township of Burton. Bradley returned with him determined to try his fortune once more in New Connecticut. They came south road to Pittsburgh and through Poland, Warren, Leavitsburg, Nelson, Parkman, Middlefield to Burton. In Nelson one of Hickox horses gave out, and Bradley went through the woods to Burton on foot and drove back a yoke of oxen which pulled their load through to Burton, where they arrived in the month of August.

Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Laura Ely. She was a native of Troy, N. Y. I have not been able yet to gather anything of the early life of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley. He settled in Burton, bought a building lot of Wm. Law, west side of the road south of and fronting on the Public Square in Burton, the date of deed March 20th, 1804, the deed was acknowledged by Amzi Atwater J.P. Limery Umberfield witness, recorded in Trumbull Co. Land Records.

In 1810 he disposed of his place in Burton and came to Tallmadge,

and bought of Dr. Amos C. Wright the north part of Lot 2 in Tract 14 near the south line of his purchase by a large spring of water about 30 rods west of the road he built his log house and as he had worked at his trade in Burton, he built a log shop but if I am correctly informed he did not work much at the hatting business in Tallmadge. Mrs. Bradley was a singular woman, before their marriage when rallied on the subject, she would deny that there was any truth in the rumor; and she would further declare that if she ever married Bradley, she hoped that half the children would be Deaf and Dumb. They had six children two sons and four daughters and three of the daughters were mutes. These three daughters commenced their education in Tallmadge under the instruction of Col. Smith, and completed their education at the state Assylum at Columbus. Mr. Bradley was a thorough man in business and a very nice farmer. And not a social man except to intimate friends. He built a frame barn on his farm in 1819. Mr. Bradley died on the farm where he had lived about 20 years, on the 28th of Sept. 1829, aged 47 years. The farm was soon after sold, and the family went to Middlebury and purchased a house and lot where Mrs. Bradley spent the remainder of her life. She died in Middlebury, April 11th, 1864, aged 78 years. We may infer Mrs. Bradley was born in 1786. C. C. Bronson

Their eldest child born in Burton was named Betsey, and she was a mute, but as before mentioned was educated; she was never married and was a very worthy woman and very exemplary through life. She died in Revenna at the house of her only living brother, William Bradley, 1876.

Their second child was a son, I think born in Burton, Cromwell. He served an apprenticeship as a carpenter and joiner, with Dea S. M. Bronson, and died about 1832.

The third was Lucy, she married McCune, went west has been dead many years. She united with the M.E. Church of Tallmadge and was an exemplary Christian woman.

William, the 4th child was born in Tallmadge.

DRAKE FELLOWS

This man was the next settler on Tract 14. Mr. Drake Fellows was the son of Mr. Abial Fellows and was born in North Canaan Connecticut Oct. 31st, 1778. His education was limited to common schools of Con n in his day. But he made good use of what means he had to obtain an education. Mr. Fellows was married to Miss Sophia, daughter of Mr. David and Cynthia S. Preston of Canaan.

They were the parents of two daughters, and they born in Canaan

1st - Eliza Elizabeth, born March 21st, 1805

2nd - Cynthia Rachel, born March 7th, 1807

As before stated, E. Wright Esq. was making his preparations to move his family to Ohio. Mr. Fellows called on Esq. Wright to obtain a piece of land to work on shares, and while conversing with Esq. Wright, his little daughter Clarissa, a child of nearly 5 summers, came and in an artless manner looking up into his face says; "Mr. Fellows, why don't you go with us to Ohio?" Mr. Fellows in relating the above incident to the writer more than 40 years ago said: "it awakened a train of thought why stay here in my native town, I have but little of this worlds goods and why not go forth and make me a home in the far west".

And as his wifes father and family had determined to go, he and his wife were not long in making up their minds to go with them. Accordingly the family of David Preston Sr, with children and grand children, left Canaan for Ohio; the destination of this party of imigrants was the township of Tallmadge, in the county of Portage; where they arrived all safe on the 26th day of June 1810. Mr. Fellows, wife and two children one 5 and the other 3 years; they had no shelter they could call their own. Mr. William Neal had settled on the farm now (1878) owned by Michael Hagenbaugh, in 1808; and had built his log house near Mr. Hagenbaughs present residence. The log cabin was about 18 by 24 feet, a table and chairs, a bed, and a loom with dinner pot and other cooking utensils and all this in one room. Well Mr. and Mrs. Neal in true pioneer style threw open his cabin door and told Mr. and Mrs. Fellows and their two little girls to come in and be welcome untill they could build their own house. They gladly accepted the invitation and Mr. and Mrs. Fellows made up their bed on the floor inside of the loom and in this way they lived untill he could negotiate for a piece of land and build a log house for himself. He and his wifes brother John S. Preston bought of Esq. Wright Lot No. 1 in tract 14, it being the northwest corner lot of 161 acres, this they divided by a line running east and west; Mr. Fellows taking the south part. He immediately commenced work and put up his log house on the southwest corner of the land he had bought. He was an industrious man and soon had land cleared to furnish a good living. He built a frame barn in 1817 which is standing at this time (1878). About 1827 he built a two story frame house which has been moved by Mr. Chamberlain the present owner of the farm and has been put to another use.

Mr. Fellows and his family by their industry and economy were able to have a competence and a sufficient amount was used to enable them as a family to go in good style in their day. Mr. Fellows and his family were regular in their attendance on Sabbath worship, and other meetings, and helped support the ordinances of the Gospel. But he and his wife did not make a profession of religion untill the 11th of Aug 1816 when they united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Simeon Woodruff. They were honest upright people and their well ordered lives were sufficient testimony to their fellow men, that they were what they professed to be, humble followers of Christ; aiming to do good in the Masters service. Mrs. Fellows died Nov. 11th, 1838, aged 56 years. After her death, Mr. Fellows and his daughters continued to keep house

but Mr. Fellows took a violent cold and it was seated on his lungs and he could get no medicine that would relieve him, and it became surely a case of consumption and he began to set his house in order; he sold his farm to Wm. A. Hanford and he bought the place now owned by Mr. Calvin Treat (1878) and here he departed this life June 9th, 1845, aged 67 years. His daughters after their fathers death continued to occupy the home their father left them. The eldest Eliza E. was never married, she was one who sustained a good Christian character through life. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge March 10th, 1822 with 39 others. She died in Tallmadge Oct. 4th, 1858, aged 52 years. Miss Cynthia R. Fellows united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 4th, 1827. She married first Wm. Parnell March 21st, 1853, by Rev. J. D. Hughes of Springfield, and had one son Charles Henry, Parnell born resides in Cleveland. She married for her second husband Mr. Jotham Blakelee. After his death Dec. 25th, 1870 she went to reside with her son in Cleveland and transferred her church relations to Cleveland, Dec. 17th, 1877. She was one of the excellent of the earth but was a woman of affliction her first marriage was very unpleasant so much so that a separation took place; but a compromise was made and she retained possession of the child after arriving at mans estate he went into business in Cleveland and he kindly cared for his mother in her declining years. She died July 5th, 1885, aged 78 years. By her request she was brought to Tallmadge and buried in the lot in cemetery with her parents and sister the last of one of the pioneer families of Tallmadge.

When the first sabbath school in the Cong. Church she was one of the first that attended as a scholar and for many years was connected with the school. She was truly a mother in Israel and has at last entered into her rest.

OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge June 9th, 1845 of consumption, Mr. Drake Fellows, aged 67 years. The deceased was a native of Canaan, Ct. He came to Ohio and settled in Tallmadge in 1810, where he united with the Cong. Church in 1816. His profession of religion was credibly sustained by a consistent walk in peace and harmony with the Church, ever seeking her peace, purity and prosperity in kindness to the poor, and responding to the various benevolent calls for extending the Redeemers Kingdom.

He gradually went down to the grave, but with a mind at peace, and free from fear of death. The foundation of his hope was repeatedly and rigidly examined. Christ, as the Savior of poor sinners became every day more precious, and he esteemed it better to depart and be with Christ.

Copied from Ohio Observer of June 1845

HORATIO TAYLOR

This man and his family came into Tallmadge in 1816. Mr. Taylor bought the farm owned by Samuel McCoy.

COPY OF A LETTER

Mr. C. C. Bronson

Nelson Portage Co., O.
June 4th, 1872

Yours of the 27th ultimo is before me and I will answer your interrogations so far as I can.

And first my knowledge in relation to my grand parents is very limited. My grandfather Taylors name was Elisha, he was born about the year 1723, but where I know not. He died in 1805, aged 82 years. And my fathers name was Elisha and was born near Cape Cod in Mass, August 7th, 1760. He was married Anna Kimball in Tolland Co., Connecticut in 1782. He came to Ohio in the summer of 1814, with an ox team and with a horse team and was on the road forty days. He settled in the township of Nelson, Portage County, Ohio. And he died in Nelson June 9th, 1836, aged 75 years and 10 months. His occupation in life was a farmer. Horatio Taylor was born in Berkshire County, Mass. Sept. 8th, 1784. He was married to Miss Hannah Campbell Oct. 6th, 1807 in Berkshire County. Mrs. Taylor was born in Westfield Hampden Co., May 24th, 1788. Mr. Taylor and his wife left Mass in 1810 with an ox team and a horse, a head and they settled in Rootstown in Portage Co., O. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Aug. 31st, 1817. He exchanged farms with his brother Elijah Taylor in 1826; and removed to Nelson. They were dismissed from the church March 9th, 1827. Mr. Taylor resided in Nelson untill his death, which took place Feb. 21st, 1844, aged 57 years and 6 months.

They had two children Horace Campbell and Maria. After Mr. Taylors death they sold the farm and removed to Oberlin; Maria is married and lives in Oberlin. Horace C. is living in Chorpus Christi in Texas, where Mrs. Hannah C. Taylor died Nov. 3rd, 1871, aged 83 years 5 months and 10 days".

Yours with respect
Elisha Taylor by Ferris Couch

And would say: I feel under great obligations to Mr. Taylor for the notes and to Mr. Couch for writing them out.

C. C. Bronson

JAMES DOUGLASS

He was a native of Westfield, Mass; and was born Sept. 1799. He lived in the family of Stephen Upson until he was 21 years of age. He purchased a Conestoga Waggon, and four horses and carried produce and other loading to Pittsburgh for the merchants and others, and bring back merchandise and other things for those in want.

He continued to run his waggon and work the farms of John McMillen Jr. for several years. March 27th, 1823 he was married to Miss Mary McMillan, by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. He purchased a piece of land in Lot 3 off the east side of the lot and on this he built a frame house and barn. They raised a family and was prosperous in business, a quiet peacable citizen. He died of cancer on his face, Dec. 12th, 1841, aged 42.

Mrs. Mary (McMillan) Douglass died in Akron Feb. 23rd, 1879, aged 82.

TRACT NO. FIFTEEN

By Ensigns Field Notes they say: Beginning at the South Four Corners, running east to the south east six corners, thence south to the township line, thence west on the town line to the north and south center line to the place of beginning;

Containing 259 86/100 acres

GEORGE BOOSINGER

This man we feel disposed by what may be considered good testimony entitled to the honor of being the first settler of Tallmadge.

He came with his fathers family into Revenna in 1801, he was probably not far from 21 years of age. Here he lived in Revenna and having married Miss Nancy Simcox, he began to think a home was a necessary article in his circumstances. He made a contract with Jotham Blakelee of Revenna for a piece of land in Lot 6, Tract 14, 75 acres off the west side of the lot. Having selected his place to build his log house, near a large spring of water near the south line of the township. In March 1807 he left Revenna with the following persons to help build a log house on the land he had bought in Town 2 Range 10, Viz George Boosinger (the owner of the land) Henry Sapp, Jotham Blakelee 2nd, John McManus, Moses Bradford, Philip Ward, William Price, David Jennings, William Chard, Robert Campbell, Abel Forshey and Henry Razor.

They came onto the ground, cut the logs and raised the house about 16 feet by 20, made the shakes (as they were called) or long shingles, and put on the roof, cut the doorway and put down a floor of what was called puncheon. The pioneers made puncheon by cutting a large tree that would split straight, cut them 6

or 8 feet long, then split as thin as would answer, hew one side and hew each end to a uniform thickness to lie on the sleepers, then hew the edges and lay them down and as they seasoned they would drive them together and they made a good substitute for boards or plank, when there were no saw mills, or they were a great distance off.

His house being ready he and his wife moved about the first of April 1807. After living awhile as the first settlers in the township and Mrs. Boosinger in expectation of confinement and no neighbors in this emergency, they left their log cabin and went to Revenna, where Mrs. Boosinger was confined, being the mother of a pair of twin children. As soon as it was prudent for her they returned to their home in what is now Tallmadge.

It is said that one of the children was a boy and the other a girl; the boy sickened and died when it was a few weeks old it is thought, and was the first death in the township of Tallmadge, and it was buiried on the farm as they thought but the place is shown today where the first buirial was made in Tallmadge on the west line of the farm of H. A. Peck. Now it is a disputed question about George Boosinger being the first settler of Tallmadge, and it evidently was a hasty conclusion to take the honor of being the first settler from Mr. Boosinger and giving it to Rev. Mr. Bacon. I have no sympathy with the attempt of modern writers to prove that the story of William Tell is all a fable; or the story of the Indian maiden Pocahontas which interesting relation was found in our school book 70 and 80 years ago and read with a great deal of interest at the present time, was the production of some fertile brain and is a fiction. And as an individual, I take no stock in the attempt to take from Mr. Boosinger, the honor of being the first settler of Township No. 2, Range 10, now known as Tallmadge, and give it to Rev. David Bacon. Now far be it from me to undertake to remove one sprig or leaf of the laurel that should encircle the brow of Rev. David Bacon. Mr. Boosinger and his wife were honest upright and industrious, were economical and by minding their own business and being just in their dealings with their fellow men, they obtained the confidence of their neighbors and were quiet peaceable citizens. He did not sympathize with Mr. Bacon in his plans of establishing a high standard of religion and morals in Tallmadge; yet he did not treat religion or religious people with disrespect. He was an uneducated man, of German descent. At the Semi-Centennial, of the settlement of Tallmadge June 1857, the honor was given to Rev. David Bacon and has gone into the printed proceedings of the day that Mr. Bacon was the first settler of Tallmadge. There were a goodly number of the pioneers on the ground from the various townships in the vicinity who disputed it at the time and some of them were positive of the fact that George Boosinger and his wife Nancy and their infant daughter Betsey were inhabitants of Tallmadge when Mr. Bacon moved his family into the township in June 1807.

It is a subject of regret that it did not receive more attention, at the time and the matter settled beyond a doubt; but I would say: that after giving the subject as I think a thorough investi-

gation; and having had personal conversation with many of the pioneers who were personally acquainted and claim to know and without did know all about the early settlement of Tallmadge.

And I feel disposed to further say that I have not thus far been able to discover any intention on the part of any one to defraud Mr. Boosinger and family, of all the honor and credit that is their due; and furthermore Mr. and Mrs. Bacon if they had been living would not for one moment had any honor given to them that did not belong to them. Mr. Bacon and his wife did do a great work for Tallmadge, "whereof we are glad" the foundations of religion and morality were laid so broad and so deep by Mr. Bacon , and the pioneer fathers and mothers, who labored with him in the great work whose influence is manifest at this day - and may rich and lasting benefits continue, and its blessings descend to generations yet unborn, and to go on to the final consummation of all things.

Mr. Boosinger continued on the farm cleared it of timber as far as necessary, raised a family and at last sold his farm to Sherman Pettibone in 1836. He finally settled in Macoupin County Illinois where he died in 1862. It is proper here to remark that from April 1807 to Feb. 1808, the inhabitants of Tallmadge all told is as follows: George Boosinger and Nancy his wife and daughter Betsey; David Bacon and Alice his wife, children Leonard, Susan, Julianna S. and Alice and Justin E. Frink, a hired man in Mr. Bacons family.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND NANCY S. BOOSINGER

- 1st - Twin Elizabeth , born in Revenna
- 2nd - Twin a son lived a few weeks and died the first death in Tallmadge
- 3rd - Catharine, born in Tallmadge
- 4th - Nancy, " "
- 5th - Rachel " "
- 6th - Jacob " "

Nancy (Simcox) Boosinger died and was buried with others on land now owned by H. A. Peck 1878. He married 2nd Miss Wolfert

CHILDREN BY WOLFERT

- 7th - George, born in Tallmadge
- 8th - Wesley, " "
- 9th - Nathan " " Died young
- 10th - Mary " "
- 11th - Christina " "
- 12th - Semantha " " Died young
- 13th - June " "
- 14th - Charlotte " "

MARRIAGES OF THE CHILDREN AS FAR AS KNOWN

Elizabeth married Eden Smith of Northampton
Catharine married William Rickett

-75-(17)

Nancy married Munn
Rachel married John Jackson
Mary married Elbridge Pettengill
Christina married Hugh Rice
Charlotte married Simon Peters

MOSES BRADFORD

This man and his family were the next settlers on Tract 15. He bought 50 acres off the south side of Lot No. 1, Tract 15, on which he built his log house near the house still standing on the farm(1878). Bradford it is thought moved his family in the spring of 1808, but at what date have not been able yet to ascertain. He also bought 50 acres off the south side of Lot 2, Tract 14 and he cleared land on both lots and set an orchard of about 50 trees on the east side of the road and north of the house. Moses Bradford was born in Farmington, the county seat of Franklin County, in the state of Maine; in 1779 or 1780. At what time he left the state of Maine is unknown to the writer, but he journeyed west to Westmoreland County Pennsylvania and here he was married to Anna Ward, and in the fall of 1805, the Ward family moved to Ohio, settling on the old state road on the south line of the township of Revenna; and Bradford and his wife came with them and settled also in Revenna, in 1806 Bradford and his wife worked for McWhorter and were there when the great eclipse of the sun occurred on the 17th of June 1806.

Bradford claimed to be a lineal decendent of Govenor William Bradford of the Mayflower; but his life and conversation while he lived in Tallmadge was not in accordance with the stern principles of that decided old Puritan. Mr. Bradford was not the man to be in sympathy with Mr. Bacon, in building up a religious society in fact he was a rough profane man during all his residence in Tallmadge. But it can be said of him, rough as he was there was no better neighbor, no man more ready to help those in need or wanting a favor would accomodate his fellow men when it was greatly to his disadvantage. And after all it was said of him that he "neither feared God nor regarded man", but he was honest in his dealings with his fellow men, and was a man that could perform a great amount of labor in a short time. His feelings were very strong to those he esteemed as his friends. He was very kind in his attentio ns and always ready to help particularly if sick or in poor circumstances. But on the other hand if anyone had offended him he was sure to pour out his invectives upon him with hatred implacable almost. He and his brother in law Samuel McCoy did not always agree and were not on friendly terms at all times and he used to speak of some as mean people, and wish he was in some other place and among better inhabitants; and McCoy would say: Bradford if you are going away to find better neighbors you must leave Moses Bradford in Tallmadge. When he finally disposed of his farm in Tallmadge he said: he meant to get away from such a mean set of inhabitants and go to a place where he could live in peace and quietness, and garnished it with an oath. McCoy in his quaint Irish manner remarked: Bradford, when you leave Tallmadge there will be many a dry eye in town. When Mr. Bacons

course had alienated him from those that had been his firm friends, then Bradford came out and professed to be his firm and fast friend. And was considered so, by what I can learn by Mr. Bacon. A short time before he left town, Mr. Bacon remarked to Bradford that he did not know but his family must starve for he had no bread for his children. He had been in Mr. Kilbourns barn and had noticed two bags of wheat standing on the barn floor, a bushel in each bag. At bedtime Bradford sallied forth, went to Mr. Kilbourns barn and stole that wheat, and dare not go to the mill in Middlebury, to get it ground for fear of detection; but laid it on his horse and went to the mills in Northampton and aroused the miller, and awakened his sympathies by stating that a family in his neighborhood were in a starving condition, and he must have it ground to carry back with him, and he went and ground the grist of wheat, and Bradford carried the flour to the Bacons house about daylight. We may remark that if Mr. Bacon had known the wheat had been stolen from Mr. Kilbourns barn, Mr. Bacon would not have used a particle of it. Bradford sold his farm in 1816 to Philander Adams, and moved his family to the township of Swan in Hocking County, Ohio, which has since been divided, which places the town of Swan in the county of Vinton. Here Mr. Bradford spent the remainder of his life. He was for many years a universalist in his belief, but after he left Tallmadge there was a great change in his views and feelings respecting Christianity; the Lion became a Lamb. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a humble devoted Christian Untill his death which occurred in 1848 or 1849, the same characteristics of neighborly kindness love and good will was manifested by him untill the close of his life. Mrs. Bradford presented as a woman of good natural abilities but uneducated, was quiet and industrious and looking well to the affairs of her household and often rebuking him for his profanity and other bad examples before their children. After his death Mrs. Bradford lived on the farm with her youngest son Moses Bradford, and he finally sold and moved to Henry County Missouri; where she died in 1871.

CHILDREN OF MOSES AND ANNA W. BRADFORD

- 1st - Abigail, born in Revenna June 18th, 1807
- 2nd - Joseph, born in Tallmadge June 21st, 1809
- 3rd - Ward " " July 1st, 1811
- 4th - Anna " "
- 5th - Almira " "
- 6th - Duffield " "
- 7th - Caroline " "
- 8th - Moses " "
- 9th - Sarah, born in Swan Vinton Co.
- 10th - William " "
- 11th - Nancy " "

Abigail Bradford, to whom we are greatly indebted for the notes respecting this early pioneer of Tallmadge, spent her early childhood in Tallmadge, has a distinct recollection of those days, and of attending Miss Fosters School in the log school

house near the first Four Corners south of the Center of Tallmadge. She married John Galloway of Stow Jan 23rd, 1825; Joseph Darrow a Justice of the Peace, of Stow tied the matrimonial knot. She had several children, one daughter married Standish, a lineal decendant of Capt. Miles Standish of the Mayflower. Her second husband was Cramer, she was unfortunate in her married relations with this man, a son of hers of the firm of Cramer and May are in successful business in Akron, at this time (1878). She has been a very active woman in her day was in Calafornia in 1857, and is now a resident of Akron Ohio (1878) Her brother Ward is a resident of Calafornia. Anna married and lives in Canton Missouri. Duffield lives in Minnesota.

JOTHAM BLAKELEE

It is worthy of remark that this man and his family were the third settlers on Tract 15 in Tallmadge, moving from Revenna in Feb. 1809. Although having access to the manuscript of Capt. Amos Seward and also the benefit of a private interview with Lyman Blakelee, the only survivor of the large family of Jotham and Bede G. Blakelee, who at the time (1874) resided in Brimfield Portage County Ohio. And would say: that from both sources failed in obtaining dates which are important in writing up sketches of biography. From making a comparison of dates we are able to settle some. Jotham Blakelee was born in North Haven, Conn in 1760. In all probability the ancestor of Mr. Blakelee was Samuel Blakeslee who was a planter in the town of Guilford in 1650 and from Guilford, he removed to New Haven, where he died in 1672. In Connecticut the name is written Blakeslee, in the genealogy and how and why the letter "S" was dropped from the name of the Blakelees, that have lived in Tallmadge is unknown to the writer. Lyman Blakelee says: his father informed him that he was bound out at seven years of age to Philander Anderson and it appears that he began to battle with life when a mere child.

His education was very limited and as the custom of those days, a seven years apprenticeship was required; he was indentured at the age of 14 years to learn the trade of a blacksmith. He worked in the shops of a ship yard in New Haven Conn, and he told his son Lyman he had made or help to make every iron in a ship from a marline spike to the anchor. When his apprenticeship had expired, he left the ship yard and went north from New Haven about 20 miles to a little hamlet just within the limits of Waterbury, from some of its first settlers was called Gunntown. Here appeared to a good place to open a shop, he did so and very soon found that the iron work in a ship yard and country work were entirely different work and he had to put himself under instruction to do the work required in a community of farmers and he called it learning the trade over again. He married Bede, the daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Gunn of Waterbury, and she was a lineal decendant of Jasper Gunn, one of the first planters of Milford Conn, in 1639 and her grand father Nathaniel Gunn was one of the first settlers in the place where she was born in 1740. The date of Mr. Blakelees marriage is not yet ascertained. When Mr. Blakelee moved to the town of Kent in the county of Litchfield Conn is not known.

When I was in Conn in 1865, I was in the cemetary at Gunntown and I copied the following inscriptions on tomb stones. In memory of Nathaniel Gunn who departed this life August 11th, 1801, aged 66 years. This was Mrs. Blakelees father. I copied another inscription as follows: "In memory of Mrs. Amy Main, wife of Caleb Main who departed this life August 7th, 1801, aged 23 years. Mrs. Main was the daughter of Nathaniel Gunn, and was residing in Kent, in the county of Litchfield. A messenger was sent to inform them that their father was dangerously sick and as they wished to see their father who was on his death bed, Mrs. Blakelee and Mrs. Mains rode from Kent on horseback, Mrs. Blakelee bringing her infant daughter Fanny, a journey of about 25 miles. Mrs. Blakelee and Mrs Mains retired to rest; in the morning Mrs. Blakelee arose, and her sister appearing to be resting quietly, she did not disturb her. They thinking it best to awaken her, they went to the bed and found the vital spark had fled. It was supposed have been disease of the heart. By this occurrence we see that Mr. Blakelee was a resident of the town of Kent in 1801. Capt. Seward says: he followed his trade for several years in Woodbury. (But I think it was Waterbury) C.C.B.

In searching the land records of Trumbull County; I have found deeded to Jotham Blakelee of Kent in the same county, 333 acres of land square across the west side of Lot 24, Town 2 Range 10 according to the survey made by Caleb Palmer, in 1803, under the authority of Gen. Simon Perkins of Warren, the agent of the original proprietors of Town 2 Range 10. The land which is covered by this deed comprises the farms of Sherman Pettibone, William Denmead and the portion owned by H. A. Peck in Lot 6 Tract 15.

This deed is dated June 28th, 1805. Capt. Seward in his manuscript says: that Mr. Blakelee exchanged his land in Kent for this land in Tallmadge, and for land in Revenna, of Ephraim Starr of Goshen; and also receiving cash of Mr. Starr, in the bargain sufficient to defray the expence of removing his family to Ohio; Revenna being their destination and they come the south road and arrived in Revenna in October 1805. They came to the house of Gen. John Campbell, and it is known at this day as Campbellsport, (1878) and here he and his family remained untill they could build a log house on his land near the north line of the township. As I have before remarked Mr. Blakelee had sold Lot 6, 152 acres to George Boosinger, who had settled on it in April 1807. Mr. Blakeley had made up his mind that he would dispose of his land in Revenna and settle in Tallmadge, and in the summer of 1808, in order to make preparations he came to his land, commenced chopping on the south west corner of Lot No. 4 Tract 15; a large spring of water was found and he cut logs for his house, cleared a piece of land and sowed to wheat in the fall of 1808, built his log house, and in February 1809, he removed his family from Revenna to Tallmadge. Mrs. Bede Blakelee has been represented by her cotemporaries as an excellent woman, energetic and of decission of character, and a woman as well calculated to battle with the stern realities as her sisters in pioneer life. And I have been informed and

and by a pioneer too; that Mrs. Blakelee was very active in getting the school in operation taught by Miss Lucy Foster of Suffield the summer of 1810. The facts as related to me were that the men had a meeting to consult together respecting a school for their children, in their consultations they did not agree and they made an adjournment without accomplishing the object of the meeting. Then Mrs. Blakelee went forth and with the aid of the women and some of the men, she succeeded in having a school taught by Miss Foster. Now let us see who of the residents would have scholars to send, Conrad Boosinger, Jotham Blakelee, Samuel McCoy, Stephen Upson, Jonathan Sprague, Nathaniel Chapman, Charles Chittenden, Peter Norton, Moses Bradford, John Wright Jr., Dr. Amos Wright and Rev. David Bacon, and George Kilbourn. That this log building in which Miss Foster taught the school which was said to be the first school in Tallmadge, was the first school house built and occupied for a school in the township is undoubted. About Miss Foster being the first school teacher has been disputed. In personal conversation with several of the pioneers and they said it was a mistake for the first school taught in the township was taught by Miss Sophia Kilbourn, in the summer of 1809, by some thought to be in the same log building. Rev. Leonard Bacon D.D., in his visit to the scenes of his early childhood in June 1878 declared positively that Sophia Kilbourn, afterwards the wife of Cept. Herman Oviatt of Hudson was the first school teacher in Tallmadge. Miss Foster never laid any claim to being the first teacher in Tallmadge. The next year 1811 she married Mr. Alpha Wright and spent the remainder of her long life in Tallmadge. And while on the subject of the early schools of Tallmadge, would remark that the Log School House was built on four corners on the top of the hill east of Middlebury in 1811, it being the second school house in the township and schools were taught at Dr. A. C. Wrights. Mr. and Mrs. Blakelee had a family of eleven children, but have not been able to obtain a copy of the family record. In an interview with the youngest of the two sons Lyman Blakelee, in 1873, he informed that he was the only member of the family living.

THE CHILDREN OF Jotham and Bede (Gunn) Blakelee

- 1st - Roxanna
- 2nd - Amy Fanny
- 3rd - Charlotte
- 4th - Larmon
- 5th - Lucina
- 6th - Julia
- 7th - Emily
- 8th - Lyman
- 9th - Harriet
- 10th - Caroline Gunn
- 11th - Julia

Of this large family the mother, Roxanna, Charlotte, Larmon, Lucina and the first of the name of Julia are buried in the cemetery at the center of Tallmadge. Their eldest child Roxanna was by her age when she died, born in 1791; and she

was married to her cousin Jothan Blakelee in 1808. Died Sept. 9th, 1822, aged 31. Amy Fanny, she has been previously mentioned as being an infant when her aunt died so suddenly. She had been named Fanny and was called Fanny in the family but her mother after her sisters death added the additional name of Amy. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge August 11th, 1816. She married Morris Blakelee July 30th, 1821 by Nathan Gillett J.P. of Tallmadge. They moved to Madison County N. Y. where she died many years since near Morris Flatts. Charlotte married James Moore July 7th, 1816, she died in Tallmadge July 2, 1822. Larmon was a quiet promising young man he died in Aug or Sept 1821 it is thought. Lucina was a quiet well disposed girl, she united with the Cong. Church Aug 11th, 1816, after her fathers secong marriage she resided in Norton, she came to Tallmadge on a visit was in poor health, came to Dr. A. C. Wrights, old and tried friends of her parents, and pioneers; here she was taken worse and amid the scenes of her childhood, and surrounded by her old friends and school mates, the skill of the good physician, or the kind and willing attentions of the family could not avail, she slept that sleep that knows no waking at the house of Dr. Wright, Sept. 1826. She was buiried by her mother, brother and sisters and no stone markes their resting place.

Mrs. Blakelee made a profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Aug. 13th, 1813 and it is said by those who knew her, that she adorned her profession by a well ordered life and conversation. She died Sept. 1819.

Mr. Blakelee remained on the farm untill the spring of 1822 when he sold the his farm to David Isbell, he went to Norton in Medina County with his family. He married for his second wife widow Mary A. Bates of Norton. His evening of life was far from being pleasant. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Aug. 11th, 1816 and was dismissed March 14th, 1833. He died in Norton May 16th, 1835, aged 75 years.

Mr. Blakelees early life was such that he did not receive that careful culture, that he would have received under the guidance of Christian parents. Being thus thrown onto his own resources partly and at a tender age to battle, with the stern realities of life. And at 14 working in a ship yard and in a city he would naturally be thrown into vicious society, if he was not disposed to keep from the influence of bad company by his own conscientious scruples, or the influence of his employer. There was this characteristic of labor at that day, that was to begin early in the morning and work untill 9 o'clock at night from the 21st of Sept. to the 21st of March. We can readily see that there was not much time for workmen to spend in either amusement or disipation.

Mr. Jotham Blakelee 2nd a nephew and son in law and a long resident of Tallmadge informed me that his uncle was a man that made but very little use of spiritous liquor, but was high tempered, and quick was not much used to self control in early

life. He did not adopt the scriptural injunction that "if a man smite thee on one cheek turn to him the other also", but Mr. Blakelee would strike back. The result was law suits, with its attendant costs and fines, which kept him in low circumstances financially, notwithstanding his industrious habits through life. He was strictly honest in his dealings, a kind neighbor, always ready to help all who needed. Nathaniel Chapman was the first Justice of the Peace in Tallmadge, and I have been informed that the criminal cases on Esq. Chapman's docket were cases of assault and battery, Jotham Blakelee vs. Stephen Upson, and vice versa. After Mr. Blakelee's conversions, he became a good quiet citizen and an exemplary Christian.

CONRAD BOOSINGER SEN.

In the spring of 1809, Conrad Boosinger moved his family into Tallmadge from Revenna. He settled on 50 acres taken off the east side of Lot 6 Tract 15, he son George Boosinger, owning the remainder of the Lot; it is now owned by H. A. Peck.

But little is known of this man's early life, and what little is known was gathered from his son John Boosinger, one of the earliest settlers of Brimfield in Portage County where he died March 16th, 1876, aged 90. This was mostly obtained in an interview in 1857. He says: "my father Conrad Boosinger was born on the Susquehanna about 1752. He was in the Continental Service and was in the Pennsylvania Line as a teamster; and was at the Battle of Brandywine. This disastrous battle to the Continental Army was fought on the 11th of Sept. 1777. Shortly after the Revolution closed Mr. Boosinger settled in Virginia. In 1777 Benjamin Tappan left New England for the Connecticut Western Reserve, his destination being Town No. 3 Range 7, now known as Revenna. Tappan came with a boat from Schenectady and David Hudson fell in company with Tappan at Irondequoit Bay on Lake Ontario, Hudson's destination being Town 4 Range 10 since called by his name and at this bay they fell in with Elias Harmon, and his young wife also bound to New Connecticut to the township the surveyors called Mantua. Harmon's boat being driven on the beach, and not being safe he sold his wrecked boat to Hudson and Harmon and his wife made their way from the Lake to Mantua by following the township lines. Hudson repaired the best he could and he and Tappan came into the mouth of the Cuyahoga River on the 8th of June, 1799. They pushed their boats up into Boston and Hudson had found the south west corner of Hudson, and Tappan taking a south east course to strike the Indian Trail from the Cuyahoga Portage to the salt springs, which Tappan struck on the east line of the town since called Stow, and then followed trail into the south part of Revenna. Tappan opened a farm east of the court house nearly a mile and was known until within 20 or 25 years as the Hotchkiss Farm. He being desirous of having settlers come in he threw out great inducements for them to come in and buy his land, paying down what money could and giving their notes on interest for the balance due and receiving an article for a deed when all arrearages were paid. On these conditions many from Western Pennsylvania and Virginia came and settled in the southern part of the township

of Revenna. The Tappans only owned the land south of a line drawn east and west through the geographical center of the township of Revenna. Mr. Boosinger left Virginia with his family and came into Revenna in 1801, and there were but two families in the township before him. He bought his land of Benjamin Tappan. Having selected his lot of land of 200 acres in the south east part of Revenna, he paid \$300 down and for the balance of the money due gave his notes and took an article that when he paid up his notes, he should receive a deed having five years to make the payments in. Mr. Boosinger and his sons were very industrious, and soon had a large clearing and had it fenced and good log buildings. But with a family of children to provide for, he had not obtained the money to pay up his notes when they became due; and Tappan would give no levity whatever. And Mr. Boosinger and his family were thus compelled to leave what had been their home, the farm with all the improvements they had made, the 300 dollars he had paid all was lost.

But the Boosinger family were not all the sufferers, there were 12 or 14 other families that Tappan deprived of their homes and the land they had cleared. Wm. Chard having a pleasant home, he labored with Tappan, to give him a little more time for him to pay, and in order to see if he could not excite some sympathy asked him to respect his age and gray hairs; to which Tappan replied; Damn you and your gray hairs too. Among the sufferers besides those mentioned above, if I have correct information were David Jennings, Abel Forshey, Simcox, and Hartte, with others. The secret of this oppression was parties moving into town having money, he could sell these improved farms at a good price and the first settlers could obtain no redress from Tappan. But his course so exasperated these rough backwoods pioneers, that various ways were resorted to warn him he was in danger, and in fact pioneers have informed me that his life was in danger. He found on his door step one morning a rifleball and charge of powder poured around it. At another time a rifle ball and a charge of gun powder inclosed in a letter, in which was scrawled in large letters "Death to the Oppressors". And when riding on bye roads, the sharp crack of a rifle and the whistling of the ball in close proximity to him, and so close he did not stop to inquire who was shooting so careless in the woods. And this manner of warning him was resorted to several times.

He was the owner of a building in the village of Revenna, fitted up for a store, and Frederick Wadsworth put in a store of goods, he received an anonymous letter in a hand not detected warning him, "Mr. Wadsworth, we do not wish to injure you or your goods, and you had better put the goods in some other place". He took the alarm and removed his goods and the building was burnt. Mr. Tappan was alarmed for he did not feel safe for his fine large house and barn, were threatened to be burnt and in their day were very fine buildings. All these combined circumstances led him to change his residence from Revenna to Steubenville, he became a prominent man, he was presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; was state Senator from

Trumbull County in 1803. He was United States Senator from Ohio from 1839 to 1845, he died in Steubenville.

Conrad Boosinger was by trade a tanner and currier, someone complained of leather that he made, that it was not good, he replied "how do you think a man can make good leather out of sow skins and coons oil". He was a man of strict honesty, and lived to a good old age, he died on his farm and was buried on it with many others. His death occurred in Aug. 1824, aged 72 years. His tanning operations were on a small scale for he being one of the pioneers, the cattle and other domestic animals were far from being plenty; and the skins of small animals like hogs, deer, raccoon, woodchuck, with the skins of larger beasts. In consequence of the hardships endured in the army, in the War of the Revolution; he suffered from rheumatism all through life. But he continued to labor at his trade and on his untill his death. He was a professor of religion and belonging to the lutheran Church. His parents emigrated from Germany and settled on the Susquehanna at some point which is unknown to his decendants; and where Mr. Boosinger was born as above related. He married Miss Catharine Barbara Yancer in 1770. She was of German parentage born near Philadelphia, their education was in German, and they spoke the English language in a manner that it made it difficult to understand them well. Mrs. Boosinger was born Dec. 18th, 1753, and died in Brimfield Sept. 7th, 1841, aged 88 years.

CHILDREN OF CONRAD AND C.B.Y. BOOSINGER

- 1st - Barbara, born Sept. 3rd, 1773, Died 1848, aged 75
- 2nd - Matilda, born March 10th, 1775
- 3rd - George, born 1777
- 4th - Catharine, born 1779
- 5th - Epha, born 1783
- 6th - John, born March 17th, 1786
- 7th - Polly, born May 1787
- 8th - Christina, born Sept. 10th, 1789
- 9th - Conrad, Jr., born 1791
- 10th - Sally, born 1794
- 11th - Jacob, born 1797
- 12th - Susan
- 13th - Rachel, born June 25, 1800

Then there was one named Christins that died in Maryland aged three years, born probably between Catharin e and Epha, which makes the number of children born to them 14. We will make brief mention of the children and close. Barbara was married to William Price, and lived in Revenna and raised a family. Matilda married Henry Sapp. After the Boosinger family moved to Revenna Mr. Sapp and Price moved their families to Revenna, and bought farms lying side by side, cleared them, erected their buildings and Mr. and Mrs. Sapp spent their lives on the farm they had subdued from a howling wilderness and made it fruitful field. Catharine married Abel Forshey, died in Charlestown, Portage Co O. in 1812. Epha married 1st - Wm. Ward Nov. 23rd, 1809, by Benj. Baldwin J.P. Mr. Ward was killed by fall of a tree in Brimfield. She married second Teal, and died

in Tallmadge in 1830. Buiried on the farm.

John married Barbara Williard and was one of the first settlers of the town of Brimfield in Portage County in 1817. He and his wife labored hard like other pioneers of their day, to obtain a competence and were successful having a large family of children. He and his family were respected as good citizens and worthy members of society. He and his wife lived to a good old age enjoying the good of their labor in their pleasant home. She died a few years before him, and his son worked the farm and he still occupied it untill his death. On the 10th of March 1876 his sister Mrs. Matilda Sapp of Revenna celebrated her 101st birthday; her children invited the relatives to the old Sapp homestead to visit the venerable old lady, and it was represented as a very enjoyable time. Mr. Boosinger was present in his usual good health; but on returning to his home in Brimfield, it was very cold and snowing, he took a violent cold and he died on the 16th of March 1876, lackking but one day of being 90 years of age.

Polly married Henry Bozor. They were among the first settlers of Brimfield and both died there, raised a family, were honored and respected. Mrs. Bozor died Feb. 1874, aged 87 years. Mr. Bozor died several years before. Christina married Benjamin Haynes Aug. 11th, 1811 by Benj Baldwin J.P. of Springfield. They settled in Brimfield where they lived several years. They sold their farm and went west. She is living and the 10th of Sept. 1878 will be 89. Conrad Jr. married Betsey Tyson Jan. 28th, 1822 by George Clark J.P. He lived in Northfield, sold and went to Indianna where he died in 1872. Sally married Gotlieb Eatinger. They settled in the north part of Brimfield, and raised a family. Died in 1835. Jacob died in 1847, buiried on the old farm, aged 50. Susan married John Sapp, lived for many years in Northampton. Rachel, she was the youngest of the 14 children. She married Mr. Martin Saxe March 23rd, 1819 by Josiah W. Brown, J.P. of Tallmadge. She went keeping house on their own farm in Springfield where she spent a large portion of her married life. She has raised a family. She was nearly 9 years of age when her parents moved to Tallmadge. She attended Miss Fosters School and has a clear recollection of those early days. I am much indebted to her for many things of interest. She is living with her son at Cuy. Falls, July 10, 1878.

EDWARD FOSTER

This man removed his family from Gorham township Ontario County N. Y. into Tallmadge in 1816 or 1817. They settled at the south four corners and on the North West Corner of Lot No. 5, Tract 15. He built his log house on or near the place where the house now stands owned by Franklin Emmitt (1878) His wifes maiden name was Jane Adams; and she united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter Nov. 30th, 1817. After living on the farm some 9 or 10 years they left and I think they removed back to the state of New York. The eldest daughter Elizabeth Foster was married to Dr. David W. Devoe June 13th, 1824 by Eph. Clark J.P. of Tallmadge. Dr. Devoe was a stranger and

came into Middlebury and opened an office, and some flourish he obtained some business, becoming acquainted in the Foster family, he was married as above stated. It created a slight ripple among the good people at that day, but it soon died away, and things pursued the even tenure of their way.

JOHN MC MILLAN

This man emigrated with his family from Pennsylvania in 1816. Jotham Blakelee 2nd had made a contract for Lot No. 3 in Tract 15 and had built a log house near the south east corner of the lot; and had cleared a number of acres. Mr. McMillan bought the lot of land subject to Blakelees contract. He and his son John McMillan Jr., had the means to buy the farm and hire help and with the aid of the two younger sons James, and Jesse, they made more extensive clearing of the heavy timber on the farm.

John McMillan Sen., was born in Nottingham Township, Chester County Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of the once celebrated Log College, on the 18th of March 1761. His parents emigrated from the north of Ireland, and were of that class of people known as Scotch Irish, a hundred years ago. And we can say from history that they were intensely Presbyterian in their religious belief. And history also informs us that on the great questions that agitated the minds of people in the great controversy between the government of Great Britain and the Colonies, they were with the colonies and did good service in the Army battling for freedom. Mr. McMillan was a soldier of the Revolution, but in what capacity I am not informed.

He married Miss Rebecca Wood, and they had a family.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND REBECCA MC MILLAN

1st - John Jr.
2nd - Robert
3rd - James
4th - Mary born Aug. 1st, 1798
5th - Rebecca
6th - Jesse

Mrs. Rebecca McMillan died on the farm Nov. 15th, 1821, and was buried in the cemetery at the center of Tallmadge. Mr. McMillan continued to live in Tallmadge, until his death May 8th, 1850, aged 89 years. And was buried in the cemetery at the center by the side of his wife. Their son James died on the farm about 1824 and was buried at the Center of Tallmadge. Jesse McMillan died in Middlebury about 1831. John McMillan Jr., remained on the farm until 1823 or 1824 when he opened a store in Middlebury and removed his family there, renting the farm to James Douglass his brother in law. Douglass continued on the farm until it was sold to Israel Isbell about 1835. John McMillan Jr. was a very fine man, an upright business man, and was considered an honorable dealer by his fellow men. He continued in the mercantile business in Middlebury until his death.

DANIEL CLARK

He settled on the North Subdivision of Lot 1 in Tract 15, in 1819. Bronson in his history of Ancient Waterbury Connecticut, in giving the genealogy of the Clark family says: William Clark, came from England and settled in Dorchester Mass, about 1637. He moved from Dorchester to Northampton in 1659, and died in 1690. His son William, after the birth of his children removed to Lebanon, Conn. His son Thomas Clark was born in Northampton April 14th, 1690. He married Sarah, daughter of John Strong of Windsor, June 27th, 1717 and settled in Waterbury. He died Nov. 12th, 1764 aged 74 years. Thomas Jr., son of Thomas and Sarah Strong Clark was born in Waterbury, Jan. 26th, 1737-8; he married Mary the daughter of Daniel Hine of New Milford, March 20th, 1765. He succeeded his father in the occupancy of the old homestead, and kept a tavern untill his decease, Oct. 25th, 1779, aged 42 years.

The house was the scene of some interesting events during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Clark and his wife were Whigs of the first order; and had but a small stock of patience with their neighbors who were Tories. An officer in the Continental Army stopped at Clarks Tavern to feed his horse and to partake of food himself; and Dr. Preserve Porter, one of the prominent men but a Tory called in and the officer was eating his meal, Dr. Porter began to question so close, it began to excite suspicion in the officers mind, and at the moment Mrs. Clark gave the officer a significant wink giving him to understand that the questioner was a Tory, in an instant he sprung up and grasped his sword, and Dr. Porter would have felt it if he had not left the house as we now say: "in double quick time". Daniel Clark, the subject of our sketch was born in Waterbury April 19th, 1772. His mother married for her second husband Mr. Benjamin Upson Jan 24th, 1780, and they continued to keep tavern.

Mr. Clark remained with his mother untill he became of age. His mother died June 13th, 1816. He was married to Polly, daughter of Isaac Lewis Feb. 10th, 1793. They had three children.

- 1st - Thomas, born March 11th, 1794, a lawyer in Cincinnati, had a wife; died of consumption in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1830, aged 37 years.
- 2nd - Isaac Lewis, born June 25th, 1796. He came to Ohio with his father. He went to Cincinnati, and was engaged in steam boating on the Ohio River. And he died at Cincinnati many years ago. He was considered a man of good business capacity.
- 3rd - Nancy, born Sept. 19th, 1799. She had a good education for that day, was a very fine singer, and made a profession of religion in her native town, by uniting with the first Cong. Church in Waterbury. She was engaged in the ornamental painting of the faces of the old fashioned wall sweep clocks that were extensively manufactured at that time and for years previous in Waterbury. In 1819 Miss Clark left Conn and came to her fathers who resided in Tallmadge. She married Leonard Chatfield, a native of Waterbury, Jan. 2nd, 1822, by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. They both united with the Cong Church in Tallmadge by letter June 4th, 1820. Mr.

Chatfield, manufacturer of chairs in Middlebury, commencing the business as early as 1822 or 1823, Mrs. Chatfield doing the ornamental work on the chairs. In 1830 Mr. Chatfield disposed of his chair manufacturing and removed his family to Cincinnati; and transferred their church relations to Cincinnati, they were dismissed April 15th, 1832. The names of three sons are on the Baptismal Record of the Church. They were both exemplary Christians, and they both passed beyond this vale of tears many years ago.

Mr. Daniel Clark married for his second wife Mrs. Mary P., widow of Abner Hitchcock, by her he had four children, 1st, Edward; 2nd, James Fowler; 3rd Mary P., 4th Sarah Jane, all but Edward were born in Tallmadge. Daniel Clark as early as 1802 went into the manufacture of gilt buttons with Abel Porter, Silas Gridley and Levi Porter, under the firm of Abel Porter and Co. They failed in making it a profitable investment. Mr. Clark labored for several years to recover his losses, but not being successful, he in the spring of 1818, he left his native place for Ohio. His business transactions was of that nature, that he did not have as high a reputation for honesty as some men. He came in company with Col. Lemuel Porter and son of Waterbury, their destination was Tallmadge, and Mr. Clark and his family came also having no particular place to settle; Dr. Amos C. Wright with true pioneer hospitality opened his doors and gave him the occupancy of a portion of his brick house built two years previous. His son James was born which he resided in Dr. Wrights house.

He moved into a log house further south, formerly occupied by Rev. David Bacon, when he moved out of Dr. Wrights house. He bought of Dr. A. C. Wright acres off the north part of Lot No. 1 Tract 15. A small frame building had been erected by Zerah Warden on south part of the original Lot 1. The building was covered, Mr. Warden on leaving town, sold the building to Mr. Clark, who moved it onto the farm he had bought and fitted up for a dwelling, it was built in 1819, and Mr. Clark and family moved into the house in 1821. I think it was the first frame put up on Tract 15. Mr. Clark built a frame barn; and then sold the farm to Abraham Pritchard, a native of Waterbury, in 1828. In 1830 Prichard sold out to Deacon Nathaniel Blakelee of Canfield. Mr. Clark purchased the farm at this time (1878) owned by Louis H. Ashmun, on this Mr. Clark in 1829 and 1830 built a frame barn and house where the buildings now stand. Here Mrs. Clark died Nov. 6th, 1832, aged 52 years. Mrs. Clark was a superior woman and a humble and devoted Christian; she was a woman that had sorrows and trials to contend with, but she knew where to go to obtain comfort and consolation under the trials of this life. Mr. Clark was engaged for several years in the purchase of cheese and send to Cincinnati for a market. After Mrs. Clarks death he sold the farm to Russell A. Ashmun in 1833 and broke up keeping house. In 1834 he bought the farm of Leonard Bronson, in Tract 4 now (1878) the home farm of Hiram A. Sackett, in Tallmadge. This he sold to Peter Butler from the state of New York in 1836. He and his wife united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Feb. 28th 1819 by letter. He was dismissed Jan. 18th, 1833. He was married

for his third wife Mrs. Lucy Norton of Rootstown, they were married March 26th, 1836 by James Wright J.P. Mr. Clark was a man of good natural abilities and business faculties but his business failures had placed him in the position that in business transactions it used to be said by some he would bear watching. After his marriage with his last wife, he resided on the Norton farm in Rootstown, and it was said at the time that the last years of Mr. Clarks life was not pleasant. He died in Rootstown, Oct. 30th, 1847 aged 77 years.

He was brought to Tallmadge and buiried by his wife and son on the Lot he had selected years before in the cemetary at the Center of Tallmadge. When Mr. Clark was a young man he was one that moved in the first circle, and Waterbury was village of about 500 inhabitants surrounded on all sides by a rural population of farmers and mechanics. Mr. Clark would relate some of his youthful pranks, when he was reminded of them.

There was a custom somewhat common from 80 to 100 years ago and more that has become obsolete. I have reference to what was called "Stealing the Bride". The modus operundi was this; to go to the house where the parties are joined in wedlock and as soon as the ceremony is performed, then watch for an oppertunity when the bride should be near an outside door, or pass from one room to another, or in any way they could kidnap, or obtain possession of the bride. And by the way, it is well to remark; that all the guests male and female were on the alert, if there was any appearance of an attempt to abduct the bride, and if possible prevent it. If they were successful in stealing the bride (as it was called) she was carried in some instances several miles to a tavern where a good supper was provided, and all they wanted to eat and drink, both for man and beast. And the bride was left in pawn for security with the landlord untill the bill was paid by the bride groom and his wife redeemed. There are those who are ready to exclaim! that it was downright mean to tolerate such things. Well we can all think so too, and still can we not say: that it is as honorable as the modern Chivarari; where pandemonium reigns triumphant. There was a wedding about two miles east of Waterbury, town as the collection of dwellings around the meeting house was called. Mr. Clark and his associates conceived the idea of stealing the bride. They went to the Tavern and ordered a supper, procured a span of horses and sleigh, and a sufficient number went to bring the bride to town. They arrived at the house the marriage ceremony was performed and those that wished were dancing. They had selected one of their number to seize the bride in his arms and give the countersign; "she rises" as the bride was dancing and came around near the outside door, he caught her in his arms, and sung out "She rises", but she being somewhat heavy, she settled down in his arms and before his companions could assist him he was knocked under a bed that stood in the room. And a general melee took place, the bride was beyond their reach, and the driver leaving his team to step into the house, a moment; some of the wedding party slipped out and cut the harness and had to stop and mend their harness amid the scoff and jeers of their opponent. They went back to town the best way they could, eat the

The first land sales to individuals in Township No. 2 Range 10

The proprietors of the township having dividing their lands, and each of the parties having received their deeds, and being duly recorded, their land was opened for sale. By reference to the deeds recorded in the land records of Trumbull County; it appears that the first land sales in Tallmadge to individuals was made by Ephraim Starr and Hannah his wife of Goshen Conn; conveyed by deed to John Payne of Kent Conn 437 acres of land in Town 2 Range 10. In Lot No. 18 square across the west side of said lot. Also Lot 23, containing 453 acres, be the same more or less. The deed dated June 28th, 1805; recorded July 2nd, 1806. Ephraim Starr and Hannah Starr his wife conveyed by deed to Seeley Payne of Kent, 138 acres in lot 24 square across the east side of said lot, dated June 28th, 1805, and recorded July 2nd, 1806. Ephraim and Hannah Starr they conveyed by deed to Jotham Blakelee of Kent 333 acres of land square across the west side of Lot 24, Town 2 Range 10 deed dated at Kent June 28th, 1805 Recorded Feb. 3rd, 1806.

All the above deeds are recorded in Trumbull County J. S. Edwards Rec.

John and Elizabeth Payne of Kent Conn. conveyed by deed to Benjamin Tallmadge of Litchfield, for the sum of \$1026, the whole of Lot 23 containing 453 acres; also 237 acres in Lot No. 18 Town 2, Range 10. The deed dated Aug. 19th, 1806; and recorded in land records of Trumbull County, Oct. 6th, 1806., by John Stark Edwards, Recorder.

Mr. Jotham Blakelee says: John Payne became involved in debt in Conn and left Kent with his family in a secret manner between two days; with the intention of settling on his land he had bought in Town two Range ten. He was pursued by his creditors and overtaken on the top of the Alleghany Ridge in Pennsylvania. From an inability to compromise or some other cause he returned with his family to Connecticut and sold his land to Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, who thus became the owner of this portion of the Starr Tract.

It is proper to say: that all the above sales were on Palmers Survey. Rev. David Bacon having arranged with the proprietors of Town 2 Range 10 for their land to open a settlement. He entered into a contract with Mr. Starr on the 12th of July, 1806 and with Col. Tallmadge and also with the Brace Company for a portion of their land. Mr. Bacon haveing accomplished his wishes thus far, he returned to Ohio with his family in the summer of 1806, and made Hudson his temporary residence. Palmers survey of the township was not in accordance with his ideas; and he employed Seth Ensign to make a new survey whicg Mr. Ensign made in Nov. 1806. In a letter written by Mr. Ensign and addressed to Col. Charles Whittlesey of Cleveland, he says: the survey was made according to a plan devised by Mr. Bacon himself. The east and west lines of Mr. Starrs Tract were preserved by Ensign in his survey and is known at this day as the east and west Starr Lines; although in some few instances the lines have been obliterated. With the exception of the two lines mentioned above there was no attention paid to Palmers Survey lines by Ensign and his is the survey recognized at this time 1878, The land comprised in these first sales were Lot No. 10 in Town 11 Range 10 and Lot No. 11 in Town 11 Range 10.

supper prepared paying their own bill. I have heard the old people in the days of my childhood, speak of these occurrences that if they were successful in securing their object, the bride groom would have to go sometimes several miles and pay a heavy bill to obtain his bride. But these usages have passed away like many other things' and we may well inquire if there are not things in use among us as absurd at this day.

The first land sales to individuals in Town 2 Range 10.

This I think is the proper place to make mention of the first land operations to settlers in Town 2 Range 10 (Tallmadge). After some change of proprietors we find that Town 2 Range 10 was owned by the following individuals viz: Jonathan Brace of Hartford, Roger Newbarry of Windsor, Justin Ely of West Springfield Mass, Elijah White of Boston, Enoch Perkins of Hartford. The above gentlemen composed what is known as the Brace Company. And Benjamin Tallmadge of Litchfield, and Ephraim Starr of Goshen were the owners of the land in the township in 1803. This year their agent Gen Simon Perkins of Warren; employed Caleb Palmer to survey the township into 25 sections or Lots of a mile square each. And on this survey the proprietor made their partition, on the 19th of May 1803. The land set to Mr. Starr in the partition were Lots No. 3, No. 8, No. 13, No. 18, No. 23 and No. 24. Said lots are a tier of Lots, running from north to south through the township, and Lot 24 lies east of Lot 23 and adjoining thereto and containing about 3,493 and 71/100 acres. It appears to me not out of place to give a brief sketch in this place of the first surveyors of this township.

CALEB PALMER was born in that part of the town of Greenwich Conn. called Horseneck, Sept. 13th, 1775. He came to Canfield in the north west territory in the spring of 1800 with Nathan Moore, as a surveyor and assisted Mr. Moore in surveying the townships of Ellsworth and Johnston and other surveying in Trumbull County in 1800 and 1807, and probably longer. And he taught the first school in Canfield, beginning about the 1st of January, 1801. He married Harriet, daughter of Gen Martin Smith, of Smithfield now Vernon. He afterwards moved to (the account says: to Cuyahoga Falls, but it must be a mistake, it must have been Cuyahoga Portage, C.C.B.)

Here he lived about three years. (And according to dates he must have moved on to the Cuyahoga in 1809 C.C.B.) His eldest child Meigs Palmer was born here May 13th, 1811. He moved his family into the town of New Haven on the Fire Lands in 1811, making the first settlement and building the first log cabin and his daughter Ruth Palmer was born April 29th, 1813, being the first white child born in the township of New Haven. Caleb Palmer, Charles Parker and Eli S. Barnum were the first commissioners of Huron County in 1815. He was the first Justice of the Peace, and the first Post Master in the township of New Haven. He died April 7th, 1854 in his 79 year. A more extended biographicak sketch of Caleb Palmer is in Vol of these collections.

and Lots 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 in Tract 15; and probably some off the west side of 3 and 5 in Tract 16. If I have been correctly informed the north lines of Messrs. Jones and Carruthers farms in the line of Lot 18 of Palmers Survey.

By Col. Tallmadge buying the interest of John Payne in the land it shows how Tallmadge came in possession of this on the Starr Tract. I have also been informed that Dr. Amos C. Wright in negotiating with Col. Tallmadge for Lot 10 in Tract 10 and for Lot 8 in Tract 11. Dr. Wright had to buy of Tallmadge Lot 2 in Tract 14, and Lot 1 in Tract 15. And it caused him some trouble and anxiety before he disposed of it all.

Not No. 2 in Tract 15 was included in the land purchase of Dea. Salmon Sackett, of Col. Benj. Tallmadge in 1810. There was 60 acres owned by Williams which he sold to Mark Clark in 18___. Dea Sackett gave a portion of this lot to his son Leander Sackett and he sold the farm. Samuel M. Combs who was a successful farmer and after living on it about 40 years he sold the farm to Stanley W. Treat who is the occupant at this time, 1878. A biographical sketch of Mr. Combs is in Vol. of these Coll.

DAVID ISBELL

David Isbell was born in Milford Conn in 1794. He remained in his native town until the spring of 1822; the tide of emmigration from this ancient town was setting westward to Tallmadge, Ohio. David Isbell followed in the wake of the Fenns, Hines, Treat, Combs, and Mark Clark, and Anthony Peck, and they were followed by others from the ancient town of Milford. Having the means to purchase a farm, he made the journey west, to see the country and if it pleased him to buy him a farm and make it a permanent home.. He came to the township of Tallmadge to see his old acquaintance and make it a kind of center to explore the country. He soon found that the farm owned and occupied by Mr. Jotham Blakelee was for sale. After a thorough examination of the premises, he purchased the farm and Mr. Blakelee, giving possession in the fall, Mr. Isbell returned to Conn; and in the spring of 1823 he came to Ohio and he and his family took possession of the farm he had bought. He being an industrious man, and a man of good calculation, he soon had the farm under improvement, as much as necessary.

Mr. Isbell married Miss Charlotte Beach, she was born in Milford in 1796. She made a profession of religion joining the first Cong. Church of Milford then under the pastoral care of Rev. Bezaleel Pinneo. she transferred her church connection to the Cong Church in Tallmadge by letter March 3rd, 1833.

CHILDREN OF DAVID AND CHARLOTTE B ISBELL

1st - Charlotte, born _____ died Jan. 26th, 1827, aged 9
2nd - David, born _____ resides in Brimfield
3rd - Wellington, born _____
4th - Charlotte, born _____

Mr. Isbell was a successful farmer and accumulated a handsome property. He was a social man had some peculiar traits of character. It did not always do to cross his path. But he was honorable

in his business relations with his fellow men. He erected first class farm buildings for the day when they were built. Mr. Isbell died Oct. 15th, 1848, aged 54 years. Mrs. Isbell continued on the farm untill when she married Dea Alanson Platt who was also a native of Milford, and a former acquaintance, they were married . He was one of the most devoted Christians men. He resided on the Isbell farm some two or three years or more. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge May 3rd, 1857, by letter from the church in Oberlin. He was dis April 18th, 1861 and died Sept. 27th, 1866. Mrs. Platt was dis at the same time April 18th, 1867. The farm was sold to Lorenzo M. Clark. Mrs. Charlotte B (Isbell) Platt died at Fremont O, at the house of her daughter Aug. 27th, 1869, aged 73 years. And was brought to Tallmadge and buiried by the side of Mr. Isbell.

TRACT NO. SIXTEEN

The boundaries of this Tract according to En signs Field Notes: Says; Beginning at the south east six corners; running south to the township line, thence east on Town Line, to the corners of the township. Thence north on the township line to the south east corner of Tract No 12; thence west to the place of beginning.

Containing 903 87/100 Acres.

ELI HILL

But little appears to be known of this early pioneer of Tallmadge. He was from Virginia, and came into the township sometime in the summer or fall of 1808. I have not been able to satisfactorily ascertain that Mr. Hill remained in the township many months before he went to Virginia, and for some unknown reason, he never returned to Tallmadge. He settled on Lot No.

Tract 16 of Ensigns Survey. He was one of the signers of a petition for a road in Tallmadge which was dated Feb. 20th 1809. The names of these petioners to the Commissioners of Portage County were: David Bacon, Eli Hill, Amos C. Wright, Nathaniel Chapman, John Wright Jr., Ephraim Clark Jr. Edmond Strong, George Kilbourn, Moses Bradford, Samuel McCoy, Jonathan Sprague, Aaron Norton, Joseph Hart, Justin Frink, Jotham Blakelee and Jotham Blakelee 2nd.

This petition was for the south east diagonal road from the south east corner of the town to the East line of Great Lot No. 1; thence to the most convenient place to build a bridge over the Cuyahoga River, near the North line of the town, thence North west to intersect the state road. The presumptive evidence is that he soon left the township.

THOMAS DUNLAP

And it is but little that I have been able to collect respecting this family. Thomas Dunlap was born in Pennsylvania in 1776. He moved from Westmoreland County Pa, to the town of Slippery Rock, Lawrence County Penn. Here he was married to Margaret

Blair. She was born in Pennsylvania, June 7th, 1786. In 1808 they moved from Slippery Rock to Tallmadge, at what date I have learned. He settled at the north west corner of Lot No. 5, Tract 16. This lot by Ensigns Survey contained 146 86/100 acres, had been taken up by Eli Hill, but when he returned to Va, Mr. Dunlap remained on the place. I have not been able to find that Mr. Dunlap ever had any claim to the land, but the land belonged to a man by the name of Eli Sanford. And he let him live on it some 12 or 13 years, and would be called in these latter days, a squatter. They were parents of twelve children; Viz: John, William, Thomas, Nancy, Alexander, David Samuel, James, Salmon Sackett, Amos, Joseph and John.

Their oldest son John died young and the youngest son was named after him. I have been unable to obtain the dates of birth, or how many were born in Tallmadge. They were quiet well disposed people and they were known in the neighborhood, and among their acquaintance as Uncle Tommy and Aunt Peggy. When Mr. Anthony Peck in 182_ bought Lot 5 of Eli Sanford, Mr. Dunlap left the farm and moved his family into the neighboring town of Springfield; where he lived untill about 1830, when they moved from Springfield to Ruggles then in Huron County, now in the county of Ashland. Mr. Dunlap died in Ruggled in Oct 1850, aged 74 years. Their children are all dead but William, James and David at this time, Oct. 1874. Mrs. Dunlap united with the Cong. Church in Tallm adge Dec. 11th, 1814, and is thought to be the first admission by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. She was dismissed to Springfield, probably in 1823. She died in Ruggles, Aug. 5th, 1871, aged 85 years. And I would here remark that I made a visit to Ruggles in Oct. 1874, and collected much valuable information, of Dea. Harvey Sackett, Mrs. Ferris, her maiden name was Sarah Monroe and also from Nancy Blair of New London, a niece of Mrs. Dunlap.

JOTHAM BLAKELEE 2ND

This man and his wife was the next settlers on Tract 16 after Hill and Dunlap. A biographical sketch of Mr. Blakelee can be found in these collections Historical and Miscellaneous Vol. 2nd Page 42nd. It may not be out of place to say: that Mr. Blakelee came into the county with his uncle Jotham Blakelee in 1805 and they settled near the north line of Revenna. In the marriage records of Portage County, is the following:

STATE OF OHIO) I do hereby certify that Jotham Blakeley and
PORTAGE COUNTY) Roxy Blakeley, both of Franklin Township,
having licence was married July 6th, 1808.
by me Henry O Neil, Justice of the Peace.
Benj. Whedon Clerk of the Court of Com Pleas.

And I would say: Mr. Blakeleys licence was the second issued after the organization of Portage County. And Esq. O Neil, lived in Rootstown. And the township of Granklin Comprized the

Mr. Blakely was married to his cousin and they were living in Revenna at the time they were married. His father having

determined to leave Revenna, and move to Tallmadge; he and his wife concluded that they might as well settle in Tallmadge, as any where else. So they all come to Tallmadge together, arriving Feb. 22nd, 1809. He probably made a contract with Gen. Simon Perkins of Warren for Lot 1 Tract 16, he being agent for the owner of the land, Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, Conn. On the south west corner of the lot near a large spring of water, Jotham Blakeley 2nd, built his log house and he and his young wife, commenced house keeping. And here their first born saw the light on the 21st of May, 1809. He was named Philemon. How long he lived on this farm I have not ascertained. But by the land records of Portage County, Col. Benj. Tallmadge executed a deed to Elizur Wright for Lot 1, Tract 16, 157 acres, dated at Litchfield, Jan. 3rd, 1817. Mr. Blakeley informed the writer he bought 57 acres off the west side of the lot and lived on it probably 3 or 4 years clearing and fencing a portion; and selling his improvements to

IRA SAMPSON

Respecting this man we have but little information, save that he married Betsey Ward, a sister of Mrs. Bradford, and Mrs. McCoy. He left his wife and children and never returned. The good people of Tallmadge befriended her and her children in her homeless condition. She made a profession of religion by uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge on the 13th of Sept. 1818, supposed to have joined by profession. She had two children baptized on the same day viz: Nancy and Philip Ward. It is worthy of remark that after she was deserted by her husband and being left with her children without a home, Esq. Wright when he had finished his frame house, now owned by his grand son Daniel A. Upson; Mrs. Sampson moved into Esq. Wrights log house and the people gave her work to enable her to support herself and children. While living in Esq. Wrights house, she sent her children to Mr. Fellows, on an errand and they went there and on arriving at the south west six corners instead taking the diagonal to Esq. Wrights, they took the road directly north, they did not return, their mother became greatly alarmed and went to Mr. Fellows, found they had been there, but had left and had ample time to get home. There was but one conclusion with all and that was they had wandered into the woods and were lost. It was now night but the alarm was given and the people rallied and found them on Stoney Hill and restored them to their anxious mother. About this time 1818 or 1819, she and her children removed to Athens County Ohio; where she married John Shannon and died there. She named her son after her brother Philip Ward, who was killed on Lot No. in the north east quarter of Brimfield in 18____. I have not been able to get any very definite information respecting Mrs. Sampson and family. She is represented by her niece Mrs. Abigail (Bradford) Cramer of Akron to whom I am indebted for these notes as an excellent woman .

JOHN CARROTHERS

As Mr. Carrothers and his wife were the only representatives of the Scotch and Scotch-Irish Presbyterian element who ever lived in Tallmadge, I have thought best to enter somewhat into detail. He was of Scotch descent, his grand father emigrated from and settled in Carlisle Pennsylvania. It is thought they were among the first settlers of Cumberland County Penn and we can in truth say: that the hardy pioneers of this section of our country, like the Pilgrims of the May Flower, and the Putitans of New England, they had imbibed deeply the principles of Civil and Religious Liberty, as at that day they understood those principles. And for avowing those principles, the united government of England and Scotland, had driven their loyal subjects to great extremities by persecution. And they were loyal to the government in all things, but to be compelled to worship God according to laws by Act of Parlaiment, instead of the word of God, and the dictates of their own conscience. These men and these women, believed as we believe today, that no one should dictate how we shall worship God in his sanctuary. And as this system of intolerance was more than they felt able to bear, and finding that they could not enjoy all these things in their native land, they resolved that they would emigrate to these Western shores and there plant deep the grand and noble principles they had contended for in their native land, and for which they had suffered great persecution. As the Puritans of New England had adopted the Congregational form of Church Government; so those hardy Scotch and Scotch Irish as they were denominated at the time, brought with them the strict Presbyterian form of Church Government. And they planted broad and deep the Presbyterian Creed and Confession of Faith, as received by the Kirk or Church of Scotland. On landing on our shores, they found it necessary to go back into the country. And as they pushed west from Philadelphia, and crossed the Susquehanna River; they found that beautiful country extending from the river to the eastern slope of the Alleghany Mountains.

Here they settled and called place Carlisle, and they organized the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. When the news came of the battles of Lexington and Concord on the 19th of April, 1775, it is said: every able bodied man in the congregation liable to do military duty volunteered to a man to join the Continental Army and fight for their independence as a nation. They organized themselves into a company and in choosing officers they made choice of their minister, for their Captain. He without any hesitation buckled on his sword, and marched at the head of this company to battle for liberty and equal rights. And surely he might be called a Rev. Captain. And Mr. Carrothers father was a member of this millitary company. This is written to show from whom Mr. Carrothers descended and to show forth certain characteristics which were prominent. The following was written by Rev. A. D. Barber. and was entitled The Scotch Irish Element in Pennsylvania.

"The two elements that above all others have given strength and stability to our national life and character are the Scotch Irish

and the Puritan. The former descended from the men that defended Londonderry, and the latter from the soldiers of Cromwell and the hard fighters in the Civil War. Both belong to the unconquerable races - men that have not mere opinions and notions but convictions of their own, and dare hold them. The Scotch Irish took root in Pennsylvania, and then along the Alleghanies into Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, and over into Kentucky and Tennessee. They are the founders of schools and churches and generally of the free civil and permanent institutions of these states, as well as of Pennsylvania. The stock that sprang from this Scotch Irish element, like that of the Hebrews and more purely than that of the Pilgrim and Puritan in New England, perpetuated itself, and can be clearly traced to this day. No where else have we so clearly observed it, and nowhere else it is believed, is it found in our country so unmixed as in some of the counties of western and southwestern Pennsylvania. It is found also comparatively pure in West Virginia and flowing over into Eastern Ohio. But wherever found it has the same traits of character, and is well known.

It is intensely religious, and not more so in form than in principle and practice. Its religious life is based not on sentiment, but on truth and doctrine definitely stated. It naturally takes to catechisms and creeds, keeps Sunday strictly, holds more fasts than feasts, and is more eager to gain an inheritance among the saints in light than to multiply houses and barns and lay up treasures on earth. In these respects the Scotch-Irish of Pennsylvania are near of kin to the Puritan of New England. Both have the strong natural instinct of religion to which the pulpit and the religious press appeal and which from they find the readiest response. The Scotch Irish element in the region of which I write, is strongly Calvinistic and Presbyterian. Western Pennsylvania, especially the counties of Alleghany, Beaver, Butler, Washington, Westmoreland, and others is one of the strongholds of Presbyterianism in the United States. Presbyterian Churches divided between those of the General Assembly and the United Presbyterian Church (or the "U.P.s as they are familiarly called in the region, and of which there are many strong churches) largely predominate. There are more churches on the same territory and with larger numbers of communicants, than in northern and eastern Pennsylvania, or in any other portion of our country that comes within my knowledge. These churches, both in their Sabbath and weekday assemblies unite as nearly as possible as did the churches formerly in New England, and as they do now in some of the rural parished, the whole population of a town, men, women and children in one. It is a delightful, healthful sight to see them gather, as they do in these rural parishes, on the pleasant Sabbath morn, from all directions, in wagons of different form and make and on horseback father - mother- sons and daughters, the father and son not unfrequently riding the same horse, and the mother another with the baby in her arms, and the little four year old boy or girl behind her. These churches are better organized and officered for sustenance and support than those of other denominations, or the same class in other parts of the land. Their contributions and collections for the various boards, objects of church life

and Christian benevolence, are more constant and larger both in number and amount. Besides the churches, the leading schools, colleges and seminaries are Presbyterian, or under strong Presbyterian influence and control. Most prominent among these have been Jefferson and Washington Colleges, the former at Cannonsburg, the latter at Washington, now happily united at Washington as "Washington and Jefferson College" and Alleghany Seminary at Alleghany. It is the claim of the most careful observers of the growth of society in Pennsylvania, that these western counties have furnished more educated men, and these colleges sent forth more ministers of the gospel than any others in the state or adjacent.

There has been better realized here, of fate, it is believed, than finely described by the author of "old Town Folks" as belonging to New England in days gone by, when "the young men grew up grave and decorous, through the nursing of the church catechism and college - all acting in one line and in due time many studious and quiet youth stepped in regular succession from college to the theological course, and thence to the ministry as their natural and appointed work.

They received the articles of faith as taught in their catechism without dispute and took calmly and without opposition to assist in carrying on society where everything had been arranged to go under their direction, and they were the recognized and appointed leaders and governors". The minister and his wife were considered the temporal and spiritual superiors of every body in the parish. The idea which has gained ground in other places, of regarding the minister and his family as a sort of stipendiary attachment and hired officials, to be overlooked, schooled, advised, rebuked and chastened by every deacon and deacons wife or rich and influential parishoner", has hardly risen on the churches and parishes of western Pennsylvania, or in any place where the Scotch Irish element prevails. Of the respect in which the ministry is held, and to show how they do up their parish work, I give the statement of the pastor of Burgettstown, a large and flourishing rural church in Beaver County. The statement was made to me by him, and respects his method of visiting and catechising his flock. "I give notice", he says, "from the pulpit on the Sabbath what days I will visit, what neighborhoods and what families I will call upon; what hours I will call and where I will take dinner. Also the questions I will ask from the Catechism". Generally he finds the family collected and ready to welcome him. How much such a method tends to stimulate thought, rouse inquiry, and form independence and strength of character, New England of today will probably judge. If, however, such parishes are found not quite so active, intelligent and smart as some in New England, New York and elsewhere, careful observation and inquiry among them shows that there is a hightoned morality there, less profaneness intemperance, licenciousness and open vice; better observance of the Sabbath and the Sanctuary; more respect for social orders and authority - parental, civil and ecclesiastical - than in most other places of our land". I copy the above to show the peculiar characteristics of the people from whom Mr. Carrothers

decended. And also Mr. John McMillan, long a resident. C.C.B.

John Carrothers (or as he signed his name Cruthers) was born in about three miles of the village of Carlisle, Sept. 1776. His mother died when he was a small boy, but he had still a remembrance of his mother. After his mothers death, he went to live with an uncle in the state of Maryland; and at the age of 14 years he went into Huntington County Pennsylvania to serve an apprenticeship at the trade of a tanner and currier. After serving his apprenticeship; he went to Baltimore, and worked in a tannery as a journeyman. In 1799 he made a journey over the mountains, and settled in Butler County, Penn. And he was married to Miss Nancy Allen in 1801. He lived in Butler County untill the spring of 1811 when he and his wife made up their minds to find another locality for a home. With a span of horses and a wagon, and their household goods, and their four little girls, the eldest being 8 years old, the youngest but 2 years of age. They set their faces westward from Butler County and they were seen to pass the log dwelling of Mr. Martin Kent in Suffield by Miss Lucy Foster, who married Mr. Alpha Wright in Dec. 1811 and resided in Tallmadge; the remainder of her life, a period of 64 years lacking about two months.

Mr. Carrothers came to Tallmadge, and stopt at the log house of Thomas Dunlap, this was early in April and as the customs of that day to have the log house door wide open, to receive the weary traveller or emigrant; and the hearty pioneer welcome was extended unto all. Mr. Carrothers received a hearty welcome, and untill he could select a piece of land and build a log house to make him and his family their future home. He selected and bargained with Elizur Wright Esq. for 100 acres off the east side of lot No. 1 Tract 16. Near a spring of water on the east side of the diagonal road, and not far from the south line of the lot he built his log house; and in after years, very near the log house he built a frame house and also a frame barn, and on this farm he and his wife raised a large family of children, who have all settled in life making honorable and useful members of society. And when the time come for them to bid adieu to earthly scenes, they were both carried from the old homestead to the cemetary at the Center, and there they lie with those, that were active in life with them.

Perhaps an apollogy is unnecessary, but as Mr. Carrothers and wife, and Mr. John McMillan were the only ones that ever lived in Tallmadge, that in any way represented that class of people; I have thought it best to give a more extended sketch of them. He was Presbyterian in his views of Church Government. And he was a firm believer in the confession of faith, and standards of the Presbyterian Church and he never wavered one jot or title from it during his life. He was never in sympathy with Congregationalism and it was the plan of union that led him to unite with the church in Tallmadge. Mrs. Carrothers was much more conservative in her views while she was as decided in her belief as he was, yet they had cast in their lot with the people of Tallmadge, there was no difference in doctrine and their children went to school in Tallmadge, and all their associations were in that direction, and their six eldest children were daughters and

and very soon would be young ladies and go into society soon with their associates in Tallmadge. This conclusive reasoning of Mrs. Carrothers, settled the point. They both united with the Cong. Church by letter Sept. 13th, 1818. We are not able to ascertain anything respecting their previous church relations. Mr. Carrothers was a man clear and decided in his views of religion and morals, he was a man of strong feelings, and when aroused would express in emphatic language, his views and feelings of men and measures they were pursuing, if their course in his opinion was detrimental to religion and good morals. On the 15th of Feb. 1838, he by his request was dis from the church in Tallmadge to the Presbyterian Church in Springfield. By the records of the church, it appears that a committee was appointed to wait on him to persuade him to recall his request, but they found him unwilling to recall his request, in fact he was what at that day might be called an Old School Presbyterian. His wife had been dead about 2 years and her influence had ceased to act in a measure.

He was a man of a limited education, but his natural abilities were good, and sharp shrewd and cautious in his dealings with his fellow men. He was strictly honest and a man of good judgement. He carried on a tannery in a small way in connection with his farming, and we can say: he was successful as a business man in his day. Capt. A. Seward says, "he was an agreeable and interesting neighbor, with a well balanced mind and an exemplary professor of religion. He had no sympathy for the vices and follies of the age". The infirmities of age and impaired health was an inducement for him to withdraw from the care of the farm; and his second son Perry C. relieved him of its cares and supplied his wants untill his death. For several months before his death he was entirely helpless from Pylalysis. He was in full possession of his mental faculties, his mind at peace with full trust in his Savior. He enjoined it upon his friends who called to comfort him in his affliction, not to mourn but to rejoice, when they heard of his death. His death took place Dec. 14th, 1853, aged 77 years. The family are not able to inform us respecting their mother, not even her birth or date. She was born in 1784. Married at the age of 17, she was a woman that acted well her part in all the walks of life, in her family, by the bedside of the sick, and in the house of mourning she always had a word of comfort for the afflicted and in the church, she was truly a mother of Israel. Giving her children instruction in the principles of religion and morality, by precept and by example.

And her life, her dayly walk and conversation were such as to convince all that she felt that religion was a reality worthy of the most careful and prayerful attention and these parents had the satisfaction of siting at the communion table with their six daughters. And when the Master called, she was ready to depart, feeling that she had that hope that enabled her to be "steadfast immoveable always abouding in the faith". She departed this life June 9th, 1836, aged 52 years.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND NANCY (ALLEN) CARROTHERS

1st - Jane,	born in Butler Co., Pa.	April 22nd,	1803
2nd - Nancy,	" "	Feb. 20th,	1805
3rd - Sally,	" "	Feb. 5th,	1807
4th - Eliza	" "	March 31st,	1809
5th - Polly,	Born in Tallmadge	Oct. 2nd,	1812
6th - Anna	" "	Oct. 20th,	1814
7th - Weems Neely,	" "	Feb. 29th,	1816
8th - Perry Clark	" "	May 2nd,	1818
9th - John Allen	" "	Aug. 8th,	1820
10th - David Washington	" "	Dec. 17th,	1822

MRS. JANE (CARROTHERS) TREAT

When her parents moved into Tallmadge, she lacked a few days of being eight years of age. And when her parents moved into their log house on the farm which was to be their future home which was May 2nd, 1811 Jane was 8 years and 10 days old. At this tender age she was called to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Her advantages for an education were quite limited if we compare them with the present day, there were no schools that could be attended nearer than Dr. Amos C. Wrights and at a little later day at the Center of the township. And in order to attend the schools, a long walk of over two miles through the woods had to be made morning and evening.

And this could not long continue for as soon as they were large enough they had to assist their mother in spinning wool and flax to clothe the family and other household duties. All these things had its influence to enable her to feel that she must stand in her place, and act her part in the drama of life.

She was blest with pious parents, and was brought up to reverence to the Sabbath and to attend Sabbath worship and other meetings. And all these things become a fixed habit and when she come to have a family of her own it enabled her by her example and precept to influence them to walk with her in the path of the just. She was married to Mr. Calvin Treat on the 6th of Sept., 1827. And they were the subjects of a precious revival of religion the church enjoyed in the summer of 1827; and they both united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, on the 25th of Sept. 1827, under the pastorate of Rev. John Keys.

Mr. Treat had purchased a farm which was in a state of nature, and he had commenced clearing it of timber and built his log house and began keeping house as others began in those days with fond hopes and bright anticipations of the many good things to come. And she acted well her part, to have their farm from a wilderness to be made a fruitful field, with fine buildings in their day and a pleasant home with its many comforts. All this she lived to see and enjoy, and was the mother of seven children, two sons and five daughters, and was permitted to see most of them settled in life. Mrs. Jane C. Treat died of consumption April 12th, 1864, aged 61 years.

CHILDREN OF CALVIN AND JANE C. TREAT

1st - Orriel Clarissa, born in Tallmadge	June 17th, 1828
2nd - Nancy Allen,	" Oct. 18th, 1829
3rd - Mary Bryan	" Oct. 8th, 1831
4th - John Calvin	" June 29th, 1833
5th - David Brainerd	" Dec. 8th, 1835
6th - Sarah Jane	" Oct. 20th, 1838
7th - Eliza Fenn	" July 29th, 1846

Sarah Jane Treat died in Tallmadge	May 7th, 1852, aged 12
Eliza Fenn Treat	" Aug. 31, 1884, aged 40

NANCY (CARROTHERS) FENN

This lady was six years and nearly two months old when her father moved his family from Penn into Tallmadge. And pioneer life was a reality with her and being blest with health, and a good constitution, and having as much ambition as the general-ity of her sex, she was able to act her part as there were no sons to assist in the early years of their residence, their fathers was under the necessity of having help they were ready to render him some assistance in gathering in his crops. And she and her sisters were being inured to habits of industry and economy. She was married to Mr. Joseph Fenn Sept. 6th, 1827. She and her sister Jane were both married by the same ceremony in their fathers house by Rev. John Keys of Tallmadge. Joseph Fenn was the son of Dea Peck and Uraina (Durand) Fenn, and was born in North Milford now Orange Conn, on the 2nd of March 1802. He came with his fathers family into Ohio in 1818, he being past 16 years of age, he labored on his fathers farm and his two elder brothers were both on farms that was given them by their father, He was a few days past 22 years of age when his father died in 1824. In the distribution of the estate, Joseph received the homestead in connection with his mothers dower; and on this farm he lived, a quiet peacable citizen, and a successful farmer, an honest upright man in all his dealings with man. He died in the prime of life of cancer, July 10th, 1846, aged 44 years. He and his wife made a public profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Sept. 25th, 1827.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND NANCY C. FENN

1st - Clarinda Durand, born	May 22nd, 1826
2nd - Eliza Jane	died April 19th, 1844
3rd - Harriet Peck	

Mrs. Fenn, after the death of Mr. Fenn carried on the farm until 18__ when she sold to Peleg Taylor. Since the sale of the farm she has lived with her eldest and youngest daughters. Her eldest daughter married James W. Upson.

Their second daughter Eliza Jane was an invalid almost the whole of her short life. On the 23rd of July, 1843 she and her sister Clarinda with four others united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, all by profession. She was a great sufferer from disease all of which she bore with fortitude and Christian submission. She died April 19th, 1844, aged 13 years.

Her youngest daughter Harriet P. Fenn married Wilbur F. Saunders. He was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Akron. When his Uncle Sydney Edgerton received the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Idaho; he resolved to go into that distant region and settle with his family, and there practice his profession. The territory has since been divided and where he settled is in the territory of Montana. Mrs. Fenn has resided with her daughter in Montana for several years. Mrs. Fenn was a woman of more than ordinary force and ambition and carried on the farm successfully until the marriage of her eldest daughter to James W. Upson, he bought the farm and in 18__ he sold to Peleg Taylor. Now 1883 owned by the heirs of John C. Treat.

OBITUARY

MRS. NANCY (CARRUTHERS) FENN

COPIED FROM THE SUMMIT BEACON OF DEC. 19th, 1883 by C. C. BRONSON

On Monday, Dec. 3rd, a large circle of sympathizing relatives, friends and old neighbors were called to attend the funeral exercises at the Congregational Church in Tallmadge, and consign to their last resting place the mortal remains of Mrs. Nancy Fenn. Mrs. Fenn, the mother of Mrs. J. W. Upson, a former resident, and MRS. Col W. F. Saunders of Montana, died in Cleveland, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Upson, Nov. 30th, aged 78, being one of the few remaining pioneers who are rapidly passing away. She was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 20th, 1805. Her father, Mr. John Caruthers, moved with his family, a wife and four daughters to Tallmadge in 1811, Mrs. Fenn being the eldest of the four save one. At that early day pioneer life was a reality well calculated to develop those habits of industry and economy that characterize the early settlers, and which became marked traits in her after life. Mr. Caruthers purchased a farm in the southeast corner of the township about two miles from the center, where at that early day was held the only school in the township; and which was attended by his daughters walking that distance morning and evening, which would be thought a hardship past endurance by the misses of these days. On the 6th of Sept. 1827, she was united in marriage to Joseph Fenn, who died July 10th, 1846. Two years previous they were called to part with a lovely daughter aged 13 years.

At the death of her husband she was left the care of a large farm which by characteristic energy and prudence was managed successfully until sold to her son in law J. W. Upson. Shortly after her marriage in 1827, Mrs. Fenn with 21 others united with the Congregational Church of which number only three now living. Mr. Calvin Treat and Dr. Amos Wright, the only two

remaining in the township. Mrs. Fenns after life was ever consistent with her public profession, always cheerful and ever ready for a "good word or work" the poor never being "turned empty away". Her last continued illness was borne with patience, fortitude and resignation, assured that God knew best and that his time would be the right time, fully exemplified at the last by her gently falling asleep in the arms of Jesus. "He giveth, His beloved sleep" For a number of years, previous to her last sickness Mrs. Fenn resided with her daughter in Montana, and the following tribute to her memory published in Helen a Herald is very gratifying to her friends. "Mrs. Fenn came to Montana in 1867, and resided more than a year at Virginia City; since which time (excepting the last two years) she has made Helena her home. Here she was the soul and center of a social circle in sympathy alike with youth and age and she was universally held in the highest esteem. Adapting herself to the conditions of a new country, she achieved a place in the affectionate regard of every one with whom she came in contact, and today she will be mourned by as wide a circle of acquaintance as any person who ever visited in Helena.

SALLY (CARROTHERS) HINE

She was four years and about two months old when her parents settled in Tallmadge, and it was her residence the remainder of her life. The hardships that the pioneers endured and the privations that would naturally arise in a country so far inland as was the State of Ohio at that early day. There was no way of access to the Atlantic States but by Conestoga Waggons from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Pittsburgh over the Alleghany Mountains or from Albany to Buffalo by waggons across the State of New York. By this it can be seen that pioneer life for the first twenty years of the present century was not childrens play on the Reserve. Mrs. Hines pioneer life was in her childhood, yet she had a vivid recollection of the privations of those days. In order to attend school they must go to the Center of the town, or in the vicinity of it. She received an injury when quite young that impaired her health and consequently a sufferer through life. She bore all her sufferings with that submission to her heavenly fathers will that proves the Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Hine united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge on the 4th of Nov. 1827. Mrs. Hine was a firm believer in the great fundamental doctrines of the gospel as taught by the Calvinist. But the word of God was her great comfort, and to this she would resort for help and to the closet. She was one that lived the life of a humble devoted Christian. She was married to Mr. Daniel Hine on the 16th of Sept. 1830 by Rev. John Keys. They had walked lifes journey together for almost 39 years; and she had performed her part in obtaining the competence which they possessed. She was ever ready to do good, and assist wherever it was needed, to the afflicted she could administer consolation and her life and dayly walk and conversation were such that no one could doubt her sincerity. In her last sickness she was satisfied that she would not recover, and that her end was near,

she gave specific directions respecting her funeral, and then almost her last words were, "I have gained the victory". Mrs. Hine died on the 28th of Feb. 1869, aged 62 years.

ELIZA (CARROTHERS) FENN

She was the youngest and fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers that was born in Butler County, Pa. Being born on the 31st day of March 1809, she would be two years old when her parents moved into Tallmadge in April 1811. And from that day untill the day of her death she was a resident of Tallmadge.

She being the child of pious parents whose instructions were not lost and living where the Sabbath and Sanctuary privileges were greatly enjoyed, she early became deeply imbued with the principles of morality and religion. At the age of 18 she made a profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church of Tallmadge Nov. 4th, 1827. Thus she came out before the world and entered into covenant with God and his people.

She and her three elder sisters were the subjects of a revival of religion the church enjoyed in the summer of 1827. And from that time she adorned her profession in a well ordered life, living the life and dying the death of the Christian. She and Mr. Sereno Fenn were married Sept. 26th, 1832 by Rev. Caleb Pitkin of Hudson. While in health her life was marked by industry, prudence and economy. And the result a competence and a pleasant home and surroundings, the last years of her life she wasted away with that insidious disease the Consumption. She died on the 30th day of Oct. 1868, aged 59 years.

CHILDREN OF SERENO AND ELIZA C. FENN

1st - Anna Elmina, born
2nd - Sereno Peck, born

They made a profession of religion, uniting with the same church with their parents who had the satisfaction of sitting at the communion table with their two children, and feeling that they had chosen the good part that shall not be taken from them.

POLLY (CARROTHERS) MEANS

This daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers was their first child born in Ohio. She being the fifth daughter, before she was of an age to begin to be active in the various duties of life the pioneer life had in a measure passed away. Yet she was early initiated into the various household duties of the day, for idleness was not allowed in her fathers house. The same home influence and Sabbath teaching and Sabbath School influence after she was ten years of age; all led her to feel that this world and all its allurements are but transitory and she chose Jesus Christ as her portion. She made a profession of religion March 2nd, 1828. She was married to Mr. Samuel C. Means of Northfield.

ANNA E. (CARROTHERS) FENN

This was the sixth daughter and the second born in Tallmadge. She was not behind her five older sisters in performing the various duties devolving on the female portion of a family of that day. She also received the instructions imparted in the sanctuary, by the family fireside and in the Sabbath School, and this made way for her hopeful conversion. And she united with the church on the 2nd of March, 1828. Thus Mr. Carrothers and his wife had the privilege of partaking of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper with his six daughters and their husbands. She was married to Andrew Fenn April 11th, 1838, by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. They commenced keeping house in a log house on Lot No. 3, Tract 12. He sold this farm he had received from his fathers estate to Marcus Hinman and his uncle Richard Fenn and purchased a farm in Northfield.

He lived in Northfield, an active useful man about ten years. He disposed of his farm in Northfield and returned to Tallmadge and bought the north half of Lot No. 1 in Tract 7, of Henry B. Stephens on this farm he built a fine house in 1849.

CHILDREN OF ANDREW AND ANNA C. FENN

- 1st - Mary, born Feb. 16, 1840
- 2nd - Joseph, July 29, 1844
- 3rd - William Andrew, born Sept. 12, 1850
- 4th - Carrie Durand, " Feb. 3rd, 1855

Mary C. Fenn married Mr. Willie Trowbridge April 27, 1869
He died in Milford, Ct. June 22, 1871, aged 37 years
Joseph E. married Miss Jennie Brigham, May 10, 1870
Willie A married Marion E. Hensley, Dec. 26th, 1879
Carrie D. married Mr. Geo F. Bulen Jan. 25th, 1876

WEEMS NEELY CARROTHERS

He was the eldest son and 7th child of John and Nancy A. Carrothers and was born in Tallmadge Feb. 29th, 1816. He remained at home working on his fathers farm untill he was 21 years of age. And in the time of his minority he obtained a good common school education. With ambition and industrious habits, on arriving at his majority in 1837, he went forth like others to make a home for himself. He went into the township of Northfield, O. and with help from his father he purchased a farm on which he went to work with the design of making a permanent home. But an opportunity presented itself to sell his farm in Northfield, and he sold and returned to his native town in 1841. He purchased 31 acres in Lot 2 Tract 9, on which built a frame house and barn. And in addition he also bought 76 acres in Lot 5 being the west half of the lot, in Tract No. 5. This land he cleared of timber and built a very fine barn in its day or Tract 5. Mr. Carrothers was a man of great energy and perseverance, an active businessman, and one that acted his part to make the wilderness a fruitful field. He married Miss Mary Cleaveland May 27th, 1847.

CHILDREN OF WEEMS N AND MARY C CARROTHERS

1st - Sarah Isabell, born Nov. 13, 1842
2nd - Florence Amelia, Sept. 12, 1848
3rd - Flora Ophelia Feb. 11, 1850
4th - Weems Allen Sept. 1, 1854

Mr. Carrothers in active middle life died Aug. 27th, 1855, aged 39
Mr. Carrothers worked two years for Mr. Aaron Morris before he was 21.

Weems Allen was married to Alma Rhinear Sept. 14, 1890

PERRY CLARK CARROTHERS

He was the 8th child and second son of Mr. Carrothers and was born in Tallmadge May 2nd, 1818. He decided in his own mind to be a farmer, his education was obtained in the Common Schools of his native town; and on arriving at his majority in 1839, and being disposed like any who wishes to be successful in business to see where he will begin. His older brother having left to begin and make a home for himself. Perry wishing to pursue the same course, and to begin to carve out his own fortune, his father being now past 60 years of age, he wished to keep Perry on the farm and in order to do this, he made such offers that he remained on the farm, and took care of his father untill his death. And in the meantime he and his wife by their industry, economy, and good judgment in buying and selling was able to buy out the heirs and own the farm. Mr. P. C. Carrothers says: my father bought 43 acres of land of Calvin Treat off the north side of Lot No. 2, and then I bought 20 acres of Lorenzo M. Clark on the opposite side of the diagonal road from the buildings. Mr. Carruthers labored hard and made farming a success. He married Miss Cynthia, daughter of Wm. L. and Sally S. Clark, Oct. 21st, 1840. Mrs. Carrothers was born in Springfield March 25th, 1827.

CHILDREN OF PERRY C AND CYNTHIA P. CARROTHERS

1st - Elmore Perry, born in Tallmadge Oct. 9, 1841
2nd - Charles Clark " March 21st, 1847
3rd - Lois Nancy " May 3rd, 1849

Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers have buried both sons of which mention is made in these collections. Mr. Carrothers united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by profession July 3rd, 1840; Mrs. Cynthia P. June 3rd, 1841 by letter. Their children all united with the Cong. Church of Tallmadge. Both living Jan. 1, 1892.

JOHN ALLEN CARROTHERS

He being the ninth child and third son of Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers was born in Tallmadge Aug 8th, 1820. He worked on the farm and attended school in his native town. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge May 7th, 1843. He purchased a farm in the township of Northampton on which he lived several years, he had erected good buildings and having a chance to dispose of his farm in Northampton, he sold in 18__ and returned to Tallmadge and bought of Mr. Sylvester Barnes the farm on which he now resides. He was married to Miss Julia Merrick Oct. 12, 1843. She was born Oct. 12th, 1823 and died suddenly of heart disease May 27, 1888 aged 65 years.

Mr. Caruthers was ambitious, full of energy and push but was unfortunate in many of his investments. Misfortune and disaster seemed to have marked him as their prey until at last the devouring flame scattered to the winds the result of years of labor and toil. A large mill with machinery and constructed at a cost of about \$10,000 was destroyed by fire from this disaster he never was able to rally. The last years of his life his sufferings from a cancerous affection of the stomach were such as to make his life one of misery. He died July 7th, 1889 aged 68 years.

It should be said of Mrs. Caruthers that she was a woman loved by her friends and respected by all. She died while returning from an evening meeting at the church.

DAVID WASHINGTON CAROTHERS

This was the 10th child, the 4th son and youngest of Mr and Mrs Carothers, he was born in Tallmadge Dec. 17th, 1822. He remained at home but having decided to the medical profession he entered the office of Dr. Amos Wright in his native town to study preparatory, recd medical diploma from Cleveland Medical College in 1845. He united with the Cong. Church in his native town May 7th, 1843, dis Nov. 5th, 1847. He married Miss Mary Root of Tallmadge. They went west and he went into the practice of his profession. They had children. She united with the Cong Church July 6th, 1834, and died July 26th, 1861 aged 42. The last years of his life he preached in the M.E. church. He died Jan 29, 1876, aged 53 years at Wheatland, Clinton County, Iowa

NOTE: There is yet another biographical sketch of David Washington Caruthers in this volume. It appears that this sketch is written in a woman's hand. It reads as follows:
T.C.B.

DAVID WASHINGTON CARUTHERS

Was born Dec. 17, 1822 and died Jan. 29th, 1876, aged 54. He united with the Cong Ch in Tallmadge May 7, 1843. Dismissed by letter Nov. 5th, 1847. He married Miss Mary Root of Tallmadge. She united with the Cong. Ch July 6, 1834, died July 26, 1861, aged 42 years.

Mr. Caruthers was more inclined to study than work. Having ob-

tained a good education at the Tallmadge Academy and the Bissel School in Twinsburg he decided to adopt the practice of medicine as a profession, to this end he began study in the office and under the instruction of Dr. Amos Wright. After a study preparation, he entered the Medical College at Cleveland receiving his diploma from that institution in 1845. He commenced the practice of his profession in Northfield, Summit Co., remaining about two years, deciding that the west was the better place for a young man he removed to Wheatland, Clinton Co Iowa where for many years he practiced his profession successfully. The spiritual wants of the people demanded a laborer in that department, he added to his other duties the preaching of the Gospel, thus in his measure caring for both the temporal and spiritual wants of the people until called from labor to rest.

NOTE: While the name was initially spelled Carrothers, it evolved until it became Caruthers. T.C.B.

NATHAN BATTISON

From what I am able to learn, the next settler on Tract 16 was Mr. Battison, in the spring of 1815 on the west subdivision of Lot No. 1. It is thought that when Ira Sampson left his wife and children as he did not own this piece of land it went back into the hands of Elizur Wright Esq. who had bought the land of Col. Benj. Tallmadge. Mr. Battison being desirous of having a home he could call his own, he bought this land of Esq. Wright and in the log house which had been previously occupied by Jotham Blakelee 2nd and by Sampson, he and his young wife commenced house keeping. In 1875 Mr. Battison being on a visit in Tallmadge, I had an interview with him, and obtained the following from him. He said: He was the son of George and Polly (Seely) Battison and was born in Warren Litchfield Co. Conn, June 27th, 1792. His parents were in low circumstances with a large family which rendered his life one of toil and also of privation. His education being in the common school and quite limited even then. He enlisted in 1813 into what was known as State Guard and by act of the legislature they were the defense of the State of Connecticut. And by the same act, it was also guaranteed that they should not be taken out of the state.

This State Corps were ordered to New London, "Commodore Decatur on the first of June 1813, in the United States, attended by the Macedonian and the sloop of war, Hornet, having passed from New York through the sound, attempted to get out to sea by Montauk Point. Here they were met by the British Fleet, under Commodore Hardy, and driven into the Thames at New London". John Cotton Smith, Governor of Conn ordered a sufficient number of troops to protect these ships of war if the British should attempt to land forces and take them.

They were called out in June and after a campaign of 45 days, they were mustered out of service, and they returned to their homes without smelling gun powder, caused by the invasion of

the British. In May 1814 he left his native town in company with Myron and Simmons Sackett, brothers of Dea Clark Sackett, long a resident of Tallmadge, bound for the Western Reserve. They came from Conn with one horse and waggon; the Sacketts stopt in Canfield. Mr. Battison having some friends in Palmyra, in Portage County, he came there and after staying a few days, he being acquainted with Dea Salmon Sackett and his family, and Daniel Beach, who three years before had emigrated from Warren Conn, to Tallmadge in the county of Portage, Ohio. This induced him to visit Tallmadge, and Elizur Wright Esq. had made preparations for building a large house on his farm and wanting help he hired Mr. Battison for one year; and he worked out his full time. He was married to Miss Polly, the eldest child of Jonathan and Sarah T. Sprague March 22nd, 1815, by Nathaniel Chapman, J. P. They began house keeping as before stated on the west part of Lot 1, Tract 16, and lived here about three years. In 1818 he sold to Mark Clark, and moved with his family to Suffield.

He did not live in Suffield more than one or two years before he returned with his family to Tallmadge and worked one season on Mr. Daniel Beaches farm. He bought ten acres off the east end of the farm then owned by Mr. Luther Chamberlain, on this he built a log house. He sold this place in 1823 to Samuel M. Bronson, and he went into the NW part of Tallmadge and bought a farm of 50 acres, in Tract 5 of David Strong. He sold this farm to Ebenezer Richardson and David Crawford in 1836, and bought 50 acres in Tract 10. This he sold and moved with his family to Springfield, from thence to Massillon, from there to Sharon in Medina Co, here Mrs. Battison died Nov 23rd, 1852, aged 58. Mr. Battison united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831, with 52 others. By his own request he was dis to the M.E. Church in Tallmadge, July 5th, 1834.

CHILDREN OF NATHAN AND POLLY S. BATTISON

1st - Julian, born in Tallmadge	Jan. 26th, 1816
2nd - Parmenas "	Aug. 24th, 1817
3rd - Jacob Sprague "	June 11th, 1819
4th - Polly Maria "	July 2nd, 1821
5th - Nathan "	June 20th, 1824
6th - Timothy "	Aug. 19th, 1826
7th - Simeon "	Nov. 14th, 1829

Julian died in Springfield Oct. 3rd, 1840, aged 25. Parmenas died in Tallmadge Nov. 15th, 1836, aged 19. Jacob S. died Sept. 30th, 1846, aged 27. Timothy died Allexandria Louisiana Oct. 15th 1859, aged 33 years. Mrs. Battison united with the church Sept. 5th, 1827. He united Nov. 6th, 1831, dis July 5th, 1834 He resides with his son Simeon in Hinckley (1877)

He married 2nd Mrs. Mary A. Thomas of Bath Nov. 18th, 1878, and resided there. He died in Bath on the 19th day of June 1881, aged 89 years.

SETH MEACHAM

Mr. Meacham is considered to be the next settler on Tract 16 after Mr. Battison. Seth Meacham was the son of Lois (Prindle) Meacham and was born in the town of Harwinton, Litchfield Co Conn May 28th, 1792. His father was in the time of the War of the Revolution, a Tory; and for being to free in the expression of his sentiments, he received a coat of tar and feathers over his person from the Whigs who were his fellow citizens. This method of punishing refractory persons was frequently resorted to by either party when they were in the ascendancy in the community in which they lived.

The manner of procedure was to hold a court, have witnesses examined, pleas made, decission of the court announced that the culprit shall receive a coat of tar and feathers. A sufficient quantity of warm tar was poured on his clothing to cover it, then a bag of feathers emptied over the tarred clothes of the unfortunate person. It readily can be perceived that a person would be in a sad plight to have his person covered with tar and feathers. We can say that this as well as some other usages has become obsolete and has been for many years. His father died in 1807 when Seth was 15 years old. His mother married Mr. Samuel Weston of Warren, in the same county. Seth went from Harwinton to Warren to work, and on the 1st day of Oct. 1809, he married Miss Sally Weston, the daughter of his step father. She was born in Warren June 2nd, 1792. It will be perceived that in their ages there was but five days difference in their ages, and at the time of their marriage, they were but 17 years and 4 months old. They rented a farm and began housekeeping, but it was a slow process to pay rent and accumulate property. But by industry, prudence and strict economy, they were in a measure successful. Mr. Meacham was a soldier in the State Corps and went to New London. But he and his wife were still working to acumulate means to have a home of their own. In the meantime there had been quite an emigration from Warren to the Western Reserve, of their acquaintance. Dea Salmon Sackett with a large family, and Daniel Beach in 1811 to Tallmadge her Uncle John Weston settled in Springfield in 1812. Nathan Battison in 1814 and Clark Sackett, Mr. Reuben Beach and family and Warren Sturtevant, all from Warren and all settled in tallmadge.

Those that returned from the Reserve brought a very favorable report of the country. all this awakened them to thought their hopes of acquiring a livelihood were not very flattering. And Mr. and Mrs. Meacham soon solved the question, that the fertile land of the Western Reserve would be far preferable than the land of their native town and state. When they had decided that with the little of this worlds goods in their possession, they could do better in the Western Country they immediately began to make preparations for the long and tedious journey which they must make with an ox team.

All things being ready, they bid adieu to parents, kindred

and friends and started for Ohio on the first day of Oct. 1816. And they arrived at Mr. John Westons house in Springfield on the 1st day of Nov; without any accident and a very quick journey for that day and that mode of traveling. He came to Tallmadge to visit the Sacketts, Beach, Sturtevant, Battison and others who were old acquaintance; he liking the land and the people, and with all things considered they made up their minds that they could not do any better, then to cast in their lot with the people of Tallmadge. Coming to this decision he bought of Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield Conn, Lot 6 in Tract 16, being the south east corner lot of the township, 132 acres. He cleared a small plat of ground, and built a log house and moved his family into it on the 17th day of April 1817. And on this farm they lived and worked fifty five years, clearing it erecting the necessary buildings for their comfort. And within a few rods of the location of their first log house, Mrs Meacham died on the 22nd of Jan. 1872, aged 79 years. Mr. and Mrs Meacham walked together in married life the long period of sixty two years. They were the parents of 14 children. They were very industrious, energetic and prudent people and were successful, they both were well calculated to battle with the hardships and the privations of life of the pioneers. Mrs Meacham experienced religion at a camp meeting held in a grove west of the Pres Meeting House in Springfield in June 1829. She united with the M.E. Church in Tallmadge in 1829. And was ever after an earnest devoted Christian woman the remainder of her life. She was active in the Church, and was always in her seat in the sanctuary, and in the services of the Sabbath, and the class meetings were considered by her such great blessings, that she attended untill the infirmities compelled her to desist. Mr. Meacham remained on the farm untill the spring of 1874 when that part of the on which the buildings were situated was sold by his youngest son Seth Meacham Jr. He went to Franklin in Portage County and bought a farm and when he moved Mr Meacham left the old home where he had spent 57 years of his life and went to reside with his son Seth and family in Franklin where he died June 18th, 1876, aged 84 years. He was brought to Tallmadge and buried beside his wife, and with those who were cotemporary with him in his life time.

BENJAMIN MEACHAM

He was a younger brother of Seth Meacham, at what time he was born and when he came to this Western Reserve is unknown to the writer, If I have correct information he bought or contracted with Col. Tallmadge for Lot 5, Tract 16, on which he labored clearing a few acres on the ground now occupied by the daughters of Mr Aaron Morris.

At what date I have not ascertained yet Mr. Benj Meacham sold to Mr. David Preston Jr, who occupied a log house but a few rods from the present Morris residence. Mr. Preston I think did not live on the farm but about two years. It is thought by some that Prestons and Meachams contract was made in 1818.

And that he compromised with Meacham who took the farm back in 1820. In 1824 or 1825 Richard B. Treat, bought the farm. Mr Meacham then went to Springfield to reside and he was married on the 3rd day of January 1822 to Miss Mary Lucinda Weston of Springfield by Rev. Simeon Woodruff, of Tallmadge. They raised a family and Mr and Mrs Meacham have been dead many years.

MARK CLARK

He appears before us as the next settler on Tract 16, on the west subdivision of Lot No. 1. Mr. Clark was born in that portion of the ancient town of Milford Conn that is now called Orange in 1791. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native place. In his native town in its early days there was a quite a coasting and West India Trade carried on and the port of Milford was where sloops, schooners, and brigs would load with cattle, horses, and mules and all kinds of country produce for the market of the southern states and also the West India Islands. As this was before steam was applied to propell water craft; and as sail vessels were what was used it required a large number of men to manage the various kinds of shipping as well as boys to be initiated into the service as cabin boys. All this awakened a strong inclination to lead a sailors life, particularly in those towns in Conn that bordered on Long Island Sound. They seemed to take to a sea faring life with almost as much readiness as young ducks take to the water.

At what age Mr. Clark first went to sea or how long he continued to go to sea is unknown to me, but have the impression that he followed the seas for many years perhaps ten or more. The wonder might arise that after sailing so long, he should leave that course of life and be a farmer. But he seems to have made up his mind, that a sea faring life was not exactly suited to his taste to follow through life. He did not feel as if he had the means to buy a home in his native state and as he wished to pursue farming for a living he naturally revolved in his mind where he should settle. In 1817 Mr. Benj Fenn, and Mr. Aaron Hine and their families left their native town for Ohio. They were accompanied by Dea Peck Fenn and his brother Richard Fenn, and Mr. Abraham Hine, they returned to Milford, bringing back a very favorable report of the country and of Tallmadge in particular. Mr. Clark and his young wife appears to have also decided to come west and Tallmadge, their destination. At this late day and the family most all dead, and none are residents and no chance to consult persons or papers; the correct information we can obtain is very limited. The presumptive evidence is that Mr and Mrs Clark, arrived in Tallmadge early in the spring of 1818. He liking the country he looked around some, he thought he would settle on Lot 5 but finally bought of Mr. Nathan Battison lot 1 Tract 16. He having bought this farm he had a log house to live in, and a few acres of cleared land, which was better than to begin in the woods. He and his wife moved into their log cabin and began their pioneer life with their cotemporaries with hard work and with industry, prudence,

and energy which with good health will insure success. They raised a large family bought more land, erected good buildings and lived many years to enjoy them. They both made a profession of religion Nov. 6th, 1831, and they both adorned their profession. They both died in 1855, Mr. Clark died July 29th, 1855, aged 64 years. Mrs. Clark died Nov. 21st, 1855, aged 56 years, of consumption.

Mrs. Clarks maiden name was Abi Burwell, she was born in the same town with Mr. Clark, and in a district that was called Burwells Farms in 1799.

CHILDREN OF MARK AND ABI B. CLARK

1st - Laura Ann, born		1818
2nd - Esther Treat, born	April 26th,	1820
3rd - Martha Amelia, born		1822
4th - Mary Elizabeth, born	Dec.	1824
5th - Esther Treat, born		1830
6th - Mary Elizabeth		
7th - Lewis Beach		
8th - Sarah Elvira		
9th - Lorenzo Marcus		
10th - Calena Celestia, born in Tallmadge	Aug. 19th,	1836
11th - Eugenia Augusta		

MARRIAGES

Laura Ann married Asa Douglass, May 22nd, 1839 J. T. Holloway
Martha A. married Ichabod Boyd
Sarah E. married David Carrier
Esther T married Asa Douglass, 2nd wife
M. Elizabeth married David Stillwell
Lorenzo M. married Smith
Calena C. married James S. DeHaven
Eugenia A married Smith

DEATHS

Laura Ann died in Tallmadge,	March 26,	1848,	aged 30
Esther Treat	"	Aug. 25th,	1825, aged 8 months
Mary E.	"	Nov. 15th,	1827, aged 8 years
M. Elizabeth Stillwell		April 26th,	1867, aged 37
Martha A. boyd		June 1st,	1850, aged 28
Lorenzo M. died in Springfield	Feb. 20th,	1864,	aged 28
Calena C. DeHaven	Aug. 21st,	1863,	aged 25

SKETCH OF DR. AMOS WRIGHT

Among the many interesting facts and incidents in the history of Tallmadge that make it somewhat exceptional, not the least noteworthy is the succession of physicians in the Wright family, extending from the first settlement in 1807 down to the present time, a period of 85 years.

Dr. Amos C. Wright, father of Amos Wright the subject of this

sketch moved into this township in 1808 practicing his profession until his death in 1845 37 years. For a time he was the only physician in a radius of some 20 miles. A physician of the old school, faithful beloved and successful. I well remember in my youthful days viewing with curiosity not unmingled with a little fear the ponderous saddlebags in which the physicians of that day conveyed their materia medica. He early identified himself with every effort to establish and maintain the best interests of society, moral, religious and intellectual. Himself and wife united with the Cong. Church at its organization in 1809 consisting of only 9 persons. Dr. Amos Wright was born Oct. 5 1808, the first born male child in the township and was baptized at the organization of the church. He received his early education in the common school and the academy which was established in 1814 by Elizur Wright, a graduate of Yale College. The Tallmadge Academy instituted at that early day was considered one of the best educational institutions in the state affording an opportunity for securing a thorough education not only in the common branches but in the higher mathematics and languages. Dr. Wright having secured a thorough academic education and having chosen the practice of medicine for his profession commenced a course of study under the instruction of his father. In the winter of 1830-31 he attended lectures in the medical college at Cincinnati and in 1831-32 a course of study in the medical college of New Haven, Connecticut. Graduating with the class of 32. Having been licensed to practice he located in the village of Middlebury, remaining only six months when at the earnest solicitation of the citizens of Vernon township in Trumbul Co where his father had practised before moving to this place, he removed from Middlebury and in January 1833 located in the township of Vernon, securing a good practise remaining about 3 years, returning to Tallmadge in 1836 to relieve his father in a practise that the infirmities of years and feeble health had made necessary for him to surrender. Remaining here until his death Sept. 22nd 1892, being 84 years of age, having been in practise 60 years, 56 of which was spent in Tallmadge.

He married Clemence, dau of Benjamin Fenn Mch 31, 1831. As a physician Dr. Wright was attentive, sympathetic, kind and generous almost to a fault, so much so that he was often called the "poor mans doctor". The probability or certainty even of receiving no pecuniary consideration never led him to refuse the call of duty. He cared little for the titles or emoluments of the profession. He never cared to obtain the diploma to which he was entitled as graduate until near the close of his professional career, though he might have obtained it for the asking. Had he chosen a motto for his rule of action none would have been more appropriate than "I seek not yours but you".

He was never known to oppress or over earnestly press his moderate dues. Viz: correct diagnosis and successful treatment of disease especially those of an accute nature was thought remarkable by many of the profession.

The Dr was an active politician, first an old time Whig free soiler then a Republican and lastly a conservative Democrat. A strong advocate of war measures to crush the rebellion. Ready at the call of the government to shoulder his muskett and march to the defence of our border when threatened by invasion in 1862.

The cause of temperance he was ever ready to advocate being himself a good example and illustration of the benefit resulting from total abstinence.

The Dr was a born musician a characteristic of the Wright family. When quite a youth blowing the fife in a band of marsha music and for many years a member of the choir in the Cong. Church adding much to its effitiency by his music on the double bass. We all have a pleasing remembrance of the Pioneer Band and the many occasions we listened to the music of ye olden time so heartily enjoyed by the Dr. He united with the Cong Church in Sept. 1827, an active and consistent member ever adorning his profession by a well ordered life and conversation the religious element an ever present and controlling one enabling him to minister to the spiritual as well as the physical wants of his patients. Those who listened to his address at our annual meeting of two years ago will not question the strength, or sincerity of his religious convictions.

The Dr was a man positive in his convictions, beleiving himself right. He feared not to stand alone, defending his position and principles with much earnestness and ability and though at times with some asperity, yet was ever mindful of the injunction "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath".

For many years an active member and worthy President of this Society, we honor his memory and would emulate his example.

Read before the Tallmadge Historical Society at its annual meeting 1893.

CHILDREN OF DR. AMOS & CLEMENCE WRIGHT

Dr. Amos Wright married Clemence, dau of Benjamin Fenn Mch 31, 1831

- 1st - Stella Elmina, born July 17, 1832, married Dr. Dwight Sayles, Aug. 22nd, 1852 Dr. Sayles died July 4th, 1863
- 2nd - Celia Converce, born May 16th, 1834; married Henry M. Camp, Aug. 22nd, 1850
- 3rd - Henry Martin, born Feby. 1836, died July 6, 1836
- 4th - Ellen Mariah, born July 22, 1837; married Francis C. Nesbit Oct. 29, 1861
- 5th - Julia Isabel, born June 29th, 1840; married Geo C. Berry Oct. 21st, 1869
- 6th - Darwin Erasmus, born Feby 13th, 1843; married Hellen E Berry Oct. 21st, 1869
- 7th - Sarah Elizabeth, born Dec. 15, 1844; died Feby 5, 1848
- 8th - Allice Lillian, brn Sep. 9th, 1850, died Nov. 27th, 1873
- 9th - Samuel St. John, born July 24th, 1852; married Ellen E. Webb Nov. 25th, 1879

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF EPHRAIM CLARK JR..

3RD SETTLER OF TALLMADGE

James Clark and John Clark came from England and settled in New Haven, Conn in the first half of the 17th century. They were there as early as 1638. James Clark's name appears on the roll of "Freemen" in 1669. He had a family and his son in this line was:

2. Samuel Clark who died in New Haven Feb. 22, 1729-30 He married Nov 7, 1672, Hannah Tuttle, eldest dau. John Tuttle. She was born Nov. 2, 1655 at New Haven and died Dec. 21, 1708. John Tuttle was born in England in 1631 and married Nov. 8, 1653 to Katharine Lane.
3. Samuel Clark Jr. born 7 Aug 1673 at New Haven. Lived at North Haven Southington Connecticut, died 12 June 1754. Married 15 Nov. 1698 to Mary Brown who was born 6th of Aug, 1675 at New Haven, died 31 Dec. 1747. Mary was dau of Ebenezer Brown of New Haven and Hannah Vincent. Ebenezer Brown was son of Frances Brown of New Haven 1637 and Mary Edwards. Hannah Vincent was dau. John Vincent of New Haven.
4. Hezekiah Clark, (son of Samuel Clark Jr.) was born 31 July, 1710, resided at "Clark Farms" Southington, Connecticut married 8 January 1735 to Abi Curtiss of Wallingford, dau of Samuel Curtiss and Elizabeth Fredericks. Abi born 29th Sept. 1716.
5. Ephraim Clark Sr. (son of Hezekiah) baptized 25 Dec. 1748 in Southington, Conn. and lived there; married Desire Blakeslee who was admitted to the church 16 June, 1780 she was born April 1744, died 29 Sept. 1805.
6. Ephraim Clark Jr., born at Southington, Conn 5th Oct. 1777. Baptized 11 June 1780; married 27 May 1807 to Ala Amelia Sperry at Mesopotamia, Trumbull County, O. Miss Sperry was born 28 Sept. 1784 at Woodbridge Conn. died at Tallmadge, O. 2 Oct. 1833. Now buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Ravenna, Ohio; the remains having been removed from the Tallmadge cemetery after the family moved to Ravenna.

Sperry Genealogy

Richard Sperry came to New Haven about 1640 - died 1698; married Miss Dennis who died in 1706

2. Ebenezer Sperry, born New Haven July 1663. Married 21 January 1689/90 at New Haven Abigail Dickerman who was born 26 Sept. 1670 at New Haven. She was dau of Abraham Dickerman who was born in 1634, died 2 Nov. 1711, married 2nd January 1658-9 to Mary

Cooper, born 1639, died 4 Jan, 1705-6. Abraham Dickerman was a son of Thomas Dickerman who married Ellen and died 11 June, 1687. He came to Dorchester in 1635 or 6. Mary Cooper was dau of John Cooper, magistrate of New Haven, died 29 Nov. 1689.

3. Isaac Sperry, born 27 Nov. 1703 at New Haven, died about 1751 in New Haven; married at New Haven 5 July 1733 to Hannah Perkins, born 22nd July 1708. Hannah was dau Peter Perkins, born 18 May 1682, died 14 Feb. 1738-9. Peter was son of John Perkins, born 18th Aug. 1651. John Perkins was (probably) son of Edward Perkins of New Haven 1646 and Elizabeth Butcher. Peter Perkins married Mary Thomas, dau John Thomas who married Lydia Parker 12th of Jan. 1671.
4. Hezekiah Sperry, born Aug. 1746, bapt. 14 Feb. 1747, died at Mesopotamia, Ohio; married 22 May 1775 at New Haven Conn to Martha Ives who bapt. 15 Aug 1762 at New Haven, died 1827 (See Ives genealogy) Of Hezekiah Sperrys children was Ala Amelia, wife of Ephraim Clark Jr. of Tallmadge.
6. Ephraim Clark Jr., born at Southington Conn 5 Oct. 1777, died at Ravenna Ohio March 3, 1858 and is buried in Maple Grove Cemetary by the side of his wife Ala Amelia (Sperry) Clark. He started for Ohio in 1777 but did not get farther than Canandagua New York untill the autumn of 1797 when he started on foot and alone, passing through 80 miles of wilderness before reaching Buffalo and meeting only one person enroute - a friendly Indian. Buffalo then had only two or three cabins or huts. From there he went to Burton, Geauga Co., Ohio where his brother Isaac had preceeded him in June 1797. The following year he returned to Southington Conn and brought his fathers family by ox team by the southern route through Pennsylvania, being 47 days on the road. The father and sons bought land in and near Burton and lived together for awhile. In 1808 Ephraim Jr. married Ala Amelia Sperry at Mesopotamia and removed to Tallmadge. The history of Tallmadge indicates that his father Ephraim Clark Sr. came to Tallmadge and lived with him for a while. Later Ephraim senior who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and whose musket and powder horn are among the relics of the Geauga County Historical Society at Burton removed to Mesopotamia and lived with his son Isaac where both died and both are buried on the family burial lot on their farm.

Concerning geneology Ephraim Clark family, see Timlows History of Southington Connecticut and Tuttle Genealogy.