

Pawlet from The Gazetteer

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By
Abby Maria Hemenway

<https://rutlandhistory.com/hemenways-the-vermont-historical-gazetteer/>

Abby Maria Hemenway (1828-1890) collected the following volumes in the late 19th Century. The contributions may vary in quality as they come from many local historians. However, much of the material comes from people who physically knew the early settlers of their town. The material was originally published in small magazine style collections. Later this material was collected into five volumes. Some material was lost to a fire. In 1923 an index volume to all five volumes was published by Herbert Denio and others. That volume appears first and should indicate where you might find the name or names you seek. The index even indicates the column as well as the

volume and page. The names in the index often give the name of the town for each name. This can be very helpful when dealing with people who share the same name. In many cases, there is other information such as the name of a wife or the listing of an occupation. This is a very important resource for Vermont genealogy. Despite the fact of the uneven quality and the missing towns, this resource is essential for Vermont genealogy. You can learn more about these works [here](#).

SOLDIERS FURNISHED BY MOUNT TABOR.

Volunteers for Three Years, credited previous to call for 300,000 volunteers, of October 17, 1863.

Names.	Reg.	Co.	Age.	Enlisted.	Mustered.	Remarks.
Joseph Ayres,	10	C	28	July 22, '62	Sept. 1, '62	Killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.
Henry J. Baker,	6	F	18	Aug. 13, "	" 15, "	Pro. to Cor., killed at do. do. 6, "
Nathan F. Baker,	6	F	20	Oct. 4, '61	Oct. 15, '61	Discharged Aug. 1, '62.
Joseph Buffum, Cav.	H	30	"	" 24, "	Nov. 19, "	Killed July 3, '63.
Elias E. Cox,	7	D	18	Dec. 17, "	Feb. 12, '62	Re-enlisted, Feb. 17, '64.
John Fortier,	10	C	26	July 22, '62	Sept. 1, "	Died Oct. 27, '62.
John J. Howard,	2ss	E	28	Oct. 16, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged Nov. 11, '62.
Geo. A. King,	6	F	18	Sept. 30, "	Oct. 15, "	" Oct. 24, "
Exes Minett,	2ss	E	23	Oct. 31, "	Nov. 9, "	Wounded—in Gen. Hospital, Aug. 31, '64.
Joseph Minett,	4	A	20	Sept. 9, "	Sept. 20, "	Killed at Petersburg, June 23, '64.
Eli A. Moers,	10	C	29	Aug. 7, '62	" 1, '62	Mustered out, Sept. 5, '65.
Geo. W. Sheldon,	11	C	27	" 8, "	" " "	June 24, "
Isaac A. Sweat,	7	D	21	Dec. 6, '61	Feb. 12, "	Pro. Cor. dis. Dec. 25, '63.
Abel B. Tarbell,	5	E	21	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 16, '61	Died Feb. 4, '62. [in Gen. Hosp'l.
James M. Tarbell,	2ss	E	19	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 9, "	Pro. Serg't; re-en'd Dec. 21, '63; w'd—
Martin M. Tarbell,	7	D	20	Dec. 12, "	Feb. 12, '62	Re-enlisted Feb. 17, '64.
Thomas J. Tarbell,	2ss	E	26	Oct. 16, "	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 2d Lt. Co. E, Jan. 1, '64; died Oct. 9.
P. W. Thompson,	do.	24	"	"	"	Discharged June 1, '65.
Wm. A. Thompson,	do.	27	"	"	"	May 15, '62.
Lyman C. Wells,	do.	23	"	"	"	Feb. 9, '63.
Calvin White,	9	B	45	June 18, '62	July 9, '62	" Nov. 6, '62.
Eli A. Willard,	2ss	E	17	Oct. 16, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Re-enlisted Dec. 21, '63.

Volunteers Re-enlisted.

Elias Cox,	7	D
Hiram Greeley,	6	E—died of wounds received in battle of the Wilderness, not in above list.
Martin Tarbell,	7	D
Eli A. Willard,	2ss	E

Paid Commutation.

Asa L. Warner.

Entered Service.

Wm. A. Thompson, prisoner, and died at Andersonville, Oct. 20, '64.

The following list were residents of Mt. Tabor, who enlisted in the latter part of the war, some of them for other towns. I have no record of their enlistment, or discharge, or age.

A. Hill, L. A. Britton, Wm. Hesleton, Anthony Kent, E. O. White, John C. Thomas, Wm. White, R. White, H. J. Wilder, Wm. Buffum, J. C. Griffith, S. Hill, J. W. Larken, M. White, Sewall Howard, Ed. Magee was killed in battle; Edgar Thomas, Barlow G. Wescott, William Goodrich, Charles Stimpson, George Waterhouse, E. Spear, Elias Thayer, L. A. Moore, A. W. Tarbell.

H. H. Thompson, sent home sick, and died Sept. 20, '65. William A. Thompson re-enlisted, and died in Andersonville prison, October 20, '64. A Frenchman, by the name of Zebast, enlisted from this town. Thomas J. Baker served 3 years from this town.

PAWLET.*

BY RIEL HOLLISTER.

This town is situated in the southwestern

* Paulette, evidently of French origin. Of Lake St. Austin, below, the same might be inferred, aside from the tradition of an early Jesuit missionary settlement, on the shores of this lake.

corner of Rutland county, and has Wells on the north, Danby on the east, Rupert on the south, and Hebron and Granville, N. Y., on the west. It is 6 miles square and contains 23,040 acres. It lies in lat. N., 43° and 23'. It took its name, we may presume, from its principal river, which was spelled by early writers Paulette and Paulet. It is divided from north to south, nearly through its centre, by a high range of mountains, is flanked on the west by an auxiliary range of less height, while on the S. E. it touches on Danby and Dorest mountains. The mountains in the principal range are known as South mountain, which extends into Rupert, North mountain, extending into Wells, Middle mountain, between that and Haystack, and its most prominent mountain, Haystack, which rises abruptly towards the north part of the town and nearly in its centre east and west. It is accessible in carriages, within 100 rods of its summit, and has become a favorite place of resort. From its rock-crowned summit, in a clear day, a prospect of surpassing loveliness is presented. On the east the Green mountains, seen at intervals over an intermediate range, the glory of the

State; on the north, nearly at its foot, Lake St. Austin, on whose placid surface is photographed every leaf, tree and feature of the overhanging cliffs; farther north Lake Bombazine, fronting the battle ground of Hubbardton; northwest, in the blue of the far distance, the snow-clad points of the Adirondac, at whose base repose the ashes of John Brown, whose self-sacrificing devotion to his view of right and justice was the initial step towards melting every fetter on this continent; on the west the mountains that encircle Lake George and fringe the Sacandaga and the upper Hudson; southwest the mountains that skirt the valley and plain of Saratoga, and on the south the green hills that environ the bloody field of Bennington.

The principal river is the Pawlet or Metto-wee, which, rising in Dorset and crossing the corner of Rupert winds diagonally through this town.—Its chief tributaries are Flower brook and Indian river, besides which it receives the waters of Lake St. Austin and Wells brook. Water-power, available for mills, abounds on all these streams. Springs of the purest water are every where met with, and brooks and rivulets water every ravine and valley.

The surface of the town in its virgin state was clothed luxuriantly. On the alluvials grew the sycamore and the elm; in the swamps and marshes the hemlock, tamarac and black ash, while on its hill sides and mountain slopes flourished the pine, sugar maple, beech, birch, several species of oak, etc. Its mountain heights were crowned with spruce and cedar. The early settlers, consigned to the log-heap many a towering pine and stately oak which if left to the present time would have been of great value. While gravelly loam preponderates, limestone, clay slate and silex in their combinations every where abound. Hence it is adapted to all the various fruits, grains, roots and grasses of this latitude.

The leading interest in the first fifty years was the raising of grain and cattle for market. Then the dairy and sheep-fold supplanted the grain-field. At present the tide sets strongly in favor of the dairy.

FIRST SETTLEMENT.

The town was granted to Jonathan Willard, by Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire, in a charter bearing date August 26, 1761.

But few of the grantees ever settled in town or even visited it. Jonathan Willard came here in 1761 or 1762 and made some clearings. The proprietors in 1768 donated 50 acres to Simon Burton as first settler, and 30 acres to William Fairfield, second settler, and 20 acres to——— as third settler. The earliest records now known bear date July 29, 1768, but they refer to prior records. At that meeting Reuben Harmon was moderator and Simon Burton, clerk. The first allotment of land was 50 acres to each proprietor, followed in a few years by another and still another allotment until all desirable land was appropriated. There seems to have been no regular system of surveys, hence a great many gores and parcels were left out to be afterwards appropriated by him who should first locate them.

The circumstances attending the settlement and proprietorship of the town gave rise to a class of land-jobbers, who buying of the original grantees, many times for a nominal sum, sold out to actual settlers at a heavy advance. In fact the wild lands in this town cost the settler an immoderate price, which being bought mostly on time weighed heavily against the prosperity of the town for many years. The average price was about \$10 per acre, but in some instances \$30 were paid, and we must bear in mind money was worth three times as much as at the present time. A large share of the town was settled in 40 acre lots.

The troubles in New York, were another hindrance to the settlement of the town. As there were double claimants to the title to the soil, timid buyers hesitated to invest. In 1770, there were but 9 families in town and the progress of settlement was slow until after Burgoyne was defeated at Saratoga, and what was left of the British forces were driven south of the Hudson. This together with the resolute stand taken by Ethan Allen in withstanding the claims of New York encouraged settlement and the town rapidly filled up. Many soldiers of the Revolution who in the course of their service had visited the town, were so pleased with it, that on their release from the army they came directly here.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

The war between England and France which was waged in this vicinity was closed

before the location of the town, but tradition persistently fixes on Indian hill in the west part of the town as the theatre of bloody conflicts during that war or immediately preceding it. The most commonly accepted version of the tradition is that Gen. Putnam, while at Fort Edward, was ordered to proceed to the east and dislodge a force of French and Indians who were lurking in the vicinity of Lake St. Austin, a favorite fishing ground of the Indians. This party encamped on Indian hill and fortified a natural breastwork of rock and awaited the approach of the enemy whose camp fires were seen at a distance. The enemy commenced the assault the next day and a fierce battle ensued in which the enemy at first had the advantage. Many were killed, some on our side taken prisoners, but afterwards retaken. The rock which constituted their breastwork is still shown and it is said several persons were buried near it.

Several of our first settlers were in the French and Indian war, among whom were Daniel Branch, David Willey and James Uran.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Our citizens sympathized with the other towns on the Grants in the controversy with New York. The settlers banded together, constituted committees of safety and prepared to resist by force the execution of New York writs of ejection. When the New York officials crossed the border to execute these legal processes, they were seized, and those who would not respect the great seal of New Hampshire were stamped with the *beech seal*, impressed with twigs of the wilderness on their naked backs.

Some of our citizens were arrested and sent to Albany jail; one of whom, after enduring a long confinement in a filthy cell, vented his spleen on his Dutch jailers in verse, the last stanza only of which is remembered:

"I beg and pray both night and day,
The Dutch, with all their gang,
Might swim like smelts in buttermilk
And land at Amsterdam."

But we have no distinct account of any organization of a military force until 1777, when a military station was in existence which was for a time a frontier post. When Burgoyne came up from Canada sweeping all before him, most of the settlers north of

us fled to the south and some of our citizens joined in the stampede. Most of them, however, soon returned and the presence of such gallant officers as Col. Warner and Col. Herrick reassured them.

During this year (1777) Col. Herrick's famous regiment of Rangers, the prototype of the whole family of Rangers which have figured so largely in our national history, were organized here. They were the terror of all the country round. As Burgoyne said in one of his despatches. They "hung like a gathering cloud on his flank." They obstructed his advance by felling trees in Wood creek, and rolling large stones in his path so that he was compelled to cross Fort Ann mountain with his heavy train of artillery on a road then and now, almost impassable; though unable to cope with him in battle, they cut off his supplies, and in a thousand ways obstructed his march. We find it recorded in history that in "September, 1777, five hundred men under Col. Brown were sent from Pawlet to attack Ticonderoga, Mount Defiance and Mount Hope. The work was accomplished by surprise, Sept. 18, not losing a single man." Whether these troops were the same that constituted Col. Herrick's regiment of Rangers does not clearly appear. Capt. Parmelee Allen, son of Timothy Allen, commanded one company of the Rangers, Capt. Ebenezer Allen, the first settler in Poultney, commanded another.

The troops stationed in this town seem to have been under the control of the Continental Congress, but were paid by the Vermont Council of Safety, the then government of the state.

To show the way our fathers managed before the organization of the State, and the part they took in the stirring events of that period, we annex a few extracts from the Journal of the "Council of Safety," which commences the day before the battle of Bennington.

In Council of Safety, Sept. 24, 1777.

To Captian Nathan Smith:

Sir—You are hereby required to march with the men under your command, to Paullett on horseback where you will apply to Col. Simonds for a horse load of flour to each man and horse, you will furnish bags sufficient for such purpose. By order of Council.

THOMAS CHITTENDEN, Pres.

To Capt. Ebenezer Wood:

Sir—You are hereby required to take the charge of the men, horses and bags, ordered

from this town and proceed without one minute loss of time to Pawlett where you will apply to Col. Benjamin Simonds for a load of flour for each horse, and proceed to General Warner with the same, if Col. Simonds shall think proper. When you return, you are to take especial care that the horses and bags be returned to their proper owners.

JOSEPH FAY, Sec.

In Council of Safety, Sept. 24, 1777.

In consequence of a letter received from Col. Benjamin Simonds, for horses to forward flour to the relief of Gen. Warner at Tyconderoga we have granted warrants to procure them with all expedition. By order of Council.

Jos. FAY, Sec.

In Council of Safety, BENNINGTON Aug. 26, 1777.

To Adjutant Elisha Clark:

You are hereby required to make returns of the names and number of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers belonging to Col. Samuel Herrick's Regiment of Rangers, already raised within this state for the defence thereof, to Ebenezer Walbridge, at Arlington, at 10 o'clock of the morning of the 28th inst. Of this you are not to fail.

By order of Council.

THOMAS CHITTENDEN Pres.

Attest, IRA ALLEN, Sec.

In Council of Safety, 26th Sept. 1777.

To Mr. Wright and other Teams in Company you are to repair from this to Pawlett, with your teams, there to apply to the commanding officer or Lt. Hyde to be loaded with plunder belonging to Col. Brown, and return with the same, and deliver it safe to this Council. By order of Council.

JOSEPH FAY, Sec.

In Council, Bennington, Oct. 8, 1777.

_____, Pawlett:

Sir—This Council are informed that you are found, since you passed examination before us with arms and ammunition *secreted* which gives the inhabitants great uneasiness, and nothing short of your making immediate satisfaction to this Council, will prevent your being ordered immediately to remove which must be done forthwith. By order of Council.

Jos. FAY, Sec.

P. S.—If you can satisfy the inhabitants and obtain their liberty you may remain until further orders.

Jos. FAY.

In Council of Safety, 10th Feb 1778.

This Council having been taken under consideration the complaint of Capt Zadoc Everest of Pawlett, in behalf of the United States of America, against _____, for enemical conduct to the United States having examined the evidence and every attending circumstance relative thereto and after seriously deliberating thereon do judge and order that the said _____, pay thirty pounds lawful money as a fine for the

use of this state and pay all reasonable charges of trial, and stand committed until this judgment be complied with. Costs taxed 16 pounds 8 shillings. By order of Council.

THOMAS CHITTENDEN, Pres.

Received Feb. 11, the cost of the above suit 16 pounds 8 shillings, and 21 pounds 14 shillings on the above judgment.

Jos. FAY, Sec.

18 pounds 6 shillings received by me.

THOMAS CHITTENDEN.

Quite a number of our townsmen were in the battle of Bennington, which led in a few weeks to Burgoyne's complete overthrow at Saratoga.

With the defeat of Burgoyne the war was chiefly ended on the northern frontier though scouting parties mostly in pursuit of plunder found employment all through the year. This plunder was brought to this town, subject to the disposal of the Council of Safety.

The property of the Tories was sequestered, and many of them sent off to Canada.

During the latter years of the war, and at its close there was a large influx of settlers in this town, many of them fresh from the battle-field. Over 70 Revolutionary soldiers came to this town, most of them remaining till their death: as a class they were distinguished for industry, thrift and enterprise, and though the fires of the Revolution had consumed their substance and "tried their souls," nearly all of them succeeded in establishing a home and acquiring a competence.

A few of them drew pensions under the act of Congress, 1818, and of those who survived until 1832, nearly all drew pensions. A few widows of those deceased also drew pensions, but not generally.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS WHO SETTLED IN PAWLET, WITH AGE AND DATE OF DEATH.

Gideon Adams,	84	1827
Joseph Adams,		
John Allen,	91	1852
Nehemiah Allen,	87	1852
Timothy Allen, jr.,	74	1834
Gen. Elisha Averill,	67	1821
Lieut. Lemuel Barden,	81	1839
Aaron Bennett,	96	1849
Roswell Bennett,		
Samuel Bennett,		
Christopher Billings,		
Selah Betts,	68	1826
David Blakely,	72	1821
Daniel Branch,	86	1822
Ebenezer Broughton,		
Elijah Brown,	77	1835

Nathaniel Carver,	52	1804	David Wood,	87	1836
Oliver Churchill,			Henry Wooster,	80	1820
Col. Elisha Clark,					
Robert Cox,					
Silas Jones,	68				
Nathan M. Lounsbury,	100				
James Leach,	76	1835			
Judah Moffit,	92	1852			
Capt. Josiah Monroe,	84	1846			
Simeon Pepper,	68	1821			
Maj. Moses Porter,	65	1803			
Capt. William Potter,					
Capt. James Pratt,	92	1854			
Capt. Samuel Pratt,	80				
Josiah Priest,					
Jedediah Reed,					
Simeon Reed,	84	1840			
John Risdon					
George Rush,	110	1814			
Capt. John Stark,					
Peter Stevens,	80	1838			
Samuel Stratton,	69	1825			
Capt. Nathaniel Robinson,	89	1841			
Daniel Risdon,					
Asa Dennison,	50	1810			
Capt Jedediah Edgerton,	86	1848			
Jacob Edgerton,	84	1849			
Capt. Simeon Edgerton,	77	1809			
Abiather Evans,	89	1831			
Col. William Fitch,	48	1785			
Gideon Gifford,	50				
Ebenezer Giles,	78	1838			
— Gould,					
Ezekiel Harmon,	80	1831			
Nathaniel Hill,	77	1830			
Ashbel Hollister,	81	1840			
Lieut. Elijah Hollister,	85	1844			
Serg. Innett Hollister,	83	1844			
Capt. James Hopkins,	82	1830			
Daniel Hulett,	90	1838			
Bulkley Hutchins,	85	1850			
Abel Robinson,					
Ephraim Robinson,	83	1833			
Richard Robinson,	75	1838			
Col. John Sargeant,	82	1843			
Jacob Sykes,	83	1843			
Lieut. Eliel Todd,					
James Uran,					
Seth Viets,	85	1823			
Isaac Reed,	83				
Lieut. Daniel Welch,	78	1827			
Nathan Williams,	68	1819			
David Willey,					
Andrew Winchester,	66	1827			
John Wiseman,	60	1815			

THE WAR OF 1812.

In 1812 after 30 years of peace and general prosperity, our citizens were again called to confront England. We have it by tradition that two companies of uniformed militia, the Light Infantry and Light Artillery, volunteered to take the field, but were not called out.

We annex a list of those who entered the service so far as we can ascertain, with their rank, viz.

Phineas Armstrong, Luther Arnold, Uriah Bennett, Seth Bond, John Brown, John Carver, Col. Augustus Cleveland, Serg. Elisha Clark, Capt. Willard Cobb, John Conant, Lieut. Amos Galusha, Zenas Goodspeed, Capt. Noah Gifford, Serg. Lorin Hamblin, Amasa Hancock, Jarvis Hanks, Maj. Joel Harmon, Lieut. Lebbeus Hascall, Safford Hascall, Nathan Hutchins, Benjamin Hutchins, Timothy Fisher, Hugh Montgomery, Charles Pelton, Serg. Elisha Smith, Lisemore Smith, Simon Smith, Asa Stevens, William Stevens, Lieut. Return Strong, Festus Thompson, David Wait, Walter Welch, Aaron Willard, Lemuel Willard, Silas Willard, Luther B. Wood, Timothy Wood.

THE MEXICAN WAR OF 1846.

Made but slight drafts on our sympathy or military spirit. We have only to record the names of two who enlisted: Jamon Preston, and Return Strong.

WAR OF 1861

To the requisition of the President of the United States in April, 1861, for 75,000 men one regiment assigned to this State, George S. Orr, Moses E. Orr, and Charles Barrett, were the first to respond and enlisted in the First Vermont for 3 months. To all subsequent calls by the government, this town has promptly responded and left off in 1865, with an excess of 8 men over and above all calls. We have been represented in nearly every regiment and battery raised in the State, and in several regiments of other States, and on nearly every battle field of the war. Several of our soldiers have been in over 30 pitched battles, besides innumerable skirmishes. We give in the annexed tables the following particulars in reference to all our soldiers so far as attainable, to wit; name, age at time of enlist-

Names.	Age.	Co.	Reg.	State.	Enlisted.	Rank.	Term of Enlist. fr. Town.	Bounty
Peter Grant,							3 ys	825
George Green,							3 ys	825
Alonzo V. Guildler,	24	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
Wallace V. Guildler,	21	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
Selden A. Hall,	18	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 22, '61		3 ys	
James L. Hall,	18	H	7	Vt.	Dec. 1, '63		3 ys	300
Daniel H. Hall, jr.	19	G	11	Vt.	Nov. 30, '63		3 ys	300
Otis W. Harwood,	18	1 ba		Vt.	Dec. 23, '63		3 ys	500
George G. Hanks,	18	I	7	Vt.	Feb. 11, '62		3 ys	
Walter S. Hanks,	18	I	17	Vt.	April 27, '64		3 ys	
Frank S. Hanks,		B	124	Ill.			3 ys	
Francis D. Hammond,	23	I	5	Vt.	Feb. 24, '62		3 ys	
Justus W. Harwood,	21	C	2	Vt.	Oct. 6, '61	Corp.	3 ys	
2d enlistment,					Dec. 21, '63		3 ys	
Edmund Hicks,	35	2 ba		Vt.	Jan. 1, '64	Corp.		200
Uriel R. Hayward,							3 ys	500
Francis S. Hollister,	23	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	700
Albert E. Hollister,	20	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
2d enlistment,	22		5 cav.	N. Y.	Sept. 1864		1 yr	900
Willis H. Hollister,	19	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	N. Y.
Sewell F. Howard,	33	K	14	Vt.	Sept. 18, '62		9 mo	100
James Hoy,	21	C	10	Vt.	July 31, '62		3 ys	110
Warren E. Hulett,	36	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	
Chester O. Hulett,	21	1 ba		Vt.	Dec. 23, '63		3 ys	100
Charles B. Hyde,	22	H	u. s. ss.	Vt.	Oct. 25, '61		3 ys	500
John O. Humphrey,	18	H	9	Vt.	Jan. 2, '64		3 ys	
George Johnson,	25	M	11	Vt.	Aug. 3, '63		3 ys	500
John G. Johnson,		G	96	N. Y.		1 Lt.		
Alson L. Kitchel,	31	I	7	Vt.	March 9, '64		3 ys	
Charles M. Kingsley,	20	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 9, '61	Corp.	3 ys	200
2d enlistment,	23	D	7	Vt.	Feb. 17, '64		3 ys	
James Lackey,		E	5	Vt.	Aug. 15, '62		3 ys	200
Henry S. Lathe,		K	96	N. Y.				100
Nicholas Lamb,		A	10	Vt.				
Lorenzo D. Leach,		F	30	N. Y.				
Eugene Little,	21	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
William F. Loomis,	21	1 ba		Vt.	Dec. 31, '63		3 ys	500
Baptiste Lassar,	18	B	2	Vt.	Sept. 1, '64		1 yr	800
Vital Lassar,	19	A	2	Vt.	Sept. 1, '64		1 yr	800
— Mason,							3 ys	300
George Manning,		A	10	Vt.				
Franklin S. Mc Arthur,		I	7	Vt.				
Michael Mc Brinn,		K	169	N. Y.				
Mark S. Moore,	25	cav.			Aug. 4, '64		1 yr	\$ 1000
Wymon L. Macomber,	40	L	11	Vt.	Dec. 31, '63		3 ys	500
Joel A. Mason,	21	I	17	Vt.	May 18, '64			
— Mason,							3 ys	900
John Mc Grath,	19	H	2 u.s.ss.		Oct. 31, '61		3 ys	
2d enlistment,	22	ba 1		Vt.	Dec. 17, '63		3 ys	500
Patrick Mc Grath,	17	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 14, '61		3 ys	
2d enlistment,	20	D	7	Vt.	Feb. 17, '64		3 ys	200
James Mc Grath,								
William Kelvia,	30	I	7	Vt.	March 1, '64	Corp.	3 ys	300
Thomas Mc Kenna,		F	169	N. Y.				
Edward Mc Kenna,		cav.	5	N. Y.				
Sylvanus McWain,	18	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 25, '61		3 ys	
2d enlistment,	21	D	7	Vt.	Feb. 17, '64		3 ys	200
Lemuel Moore,		I	7	Vt.				
Asa L. Munroe,		L	11	Vt.	June 10, '63		3 ys	300
Atherton Munroe,	44	H	2 uss		Dec. 13, '61			
Thomas C. Mosher,	29	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 10, '61		3 ys	200
James Murphy,		I	123	N. Y.				
S. O. A. Magitt,								200
Samuel W. Nelson,	20	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
Edward Nye,	22	B	9	Vt.	June 3, '62		3 ys	
Calvin S. Nichols,	26	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 14, '62		3 ys	100
George S. Orr,	24	E	1	Vt.	May 2, '61		3 mo	

Names.	Age.	Co.	Reg.	State.	Enlisted.	Rank.	Term of Enlist'nt.	Bounty. fr. Town.
2d enlistment,		A	77	N. Y.	1861,	Major	3 ys	
Moses E. Orr,	20	E	1	Vt.	May 2, '61		3 mo	
2d enlistment,		K	96	N. Y.	Nov. 26, '61	Capt.	3 ys	
Horace J. Orr,	16	H	5 cav.	N. Y.			3 ys	825
Thomas Newton,								
Merritt C. Parris.		A	5 cav.	N. Y.				
Levi Paterson,	22	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
Hubert Perham,	21	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
2d enlistment,		ba		Vt.	Dec. 23, '63		3 ys	500
Merritt Perham,	18	C	2	Vt.	Oct. 2, '61	Corp.		
John Pentony,	35	I	7	Vt.	May 2, '64		3 ys	200
Keyes Potter,	19	K	7	Vt.	Dec. 14, '63		3 ys	500
Calvin Reed,	18	K	7	Vt.	Dec. 17, '63		3 ys	500
Chauncey H. Robinson,	19	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 10, '61		3 ys	
2d enlistment,		D	7	Vt.	Feb. 16, '64		3 ys	200
Charles Russell,	24				Aug. 27, '64		1 yr	1000
Elbridge J. Reed,	21	G	11	Vt.	Aug. 6, '64		3 ys	700
John Scott,	44	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 30, '62		3 ys	100
Charles H. Scott,	18	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 14, '62		3 ys	100
Richard Scott,								
Erastus Scovill,		E	123	N. Y.				
Oliver L. Searle,	43	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 30, '62		3 ys	175
Amyll B. Searle,	20	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 14, '62		3 ys	100
Francis B. Shaw,	20	C	11	Vt.	Aug. 12, '62	2 Lt.	4 ys	100
George O. Simonds,	19	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	\$ 115
Martin Smith,	27	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	100
O. Judson Smith,	24	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	110
James Sheridan,	25	ba 1		Vt.	Dec. 23, '63		3 ys	500
James H. Smith,	18	C	11	Vt.	Nov. 30, '63		3 ys	300
John Smith,	21	G	11	Vt.	Nov. 30, '63		3 ys	300
Nathan Spaulding,	18	B	9	Vt.	June 7, '62		3 ys	
Benjamin B. Royals,	33	I	7	Vt.	Mar. 10, '64		3 ys	500
Austin Taft,							3 ys	700
Charles P. Taylor,	25	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62	Serj.	9 mo	100
George W. Taylor,	21	B	2	Vt.	May, 9, '61		3 ys	
Cyrus P. Taylor,		G	8	Ohio.				
Chipman I. Toby,		usss	2		Nov. 15, '61	Serj.		
Charles W. Towslee,		B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62	Serj.	9 mo	100
William Town,	37	K	7	Vt.	Dec. 30, '63		3 ys	500
Henry Towslee,	18	ba 1	7	Vt.	Dec. 23, '63		3 ys	500
Henry H. Thompson,	24	D	7	Vt.	Aug. 27, '64		1 yr	725
Chester M. Vail,	26	D	7	Vt.	Dec. 9, '61	Serj.	3 ys	
2d enlistment,		D	7	Vt.	Feb. 17, '64		3 ys	200
George M. Warren,	28	usss	2	Vt.	Nov. 15, '61		3 ys	
Ira C. Warren,	26	H	1 cav.	Vt.	Sept. 18, '61			
2d enlistment,		H	1 cav.	Vt.	Dec. 26, '63	Serj.	3 ys	200
Daniel D. Warren,	25	H	1 cav.	Vt.	Nov. 19, '61	Corp.	3 ys	
John Warren,		F	169	N. Y.			3 ys	
Edwin L. Waters,	27	C	11	Vt.	Aug. 11, '62		3 ys	100
William C. Weeks,	27	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	125
Benjamin P. Wheeler,	31	B	2	Vt.	Aug. 30, '62		3 ys	150
John Wheeler,	19	C	5	Vt.	Aug. 30, '62		3 ys	150
James W. White,	20	H	1 cav.	Vt.	Sept. 16, '61		3 ys	
Ahira E. Wood,	19	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	125
William H. Wood,	27	B	14	Vt.	Aug. 27, '62		9 mo	150
Stephen Wood,	38	E	2	Vt.	Aug. 30, '62		3 ys	
Willard Wood,	18	C	10	Vt.	Aug. 2, '62			
Martin P. Wood,	26	B	2	Vt.	Aug. 16, '62		3 ys	100
Henry C. Wood,	20	B	2	Vt.	May, 9, '61		3 ys	
Austin E. Woodman,		I	7	Vt.		Capt.		
Augustus L. Wright,	22	C	5	Vt.	Aug. 22, '61		3 ys	
Reuben H. Williams,	21	B	2	Vt.	Aug. 28, '62		3 ys	
George Williams,							3 ys	500
John R. Wilkins,	19	E	5	Vt.	Aug. 15, '61	Corp.	3 ys	
2d enlistment,		E	5	Vt.	Dec. 15, '63		3 ys	200
Moses E. Wheeler,	40	I	7	Vt.	Dec. 1, '63		3 ys	
John Williams,			7	Vt.			3 ys	825
Unknown Man,							3 ys	800

The following named persons who were drafted in Aug., 1863, furnished substitutes usually at the cost of \$300 each: James McD. Andrus, Reuben Dillingham, Jesse C. Gray, Jacob McFadden and Charles H. Russell. Leonard Johnson, who was not drafted put in a substitute at an expense of \$175.

The following persons who were drafted in Aug., 1863, paid commutation each \$300: Seth E. Culver, Ogden Fisher, Levi Hanks, Frederick M. Hollister, Levi Parris, Michael Quinland, Warren Rice and Joel S. Wilcox.

The following persons, natives of the town enlisted in this and other States.

Name of Soldier.	Name of Soldier's Father.	Where Enlisted.
Francis Bigart,	James Bigart,	N. Y.
Charles D. Castle,	Tracy Castle,	Wells,
Albert Culver,	Erastus Culver,	Pawlet
Capt. W. G. Edgerton,	Jacob Edgerton,	Rutl'd
Lt. C. M. Edgerton,	George Edgerton,	Wal- lingford
Lt. E. A. Edgerton,	Marson Edgerton,	Ohio.
Ira Foster,	Gilmore Foster,	N. Y.
Milton H. Hanks,	Isaac Hanks,	Wis.
Franklin Hollister,	Innis Hollister,	Ill.
Frank Jones,	Ephraim Jones,	Rupert
Owen Loomis,	Gideon A. Loomis,	Minn.
Michael Hoy, Jr.,	Michael Hoy,	Castl'n
Luther Moffitt,	Alvin Moffitt,	Ill.
Hiram Moffitt,	Alvin Moffitt,	Ill.
Ashbel H. Pepper,	Simeon Pepper,	Ill.
James B. Robinson,	D. F. Robinson,	Ill.
Nath'l H. Robinson,	David Robinson,	Ill.
Edw'd H. Robinson,	D. F. Robinson,	Ill.
Surg. J. F. Simonds,	Joel Simonds,	Iowa.
David H. Smith,	Ephraim Smith,	Ill.
Samuel Snell,	John Snell,	
John Stearns, Jr.,	John Stearns,	Kan.
James W. Strong,	Martin D. Strong,	Mich.
Thomas J. Strong,	John Strong,	N. Y.
Horace Taylor,	Sylvester Taylor,	Ohio.
William Taylor,	Sylvester Taylor,	Ohio.
Warren Wickham,	Wm. Wickham,	N. Y.
Leroy D. Mc Wain,	Elhanan McWain,	Ill.
Nathaniel Mc Wain,	Elhanan McWain,	Ill.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.

NOBLE C. BOSTWICK, son of Henry Bostwick, enlisted for 3 years, in Co. E, 5th Vt. reg. Aug. 15, '61, and held the position of sergeant. Before the expiration of his term of service, he re-enlisted, Dec. 15, '63, and was killed at the bloody conflict at Cold Harbor, June 1, '64, aged 23.

CHARLES BARRETT, son of Elijah Barrett, enlisted for three months in Co. K, 1st Vt. reg.; after his term of service, re-enlisted in Co. K, 12th Vt. reg. Aug. 8, '62, and died at Alexandria, Va., May 10, '63, aged 27.

MERRITT C. BARRETT, son of Elijah Barrett, enlisted Sept. '61, in Co. H, 1st Vt. cav.

was with his regiment in all their perilous campaigns until taken prisoner Aug. '62; severely wounded before taken prisoner; died soon after at the age of 20.

SIMEON E. COOK, only child of Erasmus D. Cook, enlisted May 12, '62, in Co. C, 11th Vt. heavy artillery; died at Arlington Heights, Va., Aug. 3, '63, aged 19. His remains were brought home for interment.

GEORGE G. HANKS, son of Galusha Hanks, enlisted Feb. 7, '62, in Co. I, 7th Vt. reg.; died at New Orleans, Oct. 2, '62, aged 17.

SELDEN A. HALL, son of Daniel H. Hall, enlisted Aug. 22, '61, in Co. E, 5th Vt. reg.; died Jan. 16, '62, aged 19. We well remember the joy and satisfaction manifested by his parents, who called at our house on the way to the depot in sending their soldier boy a choice box of stores prepared by his mother's own hand, which only reached him on the day of his death. His remains were brought home for interment.

GEORGE JOHNSON enlisted Aug. 3, '63, in Co. M, 11th Vt. reg.; died in hospital, June 16, '64, aged 26.

Lieut. JOHN G. JOHNSON enlisted for 3 years in Co. G, 96th N. Y. reg.; was killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, '64. He was a man of uncommon ability and intelligence.

FRANKLIN S. McARTHUR, step-son of Silas Sheldon, enlisted in Co. I, 7th Vt. reg. He fell a victim of the climate in a few months.

MICHAEL McBRINN, son of James McBrinn, enlisted in the 169th N. Y. reg.; was killed at Cold Harbor, June 1, '64; his mother receives a pension.

JAMES McGRATH, son of Daniel McGrath, in the naval service, died at Chelsea Hospital, Boston, in '65. His remains were brought home for interment.

THOMAS C. MOSHER enlisted in Co. D, 7th Vt. reg., Dec. 10, '61; died Nov. 2, '62, aged 30. His widow, Clarissa, daughter of Wm. B. Robinson, receives a pension.

ASA L. MUNROE, son of Atherton Munroe, enlisted for 3 years in Co. L, 11th Vt. reg.; died at Andersonville prison, June 24, '64, aged 19.

FRANCIS MURRAY, a native of Canada, enlisted Aug. 24, '62, for 3 years in Co. E, 5th Vt. reg.; was instantly killed in a skirmish at Funkstown, Md., July 10, '63. He was the first soldier killed from this town. His widow receives a pension.

EDWARD NYE, son of Nathaniel Nye, en-

listed for 3 years in Co. B, 8th Vt. reg. He died in hospital, Mar. 30, '64, aged 23.

CHARLES P. TAYLOR, son of Samuel Taylor, jr., enlisted in Co. B, 14th Vt. reg.; was sergeant; died of measles, Apr. 10, '63, aged 26. He was energetic in recruiting his company, and held in the highest esteem. His remains were brought home for interment.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, son of Samuel Taylor, jr., enlisted for 3 years in Co. B, 2d Vt. reg.; died at Washington city, Sept. 17, '61, aged 21. He was the first soldier from this town who died in the service.

MARTIN P. WOOD, son of Luther B. Wood, enlisted for 3 years, Aug. 2, '62, in Co. B, 2d Vt. reg.; instantly killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, '64, aged 27 years. His widow receives a pension.

WILLARD WOOD from Danby, enlisted in Co. C, 10th Vt. reg., for 3 years; drowned at Whitesford, Md., May 7, '63, aged 19.

AUGUSTUS L. WRIGHT, son of Wm. Wright, enlisted for 3 years, Aug. 22, '61, in Co. E, 5th Vt. reg.; died Nov. 6, '61, aged 22.

JOHN WARREN enlisted in Co. F, 169th N. Y. reg. for 3 years. He was killed instantly at the capture of Fort Fisher, '64. He was the youngest of four sons of a widowed mother, all of whom were in the service. His patriotic mother needs and deserves, but does not receive a pension.

LOCAL MILITIA.

The revolutionary struggle, our critical relations to New York, the constant apprehensions of invasions from Canada, and the occasional necessity of putting down domestic insurrections, seem to have imbued our fathers with a thorough military spirit from the first settlement of the town. Perhaps no town in the state was more active in organizing uniformed military companies than this. There were organized and maintained for a long period, four uniformed companies besides the standing company, viz.

THE CAVALRY. A company was in existence here before the close of the Revolution, but we have no data from which to determine the precise time of its organization. The larger part of this company belonged to this town, but there were men in it from Wells, Middletown and Danby. Its captains from this town were Wm. Fitch, Joshua Cobb, Ozias Clark, Cyrus Wells, Joseph Clark, Daniel Welch, jr., Gideon A. Loomis, Robert

H. Smith, Lovine Bromley, Geo. W. Bromley, Isaac Crosby.

THE LIGHT ARTILLERY. Formed in 1802, and furnished with a three pounder brass field-piece. Its captains were: John Sergeant, James Pratt, Benjamin Fitch, David Cleveland, Willard Cobb, David Whedon, Ralph Sargent, Stephen Reed, Ezekiel Beebe, Thomas Crocker, John Conant, John Stearns, Benjamin Sage.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY. To which we have no means of fixing the date of the organization but which was probably before the artillery. Its captains were: Elisha Averill, Joseph Adams, Seth Blossom, Josiah Munroe, Joel Harmon, jr., Abner Lombard, James Sloane, Elisha Smith, Joshua D. Cobb, Royal Sargent, Walter Strong, John Fitch, Mahlon Cook, Josiah Toby, Hiram Wickham, George Willard, Jeremiah Bushee, Thomas J. Swallow.

THE INFANTRY. This company was in existence, prior to any other and was the basis of all the rest. Its captains were: John Stark, Jonathan Willard, John Cobb, Nathaniel Smith, Jedediah Edgerton, ——— Walden, Simeon Edgerton, jr., Seth Sheldon, Lyman Reed, David Blakely, jr., John Cleveland, Leonard Utley, David Tryon, Sylvester Pitkin, Harvey Viets, James Johnson, Henry Viets, Joshua Hulett, jr.

THE PAWLET BAND.

Besides the foregoing strictly military companies, the Pawlet Band was organized about 1806. It was handsomely uniformed and required to muster for duty, at the same time the military companies met. It was under the command of a captain, who ranked as sergeant. This band was got up under the auspices of the lodge of Free-masons who furnished in part the instruments. It is said to have been the first band organized in the State, and was greatly in request to play for masonic celebrations, Fourth of July, college commencements, and various other public occasions. We annex the original muster roll of the company, with such additions as were afterwards made: Lovell Leach, Robert Cox, Daniel Clark, Harvey Cook, Joshua D. Cobb, Philip Clark, Fitch Clark, John M. Clark, Rucard Stoddard, Silas Gregory, Nathan Allen, Harry Griswold, Nathan Stoddard, Robert Wickham, Chas. F. Edgerton, Elijah Weeks, David Carver, Geo.

H. Purple, James Pratt, jr., Alva Pratt, Ira Marks, John T. Barden, William Clark, Horace Penfield.

The instruments of this band, for a full company of 14, were as follows: 1 French horn, 1 bugle, 4 clarionets, 1 clarion, 5 bassoons, 1 violin, 1 drum. Its captains, whom we remember, were Milton Brown and Asa S. Jones. The ordinary routine of duty for these several companies, was to meet on the first Tuesday of June in each year, for inspection of arms and drill, and on the first Tuesday of Oct. for drill and exercise, to which were sometimes added the performance of mock fights. They also attended general muster, once in 2 years, usually at Tinnmouth, for review. Occasionally they met for brigade review. The only compensation for all their services, and for keeping themselves uniformed, armed and equipped, was an exemption from poll tax, worth to each one perhaps 75 cents per year.

These companies continued in existence down to about 1840, when they were disbanded.

Under the act of 1864, a military organization was effected in conjunction with Rupert and Wells, consisting of 50 men, 30 of whom are from this town. Its present officers are, Adams L. Bromley, Capt., Phineas Paul, first Lieut., and Lucius M. Carpenter, second Lieut. This company meets but once a year, has its uniform, arms and equipments found by the State and besides has pay for its time.

The following field and general officers, belonged to this town: Gen. Elisha Averill, Col. Stephen Pearl, Col. Wm. Fitch, Col. John Sargent, Col. Elisha Clark, Col. Ozias Clark, Col. Samuel Willard, Major Sylvanus Gregory, Major Moses Porter, Major Salmon Weeks.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

By the laws of 1779, after the State government had gone into operation, a large share of criminal offences were punishable by whipping on the naked back, from ten to one hundred lashes, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence. For several crimes they were required to wear in some conspicuous place on their garments the initial letter of the crime they had committed in addition to the whipping. These laws inflicting corporal punishment were continued and modified from time to time until about 1816.

We ourselves remember an instance of its infliction on a young lad who was convicted of theft, by Simon Stone, second constable.

In the absence of a common government each town managed its local affairs as best suited itself. Each town elected a board, called at first, townsmen, and afterwards selectmen, who exercised in their respective localities, about the same degree of arbitrary power as did the Council of Safety for the State at large. (1867)

TOWN CLERKS.

Simon Burton, 1769; Parmalee Allen, 1770; Gideon Adams, 1775 to 1813; Gideon A. Loomis, 1813 to '14; John Edgerton, 1815 to '26; Elisha Allen, 1827 to '45; Harry Griswold, 1846 to '48; Martin D. Strong, 1849 to '54; Jerome B. Bromley, 1855; Fayette Potter, 1856 to '57; Hiram Wickham 1858 to the present time.

SELECTMEN FROM 1775 to 1867.

David Castle, 1775, '76; Wm Fitch, 1775—'82; John Thompson, 1776 '83; Joel Harmon, 1776—'96; Gideon Adams, 1777—'80; Lemuel Clark, 1777—'88; Roger Rose, 1777; John Stark, 1778—'83; John Stewart, 1778; Samuel Willard, 1778; Jedediah Reed, 1779; Simeon Edgerton, 1781—'98; Zadoc Everest, 1781; John Abbott, 1781; Jonathan Willard, 1781—'89; Gideon Cobb, 1782; Elisha Clark, jr., 1782; Lemuel Chipman, 1783 '85; Seth Sheldon, 1784—'96; Nathaniel Smith, 1784; Benoni Smith, 1785—'97; Elk-anah Cobb, 1785; Moses Porter, 1786, '87; Elisha Fitch, 1786; Ezekiel Harmon, 1786—'93; Stephen Pearl, 1787; Joseph Hascall, 1788—'99; James Hopkins, 1789; Joseph Fitch, 1790—'96; Philip Reed, 1793—'98; Abisha Moseley, 1793—'96; Findley Mc Naughton, 1793—'96; John Cobb, 1793; Samuel Wright, 1797—'99; John Moseley, 1797, '98; Edmund Whedon, 1797; Daniel Fitch, 1798—1816; Asa Field 1798—1800; Samuel Rose, 1799; Wm. Potter, 1799; Jonathan Safford, 1800; John Sargent, 1800—'05; James Leach, 1800—'09; Ashbel Hollister, 1801; Sylvanus Gregory, 1801; Ozias Clark, 1801; Peter Stevens, 1802—'05; Titus A. Cook, 1802; Andrew Henry, 1803—'12; Josiah Toby, 1803, '04; James Pratt, 1805—'07; Joel Harmon, jr., 1805—'07; Iunett Hollister, 1806—'12; Joseph Porter, 1808—'10; Benj. Fitch, 1808—'13; John Guild, 1810, '11; Josiah Munroe, 1810, '11;

Palmer Cleveland, 1811-'13; Timothy Brewster, 1812, '13; Reuben Smith, 1813-'15; Wm. Wallace, 1813, '14; Amos Galusha, 1814, '15; David Cleveland, 1814-'17; Reuben Toby 1816-'18; Henry Wooster, 1816, '17; Phineas Strong, 1816; John Allen, 1817, '18; Joel Simonds, 1817, '18; Wm. Marsh, 1818; Ervin Hopkins, 1818; Joel Simonds, jr., 1819-'30; Simeon Edgerton, jr., 1819-'29; Joseph P. Upham, 1819-'29; Samuel Wright, jr., 1825, '26; Paul Hulett, 1826-'29; Milton Brown, 1829-'34; Oliver Hanks, 1830-'36; Return Strong, 1831, '32; James Leach, jr., 1833-'42; Joshua D. Cobb, 1834; Joshua Potter, 1835-'42; Robt H. Smith, 1837-'55; Nathan Allen, 1837, '38; Jeremiah Bushee, 1839-'49; Ossian H. Simonds, 1843; Jonathan Staples, 1843, '44; David Carver, 1844-'46; David Blakely, 1845-'47; Jonathan Randall, 1847; Hiel Hollister, 1847; Sheldon Edgerton, 1848, '49; Martin D. Strong, 1848; James Baldrige, 1849-'55; Austin S. Whitcomb, 1850-'63; Lucius M. Carpenter, 1855-'60; James M. Shaw, 1856-'61; Henry R. Hosford, 1856; Hewit Blakeley, 1857-'60; Norman Winchester, 1861-'67; Leonard Johnson, 1861-'67; David G. Blossom, 1864-'67; Elisha B. Cook, 1864.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF CENSORS—Jonathan Brace, 1785; Nathaniel Harmon, 1834.

MEMBERS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Lemuel Chipman, 1791; Caleb Allen, 1793; James Leach, 1814; Benjamin Fitch, 1822; Joel Simonds, 1828; Nathaniel Harmon, 1836; Geo. W. Harmon, 1843; Robert H. Smith, 1850.

STATE SENATE—Elisha Allen, 1843—

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SINCE 1778—Zadoc Everest, 1778; Gideon Adams, 1796—1802; Benjamin Fitch, 1814-'22; Wm. Fitch, 1781-'84; Simeon Edgerton, 1780-'82; Joel Harmon, 1783; Lemuel Chipman, 1785-'93; Joseph Hascoll, 1794; Nathaniel Smith, 1794-'96; John Sargent, 1803; Ephraim Fitch, 1803-'06; James Leach, 1807-'09; Inett Hollister, 1817-'19; Phineas Strong, 1819-'20; Oliver Hanks, 1823-'26; Return Strong, 1827-'29; Milton Brown, 1830-'32; Elisha Allen, 1833, '34; Sheldon Edgerton, 1846-'49; Joshua Potter, 1837; David Blakely, 1838,

'39; Horace Wilcox, 1840, '41; Hiel Hollister, 1842; Ira Marks, 1844-'46; Charles F. Edgerton, 1844, '45; Robert H. Smith, 1850, '51; Daniel H. Bromley, 1852, '53; Charles Allen, 1854, '55; Asa A. Monroe, 1856, '57; James Leach, 1859, '60; A. Sidney Houghton, 1861, '62; Ervin Pratt, 1863, '64; Lucius M. Carpenter, 1865, '66.

COUNTY JUDGES, John Stark, 1778; Lemuel Chipman, 1788-'93; Elisha Allen, 1848-'50.

SHERIFF, Jacob Edgerton, 1841-'61.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS, Return Strong, Walter Strong, Jacob Edgerton, Abraham Edgerton, Moses P. Fitch, James Rice, Fayette Blakely.

POSTMASTERS, FROM 1808, Dorastus Fitch, 1809-'27; George H. Purple, 1828-'30; Horace Clark, 1836-'39; Russell C. Wheeler, 1833-'37; Elisha F. Rogers, 5 months, 1839; Daniel P. Taylor, 1840, '41; Thomas J. Swallow, 1842-'45; Charles W. Potter, 1851-'61; Martin D. Strong, 1850-'53; Moses P. Fitch, 1834; James Rice, 1862-'67.

AT WEST PAWLET, FROM 1852, Thomas D. Sheldon, 5 months 1853; Leonard Johnson, 1854; Orson F. Betts, 1855; Martin V. B. Pratt, 1856-'61; John A. Orr, 1862-'67.

From 1790 to 1820, this town was represented 10 years by federalists and 20 years by democrats, the town being all the time nearly evenly balanced.

The war which closed in 1815, finished the federal party. For some 10 years no party lines were drawn. When Gen. Jackson was presented to the people as a candidate for president in 1824, he received but six votes in town, but his friends grew apace and soon became numerous. In 1828, the antimasonic party organized; then there were three parties in town, the antimasonic the most numerous, never succeeded in electing its candidates as the other parties would unite against it. In 4 or 5 years the antimasons disbanded and were absorbed in other parties. About 1832, the whig party, many of whose original leaders were democrats, was organized and during its whole existence had a majority in this town, though sometimes defeated on personal grounds. In 1855, the American party was suddenly sprung upon us; but it elected its ticket but one year, and fell back to the old parties. In the last great battle which had to be fought at home as well as in the field, the union party in this town had an immense majority. And let it.

be here remarked that in all the mutations of party from 1766 to 1867, this town has ever been loyal to the national government, and has paid over its cash and filled its quota, with alacrity and promptness.

LOCAL LITERATURE.

Whatever the inhabitants of this town for the last hundred years may have been, and whatever they may have done, they are not chargeable with much waste of printer's ink. After diligent inquiry, we were able to find in print, a sermon delivered before the legislature of Vermont, Oct. 8, 1812, by Rev. Isaac Beall; a funeral sermon delivered at the village, Jan. 12, 1813, by Rev. John Griswold, on the occasion of the death of Ephraim Fitch, who was killed instantly in his mill; and a singing manual, by Joel Harmon, jr. Besides these, we believe a few sermons and controversial pamphlets have been printed and numerous contributions to the magazine and newspaper press have been furnished.

We quote from Mr. Griswold's discourse on the character of Ephraim Fitch.

"He was a man of great usefulness and extensive connections. Perhaps no man among us did more business of various kinds than he. As to his connections, he had a wife and large family, was himself a member of a large family of his father's, a member of the fraternity of Free-masons, of the Washington Benevolent Society, and of the Cong. Society, so that his relative and social connections were large. As to his usefulness: as a son he was respectful; as a brother, he was loving; as husband, kind; as a parent, tender and indulgent; he provided well for his family; as a neighbor, he was obliging; as a magistrate, prompt to do justice. He was a constant attendant on public worship, a friend to good order, and contributed freely for the support of the gospel. He had done much towards the erection of a building for the instruction of the rising generation. Now why should such a man be taken away in the midst of his usefulness? Can we pry into the counsels of God and search out his reasons? No! we can only say, 'Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.'"

"To our view numbers could be spared better. We should not feel the loss in society of twenty or more, we could name so much as the loss of him, and we can scarcely think of any but that could be as well spared."

In 1809, Joel Harmon, jr., published the *Columbian Minstrel*, which contained only 53 tunes and anthems. Perhaps not one of these tunes is now in use. It would seem from the preface that they were original composi-

tions. We extract briefly from the preface.

"Having been frequently solicited by those who are in the practice of music to publish my compositions for the benefit of those who have entered or may hereafter enter on this delightful and sublime art, I have been induced to offer the public the following work. It is hoped that none will be disappointed that fudging music is in general omitted."

AN ECLIPSE.

The moon at her zenith of splendor and might,
Was dispensing the beams of her pure mellow light,
Far around her cerulean throne;
The earth became envious while viewing the scene,
And unceremoniously roll'd in between
That beautiful orb and the sun.
"I will show her," she said "that her glory shall wane
And the borrowed light of which she's so vain,
Shall leave her in dusky dishonor,
And 'twill humble her pride as she sits in my shade,
Her luster departed—her beauty decayed,
That a million of eyes are upon her."
The clouds—she had done them some service it seems
Had fringed their dark robes with her silvery beams,
And light on their pathway had cast;
When they saw what was coming—incurtained her
throne
And a mantle drew o'er her—sweet Charity's own—
Till her transient misfortune was passed.
But the stars felt no sympathy—this was their day—
So they burnished their spangles and twinkled away,
Exulting it seemed, at her fall;
She was subject to changes, they new from her birth,—
And should she emerge from the shadow of Earth,
They feared she might outshine them all.
But there was one thought—not a fanciful one,
That the moon when thus darkened—shut out from
the sun,
Was an emblem though feeble and dim;
Of the Soul, when estranged from the presence of God,
It has wandered so far from its heaven-ward road,
That the World gets between it and Him.
O, then, let me count all afflictions as light,
Though the billows of time in their uttermost might
Unceasingly over me roll;
But O! may I never the bitterness know,
The depth of despair—inexpressible wo,
Of a total eclipse of the soul.

MARY EDGERTON.

MAY-BLOOMS.

BY MARY ROBINSON.

Up the maple-shaded street,
Comes the sound of children's feet,
And their voices drop like rain,
While the hills talk back again.

And they wander here and there,
With their feet so brown and bare,
Clasping hands brown as their feet,
Up and down the shaded street.

There is Allie with dark eyes,
Deeply shaded from the skies,
And a heart as gently kind
As the flowers or the wind.

Fannie's pink dress has a grace
Like some beauty robed in lace;
And the May-blooms 'round her head
Give her feet a queenly tread.

Little Willie used to come—
Now he's in the Sunset Home!
And we miss him at our door
Since his small feet come no more!

There's Ellie, with her shining head,
And her brown feet's winsome tread,
From her wee checked bonnet looks
Volumes of sweet story-books.

In Kittie's hand I almost know
May-blooms in the spring time grow,
And I think they are more fair
When they bud and blossom there!

And Johnnie leads the little band,
As they wander hand in hand
With their sweet and childish faces
And their winsome ways and graces.

So through every pleasant day,
In the sweet young month of May,
Comes the music of their feet
Up the maple-shaded street.

BONNIE JUNE.

BY MARY ROBINSON.

She moves like the soft southern wind,
In fragrant drapery drest;
And lingers a moment, to lift
The leaves from the robin's nest.
Down, down in the beautiful vale
She bears her sunshine and flowers—
A blessing for little children,
A balm for life's weary hours.
She twineth green leaves and mosses
With buds, rose-tinted and blue—
She strews them along the wayside,
And fills their sweet eyes with dew.
She carries her delicate gifts
Away o'er mountain and hill,
Till clovers and white fringed daisies
The sunshiny meadows fill.
Oh, beautiful June, with her shining hours,
Festooned with rose-tinted buds and flowers!

Under each little brown cover,
All under the dead leaves dry,
She scatters a wealth of blossoms
As softly blue as the sky—
And her small hands never weary
Of the pleasant task begun;
Through the purple and golden hours
She silently worketh on.
We love to think as coming years
Shall quietly pass away,
Her eyes will bend above our forms
As beautiful as to-day—
Summer's roses will come again
And swing to the river's tune,
But my heart grows sad when I think
That *Life has no second June!*
Oh, weep for Life's beautiful summer fled—
For the June that lies 'neath the roses, dead!

HE IS GONE!

BY MARY ROBINSON.

"Hark! through the dim woods dying
With a moan;
Faintly the winds are sighing,
He is gone!

He sleeps! thy brother hath lain down to rest,
Hath folded Death's mantle close over his breast—
He heeds not the storm as it stirreth around,
Or the sobbing rain with its dreary sound.
The bell in life's temple has long ceased to chime;
Its windows are closed and o'er grown thick with
vine—

The hinges for rust can be turned nevermore;
Ye can ne'er again loosen that golden door!
Sweet be his slumbers, and soft be his bed
'Neath the young maple's shade where they've pillow-
ed his head:

E'en cherish the daisy, that tenderly creeps
To bless with its sweet eye the place where he sleeps.
When gold gathers bright in the western sky,
And day lieth down on her couch to die—
When the little bird foldeth her wings to rest
And twilight comes slowly in grey robe drest—
Go, sit where he rests—not with tearful eye!
Why should ye be sad, his spirit is nigh!
Sing sweetly and low some dear olden song;
He'll join thee then as in days long gone.
Do ye not know of that beautiful land,
Where with perfumed breezes the flowers are fanned?
Of waving palms, and vine-shaded seats—
Of sparkling fountains and golden streets?
I can see him now as he sitteth there—
And his face is young and passing fair!
He calls and waits on the "further shore"—
Waits and watches from Heaven's door!

Our fathers' leading idea was to grow wheat both for home use and with which to raise money to pay for their land. Brought up on the brown bread of old Connecticut, they hoped by coming here, to indulge in the wheaten loaf. But their high raised expectations were not fully realized. Most of the newly cleared fields produced wheat in luxuriance, and some fields held out for a long series of years. But to speak generally wheat growing was a failure.

Many of our first settlers allured by the splendid reputation for the wheat growing of Orwell and other lake-towns, emigrated thither, among whom were several families of Clark's, Smith's, Cobb's, Perkin's, etc. Those clay-bottoms held out better than our soils.

By degrees our people had to fall back on the brown bread of their fathers. The coarser grains yielded abundant harvests, but were of small account for distant markets; hence distilleries were introduced to absorb our surplus grain which was about as valua-

ble for feed after the alcohol was extracted as before; but in a few years, from 1820 to 1830, these crops sensibly diminished and a new impetus was given to emigration. The west was now open for settlement and families emigrated as they had never done before. Heavy canvas covered wagons, many of them drawn by oxen, could be seen *en route* for the West having the words "bound for the Ohio" emblazoned on their sides. This caused a heavy drain on our population which our well-known reputation for "raising men," could not sustain and our population rapidly declined. Several considerable settlements in the more remote quarters of the town were abandoned and some highways discontinued.

The introduction of manufactures before, and during this period, partially stayed this tide of emigration, yet it has flowed out ever since and there has been no reflux, to the present day.

When our lands were in some measure worn out by a succession of grain crops, we betook ourselves to the dairy and sheepfold to recruit our exhausted fields.

Improved breeds of cattle and sheep were introduced and improved processes of cheese-making have been constantly going on till they have culminated in the establishment of cheese-factories. The cultivation of root-crops has been extended, particularly of potatoes which have been raised in large quantities, at first, for starch, and since the railroad was opened, for shipment to city markets.

Fruit-growing has from the start received great attention. Apple orchards were every where planted in great abundance, and in virgin soil thrive well with little care. As you pass through the town, some parts of which are deserted by its inhabitants, wherever you see a clump of apple trees you may be sure that near that spot some one undertook to establish for himself a home. The smaller fruits were not neglected and plums, cherries, grapes and pears flourished luxuriantly; strenuous but unavailing efforts were made to acclimate the peach. On newly cleared fields the blackberry and raspberry grew in abundance, while the meadows teemed with strawberries and the mountains with whortleberries; but old age and the severity of our winters are fast destroying our apple-trees and other early planted fruits, and wild spontaneous fruits are growing

scarce. However, improved varieties of apples, pears, plums, grapes, and cherries are being introduced, and the strawberry and other small fruits are being cultivated in gardens and upon the whole, the present condition and prospects of the town, though some of our hillsides and badly managed farms may be less productive than formerly, were never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time. The value of farms has appreciated full 25 per cent on the gold standard within the last 5 years.

MANUFACTURES.

One of the earliest and not the least important manufactures of the town was the salts of ashes.

Along with this, was the manufacture of maple sugar and the same kettles served to boil down the sap which were used to make potash.

For nearly half a century most of the cloth used in families was made at home. The price for a week's work spinning was 4s. (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ cts.) and for housework 4s. 6d. A neighbor at my elbow relates this anecdote. His father had occasion to call on Gov. Thomas Chittenden on public business, who it is well known kept a wayside tavern in Charlotte. After the Governor's wife had with her own hands prepared supper and cleared up things, she took her position by the kitchen fire and carded wool till a late hour, while the Governor was in the bar-room alternately transacting official business and waiting on customers at the bar.

About 1800, the first carding-machine brought on this continent was set up at Middle Granville, N. Y., by James Smith. The price of carding was 10 cents per pound. Fulfilling and cloth-dressing mills were in use at an early day, but how early we cannot say. There was one at West Pawlet, run by Walter Jennings, in 1812, and we believe at the village at an earlier date. Jonathan Stevens and John Strong built a woolen-factory at West Pawlet in 1812, which was the first in town. About the same time Doct. John Sargent built a woolen-factory near the present site of Enoch Colvin's factory. This latter was run several years by Royal Sargent and other parties until it fell into the hands of Asa S. and Joel Jones, who run it until it was burned, about 1842. Asa S. Jones soon after built the mill on the road, which he sold in

1846, to Robert Blakely, who run it (the latter part of the time in connection with his son William) until 1865, when it was sold to Enoch Colvin.

At an early day, Capt. Abner Lombard run a fulling and cloth-dressing-mill at the village and also a woolen factory, part of the time in connection with his son Chester. About 1812, Willard Cobb built a factory on Wells brook near the bridge. Jonathan Stevens run the factory at West Pawlet 2 or 3 years, when he went into Cobb's factory, which was soon after burnt. The war with England brought all these factories into existence; at its termination they were all compelled to stop. Jonathan Stevens continued the business in a small way until 1832, when he put up a large factory on Pawlet river near the lower covered bridge, which did a good business until it was burned in 1852. He then set up the business in Granville, N. Y., which is still continued by his son Robert.

There have been 7 grist-mills in town, all but three on Pawlet river. The first was on Wells brook, built by Remember Baker about 1768; the next was built at the village, about the same time, by William Bradford, on Flower brook; the next on the site of the Red mill, by Col Samuel Willard, in 1783, which was soon burned and the present mill erected; the next near the lower covered bridge on Pawlet river, about the same time, by Capt. Benoni Smith; the next, near the Frary bridge, about 1790, by William Hanks; the next near Smith Hitts, by Seth Blossom, Ashbel Hollister and Safford Hascall. There was also a mill at West Pawlet, built by Edmund Whedon. Of these only one, the Red mill, is now in existence, run by Charles F. Edgerton. There have been 6 or 8 saw-mills in town, which are now reduced to the one at the village, run by David Andrus.

Several small establishments were set up in various parts of the town for the manufacture of leather; one on Seely Brown's land, by Wesley Perkins; one near the Frary bridge, by Ebenezer Rollin, and one on our premises, by Ephraim Jones. These were short lived. There were three larger establishments, one at the village, run by Asahel Fitch and others; one south of the village, run by David Weeks and his sons Rich and Seth B., and one on Indian river on the premises of C. S. Bardwell, by Palmer Cleveland & sons. There is now no tannery in town.

There were trip-hammers on Wells brook, by William Maher; on Flower brook, by Nathaniel Robinson, and on Indian river, by C. S. Bardwell, for the manufacture of edge-tools and machinery. The latter is the only one in existence.

There have been 5 distilleries for the manufacture of whiskey from rye and corn, and brandy from cider; one at the village, run by Dorastus Fitch; one at West Pawlet, run last by Theron Norton; one on Alex. Clayton's premises, run by Leonard Utley, one near the centre of the town, by John Edgerton and others; one near Curtis Week's by Mr. Savage, but were all closed 30 years ago.

A flax-dressing mill was built in 1820, by Ashbel Hollister, which run a few years. A mill for cleaning clover-seed was built in 1807, by Seely Brown, which run 15 years. A linseed oil-mill in 1814, built by Samuel Wright, jr., and others, run some 20 years. A mill for making potato-starch, by Ira Marks on Indian river, was built in 1843. The next year one was set up on Pawlet river by ourself and Seth Stearns. Both these did a large business several years. A stave-mill for the manufacture of shooks for the southern market was run near the lower covered bridge, by Ebenezer Hayward, which closed in 1865. Lime was burned in the south part of the town, by James Cook and others, quite a number of years. Provision-barrels were made several years on the premises of Stephen McFaddon by Samuel Baldwin and Jonathan Monroe, and cheese-casks and boxes just above by Nathaniel G. Folger. Cheese-boxes were made at north Pawlet 2 or 3 years by machinery moved by steam. The only cheese-box-factory now in existence in town is at the village, by David Andrus. Hats were manufactured at the village by Maj. Sylvanus Gregory and his son Silas Gregory, 40 or 50 years. A stocking-factory was run at the village several years by Ira Marks. Palmer Cleveland & Sons, about the year 1825, put in extensive machinery for dressing hemp and flax, and constructed a pool for water-rotting them. This business was carried on several years. Florace and Leonard Johnson made cheese-boxes at West Pawlet 2 or 3 years, and Peter Goodspeed followed the same business near the Frary bridge.

EMIGRATION.

It has often been made the subject of regret, that so many of our people should emigrate,

and so many of the old homesteads should be abandoned.

Westward between the parallels of 40 and 45 there is scarcely a county or even a town that has not a representation from this town. Notwithstanding the decadence of our mechanical and manufacturing interests, and a loss of fifty per cent of our population, our primary schools keep step with the spirit of the age, and never before were our religious institutions so liberally sustained. Our people are mainly self-reliant and fewer instances of destitution now exist than perhaps at any former period. Real estate never before sold higher on the gold standard. Though we have but one small factory and only one mill, a saw mill—stocked mainly from another town, we still live and our sensibilities are so obtuse we count ourselves a prosperous people.

EDUCATION.

Schools were established as soon as a sufficient number of scholars could be gathered in any locality. The progress of the settlement can be better traced by the number of the school district than by any other means. Money scarce, the better qualified would frequently take turns in teaching with little or no compensation. If nothing better could be had a deserted log cabin would be fitted up for a school-room.

Our early schools were limited to reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. It was rare that the latter was extended beyond the rule of three. For girls it was not common to learn arithmetic. Those who first learned grammar, perhaps, as early as 1810, were considered prodigies. Our district schools now, almost rival colleges in the extent of their course of study.

Provision was made in the charter of the town for one share (250 acres) for the benefit of schools, to which was added by state legislation the share reserved for a church glebe and the share reserved for the Society for Propagating the Gospel in foreign parts. This last, was, however, taken from the town by a decision of the U. S. supreme court.

There have been 17 school districts in town. There are now 11; in but 10, schools are now kept. Besides, there are two fractional districts in connection with Rupert and Wells.

Many of the first settlers were educated men—several of them graduates of college.

Measures were taken about the beginning of this century for the establishment of an academy or grammar school. A commodious brick edifice was erected near the village in which the higher branches were taught, usually two terms in the year, fall and winter, until its destruction by fire in 1845. We regret we cannot insert the names of its founders. Only a few of the names of its preceptors can be given, most of whom were graduates of college, or members of the senior class, among whom were Messrs. Barber and Smith, Meeker, Ira M. Allen, Mervin Allen, John Stuart, Lamson Miner.

When the Methodist church on the hill was vacated in 1854, it was fitted up for an academy under the auspices of Rev. Jason F. Walker, its first principal. He was assisted and succeeded by Edwin I. Spink. The succession of principals has been about as follows: Henry H. Buxton, Samuel A. Burnham, A. J. Blakely, John L. Edgerton, John Wiseman, Collins Blakely and Mr. Fradenburgh, who have taught the school one or more terms each.

In 1869, an Academy was opened in West Pawlet which was built by subscription at the cost of \$5,000.

Our citizens have not been unmindful of colleges and other literary institutions, and have contributed to endow Middlebury College, Troy Conference Academy, Hamilton Theological Seminary and other institutions.

The following persons, settlers and natives, have graduated at the several institutions named: (1) *Daniel Hascall, 1806, M.; *Hippocrates Rowe, 1808, M.; Fitch Chipman, 1808, M.; *John Sargent, jr., 1811, M.; Beriah Green, jr., 1819, M.; Miner Pratt, 1823, M.; Elijah W. Plumb, 1824, M.; *Ferris Fitch, 1826, M.; *Rollin F. Strong, 1829, M.; Azariah R. Graves, 1833, M.; *Jacob E. Blakely M.; Meritt Harmon, 1825, M.; Job H. Martin, 1825; Azariah Hyde, 1838; Fayette Potter, U.; *Horace Allen, U.; Sheldon Blakely, U.; A. Judson Blakely, U.; Collins

(1.) M. for Middlebury College, U. for Union College, W. U. for Wesleyan University, C. M. for Castleton Medical College, C. A. for Castleton Academy, N. G. for North Granville Ladies Seminary, T. C. A. for Troy Conference Academy, G. S. for Glenwood Seminary, D. for Dartmouth College, Y. for Yale College, N. J. for New Jersey College, T. for Trinity College, A. C. C. for Albany Commercial College, U. V. for University of Vermont. A star * prefixed to those known to be deceased.

Blakely, U.; Quincy Blakely, V. U.; *Festus Hanks, N. J.; Charles Winchester, W. U.; *Lucien B. Wright, T.; *Jonathan Brace, Y.; *Israel Smith, Y.; *Noah Smith, Y.; Warren B. Sargent, C. M.; Nathan Judson, C. M.; Isaac Munroe, C. M.; *Wm. U. Edgarton, C. M. John Cook, C. M.; Aaron Goodspeed, C. M.; Socrates H. Tryon, C. M.; Nelson Munroe, C. M., R. G. Munroe, C. M.; Egbert H. Carver, A. C. C.; Sarah Allen, T. C. A.; Mary Allen, T. C. A.; Lucy B. Hurlburt, T. C. A.; Lettie T. Lincoln, T. C. A.; Jane Bromley, T. C. A.; Louise Culver, N. G.; Helen M. Bromley, G. S.; Maria Conant, C. A.; Ann Smith, C. A.; Cornelia Hawkins, C. A. *Honorary*—Ervin Hopkins, 1817, A. M. M.; Jonathan S. Green, A. M. M.; Fayette Shipperd, 1830, A. M. M.; Elijah W. Plumb, D. D. M.; Levi H. Stone, A. M. M.

About the time the academy was built a library was procured by subscription, which was first kept by Rev. John Griswold, but as far back as we can remember, by Dea. Ezekiel Harmon. It was free only to subscribers, and it contained many choice books and was used until most of the books were worn out. In 1830, a library of periodicals was established at the village, comprising the *American Encyclopedia* of 13 volumes, and most of the higher class quarterly and monthly magazines published in this country. This continued a few years when the library was broken up. Soon after a neat and choice library was established at the village on \$ 5, subscriptions, of which a few avail themselves.

During the earlier years of our town but few periodicals circulated, and those small country papers distributed weekly by post-riders. The citizens are now receiving through the post-office as follows: daily papers, 5; semi-weekly, 29; weekly 283; bi-monthly, 73; monthly, 200, and tri-weekly, 1; embracing in the whole 591 copies.

Till within about 100 years New England music was traditional and not set to notes, the deacon *living* the hymn, and the whole congregation joining in the song. The first attempt to introduce note singing encountered bitter hostility. The peace of churches was destroyed and in some instances they were broken up. The Revolution developed a new style, called fugue music, in sympathy with the clash and excitement of the

day. New Jerusalem, which will be remembered by all our older citizens, is a representative tune of this class. The parts falling in one after another, each part singing different words at the same time, are thought to represent the clangor and confusion of the battle field; the bass the deep toned artillery, the tenor the rattling fire of musketry, the counter the crack of the rifle, and the treble the bugle blast heard over all. The fastidious did not relish this medley of sound, and the first effort on record to introduce a different style was made by Joel Harmon, jr., of this town, who published a singing manual in 1809. The tunes in his book were of his own composition and in express opposition to what he styles "fuging" music. But this did not take and his book never got into general use. Fugue music prevailed until about 1820, when it fell into disuse and substantially the style of music now in use was substituted.

The oldest teacher of music here, of whom we have any tradition, was Dea. Seth P. Sheldon, of Rupert, who taught as early as 1782. We next hear of Dea. Benoni Adams, who taught in both parts of the town.

Joel Harmon, jr., before referred to, taught music classes and attempted to reform the style. Rev. John Griswold and Oliver Hanks also taught music over 60 years ago. About the beginning of this century, Eliakim Doolittle (uncle of Hon. James R. Doolittle, senator in congress from Wisconsin) also published a singing-book and taught singing. He was a child of song and no mean composer. In his later years, nervous and sensitive, impulsive and excitable, in tattered garb, with untrimmed locks and beard, in a state bordering on insanity, he wandered through our streets for many a year, the terror of timid women and children, and found rest only when lodged in his grave. We will not undertake to mention the different teachers of music since 1820, when Rev. Lemon Andrus taught. A few good singers and teachers have been developed in this town, none of whom are better known and appreciated than James Whedon and Dr. A. Sidney Houghton.

The prejudice against instrumental church music, cherished by our puritan ancestry, has come down almost to our own time. A bass-viol was at first barely tolerated but now melodeons and cabinet organs are in use in all our churches.

An instrumental band was organized in 1802, which continued to play over thirty years. In 1841, a spirited brass band was got up by James Whedon in West Pawlet, which continued several years.

THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE.

A description of the school-house and school in which we received our education from 1811 to 1820; a plain plank building, on one end an immense stone-chimney, through which there was a grand prospect of the sky, and whose jaws would hold a half-cord of wood—a writing table running round next the wall, a row of benches in front made of slabs inverted, supported on pins like carpenters' horses, a few low benches in the center, a desk in the corner next the chimney on which lay the ferule.

The teacher would call the school to order and invest one of the scholars with the rule whose duty it was to pass the rule to the first transgressor of the rules of school, who relieved guard, and passed it to the next delinquent, and so on, with the comforting assurance whoever got the rule twice, or had it when school closed should have it applied to his own palm. The plan served its purpose; order and stillness prevailed. These ferulings were no joke.

We have seen ridges raised on both the hands of a delicate girl who would laugh in the face of the master while a cowardly boy would make a loud outcry and be let off easily. It was a matter of principle with the children not to cry if they could help doing so.

When flagellations failed, we were sometimes required to extend our arm at a right angle with a heavy rule or book in our hand, the master standing near to rap our knuckles if our arm fell below a horizontal line. Or we would be seated on an audiron or a block of wood near the chimney-corner, which would be called a dunce-block and the scholars be required to point the finger of scorn at us, and when wholly incorrigible, as a last resort we would be placed between two girls. We wiled then. But alas! such was the hardening nature of this capital punishment its frequent repetition reconciled us to it, and as we grew older, we even began to relish it.

Arithmetic was taught the boys, and needlework the girls (in Summer), all learned reading, writing and spelling. Proficiency

in spelling was the test of scholarship. Webster's old spelling book was at our tongues end and the English Reader learned by heart. The teacher would set our copies and mend our goose-quill pens and pay little further attention to our writing. The solution of the problems in Adam's old arithmetic was the work of years. Grammar was studied by the large boys in winter. We remember all our teachers by name. Augustus Frank who was member of Congress from Genesee County, N. Y., was our first teacher. Daniel Dana, a veteran old teacher, known all over town, was another. Mary Lee, who married Rev. Allen Graves and went missionary to Burmah, was another. Under these favoring circumstances we were graduated at the old "Braintree" school-house at the age of 14. The last teacher who gave the finishing touches, we recollect was employed at the extravagant price of \$7., per month of 26 days. Our school only numbered from 60 to 80 scholars.

Fifty years ago there were not half a dozen carriages in town, and those, old quill-wheel concerns. The common farm-wagon was the vehicle of pleasure as well as of business.

The power-loom, the spinning and sewing machines had not been heard of. Instead of the clumsy iron hoe, shovel and fork, we have the same articles of steel. It may safely be assumed that two-thirds of the labor of farming and nine-tenths of the labor of manufacturing are saved by the implements and machinery now in common use.

Fifty years ago water for household and farm use was obtained from a spring or brook, or perhaps from a well, while now almost every house and yard is supplied either through pipes or by the aid of pumps. The well-sweep is swept away.

HARD TIMES AND SEASONS.

During the winter of 1780-81 snow fell to a great depth. It is handed down by tradition, 50 successive days the snow did not melt on the south side of buildings. This severe weather fell with crushing effect on our settlers, poorly supplied with forage for their cattle and comfortable dwellings for themselves. In 1789, there were short crops and great destitution; in 1805, no rain from seeding-time in Spring, to harvest time—an almost utter loss of Spring-sown crops.

But 1816, in our remembrance, was the great year of famine; ever since referred to as the *cold* summer. There was scarcely a bushel of corn raised in town, and great destitution and distress the following winter and spring; many cattle perished and many people were reduced to the last extremity. When harvest time came, in 1817, those who had early crops divided with those who had none; some of the grain being cut so green it had to be kiln dried before it could be ground into flour. It was not the habit of the people to lay up stores beforehand, and we had then no West to supply us with bread.

The last fifty years there has been no general failure of crops, though in 1826, the grasshoppers consumed nearly every green thing. They were different from the ordinary grasshopper and filled the air in such numbers as almost to cast a shadow, and the next year the caterpillar, or army worm stripped fruit and forest trees of their foliage, and marched from west to east in search of fresh fields. In the west part of the town many fruit trees and most of the sugar maples were destroyed. Since then the labor of the husbandman has seldom been unrewarded.

With many of our fathers the one absorbing sentiment was the establishment of a homestead and its perpetuation in the family. For this they planned and toiled; privations sweetened by the thought, they were preparing a home for themselves and those dearest to them and with pride and complacency looked upon the fields they had rescued from the domain of nature, the buildings and improvements they had made.

Not content merely with a homestead for themselves, many of them made the greatest exertions to settle all their children around them and become a patriarch in their midst. The absorbing thought of their old age, was how to dispose of their paternal acres that they might remain integral and undivided in the family.

Nor was this attachment confined to the parent. How many pleasant memories cluster around the spot where our childhood was passed. With what undying interest do our minds revert to the scenes of our early life, the streams in which we bathed and angled, the hills on which we gathered nuts and hunted game, the mountains where we picked the berries, the fields and the gardens through

which our earliest footsteps roamed, the orchard whose every tree had a name, the school-house where our young ideas learned to shoot, the play-ground where we followed our sports.

But the children, allured by flattering prospects elsewhere, left the paternal mansion, some never to return, and many times drawing after them those very parents who had fondly hoped here to spend their declining years and lay their bones. The fever of emigration pervaded whole families and communities. They gathered up their household goods and followed in the wake of the setting sun.

Where now are the Chipmans, the Fitches, the Hascalls, the Adamases, the Porters, the Harmones, the Strongs, and hundreds of others that occupied these lands and filled our high places? Our fathers, where are they? Our children, where are they? How few of the loved homes of our fathers are retained by their children!

ANTI-SLAVERY.

The first instance on record of the manumission of slaves by military authority took place in this town in 1777. Capt. Ebenezer Allen, in command of a company of Col. Herick's regiment of Rangers, while on a scouting expedition within the British lines, captured two slaves. In a rescript dated "Head Quarters, Pollet, 24th Nov. 1777," he sets them free.*

Among those of our native and adopted citizens who have been conspicuous in their advocacy of equal rights we may mention William Marsh, Rev. Beriah Green, Rev. Fayette Shipherd, Ozias Clark and Paul Hulett. William Marsh lifted his voice, wielded his pen, and emptied his purse in behalf of liberty. Beriah Green consecrated his splendid gifts of oratory to the promotion of the same great object, and was untiring in organizing and concentrating effort to bear on the great question. Fayette Shipherd employed his graceful and impressive powers of elocution to educate the masses and imbue them with the spirit of liberty. Ozias Clark and Paul Hulett were steadfast old "wheel-horses." On one occasion when we were present the trustees of the Congregational church refused to open their doors for an anti-slavery lecture, and when Deacon Clark sent for the key it

* See Vol. II. p. 580.

was refused. "I can get that key said he, and strode off down the road—and he got it. We were not then conscious of the malignant power of slavery, to effect the overthrow of which has cost our country so many thousands of lives and so many millions of treasure.

Among our earliest and foremost advocates of temperance were Rev. Fayette Shipherd, Col. Ozias Clark, Dea. Joseph Porter, Sylvester Pitkin and John Fitch.

GAME.

An anecdote is told of Elisha Pratt, father of Capt. James Pratt. In common with other settlers he was sometimes in a state of great destitution. One Sabbath morning, while engaged in reading his Bible, his wife discovered a fine buck in his wheat field near by and handed him his rifle saying, there is a noble buck, out there, we are almost starving, had you not better shoot him? No! he replied, The Lord hath sustained us and kept us alive thus far, and if it is his will that we should have that deer to keep us from starving He will cause it to come some other day. The deer did make his appearance another day and was secured.

In so high estimation were deer held that before the organization of a State government regulations were made to protect them from destruction from December to June. Deer-rifits were among the first officers elected in town, whose duty was to enforce these regulations.

The abundance of game, as well as the necessities of their situation, led our fathers to cultivate a taste for hunting, trapping, etc. On one occasion Ansel Whedon, who was second to none in relish for these sports, went out *coon*ing alone and having treed the coon climbed the tree to shoot his game; but the night being very dark he could get no sight at the animal. He came down, built a huge fire at the foot of the tree and watched till daylight revealed a large bear, at which he fired, wounding her severely, when she fell into the bed of coals. Suddenly rising from this uncomfortable spot she made a spring with terrific growls at her enemy, who made good time for the top of a small tree, where he remained closely besieged until his voice echoing through the woods brought timely aid.

The bear is not yet wholly extinct. Solo-

mon Reed, who lives in the southeast corner of the town near Dorset mountain, can tell you capital stories of his encounters with them, even during the last few years.

Beaver meadows, are found in various parts of the town. The last beaver seen in town was killed by Ansel Whedon about 1800, in a corn field, with his hoe. Otters and minks were more plentiful. The latter is found quite frequently now. Dr. Thompson quotes the price of mink skins in 1842 at from 20 to 40 cents, according to quality. Two mink-pelts were recently sold, one for \$10 and the other for \$11. Old hunters say that formerly musk-rat pelts were worth more than mink. The former are caught quite often. Within a few years Joshua Potter killed an otter near his residence. Charles Jones killed another measuring 5 feet 8 inches, but none have been recently seen. A few foxes are yet found. One of the most exciting sports of the age is to set a hound after a fox, who moves in a circle round his hole, giving the sportsman an opportunity to bring down the game. This mode of hunting is however about discontinued and most of the foxes taken now are caught in traps. Once in a few years grey squirrels are plenty and occasionally a black squirrel is found. The raccoon is sometimes started in a corn-field. Skunks still infest our poultry-yards and woodchucks our meadows; the skins of the latter sold a few years ago as high as a dollar and a half a piece; they are worth less now. In our boyhood pigeons were so numerous as almost to darken the air in their annual migrations, but of late years few are seen. The eagle built his nest on the most inaccessible cliffs of our mountains, but is not often seen now. The hen-hawk and the crow remain and are almost the only legitimate game among birds. A few partridges whirr past us in the forest and occasionally wild ducks flit over our streams. The quack of wild geese is heard periodically from above the clouds. Indian river was the favorite and last fishing ground of the Indians in this part of the country. To this they paid annual visits long after its occupation by the whites. The locomotive is on the trail of the Indian who hunted and fished on what is described in the old deeds as the *Indian river plain*. Trout are still caught here, but the sportsmen do not allow them to attain much growth. As game receded to the northern forests our old hunt-

ers and trappers followed on. Some at the present time make an occasional trip and bring home trophies of game and fish.

USAGES, CUSTOMS AND OBSERVANCES.

Our fathers, tried in the fires of the Revolution which had consumed their substance, were men of nerve and great physical power. We have heard and read of their first years of life in the woods; of their rude cabins without doors and floors; how the storms beat through their bark roofs, and wild beasts howled around their dwellings by night; how they had no cellars and nothing to put in cellars; how scanty their wardrobe, and how a kettle or two, a few pewter plates and wooden trenchers, two or three knives and forks, some three-legged stools and a straw bed in the corner constituted their house-keeping articles; how they would have no bread for weeks together and but a scanty supply of meat; how the children went bare-foot the year round and often supperless to bed; how that they would go 30 or 40 miles to mill on horseback and sometimes used their own back.

But amid all they kept heart and hope and bravely triumphed. They were kind and friendly, ever ready to assist each other, and in their recreations would gather from all parts of the town, and no feeling of exclusiveness would mar their enjoyments.

Attached to old Connecticut; her laws were reenacted, her local festivities observed and Election cake eaten with as keen a relish as when in their own loved down-country home. Cheerful toil was the rule. The work of the day done they would meet in each other's houses and pass the evening hours.

True to the traditions and superstitions of early New England, they brought with them, with many substantial virtues, a belief in ghosts, respect for dreams and hatred to Indians, which constituted the staple of their conversation. The children with mouth and ears agape drank in these wondrous tales, till every white object was a sheeted ghost and every dark one a wild beast or Indian. In their work as well as play the settlers grouped together. To build a house, clear a fallow, or harvest a crop, they would combine their strength and be sure to get through in season for a game. Athletic exercises, wrestling, ball-playing, etc., were their favorites. Time wears on;

their cabins are exchanged for substantial domiciles, and the homespun age commences. The grand old central fireplace radiant with sparkling flame; the spacious kitchen with its oaken floor; a loom in one corner and spinning wheels all around; its ceiled walls decorated with the products of the spindle, while overhead hung festoons of dried apples and circlets of pumpkins. The shelves of the pantry glisten with burnished pewter and the trusty rifle hangs over the mantel—"Our middle age, the happiest time in old Vermont history."

The sturdy farmer in his leather-apron, and troops of boys in roundabouts are bustling around, while the busy housewife and her bevy of rosy cheeked daughters clad in the garments their own hands had spun and wove and put together, completed the picture. Without, the well-filled granary, the well-stocked stable, the orchard, the sugar-bush, the golden wheat field, the valleys standing thick with corn, the tapering well-sweep from whose point swings,

"The old oaken bucket, the iron bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket that hangs in the well."

Within is heard the clatter of the loom, the hum of the busy spindle, without the clangor of the flail and ax.

The men and boys have their hunting-parties, trainings, raisings and huskings, and the women their quiltings and apple-cuts. Did you ever attend an old fashioned apple cut? *We have*, and even its memory warms the blood chilled by the frosts of sixty winters. How much of fun and frolic! Every house and cabin gives up its juveniles who flock to the rendezvous, single, in pairs and in groups. The younger strata fill up the corners and vacancies. Amid the wagging of tongues and bursts of laughter the work goes merrily on. Soon the last basketful is reached and disposed of, pans and peelings gathered up and the pie passed round. Then comes a calm, but it is only the stillness that precedes the storm. Some wide-awake girl attacks a fellow and brings him up standing in the middle of the floor, the whole company circle around them, from stairway and chimney-corner they come and round and round they go.

The scene changes and snap and catch-em is the play. How some of those girls would run! What a spring in their instep! What fox-like doubling on their track! It was all

your neck was worth to catch them as they scampered round the ring, over chairs and across the hearth. But when fairly hunted down they did turn at bay and with disordered hair, flashing eye, crimsoned cheek and panting breath, fell into your arms; what a glorious surrender!

The ring breaks up and round the chimney to the tune of "The needle's eye, you can't deny," march on the gleeful throng. Little fellows raise their tiny hands that some six-footer may pass under. Kissing and laughing is not done by rule, and lads and lasses run wild with unfettered sport. But apple-cuts must have an end, perhaps among the small hours of the next morning. Then comes the trying time! things are hustled on; the boys stand hat in hand; some have lost their tongues; the bold win and off they go. Hearts are broken, but they will heal and break again.

Old time marriage observances also claim a notice. Vehicles being scarce, we will mount the aspirant for matrimonial position on his trusty nag. He reins up beside some convenient stump and with one bound the blushing bride is on the pillion. On they speed to old Squire Adams or the minister, who receives them with a genial face and a merry twinkle of the eye. The pair are united, the silver dollar paid and home they go. Perhaps a signal horn sounds on the distant hillside, then the drums rattle, the horns blow, the pans clatter and a motley throng gathers at the matrimonial quarters. If the latch-string is out all goes well; a merry hour they spend and home they go.

But among the sweet and pleasant gatherings of the olden times we may not forget the sugar party. Sugar-making is an unromantic business, but when through the openings of the forest you discover a party of young men and maidens, including the girl you love best, coming to enjoy a sugar treat, how delicious the repast, as the happy group gather round the smoking kettle and help themselves.

In these homespun times family visits were made in the evening. Instead of the afternoon tea-party both sexes met in the evening when a substantial table was spread, perhaps a turkey or spare-rib was roasted, at least, the best the house afforded was abundantly furnished.

With our fathers the Sabbath commenced at sundown on Saturday and closed at the same time on Sunday. Preparations for Sunday living were made on Saturday; the pudding boiled, so that by evening, business of all kinds was suspended and the Sabbath was strictly observed. Sunday evening was a season of relaxation. Families visited; there was a reunion of friends and lovers and a good time generally.

Funeral rites were attended with more solemnity and ceremony than at present. The deceased, borne on men's shoulders, whatever the distance, and attended by pall-bearers, was carried silently and reverently to the last resting place. At the grave, which was always closed before the assembly withdrew, it was expected that the father or husband or next friend would tender the thanks of the mourners.

Ordinations and quarterly meetings were occasions of great interest and attended by all the country round. Baptismal rites, when performed by immersion, were seasons of special interest. A procession would be formed, preceded by the elder and deacons and followed by the choir, candidates and congregation, would repair to the river side, the choir singing hymns as it moved on.

Church music, though perhaps devoid of the accuracy of its present development, was spirit stirring. In the ear of what old citizen do not the notes of Father Griswold, Benoni Adams and Seth P. Sheldon, still linger?

Our churches were then unprovided with stoves or furnaces which were poorly compensated by footstoves. At noon in winter the whole congregation would repair to their homes or some neighboring house to partake of refreshments and replenish their footstoves. Our old churches were large structures, cool and airy in summer, and decidedly so in winter. Furs were greatly more in use than at present and served a good purpose. But the churches were well filled.

A few gentlemen of the old school sported the beaver hat, silk stockings and velvet small-clothes, while the masses were clad in homespun. Ladies of any pretensions were arrayed in scarlet cloaks, gold beads and muff and tippet of large dimensions.

It was required of boys to bow on entering a house, or passing a person in the street, while the salutation of the girls was a curious

movement, involving the falling and rising inflection of the joints.*

MERCHANTS.

In the minds of many the name of merchant is associated with fraud, deceit and extortion. *We have been there*, and we do not endorse the charge. We propose to enumerate those who have been engaged in this business in this town for the last century.

At the village we begin with Col. William Fitch, who was a kind of commissary to Col. Herrick's regiment of Rangers in 1777. After him were Joel Harmon, Ephraim Fitch, Dorastus Fitch and Silas Fitch, Phineas and Return Strong, Hart & Judson, Reed Edgerton, George H. Purple, Horace Clark, Russel C. Wheeler, Harvey Baker, William Wallace, Thomas J. Swallow, George Edgerton, Martin D. Strong, David Whedon, Jr., Hiram Wickham, William Sheldon, John Allen, Henry W. Leach, Daniel H. Bromley, Adams L. Bromley, Rollin C. Wickham.

Charles W. Potter, James Rice, Daniel W. Bromley and Collins Blakely are in business now. At the factory village, the agents of the Pawlet Manufacturing Company, John Guild, Milton Brown, William Sheldon and Marson Edgerton kept store. There was also a Union store here in 1851, Daniel H. Bromley, agent. In the south part of the town, Stephen Pearl, at an early day, and later, Judson & Baker; near the centre, Elkanah Cobb and Andrew Henry; at West Pawlet, Joseph Ackley, Seely Brown, James S. Brown, Ira Goodrich, Theron Norton, Fayette Buckley, Sylvester Norton, Elihu Orvis, Elisha Marks, Ira Marks. Union store, 1851-52, Theodore Stevens, John J. Woodard, William Sheldon, Thaddeus D. Sheldon and Judson B. Harlow, agents; Jeremiah Clark, John J. Woodard, Reuben Marks, Hiel Hollister Martin V. B. Pratt, James Houghton, Frederick M. Hollister and John A. Orr. Mr. Pratt still follows the business. At North Pawlet a Union store, Division 230, was kept from 1851 to 1861, Lewis Lincoln, agent.

MARKETS.

* When the town was generally brought un-

* Called a "Courtesy" a pretty salutation when prettily made; but which only now and then a naturally born graceful girl, or cunning coquette, had the knack of making.—Ed.

der cultivation, Lausingburgh at first and afterwards Troy were our principal markets. Cattle and sheep were mostly driven to Boston.

The expense of transportation to Troy for many years was only 25 cents per hundred, and coarse grains would hardly admit of transportation even at that low price. The current of trade was changed to some extent when the northern canal was opened about 1820, though many still continued to haul their freight direct to Troy. On the opening of the railroad in 1852, freight business was done almost exclusively through that channel. The occupation of the teamster was gone. Our present principal articles of shipment are cheese, butter, wool and potatoes, to which may be added fruit and poultry to a limited extent.

PHYSICIANS AND DISEASES.

Our early physicians were among the most noted in the State. Dr. Lemuel Chipman being the first president of the Vermont Medical Society and Dr. John Sargent the first president of the Rutland County Medical Society.

The earliest M. Ds., in this town were Eliel Todd and Abishai Moseley in the north part and Lemuel and Cyrus Chipman in the south part of the town. Jonathan Safford succeeded Drs. Todd and Moseley, and John Sargent and Oliver L. Harmon, the Chipmans. Next and with them were Samuel Potter, Ithamar Tilden, Warren A. Cowdry, John Sargent, Jr., John L. Chandler, James H. Willard, Alva Paul, Isaac Monroe, Aaron Goodspeed, — Merrill, John Cleveland, Charles Houghton, Phineas Strong, jr., and Rensselaer G. Monroe, who practiced medicine for longer or shorter periods in this town. Our present physicians are Warren B. Sargent, and A. Sidney Houghton at the village, and M. H. Streeter at West Pawlet. Annexed is a list of all who have practiced here, or who have received their medical education in whole or in part in this town, so far as remembered: Frederic W. Adams, Dady Allen, Allen Andrus, — Baker, Charles Beman, Joseph Blossom, Charles W. Bourn, George W. Bromley, Simon Burton, John L. Chandler, Lucius M. Carpenter, Lemuel Chipman, Cyrus Chipman, Gilbert Churchill, John Cleveland, John Cleveland, jr., John Cook, Warren A. Cowdry, Joshua Edgerton, Wil-

liam U. Edgerton, Jonas Fay, Byron Flowers, Alfred Gregory, Aaron Goodspeed, Abel Hannah, Ezekiel Harmon, jr., Oliver L. Harmon, David A. Hascall, John E. Hitt, Calvin Hollister, Charles Houghton, A. Sidney Houghton, Campbell Johnson, Frank Jones, Nathan Judson, Sylvester Kent, Henry W. Leach, Joseph Loomer, J. W. Marshall, Silas Meacham, — Merrill, Isaac Monroe, Kenselaer G. Monroe, Orville Morrison, Abishai Moseley, Alva Paul, Elijah Porter, Moses Porter, Sr., Moses Porter, 2d, Robert Porter, Samuel Potter, C. W. Potter, Samuel Potter, jr., Geo. Potter, Jonathan Safford, — Safford, John Sargent, John Sargent jr., Warren B. Sargent, Artemas Sheldon, Hiram Sheldon, Justin F. Simonds, Justin Smith, James Smith, Phineas Strong, jr., Thomas D. Strong, Ithamar Tilden, Philo Tilden, Eliel Todd, Norman Towslee, Socrates H. Tryon, James H. Willard.

At the first settlement fever and ague prevailed to a considerable extent, and since, though no town can boast of a more healthful atmosphere or of purer water, it has been subject to a great variety of diseases. The epidemic of 1812 to 1814, which was so destructive to life in many parts of the State claimed a few victims here. Consumption was prevalent 40 or 50 years ago—more than of late years. In 2 years 17 young women died of that disease in the north part of the town, and it has always prevailed to a greater or less extent. In 1845, the small-pox spread to an alarming extent on the mountains in the south part of the town, and 40 persons were attacked by the disease, all, however, with the exception of one child recovered. To the skill and faithfulness of our physicians, Doctors Warren B. Sargent and Charles Houghton, together with the prompt sanitary measures of our selectmen, Jeremiah Bushee, David Blakely and David Carver, may be attributed, under Providence, our singular exemption from more fatal results. During the last 5 or 6 years diphtheria has prevailed to an alarming extent and has proved fatal in many instances. Also the spotted fever this year (1867) and the last (1866-67.)

ATTORNEYS.

The profession of law has been well represented here. The early expectation that this town was to become the County seat of the

present counties of Bennington and Rutland induced a large number of educated men to settle on the contemplated site of the village in the south part of the town. Jonathan Brace, Israel Smith, Noah Smith and Truman Squier settled here and commenced the practice of law. Disappointed in this, Jonathan Brace returned to Connecticut, Israel Smith removed to Rutland, Noah Smith to Bennington, while Squier remained some 20 years and fell back on Manchester.

The next attorney we hear of was Daniel Church, who practiced at the village, afterward at Arlington and Bennington, and died near Toronto, C. W. After him came Nathaniel Hunt and Nathaniel Hamblin; the latter remained several years, but both removed to Ohio. Next we find Nathaniel Harmon who followed the profession some 40 years till his death. Leonard Sargent opened an office here when first admitted to the bar, but soon removed to Manchester. George W. Harmon succeeded his father, Nathaniel Harmon, remained a few years and removed to Bennington. Fayette Potter and Jerome B. Bromley are the only practicing attorneys now in town. The following other attorneys have practiced law or originated or received their education here: Horace Allen, Isaac Allen, Merritt Allen, Royal C. Betts, A. Judson Blakely, Sheldon Blakely, Robert S. Blakely, Daniel W. Bromley, Aaron Clark, James Crocker, Joseph K. Edgerton, Chester Edgerton, Fayette S. Fitch, Ira Harmon, Asa Hascall, Lebbeus Hascall, Ralph Hascall, Galen R. Hitt, Marvin Hollister, James Hopkins, Walter Hurlburt, B. Newbury Loomis, Charles Meigs, John K. Porter, Edwin Potter, Henry H. Smith Rollin F. Strong, Augustus Sykes, John H. Wilcox, Cyrenus M. Willard, Charles Winchester.

THE MOTHERS OF THE TOWN,

stood in their lot and bore their full share of the anxieties and toils, privations and sacrifices incident to laying the foundations of society in a new country. In addition to their domestic and maternal duties they not infrequently assisted their husbands in the field, in clearing land and harvesting crops. Besides the whole labor of carding, spinning, weaving and making up their own and their families' wardrobe, bedding, etc., devolved upon them.

Many of them had an intimate knowledge

of herbs and roots growing in the woods, and their services in the absence or scarcity of physicians were frequently called in requisition. It is hardly too much to say they toiled 16 hours each day besides the frequent interruptions of their hours of rest. And yet many of them attained the age of 80, 90 and even 100 years. It is believed, however, that a comparison of longevity would show them to have fallen short of that of the fathers. Mrs. Zebadiah Andrus lived to 94 years; Mrs. Isaac Beall, 81; Mrs. Selah Betts, 87; Mrs. David Blakely, 85; Mrs. Jonathan Blakely, 85; Mrs. Nathaniel Carver, 80; Mrs. Lemuel Chase, 87; Mrs. Ozias Clark, 93; Mrs. Ashael Clark, 82; Mrs. Luther Cleveland, 86; Mrs. Moses Cleveland, 80; Mrs. Josiah Crocker, 84; Mrs. John Crapo, 81; Mrs. Simeon Edgerton, 85; Mrs. Simeon Edgerton, jr., 81; Mrs. Abiatha Evans, 103; Mrs. Benjamin Fitch, 83; Mrs. Gideon Gifford, 91; Mrs. Sylvanus Gregory, 82; Miss Minerva Gregory, 80; Mrs. John Griswold, 92; Miss Polly Hall, 88; Mrs. Arunah Hanks, 87; Mrs. Joseph Hascall, 90; Mrs. Ashbel Hollister, 82; Mrs. Daniel Hulett, 83; Mrs. Joseph Jones, 80; Mrs. James Leach, 87; Mrs. Abner Lombard, 80; Mrs. Roswell Loomis, 86; Mrs. Cornwall Marks, 87; Mrs. Judah Moffitt, 83; Mrs. Timothy Nye, 84; Mrs. Jacob Perkins, 89; Mrs. Elkanah Phillips, 85; Mrs. E. Pratt, 90; Mrs. Moses Porter, 101; Mrs. Simeon Reed; Mrs. Nathaniel Robinson, 90; Mrs. Jonathan Robinson, 82; Mrs. Joel Simmonds, 86; Mrs. Samuel Stratton, 89; Mrs. Reuben Toby, 82; Mrs. Rosabella Tuttle, 96; Mrs. Seth Viets, 80; Mrs. David Weeks, 89; Mrs. Margaret Wheeler, 88; Mrs. Isaac Wickham, 82; Mrs. Joseph Willard, 80. Were we to include those who lived to 70 years the list would be trebled.

RAILROAD.—The course of the Rutland and Washington railroad (opened in 1851) through this town is about 2½ miles. Liberal contributions were made by citizens on the line of the road to aid in its construction and no direct return in dividends or otherwise has been received. As an effect of opening the road, real estate greatly appreciated in value, not only in its immediate vicinity but for considerable distance back, and the character of farming operations was changed to some extent, and heavy bulky articles, not before marketable, found a ready sale.

GEOLOGY.

A great diversity of rocks and soils is found here. The exuberant fertility of the soil and its self-recuperating qualities are doubtless owing to the peculiar character of its rocks. By the disintegration of the rocks the soil is supplied with aliment so that almost any exhausted field, if left to itself, will recover its fertility. In the south part of the town are extensive beds of the finest limestone, which were formerly quarried and burned to a considerable extent. And lime is one of the constituents of the most of the rocks in town.

In the west part are ranges of slate-rock of great extent which yet await development. Experts in the slate business pronounce these beds to be of the finest quality. A beautiful building stone is found in a range parallel to the slate range which breaks into right angled pieces with a precision no joiner can surpass. Though there are no clay-fields of any considerable extent, yet clay of the best quality for brick-making crops out in various parts of the town. Here and there all over the town are deposits of muck, the value of which as a fertilizer we have not yet learned to estimate. And we are told by Professor Eights, one of the best peat fields in America is found on the premises of Consider S. Bardwell, near the rail-road. It is understood that parties from Troy, N. Y., have recently bought of Mr. Bardwell 30 acres of this peat-field, paying \$13,500. It is expected that this peat will be used as fuel on the railroad.

The soil of the town is mostly susceptible of cultivation, the mountains, all but two or three, can be tilled to their summits. And many fields that cannot be plowed make excellent pastures. On the banks of Pawlet and Indian rivers are extensive alluvial meadows enriched by periodical overflows. A large proportion of the soil is a gravelly loam intermingled with slate, and is adapted to the growth of English grain, Indian corn, fruit, tobacco, potatoes, etc. It also yields the sweetest herbage for our flocks and herds. In no part of the world does the sap of the sugar maple yield a larger percentage of sugar.

We notice in Prof. Albert D. Hager's geological map of the State that the western part of this town is of the argillaceous or roofing slate formation, while the eastern part is of the marble and limestone formation, interstrat-

ified with silicious and magnesian slate. Prof. John L. Edgerton is our only native geologist who has been conspicuous in this branch of natural history.

ARCHITECTURE.—Perhaps it is not too much to say that by the year 1810 the town was better supplied with roomy and convenient dwellings than at the present day. Indeed the people of the town, who had been cramped in their small houses went to the opposite extreme and built houses not only too large for their comfort but too expensive for their means.

As stoves were not then in use more pains were taken to make the rooms warm by filling in with unburnt brick or plaster than now. In 1800 there were no brick houses in town; the first erected soon after that time, was the hotel in the village, built by Ephraim Fitch, and the present residence of Hiram Wickham, built by Sylvanus Gregory. Quite a number of good brick and wooden houses have been built since, mainly to replace those that have decayed. So with churches and school-houses. The first Congregational church, built by Abiathar Evans about 1785, was an unpretending structure of one floor, furnished with plain seats, and altogether too small for the growing congregation, and after some 15 years was turned over to hold town meetings in, and the old Congregational church on the hill was erected, Titus A. Cook, architect. This was a more imposing structure, with a dome, belfry and steeple, and two tiers of windows. Both the ground floor and the gallery, on the sides and one end, except the singers' seat, were partitioned into square pews, in which one-third of the audience sat with their backs to the speaker and another third had to look over their shoulder. Its inside-work was elaborate and in good taste and style, after the fashion of the day, and altogether, it took rank among the first churches in the State. The next year, 1800, the church in the west part of the town, on another hill, was built, Titus A. Cook, architect, and its interior arrangements were copied after the Congregational church, but it had no belfry or steeple. The next church built was the Methodist brick church, erected in 1827, a substantial, plain edifice, fitted up on the ground floor with four tiers of slips. Its gallery, which ran round the house, also provided with slips. This, about a dozen years ago, was fitted up for a select

school under the name of the Mettowee Academy. In 1833 the Protestant Methodists built a church edifice in the southwest part of the town, near John Stearns'. The next church erected was the present Congregational church in the village, in 1841, Dan Blakely and others building committee, Elkanah Danforth, architect. It is an elegant church with vestry in the basement. The interior is plainly but chastely arranged and a model of pleasantness and convenience. The only drawback is the necessity, upon entering, of ascending a flight of stairs, which is perhaps balanced by the convenience of having its furnace in the basement. It has lately been refurnished throughout in handsome style.

In 1853, the new Methodist church in the village, near the Congregational, was erected, Elkanah Danforth, architect and Jonathan Randall and others, building committee. Its style and general arrangements are similar to the Congregational church.

In 1848, the church of the Disciples at West Pawlet, Henry Scoville, architect and in 1852, the Baptist church in the same place, Edmund C. Whiting, architect, were erected. These are neat, plain structures, pleasantly and well arranged in the interior after the modern style. A small but neat and handsome church was erected in 1853, on the site of the old Baptist church. It is used mostly for funerals.

The old school-houses, specimens of inconvenience and all their surroundings repulsive as possible, have passed away and our present school-houses are generally pleasant and attractive. All but three or four are of brick, and are being overhauled from time to time and made better to subserve the great purposes for which they were erected.

HOTELS.—Probably Captain Jonathan Willard was the first innkeeper in town, on the site of the present homestead of Henry Allen. Here the town and freeman's meetings were held, and most of the public business transacted. His successor was Capt. Timothy Strong, who left in 1816 or 1817. Since then there has been no public house kept here, though it continued for several years to be a place of public resort for trainings, town-officer meetings, etc. At an early day an inn was kept by Col. Stephen Pearl, near the present residence of Daniel Hulett.

We have no precise data from which to show who first kept tavern at the village.

The present establishment was erected in 1808, by Ephraim Fitch, who kept it till his death, in 1814. After him Lemuel Barden, and his son, John T., kept it about 20 years when it passed into the hands of Col. Ozias Clark, by whom it was rented to various parties and kept as a temperance house. Harry Griswold, Robert Clark, E. Fitch Clark, and perhaps some others kept it till it passed from the hands of Col. Clark. Since then it has been kept by various parties each for brief periods. We recall the names of Henry Bostwick, Vail, Chapin, Andrus, William Blossom, jr., Dewitt Hulett, present proprietor, and probably there have been others.

At West Pawlet, a tavern and store together was built by Eleazer Lyman, in 1807, which was kept by Joseph Ackley, James S. Brown, etc. The present residence of Captain James Johnson has been kept as a tavern by himself, Elisha Marks, Innis Hollister, Ira Gibbs and perhaps others. When the railroad was built Ira Gibbs built a public house on the site of the present hotel which he kept several years and sold to David Woodard. This was burned in 1858 and was replaced by the present commodious house which is called the Indian River Valley Hotel. Connected with this establishment is a spacious and beautiful hall, the best connected with a hotel perhaps in the county. Joseph Armstrong kept tavern 25 years in the N. E. part of the town.

Reuben Smith kept tavern where B. F. Giles now lives, some 20 years, closing in 1832. At North Pawlet a public house was erected some 70 years ago by Bethel Hurd, whose successors have been Joel Simonds, William Stevens, Willard Cobb, Jeremiah Arnold, James Bigart, and perhaps some others. No tavern has been kept here since 1852.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Originally the main roads were laid 4 rods wide and the others 3 rods; but encroachments have generally been made on these limits and the highways have been narrowed down to an inconvenient width. Considerable attention has been given of late to the grading and graveling of roads; the old log-causeways removed and replaced with stone and gravel, which, of the best quality, exists in almost every locality in town.

The extent of water-courses and their peculiar diagonal direction, render a great num-

ber of bridges indispensable to the public convenience. Until within about 40 years the bridges were built by the voluntary action of the several highway districts, care having been taken so to arrange the districts that the bridges would be fairly apportioned among them. Then the bridges were mostly built on heavy stringers spanning the stream and resting often on wooden abutments. But as timber grew scarce and some were disposed to shirk their proper share of the labor, the people availed themselves of the provisions of law and devolved the entire expense of bridge-building on the grand-list, and within the last 20 years great improvements have been made. The old wooden abutments have been replaced with stone; the old-fashioned stringers with framed bridges. Within our remembrance there were 8 public bridges across Pawlet river, now there are but five. On Flower brook there are 4 bridges, three framed, and one at the village of stone. On Wells brook one framed-bridge. The smaller bridges, of which there are a great number, are built or being built of stone. Besides these there is a large number of private bridges.

POOR AND TOWN FARM.—No duty devolves on a civilized and Christian community so sacred and imperative as the proper care and support of those who cannot take care of themselves. The course pursued by this town until within a few years was to dispose of the poor to those who would agree to keep them for the least money. By this means they were scattered one, two or more in a place, and those who took them intended to make a profit out of it, it is easy to see that the interests of humanity might be frequently outraged. Awakened to a sense of the impropriety not to say inhumanity of such a course, the town in 1855, appointed Consider S. Bardwell, Lucius M. Carpenter and Adams L. Bromley, a committee to purchase a farm where this class might all be gathered in one family. They purchased the present town-farm for \$4,500 and in the judgment of a great majority it has proved a decided success. The town has generally been fortunate in its agents to take charge of the farm. It is now managed by John Smith who has leased it for 3 years expiring in April, 1867, and who provides for all the poor, for the use of the farm and stock. Under the old system it used to cost from \$1000 to \$1,400 annually

CEMETERIES.

There are 5 or 6 public cemeteries in town. The oldest is at the village and has been in use since 1776. It was laid off from the farm of John Cobb, and is almost entirely occupied. Margaret Wheeler, aged 88, was the first person interred.

The next oldest is in the north part of the town on land given by Caleb Allen. The first interments were Revolutionary soldiers. The third is in the west part of the town on land given by Seely Brown. Jacob Perkins was the first person interred, in 1801. This cemetery has been recently enlarged and handsomely inclosed. A row of maple trees was planted around it in 1857. There is another cemetery near C. S. Bardwell's and another near Andrew Willard's, and another small public cemetery near the residence of the late Joshua Hulett, and a family cemetery. In 1866, 2 or 3 acres for a new public cemetery were purchased by the town, of Lyman Wheeler, for \$200.

UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND, 1837.

The share of this town was \$4,683.59. The towns by a provision of our legislature were to loan the money on adequate security and apply the income to the support of common schools.

This fund was to be redistributed every 11 years among the towns in proportion to their then population. As the population of this town has diminished every decade since, with one exception, it follows of course that a considerable sum amounting to about one-quarter of the original sum should be withdrawn.

When the town farm was purchased in 1856, the balance of the fund was appropriated towards its purchase, the interest of which is annually paid into the school-fund according to the original provision. The State still holds a lien on this money, whenever it shall be required for a redistribution among the towns or for repayment into the United States treasury.

DONATION FESTIVALS,

were introduced about 1830, and have become very popular. In their inception they were limited to the supply of the pastorate with such necessary articles as each donor could conveniently spare from his own stores, and subserved two principal objects, providing additional aid to the frequently scanty resources of the pastorate and bringing into

social relations the people of the parish so apt to form into cliques and classes having little or no sympathy with each other. We cannot doubt their effect has been to create more sympathy among the people, and between the pastor and people, to say nothing of the material aid furnished the pastor. These festivals are now brought into requisition to aid any unfortunate member of society, who, by sickness, or accident, stands in need of help, and also used to raise funds for benevolent purposes and special public objects. Through their agency here and elsewhere, churches and parsonages have been furnished; cemeteries bought, inclosed, and improved; hospital stores collected for the army; soldiers' monuments erected, and Sabbath school and other public libraries established. And since money has become the most plentiful article in the community, donations are almost exclusively made in cash, and not infrequently from \$100 to \$200 are raised in an evening. They have become the festival of the day, and whatever the object, seldom fail to call out a crowd.

BASE BALL.

As if to prepare for the dread war, then impending, by a simultaneous impulse, all over the country, base ball clubs were organized during the year or two preceding 1861. Perhaps no game or exercise, outside of military drill, was ever practiced, so well calculated as this to harden the muscles and invigorate the physical functions.

Three clubs were formed in this town, in 1860 '61. The Hickory, at West Pawlet, the Mettowee, at the village, and the Liberty, at North Pawlet. These several clubs engaged in the work with great spirit and earnestness, and had repeated trials of skill with each other and with outside clubs. They were sustained with increasing interest until 1862, when a large portion of each club was summoned to the war when, for lack of men to play the game, they were suspended. Since the return of peace, a new impulse has been given to the game, and the old clubs are being revived.

PAWLET AND WELLS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, was formed in September, 1857. Nathan Francis, of Wells, first Pres. Chipman J. Toby, Sec. Grounds for the fair and a trotting-park were laid out on the premises of David G. Blossom. The first annual fair was held Oct.

6, 1857—A very creditable display of stock, fruits, vegetables and domestic manufactures was made. No premiums were awarded, but the names of all winning competitors were recorded and published. The annual fair was held on the same ground in 1858; James M. Shaw, Pres. Dr. C. C. Nichols of Wells, Sec. The annual fair was held at the same place twice in the next three years and once at the village, drawing together crowds of people. In 1859, John S. Hulett, of Wells, was Pres. and Dr. Nichols, Sec. In 1860 '61, Allen Whedon was Pres. Dr. Nichols, Sec.

The absorbing interest felt in the war at this time, induced a suspension, which was then expected to be only temporary.

THE LYCEUM,

grew out of the debating club of the last generation, and its present development is of recent origin. The usual exercises are the discussion of some popular question by the gentlemen, and the reading of a manuscript-paper, by an editress appointed beforehand,—to which contributions are furnished by members of the lyceum of volunteers, on almost every conceivable subject. This is the most attractive feature of the lyceum, and taxes the wit and wisdom of the contributors to their fullest extent. The more jokes and pleasant personalities there are introduced the better the audience is pleased. Declamation, the rehearsal of spicy dialogues and glee club music are frequently added to the entertainment.

These lyceums have been held at the village, at West Pawlet, and at North Pawlet through nearly every winter season for several years.

STOCK.

Great attention has been given from an early day, to the rearing of good horses. Many fine horses are annually sold out of this town, and a handsome revenue derived from their sale. The requirements of the war caused heavy drafts on our stock of horses, and they are now worth, probably, on an average, \$ 200, each.

The invention, by Joel Stevens, of a cheese-pan and stove combined, furnished greatly improved facilities for manufacture. The establishment of a cheese-factory in 1864, by a dairy association at West Pawlet, and of another at the village in 1865, absorb most of the cheese-making interest in town. But little attention has ever been given to the fat-

tening of stock for market, the cattle we have usually turned off being mostly grass fed.

English cattle of various breeds have been brought on from time to time to mix with our native breeds, but we have no systematic stock-breeder in town. The high prices of cheese and butter, the former from 18 to 22 cents per pound and the latter from 40 to 50 cents, have created a brisk demand for cows, which now sell for from \$ 60 to \$ 100 each. Oxen and young stock are proportionably high.

As with cattle so with sheep; our farmers for many years only kept a supply for their domestic wants, and those only of the native breed, selling off yearly a few surplus grass-fed wethers. Before 1812, there were but few, if any, fine-wooled sheep in town. About that time Col. Humphreys, of Connecticut, brought here a few choice sheep, descended from his original importation in 1802. The obstructions to commerce during the times of the embargo and the war with England in 1812, had induced the establishment of woolen-factories in this town, and throughout the country, and a finer grade was in demand. Merino sheep were soon diffused throughout the town and a new era in sheep breeding was inaugurated. Wool soon became a principal staple. About 1825, Saxony sheep were brought in and crossed with merino grades. This did not prove satisfactory, as tenderer sheep and lighter fleeces were the result. To counteract this the Bakewell breed was soon after introduced, which gave less satisfaction. During all these earlier efforts to improve sheep, but few people attempted to raise pure blooded sheep, but our highest ambition was satisfied with grade sheep. During the present decade a new impulse has been given to the sheep interest by the introduction of the improved American merino. The key-note to this last movement has been full bloods.

A few prime flocks of this class have been started in town. The wool-growing interest has been depressed for the last year or two, and our shepherds have wished themselves out of the business. New encouragement however, has been afforded them by an act of congress, passed in March, 1867, increasing the tariff on imported wool.

In swine, though raised mainly for home consumption, unwonted interest is taken in their improvement. Perhaps the best, at least the most popular breed, is the Chester

county, fast supplanting most other breeds. The elephantine ear and the alligator snout have passed away. Our hogs, to a great extent, are grown and fattened on the refuse of the dairy.

POULTRY.

has shared in the general improvement. New varieties of fowls have been introduced, and from their names, we infer that the whole eastern world has been laid under contribution to supply our market. Turkeys, also, which not unfrequently earn their own living, have by judicious breeding, been raised from 25 cents each, by the flock, to \$2, within our remembrance. Geese are more neglected, but to those favorably situated, it is one of the most profitable branches of business.

The shepherd dog alone retains his position and is raised almost to the entire exclusion of all other dogs. No dairyman considers his establishment complete without one of them.

The population of the town, according to the United States census, was as follows:

In the year 1791, 1458; 1800, 1938; 1810, 2233; 1820, 2155; 1830, 1965; 1840, 1748; 1850, 1843; 1860, 1540.

WAR OF 1861-'65.

Our town was represented in most of the infantry regiments raised in the State; in the cavalry, sharp shooters and batteries. Also, in several New York and other state organizations. Our volunteers were in almost every campaign, expedition and battle of the war, from Great Bethel, June, 1861, to the closing battles around Richmond.

They were in the ill-fated campaign of General McClellan in 1862, they confronted the guerillas and cow-boys of Eastern Virginia under Stuart and Mosby, they were at the siege of Vicksburg and sanguinary fights in that vicinity; they were in the fruitless campaigns of Generals Pope, Burnside and Hooker, and contributed to the triumph of General Mead at Gettysburg; they fought above the clouds on Lookout mountain; they were under General Sherman at Chattanooga, at Dalton, at Atlanta, and accompanied him in his triumphant march to the sea-coast at Savannah, and thence to Charleston, Columbia and Raleigh; they were with the impetuous Sheridan, in his daring and successful march through the Shenandoah valley; with General Banks, in his various expeditions, and at the taking of Mobile and shared in the bloody

flanking movements of General Grant, from the Rapidan to the gates of Petersburg; they endured the horrors of Libby, Bellisle and Salisbury; they suffered tortures at Andersonville, which no language can describe.

CHURCH HISTORY.

The first movement for a church organization was made by the Congregationalists near the centre of the town, in 1781, at about which time the first church edifice was erected very near the geographical centre of the town.

In 1790, the first Baptist church was formed in the S. W. part of the town, near Hebron, N. Y. In 1790, a Protestant Episcopal church was in existence in the N. W. part of the town, near Granville. About 1795, a Methodist class was formed in the S. W. part of the town, near Rupert. In 1826, a Methodist Episcopal church was organized at the village. In 1826, the second Baptist church was organized, in the west part of the town. In 1831, the "Disciples" church was organized near the same place. In 1832, the Methodist Protestant church was formed on the mountain, in the S. W. part. About 1855, an "independent" society was formed at the village. Besides these, there have been within our limits Universalists, Friends, Mormons, Second Adventists, and perhaps others.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

was organized Aug. 8, 1781, under Rev. David Perry, of Harwinton, Ct. Its first members were Samuel Butt, Jonathan Brace, Joel Harmon, Daniel Welch, Elisha Fitch and Jedediah Reed. Joel Harmon was appointed first church clerk. A sermon was preached on the occasion by Rev. Mr. Perry, from 1 John, ii. 6. For the first 3 or 4 years it does not appear that they had any stated supply, though in the records of baptisms the names of Rev. Messrs. Murdock, Sill, Swift, Haynes, Kent, and Perry appear as officiating in that ordinance. We find it recorded that, in 1784, the Rev. James Thompson, of Worthington, was invited to return and preach on probation, which implies that he had preached to them before. And, in 1785, the Rev. Zephaniah Hollister Smith, of Glastenbury, Vt., received a call from the church, which call was not accepted, though we have it from tradition that Mr. Smith preached here for some time. We have no date to determine when the first church was erected, but we believe it was

about 1785. It stood about 60 rods south of Henry Allen's, and was a plain, small, frame-building. Many of its timbers are in the wood-house connected with the dwelling of the late Rev. John Griswold.

In 1786, the church gave a call to Dr. Lewis Beebe, then of Arlington, to become their pastor. And, June 14, 1787, Mr. Beebe was ordained. The council convened for the occasion, was composed of ministers and delegates from the following churches: Stockbridge, Lanesboro, Chesterfield, Lenox, Richmond and Williamstown, in Massachusetts, and Bennington, Dorset and Rupert in this State. Soon after Mr. Beebe entered on his pastorate, serious difficulties arose in the church, which baffled their wisdom to arrange among themselves. Their reference to a mutual council had no better result. It is understood, however, that the difficulties were mostly in relation to Mr. Beebe, one party being dissatisfied with him and the other sustaining him. This quarrel was only brought to a close, by the dismissal of Mr. Beebe, in 1791, when the church and society agreed on a unanimous call to Rev. John Griswold. By the way, we may notice the singular method the opposing parties took to close up the controversy, which was, after taking a copy of the proceedings for a year or two, to destroy the original minutes. It is not probable the copy is in existence. Mr. Griswold accepted the call, and Oct. 23, 1793, was ordained. The churches called on to assist in his ordination, were Bennington, Sunderland, Sandgate, Benson, Orwell, West Rutland and Thetford, in this State, and Lebanon, in N. H. Rev. Mr. Robbins, of Lebanon, preached the sermon.

"We, the subscribers, being sensible of the importance of having a Gospel minister settled among us, Do promise to pay to Mr. John Griswold as an inducement for him to settle in the worke of the minstre among us, the some that we do enext to our names, one half on the first day of January next, and the other in one yeare from the first payment, to be paid in neet cattle, or wheat and Indian corn.

Witness our hands.

Dated at Pawleet, June 4th, 1793.

	£	s.	d.
Moses Porter,.....	10	0	0
Samuel Butts,.....	5	0	0
Joel Harmon,.....	10	0	0
Lem. Chipman,.....	8	0	0
Ezekiel Harmon,.....	6	0	0
Jedediah Reed,.....	6	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Joel Moffatt,.....	2	10	0
Abraham Meacham,.....	2	0	0
Ashbel Skinner,.....	2	0	0
Amos Curtis,.....	15	0	0
Daniel Welch,.....	9	19	9
Joseph Fitch,.....	8	0	0
Ozias Clark,.....	8	0	0
Rhphil Reed,.....	8	0	0
Sylvanus Gregory,.....	1	10	0
John Adams,.....	4	0	0
Isaac Meacham,.....	1	10	0
Joseph Bradford,.....	4	0	0
Asa Field,.....	2	0	0
Jedediah Edgerton,.....	3	0	0
Cyrus Wells,.....	1	10	0
Stephen Spencer,.....	1	10	0
Asa Andrus,.....	2	0	0
Daniel Fitch,.....	4	0	0
Stephen Starkweather,.....	5	0	0
Samuel Taylor,.....	1	0	0
Daniel Clark,.....	1	0	0
David Carter,.....	1	0	0
John Cobb,.....	4	0	0
Andr. Henry,.....	2	0	0
Return Strong,.....	2	0	0
Joel Simonds,.....	1	10	0
Benajah Bushnell,.....	3	0	0
Isaac Stephens,.....	1	10	0
Rufus Fitch,.....	2	0	0
John Fuller,.....	1	0	0
Zeb'd Andrus,.....	2	0	0

£ 152 19 9

Amounting in dollars and cents to \$ 509 97.

Mr. Griswold entered on his pastorate under the most encouraging circumstances. The troubles in the church had mainly grown out of its connection with Mr. Beebe, and disclosures of his real character, made soon after his dismissal, convinced his most steadfast adherents of their error, and soon a good understanding prevailed. Mr. Griswold was popular, as well in the society and town, as in the church. His circumspect, thoughtful and yet pleasant manner won the confidence and affection of his contemporaries, and to his prudence and good common sense, rather than to brilliant talent, may be attributed his eminent success.

The church and congregation largely increasing, measures were taken in a few years for the erection of a more commodious church, as well as for its location at a more central point in the society. This, however, was displeasing to the people in the west part of the town, who would have to go one mile further to church. And the west part of the town was stimulated to put up a church of its own, which was accomplished the next year.

In 1798, the large, and for the day, splendid church, was erected on the hill north of the village, which stood till about 1842. From all that appears or is known, this church was eminently prosperous and received large accessions up to about 1812, when a serious difficulty, growing out of political differences arose. A portion of the church had become connected with the Washington Benevolent Society, a secret political organization, which gave offence to a large minority of the church. Unavailing efforts were made to adjust the difficulty by a reference to a mutual council, the parties being so evenly divided that it was impracticable to settle it in the church. It was finally referred to the Consociation, whose conclusions left the matter where they found it. The original complainants who had, during the pendency of the question, refrained from participating in the church ordinances, were, in turn, complained of by the adverse party, for breach of their covenant obligations, and, after due course of labor, were most of them excommunicated. Notwithstanding the loss to the church of several of its more prominent members, there were constant accessions, which more than kept the membership good.

Rev. Mr. Griswold continued pastor of the church until 1831, but being relieved almost entirely from active service after 1824. Rev. Fayette Shipperd was colleague pastor from 1826 to 1830, acting, however, as stated supply from 1824. At his ordination, Rev. Mr. Chester preached the sermon. Rev. Elijah W. Plumb, D. D., succeeded to the pastorate, and was ordained May 18, 1831. Rev. John Hough preached the sermon. He continued pastor until Oct. 1844. During his pastorate the old church on the hill was taken down, and the present beautiful and convenient church edifice erected.

Rev. Elijah H. Bonney succeeded to the pastorate, and was ordained Feb. 25, 1847. Rev. Joseph D. Wickham, of Manchester, preached the sermon. He continued till Sep. 27, 1853. On the first Sabbath in February, 1854, Rev. Samuel M. Wood commenced his labors as a stated supply, and continued until 1858. In 1859, Rev. Azariah Hyde assumed the pastorate as a stated supply, and continued until 1865. He was succeeded, in 1866, by Rev. Levi H. Stone.

The number of members admitted to the church from 1781 to 1800 was 154; from

1800 to 1810, 52; from 1810 to 1820, 152; from 1820 to 1830, 96; from 1830 to 1867, 268; making the whole number, to May 17, 1867, 722. It may be appropriate to remark, that from 1824 to the present time a Sabbath school and bible-class have been steadily maintained. This church, too, has been liberal in the support of foreign missions, and has furnished from its membership Rev. Jonathan S. Green, a missionary to the Sandwich islands in 18—, Miss Delight Sargent, missionary to the Cherokees in 18—, who married Rev. Elias Boudinot, a native Cherokee, Mr. Philo P. Stewart, lay missionary to the Cherokees.

The following ministers from its membership have been educated and entered on the ministry: Hippocrates Rowe, Beriah Green, jr., Jonathan S. Green, Jacob E. Blakely, Quincy Blakely, Judson B. Stoddard, Gay C. Strong, Lemon Andrus, Ferris Fitch, Miner Pratt, Azariah B. Graves.

We may remark, generally, that this church has ever maintained a high position for intelligence and independence. It has not hesitated to subject to criticism the decisions of councils and consociations, and to accept or reject their conclusions.

This church has usually had three deacons in active service. The succession of deacons is about as follows: Moses Porter, Joel Harmon, Ezekiel Harmon, Ozias Clark, Joseph Porter, John Penfield, Joshua D. Cobb, Simeon Edgerton, Dorastus Fitch, David Blakely, Milton Brown, Harry Griswold, George Willard and David Andrus.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized on the first Monday in May, 1790, on the present premises of Allen Whedon, then owned by Edmund Whedon. It was organized under the auspices of Elder Brown, of the church in Westfield, N. Y. Its first members were James Bennett, Thomas Hall, Solomon Brown, Joseph Hascall, John Crouch, Samuel Sisco, Caleb Agard, Nathaniel Harmon, Samuel Abbott, Alexander Trumbull, Edmund Whedon, Lydia Wilcox, Mary Bennett, Hannah Hanks, Miriam Hopkins, Sibel Sheldon, Lydia Agard and Elizabeth Crouch. For the first 10 years, being destitute of a church, its meetings were held in private houses, and not unfrequently in barns. Its preachers were Elders Brown, Skeels, Green, Wait, Cornell, Dodge, Blood

and Beall, each for brief periods. These were among the Pioneer Baptist ministers of Vermont, and many of them were men of decided talent. In 1800, a church was built on the premises of Seely Brown, by the West Pawlet meeting-house company, which was used almost exclusively by the Baptists for 24 years. Elder Isaac Beall was called to settle over the church in 1801, and continued with it till its dissolution in 1831. A parsonage was built in 1802, which appears to have been designed for a Baptist minister exclusively. The whole number of members belonging to this church was about 200, and it is said to have had 150 at one time. A strict, wholesome and orderly discipline was maintained, as the records and files of the church attest. It was the misfortune, perhaps the fault of this church, to be isolated from sister churches during most of its existence.

Its first deacons were Joseph Hascall and Timothy Brewster; after them were Josiah Toby and Jeremiah Arnold. From its membership, Solomon Brown, Timothy Brewster, Daniel Hascall and Lemon Andrus were licensed to preach.

In 1831 the church dissolved; those of its members who desired it being furnished with certificates of their good standing.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL CLASS

was formed in 1795, at the house of John C. Conant, now Stephen McFaddens. It was quite flourishing for several years, and numbered in its membership several of the substantial people of that locality. Among them were Daniel Baldrige, John C. Conant, Jeremy Baldwin and Aaron Bennett, some of whom had been members of the Congregational church. It was supplied with preaching at stated intervals, according to the custom of those days, by 2 circuit preachers traveling together. They usually traveled on horse-back and completed their circuit in 4 weeks. A few of this class remained as late as 1825, who united with the church at the village.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

An Episcopal organization existed here as early as 1790, which was represented in the State Episcopal Convention. The names of the delegates to the convention, in order, beginning with 1790, were Ebenezer Cobb, Henry Wooster, Benoni Smith, Jonathan Willard, Seely Brown, Henry Wooster, jr.,

Josiah Smith and Asaph Teall. In 1793, the State Episcopal Convention was held in this town at the house of Henry Wooster, when an election was effected of the first bishop of Vermont. This was Rev. Edward Bass, D. D., of Newburyport, Mass., who accepted the position on condition of being allowed to remain in Massachusetts until a sufficient amount should be realized from the church glebe in the state to afford him a maintenance. This did not suit the convention, and Dr. Bass was never consecrated. Services were held mostly at the house of Capt. Benoni Smith, during his life, and were continued at the house of his widow.

Among the early Episcopal ministers who officiated here were Rev. Bethuel Chittenden of Shelburn, Rev. Daniel Barber, Rev. Amos Pardee and Rev. Abraham Bronson, D. D., of Manchester. About 1810, Rev. Stephen Jewett, from Connecticut, came here and officiated for some time. He afterwards settled in Hampton, N. Y., and continued stated services here. The brick school-house in the N. W. part of the town, was built and fitted up, partly at the expense of the church, and services were held here from 1812 to '15, when Trinity church, Granville, was erected and this church was merged in that. In the early days of the church a small amount was realized from the glebe, which was taken from them about 1803, by the legislature, and appropriated to schools. Litigation was unsuccessful to restore it. About 1823, the church applied for and obtained the lot reserved for the society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, and under the auspices of Rev. Palmer Dyer the church was reorganized by the name of Trinity church. This was little more than nominal, though the organization was kept up several years and was represented in convention. On the removal and death of the principal churchmen, between 1830 and 1840, the church became extinct. The income of the church lands is now appropriated to other churches in the State.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. George Smith, of Hebron, N. Y., then a local elder, was the first minister, at the village, of this church. In 1825 he preached his two first sermons in the hall of the brick tavern. Afterwards he preached at the academy, at the house of Paul Hulett and at

the school-house, near Elisha Allen's. It was ascertained that there were 200 hopeful conversions, of all denominations, in town during that season, of whom 40 were in the school district last mentioned. The Methodist church was organized in 1826. Paul Hulett, John Crapo, Amos Wooster, Sylvester Pitkin, Nathan Allen, Elisha Allen, Joel Winchester, Fitch Clark, Robert Clark and Chauncy Guild, were among its prominent male members. Samuel Howe and Elias Crawford were the first itinerant ministers in 1826; Daniel Brayton and John Clark in 1827; Roswell Kelly and Laban Clark in 1828, and Roswell Kelly and Seymour Coleman in 1829. The brick church, near the cemetery, was erected in 1826 or 1827, and formally dedicated. Rev. Daniel Brayton and Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of the Congregational church, preached on this occasion. This church has been supplied, mostly by resident ministers, for whom a parsonage was procured in 1832. For six years after its organization it belonged to the New York conference. In 1832 the Troy conference was organized, and held its fourth annual session here. Rev. Bishop Waugh presided and J. B. Houghtaling was secretary. A camp meeting, very numerously attended, was held on the farm of Joel Simonds, in 1830. Two camp meetings have since been held on the same ground.

In 1853, a new and commodious church edifice was erected in the village and dedicated to the worship of God. Rev. Jason F. Walker preached the sermon. This church has experienced seasons of deep depression and severe trial in the withdrawal of several of its members at different times. Some joined the Protestant Methodist church, others the Wesleyan, and others the independent society. Notwithstanding these adverse influences, the church has been greatly revived within a few years last past, and has nearly recovered its former standing. It has a flourishing Sabbath school, under William Blakely, superintendent, and a membership of 90 on the church records.

Since 1829, the following ministers have officiated in this church, though not all in the order named. It is not official, and there may be errors and omissions: Rev. Messrs. Sherman Miner, Jacob Beman, William Gray, Ezra Sprague, Joseph Ames, ——— Field, ——— Quinland, David Poor,

Joseph Ayers, J. B. Houghtaling, William A. Miller, Jacob Leonard, ——— Hubbard, Cyrus Prindle, ——— Hulbert, ——— Shears, Cyrus Meeker, A. A. Farr, C. C. Gilbert, ——— Ford, J. F. Walker, Reuben Westcott, ——— Perkins, B. S. Burnham, ——— Spencer, Sylvester Walker, John Searles, William Earle, John Kiernan.

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized in 1826, and admitted to the Vt. association. It owed its origin to the fact that the first Baptist church from which all its first members came, was not, and had not been for years, in fellowship with any other body. Isaac Wickham, Seth Blossom, Reuben Toby, Washington Z. Wait and Seth P. Stiles were among its first members. Its ministers were Elders L. P. Reynolds, Wetherell, Abram Woodward, Joseph Packer, Daniel Cobb, E. S. Soullard, Sweet, Mead, Sanders and Archibald Wait, and perhaps some others. Its deacons were Isaac Wickham, and Reuben Toby. About the year 1848, this organization was dissolved. In 1852, what is now known as the Baptist church in West Pawlet, was organized under the auspices of Elder A. Wait, who served them as pastor 3 or 4 years. The present church edifice was built the same year. Elder Wait's ministry was attended with considerable success. After him, Elders Combe, Hancock and Mosher were employed, but not until 1859, was this church in fellowship with any other body. In that year, under the auspices of Elder David Beecher, this church was admitted to the Vermont and Shaftsbury association. In 1859 the membership was 24, but under the faithful and zealous labors of Elder Beecher it has increased to 117. The need of a larger house is now sometimes seriously felt. Its first deacons were Jeremiah Clark and Samuel Cole. Its present deacons are Samuel Cole, Allen Whedon and B. H. Nelson. It has an interesting Sabbath-school of 125 members, which, in 1866, presented to its superintendent, Allen Whedon, an elegant photograph album intended to contain the portraits of all the scholars, together with their teachers and parents.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.

In 1831, this church was formed under the guidance of Elder Worden P. Reynolds, then recently of the Baptist church. Dea. Jeremiah Arnold was the first to espouse the po-

cular doctrines of this church. Besides him, among its first members, were David Carver, Thomas Laing, Rufus Conant, Jas. T. Bates, Rufus P. Conant, David Hollister and Luther Arnold. Its growth, for awhile was rapid, meetings being held in the old meeting house and in school-houses alternately. In 1817, this society built a church at West Pawlet; Elder Lowell preached on the occasion of its being opened. After Elder Reynolds left, in 1833, it was destitute of a pastor a share of the time, though its meetings on "the first day of the week" were generally sustained. Since 1866 Rev. A. W. Olds has supplied the pulpit of this church, and there has been a large increase in its membership, which now numbers 80. A bible-class and Sabbath school are now in successful operation. Its only resident ministers have been Elders Worden P. Reynolds, E. T. Wood, and Thomas Laing. Elder Clayton, then of Rupert, served the church one-half of the time for a year or two. Besides ministers from abroad have called and held series of meetings. In 1836, Rev. Alex. Campbell, from Virginia, visited this society, and preached in the old Baptist church.

PROTESTANT METHODIST CHURCH.

BY REV. GEORGE SMITH.

"In the year 1832, a Methodist Protestant church was formed on Pawlet mountain, near Aaron Bennett's. Its first principal members were Jesse Munroe, Aaron and Leonard Bennett, Austin Johnson, Joel Baldwin, Amos Wooster and Isaac Roberts. A meeting house was built near John Stearns' in 1833. Geo. Smith, Chandler Walker, Ziba Boynton, Wm. Gone, Daniel Vaughn, Eldridge G. Drake and John Croker, supplied the church with preaching about 23 years. Then, as the most prominent members moved out of the State, the church ran down. The meeting-house was sold, taken down and converted into a dwelling house."

An Independent religious society was formed at the village in 1855, under the auspices of Rev. Jason F. Walker, then late of the Methodist church. For some years, while Mr. Walker was staidly with them, their meetings were largely attended, being held mostly in the academy. For some time, their meetings have been wholly discontinued.

Besides the churches and societies already

named, the Universalists have been numerous particularly in the north part of the town, and have affiliated with those of like faith in Wells. Joseph P. Upham, Ephraim Jones, Innett Hollister, Reuben Smith, Elijah Brown and Dady Allen, 2d., were among its most prominent members. Their meetings were generally held in Wells, though sometimes at the old Baptist church, a considerable part of which was owned by them.

The peaceful and exemplary Friends, have not been without their representatives. Many of our older citizens will remember the genial and hospitable Wm. Boyce, who lived on the Lyon place, and Lemuel Chase, who lived quite retired, in the west part. Other Friends have, from time to time, lived in various parts of the town.

MORMONISM.

Soon after the rise of Mormonism in western New York, its missionaries found their way to this town, and held stated meetings for several weeks. Among them came Brigham Young, then young and unnoted, who visited this town and held his meetings at the Old red school-house, not 10 rods from where we now write. Joseph Smith, Sen., also visited the town, preached and baptized Mrs. Cornwall Marks. A few adherents were obtained, mostly from families educated in the Congregational church, who followed the fortunes of the party to Kirtland, Ohio, thence to Nauvoo, Illinois, and thence, some of them, to Great Salt Lake City.

In 1833, Capt. Wm. Miller, the founder of the Second Advent church, visited this town on the invitation of the writer, and made his first oral effort in advocacy of his peculiar views. His mission here was followed by slender results. About 1850, one, Mr. Lyon promulgated the same views, substantially, of the Disciple's church, and baptized a few converts.

FREE MASONRY.

BY JONATHAN RANDALL.

Hiram Lodge, No. 8, was organized Mar. 22, 1796, and met, for the first time, at Samuel Rose's, in the south part of the town. At that meeting William Cooley was appointed master, Zadock Higgins, senior warden, and George Clark, junior warden.

The 24th of June, this year, the lodge celebrated the nativity of St. John the Baptist.

The Rev. John Griswold preached a sermon before the lodge at the meeting house.

In February, 1799, the lodge met at the hall of Ephraim Fitch, and continued to hold the meetings there until the house was burned, in October, 1806; in that fire some of the records were destroyed. At that time the lodge numbered about 70 members.

Social Royal Arch Chapter, No. 10, was chartered and met for the first time at the hall of Lemuel Barden, in Pawlet village, Feb. 9, 1819. The three principal officers were Titus A. Cook, Jonathan Robinson and Phineas Strong. A public installation was held at the lodge at Poultney meeting-house the same year, the Rev. Jonathan Nye, of Newfans, preached a sermon on the occasion, before one of the largest assemblies ever convened in Pawlet.

At present, the Free masons in Pawlet are members of lodges in the vicinity, some belong to the lodge at Poultney, others to the Manchester and Rupert lodges.

The masonic institution suspended their meetings in 1834, and they have not been resumed.

INCORPORATED MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

BY JONATHAN RANDALL.

In November, 1814, the legislature passed an act incorporating the Pawlet Manufacturing Company. The incorporators were John Guild, Ozias Clark, John Penfield, Jr., Jonathan Robinson, Nathaniel Robinson, Jr., William C. Robinson, Napthali Guild, David Richardson, Dan. Wilmarth, Daniel Fitch, and their associates, successors and assigns.

The first meeting of the corporation was held at the dwelling house of John Guild, in Pawlet, the first Monday in January, 1815. John Guild was chosen agent.

The company, that year, erected their factory building of brick, 70 feet by 36, 3 stories, situated about half a mile east of Pawlet village. It made a good article of cotton sheeting and cotton warp or twist for market. There were in the building 860 spindles and 16 looms. They employed about 25 hands and the company did a very good business for many years, or during the time Milton Brown was agent. There was a store connected with the manufacturing business and this was about one of the first cotton factories built in the State. There was a machine shop connected with the factory,

where much of the machinery was made by Nathaniel Robinson and others. But a few years after Mr. Brown retired from the agency, the company failed; the machinery was sold, building taken down, and nothing marks the spot where the factory stood except some foundation stones.

The Flower Brook Manufacturing Company was incorporated in November, 1836, by act of the legislature; the persons incorporated, Sheldon Edgerton, Jacob Edgerton, Jr., Jonathan Randall, John M. Clark, John T. Barden and William Wallace, for manufacturing cotton and wool, and the first meeting was held at the house of John T. Barden, in Pawlet, on the first Tuesday of January, 1837, at which Jonathan Randall was chosen agent, and Jacob Edgerton, Jr., clerk.

The factory building was at Pawlet village, 80 feet by 36 feet; 5 stories on the west end, 3 stories on the east end.

There were 3 sets of carding-machines, or 9 machines, 720 spindles and 10 broad-loom. The machinery all running worked 300 pounds of wool a day and employed 24 or 25 hands.

There were two water-wheels, one above the other, in the mill, one wheel of 18 feet diameter, the other wheel was 11 feet; the water was used over twice. There was about 34 feet fall of the water; the wheels were overshot. Mr. Randall was agent 3 years, William Wallace 2 or 3 years, when John M. Clark bought out all the stock holders, and ran the factory a year or two, when it finally failed. The machinery was sold at auction, the building taken down, and the site forms a part of the yard used in connection with R. C. Wickham's cheese-factory.

The establishment cost about \$20,000.

THE WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

was a secret political organization which spread over New England, and to some extent, in other Northern states. A branch was established in this town about the breaking out of the war of 1812. Its friends claimed that it was merely a protective institution, to preserve the interests of the North against the obnoxious acts of the federal administration. Its enemies charged it with treasonable proclivities. At the conclusion of a treaty of peace with Great Britain, in 1815, the organization was dissolved, and all that has been heard of it since is an occasional fling at its friends by the opposing party.

FAMILY SKETCHES.

ADAMS, GIDEON, from Canterbury, Ct., 1770, m. Jude Leach, a sister of James Leach, Sen., who died in 1819, aged 75, leaving three children, Jude, Margaret, who married Joseph Keigwin, and Mary, who married John Kirby, Middlebury. He settled where Henry S. Lathe now lives. He at once took a leading position in the town, which then contained only 9 families. He was in the legislature in 1778, and served in the whole, 6 years. He was town clerk and justice 39 years. A man of ready wit and genial temper, strong sense and sound judgment, won and retained through his whole career, the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in an eminent degree and died in 1827, aged 84.

ALLEN, TIMOTHY, from Woodbury, Ct., 1768, a cousin of Ethan Allen, was the first settler in the N. W. quarter of the town. He was moderator of the town-meeting in 1770 and is well remembered by many of our older citizens as a man of singular piety and eminent gifts. The detachment of troops that surprised Ticonderoga in 1775, halted for the night at his house on their march to that place. He died in 1810, aged 96. His son, Parmelee, was town clerk in 1770, and a captain in Col. Herrick's famous regiment of Rangers, organized in this town in 1777. Another son, Daty, was a physician and an emigrant to Mt. Clemens, Mich., in 1800.

ALLEN, TIMOTHY jr., was in the battle of Bennington in 1777, at the age of 17. He was an early settler of Bristol, and deacon of the Baptist church in that place. In 1814, he removed to Hartford, N. Y., where he died, 1834, aged 74. Of Dea. Allen's children, Rev. Barna Allen is Baptist minister in Hubbardton, (1866) and Hon. Alanson Allen, of Fairhaven, has been county judge and State senator, and is now assistant assessor of internal revenue.

ALLEN, CALSB, came with his father, Timothy Allen, in 1768. He was a land jobber, a vocation which the peculiar condition of real estate in the early years of the settlement of the State demanded. Most of the land was owned by non-residents, many of whom took little interest in it. Hence business men looked them up, bought their claims, many times at a nominal price, and then sold the land in parcels to actual settlers. The cemetery in the north part of the town was given by him to the school district in

which it lies. Its first occupants were Revolutionary soldiers. He died in 1804, aged 56. His son, Daty, succeeded to the homestead, which he held till 1816, being followed by David C. Blossom. He removed to Whitehall, N. Y., where he died some years ago, leaving numerous descendants.

ALLEN, JOHN, from Danby, 1815; settled with his sons, Nathan and Elisha, on the Jonathan Willard place; was a thrifty farmer, held in high esteem and died in 1852, aged 91; his wife in 1851, aged 71.

ALLEN, NATHAN, m. Julia, da. of Jeremiah Leflingwell, of Middletown; was one of the earliest and most influential members of the Methodist church; was one of the directors of the Poultney bank several years; died in 1863, aged 72; children, John, m. Ellen, da. of Joel Winchester; Charles, m. Anna, da. of James Rice; was in the legislature 2 years, and lives in Darien, Wis. Isaac, m. Eliza Allen, has been attorney general of Iowa. Henry, m. Sarah Shedd, of Pittstown, N. Y., and succeeded to the homestead. Sarah, m. Lewis F. Jones, of California. She was a graduate of Troy Conference Academy, and its female principal 2 years. Lucy, m. Richard H. Winter, of Whitehall, N. Y.

ALLEN, ELISHA, m. Annis, da. of Dr. Jonathan Safford; settled on the place and built the brick house now owned by Albert A. Boynton; was a leading member of the Methodist church; in the legislature 4 years, two of them in the senate, judge of the county court 3 years, town clerk 19 years; director of the Poultney bank several years, died in 1856, aged 62. His oldest son, Horace, m. Kate, dr. of Jacob Edgerton, jr., and d. in St. Paul, Minn., in 1865, aged 43. He was a graduate of Union College, and an attorney; represented Rutland in the legislature 2 years, and was State senator one year. His youngest son, Merritt, was an attorney, and died at St. Paul in 1855, aged 24.

ANDRUS, HON. JOHN H., from Danby, 1820: settled on the present town-farm; was a representative in the legislature from Danby several years, and a judge of the county court; died in 1841, aged 73; his wife in 1821, aged 50.

ANDRUS, Capt. ZEBADIAH, sen., from Norwich, Ct, 1784; settled on the present homestead of David R. Smith. He died in 1804, aged 86; his wife in 1789, aged 74.

ANDRUS, ZEBADIAH, jr., came with his

father from Norwich, Conn., and settled with him. He d. in 1830, aged 86; his widow d. in Mt. Tabor in 1850, aged 94. Her death was caused by her clothes taking fire.

ANDRUS, ASA, sen., son of Zedariah, Sen., died in 1821, aged 79. ANDRUS, ASA, jr., succeeded to his father's place; sold out in 1821 and removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he died in 1863, aged 90.

ANDRUS, REV. LEMON, son of Asa Andrus, jr., was licensed to preach in 1821, by the Baptist church in West Pawlet; was pastor in Low Hampton, N. Y., several years; left about 1830, for western New York.

ANDRUS, ALLEN, son of William Andrus, m. Betsey, da. of Rev. John Griswold, and settled as a physician in Pulaski, N. Y. He died in this town.

ANDRUS, BENJAMIN, son of Zebadiah Andrus, jr., married and settled on the mountain, near Rupert. He died in 1864, aged 81.

ANDREWS, REUBEN, from Connecticut, at an early day; settled near the old Baptist church. He was an ingenious mechanic, and made the old fashioned 8-day clock, which was in common use 50 years ago.

ARMSTRONG, JOSEPH, from Bennington, 1776; settled in the N. E. part of the town, and kept tavern some 25 years.

ARNOLD, JONATHAN, from Connecticut who settled here at an early day was an intelligent, exemplary citizen. He died in Granville, N. Y., in 1838, aged 83.

ARNOLD, JEREMIAH, son of Jonathan, m. Mary Ellsworth. He struggled manfully against the adverse influences of chronic ill health and slender means and educated his numerous family well. For several years he was engaged in riding post, delivering newspapers at the door of subscribers. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, and the first in this vicinity to embrace the peculiar views of the Church of the Disciples. He removed to Wisconsin, where he recently died, aged about 70.

AVERILL, Gen. ELISHA, from New Milford, Ct., 1787, was among the most prominent of the early settlers. He was the first captain of the light infantry. He removed West in 1803 and died at Manchester, N. Y., in 1821, aged 67 and his widow in 1823, aged 63.

ADAMS, GEORGE JONES, from Maine, 1857, occupied the pulpit of the Disciple's church at West Pawlet, 6 or 8 months. He had been an extensive traveler on the Eastern conti-

ment. He exerted a magnetic and fascinating influence over most persons with whom he came in contact. In his religious history he had "swung around the circle," having been, it is understood, a Methodist, Mormon, Freewill Baptist and Spiritualist before he joined the Disciples. He was also professor of elocution and a theatrical performer. He is now the founder of a colony of 160 persons at Jaffa in Palestine. Newspaper reports, during the last winter, have represented this colony as on the point of breaking up; but the latest accounts (April, 1867), show it to be in a thriving condition. They took the timber of their houses from the State of Maine, and are said to have 300 acres under cultivation and plenty of provisions.

BAKER, REMEMBER, whose career makes so prominent a part of early Vermont history, was a proprietor and temporary resident of this town as early as 1768. He built the first grist-mill erected in town on land now owned by George Toby.

BAKER, ELIJAH, from Canterbury, Ct., 1786, settled in the south part of the town with three sons, Ebenezer, Rufus and Ichabod, who all raised large families. Few of their descendants remain in the vicinity. He died in 1811, aged 86.

BALDRIDGE, DANIEL, from Rhode Island, about 1785, settled on the present homestead of Henry Smith. He was one of the first Methodists in town. His sons, Daniel jr., and Edward succeeded him and raised large families, all but one of whom, Catharine Jones, have left town.

BARDEN, LEMUEL, from Dighton, Mass., 1814, succeeded Ephraim Fitch, in the brick hotel at the village, which he kept until about 1830. Though of a rather rough exterior, he was a kind hearted, benevolent man, and would not serve his customers with liquor after he thought they had enough. He died in 1839, aged 81; his wife in 1839, aged 79.

BEALL, Rev. ISAAC, from Clarendon, 1800, first settled pastor of the First Baptist church, a man of great shrewdness and strong intellect, which compensated, in part, for deficiencies in his early education. He was a gentleman of the old school, courteous and affable in his deportment. The large house in which he preached was wont to be well filled. He died in Clarendon in 1833, aged 82; his wife did not long survive him.

BARDWELL, CONSIDER S., from Shelburn, Mass., 1834. His farm buildings and surroundings are models of taste and convenience. He has an artificial pond fed by springs gushing from its own bosom, which supplies motive power for machinery and is well stocked with trout. It is a favorite resort for sportsmen from the city. He carries on the edge-tool manufacture, and, with his strong right arm, has hammered out a handsome property. He built in 1864, the first cheese-factory in the State, which is now run by a dairy association, incorporated in 1865. Peat, said by experts to be of the best quality, is found on his premises, contiguous to the rail-road.

BEEBE, Rev. LEWIS, from Arlington, 1787, was the first settled minister, and obtained the lot of land reserved for that purpose in the charter. He was ordained June 14, 1787, and dismissed May 6, 1791. while living in Arlington, he was a member of the first council of censors, convened in 1785. This council was the most important ever convened in the State, as the task devolved on it of reviewing and recommending the repeal of much of the crude legislation of the 7 preceding years. He removed hence to Lansingburgh, N. Y., and abandoned the clerical profession.

BENNETT, AARON, from Canterbury, Ct., about 1784; raised a numerous family, many of whose descendants remain in town. His sons, Leonard and Ahira, were well known and respected citizens. The former removed to the west; the latter was drowned in Lake Champlain. He died in 1849, aged 88; his wife in 1842, aged 76.

BENNETT, SAMUEL, from Canterbury, Ct., 1784. His only daughter married Benjamin Sage, and raised a family of three sons, Samuel, Wesley, who was killed by the premature explosion of a gun on independence day, 1816, and Benjamin jr., and one daughter.

BENNETT, BANKS, from Halifax, 1790; settled near Capt. Pratt's. He suffered from a rheumatic affection, which drew his head down so that it rested on his breast. He died in 1829, aged 88.

BEECHER, Rev. DAVID, a native of Granville, entered on the ministry in the Baptist church over 20 years since. He first settled in Collins, N. Y., thence removed to western Pennsylvania, thence to Harmony, N. Y., and thence in 1859, to West Pawlet, where he assumed the pastorate of the Baptist

church, in which his labors have been eminently successful.

BETTS, SELAH, from Norfolk, Ct., 1783; settled on the present homestead of John Betts. He was in the battle of Danbury, Ct., under Gen. Wooster. During the battle the lock of his gun was shot away, when he coolly remarked, "They have shot off the lock of my gun," seized another musket and continued the fight. He died in 1826, aged 68; his wife, Sibel, in 1849, aged 87.

BETTS, JOHN, m. Lydia, da. of Hosea Loveland, and, with his brother Selah, jr., succeeded to the homestead. He has raised a family of 6 sons and 2 daughters; of whom Royal C., is an attorney at Granville and special judge of Washington county, N. Y.

BIGART, JAMES, a native of Scotland, whence he came when a lad, with his father, to this town, kept the Vermont Hotel, at North Pawlet, for several years, closing in 1852, when he removed to Sandy Hill, N. Y. He brought out in 1847, the celebrated horse Rattler, which is noticed in the chapter on Stock.

BIDWELL, JONATHAN, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1810. His wife's name was Betsey Strong. They raised a family of 6 children. Anson, the oldest son was instantly killed by falling from a staging, aged about 30.

BLAKELEY, DAVID, from Woodbury, Ct., 1782, settled on the late homestead of his son, Dan Blakely. He was noted for industry, frugality and thrift. He died in 1821, aged 72; his widow, who was an aunt of Gov. Hiland Hall, died in 1831, aged 85.

BLAKELEY, Capt. DAVID, jr., m. Esther, da. of Jacob Edgerton, and settled in the N. E. part of the town. He was in the legislature 2 years, and has been deacon of the Congregational church since 18—. Their family consists of 10 children.

BLAKELEY, Rev. JACOB E., Pastor of the Congregational church in Poultney, died in 1854, aged 34; and Rev. Quincy Blakely, pastor of the Congregational church in Hampton, N. H., were his sons.

BLAKELEY, JONATHAN, from Ct., 1785, m. Margaret, da. of Christopher Billings, and settled at the village. He died in 1845, aged 70; his widow, who was a woman of rare worth and devoted to deeds of kindness, died in 1863, aged 85. Their son, Billings Blakeley, was favorably known as hotel keeper at Troy, Saratoga and Union Village, N. Y., at

which latter place, he died in 1864, aged 66. Anna, who married Jonathan Randall, is the only survivor of the family.

BLOSSOM, DAVID C., from Wells, 1816, m. Lucy, da. of Daniel Goodrich, and settled on the Timothy Allen Farm, where he lives, retired from business, at the age of 83. His wife died in 1852, aged 65. They raised a family of 7 children. David G. Blossom, the only one remaining in town, m. Fidelia Goodrich, and succeeded to the homestead, on which he has just erected an elegant and convenient house.

BRACE, HON. JONATHAN, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1780, was probably the first attorney in town; a man of commanding talents and contributed largely to set the machinery of society in order. He settled near the present residence of James Leach, the contemplated site at that day of the county buildings. He was a member of the council of censors in 1755. In a few years he returned to Connecticut, where he became distinguished in his profession and in public life.

BRANCH, DANIEL, from Norwich, Ct., 1784, his numerous descendants have mostly left town. He died in 1822, aged 86; his wife in 1812, aged 73.

BRANCH, JOSEPH, son of Daniel, was an active business man and for several years ran a line of stages from Burlington to New York and also from Albany to Buffalo. He died in 1853, aged 73.

BONNEY, REV. ELIJAH, from Hadley, Mass., 1844, succeeded Rev. Dr. Plumb in the pastorate of the Congregational church. Reserved and circumspect in his deportment, his public efforts evinced careful preparation. In his private and pastoral relations he was highly esteemed. He married Jane, da. of Asa S. Jones. He is now in Vernon, N. Y.

BREWSTER, REV. TIMOTHY, from Norwich, Ct., settled on the Ezra Andrus homestead, in 1784; was licensed to preach by the Baptist church in 1791, removed to Ellisburg, N. Y., in 1813, and became pastor of the Baptist church in that place, lived to a great age and frequently visited this town.

BROMLEY, HENRY, son of Capt. Lovine and Betsey (Hulett) Bromley is blind and has received an education at the asylum for the blind in Boston.

BROWN, Capt. MILTON, from Attleboro, Mass., 1815, m. Eunice, da. of John Guild, was agent of the cotton factory some 30 years,

in the legislature 3 years, a director of the bank of Manchester 25 years, for several years its president, and deacon of the Congregational church from 1844, until he left for Potsdam, N. Y., in 1853.

BROWN, SEELY, from Stamford, Ct., 1780; m. Jemima, da. of Capt. Benoni Smith. He was an enterprising and liberal, citizen, and gave to the West Pawlet meeting house company the site for the church, parsonage and cemetery. He built at the Falls near by, a saw-mill and clover-mill. He died in 1809, aged 50; his widow, who married Capt. Ephraim Robinson; died in 1834, aged 66. None of the family remain in town.

BURTON, Dr. SIMON, after assisting in the organization of Arlington, became the first settler of this town. On account of his being the first settler, the proprietors voted him 50 acres of land, though tradition has it that it was given to his wife, as the first white woman who ever set foot in town. He was town or rather proprietor's clerk in 1769, the oldest record in existence. He lived to a good old age, at North Pawlet, and died about 1810. He was interred in the village cemetery, but no stone marks the spot.

FUSHEE, Capt. JEREMIAH, from Danby, m. Dorcas, daughter of James Bassford, and has been village tailor some 40 years. He was selectmen 10 years, only one man, Simeon Edgerton, jr., holding the office longer than he.

BUSHNELL, Dea. BENAJAH, an early settler held in high esteem, died in 1814, aged 71; his wife in 1814, aged 73.

CARPENTER, LUCIUS M., a native of Kirby, from Rupert, 1850, m. Phebe, da. of Jonathan Staples, and succeeded him on the Daniel Fitch, jr., farm. He was a medical graduate, but never practiced the profession; was in the legislature in 1865-6.

CARVER, NATHANIEL, from Canterbury, Ct., 1780, m. Lydia, da. of Simeon Edgerton. They had 7 children. He died in 1805, aged 52; his widow in 1842, aged 80.

CARVER, DAVID, m. Betsey, da. of Dea. Josiah Toby, who died in 1866, aged 69. He occupies the Peter Stevens place. His children are Charles N., James A., m. Jane Clark, and was mortally wounded by a stone thrown by an unknown party at the State fair at Rutland, in 1860, aged 35 years, and Helen and Maria. His age is 71.

CARVER, CHESTER L., m. Lucy L., da. of

Ransom Harlow, of Whitehall, who died in 1847, aged 39, leaving Joseph H., educated at Bethany College, West Virginia, and Antioch College, Ohio; settled in Missouri as teacher, where he died in 1859, aged 26; Ransom H., a soldier in the border war in Kansas, and died in Whitehall, in 1861, aged 27; Nancy M., tenderly reared in the family of Robert Wickham; coming of age, completed her education in Oberlin and Antioch Colleges Ohio and is now engaged in teaching in St. Louis, Mo.; Egbert, left an orphan, was cared for by his aunt, Mrs. Elon Clark, of Shattsbury; coming of age, graduated at the Commercial College, Albany, and is now in receipt of a salary of \$2000 per annum, as cashier of the Otsego, N. Y. bank. Mr. Carver, in 1849, m. Emeline George, and died in the asylum for the insane at Brattonboro, in 1863, aged, 65.

CHIPMAN, DR. LEMUEL from Connecticut, 1780, m. Sina, da. of Col. William Fitch, and settled near the present residence of James Leach. He was one of a distinguished family who have shed lustre on the early history of the State. He was the first president of the State Medical Society, organized in 1797. He was in the legislature 8 years. He removed to Richmond, N. Y., in 1798, where he became distinguished as a judge as well as a physician, and lived to an advanced age.

CHIPMAN, DR. CYRUS, brother of Lemuel, married Anna, da. of Col. William Fitch. He left for the West with his brother and settled in Rochester, Mich., about 1820, died in 1840, aged about 80.

CLARK, COL. OZIAS, m. Rachel, da. of Col. William Fitch; his mansion, one of the best in town, was burned in 1840. He was a man of great energy, and a liberal and influential member of society; deacon of the Congregational church 47 years; was one of the incorporators of the Pawlet Manufacturing Co., which ran the first cotton mill in the County, and died in 1855, aged 91; his widow in 1864, aged 97. The children were Fitch, John M., Robert, Irene, Nancy, Alta, Betsey and Mariette.

CLARK, FITCH, m. Laura Baker. They had 10 children, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1864, at which five generations were present. His age is 75.

CLARK, DANIEL, m. Sibel, da. of Col. William Fitch. They had 11 children. He was a member of the Pawlet band, and widely

known for his proficiency as a bugler. He died in 1842, aged 74; his widow in 1850, aged 78.

CLARK, ASAHUEL, m. Polly B., da. of Daniel Welch, and settled on his father's place. He died in 1850, aged 79; his widow in 1864, aged 82.

CLARK, HON. AARON, son of David Clark, was a native of this town, born in 1791. The family removed to Whiting. He graduated at Union College; was admitted to the bar at Albany, N. Y.; was private secretary of Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins during his term of service. Afterwards clerk of the assembly; in 1826 removed to N. Y. city where he became wealthy; was mayor of the city in 1840-41.

CLARK, HORACE, son of Gen. Jonas Clark, of Middletown, married a daughter of Hiram Wait, of Tinmouth, and settled in the mercantile business at the village, in 1829, which he continued with a short interval of 5 or 6 years. He was post-master 4 years: he was a thorough and efficient business man, and was mainly instrumental in procuring the charter, and effecting the construction of the Rutland and Washington rail road. Just as the road was completed, he was attacked with a malignant fever at Salem, N. Y., and was taken on almost the first train that passed over the road to his home in Poultney to die.

CLEVELAND, MOSES, from Connecticut, at an early day, m. Zuba Kendall and settled here. His children were Calvin, Luther, Augustus, Asa and Olive. He died in 1820, aged 75; his wife in 1830, aged 80. Luther m. Joanna Brewster; he died in 1866, aged 93. He came to this town when 8 years of age and probably lived longer in town than any other person has. His wife died in 1861, aged 86. Augustus was a colonel in the war of 1812; Asa succeeded to the homestead and m. Lydia, da. of Eleazar Crosby; he died in 1864, aged 73. His widow removed West in 1867.

COBB, GIDEON, was one of the earliest settlers from Connecticut, and brought a large family with him. John and Joshua Cobb, were his sons. He died in 1798, aged 81.

COBB, JOHN, was a prominent man in the early days of the town. He settled on the hill, near the old cemetery. The old church grounds and cemetery were on his premises. He removed to Orwell, and died in 1815, aged 73.

COBB, CAPT. JOSHUA D., m. Nancy, da. of Col. Ozias Clark. He was deacon of the Congregational church, from 1835 till his removal to Whitewater, Wis., in 1847. He died in this town, while on a visit, in 1866, aged 74; his wife in 1845, aged 50.

COBB, ELKANAH, from Connecticut, 1770; married Mary, da. of Jonathan Willard. He died in 1795, aged 49. His son, Capt. Willard Cobb, was an officer in the war of 1812, married a daughter of Caleb Allen. He built the store house at Polley's landing, in Fort Ann. Thence he went West. Another son, James, was in the war of 1812, and, at its close, entered West Point Military Academy. He removed to the state of Georgia. It is understood that Howell Cobb, conspicuous in the late rebellion, is his son.

COOK, TITUS A., son of Samuel and Chloe Cook, was the first person born in town, July 22, 1768. He settled near Granville, N. Y., where Mrs. Amanda Culver now lives. He was master-builder in the construction of churches and the better class of dwellings. The old Congregational church, the Baptist church, the old Episcopal church at Granville were erected by him. He was justice over 30 years and esteemed a pure and upright magistrate. He died in 1827, aged 60. None of his family remain.

COOK, JAMES, from Sandisfield, Mass., was an exemplary citizen and universally beloved. For several years he manufactured lime from an excellent quarry on his premises. He raised 3 sons: Mahlon m. Cornelia, da. of Joel Sheldon, and lives in Manchester; John is a physician and now resides in New Jersey; Erasmus D. m. Charlotte, da. of Simeon Edgerton, jr., and succeeded to his homestead. Mr. Cook removed to Manchester in 1835 and died in 1850, aged 75; his wife in 1849, aged 76.

COWDREY, DR. WARREN A., from Wells, married Patience, da. of Joel Simonds, taught school and practiced medicine in this town in 1815. He removed to Le Roy, N. Y. He and his wife embraced Mormonism, but did not follow on to Utah. He was a brother of Oliver Cowdrey, one of Joseph Smith's "Witnesses."

CRAPO, JOHN, from Dighton, Mass., about 1814, m. Polly, da. of Lemuel Barden, and settled on the present homestead of his son, Alden B. Crapo. He was of quiet and indus-

trious habits, and died in 1862, aged 87; his widow in 1862, aged 81.

CROCKER, JOSIAH, from Falmouth, Mass., 1783; raised 6 sons and several daughters, of whom James was an attorney, and died recently at Buffalo. Mr. Crocker took special pride in his family, and gave them unusual advantages for education. He died in 1846, aged 86; his widow in 1847, aged 84.

CROUCH, ITHAMAR, from Brimfield, Mass., 1794; had a numerous family, most of whom died in early life. He removed to Chautauqua county, N. Y., about 30 years since. We saw him in 1856, able to walk about, but he had nearly lost all consciousness, and could not remember his old neighbors. He was then about 90.

CURRY, ELDAH, from Connecticut, at a very early age was uncommonly intelligent and very fond of music. When compelled, by the unprovidence of others, to leave his home when nearly 90, he composed a farewell hymn, which he sung on crossing the State line. When he had finished the hymn, he reverently lifted his hat and bade Pawlet *farewell*.

CURTIS, AARON, son of Eldad, succeeded to the homestead, on which he had an extensive rope-walk, during the war of 1812. Two of his children were instantly killed, by being thrown from a wagon, in 1813. He removed to Ithaca, N. Y., about 1818, where he established an extensive rope-walk. He was deacon of the church in that town. He died a few years since, aged about 80.

CUSHMAN, ROWLAND, from Attleboro, Mass., 1811, died in 1825, aged 78; his widow in 1828, aged 70.

DERBY, JAMES C., son of Benjamin, jr., is of the firm of Derby & Miller, book publishers, New York, and U. S. commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

DYER, REV. PALMER, from Rutland, was a graduate of Union College in the same class with the late Hon. Isaac W. Bishop, of Granville, N. Y. He became rector of Trinity church, Granville, and Trinity parish in this town in 1823. He was a man of refined scholarly tastes and earnest and eloquent in his public efforts. These societies prospered greatly under his ministry and the old brick church was wont to be well filled. He removed hence to Whitehall about 1831. He was precipitated from a narrow bridge over the Au Sable river, while escorting some tim-

id ladies and was drowned. It was in 1844. He was aged 46.

EDGERTON, Capt. SIMEON, from Norwich, Ct., 1781, son of Capt. Joseph Edgerton, who with his ship, just before the Revolution, was foundered at sea, was literally one of the fathers of the town. His descendants numbering 95 at his death in 1809. At the death of his widow, Abiah, in 1821, aged 85, her descendants numbered 209. They brought with them 5 sons: Jedediah, Jacob, John, Simeon and David, and 8 daughters: Betsey, m. Elijah Hyde; Abiah m. Joseph Adams; Lydia m. Nathaniel Carver; Hannah m. Joshua Cobb; Sally m. Joel Sheldon; Philena m. Seth Sheldon; Polly m. Calvin Dutton, and Esther m. Ezra Reed. Capt. Edgerton was a man of few words, but noted for his energy and uprightness of character. He was at the capture of New London and the massacre of Fort Griswold. He was in the legislature 2 years and was intrusted with many responsible offices.

EDGERTON, JOHN, m. Mary, da. of Gen. Elisha Averill, and settled on the present homestead of his son, Charles F. He was town clerk from 1815 to 1826. He died in 1827, aged 50; his widow in 1846, aged 64, leaving 5 children, Charles F., Louisa, Sophia, Betsey and Frances. Louisa m. Robert Wickham, and died in 1867, aged 62. Sophia m. Rev. Nehemiah Nelson, of Granville, N. Y., who died in 18—. Next, she married George White, who is also dead. Frances m. John Woodfin, of Tennessee, who died in 18—. She was teacher of music in Troy Conference Academy several years, and also in Tennessee. After Mr. Woodfin's death, she was matron of Sing Sing Prison, N. Y. Betsey m. Rev. Mr. Sprague, of Schenectady.

EDGERTON, Capt. SIMEON, jr., m. Elizabeth sister of Rev. John Griswold, and succeeded to the homestead. He was deacon of the Congregational church 22 years. He held many responsible offices, and was beloved by all who knew him. He died in 1862, aged 88; his wife 1861, aged 81. Children: Porter, John G., Betsey, Charlotte, Henrietta and Elizabeth.

EDGERTON, REED, settled in the mercantile business at the village. His wife died in 1821, leaving 3 sons: Marson, Chester and Henry. He next m. Harriet, da. of Rev. John Griswold; he died in 1829, aged 40.

Marson m. Betsey, da. of Capt. Milton Brown, who died in 1847, aged 28; next Lucy, da. of Silas Gregory, who died in 1861, aged 32. He was agent of the cotton factory several years, and is now a tea merchant in New York city. Chester removed to Fremont, Ohio, is an attorney and has been mayor of that city.

EDGERTON, SHELDON was in the legislature 4 years and succeeded to the homestead, which he sold in 1867.

EDGERTON, CHARLES F., was in the legislature in 1844 and 1845. A daughter, Cornelia M. is a graduate of Philadelphia Medical College.

EVANS, ABIATHAR, from Connecticut, served through nearly the whole of the revolutionary war. Many of his descendants to the fifth generation remain in town. He died in 1831, aged 89; his widow in 1847, aged 103. She drew a pension from 1832.

EVEREST ZADOC, was a patriot of the revolution and representative to the first legislature of this State in 1778. We find him a trusted and confidential agent of the council of safety, and employed in enforcing their edicts of sequestration. He was representative of Panton in 1789, and of Addison in 1785.

FAIRFIELD, WILLIAM, was the second settler in town, and, as such, received a gratuity of 30 acres of land. Personally, for aught we know, he was a worthy man, but having adhered to the royal cause his property was confiscated and himself sought a refuge in Canada West, where his descendants still remain.

FAY, Dr. JONAS, m. the mother of Dr. Jonathan Safford, and in his old age came to this town to spend the evening of his day. We remember him well in our young days when his venerable form, bent with the weight of four-score years, went tottering towards the grave. He was one of the most efficient founders of the State; a compeer of Ethan Allen, Chittenden, and a host of worthies. He was clerk of the council of safety, clerk of the convention, that in 1777 declared Vermont a free and independent state, and was also a supreme court judge.

FITCH, Col. WILLIAM, from Lebanon Ct., was one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens of the town. He was employed by the council of safety to furnish supplies to the troops raised to repel the in-

vasion of Burgoyne, in 1777. When the settlers north of this town fled, panic struck before Burgoyne, his wife with three small daughters, all mounted on one horse, started south for a place of refuge, but being reassured they soon returned. He owned the first saw and grist-mill built at the village, by William Bradford, and kept the first store in town. The village was known on our early maps as Fitch's Mills. He died in 1798, aged 48. His children were: John, Sina, Anna, Rachel, Sibel, Abial and Margaret.

FITCH, DANIEL, Jr., m. Candace, da. of Judge Armstrong, of Dorset and settled on the present homestead of Lucius M. Carpenter. Their children—Hiram entered college but did not graduate, becoming partially insane; Cyrus married and moved west; Daniel H. was a classmate of Hon. John K. Porter in Union College in 1837, who furnishes the following account of him: "He was a young man of brilliant talents and high promise. He removed to Texas and became the editor of the *Houston Star*, which he conducted with marked ability. He is said to have fallen soon after in a duel which he did not feel at liberty to decline, though he refused to fire at the party by whom he was challenged and slain." Cynthia m. Adolphus F. Hitchcock, of Kingsbury, N. Y., who is now member of the assembly for Washington county; Jane m. Alpheus Baldwin, of Westfield, N. Y. Mr. Fitch removed to Westfield N. Y., some 30 years since, where he and his wife have recently died at a very advanced age.

FITCH, JOSEPH, from Norwich Ct., 1776, was among the men of the town who contributed largely to the general welfare. His children: Ephraim, Benjamin, Asahel, Stephen, Silas, Mary and Sally, mostly settled in town though but one descendant, Mrs. Adams L. Bromley, now lives here. His wife died in 1822, aged 76 when he married widow Hannah Wood, who survived him. He died in 1830, aged 84.

FITCH, EPHRAIM, m. Sally, da. of Deacon Moses Porter, who died in 1790, aged 21, leaving one son, Dorastus; next Rhoda Sears. He was one of the most enterprising citizens, was in the legislature 3 years; built the brick tavern at the village, which he kept and conducted the mercantile and milling-business. He was instantly killed while cutting ice

from the water-wheel, in 1813, aged 45.

FITCH, Capt. BENJAMIN, lived on the farm with his father. He was an influential leader of the democratic party during the early years of this century, and probably no more popular man ever lived in town. He was kind and charitable to a fault, and in his private relations greatly beloved. He was in the legislature 8 years. His son Braman m. Dorcas, da. of Capt. James Pratt, and moved West. John, clergyman, m. Sophia, da. of Maj. Sylvanus Gregory, and succeeded to the homestead of his father, which he held but a few years. He was one of the pioneers of the temperance reform. He was a preacher of the Methodist church, mostly local. He died in Middletown in 1859, aged 59, after a protracted and most painful illness. Appleton m. Mary, da. of Gen. Thomas Davis, of Montpelier, where he resides. Capt. Fitch died in 1823, aged 58; his widow in 1846, aged 83.

FITCH, DORASTUS, m. first, Julia Bright by whom he had 5 children; 2d, Anna Hubbard, by whom he had 4 children. He was long an active business man at the village, and mainly instrumental in erecting the Pawlet Academy. He was post-master 19 years, and deacon of the Congregational church several years. He died in 1860, aged 78.

FITCH, Rev. FERRIS, was a graduate of Middlebury in 1826. He married Sally, youngest daughter of Rev. John Griswold, and was first settled over a Congregational church in Elliott, Me. Thence, in 1830, he removed to Ohio, where he died.

GIBBS, ZEBULON, from Ct., settled near West Pawlet. Children Clemons, Spencer and Ira. Clemons's second wife is aunt to Col. Ellsworth, who was assassinated at Alexandria the first year of the war. Spencer kept tavern near Troy, N. Y., where he died recently. Ira m. Betsey, da. of James Roach, of Hebron; kept the tavern at West Pawlet several years. Mr. Gibbs died in 1855, aged 78; his wife in 1842, aged 76.

GIFFORD, GIDEON, from Ponaganset, Mass., 1792; was by trade a blacksmith, and served through the war of the Revolution. He married Ruth Butts, of Rhode Island, who died in 1796, leaving 8 children. Next, he m. Betsey, da. of Asa Willey, and raised another family of 10 children. The only survivors are Noah and Mrs. Kelley.

GIFFORD, Capt. NOAH, is one of the few surviving veterans of the war of 1812. He deserves special mention for his zeal, fidelity and efficiency in collecting and reporting much of the material of this chapter. He has attained the age of 74. His son, Warren, at the battle of Spottsylvania C. H., Va., May 12, 1864, while desperately engaged in close contact with the enemy, took a stand of colors belonging to the second North Carolina regiment, which were planted directly in front of his position. He despatched the color bearer with his bayonet, seized the colors and bore them off in triumph, amid the cheers of his comrades. He has the colors now in his possession.

GILES, EBENEZER, from Townsend, Mass., 1807, settled near West Pawlet. At the breaking out of the war of the Revolution he was among the first to volunteer for his country. While in the service, near New York city, he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. He was confined in the Sugar House, a specimen, on a small scale, of Andersonville. He died in 1838, aged 78. His children mostly moved to the West. His youngest daughter, Lucy, who sent the above particulars, died in 1865, aged 49.

GRAVES, AMOS, from Rupert, 1815. His son, Rev. Azariah R. Graves, graduated at Middlebury in 1833, and settled as a Congregational minister in the State of Florida. The family removed hence to Northumberland, N. Y., in 1842, where Mr. Graves soon after died.

GREEN, Rev. BERIAH, jr., was a graduate of Middlebury, 1820. In 1822, he became the pastor of the Congregational church at Brandon. We next find him at Whitesboro, N. Y., principal of the Oneida Institute and an able and zealous champion of the anti-slavery cause. He was the first secretary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, formed in Philadelphia in 1831. That society, hunted from city to city, and unable at times to find a place in which to hold its anniversaries, steadfastly maintained its existence till the accomplishment of the purposes for which it was formed. The abolition of slavery, was not accomplished directly in the way contemplated by this society, who hoped to effect it by moral appeals. But, doubtless, the flood of light poured on the American mind at its anniversaries, where were wont to convene the strongest men of the country, aided by

the press, hastened its accomplishment. When the history of American emancipation is written the name of Beriah Green will stand high on its roll of fame.

GREEN, Rev. JONATHAN S., enlisted in the missionary service some 40 years since. His field of labor was the Sandwich Islands, which by missionary effort has been transformed from heathenism into Christian communities. He has also held high office in the civil service of those islands.

GREGORY, Maj. SYLVANUS, from Suffield, Ct., 1790, settled at the village in the hat-making business. He took a lively interest in public concerns, and about 1806 took a census of the inhabitants of the town, which exceeded 3000, a larger number by 700 than were ever reported by the U. S. marshals. He raised a family of 8 children: Silas, Alfred, Simeon, Minerva, Clarissa, Polly, Sophia and Elmira. Alfred became a physician and settled in Fort Ann, N. Y.; Simeon removed to the west; Minerva died single in 1865, aged 80; Clarissa also died single in 1849; Polly m. Allen Vail, of Middletown, and died in 1866, aged 74; Elmira m. David Savage, of Champlain, N. Y. Maj. Gregory and his wife both died in 1848, each at the age of 82.

GREGORY, SILAS, the oldest inhabitant of the village, first m. Lucy, da. of Nathaniel Carver, who died in 1824, aged 32; next Lydia, sister of the first, who died in 1857, aged 57, leaving two children; third, Betsey, da. of Simeon Edgerton, Jr. He has long been known as an active citizen, he is 77.

GRISWOLD, Rev. JOHN, from Lebanon, N. H. His reputation as a peace-maker was great and he was frequently called on to aid in council, over which he frequently presided. He was a graduate of Dartmouth, N. H. He m. Betsey Lay, who died in 1808; children, Harry, Harriet, Betsey, Fanny, Sophia and Sally; next he m. Sarah, widow of Dr. Meigs, of Bethlehem, Ct. He died in 1852, aged 87; his widow at New York city in 1857, aged 92. (see history of the Congregational church).

GRISWOLD, HARRY, m. Alta, da. of Col. Ozias Clark. He was deservedly held in esteem; was deacon of the Congregational church several years, town clerk from 1846 to his death in 1848, aged 52.

GUILD, JOHN, from Attleboro, Mass., 1802, was agent of the cotton factory several years, and safely conducted the business through the trying times that succeeded the war of 1812.

His children were: Chauncy, Plina, Milton, Eunice, Lucy and Abigail. He died in 1850, aged 87; his wife in 1830, aged 63. His sister, Lucy, married Nathaniel Wilmarth, of Ira, and was killed by falling out of a wagon in Ira, at which spot a stone is erected, marked L. W. Chauncy Guild m. Celinda, da. of Nehemiah Bourn, who died in 1839.

HANKS, WILLIAM, from Suffield, Ct., was an enterprising though eccentric man. He planted a vineyard north of his house, which, for a while, was promising, but the boys would steal his grapes, which so vexed him that he let it run down. On many places in West Pawlet a vine derived from this vineyard still flourishes. He built a grist-mill on Pawlet river just below the Frary bridge. He died in 1807, aged 79; his widow was burned to death in 1809, aged 73. His sons who settled in this town, were Oliver, Joseph and Arunah.

HANKS, OLIVER, from Ct., settled at West Pawlet. He held the position of magistrate 51 years. His decisions, seldom appealed from, were never reversed. His knowledge of legal forms enabled him to perform much of the law-business required by the people. He was in the legislature 4 years and solemnized 93 marriages. He married first Deidamia Porter, who died in 1840, aged 63, leaving 8 children; second Rebecca Ross, and died in 1859, aged 82.

HANKS, JOSEPH, ran the grist-mill his father built. He raised a numerous family, and with most of them removed to West Virginia, in 1816. His eldest son, Jarvis, was a drummer boy, at the age of 14, in the war of 1812. He afterwards became noted as a landscape and portrait painter, at Cleveland, Ohio. His next son, Festus, became a Presbyterian minister in New Jersey, where he died in early life.

HANKS, ARUNAH, m. Lucy, da. of Jacob Perkins. Of their 17 children, few survived, and only one, Arunah, jr., remains in town, who married a daughter of Abel Robinson. Mr. Hanks died in 1830, aged 60; his wife in 1860, aged 88.

HARMON, EZEKIEL, from Suffield, Ct., 1774; married Lydia Harmon Jan. 10, 1775, they being the first couple married in town. He was a man of integrity, and commanded the confidence of his townsmen. He was a magistrate a great number of years, and was deacon of the Congregational church over 40

years. He had a numerous family, but scarce one of his descendants remains in town. He had three sons who were professional men: Nathaniel; Ira, who suffered from chronic poor health, and died in middle life, at Benson, and Ezekiel, who was a physician and died young. Deacon Harmon d. in 1831, aged 80.

HARMON, NATHANIEL, m. Alice, da. of Dea. Joseph Hascall, and settled as attorney at the village. He practiced law over 40 years, being most of the time the only practitioner in town. He was held in high esteem by his professional brethren, and deemed one of the ablest jurists in the State. Though a man of decided political views, his tastes did not lead him into the arena of public and political life, and he seldom attended the polls. He was a member of the Council of censors in 1834, and of the Constitutional Convention in 1836. His mind was a rich store-house, especially of historic lore, which (when off duty) he took great pleasure in communicating to others. He died in 1845, aged 65; his widow in 1853, aged 73. The children: Proserpine married and died in 1832, and Clara married in 1830; George W. removed to Bennington, where he is an attorney and cashier of the Stark bank. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention from this town, in 1843.

HARMON, Capt. NATHANIEL, from New Lebanon, Ct., 1768, married a daughter of Col. William Fitch, and settled on the present homestead of William Monroe. He was one of the first members of the Baptist church in West Pawlet. He removed West in 1797, since which we know nothing of him.

HARMON, Dr. OLIVER L., from Suffield, Ct., commenced the practice of medicine in this town in 1798, and continued in it till his death in 1852, aged 82; his widow died in 1853, aged 78. He settled at the village. He was an extremely modest and amiable man, and was held in high repute as a family physician. Only one daughter, Berintha Hulett, of a large family, remains in town.

HARMON, JOEL, m. Abial, da. of Col. William Fitch. The town records show him to have been a leading man. He was deacon of the Congregational church several years.

HARMON, Maj. JOEL, jr. m. Clara, da. of Deacon Joseph Hascall, who died in 1795, aged 22. He was a teacher of music, and

published a manual of music which was a pecuniary loss. He was one of the earliest merchants and an officer in the war of 1812. He removed to Richland, N. Y., in 1804, where he followed the profession of music teacher many years.

HASCALL, JOSEPH, from Bennington, 1787, m. Alice Fitch; was deacon of the first Baptist church 24 years; a man of great energy, he contributed more than most men in the building up of society; raised a family of 10 children, to whom he gave all the educational advantages compatible with his limited means; of whom Ralph was an attorney and settled in Essex, N. Y.; represented his county in the senate and assembly; Asa was an attorney, settled in Malone, N. Y.; was in the senate and assembly and in congress; Dr. David A. settled in Kentucky; Rev. Daniel Hascall in Hamilton, N. Y.; Safford succeeded to the homestead, but removed to Kentucky about 1818; Lebbeus was an attorney and settled at Ticonderoga, N. Y. Clara married Joel Harmon, jr.; Alice, Nathaniel Harmon; Nancy, Dr. Stearns, of Pompey, N. Y., and Philene, Mr. Baker of the same place. It is a somewhat singular fact that all these brothers lost their wives and married a second time. Three of the sisters died before their husbands. All of them are now dead. Deacon Hascall died in 1814, aged 73; his widow died at Pompey, N. Y., about 1845, over 90. Their descendants are widely scattered in the Northern and Western States.

HASCALL, REV. DANIEL, graduated at Middlebury in 1806, and was soon after licensed to preach by the Baptist church in this town. He was a man of great industry and ability and was mainly instrumental in establishing the theological seminary at Hamilton, N. Y., where he was settled as pastor. He was the first principal of that institution and continued in that position for several years. He spent a few of the last years of his life in West Rutland, where he had married the widow Moses.

HENRY ANDREW, from Ireland, married a daughter of Abiathar Evans, and settled on the present premises of Albert A. Boynton in the mercantile business. He was a man of note and influence in his day. He removed to Hector, N. Y., about 1820 and lived to a great age. He left one memento, the "Henry" apple, of most exquisite flavor.

HOLLISTER ASHBEL, from Glastenbury, Ct.

1781, m. Mary Pepper, from New Braintree, Mass. He was in the Revolutionary service under the immediate command of Gen. Kosciusko. He raised 7 sons and one daughter: Ashbel W., Orange, David, A. Sidney, Horace, Harvey, Hiel and Mary, who married Eleazer Lyman, of Oswayo, Pa. Ashbel W. m. ——— George, who died in 18 —; he died 1864, aged 74; Orange m. Penelope, da. of Josiah Smith, and died in 1862, aged 70, in Starkey, N. Y.; David m. Zilpha Brooks and died in Truxton, N. Y., in 1854, aged 60; Horace m. Julia, da. of Josiah Smith, who died in 1838; next he m. Caroline da. of Samuel Mc Whorter, and settled last at Warsaw, N. Y.; Harvey died in 1820, aged 21. Our father was an early settler and knew nearly all the old families in town. On the stock of anecdotal lore, acquired from him, our most liberal drafts are duly honored.

We may be indulged in a brief history and genealogy of our family. Our earliest known ancestor was John Hollister, born in Glastenbury, England. Here is the genealogical tree: 1. John Hollister, born 1612, m. Joan Treat, in Glastenbury, Conn. He died 1665, aged 53; she died 1694. 2. John Hollister, jr., born 1642, m. Sarah Goodrich, 1667, died 1711, aged 69. 3. Thomas Hollister, born 1672, m. Dorothy Hill, 1696, died 1742, aged 70. 4. Josiah Hollister, born 1696, m. Martha Miller, 1718, died 1766, aged 70. 5. Amos Hollister, born 1724, m. 1750, died 1779. 6. Ashbel Hollister, born 1759, m. Mary Pepper, 1790, died 1840, aged 81. 7. Hiel Hollister, born 1806, in this town.

HOLLISTER, REV. A. SIDNEY, received a collegiate education at Fairfield, N. Y.; m. Anna, da. of Joseph Teall, and entered on the Episcopal ministry in 1821. He served as a home missionary in Oneida and Onondaga counties, N. Y., until 1840, when he removed to Michigan, and acted in the same capacity. He was chaplain of the Michigan State prison 1 or 2 years. He died in 1856, aged 60.

HOLLISTER, HIEL. It may possibly be interesting to some to have our autobiography. This town has always been our home, and we feel proud of her record, and a deep interest in her prosperity and well being. Our main occupation through life has been farming, though we kept district-school 7 winters, and were engaged in mercantile business, at West Pawlet 7 years, from 1854. We were

married in 1830, to Sarah M. Sage, of Sand-
ishfield, Mass., who died in 1832, aged 24.
Next m. Caroline C. Harlow of Whitehall,
N. Y. Our family consists of 6 children, Fred-
erick M., Francis S., Albert E., Willis H.,
Orange S., and Augustus C. Frederick M.
m. Estelle Wells of Glastenbury, Ct.; Francis
S. m. Julia, da. of Mark Warner, Jr., and
Willis H. m. Emeroy, da. of Daniel D. Nelson,
of Granville N. Y.

HOLLISTER, IZNETT, from Glastenbury, Ct.,
1780; took part in the revolution, and was
pre-ent at the execution of Major Andre,
whom we have frequently heard him say,
was the handsomest man he ever saw. He
was a man of singular mildness and gentle-
ness of disposition. He was intrusted with
several responsible town offices, and was in
the legislature 3 years from 1816. He mar-
ried Mary Kendall, who died in 1831, aged
72; he died in 1844, aged 83. Their children:
Amos, Hartly, Laura, Mary, Innis and Calvin.

HOLLISTER, ELIJAH, from Glastenbury, Ct.
1782, was a lieutenant in the Revolution and
at Bunker Hill; removed to Allegany coun-
ty, N. Y., where he died about 1840, over 80
years of age.

HOPKINS JAMES, from Rhode Island at a
very early day, settled on the Governor's
right. He commanded a company in Gen.
Ethan Allen's expedition to Canada in 1776;
m. Miriam Kent, a cousin of Chancellor Kent,
removed to Hebron, N. Y.; kept a tavern on
the turnpike several years; died in 1830,
aged 82

HOPKINS, ERVIN, only son of James Hop-
kins, succeeded to the homestead; was educa-
ted at Middlebury, but on account of a per-
sonal disagreement with one of the professors,
did not graduate; he had the reputation of
being the best scholar in his class, and in
1818 received the honorary degree of A. M.
He raised a large family, of whom James is
an attorney; Ervin was member of the New
York assembly in 1863, and Frank was sec-
retary of Wisconsin and is now member of
congress; all of whom, with their father, are
in Wisconsin.

HOUGHTON, DR. CHARLES, from Marlboro,
1835, m. Eliza Woodman, of West Brattle-
boro and settled in the practice of medicine
at the village, and was an active member of
society. He removed hence to Bennington
in 1847, and thence to Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUGHTON, DR. A. SYDNEY, from Ellis-

burg, N. Y. 1844, m. Fanny M. Woodman,
of West Brattleboro, and settled at the village
in the practice of his profession; was in the
legislature in 1861 and '62, and during the
war a member of the State Medical Board.

HULETT, DANIEL, from Killingly, Ct.,
1780; was at the battle of Saratoga and se-
verely wounded, but refused to leave the
field while he could "load and fire." He
was noted for great energy, and amassed a
large property. He had 3 sons: Paul, Daniel
and Joshua, and 7 daughters. These chil-
dren, all in turn, raised large families many
of whom reside in this and neighboring
towns. He and his wife both died in 1838,
the former 90, and the latter 83.

HULETT, PAUL, m. Olive Wooden, and
first settled in Danby, but moved here in 1820.
He became a large owner of land, having
several farms in this town, Wells and Danby;
was one of the earliest anti-slavery men in
town and maintained a decided stand; chil-
dren 7, of whom John S. was in the legisla-
ture from Wells in 1846 and '47. Mr. Hu-
lett died in 1845, aged 69; his widow in
1854, aged 74.

HULETT, DYER, son of Daniel Hulett, Jr.,
married Anna Forbes of Wallingford. They
have raised a family of 8 children, 4 of
whom were deaf mutes and were educated at
the deaf and dumb asylum at Hartford, Ct.,
two of these latter only survive.

HULETT, JOSHUA, m. Harmony Wood-
worth. He accumulated a handsome prop-
erty; built a beautiful family cemetery near
his residence, inclosed with an iron fence;
died in 1858, aged 78; his wife in 1861, aged
76; had 10 children.

HUTCHINS, BULKLEY, from Putney, 1795;
m. Elizabeth Johnson, and raised 11 chil-
dren; only 2 survive: Irene, who followed
the business of teaching 37 years, mostly in
Troy, N. Y., and m. deacon Samuel Gilbert,
of Shushan, in 1860; Lois, who taught
school 16 years. Mr. Hutchins died in 1850,
aged 85; his wife in 1846, aged 77.

HYDE, REV. AZARIAH, from Randolph,
succeeded Samuel M. Wood in the pastorate
of the Congregational church, 1859. Digni-
fied, yet conciliatory, of pure diction and
classic tastes, faithful and untiring in his
pastoral duties, he commanded the respect
and confidence of his people. He was a prompt
worker in the national cause during the re-
bellion. His reports, as town superintendent

of schools, which office he held during most of his residence in town, were searching and sometimes caustic, but were listened to with great deference, and were productive of beneficial results. He removed in 1865, to Polo, Ill. (See Vol. II. for biographical sketch of Mr. Hyde, in his native town.—Ed.)

HURLBUT, ASHBEZ, from Wethersfield, Ct., 1810, m. 1st. Lucy Blin, who died in 1811, aged 29. 2d Betsey, da. of Peter Stevens, and settled at West Pawlet. Three children. Lucy B. was a graduate of Troy Female Seminary, and one of the first principals of the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney; m. Gen. Isaac Mc Daniels, of Rutland. (See Danby papers). Lucius B. followed the profession of teaching at Fredonia, N. Y. Walter became an attorney, settled at Buffalo, but died in Granville, N. Y., in 1849, aged 30. Mr. Hurlbut was an ambitious, stirring man, devoted to education, and an ingenious mechanic. He died in 1828, aged 46.

JOHNSON, Capt. JAMES, from Granville N. Y., m. Ruth Williams, he was one of the oldest inhabitants of West Pawlet, had 2 sons. Leonard, station-agent at West Pawlet depot, since 1853; Florace deputy post-master.

JONES EPHRAIM, from Plainfield, Ct., 1790; settled on our present homestead. He was popularly known as deacon Jones. He retained a strong attachment for his native State, to which for many years, he made an annual pilgrimage. Though outwardly rough and rather forbidding, he was a man of great hospitality and friendliness. He m. Rachel, da. of Capt. John Stark, one of a "nest of twelve sisters, with a brother in it." They raised a family of 11 children: Joel, Harry, Asa S., Ahira, Ephraim, John, Harrison, Jared, Rosanna, Mariette and Rachel. These children are mostly living, but none of them in town. Ephraim was almost instantly killed by the falling timbers of a barn, in which he had taken refuge during a tornado, in 1858. Dr. Frank H. Jones was a son of Ephraim, jr., and died in Dorset, in 1865. Deacon Jones died in 1839, aged 69; his widow survived him but a few years.

JONES, JOSEPH, from Greenwich, Mass., 1781; died in 1816, aged 84; his wife in 1810, aged 80.

KIERNAN, Rev. JOHN, a native of Ireland, was assigned to the Methodist church at the village, in 1866.

KNIGHTS, GEORGE W., from Rupert, 1863;

m. Louisa M., da. of Samuel Coburn, whose father was killed while in the army in Tennessee, July 5, 1864. Her mother who resides in town, was with her husband in the army, as nurse and laundress, 21 months, and drew soldier's pay and rations.

LAY, AMOS, from New Hampshire; one of the earliest map-publishers of the country, was for several years a resident of this town. He published a township-map of this State, on a large scale, from surveys by Gen. James Whitelaw. He was a brother of the first wife of Rev. John Griswold.

LEACH, JAMES, from Canterbury, Ct., about 1780; settled on the present homestead of his son, Lovell. He exerted a great influence in controlling the political fortunes of the town; was in the legislature 3 years; died in 1835, aged 76; his widow in 1842, aged 87. He left 3 sons, Lovell, James and Ebenezer.

LEACH, LOVELL, m. Amy Barsley, succeeded to the homestead, and raised 9 children: much respected, acquired a handsome property, and now lives retired from business, at the age of 81.

LEACH, EBENEZER, has accumulated one of the largest properties in town, and is still active in acquiring more. His wife died in 1864, aged 78. His son Henry W., a medical graduate; kept a drug store at the village several years, but removed to Norwich, Ct., in 1860.

LOOMIS, OLIVER, from East Windsor, Ct., 1785; m. Jude, da. of Gideon Adams, who died in 1814, aged 50; children: Jerusha, Gideon A. and Mary.

He was a man of staunch political principles of the Jeffersonian school; died in 1837, aged 73.

LOOMIS, GIDEON, A., m. Amanda, da. of Elijah Brown, and settled on the present homestead of his only surviving son, Orla. His wife died in 1835, aged 42, leaving 6 children, of whom Owen was in the army from Minnesota; was with Sherman in his march through the south, and died in South Carolina.

LOOMIS ELIJAH M., son of Abner Loomis, who came from Connecticut in 1801; his mother dying in his infancy, he was brought up by his uncle, Roswell Loomis, whose widow Mercy still lives, at the age of 86, and is the oldest person in town.

LOUNSBERRY, NATHAN M., from Connecti-

cut, 1781; was 7 years in the war of the Revolution, serving under Gen. Knox, and most of the time attached to the immediate command of Gen. Washington. He attained the age of 100 years, and at that age held plow for a short time, at a county fair at Rutland. He died in Clarendon.

LUMBARD, Capt. ABNER, from Brimfield, Mass., 1784; m. Sarah, da. of Asa Andrus, and settled at the village in the cloth-dressing-business. Modest, unobtrusive, honorable in his dealings, he won the respect of all and died in 1861, aged 88; his wife in 1858, aged 80; children 7.

MAHER, JAMES, from Ireland, about 1783, settled on the present homestead of Samuel Culver. He died in 1824, aged 78; his wife in 1814, aged 68; of their children, William was an ingenious mechanic, and among the first in the country to manufacture cut-nails.

MARKS, CORNWELL, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1785; m. Sarah Goodrich. He was an exemplary man; died in 1857, aged 88; his wife a skilful nurse, and devoted much of her time to attendance on the sick; died in 1857, aged 87. They had 5 children of whom William m. Rosanna, da. of Ephraim Robinson; settled at Nunda, N. Y.; becoming attached to the Mormons, followed them in their wanderings to Nauvoo, Ill.; was acting mayor of the city, when the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, was arrested by the civil authorities of Illinois, and issued a writ of habeas corpus, through which he was released from custody. The infuriated mob took after Smith, followed him to Carthage, and killed him. Ira kept a store, run a starch-factory, and also a stocking-factory. Prudence m. John C. Prescott, between whom a separation took place leaving with her one son, Gustavus A. She then married William Miles, and became attached to the Mormons and followed them to Utah, where she recently died.

MARSH, WILLIAM, from Woodstock, 1816, settled first in this town, whence he soon removed to Granville, N. Y., thence, about 30 years since, returned. He died in 1864, aged 91, leaving no children; his wife died in 1846, aged 68. He was a pioneer in the anti-slavery cause, meeting its opponents "in season and out of season," with great ability: wrote numerous articles in its advocacy and donated during his lifetime \$25,000 to the furtherance of the cause and lived to see his

principles triumph in the councils of the nation. He was also noted for his liberality in private charity. He was an uncle of Hon. George P. Marsh.

Mc WAIN, ELHANAN, from Manchester, blacksmith, married Lucy Tooley, who died in 1851; Children: Eliza, married Palmer Clapp, who died in prison at the south; Leroy D., Nathaniel and Sylvanus; all of whom were in the service.

MEACHAM, Capt. ASA, settled in this town in 1781, and removed to Richland, N. Y., in 1804. His son, Col. Thomas Meacham, made the large cheese (1,800 pounds) presented to President Jackson in 1830.

MEIGS, Rev. BENJAMIN C., step-son of Rev. John Griswold, received his theological education with him and was one of the first missionaries of the American Board to Ceylon, about 1820. After laboring there 40 years he returned to this country and died in New York city a few years since.

MEIGS, CHARLES, brother of Benjamin C., came when a lad to this town; was bred to the profession of law, removed to the north part of the State, thence to Michigan.

MENOSA, PAUL, the Indian preacher, spoken of in Goodhue's *History of Shoreham*,* sojourned a few years in this town, near the lower covered-bridge, on Pawlet river. His wife was the daughter of the renowned Indian preacher, Sampson Occum, who bequeathed to him his extensive and valuable library. This library was carelessly packed in boxes and when it reached its destination was nearly spoiled. He is represented as having been, in his prime, an interesting and effective speaker; we remember him only in his old age. He removed hence to Lake George.

MOFFITT, JUDAH, married Nancy Hancock, niece of Governor John Hancock, and settled in a secluded nook on the mountain near Rupert. He was from Brimfield, Mass. He was with the detachment of soldiers under Ethan Allen, who surprised Ticonderoga in 1775. He was in the battle of Saratoga in 1777, and at the siege of Yorktown in 1781. He was long a respected citizen in his secluded home; died in 1852, aged 92; his wife died in 1848, aged 83. Of his children we know only Hiram and Nancy, who have lately removed to Wells.

* See vol. 1. this work—Ed.

MONROE, Capt. JOSIAH, from Canterbury, Ct., 1784, married Susan, a daughter of Asa Andrus, and settled on the present homestead of his son, Asa A. Monroe. He was held in great esteem; died in 1846, aged 84; his wife the same year, aged 79.

MONROE, ASA, A., was in the legislature in 1856 and '57.

MONROE, JESSE from Canterbury, Ct., a brother of Josiah, settled on the present homestead of Edward S. Soullard. He removed to Poultney several years since, and died there in 1858, aged 87. His family, whom we know, are Calif, who married a daughter of John C. Hopson, of Wells and was in the legislature from Wells 2 years; now lives in Poultney; Giles, a Methodist preacher, Nathan, who lives in Poultney and Lucinda who married Welcome Wood, now deceased.

NORTON, THERON, from Granville, N. Y.; about 1820, settled in the mercantile business at West Pawlet. He accumulated a large property and employed as clerks, successively, Col. William Woodward, Henry Bulkley and Arch Bishop. The latter has been widely known as secretary of the Washington County (N. Y.) Insurance Company, an institution which did an immense business. Mr. Norton removed to Chicago, Ill., about 1834, where he soon after died, aged about 40.

NYE, TIMOTHY, from Falmouth, Mass., about 1783, died in 1847, aged 85; his widow in 1857, aged 84. Their two children, Nathaniel and Louisa, widow of David Goodall, own the homestead.

OLDS, Rev. ABEL W., from Bradford, Pa., 1866, called to the pastorate of the Church of the Disciples at West Pawlet has during the past year called together the scattered elements of his charge and obtained a large increase in the membership of his church. He was in the 76th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers for 3 years.

ORR, Maj. GEORGE S., m. Henrietta da. of Ervin Pratt; entered as private in the first Vt. reg., was at the battle of Great Bethel. Soon after his discharge he re-enlisted as private in the 77th N. Y. regiment; rose step by step to the rank of major was in the disastrous campaign of Gen. McClellan; engaged with the enemy at Yorktown from April 6th to May 4, 1862; at Williamsburg, May 5; at Chickahominy from May 20 to 26; at Han-

over C. H. May 27; Fair Oaks, June 1; Golden's Farm, June 20; Savage Station, June 27; White Oak Swamp, June 28; Charles City cross roads, June 30; Malvern Hill July 1; the second Bull Run; at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13; and May 3, '63; and at Franklin's Crossing, June 5; at Gettysburg, July 2 and 3; at Fairfield, July 5; Rappahannock Station, Nov. 7; and at Mine Run, Nov. 24; in '64, under Gen. Grant, in the terrible battles of the Wilderness, May 5 and 6; at Spottsylvania, May 8 and 10 and 12; at Anderson's House, May 20; at Cold Harbor, June 1 to 13; at Petersburg, June 16 to July 10; at Fort Stevens, July 12; at Winchester, Sept. 15; at Fisher's Hill, Sept. 22; and at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19. Here Major Orr being on the Staff of General Bidwell had his left arm shattered by the explosion of a shell which instantly killed Gen. Bidwell. This was the first wound he had received in all the battles we have here enumerated which ended his campaigns. The brigade continued in the field and was in most of the hard fought battles around Richmond until it was taken April 3, 1865. We have been more particular in giving in brief detail the military career of Maj. Orr, inasmuch as he was in the same division with the "Old Vermont brigade" composed of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and part of the time the 11th regiments of Vermont volunteers. Hence *his* record is *their* record! This brigade, in which there were 43 representatives from this town, though the army with which it was connected met with many and terrible reverses, never dodged the post of danger, and never flinched in the face of the enemy, only retreating when ordered by the commanding general. Their banners never trailed in the dust, nor were captured by the enemy. They were the balance-wheel of the army of the Potomac, and nobly they fulfilled their mission.

ORR, Capt. MOSES E., enlisted with his brother George S. in the first Vt., and next in the 96th N. Y. He served longer in the war than any other man from this town, and though engaged in but comparatively few battles was ever prompt to fill the position assigned him. He was never wounded in the service.

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moved to Troy, N. Y., where he died. His oldest son, Joseph U. Orvis, has become noted in mercantile and financial circles in New York city, and is now president of the Ninth National Bank.

PEARL, COL. STEPHEN, was an early settler in the south part of the town, where he kept a store and tavern. He was in command to suppress the "Rebellion" at Rutland in 1786. The court there had been overawed by the mob and prevented from sitting for several days. It made a requisition on the several towns in the county to send an armed force the following day at 9 o'clock in the morning. To this requisition Pawlet, though farthest off, was the first to respond, her quota of troops being first at the rendezvous. In 1794, Col. Pearl removed to Burlington and was among the foremost in building up that city.

PENFIELD, JOHN born in Fairfield, Ct., married Patience Penfield, of Vergennes, and came to this town in 1803, from Pittsford.

He was deacon of the Congregational church several years until 1840, when he removed to Whitehall, N. Y., where he died in 1848, aged 74; his wife died in 1846, aged 64. They had 12 children who lived to adult age.

PEPPER, SIMON, from New Braintree, Mass., 1783, m. Esther, da. of Joseph Jones. He served through most of the war and was at the battle of White Plains; children: Simon, Asahel, John, Chauncy P., Philene and Narcissa. He died in 1822, aged 68; his wife in 1821, aged 64.

PERKINS, JACOB, from Canterbury, Ct., 1779; was the first settler on the west road. He married Mary Fitch and raised a large family, all of whom, with most of their descendants, have left town. He died in 1801, aged 56, and was the first person interred in the West Pawlet cemetery; his widow in 1835, aged 89.

PERKINS, RUFUS, son of Jacob, m. Olive Wilcox, who died in 1819, aged 35, leaving 4 children who died of consumption at 21, 23, 19, 29. Mr. Perkins was a devoted member of the Baptist church, to which he bequeathed \$200 and \$300 to the Hamilton Theological Seminary. "the interest to be applied for the education of some colored brother." He died in 1857, aged 80; his 2d wife, Salinda Smith, in 1857, aged 67.

PHILLIPS, ELKANAH, from Massachusetts,

1820; died in 1861, aged 77; his widow survives at the age of 85. His son Samuel, succeeded to the homestead.

PLUMS, REV. ELIJAH W., D. D., from Halifax, Vt.; married Sarah Woodman, of West Brattleboro, and succeeded Rev. John Griswold and Rev. Fayette Shepherd in the pastorate of the Congregational church, May 18, 1831. He continued pastor until 1843. During his pastorate, and greatly by his exertions, the present church edifice was erected, which, at the time, was scarcely equalled in the State. He graduated at Middlebury in 1824. His intellectual resources were immense and profound, and, for deep and comprehensive thought, he had few superiors. His wife dying in 1846, aged 43, he married Alta Griswold, widow of Harry Griswold. He removed to Potsdam, N. Y., in 1843, where, besides services in the ministry, he had charge of an academy.

PORTER, DEA. MOSES (by Hon. John K. Porter). He was a native of Connecticut, son of Experience Porter, and a descendant of Thomas Porter, of Farmington, Ct. He came to Vermont in 1780, where many of his near relatives resided, among whom were Col. Seth Warner, and Nathaniel Chipman. In 1765, he married Sarah, the daughter of Phineas and Thankful Killam, and widow of Rev. Paul Park, of Preston, Ct., a lineal descendant of Capt. Miles Standish and a woman of much culture and intelligence. She retained to an unusually advanced period the remains of her early attractions, and lived to 101 years, with her mind still clear and her eyes scarcely dimmed. At the time of her death, in 1843, she had more than one hundred living descendants. Dea. Porter entered the Revolutionary service as one of Putnam's (Conn.) volunteers and took an honorable part in several of the leading engagements of the war. He exhibited conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Bemis's Heights, Oct. 7, 1777, where he won his commission as major by his active and efficient part in the charge led by Gen. Arnold, which drove the British forces to their intrenchments. He was compelled by failing health to retire from the service, and he afterwards laid aside his military title as inappropriate to a civilian who had religious scruples as to the lawfulness of any but defensive war. He was a man of resolute purpose, of sterling worth and strong practical sense. He died

in 1803, aged 64. His oldest son, Dr. Elijah Porter, was a learned and eminent physician of Saratogo county, residing at Waterford. He died in 1841. His surviving son, John K. Porter, is now one of the judges of the court of appeals, residing at Albany. Dr. Moses R. Porter, of Ohio, and Hervey Porter, of Oswego, two of the sons of Deacon Porter, died many years since, each leaving a large number of descendants. One of his daughters was the wife of Timothy Hatch and the mother of Moses Porter Hatch, who was formerly a member of the N. Y. State senate. Another daughter, Sally, was the wife of Ephraim Fitch.

Dea. JOSEPH, youngest son of Moses, m. Sarah, da. of Dea. Benajah Bushnell, and succeeded to his father's estate, and to the office of deacon of the Congregational church, made vacant by his death. He was a man of uncommon excellence of character and his influence always beneficially exerted. He died in 1840, aged 65. 6 children; Dorothy, Sophia, Caroline, Sarah, Benjamin and Moses. Moses is a physician at the West and m. Helen, da. of Phineas Strong, who died recently. His widow removed West and died some years ago.

POTTER, Capt. WILLIAM, from New London, Ct., settled on the late homestead of his son, Joshua Potter at an early day. He raised a large family of children. Two of his sons Samuel and Joshua, settled in this town, the others mostly in Wells. He had been a captain of a vessel trading to the West Indies. His mother's house in New London, Conn., was burned by the infamous Arnold during his raid on that city.

POTTER, Dr. SAMUEL, practiced medicine in this town and Wells several years. His intuitive perception, judgment and skill were remarkable. He died in 18—. Samuel is a physician at Buffalo; Fayette, an attorney; Collins, a noted millwright; Charles W. has been a druggist and postmaster at the village, and is now about to take charge of the Lake House in Wells. George is a physician near Buffalo; Edwin an attorney in Michigan; Phebe married Rev. Mr. Sprague and is dead. Helen L. married Abbot Robinson.

POTTER, JOSHUA, succeeded the homestead of his father, and raised 6 children. Joshua occupies the homestead. Mr. Potter was a man of uncommon shrewdness and intelligence and retained his faculties remarkably

to the time of his death in 1863, aged 81. His widow died the same year. He was in the legislature in 1837 and held many responsible town offices.

PRATT, Capt. JAMES, a native of Ware, Mass., from Halifax in 1792, settled on the mountain, on the premises now owned by his son Ervin Pratt. His wife's name was Lucy Giles. He was an officer in the Revolution, and a fine specimen of the hardy, thrifty and intelligent farmers who laid the foundations of society in this town. His home was ever the seat of hospitality and good cheer. His conversational and story-telling powers were unrivaled. He died in 1854, aged 92, the last survivor of the Revolution in town. His wife died in 1834, aged 68; 9 children; Elisha, Miner, James, Alva, Ervin, Dorcas, Sally, Lucy and Esther. Rev. Miner is a graduate of Middlebury and Congregational minister, agent of the American Colonization Society at Andover Mass.

PRATT, ERVIN, succeeded to his father's estate; was in the legislature in 1863 and '64 and will be long remembered by our volunteer soldiers for the liberal supplies he sent them in the field. He has 7 children.

PRATT, Capt. ELISHA, from Ware, Mass., in 1792; died in 1807, aged 78; his widow in 1827, aged 90.

PRATT, Capt. SAMUEL, was a captain in the Revolution and commanded a company in which James Pratt son of Capt. Elisha, was a sergeant. Though living to a great age, he was for many years bowed together with rheumatic disease. He was a recipient of public charity for several years in this town and died at Daniel Clark's, aged about 80.

PRATT, M. V. B., from White Creek, N. Y., settled in the mercantile business at West Pawlet; has been post-master and is now the oldest merchant in town.

PRESCOTT, GUSTAVUS A., is the inventor and patentee of several useful inventions connected with the business of machinist and edge-tool manufacture. He is a noted vegetarian and horticulturist. We believe in his horticulture, but are afraid by the time he gets thoroughly schooled in his vegetarain habits there will be nothing left of him.

PURPLE, GEORGE H., m. Sophia, da. of Rev. John Griswold; kept store at the village in connection with Reed Edgerton,

closing in 1830; was post-master 3 years; removed to Ohio in 1831.

RANDALL, JONATHAN, a native of Concord, N. H., came to this town in 1817, when 15 years of age; has held the office of justice 27 years.

REED, SIMEON, from Dutchess county, N. Y., 1776, m. Abial Rice and settled in the northeast part of the town. He was serving as minute man at Ticonderoga in 1777, at the time of the invasion of Burgoyne. Upon the dispersion of the militia at Hubbardton, he hurried home and started with his family for his old home on the Hudson. Afterwards he served several turns in the army and when the war closed in the north returned with his family to his farm; children; Simeon, James, Colby, Enoch, Eliakim, Stephen, Silas, Ezra, Ruth, Abigail, Esther and Abial. He was greatly beloved by his fellow citizens and his memory is fondly cherished. He died in 1840, aged 84.

REED, STEPHEN, m. Phebe Hill, of Danby. By his will, he bequeathed an annuity of fifty dollars to the Congregational society, to be continued while preaching shall be sustained. His wife died in 1854, aged 55, when he married Sophia Smith; he died in 1862, aged 75.

REED, JEDEDIAH, from New Lebanon, Ct., 1770; settled on a farm which still bears his name. He was a prominent actor in the stirring scenes of the Revolution, and was frequently intrusted with important business by the Council of Safety. He removed to Orwell, in 1820; children, Jedediah, Lyman, Elijah and a daughter; Elijah was a physician and removed to Williston.

REED, ISAAC, settled in the S. E. corner of the town, near Dorset mountain. He was a soldier of the Revolution; died about 1850, aged 83. His son, Solomon, succeeded to his place, and has become famous for his encounter with bears, which appear to have lingered longer in that vicinity than elsewhere.

REYNOLDS, Rev. WORDEN P., from Manchester, 1831; settled at the West Pawlet parsonage. He was a fluent and impressive speaker, and was instrumental in organizing and building up a large church of the Disciples. He now lives in Worcester, Mass.

RICE, JAMES, from Granville, N. Y., 1840, has served as deputy sheriff 18 years and was county commissioner 2 years. Since 1861,

has been post-master and kept store at the village.

ROBINSON, Capt. NATHANIEL, from Attleboro, Mass., 1812; was an officer of the Revolution and held commissions (now in possession of the grand-daughter, Mrs. Amos W. Bromley,) of lieutenant and captain which were signed respectively by John Hancock and Samuel Adams. Capt. Robinson was a man of great humor and wit and highly esteemed. He, in connection with his sons, was the first to establish the spinning of cotton by machinery in the County. Four sons and several daughters came with him Jonathan, Nathaniel, William, David, Mary and Hannah. He died in 1841, aged 89; his widow in 1845, aged 90; Hannah in 1863, aged 76; Mary in 1841, aged 63; William in 1863, aged 76.

ROBINSON, JONATHAN, m. Laura Sykes, and settled near the village. He was a great reader and of uncommon intelligence, and stood high in the masonic fraternity. He died in 1862, aged 85; his widow survives at the age of 82.

ROBINSON, NATHANIEL, Jr., was a man of mechanical skill, and machinist for the cotton-factory, over 30 years, constructing nearly all its complicated machinery with his own hands. He was three times married and had 9 children, and died in 1864, aged 81.

ROBINSON, Capt. EPHRAIM, from Windham, Ct., 1785, was among our most valuable citizens. His wife died in 1820, aged 62, leaving 5 children: Ephraim, Samuel, George, Rosanna and Sophia. Capt. Robinson next married Jemima, widow of Seely Brown and daughter of Capt. Benoni Smith. He died in 1843, aged 83; his wife in 1834, aged 66. Ephraim, Jr., succeeded to the homestead and died in 1847, aged 47.

ROBINSON, RICHARD, brother of Ephraim, raised a large family. We remember as his sons: Ezra, Willis, Erastus and Otis, who was an anti-masonic politician in 1830. Mr. Robinson died in 1838, aged 75.

ROBINSON, ABEL, another brother, settled in the same neighborhood. One of his daughters, Rhoda, married Maj. Salmon Weeks, and another married Arunah Hanks, Jr., and is the only one of the family remaining in town.

ROLLIN, EBENEZER, settled opposite Dea. Samuel Cole's about 1800, in the tanning business, where he raised a large family. He

was a leading member of Elder Beale's church and chorister in the time of fugue tunes. He removed to Johnsburg, N. Y., about 1820, and when last heard from was near one hundred years old.

ROSE, MAJOR ROGER, settled before 1770. He was one of the delegates from this town to the convention that sat in Dorset in 1776, which adjourned to Westminster in January, 1777 and declared the present territory of Vermont a free and independent State, under the name of New Connecticut, alias Vermont. He died about 1800, aged 75.

RUSH, GEORGE, from Schoharie, N. Y., 1775, settled in the east part of the town near Danby. He died in 1820, aged 110 years, having attained a greater age than any other person who ever lived in town. He had two sons: Jacob and Abolus.

SAFFORD, DR. JONATHAN, from Bennington, 1793, succeeded Dr. Eliel Todd. He was a successful practitioner until his death in 1821, aged 56; children: Horace, Jonathan W., Edwin B., Annis, Eliza, Delia and Caroline.

SARGENT, DR. JOHN, from Mansfield, Ct., 1761, first moved to Norwich with his father's family, where he married Delight Bell, of Welsh origin. He entered the Revolutionary service at the age of 18, was severely wounded and taken prisoner to Quebec; in the Spring paroled; returned to Norwich and studied medicine under Dr. Lewis; 1780, removed to Dorset where he commenced a successful practice, often going his rounds on foot; was distinguished in the practice of both medicine and surgery and his reputation extended to a wide circuit. He removed to this town in 1798, as the successor of Dr. Lemuel Chipman and was the first president of the Rutland County Medical Society. He built the handsome mansion, now the homestead of James Leach. He was the first captain of the light artillery, organized in 1802, and promoted to the rank of colonel; was in the legislature in 1803 and of the Washingtonian school of politics; died in 1843, aged 82; his wife in 183-, aged 74; children: Ralph, John, Leonard, Daniel, Royal, Epenetus A., Warren B., Martha, Nancy and Delight.

SARGENT, DR. JOHN, JR., M., Miranda Morrison; graduated at Middlebury in 1811; practiced medicine in this and adjoining towns several years, but was more at home in the school room; removed to Fort Ann;

was county superintendent of schools; died at Rochester, N. Y.

SARGENT, HON. LEONARD, commenced the practice of law in this town, but removed to Manchester soon after. He has held the office of lieut. governor 2 years, judge of probate 7, states' attorney 3, state senator 2 years, council of censors one year, constitutional convention 2 years, and town representative 4 years. He still lives at 75 in a green old age.

SARGENT, DR. WARREN B., has been in the practice of medicine 40 years.

SARGENT, DELIGHT, went as a missionary teacher to the Cherokees in 1826. After several years' service she married Rev. Elias Boudinot, an educated native Cherokee. When the Cherokees were partly coaxed and partly driven out of Georgia, Mr. Boudinot, who was one of their chiefs, favored their emigration. For this offense he was led into an ambush and foully murdered by men of his own tribe who were opposed to emigration. Mrs. Boudinot returned to this State after the death of her husband, where she has since resided.

SHELDON, CAPT. SETH, from Suffield, Ct., 1782; married Mary Henschitt; was a prominent citizen and raised a large family, none of whom remain in town; died in 1810, aged 72; his widow in 1820, aged 73.

SHELDON, CAPT. SETH, JR., succeeded to the homestead; was an active business man; removed to Chautauque county, N. Y., about 1831, and died recently; children 9.

SHELDON, JOEL, JR., m. Sally, da. of Capt. Simeon Edgerton; raised 9 children; removed to N. Y., some 30 years since, and died in 1853, aged 81; his wife in 1851, aged 74.

SHEPHERD, MOSES from Connecticut, 1790; settled on a road now discontinued, in the west part of the town. He was an industrious and peaceable citizen. Several of his sons were among the first colonists to the republic of Liberia.

SHIPHERD, REV. FAYETTE, son of Hon. Zebulon R. Shipherd, of Granville, N. Y. He became assistant pastor of the Congregational church about 1825, and continued until 1831. During his ministry, this church received a large accession to its membership. He was active and untiring in the discharge of his pastoral duties. His style of public speaking was graceful and impressive, and seldom failed to fix the attention of his au-

dience. During his pastorate, he was greatly beloved by his people; but when he afterwards became identified with the anti-slavery movement, he was denied the use of the church, in which to deliver his lectures. He removed hence to Troy, N. Y., and thence to Oberlin, Ohio, where he was one of the projectors of the Oberlin College. In 1825, we think he was the agent of the Vermont Sabbath School Union.—Ed.

SIMONDS, JOEL, from Massachusetts, about 1780; m. Patience Hall. They raised 12 children, two sons and two daughters in alternation until the quota was filled: Joseph, John, Bethiah, Lucy, Joel, Justin F., Mary, Sarah, Jonah, Ira, Patience and Hannah. Mr. Simonds died in 1821, aged 77; his widow in 1832, aged 86.

SIMONDS, JOEL, JR., m. Mary, da., of Bethel Hurd, and succeeded to the homestead. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and gave his children unusual educational advantages. He raised 9 children of whom Dr. Justin F. removed to Iowa, and was a surgeon in the late war. Mr. Simonds died in 1850, aged 78; his wife in 1849, aged 65.

SIMONDS, JUSTIN F., settled on the present homestead of Artemus Wilcox. He was a quiet domestic man and when entrusted with public business always did it well. He was thrown from his wagon and hurt so that he soon died in 1839, aged 69. His widow died the same year, aged 70.

SIMONDS, COL. BENJAMIN, a brother of Joel Simonds, Sen., was in command of the military post in this town in 1777, which was the head-quarters of Col. Herrick's regiment of rangers and was used as a recruiting station and a depot for stores for our troops and for plunder taken from the enemy. The day before the battle of Bennington an order was issued by Col. Simonds to Jedediah Reed, directed to his wife in Lanesboro, Mass., and endorsed by the council of safety for 6 or 7 pounds of lead "as it is expected every minute that an action will commence between our troops and the enemies within four or five miles of Bennington and the lead will postively be wanted." Col. Simonds was grandfather of Hon. John B. Skinner, of Genesee Co., N. Y.

SMITH, CAPT. NATHANIEL, from Ct., at an early day came to this town with several brothers among whom was Judge Pliny

Smith, of Orwell. All the brothers but himself left town in a few years. He was in the legislature in 1795-96. We have often heard the old inhabitants speak of him in the highest terms of respect. He died in 1807, aged 57. His widow in 1820, aged 69.

SMITH, CAPT. BENONI, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1781, settled on the present premises of his son Robert H. Smith. He brought with him and encouraged to come from time to time large numbers of settlers who looked upon him almost as a father. He was a man of energy, and contributed greatly to promote the settlement of the neighborhood. He built a saw and grist-mill on his premises soon after he came to town. His wife died in 1788, aged 47, leaving 7 children: Josiah, Arthur, Reuben, Hoel, Ira, Jemima and Anna. Next he m. Elizabeth Smith, who died in 1832, aged 77, leaving 2 children, Robert H. and Eliza. Robert H. has been in the legislature 2 years. Capt. Smith died in 1799, aged 59.

Smith, Josiah, m. Ruth Goodrich and settled on the present premises of Horatio Hollister. He was a leading Episcopalian and senior warden of Trinity church, Granville, from its organization to his death in 1823, aged 56. His widow died in 1846, aged 77. His death was caused by a kick from a horse. In his domestic and church relations he was greatly beloved and esteemed; children: Ephraim, Noah, Hoel, Josiah, Betsey, Penelope, Julia, Ruth, Mima and Laura.

SMITH, REUBEN, m. Sarah, da. of Col. Samuel Willard, and raised 5 children. He kept tavern some 20 years before 1832, when he removed to Burke, N. Y. He died in 1862, aged 96.

SMITH, GOV. ISRAEL. We have been often told by the old residents that Gov. Smith was for some years a resident of this town. History seemed to contradict this, as he was the representative of Rupert at the same time he was claimed to be a resident here. Our solution of the question is that he lived on disputed land between Rupert and Pawlet, which on a final settlement was adjudged to this town. He was from Suffield, Ct., 1783, a graduate of Yale, an Attorney, in the legislature four years, a member of congress from 1791 to 1797. In 1797, he was chief justice of this State. In 1800, he was again in congress and served one term when he was elected U. S. senator, which office he held until

1807, when he was chosen governor. He died in Rutland, in 1810, aged 51.

SMITH, HON. NOAH, a brother of Gov. Smith, and who graduated at Yale with him, came here during the early years of the Revolution; he too was an attorney. At that day it was confidently expected that this town would become the county seat of the present counties of Bennington and Rutland; hence the influx of distinguished men to this place. Being disappointed, Noah Smith returned to Bennington, and delivered the first anniversary oration in commemoration of the battle of Bennington in 1778. He was State's attorney from 1781 several years, and judge of the supreme court of the State; in the whole five years. He removed to Chittenden County about 1800, and soon after died.

SOULLARD, EDWARD S., from Saratoga, N. Y., 1828, m. Fanny, da. of John Crapo, who died in 1852, aged 49; 2d, Julianna, da. of Shubel Barden, of Rupert, and settled here. He was several years a preacher of the Methodist church, which connection, he left in 1831. He afterwards became a Baptist minister, and was pastor of the church in Middletown. He retired from the clerical profession some 20 years since.

SPENCER, HON. CHESTER, is the son of Stephen Spencer, one of the early and respected citizens of this town. He was brought up to the trade of clothier under Capt. Abner Lumbard. He has long been a resident of Castleton, where he has filled many responsible offices.

SQUIER, TRUMAN, a native of Woodbury, Ct., settled as an attorney on the present premises of Daniel F. Cushman. He was here at an early day, and removed about 1800, to Manchester, where he held the office of states' attorney 2 years, judge of probate 3 years, and was secretary to the governor and council several years. He died in 1845, aged 81.

STARK, CAPT. JOHN, we believe from New Hampshire, prior to 1770, was a leading citizen and large landholder. He settled on the farm, and built the house now owned by Mr. Hammond, which is one of the oldest houses in town. He was cousin of Gen. John Stark, and commanded a company at Bennington battle. He raised a family of 12 daughters and one son, Samuel, who removed to Oswego Co., N. Y. He was one of the first judges appointed in the State (in 1788). The rec-

ords of the town show him to have been a man of standing and influence. He removed to Grand Isle about 1800, and was soon after instantly killed by the kick of a horse. His son Samuel raised a family before he left town, of 10 daughters and 4 sons.

STEVENS, PETER, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1783, married Mercy House. His father's name was Joseph, who was the son of Rev. Timothy Stevens, who for 30 years was the Congregational minister of Glastenbury, and died in 1726. Peter Stevens was one of a family of 14 children; he raised a family of 6; Jared, Jonathan, Sector, Hoel, Joel and Betsey; and died in 1838, aged 80; his wife in 1833, aged 70.

STEVENS, JONATHAN, m. Margaret, da. of Robert Riley. He may be considered the father of the woolen-manufacturing-business in this town. In 1812, in connection with John Strong, he erected the first woolen-mill in town at West Pawlet. In 1832, he built a large mill on Pawlet river, which was burnt about 1850. He then removed to Granville, N. Y., where he run a mill several years, and was succeeded by his son, Robert R. He died in 1865, aged 76; his wife in 1860, aged 72. He had 6 children: Annis, Malona, long a teacher of the higher and ornamental branches; Lora, who died in 1853, aged 38; Mary, who married Hon. Oscar F. Thompson, of Granville, N. Y.; Joel and Robert R., who married a daughter of Luther Cathcart.

STEVENS, JOEL, twin brother of Hoel, married Rachel S. Phelps, and succeeded to his father's estate. He removed to Granville, N. Y., about 1852, where he erected a paper-mill at a cost of \$7,000, which was burned, uninsured, soon after he commenced business. He is the inventor of the cheese-pan and stove combined, a great improvement in the manufacture of cheese.

STEWART, PHILO P., nephew of Deacon John Penfield, served an apprenticeship to the harness-business under him. About 1825, he went as lay missionary to the western Indians, where he continued a few years. He next turns up in Troy, N. Y., where he has achieved a wide reputation as the inventor of the Stewart stove.

STODDARD, CAPT. NATHAN A., from Connecticut about 1810; m. Ruth Judson, a zealous member of the Congregational church, and prominent in the temperance reform. He removed West some thirty years since. His

youngest son, Rev. Judson B. Stoddard, is a Congregational minister in Connecticut.

STONE, Rev. LEVI H., from Northfield, succeeded Rev. Azariah Hyde in the pastorate of the Congregational church in 1866. Chaste and elegant in diction and elocution, he fixes impressions on his hearers with uncommon force and brilliancy. He commands in advance the respect and confidence of all classes of community. He was chaplain to the first Vt. regiment in 1861.

STREETER, Dr. M. H., from Hebron, N. Y., settled at West Pawlet in the practice of medicine in 1866 as successor to Dr. R. G. Monroe.

STRONG, PHINEAS, m. Anna, da. of Asa Field, and settled at the village in the mercantile business. He was in the legislature 2 years; died in 1839, aged 51; his widow in 1861, aged 67; he had 10 children; of whom Justin was burnt to death at Fort Plain, when about 25 years old; Rollin F. was a graduate of Middlebury, 1827, settled as attorney at Middleburgh, N. Y.; Martin D. succeeded to his father's business; was post master 4 years, town clerk 6 years; removed to Michigan in 1854, and is now judge of probate. Gustavus was a printer; John a teacher; Phineas is a physician at Buffalo, N. Y.; Return was a volunteer in the Mexican war, and died in New Orleans; Guy C. is a graduate of Middlebury, and a Congregational minister in Michigan; Ann F. m. William F. Bascomb, late principal of the Burr and Burton Seminary, and now clerk in a department of government at Washington; Helen m. Dr. Moses Porter, 2d, and recently died.

STRONG, RETURN, Jr., m. Laura, da. of Gen. Thomas Davis, of Montpelier and settled at the village in the mercantile business; was in the legislature 3 years; deputy sheriff several years and died in 1833, aged 42, leaving children. Thomas D. and Laura D. The former a physician at Westfield, N. Y.; the latter late female principal of Burr and Burton Seminary.

STRONG, Capt. WALTER, removed to Chautauque county in 1827, raised a family of 6 daughters. Capt. Strong is a man of standing and influence; he removed lately to Cleveland O.

STRONG, Capt. TIMOTHY, from Connecticut about 1810; was noted for his exertions to improve the breed of sheep. He was, we un-

derstand a relative, of Col. Humphreys, of Connecticut, who brought to this country the first Spanish merino sheep. Some of these sheep were brought here, and distributed about the country. He removed to Washington county, Vt., in 1816, where he died in 1842.

STRONG, JOHN, m. Nancy a daughter of Findlay McNaughton, and settled at West Pawlet in the woolen-manufacture. He was from Glastenbury, Ct. He removed some years since to Sandy Hill, N. Y. where he died in 1857, aged 68. They had 8 children; Marcellus is a printer and editor at Madison, Wis.; Thomas J. lost a foot at "Dutch Gap" canal, and is a Brig. General; Gustavus A. was in the service.

SYKES, JACOB, from Connecticut, settled in 1782. Several brothers came with him who settled in Dorset, where their descendants are numerous. He was a thrifty farmer. He died in 1843, aged 83.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL, from Springfield, Mass., 1780; settled at the village where he wrought at blacksmithing 50 years. He had 5 sons brought up at the same business. He died in 1844, aged 76.

TOBY, JOSIAH, from Falmouth, Mass., 1783; m. Lydia Baker; succeeded Joseph Hascall as deacon of the Baptist church in 1815; raised 7 children, and died in 1843, aged 81.

TOBY, Col. JOSIAH, Jr., m. Lorette, da. of Joseph P. Upham and succeeded to his homestead. He was held in high estimation as a citizen, and magistrate, having held the office of justice 28 years. He had 3 sons, Azro, Chipman J. and George, who succeeded to the homestead.

TOBY, REUBEN, from Falmouth, Mass., 1783, m. Rebecca Weeks. He acquired a handsome property; was one of the first deacons of the Second Baptist church; removed to Pittsford, N. Y., 1850, and died in 1852, aged 83. His wife a few days after aged 82; had 6 children; Arthur, Zenas, Reuben, Sally, Rebecca and Emily.

TODD, Dr. ELIEL, settled on the present homestead of Joseph B. Safford, and was the first physician in the north part of the town. He was a skillful and talented physician and tradition invests him with rare endowments. He was a lieutenant in the Revolution. He died in 1793, from poison accidentally taken. His son, Jonathan, first settled near George W. Burt's. He removed to Granville, where

he was known as an intelligent and influential politician. About 1850, he kept the brick-tavern at North Granville, whence he went West, but did not long survive.

UPHAM, JOSEPH P., from Sturbridge, Ct., 1810, was a prominent citizen. He had 8 children of whom Huldah m. Rev. Nehemiah Nelson. Ann m. Arch Bishop, long a merchant at Granville. They removed some years since to Wisconsin, where their daughter, Maria, married Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, member of congress. Joseph has been a merchant in Brooklyn N. Y. Mr. Upham died in 1857, aged 93; Mrs. Rosabella Tuttle in 18—, aged 93.

UTLEY, Capt. LEONARD, m. Fidelia, da. of Arunah Hanks, and succeeded to his homestead. His wife dying, he married a widow Eastman, and removed to Otto, N. Y., where he died in 1864, aged 70. He was considered the best military officer the town ever produced. He raised a family of 7 sons and one daughter, Jane, who married Jonathan Goodrich and is the mother of 18 children, all living.

VIETS, SETH, from Granby, Ct., 1780, a cousin of the Rt. Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, bishop of the Eastern diocese, which, until 1833, included Vermont. He died 1823, aged 85; his wife in 1817, aged 68.

VIETS, SETH, Jr., succeeded to the homestead and raised a large family, and died in 1847, aged 75; his wife in 1859, aged 80.

VIETS, Capt. HENRY, married Harriet Shaw and is one of the oldest residents of West Pawlet. They have 4 children.

WADE, ALPHEUS, from Rhode Island, 1785; raised a large family who enjoyed good educational advantages. Alpheus is a Methodist preacher, Amsterdam, N. Y.; John a physician in Ohio, died in 1866; Mr. Wade died in 1841, aged 70.

WALKER, Rev. JASON F., from having been principal of the Troy Conference Academy at Poughkeepsie, assumed charge of the Methodist church at the village in 1853. About his first service was the preaching of the dedication sermon. He soon became of the "Progressive" school and under his auspices an independent religious society was soon after organized. Whatever the defects or excellences of his views and theories, he exerted a magnetic and fascinating influence over the adherents to his peculiar views. He removed to Wisconsin.

WARNER, MARK, from Northampton, Mass., 1799, was a worthy citizen; he had 4 sons: Elisha, Spencer, William and Mark. Mark is a liberal and wealthy capitalist of Chicago. William resides in Franklin County, where he has been a merchant. Mr. Warner died in 1839, aged 78; his wife in 1857, aged 70.

WELCH, DANIEL, from Norwich, Ct., 1768, was one of the earliest settlers in town. He settled on the present town farm. He was a wide-awake thorough-going man, and was familiarly called "Governor" Welch. He was m. four times: first to Polly Bryant; next to Catharine Bidden, in 1788; next to Return Strong's widow in 1813; next to widow Kent, of Dorset. His numerous family of children are all dead or have left town, and he has few descendants left here. In 1822, he removed to Mendon, N. Y., where he died in 1827, aged 81.

WHEDON, EDMUND, from Ct., 1787, settled on the present homestead of Allen Whedon. He was one of the first members of the Baptist Church which was organized at his house in 1791. He was a substantial, enterprising man, and contributed largely to build up West Pawlet, where he erected some of the first mills in town. He removed to Cayuga Co., N. Y., 1815, and lived to an advanced age.

WHEDON, ANSEL, from Ct., 1787, settled a few rods south of his brother Edmund. He accumulated a large estate all in one body, sufficient to give each one of his 7 children an excellent farm. He died in 1826, aged 62; his widow Rachel in 1837, aged 71; children were David, Ansel, John, Samuel, Rachel, Lorene and Agnes. Lorene m. Rev. Archibald Wait, who removed to Chicago where she died in 1865, aged 60.

WHEDON, DAVID, m. Lucy, da. of Nehemiah Allen, and settled on Edmund Whedon's homestead. He was an exemplary citizen and was highly esteemed. He died in 1858, aged 70. His widow survives, at the age of 71. They raised 7 children: James, David, Ansel, Allen, Oscar, John M. and Lucinda. Ansel m. Mary Hatch and settled in Fairfax Co., Va., whence he was driven off by the confederates in 1861.

WHEDON, JAMES, married Roxana Howe, and raised 4 children: Mehala, Lucy, Anne and Charles. He has been music teacher and chorister over thirty years. He removed to Poughkeepsie, in 1867.

WHEEDON, DAVID, JR., kept store at the village from 1843 to 1854, the latter part of the time in connection with Hiram Wickham. He was a director of the Bank of Manchester several years. He removed to Albion, N. Y., in 1854.

WILCOX, JARED, had a family of 10 children, 8 of whom and his wife died of consumption; one son and one daughter removed. Electa, the daughter married Jonathan T. Everts, a brother of Jeremiah Everts, late secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Wilcox removed to Georgia, Vt., and died at an advanced age.

WICKHAM, ISAAC, from Glastenbury, Ct., 1799, was a man of great circumspection, and deacon of the second Baptist church from 1825 to his death in 1835, aged 64. His widow, whose name was Ruth Bidwell, died in 1857, aged 82. They had 5 children: Robert, Hiram, William, Willis and Maria. Hiram has been town clerk since 1858 and one of the directors of the Battenkill Bank several years. William is a methodist preacher and resides in Chester, N. Y.

WHEELER, RUSSELL C., kept store and the post office several years at the village from 1831.

WHEELER, MARGARET. We find it recorded on the tomb-stone in the village cemetery, that Margaret Wheeler was the first person interred in that yard. She died in 1776, aged 88. From the best information we can obtain we believe she was the mother of the wife of Col. Elisha Clark.

WILLARD, CAPT. JONATHAN (by Henry Willard). Capt. Willard, the principal grantee and settler of this town, was born in Roxbury, Mass., about 1720. He m. Sarah Childs, who died, leaving 3 children: Samuel, Mary and Joseph. Next, he married in succession ——— Hough and a widow Stark, neither of whom had issue by him; he died in Rutland 1804, aged 84. In early life, he was for many years an inhabitant of Colchester, Ct. His principal business appears to have been that of a trader. He owned and commanded a vessel trading from ports in New England to New York. A short time subsequent to 1750, he removed to Albany, N. Y., where he kept a public house, the only English tavern then in the city. About this time, by contract with government, he furnished stores for the army then at lake George, in which business he em-

ployed 40 yoke of oxen. Tradition tells us that he made a large amount of money, and it is related that at one time, when his fears were excited by an expected invasion, he filled a strong cask with silver, rolled it beside the chimney and sealed it up, making it appear as though there was no space there. After residing in Albany 8 years, he removed to old Saratoga and engaged in the lumber business. In 1760, he paid a visit to the Hampshire Grants, in company with two others. They selected three townships of land, each of 6 miles square, and then drew lots for choice. Pawlet fell to our grantee, and at the same time he had large rights in the other two which were Danby and Mt. Tabor. He then entered the names of his old neighbors in Connecticut, and obtained a charter Aug., 1861. Immediately after the location of the township, he repaired to Colchester and informed his friends of what he had done. For a mug of flip or a new hat he purchased many of their rights until he became possessed of just two-thirds of the town. The other third, he was extremely anxious to have immediately settled. Accordingly this same year Simon Burton and Wm. Fairfield came into town. Mr. Burton settled and made the first clearing on the farm now owned by Daniel Cushman, and here the first 50 acres of land were given to the wife of Mr. Burton for being the first woman settled in town. On this ground the first celebration of the fourth of July was held in 1761, when an ox was roasted whole. The next year, 1762, Capt. Willard came into town with 9 hired men and several horses. He pitched his tent near Henry Allen's and by Fall had cleared several acres and sowed it with wheat. He then returned to his home on the Hudson, where he remained two or three years. Meeting with heavy losses in the lumber business about this time, in 1764 or 1765, he returned with his family to his clearing in this town. At this time he had lost half his capital, which was the sole cause of his settling in the township which he bought for the purpose of speculation. As a man, Capt. Willard was strong, elastic, wiry and enduring; mentally he was a quick discerner of the intentions of men, shrewd and sound in judgment. He sprung from a noble stock being descended in the fourth generation from the ninth son of Major Simon Willard, who came from the county of

Kent, England, to Boston, 1634. He was a thorough business man, and in testimony of his uprightness, it is said he was universally respected by those with whom he did business. His name is held in great veneration by his numerous descendants. His last wife died in 1804, aged 74.

WILLARD, COL. SAMUEL (By Henry Willard), m. Sarah Stark, da. of his father's third wife and raised 7 children; Jonathan, Samuel, Benjamin, Archibald, Robert, Sarah and Maria. Jonathan m. Abigail, da. of Major Roger Rose; Samuel m. a da. of John Burnham, and Robert m. — Gardner, both of Middletown; Sarah m. Reuben Smith and Maria, Ira Smith. This family of Willards all left town many years since, and settled mostly in northern New York, where in some places the name is quite common. From one of these sprung Daniel Willard Fisk, of the Astor Library, N. Y., who is a distinguished linguist. Col. Willard was a leading man during his short life. Our tradition is that he was a colonel of militia in the latter end of the French war. He was also at the battle of Saratoga. He built the old red grist-mill; he died in 1788, aged 43. Mary, only da. of Capt. Jonathan Willard, m. Elkanah Cobb, and raised 7 children; Elkanah, Willard, John, Joshua, James B., Mary and Sophia (see "Elkanah Cobb.") James B. was educated at Burlington, and afterwards a graduate of West Point. He recruited a company for the war of 1812, but not being allowed by government to command it, he broke his sword and resigned his commission of lieutenant. He was a man of uncommonly prepossessing appearance and decided abilities; soon after this he went south, and settled in the State of Georgia. From him sprung the Hon. Howell Cobb. Sophia, youngest da. of Elkanah Cobb, m. Zadoc Remington, of Castleton.

WILLARD, JOSEPH (by Henry Willard), youngest son of Capt. Jonathan Willard, was born in Colchester, Ct., 1750. He m. Sarah Hare, and raised five children; Margaret, Betsey, John, Andrew and George. The singularity of the marriage of Joseph may be considered worthy of record. Her father was an English officer in command at Fort Stanwix, and fell in a hand to hand conflict with the American officer, in which both were killed. Capt. Hare's widow with three or four children and a black servant, sought

refuge in Canada, and by a roundabout way to avoid our forces, journeyed through this town, and put up at Capt. Willard's tavern, expecting to proceed in the morning. During the night a sudden thaw ensued and they were compelled to remain. Soon an attachment sprung up between Joseph and Sarah, and her parent was induced to stay to see how it would end: which was by marriage in her 17th year. It may be of interest to some to state that her father was a captain in Butler's Rangers under Col. Butler the noted tory. When Butler held Fort Stanwix (Rome N. Y.,) he sent Capt. Hare with his company, and three hundred Indians out upon a scouting expedition. A man named Davis who had married Capt. Hare's sister, was a captain in the American service. Accidentally they met upon this occasion. Each demanded of the other a surrender, which each denied. Each fired upon the other, when both fell at the same instant, mortally wounded at each other's feet. (Col. Hare's family history, Canada West). This was indeed a melancholy fate for the two brothers-in-law, especially when it is remembered that they had always been warm friends aside from political animosities. She was left behind while the family proceeded on their way. She was a woman of great judgment, memory and physical endurance. To her the writer of this sketch is indebted for many facts in relation to the family. Joseph Willard passed his days at the present residence of Daniel McGrath, and died in 1829, aged 80. His widow in 1846, aged 80.

WILLARD, ANDREW, owns and occupies land which has been in the family from the first settlement of the town. He has been confined mostly to his house and bed for the last 12 years with a spinal complaint, which he has borne with cheerful fortitude. His only son Henry lives with his father.

WILLARD, SILAS, m. a da. of Ebenezer Baker, and settled at the village. He struggled through life against the adverse influences of poor health and slender means, and maintained a highly respectable character. He died in Granville, N. Y., in 1859, aged 66, leaving 4 children; Cyrenius M., is an attorney, and judge of probate, and was cashier of the Castleton Bank, from 1853 to 1865.

WILLARD, DR. JAMES H., a brother of Silas Willard, m. Nancy, a da. of Ephraim Fitch, and practiced his profession here a few years.

He removed to Brownhelm, Ohio, in 1830, and died in 1858; his wife in 1863.

WILLEY, ASA, from Colchester, Ct., 1778, died in 1825, aged 80; his widow in 1827, aged 79. They left 11 children; Asa lives in Unadilla, N. Y., at the age of 88. Zechariah died in 1866, aged 85; Betsey m. 1st, Gideon Gifford, who died in 1810, aged 50. 2d, Nathan Brown, and died in Castile, N. Y., in 1855, aged 91. Sally is the widow of Capt. Bushnell, and with her sister, Lucy, 81 years of age, lives on the homestead.

WILLIS, ALLEN, from Shelburn, Mass., m. Nancy Barden. He died in 1858, aged 80. His widow survives at the age of 78.

WINCHESTER, ANDREW, from New Lebanon, Ct., 1786; settled on the present homestead of his grandson, Norman. His wife, whose name was Lydia Carver, was a direct descendant of Gov. John Carver, the first governor of Plymouth colony in 1620. He died in 1827, aged 66.

WINCHESTER, JOEL, m. Sophia Armstrong, of Castleton, and succeeded to the homestead of his father, Andrew. He died in 1846, aged 56; his widow in 1862, aged 70. They had 8 children, of whom Charles graduated at Wesleyan University, became an attorney, and is county judge at Springfield, Mass.

WISEMAN, JOHN, born in England, 1765; came to this country during the Revolution, a soldier in the British service. He deserted while the army lay on the Hudson, and being hotly pursued, swam the river. When his pursuers came up, they fired upon him, but to no purpose. He waved his hat in triumph and exclaimed, "Boys you are too late." He joined our army and continued in it to the end of the war. He settled in the southwest part of the town, the only guide to his place then being marked trees. He died in 1815, aged 60, leaving 10 children.

WOOD, DAVID, from Plymouth, Mass., 1792, settled on the late homestead of his son, Luther B. Wood. He had several children and died in 1836, aged 87. His wife in 1825, aged 77.

WOOD, LUTHER B., succeeded to the mountain home of his father. He was m. four times, and raised a very numerous family. His two last wives were daughters of William Stoddard. His son Martin P. was killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. Another son, Henry C. was among the first to

enter the service for 3 years. Mr. Wood died in 1865, aged 80.

WOOD, REV. SAMUEL, M., succeeded Rev. Mr. Bonney in the pastorate of the Congregational church in 1854, and continued until 1859, when he removed to Brunswick, N. Y. The church is represented as having been at a low ebb, at the time he assumed the pastorate. Diffident and unassuming in his deportment, he was faithful and diligent in the discharge of his ministerial duties.

WOOSTER, HENRY, from Connecticut, about 1780; settled on the present premises of Daniel Folger. In 1793, the Episcopal convention of Vermont met at his house, and elected the first Bishop of Vermont, Dr. Edward Bass, who, however, did not enter on its duties. He died about 1820, aged 80. He left two sons, Henry and Amos.

WOOSTER, HENRY, JR., m. Dorothy Baldwin, who died in 1817, leaving two children - Asa and Amanda. The latter m. Rev. Mr. Stannard, and was a missionary to the Indians. Next he m. Deborah Loomis, and died in 1836, aged 43, leaving one daughter, Deborah, who m. Luther P. Lincoln.

WRIGHT, SAMUEL, was noted as a hunter and trapper, and spent a portion of each year, until over 70 years of age, in the northern forests in pursuit of his favorite game. He died in 1828, aged 81.

WRIGHT, SAMUEL, JR., m. Rebecca, da. of Tracy Cleveland; settled near his father's and built a linseed oil mill in 1814. He had two sons: Hoel m. Aurelia, da. of Calvin Cleveland, and removed to Green Bay, Mich. He was one of the first settlers in that region, and is a prominent and wealthy citizen. Rev. Lucien B. Wright became an Episcopal minister and settled in Alabama, where he died at an early age. Mr. Wright removed to Green Bay about 1830, and recently died.

TOWN CENSUS, JANUARY 1, 1867.

Whole number of inhabitants, 1,363; Males, 674; Females, 689; Aggregate age, 40,233 years. Average age 29.562. Of these 362 are voters. Of men over 21, there are farmers, 283; carpenters, 11; manufacturers, 7; blacksmiths, 6; shoemakers, 6; masons, 6; wagon-makers, 3; painters, 3; weavers, 2; millwrights, 2; harness makers, 2; tanners 3; tailors, 2; gunsmith, 1; photographer, 1; merchants, 8; produce dealers, 5; grocer, 1;

hotel keepers, 2; station agent, 1; railroad employees, 5; mail carriers, 2; clergymen, 3; physicians, 3; attorneys, 2.

There are 12 persons in town from 80 years of age to 91.

CHEESE-FACTORIES.

The first cheese factory in the State was established on the premises of C. S. Bardwell, in West Pawlet, in March 1864. It is run by a joint stock company incorporated by the legislature in 1865, and has a capital of about \$5,000 invested in buildings and necessary fixtures. The milk of about 475 cows, on an average, has been delivered here for the last 3 years. The whole amount of milk for three seasons is 4,849,750 lbs. making 486,267 lbs. of cheese, market weight, being a fraction more than one pound of cheese to 10 pounds of milk. Net proceeds of the cheese, all expenses paid, \$90,000, being a fraction over 18½ cents per pound. The cost of manufacturing cheese at this establishment, including every expense until delivered at the depot has been two cents per pound. The whole management is under the supervision of a board of three directors, and so well are its patrons satisfied with this method of cheese making that the association will in the present year very much enlarge its manufacturing capacity.

Another factory was established at the village in 1865, by Rollin C. Wickham, on a rather larger scale, which has been equally successful. We have no returns from it. Still another factory just over the line in Wells was established in 1865 by James Norton. More than half its milk comes from this town. We are assured that the cheese from all these establishments brings the highest price in market.

Pawlet, Oct. 19 1872.

Miss Hemenway,

I am in receipt of your favor of Oct. 7th. In reply to your question as to the author of the lines in my history of Pawlet "I beg and pray both night and day" &c. I can only say that I often heard my father repeat them (there were a dozen stanzas) and name the author who was known to him, but I fail to remember his name or any other entire stanza.

I have never seen or heard the "song" composed by Eldad Curtis on leaving town and have the story only from tradition. In

regard to the Clergyman who became a Roman Catholic it was the Rev. Daniel Barber who was an early Missionary of the Episcopal Church in this town and vicinity but whose residence I believe was in Manchester, Vt.

His son Virgil H. Barber who was an accomplished classical scholar and who at one time was Principal of Fairfield Academy (Herkimer County N.Y.) first became attached to the Catholic Church and it was said that through his influence his Father became a convert. I remember seeing in a religious print just fifty years ago a notice of this Virgil H. Barber at Rome. He was ordained in that city by the name of "Virgilius Barberini." His subsequent history is unknown to us. I am well pleased that you have reached Rutland County.

Yours truly, H. HOLLISTER.

The history of the Barber family, (father and son of which were among the early Protestant Episcopal missionaries at Pawlet, Manchester, Burlington, this State, Claremont, N. H. &c.) links with the religious history of Fanny Allen, daughter of Gen. Ethan Allen and that of the Rt. Rev. Wm. Tyler, D. D. First Bishop of Hartford, Ct., and his father's family, and forms a unique chain in the early Catholic history of our State. We have considerable material in hand for these parties, but hopeful to obtain more, will reserve to combine in one chapter, under the biography of Bishop Tyler, a native of Derby,—the history of which town is to be completed for the next volume we hope. Ed.]

About six years since perhaps a little over, Dr. J. H. Guild, a native of this town, now a resident of Rupert while treating a hard case of asthma of near thirty years standing, on which he had expended all the usual modes of treatment, happily undertook to prepare a new medicine from a combination of several sure plants of peculiar properties for the bronchia and nervous system. His medicine curing even to his surprise, to which he scarce looked to more than alleviate this distressing case, he tried it with others and invariably it seems with the same success. The Doctor put an advertisement into the leading New York papers, offering a bottle free to every sufferer. It was not long before *Guild's Green Mountain Asthma Cure* was called for in many quarters and soon recom-

mendations were flowing in from every quarter of the United States.

The Doctor started his sales six years since, "investing only \$16,20 capital," has never put in an additional dollar. On its own merits it has worked its way until at present it yields him an income of over \$12,000 per annum. Dr. J. H. Guild is son of Chauncey and grandson of John Guild, all of Pawlet. Ed.

HON. AARON CLARK.

BY WHITFIELD WALKER, OF WHITING.

I propose to give a brief sketch of the Hon. Aaron Clark, one of Vermont's distinguished sons, who was born in Pawlet, Vt., about the year 1789. He was the second son of David Clark, and the first born of his mother, Lydia Clark, she being the second wife of his father. When he was quite a small boy, his father settled in Whiting,—commencing on a new farm, and sharing, in common with others, the privations and hardships incident to a new settlement. He had the misfortune, early in life, to become an orphan. June 9, 1799, his father was drowned in Otter Creek, leaving a wife and 4 sons (one by his first marriage) and 3 daughters, to struggle with life's realities, in the great battle of life. Fortunately, his mother was a woman of sterling qualities, both in head and heart, and hesitated not to meet the issue with heroic fortitude and discriminating firmness. Most naturally would she have looked to this son to aid her in life's coming battle, surrounded as she was by little ones. But no; she embraced the first opportunity to place him under the care and guardianship of a gentleman, then a resident of Saratoga Co., N. Y., till he should reach his majority; doing this with perfect confidence, although this gentleman was an entire stranger to her. So eagle-eyed were her perceptions of human character, that she never had cause to regret what most mothers would have deemed madness, or at least the height of imprudence.

That gentleman, (I regret that I have lost his name,) in the great generosity of his nature, gave the subject of this notice a classical education at Union College, where he graduated with distinguished honors. Subsequently, he studied the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in Albany Co., N. Y. His great intellectual calibre, sterling

integrity, and affable and urbane manner, were such no long time was required to bring him into notice. About this time Daniel D. Tompkins was elected governor of the State of New York, and made Mr. Clark his private secretary, retaining him until the close of his gubernatorial career, when Mr. Clark was elected clerk of the House of Assembly for a series of years, during which he published a legislative manual, I am told is still in use. About 1825, or '26, he, with his family, removed from Albany to the City of New York, having accumulated a fortune of \$12,000, since which, as he told the writer in 1834 or '35, it had accumulated to \$90,000. In 1840, he was elected mayor of the City of New York, which office he held 2 years, in which he acquitted himself so as to command the respect, not only of the City of New York, but of the entire State.

While his mother lived he frequently visited her, and also the house of the writer, with his accomplished wife and family. That mother he never forgot, nor did he forget to honor the father, whose life was prematurely closed at the age of 43 years. He erected a plain marble slab at the head of his grave, about the year 1812, on which is inscribed the following sentiment:

"The world's a loser when a good man dies."

CHRISTMAS.

BY HARRIET A. CHAPIN.

A merry Christmas, for you, cousin Ann
With a happy New Year in view,
And believe that in heart, easily I can
Find many kind wishes for you.

The storm king is without and round about
His bugle I hear in the wind blast;
A snow white sheet, he has strewn without
And with heavy clouds, the sky overcast.

Time as on wings of wind is quickly fleeting by,
And many precious years are past
And a heavy burden, on conscience lies;
But, let the future be improved at last.

MOTHER AND BABE—*Extract.*

Heaven claims the warm young heart
As stars are claimed by even;
And soft as twilight rays depart,
She soars from earth to heaven.

As summer breeze at even—
With smile so calm and mild,
Soft let her bear to heaven
Her fair—her precious child.

MARY ROBINSON.

