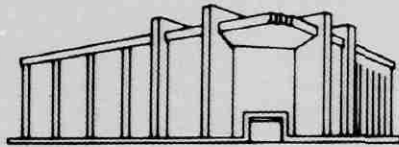


A Documentation
of the
Bramhall-Brimhall
Family in America
1670 - 1856

Compiled by -

Gwendolyn Millet



Donated to the Family History Library by

Gwendolyn Millet
22515 Charlene Way
Castro Valley, CA 94546

PFGS2953 8/88 Printed in USA

DATE MICROFILMED	
25 Feb 1992	
ITEM # 10	
PROJECT and	G. S.
ROLL #	CALL #
XL1B 7-102	
3281	1699580

US: Can
929.273
B77M

A Documentation

of the

Bramhall-Brimhall

Family in America

1670 - 1856

Compiled by -

Gwendolyn Millet

FORWARD

To follow the Bramhall - Brimhall Family in the history and settlement of the New England Colonies to the ever moving Westward settlements is to follow the historical migrations of people in our country's history. A quotation from a talk given by Dr. Ralph J. Crandall, Executive Director, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, at the Genealogical Society of San Mateo, California, 1988, summarizes this movement. "New Englanders were a highly mobile people who filled up New England by the American Revolution. It took New Englanders five generations to settle New England. Prior to the Revolution migration was largely northward and eastward. After the Revolution, the direction of movement shifted westward. For the first time New Englanders began settling outside New England in large numbers. Two distinctive types of migration characterize the movement of New Englanders after the Revolution. First was the generational flow of New Englanders into the nearby states of New York and Pennsylvania and then later into the regions of the old Northwest Territory [Ohio, Indiana and Illinois]. Following this process of settlement, it frequently took families 50 to 75 years and two or three generations to move, say, from Vermont [Massachusetts] to Illinois. Typically, such families would spend part of this time homesteading in western New York or Pennsylvania, then move to Ohio and perhaps move again later to Illinois. The second type of migration occurred in sudden, massive spurts, often described as "Fever." Thus there was the "Ohio Fever" after 1816 when, thousands of New Englanders suddenly decided to move to Ohio. Similarly, there was the "Oregon Fever" and the "Gold-Rush Fever" in the 1840's when many New Englanders left for Oregon and California."

It took the Brimhalls five generations to reach Illinois. Their personal history is one of hardships, courage, and faith in this great Westward migration. Succeeding generations reached the South, West, and Southwest. Indeed, individuals by either the name of Bramhall or Brimhall may be found throughout the United States.

Brimhall family legends have always been intriguing; therefore, it seemed logical to try to document their early history. To further simplify the task, the direct ancestral line of Sylvanus Brimhall was chosen.

The name Bramhall or Brimhall has many variant spellings from Medieval times to the present. The direct line in America starts with George Bramhall, but by the 3rd generation documents are beginning to change the name to Brimhall [One case, Brimhorn]. By the 4th generation Brimhall is on all the documents in this direct line. A researcher needs an open mind as to spelling as it was up to the writer to spell the way he pleased since there was no standardized spelling until the late 19th century.

Where did the name originate? Is a question often asked. From some historical records the counties of Cheshire and York, England, seem to be the ancient seat of this family. Surnames originated about 1200 - 1400 A.D. By Henry VIII's reign, it was almost common practice and he passed a law making it official. When a surname became necessary,

a person often took the name of his trade, place of residence, or added --son to a given name, etc. Hence, Bramhall may have come from residing on an estate by that name or by direct kinship. Where Bramhalls lived in England, prior to emigrating to America, has not been documented. There is much research to be done on this subject.

At this time, I would like to express my gratitude to all the Brimhalls who have contributed so generously of their efforts, time, and money to the completion of this book. Also, I wish to acknowledge help received from Dr. Moses, of the NEHGS research desk, and that organization's book loan department. I realize this book has many imperfections in style of writing and printing, even so, it may be a start for someone interested in pursuing research on this family.

Any enquiries, additional contributions, documented facts, should be sent to:

Sylvanus Brimhall Organization
1257 East Cedar Ridge Road
Sandy, UT 84070

Compiled by--

Gwendolyn Millet

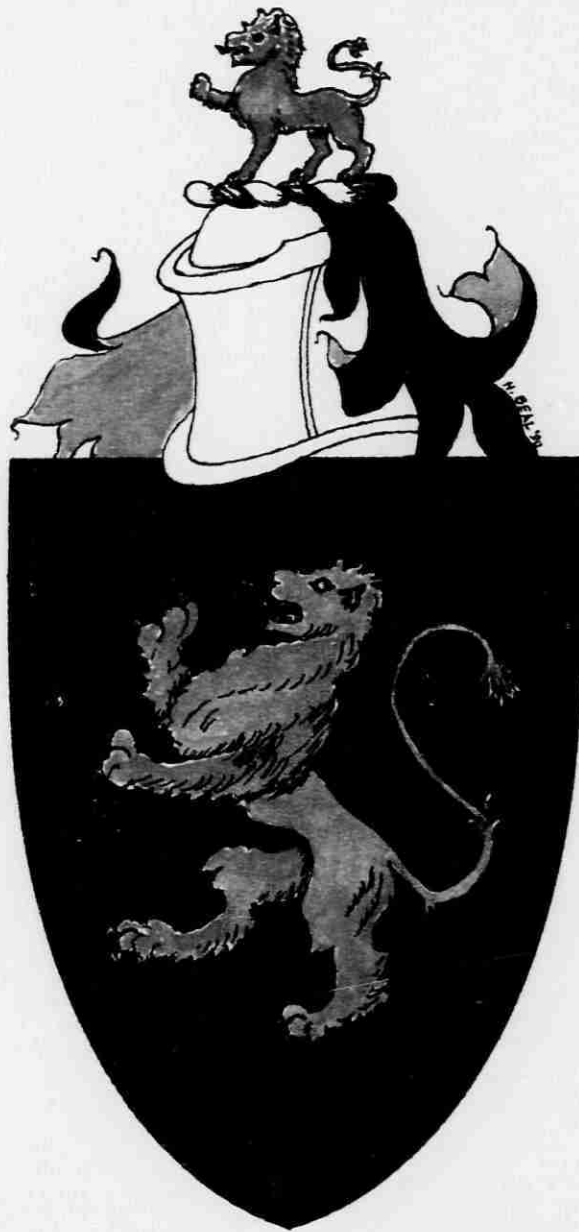
printed by Copymat
Castro Valley, CA, 1990

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
Chapter I: Historical References to the Name.....1 Coat of Arms--Lineage--John Bramhall, XVII Century-- Bramall Hall--Bramhall Family in England.	1
Chapter II: George Bramhall ¹ -- 1689.....14 Family Statistics--Employed Tannery, Boston-- At Portsmouth N.H.--Deeds of Property at Falmouth, Me. --Papers and Letters Relating to George--Petition of Heirs and Assigns--Map of Falmouth--Death of George-- Facsimile of Col. Church's Report of Death--Fall of Falmouth--Martha Beard Genealogy and Joshua --Ann Bromehall and Thomas Bromhall.	14
Chapter III: George Bramhall ² 1766 abt. - 1749.....54 Family Statistics-- Will of George --History of the Town of Hingham--Map of--Genealogy of Anna Baker-- Tanner's and Currier's Trade.	54
Chapter IV: Samuel Bramhall ³ 1724 - 1771 or 72.....68 Family Statistics-- Deed of Property--Probate on Death of--Summary: Children and Mothers-- Genealogy of Kezia Lincoln--Cordwainer's Trade.	68
Chapter V: Sylvanus Brimhall ⁴ 1758 - 183993 Family Background--Family Statistics--Probate Court: Record of Revolutionary War Enlistments--Map of North- ern Theater of Rev. War Operations-- Map of L. Cham- plain and Hudson R.--Rev. War File--Court Appraisal Document--Table of Enlistments--Return to Worcester Co. -- Children of Lucy Lincoln--Deed of Property--Will of--Genealogy of Tryphena Johnson and Lucy Lincoln-- Cooper's Trade.	93
Chapter VI: Sylvanus Brimhall ⁵ 1786 - 1856.....122 Photo and Family Statistics--Map: Places of Settle- ment--Reminiscences about Sylvanus and Lydia--Only letter of Sylvanus--Will of-- War of 1812-14 and map of Gt. Lakes--Document from Nat'l. Archives and land grants--Deeds: Watertown, N.Y.--Family Life in N.Y.-- Raft Trip down the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers--Settle- ment in Indiana--Move to Ohio--Deed: Dearborn Co., IN-- Gravestones-Deeds: McHenry Co., IL --Genealogy of Lydia Guitteau.	122

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter VII: Children of Sylvanus Brimhall ⁵ and Lydia Guitteau...197 Brief biographies, letters, and Journal excerpts of some of the children.	
Appendix I: National Archives File Relating to War with Tripoli, 1804-1805.....	222
Appendix II: Contributors and Their Brimhall Relationship.....	226
Bibliography.....	227



SANGUINE CHRISTE TUO

Bramhall

BRAMHALL.

Lineage.

THE REV. JOHN BRAMHALL, D.D. born at Pontefract, in Yorkshire, in 1503, of an ancient family, descended from the Bramhalls of Bramhall, in Cheshire, became eminently distinguished as a theologian and divine,

and eventually attained the mitre, being consecrated bishop of Derry upon the demise of Dr. Downham in 1631. During the civil war, his lordship, a devoted royalist, suffered in common with the other adherents of his ill-fated sovereign; but he survived to the Restoration, and was upon that auspicious event, translated to the archbishoprick of Armagh, in which see he continued until his decease on the 25th June, 1663. His grace left, with three daughters, the eldest, *Isabella*, * m. to Sir James Graham, son of the Earl of Monteith; the second, to Alderman Toxteath, of Drogheda; and the third, to Standish Hartstoug, esq. a son and successor,

SIR THOMAS BRAMHALL, of Rathmullyan, in the county of Meath, who was created a BARONET 31st May, 1662, but died without issue, whereupon the title became EXTINCT.

Arms—Sa. a lion rampant or, armed and langued gu.

(Burke's Pedigree -- p. 601)

Motto—

SANGUINE CRISTE TUO

By Thy Blood, O Christ

Arms—

Sable (black),
a lion rampant (gold),
tongue and claws (red).

A
GREAT YORKSHIRE DIVINE
OF
THE XVIIITH CENTURY.

A SKETCH OF
THE LIFE AND WORK
OF
JOHN BRAMHALL, D.D.,
ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH.

Read before the York Clerical Brotherhood

BY
REV. WM. BALL WRIGHT, M.A.,
Author of "The Ball Records" and "The Ussher Memoirs,"
Rector of East Acklam, York.
WITH
APPENDIX AND PEDIGREE.

YORK:
JOHN SAMPTON, PUBLISHER, 13, CONEY STREET.
1899.

[The following pages are excerpts from this book sent to the author by Dr. Jay Moses of the New England Genealogical & Historical Society's research desk.]

ARCHBISHOP BRAMHALL.

I PROPOSE to lay before you the results of some researches into the origin and career of a famous Yorkshireman and Divine of the Seventeenth Century, whose lot it was to be a champion of the Church of England in troublous times, and to be equally successful in his writings against Rome, Presbytery, and Infidelity, and who is now quoted as a great Anglican authority on both sides of the Church.

Some two years ago, a friend of ~~mine~~ in Dublin, Rev. Wm. Reynell, B.D., who takes a deep interest in Bramhall, and is a noted Ecclesiastical Antiquary, wrote and begged me to investigate the early period of Bramhall's life which, he said, had never been properly worked up. To Mr. Reynell I also owe deep thanks for the many valuable points on the Archbishop's Irish life sent by him to me.

Accordingly, I paid a visit to Pontefract, his birth-place, which also happened to be the locality of my first curacy, and from Mr. Richard Holmes, the well-known antiquary, and others, I obtained some information. The Bramhall family was originally of Cheshire, but sometime in the Sixteenth Century settled in Yorkshire, where we find that they intermarried with the ancient family of Keresforth, of Barnsley. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas

Keresforth, senr., who was buried in 1598, married a John Bramhall, while her brother Thomas Keresforth, Junr., born 1552, had a daughter Elizabeth who married another John Bramhall, perhaps her first cousin. The Bramhalls are found to have lived at Huddersfield, Bradfield, Sheffield, Darrington, Royston, and Pontefract. At Pontefract there would seem to have been two families of similar names, Bramhall and Bramham. Of these Peter Bramhall, who seems to have lived in Ropergate, a street of Pontefract, leading to the village of Carlton, was the father of the Archbishop. An old deed mentions that the chapel of St. Clement was purchased by John Bramhall, the father of Peter. Peter Bramhall was buried May 4th, 1635. John Bramhall was the son of Mr. Wm. Bramhall, of Cawthorne, near Barnsley, was Alderman of Pontefract 1591 and 1602, Mayor 1591 and 1603, and was buried in ~~St. Giles'~~, 13th April, 1608, while Miles Bramham, of Carlton, who outlived two wives, was buried in the common burial place June 15th, 1635, being at his death about 99.

All Saints &

We find from the Registers of St. Giles', Pontefract, that John, son of Peter Bramhall, was baptized there ^{on} November 18th, 1594. What his mother's name was ~~is~~ ^{is} still unknown, but Rev. George Walker, governor and bishop elect of Derry seems to have been a cousin of his, and he had at least one brother, Wm. Bramhall, and probably three sisters; Catherine married in 1632 to John Smith, rector of Enniskillen in Ireland, as appears from Smith's will; Elizabeth married in the same year to Dr. Samuel Pulleyne, who was afterwards Archbishop of Tuam, and whose son Dr. Samuel Pulleyne married Frances daughter of Sir Ferdinando Leigh, of Middleton;

and another is supposed to have married Dr. Robert Forward, Dean of Dromore, also a Yorkshireman. Both Archbishop Pulleine and Wm. Bramhall are mentioned by Smith in his will as his brothers-in-law.

In this interesting old town of Pontefract the future Archbishop went to school at King Edward VIth's Grammar School, being brought up under the shadow of that mighty fortress of the House of Lancaster, which afterwards was besieged and dismantled by the Cromwellians, and attending the parish church of St. Giles, of which Rev. T. Pulleine was then the vicar. When he was about nine years of age, he would hear of the death of that great nursing mother of the Church, Queen Elizabeth, and shortly after he would probably behold the Scottish James passing through on his way to be crowned at London.

When John Bramhall went to Cambridge, he entered Sidney Sussex College which owned property at Pontefract, and thus attracted the natives of that town. He was admitted there on the 21st of February, 1608-9, and graduated B.A. 1612, M.A. 1616, took his B.D. 1623, and D.D. 1630. During his stay at the University he was under the care of a Mr. Hulet, a scholarly man, whom he afterwards promoted in Ireland as a reward for his learning.

BRAMALL HALL



The Davenports of Bramall

Before the Norman conquest, the Manor of 'Bramale' was held as two manors by the Saxon Earls Hacon and Brun, but in 1070 William swept through the North, laying much of it waste, and Bramale then came into the possession of Hamo De Masci, 1st Baron of Dunham Massey. Some 100 years later it passed to Matthew de Bromale who may have been his kinsman.

The de Bromales continued as Lords of the Manor until the late 14th Century when Geoffrey de Bromale died, leaving his estate to his daughter Alice who was married to John Davenport, second son of Thomas Davenport of Weltrough in Cheshire. Thus, the Davenports acquired the manor of Bramall, where the family resided for a further 500 years.

During the Civil Wars, Davenports of Bramall supported the Royalist cause, and on several occasions, the Hall was occupied by Parliamentary soldiers under Sir William Brereton. In his diary, William Davenport records how Captain Standley's soldiers on one day 'stole' his livestock, to be followed a few days later by Prince Rupert's Royalist troopers, who removed what Standley's men had left.

In 1810 Maria Davenport married a sea captain, Salusbury Pryce Humphreys and upon her father's death the estate came into his possession through their marriage. He changed his name to Davenport and eventually became Sir Salusbury Humphreys Davenport. It was their grandson who sold the estate and a few years later settled at Clipsham Hall in Rutland, changing his name to Davenport Handley (Handley being his mother's maiden name). The family still live at Clipsham.



East Front BRAMALL HALL

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

by kind permission of E. Barbara Dean

CONTEMPORARY KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND

Lords of the manor of Bramhall, with dates of entering into possession.

Brun and Hacun (Saxon Freemen)	Before 1066
Hamon de Massy (a follower of William the Conqueror)	c. 1070
Hamon (second Baron of Dunham Massey)	Date unknown
Matthew de Bromale	Temp. Henry II
Richard de Bromale (1)	c. 1277
Richard de Bromale (2)	c. 1326
Richard de Bromale (3)	Date unknown
Geoffrey de Bromale	Date unknown
.....	
John de Davenport (1)	c. 1370

William I	1066 - 1087
William II	1087 - 1100
.....	
Edward I	1272 - 1307
Edward II	1307 - 1327
Edward III	1327 - 1377
Richard II	1377 - 1399
Henry IV	1399 - 1413
Henry V	1413 - 1422

To			
John William Handley Davenport (1851 - 1914)	1869	George II	1727 - 1760

Subsequent owners of Bramall Hall, with dates of ownership.

The Freeholders Company Limited	1877 - 1883
Charles Henry Nevill (1848 - 1916)	1883 - 1916
Thomas Nevill Carleton Nevill (1879 - 1948)	1916 - 1925
John Henry Davies (1864 - 1927)	1925 - 1927
Amy Davies (1864 - 1937)	1927 - 1935
Hazel Grove & Bramhall Urban District Council	1935 - 1974
passing after local government reorganisation to Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council	1974 -

George III	1760 - 1820
George IV	1820 - 1830
William IV	1830 - 1837
Victoria	1837 - 1901
Edward VII	1901 - 1910
George V	1910 - 1936
Edward VIII	1936
George VI	1936 - 1952
Elizabeth II	1952 -

information

BUS AND TRAIN ROUTES

BY BUS

From Mersey Square, Stockport nos. 373, 374, 377 and 378.

From Hazel Grove nos. 366, 373 and 374.

From Bramhall Village nos. 366, 377 and 378.

Alight at Bramhall Green and enter Park at East Lodge.

BY TRAIN

To Stockport, Davenport, Hazel Grove or Bramhall stations, then transfer to above bus services.

OPENING TIMES

The Hall is open Tuesday to Sunday inclusive each week, with the exception of December when it is closed all month.

The times are:

General Public

April to September	12 noon to 5 p.m.
October to March (excluding December)	12 noon to 4 p.m.

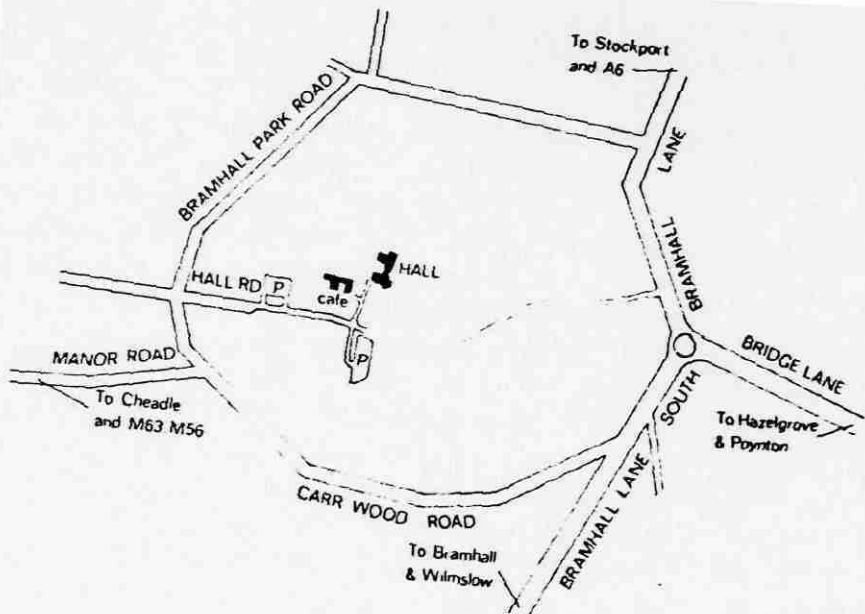
Schools and Parties

By appointment only

January to November	10 a.m. to 12 noon
---------------------	--------------------

Free car parking

For all enquiries and bookings tel. 061 485 3708.



Bramall Hall was the home of the Davenport family for 500 years until Mr J H Davenport Handley sold the estate to the Manchester Freehold Company in 1877 and six years later sold the hall and park to Mr Charles H Nevill. In 1925 it was sold by Captain T N C Nevill to Mr J H Davies from whose widow in 1935 it was purchased by the former Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council. With the boundary changes of 1974 it came into the ownership of the new Metropolitan Borough of Stockport and is now completely maintained and administered by this Authority.

Stockport Museums & Art Gallery Service
Recreation & Culture Division

(The preceding pages are from a pamphlet published by the Metropolitan Borough of Stockport, England.)

The Bramhall Family in England.



THE earliest orthography of the name was *Bromale*, and it belonged to a manor in the northeast of Cheshire. It appears in the famous Domesday Boke, or Survey of the Kingdom, made in the year 1086, as follows:—

“The same Hamo holds Bromale. Brun and Hacun held it for two manors and were freemen. There is 1 hide rateable to the gilt. The land is 6 carucates, 1 radman, and 2 villeins, and 2 bordars there have 1 carucate. There is a wood half a league long and the same broad, and half a hay and acre of meadow. In King Edward’s [the Confessor’s] time it was worth 32 shillings, now 5 shillings. [The Earl of Chester] found it waste.”

A carucate was based upon the area that an ox could plow in a year,—about 120 acres; and the arable area was, therefore, about 720 acres, besides the forest. The radman was a kind of foreman, but more military than agricultural; the villeins were laborers capable of bearing arms; and bordars were of an inferior order. In King Edward’s time the manor was taxed 32 shillings, but had fallen waste and uncultivated, and in 1086 was to be taxed but 5 shillings.

In the latter part of the 12th century, *temp.* Henry II, as recorded by Earwaker in his *History of East Cheshire*, Matthew de Bromale had a confirmation of his lands from Hamo de Masci, the second Baron of Dunham Massey:—

“Hamo de Masci, to all his friends, both clerical and lay, as well present as to come, sends greeting. Know ye all that I have granted, et

cetera, to Matthew de Bromale, Bromale and Dokenfeld and two parts of Baguley, which his father held of me and my heirs in fee (by the service) of a breastplate (*in feodo lorica*) to him and his heirs, to hold of me and my heirs freely and quietly, et cetera, making to me and my heirs the free service in fee of one breastplate; and know ye that I have quitclaimed the said Matthew and his heirs and the aforesaid lands, to me and my heirs, of the service and custom which I, the said Hamo, used to demand from them, namely, of ploughing, mucking and sowing corn, and of making hay, and of doing homage of estovers and pannage and—(*et de salicis*) and of all other service except the service of the fee of one breastplate. These being witnesses; Roger de Massie, Wm. de Carington, Robt. de Massie and Richard de Witton, and very many others, both seeing and hearing the same.”

Earwaker states from the old records that “In the 6th Edward I (1277–78) Richard de Bromale, probably the grandson of Matthew de Bromale, obtained permission from Hamo de Mascy that his tenants in Bromhall, Dokenfeld and Baguley, should not be impleaded in the Baron’s court at Dunham. This Richard had a wife, Margery, and in the early Bramhall deeds he is frequently referred to. . . . He had a son and successor, Richard de Bromale, who was living in 1326 and 1341, and who married Ellen, the daughter of William de Modburlegh, and sister of Sir Ralph de Modburlegh, Knt. He had two sons, Richard de Bromale, who

died without issue, and Geoffrey de Bromale, who succeeded his brother and married Margery, daughter, and ultimately co-heiress, of Sir John de Wetenhals, Knt. By this marriage he had two daughters and co-heiresses, Alice de Bromale and Ellen de Bromale; the former of whom married John de Davenport, second son of Thomas de Davenport, of Wheltrough, and so carried the Bramhall estates into that family."

This painstaking antiquarian devotes some twenty-five pages to description and illustration of Bramhall Hall and the history of its owners, chiefly the Davenports, down to 1877, when the property was sold for £190,000. Two of the illustrations show Bramhall Hall with the old gallery that was taken down more than a century ago. One of these, and a bay window of the chapel, under which is carved the Bramhall arms, are reproduced in the illustrated edition of Green's *Short History of the English People*.

The male line entitled to bear these arms having become extinct with Sir Geoffrey, they were regranted in 1602 to John Bramhall, Alderman, of Pontefract, Yorkshire, and then set forth as "*sable, a lion rampant or; crest, a lion passant or.*" In 1628, Segar, Garter King at Arms, granted to John Bramhall, of Ripon, Yorkshire, son of Peter Bramhall, and grandson of the above-named John Bramhall, "descended from the ancient family of Bramhall, of Bramhall, county Cheshire," the same arms and crest, with the motto, *Sanguine Christi Tuo*,—By Thy blood, O Christ.

3.

The Royal College of Heralds also records the grant to the Bramhalls of London and Cheshire, confirmed 21 November, 1628, of arms: "On a field *sable, a lion rampant or, armed and langued gules; crest, a lion passant or, with a crescent upon a crescent on the shoulder for differences.*"

So far as is known and believed, all the Bramhalls of England and America descended from the Bramhalls of Bramhall Hall, though there are many broken links in the chain. There are many Bramhalls now living in Cheshire, Lancashire and Derbyshire, within fifty miles of Bramhall Hall, who claim such descent; and the Royal College of Heralds has certified, as we have quoted, to the descent of the Bramhalls of Yorkshire "from the ancient family of Bramhalls, of Bramhall, county of Cheshire." They must have come down from collateral branches to Sir Geoffrey, as he left no male heirs.

When arms were granted to John Bramhall, in 1628, he was Dean of Ripon and 34 years of age, having been baptized at Pontefract 18 November, 1594. His father lived at Carlton, and died in 1635. John "had great influence as a preacher and public man" when in 1634 he became Bishop of Derry and went to Ireland, where he played a great part in both church and state, becoming Speaker of the Irish House of Lords, and in 1661 Archbishop of Armagh and Lord Primate of all Ireland. He married, in Yorkshire, a widow, Ellinor Halley, and, upon his death, June 25, 1663, left four children, viz.: Sir Thomas Bramhall, Bart., who married a daughter of Sir Paul Davys, and died without issue; Isabella, who married Sir James Graham, son of William, Earl of Monteth, and whose daughter Ellinor, or Helen, married Sir Arthur Rawdon of Moira; Jane, who married Alderman Toxteith of Drogheda; and Anne, who married Standish Hartstonge, one of the barons of the exchequer.

Special interest, therefore, attaches to the old Hall as the cradle of the family. It is situated about a mile north of Bramhall, a village and station on the London & Northwestern Railway, about eight miles south of Manchester, and is still surrounded by somewhat extensive grounds, though but a small portion of the original manor. It is now the seat of Mr. Charles Neville, who has expended large sums during the twenty-six years of his residence in the careful and intelligent work of its restoration.

All authorities unite in the selection of Bramhall Hall as probably the finest example of its peculiar style of architecture, the timber and mortar or "maggie." Professor Grindon says that it "is unquestionably the most beautiful building of its kind within many miles of Manchester," and that "it would be difficult indeed to match it in any part of England. Placed most picturesquely upon the brow of a gentle incline and of very considerable length, it presents a remarkably fine example of the ancient black-and-white style of architecture, with gables, windows and other parts and adjuncts all in admirable harmony and in perfect preservation." Mrs. Green, in the notes on the illustrations to her husband's *History of England*, says that "Bramhall House is one of the finest examples of an English timbered mansion." *Earwaker* and *Ormerod*, in their histories of Cheshire, and Thomas Nash in his *Mansions of England*, are equally pronounced in this opinion. T. Raffles Davison, the British architect, speaks of it as "long

4

the delight of artists," and testifies that "few of the old halls of England can boast more picturesque beauty than Bramhall Hall."

An elaborate description of Bramhall Hall, with some interesting incidents in its revolutionary history, will be found in the first volume of Burke's *Visitation of the Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain*, published in 1852.

15

(Bramhall, Frank J. -- pp. 4-5.)

[Mr. Frank J. Bramhall in his *Genealogy of the Bramhall Family*, 1903, gives the genealogy of Joshua, youngest son of George¹ for several generations. He has this to say about the origins of the Bramhalls in America, p. 6, "Cornelius, William and George Bramhall are said to have come over from England about 1680; landing at Casco, now Portland, Maine. (Only George is listed in the early references to Maine and New Hampshire.) They and two others, Joseph and Mary, were the children of James Bramhall, R.N. (Royal Navy), and Lady Florence Temple. James was the only child of Cornelius Bramhall, a native of Canterbury, Kent, England."]

[The author of this book employed the genealogical firm, Achievements Limited, of Canterbury, to research James, Lady Florence Temple and Cornelius with no results. Mr. Bramhall does not state his sources in his book. Therefore, the only reference is in the Gen. Dict. of Maine and N.H., by Noyes, p. 106, to possible origins of George¹, and a possible relationship to Thomas and Ann Bromhall, p. 107. (See pp. 47-53. tjis book.)

CHAPTER II

GEORGE BRAMHALL

--- 1689.

"Tanner"

BRAMHALL (Brimhall)

1. GEORGE, who was at Dover, 1670, and at Casco, 1678, was killed in 1689 by Indians . The Chris . name of his wife was Martha (Beard). She with her ch. came to Hing. to reside soon after his decease, Dec. 9, 1698, m. secondly, as Hing. records show, Gershom Hall of Harwich.

Ch., ---

- i. George, b. ab. 1676
- ii. Joseph, ---. m. (pub. in Hing. Aug.7, 1714) Grace Record of Boston; removed to Falmouth, and died at Boston.
- iii. Hannah, ---. m. Jonathan Hall of Harwich.
- iv. Joshua, ---. m. Sarah, dau. of Samuel Rider of Ply.

(George Lincoln, Vol. II, p. 90.)

From New England Marriages Prior to 1700, by Clarence Almon Torrey,
p. 93.

BRAMHALL, George (- 1689) & Martha [BEARD], m/2 Gershom HALL 1698;
b 1676 b Dec 1678; Dover, NH/Boston/Portsmouth, NH/ Falmouth ME

[b refers to the births of George & Martha's children. The list of places refers to George. For explanation of code see page xiv of the above book.]

From New England Marriages Prior to 1700, by Clarence Almon Torrey.
p. 93.

BRAMHALL, ?Thomas & Ann ___? (1612-); b 1677, b 1650?; Boston

[See other references to Thomas & Ann in this chapter.]

BRAMHALL (Brimhall)

From: A GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY of THE FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, showing THREE GENERATIONS of THOSE WHO CAME BEFORE MAY, 1692, on the BASIS OF FARMER'S REGISTER. BY JAMES SAVAGE.

IN FOUR VOLUMES., VOL. I., BALTIMORE GENEALOGICAL PUB.CO. 1965, p. 237

BRAMHALL, GEORGE, Dover 1670, Casco 1678, k. by the Ind. 1689, left wid. Martha, ch. Joseph, George, Hannah, and Joshua, wh. all rem. to Plymouth. George was at Hingham 1733; Hannah m. Jonathan Hall of Harwich; and Joshua ret to Falmouth 1729, there liv. some yrs. but went again to Plymouth. Willis [author of History of Portland]. JOSEPH, a wine-cooper, long resid. at Falmouth, d. 1716, at Boston, leav. wid. Grace without ch. He was s. of George the first; and his will is of 22 Dec. 1715.

From: GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY of MAINE & NEW HAMPSHIRE. By Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, Walter Goodwin Davis. Gen. Pub. Co., Inc., Baltimore, 1976, (Reprint from 1928-1939).

106

BRAMHALL

BRAMHALL, Brimhall, the former a township in Cheshire. One George, London, 1637.

(One George, London, 1637)

BRAMHALL

107

1 GEORGE, Dover, Boston, Portsm., Palm. Altho first appear. at Dover, taxed 1670, it is not unlik. that he came first to Boston from the W. I. with Ann Bromuhall, Boston mill-wife, who depon. bef. Dudley 16 Oct. 1677, 255, ab. matters when she liv. at St. Christophers; that he was put to the tanner's trade with Job Clements, then back to Bost. as super. of the Hourkin tannery, back to marry a Dover girl, started bus. for him. at Portsm., where the tanners and shoemakers had him fined for using two trades, then to Palm. in the project which gave his name to a large part of the best resid. section of Portland, but cost him his life. Lists 356j, 331b, 49, 225a, 329, 32, 34, 258bd. He m. Martha Beard(4). List 331c. Fatally wounded by the Ind. the day before, he J. 21 Sep. 1690. The wid. fled to Plymouth, later liv. in Hingham, where she m. 9 Dec. 1698 Gershom Hall of Harwich. Ch: Joseph, b. ab. 1676, wine cooper, Boston, J. July 1710, m. in Boston 25 Aug. 1714 Grace Record, sole benef. in his will 22 Apr. 1715 -20 Aug. 1716; she mar. 2d 21 Mar. 1721 Philip Marshall. George, tanner, Hingham, m. 14 July 1711 Anna Oaker of Barnstable. Will 1740 (Brimhorn) names wife, 2 sons, 3 daus. Hannah, m. app. her stepbro., Jonathan Hall of Harwich. Joshua, clothier, Plym., m. 20 Nov. 1700 Sarah Rider of Taunton. Went to Portland to claim father's land, but returned leaving son Hylvanus in Port. Will 2 June 1762-27 Apr. 1703 names w. Sarah, 3 sons, 2 of them dead., 2 daus. and 2 grons.

2 THOMAS (Brimhall), mariner, master's mate, Boston, Ct. of Asst. 1671, perh. br. or father of (1).

From: GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY of MAINE & NEW HAMPSHIRE (Cont'd.)

Note: There are many clues in this source that led to the will of George² under Brimhorn; a search of Mass. Archive Records for information on Thomas (Bromhall) and Ann (Bromehall) from W.I. (West Indies), St. Christophers (St. Kit, West Indies); Beard family, Martha (4) (4. Thomas¹); Grace Record, (Joseph's wife) m. Philip Marshall. Her name appears ;Grace Marshall) in the list of petitioners for the heirs of Geo. Bramhall. (See document this chapter.)

The lists referred to in this source are from the above book. See below for quotes. Not all were pursued as information included in documents from the Mass. Archives and The History of Portland, by William Willis.

228d Casualty List for Battle of Sept. 21, 1689. — Doc. Hist. iv. 454. Cf. Willis, Portland 279.

Another report is in 4 Mass. Hist. Coll. v. 214.

By the original, Mass. Arch. xxxv. 14:

Thomas Burton appears altered from Barton.

Edward Evens was altered from Greene.

After Evens insert Thomas Shafte (-Thaxter- in ms. copy made for Wm. Willis. — Bk. N, p. 222).

Alter Thomas Berry to Bary.

Read Giles Row belonging to the fort.

Alter James Freese second to senior.

229 Three Petitions Including Old Proprietors' Rights, 1717, 1718, 1728, are treated as one, but not verified and only partially indexed. — Willis, Portland, 889, 890, 893. —

228d See handwritten list this Chapt. from Mass. Archives.

229 See Petition Aug. 14, 1728, for heirs, this Chapt., naming Grace Marshall.

[Note: The preceding sources differ in which was the elder son of George¹, Joseph or George. The custom of primogeniture would indicate Joseph since he went to Falmouth to reclaim his father's land.]

¹. See Beard Genealogy, this Chapter.

A court document showing George Bramhall was employed by the Houshim (Houchin) Tannery, Boston.

The deposition of Obadiah Emory of full age Justifieth and sath that for sum years since the Doth of Mr. Josiah Houshim late of Boston deceased, of this Document has had Considerable Doublings with his widdow Mrs: Ester Houshim who than managed the Asiaco or tanning who to my best observation was a wios D-? understanding woman and no waios Daft her had: who had one george Bramhall for her overversar and after him one John Howard: and that the said Brown Allan was the ___? ___ to sd Ester Houshim -

I sworne in forsiad Court of Pleas Oct. 3. 1694
= attest Joseph Webb Cler

3126

(Mass. Archives file number)

This Deposition of Obadiah Emory of full age Justifieth (?) and sath that for sum years since(?) the Doth of Mr. Josiah Houshim late of Boston (?) In this Document(?) has had Considerable Doublings with his widdow Mrs: Ester Houshim who than managed the Asiaco or tanning who to my best observation was a wios (?) D-? understanding woman and no waios Daft in my ___? her had: who had one george Bramhall for her overversar (overseerer) / in T yard and after him one John Howard: and that the said Brown Allan was the ___? ___ to sd Ester Houshim -

I sworne this in forsiad Court of Pleas Oct. 3. 1694

= attest Joseph Webb Cler

GEORGE at PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

RAMBLE IX.

Tythingmen of Portsmouth--Names of Inhabitants in 1678
Designation of Neighborhoods

A view of the municipal police, of the names of the inhabitants, and the neighborhoods in which they were located in 1678, cannot be better presented than in the appointment of Tythingmen, in that year, whose duty it was to look after the good morals of their neighbors. It appears that special Tythingmen had charge of every individual or family, excepting that of ministers--who probably was a sort of supervisor of the Tythingmen.

At a town meeting held on the 22nd of March, 1678, it was voted "that the selectmen at the next meeting appoint some honest men to inspect their neighbors, as the law directs, for preventing drunkenness and disorder."

On the 3d of June, 1678, it was voted by the selectmen-- "In Pursuance of an additional law of the General Court, made on the 23d of May, 1677, touching the prevention of profanation of the Lord's day, enjoining the selectmen to appoynt Tythingmen to inspect ten or twelve of their neighbors' families, the selectmen do nominate and appoynt the persons here undernamed to perform that service:

Mr. Wallis, for families of
Mr. Hen. Sherburne
James Rendle
Jno. Odiorne
Tho. Seavey
Mr. Tucker
Wm. Seavey
Robert Purrington
Fergl. Moses
Fardi. Hoof
Tho. Creier
Joseph Walker
Hugh Leare
Robt. Lange
Goodm. Lucomb
Edw. Bickford
And. Sampson
John Bowman
Ss. Harris
Ric. Shortridge
Mark Hunking
Goodm. Goss.

Sergt. Brewster, for
Tob. Leare
Sergt. Sloper
Xtoph'r Noble
Jno. Peverly
Jno. Westbrook
Jno. Hoomes
Jno. Sherburne
Hen. Savage
Wm. Brooking.

Jno. Light, for
Wm. Cotten
Leo. Drown
Wm. Richards
Mr. Comins
Ano. Ellens
Sam'l Whidden
Neh. Partridge
Jno. Preston
Sam. Rawlins
Hen. Herke
Peter Glandfield.

Jno. Dennett, for
Wm. Earle
Jno. Cotten
Wm. Raekley
Sam. Clarke
Math. Nelson
Geo. Hunt
Jno. Place
Jno. Dennet, Sen'r
Rich. Jackson
Wm. Ham.

Dorset Fletcher, for
Mr. Jno. Cutt, Sen'r
Mrs. El. Cutt
Lt. Vaughan
Mrs. Cowell
Mr. Tho. Harvey
Jno. Cutt, Jun'r
Jno. Tucker
Mr. Martin
Mr. Shipway
Clem't Merserve.

James Leech, for
Wido. Johnson
Jno. Lock
Geo. Walton, Sen'r
Jno. Menseena
Sam. Robey
Wid. Joanes
Jno. Clarke
Math. Estes
Geo. Harris
Arth. Head
Mr. Jordan
Wm. Haskins.

John Lewis, for
James Paine
Jos. Moseet
Aron Ferris
Steven Webster
Tho. Joanes
Tho. Westcote
Mrs. Taprell
Wid. West
Mr. Harvey
Geo. Walton, Jun'r
Jno. Abbott
Rich'd Palmer
Wm. How
Ed. Rendle.

Tho. Jackson, for
John Jackson
Peter Ball
Rich. Dore
Nath'l White
Rich. Mansou
Dan. Duggin
Wm. Walker
Jan. Jones
Jno. Whidden
Jno. Bandfield
Tho. Stevens
Jno. Picker
Ant. Row
Wid. Cate.

George Bramhall, for
Mr. Ladbroke
John Pickerin
Rich. Webber
John Partridge
Rich. Waterhouse and rest
of families on the Island.

Lt. Neal, for all the families at Greenland.

Ens. Drake, for all the families at Sandy Beach.

Obadiah Moras, for
Geo. Lavers
Edw. Melcher
Joseph Clarke
Tho. Dew
Adri Fry
Goodm. Bond
Rob't Williams
Ephra. Lyn
Hen. Crowne
Tho. Wacomb.

Sam'l Knise, for
Mr. Munday
Capt. Daniel
Jno. Seaward
Mr. Mercer and rest yr.
Ben. Hull
Caleb Beck
Jno. Hunking
Mrs. Joce.

Rambles About Portsmouth, ~~cont'd.~~; GEORGE'S NEIGHBORHOOD

One striking feature in the preceding list of names is this: there is not a single case in which a man has more than one Christian name.

On the sixtieth page of this book (see preceding page) will be found a list of neighborhoods in 1678. We have no definite data from which to locate all these neighborhoods, but from the knowledge of the residences of some of the landholders of the same family names in later years, we think we are not far from right in placing the neighborhood under the care of Thingman WALLIS, near Sagamore creek. SARGEANT BREWSTER'S neighborhood, between Sagamore Creek and the Plains. THOMAS JOHNSON'S on the South road. GEORGE BRAMHALL'S in the vicinity of the South mill and on Peirce's island, where Waterhouse was known to reside at that time. JOHN LIGHT'S, south of the South mill. JOHN DENNETT'S between D. H. SPINNEY'S, to the creek, and Ham owned Freeman's Point. DOCTOR FLETCHER'S, MORSE'S and KAISE'S neighborhoods probably extended from Water street to the north-end, near the river. The four neighborhoods last given, were probably on Newcastle, which at that time was a part of Portsmouth. (Brewster, C.W. ----p. 160)

GEORGE - AT FALMOUTH (PORTLAND), MAINE

Of all the conveyances we find from George Cleeves within the territory claimed by him under the grants from Sir Ferdinand Gorges and Rigby, and in fact they cover all the land which at that time was eligible for cultivation and settlement, except the tract lying on the Neck between rocky point near Robinson's Wharf and Clay Cove. One hundred acres of this was conveyed by Cleeves to Nicholas Bartlett in 1651.

On the 31st of May, 1660, Cleeves conveyed to Hope Allen of Boston, the upper extremity of the Neck, by the following description, "four hundred acres lying together, being part upland and part meadow, bounded with a river called Casco River, south-easterly, with the land of Ann Mitten and James Andrew westerly, and so to run down the river four hundred poles, and to run into the woods eightscore poles, until the said four hundred acres be completed." The deed was acknowledged before Governor Endicott of Massachusetts, June 8, 1661, and possession given June 3, 1662.¹

¹ The original deed on parchment is in my possession. *

* [The following words and signatures are fac-similes from this document.

George Cleeves



Witness

George I Lewis

George Lewis,
his mark.

his mark

George Mitten

Part of this large tract extending from Michael Mitton's land to round marsh, is held under this title at the present day (1865); Hope Allen bequeathed it to his son Edward, and Edward sold all but fifty acres to GEORGE BRAMHALL, November 13, 1678, who dying seized of it in 1689, it descended to his children, whose descendents conveyed their title to William Vaughan, BRAMHALL'S hill within the grant received its name from the first occupant. (Willis - p. 110-111)

¹ The original deed ...in my possession. [Possession of William Willis, author of History of Portland.]

In Witness whereof the said George Cleaves hath here
unto put his hand & seal the last Day of May in the year
of our lord one thousand six hundred & Sixty
signed sealed & Deliv.
in the Presents of

Robert Howard Not. Publ.
Benjamin Tiding
Nic: Bartlett his mark

George Cleaves

Oil
Seal
of
George
Cleaves

This writing on the other side was
acknowledged by Mr. George Cleaves
to be his act & deed the 8 Day of June
1661 before me John Edcull Govern

Popession & Seizion was Delivered unto Hoore Alline, of
all the land mentioned in this Deed upon the third
Day of June 1661 in the Presents of the Witnesses under
Written — say me Geo: Cleaves

Geo: M. Joy

The mark of S. Anthony Brackett.

Geo: Lewis

Joanna Cleaves her mark

I know all men, by these Presents that I
 Edw: Allen, of Dover in the County of Portsmouth &
 Dover Do assign over to George Bramhall
 his Heirs and assigns the whole Right & Title to the with-
 in mentioned excepting fifty acres to Henry Kirke
 as appears by a deed of gift Witness my Hand
 Dated 13: Nov: 1678 Edw: Allen

Testes

Henry Kirke

John Banham

Edward Allen came and acknowl-

ged the within assignment to George Bramhall &
 Henry Kirke to be his free act & deed 13th of the ninth
 month 1678 before me Rich: Martyn Comis-
 sioner Vera Copia. of this Instrument on the other side & of
 the assignment above written Transcribed out of the
 original & therewith compared this 19th of May 1680

J: Edw: Rishworth Rector

True Copy from York County Records of Deeds &
 Lib: 3: fol: 69 att: Dan Moulton Recy

Copy Exam: @ C. Fro. & P. H. C.

Copy of Anthony Brachett.
Name

From the Book of Eastern Claims Page 25

Anthony Brachett claims two hundred Acres,
of Upland & forty Acres of Salt-Marsh in Casco Bay
bounded upon the head of a great Saltwater Cove
called the back Cove, and the Northwest bounded
upon Thomas Skilton, the West bounded on
the Land of George Brimhall; and the
Marsh lies upon the South Side of said
Upland, and butts upon the Land of
Capt. Silvanus Davy.

No deed exhibited



Copy examined

William Bray

GEORGE BRAMHALL-- PAPERS

Massachusetts Archives at Columbia Point
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston MA 02125

Brimhall, George July 26, 1684
Copy of deed of Thos. Danforth to, and seven other
Trustees for the town of Falmouth in Casco Bay,

(Brimhall spelling used in Mass. vol.6: 466-469
Archive file reference.)

Deed copy also found in book by Wm. Willis, History of Port-
land, pp. 886-887 .)

DEED FROM PRES. DANFORTH TO THE TRUSTEES OF FALMOUTH

1684

This indenture made the twenty-sixth day of July Anno Domini
one thousand six hundred eighty-four and in the thirty
sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles
the second by the grace of God of England Scotland France
and Ireland, King, defender of th Faith &c.

Between Thomas Danforth, Esq. president of his majesty's
Province in New England on the one party and Capt. Edward
Tyng, Capt. Sylvanus Davis, Mr. Walter Gendall, Mr. Thaddeus
Clark, Capt. Anthony Brackett, Mr. Dominic^{us} Jordan, **MR.**
GEORGE BRAMHALL, Mr. Robert Lawrence, trustees on the behalf
and for the sole use and benefit of the inhabitants of the
town of Falmouth within the above named Province of Maine
on the other party, Witnesseth That whereas the aboved named
Thomas Danforth by the Governor and Company of the Massa-
chusetts Colony in New England the new Lord Proprietors of
the above named Province at a general assembly held at Boston
on the eleventh day of May 1681 is fully authorized and
empowered to make legal confirmation unto the Inhabitants
of th abovesaid Province of Maine of all their land or pro-
perties ro them justly appertaining to or belonging within
the limits or bounds of said Province.

Now, know all men by these presents that the said Thomas
Danforth pursuant to the trust in him reposed and power given
as above said by and on behalf of the Governor and Company
of th Massachusetts Colony aforsaid, hath given granted and
confirmed and by these presents doth fully and absolutely
give grant and confirm unto the above named Capt. Edward
Tyng, Capt. Sylvanus Davis, Mr. Walter Glendall, Mr. Thad-
deus Clark, Capt. Anthony Brackett, Mr. Dominicus Jordan,,
MR. GEORGE BRAMHALL and Mr. Robert Lawrence trustees

Deed from Pres. Danforth, cont'd.

as above expressed--all that tract or parcel of land within the township of Falmouth on said Province according to the bounds and limits of said township to them formerly granted by Sir Ferdinand Gorges knight or by any of his agents or by the General Assembly of the Massachusetts with all privileges and appurtenances to the same appertaining or in any wise belonging--all royalties reserved to his Majesty by the charter granted to Sir Ferdinand Gorges knight as also those by said charter given to said ~~Ferdinando~~ ^{Ferdinando} Gorges knight, his heirs and assigns--Together with the rivers streams and coves contained within the limits of bounds of said township always to be excepted and reserved.

To have and to hold all of the above foresaid tract of land by these Presents granted and confirmed be the same more or less with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same appertaining or in any wise belonging (except as is above excepted and reserved) to them the said Capt. Edward Tyng, Capt. Sylvanus Davis, Mr. Walter Glendall, Mr. Thaddeus Clarke, Capt. Anthony Brackett, Mr. Dominicus Jordan, **MR. GEORGE BRAMHALL** and Mr. Robert Lawrence as trustees above-said forever to the only proper use and behoof of the inhabitants that now are and to them that shall and shall there survive and succeed from time to time and forevermore hereafter. And the abovenamed Thomas Danforth for and on behalf of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Colony and for their successors and assigns doth further promise and grant to and with the above named Edward Tyng, Sylvanus Davis, Walter Glendall, Thaddeus Clarke, Anthony Brackett, Dominicus Jordan, **GEORGE BRAMHALL** and Robert Lawrence their heirs and assigns trustees as above expressed, that they the said Edward Tyng, Sylvanus Davis, Walter Glendall, Thaddeus Clarke, Anthony Brackett, Dominicus Jordan, **GEORGE BRAMHALL** and Robert Lawrence shall and may at all times and from time to time forever hereafter peaceably have hold occupy and enjoy all the above given given and granted promises without the let denial or contradiction of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Colony or of any other person or persons whatever claiming and having any lawful right title or interest therein or in any part or parcel thereof by from or under them and said Governor and Company or by any of their assigns. They the above named inhabitants of the said town of Falmouth for the time being and in like manner that shall there be from time to time forever hereafter yielding and paying in consideration thereof to the Governor, and Company of the Massachusetts colony or to the President of said Province of Maine by them authorized and empowered for the time being or to other their agent and lawful assignee or assignees the quit rent to the said Governor and Company due and belonging according to the purpose made and mutually agreed upon at the General Assembly held in the above said Province of York June 1681, viz. That they the above named inhabitants of the said town of Falmouth for the time being and in the manner that there shall be from time to time forever hereafter as an acknowledgment

Deed from Pres. Danforth, cont'd.

of Sir Fernando Gorges and his assigns right to soile and Government to pay twelve pence for every family whose single country rate is not above two shillings, and for all that exceed the sum of two shillings in a single rate to pay three shillings per family annually in money to the treasurer of said Province for the use of the chief Proprieter thereof. And in case of ommission or neglect on the part and behalf of the said Inhab tants to make full payment annually in manner as is above exprest, and hath been mutually concerted and agreed unto, it shall then be lawful for said President of said Province for the time being or for other the agent or assignee or assignees of the Governor & Company of the Massachusetts Colony to levy an make distress upon the estates of any of the Inhabitants for the time being within the limits and bounds of the said township as well as said quit rent as also for all costs and charges accruing and arising upon the same. And the estates so levied and destrained to bear drive or carry away with so much as it shall cost to convey the same to the Treasurer of the Province for the time being or to such place as he shall order and appoint. In witness whereof the parties above named to these present Indentures have interchangeably put their hand and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered by	Sylvanus Davis (Seal)
Sylvanus Davis, Walter Glendall,	Walter Glendall (Seal)
Thaddeus Clarke, Dominicus Jordan,	Thaddeus Clark (Seal)
in presence of us	Dominicus Jordan (Seal)
John Davis,	
Josh. Scottow,	

A true copy of the originals indented recd.

Jan.1, 1731.

Attest,

JOSEPH MOODY, Reg.

A true copy from the Record of Deeds for the County of York, Book 14, page 227.

WM. FROST, Reg.

(Neither Mr. George Bramhall's nor Mr. Robert Lawrence's signatures are on the Mass. Archive file copy. This copy is a transcription of a photostat copy of the original in 17th C handwriting, received from the Mass. Archives, which copy was too large to reproduce for this book.)

[Mister:- Used as a title prefix to the name of a man. In Colonial times only ministers, schoolmasters and men who owned property were entitled to the "Mr." title.]

No. IX.

PAPERS RELATING TO GEORGE BRAMHALL

(No. 1.)

Mr. George Bramhall

Sir; Yours I have recd. and according to your order have sent to you pr. Mr. Phillips' Slope as under and hop it will be to * * if thar be any thing omitted order for itt ye next being what is needfull from your friend.

Boston ye 21 Oct. 1687.

on bbl	£0 2 06	10 yds blew lining 3d.	L0 10 10:3
3 bush salt	0 7 06	10 yds of fin whit cloth	0 15 00
2 lb whale bon	0 3 03	2 lbs powd.	0 02 08
500 larg bord nayls	0 10 00	6 lbs shot	0 02 00
5 lb salt	0 04 06	2 oz. silk	0 05 00
5 lbs hob nayls	0 2 06	4 yds of collerd callyon	
1 lb cold thread att	0 6 03	at 20d. per yd.	0 06 08
4 doz quisp bottons	1 06	1 1-2 yd. cloth to pack	0 01 05

 £4 00 02

If you have any botter or pork be pleased to send me what you can. Yr. glass is not redy yett.

(Superscribed) For Mr. Georg Bramhall at Caskow with a barll spilt and small chest Caskow Bay.

Per Joseph Pike

 (Another from the same.)

(2.)

Mr. Bramhall,

I have sent a parcell of Butter potts to Mr. Bragett* (*Brackett), if you have accasion for any can send you som or ferkins for butter wh. you pleas, in ye intrem. I sopose Capt. Bragett will spar you one or two . If I shall send you any send word by ye new slop and I will send them by Mr. Inglish being all in hast I rest yrs to serve you.

Boston ye 16th July 1688.

 (NO. 3)

I underwritten doe Ingage myself my Heyres or Assigns to pay unto Sylvanus Davis or his assigns for the acc'cept of Anthony Libbee the sum of twenty shillings and Three pence and other charges about the attachment, eight shillings and six pence to be paid him in wite

Papers Relating to George Bramhall, cont'd.

oke-Barrall stafs or Red oke hh stafs upon demand at his water mark
by the river side in Casco river at fifteen shillings per Thousand as
witness my hand this sixth day of March Annoque Domini 1687-8.

witness

GEORG BRAMHALL

Peter Bowdoin
John Hollman

Charges :

Warrant

a man * * itt 1 day

0 1 0	Sarving warrant and	
	Constable	0 2 0
0 1 0	Waighting 3 days	
	and forrig	0 3 6

(Willis -- pp.887-888.)

¹I have preserved in the Appendix VIII., copies of some original papers in my possession, which belonged to Mr. Bramhall, as having some interest in this connection. [Annexed is a fac-simile of the signature of George Bramhall to paper No. 3 in Appendix No. IX, together with the signatures of Peter Bowdoin and John Holmes as witnesses. It is interesting to notice that Bowdoin so soon after his arrival as 1688, dropped the French mode of writing his name and assumed the English form.]

my hand this sixth day of march: annuo.
Domini 168 $\frac{7}{8}$

witness

George Bramhall

Peter Bowdoin
John Hollman

(William Willis, p. 291)

¹. Appendix VIII, Deed from Pres. Danforth to Trustees of Falmouth. See copy this Chapt. (Willis - pp. 886-887) Appendix IX on preceding pages. [William Willis' connection to the Bramhall family is not known at this time.]

Papers Relating to George Bramhall, cont'd.

(No. 4)

Received of Georg Bramhall upon the accompt of Anthony Lebbee the
scom of thirty shillings and three pence being the full Ball. of all
accompts betwixt me and said Lebbee, I say received by me in August
1689.

Falmouth Province of Maine August 1689. Received of Georg Bramhall
for the supply of forte Loyal one quarter of Booll Beef waight seventy
tow pouns I say received pr me Silvanus Davis Capt.

(No:5)

Daniel Chambelling acknowledgeth that he hath set an apprentice unto
George Bramhall of Portsmouth in Piscataway for the term of nine years
for ye consideration of eyght pounds and ten shillings in hand paid
before the acknowledging hereof, witness my hand this third day of
July 1680 before me Roger Kelley Commissioner

Daniel Chammerin sone of
the mark of
Arone X Savighe

(Willis - p. 888)

[Original spelling used in all transcripts.]

APPENDIX. ¹

No. XII.

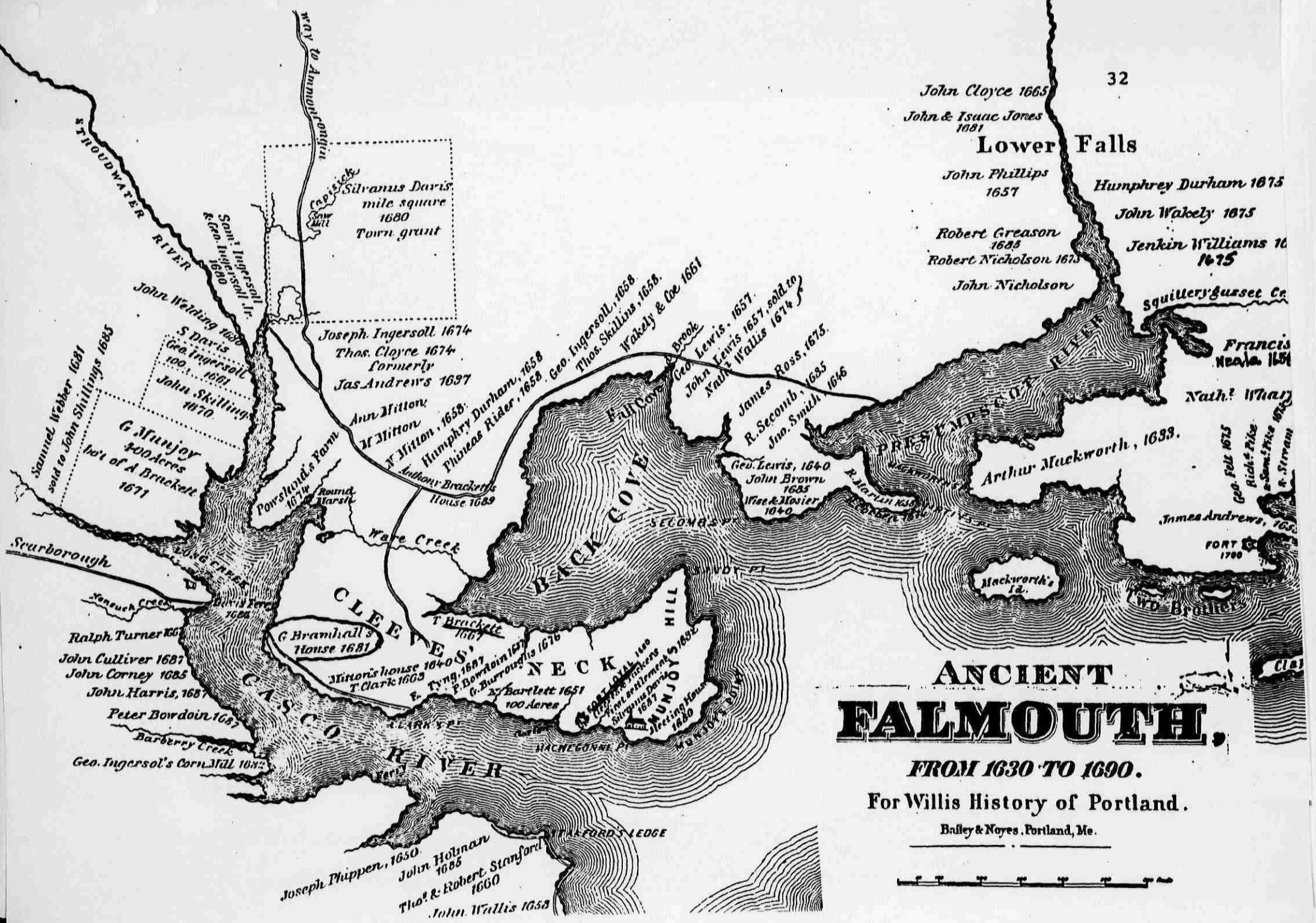
To his Excellency Wm. Burnet, Esq., Capt. General and Governour in Chief in and over his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and the Hon. the Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled August 14, 1728.

The petition of the subscribers, the heirs or assigns of the ancient proprietors of the town of Falmouth, in Casco Bay, for ourselves, and at the desire and in behalf of the other proprietors of said town, most humbly sheweth, that whereas the Hon. the Gov. and company of the late colony of the Massachusetts Bay, proprietors of the Province of Maine appointed, and specially empowered their committee to regulate and bring forward the settlements of the eastern part of that country as may appear of record. And whereas the Hon. Thomas Danforth, Esq., Commissioner and President of said Province, by power and authority derived from the Hon. the Gov. and company of the said late colony of the Massachusetts Bay, on the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand six hundred and eighty-four, did give, grant, convey, and confirm the lands in Falmouth Township unto Capt. Edward Tyng, Capt. Sylvanus Davis, Mr. Walter Gendall, Mr. Thaldens Clark, Capt. Anthony Brackett, Mr. Dominicus Jordan, Mr. George Brimhall, and Mr. Robert Lawrence, their heirs and assigns forever as trustees, for and in behalf of the inhabitants of Falmouth as appears of record, and the said trustees or committee of said town, by virtue of the power and authority so delegated to them did proceed to lay out many lots of land, and gave, granted, and confirmed the same to sundry persons, who builded thereon, and made improvement of, until the late terrible war with the Indians, when the town was almost destroyed entirely, they having taken the fort and hid most of the houses in ashes, and what was as fatal to the true interest of your petitioners, the town book was then destroyed, for it cannot since be found; so that it is a difficult matter to find out the whole number that were admitted settlers and proprietors by the trustees aforesaid.

Since the late peace so happily established with the eastern Indians, there are numbers of people from almost all parts of the Province, and many others from beyond the sea have rolled in on your petitioners' estates like a flood, and under pretence of the authority of the vote of Court, of the 11th of November, 1718, aforesaid, for admitting fifty families at least, to settle in the said town, which your petitioners humbly conceive, must undeniably be done by their consent only who were and are the true proprietors of said town, and they have without the leave, consent, or approbation of your supplicants the proprietors, in a most unjust and disorderly manner, set down on and possessed themselves of their known estates and settlements, which have been defended at the expenses of the lives and blood of many of your petitioners' ancestors and predecessors and they are daily in the practice of these their unjust proceedings, for they now set themselves up not only as town inhabitants, but even proprietors of the lands, and admit such persons as they see cause into town. * * * * * Wherefore, your petitioners take leave to make known this their sad and unfortunate case to your Excellency and Honours, and pray you would, of your wondrous goodness, clemency and justice, interpose your authority in preserving our estates to us, and order that Mr. Danforth's deed may be

deemed good to the trustees therein named, for the use specified and to those that hold under them, * * * and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Robert Jordan,	Benj. Skillin,	John Sawyer,
Samuel Jordan,	Edward Tyng,	Thomas Westbrook,
Samuel Bucknam,	Wm. Thomas,	Wm. Cooper,
Nathaniel Jordan,	Jno. Robinson,	Jona. Sewall,
John Jordan,	Joseph Otis,	Joseph Call,
Benjamin York,	Samuel Bucknam,	John Tyler,
Grace Marshall for the heirs of Geo. Brimhall,	Joseph Maylem,	Samuel Sewall,
Dominicus Jordan,	Elinor Pullen in behalf of the heirs of Michael Mitton and Anthony Brackett,	Samuel Pousland, Thomas Fyrweather, in behalf of Mr. Samuel Waldo.
John Robinson,		
Jeremiah Jordan,		
Thomas Jordan,		



John Cloyce 1665
 John & Isaac Jones 1681
Lower Falls
 John Phillips 1657
 Humphrey Durham 1675
 John Wabely 1675
 Robert Greason 1685
 Robert Nicholson 1675
 John Nicholson

Jenkin Williams 1675
 Squillery Guset Co.
 Francis Neale 1651

Silvanus Davis
 mile square
 1680
 Town grant

Joseph Ingersoll 1674
 Thos. Cloyce 1674
 formerly
 Jas. Andrews 1697

Geo. Ingersoll, 1658
 Thos. Skillins, 1658.
 Wabely & Coe 1661

John Lewis, 1657.
 John Lewis 1657, sold to
 Nathl Wallis 1674
 James Ross, 1675.
 R. Secomb, 1685
 Jno. Smith, 1646

Arthur Mackworth, 1639.

Nathl Whay
 Geo. Fell 1675
 Richd Pike
 James Andrews, 1685
 FORT 1700

Samuel Webber 1681
 sold to John Skillings 1685
 John Welding 1680
 S. Davis
 Geo Ingersoll
 100, 1681
 John Skillings
 1670
 G. Munjoy
 400 Acres
 lot of A Brackett
 1671

Ralph Turner 1667
 John Culliver 1687
 John Corney 1685
 John Harris, 1687
 Peter Bowdoin 1687
 Barberry Creek
 Geo. Ingersoll's Corn Mill 1682

G. Bramhall's
 House 1681
 T Brackett
 1667
 Milton's house 1640 S.
 T Clark 1669
 T. Ting 1687
 P. Bowdoin 1671
 G. Burroughs 1676
 Bartlett 1651
 100 Acres

MUNJOY HILL
 1687
 100 Acres
 1687
 1687
 1680

Joseph Shippen, 1650.
 John Holman
 1685
 Tho: & Robert Stanford
 1660
 John Willis 1659



Deering Oaks Park
Portland, ME 1991



Portland, ME 1991

Original Research By:
James & Karen Brimhall
St. Albans, W. VA

At each end of the city, the land is considerably elevated: the summit of **BRAMHALL'S** hill is one hundred and seventy-five and one half feet above sea level, and Munjoy's hill one hundred and sixty-one feet. The lowest point of the ridge between them is at the junction of Congress and Hampshire streets, where it is fifty-seven feet above the sea. (Willis - p, 583)

During King Philip's War (Indian Depredations) the settlers of New Hampshire and Maine were having very difficult times. Soon after the peace concluded at Casco, April 12, 1678, the inhabitants began to return to their desolate lands. On the 13th of November of that year, Edward Allen, of Dover, N.H., conveyed to **GEORGE BRAMHALL**, of Portsmouth, all that tract of land, which George Cleeves had sold to his father, Hope Allen, in 1666, except the fifty acres which he had previously disposed of. The whole tract contained four hundred acres, extending westerly to Round Marsh at the narrow of the Neck, and included the hill which now bears the old proprietor's name, **BRAMHALL** was a tanner; he moved here in 1680, and established a tannery upon the flat under the hill near the entrance to Vaughan's bridge, where the remains of the vats may be seen to this day. (At the time of Willis' publication of the History of Portland, 1865). (Willis - p. 225)

Anthony Brackett had returned in 1679; and it is probable that most of the ancient settlers whose property and means of support were here, came back on the conclusion of peace. A fort was erected on the point at the foot of King Street, called Fort Loyall. At this fort President Danforth held a court in September, 1680, for the purpose of settling the inhabitants in a more compact manner than heretofore, the better to enable them to resist future attacks of the Indians. (Willis - pp. 225-226)

INDIAN - FRENCH ATTACK

-

DEATH OF GEORGE BRAMHALL

"In April, 1869, the Indians renewed their hostilities at Saco, but without doing much injury. In June, Dover was surprised and Major Waldron was cruelly slaughtered, with several inhabitants. In the course of the summer the Indians on the Penobscot were joined by the French, and systematic operations were commenced on the settlements east of Casco Bay... and all inhabitants in that region were driven from their homes and sought protection under the fort at Falmouth." (Willis - p. 275)

"The government was roused from its lethargy...In September they procured the services of Major Benjamin Church of Plymouth colony, who had been a skillful officer in Philip's War...He (Church) was further instructed to consult with Captain Davis, of Falmouth, who they say is a prudent man and well acquainted with the affairs of these parts, and is writt unto to advise and inform you all he can.'.. On his arrival at Falmouth, it appeared that the enemy, the day before had landed in large force upon Peak's Island, at the mouth of the harbor.

Early in the morning, an hour before day, Church put the troops in motion, and with several of the inhabitants he proceeded to a thick place of brush, about a half mile from town."

In the meantime, the enemy had not been idle; in the night they had moved in the upper part of the Neck, by river to Back Cove and by dawn of day, September 21, made their appearance on the farm of Anthony Brackett...The alarm was immediately given by Brackett's sons...The enemy were in Brackett's orchard and here the action commenced.

The enemy were judged to be three or four hundred strong and the engagement continued about six hours, before they retreated.

The loss on the part of the English in this action was eleven killed and ten wounded; ¹ of the enemy's loss not much is known. (Willis..pp. 276-279)

¹We have fortunately found the original list of of the killed and wounded on file in the Massachusetts State office, enclosed in a letter from Col. Church and dated on that day of the action, "Sept. 21, 1689 a liste of the men that was slain in a fite at Falmouth, and also how many was wounded in said fite; of Capt. Hall's soldiers six slain - Thomas Burton, Edward Ebens, Thomas Thaxter, Thomas Berry, John Mason, David Homes.--Of Capt. Davis' company, two, Giles Row, Andrew Alger, belonging to the fort of the town. An Indian, a negro of Col. Tyng's, Capt. Brackett carried away or slain eleven in all--Wounded six friend Indians--of Capt. Davis' company James Freeze, **MR. BRIMHALL**, Thomas Browne, Mr. Palmer, inhabitants, total twenty-one slain and wounded."* (Willis - p. 279

(The following insert is a facsimile of the original list from Mass. State Archives, spoken of in the above paragraph. Contributed by James E. Brimhall, St. Albans, W. VA.)

14
 7 men that was slain in a fight
 at Hall's mouth & all for flow
 many was wounded in said fight
 of Capt Hall's foot of.

Thomas Bartons of Capt Hall's
 Edward ~~Green~~
 Thomas Shatto 6 slain
 Thomas Perry
 John - Major
 Davis Homer

Capt Davis's camp
 - Gills POW - belonging to the John
 Anderson allgor of the town
 - an Indian
 - an Negro of Capt Tyrigs
 - Capt Brabett carried away
 or slain

142

wounded men
 of Indians - friends
 of Sub Davis's camp.
 4 { Capt. Joseph
 m Brimhall } In Robitor
 + { Bro. Brown
 m Palmer }
 10 wounded
 11 slain
 21 total slain & wounded

(Footnote contined from Willis - page 280)

* Freeze and Bramhall died of their wounds and one friendly Indian. The following extract from B. York's deposition in 1759, furnishes some additional particulars: " I well remember that said George Bramhall was shot by the Indians about ye same time in ye fight over one Capt. Brackett's farm, and said Brackett was also killed at the same time at his house on Back Cove, and said Bramhall was brought over after ye fight to ye Neck near fort Loyal and put into Capt. Tyng's ^{house} to best of my remembrance, and died the next day of his wounds; and his son and other help they got, brought a number of hides from ye house and tan pits to ye said Neck; and I remember said George Bramhall left three sons, Joseph, George, and Joshua, and I think one daughter, who all moved away with their mother to the westward soon after."
(Willis - pp. 279-280)

"The widow, Martha (Beard), fled to Plymouth, later lived in Hingham, Mass., where she married 9 Dec. 1698, Gershon Hall of Harwich" The children of Martha and George were Joseph, George, Hannah, and Joshua. (Noyes - p. 107)

The Fall of Falmouth

The inhabitants of Falmouth were fearful that vengeance would be visited upon them in the spring by the enemy in retaliation for the late defeat. To summarize pp. 281 -288 of Willis' History of Portland, early the following year (1690) the enemy renewed their depra-dations. They consisted of French and Indians; in the language of Mather, "being half one and half t'other, half Indianized French and half Frenchified Indidns."

On the 18th of March another party commanded by Artel, a Frenchman and Hopewood "that memorabile tygre," destroyed the settlements at Salmon Falls, "with fire and sword."

Capt. Willard, an experienced officer from Salem, who had been stationed in Falmouth, was ordered, in February, to pursue the enemy to their headquarters; on his departure the fort devolved upon Capt. Davis. It does not appear that there were any regular troops left here, and the defense of the place depended upon the courage and exertions of the inhabitants. While they were in this situation, a party of the French... formed a junction with eastern Indians under Madockawando, and were discovered in the beginning of May passing a large fleet of canoes across Casco bay. As soon as it was known that they were in the neighborhood, strict orders were given for the people to confine themselves to their garrisons, and to keep constant watch to prevent surprise.....Thaddeus Clark, lieut. of a company, of town soldiers, imprudently neglected the precaution which had been given to keep his men within the garrison; being desirous to discover something of he went out with about thirty " of the stoutest young men," to the top of what was Munjoy's hill, which was then covered with woods.....but the enemy were well prepared for them that they answered them with a horrible vengeance, which killed the Lieut. and thirten more on the spot, and the rest escaped with much ado unto one of the garrisons".

FALL OF FALMOUTH, CONT'D.

The sixteenth of May the enemy set fire to the houses, and laid siege to the fort with their whole force... The siege was carried on five days and four nights, when at last, many of the English having been killed and wounded, the remainder capitulated on the 20th of May.....

The following account of the attack and surrender, by Capt. Davis, commander of the fort:

"We not knowing that there was any French among them, we set up a flag of truce in order for a parley. They answered that they were Frenchmen, and that they would give us good quarter. Upon this answer, we sent out to them again, to to know from whence they came, and if they would give us good quarter, both for our men, women, and children, both wounded and sound, and that we should have liberty to march to the next English town and have guard for our defense, and safety....then we would surrender; and also that the Governor of the French should hold up his hand and swear by the great and living God, that the several articles should be performed. All of which he solemnly swear to perform; but as soon as they had us in their custody, they broke their articles, suffered our women and children and our men to be made captives in the hands of the heathen, to be cruelly murdered and destroyed many of them, and especially our wounded men; only the French kept myself and three or four more, and carried us over into Canada.***About twenty-four days we were marching through the country for Quebeck in Canada, by land and water, carrying our canoes with us.....But I must say, they were kind to me in my travels through the country. Our provisions was very short--Indian corn and acorns--hunger made it very good and and God gave it strength to nourish. *** I was at Quebeckk four months and was exchanged for a Frenchman, Sir Wm. Phipps had taken, the 15th of October 1690."

(There follows accounts of those taken prisoner and perished.)

The war continued until 1698, when a treaty of peace concluded at Ryswick, in 1697, between the English and the French having been announced and Madockawondo being dead, all obstructions to an accommodation were removed. Articles of agreement were entered into in October, and a treaty was finally executed at Mare's Point in Csscobay, January 7th, 1699. At which time the whole territory of Falmouth, which before the war was covered with an active and enterprising population, was a perfect blank, a thoroughfare for the savage and a resort for beasts of prey.

MARTHA BEARD BRAMHALL

BEAN

85

BECK

tion Scotch. A wit. 21 Nov. 1668, he had land gr. 5 Mar. 1668-9. M. ab. 1668 Mary Mills (Idau. of Robert, stepdau. of John Harker). An Ind. victim 7 Apr. 1677, adm. was gr. to the wid. 11 Sep. 1677, and again to s. Lewis 8 May 1695. Wid. m. 2d Charles Brisson. Land formerly granted to Mr. Lewis Bean was laid out to 'Mrs. Brisson' 9 June 1689. Ch: Lewis, b. 28 Apr. 1671. Elizabeth, m. Joseph Carlile. Ebenezer, and likely others, k. by Ind. 25 Jan. 1691-2. Joseph, Capt., b. ab. 1676, captured by Ind. 25 Jan. 1692, released ab. 1699. In 1702 he entered military service, was interpreter and Lieut., and was granted pension and exempted from poll tax after 3 fingers and thumb shot off. Lists 99 p. 78, 161, 358d. M. 1703 Joanna Freethy (4). 10 ch. James, taken by Ind. 25 Jan. 1692, d. bef. 1721.

4 LT. and CAPT. *LEWIS(3), in active military service, and prom. in civil life; selectm. 1698 and often gr.j. 1693, 97, 98, foreman 1701. Dep. 1703-18, J. P. many years. List 279. His wife was Mary (Austin 5) Sayward. He d. 25 June 1721 and she 25 Mar. 1723. His sons were granted 300 a. on their petn. to Genl. Ct. 1743, their father had raised several companies of vols. without compen. and partic. in killing nigh 50 Ind. Ch: Jonathan, b. 14 Dec. 1692, d. 6 Dec. 1777, m. Sarah Nowell, dau. of Capt. Peter. 12 ch. Mary, b. 7 Jan. 1695-6, m. 31 Jan. 1713 John Sayward. Lewis, b. 16 June 1697, d. 30 May 1770, m. Abigail Moulton, dau. of Lt. Joseph. 7 ch. John, b. 18 July 1700, d. 17 May 1740, m. 18 Nov. 1726 Mary Hubbard, dau. of Philip of Berwick. 5 ch. Elinor, b. 28 Dec. 1702, m. Abel Moulton. Mchitable, b. 21 Sep. 1705, m. (int. 13 Nov. 1725) Samuel Young. Ebenezer, b. 31 Dec. 1707, d. 7 Jan. 1736 unm.

Beanter, see Branson. List 276.

Beaple, see Baple.

*BEARD, a common Eng. name, one hamlet in Derbyshire.

1 AARON, Cape Bonawagon petitioner 1672, ch. rec. Boston 1681. Lists 13, 15, 189.

2 JOHN, Star Isl. 1661, abs. from wife.

3 JOSEPH(4), ±21 in Sep. 1678, a Dover tavern keeper 1683, 86. Lists 49, 52, 55ab, 359b, 239b. In 1692 he was jailed at Hampt. for hitting his wife in the head with a stave and threatening her life. She was Esther Philbrook, who was gr. adm. 9 Feb. 1703-4, and m. 2d 12 Nov. 1705 Sylvanus Nock. Kn. ch: Ensign Joseph, m. 21 Mar. 1700-1 Elizabeth Waldron. Ch. He called Ralph Hall 'uncle' 1713; was Scarb. propr. 1720, d. bef. 4 Dec. 1723. See Dolloff, Samuel. Esther, m. 3 Nov. 1707 Joseph Hall. Ann, m. bef. 1715 William Wittum of York, d. 9 July 1726. 4 ch. Presum. also Mary, m.

17 Dec. 1711 John Hearl of Kit. 6ch. In 1766 William Dyer of Newmarket and w. Elizabeth, and Joanna Stevens, single, of Newm., were his or his son's grch.

4 THOMAS, ±70 in 1678, carpenter of Dover, one-time serv. of Mr. Treworgy; party to lawsuit 1641, coroner's jury 1646 or 7. He bot house and land at Dover 1644, with Valentine Hill was gr. the falls of Oyster Riv. for a sawmill 1649, bot land at Scarb. 1659, wit. William Beard's deed 1675. Lists 351abc, 355b, 356abcfehgk, 359a, 353, 82, 54. His wit 16 Dec. 1678-25 Mar. 1679 names w. Marie (Mary), 2 sons, 3 daus. She m. 2d one Williams. Ch: Martha, m. bef. Dec. 1678 George Bramhall. Joseph, b. ab. 1657. Elizabeth, m. bef. Dec. 1678 Jonathan Watson. Thomas. William, b. 12 May 1664, d. 17 May 1664 or 5. Hannah, b. 24 Oct. 1666, not in will. Mary, m. 25 July 1689 John Hudson.

5 WILLIAM, evid. related to (4), owned land at Oyster Riv. bef. 1640, party to lawsuit 1641, taxed 1648. Lists 71, 354ac, 355ab, 356a, 359a, 361a, 362a, 363abc, 364-366, 353, 311c (Dover). In 1675 he and w. Elizabeth gave joint deed of dwg. ho. and land to James Huckins, with very strong warranty, by, thru or under either of them, Tho. Beard a wit. He was k. by Ind. ab. 1 Nov. 1675; adm. gr. to wid. Elizabeth 27 June 1676, the prop. to be divided betw. her and Edward Lenthers.

BEARE (Beer). 1 Eloazer (Beeres), Berw. wit. 1674. Y. D. ii. 188.

2 THOMAS, Eastern Claims ab. 1715, 100 a. at Cape Porpus adj. Wm. Kendall, deed from Wm. Barton 22 Nov. 1672. Me. H. & G. Rec. iv. 105.

BEAZER (Bezar), Richard, merchant, m. aft. 1700 Mrs. Elizabeth, wid. of Thomas Paine of Newc., and soon d. List 316. She of Newc. 1720, gone 1723, perh. to York. N. H. Deeds 14.240.

BECK, ancient in East of England.

1 CALEB(2), of age or m. by 1661, householder in 1677. Lists 326c, 327d, 330ab, 331b. Widow Beck taxed 1690. Adm. gr. 11 Mar. 1694-5 to wid. Hannah (Bowles 3). List 335a, p. 176. In 1696 she was liv. in her husband's house in the heart of Portsm.; m. 2d bef. 1702 Nathl. Wright. One Caleb Beck had ch. 1712-15 in Schenectady, N. Y. See N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Rec. 38.98.

2 HENRY, Portsm., came on 'The Blessing' in 1635, ag. 18, or another of the name. See (4). His grs. Henry (Thomas) recorded that he was born in (Guy Warwick) in Warwickshire. Reg. 60.299. He was at Dover 1640-48. In 1652 he was assigned 10 a. in the 'out lots' in Portsm. and was liv. at Sagamore Creek 28 June 1657, when he sold his

Family Group of

THOMAS BEARD

AND

MRS. MARIE BEARD

Father:

BEARD, THOMAS

Born: 1608, England

Died: will 16 Dec. 1678 - 25 Mar. 1679

Where: Dover, New Hampshire

Mother:

Mrs. MARIE BEARD

Born: abt. 1612

Marr: abt. 1643

Where: Dover Neck, N.H.

(Wife's 2nd husband ---Williams)

Children;

William BEARD

Born: 12 May 1644, Dover Neck, N.H.

Died: 17 May 1644, Dover Neck, N.H.

Hannah BEARD (Not in will)

Born: 24 Oct. 1666, Dover Neck, N.H.

Marie BEARD

Born: abt 1646, Dover Neck, N.H.

Marr: 25 July 1689, John HUDSON

Martha BEARD

Born: abt 1648, Dover Neck, N. H.

Marr: before 1678, George BRAMHALL

marr: 2nd 9 Dec. 1698, Gershon Hall of Harwich

Elizabeth BEARD

Born: a bt. 1650, Dover Neck, N.H.

Marr: before 1678, Jonathan WATSON

Joseph BEARD

Born: abt. 1567, Dover Neck, N.H.

Thomas BEARD

Born: (?), Dover, Neck, N.H.

(Sources: New Eng. Qtrly, 1857, Vol. V, p. 451; New Eng. Marr. prior 1700, TORREY, P. 93; Pioneers of Maine Rivers, Spencer, p.111; Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire, Pope, p.15; Gen. Dict. of Me & N.H., Noyes, p.85)

BEARD

BEARD, THOMAS (1608 - 1678?) & wf MARY/ ? Elizabeth __? , m/2 William WILLIAMS by 1680; by 1650; Dover, NH

From: New England Marriages Prior to 1700, by Torrey, p.56

BEARD, AARON, Pemaquid, or neighb. 1674, sw. fidel. to Mass. JAMES, Milford 1642, came with his mo. Martha, tw. brs. and three sis. his f. dying on the voyage, as the fam. tradit. tells, wh. adds, that he was eldest ch. and that it adds no more should not discourage large inq. JEREMY, Milford, br. of the preced. is altogether barren of any informat. in fam. tradit. but of JOHN, Milford, the other br. of the preced. that source of intellig. is more bountif. He was a man of import., had two ws. but wh. was first may need investigat. One, perhaps the earlier, had been by name of Hannah Hawley m. to John Ufford, or Offit, and at her desire divorce. By her he had sev. ch. and by Abigail, d. of Richard Hollingworth; perhaps the sec. had prob. no ch. was capt. in one of the expedit. against the Ind. 1675. The list of proprs. 1713 at M. has sev. of this name wh. were descend. of him or his brs. JOSEPH, Dover, s. of William, suffer. loss of his garris. ho. 1694, and left a wid. Esther bef. 1705. Y THOMAS, Salem 1629, shoemaker, came that yr. in the Mayflower, was freem. 10 May 1643, bot. next yr. the ho. and ld. of Nicholas Shapleigh at Portsmouth, then call. Strawberry Bank, perhaps was f. of that THOMAS of Scarborough, perhaps of Dover, wh. d. 1679, that by w. Mary had William, b. 12 May 1664, d. at 2 weeks; and Hannah, 24 Oct. 1666. Yet it may be that this Thomas was s. of William. THOMAS, Ipswich, freem., perhaps, of Boston, 1675, a mariner. WILLIAM, Dover 1640, had Joseph, b. 1655, was "the good old man" k. by the Ind. at Durham 1675. See Hubbard's Ind. Wars, and Young's Chron. 186.

From: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, by Savage, Vol. I, p, 148.

BEARD REFERENCES

BEARD,

Thomas, carpenter, Dover, had a lawsuit in 1641; bought house, 4 acres of upland and 6 acres of marsh 9 (10) 1644. [Suff. De.] Sold pipe staves etc. to Chr. Lawson; account settled by arbitration 14 (2) 1648. [A.] With wife Mary sold land 3 Feb. 1664.

Ch. William b. and d. 1664, Hannah b. 24 Oct. 1666. [Dov. Hist. Coll.] He took as an apprentice for 5 years Oct. 20, 1662, Thomas Coomes, whose passage had been paid from New Foundland to New England in the ship Joan. [P. Files.]

Will dated 16 Dec. 1678, prob. 25 March, 1679, beq. to wife Marie; daus. Marie Beard, Martha Bunker [or "Brimhor"] and Elizabeth Watson; sons Joseph and Thomas Beard.

Note. Compare with Thomas Beard, shoemaker of Massachusetts. See also will of Margaret Beard, widow, of Charterhouse Yard, parish of St. Sepulchres, London, 9 March, 1664, beq. to son Thomas B., then believed to be in parts beyond the seas. [Reg. XLII, 400.]

William, Dover, had lawsuit in Pisc. court in 1641; taxed, 1648. Signed petition of inhabitants in 1665.

He d. about 1 Nov. 1675; admin. of estate granted June 27, 1676, to widow Elizabeth with Richard Burnham and Stephen Jones. Property to be divided between the widow ("and hir heyers") and Edward Leathers.

See also Cutt and Ballew.

pages 15-16, *The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire, 1623-1660*

PIONEERS ON MAINE RIVERS

PISCATAQUA RIVER

PIONEERS

BEARD, THOMAS, servant of London Company at Salem, 1629; servant of Treworthy in 1640; died at Dever, 1679; widow Marie; children Elizabeth (Watson), Joseph, Marie, Martha (Bramhall) and Thomas.

page 111, *Pioneers on Maine Rivers, With Lists to 1651*,
Compiled from the Original Sources.

BATT, CHRISTOPHER, taxed at D. N. 1662; at Bloody Point 1663.

BEARD. There were two of this name, (two brothers of course.) One lived at Oyster River, the other at Dover Neck. The Dover Neck one, THOMAS, was born in 1608, (as by deposition;) admitted freeman in Mass. 10 May, 1643; was taxed at Dover Neck 1648, and for many years after. His will was dated 11 Dec. 1768, proved 25 March, 1679; he gave property to his wife Marie, to daughters Marie, Martha. (Br—) Elizabeth (Watson,) and to son Thomas. WILLIAM, of O. R., sold his premises there, 16 June, 1640, to Francis Matthews, but continued to live at O. R. He was taxed 1648-1672; selectman 1660, &c. He was the "good old man named Beard," who was killed at O. R., 1675. His inventory was entered 2 March, 1677-8; wife Elizabeth. He appears to have had a son JOSEPH, (we are not sure,) who lived at O. R., and owned Beard's Garrison House," which was destroyed in the Indian attack of 1694. This JOSEPH was born, 1655, and was dead in 1704, leaving a widow, Esther. We may have met the name in the vicinity within a short time, but spelt Bierd.

1768 should
be 1668
K maybe
Birnhall

page 451, The New England Historical & Genealogical Resister, for the year 1851, Vol. V.

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

143

The 20 of 7 1664. By Virtue hereof I Assigne Christopher Palmer my lawfull Deputy for the execution of this warrant

Edward Michelson marshall genll.

Endors^t on a paper Annext

Thomas Wiggins Ju^r & John Stannion sworne to Apprize goods & lands this 25 of (9) 64. Porthmouth

By me Richard Cutt Commission^r

Vnderwritt This execution was Levied vpon a peece of Pasture land at Douer about two acres & a halfe butting on the South South east side on the land of Job Clemens. on the East North East on the land of Tho. Beard on the west south west vpon the majne streete of Douer prized at three pounds fiveteene shillings & vpon a parcell of vpland & meadow beginning at the lower most South east ljne of m^r Wiggin his farme and running vp fueteene rod from high-water marks vpon the sajd line & from thence by a direct line to the mouth of walls creeke this land butts on the north west side upon the riuier. of exeter on the south east side vpon the land of m^r Andrew Wiggins prized at thirty pounds & vpon two hundred acres of vpland adjoining to the other tract of vpland and meadow lying two hundred rod along by the great bay. & one hundred and sixty rod. by the ljne of m^r Andrew Wiggin his farme prized at tenn pounds and possession given to Israel Wight of the same in satisfaction for this execution. & the charges of levying the same on the twentieth 8^{ber}. 1664. by me. Christophe^r Palmer marshall gen Deputy.

The aboue sajd lands were prized at the prizes aboue sajd by us.

Tho. Wiggin. John Stanion

Entred & Recorded at Request of Israel Wight 5th December
1664 p Edward Rawson Record.

The Genealogy of JOSHUA² BRAMHALL

iv. Joshua² (George¹) m. Sarah, dau. of Samuel Rider of Plymouth.

(George Lincoln, Vol. II, p.90).

The Genealogy of JOSHUA² (George¹) BRAMHALL

George 1st* at in 1670, at Casco, ME in 1678
 died Casco 1689
 m. Martha my #924

Joseph my #928
 died in Boston
 m. Grace [Record]
 they lived in Falmouth

George my #929
 b. Hingham, MA

Hannah my #930
 m. Jonathan Hill
 of Harwich

[Redacted] my #931
 m. 1707 to [Redacted]
 of Plymouth, MA

printed date of
 1733 birth "has" to be
 wrong -

Cornelius
 b. 1708

Sylvanus
 b. 1712
 m. 1742 to [Redacted] Warren
 m. 1735 to [Redacted] Bennett

Joseph (Capt?)
 b. 1714
 m. 1747 to [Redacted] Tilson

[Redacted] b. 1718
 m. Jonathan
 Danling

? Joshua?
 m. 1747 to
 Katherine Hill
 of Marshfield

Mercy
 m. Thomas
 Marsh

Benjamin
 b. 1745
 sup. 2

Joshua
 b. 1736
 m. Rebecca
 Spears

Sarah
 b. 1737
 m. Jonathan
 Elwell

Sylvanus
 b. 1739

Nehemiah
 b. 1741

[Redacted] b. 1742
 m. Kestiah
 Thomas

George
 b. 1745
 sup. 3

Lydia
 b. 1745

Cornelius
 b. 1749
 m. Mercy
 Torrey

Mary
 b. 1751
 m. Robert
 Brown

Edmund
 b. 1749

Joseph
 b. 1750
 m. Remember
 Robbins

William
 b. 1752

[Redacted] b. 1750

[Redacted] b. 1752

2/9/1990
 J. Brimhall

from: "Genealogical Register
 of
 Plymouth Families"
 pages 39, 40 & 303

* the 1st in George is the language of the publication
 [Redacted] = buried in Burial Hill Cemetery, Plymouth, MA.

(Contributed by James E. Brimhall.)

Benjamin 1st
b. 1765
m. 1786 to
Priscilla
Burbank

see page 1

Benjamin 2nd (Jr)
b. 1787
m. [redacted] from VA
they moved to
Boston
Phebe died 8/27/1817

Benjamin 3rd

Priscilla
b. 1789
m. John
Sampson

[redacted] woman
b. 4/4/1789
d. 11/11/1790

twins??

all
Plymouth
Burial Hill
Grave #596

Charles
b. 1824

Mercy
b. 1795

Charles
b. 1795
m. 1819 to
Nancy E.
Brewster

William
b. 1797
m. Betsey
daughter of
Southworth
Shaw

Sylvanus 2nd
b. 1799
m. 1823 to
Mary Wait
Atwood,
daughter of
Wait Atwood

[redacted]
b. 1850

Ellis Brewster
b. 1819
m. Martha Fuller
(widow of Alexander
Chute of Newport
& daughter of
Jesse Gould of
Malden)

Josiah
b. 1802

Mary
b. 1804

Sarah
b. 1807

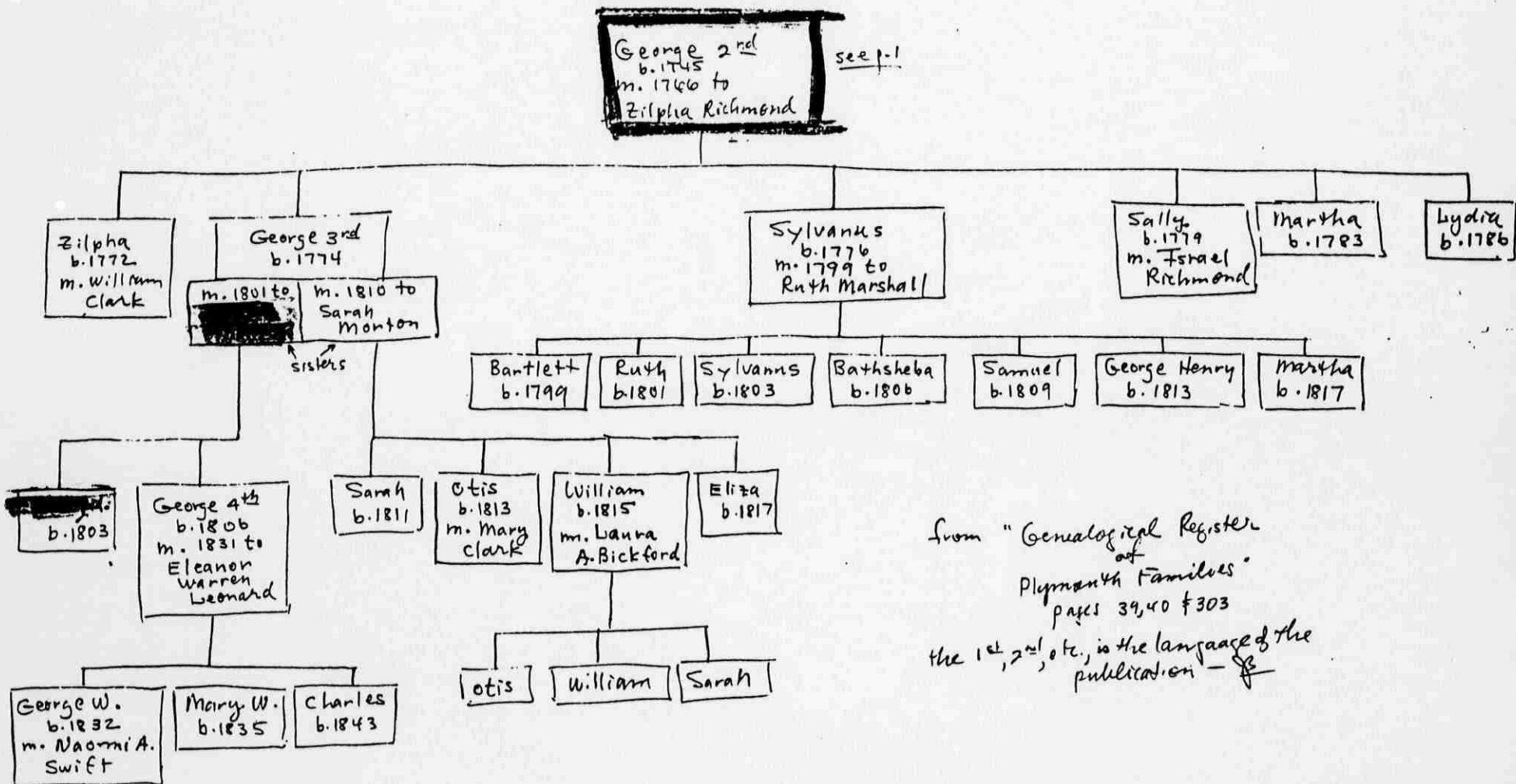
Thomas
Murdock
b. 1809

Cornelia
b. 1811

from "Genealogical Register
of
Plymouth Families"
pages 39, 40 & 303

* the 1st, 2nd etc., is the language of the publication

2/9/1990
J. Brinkhall



2/9/1990
J. Brimhall

Mass. Archive Papers
 Relating to Ann Bromhall
 and Thomas Bromhall

The Deposition of Ann Bromehall Aged fifty five
years or thereabouts

I do hereby depose that Marshah Emory wife of Thomas Emory
now in Court, Andrew Sheppard & Davidson were both of
of the Covus of Marshah wife of John Sheppard & the said John
Sheppard & Marshah his wife All was in Saint Christophers
& Novis while I was there was Reputed to be the ^{lawful} parents
parents of the aforesaid Andrew Sheppard & the said Martha
Emory & that to my knowledge there was now other Child of the
said John Sheppard & Marshah his wife living but only this
Marshah Emory now in Court

10th Oct 77

Sworn in Court - J Dudley
per order

1718 (Mass. Archives Document No.)

The Deposition of Ann Bromehall Aged fifty five
years or thereabouts

? & saith that Marshah Emory wife of Thomas Emory now in Court,
& Andrew Sheppard ? ? both ? of the Covus (Bovus ?)
of Marshah wife of John Sheppard & the said John Sheppard & Marshah
his wife All was in Saint Christophers & Novis (Navis, islands in
the West Indies) while I was there was Reputed to be the lawful
parents of the aforesaid Andrew Sheppard & said Martha Emory & that
to my knowledge there was now other child of the said John Sheppard
& Marshah his wife living but only this Marshah Emory now in court

Follow-up On Andrew Sheppard

The Deposition of John Hayward, aged thirty nine years or thereabouts, by his fieth, that he heard Andrew Sheppard say when he lay upon his death bed, that he was owner of three quarter parts of the Barque that he came east in from the Bay of Compeachy and further saith not.

Sworn in Court August first 1678, by John Hayward
attest
Js^a Addington Cler.

162176

Cera Copia attest for Js^a Addington Cler

The Deposition of John Hayward, aged thirty-nine years or thereabouts, by his fieth (?), that he heard Andrew Sheppard say when he lay upon his death bed, that he was owner of three quarter parts of the Barque that he came east in from the Bay of Compeachy (Compeche, Mexico) and further saith not.

Sworn in Court August first 1678, & John Hayward

attest

& Js^a Addington, Cler.

162176 (Mass. Archives file no.)

Cera Copia attest for Js^a Addington Cler

THOMAS BROMHALL

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

117

[81]

1677

[81] Omit

John winsland being bound ouer to Answē for his killing of a murdering of william Taylor — The grand Jury^b on prvsall of the euidences in y^a case brought in their virdict they found him not Guilty of witing or wilfull murder —

[Large blank space.]

[82]

1677 †

Att A Court of Assistants or Court of Admiralty held at Boston 24 May 78 & thenc Ad-journed to 28th Instant may —

present
 J^r Leonard Esq Govt
 Symon Bradstreet
 Daniel Gookin
 Tho Danforth
 Edw Tyng
 Joseph Dudley
 — — —
 On B: y^r name & W^o
 Esq^r

Bromhall

Thomas Bromhall mate Richard peete's Lawrence Bowles & John Ragland marrine's of Catch John and Benjamin plaintiffs by their libell & Complaint exhibbited to this Court 24th may 1678 & Adjourned to 28 Instant at one of the clocke against w^m Long m^r of the sajd Catch Jn^r & Benjamin defendant — according to Attachment dated 17th may: 1678. who w^m the sajd vessell was Attached and bound ouer in one hundred twenty & sixe pounds to respond the decree & Judgment of this Court for that the sajd Defendant Refused to pay vnto the sajd mate & Company their seuerall wages i e to y^r s^r Bromhall mate twenty five pounds ten shillings or thereabout and to the sajd Peeter a thirteene pounds to sajd Bowles a tenn pounds ten shillings & to the sajd Ragland a fuety shillings for their se'vice donn in sajd Catch as in sajd Attachment & by euidence & sajd maste's Acknowledgement appears After the libell Attachment & euidences in the Case produced were read & are on file the Court found for the plaintiff^s and orde^r & decree that the Defendant m^r & Catch pay vnto Thomas Bromhall twenty five pounds five shillings to Richard Peete's twelue pounds fueteeene shillings to Lawrence Bowles tenn pounds, to Jn^r Ragland fuety shillings wth Costs & charges of Court three pounds seven shillings & two pence in all fuety three pounds seventeen shillings & two pence mony. —

Execut: Issued out
 20th: 78.

Olliuer Berry Mate Georg Bucknell w^m Lydston John Potts, Philip Blansheard Jn^r Kelsey, Tho Cox; Jacob Halgen charles Broune

p. 118 not pertinent.

* Error of the record for Jury of Trials?

† Error in the original for 1678.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

873

[7*]

Att A Court of Assistants or Admiralty held at Boston 24th of may
& Adjourned to 28th sajd may 1678

The Bromehall mate Richard Peete's Lawrence
Bowles & Jn^r Ragland marriners of Catch Jn^r & Ben-
jamin plaintiffs by their libell & complt exhibbitted to
this Court 24th may Instant & Adjourned to twenty
eighth Instant at one of the clocke against w^m Long
master of the sajd Catch deffend' according to Attach-
ment who w^m the sajd vessell was bound ouer in one
hundred twenty six pounds mony to respond the decree & Judgment
of this Court for that the sajd deffendant refused to pay vnto the sajd
mate & company their seuerall wages i e to the sajd Thomas Bromhall
mate twenty five pounds ten shillings or thereabouts & to the sajd

present
J^r Lameret Esq^r
Goo
Symon Bradstreet
Daniel Gookin
The Danforth
W^m Hathorne
Edw^d Tyng
Joseph Dudley Esq^r

The Bromehall

* W^m writes over "ship."

† Master.

Richard Peete's a thirteen pounds to said Bowles ten pounds tenn shillings and to y^r said Ragland fusty shillings for their se'vices donn in the said Catch as in said Attachm^t & evidences & said maste's Acknowledgm^t that the said marrine's had binn wth him a tenn or eleven month After the libell Attachmen^t & evidences in the Case produced were Read and are on file The Court found for the plaintiff^f and orde's & decrees that the deffend^t master & Catch pay vnto Tho Bromhall twenty five pounds five shillings to Richard Peete's twelue pounds fiveteen shillings To Lawrenc Bowles ten pounds [▲] to John Ragland fusty shillings wth Costs & chardge^s of Court three pounds seven shillings & two pence in all fusty three pounds seventeen shillings & two pence — execution Issued out for y^r same 29th may 78 — & was

Tho Bromhall

To Edward Mitchelson marshall Gennerall or his deputy

In his Majtjes name yo^r are Required by way of Execution to levy on the person of wth Long master of the Catch John & Benjamin wth hir Apparrell & furniture in mony the sume of fusty pounds tenn shillings and deliver the same wth two shillings for this execution together with three pounds seven shillings & two pence for Court charges & Costs in mony to Thomas Bromhall twenty-five pounds five shillings to Richard Peete's twelue pounds fiveteen shillings to Lawrenc Bowles tenu pounds [▲] to Jn^r Ragland fusty shillings in all wth costs & charges three pounds seven shillings & two pence and is in satisfaction of a Judgment & decree of the Court of Admiralty granted to them for so much making you^r Returne as the law directs Dated in Boston the 29th of may 1678 —

Thomas Bromhall

By the Court Edward Rawson Secre^{ty}

vnde' writt

I haue seised the master & Catch John & Benjamin and haue Apprised the same as will Appear vnde' their hands hereto Annex^t the 31th [—] 1678. Edward Mitchelson Gennerall marshall

Annex^t — An Apprisement of the Catch John & Benjamin wth Long Comand^r may 31th 1678

majnsajle one hundred & sixteene yards fifty	}	"	s	d
eight shillings Jebesajle 13. 4 ^o sprit sajle thirteene				
shillings & fowe' pence — — — — —		04.	04.	04
masjne top sajle ten shillings missen six shillings	}	01.	02.	03
three pence one hundred weight Junke sixe shillings				
nine barrells sixe shillings Cable forty shillings		01.	06.	00
Runing Rigging in hold & blocks 20 ^o —		01.	06.	00

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

875

Iron potts & a frying pan ten shillings pewter	10	0	0
dish & wooden platte's 2 ^e Can hooks 1 ^e	00	10	00
spikes & chajne plates for store ten shillings on			
Anchor 35 ^e grindston 1 ^e — — — — —	02	06	00
standing & Buning Rigging fucty shillings boate			
mas ^e & saje & cares fucty shillings — — — —	05	00	00
The Hull masts & yards seventy & five pounds —	75	00	00
willjam Condy			
John foy	92	19	11 ^e
Nathaniel Greenwood			

vnde'writt

know all men by these presents that on the one & thirtieth day of may 1678 w^m Condy John foy & nathaniel Greenwood Came before me vnde' writt and deposed that they being chosen by willjam Long master

[8:]

and the seamen of the sajd Catch & the marshall Gennerrall Edward mitchelson on behalfe of the Country to make an Aprajsement of the sajd Catch & Appurtenances aboue written Came before me and tooke their oathes that they would make a due Aprisement of the same which [also] they haue signed vnde' their hands as Attests Tho Brattle Comissione'. /

This is to Certify that this execution is sattisfied and the men is pajd their wages and the vessell was sold according to the Apprisemen' as will Appeare vnde' their hands and what remajnes I shall rese've till further orde'

stands endorst on
the originall execu-
tion Returned

Edw^d mitchelson m'ahⁿ Genll

And at the ffoote of all is writt:

This is to Certify whom it may Concerne that I vnde'writt hauing seized the aboue mentioned Catch & had hir & hir Appurtenances duely Apprized on oath as is aboue written and sold the same one halfe to John keech for forty fowe' pounds & to John Turell & John foster the othe' halfe for the like sume wch was in full of the execution

Edward mitchelson marshall Genⁿ

That the Courts Judgment execution therevpon Granted & Returnd w^m the endorst^m of the Catch^e Apprisement on oath the mar-shalls returne of Sattisfaction made to y^e seamen of their wages as also

* The figures in this account are given as in the record, although they do not agree with each other. It is not possible to explain the discrepancies.

CHAPTER III

GEORGE² BRAMHALL

abt. 1676 — 1749

"Currier"

GEORGE FRAMHALL²

2. GEORGE² (George¹), b. ab. 1676. m. (pub. in Hing. July 14, 1711) Anna Baker of Barnstable. She d. in Hing. 21 Apr. 1751, aet. 65 yrs. He d. 5 Dec. 1749, aet. 73 yrs. In 1713 he purchased of wid. Sarah Eels the est. on South St., con. sixteen acres of land with a dw. house thereon, which had formerly been owned by Joseph Bate, and adjoining the homestead of Caleb Bate. "Currier." Resided on North St., near Hobart's Bridge.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were--

- i. Silvanus, July 9, 1713, d. 10 Feb. 1718-19
- ii. Anna, Aug. 28, 1714, d. 21 June, 1717
- iii. Hannah, Aug. 1, 1716. m. March 8, 1738-39 Joshua Bassett.
- iv. Elisha, Nov. 1, 1717, d. 26 Sept. 1738
- v. Silvanus, May 10, 1719, d. 25 Dec. 1740
- vi. Elizabeth, May 12, 1721, d. 8 July 1767.
3. vii. Joshua, Sept. 20, 1722
4. viii. Samuel, June 10, 1724
- ix. Martha, Dec. 1, 1726. m. Jan. 23, 1753, Moses Leavitt.

3. JOSHUA³ (George²⁻¹), b. in Hing. Sept. 20, 1722. m. Thankful [Bassett]. She d. in Hing. 17 Nov. 1759, aet. ab. 33yrs. He d. 2 Nov. 1755, aet. 33 yrs. "Tanner." Resided on South St. until about 1750, when he occupied the paternal homestead on North St.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were --

- i. George, Aug. 11, 1748, d. 1 Dec. foll.
- ii. An Infant, ---, d. 7 March, 1851.
- iii. George, Aug. 7, 1752
- iv. Joshua, bt. Dec. 2, 1753
- v. Thankful, bt. Sept. 14, 1755, d. 25 Dec. 1760

4. SAMUEL³ [Continued on the next page.]

1. History of the Town of Hingham, by George Lincoln, Vol. II, pp. 90-91.

4. SAMUEL ³ (George ²⁻¹), b. in Hing. June 10, 1724.
 m. May 5, 1746, Kezia Lincoln, dau. of Caleb and Margaret
 (Leavitt) Lincoln. She was bt. in Hing. Nov. 1, 1719.
 "Cordwainer." This fam. prob. removed from here after the
 birth of the foll.--- [Samuel and fam. moved to Abington,
 Mass., see Vital Records of Abington, MA.]

Ch., b. in Hing.,--

- i. Kezia, Dec. 17, 1746
- ii. Samuel, Oct. 30, 1748
- iii. Elisha, Oct. 6, 1780
- iv. Anna, May 8, 1753
- v. Caleb, Sept. 12, 1755
- [vi. Sylvanus, March 15, 1758, Abington, MA]¹

Note.-- George was taxed here in 1749, perhaps a s. of
 Joseph 1, ii., or of ²Joshua 1, iv. Katherine, d. 24 May,
 1749, aet. 26 yrs.

[Note -- For other wives and children of Samuel ³ see
 the Chapter on Samuel.]

¹: Vital Records of Abington, Mass. to year 1850, Vol. I

²: History of the Town of Hingham, Mass.. The Genealogies,
 Vol. II, p. 91.

WILL of GEORGE ²

[For some unknown reason Brimhorn is used throughout the will instead of Bramhall. The transcript adheres to the original spelling.]

George Brimhorn
#9421
(MA Archives)

In the Name of God Amen ---

This fourth Day of Desember^r anno^{do} one thousand seven hundred and forty nine: I George Brimhorn of Hingham in the County of Suffolk in New England, Tanner: Being sick and full of pain yet thanks be to God I am of a perfect mind and memory; B But willing to settle the outward Estate: God has given me: Do make this my last will and Testament -- in mannon as followeth: that is to say first and -- princepley I Recommend my soule to God that gave it and my Body to the Daft (?) to be Deasontly Buried as my Execut- hear after mentioned shall think proper and as touching my outward Estate: my minde and will is that it be employed and deposed of as in this will is Expresed (?) --

Item My mind is that all my Just Debts and funeral charges be justly and Reasonably paid by my Exec-- after my deseas--

Item I give to my Beloved wife Anna Brimhorn -- the ? and Improvement of one half of my whole estate during her widowhood: but if she should so cause to mary again my mind and will is that she shall have what the Law Dothe alow her and no more--

Item I give to my three Daughters Hannah Bassett Elizabeth Brimhorn and Martha Brimhorn all my personall Estate to be equally Divided between them --

Item I further give to my Daughters Elizabeth and Martha a ? living in my house as long as thay remin unmarried.

Item I give to my son Joshua Brimhorn his heirs and assigns for Exer - my House Barn and Shoop with the land they stand on: he paying to my son Sam^{uel} Brimhorn one hundred pound old ? within Twelve months after my Decease.

(Continued next page.)

Item I give to my two sons Joshua Brimhorn and
 Samuel^{ue} Brimhorn thair heirs and assigns for Exer (?) all
 the Remaindor of my Estate that I have not already
 Disposed of to be Equally Divided between them: I do
 hereby nominate and apoint my two sons Joshua and
 Samuel^{ue} aforesaid and Thomas Andrus Joynt Executors of
 this Last will and Testament In witnes where of I have
 sett my hand and seall the Day and Yeare above written --

Signed Sealed and ?
 Pronounced and Delivered
 By the Said George Brimhorn
 To be his Last will and Testament
 In presents of us. --

Ira Barker
 Samuel^{ll} Hobart
 Isaiah Hearsey

his
 George X Brimh--
 marke

Suffolk Co: By the Honorable^{ble} Edward Hutchinson Esq Judge of
 probate ?

The within written will being presented for probate by the
 Executors therein named Samuel Hobart & Isaiah ? made
 oath that they saw George Brimhorn the Subscrib^r (?) in
 this Instrument sign seal & heard him publish and declare
 the form to be his Last will & Testament and that when
 he so did he was of sound discerning mind & memory accord-
 ing to these Depon^t but Discerning and that they to-
 gether with Francis Barker (?) to their handaas witnesses
 thereof in the said Testa^t presence

Boston Decr. 12. 1749

Edw^d Hutchinson

In the Name of God Amen

This fourth Day of Decemb^r anno^{do}: one Thousand
seven hundred and forty nine: I George Brimhorn
of Hingham in the County of Suffolk
in New England Tamer: Being sick and full of pain
yet thank be to God I am of a perfect mind and memory:
But willing to settle the outward Estate God has given
me: Do make this my Last will and Testament
in manner as followeth: That is to say first and
prinsepely I Recommend my Soule to God that gave
it: and my Body to the Dept to be Decently Buried
as my Execut^r hereafter mentioned shall thinke proper
and as Touching my outward Estate my mind and
will is that it be Employed and disposed of as in
this will is Expressed

Item My mind is that all my Last Dept^s and funerals
Charges be Justly and Reasonably paid by my Execut^r
after my Deceas

Item I Give to my Beloved wife Anna Brimhorn the Use
and Improvement of one half of my whole Estate
During her widowhood: but if she should be Coupled
marry again my mind and will is that she shall
have what the Law Doth allow her, and no more.

George ² Bramhall's will cont'd.

I Item I Give to my three Daughters Hannah Bayatt
 Elizabeth Brimhorn and Martha Brimhorn all
 my personall Estate to be equally Divided betwixt
 them

I Item I further Give to my Daughter Elizabeth and Martha a
 Conventicle in my house as long as they Remain Unmarried

I Item I Give to my Son Joshua Brimhorn his heirs and
 assigns for ever my House Barn and Hoop with the
 Land they stand on he paying to my Son Sam^l
 Brimhorn one hundred pound old Tenors within
 Twelve months after my Deceas

I Item I Give to my Sons Joshua Brimhorn and
 Sam^l Brimhorn their heirs and assigns for ever
 all the Remainder of my Estate that I have not
 already Disposed of to be equally Divided between
 them: and I Do hereby nominate and appoint my
 two Sons Joshua and Sam^l afore said And Thomas
 Andrews my Executors of this my Last will and

Page 3 of George² Bramhall's will

Testament In Witness whereof I have sett my hand
and Seal the Day and Year above written

Signed Sealed and Published

Pronouncd and Delivered

by the said George Brimhorn

To be his Last will and Testament

In presence of us

Francis Barker

George Brimhorn
his
marked

Sam^l Hobart

Isaiah Hearse

Suffolk Co: By the Hon^{ble} Edward Hutchinson Esq^r Judge
of Probate &c

The within written Will being presented for Probate by the
Executors therein named, Samuel Hobart & Isaiah Hearse,
made oath that they saw George Brimhorn the Subscrib^r
to this Instrument sign & seal & heard him publish & declare
the same to be his Last will & Testament and that when he
so did he was of sound disposing Mind & memory, according to
these depositions both discreting and that they together with
Francis Barker put to their hands as witnesses thereof in
the said Testator's presence,

Boston, Decr. 12. 1749

Edward Hutchinson



History of the Town of Hingham, Massachusetts

Driving down Main Street on a summer's day the onlooker remarks at the lovely greenness of the town. But the first few families who settled here in 1633 must have found it more barren, for they called it Bare Cove.

In 1635 Reverend Peter Hobart and his followers arrived from Hingham [Norfolk], England and renamed this town in the New World after the one they had forsaken in the Old. Hingham was incorporated in the same year, as the twelfth town in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. [Sept. 2, 1635 -- G. Lincoln, p. 202.]

The first land grants, determined by drawing lots, ran westerly from the harbor along Town Street and into Broad Cove Lane (now North and Lincoln Streets, respectively). The following year, land was granted along the south side of Town Street (South Street) and Bachelor's Row (Main Street).

By 1640, the population of Hingham had reached seven hundred, and the town was firmly established. The original settlers were, for the most part, artisans and farmers.... The town continued to grow and prosper, ..with the population increasing to 2,000 inhabitants by the time of the Revolution.

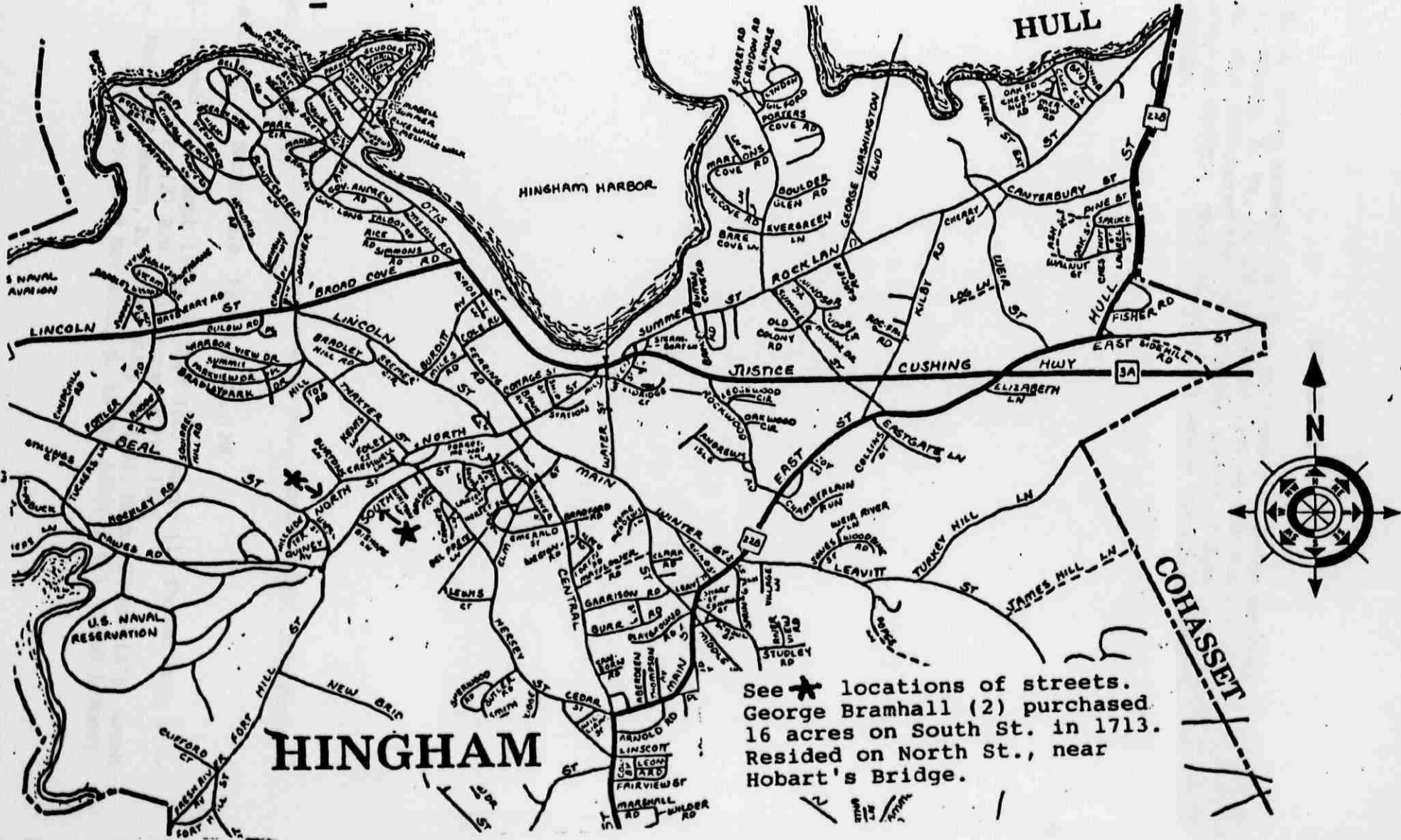
Hingham is located 17 miles from Boston on the South Shore in the County of Plymouth; its area covers 26.3 square miles.

These first settlers were men of character and force, of good English blood, whose enterprise and vigor were evident in the very spirit of adventure and push ... which prompted their outset .. and their settlement in the new country... They were of the Puritan order which followed Winthrop rather than of the Pilgrim element that settled at Plymouth a few years earlier. The Pilgrims were Brownists or Separatists, later called Independents, opposed to the national church, insisting on separation from it, and reducing the religious system to the simplest form of independent church societies.

1. Hingham: A pamphlet pub. by The League of Women Voters pp. 2 & 3.

2. Ibid.

3. History of the Town of Hingham, by George Lincoln, Vol. I, p. 206.



See ★ locations of streets.
 George Bramhall (2) purchased
 16 acres on South St. in 1713.
 Resided on North St., near
 Hobart's Bridge.



Howes Family Plot
entrance -
Dennis, MA 1991

[Ancestors of
Anna Bacon]

Original Research
& photos by:
James & Karen Brimble
St. Albans, W. VA 1991

ANNA BACON

The following research was done personally by James and Karen Brimhall of St. Albans, W. Va. in the summer of 1991 at the Sturgis Library in Barnstable, MA. They discovered that the original record of Anna was read as BAKER instead of BACON. Thus the error in George Lincoln's book, Genealogies of Hingham.

JEREMIAH BACON (Tanner)

b. 5 Aug 1657, Barnstable, MA; marr. 10 Dec 1686; d. 1706; father: Nathaniel Bacon; mother: Hanna Mayo.

Marr: ELIZABETH HOWES of Yarmouth, b. 1665, daug. of Jeremich Howes and Sarah Prence (Prince).

ch., all born in Barnstable, MA

- i. Sarah, b. 16 Oct 1687
- * ii. Anna, b. 16 Nov 1688, d. 21 Apr 1751, Marr: 10-16 July 1712, George Bramhall (Brimhorn)
- iii. Marie (Mercy), b. 30 Jan 1689, Marr: 19 Mar 1719, Thomas Joyce of Yarmouth
- iv. Samuel, b. 15 Apr 1692, d. 29 Jan 1770, Marr: (1) Deborah Otis, d. 29 May 1721; (2) widow Hannah Russell, d. 8 May 1753; (3) Mary Howland, Marr; 21 Feb. 1754
- v. Jeremiah, b. 2 Oct 1694, Marr: Abigail Parker
- vi. Joseph, b. 15 June 1696 (?); Marr: June 1726 Patience Annable (?)
- vii. Ebenezer, b. 11 Mar 1698; Marr: June 1726 Sarah Cobb
- viii. Nataniel, b. 11 Sept 1700
- ix. Job, b. 23 Mar 1703, Marr: 10 Mar 1725, Elizabeth ?
- x. Elizabeth, b. 6 Aug 1705

Source: Photostats from Sturgis Library, Barnstable, MA, Rm.312, Gen. Lathrop Rm/ Gen. Notes of Cape Cod Families; Barnstable Notes of Children by Grace Held; Barnstable Families, Amos Otis Papers, Sturgis Library; The Howes Family in America, Descendents of Thomas Howes, by Robert Howes, Sturgis Library, 929.2 Howes-Lothrop.

NATHANIEL BACON (Tanner & Currier)

b. c. 1620, Stretton, Rutlandshire (Leicestershire) Eng. Marr: 4 Dec. 1642, Barnstable, MA; d. 1673, Barnstable. Father: William Bacon of Stretton, Rutland, Eng. Mother : unknown

Marr: HANNAH MAYO, d. 1693, Barnstable, MA. Father: Rev. John Mayo, Mother: Elisha (?)

Ch., all born in Barnstable, Plymouth Co., MA

- i. Hannah, b. 4 Sept 1643, d. Sept 1685, marr: (1) Thomas Wally Jr.. d. 1672; (2) Rev. Geo. Shove 16 Feb 1675
- ii. Nathaniel Bacon, b. 5 Feb 1645, d. 1691, Marr: 27 Mar 1673, Sarah Hinckley, b. 4 Nov 1646, d. 16 Feb 1686/7; (2) Sarah Lambert

Continued: Children of Nathaniel Bacon and Hannah Mayo

- iii. Mary, b. 4 Aug 1648
- iv. Samuel, b. 25 Feb 1650; Marr: (1) Mary Jacob; (2) Elisha Bisbee
- v. Elizabeth, b. 28 Jan 1653/4, d. 1676
- * vi. Jeremiah, b. 8 May (Other record shows 5 Aug) 1657; d. 1706; Marr: 10 Dec 1686, Elizabeth Howes
- vii. Mercy, b. 28 Feb 1659/60, d. 10 Dec 1737; Marr: 18 Jul 1683, John Otis
- viii. John, b. 11 Jun 1661, d. 20 Aug 1731; Marr: (1) 17 June 1686, Mary Hawes, d. 5 Mar; (2) Sarah Warren, d. 9 Mar, Sep 1726

Source: Photostat of orig. record, Sturgis Library, Barnstable, MA
 " " " , husband & wife
 " " " , children 1-7, Child # 8, illegible
 Some Descendents of Nathaniel BACON and Hannah MAYO of Barnstable, MA and Related Families by Elizabeth Bacon, Sept. 1897, Sturgis Libe, 929.2 Bacon, Lathrop Rm.

JEREMIAH HOWES (Jeremy)

b. c. 1637, high seas (Atlantic Ocean; d. 9 Sep 1708, L. Yarmouth, MA (Dennis, MA)
 Father: Thomas Howes, b. 1590, Norfolk Co., Eng.; d. 1665, Dennis, MA
 Mother: Mary Burr, b. Norfolk Co., Eng. d. 9 Dec 1695
 Marr: SARAH PRENCE (PRINCE) b. June 1645, d. 3 Mar 1706; Father: Gov. Prence,
 Mother: Patience Brewster (daug. Wm. Brewster.)

ch., place of birth not stated

- i. Jeremiah, b. 1657 (?)
- * ii. Elizabeth, b. 1665(?); Marr: 10 Dec 1686, Jeremiah BACON
- iii. Sarah, Marr: Daniel Mayo of Eastham
- iv. Prince, b. 1669
- v. Mary, b. 1672, d. 10 Jan 1728/9, Marr: Joseph Hawes of Yarmouth
- vi. Ebenezer , b. 1673
- vii. Thomas, no date
- viii. Bethiah, d. bef. 7 July 1748, Marr: 8 Jan 1700, Isaac Hawes *see below
- ix. Marcy, b. 1687, Marr: 17 Oct 1706, Samuel Sturges
- x. Susannah, Marr: 27 Feb. 1706/07, Joseph Bassett
- xi. Thankful, Marr: 23 Jan 1706/07. John Miller
- xii. Rebecca, Marr: 14 Aug 1712, Ebenezer Hallett

Child # 8: Marr: (2) John Smith of Eastham, (3) Rev. Joseph Lord.
 16 Nov 1743

Source: Genealogy of the HOWES Family, Descendents of Thomas Howes, by R. A. Howes, Sturgis Library, Barnstable, MA, 929.2 HOWES, Lothrop Rm.

Genealogy of Anna Baker Bramhall

Anna Baker's marriage to George Bramhall² was published in Hingham, July 14, 1711. She died in Hingham 21 April 1751, about 65 years. This record states she was from Barnstable, Mass.

This line needs to be researched. Norma Brimhall Lewis, Salt Lake City, Utah, in her research was unable to find parentage for Anna. The New England Genealogical & Historical Society withdrew from book loan their copy of "Barnstable: History & Genealogy" and the local Family History Library had no information on Bakers in Barnstable.

TANNER'S TRADE

George Bramhall¹

CURRIERS TRADE

George Bramhall²



aprons because they gave good protection and were tough. Harness was made of leather, of course; so were carriage tops, whether rigid or folding, and carriage curtains for bad weather. Coach bodies rode on slings called thorough-braces, made of layers of thick oxhide. Even when springs became common, carriage bodies hung from them on straps. Thus, every hamlet had work for a tanner, who was his own currier and often made shoes, harness, and saddles in addition; or it could work the other way—the shoemaker had to do his own tanning in order to get material.

Many men tanned hides at home but not necessarily well, and after a farmer had ruined Old Bess's hide, he was glad to divide the next one with the tanner so as to have some boots that didn't crack. But, as with his grain, he wanted his own back again. The tanner had to mark every fell to assure this. In addition to the half of the leather he got for his work, the tanner also got the hair, which he sold to plasterers to hold their lime mortar together, and the offal, which he sold to peddlers who resold it to glue-makers.

The tanner made a distinction between hides, which were cow or bull or ox, horse, or, rarely, buffalo or moose; and skins, which were calf, sheep, pig, deer, or, again rarely, goat. Tanning cured all hides and some skins, but the thinner and more delicate skins were tawed. Tawing will get attention presently; little of it was done in country yards. The tanner first prepared his hide. He split it down the middle into "sides" to make handling easier and trimmed away worthless ends; then he gave it a long soak in water to soften it. The hair could be loosened by further soaking in limewater, but small tanneries

The Tanner and Currier

When the wind was wrong, nearly every village in early America was within smelling distance of a tanyard. Leather still remains indispensable for shoes, belts, and saddles, but it formerly had many other uses for which no substitutes existed—no rubber, no plastic, no "leatherette." Men wore high boots for riding and outdoor work; nearly all who worked in the open and many who didn't wore leather breeches, buckskin usually; artisans wore leather

Fleshing knife

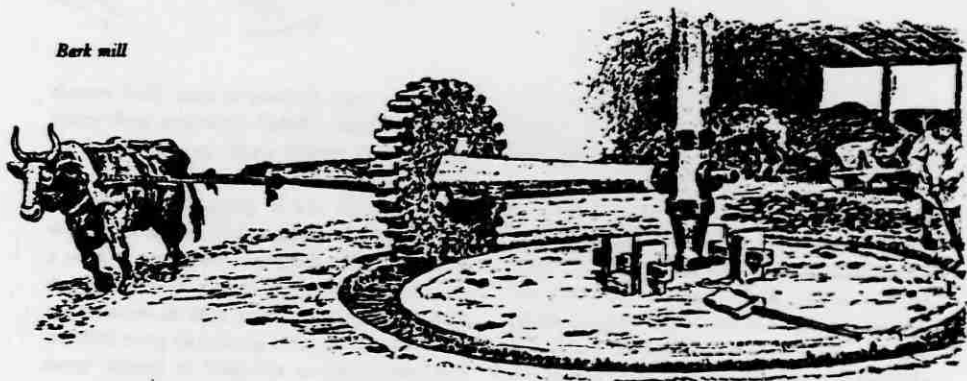


Dehairing knife

did this by simply stacking the wet hides for some days and letting them "sweat." Sweating was actually the beginning of rot, but it wasn't allowed to go far enough to hurt the leather. The hide was next thrown over a slanting "beam" and scraped with two-handled knives: on the flesh side to remove fat and tissue, and on the grain side to take off not only the hair, but also the outer layer of skin, the epidermis. A thorough washing followed. What was washed was the under skin or corium, fibrous and permeated with gelatin. The slow combining of tannic acid with the gelatin toughened a hide into leather and preserved it. Speeded-up modern tanning, using minerals, does not yield as good leather as did the old method.

A tannery used a lot of water, so it was always on a stream in which the hides could be washed and soaked. Water was needed for at least a half dozen vats sunk to ground level and separated by walkways. A tan vat was six feet long, four deep, and from four to six wide. To tan the best sole leather, the kind that would end up pliable, the cleaned hide was first soaked in a weak infusion of bark called ooze. The tanner gradually strengthened his ooze over several months before he started the real tanning. When the time for that arrived, he filled a dry vat with one-inch layers of bark alternated with layers of hide, then flooded the vat and kept it full while the hides lay in it, for as long as a year. From time to time he handled or turned the sides, using a slender

Bark mill



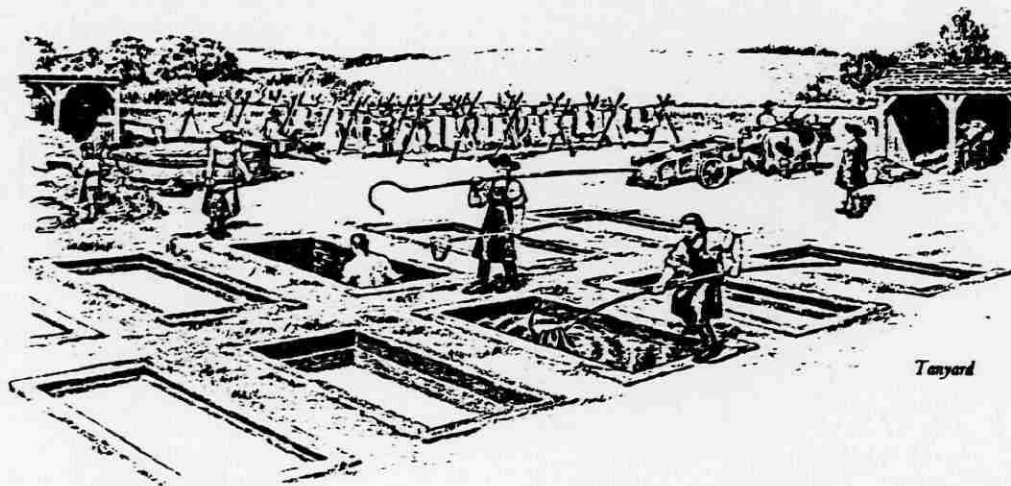
Tree bark was the source of tannin. Of the many trees that yielded it, black oak was the best, with hemlock a close second. Some men made an occupation of supplying tanneries, cutting the trees and stripping them during the time of corn planting, when the bark came off easily, and grinding it to the required wheat-grain size in the other months. A tanbark mill was no more than a vertical post, arranged to rotate and supporting a heavy pole which served as axle tree for a thick stone wheel. The wheel's corrugated edge crushed the bark as an ox or a blindfolded horse, hitched to the pole's outer end, trundled the stone around a circular wooden trough which kept the bark in the path of the wheel. The mill ground two "floorings" a day—about a cord and a half. Large tanneries had their own bark mills.

pole with a big hook on one end. It was a back-breaking job.

An expert knew by "feel" when the process was complete and he could fish the heavy leather out and load it on a long cart for hauling, first to the stream for washing, then to the drying racks. These were no more than horizontal poles, often in the open but better covered by a shed.

The dried leather was thumped with a heavy club to toughen and compact it. In 1768, Governor Moore of New York wrote that American tanners "have not yet arrived at the perfection of making sole leather." He must have meant that they made poor sole leather. It's utterly incredible that all colonial shoe soles were imported.

Sole leather came from the butt of a bovine hide, the thickest part near the backbone. The



Tannery

thinner belly parts of cowhide made uppers for heavy shoes and boots. Calfskin provided uppers for dressy footwear. Being thinner than cowhide and needing to be more pliable when finished, the process of tanning it was different. After soaking, scraping, and washing, calfskins lay for a week or ten days in a solution of hen or pigeon dung and were turned frequently. They were then tanned in ooze of increasing strength and handled every day for up to six months but were never layered in bark like cowhides. Buckskin was tanned this way, too, but might instead be tawed as whiteleather—white leather, that is, for gloves and clothing.

Sheep and goat kips (skins) were always tawed. Again the soaking, scraping, and washing, followed by long immersion in a solution of alum and salt. These light skins, including calf, were finished by currying. The currier began his operation with the skin wet. His object was to make the leather soft and pliable and to give it a good surface finish. His first task was to remove any roughness or thick spots from the flesh side. He used a fluted pin to remove the yellowish bloom from the grain side. Then he scoured both sides with the edge of a smooth stone set in a handle. To do this he stood at the high end of a smooth and steeply sloping stone slab. He repeated the operation with an iron slicker, made like the scouring stone, to burnish the surface. He next stuffed the leather with a mix of tallow

and neat's-foot oil beaten in with a mallet, and hung it up to dry. Since drying stiffened it, it was bruised by beating or stomping, and then rubbed and worked in the hands.

Curriers in large centers specialized, particularly after the Revolution. Some dressed only thick leather, which they blackened and waxed, for shoes and harness; others concentrated on glove leather; others on bookbinding leather; still others on hard leather for drumheads and sieves. The book men tanned their own calfskins with sumac leaves and turned out a far more durable product than can now be had anywhere. They also used a big knife, called a skiver, to split the grain layer off a sheepskin, calling it, too, a skiver.

1.



Curriers

1. Colonial craftsmen, Edwin Tunis, pp. 32-34.



Pin for removing bloom



Slicker

CHAPTER IV

SAMUEL BRAMHALL ³

10 June 1724- 1771 or 1772

"Cordwainer"

1. History of the Town of Boston, A. Lincoln, ed., pt. 1, The
 Cordwainer, p. 91

2. History of the Town of Boston, A. Lincoln, ed., pt. 1, Boston
 4-10 (C.S.), Church records, Third Church of Christ

SAMUEL BRAMHALL/BRIMHALL³ (George²⁻¹) 1724-1772

Samuel³, b. in Hingham, Mass., June 10, 1724. m. May 5, 1746, Kezia Lincoln, dau. of Caleb and Margaret Leavitt Lincoln. She was bapt. in Hing. abt Nov. 1, 1719. "Cordwainer". This fam. prob. removed from here after the birth of the following.¹

Ch., b. in Hing.--

i. Kezia, Dec. 17, 1746

ii. Samuel, Oct. 30, 1748

iii. Elisha, Oct. 6, 1750

iv. Anna, May 8, 1753

v. Caleb, Sept. 12, 1755

[vi. Sylvanus, b. Mar. 15, 1758, Abington Plymouth Co., Mass.]²

In July 1755, Samuel Bramhall purchased from Samuel Thaxter and wife Abigail of Hingham, one hundred fifty acres more or less, for the consideration of the sum of two hundred forty-six pounds, sixteen shillings, the parcel being in Abington, Plymouth Co., Mass. (See copy of the deed on the following pages.)

George², father of Samuel died 5 Dec. 1749, abt. 75 years, Samuel's mother, Anna Baker Bramhall, d. 21 Apr. 1751, both in Hingham. George's will, 1749, (Brimhorn) names wife. 2 sons, and three daughters. The surviving children in 1749 were Hannah, Elizabeth, Joshua, Samuel and Martha. This inheritance may have enabled Samuel to purchase land and move his family to Abington.

SYLVANUS⁴, Samuel's youngest son, was born 15 March, 1758, in Abington, Mass. This date was given by Sylvanus in his court declaration, 9 Apr. 1833, Worcester County Probate Court in order to receive his Revolutionary War pension.

From the Vital Records of Abington, p. 38, Vol. I

Sylvanus, s. Sam(ue)ll and Kezia, Apr. 4, 1758

[This date probably was when the birth was recorded.]

The same Abington Vital Records, Vol. II; Marriages and Deaths; list no deaths for Bramhall or Brimhall. Thus, we do not know the date of Kezia's death. Some family researchers give probable dates of 1758 or 1759.

1. History of the Town of Hingham, G. Lincoln. Vol. II & III, The Genealogies, p. 91
2. Vital Records of Abington, Plymouth Co., Mass, Vol. I, Births, p.38 (C.R.I. Church Record, First Church of Abington)

SAMUEL then married MARY HERSEY, p. 37, Vol. II, Abington Vital Records:

Samuel and Mary Hersey, Int. Apr. 5, 1760

(No death date recorded for Mary.)

Children:

Joshua, b. 17 May 1762, at Abington

Gideon, b. 12 Oct. 1765, at Abington

Molley, b. 28 Feb. 1768, at Abington

SAMUEL then married HANNAH RAMDELL of Hanover, Mass. Abington Vital Records p. 37.

Samuel and Hannah Ramsdell of Hanover (int.) May 4, 1769, in Hanover. (She was living at the time of Samuel's death.)

Children:

Keziah, b. 25 Feb. 1770, at Abington

Betty, b. 4 Sept. 1771, at Abington

Samuel died intestate in late 1771 or before Feb. 3, 1772, age abt. 47. The court deposition of his property, and assignment of guardians for his children is given in this Chapter.

TRANSCRIPT: DEED OF PROPERTY for SAMUEL BRAMHALL

Book 53-130, Plymouth County, Mass.

Note: At date of deed, Hingham was in Suffolk Co. Mass. Also, where the writing is illegible a blank or question mark is inserted. There was little or no punctuation and many common words were capitalized.

TO All People to Whom These Present Shall _____
 Greetings. Know ye that I Samuel Thaxter of Hingham
 Thaxter in the County of Suffolk in New England _____ for and
 in consideration of the sum of two hundred forty six
 to pounds 16 shillings to me in hand before me enscribing
 hereof will and truly paid by Samuel Bramhall of Hing-
 Bramhall ham a foresaid cordwainer. The receipt whereof I do
 hereby acknowledge and myself therewith fully satisfied
 and contented and thereof and of every pond (point ?)
 Stamp and parcel thereof do exonerate acquite and challenge
 IV PENCE him the said Samuel Bramhall his heirs executors and
 administrators forever by these present. Have given
 granted bargained sold (?) aliened conveyed and con-
 firmed and by these present do freely fully and absolute-
 ly give grant bargain sell alien convey and confirm unto
 him the said Samuel Bramhall his heirs and assigns for-
 ever a piece or parcel of land lying and being in Abing-
 ton in the County of Plymouth containing one hundred
 and fifty acres more or less. Bounded northward with
 the land formerly Deacon French's. Westward with the
 land of Joseph Lincoln and others then Southward with
 the land of Joseph Thaxter to a stake and heap of
 stones in this line and from thence thereof across the
 said Samuel Thaxter's land by a line of marked trees.
 --- To have and to hold the said granted and bargained
 premise with all the appurtanances priviledges and
 commodities to the same belonging or in any wise apper-
 taining to him the said Samuel Bramhall his heirs and
 assigns forever to him and his only proper use benefit
 and behoove forever. And I the said Samuel Thaxter for
 _____ executors and administrators do covenant
 promise and grant to and with the said Samuel Bramhall
 his heirs and assigns that before the _____ hereof I
 are the true sole and lawful owner of the above bargained
 premises and are lawfully seized (?) and possessed of
 the same in my own proper right as a good perfect and
 absolute grats of inheritance in fee simple and have in
 myself good right full power and lawful authority to
 grant bargain sell convey give confirm said bargained
 premises in manner aforesaid and that I the Samuel
 Bramhall his heirs and assigns shall and may from

(end of page one)

(Initials at bottom of page

Jeme)

page 2 - DEED OF PROPERTY for SAMUEL BRAMHALL

Time to Time and all Times forever hereafter by force and virtue of these present lawfully peaceably and quickly have hold use occupy, prosper and enjoy the said demises and bargained premises with the appurtenances free and clear and freely clearly acquitted exonerated and discharged of from all and all manner of former or other gifts grants bargains, sales leases mortgages will entails joyntures, dowries, judgments exscutions or encumbrances of what name or nature possessed had might in any measure or degree obstruct or make void this present deed. Furthermore I aforesaid Samuel Thaxter for myself my heirs executors and administrators do covenant and engage the above demises, premises to him the said Samuel Bramhall his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims or demands of any person or persons whatsoever forever hereinafter to warrant secure and defend by these present. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twenty second day of July A.D. 1755

Signed Sealed and delivered

(Signed)

In presence of (___)

Samuel Thaxter seal

Suffolk Co. Hingham July(?) 1755

Benj^a. Lincoln
Jonathan Churchill

Then Samuel Thaxter acknowledged this instrument to be his act and deed.

Before me -- Benj^a. Lincoln
Js. Peace

MEMORANDUM This twenty-second day of July A.D. 1755

Abigail Thaxter the wife of the within named Samuel Thaxter in token of her relinquishment of her right of dower and power of minor in the premises within mentioned have hereto set her hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

In presence of

Signed

Abigail Borker
Deborah Smith

Abigail Thaxter

seal

Received April 15, 1767 & Recorded by John Cotton, Regr.

Copy of Court Proceedings in regard to the distribution of SAMUEL BRAMHALL'S property and guardianship of his children.

The following is a photostat copy of Plymouth County Probate Court Index showing page and year.

2668	Bramhall			
	Samuel	Abrington		
1772	Bonds of Adm.	David Jones Adm.	21	82
	Letter			
	Rep of Insol.			
	Int.			83
1773	Warr or Down			227
	Int. of Real Est.			319
	Adm. Acct.			328
1774	Decision on Est.			334

2655	Bramhall			
	Leah Bramhall	John		
	Gideon	Wally		
		Harriet & Betty		
		Abrington		
1772	Bonds of Adm.	(Benjamin Bramhall		
	Letter	Samuel Nash &	21	83
		Hannah Bramhall Esq		

COPY OF THE PLYMOUTH COUNTY COURT PROBATE OF WILLS:

(Copy acquired from the Plymouth Co. Court of Probate in May 1989 and transcribed from the original handwriting by the author.)

Plymouth ct., February 3, 1772, David Jones of Abington in the County of Plymouth, physician, was this day appointed by the judge of the probate of wills ct. for this county, to be administrator in the estate of Samuel Bramhall, late of said Abington, cordwainer, dec'd., and he gave bond with sureties as the law directs for the faithful discharge of his Invest.-----

Nat'l. Pratt of Abington }
Joseph Ramsdell of Hanover } £ 200. --

Plymouth Co. To the Hon. John Cushing, esq., judge of the probate of wills ct. for and within the County of Plymouth, humbly shews David Jones of Abington in said county of Plymouth, physician, admin'ton the estate of Samuel Bramhall, late of said Abington, cordwainer, dec's., that he apprehends the said estate is insolvent, wherefore he prays that commissioners may be appointed to examine the claims thereon, and such proceedings had as are agreeable to law.-----

And as in duty bound pray often.

Hanover, Feb. 13, 1772

Woodbridge Brown }
Nat'l Pratt } -----

Appointed commissioners of
6 months allowed 'sm.

Benjamin Townsend, County of Plymouth, cordwainer, was this day accepted off appointed by the judge of probate ct. for this county to be guardian unto Caleb Bramhall & Hannah Bramhall, minors over fourteen years of age and also to be guardian to Silvanus Bramhall, a minor under fourteen years of age, all children of Samuel Bramhall late of said Abington, dc'd. And the said Benjamin then gave bond with sureties as the law directs, for the faithful discharge of his instrt.-----

Daniel Jones }
Samuel Nash } £ 100 each bond ----

(These were Kezia's children.)

PLYMOUTH COUNTY PROBATE OF WILLS --for SAMUEL BRAMHALL, con'td.

Plymouth ct. February 3, 1772, Samuel Nash of Abington

in the County of Plymouth, yeoman, was this day appointed by the judge of probate for this county, to be guardian unto Joshua Bramhall, Gideon Bramhall and Molly Bramhall, all minors under fourteen years of age, children of Samuel Bramhall, late of said Abington, cordwainer, decsd. And ---? Samuel Nash then gave bond with sureties for the faithful discharge of his instr.-----

David Jones

100 each bond

Nat'l. Pratt

(These were Mary's children)

Plymouth, February 3, 1772, Hannah Bramhall of Abington in the County of Plymouth, widow, was this day appointed by the judge of probate for the county to be guardian to Kezia Bramhall & Betty Bramhall, minors under fourteen years of age, daughters of Samuel Bramhall, late of said Abington decsd. And she gave bond with sureties for the faithful discharge of her instr.---

(These were Hannah's children)

The inventory of the estate, February 27, 1772, real and personal which was of Samuel Bramhall, late of Abington, decsd., seized apportioned off.-----

Real estate consisting of lands and buildings....	423.6.8
Houshold furniture.....	49.10.
Wearing aparel.....	8.4.8
Outdoor movables.....	28.6.6
Provisions.....	3.0.8

£ 512.18.6

Hezekiah Foord
Thomas Blanchard
Micah Hunt

Plymouth Co, Ct. Feb. 27, 1772

Then Hezekiah Foord, Thomas Blanchard & Micah Hunt above named made oath to the truth of the above inventory.

before me, Sam'l. Norton, Jst. Peace

PLYMOUTH COUNTY PROBATE OF WILLS -- for SAMUEL BRAMHALL cont'd.

Plymouth Ct., March 2nd, 1772, David Jones admr. on the above estate, made oath that this inventory contains the whole so for as he now knows, and that when he shall know of more he'l give it in.

Before John Cushing, J. Probate
Warrent dated Feb. 3, 1772

Province of the
Massachusetts Bay
Plymouth Co.

J

By the hon'ble John Chushing,
esquire, judge of the probate
of wills ct. for and withjn
the County of Plymouth of
Province aforesaid.

Whereas it has been represented unto me that all the remaining real estate of Samuel Brimhall, late of Abington in the County of Plymouth, which is now unsold by order of the court the same being appraised at fifty pounds & eight shillings, as by the inventory thereof duly exhibited into the probate office for this county appeareth cannot admit of division to and among all his children & heirs without great prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, which children and heirs towit Samuel, Hannah, Caleb, Sylvanus, Joshua, Polly, Gideon, Kezia and Betty, by themselves and guardians have requested me to settle the whole of said remaining real estate on the same Samuel, eldest son of the decsd., he paying thereout unto the other children their proportional parts or shares of the value of said estate aforesaid to said appraisal and to law.---

I do therefore hereby, by virtue of the law of this province decree, order, assign & settle the whole of said remaining real estate, being about thirty acres of land, more or less, to and upon the said Isaac, (NOTE: This must be a clerical error as Samuel was named as eldest son in the previous Paragraph.) eldest son of the said deceased, his heirs and assigns forever, he having already paid thereout unto David Jones, administrator on the decsd's estate the sum, of six pounds, three shillings, nine pence & two farthings for sundry debts paid & disbursements in his capacity; he also paying thereout unto the same Hannah, Caleb, Sylvanus, Joshua, Polly, Gideon, Kezia & Betty the sum of four pounds, eight shillings & five pence each, forwith; being their single apportioned shares of and in the value of the remaining part of said real estate.

In witness whereof - I hereunto set my hand and seal of office, the seventh day of March A.D. 1774.

John Cushing

PLYMOUTH COUNTY PROBATE OF WILLS--for SAMUEL BRAMHALL con'td.

To the honorable John Cushing, Esqr., Judge of the probate of wills ct. for within the County of Plimouth.

The amount of John Mayum (?), administratrix on the estate of Thadeus Mayum(?) late of Middleborough in said county, labourer, deceased is humbly offerd for allowance.

The admr. charges himselfe neith the whole of the estates en by the inventory amounting to.....	deceased	4.10.7½
(illegible)..not appraised.....		3.12.0
(illegible)received of Consider Benjon.....		0.13.4½

		8.18.0 (?)

The accountant begs leave to charge the estate as follows:

To a loas lost by accident.....		3. 4.0
To a sheep lost ditto.....		0. 6.8
Paid Capt. Edward Thomas 15/1 3/4 Ditto Grace Barker 5/99 ¼.....		1. 0.11
Ditto Abigail Soul 5/ Ditto Isaac Walker 6/8.....		0.11.8
Ditto Isaac Oldham 1.19.6 Ditto Isaac Foster 5/7¼.....		2. 5.1¼
Ditto Thomas Joselynn 12/8 Ditto John Bonney 1/2½.....		0.13.10½
Ditto Dr. Daniel Child 1.7.6 Ditto Nath'l. Chamberlain 6/8.....		2. 4.2
Ditto Job Nichols 1/11 Ditto Josiah Cushing, Esq. 9/6.....		0.11.5
Ditto for (illegible) 10/6 Ditto Melathah Dillingham 1/2.....		0.11.8
Ditto Joseph (illegible) Esq. 2/0½ Ditto William Bonney 1.5.0½.....		1.10.0
Ditto paid the (illegible) for work done on the place.....		5. 6.0
Ditto Nehemiah Ramsdel 19/9½ Ditto Dr. Isaac Otis 5/.....		1. 4.9½
Ditto Alexander Loper 4/ Ditto William (illegible) Esq. 7.14.9¼.....		7.18.9¼
Ditto Theophilus Cushing 1.4.0 Ditto Jonathan Turner. 2/8.....		1. 6.8
Ditto John Chandler 8/8 Ditto Benjamin Lorns 3¼.....		0. 8.11¼
Ditto Susanna Barrtoue(?) 12/7 Ditto Dr Jeremiah Hall 2.3.0.....		2.15.7
Ditto Isaac Keen 3/9 Ditto Isaac Tubbs 5/0½.....		0. 8.9¼
Ditto Lemuel Bonney for work done on the place....		1. 2.8
Ditto Cash paid Mr. Winslow for records.....		0.18.0
Ditto Thomas Larns.....		0.14.11½
To the Admn. time ct. in the admn. & paid the ???get Regr.....		4. 6.8

£ 39.11.4

PLYMOUTH COUNTY PROBATE of WILLS --SAMUEL BRAMHALL

Abington, October 7th 1773, of the apprisement of the real estate of Samuel Brimhall, deceased remaining unsold viz.

The buildings set of to his residence.....	26.0.0
The land set of for her thirds, contd. by estimation	
41, acres.....	88.8.0
The land mortgaged to Garnett contd.	
fifteen acres.....	20.0.0
The remainder of the land belonging to all the children, containing about 33 acres.....	50.8.0

£ 184.16.0

David Jones
Joseph Bishnell
Peleg Ashton

}
}

approv: en

Plimouth Ct. Novr. 1, 1773

The Admr. on said estate made oath that this inventory contains all the estate that she know s of, & that when she knows of more she'l give it in.

Jn. Cushing Judge of Probate

(Facsimile: End of probate court proceedings. The documents were copied with their original spelling.)

* Note spelling changed from Bramhall to BRIMHALL.

*Abington October 7th 1773. An Inventory of the Apprisement of the Real Estate of Samuel Brimhall deceased remaining unsold viz, The Buildings set of to his residence - - - 26.0.0
The land set of for her thirds, contd. by estimation 41, acres... 88.8.0
The land mortgaged to Garnett contd. fifteen acres - - 20.0.0
The remainder of the land belonging to all the Children containing about 33, Acres - - - - - 50.8.0*

£ 184.16.0

*David Jones
Joseph Bishnell } approv: en
Peleg Ashton*

Plimouth Ct, Novr 1, 1773.

The Admr. on said Estate, made Oath that this Inventory contains all the Estate that she knows of, & that when she knows of more she'l give it in.

Jn. Cushing Judge of Probate

SUMMARY: Children of SAMUEL BRAMHALL

Children:(mother, Kezia Lincoln)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birthdate</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Age at Samuel's Death, Jan. 1772</u>
Kezia	17 Dec 1746	Hingham, MA	26
Samuel*	20 Oct 1748	Hingham, MA	24
Elisha	6 Oct 1750	Hingham, MA	(not named in will)
Anna (Hannah)	8 May 1753	Hingham, MA	19
Caleb	12 Sep 1755	Hingham, MA	17
Sylvanus	15 Mar 1758	Abington, MA	13+10 mos.

(*Elisha - probably deceased.)

Children: (mother, Mary Hersey)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birthdate</u>	<u>place</u>	<u>AgeS: Jan. 1772</u>
Joshua	17 May 1762	Abington, MA	10
Gideon	12 Oct 1765	Abington, MA	7
Molly	28 Feb 1768	Abington, MA	4

Children: (mother, Hannah Ramsdell)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birthdate</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Ages: Jan. 1772</u>
Kezia	25 Feb 1770	Abington, MA	2
Betty	4 Sep 1771	Abington, MA	6 mos.

Copy of the VITAL RECORDS OF ABINGTON, Plymouth County,
Mass. Pub. NEHGS, 1912.

(These records of births and marriages are more intelligible after reading the Court Probate of wills.)

Vol. I BIRTHS

(C.R.I. Church Records, First Church of Abington.)

p. 38 BRIMHALL (See Bramhall [Spelling of the record])
 Betty, d. Sam(ue)ll and Hannah Sept. 4, 1771
 (Betty d. Sam(ue)ll dec'd., C.R.I.)
 Gideon, son Samuel and Mary, Oct. 12, 1765,
 (Bramhall, C.R.I.)
 Joshua, son Samuel and Mary, May 17, 1762,
 (Bram hall)
 Keziah, d. Samuel and Hannah, Feb. 25, 1770
 (Bramhall)
 Molley, d. Samuel and Mary, Feb. 28, 1768
 (Molle Bramhall, C.R.I.)

*Sylvanus, son, Sam(ue)ll and Keziah, Apr. 4, 1758

SAMUEL BRAMHALL --VITAL RECORDS OF ABINGTON, con'td.

Vol, III: Marriages and Deaths

p. 37, BRIMHALL Marriages

Hannah and Insign Chubbuck, int. Dec. 2, 1775¹

Samuel and Mary Hersey, int. Apr. 5, 1760

Samuel and Hannah Ramsdell of Hanover (int. Hanah
Ramsdell of Hanover), May 4, 1769, in Hanover

Samuel and Eunice Humphrey, int. Jan. 28, 1775²

(No deaths were listed under Bramhall/Brimhall)

¹ This Hannah must have been the widow of Samuel, or possibly his daug. Anna (Hannah) who would be 22 yrs. old in 1775.

² This Samuel must have been the eldest son, b. 1748, b. Hingham, MA.

Genealogy of Kezia Lincoln Bramhall

LINCOLN.

This surname, variously written Linkhorn, Linklon, Lincon, etc., upon early documents, was a common one in Hingham, Norfolk County, England, for more than a century before our ancestors first came to New England; and the same names which occur here appear quite frequently among the baptisms registered upon the records of St. Andrew's Church in old Hingham. There can scarcely be a doubt, therefore, but that the surname Lincoln originated in Norfolk County, England; while it is more than probable, judging from a recent examination of the St. Andrew's Church records, that the place of their abode prior to the seventeenth century, with perhaps one exception, was at old Hingham. Among the earlier settlers of our Hing. were eight persons (males) of mature age bearing this surname, of whom mention is made upon the records of the town. These were, *Daniel* Lincoln the husbandman, who died unm. 3 Apr. 1644, and his brothers *Samuel* Lincoln, and *Thomas* Lincoln the weaver; *Daniel* Lincoln, kn. as "the young man," and as "Sergeant" and "boatman;" *Stephen* Lincoln, and his bro. *Thomas* Lincoln the husbandman; *Thomas* Lincoln the cooper; and *Thomas* Lincoln the miller.

Thus there were four *Thomas*s, distinguished from each other by their occupations, as cooper, husbandman, miller, and weaver.

(G. Lincoln, Vol. III, p, 443)

THOMAS LINCOLN, "Husbandman."

1. THOMAS, styled "the husbandman," and bro. of Stephen Lincoln, came from Wymondham in the County of Norfolk, Eng., and settled in our Hing. in the autumn of 1638. His name frequently occurs upon the early rec's of the town, and in every instance he is distinguished

from the other Thomases by his occupation. His conveyances and titles to property acquired either by grant or purchase, also afford evidence of his vocation in life. None of his descendants bearing the surname in the male line reside in Hing. at the present time. They are, however, quite numerous throughout New England, and not difficult to connect with those who removed into Worcester County, and to the State of Maine. His w. was Margaret, dau. of Richard Langer. She outlived him, and d. in Hing. 5 March, 1693-94. He d. 16 Aug. 1692. In his will, made 24 May, 1681, names w. and eight ch. "Farmer." Selectman 1662, 1669, and 1672. Resided on Fort Hill St., "on the upland by the highway side going to Weymouth mill."

Ch., all b. or bt. in Hing., were —

- i. CALEB, Oct. 8, 1643, d. young.
- +2 ii. JOSHUA, May 3, 1645.
- 3 iii. CALEB, May 3, 1645.
- iv. SURANNA, Aug. 16, 1646. m. May 16, 1666, Joseph Barstow of Scit.
- v. MARY, Feb. 10, 1647-48 (bt. Apr. 23, 1648). m. Jan. 5, 1674-75, Francis Barker of Duk.
- vi. SARAH, Sept. 29, 1650. m. May 8, 1675, Thomas Marsh.
- 4 vii. THOMAS, Dec. 22, 1652.
- viii. DANIEL, May 14, 1654, d. 14 Feb. 1669-70.
- ix. ELIZABETH, Dec. 2, 1656. m. Jan. 23, 1677-78, Daniel Lincoln, s. of Samuel (ii. 460).
- x. EPHRAIM, Nov. 1, 1659, d. 28 Jan. foll.
- xi. RUTH, Nov. 19, 1662. m. Jan. 13, 1684-85, Samuel Gill.

(G. Lincoln, Vol. III, pp. 15-16.)

(Cont'd. next page.)

Lincoln Genealogy Cont'd.

Thomas Lincoln, "Husbandman."

2. JOSHUA² (Thomas¹), bt. in Hing. May 3, 1645. m. Apr. 20, 1666, Deborah Hobart, dau. of Capt. Joshua and Ellen (Ibrook) Hobart. She was bt. in Hing. Sept. 12, 1647, and d. 29 Nov. 1684, æt. 37 yrs. He d. 21 Apr. 1694, æt. 49th yr. "Carpenter." Constable 1672; selectman 1682, and 1691. Resided on Fort Hill St. Ch., all b. in Hing., were—

- i. PETER, June 6, 1667, d. 11 July, 1668.
- ii. JOSHUA, May 9, 1669. m. (1) June 27, 1692, Mary —. She d. 9 Aug. 1693. He m. (2) Feb. 12, 1693-94, Hannah, dau. of John Palmer, and d. without issue 18 Oct. 1700.
5. iii. PETER, Jan. 19, 1670-71.
- iv. JACOB, March 6, 1672-73, d. 26 Apr. foll.
- v. DEBORAH, Aug. 31, 1674. m. March 26, 1696, John Lasell.
- vi. MARGARET, May 14, 1677, d. 30 Nov. 1683.
7. vii. CALEB, Oct. 9, 1678.
- viii. JACOB, March 21, 1680-81.
- ix. SOLOMON, Nov. 25, 1682. m. Elizabeth, wid. of David Franklin of Boston, and resided at Scit.
- x. ISAAC, Nov. 14, 1684, d. 29 Dec. 1689.

3. CALEB² (Thomas¹), twin bro. of the preceding, and bt. in Hing. May 3, 1645. m. first, May 8, 1684, Rachel Bate, dau. of James and Ruth (Lyford) Bate. She was b. in Hing. Sept. 6, 1659, and d. 10 Nov. 1696, æt. 37 yrs. He m. secondly, Sept. 2, 1698, Hannah Jackson. She d. in Hing. 17 May, 1706. He d. 9 Dec. 1715, æt. 71st yr. Will dated three days previous. "Carpenter." Resided on Fort Hill, corner of West St.

Ch., all b. in Hing., by w. Rachel, were—

- i. RUTH, Feb. 11, 1684-85. m. June 1, 1709, Ebenezer Star of Boston.
- ii. CALEB, Feb. 6, 1686-87, d. soon.
- iii. RACHEL, June 20, 1688. m. Nov. 26, 1718, Nathaniel How of Dor.
- iv. ANNA, Sept. 15, 1690. m. Jan. 20, 1714-15, Thomas Humphries, and d. 5 May, 1725, æt. 35th yr.
- v. SILENCE, Dec. 26, 1692. m. Jan. 5, 1720-21, Peter Ripley, Jr.
- vi. LUKE, March 27, 1695. m. first, March 24, 1713-19, Elizabeth Otis of Scit., and secondly, March 18, 1735-36, Lydia, dau. of David and Elizabeth Loring of Barnstable. Removed to Scit., and thence to Leicester, Mass., where he d. 29 Feb. 1770. Was the fa. of 13 ch.

4. THOMAS² (Thomas¹), b. in Hing. Dec. 22, 1652. m. Jan. 6, 1684-85, Sarah Lewis, dau. of James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis of Barnstable. She was b. at Barnstable, March 4, 1660-61, and surviving him, m. secondly, Feb. 20, 1698-99, Robert Waterman, wid.; and d. 30 Jan. 1731-32, æt. 71st yr. Thomas d. while on a visit at Ply. 28 Sept. 1698, æt. 46th yr. "Carpenter;" and also kn. by his fa.'s title of "husbandman." Constable 1687. Resided near "Bull's Pond," Hing. Centre.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were—

- i. SARAH, Oct. 21, 1685. m. (pub. Aug. 11, 1711) Daniel Cushing.
- ii. SUZANNA, Sept. 19, 1688. m. May 29, 1706, John Colson of Wey.
- iii. THOMAS, Aug. 30, 1692.
8. iv. EBENEZER, Apr. 9, 1694.
- v. MARY, Jan. 14, 1695-96. m. at Boston, Apr. 19, 1720, Jonathan Burr, and d. 26 Oct. 1784, æt. 89th yr.

Lincoln Genealogy Cont'd.

Thomas Lincoln, "Husbandman."

5. PETER^s (Joshua^s Thomas¹), b. in Hing. Jan. 19, 1670-71. m. May 11, 1703, Ruth Beal, dau. of Caleb and Elizabeth (Huet) Beal. She was b. in Hing. March 15, 1682-83, and d. 4 Nov. 1750, *æt*. 68th yr. He d. 31 Aug. 1731, *æt*. 61st yr. "Cordwainer." Resided on the paternal homestead, Fort Hill St.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were —

- i. RUTH, Sept. 15, 1704; prob. d. *unn.* 4 Aug. 1768.
- ii. DEBORAH, Jan. 16, 1705-6. m. March 11, 1746-48, John Hassell, widr.
9. iii. JOSHUA, Feb. 4, 1707-8.
10. iv. PETER, June, 1711.
- v. ELIZABETH, May 25, 1714, d. 12 May, 1742.
- vi. ISAAC, Apr. 26, 1720. "Taylor." Removed to Sudbury, Mass., where he m. Sept. 20, 1743, Hannah Eveleth of S.

6. CALEB^s (Joshua^s Thomas¹), b. in Hing. Oct. 9, 1678. m. Nov. 17, 1709, Margaret Leavitt, dau. of Josiah and Margaret (Johnson) Leavitt. She was b. in Hing. Oct. 20, 1683, and surviving him, m. secondly, Nov. 6, 1722, Peter Webb, and d. 22 Aug. 1749, *æt*. 66th yr. Caleb d. 31 Oct. 1721, *æt*. 43 yrs. He left a will. "Farmer." Constable 1717. Resided at Hing. Centre.

Ch., b. in Hing., —

- i. THANKFUL, named in her fa.'s will (birth not recorded). m. Feb. 9, 1737-38, Samuel Joy, and d. 2 March, 1786, *æt*. 72 yrs.
- ii. KEZIA, bt. Nov. 1, 1719. m. May 5, 1746, Samuel Bramhall.

(George Lincoln, Vol. III, p. 17.)

Genealogy of Kezia Lincoln Bramhall

Mother's Line

LEAVITT.

1. JOHN, an early emigrant to New Eng., was a resident of Dor. in 1634, says the "Genealogical Dictionary" of Mr. Savage. He soon came and settled in Hing., however, and in 1636 had a grant of a house-lot, which was bounded by John Parker, Joseph Hull, William Carlyle, and the Training Field; i. e., on Leavitt St., in the vicinity of the locality kn. as "over the Delaware." He was made a freeman 1636; was a deacon of the church for many yrs.; representative at the General Court 1656 and 1664; selectman 1661, 1663, 1665, 1668, 1672, 1674, and 1675, and frequently employed on the business of the town. The name of his first w. who d. 4 July, 1646, does not appear on Hing. rec's. The chris. name of his sec. w., whom he m. Dec. 16, 1646, was Sarah. She d. 26 May, 1700. He d. 20 Nov. 1691, set. 83 yrs. In his will of 30 Nov. 1689, proved 27 Jan. 1691-92, he is called "tayler." In that document liberal bequests are made to w. Sarah, and to his nine ch. and three grand ch.

Ch., b. in Hing., by the first w., were —

- i. JOHN, 1637. m. June 27, 1664, Bathsheba, dau. of Rev. Peter Hobart. John d. soon after, and his wid. m. (2) Nov. 19, 1674, Joseph Turner.
- ii. HANNAH, bt. Apr. 7, 1639. m. July 19, 1659, John Lobdell of Hull, and d. 23 Apr. 1662.
- iii. SAMUEL, bt. Apr. 1641. Removed to Exeter, N. H.
- iv. ELIZABETH, bt. Apr. 8, 1644. m. March 25, 1667, Samuel Judkins, and d. 4 Feb. 1688-89.
- v. JEREMIAH, bt. March 1, 1645-46. Removed to Rochester.

Ch., b. in Hing., by w. Sarah, were —

2. vi. ISRAEL, bt. Apr. 23, 1648.
- vii. MOSES, bt. Aug. 12, 1650. Removed to Exeter, N. H.
3. viii. JOSIAH, May 4, 1653.
4. ix. NEHEMIAH, Jan. 22, 1655-56.
 - x. SARAH, Feb. 25, 1658-59. m. (1) Apr. 17, 1678, Nehemiah Clapp of Dor., and (2) Samuel Howe.
 - xi. MARY, June 12, 1661. m. at New London, Conn., Oct. 10, 1682, Benjamin Bates.
 - xii. HANNAH, March 20, 1663-64. m. Oct. 25, 1683, Joseph Loring.
 - xiii. ABIGAIL ("Abiel" in Town Rec's), Dec. 9, 1667. m. Jan. 20, 1685-86, Isaac Lasell.

2. ISRAEL² (John¹), bt. in Hing. Apr. 23, 1648. m. Jan. 10, 1676-77, Lydia Jackson, dau. of Abraham and Remember (Morton) Jackson of Ply., Masa. She was b. at Ply. 1658, and surviving him m. secondly, Jan. 25, 1698-99, Preserved Hall. Israel d. intestate 26 Dec. 1696, set. 49th yr. "Husbandman." Resided on Leavitt St. June 24, 1697, Mrs. Lydia Leavitt was appointed to adm. upon her late hus. est., which was appraised at £217 17s., and inc. house and barn, 1 yoke of oxen, 2 three-yr.-old steers, 2 cows, 1 two-yr.-old steer, 1 yearling, 42 sheep, 3 mares, swine, etc.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were —

5. i. JOHN, July 6, 1678.
6. ii. ISRAEL, Aug. 1, 1680.
- iii. SOLOMON, Oct. 24, 1682.
7. iv. ELISHA, July 16, 1684.
8. v. ABRAHAM, Nov. 27, 1686.
 - vi. SARAH, Feb. 8, 1688-89. m. Feb. 10, 1707-8, John Wood of Ply.
 - vii. LYDIA, 1691. m. May 23, 1712, Jonathan Sprague, and resided at Bridgewater.
 - viii. HANNAH, June 30, 1693. m. Dec. 11, 1718, James Hobart.
 - ix. MARY, Feb. 18, 1695-96. m. (pub. Nov. 16, 1717) Ebenezer Lana.

Leavitt.

3. JOSIAH² (John¹), b. in Hing. May 4, 1653. m. Oct. 20, 1676, Margaret, dau. of Humphrey and Eleanor Johnson. She was b. prob. at Scit. 1659, and d. in Hing. 5 June, 1739, *æt.* 80 yrs. He d. 14 Sept. 1708, *æt.* 55 yrs. "Cooper" and "farmer;" freeman 1679; constable 1684; selectman 1689 and 1698; representative 1705. Resided on Leavitt St. In his will, dated 2 Aug. 1708, gives to w. Margaret, one third of his est.; the balance to be equally divided among his 7 sons and 2 daus. The inv. included house, barn, and shop; land at Clumpbars, at Pope's Hole, and elsewhere; the old and the new orchards; 2 horses, 2 oxen, 6 cows, young cattle, sheep, swine, an Indian girl, pillowbers, trenches, etc., and was appraised at £343 18s. 11d.

Ch., all b. in Hing., were —

9. i. JOSIAH, July 28, 1679.
- ii. JOSEPH, July 23, 1681. m. Jan. 10, 1710-11, Judith, dau. of David Hobart.
- ✗ iii. MARGARET, Oct. 20, 1683. m. Nov. 17, 1709, Caleb Lincoln.
- iv. JEREMIAH, Aug. 21, 1685. m. Sept. 10, 1712, Jael, dau. of David Hobart, and lived at Rochester. She d. 9 June, 1740, *æt.* 52d yr.
- v. JOSHUA, Aug. 1, 1687. Removed to Suffield.
- vi. DAVID, Aug. 18, 1691.
- vii. ASAPH, July 31, 1695.
10. viii. HEZEKIAH, Sept. 17, 1697.
- ix. MARY, Oct. 7, 1699. m. (pub. Sept. 28, 1717) Matthew Cushing.

Leavitt.

✗ 13. MOSES⁴ (Israel²² John¹), b. in Hing. Aug. 20, 1719. m. first, July 22, 1742, Abigail Waters, dau. of Daniel and Abigail (Whiton) Waters. She was b. in Hing. July 3, 1722, and d. 7 Jan. 1751-52, *æt.* 30th yr. He m. secondly, Jan. 23, 1753, Martha Bramhall, dau. of George and Anna (Baker) Bramhall. She was b. in Hing. Dec. 1, 1726, and d. 24 Nov. 1766, *æt.* 40th yr. For his third w. he m. Nov. 29, 1767, Hannah Whiton, dau. of Jonathan and Hannah (Dunbar) Whiton. She was b. in Hing. Oct. 14, 1733, and surviving him, m. secondly, July 7, 1789, Benjamin Barnes, Sen^r; wid^r. Moses d. 5 June, 1778, *æt.* 59th yr. "Mariner." Resided on North St., near the harbor.

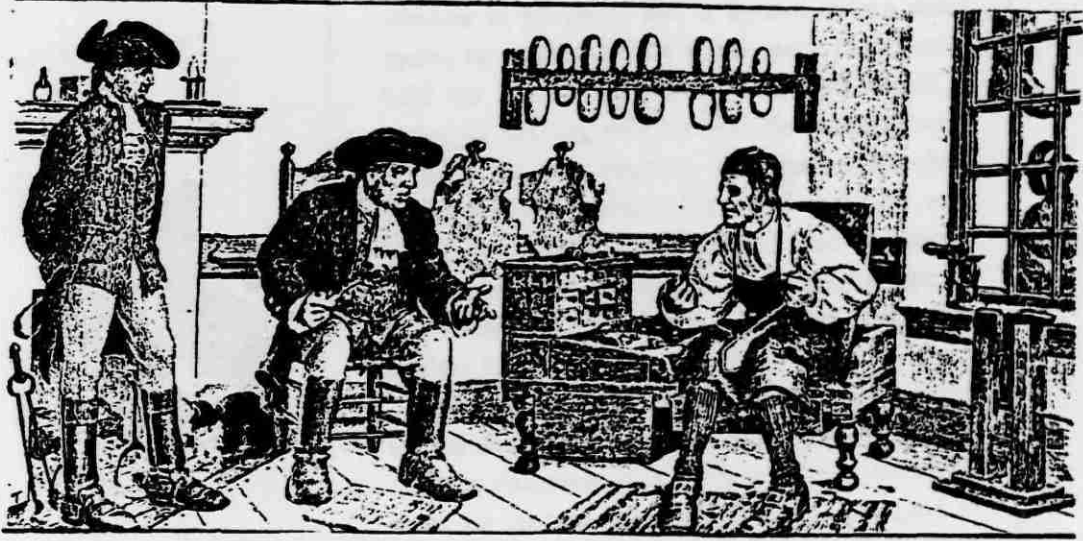
Ch., by w. Abigail, b. in Hing., were —

- i. ABIGAIL, Apr. 7, 1743, d. 4 Dec. 1748.
- ii. MARY, March 12, 1744-45, d. 26 Feb. 1751-52.
- iii. LYDIA, Dec. 28, 1746. m. March 25, 1762, Noah Humphrey.
- iv. MOSES,* Oct. 15, 1748. Est. appraised 1793.
- v. BELA, Sept. 9, 1750, d. 2 July, 1751.

Ch., by w. Martha, bt. in Hing., were —

- vi. ABIGAIL, Sept. 30, 1753. m. Sept. 22, 1774, Samuel Hobart.
- vii. BELA,* Feb. 22, 1756.
- viii. JOSHUA,* Dec. 10, 1758.
- ix. MARY, Dec. 28, 1760, d. 29 March, 1762.
- x. GEORGE,* March 27, 1763.
- xi. MARY, March 2, 1766. m. May 9, 1792, Stowers Beal, and resided at Winchendon, Mass.

* Tradition says, "lost at sea in sch. 'Two Friends' of Hingham in the autumn of 1789."



SAMUEL - THE CORDWAINER¹

In the seventeenth century you could still call a shoemaker a cordwainer and be understood; you wouldn't be safe doing so much after 1700. The guild of shoemakers in England is still The Cordwainers Company, but the word now gets almost no other use. No doubt America's first English shoemaker, Thomas Beard, was officially a cordwainer. He brought his tools and materials to Plymouth in the *Mayflower*, but not on her first trip; he arrived in 1629. The community gave him fifty acres of land and paid him fifty pounds a year for his work, very high wages.

Thomas Dekker called shoemaking "the gentle craft," and so it was. It required little violent exertion; a shoemaker did almost all of his work seated on his bench and hunched over. The procedures were routine to an expert, so he could allow his mind to rove elsewhere. It was work that bred philosophy—and tuberculosis.

¹History of Hingham Vol. II & III, by George Lincoln, Reprinting by New England History Press, Somersworth, 1982 p. 91

Listed as "cordwainer," Plymouth, County Court Docket, Feb. 3, 1772.

² The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire, 1623-1660, C.H. Pope, Boston, 1908, p. 15



Work shoe



*Man's shoe
and woman's, 1760*



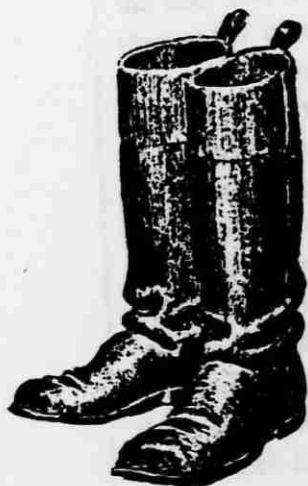
Child's shoe, 1732

The shoemaker needed light, so he had a big window in his shop. But it lighted only a small room; he required little more space than would hold his bench, his lasting jack, and a pail of water for soaking sole leather. He bothered with no sales room or counter. You opened the door under the big wooden boot and there he was, busy, but full of opinions and free to discuss them. Men liked to drop in and smoke a pipe by the shoemaker's fire while they tested their ideas against his.

Almost any farmer could make casual repairs on his family's shoes, but very few men could make a complete shoe or boot. True, frontiersmen, far distant from shoemakers, managed to assemble "shoepacks" that, but for their high tops, looked like crude versions of modern loafers. But any wearer of shoepacks would have been glad to trade them for a pair of boots. The shoemaker was secure. He always had work to do; he could even make a living in the South. There he made rough shoes for plantation slaves which probably fitted their wearers as well as the planter's London-made shoes fitted him.

Throughout the eighteenth century, in the middle colonies much shoemaking was bespoke work made from the customer's own leather, but some was sale work that the craftsman made to standard sizes. The keeping of marked leather for its owner was a monumental nuisance that the shoemakers endured until, in the early 1800's, they hit on the idea of charging a fourth less for sale work than for bespoke work.

Any footgear that reached above the ankle-bones was a boot in early times, so all shoes were *low shoes*. Farmers who could afford them used cowhide boots in the fields, but their price was too high for most, so the majority wore coarse shoes with inch-thick soles made of three layers of leather, the two extra soles held on with big-headed hobnails.



Jackboots and light riding boots

Gentlemen, who usually could afford boots, wore them most of the time even in large towns. They protected the leg on horseback and a man going more than a hundred yards almost always rode a horse. Riding boots could be quite low, light, and elegantly finished, or—like the jackboots which were made, probably in England, for long journeys—very high and almost as heavy as farm boots.

When knee breeches went out after 1800, light, low boots became fashionable for men on all occasions, but, earlier, buckled calfskin shoes served for church and social functions. Women wore fairly heavy leather shoes for every day, but grand ladies affected silk, satin, and brocade shoes for parties. When the "classic" French styles became popular around 1790, ladies went into very light fabric slippers without heels and boasted of making their own. They shortly returned to more practical footwear, and the shoemakers made them slippers with tops of prunella, a tightly woven woolen stuff.

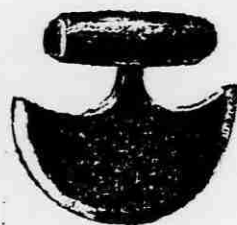
The craftsman deliberately cut a child's shoes a couple of sizes too large and the youngster had

to wrap his feet in woolen cloth to fill them out until he grew into them. Shoes were too expensive to be replaced every few months. Iron heel-pieces and hobnailed soles extended their lives as far as possible and some even had wooden soles. Outgrown completely, they passed on to the next younger child. The eminently practical trick of covering juvenile toes with sheet copper didn't appear until Civil War times, but the shoes of eighteenth-century children were often ornamented with patches of red or purple leather. The practice of mating shoes as rights and lefts started in England in 1785 and appeared here shortly after that. Years later, when all adult shoes were so made, children's shoes remained unmated and the wearers had to switch them daily to equalize wear.

Probably the colonial shoemaker's most violent exercise was whittling the wooden lasts on which he made his customers' shoes. He measured the foot at several points, followed its contours as well as he could and marked it with the patron's name. When he slipped up or when the foot changed shape slightly, he could build up the tight places with glued-on leather. The traveling cat whipper might hold a last on his knees, but a man in his own shop preferred a lasting jack which held the wooden mold on a solid base.

The shoemaker shaped uppers by thin wooden patterns, not special ones for each last, but sets on a small-medium-large basis for which he made allowances by eye. His upper-cutting knife had a short rather broad blade and a sharp point. He could make the upper of an ordinary shoe with but two pieces of leather: one, the vamp, covering the toe and instep and ending in the wide tongue; the other, the counter, covering the heel and sides and ending in two straps. The shoemaker didn't supply buckles or attach them to shoes—he merely punched the proper holes in the straps for them. A shoe buckle had two sets of tongues: one set to hold it on to the outside strap, the other to tighten the inside strap in the usual way. For shoes tied with latches, both straps had matching holes in them through which the wearer passed the leather string. The best shoes had their counters made in two pieces, with a seam up the back to shape the leather over the heel, as is now done. All colonial shoes had to be much longer than the foot that wore them

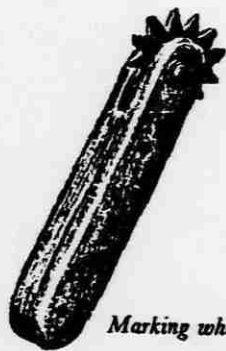
because the shoemakers hadn't learned to "cramp" the leather over the toe but brought it straight out to meet the tip of the sole.



Sole knife



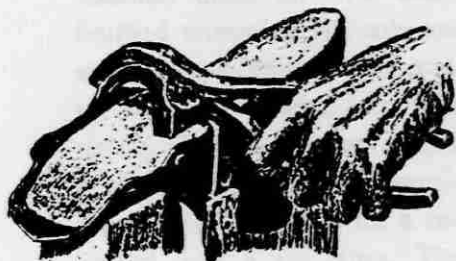
Shoemaker's hammer



Marking wheel



Awls



Stretching the vamp on the last

The thick leather for the tap (sole) soaked all day in water and was wrapped in cloth overnight to mull so it would be soft enough to work. In the morning, the craftsman cut it to rough shape on his board with a half-moon knife that had a crosswise handle like a spade. Seated on his bench with his lapstone on his knees, he thoroughly beat the tap with a broad-faced hammer to give it the contour of the sole. A flattish water-smoothed rock made a lapstone.

With his last upside down on the lasting jack, the shoemaker stretched the upper over it with special pincers and tacked the leather to the wood temporarily. His pattern allowed a little extra material around the bottom of the foot. This he turned outward to receive the sole instead of inward to a welt, as is done on modern shoes. He coated the projecting flange with glue from his paste horn to hold the tap in place while he sewed it.

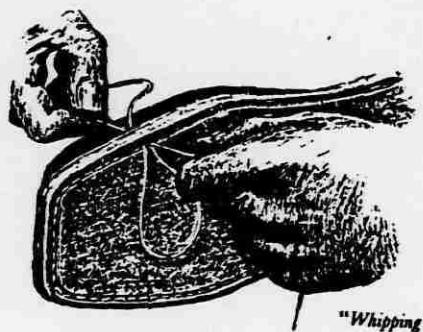
The stitches that would hold the sole passed through it and through the edge of the upper. If they lay on the surface of the sole, they would quickly wear through, so the shoemaker cut a shallow "feather" (channel) for them to lie in near the sole's edge. He ran a marking wheel around the feather and used his awl to punch a hole for each stitch where the wheel's teeth dented the leather. He sewed with waxed linen or hemp and, instead of a needle, attached a hog bristle to the thread with wax. This combination he spoke of as a wax end. It would pass through a small hole more readily than would a threaded needle. The sewer used two wax ends at the same time, passing both of them through each hole in opposite directions. This was "whipping the cat," and though its connection with the scathing term "cat whipper" seems obvious, the reason for it doesn't.

When he had sewn the sole, the shoemaker cut several heel-shaped lifts from sole leather and fastened them on with small nails. Then he finished trimming the sole and the upper edge with a hook-bladed knife and so could remove the last. The wooden form fitted the new shoe so tightly that he needed a special cross-handled hook to pull it out. He burnished the heel and the edge of the sole with a smooth, curved iron heated over a tin lamp. The uppers of dress shoes he blacked and waxed, work shoes he merely smeared with tallow.

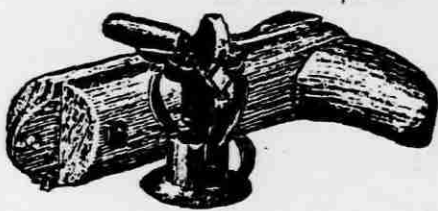
The toe of a boot last was exactly like that for a shoe, but the heel and leg part was made as a separate form. Since this was necessarily rigid and since the top of a boot leg narrowed above the calf, the form had to be made in three long sections in order to be removable. The pieces were held together with a bolt through the top from front to back. Removing the bolt and the tapered middle section loosened the other two sections so that they came out readily, and the toe piece could then be hooked out.

A man named Philip Kerkland started a shoe "factory" at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1636; another is recorded on the Eastern Shore of Virginia in 1640. In early eighteenth-century New England such enterprises employed as many as forty men, each making complete shoes, from cutting the uppers to nailing the heel taps.

Ships brought hides from South America, from New Orleans, and eventually from California. The hide ships took out diversified trade goods, with barrels of shoes as an important item. A barrel held as many as two hundred shoes tied together in pairs. By 1790, a pair of men's shoes cost three dollars, while in the early 1800's, a pair of three-dollar shoes brought eleven dollars in California. Long before that, however, methods changed in the shoe business.



"Whipping"



Boot last, burnisher, and lamp



Shoe pegs

In 1750, an enterprising Welshman named Thomas Adams Dagys turned up in New England. Before he started business, he studied shoes, dissecting European examples, noting their shortcomings, and designing new patterns that were simpler and stronger. Then Dagys introduced a brand-new idea that started the industrialization of America. He broke down the making of a shoe into parts and gave each worker only one job to do on it. His shop was small and only leather cutting and packing for shipment were done in it. Dagys farmed his cut leather out to local people to be sewn by hand as piece work in their homes. Women "bound" uppers together, men who were not journeyman shoemakers put on soles, even children learned to paste in linings. The whole township became a shoe factory and presently other townships became other shoe factories. Everybody made shoes. Even sailors and fishermen took them along to work on at sea.

The slowest and most arduous part of shoemaking was the sewing of the sole. Inevitably Yankee ingenuity found a quicker, if not a better, way of putting it on with square, blunt-pointed wooden pegs. At first these came in "cards" (blocks) about four inches square, the points shaped with a notched plane-blade run in two directions and the pegs separated by saw cuts that stopped just short of the bottom. Later, a machine split the pegs off and they were sold by the quart.

The pegger made holes through the sole with his awl and through a narrow welt sewn to the upper. He held a mouthful of pegs, "spitting" one at a time, placing its point in an awl hole, and striking it one blow with his hammer. The next change, in 1833, was a machine to peg shoes. Then, in 1851, John Nichols, a shoemaker out of work, bought one of Elias Howe's new sewing machines with the idea of sewing pants to support his family. He made a new needle for it and sewed leather uppers with it. Where a woman could bind only four pairs of uppers a day by hand, a man with a machine could bind fifteen pairs a day. ¹

¹ Tunis, Edwin.
Colonial Living .

CHAPTER V

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL⁴

15 March 1758 - 10 Sep. 1839

Veteran - Revolutionary War

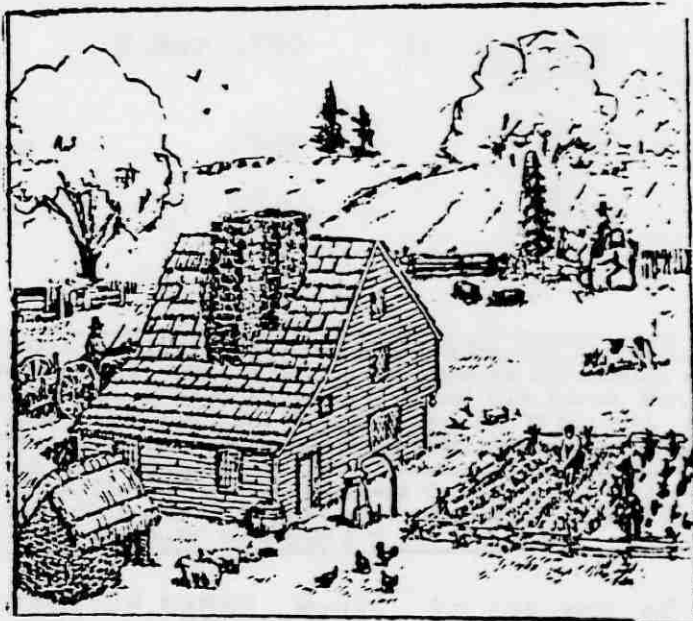
1775-1780

"Cooper"

FAMILY BACKGROUND

On 22 July 1775, Samuel BRAMHALL, yeoman, cordwainer, purchased from Samuel Thaxter, yeoman, of Hingham, Mass., a parcel of land, 150 acres, more or less, in Abington, Mass., for the sum of two hundred forty-six pounds, 16 shillings. (Book 53-130 Plymouth County Probate Records)

It was in Abington that Sylvanus was born 15 March 1758. The parents of Sylvanus were SAMUEL BRAMHALL and KEZIAH LINCOLN, both of Hingham, Suffolk Co., Mass. Much of Sylvanus' youth must have been spent in this town to which he refers in his court depositions. Of this union Sylvanus was the youngest of five siblings.



New England farm of the late Colonial Period.

Sylvanus states he lived mostly in Barre and Hardwick after the Revolutionary War. Recorded in Vital Records of Barre, Mass. to end of year 1850, (Published by Franklin P. Rich, Worcester, Mass. 1905) page 115, under MARRIAGES is ----- BRIMHALL, Sylvan and Tryphena JOHNSON of Hardwick, Sept. 14, 1783. Tryphena was the daughter of NATHANIEL JOHNSON and SARAH FORBUSH, both B. W estboro, Mass. She was nineteen and Sylvanus was twenty-five. Her birth date is recorded as 15 Sept. 1764.

CHILDREN OF SYLVANUS AND TRYPHENA:**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>Date of Death</u>	<u>Married</u>
Sylvanus	15 Mar 1786	24 July 1856	abt. 1808 Lydia Guitteau
Aaron	1787 (?)		Sabra Bull
Joseph	23 Dec 1787	21 Nov 1829	Mary Smith
Silas	1790		Miss Evans
Caleb	1792		
Nathaniel	9 Mar 1793	19 Aug 1864 'Nabby'	25 Dec 1816 Abigail Eaton
Joel Johnson	1797	1867	Mary Stocking
Tryphena	1798	1843	5 Mar 1823 Elijah Hartwell

* BRIMHALL, SYLVANUS, m. Triphena Johnson 14 Sep. 1783, and (2d) Lucy Lincoln 3 July 1810; he res. in Barre at the time of his first marriage, and perhaps had chil. there; by his second w. he had *Lucy Lincoln, Elbridge Farr, Susan Ann*, all bap. 8 Oct. 1820; *Mary King*, bap. 29 Sep. 1822. Besides these he names in his will, dated 10 Sep. 1839, *Nathaniel, Joel Johnson*, and "in distant parts of the United States," *Sylvanus, Joseph, and Triphena*, wife of Elijah Hartwell, also sons *Aaron and Caleb*, deceased. SYLVANUS the f. res. on the turnpike, at the place marked "S. Brimhall" on the R. Map, and d. 18 Sep. 1839, a. 82; his w. Lucy d. 27 Feb. 1847, a. 59.

FROM:
History of
Hardwick,
p. 341

* VITAL RECORDS OF BARRE, Mass., to the end of the year 1849, list no records of births for this couple. (Perhaps they failed to record them.)

** L.D.S. Church Archive Record:

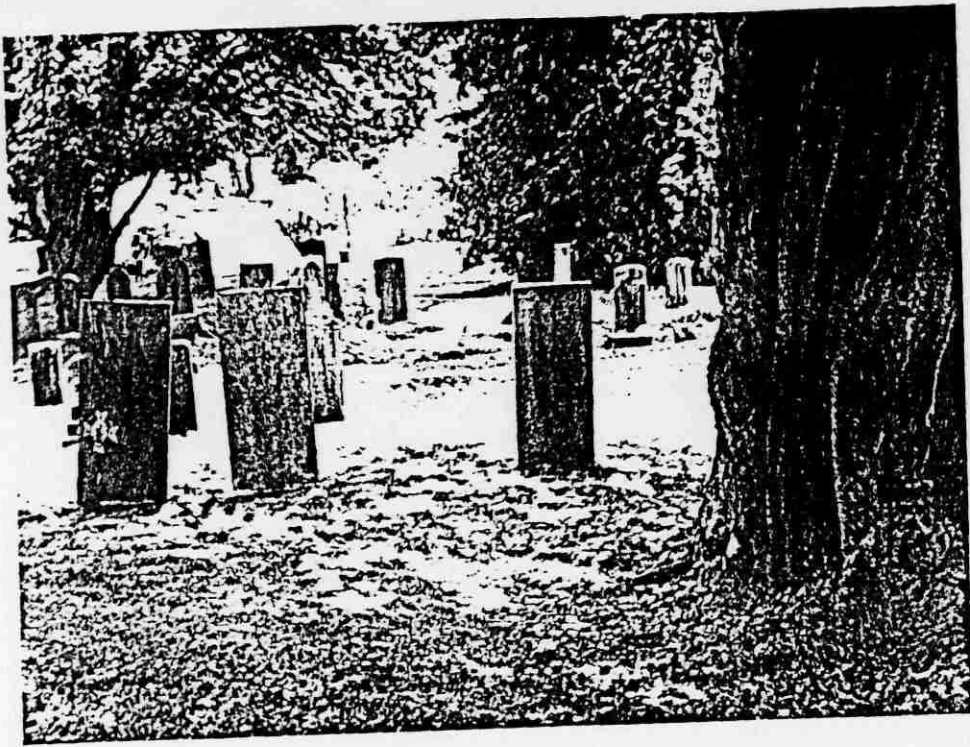
Submitted by Grace Brimhall Calderwood of Salt Lake City, Utah, (now deceased) does not give her sources.

This same record gives the birthplace of all these children as Northern New York. (In telephone conversations, Feb. 1989, with both the Vital Records Departments of the State of New York at Albany and County of Jefferson at Watertown and letter to Onieda County, clerks stated that no Vital Records were kept prior to 1880.)

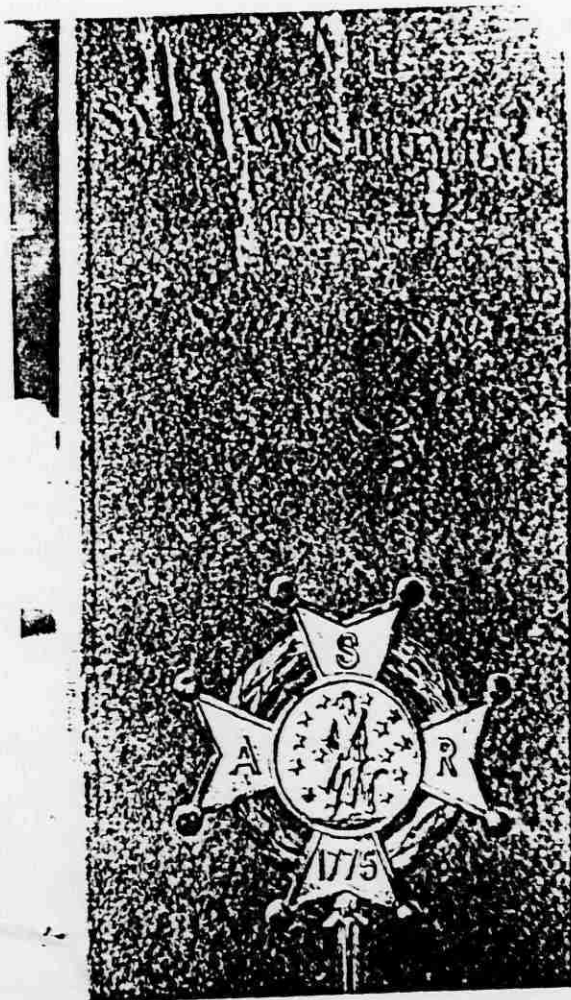
On this same Archive Record TRYPHENA'S DEATH is given as September 1798 or 1809.

QUESTIONS: Did Tryphena die in childbirth with the birth of her daughter?

Did her death cause Sylvanus to move back to Worcester County, Mass., with his unmarried children?



Sylvanus I - Lucy -- John Brimhall
Brimhall Brimhall
Cemetery - Hardwick, MA 1991



Headstone of
Sylvanus^(I) Brimhall
with
Revolutionary War
Commerative Plaque

Original Research by:
James & Karen Brimhall
St. Albans, W. VA 1991

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL⁴

1758-1839

The following is a transcript of Sylvanus' statement in Probate Court in regard to his Revolutionary War enlistments in order to receive his pension. (The file, as received from the National Archives, was very difficult to read being written in long-hand, faded ink, and ink blots on words. The pages were enlarged at copy-mat which helped in the transcription. Where a word is totally indecipherable a blank is inserted or word is surrounded by question marks.)

DECLARATION, in order to secure the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER,

ON this ninth day of April in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty three personally appeared in open Court, before Bethaiah Judge Court of Probate now sitting Sylvanus Brimhall a resident of Harbuck in the County of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, aged Seventy five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress, passed June 7th 1832.

THAT he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

[Handwritten transcript of the declaration's content, including details of military service.]

Facsimile of the beginning of the declaration. See Appendix I, copy of complete file.

TRANSCRIPT OF DECLARATION

DECLARATION, in order to secure the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

County of Worcester, ss.

ON this ninth day of April in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred thirty three, personally appeared in open Court, before Nathaniel _____, Judge at Court and Probate now sitting, SYLVANUS BRIMHALL, a resident of Hardwick in the County of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, aged seventy-five years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June 7th, 1832.

THAT he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

(There follows the dictated account by Sylvanus to the court.)

In December 1775 I enlisted into Capt. Thomas Mayo's Company at Plymouth, Mass., where I then lived. I marched through Hanover into ?Roxbury? and from there to Cambridge. In Cambridge our company joined the Regiment under the command of Col. Bond of W aterton. I served as a private in Capt. T. Mayo's Company _____ E. Cambridge, till the following March during the time kept guard on winter Hill so called. In March 1776 I marched in the same company and regiment above mentioned. Continued through ?Norwich? to New London where took on supplies and sailed to the city of New York. Staid at New York guarding this city and building forts about there with company when we left the city and sailed up the _____ River to Albany. I marched from Albany by Fort Edward to Ticonderoga and from Ticonderoga to Fort George. At Fort George I was engaged about three months on guard from there I marched to Fort Ann. Kept guard at Fort Ann about month and marching to Montreal. From Montreal I marched back to Ticonderoga which place was at, I think, on July 1776 - after a stay of two or three months at Ticonderoga. I marched to the lake to remain at Fort Ticonderoga where I remained till the expiration of this term of one year for which I enlisted. At moment of Independence I was engaged in keeping guard and building forts - was discharged the last of December 1776 - That discharge I long since lost.

Court Declaration continues.

In May 1777 I enlisted into Capt. James Pratt's company of militia _____ Weymouth, Mass. - (At this time my residence was at Abington, Mass.) for the term of six months. This company was attached to Col. Burbank's regiment. Marched from Weymouth then to an Island then marched from Boston Harbor, _____ called Fort Independence where I did duty as a _____ in said company in building fort and standing centry (original spelling) for two terms of six six months where I was discharged and I received no written discharge.

In April 1778 I again enlisted at Providence, Rhode Island into a company of militia commanded by Capt. Ibinzer Packard of Bridgewater for the term of nine months and that during said nine months I served in said company in Providence, Newport and Tiverton in General Sullivan's expedition and I do not recollect the names of our regimental officers who had command of our company at that time - My residence was at Abington aforesaid when I made said last _____ enlistment. I served out my term of nine months and _____ again _____.

In May 1779 I again enlisted at Boston into a company commanded by Capt. John F. Williams of Boston. I served for six months next following in defending Boston and outer Harbor in that vicinity. Most of 75? or six months I was engaged in small water craft employed near said harbor. My residence in May 1779 was in Barre, Mass. At the end of this six months I was dispatched in the manner mentioned above.

In June 1780 I enlisted again at Barre, Mass., where I then resided, for six months service. Marched to Springfield and joined a company commanded by Adjutant ?L? Trotter in Col. Rufus Putnam's _____ Regiment and marched from Springfield to West Point and from there to New Jersey near White Plains. I served at that time for the term of six months. I marched to West Point where I received my discharge. I have no written discharge and no documentary evidence of my service. I have received two written discharges. I lost two; both of which, have been destroyed and lost.

I was born at Abington, Mass., on the 15th of March 1758 and upon the town records of said Abington, my age, I think is recorded. I now live at Hardwick and have lived there and at Barre nearly all the time since the Revolutionary War. My age is seventy-five years.

I applied for and received a pension under the act of March 1818 but had my name stricken off on account of property. I again applied under the act of June 7, 1822. I received a certificate dated November 3, 1834 giving me a pension of forty dollars per year upon which I have drawn the amount given me by that certificate from the 4th of March 1831 to

Court Declaration continues.

the 4th of March 1833 which certificate I hereby relinquish,

I would refer to ?Rev.? Martyn Tupper and Jason ?Huxter? Esq. of Hardwick, as persons who are acquainted with my Character and persons to testify as to their belief of my services as a soldier of the Revolution.

(This ends the hand-written part)

(printed)

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state, county as mentioned above.

Sworn to and subscribed the date and year aforesaid.

(Signed)

Nathaniel _____ Judge
 Probate for the County of Worcester

Glenn Brintall

i

(Traced signature)

**NORTHERN
THEATER OF OPERATIONS
OF THE
REVOLUTIONARY WAR**



Enlistment of 1776 continues.

Evidently, prior to Washington's withdrawal from New York, Sylvanus' company or regiment was sent north in defense of the Hudson River Valley and the lake areas. He could have been with General John Sullivan's troops dispatched from New York by Washington. It was important to control this water route to Canada.



① Places where Sylvanus marched and was stationed.

1406
MASSACHUSETTS

Sylvanus Brim(hall)

Of Hardwich in
state of Mass.
who was a private
in the company
by Captain Mayo of
the
by Col. Bond in the
Mass:

1406
Sylvanus Brim

of Hardwich in the State of Mass.
who was a private in the company
by Captain Mayo of the
by Col. Bond in the
Mass.

I. on the roll
of Mass.
at the rate of 80 dollars
no cents per annum.
to commence on the 4th
day of March, 1831

For the rate of 80 Dollars
to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of pension
fund the ? day of May
1833 and said
claimant
Hardwick Mass
Arrears to the 4th
of Mar 1830...\$60.-
Semi-annual allowance

Certificate of Pension issued the
day of
and
Hardwick Mass
Arrears to the 4th of
Semi-annual allowance ending

? .20 ? .-
60 ?? .-

Revolutionary
Claim
Aug June 7, 1832

Revolutionary Claim
Aug June 7, 1832

Recorded by
? ? ?

Recorded by J. H. ... Clerk
Book 202 Vol. 2 Page 10

Book 507207 Vol. 2
page 79

REVOLUTIONARY WAR FILE

SUBJECT.

Declaration, in order to be continued on the Pension List, under the Act of May 1st, 1820.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

County of WORCESTER.

ON this fourth day of March 1829, personally appeared in open Court, being a Court of Record for the County of Worcester, Johnus Brown, resident in said County, aged twenty one years, who, being first duly sworn, according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the provisions made by the Acts of Congress, of the 3th March, 1818, and the 1st May, 1820, that he, the said Brown, enlisted for the term of 12 months in the State of Massachusetts in the Company commanded by Captain [Name] in the Regiment commanded by Colonel [Name] in the line of the State of Massachusetts on the Continental establishment; that he continued to serve in said corps until the expiration of said year, in January, 1781;

when he was discharged from the service, in Court Independent in the State of New York; that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, except the present; that his name has been placed on the Pension List; that the number of his pension certificate is 11,730, and that he never before exhibited a schedule of his property, because it was subject to his private use of such an amount as to preclude a registration in the Pension List.

And, in pursuance of the Act of the 1st May, 1820, I do solemnly swear, that I was a resident citizen of the United States, on the 18th day of March, 1818; and that I have not, since that time, by gift, sale, or in any manner, disposed of my property, or any part thereof, with intent, thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, in the Revolutionary War," passed on the 13th day of March, 1818; and that I have not, nor has any person in trust for me, any property or securities, contracts, or debts, due to me; nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, and by me subscribed. That, since the 18th of March, 1818, the following changes have been made in my property:

Schedule annexed (A)

Sworn to, and declared, on the fourth day of March 1829, before the Justice of the Peace in the County of Worcester, Massachusetts. Attest: Elijah Sigler, Clerk.

Elijah Sigler, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do hereby certify, that it appears, to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said Brown did serve in the Revolutionary War, as stated in the preceding Declaration, against the common enemy, for the term of nine months, under one engagement, on the Continental establishment. I also certify, that the foregoing oath, and the Schedule thereto annexed, are truly copied from the Records of the said Court; and I do further certify, that it is the opinion of the said Court, that the total amount in value of the property exhibited in the aforesaid Schedule is \$250.00 and 25/100 of a dollar.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, on the fourth day of March 1829.

Elijah Sigler, Clerk of the Court aforesaid.

APPRAISAL DOCUMENT - Dated 24 Feb. 1829

(A)

Worcester, Feb. 24, 1829. Recently appeared Ebenezer Perry and Scotts Berry, two of the selectmen of the town of Hardwick and made oath they would appraise the property of Sylvanus Brimhall of said Hardwick according to their best skill and judgment.

Before me, Wm. Cutler, Justice of Peace

We the subscribers: Selectmen of the town of Hardwick have under oath appraised the following property shown us by Sylvanus Brimhall, and which he aff__ (ink blot) is all the property real or personal which he possess ____ (ink blot).

Real estate 25 acres of poor sandy land with a a poor house and barn. \$290.--

1 horse	20.--
1 cow	23.--
1 slay	5.--
2 old waggons	10.--
2 hog	4/6
Coopers stuff	5.--

Household furniture
including beds and bedding 20.--

Total \$377.--

Take from amount debts which he
__ paid (Brimhall now owes
more than he has due to him.)
- 56.--

leaves \$321.--

Hardwick, February 24, 1829

Ebenr. Perry
Scotts Berry

(signed)
Selectment of
Hardwick

Silvanus Brimhall

I Sylvanus Brimhall testify and say that the within contains a full account of my property real and personal. That no material changes have been made in the same since the 18th March 1818-- my real estate is the same now that it was when I first applied -- my personal estate has been reduced by necessary wear thereof to somewhat less than it was in 1818 -- but the precise changes cannot now be stated by me -- My family consists of a wife, named Lucy aged 40 years -- and my children, viz Lucy aged 17, Elbridge 15 -- Susannah 8 -- & Mary 6 years of age. --

(signed in handwriting of document) SILVANUS BRIMHALL

Worcester, Feb. 22. 1829. I recently appeared Ebenezer Perry and
Scott Perry before the Selectmen of the town of Hardwick and
made oath they would appraise the property of Sylvanus Brimhall
of said Hardwick, according to their best skills and judgment.

Before me, Wm. Fuller Justice of Peace.

We the undersigned Selectmen of the town of Hardwick, have, under
oath, appraised the following property, shown us by Sylvanus Brim-
hall, and which he affirms is all the property real or personal
which he possesses. —

Real estate: 95 acres of poor sandy land with a poor house, barn &c.	\$ 290. —
1 horse	20. —
1 cow	25. —
1 hay	3. —
2 old waggons	10. —
1 dog	4. —
Coopers stuff	5. —
Household furniture, including of beds and bedding	20. —
Total	\$ 377. —

Take from amount debts which he the said
Brimhall now owes more than he has due to
him — 36. —

leaves \$ 321. 00

Hardwick, February 24. 1829

Sylvanus Brimhall, Ebenezer Perry } Selectmen of
Scott Perry } Hardwick

I Sylvanus Brimhall testify and say that the within contains
a full account of my property, real and personal, that no
material changes have been made on the same since the 15th
March, 1818 — my real estate is the same now that it was when
I first appraised — my personal estate has been reduced by necessity
near thereof to somewhat less than it was in 1818 — but the precise
changes cannot now be stated by me — My family consists of a
wife, named Lucy aged 40 years — and my children, viz Lucy aged 17
Elbridge 16 — Hannah 8 — & Mary 5 years of age. —
Sylvanus Brimhall

O.W. & N. Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

F.S. Bureau of Pensions,

M. R. C.

Washington, D. C., November 1, 1895

S. 29658

Madam:

In reply to your request for a statement of the military history of ----Silvanus Brimhall -- a soldier of the REVOLUTION-ARY WAR, you will find below the desired information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this Bureau

Date of Enlistment or Appointment	Length of Service	Rank	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED		
			Captain	Colonel	State
Jan. 1776	12 mos.	Pvt.	Thomas Mayhew (Mayo)	Bond	Mass.
May 1777	6 mos.	Pvt.	James Pratt	Burbank	Mass.
Apr. 1778	9 mos.	Pvt.	Oliver Packard	Not stated	Mass.
May 1779	6 mos.	Pvt.	John F. Williams	_____	Mass.
June 1780	6 mos.	Pvt.	Adjutant Trotter	Rufus Putnam	Mass.

Battles engaged in, None stated
 Residence of soldier at enlistment, Abington and Barre, Mass.
 Date of application for pension, September 4, 1818
 Residence at date of application, Hardwick, Mass.
 Age at date of application, Born Abington, Mass., March 15, 1758

Remarks:

Very Respectfully,

Mrs. C. D. Hartlett
 East Whately, Mass..

Commissioner.

(The reader will note some discrepancies between this account and that given by Sylvanus in Probate Court, April 9, 1833.)

RETURN TO WORCESTER COUNTY

By the early 1800's Sylvanus was again living in Worcester County, Massachusetts.

On 3 July 1810 SYLVANUS BRIMHALL married LUCY LINCOLN of Abington. (See History of Hardwick, p. 341.) She was born about 1788-9 (On schedule A, Rev. War file inventory, S. states that she was 40 years old, dated 24 Feb. 1829.) Her death is recorded in the History of Hardwick as 27 Feb. 1847, age 59. He was 30 years her senior.

CHILDREN OF SYLVANUS AND LUCY

<u>Name</u>	<u>Bapt. Date</u>	<u>Birthdate*</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Married</u>
Lucy Lincoln	8 Oct 1820	abt. 1812	Hardwick	Ames W. Wyman
Elbridge Farr	8 Oct 1820	abt. 1814	Hardwick	
Susan Ann	8 Oct 1820	abt 1821	Hardwick	
Mary King	29 Sept 1822	abt 1823	Hardwick	

* See History of Hardwick, page 341 and Schedule A of R. War file and will.

Collecting his Revolutionary War pension proved to be most troublesome for Sylvanus as he had to make several court appearances. (See documents in this Chapt.) These documents place him in Hardwick.

The vital statistics quoted in the histories of Barre, Abington, and Hardwick were from Church records. His christening was in the 1st Church of Abington. The Puritan churches were known as Congregational. The Memoirs of Charles Wallace Brimhall states that he was a Baptist.¹

In 1814 Sylvanus purchased 25 acres in Hardwick from David Whipple. Here he spent his remaining years until his death in 1839 at the ripe old age of 81.

(On the following pages are copies of his deed and will obtained from Bay State Abstract Co., Inc. Title Examiners, 2 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. Worcester Co. Courthouse, dated 15 April 1989.)

¹. See biography of Horace Brimhall, this book.

Transcript of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL'S DEED of property.

free act & deed, before me 559
Jonas Ball, Just. of Peace
Recd. Oct. 19, 1827 Ent. & Examined by
Art^s Ward, Reg.

Whipple, David
to
Silvanus
Brimhall

(purchased -
1 Jan 1814

Rec.
19 Oct 1827)

Know all men by thes^v present, that I, David Whipple of Hardwick in the County of Worcester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, yoeman, in consideration of one hundred dollars, paid by Silvanus Brimhall, of Hardwick aforesaid, Cooper, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, sell & convey unto the said Silvanus Brimhall, buildings and aforesigns a certain trade of land lying the Northwesterly part of Hardwick aforesaid and bounded as follows; beginning at Pond hole at the side of the road leading from Hardwick to Greenwich, at an ash tree, thence running a straight line Southerly, till it comes to Park Ruggles, Northeast corner of land; then turns around Easterly till it comes to the brook at a bunch of maple trees; then turns Northerly & bounds Easterly on said Brook to the bound first mentioned --- To have & to hold the afore granted premises to the said Silvanus, his heirs & assigns, to his & their use & behove forever, - - And I do for myself, my heir, executors & administrators, covenant with the said Silvanus Brimhall, his heirs, and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee of the aforementioned provisions; that they are free of all incumbrances; that I have good right to sell, reconvey the same to the said Silvanus; and that I will warrant and defend the premises to said Silvanus, his heirs and aforesigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. -----

The witness whereof; I the said, David Whipple; have hereunto set my hand & seal this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & fourteen --

David Whipple (seal)

Signed, sealed & delivered in presence of us

David Ruggles }
Bradford Spooner } Worcester 'js March 6, 1820
Then the above mentioned David Whipple acknowledges

the above instrument to be his foresaid & deed before me -- Daniel Ruggles, Justice of Peace

Rcvd., Oct. 19, 1827 - Ent. & Examined by
Art^s Ward, Reg.

free and good, before
David Col. 19. 1827 Esq. & James By Mr. Ward, Esq.

Josias Bull, Just. of Peace 589

Whipple David
to
S. Barnhill

Know all men by these presents, that David Whipple of Ferrisburgh in the County of Seneca
& Commonwealth of New York, yeoman, in consideration of one hundred dollars,
paid by S. Barnhill, of the County of Seneca, for the receipt whereof
do hereby make, resolve, do hereby give, grant, sell, convey and do the said S. Barnhill,
his heirs & assigns, a certain tract of land, lying the Northwesterly part
of Ferrisburgh aforesaid bounded as follows; beginning at the Pond hole at
the side of the road leading from Ferrisburgh to Ferrisburgh, at an ash tree,
thence running a straight line Southwesterly, till it comes to a rock, thence to the
corner of land, then turns Southwesterly till it comes to the brook at a bunch of
maple trees, then turns Southwesterly & bounds Westerly on said brook to the corner
first mentioned — to have & to hold the above granted premises to the said S. Barnhill,
his heirs & assigns, to his & their own & behoof forever. And the former & my heirs, executors
& administrators, covenant with the said S. Barnhill, his heirs & assigns, that
I have lawfully seized in fee of the above granted premises; that they are free of all bur-
dens, that I have good right to sell, convey the same to the said S. Barnhill,
that I will warrant & defend the same, & premises to the said S. Barnhill, his heirs &
assigns forever, against the lawful claims & demands of all persons —

The contents whereof the said David Whipple, has been unto set my hand &
seal this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
& twenty seven —

David Whipple (Seal)

Witness my hand & seal in presence of us Notaries Public, March, 6. 1820. Then the
David Whipple, Board of Supervisors above named David Whipple and
do deliver the above instrument to the said James By Mr. Ward, Esq. of
David Col. 19. 1827 Esq. & James By Mr. Ward, Esq.



Last Will and Testament of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL

Worcester, ss. At Court of Probate, holden at Barre on eighteenth of October A.D. 1839.

Will dated 10 September 1839. Will consists of 2 pages.

Worcester, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Barre on the eighteenth day of October A. D. 1839,

THE instrument hereto annexed, purporting to be the last will and testament of Sylvanus Brimhall late of Worcester in said County, deceased, being offered for probate by Joseph D. Stone, the Executor therein named,

and notice having been duly given, and no person objecting to the probate thereof, and

John V. Ireland, and the witnesses thereto,

making oath, that he saw said testator sign said will, and that he with James A. Stone and Henry Stone attested and subscribed the same as witnesses, in the presence of the testator, who was then of full age, and of sound mind; I now adjudge, that said instrument is proved, and decree that the same be approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of said deceased.

Wm. H. Hill Judge of Probate.

TRANSCRIPT OF SYLVANUS BRIMHALL'S WILL

(cover) Recorded 7519

Sylvanus Brimhall
 Will
 filed Sept. 23, 1839

ct. to Barre
 (copied)
 allowed Oct. 18, 1839

Recorded Vol. 84 Page 68
 Decried Vol. 84 Page 69

PC # 7510 -A

Be it remembered that I, Sylvanus Brimhall of Hardwick in the County of Worcester, yeoman, do, on this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, make and publish this my last will and testament, in manner following, that is to say: ----

In the first place I will and order that my personal estate be applied to the payment of my just debts, my funeral charges, and to enable my widow to uphold life, in the same manner and provided by law in the care of those who die intestate..

The use and improvement of my real estate, or of so much thereof as may not be required for the payment of debts and charges, I give and bequeth to my wife, Lucy ---, to be held and enjoyed by her, during her natural life, or so long as she remains my widow; - with this exception however, that my two unmarried daughters, Susan and Mary, shall each be entitled to a home in the dwelling house now occupied by me, so long as they respectively shall remain unmarried, and so long as the right of their Mother to occupy and improve the same shall remain.

And further will and order that on the decease or second marriage of my wife, aforesaid, the said real estate shall be equally divided between those of my children now residing in this commonwealth; to wit, Nathaniel; Joel Johnson; Elbridge; Lucy, the wife of Amos H. Wyman of Lancaster; Susan and Mary.

My other children and descendents, being in distant parts of the United States, and my property being small, it is not my intention to make any provision for them in this my last will and testament. The names of those for whom no provision is made, are Sylvanus; Joseph; Triphena, married to Elijah Hartwell; the heirs of my son, Aaron; and the widow of my son Caleb.

Transcript of Sylvanus Brimhall's will continues.

Lastly, I order and appoint Joseph Stone -- of said Hardwick to be sole executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and seal the day and year above written

Signed, sealed and published by the said Sylvanus Brimhall declaring this to be his last will and testament in presence of us, who at his request, and in his presence, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses..

Sylvanus Brimhall

SILVANUS BRIMHALL
(his signature)
traced

(Signatures)

Hiram N. Wood
Isaac Upton
Lucy Hill

(Printed form with blanks filled in in handwriting.)

Worcester, ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Barre on the eighteenth day of October, A.D. 1839

The instrument hereto annexed, purporting to be the last will and testament of

Sylvanus Brimhall, late of Hardwick of said County, deceased, being offered for probate by Joseph Stone the Executor therein named and notice having been duly given, and no person objecting to the probate thereof, and

Hiram N. Wood, one of the witness thereto making oath, that he saw said testor sign said will, and that he with Isaac Upton and Lucy Hill, attested and subscribed the same as witnesses, in the presence of the testator, who was then of full age, and of sound mind; I now adjudge, that said instrument is proved, and decree that the same be approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of said deceased.

(signed- illegible - could be --)

?Will H. Marten? Judge of Probate

7510
 J. Williams Bunker
 W. W.
 Filed Sept 23 1839
 B. L. Bunker
 (Copied)
 Allowed Oct 48 1839
 Recorded Vol. 84 Page 68
 Decree 84 69

Will of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL * 10 September 1839

Page 1 of 2 pages

Will of Sylvanus Brimhall PC# 7510-A

Be it remembered that I, Sylvanus Brimhall of Hardwick in the County of Worcester, yeoman, do, on this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, make and publish this my last will and testament, in manner following, - that is to say: -

In the first place I will and order that my personal estate be applied to the payment of my just debts, my funeral charges, and to enable my Widow to uphold life, in the same manner as is provided by law in the case of those who die intestate.

The use and Improvement of my Real Estate, or of so much thereof as may not be required for the payment of debts & charges, I give and bequeath to my Wife, Lolly - , to be held and enjoyed by her, during her natural life; or so long as she remains my Widow; - with this exception however, that my two unmarried Daughters, Susan & Mary, shall each be entitled to a home in the dwelling house now occupied by me, so long as they respectively shall remain unmarried, and so long as the right of their Mother to occupy and improve the same shall remain.

And further will and Order that on the decease or second marriage of my Wife, aforesaid, the said Real Estate shall be sold, and the proceeds of said sale shall be equally divided between those of my children now residing in their commonwealth, to wit, Nathaniel; Joel Johnson; Elbridge; Lucy, the Wife of Amos G. Wyman of Lancaster, Susan and Mary.

My other children and descendants, being in distant parts of the United States, and my property being small, it is not my intention to make any provision for them in this my last will and testament. The names of those for whom no provision is made, are Sylvanus; Joseph; Triphena, married to Elijah Huntwell; the heirs of my son Aaron, & the Widow of my son Caleb.

Lastly, I ordain and appoint Joseph Stone - of said Sandwich to be sole Executor of this my last Will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and published by the said Sylvanus Brimhall Esq. (1844) Brimhall declaring this to be his last will and testament in presence of us, who at his request, and in his presence, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

Hiram S. Wood
 Jesse Abbot
 Lucy Hill

Proven before me

1844/10/12



Line between the Towns of Hardwick and Barre

Ware River, being the line between Hardwick & New Braintree

(MASS.) HARDWICK, MASS.

Showing the distance of each Dwelling house from the Common.

Respectfully inscribed to the Inhabitants of the Town
BY
GARDNER RUGGLES.

P. 116a

Showing Land
taken over
for
Quabbin.
Ed Taintor 1972

Scale of 100 Rods to an Inch.

SUMMARY

In his will it is to be noted that Sylvanus was a very careful, fair, and thoughtful man in regard to his wife and children, especially his two youngest daughters.

He lived a long life, from the reign of a king, through the tumult of establishing a democracy, and from the presidencies of George Washington to Martin Van Buren. Besides being a soldier in the Revolutionary War, he was also a frontiersman, skilled craftsman, and established tradesman in his community. He is an ancestor of whom his descendents can point with pride and honor.



Sylvanus resided on the turnpike, at the place marked "S. Brimhall" on the R. map.*

His deed reads in part -- "beginning at Pond hole at the side of the road leading from Hardwick to Greenwich..."

This really seems to pinpoint the location of his property..

*The "R. Map," or "Ruggles map," sometimes mentioned in the History, and much more frequently in the Genealogical Register, is a Map of the Town drawn by Gardner Ruggles, Esq., and lithographed later, about fifty years ago, (1833) indicating the position of the several houses and their distances from the Common. (History of Hardwick, by Lucius Paige, 1883, page vii.)

GENEALOGICAL REGISTER OF HARDWICK

From HISTORY OF HARDWICK,
by Lucius Paige, 1893

Brimhall Related Lines

JOHNSON

404

JOHNSON, EXPERIENCE, m. Mary Hamlin, at Rochester, 18 Ap. 1778, and had *William*, b. 26 Aug. 1729; *Thomas*, b. 13 Nov. 1733, pub. to Hannah Chelson 10 Mar. 1759; he soon rem. from Roch. to Hk., and both his sons were bap. here 5 Dec. 1736.

2. ZEBADIAH, prob. s. of Zebadiah and Esther of Shrewsbury, and, if so, bap. 1 Ap. 1733, came here about 1763, m. Alice, dau. of Capt. Constant

JOHNSON.

405

Merrick, 25 Nov. 1756, and had *Samuel*, b. 23 May 1758; *Mary*, b. 10 Mar. 1760, d. unm. 5 Oct. 1837; *Constant*, b. 9 Jan. 1762; *Joab*, b. 9 Mar. 1765; *Zebadiah*, b. 16 June 1767, m. Sally Powers 9 Feb. 1791; *John*, b. 4 June 1769.

3. SETH, prob. brother of Zebadiah (2), and b. at Shrews. 15 Feb. 1736, pub. to Kezia Cooley of Gr. 2 Aug. 1760, and had *Jonah*, b. 19 Mar. 1761; *Catherine*, b. 3 Aug. 1763, m. Ephraim Hodges 25 Nov. 1779; *Phoebe*, b. 29 Sep. 1764, m. Noah Beach of Rut., pub. 9 July 1780; *Electa*, b. 31 Jan. 1767, m. James Whipple 21 Ap. 1785. WIDOW KEZIA JOHNSON, the mother, d. 15 Feb. 1822, a. 85.

4. ISRAEL, prob. brother of Zebadiah (2), and b. at Shrews. 11 Sep. 1737, m. Abiel, wid. of Ebenezer Safford, 29 Dec. 1761, and had *Challis*, b. 1 Oct. 1762.

5. NATHANIEL, by w. Sarah, had prob. *Nathaniel*, b. —; *Tripheno*, b. 15 Sep. 1764, m. Sylvanus Brimhall 14 Sep. 1783. NATHANIEL the f. d. 3 Nov. 1790, a. 71.

6. SILAS, m. Patience Walker of Pet., 27 Nov. 1766, and had *Silas*, b. 27 Nov. 1767; *Susanna*, b. 15 Ap. 1770. SILAS the f. d. 12 July 1822, a. 76; his w. Patience d. 18 Oct. 1813, a. 69.

7. NATHANIEL, prob. s. of Nathaniel (5), m. Mary Nye 5 Sep. 1783, and had *Oliv*, b. 5 May 1784.

8. STEPHEN, m. Abigail Rice of Barre 31 May 1774; she d. 22 Ap. 1777; and he m. Elizabeth Witt of Paxton, pub. 16 May 1779. His chil. were: *Abigail*, b. 19 Ap. 1776; m. Wyatt Richardson, pub. 6 May 1795; *Elizabeth*, b. 17 June 1780; *Stephen*, b. 14 Dec. 1781.

9. AARON, m. Susanna Bridgeman of Gr. — June 1787, and had *Aaron*, b. 22 May 1788.

10. DANIEL, m. Lucy Briggs of Orange — May 1797, and had *Samuel*, b. 29 Jan. 1798, m. Polly Sprout, pub. 15 May 1825, and d. 14 Aug. 1847; she d. 22 Jan. 1829, a. 37; *Ezra*, b. 22 Oct. 1799, m. Abigail Sprout, pub. 6 Nov. 1830, and d. at Presc. 1 Ap. 1878; *Philip*, b. 3 May 1802, m. Civilla R. Thayer, pub. 20 Mar. 1830; she d. 19 Dec. 1861, a. 58, and he m. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Stevens 21 Aug. 1862; his dau. *Mary E.* d. unm. 30 Nov. 1867, a. 36; and he d. 24 Mar. 1875; *Lucy*, b. 6 July 1804, m. Orville Lathrop of Shrews., pub. 31 Jan. 1825. LUCY the mother d. 3 Feb. 1814, a. 41.

11. SILAS, s. of Silas (6), m. Hannah Nye 15 Dec. 1785; she d. and he m. Celia Howard, or Haywood, 24 Feb. 1799, and had *Silas Nye*, b. 3 Sep. 1799, d. at Dana 1 Ap. 1879; *Alanson*, b. 9 Nov. 1800; *Hiram*, b. 3 Sep. 1802; *Gardner*, b. 25 Oct. 1804; *Nehemiah Haywood*, b. 26 May 1807, res. in Illinois 21 Sep. 1841, when he m. Eunice Randall; *Karylan*, b. 15 July 1809. SILAS the f. d. 19 Mar. 1840, and his w. Celia m. John Peckham of Pet. 20 Ap. 1841.

12. AARON, m. Celia Richardson of Gr., 11 Sep. 1800, and had *Alice*, b. 21 Mar. 1801, m. Seth Richardson, pub. 3 Ap. 1820; *William*, b. 1 Nov. 1803, m. Eliza Whipple 15 Aug. 1822, and d. 16 Aug. 1871. AARON, the f. d. 1 May 1813, a. 41; his w. Celia d. 2 Sep. 1846, a. 66.

13. JOHN, prob. s. of Zebadiah (2), by w. Mary, had *Chester*, b. about 1801; *John*, b. about 1805, m. Arathusa Dexter 5 Oct. 1828 (she d. 6 Ap. 1862, a. 56; he d. 2 May 1876, a. 71); their son, *William W.*, m. Eunice C. Startevant 18 Aug. 1880; *Samuel*, b. about 1810, d. 31 May 1848, a. 38. JOHN the f. d. 25 Ap. 1828.

14. MARSHALL, m. Lettice Hathaway 1 Jan. 1811, and had *Balarah*, b. 19 Oct. 1811; *Mary*, b. 9 Dec. 1812, m. Ebenezer H. Egory 26 Feb. 1828; *Sarah*, b. 25 Dec. 1814, m. Hoses Cummings 22 Feb. 1831; *Justus*, b. 31 Aug. 1816. MARSHALL the f. d. 28 Oct. 1857, a. 81; his w. Lettice d. 3 Mar. 1859, a. 72.

15. ALANSON, s. of Silas (11), m. Amanda Wheeler, pub. 8 May 1826, and had *Henry A.*, b. 7 Ap. 1827; *William W.*, b. 4 Nov. 1835.

16. WILLIAM, by w. Ellen, had *Halsea Hurlburt*, b. — 1843.

17. JUSTUS, s. of Marshall (14), m. Sylvia S. Smith of Gr., pub. 28 Feb. 1840, and had *George Franklin*, b. 3 Jan. 1845.

18. CHESTER, s. of John (13), by w. Rebecca had *George*, b. 11 Jan. 1847. CHESTER the f. d. 31 Aug. 1848, a. 38; his w. Rebecca d. 24 July 1851, a. 46.

19. PHILANDER, by w. Susan, had *William Warren*, b. 7 Aug. 1848.
 20. DAVID W., by w. Clarissa A., had *Frederick D.*, b. 29 July 1850; *Oren Alpheus*, b. 9 July 1852.
 21. GARDNER N., by w. Eliza, had *Joseph French*, b. 24 Aug. 1853.
 22. JOHN J., m. Harriet E. Covell, 11 Mar. 1852, and had *Lestella*, b. 28 Oct. 1853; a son b. 27 Ap. 1861, d. 19 May 1861; *Cleola A.*, b. 4 Mar. 1862, m. Rollin D. Newton, 3 Mar. 1881.
 23. JOHN, by w. Julia, had *Thomas Francis*, b. 21 Jan. 1857.
 24. ALPHEUS, m. Frances M. Turner, pub. 28 Ap. 1853, and had *Fanny Adella*, b. 24 Feb. 1861.
 25. AARON F., by w. Adeline, had *William Harvey*, b. 1 June 1861.
 26. HALSEA H., s. of William (16), m. Mary E. Kendall 20 Oct. 1863, and had *Samuel Hurlburt*, b. 30 May 1864.
 27. ENOS T., m. Emma C. Bacon of Gr. 16 Mar. 1864, and had *Charles Albert*, b. 23 Ap. 1873; *Rupert E.*, b. 20 Oct. 1881.
 SOLOMON, of Gr. (prob. bro. of Zebadiah (2)). m. Sarah Dexter 28 Dec. 1762. JOEL, m. Eleanor Parks 27 Sep. 1768. WILLIAM, m. Hannah Johnson 26 Jan. 1775 or 1776. JOHN, m. Nancy Thayer, pub. 10 Nov. 1797. JOSHUA, m. Rachel Whipple 12 Aug. 1798. SETH, m. Sally Hillman, pub. 27 Nov. 1800. STEPHEN N., m. Susanna Whipple 3 Feb. 1823. SAMUEL, m. Betsey Cummings 29 June 1829. PEEBLES, m. Eliza Ellen Whipple 21 May 1861. JOEL, d. 10 Oct. 1813, a. 70. MILO, d. 31 Aug. 1845, a. 21.
 The registration of births was so much neglected by the parents for many years, that I am unable to give a satisfactory account of the numerous families bearing the name of Johnson, and of their relationship to each other.

LINCOLN

- † LINCOLN, SAMUEL, by w. Mehetabel, had *Roxana*, b. 27 Feb. 1788; *Emerson*, b. 2 Nov. 1789; *Obad*, b. 15 Ap. 1792.
 2. BURT, by wife Mary, had *George Burt*, b. 25 Aug. 1817; *Marietta*, b. 17 Sep. 1820, m. Nehemiah Conkey 28 Nov. 1844. BURT the f. was a cooper, rem. here from Pet. in 1817, res. on the Barre road at the place marked "Mr. Lincoln" on the R. Map, and d. 14 Dec. 1866, a. 81; his w. Mary d. 2 May 1857, a. 66.
 3. JOSEPH N., m. Abbie Jane, dau. of Gardner Bartholomew, and formerly w. of Charles L. Trow, 12 May 1870, and had *Nabel Caroline*, b. 11 Feb. 1871; *Joseph Gardner*, b. 18 Oct. 1876; *Waldo Chandler*, b. 1 Sep. 1878. JOSEPH N. the f., a carpenter and insurance agent, res. in the Old Furnace village.
 SETH, of Western, m. Lucy, dau. of Deac. Christopher Paige, 10 Oct. 1751. CHLOK, m. Perez Rice 8 Ap. 1779. BETSEY, m. Robert Sprout, 17 Sep. 1781.
 LUCY, late of Abington, m. Sylvanus Brimhall 3 July 1810. FANNY, of Western (Warren), m. Joseph Paige 23 Ap. 1816. Mrs. HANNAH C., dau. of Stephen Chandler, Rochester, Vt., d. 24 Mar. 1873, a. 81.

There are two references to Sylvanus' trade of Cooper; first, A deed of property, Oct. 18, 1827 from David Whipple to Sylvanus Brimhall, of Hardwick, aforesaid Cooper.....; secondly, dated at Worcester, Mass., 24 Feb 1829, two selectmen of the town of Hardwick made oath they would appraise the property of Sylvanus Brimhall....(see Appendix, Rev. War pension file)... (among items listed).....was....Cooper's stuff...\$5.00.



Assembling a big barrel with the simpler kind of cooper's windlass

A COOPER'S TRADE

The cooper made "wet" barrels for liquids and "dry" barrels that were not watertight, for flour and other granular materials. Cabin-made barrel staves were rough planks rived out of logs. The cooper shaped them to his needs with drawknife, hand adze, and plane. It took skill to taper the sides toward the ends just enough, and to bevel the edges just enough so that when all the staves were pulled together they would lie perfectly against one another.

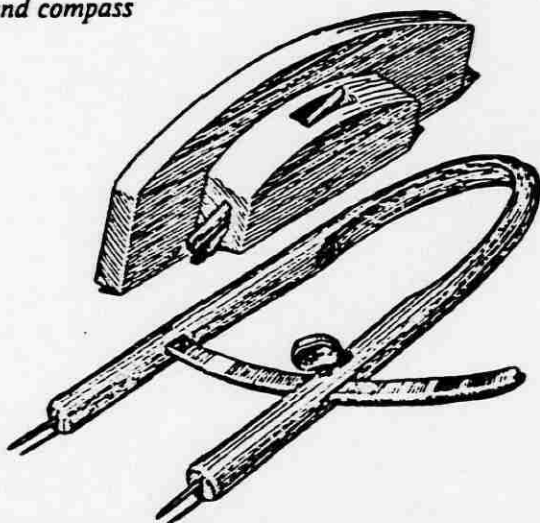
The finished staves were straight. To assemble them into a barrel they were stood on end in a temporary hoop that could be contracted or expanded; then the cord of a cooper's windlass was carried around their flaring upper ends and tightened to draw them inward. The older windlass, like the one illustrated, was a clumsier tool than another kind that tightened the cord by means of a crank turning a vertical shaft. With the lower ends of the staves confined and their wide midsections bearing against one another, the draw of the windlass bent the staves and brought the assembly at once into the familiar barrel shape. The first of the permanent hoops went on just below the confining cord and was driven down toward the bulging middle of the barrel to hold the strain of the windlass had gained. Hoops were strips of hickory or ash notched near each end on opposite sides so that one notch could be hooked in the other, with the overlapping ends tucked under the hoop. It took nice judgment to space the notches so

Cooper's trade continues.

so the hoop would be exactly the right size for its location on the barrel.

A barrel had at least one head, usually two. Probably, in that day of big trees, a barrel head could be made from a single board, nowadays two or more boards have their edges doweled together. The cooper marked out the head with a big wooden compass, cut the circle with a narrow saw, and carefully beveled the cut edge all the way around. He scored a groove inside the barrel near the ends of its staves to receive the beveled head. The groove was made with a croze, a curved plane used only by the coopers. A couple of smart mallet taps sprung the head into place

Croze and compass



Coopered churn

and it was held there by the addition of more hoops. Then the lower end of the barrel was headed, the cooper replaced the temporary construction hoop with a couple of permanent ones. Last of all, a two-headed barrel received a bunghole in one end and a spy hole on the one side, both made with a pod auger and provided with wooden plugs.

Pails and tubs, and piggins with one long stave to serve as handle or hanger that were used for maple-sap buckets, all had the same construction as a barrel except that they tapered from top to bottom, instead of both ways from the middle as a barrel does.

(Source: Tunis, Edwin. Colonial Craftsmen.)

CHAPTER VI

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL⁵

3 April 1786 - 24 July 1856

Veteran - War of 1812 - 1814

"Frontiersman"



Sylvanus Brimhall

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus. *Journal of Sylvanus Brimhall, 1786-1856*. 1914.

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus. *Journal of Sylvanus Brimhall, 1786-1856*.
Brimhall, N.Y.

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus. *Journal of Sylvanus Brimhall, 1786-1856*.
New York: Family Record.

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus. *Journal of Sylvanus Brimhall, 1786-1856*.
New York: Family Record. 1856.

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus. *Journal of Sylvanus Brimhall, 1786-1856*.
New York: Family Record.



Sylvanus Brimhall

BRIMHALL, Sylvanus ⁵

(George Bramhall ²⁻¹, Samuel Bramhall ³, Sylvanus
Brimhall ⁴)

born: 3 April 1786, Northern New York (Family Records)

married: abt. 1808 (no documentation) Lydia Guitteau,
b. 3 Sep 1785 (no documentation), d. 10 Aug 1843,
bur. Morengo, IL (tombstone)

died: 24 July 1856, Galesburg, IL (tombstone)

Family of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL⁵

and LYDIA GUITTEAU

CHILDREN;

- i. BRIMHALL, Horace Johnson
 - b. 3 Apr 1809/10
 - wh. Watertown, Jeffson, N.Y.
 - mar. 26 Oct 1835, Jane McMeath
 - d. 27 Jan 1883
- ii. BRIMHALL, NANCY
 - b. 5 Mar 1811, tombstone record. Other records give 5 May 1811
 - wh. Watertown, Jeffsn, N.Y.
 - mar. , Talmai Noyes.
 - d. 26 Mar. 1860
 - bur. Morengo, McHenry, IL
- iii. BRIMHALL, Mary
 - b. 9 Nov 1812,
 - wh. Watertown, Jeffsn, N.Y.
 - mar. , Francis Orman Crocker
 - d. 3 Nov 1902
 - bur. Hope Cemetery, Galesburg, IL
- iv. BRIMHALL, George Washingtôn
 - b. 14 Nov 1814
 - wh. South Trenton, Ond., N.Y: Autobio. gives Chestnut Creek Woods,
on Canada Creek, N.Y.
 - mar. (1) 4 July 1845, Julia Metcalf
(2) 2 Feb. 1852, Rachel Ann Mayer
 - d. 30 Sep 1895
 - bur. Spanish Fork, Utah
- v. BRIMHALL, Tryphena
 - b. 5 Mar 1816
 - wh. Watertown, Jeffsn, N.Y.
 - mar. , Johnson Coulter
 - d. 22 Sep 1869
 - bur. St. Paul, Ramsey, Minn.
- . BRIMHALL, Norman Guiteau
 - b. 14 Nov 1818
 - wh. Watertown, N.Y.
 - mar. , Rozella Albro
 - d. 1 Aug 1888
 - bur.

Children of Sylvanus Brimhall⁵ and Lydia Guitteau, Cont'd.

- vii. BRIMHALL, Samuel
 b. 13 Jan 1819
 wh. Watertown, Jeffsn, N.Y. or Oneida County, N.Y.
 mar. (1) 1841, Amelia Caroline Mills
 (2) 1862, Permelia Johnson
 d. August 1888
 bur. Kirkwood Cemetery, Kirkwood (Young America), IL
- viii. BRIMHALL, Sylvanus
 b. 2 Sep 1822
 wh. Olean, N.Y. (?)
 mar. , Cordelia Wright
 d. 1899
 bur.
- ix. BRIMHALL, John
 b. 16 April 1824
 wh. Northfield, Kenelstone, N.Y. (self statement)
 Other records state Olean, N.Y. and other records state
 Steuben Co., N.Y.
 mar. 5 Oct 1852, Annaretta Harris
 d. 18 Dec 1906
 bur. Glendale Cemetery, Glendale, Kane Co., Utah
- x. BRIMHALL, Noah
 b. 14 Feb 1826
 wh. Olean, Alleghany Co., N.Y.
 mar. (1) Oct 1852, Samantha Lake
 (2) 22 July 1856, Malena Zundel
 (3) 28 Jan 1859, Lovina Jones
 d. 9 Dec 1918
 bur. Mesa, AZ
- xi. BRIMHALL, Andrew Jackson
 b. 28 Dec 1827
 wh. Dearborn, Indiana
 mar. , Sara Chambers Bubb
 d.
 bur.



Locations of Sylvanus (II) & Lydia Brimhall's places of settlement.

[The accounts given in autobiographies and biographies as to places of birth in New York counties do not agree with modern maps. A letter to the New York Archives, Albany N.Y., 24 Feb 1989, resulted in a list of "The Origin of New York Counties."]

Counties in the Sylvanus (II) account are listed below:

<u>County</u>	<u>Taken from</u>	<u>Established</u>
Alleghany	Genesee	April 7, 1806
Cattaraugus	Genesee	March 11, 1808
[Several children's birthplaces are listed as Olean, Steuben Co. Olean, today is in Cattaraugus County.]		
Jefferson	Oneida	March 28, 1805
Oneida	Herkimer & Tioga	March 5, 1789
Steuben	Ontario	March 18, 1796

**REMINISCENCES about SYLVANUS (II) BRIMHALL and
LYDIA GUITTEAU, by Charles Wallace Brimhall, a grand-
son .**

**Contributed by by Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser,
and transcribed by James E. Brimhall.**

Transcribed notes edited by Chester Laughbau Brimhall, the father of Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser, about his family, as read to audio tape by her sister-in-law. Words and comments in parentheses have been added for clarification by J. Brimhall. The tape was received 2/15/1990 from:

Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser
1110 High Street, Aurora, IL 60605
708/896-8704

*James
Brimhall
3/3/90*

begins as if speaking through Charles Wallace Brimhall [#1011]:

Sylvanus J. Brimhall II [#752] - My grandfather settled in Dearborn County, Indiana, in what was later called Manchester Township. Here my father grew to manhood. There were eleven children in the (that is, my grandfather's = Sylvanus Brimhall II) family, eight boys and three girls, my father (Horace, Sr.) being the eldest. Grandfather lived in Manchester Township ten years before moving to Illinois. My grandfather, with my uncle George W. (Washington) rode to McHenry County in 1837 and settled on a claim there. When I was eight years old, I recall seeing him (grandfather). He was a tall austere looking man, thin, deep lined face. In his later years, he lived with different ones of his children. I distinctly recall seeing him come down stairs one day when he was living at our house. He pointed a large brass flint-lock pistol at my brother Horace (Jr.) who was older than myself and demanded to know if he, Horace, was going to disobey him again. It seemed that Horace had not done as grandfather had told him. Then he showed how the pistol was operated and what kind of a bullet it carried and offered to give the pistol to Horace. But Horace, having recovered from his fright, refused the gift. I recall having wished that he had offered it to me. He was very old and feeble at that time and suffered from a cancer on his right breast. I remember seeing my mother making and applying a poultice to the cancer. I have since been informed that he also suffered from creeping paralysis. He died at the home of his daughter Mary Crocker, Galesburg, Illinois, (on) July 24, 1856.

Excerpts from the Journal of Noah Brimhall, p. 2, 6.

"About the year 1837, my father left Indiana and removed to the state of Illinois, town of Franklin, McHenry County, with his family. My widowed sister, Nancy Noyce, came with us. Our occupation was farming or raising wheat, which was ready market in Chicago, a distance of 60 miles from our place. Nancy's children were: Aurelia, Harriet, Lydia, and Talma, a son, who are mostly dead at this date, 1850. They lived near us until I left home.

When mother died, the family seemed to scatter. Two brothers, Horace and Samuel settled in Henderson County, Illinois. Brother George went to the Eastern states on a Mission to preach the Gospel about 1842 and was absent about two years.

Also, after mother died in the year 1842, my father was appointed wharfmaster (about the year 1845) at Saint Paul, Minnesota, which office he held for about two years.

My father died this year, July 24, 1856, aged 70 years. He then resided at Galesburg, Knox County, Illinois where he was buried. He died at the home of Mr. Orman Crocker, who is my sister Mary's husband. Crocker became very wealthy."

Reminiscences about Lydia Guitteau Brimhall, contributed by Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser.

Lydia Guit(t)eau [#753] - while I am desirous of making special attention of this name and consider her worthy, yet I have to admit that I know so little concerning her. She was the daughter of Norman D. Guitteau who arrived from France with the Marquis de Lafayette in 1777 on the ship of which he was the surgeon. [No documentation, to-date, on this fact.] Lydia was married to Sylvanus Brimhall Jr. at the age of 23. She lived in the wilderness and on the frontier about all her life after her marriage. During the first nineteen years she gave birth to and raised eight sons and three daughters. Also during these nineteen years she traveled by ox team and on foot more than five hundred miles and another five hundred miles on a lumber raft landing in the wilderness of southeast Indiana when the country was filled with wild beasts and wild Indians. What a life for a lady of education and refinement. In her later years she came to Illinois and lived near Morengo, Illinois, and died there on August 10, 1843. From a letter written by my Uncle Samuel [#405] to my father at that time, I learned that she had "brain fever" and in her lucid intervals was patient and uncomplaining, although she suffered greatly. She was buried on the banks of the Kiswaukee(?) Creek, but later on her body was moved to the cemetery at Morengo. Lydia de Guitteau died at the comparatively early age of fifty eight, but measuring by the trials and sufferings and the privations which she must have endured, her life was a long one.

(Tape begins as if speaking through Charles Wallace Brimhall[#1011])

(Contributed by Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser)
Transcribed by James E. Brimhall

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL (I) [#409] - Just a word about Sylvanus Brimhall I. He lived near Worchester, Massachusetts. The records state that Sylvanus Brimhall(I) age 17 enlisted in Captain Mayhew's Company of Massachusetts Militia for one year and afterward served five? enlistments under different commanders. He was in his later years a Baptist preacher as was his son Sylvanus J. (II). They belonged to what was sometimes the hard shell Baptists. According to family tradition, they were both large men ready to settle and argument with their fists if the accasion required it. The only record we have of Sylvanus J. (II) is that he was born in New York state [other records show Barre, Mass.], married Lydia Guitteau about 1808 and moved to Jefferson County New York.

(The following article by Grace Brimhall Calderwood has been recopied from her original, maintaining her spelling and punctuation. Also, her notes, in her handwriting, have been reproduced.)

THIS PAPER IS PREPARED BY GRACE B. CALDERWOOD AND TELLS ABOUT HER GRANDMOTHER, MRS LYDIA BRIMHALL, WIFE OF SYLVANUS BRIMHALL.

The only specific information of Lydia, that we have at the present time, is that she was the daughter of Dr. Guitteau, who was a physician and surgeon in General Lafayette's army who came from France to help America during the Revolutionary war, and that they had a lovely wedding reception. We know that she was a relative of the Guitteaus in America and we hope to connect her up with these fine people. We know that she has cousins in Massachusetts, because I have a letter from Charles W. Brimhall of Iowa, (whose father, Horace Brimhall), visited stating that his father had visited this people. If one reads the history written by George W. Brimhall, they can determine, to a great extent, the great integrity of this woman. In order that you will all understand where they were living when the following instance which I am about to write transpired, I will state that they lived in the state of New York, probably near the place called Painted Post, because there is where the old rallying ground of the Brimhalls was. I will tell about that later. I will ask you to read from your U.S. history book all about the war of 1812, and then you will get a clear idea of what this woman Lydia experienced as a mother and pioneer of those days. I have a letter from my relative of Galesburg, Illinois. She is the grand-daughter of George W. Brimhall, and Lucretia Metcalf. I will explain later.

I will copy it exactly as she sent it to me: 318 So. Farnham St., Galesburg, Ill. July 1, 1942. My Dear Aunt Grace: After all this time I am answering your last two letters, both of which meant so much to me. I know an explanation and an apology is due you for not writing before. For many months I have suffered from a nervous exhaustion, that, when the necessary work of keeping the house up was done, I had often had to rest for hours afterward. Early in January I had a short attack of the flu which left me terribly weak. I am so sorry, when I sent the pictures, that I did not state that they were given to you. I am sorry for the mistake and will be glad to return them to you, if at any time you would care for the originals. (I, Grace, had all the pictures copied before I sent them back to her.) I have others just like them standing on the desk at which I am writing. I know of no one to whom I would sooner trust the pictures of my dear ones than to you, my father's (half) sister.

Thank you for the lovely complement you paid my mother. She was indeed a grand woman. It is said, "That time lessens grief", but it can also intensify it. I have in my possession

a very beautiful letter written by Dr. George H. Brimhall to my father, in which he speaks of the passing of his mother. It is dated March 17, 1917. I think, however, that you are the one to have it and if you want it I will sent it to you. (I intend to tell her that I want it.)

Yes, you thanked me for the account of mother's funeral services which I sent you, and I assure you that you are very welcome. In January 1942 I fell heir to a legacy of \$1,000.00. I do not receive the bulk of the inheritance money until nearly a year has elaped. Ninety Dollars of it had to be forwarded to the State's attorney at Springfield, for inheritance tax. I have had a little of the money advanced to me, for current expenses, not much. I also received the Ladies clothing and half her canned foods. The deceased was a friend, whose parents, were old friends and neighbors of our family, for a number of generations. I hope this lengthy letter has not tired you. I am sending you the little sketch of my great-grandmother Lydia Brimhall. It is a very simple one, but if you can use it, I shall be glad. With much love from

Amelia Brimhall

THE STORY

Lydia Giuteau (Guitteau) Brimhall (Mrs. Sylvanus Brimhall)
Heroine and Patriot of the War of 1812 (U.S.A.)

INTRODUCTION.

For the facts of this brief story I am indebted to my great aunt, Mrs. Orman Crocker. (The former Mary Brimhall.) Mary Brimhall was the third child of Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia De Guitteau Brimhall. She was born during the war of 1812. This bit of family history was told to Mary when she was a child and she always remembered it. Mrs. Mary Crocker was over eighty years of age when she related it to me (Amelia.)

LYDIA'S INTEGRITY

During the war of 1812 Sylvanus Brimhall, a soldier, in the navy, aboard an American War Ship, was expected home, by his family, on a short furlough. His ship was soon to dock, in New York Harbor.¹ In the country, some miles away from the nearest town was the Brimhall family. The family at that time consisted of five members, Sylvanus himself, and wife and their three children, Horace, Nancy and Mary. British soldiers were encamped near by, in this isolated part of the country, neighbors were few and far off. It was a dangerous situation for the young mother. Friends in town urged her to close the

¹. [It could not have been New York. See National Archive File for Sylvanus Brimhall, War of 1812-14.]

house, and come with her children to stay with them. They said, "Mrs. Brimhall, you and your children's lives are in danger, the British are likely to burn the house over your heads and kill you and the children. Do not delay but come at once." To this urgent plea the brave little Southern lady replied, "I thank you most gratefully for your kind invitation, but what would me husband think to come home and find the house deserted and his family gone? No, we are here and here we stay."

Her courage was rewarded. One day, the tall military figure of Sylvanus Brimhall, dressed in United States Navy uniform, came walking quickly up the path to the house. They saw him coming. With happy salute of welcome they ran with flying steps to greet him in a joyful family reunion.

Lydia De Guitteau Brimhall gallant wife and mother, who in the face of loneliness, danger, and possible death, still kept the home fires burning. We, your descendents, on Independence Day, 1942, do honor you, heroine and patriot of the war of 1812.

* Looking over my notes I found that the name of the ship was "Philadelphia", that he was on. (1)

Eleanor
Amelia Eleazore Brimhall, great
Grand daughter.

Grand daughter of George V. Brimhall and Lucretia Metcalf Brimhall.

Now I, Grace B. Calderwood continue to tell you a little more of what I know about these people.

Civilization means conquest of the obstacles in man's environment. It is a known fact that our forefathers helped to clear and do away with those obstacles which threatened our country in its early development. The following will show how our forefathers sponged the name of England off the territory of the United States. And right now, June 8, 1944, as I listen to the radio telling of the biggest war in the history of the world the Allies are trying to keep the whole world free, and our eyes are keenly fixed and our ears open to the developments, and we trust that our allies will win and keep this land, which is a land choice above all other lands, free from tyranny.

Now I will copy a letter from one of our cousins, which is a piece of rare history. Challer, Iowa, 1950. My Dear Cousin Grace: Yours of August 26 was duly received, and I was very much interested and entertained by the Ancient History of the Brimhalls in the old country. The location of the family and

(1). [The ship "Philadelphia" was in the war with Tripoli in 1804. See Appendix I.]

and relatives coincide very, very closely and given to my father (Horace Brimhall) by a descendent of the Bramhalls at Worcester, Mass., when father was there in about 1867. Father's informant said the B's came from the village or Hall or County of Brimhall, near the line of Kent and Suffolk not far from London. OH! well, it is in the long past. You ask concerning your grand mother Lydia. I have it that she was born in Massachusetts. Her father Dr. De Guitteau either stayed in this country after Lafayette's return to France, or soon returned to America [Grace crossed out America and wrote France (?)] after peace was declared. I do not know what Lydia's maiden name was. She was sixteen years old when she married Sylvanus Brimhall and after many hardships and bearing many children she came west with her husband (Sylvanus) and they made their home with our aunt Nancy Brimhall Noyes at the little cross roads of Coral, which was about six miles from what is now the city of Marengo, Illinois. I have been told that she was buried in a field on the farm where she died (part torn off). The farm had been cultivated by the family for many generations.

Oh, yes! Our great grandfather Sylvanus Brimhall, so the story goes, was required to pick up stones by his father Sylvanus Brimhall, [This name should be Samuel](Brimhall like) he stole his father's "Queen Ann", an old musket, and ran away to the war (the Revolutionary War.)^(1.) He served five enlistments of one year each. He was seventeen old when he was punished for refusing to pick up stones, and I for one, don't blame him for running away. He enlisted in Captain Mayhews company of Massachusetts militia for one year, and afterward served five enlistments of one year each under other commanders. That took him through the war I should think, so he went home and married Typhena Johnson about 1784, had been fighting so long that he became lonesome so he got married.

Of Tryphena Johnson we know nothing except that she was of English descent. She certainly shouldered a bit contract when she married a Brimhall. Great grandfather Sylvanus was what was called a revolutionary pensioner, for long military service and drew a pension for many years. He died at Hartwick (Hardwick), Mass. in 1839.

Ever your cousin,

Charles W. Brimhall

(A letter from Lucy K. Brimhall the daughter of Charles W., dated Sept. 14 - 1941, she states that her father passed away _____ 11:15 p.m. Sept. 11. Age 94.)

(1.) Family Legend vs. Fact; See Chapter IV, Sylvanus was age 13 and 10 months when his father died in 1839. He enlisted at age 17, almost 18. Had a court appointed guardian.

The following letter from Sylvanus Brimhall [II] to his son George Washington Brimhall, was copied with its original spelling.

A note on the margin reads: This is the only letter we have from Grandfather.

St. Paul Nov. 7 1852

My Dear Sun I would like to See you very much I am yet a Live and in good helth I have Sold my Land in Ills and am in Manecota I bought a Lot and a Small Hous onit and Trephina and I am Ceeping Hous and we injoy our Selves very well I stud it as long as I cude in Ills. I had the aejure for Eight years I started Last June and Cum to St Paul and I fuend Trypne She had her orthur helth and we now Both Heirty and Dewing Well.

I getin ol I acant laber much Longer I would see your Cntery I cant git thar I would like to her from you all offen as you can thar is Norman and femely Lift her two yers Last Spring and Started from Sprigfield with a coumpeny of Brusterits for the head waters of the Calerado Rever in New Meo and have not herd from him Since and Expet that tha was all Cut of by the Ingens we feel very anexus to her from thim I you would make Sum inqry about him the Rest of your brothers and Sisters wer wll when when heard from last I undersand that your wife is about gitting a Dec from you Old Mr. Gould has left his wife and has gon to the Calarado Send us a Latter as son as you receive this

no mour

c/o gorge Brimhall

S. Brimhall Senor

(Letter copied by Thelma Brimhall, Mrs. William Dale Brimhall, from the collection of Grace Brimhall Calderwood's early original Brimhall correspondence.)

Will of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL [II]

Film #1,308,192

To the _____ Probate Judge of Ramsey County Minnesota

The undersigned _____ that Sylvanus Brimhall departed this life intestate about 3 years _____ being at the time of his decease indebted to this petitioner in the sum of \$349.25 besides interest. The said deceased died in the State of Illinois, and was at the time of his decease _____ in f_____ sixth of the North fifty (50) feet of _____ five(5) in Block Two(2) of Pallisne addition to Saint Paul in Said County of Ramsey:

That said deceased left no widow and that Horace J. Brimhall, George W. Brimhall, Norman Brimhall, John C. Brimhall, Noah Brimhall and Andrew J. Brimhall of either California or Utah Territory, Samuel G. Brimhall and the child of Nancy Noyes dead, late Nancy Brimhall of the state of Illinois, mary Croker of Illinois and Triphene Cottle wife of petitioner of Minnesota are his children and his at law. That _____ not _____

_____ upon _____ of said Sylvanus Brimhall deceased and that the said _____ is wholly unpaid.

Wh _____ Petition _____ letter of _____ as the statute in such cases authorizes -- Johnston Colter

His attorney

Ramsey County

Johnston Colter _____
and _____ that the _____ petition in _____

SKIP A FEW PAGES OF NEWSPAPER PUBL.

At a Special Term of the Probate Court held in and for the Court of Ramsey in the State of Minnesota at St. Paul on Tuesday the 3rd of July A.D. 1860

In the matter of the Estate of Sylvanus Brimhall, Dec.

Pursuant to the order of this Court made in said matter on the 22 day of May A.D. 1860, the Petition of Charles A. Morgan Administrator of said Estate praying for license to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized, was this day heard and considered. And the Affidavit of Johnston Colter, showing that the notice required to be given by said order, has been duly published as ordered, being filed and it appearing to the Court now here that a sale of the Real Estate of the said deceased is necessary for the payment of valued claims against said Estate and the charges of Administration, and no one appearing to oppose the prayer of the said petitioner;

Therefore, ordered, that the said Administrator be, and he hereby is licensed and authorized to sell the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Ramsey in the State of Minnesota towit the North fifty feet of Lot five (5) in Block number two(2) of Pattisons Addition to St. Paul.

(Continued next page.)

And it is further ordered that the said administrator give notice of the time ;and place of holding the sale of said Real Estate(in which notice the premises to be sold shall be described with common certainty) to be posted up in three of the most public places in the County wherein said Real Estate is situated and was published in the Pioneer and Democrat a Newspaper printed at St. Paul in said county of Ramsey for three weeks successively next before the day of sale, that such sale shall be in the County of Ramsey at Public vendue, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day, and not after the expiration of one year from this date, and that before making such sale the said administrator make report of his proceedings therein to this court.

Witness --- J.F.Hoyt
Judge of Probate

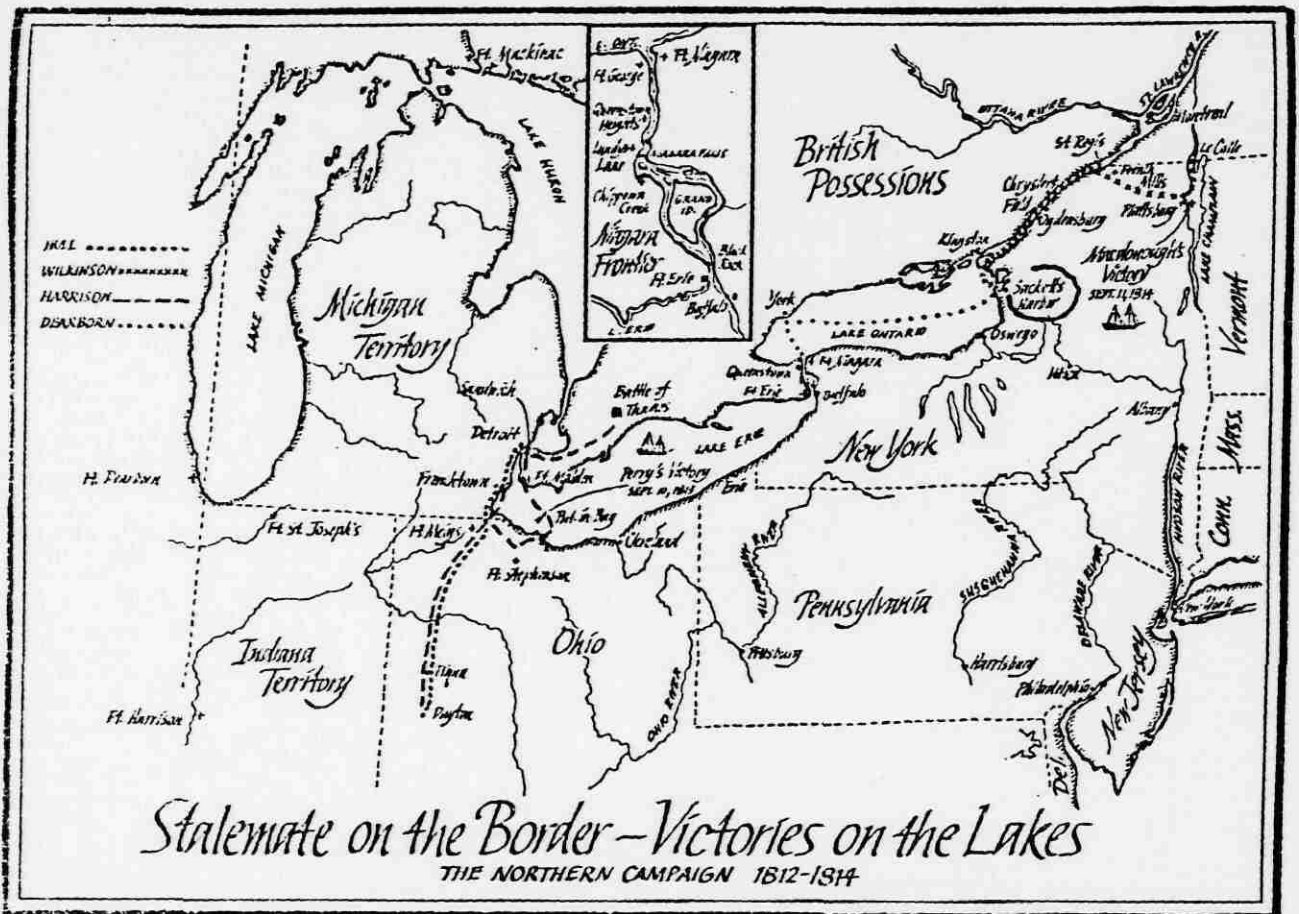
I Chas A. Morgan, Administrator of said Estate do hereby certify and report that by virtue and in I _____ of an order of this court made in said matter on the 3rd day of July AD 1860 licensing me as administrator aforesaid, to sell the Real Estate of said deceased, I did cause notice of said sale to be published in the Pioneer and Democrat for three weeks successively next before such sale and to be posted up in three of the most conspicuous places in the said county of Ramsey as will appear by the affidavit marked "B" hereunto annexed; that at the time and place mentioned in said notice, towit, the 31st day of July 1860 and at the Court House in said county of Ramsey, having first taken and subscribed the oath required by said order of sale, I offered said Real Estate for sale at public vendue upon the _____ named in the memorandum of sale hereunto annexed and marked exhibit "a", and Johnson Colter of the City of St. Paul, having bind the sum of four hundred dollars for said Real Estate, towit, the north fifty-feet of lot five in Block two of Pattisons Addition to St. Paul in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota and he being the highest bidder therefore, the same was then and three _____ off to him for the said sum of \$400.00 according to the timing of said sale as set forth in said memorandum.

I further certify that I am not directly or indirectly interested in said Real Estate or andy part thereof that said sale was legally made and fairly conducted and that the sum of \$400.00 is not disproportionate to the value of said real estate as I verily believe.

I therefore pray this Court that said sale be confirmed and that I be authorized to execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for said premises as per request and conditions of said memorandum of sale.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 31st day of July A.D. 1860. Chas A Morgan
J.F. Hoyt
Judge of Probate.

WAR OF 1812



Map from the book Mr. Madison's War, p. 119.

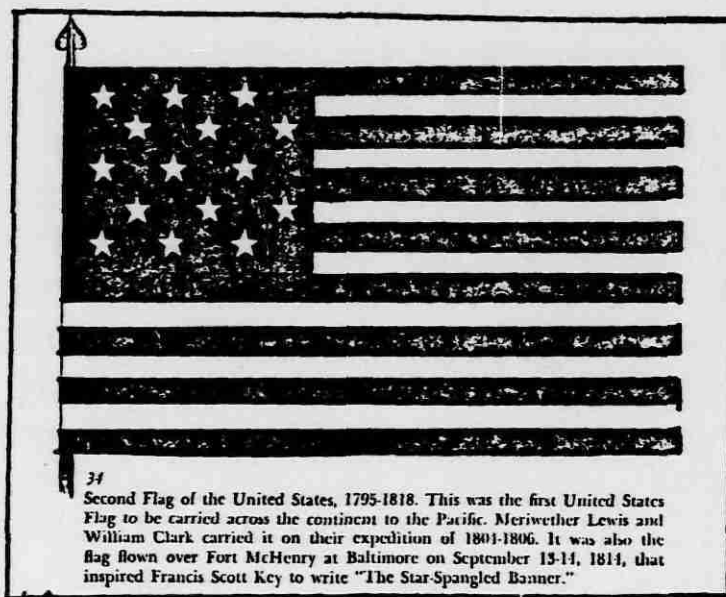
[About where the H is in Harbor is located Watertown. Just below Watertown is located Rutland, where Sylvanus enlisted. See a modern automobile map of New York State.]

SACKETS HARBOR, OPERATIONS AT. In the War of 1812 the importance of naval control of Lake Ontario made the Sackets Harbor naval base, near its foot, in northern New York, a hive of shipbuilding activity. There seamen, shipwrights, and stores were assembled for Commodore Isaac Chauncey's flotilla, and in 1814 some 600 workers were building two immense three-deckers of more than 100 guns. The base underwent two British attacks, the first, July 19, 1812, being limited to an ineffective two-hour naval bombardment. The second, May 27-29, 1813, was a combined operation by Commodore James Lucas Yeo's squadron and more than 1,000 British regulars and Indians under Gen. George Prevost. Although the base was well fortified and manned by equal forces, the New York militia fled at the first landing of British troops. But as the British approached the blockhouse and barracks, they were held up by sharp fire from regulars and artillery. Gen. Jacob Brown, in chief command, rallied the militia, and at this reinforcement the British retreated to their boats. Losses were: for the British, 52 killed and 211 wounded; and for the Americans, 23 killed and 114 wounded. Stores valued at \$500,000 were burned to prevent capture, but two ships on the stocks escaped with slight damage.

[Theodore Roosevelt, *The Naval War of 1812.*]

ALLAN WESTCOTT

Information from the Dictionary of American History,
p. 183.



U.S. flag under which Sylvanus (II) fought
in the Second War for Independence, 1812-14.

[The following pages are from the National
Archives Trust Fund (NNMS), Veteran's Records,
Washington, D.C., 20408]

May 25. 1939

Georgiana M. Gleim
517 Shabbena Street
Ottawa, Illinois

N/A-J/ILL
Sylvanus Brimhall
B.L. Wt. #29102-

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request information in regard to Sylvanus Brimhall who served from New York in the War of 1812.

The data which follow are shown in the papers on file in claims for bounty land based upon services of Sylvanus Brimhall in that war.

Sylvanus Brimhall volunteered at Rutland, Jefferson County, New York, and served from August 20, 1812, until February 28, 1813, as a private in Captain Hubbard's company, in a regiment of Jefferson County New York militia. He enlisted again in Jefferson County, New York, and served from July 28, 1814 until August 21, 1814, as private in Captain Fuller's company of New York militia.

He applied December 24, 1850, for the bounty land which was due under the Act of September 28, 1850, on account of his service in the War of 1812. He was then a resident of McHenry County, Illinois; his age was given then as sixty-four years. He was allowed eighty acres of bounty land on warrant #42436. The soldier applied June 8, 1855, for the additional bounty land which was due under the Act of March 3, 1855, on account of his service in the War of 1812. He was then a resident of Ramsey County, Territory of Minnesota; he was designated the Sylvanus Brimhall, Senior, and his age was given as sixty-seven years. The date and place of his birth are not shown. He was allowed eighty acres of bounty land on warrant #99102.

There are no data whatever regarding wife or children of this soldier in these papers in claims for bounty land.

If you desire information in regard to the location of the land which was granted this soldier, you should address the Commissioner, General Land Office, in this city, and furnish the following data: warrant #42436-50-50 and warrant # 29102-50-55.

Very truly yours,

A. D. MILLER
Executive Assistant
to the Administrator

NATIONAL ARCHIVES FILE;

State of Illinois vs
McHenry County

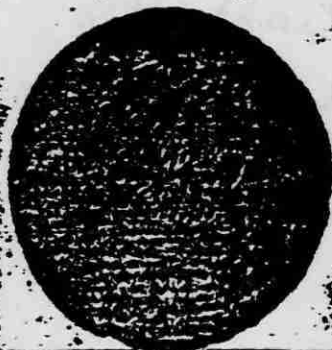
On this 24th day of December (1850) ^{appeared} personally before me ^{as Justice of the Peace} ^{in and for the County and State of said} ^{admirable} ^{by law to administer oaths} ^{within and for the County and State of said} Sylvanus Beechhall aged Sixty four years, a resident of McHenry County in the State of Illinois who being duly sworn according to law declares that he is the identical Sylvanus Beechhall who was a private in the Company commanded by Captain Hobbs in a Regiment of the Jefferson County (Ky) Volunteers commanded by General Jacob Brown in the War with Great Britain declared by the United States, on the 18th day of June 1812; that he volunteered at Rutland Jefferson County State of New York on or about the first day of July 1812 for the Term of six months and continued in actual service about eight months and again volunteered at Jefferson County State of New York on or about the 1st day of September 1812 for the duration of the war, and continued in actual service until the close of the War and until the army under General Brown was disbanded that he was discharged by Colonel Tucker; and in consequence of not being paid when the army was disbanded he never had a written or printed discharge given or delivered to him but that he was honorably discharged by Col Tucker as aforesaid and the Battalion to which he belonged was never again called to fight that the company in which he volunteered the 24th time above mentioned was commanded by Jacob Tucker

NATIONAL ARCHIVES FILE;

in the Regiment of West Yorks Volunteers Composed by Col
Tucker in the war with Great Britain declared as granted

That makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty
law to which he may be entitled under the act: "granting bounty law
to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service
of the United States" passed September 28th A.D. 1850, that he never has received any law
under the above act or any other acts of Congress Sylvanus Brimhall

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year
above written. And I hereby certify that I believe the said
Sylvanus Brimhall to be the identical man who swears as
of course, and that he is of the age above stated.
Witness my hand and Notarial Seal this 1st of Amos Moore
Notary Public



NATIONAL ARCHIVES FILE;

N^o 142 166.

Third and office
Aug 16. 1852

Sybranus Brimhall Surgeon and Captain
Starbuck from August 20. 1812 to 28. February 1814
Surgeon and Cap. Stiller from 28. July 1814 to 2.
August 1814

Phame
For this and

Recd
J. H. B.

Office of the Secretary, Minnesota Territory,

I, J. TRAVIS ROSSER, Secretary of said Territory, hereby certify that A. Prieze a Notary Public, before whom the acknowledgment of the annexed instrument in writing was taken, was, at the time of taking thereof, and now is, a Notary Public in and for Minnesota Territory, legally commissioned, sworn into office, and fully authorized to take depositions, acknowledgments of Deeds, and do other official Acts, and to all such Acts full faith and credit are due and ought to be given: What the signature of said Prieze is

genuine
genuine

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the said Territory, this 6th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five and of the Independence of the United States of America, the seventy-eight.

J. Travis Rosser
Secy Minnesota

Territory of Minnesota
County of Ramsey

On this 8th day of June 1855
personally appeared before me Allen Pierce a
Notary Public within & for the said County &
Territory Sylvanus Brimhall Senior aged 67 years
a resident of Ramsey County & Territory of Minne-
sota who being duly sworn according to law, declares
that he is the identical person who was a private
in the Company commanded by Captain Hubbard
in the Regiment of _____ commanded
by _____ in the War with Great
Britain declared by The United States on the 18th
day of June 1812, for the term of six months
and continued in actual service in said war for
fourteen days: That he has heretofore made application
for bounty lands under the act of September the 28th
1850 and received a land warrant No 42436
for eighty acres, which he has since legally disposed
of, & cannot now return.

He makes this declaration for the purpose
of obtaining the additional bounty land to which
he may be entitled under the act approved the
3^d day of March 1855. He also declares that he
has never applied for, nor received, under this or
any other act of Congress, any bounty land warrant
except the one above mentioned

Sylvanus Brimhall Sen

NATIONAL ARCHIVES FILE;

Mr. Truman M. Smith & C. Ingalls
 residents of Ramsey county in the Territory of Minnes-
 -ota upon our oaths declare that the foregoing declaration
 was signed & acknowledged by Sylvanus Grimhall
 senior, in our presence, & that we believe from the

appearance & statements of the applicant that he
 is the identical person he represents himself to
 Truman M. Smith
 C. Ingalls

The foregoing declaration & affidavit were sworn
 to & subscribed before me on the day & year above
 written; and I certify that I know the affiants to be
 credible persons, that the claimant is the person
 he represents himself to be, & that I have no in-
 -terest in this claim.

[Signature]
 Notary Public

St. Paul July 6. 1855.

Sir -

I send applications for bounty land for Alger de Lean, Sylvanus Prine & myself. Mine is defective in respect to the date of the previous warrant. It was located in Louisiana & I have no convenient means of ascertaining the date. Mr. Brimbley is not able, but is as much so as he can make it from memory. He is a perfectly honest & upright man, but failing much from old age.

Alger de Lean is a brother of John de Lean of the Supreme Ct. He has made his interest as full as he can. His application will be found all right. - Repeating that these applications can not be made full & perfect to save any trouble of examination by you office.

I am very respectfully
Yours A. L. Hill

Secy. of Pleasing
Washington -

A. L. Hill

The answer to Alger de Lean will be sent to him. To mine & Mr. Brimbley will be sent to me.

Two Deeds of Property Near Watertown, New York

Purchased in 1813, then Sold in 1818, by Sylvanus Brimhall II

These deeds were listed in the County Court House in Watertown, New York. The 1813 Index of Grantees, page 223 refers to Deed Book F, page 183. Copied and transcribed April 1990. The deed indicating the 1818 sale of this property was located in the Index of Grantors which references Deed Book L, page 332.

(Research and copies of deeds contributed by James E. Brimhall)

Deed for Purchasing the Property

This Indenture made the twenty-first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen between David Fowler and Lovina, his wife, of Rutland in the county of Jefferson and state of New York of the first part and Sylvanus Brimhall of the same place of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt thereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged have granted bargained sold revised released aliened and confirmed and by these present do grant bargain sell revise release alien [to transfer] and confirm unto this said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever all that tract of land in the town [township in midwestern usage] of Rutland aforesaid being a part of a subdivision of great Lot Number One comprehended within the following boundaries, viz: [the abbreviation of videlicet = "that is to say"] beginning at an ironwood corner and marked 1.6, the southwesterly course corner, thence along the bank of the Black River north fifty-two degrees East fifty-two Perches [a unit of length equal to 1 rod = 16.5 ft.], thence north thirteen degrees East sixty-three Perches and twelve links [7.92 inches as in a surveyors chain] to a hemlock stake on the bank of the River thence South seventy-one degrees East eighty-four Perches to a pine stake and stones, thence South four degrees West eighty-six Perches to a Hemlock stake in the south line of said great Lot Number One, thence along said line North eighty-one degrees West one hundred and thirty two Perches to the Place of beginning, containing fifty-seven acres and thirty-two rods [a "square rod" = 30.26 sq. yd. = 0.006 acres] of ground subject, however, to the following reservations, viz: three (the?) quarters of a mill and mill seat within the bounds of the above described premises bounded as follows: Beginning at a Beech stump bearing North thirty-six degrees West seven Perches and eighteen links from the Northwestwardly corner of the saw mill thence south eighty-eight degrees East four chains [1 chain = 100 links = 66 feet] to a sawed pine post thence South fifteen degrees East seven

chains to a hemlock post seven links northwesterly from a small beech tree thence north sixty-four degrees West five chains to a sawed pine post thence North seventeen degrees West five chains to the Place of beginning containing two acres, one quarter, and four rods of Ground with the privileges and appurtenances of the same and also ground convenient for to build a dam and mill on the Southeasterly corner of said tract adjoining land belonging to Samuel Cross on the East and land belonging to Isaac Bronson on the South Together with all and singular hereditaments [inheritable property] and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the Revision and Revisions Remainder and Remainders Rents issues and Profits thereof and all the estate right title interest claim and demand whatsoever of the said Party of the first part either in law or equity of in and to the above bargained premises with the said Hereditaments and appurtenances to have and to hold the said above described premises subject to the above reservations to the said party of the second part, his heirs, and assigns to the sole and only proper use benefits and behoof [advantage or profit] of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever subject to the conditions and stipulations contained in the letters patent [a "letter" which confers a grant (of land) on a person and which is available for inspection] whereby the lands were originally granted and the said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs executors and administrators do covenant grant bargain promise and agree to and with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns to warrant and forever to defend the above bargained premises and any part and parcel thereof unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons claiming or to claim the said premises or any part thereof. In witness whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto their hands and seal the day and year first above written David Fowler LS [indicating a legal signature = that he could write] Lovina Fowler LS sealed and delivered in presence of Richard W. Elstyn?? Jefferson County on the 21st day of February 1814 before me came David Fowler and Lovina his wife known to me to be the persons who executed the within deed they severally [the quality of being separate] acknowledged that they executed the same and having examined the said, Lovina separate from her husband she confessed that she executed the within deed without any fear or compulsion from her said husband. I therefor allowed it to be recorded. J. Foster - Judge.

Along the left margin of the second page a handwritten note states:

Recorded on February 21st, 1814 at 3 o'clock P. M.
Richard M. Elstyn??, Clerk

(Contributed by James E. Brimhall.)

Deed for Selling the Property

This Indenture made the twenty-fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen between Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia his wife of Rutland in the county of Jefferson and state of New York of the first part and Christopher Poor of the same place of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of six hundred dollars to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt thereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged have granted bargained sold revised released alien and confirmed and by these present do grant bargain sell revise release alien [to transfer] and confirm unto the said party of the second part to his heirs and assigns forever all that tract of land in the town of Rutland aforesaid being a part of a subdivision of great Lot Number One comprehended within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at an ironwood corner and marked 1.6, the southwesterly corner, thence along the bank of the Black River north fifty-two degrees east fifty-two perches, thence north thirteen degrees east sixty-three perches and twelve links to a hemlock stake on the bank of the river, thence south seventy-one degrees east eighty-four perches to a pine stake an stones, thence south four degrees west eighty-six perches to a hemlock stake in the south line of said Great Lot Number One, thence along said line north eighty-one degrees west one hundred and thirty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-seven acres and thirty-two rods of ground together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the revision and revisions remainder and remainders rents issues and profits thereof and all the estate right title interest claims and demand whatsoever of the said parties of the first part either in law of equity of in and to the above bargained premises with the said hereditaments and appurtenances to have and to hold the said above described premises to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns to the sole and only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever subject to the conditions and stipulations contained in the letters patent whereby the lands were originally granted and the said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs executors and administrators do covenant, grant, bargain, promise and agree to and with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns to warrant and forever to defend the above bargained premises and any part and parcel thereof unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all and every, person or person, claiming or to claim, the said premises of any part thereof. In witness thereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Sealed and Delivered
in presence of ...

Sylvanus Brimhall LS
Lydia Brimhall LS

Samuel Brimhall
George Choati??

con't:

State of New York -- on the fourteenth day of October 1817, personally came before me Sylvanus Brimhall & Lydia his wife to me known, who acknowledged they executed the within deed and the said Lydia, by an examination privately and separate from her husband, confessed she executed the same freely and without any fear or compulsion from her said husband, finding no crassness or intimidations??, I allow it to be recorded.

D. W. Bucklin, Master in
Pharmacy??

Along the left margin of the third page a handwritten note states:

Recorded March 10th 1818 at two o'clock in the afternoon

Benjamin Kinner, Clerk

+ - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + -

Rutland is a town (township) in Jefferson County just east of Watertown, New York. It was named after Rutland, VT. In 1796, Benjamin Wright surveyed the town of Rutland into 57 great rectangular (where possible) "lots" of 500 acres each. The shapes and sizes vary along the Black River boundary on the north. In the town clerk's office in Black River, NY, I happened on a wall picture showing the locations and relative sizes of all the 57 lots. (Town Clerk of Black River: Judith Lyke, 315/773-5360.) The village of Black River was originally known as Lockport. Great Lot Number One is between the villages of Black River and Felts Mill, is triangular in shape and appears to be the smallest of the lots. Sylvanus' property is bordered by the Black River and the southern boundary of Lot Number One. Hence it sits at the southwest corner of that Lot.

Sylvanus and Lydia bought the tract on Black River near Watertown, NY for \$650 from David Fowler in 1813 and 4 - 5 years later sold it for \$600 to Christopher Poor. Their "legal" signatures were at the end of the deed, hence they each could write. It is interesting that Samuel Brimhall was one of the witnesses when the tract was sold. Sylvanus' uncle perhaps?

From the deed, Sylvanus' property has the following shape:

Jefferson County Deeds
 Book F-183
 in Jefferson County
 Courthouse, Watertown,
 N.Y. (Copy of the
 original)

This indenture made the twenty first day of February in the third year of the
 said year of our said Lord the King between David Gowin and Larine his wife of Scotland in the
 County of Jefferson and State of New York the first part and Thomas Sumhall of the
 same State of the second part in the presence of the said first part and in consideration
 of the sum of one hundred and fifty Dollars then and lawfully due to the said first part of the second
 part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and acknowledged have granted bargain sold released
 confirmed and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell release alien
 and confirm unto the said first part of the second part to his heirs and assigns forever all that said
 land in the County of Scotland amounting unto a subdivision of great lot number one com-
 menced within the following boundaries viz beginning at a corner wood corner and marked 1.6.
 the said corner corner corner along the bank of the Black River north fifty two degrees East fifty two
 three north thirty two degrees East sixty three Proches and four inches to a timber stake on the bank of
 the said River north seventy one degrees East eighty four Proches to a pine stake and stones thence south
 four degrees West to the six inches to a timber stake in the south line of said great lot number one
 thence along said line North eighty one degrees West one hundred and thirty five Proches to the place
 beginning containing fifty seven acres and thirty two rods of ground subject however to the following
 reservations viz three quarters of a Mill race mill race within the bounds of the above described premises
 bounded as follows Beginning at a corner corner corner North thirty six degrees East seven Proches and

(Continued on the next page.)

Two Deeds of Property Near Watertown, New York

Purchased in 1813, then Sold in 1818, by Sylvanus Brimhall [II]

[Photo copy of the original contributed by James E. Brimhall, St. Albans, W. VA.]

332

This Indenture made the twenty fourth day
of April in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and thirteen. Between Sylvanus
Brimhall and Lydia his wife of Rutland in
the county of Jefferson and State of New York
of the first part and Christopher Bear of the
same place of the second part. Witnesseth
that the said parties of the first part for
and consideration of the sum of Six hundred
dollars to them in hand paid by the said
party of the second part the receipt whereof
is hereby certified and acknowledged
have granted bargained sold, remised
released, aliened and confirmed and by
their privy consent bargained sold
remised, aliened and confirmed unto

(Continued on the next page.)

(Photo copy of Watertown deeds cont'd.)

333 The said party of the second part to his heirs and assigns forever. All that tract of land in the town of Rutland aforesaid being a part of a subdivision of Great Lot Number one comprehended within the following boundaries (viz) beginning at an iron wedge corner and marked S. 6 the southwesterly corner, thence along the banks of the Black River North fifty two degrees east fifty two perches, thence North thirteenth degree east fifty three perches and such links to a small lake on the banks of the river thence thence South seventy one degree East Eighty four perches to a pine Stake Stake and Stone thence thence South four degrees East Eighty six perches to a small lake on the South line of said Great Lot Number one thence along said line North Eighty one degree West one hundred and thirty two perches to the place of beginning containing fifty seven and thirty six rods of ground together with all and singular the servitudes and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining, and the recession and reservations, remainder and remainders rents, issues and profits thereof and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said parties of the first part within in law or equity of in and to the above bargain premises, with the said servitudes and appurtenances to have and to hold the said above described premises to the said party of the second part, his

(Continued on the next page.)

his and assigns to the sole and only proper use
 benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part
 his heirs and assigns forever subject to the conditions
 and stipulations contained in the latter patent
 whereby the lands were originally granted and the
 said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs
 executors and administrators do covenant, grant,
 bargain, promise and agree to and with the said
 party of the second part his heirs and assigns to
 warrant and for ever to defend the above bargained
 premises, and every part and parcel thereof unto the
 said heirs of the second part his heirs and assigns

(Page 333, Deed of property, Watertown, N.Y.,
 concluded on the next page.)

334

This is the mark with 1818 it was entered
 in the office of
 Benjamin H. Knapp Clerk

against all and every person or persons claiming
 or to claim the said premises or any part thereof
 the better to witness the said parts of the first
 part have hereunto set their hands and
 seals the day and year first above written
 Sealed and delivered in presence of
 Samuel Brimhall
 George Choate
 Sylvanus Brimhall (S)
 Lydia Brimhall (D)

State of New York, on the 30th day
 of October 1817, personally came before me
 Sylvanus Brimhall & Lydia his wife to
 the known ^{who} ~~known~~ acknowledged they executed
 the within Deed and the said Lydia ~~and~~
 in examination privately & separate from
 her husband confessed she executed the
 same freely and without any fear or
 compulsion from her said husband, finding
 no fraud or intimidation I allow it to be
 recorded

D. W. Buckley Notary in
 Chancery

(Contributed by James E. Brimhall.)

In the latter part of this year, in the summer, I had
 twice a very narrow escape of my life. The mill race in
 front of the house was my playground. Jumping from one to
 another
 * This account is quoted directly from G. V. Brimhall's
 book, Writers of Utah, p. 34-35. To facilitate reading, the
 account required additional paragraphs.

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL ⁵ FAMILY LIFE
IN WESTERN NEW YORK*

CHAPTER X: History and Biography of the first part of the life of George Washington Brimhall, born November 14, 1814.

The first thing I can recollect my uncle gave me a Mohawk hatchet. He was living then upon their lands. With it I did some unnecessary chopping and throwing at target. My father and mother were both of a roving mind, and moved north into Steuben County on the Conhocton River. He went to lumbering for a living. The country was cold and frosty, and but little was raised there but cabbage and potatoes and wild fruits, such as huckle berries and wild cherries, which were abundant.

My oldest brother, Horace, prevailed upon me when I was in my fifth year to climb a cherry tree with him, about thirty feet high, from which I fell down on the hard ground. My father, being but a short distance at work came and picked me up for dead, saying as he laid me down, "This is one dead child." I could hear and see, but could not move. My mother went away but shortly returned with water, and began to examine every limb and bone of my body. Her touch seemed to give me courage for life. In about two hours I could speak. My mother's faith, works and prayers prevailed with our Father in Heaven, and I was spared for the great work of latter days.

Father was away most of the time. Our cabbage crop soon gave out, but our potatoes were plentiful, and we ate them, roasted in the ashes with salt, for five months, with very little besides. The snow fell ten feet, covering up the fences. In spring we played on the crust over the fences with our handsled.

In October, 1827, we moved to Olean Point, and stayed during the winter. In the spring we moved to Mellville, on the Oswao creek, which empties into the Alleghany River, where my father rented a saw mill, and was furnished with logs of a very fine quality to cut into lumber and shingles. The lumber sold for six dollars a thousand, and shingles at one dollar. Flour was twenty-four dollars per barrel, beans same, pork same and maple sugar ditto, as it had all to be shipped up the river from Pittsburg in large canoes, five hundred miles against a swift current, with ropes, pike poles and the muscular strength of man, through an Indian county, all the way inhabited, then, by the six nations of the great Algonquins.

In the latter part of this year, in the summer, I had twice a very narrow escape of my life. The mill logs in front of the boom were my playground. Jumping from one to

* This account is quoted directly from G.W. Brimhall's book, Workers of Utah, pp 84-95. To facilitate reading, the account required additional paragraphs.

another, I stepped between two of them and went down, but clinging to the coarse bark of one of them I climbed on top again. August following, I was taken with camp distemper and many times my life was despaired off. My little sister, Tryponia, coming in one day with a handful of red raspberries, put some in my mouth. I sucked and swallowed them. From that hour I began to mend, and in a short time was able to go with her for more.

Father had bought a milch cow, which went some distance for feed into the pine plains. My brother and myself often went to bring her home. One evening, about sundown, we started out for the cow, not having traveled far, we heard the bell tinkling, passing through brush and over logs, we thought we heard some person halloa. As we neared the cow the object screamed like a woman in distress. The cow started to run and we after her, towards home. My brother said, "George, do your best, and follow the cow." I did so with the agility of a fox, the cow shaking the bell and cracking the brush, at no small speed. Just then I heard a heavy thump on the ground, and then a noise like a scratching on a tree close by me as we passed. Such an unearthly yell it made, that I shall never forget it. After getting home we told father about it. He remarked that we had been very lucky, as large panthers had been seen lately in the woods there.

John Pool, a neighbor, sent us half of a fat deer he had killed at the Deer Lick, called No Horse Run. A short time after this, my father took me and the little batto or skiff, which was so lightly pointed at both ends, that two men could carry it quite a distance, upon their shoulders. It would carry six men safely. We proceeded up the river to a lot of saw logs, that should come down to the mill, and after regulating the boom and passing through the logs, by some hard work, we ascended the river to the shingle shanty of our near neighbors, Ransom and Pool. Here we found something I had never before seen, a full grown panther skin, stretched upon nine twelve feet boards, standing against the shanty. The nose part was nailed close to the upperend, the hair side out. It contained a tuft of coarse hair, from three to four inches long. The ears were short, hair coarse dark, with irregular black stripes and spots down its legs, about midway of the body, the color changed to a dirty yellow, the feet were black the tail long and tapering, with grey stripes. The fore and hind legs reached across the platform, and near the end of the boards. By permission of Mr. Pool, I cut off one of the toe nails, with father's jackknife, which was as long as my little finger, and very sharp at the point.

Mrs. Ransom had taken six milk pails of tallow and oil from from it, and Mrs. Ransom took pieces of deer skin out of his

stomach, large enough to make leather aprons. Now, I must relate how this extraordinary skin came here. Pool, as was his custom, when the family got out of meat, threw on his rifle and shooting accoutrements, tomahawk, etc. Shouldering his rifle for a hunt one morning early, and cautiously making his way towards the Lick, on No Horse Run, he arrived on the runway where the deer generally passed, under a large spreading oak tree and seated himself on a log, a good place for observation. He had not remained long, when in the profound stillness that prevailed, he thought he heard the whistle of the jay bird, but on looking around he could hear nothing more, not see anything move. Two or three minutes after, he heard it again, somewhat louder. A singular feeling came upon him. On casting his eyes upward, he saw a panther's tail, the end of which lapped over the large limb of a tree. He moved the end a little. On Pool's stepping back he saw a huge panther, lying on the limb, with his head turned side-wise, looking squarely at him in the act of setting his claws firmly for a spring. The distance was not more than twenty feet from the ground. He raised his gun to his face, but could not see the sights, drew one short breath and held it, taking the center of the center of the panther's eyeball for a mark, and then touched the trigger. The panther made his spring, and landed some twenty feet away, beyond him, into the midst of some underbrush, whirling, tumbling, and breaking down some small trees, as thick as a man's arm, and clawing up the ground terrifically. As quick as the gun cracked, Pool jumped behind the large oak, and peered out at the grand battle for death, while his hands were kept busy reloading his faithful rifle, and forced a tag of buckskin down across the flint to be sure of the fire next time. When the panther jumped, five others also left their lairs, which were watching the same trail, and made off with heart rendering yells and screams. Pool now cautiously ventured near the still quivering, horrid beast, but the bullet had done its work in the ball of the creature's eye, passing on through the brain, and coming out through the back of the head. He now critically examined the tree top, and in a crouching attitude, gun in hand, moved slowly toward home for breakfast, feeling tired and faint. After being refreshed, the two men set out for the dead panther, which they found.

Ransom and Pool were from the Green mountains of New Hampshire and Vermont, and volunteered into the army of the United States to defend our liberties, under General Brown, and were in the battle of Plattsburg and Sacketts Harbor, in 1814. Well might the historian say of such men,

A thousand men on mountains bred
 With rifles, all so bright;
 Full well they know in time of need
 to aim their guns aright.

In November 1822, father saw some green fish in the river, and had the blacksmith make a four tined spear with barbs, which he fastened into a handle, about twelve feet long. Then fixing a platform across the skiff, and putting dirt thereon, while my brother, Horace, chopped some pitch pine wood, I carried it aboard of the skiff, when we sent up the mill race on a fishing tour, in the night. Horace manned the boat, sitting in the stern end with a light paddle. Father stood at the bow, I kept up the fire. Father, weighing two hundred pounds or more, sank the forward end down very much, which would be liable to cause the boat to tilt quickly. We proceeded on up to the bulk head, which was floored at the bottom. Everything was still. Father made a sudden thrust. "By the horned owls," he said, "I have pinned him to the floor." He got out and made fast the fish with a rope. Then loosened the spear, and put the fish into the boat, which flounced so that he knocked my fire all about.

Father soon dispatched him with his knife, a fine pickeral, weighing about twenty pounds. We moved along slowly out into the pond, keeping under the shadow of the hemlock trees, about ten rods from shore. I had on a good light. I saw father raise the spear very high, and with both hand make a thrust with all his might. Quick as thought, it seemed that the boat turned a backward somersault, nearly pitching me overboard, but clinging to the wailing, with the fire scattered all over me, and the water now dashing upon me, I soon began to kindle up the fire again, while my brother brought the boat around where we had last seen our father. We heard a low grunting sound under the hemlocks, and paddled that way, and came up to father, who had the end of the spear handle in his teeth, and had been swimming and pushing the monster pickeral towards the shore, ever and anon touching the bottom with his feet, taking out the fish on the bank, spear and all.

My wood for torchlight all gone, we gathered some hemlock knots which made a good fire, got our fish aboard, and returned home well satisfied. Mother had not yet gone to bed, no doubt praying for our success and safety. When father and Horace brought in the fish and laid them on the table, she rejoiced greatly, and kissed me, and thanked the Lord I was not drowned. Mother commenced dressing the fish. Father and Horace went to bed. I stayed up. While she was dressing the big fish she asked me many questions. I told her all about our trip. She thanked the Lord for such a good husband, who was always trying to take care of herself and the children. The greatest happiness mortals can enjoy is to do good to others, and having done it to know that it is appreciated.

A very hard winter here, and the mill freezing up, but little could be done, except packing lumber below the mill ready for rafting in the spring. Father had about thirty thousand feet, and made shave shingles in the coldest weather, to about the same number.

A note of clarification about dates in G. W. Brimhall's account of the river raft trip. Noah was the baby and in his Journal, p. 1, gives this account, "I was born February 14, 1826, Alegany County New York, town of Olean. The same year, my father removed from New York with his family and came down the Alegany River to Lanesburg, Dearbourn County, Indiana....""My youngest brother, Andrew Jackson, was born 1827, Dearborn County, town of Manchester, at which place my father and family lived thirteen years."

Family records show that Andrew Jackson Brimhall was born in 1827 in Indiana so that places the river raft trip two years earlier than G. W.'s account. However, George's account in Chapter X has been copied as written.



"We soon entered the beautiful Ohio, latitude forty and one-half degrees, in the month of May. On either side of the river it was most delightful having sloping green shores clothed with grass and wild flowers."

RAFTING DOWN THE ALLEGHANY & OHIO RIVERS

Father and mother both wished to go west when an opportunity should offer, and they could obtain the means. Last summer father brought home a new book called Morse's Geography which gave descriptions of Ohio, Indiana, Virginia and Kentucky, which to them seemed to be better countries than the one we occupied.

In the year 1828, in the month of March, the river broke up, and father rafted his lumber in four-tier sections, placing the bunches of shingles nearly on the outer edge of the raft for bulwarks, then making a garret roof on two sections for a house, he took everything aboard, last of all, mother and the baby, Samuel, Tryphena, myself, Mary, Nancy, and my oldest brother, Horace. [G.W. Brimhall neglects to mention the following children, who were all born prior to leaving New York state, and who made the river raft journey: Norman, Sylvanus, John, and Noah.]

He then brought on the halyard ties, hickory withes, and letting loose the cable, captain aboard, the raft floated about one foot out of the water, and was nearly eighty feet long. Father and the pilot were at the forward end, Horace and myself at the other. A huge steering oar foremost, a twelve inch by twelve feet long blade inserted into a pine pole twenty feet long, so constructed on a pivot that it could be weilded by two men with great power. For a man to put his family on such a conveyance to travel further than twice across the Atlantic Ocean has been ever a profound mystery to me, but it was done safely.

Not having time to look back down the creek, we,

with nothing to be heard or seen but the roaring waters, and the loud shouting of the pilot, "Hard up there," being the first command we heard. We were first one side, then on the other, then our boat end was raking the bank, but on we go. Now was the time for brave hearts and iron muscles. In about three hours we came near the Alleghany river, which was very high and backed up the creek a short distance. We landed the raft and made preparations to run the falls. Horace was sent with skiff to take mother and the children around, below the dam, and to bring back two men to help, which he did.

I was to watch the raft, least it break in two, and get withes and ropes ready. The raft was turned loose. It floated gently out into the great Alleghany river. Whirling suddenly down stream, away we went, headed for the middle of the falls. We were soon there, the forward end sinking deep into the foaming whirlpools below, but to my great joy, rising again.

After giving father and the pilot a good wetting, the raft was landed about two miles below to take mother and the children and to make repairs. Father kept the man down to Shanee village. As we passed, the Indians were having a grand time, celebrating some great event of their history.

Our travel was now mystic and lonely, through vast mountain gorges, clothed with great laurels or resinous timber. At night the raft was tied up to the shore.

In about ten days we landed at old Fort Diem, Quesna, Pittsburg, the junction of the Monogahela and the Alleghany rivers. Here father had to sell most of his shingles to meet current expenses and get supplies.

This seemed to be the first commercial freighting business. Men running rafts of lumber down either river late in the fall, could not get back through ice and snow, but left one of their number to take out and wash the boards and pile them up for retail during the winter. The rest go into the forest and make a canoe to push up river next spring.

Those eastern backwoodsmen were not destitute of love for the fine arts. I have seen splendid gigantic figure heads of men and beasts, wrought out by the natural sculptor, decorating bow and stern of those man steamers of the river.

After staying a few days and seeing the sights, father let the raft go again. We soon entered the beautiful Ohio, latitude forty and one-half degrees, in the month of May. On either side of the river it was most delightful, having sloping green shores clothed with grass and wild flowers. The forest trees, also, began to change from the mourning pine to the sycamore, oak, hickory-nut and sugar maple. The wind brought us a gentle spring breeze from the Virginia shore.

After traveling thus for about one thousand five hundred miles, we began to hear the cow bell, the bark of the faithful house-dog, the crowing of the rooster and neighing of the horse, and saw the dwelling places of civilized man.

One day I saw father leave the stern of the forward oar all doubled up like an Indian tomahawk, when thrown at a mark.

I looked around, and saw Mary pulling Tryphenia up out of the water onto the raft. I don't think he made a dozen steps to do it. Our raft had now sunk down deep into the water, and we had passed many villages and the city of Cincinnati, Ohio.

We concluded to land, so we pulled into the landing at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn Co., Indiana. Father went up in town, hired a house, and moved us there. We stayed until we, with brooms, scoured and washed every board of the raft and piled them up to dry. We then moved out into the country about twelve miles, where we stayed about one year, while father went down to New Orleans with his lumber. When he returned he bought a quarter section of heavy timbered land, on which we worked ten years, clearing, fencing, building, until it was a desirable home, which promised everything necessary for man.

A SHAM BATTLE

March 4, 1829, Andrew Jackson, was President of the United States. Our governor's name was Ray, who came lecturing and encouraging the settlers. We enjoyed ourselves. My oldest brother was drummer. I was fifer. Colonel Dilts had out the whole regiment with one of General Jackson's twelve pounders from New Orleans. I had already learned the drill pretty well, being sixteen years old, and of good size, about the period when a boy knows everything, and understands but little.

The governor and his lieutenant, Governor Nobles, afterward, mounted on two carts for a platform. Our respected justice of the peace, Mark McCracken, was adjutant and drill master.After putting us through many manoeuvres in close military discipline, we had one of General Wain's Tippecanoe fights, down in the woods, with blank Indians, and blank cartridges, now forming an echelon file with big guns in the rear, to give the governor in the carts a grand salute, and to go through loading and firing by platoons, now now breaking down the apex and marching between the two flanking lines, making a terrible noise at the same time. The artillery first opened on the innocent timber, and in the excitement, the gunners, being a little behind in ramming down the wet hay on top of the charge, looked around and stepped back at the word fire, leaving their large hickory hand spike in the gun. I was close by the pointer, touched the spunk and saw some hickory leaves away to the woods falling from the trees. That's all.

When the cannon went off, I was ordered to cheer and to blow a charge or quickstep. Firing from the lines continued. I had taken position under cover of the left flank, out of harm's way, where I could blow and see as well as the governor.

The cavalry, with steel plated caps, old style, heavy bear skin holsters, containing British dragoon pistols, and others had coonskin hat, long rifles, tomahawks and scalping knives. Our saddles were rough, home-made ones. Our men efficient and ready to obey the word of command.

I must not omit to chronicle, father, Benjamin Roberts, Mr. Swift, Meade, Richard and Benjamin Manliff, that were taken prisoners on the ill fated Philadelphia, in Tripolitan waters, by the Algerians, and liberated by Commodore Decatur, of the U. S. navy, in 1805.

Each of my acquaintances and neighbors headed his platoon. These heroic chieftains as they passed me, each measuring time from the drum, as though the ground was covered with reptiles, and all had to be killed with the left foot, the veteran soldier weighing four or five hundred pounds, with hands tightly grasping the musket in front, with seriously wrinkled brow, and bloomy eyes, marching on to repeat a long remembered victory. Halt, rang out, we were then formed into a hollow square and grounded arms. The governor bowed and made a simple speech. Cheer after cheer went up from an honest patriotic audience.

In 1832, a road was laid out through the State. The largest trees were cut down and their logs placed on the roadbed, making it very rough for wagons. Such a road was called corderoy, and covered about one-fourth of the two hundred and ten mile miles of the road.

Eighteen hundred and thirty-three passed away without note except the falling of a wonderful shower of meteors, and on May 2nd a vast cloud of locusts and army worms, which ate the leaves of the trees, consumed the grass of our meadows, stinging the limbs of the fruit trees.

Next year brought a drouth. The springs and creeks dried up, and many wells failed. Ours being forty feet deep, failed not, and in August, about one hundred and fifty head of cattle were watered from it.

The following year was a fruitful one. I was now nearly twenty-one years old. Father and mother visited their relatives in the East, and left me in charge of the farm.

My oldest brother, Horace, had gone to Ohio, to work on the Scioto canal, where he blasted from the center of a blue limestone ledge, twelve feet thick, the celebrated warty toad, which caused so much stir with the geological profession of that day.

About this time, the Miama Indians were being moved across the Missouri river west, leaving their lands to be surveyed. This tract of country lay upon the heads of the Maumie, Wabash, Yellow, and Muscatoe rivers, all in the State of Indiana. I hired to the surveyor as a marker and blazer through the richest country on earth, which was then perfectly in its virgin state, and the Indians without civilization, who then lived in brush and grass shanties, which were annually swept away by forest fires, leaving only a huge black spot to mark the

* Documentation on Sylvanus Brimhall being a prisoner from the Philadelphia cannot be verified at this time. See Appendix, Correspondence with the National Archives, Washington, D.C.

the place where once lived the great war chief of a nation.

A DESCRIPTION OF INDIANA*

The mighty oak, yellow and white poplar, grew from ten to twelve feet in diameter, a hundred feet high, also beautiful groves of black walnut, white and black ash. The sugar tree, maple, pawpaw, butternut and hickory. Spice bush, sassafras and slippery elm with the creeping vines of the wild cranberry, each bearing its fruit in great abundance.

The wild pigeon, pheasant, turkey and charming songsters. The last honey bee tree we tapped contained more than a barrel of the precious sweet. There were few wolves or bears, but were five different grades of deer, from the small hornless hart, to the stately antlered roebuck, all fat, and healthy food for human sustenance, existing here by ten of thousands, seemingly without the fear of man.

As I carried the flagstaff, crossing the head of a deep swail, I saw a herd of wild hogs, some of which were standing and were as large as common yearling cattle, with tusks protruding from their mouths as long as my finger. There were about sixty in number. It was well for us they took fright, or Uncle Sam would have lost another surveying party, as we were in the middle of a small prairie.

One morning, early, as we wished to make another parallel township line north, and if possible reach the Tippecanoe springs, we traveled fast as we could. In the open timber, I saw something sitting on a large log, nearly on my line. I discovered it to be an Old Indian, who was without arms, and looked very serious. I planted the staff on top of the log. The chainmen came up, rattling its links across the log. The old man gazed until his eyes were dimmed with tears, and his manly bosom heaved with emotion. Without saying a word he hobbled away into the thick forest to die, and return and enjoy again the love of wife and children, ancestors, fathers and mothers in no better country ever made.

June 29, 1835. One evening, on coming into camp, our cook was taken very sick with malarial fever. Our water was very bad, being obtained from stagnant pools. The flowers, also, casting their bloom, left an unpleasant miasma for breathing. I knew that sooner or later my time would come, and as our commissary had to go for salt and flour, I determined I would go too.

.....In the fall I returned home, where I attended school and made great advancement in the primary grades. I continued at home this year working on the farm. ..(There continues G. W. Brimhall's account of traveling down the Mississippi River on a flat boat with farm produce, too lengthy to include.).....

* Indiana, at this time, was ninety per cent forested. Today only about five per cent remains.

May 9, 1937. After settling with the planter and getting our money, we boarded the steamer *Invincible* from New Orleans, bound for the upper country, heavily laden with freight and three hundred and fifty passengers. She was a clumsy craft with two powerful engines, ill proportioned in their construction. Eleven days of continued wood burning, puffing and blowing, breaking of paddles among the snags, catching fire twice on the route, and putting it out by combined hose, bucket and hat brigade, put out the fire and brought us to Louisville, Kentucky. Here we disembarked and and-boarded the old Ben Franklin and got home.

MOVE TO OHIO

After resting a short time, the beautiful sunset occupied my thoughts again. My father had also received a stroke of its bewitching charm, and proposed an exploring expedition. We started with one horse, taking in the country from western Ohio to Fort Wayne, thence to Fort Defiance, following the old military road to Chicago, Illinois, thence to Pleasant Grove, McHenry county, where we stopped and bought out some squatters, who claimed three hundred and twenty acres of choice timber and prairie lands, which we purchased at \$1.25 per acre at the land sales in Chicago.

I now thought of settling down and improving my farm, but my best girl deserted me. I however, built me a respectable house, fenced my farm, rented it out, quit work and became disconsolate, oblivious to everything, except my books and music.

I then went to see my mother. She was well, cheerful and happy, father, brothers and sisters, also. All had come to the new country, were doing well, and satisfied.

(Brimhall then concludes Chapter X with his travels in the East and meeting his first wife in Knoxville, Knox County, [Ill.] in 1845.)¹

¹-----
George W. Brimhall's first wife was Lucretia Metcalf, mar. 4 July 1845, divorced about 1852.

[Throughout G.W.'s narrative in Chapter X the dates seem to be inaccurate. In this manuscript the dates were corrected according to the National Archive Records for the 2nd War for Independence, 1812-14 and the release of the prisoners taken in the War with Tripoli, 1804-05.]

References and a Transcription of Land Deeds

in Manchester Township, Dearborn County, Indiana

from 1834 to 1840

for Sylvanus Brimhall II and Horace Johnson Brimhall Sr.

These deeds were all located in the Dearborn County Courthouse in Lawrenceburg, IN. Records prior to 1826 don't exist as they were lost in the fire in the old Court House for Dearborn County in Wilmington in Hogan Township. These plots are all located in a square mile section of Manchester Township specified by the Section - Township - Range (S,T,R) identifiers of 20,6,2. The Road Map of Dearborn County, Indiana (revised 9/6/1983) shows this section to be just north of the town of Manchester along the North Manchester Road.

The deed books containing these written deeds were severely water marked as a result of the Ohio River flood of 1937 which reached to the second floor of the County Court House in Lawrenceburg.

- Deeds where land was purchased -
from Index to Deeds Grantee Br-Bz, Dearborn County

- 1- Horace J. Brimhall from Alfred J. Cotton; Deed Book M-365; 12/12/1834; S,T,R = 20,6,2; 24 acres. (This parcel may have been purchased in anticipation of his marriage to Jane McMeath on 10/26/1835.)
- 2- Horace J. Brimhall from Sylvanus Brimhall [III]; Deed Book Q-268; 4/20/1837; S,T,R = 20,6,2; 40 acres. (Probably additional farm land to supplement his previous purchase.)

- Deeds where land was sold -
from Index to deeds Grantor Br-Bz, Dearborn County

These two deeds represent lands sold by Sylvanus Brimhall [III]. Item #3 is the same as #2 above; Item #4 probably represents the selling of his main farm in preparation for leaving the area for McHenry County, IL.

- 3- Sylvanus Brimhall [III] to Horace J. Brimhall; See #2 above.
- 4- Sylvanus Brimhall [III] to Wolfgang Kirlb; Deed Book R-368; 5/25/1840; S,T,R = 20,6,2; 120 acres. See Road Map of Dearborn County and the Manchester Township Section map.

The following is a transcription of the deed of Item #4:

This Indenture made the twenty fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty between Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia Brimhall of the State of Indiana and County of Dearborn of the first part, and Wolfgang Kirlb of the County of Hamilton and State of Ohio of the second part, witnesseth that the said Sylvanus and Lydia Brimhall for and in consideration of the sum of twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars, lawful money of the United States to them in hand, will and truly paid by the ibid Wolfgang Kirlb, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, coveyed, and confirmed, and by their presence do grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said Wolfgang Kirlb, his heirs and assigns forever, all the following piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Dearborn and State of Indiana and known as the South East quarter of Section Twenty in Township six of Range Two west, excepting forty acres of said quarter heretofore sold by said Sylvanus and Lydia Brimhall to Horace J. Brimhall, said forty acres lying in [a] straight piece forty rods wide and reaching clear across the north end of said quarter, the balance of said quarter to contain one hundred and twenty acres of land and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of them, the said Sylvanus and Lydia Brimhall, of, in and to the said premises and every part thereof, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof to have and to hold the premises hereby bargained and sold or meant or intended so to be with the appurtenances, to the only proper use and behoof of the said Wolfgang Kirlb, his heirs and assigns forever, and the said Sylvanus and Lydia Brimhall, their heirs, executors and administrators do covenant, promise and agree to and with the said Wolfgang Kirlb, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, that they are the true and lawful owners of the premises hereby granted, have good right full power and lawful authority to sell and convey the same in?? and form aforesaid, and further that they, the said Sylvanus and Lydia Brimhall, their heirs, executors and administrators will warrant and forever defend the aforesaid premises with their appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof unto the said Wolfgang Kirlb, his heirs and assigns against all persons lawfully claiming or to claim, by, from or under them, or any of them, or by, from or under any other person whomsoever, in witness whereof the said Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia Brimhall, his wife, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Sealed and delivered in
presence of
B.T.W.S. Anderson [&] Dorafian Foignae
Samuel Brimhall

Sylvanus Brimhall (Seal)
Lydia Brimhall (Seal)

The State of Indiana Before me, the undersigned [and] a
County Justice of the Peace within and for
said County, personally came Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia Brimhall

June 2, 1990

Having just returned from a genealogical trip, I want to make a note of my findings:

-Did locate the grave of Sylvanus Brimhall in Galesburg, Illinois. He is buried in Hope Cemetery with his daughter, Mary Brimhall Crocker, and her husband F.O. Crocker. His stone is of the type provided by the military, is of a consistency that is beginning to look weathered. It is legible, however, and refers to his military career during the war of 1812.

-Also located the grave of Lydia Guiteau Brimhall in Marengo, McHenry County, Illinois. She is buried in the Marengo Cemetery with her daughter, Nancy Brimhall Noyce, Nancy's two daughters, Lydia Ann and Aurilla, and Nancy's husband, Talmai Noyce. Lydia's stone is fairly large, clearly legible and beautiful. Photos were taken of all these family graves.

At the county courthouse in Woodstock, I found and received copies of 4 land deeds involving Sylvanus in 1839 and in the 1840's. These have been transcribed. There were no wills at all under the Brimhall name, no death records, no church records, though I did visit with people affiliated with the First Baptist Church of Marengo who are putting together a 150 year history of the church in that area. The church was established in Coral at just the time that the Brimhalls were settling there, and there is a possibility that they were members since other Guiteaus of the time were connected to the Baptist religion. However, the early records from that time were lost, so there is no way of knowing.

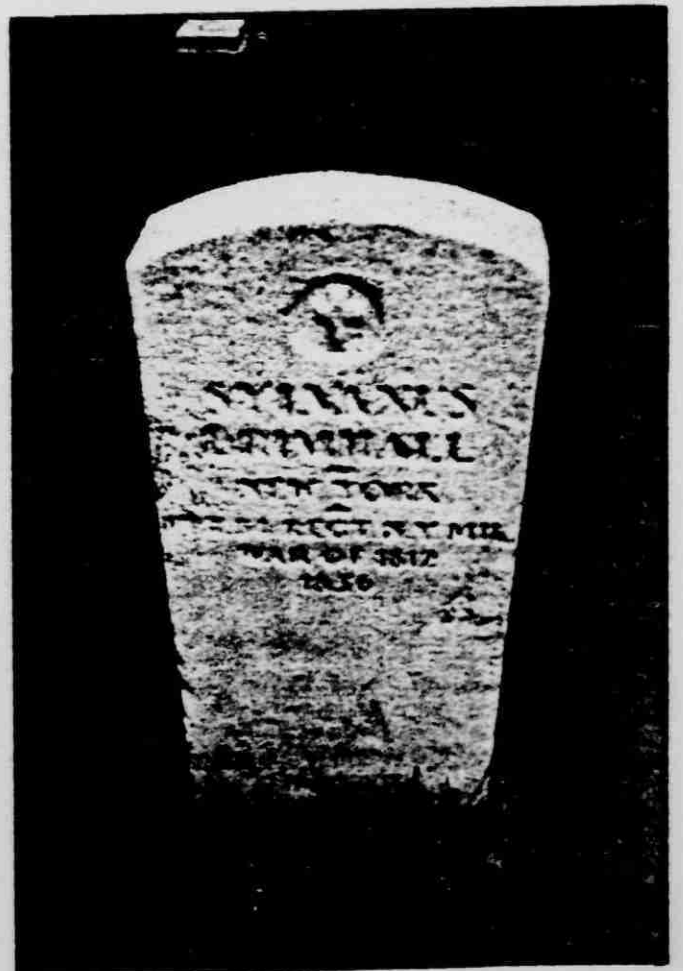
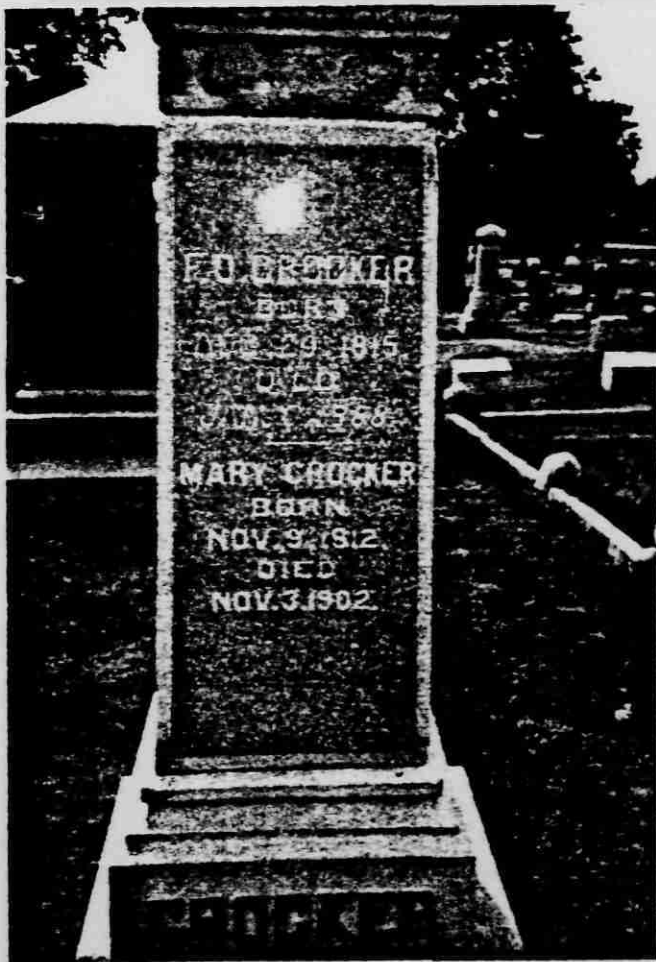
Also visited the library of the historical society in McHenry where I copied several interesting pages from the HISTORY OF MCHENRY COUNTY, VOL. I. Of particular interest are the sections dealing with Coral and Marengo, formerly called Pleasant Grove and referred to as Pleasant Grove in the diary of George Washington Brimhall.

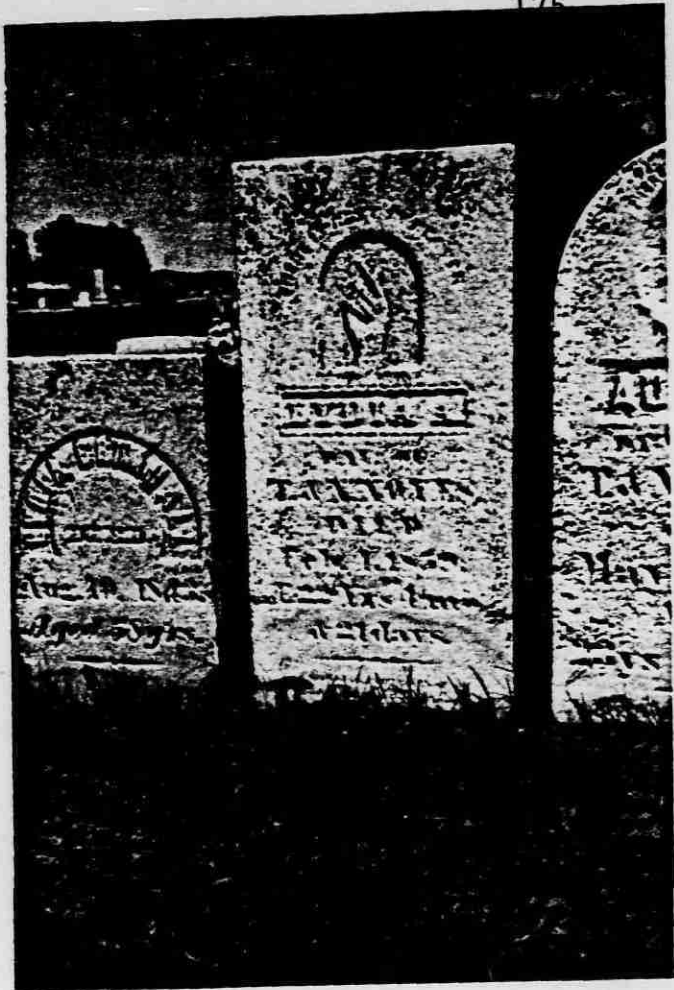
The Brimhalls were not listed on the McHenry County census of 1840, though they did move there sometime during 1830-1840.

DARLENE BEACH,

SECRETARY

Sylvanus Brimhall Family Desc.





There
① ... IS REST IN HEAVEN

LYDIA A.

DAUGHTER OF
TAN NUYES
DIED

FEB 1 1859

22 yrs. 4 mos. & 21 DAYS

② THERE IS REST IN HEAVEN

AURILLA

Daughter
TAN NUYES
DIED

MAY 1 1871

22 yrs 3 mos. 12 days

There is rest in heaven

James Buchanan
James Buchanan

Witnessed

Phileas Bramhall To: Aurden Hayes and others

This Indenture made this twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between Phileas Bramhall of the first part and County of McHenry State of Illinois and Aurden Hayes Harriet Hayes Lydia Ann Hayes and Palisades Hayes heirs of Fulminia Hayes deceased of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the hundred and thirty two dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted conveyed sold remised released aliened and confirmed and by their present doct grant bargain sell remise release alien and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to their heirs and assigns forever all the following described lot piece or parcel of land to wit The West half of the South East quarter of Section No twenty one in Township No forty four north of Range six East of the third principal Meridian Also the West half of the South half of the West half of the South West West quarter of Section No twenty in the County of McHenry and State of Illinois Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the portion and revenues remainder and remainders unto issues and profits thereof and all the estate right title interest claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the second part either in Law or Equity of in and to the above bargained premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances To Have and to Hold the above bargained land premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever And the said party of the first part for himself his heirs Executors and Administrators do give and grant bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part this their and assigns that at the time of the executing and delivery of these presents was well seized of the premises above conveyed and hath good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid and that the same are free and clear of all former and other grants bargains sales liens judgements taxes assessments and incumbrances of what or nature soever and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof With Warrant and special defense the Witness Whereof the said party of the first part hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written

Sealed and delivered in presence of J. J. Haven

Phileas Bramhall
Lydia A. Bramhall



Marionette Cady
Symonus Broomhall To: Aurelia Hayes and others

This Indenture made this twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between Symonus Broomhall of the first part and fourth of the County of Adams and Aurora Hayes Harriet Hayes Lydia Ann Hayes and Polina Hayes heirs of Juliana Hayes deceased of the second part. Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the hundred and ninety two dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained sold conveyed released aliened and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain sell release alien and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to their heirs and assigns forever all the following described lot piece or parcel of land to wit: The west half of the south east quarter of section five twenty one in Township No. forty four north of Range six east of the third principal Meridian also the west half of the south half of the west half of the south west quarter of section six fourteen in the County of Adams and State of Illinois together with all and singular the appurtenances and appertinences thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the undivided and several remainder and remainder to wit: with and benefit thereof; and all the estate right title interest claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part either in Law or equity of in and to the above bargained premises with the hereinafter and hereinafter to have and to hold the above bargained land premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part for himself his heirs Executors and Administrators do hereby grant bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns that at the time of the executing and delivery of these presents was well seized of the premises above expressed and hath good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid and that the same are free and clear of all former and other grants bargains sales and judgements taxes assessments and incumbrances of what or nature soever and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof with Warrants and process defend Our Witness thereof the said party of the first part hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written

Searled and delivered in presence of Jasper Haven

Symonus Broomhall
Lydia V Broomhall

86

Brinshall To Hayes and others (Cont)

State of Illinois
 McHenry County

I Christen W Reed a Justice of the Peace in and for said County in the State aforesaid. do hereby certify that on this first day of January 1872 Sylvanus Brinshall & Lydia Brinshall his wife personally known to me at the same place whose name is subscribed to the above Mortgage Deed appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that they signed said and delivered the said instrument of writing as a free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

And the said Lydia Brinshall wife of the said Sylvanus Brinshall having been by me examined separate and apart and out of the hearing of her husband and the contents and meaning of the said instrument of writing having been by me made known and fully explained to her, she acknowledged that she had freely and voluntarily executed the same, and relinquished her dower to the land & interest therein mentioned without compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same given under my hand and seal at my office in Tishlevaue Dist. in the County and State aforesaid this 1st day of January A.D. 1872

W. M. Reed
 Recorded this 18th day of March 1872
 Christy J. Wheeler
 C. Recorder

This indenture made this seventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between SYLVANUS BRIMHALL of the first part and county of McHenry state of Illinois and AURELIA NOYCE, HARRIET NOYCE, LYDIA ANN NOYCE AND TALMAI NOYCE, HEIRS OF TALMAI NOYCE DECEASED, of the second part. Witnesseth that the said party of the first for and in consideration of one hundred and ninety two dollars (\$192) in hand paid by the party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath bargained granted sold---released --- and confirmed and by their presents doth grant, bargain, sell --- --- and confirm unto the party of the second part and to their heirs and assigns forever all the following described lot --- or parcel of land to wit. The west half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty nine in Township number forty four north of range six east of the third principle meridian. Also the --- half of the south half of the west half of the south --- ---quarter of section number seventeen in the county of McHenry and state of Illinois. Together with all and singular--- and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. And the --- and--- remainder and --- --- issues and profits thereof; and all the estate right title interest claims or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part either in S--- or equity of in and to the above bargained ---with the h--- and appurtenances. To have and to hold the above bargained said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators do covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents was well s--- of the premises above conveyed and hath good --- full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell andd convey the same in manner add form aforesaid and that the same---and clear of all former andd other grants, bargains--- liens judgements taxes assessments and incumbrances of --- or--- and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to--- the whole or any part thereof will warrant and for ever defend. In witness whereof the said party of the first part hereunto sets his hand and seal this day and year above written.

Sealed and delivered in presence of Jasper Haven

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL (INITIALS)

LYDIA BRIMHALL (INITIALS)

I, Clifton K. Reed, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county and the state afroresaid do hereby certify that on

this first day of January 1842 SYLVANUS BRIMHALL AND LYDIA BRIMHALL HIS WIFE, personally known to me as the same persons whose names are subscribed to the above warrantee deed appeared before me this day and acknowledged that they signed sealed and delivered the said instrument of writing as a free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes herein set forth. And the said LYDIA BRIMHALL wife of the said SYLVANUS BRIMHALL having been by me briefly examined separate and apart and out of the hearing of husband and the contents and meanings of the said instrument of writing having by me made known and fully explained to her, she acknowledged that she had freely and voluntarily executed the same and relinquished her dower to the land and tenements therein mentioned without compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same. Given under my hand and seal at my office in Kishwaukee --- and in the county and state aforesaid this 1st day of January A.D. 1842,

C.K.. Reed

This document is followed by a statement of the Justice of the Peace, Clifton K. Reed, that LYDIA BRIMHALL had freely and voluntarily agreed with this transaction.

Signed in Kishwaukee ---, McHenry, Illinois
January 1, 1842

This Indenture made this seventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between Sylvanus Primmhall of the first part of the County of Montgomery and State of Illinois and Samuel Primmhall of the second part and County of Jefferson of the second part do hereby certify that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of three hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents in hand paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; hath granted bargained sold remised released aliened and confirmed and by these presents doth grant bargain sell remise release alien and confirm unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever all the following described lot piece or parcel of land to wit: The West half of the North West quarter of Section No thirty three in Township No forty four North of Range six East of the third Principal Meridian Also a piece or parcel of land known and described as follows to wit the East half of the South half of the West half of the South West quarter of Section No twenty in County of Jefferson Together with all and singular the hereunto and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the service and accedens remaines and demands unto issue and profits thereof with all the estate right title interest claim or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part either in law or equity of or unto the above bargained premises with the hereunto and appurtenances as To Have and to Hold the said premises above bargained and described with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever And the said party of the first part for himself his heirs Executors and Administrators doth covenant grant bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns that at the time of the making and delivery of these presents was well seized of the premises above conveyed and hath good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid and that the same are free and clear of all former and other grants bargains sales leases and judgments taxes assessments and incumbrances of what kind and nature soever And the above bargained premises in the grant and speciable possession of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof whole and well without and defend in ruling among the said party of the first part himself and his heirs and assigns forever

Sylvanus Primmhall
 Samuel Primmhall
 Andrew Primmhall
 Lydia Primmhall

Brinsell To Brinsell (Con)

State of Illinois
 McHenry County

I Hebron W Reed a Justice of the Peace in and for said County in the State aforesaid do hereby certify that Sylvanus Brinsell & Lydia Brinsell his wife personally known to me as the same persons whose names are subscribed to the above Warranty Deed appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that they signed sealed and delivered the said instrument of writing as a free and voluntary act for the use and purpose therein set forth. And the said Lydia Brinsell wife of the said Sylvanus Brinsell having been by me examined separate and apart and out of the hearing of her husband and the contents and meaning of the said instrument of writing having been by me made known and fully explained to her she acknowledged that she had freely and voluntarily executed the same and relinquished her dower to the land and tenements therein mentioned without compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same.

Given under my hand and seal of my office in Fishersville Prec. in the County and State aforesaid this 18th day of January A.D. 1842

Hebron W Reed
 Justice of the Peace

Wm. Wheeler
 Co. Recorder

Recorded this 18th day of March 1842

This indenture made the seventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between SYLVANUS BRIMHALL of the first part of the county of McHenry and state of Illinois and SAMUEL BRIMHALL of the second part and county aforesaid of the second part witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of three hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents (\$314.50) in hand paid by the party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained, sold, remised ----- and confirmed and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell ----- alien and confirm unto said party of the second part and to his heirs and assigns forever all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land to wit. The west half of the northwest quarter of section number thirty three in Township number forty four north of range six east of the third principle meridian . Also a piece or parcel of land known and described as follows to wit: the east half of the south half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section number seventeen in county aforesaid together with all and singular the here --- and appurtenance⁴s thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the --- and ---- remainders and --- issues and profits thereof and all the estates right, title, interests, claims or demand whatsoever of the said party of the first part either in law or in equity of in and to the above bargained premises with the --- and appurtenances. To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described wiith the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part for himself and his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns--- at the time of the ensembling and delivery of these presents was well --- of the premises above conveyed and hath good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell and convey the same in manner and form aforesaid and that the same is free andd clear of all former and other grants bargains, sales, liens judgements, taxes, assessments and incumbrances of what kind and nature so ever and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part hereof shall and will warrant and defend. In witness whereof the said party of the first part hereunto sets his hand and seal this day and year above written.

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL (initials)
 LYDIA BRIMHALL (initials)

Sealed and delivered in presence of
 GEORGE W. BRIMHALL (initials)
 ANDREW BRIMHALL (initials)

This indenture made this eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred thirty nine between GEORGE W. BRIMHALL of the first part and SYLVANUS BRIMHALL of the second part. George Brimhall of the first being a resident of McHenry County, Illinois. Sylvanus Brimhall of the second part being a resident of Dearborn County, Indiana.

Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) lawful money of the United States --- and paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. . .

This document contains the usual legal jargon, and in actuality 160 acres is sold to SYLVANUS by GEORGE W.

This is another legal document in the same form as the others in this group. It is summarized thus:

SYLVANUS BRIMHALL of McHenry County, Illinois

For the sum of eighty dollars (\$80) has sold a parcel of land to Noah R. Sage

8 October 1849

(Pages 173-184 contributed by Darlene Beach.)

GENEALOGY OF LYDIA GUITTEAU

This name has varient spellings; de Guiteau, original spelling Guitant, de Guitteau, Guitteau. [A capitalized prefix of De is incorrect.]

This name is in The Qualified Huguenot Ancestors, compiled by Vera Reeve, Pub. The National Huguenot Society, 1983, p. 34 under Guitteau.

Ongoing research on the Guitteau line is being done by Mrs. Darlene Beach, Secretary, Sylvanus Brimhall Organization.

Documentation of Lydia's birth, marriage, and parentage has not been found as of 1991. Anyone with documentation please communicate with Mrs. Beach.

Also, documentation is lacking on the family legend that Lydia's father came to America as physician to General Lafayette. Please communicate if you have or know of said documentation.

(From the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Contributed by Mrs. Darlene Beach and also forwarded with
the National Huguenot Society.)

HUSBAND (Dr) FRANCIS GUYTEAU *

Birth 12 Aug. 1736 Place Woodbury, Litchfield, Conn.

*Chr _____ Place _____

Death 1813 Phys Place Deerfield, Whitesboro, Oneida NY

Burial _____ Place _____

Father Francis Guyteau * Mother Mary Tyler

Married 10 Jan 1765 Place WATERBURY TOWN, CONN.

Other Wives (if any) MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

WIFE ANNE MACKY

Birth abt 1740 Place of Middletown, Middlesex, Conn.

*Chr _____ Place _____

Death _____ Place _____

Burial _____ Place _____

Father SAMUEL MACKY Mother ANNAT CORNWELL

Other Wives (if any) _____

| Sex
M
F | CHILDREN
List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth | WHEN BORN | | | WHERE BORN | | State
or
Country | DIED | | | MARRIED
(First Husband or Wife)
List Additional Marriages with Dates on
Reverse Side of Sheet |
|---------------|--|-----------|-------|------|---------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | Day | Mo. | Yr. | Town | County | | Day | Mo. | Yr. | |
| M | 1 (Dr) Francis Guyteau */ | 13 | Nov. | 1765 | Lanesborough, | Berksh. | Mass. | 18 | Apr. | 1825 | Date <u>20 Aug. 1789</u>
To <u>Hannah Wilson</u> |
| F | 2 Anne Guyteau | 10 | Sept. | 1767 | " | " | " | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| M | 3 Calvin Guyteau | 30 | Oct. | 1769 | " | " | " | 7 | Sept. | 1850 | Date _____
To <u>Mary</u> |
| F | 4 Sarah Guyteau | 12 | Dec. | 1771 | " | " | " | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| M | 5 (Dr) Luther Guyteau | 3 | June | 1778 | " | " | " | 12 | Feb. | 1850 | Date <u>20 Sept. 1802</u>
To <u>Nancy Billings</u> |
| F | 6 Miss Guyteau | abt | | 1780 | " | " | " | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| F | 7 Miss Guyteau | abt. | | 1783 | " | " | " | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| F | 8 X Lydia Guyteau | 3 | Sept. | 1785 | " | " | " | (age 58)
10 | Aug. | 1843 | Date <u>1808-9</u>
To <u>Sylvanus Brimball</u> |
| M | 9 Norman Guyteau <u>REV.</u> | | | 1787 | " | " | " | | | <u>1826</u> | Date _____
To <u>Frances</u> |
| M | 10 Samuel Guyteau */ | 6 | June | 1789 | " | " | " | 10 | June | 1851 | Date <u>18 Dec. 1821</u>
To <u>Nancy White</u> |
| | 11 | | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| | 12 | | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| | 13 | | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| | 14 | | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ |
| | 15 | | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ |

ARCHIVE RECORD

SR

(Copyright, Joseph Fielding Smith, Church Recorder, Printed in U.S.) When applicable indicate which child is ancestor of Family Representative by placing "X" in front of name. Place

(From the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Contributed by Mrs. Darlene Beach and also on record with
the National Huguenot Society.)

HUSBAND (Dr) FRANCIS GUITTEAU

Birth abt 1690 Place of Wallingford, New Haven, Conn.

Chr _____ Place _____

Death 2 Sept. 1760 Place Woodbury, Litchfield, Conn.

Burial _____ Place _____

Father _____ Mother _____

Married 23 Feb. 1714 Place Wallingford, New Haven, Conn.

Other Wives (if any) _____

WIFE MARY TYLER

Birth 1 Sept. 1695 Place of Wallingford, New Haven, Conn.

Chr _____ Place _____

Death 11 Aug. 1774 Place Woodbury, Litchfield, Conn.

Burial _____ Place _____

Father William Tyler Mother Mary Lathrop

Other Husb. (if any) _____

| Sex
M
F | CHILDREN
List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth | WHEN BORN | | | WHERE BORN | | State
or
Country | DIED | | | MARRIED
(First Husband or Wife)
List Additional Marriages with Dates on
Reverse Side of Sheet |
|---------------|--|--|-------|------|--|--------|------------------------|-------|------|--|--|
| | | Day | Mo. | Yr. | Town | County | | Day | Mo. | Yr. | |
| M | 1 Theophelus Guiteau | 22 | Nov. | 1716 | New Haven,
Wallingford, / | Conn. | 12 | Dec. | 1716 | Date _____
To _____ | |
| M | 2 Joshua Guiteau * | 2 | Jan. | 1718 | " " " | " | 16 | Sept. | 1799 | Date <u>3 July 1745</u>
To <u>(1) Esther Judd *</u> | |
| F | 3 Mary Guiteau * / | 19 | Aug. | 1720 | " " " | " | | | | Date <u>8 Apr 1742</u>
To <u>David Lyman</u> | |
| F | 4 Martha Guiteau | 17 | Apr. | 1723 | " " " | " | 19 | July | 1725 | Date _____
To _____ | |
| M | 5 Ebenezer Guiteau | 28 | Nov. | 1725 | " " " | " | | | | Date _____
To _____ | |
| F | 6 Ruth Guiteau * / | 21 | Apr. | 1728 | " " " | " | | | | Date <u>28 Nov. 1758</u>
To <u>Robert Vaughn</u> | |
| F | 7 Sarah Guiteau (Giteau) * | 8 | Sept. | 1730 | " " " | " | 27 | Mar. | 1796 | Date <u>14 Apr. 1763</u>
To <u>Thomas Doolittle</u> | |
| F | 8 Phebe Guiteau | 16 | Nov. | 1732 | <u>BETWEEN</u>
Woodbury, Litchfield Conn. | | | | | Date _____
To _____ | |
| M | 9 X (Dr) Francis Guiteau * / | 12 | Aug. | 1736 | " " " | " | | | 1814 | Date <u>10 Jan. 1765</u>
To <u>Anne Macky</u> | |
| M | 10 (Dr) Ephraim Guiteau * / | 22 | June | 1738 | " " " | " | | | 1816 | Date <u>21 Oct. 1762</u>
To <u>Phebe Rumphrey</u> | |
| | 11 | | | | | | | | | Date _____
To _____ | |
| | 12 | (from the Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 13 | Contributed by Mrs. Darlene Beach and so on record | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14 | with the National Huguenot Society.) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | Gen I GUITTEAU, FRANCIS, d 2 Sep 1760 WV, Bethlehem C; m 23 Feb 1714 WV
—Mary da. William & Mary (Lathrop) Tyler; b 1 Sep 1695 WV, d 11 Aug
1774 WV. | | | | | | | | | |

ARCHIVE RECORD

Gen I GUITTEAU, FRANCIS, d 2 Sep 1760 WV, Bethlehem C; m 23 Feb 1714 WV
—Mary da. William & Mary (Lathrop) Tyler; b 1 Sep 1695 WV, d 11 Aug
1774 WV.

- 1 THEOPHILUS, 22 Nov 1716 WV, d 12 Dec 1716 WV.
- 2 JOSHUA, b 2 Jan 1718 WV, d 4 Oct 1799 n. 83 Bethlehem C; m (1) 3
July 1745 WV—Esther Judd; m (2) 7 Jan 1747/8 WV—Je-
ruscha Judson.
- 3 MARY, b 19 Aug 1720 WV.
- 4 MARTHA, b 17 Apr 1723 WV, d 19 July 1725 WV.
- 5 EBENEZER, b 28 Nov 1725 WV.
- 6 RUTH, b 21 Apr 1728 WV.
- 7 SARAH, b 8 Sep 1730 WV, d 27 Mar 1796 n. 65 Bethlehem C; m 14
Apr 1763 WV—Thomas Doolittle.
- 8 PHEBE, b 16 Nov 1733 WV.
- 9 FRANCIS, b 12 Aug 1736 WV.
- 10 EPHRAIM, b 22 June 1738 WV.

Gen I

(The above excerpt from Families of Ancient New Haven, by
Jacobus, p. 691, sent to the compiler of this book
by The National Huguenot Society.)

THE GUITTEAU FAMILY,

Which brings us to FGS #2, FRANCIS GUITTEAU - ANN MACKY. There appear to be many errors on this sheet, at least many questionable items. This is where we request your help, as above all else, we want to be accurate in grouping our family members. We have been unable to prove in any single way the parentage of our LYDIA GUITTEAU who married SYLVANUS BRIMHALL. In the Lanesborough, Massachusetts, records the births are documented through child #4. The other six children on this sheet are not in the Lanesborough records, though we surely know of their existence and quite a lot of information about them, except for the two "Miss Guiteau" entries.

In writing to the Baptist church in Watertown, New York, where NORMAN GUITTEAU served as the first minister, we learned that in the files of the Watertown Library "is a letter from a Mrs. George Busby of Mesa, Arizona, dated 1955, in which she states that SYLVANUS BRIMHALL and wife LYDIA GUITTEAU or DE GUITTEAU were married 1800-1805 in Watertown. She was the daughter of DR. NORMAN D'GUTTEAU who came from France in 1777 with General LaFayette".

Now the question is, does anyone know who Mrs. George Busby might be, or how she might have happened upon such information? And perhaps a more pertinent question, do any of you have information that would prove the parentage of LYDIA GUITTEAU?

On the far end of the spectrum, we have been delighted to learn a great deal about the French Guiteaus, their Huguenot history, emigration to Holland, England and eventually to America. All this has come about through a professional genealogist, GRACE VLAM, a lovely lady from Holland, also fluent in French. Her help has been invaluable and on-going, with continual, though slow, progress.

We have finally made a good contact in France and just last week received a letter from a very elderly gentleman whose life work has recently been published in the form of some 8000 pages, 14 volumes! It deals with the ancient protestant families of Poitou, from whence our GUITTEAU ancestors came. That marvelous record is now available in three libraries in France, and our genealogist, Grace, is at this moment working to see if the Family History Library can have access to it for microfilming purposes. It would be a great resource, and would, hopefully, produce some answers or clues to our research.

(Contributed by Mrs. Darlene Beach.)

I - INDEXES IN OUTSET
OF
BUSINESS OF OFFICE

This subject had an interesting career, and considerable information is available about his life from the works of Guizot, Leves, Froux, and Dumas. He was Captain of the Royal Guard during the years 1813-18, and served in the Guard for more than twenty years. He was of noble birth, at least of the lower nobility. This is evident from the records, and from the fact that only a nobleman could hold the responsible position of guarding the person of the monarch.

January 23, 1975

ATTACHED ARE UNPUBLISHED RECORDS, BEING DUPLICATE CERTIFIED COPIES OF SAME.

Roy Augustus Dye II
Roy Augustus Dye II

State of New York
County of Erie

Elizabeth B. Shelton

ELIZABETH B. SHELTON
Notary Public, State of New York
County of Erie

76

[The following notarized papers; 6,7,8 A-E, were received from the Huguenot Society, 1988, by the compiler of this book.]

On September 3, 1813, he arrested the Duc de Bordeaux. In 1815, he married Queen Anne that Parliament was ordered to a bill to confiscate her to the Palais Royal. On January 5, 1815, he aided Queen Anne to escape from Paris. January 13, 1815, arrested the Prince de Condé, and in the same year, the Marquis de La Fayette. In 1815, aided his nephew to arrest Lamour, a member of Parliament.

(For questions from some of the writers who have described these events, see the Index, under the letter "D")

I - MONSIEUR DE GUITTEAU

OR

MONSIEUR DE GUITAUT

This ancestor had an interesting career, and considerable information is available about him from the works of Guizot, James, Freer, and Dumas. He was Captain of the Royal Guard during the years 1643-50, and served in the Guard for more than twenty years. He was of noble birth, at least of the lesser nobility. This is evident from the prefix, de, and from the fact that only a nobleman could hold the responsible position of guarding the person of the monarch.

De Guitaut was devotedly attached to the Queen Regent, Anne of Austria, mother of the youthful King, Louis XIV. Anne was Regent from 1643 until 1651. In that year King Louis reached his majority, but the Queen Mother and Mazarin continued to direct affairs until the death of Mazarin in the year 1661.

The Regency was a tempestuous period. There were plots and counter-plots, foreign and civil wars. The Queen's favorite, Cardinal Mazarin, was at one time forced into exile by a revolt of the higher nobles of France who thoroughly detested this Italian. In the year 1650, Queen Anne decided to arrest and imprison the Prince de Conde - a Bourbon prince of the blood royal - together with his brother and brother-in-law. She had good reason to suspect these noblemen of plotting against Mazarin and herself. The order for the arrest was executed by "de Guitaut and his famed regiment of gardes de corps." - Freer, II, 251

The revolt that followed ended in the temporary overthrow and exile of Mazarin, and Anne herself was a virtual prisoner in the Palais Royal for several months. It was at this time, when she was planning to escape, taking the young king with her, that the lieutenant-governor of the realm "placed M. Lestouches on guard at the Palais Royal as a spy over the loyal-hearted Guitaut". - Freer, II, 376.

SUMMARY OF THE LIFE OF MONSIEUR DE GUITAUT

Probable date of birth, about 1584.

Served in the army of Henry IV, Huguenot King of Navarre.

Officer in the Royal Guard from 1628 to 1650.

As Captain of the Guard during the years 1643-50, occupied a bedchamber in the Palais Royal directly beneath that of the young King, Louis XIV.

Had a nephew named Comminges who was a lieutenant in the Guard, and whose name is frequently mentioned by writers on this period.

Was about 64 years of age in 1646. Spoken of as "old de Guitaut" by Freer, Guizot, and Dumas.

On September 2, 1643, he arrested the Duc de Beaufort.

In 1645, he warned Queen Anne that Parliament was coming in a body to confront her in the Palais Royal.

On January 5, 1649, he aided Queen Anne to escape from Paris.

January 13, 1650, arrested the Prince de Conde, and in the same year, the Duchesse de Bouillon.

In 1648, aids his nephew to arrest Broussel, a member of Parliament.

(For quotations from some of the writers who have described these events, see the Index, under the letter "Q".)

GENEALOGY OF GUILTEAU FAMILY

II - DR. GUILTEAU, Court Physician, Paris, 1680

No information concerning this ancestor other than above reference from the chart furnished by Miss Alice Guiteau of Toledo, Ohio.

As the approximate date of his birth, I have suggested the year 1625. This approximates the date of the birth of his contemporary, Lieutenant Joseph Judson (b. 1619), whose great-granddaughter, Jerusha Judson, married Joshua Guiteau, the great-grandson of this Paris physician.

It is probable that Dr. Guiteau and his family fled from France to England shortly after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. In the account of the life of Dr. Ephraim Guiteau, one of the great-grandsons of this ancestor, appears this statement:-

"The family was of Huguenot extraction, and fled from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes."
- history of Norfolk, 1744-1900, by Eldridge & Crissey, p. 281

GENEALOGY OF GUILTEAU FAMILY

III - Dr. Guiteau, living in London in 1732

This ancestor was born in France, probably about the year 1660. His contemporaries, John Judson and Joseph Selden, were born, respectively, in 1647 and 1651. I have written to the Registrar-General, Somerset House, London, England, to ascertain whether there is a record of his death in England. If his father, the court physician in Paris, came with him to London, there should also be a record of his death.

The son of this Francis - III came to America prior to the year 1714. I think this son was born in Amsterdam, so there may be a record of his birth there. This younger Francis was married in 1714. If he was then about 24 yrs. old, he would have been born in 1690. His wife was born in 1695.

GENEALOGY OF GUILTEAU FAMILY

III - Dr. Guiteau, living in London in 1732

When the Guiteau family fled from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685), they first went to Amsterdam in Holland. This was the refuge chosen by many of the Huguenots, since it was easier to escape across the border than by sea. Holland, a neighboring Protestant country, welcomed them.

The Guiteau family probably lived in Holland for several years before going to London. Dr. Francis Guiteau, referred to above, was not naturalized as a British subject until the year 1710. The flight from France must have been fifteen years before this.

The wife of this Dr. Francis was named Martha, ^{Guidon} One of their sons, Francis Theophilus, born in Amsterdam, Holland, and was later naturalized as a British subject, and was married in London in 1743.

Apparently they also had at least two other sons, both presumably born in Amsterdam, namely: Francis, who came to America, and Joshua. I cannot account for using the name Francis twice in the same family, but perhaps more emphasis was placed on the middle name of the younger son, Theophilus.

The Francis who came to America was undoubtedly the eldest son. He was married in Connecticut in 1714. Joshua was married in London in 1732. Francis Theophilus was married in London in 1743. I think there is no question but that these three were brothers. By referring to page 9-A of this record, you will notice that IV-Francis named his two eldest sons Theophilus and Joshua, no doubt for his two younger brothers. His first daughter was named Mary, for her mother and her grandmother on her mother's side. His second daughter was named Martha, for her father's mother.

Francis - IV who came to America may never have lived in London, but may have come to America directly from Amsterdam. We did not find his name on the list of passengers sailing from London, nor is there any record thus far of his living in London. On the other hand, there is a record of the naturalization of his father, Francis, also of Francis Theophilus; of the marriages of Joshua and of Francis Theophilus; and of the fact that Joshua was a "lecteur" or reader at the old Huguenot church in Brown's Lane, Spittlefields, London, in the year 1727, and his name is also on the list of Huguenot clergy. Joshua performed the marriage ceremony for his brother, Francis Theophile, in 1743. Francis Theophile was one of the two witnesses at the marriage of Joshua in 1732.

Records as supplied by the Honorable Secretary of the Huguenot Society of London, letter dated March 15, 1940, are given on the following page E-B.

On page 51 of Vol. 8 of the Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of London, it is mentioned that one J. Guiteau was a "lecteur" or reader at the old Huguenot church in Brown's Lane, Spittlefields, London, in 1727, and this is confirmed in a Huguenot clergy list on page 230 of Vol. 11.

References in the Quarto Series of the publications of the Society: -

Vol. 26. (Registers of the Churches of the Savoy and "Les Grecs".)
Page 56. Josue Guiteau is a godfather at a baptism 9th Feb., 1724.

Vol. 37. (Registers of St. Martin Orgars.) Marriage of: Joshue Guiteau, lecteur of Bruns Lane, and Marthe Voyer, both of the parish of Christ Church in Spittlefields. Married by me, David Durand. License dated 9th Oct. Witnesses, Jacob Dubois, Sr. Theoph. Guiteau. 12 Oct. 1732.

Vol. 26. (Registers of the Churches of the Savoy and "Les Grecs".)
Page 170. Marriage 9th Aug. 1743. Francois Theophile Guiteau, bachelor, parish of Stephen Walbrook, London, and Marie St. Paul, of Chelsea, county of Middlesex, Westminister, in the Church of Spring Garden, by Josue Guiteau, lecteur in Spittlefields, license from the Archbishop of Canterbury, 4th Aug.

Vol. 27. (Naturalisations and Denisations, 1701-1800.)
Page 100. Naturalization of Francis Guiteau, 1710.

Page 135. Naturalisation of Francis Theophilus Guiteau, son of Francis Guiteau by Martha his wife, born at ~~Amst~~ Amsterdam in Holland.

Above records supplied by:

The Huguenot Society of London
Honorary Secretary, Samuel Romilly Roget, M.A.,
13, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W. 6., London

Suggests later reference to:

Secretary of the Societe de l'Histoire de Protestantisme
Francais, 54 Rue des Saints-Peres, Paris vii, France.

NOTES

II. Dr. Guiteau. Only record we have refers to him as Court Physician, Paris, 1680. I have assumed that he was born about 1625; he was then about sixty years of age when he fled with his family to Holland following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. It can be safely assumed that he lived the rest of his life in Amsterdam and there died.

III. Dr. Francis Guiteau. Probably born in Paris about the year 1660, probably the eldest son of the above Court Physician, and accompanied his family on the flight to Amsterdam. He married Marthe ~~Guides~~, and they lived in Amsterdam for about twenty years before removing to England. We have a record of their three sons: Francis, the eldest, Josue, the second son, and Francis Theophilus, the youngest.

These three sons were all born in Amsterdam. The record from Connecticut shows that Francis IV was born in 1690; the record from London shows that Francis Theophilus, the youngest, was born in Amsterdam (year not given). Francis was several years older than either of his brothers, judging from the respective dates of marriage: -

Francis, in 1714, to Mary Tyler in Connecticut.

Josue, in 1732, to Marthe Voyer in London

Francis Theophilus, in 1713 to Marie St. Paul in London

We do not know the exact year when Dr. Francis Guiteau III moved to London with his family. However, the record shows that he was naturalized in London in 1710, and now we have the letter written to Francis in America dated 1723 which shows that Francis, Sr., and his wife Marthe were both living at that time. He was then probably past seventy and may have died soon afterwards; at any rate he was not one of the witnesses at the marriage of his son Josue in 1732, when Fr. Theophilus signed as one of the witnesses at his brother's wedding.

What brought about the removal of the Guiteau family from Amsterdam to London? In what year did they go? Here we can only conjecture, but we have some dates. It was surely prior to 1710, because that was the year when Dr. Francis III was naturalized in London. But no lengthy period of residence was required for naturalization. England was bidding for the Huguenots; in 1709 Parliament passed a law which required for naturalization only the oath of allegiance and taking of the Sacrament.

As to the cause of the removal, one guess is as good as another. Perhaps the move came following the death of Dr. Guiteau II, the ancestor who fled from France to Amsterdam with his family in 1685. If still living in 1710, he would have been at least 85 years old, on my ~~xxxx~~ reckoning. Is it not probable that both he and his wife had passed on prior to 1710, and that their death led to the breakup and removal to England?

Francis Guiteau IV. Another ~~query~~ query: did our American ancestor, Francis Guiteau IV, ever go to England, or did he come to America directly from Amsterdam? Here I wish to correct my opinion formerly ~~expressed~~ expressed: for notwithstanding I could not find his name on any passenger list from England, I am convinced that he went there with his family from Amsterdam and sailed from England. The Connecticut record shows that he was born in 1690, hence was only twenty years old when his father was naturalized in London. It is very improbable that he would have been permitted to leave his family before

8-D

reaching his majority. This occurred in 1711, and soon thereafter he sailed for America (the record showing that he was married in Connecticut in 1714).

What occupation did he follow in Connecticut? Here again, one guess is not as good as another. Both his father and his grandfather were physicians, likewise his fourth son, Francis, and his fifth, Ephraim. On the other hand, the record shows that he owned at least ninety acres of land at Woodbury at the time of his death; and the Woodbury record names him as "Francis Guiteau", not Dr. Francis. But we have no record of any land owned by him at Wallingford where the first sixteen or eighteen years of his married life were spent, and where seven of his children were born. In those days it was an easy matter to become a medical practitioner; it would appear to be quite probable that this youth of 22 or 23 years, on arriving in Connecticut, attached himself to some M.D. and was soon in practice. That seems to me a more plausible theory than to imagine that this youth who came from a professional family at once attached himself to the land as a livelihood. Eighteen years later, when he moved to Woodbury, it could have been another story.

(I) Monsieur de Guiteau (original spelling: Guitaut
 Probably b. about 1584 in southern France. Huguenot soldier,
 served under Henry of Navarre. Captain in the Queen's Guard
 (Anne of Austria, Regent), 1630-1650.

father of

(II) Dr. Guiteau
 Probably b. about 1625. Court physician, Paris, 1680.
 Fled to Holland on Revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685.

father of

(III) Dr. Francis Guiteau
 Probably b. in Paris about 1660. Fled to Amsterdam, 1685.
 Married Marthe . Lived in Amsterdam about twenty
 yrs., then went to London where he was naturalized in 1710.

John #1

father of

(IV-a) Francis
 B. Amsterdam, 1690. Came
 to America about 1712. Lived
 Wallingford, Conn., 1714-32,
 then moved to Woodbury and
 thence to Bethlehem, Conn. where
 he died Aug. 2, 1760. Married
 Feb. 25, 1714 to Mary Tyler.
 They had ten children, of whom
 seven were born in Wallingford
 and three in Bethlehem. The two
 eldest were named for their
 uncles, Theophilus and Joshua,
 respectively. The two younger
 sons were named Francis and Ephraim.
 Eldest daughter was named Mary,
 for her mother, and the second
 daughter was Marthe, named for
 her grandmother.

John #2

(IV)-b Josua

Records of the Huguenot
 Society of London show
 that he was one of the
 Huguenot clergy living
 in London. He was a
 "lecteur" or reader in
 the old Huguenot church
 in Brown's Lane, Spittle-
 field, London. He was
 Godfather at a baptism
 on Feb. 9, 1724.
 Married Marthe Voyer on
 Oct. 12, 1732. Ceremony
 performed by David Durand.

(IV-c) Theophilus

Same records show
 that Theo. was nat.
 in London, and was
 b. Amsterdam, son
 of Francis Guitenu.
 and Marthe, his wife.
 Theo. was m. on Aug.
 9, 1713, to Marie
 St. Paul, of Chelms.
 Ceremony was perf.
 by his brother, Jom
 in the Church of
 Spring Garden.

==

REMINISCENCES ABOUT THE LIFE OF HORACE JOHNSON BRIMHALL
 BY HIS GRANDSON, CHARLES BRIMHALL. CONTRIBUTED BY
 ROSE ARLENE BRIMHALL BENDER AND TRANSCRIBED FROM A TAPES BY
 JAMES H. BRIMHALL

CHAPTER VII

The CHILDREN of SYLVANUS BRIMHALL and LYDIA GUITTEAU

There follows some brief biographies, documents, and letters about those children listed. Information on the other children needs to be researched.

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>PAGE</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Horace Johnson Brimhall..... | 198 |
| George Washington Brimhall..... | 202 |
| Tryphena Brimhall Colter..... | 205 |
| Norman Guitteau Brimhall..... | 208 |
| Samuel Brimhall..... | 212 |
| (Letter to family on death of Lydia)..... | 216 |
| John Brimhall..... | 218 |
| Noah Brimhall..... | 220 |

My father was born on 15th March 1843 in the township of Lewisburg, Indiana, U.S.A. He was the son of Sylvanus Brimhall and Lydia Guitteau. He was the youngest of five children. His father was a farmer and a member of the Methodist Church. He was a member of the Lewisburg Methodist Church, October 26, 1870. In December of the previous year, he had bought 24 acres of land from Alfred J. Cotton and wife for \$200. In that year the family lived and worked for three years, then leased their farmland to a group and their two children, Lydia and Samuel, and the family moved and started again for the west in the fall of 1841. It was a journey of about 400 miles and must have taken them at least a month. There were no roads that crossed the river. They went through the woods and over the prairie. They were careful, however, to follow a northwest direction. I have heard my mother refer to that journey as the hardest trial of her life. The day after they started in the covered wagon and when they stopped to camp at night, she cooked the food over the campfire and they had well and vigorous. The journey ended late in the fall when they arrived at the home of Robert Fox in Mission Township, LaSalle County, Illinois. Robert Fox was a Quaker and had married Mary Hefarth, my mother's older sister. They had preceded my father's family by three or four years. Their home was in what is now known as Sheridan, Illinois. My father's family moved into a small log house near Fox River (and I don't know if they had a river). My brother, Horace, was born December 12, 1843. Father worked most of the winter for Uncle Robert getting wood

Reminiscences about the life of Horace Johnson Brimhall by his grandson, Charles Wallace Brimhall. Contributed by Doris Arlene Brimhall Houser and transcribed from a tape by James E. Brimhall.

[Other references to Horace are given in Chapt. X by G. W. Brimhall and by Noah Brimhall in his Journal.]

Horace Johnson Brimhall, (Sr.) [#756] - The writer's father was born in Jefferson County, New York, April 3, 1810 and was about six years old when the family left Jefferson County and moved to southwest New York and about fourteen years old when they finally reached Dearborn County, Indiana. He had no school advantages to speak of and school books of any kind were a rarity. What little instructions he had were from his mother. When about 18 years of age he heard that another settler about nine miles away through the woods had an arithmetic (book). He visited them and borrowed the arithmetic and during the following winter made a blank book, pens of quills and ink from the elk? tree and made a copy of that arithmetic or at least the most important part of it. I have that copy now. At the age of 21, father, Horace Johnson Brimhall, taught school in the winter and worked in the woods or on the farm in summer. It was a stony, hilly heavily timbered country and a man had a hard time to clear even a few acres. Father was married when 26 years old to Jane McMeath of Kelsey Township, Dearborn County, October 26, 1835. In December of the previous year, he had bought 24 acres of land from Alfred J. Cotton and wife for \$200. On this land the family lived and worked for three years, then loaded their few household goods and their two children, Lydia and Samuel, into the Hoosier wagon and started again for the west in the fall of 1841. It was a journey of about 400 miles and must have taken them at least a month. There were no roads that deserved the name. The route lay through the woods and over the prairie. They were careful, however to follow a northwest direction. I have heard my mother refer to that journey as the happiest time of her life. The four slept in the covered wagon and when they stopped to camp at night, she cooked the food over the campfire and they kept well and vigorous. The journey ended late in the fall when they arrived at the home of Robert Rowe in Mission Township, LaSalle County, Illinois. Robert Rowe was a Scotchman who had married Mary McMeath, my mother's older sister. They had preceded my father's family by three or four years. Their home was in what is now known as Sheridan, Illinois. My father's family moved into a small log house near Fox River (and) stayed there the first winter. My brother Horace was born December 12, 1843. Father worked most of the winter for Uncle Robert cutting wood

usually getting a dollar a day. The next spring they moved about four miles up the river to a claim father had bought from a man by the name of Green. There was a log house on it and a prairie stable. I find from father's old arithmetic that he, (father), was a Justice of the Peace in 1843 and was re-elected for many years. After a few years on the claim he was able to build a new house, also a frame stable. The lumber for these buildings he hauled from Chicago, a distance of 50 miles. He hauled dressed pork one way and lumber the other. Under very favorable circumstances he could make the trip in three days, but it usually took four. The roads were nothing but muddy streaks across the prairie and the settlers usually teamed to Chicago in companies of 4 - 50. They took ropes with them to assist stalled teams through the mud holes. I have heard father say, that they never passed a team stuck in a slough without stopping to assist. There were many ponds and sloughs in Illinois that are gone now. While father was away on these trips, Mother and her two eldest children cared for the stock and kept the house. Father worked very hard those days and had very little time for recreation of any kind. But I have heard him say that those were the happiest days of his life. Every neighbor at that time was a personal friend and when a new settler arrived within a dozen miles, the proper thing to do was to load the whole family into the wagon and go visit them, stay all day and perhaps the night too. Game was plentiful but father never took the time to hunt unless the shortage of meat required it. He used to take his gun and go down to the river bank and shoot the nearest goose and return with it to the house. That was as far as he went for sport. One day in the winter, he was standing at the window when he saw a deer eating at a cornstalk. He picked up his gun and fired it. The bullet struck it just back of the shoulder, but being a small caliber, it didn't kill the deer which ran toward the river. Father called the dog which gave chase and caught the deer just as it was trying to cross on the ice until father came and killed the deer with a club. He dressed the deer and carried it home on this shoulder. Then we had venison for some time. We lived about midway between Ottawa and Aurora, two large towns, and the old stagecoach passed our place. Father, being a Justice of the Peace for many years and became well known on the route and his services as a Justice were often requested. One stormy night he was called up at midnight to marry a young couple that were in a great hurry and evidently feared pursuit. The ceremony was performed, however, without interruption.

At this time and for many years, the family was practically independent of the rest of the world for sustenance. We raised our own wheat and took it to Uncle Samuel McMeath's mill to be ground into flour. We raised our own beef, pork, chickens, sheep and so forth. The river supplied us with all the fish we cared for and the garden and orchard supplied us with fruit and vegetables and the woods and prairies were full of game.

For many years, father kept a flock of sheep, about 50 or 75, that supplied us with wool and mutton. It was usually my job, when I became old enough, to take Mother with a load of wool to Davton, a town 15 miles down the river, and there we traded the wool for woollen cloth, yarn for knitting socks and often carted wool for mother and sister Lydia to spin into yarn for knitting socks or mittens.

Father was a kind and affectionate parent, thinking a great deal of his family, but very reserved in his everyday courses with us. Among my earliest recollections is that of the time Father came home from Newark with a new 2-quart brass pail and gravely proposed to mother that he would trade that pail to her for her interest in me. She promptly accepted the offer and for many years, I went by the name of "Father's boy". Father was a good farmer and prospered. He worked hard. From time to time he bought adjoining tracts of land until he had over 200 acres of fine farming land. He raised cattle and hogs and was an earnest advocate of diversified farming. He bought the first self-racking reaper that was bought in the township. It was a heavy cumbersome thing called the Adkins Self Raker. It took four horses to draw it, but it did good work compared to the hand rakes. About the beginning of the Civil War, father sold a lot of fattened cattle to a neighbor who was buying a shipping stock to Chicago. At that time the banking facilities were not the same as they are now and when a man sold stock to a shipper, he had to wait until the shipper's return to get his money. In this case, father had trouble collecting when the shipper returned. The matter was settled finally by father buying 34 acres of his neighbor's land that had joined his farm. I recall that he paid \$35 an acre - rather above the going price at the time. The next season, two of us boys plowed and planted the land for corn and the crop more than paid for the land. Prices of everything went very high during this time and right after the Civil War. Wheat was \$2 per bushel and corn \$1.40. We had no sugar, but (except) the maple sugar we made in our own sugar bush in Big Grove.

The country also raised great quantities of sorghum from which a fine syrup was made. Father also was quite a beekeeper and made his own hives. Sometimes he had as many as 25 swarms. Father was upright and honest in his business life and in his later years was much interested in the Grange movement in which he held prominent offices. He would never go in debt or have anything charged. Once he was in Newark and had bought a large salted cod fish when he discovered that he hadn't money enough to pay for it. Instead of charging it, he drove home, got the money and came back and bought the codfish. In his later years, he was much interested in his garden and spent much of his time there. He tried without much success to have at least one of his sons follow him as a farmer, but they all left the farm and engaged in other pursuits. Father lived on the farm he bought all the rest of his life and died January 27, 1883 at the age of 73 years.

From the MEMOIRS of Charles Wallace Brimhall[#1011]
- Childhood: Grandson of Horace J. Brimhall) Contributed by
Doris Arlene Brimhall Hauser.

I was born the 24th day of March in 1848 in the old house
in Mission Township, LaSalle County, Illinois. I was the third
son and fifth child of H. J. and Jane (McMeath) Brimhall.....

The great Civil War broke out in April of 1861 and I was
old enough (13) even then to be greatly interested about it,
though not more excited than anyone else. My father had the
shell of an old tenor? drum which he greatly esteemed. [See
G. W. Brimhall's account in Chapt. X] It was given to him by
a Revolutionary soldier who had carried it in the "great war".
The old man's name was Daniel Kersey and he had carried it in
the war. He gave it to father at one of the trainings of the
Indiana militia. Father was 14 years old at the time. When
father came west, he brought the old revolutionary drum, as
it was called, with him. It had quite a history then, having
been carried in the Revolution and also at the Battle of
Sacketts Harbor [N.Y.] in the War of 1812. In 1861. father
had it repainted and reheaded and we promptly organized a fife
and drum corps and usually practiced two evenings per week for
a long time . We called ourselves the Fox River Valley Band.
.....Father brought the drum from Indiana and I have brought
it to my home in Northwest Iowa.....

GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIMHALL

From childhood the life of George W. Brimhall was an eventful one. It began in the far East, in the Chestnut Woods on Canada Creek, New York, where he was born November 14, 1814. When but five years old he fell from the limb of a cherry tree, thirty feet, and was picked up for dead, but was restored through the nursing and faith of his prayerful mother. He remembered that the following winter the snow drifted ten feet deep, covering the fences. During that period the family lived mostly on potatoes, roasted in the ashes; the father being away most of the time.

In October, 1827, the Brimhalls moved to Olean Point, and the next spring to Melville on Oswao Creek, which flows into the Alleghany river. There the father rented a saw mill, made and sold lumber at six dollars a thousand, shingles at one dollar a thousand, and paid twenty-four dollars a barrel for flour, beans, pork and maple sugar, shipped from which is now Pittsburg in large canoes, five hundred miles through an Indian country. At this place George by an accident among the logs, came near losing his life, and while out in the woods searching for a cow, narrowly escaped being killed by a panther. Having about thirty thousand feet of lumber, and as many shingles, they prepared a raft eighty feet long, and loading everything upon it, including the entire the entire family, they went down the Alleghany to Fort Diem Quesna (Pittsburg), where they sold their lumber. Starting again with the raft they were soon on the Ohio river, finally landing at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, twelve miles from which place they purchased a quarter section of lumber land and worked on it for ten years, making a good home.

In 1835, being nearly a years of age, George was left in charge of the farm, and during the summer he joined a surveying party which surveyed the lands once occupied by the Miami Indians, who were being moved west across the Missouri. He tells of one old Indian whom he found sitting on a large log and looking very serious. When the staff was planted on the log and the chain men came up rattling the links, the old man gazed until his eyes were dimmed with tears and his bosom heaved with emotion. Without saying a word he hobbled away into the thick forest. The white's man progress was the red man's doom.

The year 1837 found George and his father at Pleasant Grove, McHenry county, Illinois, where they bought out some squatters, securing three hundred and twenty acres of choice timber and prairie land, for which they afterwards paid the government. Here the son would have settled, but being disappointed in love, after building a house, fencing a farm and renting it, he went off "oblivious of everything except his books and his music." He returned to visit his mother,

and after roaming around considerably, finally married. Five years later a growing estrangement between him and his wife culminated in their separation.

About this time, while bowed by the weight of that sorrow, he had a vision, which he thus describes: "Standing at my door I saw myself walking toward the West under a canopy of brilliant clouds that I had seen once before. I saw myself traversing undulating plains, crossing rivulets, creeks and rivers, rising higher and higher to the table lands of great and lofty mountains, whose peaks reached through the clouds. Often I wandered, climbing over craggy rocks, glaciers, cliffs and snow-drifts, which had not been disturbed for centuries, with and without road, trail or path, and descending with care over precipices seemingly impossible to pass without swift destruction. At last I emerged between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains, uninhabited save by a few partly nude, desolate human beings, eating roots and insects for a subsistence." The same year he realized the fulfillment of his vision; for on the 10th of July he with his brothers John and Noah emerged from the mouth of Emigration Canyon and joined the early settlers of Salt Lake valley.

In the winter of 1850-1 George W. Brimhall accompanied George A. Smith and other colonists to Iron county, touching en route at Spanish Fork river, where afterwards the settlement that became his permanent home. He speaks of the since noted mounds and inscriptions at Paragoonah, and of meeting with the Indian chief "Walker," concerning whom and his people, upon whose lands the colonists settled, Mr. Brimhall says; "This warlike chief held despotic sway over all the tribes of that region, Not a gun was discharged, nor a deer killed or a fish caught without his say, when, where, and the quantity. But the might of the despot was about to be broken. The cry 'Walker is coming!' helped to complete our fort in quick time, and he arrived only to be disappointed. A peach commission was sent to him, but he was found to be moody, as in deep reflection. Our animals were in the fort, our pickets posted, double guard on duty, composed of men who were not to be surprised and murdered by Walker's treachery. Next morning he came up to 'narrowap' (trade). He had three Indian child prisoners, whom he tied to the sage-brush to feed on grass, which they did with relish. A council of the whole colony was held, and we agreed to give Walker a beef, though we had none to spare, but thought it cheaper to feed than fight him. Mrs. Decker Smith and J. P. Barnard purchased the little prisoners with a horse, and they soon made progress in civilization. Clearing land, Mowing and sowing, making ditches and watering was our next business. Every officer did his duty; no fees, no salary, the honor of the position being the only compensation for services. I was road commissioner and prosecuting attorney and was drawn to my highest tension. The county of Iron was then several hundred miles long and a hundred and fifty miles broad,

containing probably about three thousand inhabitants, 204 dwelling in log cabins, wagons and tents. Our wheat fair for half a crop and our cereals were excellent, but there was no threshing machine, no grist mill and no saw mill in that section. It was now the fall of 1851."

Mr. Brimhall represented Iron County in the session of the Territorial legislature which convened at Salt Lake City, January 5, 1852. Clad in a new buckskin suit, he became known as "the buckskin orator." He served during three sessions. He was one of the early settlers of Ogden, moving there in November, 1854, and serving three years as a city councilor. Resigning that position in 1863, he moved with his family back to Salt Lake City.

He was one of those called in 1864 to strengthen the settlements on the Rio Virgin river, and has some severe experiences in the heat and drouth of the southern country, receiving on one occasion a sunstroke. Says he' "I told my little boy, George H., to take my body back with him when he went home to Salt Lake. He promised he would, which was all I wished. I said good-bye to my wife and children. My spirit arose out of my body and was ascending from it very slowly, feeling perfectly happy and without pain. Looking down I saw Thomas Rhoades and another man with their hands upon my head and I heard Brother Rhoades say, 'In the name of Jesus Christ come back into your body and live again.' I began to settle down, my spirit entering my body again, but not without much pain. In a few days I was well."

Mr. Brimhall was instrumental in forming a treaty for the Mormon people with five nations of Indians. He and his brother Norman, assisted by John Cox, made the treaty, and neither party has ever violated it. The aged colonizer died September 30, 1895, at his home in Spanish Fork, holding the office of a Patriarch in the Utah stake of Zion. He is the father of numerous children, the most noted of whom, the son of his wife Rachel Ann Mayer, is Professor George H. Brimhall of the Brigham Young Academy.

Pages 169-170 HISTORY OF UTAH
Volume #4

(Contributed by Norma Brimhall Lewis.)

Letter from Triphena Brimhall to her brother,
George Washington Brimhall. Copied as it was written
and punctuated.

November--the 6--1852

Saint Paul -- Minnesota Territory

Dear Brother I received your letter and was vary glad of heare from you and to heare you are well I am well at presant and hope that this will find you in good health I came to -- Saint Paul--last May--and Father sold his farm and come here last June and has bout a house and lot her and I am ceepen house for him but did not know that he was a goin to come here when I came I heard not long since from all of our relations--excepting Normans famly--and have not heard from him since he started for--Colarado with the Brusterites but he must be somewhere at the head waters- of the Calarado River-- our foalks are all a live and well the last time that I heard from them Sylvanus--is in the pinry in the lumber busness but I expect that he will co.e here in the spring and prehaps remain here Fathers health is better now than it has bn for a good many years--I heard from Lucretia last sumer by mr patens foalks--tha mooved up here last spring but hve gon. back this fall - Mrs Paten told me that Lucretia and the children was well-- and she told me that Lucretia had applide for a bill & she thout that she would get one this cort--and if she did she said that she thought that she would be married soon

I am vary glad to hear that you injoy your self so well I cant say that I am happy sometimes in joy my self vary well but most of the time I am quite miserable I dont know that I ever shall be eny haper in this world I think some times if I was marrid prehaps I should be more contented and then again I think how much trouble you have had by gettin married and how much trouble married people in agineral way--and some times I think that that thare aint no body for me for I have ben ingage so many times and all ways somthing happens to brake it up--but I try to think it all for the best--and I often think of the blésin that I got when at Nauvoo at old Father John Smiths and I often read my blessing it reads in this way - that the Lord shall chuse a husband for me and if mormonism is true I nedent think ever of marring a gentile O I wish that I did know whether it is true or not Dear Brother I wish that I could see you and talk what I cant write - you seam vary anctious for me to come to the mountains I would come if I thout that I should be eny more happy thare than here I did think some of goin to

(Continued next page.)

Calaforna this fall before Father come up here - but now we are a ceepen house and his health is so much better than in Illnoys that he wants to stay here and I havent means to go with now for I paid all of the mony that I had to to help buy the lot and house Dear Brother I hardly know what to write to you We have a vary plasent lot - and a comfortable House and Father is vary much pleased with the place we have a vary good garden spot Father says that he shall tend the garden next summer and I am to work at the millinery and Dress makin business - I have to work vary hard to make a livin - and if Sylvanus comes I think that he will remain here and if he remains here I shall try and persuade him to go in to business here with Father in ceepin a provisin store which is vary profitable you requested me to write to all of our connections I will write to some of them I wrote to Andrew last Spring and have not received eny answer yet I presume that he is not eny where near you nor John nor Noah, I wish that you would write somthing about Norman if you do hear from him and Andrew to - I dont know that I can give eny incouragment a bout comin to the vally I cant come a lone and I dont expect that I could get eny of my foalks to come with me - Father is old and would think to much of a journey and thare aint eny of my brothers that is here that would go to Salt Lake City and if should marry a gentile then I surtain coudent come for he wodent come with me (no more at this time write as soon as you get this) and I ever remain your

(affectionate sister) Triphena Brimhall

(Letter copied by Thelma Brimhall, Mrs William Dale Brimhall, from the collection of Grace Calderwood's early original Brimhall correspondence.)

Will of TRIPHENA [BRIMHALL] COLTER

In Probate Court Ramsey Co.
 Petition for Probate of will of Mrs. Triphena Colter
 Filed September 30, 1869
 Oscar Stephenson Judge of Probate

In the Name of God Amen!

I Triphene Colter of the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota being of Full age and of Sound disposing mind, memory and understanding, but knowing that death is imminent and wishing to dispose of what little property I have so that it may be applied in such ways as shall be for the best interest of my children do make and publish this my last will and testament _____ and four following: that is to say.

First: I will and direct, that the expenses of any funereal and all my just debts be fully paid out of my personal estate, as soon as may be after my decease.

Secondly: I hereby give devise and bequeath unto my three children Sylvanus, Charles, and Mary Eliza all the rest and residue of my estate, real and personal to be equally divided between them share and share alike; to have and to hold the same both real and personal, to them and their respective heirs and assigns forever.

Thirdly: I hereby appoint my brother Sylvanus Brimhall of Amherst, Wisconsin, the guardian of my said children said guardianship to continue during their minority.

Fourthly and lastly. I hereby appoint my said brother Sylvanus Brimhall sole executor of this my last will and testament and _____ hereby authorize and fully empower my said executor to sell and dispose of my property real and personal, as to him shall seem best for interests of my said children, either at public or private sale and to make all necessary bills of sale, conveyances, deeds or other instruments to _____ such sales written and being licensed thereto by the Probate Court: intending thereby to give him _____ said executor, as full power to dispose of said property as I have now during my lifetime; the proceeds from such sales to be invested and used in the care and education of my said children in such way as to my said executor and their hereby appointed guardian shall seem best; and I hereby revoke all former wills by me made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16 th day of September A. D. 1869

Triphena Colter Seal

(Research contributed by the Brimhall Organization,
 Mark Whiting, Secretary
 1257 East Cedar Ridge Road
 Sandy, UT 84070)

BRIMHALL, NORMAN GUITTEAU

History of Norman Guitteau Brimhall
written by a granddaughter
Onda B. Gummersall

(I received copy from her half-sister, Montess B. Francis)
Feb. 25, 1977

[Note: Sylvanus L. referred to in this account is Sylvanus(I & II). The date of the river raft trip was more likely 1826 as Noah was the youngest child at that time.]

This is the history of Norman Guitteau Brimhall, my grandfather. He was born Nov. 4, 1820 at Watertown, Jefferson County, New York. He was the son of Sylvanus L. Brimhall (II) and Lydia DeGuitteau, a French lady. His grandfather was Sylvanus Brimhall Sr. a revolutionary war vetran. Sylvanus Sr. was born April 4, 1757 and died Sept. 18, 1839. He (Sylvanus (II) in the army until 1814. He married Tryphena Johnson at Barre, Mass. in 1783..(Lists children) Sylvanus (II) and his brothers grew up in Mass. (Not verified). After his marriage Sylvanus (II) joined the migration west through Albany to North-Western New York, settling in Jefferson County, bordering on the St Lawrence River. (Incorrect) Horace the first son was born there in 1810. They were living on Indian Land, they moved to Steuben County on the Cohocton River. It was so cold they raised nothing but potatoes and cabbage The cabbage soon ran out and they lived on roasted potatoes for five months. The snow was ten feet deep. In the spring they moved to Olean Point. Here Norman's father, Sylvanus L. (II) rented a saw mill at Merville on Owaso Creek. That winter he sawed 30,000 ft. of lumber and 30,000 shingles. In March 1824 he made a raft of his lumber making a bulwark around the edge with shingles. He also built a cabin in the center for his family. The raft was 80 ft. long. At this time, Horace was fourteen, George W. was ten and Norman four. The following are Norman's brothers and sisters: Horace, Apr. 3, 1810, Nancy 1811, Mary C. 1812, George W. 1814, Tryphena 1817, Samuel, 1819, Norman 1820, Sylvanus Jr. 1822, John 1824, Noah 1826 and Andrew 1827. They took on board everything, their experiences were great floating gently down the great Alleghany river, past olf Fort DeQueene, Pittsburg, into the beautiful Ohio past many villiages and the City of Cincinnatti. They landed at Lawrenceburg, Dearborne Co. Indiana, where they lived for a short time and then they moved out into the country about twelve miles, where they lived until the father took his lumber to New Orleans. When he returned he bought a quarter section of heavily timbered land and worked there with his sons for ten years. About 1837 the family of Sylvanus L. (II) his sons and daughters and his wife left Indiana and came to Illinois with the exception of Horace. Norman's brother Sam was preaching in the

Norman Guitteau Brimhall, cont'd.

Baptist Church at Newark, Ill. He was a tall solemn man. Tryphena was a tall solemn lady, very religious and Norman was a stout man who dressed very nicely. The brother George W., father of George H. Brimhall well known in educational circles and who was president of the Brigham Young University for many years, was having trouble at this time. He had joined the Mormons and his wife refused to go with him to Utah and they quarreled. He finally went west expecting her to follow but as soon as he left she got a divorce and married again. According to the records of the family remaining in Illinois, there was a division in the family in 1848. Horace and Sam with the girls and their father stayed in Illinois, the six (?) other brothers left presumably for Utah. George W., John, Noah and Andrew (not Andrew) arrived in Salt Lake Valley July 10, 1850. Norman evidently didn't leave the same time. He married Rozella Albro, she was born August 25, 1823 in Burrana, Oneida, New York. Oct 3, 1844 in Henderson County Illinois their first child was born, and five other children were born to them before their arrival in Utah.

Norman G. Brimhall was baptized in September 1847 and his wife Rozella was baptized in May 1854. They received their endowments in October 1855. Chauncey was the first child born to them in Utah,,,,,It is thought they came west with their little family of six children through Colorado, but the following letter from Parley P. Pratt to Elder George A. Smith hints they might have come by boat as they emigrated from San Francisco. Following is the letter.

San Juan, April 30, 1855

Elder George A. Smith
Historian

Dear Brother,

The following is a list of our spring emigration from San Francisco Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints to San Bernadino, and Salt Lake, according to the organization completed here this day.

William McBride, Capt. Bischais Dustin, Capt. Henry Biglev, Sargeant of the Guards and historian; Cynthia Jane Whipple, Henry and Willard Whipple, Reuben Gates, Sarah Jane Bryant, Hamilton V. Wallace, Elizabeth Wallace, William Tarrar, Norman G. Brimhall, Rozella Brimhall, Louisa Brimhall, Isabel Brimhall, Nancy Brimhall, Norman Brimhall, ---(also more names).

[There follows a list of thirteen children giving places of birth, dates, and deaths. This generation is not included in this book for anyone.]

August 13, 1862 -- Election

Great Salt Lake City - Electors in Cottonwood Precinct

Norman G. Brimhall for Constable

Norman G. Brimhall cont'd.

Sept. 30, 1863

Constable -- Union Precinct, Union City (of Great Salt Lake, a small place)

- Norman G. Brimhall

(Taken from Journal History in Church Office Library)

From: Founded on Faith, a History of Glenwood (Utah) 1864-1984, p. 29

Meeting minutes:

Dec. 4, 1871: N. G. Brimhall put a sawmill up on the creek at the head of the canyon east of Glenwood. Timber to be brought of Cove Mountain to be saved ?(sawed).

p. 41: Admission of Members into the Glenwood Branch:

| DATE | NAMES | PLACE CAME FROM |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| MAY 28, 1871 | N. G. Brimhall & Family | Cottonwood |

29 June 1870

The following was published in the Desert Evening News of this date:

EUREKA!

The discovery of the ancient geometer, when, in nature's garb, he ran through the street making the above exclamation, was utterly insignificant and valueless when compared with the discovery of the method of destroying the hosts of grass-hoppers, or locusts, which have infested the fields and gardens of this city for the past four or five years. The discovery of Archimides did not affect the food and lives of the people, but as the hoppers threatened the destruction of the people's bread, a method of destroying them and preventing them doing harm to the crops might save life. Such a discovery as his, we are assured, has been made, and in proof of the assertion the discoverer can show eight acres of wheat treated by his method, untouched by the pests, while the crops of his neighbors around him have been destroyed by them. The author of this discovery, Norman G. Brimhall of South Cottonwood, who for the benefit of all, called this morning and reported his method of procedure, assuring us that from his own experience he can guarantee success to all who will follow his plan.

Early in the season, when the pests begin to move and go through the crops he commenced the experiment for their destruction. He first drove them into herds, which is easily done, and then put straw around them and set it on fire burning large quantities of them. He constructed water ditches so as to turn the course of the hoppers and in this way has caught many bushels in sacks and buried them. He also dug pits and dropped them in and covered them with dirt.

But the way is not yet told. That was to scourge them with willow

scourges at which he and his boys worked until they completely vanquished the foe, the result being, Brother Brimhall assured us, that he has a better prospect for crops than he has had for nine years past-- the period during which he has farmed the same ground.

When by the scourge process, a goodly number of the pests are killed, the survivors will not go to the crops. They prefer to feast on the bodies of their defunct fellows. Brother Brimhall being deeply interested in this branch of entomology, studied the habits of these noisome insects, and he knows by observation that where survivors will take this course; and if he scourge and slay the pests while young, there is not the least fear their touching other kinds of food, so long as they can feast on the dead of their own kind. When they do not have their wings developed they are then very dull and will not move and when thus situated they can be destroyed in large numbers. While they are shedding their coats, they are also harmless and may be easily killed.

Brother Brimhall and his boys carried this war on for 24 days and triumphed, while on every hand those who give up the effort now wonder at his faith and prosperity - and mourn their own blight and barren fields.

[From the files of Mark Whiting.]

Samuel Brimhall
January 13, 1819 - August 1, 1888

Samuel is often said to have been born in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, which is north of Syracuse on the east shore of Lake Ontario. Some sources identify Oneida County as the place of birth, a location south of Watertown and closer to Syracuse. The latter is more likely the case as his father sold his 57 acre farm along the south bank of the Black River (near Watertown) by October of 1817 and Samuel wasn't born until 1819.

By the fall of 1825, through a succession of moves, the family had arrived at the southwestern corner of New York state just north of the Pennsylvania state line. They lived on Oswayo Creek which is a tributary stream of the Allegheny River. The town identified is Melville, which is near Olean, both of which are in the state of New York. There the family rented a sawmill and worked the forests in the region.

The family spent the winter of 1825-26 cutting and stacking about 30,000 board feet of lumber. This lumber was built into a raft which was completed over the winter months. On Valentines Day (February 14) in 1826, the tenth child, Noah, was born to Samuel's parents. He was so named in celebration of the trip in the "ark" which was to commence with the spring thaw.

And so, about a month later, with Noah barely six weeks old and Samuel having just turned seven, the parents with their ten children set out in their ark down the Allegheny River. His father, Sylvanus, had obtained a copy of a book entitled Morse's Geography which provided some descriptions of Ohio, Indiana, Virginia and Kentucky. This is a good indication that the parents could read, and they probably took some of the precautions contained in the book.

As the family prepared to leave forever the beautiful area of southern New York, the Allegheny was at full flood stage. After a three hour drift down Oswayo Creek, a significant test of the ark would be the maneuvering over its "great falls" just up stream from where these two bodies of water join. Sylvanus, a hired guide, and the three older sons, including Samuel, rode the ark over the falls, while Lydia and the smaller children walked the shore until well past the falls. (In George Washington Brimhall's account of passing over the falls, Samuel is not included with those present on the ark.) Successfully past that test, the family continued drifting down the Allegheny River. Lydia was evidently a good nurse and kept the family well and happy.

They floated along during the day, and at night they anchored to a rock or a tree on the river's bank. For days and days there were no sounds of civilization, only more

virgin forests and rolling hills now turning green with the coming of spring. Eventually they came to the junction with the Monongahela River -- the location of Pittsburgh and the beginning point of the Ohio River. They then drifted on and passed the whole southern border of Ohio, finally stopping at the southwest corner of Indiana in what is now the county of Dearborn. Subsequently the family lived a little north of Manchester in Dearborn County for the next thirteen years until around 1839.

It was here that Samuel met his first wife-to-be, Amelia Caroline Mills, who was herself born in Dearborn County. Samuel and Amelia were married in the fall of 1841 at the ages of 22 and 14 respectively. The Dearborn County Court House Records indicate that Samuel and Amelia, along with his sister Mary Ann and Orman Crocker, all came together to the county seat which at that time was Wilmington, to register for their marriages. (Wilmington, Indiana was the county seat of Dearborn County only from 1835 until 1845. Both before and after that interval, the county seat was Lawrenceburg.) The actual weddings occurred during the next week.

In 1839, George, after taking a trip with his father which ended in McHenry County, Illinois, bought several 80 acre parcels of land in Seneca Township. George then immediately sold parts of this land to his father and his older brother Horace Johnson Brimhall. (Within only a few months, Horace sold his land back to George and never himself lived in this area.) Sylvanus and Lydia moved to McHenry County about this same time as they sold their farm in Dearborn County, Indiana in May of 1840. Then in December of 1841, they sold some of their newly purchased land in McHenry County, Illinois to Samuel and Amelia who were married just a few months earlier.

Samuel and Amelia's first four children were born while living in Seneca Township of McHenry County on a farm just east of Marengo. The first two children, Andrew and Amelia A., evidently died during the few years they lived there on their farm. Their graves have not been found, although it is likely they were buried on the bank of the Kishwaukee River which ran right across their farm. It was along this river that Lydia was originally buried in 1843, although she was later moved to the new section of the Marengo City Cemetery. Perhaps the two children remained buried along the river in unmarked graves. The third child, Hervey, was born in 1844 and Elmore James was born in 1846.

Like his father, Samuel evidently was always on the lookout for more promising farmland. Late in the year 1846, Samuel and Amelia sold all their land in Seneca Township in McHenry County. Then, probably in 1847, along with 3-year old Hervey and baby Elmore, the family moved to Rozetta Township in Henderson

County on the west side of Illinois not far from the Mississippi River. Their first home was in a log house a little southwest of the present day Rozetta Cemetery.

Brothers Horace and Norman both refer to Samuel preaching at the Baptist Church in Newark, Illinois at some point in this time period of 1840 until 1845. Newark is located on the west side of Kendall County, near the Fox River area to which Horace and his family moved when they came to northern Illinois. No church or county records have been located which refer to this preaching activity or whether it occurred before or after the arrival of Samuel and Amelia in the McHenry County area.

It was during this time period that several of the family members were converted to Mormonism. Horace, Samuel and the sisters, Nancy, Mary and Tryphena, continued their lives in the midwest, while George, John and Noah actually participated in the Mormon exodus to the West.

Although basically a farmer like his father, after making the move down to Henderson County, Samuel immediately became quite active in the Rozetta Baptist Church. In September of 1847, Samuel and Amelia transferred their membership from the Marengo (called Pleasant Grove at that time) Baptist Church in McHenry County to the Rozetta Baptist Church in Henderson County. According to church records, in December of 1847, he was invited to "preach for us once a month for the ensuing year." Samuel became a trustee of that church in February of 1848 and in May, 1850, he was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church. He was then assigned to the local church there in Rozetta.

In August of 1850, the fifth child, Nancy E. was born. She lived only about two years and is buried in the Stockton Cemetery in Rozetta Township.

The family's association with the Rozetta Baptist Church ceased by May, 1854, as church records indicated he and Amelia were "dismissed". This is the term utilized when a "letter of dismissal" has been requested so that individuals can transfer to another church. The church to which the transfer was made is not known.

Less than five years later came the death of Amelia Caroline in 1859 at the age of 32. Amelia Caroline was buried in the tiny hillside Stockton Cemetery in Rozetta Township.

In 1862, Samuel and Permelia Johnson were married in Warren County, Illinois. Permelia was born in 1822 and so was only three years younger than Samuel. Hervey and Elmore were about 18 and 16 at that time and evidently found their new

stepmother somewhat conservative by comparison and considered her quite restrictive. Permelia had not been married before and had no children of her own.

Records indicate that both Permelia and Samuel died in 1888 – Permelia in July (age 66) and Samuel in August (age 69). They are buried side by side in the Kirkwood Cemetery, Kirkwood (originally called Young America), Illinois. The tombstone is a double stone structure mounted on a single base. It is about five feet tall with urns on the top of both posts.

The son Hervey died in January, 1897 and is buried in the Rozetta Cemetery in Rozetta Township. Elmore James lived until September, 1930 and is buried near his mother in the Stockton Cemetery, also in Rozetta Township. Elmore had no descendants, although Hervey had six children and has many descendants.

James Brimhall
11/12/1990

(Continued next page)

Letter from Samuel Brimhall to his brothers and sisters
on the death of their mother, Lydia Guitteau Brimhall.

McHenry, August 18, 1843

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

With a trembling hand and heavy heart I now take my pen in order to communicate to you news which doubtfully are unexpected of and I fear unprepared for, and which will doubtfully cause sorrow to seize on your heart and grip as it were to upbreak the foundation of your tears I mean the death of your dear mother, which occurred but a few hours ago. She was violently attacked with influenza or inflammation of the brain which deprived her of her reason most of the time during her illness. She lived eleven days after the attack during which time we entertained but faint hopes of her recovery. She suffered a great deal during her illness but complained very little. She appeared to be wholly resigned to the will of Him who had been her support in life and who had sustained her in all her troubles and trials while journeying through this world of pain to that rest which remained for the people of God. It is hard to part with such a dear mother but she is no doubt happy and this is our comfort and it should leave us to a serious contemplation of our latter end, and that we also are born to die, and that we are creatures bound to that state of existence about which there is so much talk in the world. It should lead us to inquire what we must do in order to inherit eternal life.

Now my dear brothers and sister, let us allow ourselves one moment's reflection. We are certainly eternity bound creatures, and what preparation have we made for that state of existence. In youth and manhood we prepare for old age (which we are not sure that we shall ever see), in spring, summer and autumn, we prepare for a lay up provisions for the winter and now God has given us time to prepare for eternity, and what provisions have we laid up for our souls in its journeyings through all eternity, that long and never ending voyage our souls must make? What preparations, what provisions is requisite in order that we may be happy there? We may imagine that wealth and worldly honor is a source of happiness to the men of the world but ask them the question and they will tell us that it is not so, but we will find that their minds are restless, their souls naked and unsatisfied and themselves unprepared to die. Indeed if we could devise substantial happenings from the things of the world they would be of no use to us to us at the hour of death or in eternity. But if we are happy beyond the grave we must have the favor of God and be clothed in the righteousness of Jesus Christ.

(Continued next page)

Tryphena arrived at home on Sunday the sixth and stood by mother when she breathed her last. She miraculously fell in company with one of our cousins at Cawego and brought him home with her. His name is Charles Bog, a son of Aunt Unis.

Horace, it was a great burden on mother's mind to understand that you was so confirmed to the world and so anxious to lay up for yourself treasures upon earth without making any serious preparations for eternity. Jane, we hope to see you someday and then we will talk more particularly about these things which intimately and eternally concern us. Silvanus, I hope that you will ever remember the council and example of your dear mother, and endeavor to practice what she has taught you. Horace, you will please to write immediately to Orman and Mary.

We have not yet finished our harvesting. We need not tell you why father was taken sick at the same time that mother was and was dangerously ill for two or three but has recovered.

We are all at present enjoying tolerable good health. If Orman and Mary come beack where you are, Tryphena wishes her to come up here as soon as possible in order to make some arrangements respecting the division of some furniture to which they both hold a claim as the family is about to be separated.

Nancy is married to Mr. Deveice. Father talks of letting the place out to Deveice and Nancy in order to secure himself a home. Father requests that I would inform you that I would inform you that he intends to come down in October and bring you money.

(Signed) Samuel Brimhall

(Letter copied by Thelma Brimhall, Mrs. William Dale Brimhall, from the collection of Grace Calderwood's early original Brimhall correspondence.)

BRIMHALL, JOHN, a member of the Mormon Battalion, Company C, was born April 16, 1824, in Steuben County, New York. Becoming a convert to "Mormonism" he was baptized Oct. 20, 1845, enlisted in July, 1846, in the Battalion, and marched to Santa Fe, N.M., where he was placed with the sick detachment and marched to Pueblo, where he spent the winter of 1846-47. The following spring (1847) the sick detachment of the Battalion and the company of Mississippi saints who had also wintered at Pueblo, continued the journey to the "Valley" where they arrived a few days after the Pioneers [1847]. Bro. Brimhall helped to make the first adobes in the "Valley." passed through many of the Indian troubles as a military man and experienced the lot of the early pioneers. After changing residences several times, he died at Glendale, Kane Co., Utah, Dec. 18, 1906, at the age of 82 years. By his wife Anna Retta Harris, he had ten children, eight of whom were living at the time of his death.²

After helping to get pioneers settled in the valley, John returned to Winter Quarters, [Florence] Nebraska.To quote from his brother, Noah's Journal: "In the summer of 1849, in company with my Brother John and Father Dustin, we took a contract of the Quartermaster, Col. Picher of Fort Leavenworth to make rails for \$25.00 per hundred. we soon made an outfit to cross the plains and came to Kanesville, Iowa, April first 1850 and attended Conference April 6th.I started in company with my brother John from Kanesville, Iowa, about the twelfth of April for Salt Lake City. We had only proceeded on our journey about four or five miles when we met our Brother George....and was going to gather with the Saints in Salt Lake Valley. So we took him in our wagon and brought him to Salt LAke Valley.....
....At a certain camp near the head of the Sweetwater our oxen broke the corral that was formed by putting our wagons close together. Some jumping over the wagons and some got away. ..One yoke of our team went back 18 miles on the road, and Brother John and myself traveled back 18 miles from elev o'clock in the morning and returned about 6 o'clock in the afternoon having traveled a distance in excess of thirty-six miles. When we got back to camp, Brother John fell down exhausted and was sick for a long week. Note: Brother John and myself started on the plains a few days ahead of the main Mormon camp and traveled with a company of gold diggers to Salt Lake.....Brother John had not yet recovered from his fatigue caused by the 36 mile run after our oxen, and seemed nigh unto death. He was so badly weakened down with the diarreah that he could scarcely speak a loud word. We did not know, (continued next page)

1. U. S. War with Mexico, 1846
2. Jensen, Andrew; L.D.S. Biographical Enc., Vol. IV, p. 734

but we would have to leave him, but giving him some herb tea, the herb we found by the roadside, and the exercise of our faith, he recovered so as to travel to Salt Lake at which place we arrived July the 27, 1850. " 1.

On 5 October 1850 John married Annaretta Harris, daughter of Moses and Fanny Harris, making their first home in Woodscross [Bountiful], Davis Co., Utah. Later he and his father-in-law were called to settle upper Kanab [Berryville, now Glendale, UT] to help protect that little colony from the Indians.

Two small millstones were used for grinding corn. They were brought in by John (who made them) at the time the Berry brothers first came.

John's son, John William, related several Indian encounters experienced with his father who saved them from hostile actions with his slight-of-hand tricks and ventriloquist ability. 2

For many years John was in charge of the Church Tithing Granary in Glendale, UT. His obituary concludes with "..... who was an honest man, conscientious in dealing with his fellow man. and a power for good among all with whom he associated. He was devoted to the Church to which he gave the strength of his early life to establish." 3

On the 27th of April 1885 John applied for a disability pension. Quotations from the application: "His pulse rate is 60 per minute; his respiration 36; his temperature ____; his height is 6 feet and 4 inches; he weighs 160 pounds and states that he is 61 years of age."

"From the existing condition and the history of this claimant, as stated by himself, it is in our judgment, quite probable that the disability was incurred in the service as he claims, and that it has not been aggravated or prolonged by vicious habits. He is, in our opinion, entitled to rating for the disability caused by rheumatism 1/2, for that caused by catarrh 1/8, and for that caused by disfigured feet caused by frostbite, 1/4, the sum of which aggregates 7/8." 4

[On Jan 5, 1893, John was granted a pension of \$12.00 per month.]

(Contributed by Gwendolyn Millet.)

Noah came to the Valley arriving on July 27, 1850, in the company of his brothers George, and John, in the company of the journey under John's direction.

In the month of June, 1851, he married Susanna Lane, who bore him six sons and five daughters; subsequently he married Melissa Kendall, who bore him two sons, and Lavina Jones, who became the mother of fifteen children.

1. Journal of Noah Brimhall, pp.9, 10, 12, & 15
2. John Brimhall Family History Records
3. Deseret News, Dec. 1906
4. Pension File: Dept. of the Interior, Survivor's Pension

BRIMHALL, NOAH, a Patriarch and veteran Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was born 14 Feb. 1826, in Olean, Allegany County, in southwest New York state. His parents were Sylvanus Brimhall [II] and Lydia de Guitteau. Sylvanus and Lydia had eight sons and three daughters, Noah was their tenth child.

Noah's parents were a hard working and adventurous couple. They had worked in the forest of New York to make a raft to travel down the Allegheny River. This raft had a place for the family to live and plans were made to launch on a voyage as soon as their baby arrived and the spring run-off swelled the rivers. When Noah was barely six weeks old, they set sail in their homemade raft, floating down the tributaries of the Mississippi River.....¹ [See George W.'s account of the raft trip]

Bro Brimhall is tall and straight in stature, having in fact a military appearance; his height is six feet, his complexion fair and his weight 167 lbs.

The eight sons of Sylvanus Brimhall were versed in mechanical arts and farming, each receiving the best benefits of the school systems of their State, and some of them specializing in military tactics.

The true gospel, which was born in their native State, attracted the attention of the family and four of the brothers joined the Church, namely; Norman, George W., and John (who went with the Mormon Battalion), and Noah, who was baptized in the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by Elder William Hyde in 1848, and was soon ordained a Seventy at Council Bluffs.²

The Mormon Battalion started for the Mexican War, July 1846. Arriving at Council Bluffs, I volunteered.. to serve, but I was too feeble and sick with fever and ague to march. I stayed .. in Council Bluffs and assisted to build houses for the 300 helpless women and children,....their husbands and brothers in the army.(Noah's Journal, p. 6)

My father died this year, July 24, 1846, aged 70 years. In October 1846, I returned to the state of Illinois to look after some of my folks. Brother John returned from the Mormon Battalion in 1847. In the spring of 1849 in March, I returned to the Camp of the Saints at Winter Quarters now Florence, Neb. [The date of the father's death is in error. It should be 1856, see photo of headstone and other family records.](Statements from Noah's Journal, pp. 6 & 9.)

Noah came to the Valley arriving on July 27, 1850, in the company of his brothers George W., and John, [See account of the journey under John's biography.]

In the month of June, 1853, he married Samantha Lake, who bore him six sons and five daughters; subsequently he married Melina Zundell, who bore him one son, and Lavina Jones, who became the mother of fifteen children.³

1. Noah Brimhall, p. 240, compiled by Leora L. Franson, 1968, and submitted by Keith C. Brimhall
2. Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, by Andrew Jensen, pp. 597-98.
3. Ibid, p. 597

In 1853, President Brigham Young advised the settlers to build forts or wall their cities and move closer together for their protection. Noah and Smantha Brimhall followed the counsel of the leaders and moved into the Bingham's Fort in Ogden. It had been necessary to move closer together because of the Indian trouble among the settlers in Ogden and throughout the other settlements in Utah. Noah and Samantha's cabin was located in the Far East corner of the fort next to his brother, George Brimhall's home. They with the rest of the people remained in the fort until about 1856.¹

October, 1856, Noah was appointed captain of a rescuing company sent out from Ogden, consisting of thirty men and teams, who went to bring in the rest of the handcart companies. He participated in the Echo canyon expedition at the time of Johnston's Army in 1858, and was among the first settlers of Hyrum, Cache county, and was also set apart as a member of the High Council of the Cache Stake by Ezra T. Benson.....He continued to be of great service in the military organization of Cache county, holding the rank of major, and was a teacher of military tactics until he removed to Arizona in 1876.

Some years ago he was ordained a patriarch and now (1914) at the age of eighty-nine, he is in the enjoyment of health and revered by a numerous and faithful posterity, numbering upwards of two hundred, among whom not one instance of mental or physical defect has ever occurred.²

Bro. Brimhall's place of residence is Tempe, Maricopa County, Arizona.² [He died 9 December 1918, age 93 and is buried in the Mesa, Arizona cemetery.]

(Contributed by Keith Brimhall)

- 1.-----
2. p. 242, Noah Brimhall, compiled by Leora L. Franson, 1988
p, 598, L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia, Andrew Jensen

National Archives



Washington, DC 20408

August 18, 1989

Reply to: NNRMB9-7143-CPM

Ms. Gwendolyn Millet
22515 Charlene Way
Gastro Valley, CA 04546

Dear Ms. Millet:

We regret that we have been unable to locate any information about the list of sailors and crewmen on the muster roll of the USS Enterprise during the war with Tripoli in 1804, nor do we have the muster roll of the U.S.S. Philadelphia for that period.

We have, however, enclosed copies of various documents and lists relating to personnel on the Philadelphia. The list of prisoners from Tripoli received on board the U.S.S. Constitution June 4, 1805, does not include a Sylvanus Brimhall or Bramhall.

Sincerely,

GARY MORGAN
Assistant Chief
Military Reference Branch
Textual Reference Division

Enclosures

11 April, 1933.

My dear Senator Patterson,

Replying to your letter of 29 March, referred to this office by the Bureau of Navigation, no record has been found in this office of the service of Robert Leatham, as requested by Judge W. J. Leatham of Bosworth, Missouri.

The PHILADELPHIA ran on the rocks off Tripoli and was captured by the Tripolitans, the officers and crew being taken prisoners. They saved nothing but the clothes they were wearing at the time, and it is safe to assume that the muster roll of the ship was lost at that time, as no trace of it has been found. After being held as prisoners for nineteen months they were released, or paroled, and taken aboard the United States ships present. The available rolls of these ships have been searched, but the Name of Robert Leatham has not been found.

It is suggested that information might be obtained by writing to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C., to the U. S. Court of Claims, Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., to the State Department, Washington, D.C. and to the U.S. General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.

Gardner W. Allen in his "Our Navy and the Barbary Corsairs" gives a very complete account of the loss of the PHILADELPHIA and subsequent negotiations. There is also Captain William Bainbridge's report of the wreck on page 123 of "American State Papers, Naval Affairs".

If Judge Leatham can give the name of any other ship upon which Robert Leatham served, or where he might have enlisted, the search will be continued.

Sincerely yours,

D. W. KNOX,
Captain, U.S.N. (Ret),
Officer in Charge.

Honorable
Roscoe C. Patterson
United States Senate

KA-

For list of Prisoners from

Tripoli received on board the
USS Constitution 4 June 1805

and carried thereon as

Supernumeraries See Muster

Roll of Coast Vol 2

Page 96

we might check this
roll.

See also ZB - Charles Henson.

1804.]

LOSS OF THE FRIGATE PHILADELPHIA.

123

TRIPOLI, November 1, 1803.

SIR:

Misfortune necessitates me to make a communication the most distressing of my life, and it is with the deepest regret that I inform you of the loss of the United States' frigate Philadelphia, under my command, by being wrecked on rocks between four and five miles to the eastward of the town of Tripoli. The circumstances relating to this unfortunate event are: At 9 A. M. being about five leagues to the eastward of Tripoli, saw a ship, in shore of us, standing before the wind to the westward; we immediately gave chase; she hoisted Tripolitan colors, and continued her course very near the shore; about eleven o'clock had approached the shore to seven fathoms water; commenced firing at her, which we continued, by running before the wind, until half past 11; being then in seven fathoms water, and finding our fire ineffectual to prevent her getting into Tripoli, gave up the pursuit, and was bearing off the land, when we ran on the rocks in 12 feet water forward, and 17 feet abaft; immediately lowered down a boat from the stern, sound-ed, and found the greatest depth of water astern; laid all sails aback, loosed top-gallant sails, and set a heavy press of canvass on the ship, blowing fresh, to back her off; cast three anchors away from the bows, started the water in the hold, hove overboard the guns, except some abaft, to defend the ship against the gunboats which were then firing on us; found all this ineffectual; then made the last resort, of lightening her forward, by cutting away the foremast, which carried the main top-gallant mast with it: but labor and enterprise were in vain: For our fate was direfully fixed. I am fully sensible of the loss that has occurred to our country, and the difficulty which it may further involve her in with this regency; and feel, beyond description, for the brave unfortunate officers and men under my command, who have done every thing in their power, worthy of the character and stations they filled; and I trust, on investigation of my own conduct, that it will appear to my Government and country consistent to the station in which I had the honor of being placed.

Striking on the rocks was an accident not possible for me to guard against by any intimation of charts, as no such shoals werelaid down in any on board, and every careful precaution (by three leads kept heaving) was made use of in approaching the shore, to effect the capture of a Tripolitan cruiser; and, after the ship struck the rocks, all possible measures were taken to get her off, and the firm determination made, not to give her up as long as a possible hope remained, although annoyed by gunboats, which took their position in such a manner that we could not bring our guns to bear on them, not even after cutting away part of the stern to effect it.

When my officers and self had not a hope left of its being possible to get her off the rocks, and, having withstood the fire of the gunboats for four hours, and a reinforcement coming out from Tripoli, without the smallest chance of injuring them in resistance, to save the lives of brave men, left no alternative but the distressing one of hauling our colors down, and submitting to the enemy whom chance had befriended. In such a dilemma, the flag of the United States was struck; however painful it will be to our fellow-citizens to hear the news, they may be assured that we feel in a national loss equally with them. Zeal of serving our country, in doing our duty, has placed us in that situation which can be better conceived than described, and from which we rely on our country's extricating us.

The gunboats, in attacking, fired principally at our masts; had they directed their shot at the hull, no doubt but they would have killed many.

The ship was taken possession of a little after sunset; and, in the course of the evening, myself, and allofficers, with part of the crew, were brought on shore, carried before the Bashaw, who asked several questions. From his palace, the officers were conducted to the house which Mr. Cathcart lived in, where we lodged last night, and this day the minister has become the guarantee to the Bashaw for us officers, and we have given him our parole of honor.

Enclosed you will receive a list of the officers, and a few of the people to attend them, who are quartered in the American consular house, and are to be provided for by such ways and means as I can best adopt, which will be on as economical a plan as possible: the remainder of the crew will be supported by this regency.

We have all lost every thing but what was on our backs, and even part of that was taken off; the loss of the officers is considerable, as they were well provided in every necessary for a long station.

Mr. Nissan, the Danish consul, has been extremely attentive, and kindly offers every service of assistance.

I trust, sir, you will readily conceive the anxiety of mind I must suffer. After the perusal of the enclosed certificate from the officers, on my conduct, should you be pleased to express the opinion of Government, you will much oblige me.

I have the honor to be, sir, with the greatest respect, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

Honorable ROBERT SMITH, *Secretary of the Navy, Washington.*

P. S. Notwithstanding our parole, we are not permitted to leave the house, or to go on the top of it, and they have closed our view of the sea.

SIR:

We, late officers of the United States frigate Philadelphia, under your command, wishing to express our full approbation of your conduct concerning the unfortunate event of yesterday, do conceive that the charts and soundings justified as near an approach to the shore as we made; and that, after the ship struck, every exertion was made, and every expedient tried, to get her off, and to defend her, which either courage or abilities could have dictated. We wish to add, that, in this instance, as well as every other since we have had the honor of being under your command, the officer and seaman have distinguished you. Believe us, sir, that our misfortunes and sorrows are entirely absorbed in our sympathy for you.

We are, sir, with sentiments of the highest and most sincere respect, your friends and fellow sufferers,

DAVID PORTER, *Lieutenant.*

J. JONES, *Lieutenant.*

THEODORE HUNT, *Lieutenant.*

BEN. SMITH, *Lieutenant.*

APPENDIX II

CONTRIBUTORS & RELATIONSHIP

g = great
 gd = grand
 daug = daughter

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Relationship</u> | <u>To Whom</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Darlene Beach | gg gddaug | John ⁶ Brimhall |
| James E. Brimhall | gg gdson | Samuel ⁶ " |
| Keith Brimhall | gg gdson | Noah ⁶ " |
| Thelma Brimhall | g gddaug-in-law (deceased) | John ⁶ " |
| Grace B. Calderwood
(deceased) | gddaug | Geo. Washington ⁶ " |
| Doris Arlene B. Houser | gg gddaug | Horace J. ⁶ " |
| Norma B. Lewis | g gddaug | Geo. Washington ⁶ " |
| Gwendolyn Millet | g gddaug | John ⁶ " |
| Mark Whiting | gg gdson | John ⁶ " |

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bramhall, Frank J. GENEALOGY OF THE BRAMHALL FAMILY, with some account of the History of the Family and Bramhall Hall in East Cheshire, England. Compiled by Frank J. Bramhall, Oakland, CA, 1903, pp 1-6.
- BRAMALL HALL: Pamphlet, with illust. text of the Hall. Pub. by Metropolitan Borough of Stockport, England, obtained on a visit to Bramall Hall by the compiler of this book, 1988.
- Brewster, Charles W. RAMBLES ABOUT PORTSMOUTH, Sketches of Persons, Localities, and Incidents of Two Centuries; principally from Tradition and Unpublished documents. printed by Brewster & Sons, Portsmouth, NH, 1859, pp 59-60.
- Brimhall, Noah. JOURNAL OF NOAH BRIMHALL, pub. on a Commodore Computer by Richard and La Priel Brimhall, Provo, UT. pp. 9-10, 12 & 15.
- Brimhall, George Washington. THE WORKERS OF UTAH. Printed by the Enquirer Co. Provo, UT, 1889, pp. 83-95.
- BURKE'S PEERAGE, Genealogical Pub. Co., Baltimore. p. 106.
- Franson, Leora L. NOAH BRIMHALL, compiled by Franson, ;988, p. 240.
- GENEALOGICAL RESISTER OF PLYMOUTH FAMILIES, pp. 39-40, 303.
- Gershon, Noel B. MR. MADISON'S WAR OF 1812: SECOND WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. Pub. Julian Messner, p. 119.
- Hingham: Map of- Town Clerk's Office, 1990.
- Hingham: Pamphlet, Pub. by The League of Women Voters. pp. 2-3
- HISTORY OF UTAH, Vol. IV, pp. 169-170.
- Jacobus, Donald Lines. Compiled by Jacobus. FAMILIES OF ANCIENT NEW HAVEN, with cross Index by Helen Love Scranton, Nine Volumes in Three; Vol. I-III, Gen. Pub. Co. Baltimore, 1974, p. 691.
- Jensen, Andrew. LATTER-DAY SAINT BIOGRAPHICAL ENC., Vol. IV, pp. 734, 597-98.

- Lincoln, George. HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, Vol. I, Part I, Historical. Pub. by the Town of Hingham, 1893, p. 206. Vol. II-III, The Genealogies, Reprinting by the New England History Press, Somersorth, 1982, pp. 15-17, 90-92, 428-429, 432, 443.
- MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES at Columbia Point, 220 Morrissey Blvd., Boston, MA 02125.
- NATIONAL ARCHIVES, General Reference Branch (NNRG), Washington, D.C. 20408.
- NEW ENGLAND QUARTERLY, 1851, Vol. V. pub. by NEGHS for the year 1851, Pub. S.G. Drake, Boston, 1851, p. 451.
- Noyes, Sybil; Libby, C.T; Davis, W.G. GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE. Gen. Pub. Co., Inc., Baltimore, 1976. (Reprint from 1928-1939), pp. 85, 106-107.
- Paige, Lucius. HISTORY OF HARDWICK, MASSACHUSETTS, with a GENEALOGICAL REGISTER. Boston. Houghton Mifflin & Co., N.Y., 1883, pp. p. vii, 295, 341, 404-406, 414.
- Pope, C.H. PIONEERS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE 1623 - 1660, A Descriptive List, drawn from Records of Colonies, Towns, Churches, Courts, and other Contemporary Sources. Pub. Pope, Boston, 1908, pp. 15-16.
- Records of THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS OF THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY, 1630-1692. Vol. III. Printed under the supervision of John F. Cronin, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, Pub. by the County of Suffolk, Boston, 1928. Pp. 117, 374-375.
- Reeve, Vera. THE NATIONAL HUGUENOT SOCIETY REGISTER GENERAL. 1118 Broadway, Vincennes, IN 47591
- Reeve, Vera. REGISTER OF QUALIFIED HUGUENOT ANCESTORS, The National Huguenot Society, Compiled 1983, by Vera Reeve, Certified Genealogist, Register General, Pub. by National Huguenot Society, Washington, D. C., p. 34.
- Rice, Franklin P. VITAL RECORDS OF BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS to end of year 1849. Pub. Systematic History Fund, Worcester, Mass. Pub. by F.F.Rice, 1903, p. 115.
- Savage, James. A GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF THE FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, Showing Three Generations of Those Who Came Before May 1692, on the basis of the Farmer;s Register. In four volumes, Vol. I, Gen. Pub, Co., . Baltimore, 1965, pp. 237, 148.

Scribner, Charles. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

Revised Ed., pub. Scribner & Son, Vol. VI, p. 183.

Spencer, Wilbur D. PIONEERS ON MAINE RIVERS, with lists to 1651, Compiled from the Original Sources, printed by Lakeside Printing Co., Portland, ME, 1930, p.111.

Torrey, Clarence Almon. NEW ENGLAND MARRIAGES PRIOR TO 1700. Gen. Pub. Co., Inc., Baltimore, 1985, p. 93.

Tunis, Edwin. COLONIAL CRAFTSMEN AND THE BEGINNING OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY. World Pub. Co., N.Y., 1965, pp. 32-34, 36-38.

VITAL RECORDS OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS TO THE YEAR 1850. Pub. NEHGS Record Fund, Boston, 1912, Vol. I, Births, Vol. II, Marriages & Deaths.

VITAL RECORDS OF BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS TO THE END OF YEAR 1849. Systematic History Fund, Worcester, Mass. Pub. F.P. Rice, 1903, p. 115.

Willis, William. HISTORY OF PORTLAND, FROM 1632-1864, WITH A NOTICE OF PREVIOUS SETTLEMENTS, COLONIAL GRANTS, AND CHANGES OF GOVERNMENT IN MAINE. 2nd Ed., Revised and Enlarged, Pub. Bailey and Noyes, Portland, 1865, pp. 110-111, 224-226, 275-284, 290-291, 583, 886-888, 892-893. Map (Frontispiece) Ancient Falmouth, 1630-1690.

Wright, Rev. Wm. Ball. A GREAT YORKSHIRE DIVINE OF THE XVII CENTURY, A Sketch of the Life and Work of JOHN BRAMHALL, D.D., Archbishop of Armagh. Pub. John Sampson, York, (England), 1899, pp. 3-4.

 NEHGS: The New England Historical and Genealogical Society
 101 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02116.