GENEALOGY COLLECTION
L. A. Morrison.
THE HISTORY
OF THE
MORISON OR MORRISON FAMILY
WITH MOST OF THE
"TRADITIONS OF THE MORRISONS" (CLAN MAC GHILLEMHUIRE),
HEREDITARY JUDGES OF LEWIS, BY CAPT. F. W. L. THOMAS,
OF SCOTLAND, AND A RECORD OF THE DESCENDANTS
OF THE HEREDITARY JUDGES TO 1880.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE
MORISON SETTLERS OF LONDONDERY, N. H.,
OF 1719, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS,
WITH GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES.

ALSO, OF THE
Brentwood, Nottingham, and Sanbornton, N. H., Morisons,
AND BRANCHES OF
THE MORISONS WHO SETTLED IN DELAWARE, PENNSYLVANIA,
VIRGINIA, AND NOVA SCOTIA, AND DESCENDANTS
OF THE MORISONS OF PRESTON GRANGE,
SCOTLAND, AND OTHER FAMILIES.

By LEONARD A. MORRISON.

"The harvest gathered in the fields of the past is to be brought home for
the use of the present." — Matthew Arnold.
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GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

Our ancestors labored and suffered much for the attainment of the rich blessings which we enjoy. They rest from their labors; they have found,—

"Sleep after toyle, port after stormie seas."

It is not right in their descendants to allow their names and deeds to perish from the earth. To permit it would be alike unjust to the living and the dead; to those who have gone before us, and those who shall come after us. To prevent such a result is this volume published.

It is a family record. Its design is to give a history of the family of Morison or Morrison; to preserve its traditions; gather up the fading memorials of its past, and transmit them to those who shall succeed us.

It was not my intention, when I began my investigations, to prepare anything for the press. They were commenced for my own satisfaction, and to furnish some information to Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, of Nova Scotia, in answer to his letter of inquiry, bearing date of January, 1878. Becoming interested in the work, and meeting with a success far beyond my expectations in obtaining information, I decided to continue my researches, and print the result, in order to preserve the information I had gathered with so much trouble and expense. With this object in view, I resolved to prepare a History of Charter James Morison, of Londonderry, N. H., and his descendants, my own branch of the family. In my investigations, I gathered so much valuable matter relating to the other branches, that I determined to give a history of all the descendants of John
Morison who was born in 1628 (?), and died in Londonderry, N. H., in 1736. The Hon. Charles R. Morrison, of Manchester, N. H., became interested in the work, and was induced to prepare a history of his branch of the Londonderry family, and to incorporate it with mine. There were still two branches of the Londonderry Morisons, which I traced out with much labor; and the result is before the reader. Had I known the difficulties to be encountered and overcome, the expense to be incurred, the years of toil to be spent, I should have shrunk back, appalled at the magnitude of the undertaking. Not then knowing the motto of the Morison family, "Pretio Prudentia Praestat," prudence was overcome by my love for the work.

The records are not complete. There are vanished lines, which it would take years to trace out, and lost threads which can never be recovered.

Hearing of a pamphlet published by Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, of the Royal Navy, and vice-president of the Society of Antiquaries, a resident of Edinburgh, Scotland, entitled "Traditions of the Morisons (Clan Mac Ghillemhuire), Hereditary Judges of Lewis," I entered into correspondence with the author, and after months of waiting obtained from him a copy of the work. After other months of correspondence, in trying to obtain additional light in relation to the Morrison family now in Scotland, it was my good fortune to open a correspondence with Norman Morison, Esq., postmaster of Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland, a direct descendant of Judge Morrison, the last Brieve of Lewis, who was slain about A.D. 1600. I was thus enabled to take up the work where Captain Thomas laid it down, and bring the history of the descendants of Judge Morrison down to 1880, and include it in my work. The other branches of Morisons included in it are those of whom information was obtained during the progress of the work, and which I thought best not to omit.

In the orthography of proper names, I have generally adopted the spelling sent me in the records. Where there are errors in dates (and there are many in all genealogical works), some of
the blame must rest on those sending them; for records are often written illegibly, and sometimes vary when given by different members of the same family, and occasionally when given at different times by the same person. The dates of births, marriages, and deaths are as full as an extensive research could make them.

Genealogical works are never perfect. The sources from which they are derived—county, town, and family records—are all more or less defective. Many families have kept no records, and many records are lost by accident, so that it is utterly impossible always to ascertain the correct dates. I have given as full a record as could be made from the information at my command. As mere names and dates are not interesting reading, I have endeavored to bring before my readers the living individuals, and have introduced a large amount of biographical and historical matter, giving the prominent facts of their lives, the positions they have occupied in civil life, in the military service, or in the liberal professions.

The uninitiated have no conception of the labor and time involved in a work of this nature. This work is the result of nearly three years of labor. In its preparation I have written more than twenty-five hundred letters, and travelled more than two thousand miles. No probable channel of information has remained unexplored. I have had correspondence with all parts of America, and with England, Scotland, and Ireland. With more time and expense, the work might have been improved; or had I started with the distinct purpose of preparing it, it would have been different. I give it as it is to the family of Morison or Morrison, and to the allied families found within its pages.

Old artists, it is said, never completed their work. Many statues were in their brain when they died, which were never wrought into granite or marble. So in regard to this history: it may not be complete; but the shaft is reared, and other hands may polish and finish it. The "finger-posts" are established, to show the way our fathers trod.
GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

This is a family history; and it has been my endeavor to make it acceptable to those for whom alone it was prepared. In tracing the Morisons, I have in most cases traced both the male and female lines, and have (different from most genealogists) arranged them together.

ARRANGEMENT.

In the arrangement, the Slafter system has been followed in the main. The system is simple and easy to be understood. Consecutive numbers are used on the left margins of the pages all through the book, no two persons appearing with the same number, and many being entered twice,—first as a child, and enclosed in brackets [ ] at the right is the number the person bears as head of a family. Turning to the number the child bears as the head of a family, at the right of the name, enclosed in brackets [ ], is the number the person bore as a child. This reference will be plain as soon as the eye falls upon the page.

Where families are put in close type, and two or three generations are given at once, the parent’s name is numbered in the usual way, his children are designated by the numerals 1, 2, 3, etc. (See No. 1276.)

If it be desired to trace the line of descent, find the name in the Index, and against it will be found a personal number, denoting the person either as a child or as the head of a family. If the number be that of a child, above it will be the parent’s name, with a figure above it at the right, which denotes the generation to which he belongs; the first succeeding name in parentheses being the parent, the next the grandparent, and so on to the first ancestor, or the first generation.

The pedigree of every head of a family will be seen at a glance.

Every woman’s married name is enclosed in parentheses ( ). (See No. 839: Hannah4 (Barker) [718], Elizabeth8 (Smith), John Morison7, John1.) Her married name was Barker, her maiden name was Hannah Smith, of the fourth generation, daughter of Elizabeth (Morison) Smith, third generation, daughter of John
Morison, second generation, son of John Morison, first generation. The number 718 gives her as a child, and number 839 as the head of a family.

A mark of interrogation (?) after a name or date implies uncertainty or doubt. The letters unm. (unmarried, or single) are sometimes employed; but where marriage is not mentioned, the person was usually not married, or, if married, the fact was unknown to me. Other abbreviations are used; such as, b., for born; m., for married; d., for died; res., for reside, resided, or residence, according to the manner in which it is used.

Should the records of any family be found imperfect, the responsibility will not rest on me, as I have made all proper efforts to have them complete. Where little is given, much must not be required.

The arrangement of Charter Samuel Morison's branch is explained on page 295; and a separate Index is prepared for that branch, and for Charter David Morison, by the author, Judge Charles R. Morrison, of Manchester, N. H.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I would express my deep obligation to all who have so kindly seconded my efforts by correspondence, words of encouragement, and personal assistance.

To Robert C. Mack, Esq., the veteran antiquary, of Londonderry, N. H., for kindly aid. His large amount of valuable materials concerning Londonderry have always been at my disposal. To George W. Weston, Esq., the genial register of deeds of Rockingham County, I am indebted for gratuitous services in examining records. To Rev. John Hopkins Morison, D. D., of Boston, and to Dr. James Morison, of Quincy, Mass., I would make special acknowledgment for the deep interest manifested and kindly aid given me in many ways, from the very commencement of the undertaking to its consummation. I am indebted to N. H. Morison, LL. D., provost of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md., for the system of index and of running titles adopted in this book. For the valuable fruits of his
researches, which appear in the body of this work, and for kindly looking over a part of my manuscript before publishing, I am grateful.

To the Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, member of the Legislative Council, of Londonderry, N. S., and to Samuel Steele Morrison, Esq., of Economy, N. S., I am under especial obligations for prompt and earnest efforts in collecting facts relating to the Nova Scotia Morrisons.

To George W. Morrison, Esq., of Rockingham, Vt.; to Stephen A. Morrison, Esq., of Saugatuck, Mich.; to Hon. Thomas H. Morison, of Norwalk, Ct.; and to Robert S. Morrison, of La Porte, Ind., I am indebted for donations, and for other assistance in my difficult and unremunerative task.

To William B. Merrill, Esq., and Joshua Merrill, Esq., of Boston, Mass., I must express my grateful acknowledgments for their interest in this work, and their large subscription for copies, which has aided me materially in its publication.

I owe especial thanks to Norman Morison, Esq., postmaster, Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland, for valuable materials; and to Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, of the Royal Navy, Edinburgh, Scotland, for "The Traditions of the Morrisons," etc., and for other interesting facts. To John Murdoch, Esq., of Inverness, Scotland, editor of "The Highlander," I am indebted for copies of that paper during several months, and for the rare articles thus placed within my reach. The Hon. Alexander H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, Mich. (the nearest living relative of the last Hereditary Judge), has, by his generosity, placed myself, and all who bear the name of Morrison, under great obligations.


To those "mothers in Israel," Mrs. Mary Steele (granddaughter of Hannah (Morison) Clendennin), and "Aunt Naomi" Morrison (great-granddaughter of Charter James Morison), of Wind-
ham, N. H.; Mrs. Henty (great-granddaughter of Dea. Halbert Morison), of Acadian Mines, Londonderry, N. S.; Mrs. Nowell (great-granddaughter of Dea. Halbert Morison), of Goffstown, N. H.; and Mrs. Frances Terwilliger (great-great-granddaughter of Charter John Morison, and also of his sister Martha (Morison) Steele), of Belvidere, Ill., my thanks are due. By these, some of the early traditions of the family have been preserved, and the years between us, and the first generation of our race in America, have been bridged over. Without the aid which they have given, the history of the Morisons of Londonderry, N. H., could not have been so satisfactorily written, and much of the information it contains would have been irrecoverably lost.

To Judge Charles R. Morrison, of Manchester, N. H., for the history of Charter Samuel Morison's branch of the family, my thanks are due. To Rev. James Horace Morrison, d. d., of Cartersville, Cumberland Co., Va., and to his son, Rev. Wm. Foster Morrison, of Washington, D. C., I am under obligations for information of the Morisons of Virginia. To Dr. Joseph B. Morrison, of Maryville, Mo., and Samuel Morrison, Esq., of Indianapolis, Ind., I am indebted for information of the Morisons of Pennsylvania; and to Rev. George Morrison, d. d., of Aberdeen, Md., for the history of the Morisons of Delaware.

The author would express his thanks to the printers, Messrs. Huse, Goodwin & Co., of Lowell, Mass., for the accurate, faithful, and tasteful manner in which the mechanical execution of the work has been accomplished. The engraving of the Morison Homestead, Windham, N. H., is from a photograph by C. A. Lawrence, of Lawrence, Mass. The albertype engravings, and the map of Londonderry, N. H., are from the Forbes Lithographic Co., of Boston, Mass. Many of the steel plates were made by my order, by that gentlemanly and natural artist, J. A. J. Wilcox, of Boston.

The book has been open to all who were willing to contribute portraits of persons, or views of homesteads, to embellish its pages. My thanks are due to A. S. Morrison & Bros., of Brain-
tree, Mass., for the portrait of their father, Hon. Alva Morrison; to Mrs. Horace Morison, of Portsmouth, N. H., for the engraving of the Morison Homestead in Peterborough, N. H.; to Geo. S. Morison, of New York, N. Y., for the portrait of his father, Rev. John H. Morison, D. D. To those also who aided in inserting the engraving of the Morrison Homestead in Windham, and to all those who have furnished portraits of themselves or others, I would render my grateful acknowledgments.

In conclusion, I can but express the hope that the perusal of these pages may afford others as much pleasure as their preparation and publication have afforded me. This work has been a "labor of love," as I never can receive pay for all my toil. It has afforded me a delightful occupation, for what without it would have been many weary hours; and among the sunny memories of my life will be the remembrance of many true and noble men and women whose acquaintance it has given me.

LEONARD A. MORRISON.

WINDHAM, N. H., Oct. 21, 1880.
CHAPTER I.

PROGENITOR OF THE CLAN, AND HISTORY OF LEWIS.

Under date of Feb. 9, 1879, Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, of the Royal Navy, and resident of Edinburgh, writes:

"The person from whom the Clan Morrison derives its name is unknown. Although the name is Gaelic, I do not doubt that he was a Gall-Gaël (Gall is a foreigner, stranger); that is, of mixed descent.

"I have proved by an exhaustive inquiry (Vol. XI, Pro. Soc. Antiq. Scotland) that all the principal and good farms in Lewis have Norse names; hence the people who gave these names spoke Norse or Icelandic. Lewis, as part of the Kingdom of Man, was under the dominion of Norway till it was ceded to Scotland in 1266; and I suppose the Gaelic language to have been general in the islands after that time."

Under date of April 6, 1879, he says:

"The history of the Hebrides, Western Isles, or Sudreyar, begins in 563, with the advent of St. Columba.

"In 795, the Danes and Norwegians began their devastations, and, I believe, exterminated or drove out the Celtic inhabitants.

"From that time the islands appear to have been held by independent vikings, or pirates, till Harold Fairhair, King of Norway, made several expeditions against them; from which time the Orkneys were held by a Norwegian Earl, but the Western Isles continued in great confusion.

"From about 980 to 1064, the Western Isles were held by the Earl of Orkney; but after that time (1064), they formed part of the Kingdom of Man; until, in 1266, they were ceded by treaty to Scotland. Thus the Western Isles were under Scandinavian rule for four hundred and seventy-one years. They were after-
wards held by the Lords of the Isles (Macdonalds), under the Scottish crown, till they forfeited in 1493. From that time the different chiefs of the Isles held their lands direct from the Crown, and their history is a continual narrative of turbulence and disorder. Such is their history, which would form material for several volumes; and after all, there is not sufficient detail to make it generally interesting. For hundreds of years we have to be content with a meagre notice, from which the narrative must be deduced by inference, for want of direct record or information."

From the pen of Mac Fhearghuis (Charles Fergusson), I take this account of the Morrisons. It was printed early in the year 1879, in "The Highlander," a paper published at Inverness, Scotland, by John Murdoch.

"MORRISON.—I am afraid that 'Steorn-a-bhaigh' overrates my abilities if he expects me to give the origin and history of this ancient clan,—the clan Mac Ghille-Mhuire, whose origin, and most part of whose history as a clan, may be said to end about 1600, a date at which many of our most noted clans are only too proud to begin their history. The name, derived from Gille-Mhuire, 'gille or servant of Mary,' most likely from their being at some early period connected with some church or church lands dedicated to the Virgin Mary. From time immemorial the Morrisons were possessed of the extreme northern point of the island of Lewis; and their chief, Morrison of Habost, for many generations held the honorable position of hereditary bretheamh, or judge, of the whole island of Lewis, down to the year 1613. They have two tartans,—a beautiful red clan tartan, and a green hunting tartan. Their crest is: Two arms, dexter and sinister in fesse, couped, holding a two-handed sword, in pale. Motto, 'Marte et mari faventibus,'—War and the sea favoring. Like most clans nowadays, the Morrisons have had many a fancy origin ascribed to them by that class of writers who would like to give every clan and family in the Highlands a foreign origin, and who would like to deprive the Highlander of even the privilege of being a native of his own country, following, as is too common in many other things, the example of the Sassenach, who take a pride in a Norman, or, in fact, any foreign descent. However, such are the simple historical facts about the Morrisons."

The following article was printed March 2, 1878, in "The Highlander," and is from a correspondent, "Mac-a-Bhireitheamh."

* The island of Lewis contains at present 21,000 inhabitants. Stornoway is its chief city, having a population of 3,000. In the months of May and June of each year, some seven hundred boats visit the city from the west coast of Scotland, engaged in the herring fisheries. The inhabitants of Lewis are Protestants. Macaulay, the historian, was descended from the Macaulays of this island. An interesting description of Lewis and the other Western Islands will be found in the story of "Sheila. A Princess of Thule," by William Black.
ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY OF MORISON.

"The Morisons.—In answer to Lomach's inquiry as to the origin and clanship of the Morisons, I may state, by the help of some notes on the subject which I found among a parcel of papers belonging to an old friend of mine, one of the name, that they came across from Norway or Denmark, as the Lewis was at that period occupied by that race. The Morisons resided in the district of Ness, near the Butt of Lewis. They chose or elected a judge, or breitheamh, to settle any disputes among them, and to enact laws as to their respective rights of possession in the different parts of the district. This chief, or breitheamh's name was Muire, or Mori, hence his progeny of Morison, who to this day occupy Ness. His descendants are distinguished from the other branches, by the old men of the island, as 'Clann a' Breitheamh.' This breitheamh had a domestic servant, or scallag, of another name; but who, on being taken into the service of breitheamh, changed his name to that of his master, and his descendants are distinguished from the others, as, 'Clann Mhic-Ille Muire.' Doubtless there were others who came across the North Sea at the same time, as the breitheamh, but are known by no such distinction such as the other branches; but those and 'Clann a' Bhreitheamh' are one of the same stem, whereas 'Clann Mhic-Ille Muire' are only, as it were, grafted into the clan. I cannot say whether they are a clan or not, but at that time they were very clannish in their ways, as they used very often to make raids into the Uig district and carry away booty in the shape of cattle from the Macaulays of Uig. There are still in Ness old men who in their dress and stature greatly resemble the Norwegians, so I have heard. Their coat of arms is three Saracen's heads and a serpent."

ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY OF MORISON.

The family of Morison is very numerous in Scotland, and the name has been a fixed surname there and in the adjacent Island of Lewis for many centuries, probably for a thousand years. It is an old name in the counties of Lincoln, Hertfordshire, and Lancashire, England, where persons of the name, several centuries ago, were knighted and received coats of arms. The family has spread over England, Ireland, and America. It appears to be evident that all of the name spring from the same stock, and have a common origin.

The Island of Lewis, on the west coast of Scotland,* is undoubtedly the place where the family originated, though its founder was probably of Norwegian origin.

In regard to the origin of the family, the following evidence is presented. In Captain Thomas's "Traditions of the Morisons," an extract is made from a "Description of the Lewis by John Morisone, Indweller there," written presumably between 1678 and 1688, wherein he says, "The first and most ancient inhabitants of

* See Map of Scotland.
this countrie were three men of three several races, viz. Mores, the son of Kennanus, whom the Irish historians call Makurich, whom they make to be son to one of the kings of Norway, some of whose posterity remains in this land to this day. All the Morisons in Scotland may challenge their descent from this man."

Another tradition, preserved in the branch of Morisons which settled in Nottingham, N. H., is to the same effect, and points in the same direction. This branch of the family emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, at the time of the siege of Derry, 1688, and to Nottingham, N. H., in 1727. This statement is from Hon. Robert Morrison, of Northwood, N. H., a former mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., who received it in the early part of the present century, from an aged relative whose birth dates back to 1750. While giving him words of admonition, this aged person said, "Maintain the honor and integrity of your family, for the Morisons come from the best blood of Scotland; they are descended from the royal family." Royalty amounts to nothing, and only that man is truly royal who makes himself so by a noble life and heroic deeds.

This evidence is adduced to show the ground there is for belief in the consanguinity of the different branches. The reader will not fail to notice the striking similarity of these traditions, coming down for two centuries through different channels. We know of no intercourse between the Morisons of New Hampshire and the Morisons of Scotland since the emigration of the former in 1688. The traditions here and the traditions there were separate and independent. The streams, one on this side of the Atlantic and one on that side, ran unmingled for two hundred years, and yet they retain in their essential parts the same current of tradition.

These traditions all point in the same direction, and establish beyond reasonable doubt the common origin of the family, and Lewis as its early home.

ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE NAME.

There is no authoritative manner of spelling Morison. It has been found spelled in many different ways, such as Maryson, Moreson, Moryson, Morreson, Moorison, Morrison, Morson, Morisown, Morisone, Morison, Morrison, Murison, and Morrowson.

In early days, the family in Scotland, England, Ireland, and America almost invariably spelled their name with one r; thus, Morison. This was the customary orthography till about the year 1800, when the change to Morrison became general in Scotland, England, Ireland, and America, and has continued to the present time. The family in Londonderry, N. H., followed the general custom.

Norman Morison, Esq., of Stornoway, Island of Lewis, Scotland (a descendant of the Hereditary Judges), writes, "Our
family, and indeed the Lewis families, wrote their name with one *r; thus, Morison." George Cruikshanks, Esq., of Scotland, writes, Aug. 30, 1879, "The Morisons of Bognay, from whom I suppose you are descended, always spelled their name with one *r, and I may say they are almost the only family in Scotland who do so."

Morison is the original mode of spelling. It comes nearer the supposed derivation of the name, and appears to be the correct orthography.

DERIVATION OF THE NAME.

Capt. F. W. L. Thomas writes, under date of Aug. 1, 1879, "The original name is Gaelic, of which the translation is 'Son of the Servant (Disciple) of Mary,' now reduced to Maryson," etc.

The History of Raymond, N. H., says, "Morrison, son of Morris: Morris is from the Welsh *Mawr (Great), and *rys (a warrior); so the name means son of a great warrior."


The name was spelled *Moorison by one family in Scotland, which one of its members thought "indicative of connection with the three Moors' heads forming the Morrison crest."

Nathaniel Holmes Morrison, ll. d., Provost of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, Md., writes as follows, under date of Feb. 24, 1880: "I examined this point, the origin of the name, somewhat, years ago, and came to the conclusion that the name is simply son of *Moor, *More, *Mhor, *Muir, *Moir, *Mor, and that this variously spelled name comes from the Gaelic word *mhor, or *mor, signifying 'renowned, famous, a mighty one.' The mere fact that the Moors and Morrisons have a common crest, three Moors' heads, is strong presumptive evidence in its favor, and shows that there was a connection between the two families."

Under date of March 11, 1880, he writes, "If the name is derived from the Gaelic *mhor, or *mor,* as I think it is, it must have been formed from that word after the persons bearing the name of Moor, etc., had ceased to be Gaëls, and become either Norsemen or Saxons, and used one of these languages. The Gaelic for *son is *mac, while *son is both Norse and Saxon. It is clear to my mind that, like Johnson, Allison, and many other names, this name means the son of somebody,—whether of Mary, Moore, or Maurice can hardly be asserted with confidence; but the fact that the Moors, and not the Morrises, have the same crest as the Morrisons, plainly points in that direction for the ancestry of the name. The name as originally written in Saxon, or in Saxon-English, would be Moores-son, or Mores-son; or if the *h of the Gaelic were retained, Mhores-son, the Saxon genitive,

* *"In the old Norse, or Icelandic, language, *mor means a swarm, a shoal."—N. H. M.
our possessive, being es. This is by far the most regular, the most simple, the most natural, and, taking the crest into account, the most probable origin of the name. "The Saxon language was well established in England and the Lowlands of Scotland in the ninth century. In Norse, the name would be Moors-son, Mors-son, Mhors-son, the genitive being formed in s without the e."

COATS OF ARMS.

The arms as borne by different branches of the Morison family, as given in Burke's Heraldic Dictionary:

Morison (Dersay, Co. of Fife, Scotland).—Azure (blue); three Saracen heads conjoined in one neck, proper, the faces looking to the chief (front); dexter and sinister sides (both sides) of the shield. Motto, Pretio prudentia praestat.

Morison (Bogney, Scotland).—The same as of Dersay, with the uppermost head affixed by a wreath to the other two.

Morison (Preston Grange, Scotland).—New Register. Argent (silver or white); three Moors' heads couped, sable two, and one banded of the first. Crests: three Saracen heads, as in the arms of Morison of Dersay. Motto, Pretio prudentia praestat.

Morison. —Argent (silver); a fesse gules (red) between three Moors' heads, sable, banded of the second. Crest: three Moors' heads conjoined in one neck, proper, one looking upward, the other two to the dexter and sinister. Motto, Prudentia praestat.

Morison, or Morrison (Cashiobury, Co. Hertfordshire, as borne by Sir Charles Morrison, Knight of the Bath, created a Baronet in 1611. His daughter and heir Elizabeth married Arthur, Lord Capel, and was mother of Arthur, first earl of Essex).—Arms,
Or (golden), on a chief, gules (red), three chaplets of the field. Crest: a Pegasus, or (golden).

"Old John Guillim says, writing two hundred years before Burke, who seems to have copied him almost word for word: ‘Azure; three Saracen heads conjoined in one neck, proper, the faces looking towards the chief, dexter and sinister sides, by the name of Morison.’ (Guillim’s Heraldry, p. 251.) He seems to imply that what is called the Dorsey Morison’s arms belonged to ‘the name of Morison.’"*

Nisbet Heraldry, Vol. I, p. 262, says: “Those of the name of Moir and Morison carry three Moores’ heads, relative to their name.”

Papworth, Armorials, p. 935, says, “Moor or Moir of Scotstown and Morison, have three Moores’ heads argent. These heads are placed one on top of the other two, looking upward.” By implication it would show a connection between the families of Moor and Morison.

The motto, “Pretio prudentia praestat,” Fairbain translates: “Prudence excels reward.” See Fairbain’s Crests. Elwin, in his Handbook of Mottoes, translates it, “Prudence is better than profit.” In Washbourne’s Family Crests, the translation is, “Prudence is better than riches.” “Prudentia comes from pro and video, to see before, to look ahead. This quality of mind is what we call long-headed, and is thoroughly Scotch. By coining an expressive word I would translate it, Long-headedness is above price.” This translation by Dr. N. H. Morison will, I think, be acceptable to most Morrisons.

It is claimed that these arms and crest were bestowed upon a Morison in the war of the Crusades for some deed of daring, by the English king, Richard I (Cœur de Lion). In this connection, and relative to both crest and name, I will give an extract of a letter from Dr. N. H. Morison, of Baltimore, under date of March 11, 1880. “The form of the crest—three Moors’ heads—is pretty strong presumptive evidence that it came from some incident or incidents connected with the Crusades. Where else could the Gaëls of Scotland have come in contact with the Moors? Men did not travel in those days, and ordinary wars were petty affairs, usually between neighboring chiefs. Fynes Moryson was the greatest traveller of the sixteenth century,—his ‘Itinerary Through Ten Kingdoms’ being the most reliable and thorough account of the countries he visited during ten years of laborious travel. I should hardly look for the name, then, before the Crusades; both on account of its composition having the Saxon son in it, and on account of this crest, probably derived from some ancestor of the Moore family.”

At different times, other arms have been granted, different from those given, and which it is useless to mention.

* From letter of N. H. Morison, LL. D., of Baltimore, Md., dated April, 1880.
The Morrison family is (1880) well represented in the various professions and in politics in England, Scotland, and Ireland. In the county of Aberdeen, Scotland, a number are wealthy landowners.

D. Morrison, LL. D., Rector of Glasgow Academy.
A. Morrison, LL. D., Principal of Scotch College, Melbourne, Australia.

Many of the name are clergymen.

FIRST MORISONS IN AMERICA.

There have been many emigrations of Morisons to America. From the most authentic sources I find nine persons of the name who emigrated to this country previous to A. D. 1700.

1635. Elizabeth Morrison, aged 12 years; came in the ship "Planter," in the family of George Giddings, from Hertfordshire, Eng.
1665. Previous to this year, a Mr. Morrison was Governor of Virginia for one year.
1670. Prior to this year, Richard Morrison, Esq., was appointed to the office of Captain or Keeper of the Castle of Point Comfort, Va.
1670, March 10. Hans Morrison received a patent, given at Fort James, N. Y., of lands at White Clay Creek, Del., where his descendants still live.
1677. Robert Morrison, who departed this life the 10th of May, 1677. Probate Records of Rockingham Co., N. H.
1683. The name of Richard Morrison appears on the court records of Rockingham Co., N. H.
1690. Andrew Morrison was in New Haven, Conn.
1690. Daniel Morrison was a settler of Newbury, Mass. (See Collin's History of Newbury.)
1718. James, John, and Halbert Morison emigrated from the North of Ireland, and landed in Boston. The settlement of Londonderry, N. H., commenced in 1719. The first two located in Londonderry in 1719.
1719. Halbert Morison located at "Sheepscot," Me., in the vicinity of Casco Bay, and removed to Londonderry, N. H., in 1735. He was the son of John Morison, who died in 1736.
1721. Samuel, David, and Robert Morison were in Londonderry, N. H., and signed the petition for a charter.
1720-23. John Morison and his four children by his last wife emigrated to Londonderry. He died 1736, aged 108 (?) years.
1726. William Morrison landed in Boston, Mass., and settled in Nottingham, N. H., 1727.
1730. Samuel Morison, Jr., settled in Londonderry.

Since that time emigrations have been numerous, and the descendants of these emigrants are scattered over the United States and Canada.
CHAPTER II.

Traditions of the Morrisons (Clan Mac Ghillemhuire), Hereditary Judges of Lewis, by Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, R. N., Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland;* and a History of the Descendants of the Last "Hereditary Judge," to 1880, rewritten, from Authentic Sources, by the Author of this Book.

Traditions of the Morrisons.

A letter communicated to the "Athenæum," in March, 1866, contained some account of the Lewis Clans founded on oral tradition. Since then I have collected much additional information concerning them, either from printed books and MSS., or from notices supplied to me by residents on the island.

In the letter to the "Athenæum" it was stated, on the authority of those around me, that time out of mind Lewis had been inhabited by three confederated clans, the Macleods, the Morrisons,† and the Macaulays. This statement is confirmed in a "Description of the Lewis, by John Morisone,‡ indweller there," which is inferred to have been written between 1678 and 1688. The "Indweller" states: "The first and most ancient inhabitants of this country were three men of three several races, viz. Mores, the son of Kennanus, whom the Irish§ historians call Makurich, whom they make to be son to one of the kings of Norovay, some of whose posterity remains in the land to this day. All the Mor-

* In this chapter I have copied nearly the whole of Captain Thomas's pamphlet, omitting such portions as were not essential to the narrative.
† R. Chambers has, under the heading of "Family Characteristics," in his "Popular Rhymes of Scotland,"—"The Manly Morrisons. This is, or was, especially applicable to a family which had been settled for a long period at Woodend, in the parish of Kirkmichael, in Dumfriesshire, and become remarkable for the handsomeness of its cadets" (Collected Works, vol. viii, p. 97). It is still applicable to the Morrisons of the Outer Hebrides.
‡ From internal evidence it can be proved that the "Description" was written after 1678, and probably before 1688. He speaks of the destruction of Stornoway Castle, which took place in 1654, as having "lately" occurred. The writer was intimately acquainted with Lewis; when young, there were only three people in Lewis who knew the alphabet, but when he wrote, the head of the family at least was usually able to read and write. The author was probably the Rev. John Morrison, sometime minister of Urray, son of John Morrison of Bragar, and father of the Rev. John Morrison, minister of Petty.
§ This means the Gaelic, or Highland Scotch, historians.—Ed.
trions in Scotland may challenge their descent from this man. The second was Iskair Mac Aulay, an Irishman,* whose posteritics remain likewise to this day in the Lewis. The third was Macnaiele, whose only daughter, Torquile, the first of that name (and sone to Claudius the son of Olipheus, who likewise is said to be the King of Norvay his sone), did violently espouse, and cut off immediately the whole race of Maknaicle, and possessed himself of the whole Lewis, and continueth in his posteritics (Macleod Lewis), during thirteen or fourteen generations, and so extinct before, or at least about 1600.”†

Such was the tradition of the origin of the ruling families in the seventeenth century, and it is first to be noted that the writer uses “Irish” and “Irishman,” where we should now write “Gaelic” and “Gaël.”

With regard to the Macleods, the tradition is general that that family got dominion in Lewis by marriage with the heiress of Mac Nicol; but while willing to believe that Torquil increased his superiority by such marriage, I have shown in the Memoir on Lewis Place-names that Thormod Thorkelson was in Lewis, with wife, men, and goods, in 1231; and that the clan-name, Leod, is in all probability derived from Liotulfr, who was a chief in Lewis in the middle of the twelfth century.§

Of the Morrisons, it is strange that the “Indweller,” himself a Morrison, should have ignored what he would have called the “Irish”§ name of his clan, which is from Gille-Mhuire, i. e. servant of Mary; from Gille, i. e. a servant, etc., and More, i. e. Mary. A Morrison in Gaelic is Mac Ghillemhuire, sometimes shortened to Gillmore, Gilmour; or translated Morrison, Maryson; or reduced to Milmore, Miles, Myles. The Morrisons are a numerous clan in Lewis, where, in 1861, they numbered 1402, or one fifteenth of the whole population; in Harris there were 530, equal to one seventh of the inhabitants. These numbers indicate a domination in the island of many centuries.

There is no real tradition of their original settlement in Lewis, except that the founder was the inevitable son of the King of Lochlann; but one remarkable genealogy of Macleod makes Gillemuire to have been the father of Leod; and before Raice (Rooke) and Olbair (Ulf?) the Hewer, we have another Gillemuire. It is added that Ealga fholt-alainn, i.e. Ealga of the Beautiful Hair, daughter of Arailt Mac Semmair, King of Lochlann, was the mother of Gillemuire.”∥

I learn from Mr. Skene that the serfs or tenants on lands belonging to a church or monastery dedicated to the Virgin would be called the Gillies of Mary; hence the origin of the name; but in process of time it is evident that such names as Gillemuire were used as proper names, and without any reference to office or employment. Although Petrie says that no Irish churches were

* A Gaël.
† Spot. Mis., vol. ii, p. 341.
§ Gaelic.
dedicated to the Virgin before the twelfth century,* there are notices of Maelmaire, son of Ainbith, at A. D. 919,† and of Maelmuire, son of Eoichtaidh, abbot-bishop of Armagh, at A. D. 1020.‡ Nor, although the name is Gaelic, is it to be inferred that the possessor was of pure Gaelic descent, but rather that he was one of the Gall-Gaèl, or mixed race of Northmen and Gaèl who peopled the towns and shores of Ireland and the western islands and coasts of Scotland. For Maelmaire, sister of Sitric, King of Dublin, is on record circa 1066;§ and, before the conquest of Ireland, in 1130, Mac Gille Maire, son of Allgoirt of Port Lairge (Waterford), the best foreigner (Gall) that was in Eirinn, was slain.¶

In Ireland there was a Clan Mac Ghillemuire settled in Lecale (Leth-Cathal), County Down. On July 7, 1244, Henry III requests, among others, that Mac Ghillemuri himself, and with his forces, will join the Justiciary of Ireland about to depart for Scotland:—

The King to [Mac Ghillemuri]. Thanks him for the good service he is prepared to render. As Alexander, King of Scotland, has made peace, [Mac Ghillemuri] may return to his own country, but the king prays he may be ready for service¶¶ the ensuing summer. (For further notices of the Clan Mac Ghillemhuire, see Reeves' "Eccl. Antiquities," p. 339.)

The chief of the Clan Morrison, whose dwelling was at Habost, Ness, was hereditary judge or brieve (Breitheamh) of Lewis, and continued to hold the office till the beginning of the seventeenth century. The only record of his judgesship is that given by Sir R. Gordon, who, under the rubric of "What the office of a Breive is among the islanders," ** states that "The Breive is a kind of judge amongst the islanders, who hath an absolute judicatorie, into whose authoritie and censure they willingly submitt themselves, when he determineth any debatale question betwixt partie and partie." In former times there was a brieve in every island, and he had one eleventh of every subject that was in dispute, but from whom there was an appeal to the chief judge in Islay.†† Very exaggerated notions remain of the extent of the jurisdiction of the Brieve of Lewis. One writer asserts that it was a venerable institution that had stood for many ages,

* Round Towers, p. 173. "The dedications to St. Mary in Scotland came in long before the twelfth century, as early as the sixth."—W. F. Skene
† Todd's "Wars of the Gaedhil with the Gaill," p. xci.
‡ Ib., p. clxxxix.
§ Ib., p. cxxix.
¶ "Chron. Scot.," p. 334. And I have seen in a history of Waterford a mandate of protection from Henry II or III to Mac Gillvore and the other Danes there,—but have lost the reference.
and that the jurisdiction extended over the Hebrides from Islay to the Butt of Lewis, and on the opposite coast to the Ord of Caithness; another, that he was invested by His Majesty as judge arbiter from Cape Wrath to the Mull of Kintyre, and was absolute in his jurisdiction. *

It is probable that the Briefe in Lewis represented the log-maor of Norse domination, and that in the progress of time the office changed from that of law-man or speaker-of-the-law at the ping, or popular assembly, to that of Dòmandi, or administrator of justice. In the Isle of Man the Deemster held an office of great antiquity. He was judge in cases of life and death, as well as in the most trifling contentions. His presence, whether in house or field, on horseback or on foot, constituted a court; his decisions were guided either by what he could remember of like cases, or by his sense of justice, and this lex non scripta was called “breast-law.” On assuming office he swore that he would administer justice between man and man as evenly as the back-bone of the herring lies between the two sides of the fish. Wherever the deemster was present, the aggrieved party could lug his opponent before him. The plaintiff placed his foot upon that of the defendant, and held it there till judgment was pronounced. Both in Lewis and in Man the decision seems to have been accepted without reserve.

On the 29th May, 1527, King James addressed a letter to “Our Breff of Innerness,” where “breff” is synonymous with “sheriff”; from whence it may be inferred that the vice-comes of Skye, named in the Chronicle of Man, was the briefe of that island. How the office of law-man was abused under Scottish tyranny in Shetland may be seen in Balfour’s “Oppressions”; but in Lewis, owing to its remote situation, the briefe appears to have exercised his ancient jurisdiction without interference. It is very doubtful if ever a briefe of Lewis could have spoken a word of English, and as the Scots Acts of Parliament have not been translated into Gaelic, the decisions of the judge can never have had any relation to them. Before the utter confusion into which the country fell towards the close of the sixteenth century, the briefe of Lewis, like the bard of Clannanald, may have received some education in Gaelic; but in any case we have ample proof that he exercised his office most unsparingly, for there are few islands or districts in which the Choc na Chroiche, or Gallows Hill,† is not a conspicuous feature. With the judge, says Dr. Mac Iver, perished the different records of the Lewis, and of the countries over which he had jurisdiction, except a few memo-

* See also O. S. A., vol. vi, p. 292.
† There is a Gallows Hill at Kneep, Uig; at Shawbost, Barvas; another near Stornoway; a Choc na Chroiche at Scalpay, Harris; and the place where a gallows stood is pointed out at Rodill, Harris. A boat’s mast seems to have often been used to hoist up a man instead of a sail, or the mast upon which the victim was suspended was laid across a rift between rocks. Gallows Hill is a common name in the Orkneys and in the Shetland islands.
randa, or rather scraps,* retained by some of the judge's descendants who escaped the fury of the Macleods.

The "Indweller" is only partially correct in stating that Kennanus Makurich, i.e. Cain Macurich (Catban Mac Mhurich), was the first Morrison in Lewis; for the current tradition throughout the island is that the heiress of the Murriss, having determined she would only marry with a Morrison, Cain, who was a Macdonald from Ardnamurchan, passed himself off for a Morrison, became husband of the lady, and consequently brieve also. The Harris Murriss claim to be of the original stock. The North Uist historian of the Sleat Murriss (Hugh Murriss) states that "Reginald married a brother's son of his grandfather's to an heiress of the name of the Murriss in the Lewis"; and that Reginald was killed by the Earl of Ross in 1346.†

It is further stated that Angus Oig, of Islay, married a daughter of Guy O'Kaine in Ireland;‡ and this is confirmed by Mac Firbis, who writes that the mother of John Mac Angus of Islay was Aine, daughter of Cumnhaighe O' Cathain.§ In this way the name of Cain has been introduced—if it was not there before—into the Clan Murriss, and through them it has been continued as a family name among the Murriss to the present day.

The conclusion to be drawn is that Kennanus Makurich, i.e. Cain Macurich, who was adopted into, and from whom descended the leading family of the Murriss of Ness, was the son of Murdo, son, or rather grandson, of John the Bold, founder of the family of Ardnamurchan; and that the marriage took place not long before 1346.

I am told that the badge of the Murriss is "drift-wood," of which a great quantity is driven upon the west coast of Lewis. The Lewis word for drift-wood is sgoid; hence, in derision, a Morrison will be told that he has a "skate" (sgait, Gae.) for a baby.||

Besides the district of Ness, the Murriss were dominant in the district of Diurness, in Lord Reay's country. The tradition of their settlement there is that Ay Mac Hormaid (Aodh Mac Thorroid), a Morrison from Lewis, who was a handsome and good-looking fellow, went for a cargo of meal to Thurso, and there married the daughter (or the sister) of the Bishop of Caithness, who bestowed upon the young couple the whole of Diurness, with Ashir.¶ Ay Morrison "brought over with him from Lewis a col-

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* These scraps were part of a MS. History of the Mackenzies, called by Donald Gregory the Letterfearn MS. Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis" contains what is probably a copy of those scraps.
‡ Ib., p. 294.
§ Hill's "Macdonells of Antrim," p. 375. 1376, Cunoighe O'Kane, Lord of Oileacht O'Kane (Derry), was taken prisoner by the English at the port of Coleraine, and sent prisoner in fetters to Carrickfergus.—Connellan's "Four Masters."
|| Or, for a wife. Sgoid is undoubtedly a survival of the Norse Skid, a log of timber. "Sgoid-chladaich," Gae., a shore [i.e. drift] log.
¶ Now foolishly corrupted to "Old Shores."
ony of no less than sixty families, mostly of his own name, to whom he gave lands upon his property; hence it is that the name of Morrison is prevalent in these parts, for though the property has fallen into other hands, the stock of the inhabitants remains.”

In 1518, Mac Ian of Ardnamurchan was killed; the Uist historian says that he fled for the space of a mile, but was overtaken by Mr. (i.e. the Master or Heir) Allan Morrison, and killed by the Laird of Raisay.†

In 1546-47, March 22, there is a remission to “Rorie McLeod of the Lewis,” and some of his clan, for reasonable assistance given to “Mathew, formerly Earl of Lennox,”§ among whom is “William M’hucheon,” probably a son of the brieve.

In 1551, July 23, Patrick Davidson is paid £10 by the king’s treasurer that he may go to the Lewis to charge “McLeod of the Lewis and Hucheon of the Lewis to come to my Lord Governor [Arran] at the aire at Inverness.”‖ This is Huicheon Morrison, brieve or judge of Lewis, who was indirectly the cause of the ruin of the Siol Torquil.

The Mackenzie faction, having failed to gain Lewis, left the Morrisons exposed to the vengeance of the Macleods for their treachery to Torquil Du. The oligarchie Sir R. Gordon cannot imagine that the ties of blood should be superior to fealty to a chief. About this time the Morrisons fortified themselves in Dun Eystein, at Ness.

Dun Eystein is a natural stronghold at the north end, or Ness, of Lewis, in the townland of Chnoc Aird, to which the Morrisons were wont to retire when hard pressed or in times of war. It is a flat, clify island, of a somewhat oval shape, about 75 yards long and 50 yards broad, and is separated from the mainland by a narrow, perpendicular ravine, through which the sea flows at high water. The ravine is between 30 and 40 feet broad, and the same in height. The remains of a strong wall follow the edge of the cliff on the landward side of the island, and through the wall there are said to have been squints or loopholes for observation and defence.

Towards the northeast corner of the island is a dún or castle, sometimes called Tigh nam Arm, or the House of Arms, now but 4½ feet high. The outside of the dún is an oblong square, 28 by 18 feet; and this basement is nearly solid, for the central area, which is of an oval shape, is only 6½ by 4½ feet, and there is no appearance of any doorway. The entrance or doorway was no doubt at the height of the first floor, similar to a dún in Taransay. The walls are of dry-stone masonry, but that is no proof of age in this part of the country. When exploring the ruins, the Rev.

* O. S. A., vol. vi, Edderachybis; where the tradition of the circumstance which caused the lands to be claimed by the Sutherlands is stated.
‖ Treasurer’s Accts.—Greg. Colls MS.
M. Macphail, who made the above measurements, found a small piece of flint, fragments of charcoal, and a strip of leather such as was used for making brogues.

There are the remains of huts upon the island; and on the south sides is a flat ledge, called Palla* na Biorlinn, or the Ledge of the Galley or Birlin, whereon tradition tells that the Morrisons used to haul up their boat.

There is no tradition of the Eysteinn who gave his name to the dùn; it is a common Norse name.

Many sanguinary battles, still recounted by tradition, were fought between the Macleods and Macaulays on one side, and the Morrisons on the other. At last the Morrisons were forced to leave Lewis, and take refuge with that branch of their clan which was settled in Duirness and Edderachyllis, in Sutherland, where still, in 1793, the natives were all, except a few, of the three names of Mac Leay, Morrison, or Macleod.

At that time there lived on Eilean Shiandaich (pronounced Elen Handa), i.e. Sandey or Sand Island, one of the family of Assynt Macleods, named Little John Mac Donald Vie Hucheon, a man of low stature, but of matchless strength and skill in arms. He and the briefe, John Morrison, met accidentally in a house in Inverkirkaig in Assynt. Being in one room and of contrary factions, presently they fell to fighting, when, although the Brieve had six men, and John of Sandey but four, the Brieve and five of the Morrisons were killed without any loss on the side of the Macleods. Sir R. Gordon suggests that God deprived the Brieve and his company of the courage or ability to resist; but it must not be forgotten that this same John of Sandey had been previously defeated at Carloway, in Lewis, by the Morrison faction.†

Among the numerous islands on the coast of Edderachyllis is one called Eilean a Bhritheinbh, or Judge's Island; for after John Morrison had been slain, his friends in Lewis came in a galley to bring home his corpse; but contrary winds arising, they were driven to this island, where they found it convenient to disembowel the body and bury the intestines, and on the wind changing they arrived in safety at Ness.‡

Malcolm Mòr Mac Ian, who now succeeded to the chieftainship of the Morrisons, sought for John of Sandey, in order to revenge the death of his father, when both parties met by chance in Coygeach. They fought; but John of Sandey, besides killing most of the opposite party, took Malcolm Mòr himself prisoner, and carried him to Tormod Macleod in Lewis, who caused him to be beheaded. This was between 1601 and 1605.

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* This interesting word is a survival from the Norse, and means in Lewis "a grassy ledge in a cliff." Cf. Cleasby's "Icel. Dic.," sub voce "Palr."
‡ O. S. A., vol. vi, p. 293.
TRADITIONS OF THE MORRISONS.

As noted above, those of the Brieve's descendants* who had escaped the fury of the Mackenzies took refuge with the portion of their clan that was settled in Lord Reay's country. When the Mackenzies had gained possession of Lewis, the relatives of the Brieve returned and established themselves again at Ness. According to tradition, John the Brieve, who was killed at Inverkarkaig, had four sons,—Allan, Donald, Kenneth, and Angus. A fifth was Malcolm Mor, who was beheaded at Stornoway. Allan and two others are said to have been killed in a sea-fight by Neil Macleod, and their heads were probably taken by Neil Macleod to Edinburgh, where he himself was afterwards hanged. Of Donald we appear to have authentic record; for in a commission of Fire and Sword, dated 24th June, 1630, granted to "Rorie M'Kenzie of Cogach, Tutor of Kintaill," and others, against the remaining members of the Siol Torquil, "Donald M'Indowie [Donald Macllelevore] Brieve" is included, and this is the last notice I have found of the Brieve of Lewis.

Donald, along with some Macleods, is described as having been concerned in the first rebellion against the Gentlemen Adventurers; but it is difficult to understand why a Morrison, whose clan had suffered so severely for having favored the Mackenzies, was included in the commission of extermination. It is repeatedly affirmed that the Morisons assisted the Mackenzies to reduce Lewis, but a slight explanation is offered by one of the bards,† who states that the "Soldier of Kintail promised part of Kintail to Donald, but never gave it."

Towards the end of the seventeenth century, the whole of Lewis formed but two parishes, Barvas and Ey (Stornoway). The minister of Barvas was the Rev. Donald Morrison, who must have been born about 1620; he was a grandson of the judge, was bred an Episcopalian minister, but conformed to Presbyterianism. He was personally known to Martin, and supplied that invaluable writer with information about North Rona. Mr. Donald helped to suppress the sacrifice to Shony‡ about 1670,

* "The banker in Stornoway [the late Mr. Roderick Morrison] is the seventh or eighth in descent from the last of them;" i.e. the Brieves of Lewis.—Letter, Rev. John M'Rae, Stornoway, Dec. 12, 1860.
† Angus Gunn, North Dell, Ness.
‡ This remarkable superstition—of making and offering at Hallowmas to a supposed sea-god, that he might send a plentiful supply of sea-weed on shore, and which was supposed to have been abandoned about 1670—must have been the survival of the haust-hlot, or autumnal sacrificial feast of the pagan Scandinavians; for Sjönt is a name derived from son= an atonement, sacrifice (of the heathen age). (Cleasby's Iced. Dec., pp. 535, 586.) Onuadr Sjönt is named in the "Land-bok." pp. 73, 89. But although the sacrifice to Shony may have been repressed, the superstition only took another form; for up to quite recent times there existed an almost extinct custom of proceeding in spring to the end of a long reef, and there invoking "Brianuill." "Brianuill," to send a strong north wind and drive plenty of sea-ware on shore to manure the land.

There seemed little prospect of making anything out of "Brianuill, Brianuill," until the Rev. M. Macphall told me that "Brianuill" was the name of a saint, and that his day was about the 26th or 27th of May.
and died before 1700, in his eighty-sixth year. He was succeeded in Barvas by his son, the Rev. Allan Morrison.*

When Mr. Donald was minister of Barvas, his brother, Rev. Kenneth Morrison, was minister of Stornoway; he joined with his brother in suppressing the sacrifice to Shony, and informed Martin of a singular method which he saw practised in his own church for exorcising the second sight from a "Maid."† He also conformed to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kenneth was a highly gifted man, and well suited to repress the turmoils in Lewis which then existed between the Papists and Protestants; for he used to walk from his manse at Tong to the church at Stornoway with his sword at his side, and when preaching he had two men standing with drawn swords at the door of the church.

The Papists received great encouragement from John Mackenzie of Assynt (who was a Papist), Laird of Kildun, and uncle of William, Earl of Seaforth. They kept Mr. Kenneth so much on the alert that he never went to bed without having his sword lying by him. On one occasion the Laird of Kildun was so exasperated against the minister that he sent six stout men to bring Mr. Kenneth by force to Aignish, where he then resided. The men arrived at the manse just as Mr. Kenneth had gone to bed; his wife suspected some evil design, and informed her husband. He merely told her to send them up-stairs if they had any business with him. They were brought to his room, and on his asking them what they wanted, they told him that the Laird had bid them take him to Aignish.‡ He replied, "Oh, very well; let us first drink the Laird's health, and then I will go with you." To this there was no objection. Now Mr. Kenneth had a very large "dram-horn," § which was only used on particular

Now, St. Brenden is written in Irish, Brenainn, and Martin calls St. Brendan's Chapel in St. Kilda St. Bríanan. His day is on the 16th of May; and if this is taken as Old Style, his festival would be on the 28th of May, New Style.

With regard to the terminations ul, wilt, I hazard the conjecture that they represent the Gaelic Seoladair=sailor, voyager; for when written phonetically, it is Shulta, and when compounded ulta; so that Brianwilt I take to be a condensed form of Breannainn-seoladair, i.e. Brendan the Voyager.

There is a legend among the Lewis folk which implies that the "Temple" on Sulaig was erected by or dedicated to St. Brendan; but the inference is counterbalanced by the fact that the island is known as "Bara," which surely means the island of St. Barr.

*Rev. Mr. Gunn, formerly of Lochs; MS. But the O. S. A. has "Murdoch" Morrison.
† Martin's "Western Isles," p. 314.
‡ Aignish, for Egg-aes, Norse=Egg-ness, so called from the rounded pebbles found on its shores. Aignish forms the southeast point of Loch Stornoway.
§ "Dram-horn," in Gaelic A'dhare-dhrama. The one I have is a section of a cow's horn, 31/4 inches high, and 21/4 inches across the mouth; it holds 31/4 fluid ounces, or about one third of a tumbler. How large one might be that was only used on particular occasions it would be rash to guess.
occasions; and it was now produced. The men drank the Laird's health and then that of his lady. His Reverence then asked them to drink his own health. By this time the men were so exhilarated that they would drink anybody's health. But John Barleycorn was master of them, and they were soon unable to move hand or foot. Mr. Kenneth then made his own men bind them with ropes of straw, carry them to the boat, ferry them to Aignish, and lay them in the passage leading to the Laird's room. The Laird was restless from anxiety, and rose early to learn what success had attended his adventure, and, on going out, stumbled over one of his drunken men. They could give no account of how they came there, nor why they were bound with straw in so ridiculous a manner. The Laird said this was black Kenneth's doing, and that he had practised some trick to bring them to that condition; but that they should be thankful to Mr. Kenneth for not having left them on the shore within reach of the flood.

The clemency of Mr. Kenneth softened in some degree the anger of the Laird, for shortly afterwards he wrote to Mr. Kenneth to come to Aignish to have a discussion on the merits of their respective creeds. Mr. Kenneth was kindly received, and after dinner the discussion took place. Mr. Kenneth seems to have advanced his arguments with moderation, and illustrated them with amusing stories, by which the Laird was induced to assert that he would more minutely examine into the doctrines of his Church. From that time the Laird moderated his zeal for the Papists, and lived on good terms with Mr. Kenneth.

The Rev. Kenneth Morrison was a good poet, as some of his productions in the Gaelic language sufficiently attest. The Rev. Aulay Macaulay, minister of Harris, married a daughter of the Rev. Kenneth Morrison.

Mr. Kenneth was succeeded as minister of Stornoway by his second cousin, the Rev. Donald Morrison, whose pedigree is thus given: Donald MacRorie Vie Angus Vie Allan Mhic a Bhreithein; i.e. son of the Brieve (John Morrison). Mr. Donald must have lived till 1747, when his successor, the Rev. John Clark, was admitted.*

It is told that Mr. Donald studied at St. Andrew's, where, having won the good opinion of the professors, they recommended him to the notice of William, Earl Seaforth, who presented him to the church of Stornoway. Mr. Donald was zealous in his calling; in no long time he married a lady of great personal attractions; Seaforth, the young Laird of Kildun, and many others were at the wedding. That night nothing but politics were discussed, and they all got early to bed. Seaforth invited Mr. Donald, his bride, and all the party to come next day to Seaforth Lodge, where there was a splendid and cheerful feast. The Rev. Kenneth Macaulay, minister of Harris, but a Lewis man, was present.

* O. S. A., vol xix, p. 250; Culloden Papers, p. 293.
Seaforth himself was a Protestant, but the Laird of Kildun and some others were rank Papists, and they determined to browbeat the two ministers. A smart discussion ensued; but it is a Protestant who reports the arguments, so of course the Protestants had the best of it.

Not long afterwards Mrs. Morrison became unruly in her family, when it was found out that the cause of Mrs. Morrison's change from better to worse was the effect of spirits. Mr. Donald was unable to reform his wife, so that her habitual intemperance became known far and wide, and the clergy threatened to suspend him for not separating from such a woman. He received a letter from the Synod to appear before it. By the advice of Seaforth, he wrote to his relation, the Rev. Angus Morrison (of Contin), who was then living at Doire-na-muic, by Little Loch Broom. Mr. Angus gave Mr. Donald a sealed letter, dated 1741, to the moderator of the Synod; but in spite of argument the Synod summoned Mr. Donald before the General Assembly. The two friends went to Edinburgh, and there engaged the services of John Macleod, of Muiravonside, advocate. After hearing arguments from both sides, the Assembly decided against the Synod.

Some months after Mr. Donald had returned to Stornoway, on a Sunday after coming from church, he was reading the Bible, while Mrs. Morrison was brawling and annoying all the family. But the minister was deaf to her noise, and would take no notice of her. This so enraged Mrs. Morrison that she snatched the Bible off the table and threw it in the fire. His reverence preserved his composure, and, drawing his chair close to the fire, and warming his hands, he said, "Well, mistress; this is the best fire I ever warmed myself at." Mrs. Morrison gazed at her husband and at the Bible in the flames; without saying anything, she withdrew to another room, and from that hour, to the joy of all around her, she became sober and penitent, and strove daily to add to the comfort of her husband and family.*

In 1653, Murdo Morrison, son of Allan, son of the brieve (John), was tacksman of Gress. He had three sons,—John, subsequently known as the tacksman of Bragar, Allan, and Murdo.

On the 10th August, 1653, Colonel Corbett, of the Roundhead army, took possession of the peninsula on which the town of Stornoway now stands; and having had the arms of the place delivered up to him, he fortified the point and left Major Crispe as governor of Lewis, with six companies of soldiers, two great guns, and four sling pieces. On 31st January, 1654, a strange report reached Edinburgh, that Seaforth had with 1,400 men stormed the fort of Stornoway and taken it. But on the 14th February, 1654, more certain information arrived there, and "the business of Lewis was thus: Norman [recté John] Macloud [of

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* Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
Rasy, and nephew of Seaforth], with four or five hundred men, landed in the Lewis Island [at Loch Shell], and after three or four days staying at some inaccessible places in the isle, fell upon our soldiers who lay at Stornoway out of the fort, and killed twelve of them; but a party out of the fort beat them thence, relieved the remainder of the men, removed the goods into the fort, and burnt the houses." On 21st March, news arrived at Dalkeith, that "the garrison of Lewis had made slaughter of the country people that joyned with Seaforth, and they have also slaughtered some of the garrison; the old natives [Macleods] joyned with our men against the rest of the country, so that these divisions cause great devastation in those parts."*

This account is corroborated by the "Indweller"; † but the patriotic antiquists now tell a very different story, which need not be repeated here; except that John, the future tacksman of Bragar, being on good terms with the officers of the garrison, spent the night previous to the attack in drinking with them; and after observing where the sentinels were posted, and the weakest part of the defence, returned to Gress. His brother Allan had been employed in collecting the Lewis men. The attack was made at night in two columns,—Seaforth marching by the lands of Torry, and Rasay by Bayhead.‡ The result is stated above.

John Morrison, of Bragar, who is said to have had "Ladies modesty, Bishops gravity, Lawyers eloquence, and Captains conduct," was personally known to Martin, and described by him as "a person of unquestionable sincerity and reputation"; and he is still remembered for his poetry, shrewdness, and wit. He is named by Martin at pp. 28, 315, and 316 of the "Western Isles."

A great part of the lands of Bragar was, as was universal at that time, subject to tenants. It happened that Seaforth sent for Morrison to come to Stornoway. It was spring-time, and Morrison was in doubt as to whom he should leave in charge of the farm during his absence. In order to fix upon the most trustworthy, he took the following plan: he closed up all the windows and openings that admitted light, and placed a big stone in the passage that led to his room. He then sent to tell all his tenants that he had something to say to them. The tenants arrived, each one stumbling over the stone, till at last an old man, after sprawling across the passage, remarked that there was no place for such a stone, and rolled it out of the way. John Morrison then said to his tenants, "You may now go away all of you; but while I am absent, see you obey the instructions of this old man, whom I leave as my substitute, and who appears to be the most careful and willing of you all."

One day John Morrison had the people of Balaloach, in Bragar,

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† Ib., p. 342. ‡ Dr. Macivor, M. S.
working on his farm. They had their breakfast at his house, but lingered too long over it. When they resumed their work, he addressed them thus:

Fasau muinntir Balaloch,
An deilgh mo chuid arain is brochain ith 'us ol.
Na h-uile fear'bagairt éiridh,
'S cha togadh e féin thon.

As much as to say that it was the way of the people of Balaloch, after eating his bread and drinking his brochan,* for each to say it is time for us to go to work, but that no one got up from his seat.

On one occasion John Morrison considered himself overcharged by the factor, and refused to pay his demand. The factor complained to Seaforth, who sent for Morrison to come to Stornoway. Morrison set out at once, putting the rent into one purse and what he considered to be the overcharge in another. When he arrived at Seaforth Lodge, a large dog barked furiously at him, on which Morrison struck it a violent blow on the nose with his stick. The dog yelled dismally, and one of Seaforth's servants, on coming to see what was the matter, commenced to abuse Mr. Morrison, who punished his insolence by striking him on the jaw. The uproar now was greater than ever, and Seaforth made his appearance. John Morrison explained the origin of the row, and added:

Gille tighearma' us cu mor.
Dìthis nach coir lèigidh leo;
Buail am balach a' charbaid.
'S buail am balgair air an t-sroin.

**TRANSLATION.**
The boy (menial) and bull-dog (watch-dog) of a laird
Are two that should not be let alone;
Strike the boy on the jaw,
And strike the dog on the nose.

Seaforth was amused at Morrison's impromptu verse, and welcomed him cordially. Morrison told him why he had not paid the rent, and presented the bags containing the real rent and what he had been overcharged. On inquiry, it was found that the factor exacted more rent than was just, and he was dismissed, while John Morrison had the honor of paying his rent in future into Seaforth's own hands.

John Morrison sent two of his servants to pull heather for making ropes; one pulled indiscriminately whatever came in his way, whether fit or unfit; the other left a great deal of soil sticking to the roots. When John Morrison saw what they had done, he said:

Chuir me breáinean'us fuaidh
'Bhaun fraoich an cuideachda chéile;
Thag breáinean dhachaidh an cuidhrom,
'S thug fuaidh dhachaidh na geugan.

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*Brochan*, Gael., thin gruel.
I sent Nasty and Turbulent
To pull heather in company together;
Nasty brought home dandrift,
And Turbulent brought home [only] bare sticks.

John Morrison had a red-haired wife, who was sometimes in a bad temper, and on whom he occasionally practised his sarcastic humor, as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Dinbhaidh conuaidh fearna fhliuch;} \\
\text{Dinbhaidh side fion chur;} \\
\text{S' gus an téid an saoghal as} \\
\text{Se dinbhaidh an t-saoghail droch bhean.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[\text{TRANSLATION.}\]

The worst of fuel is wet alder;
The worst of weather is soft sleat;
And until the world is at an end
The worst thing in it is a bad wife.

Again:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Fadadh teine ann an loch;} \\
\text{Thormachadh cloich ann an cuan;} \\
\text{Comhairle ga toirt air mnnaoi bhului} \\
\text{Mar bhului' uird air iarunn fuar.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[\text{TRANSLATION.}\]

Making a fire in a lake;
Drying a stone in the ocean;
Giving advice to a headstrong wife
Is like the stroke of a hammer on cold iron.

It appears to have been the custom in Lewis for the ground-officer (under-bailiff; \textit{maor}, in Gaelic) to have claimed half the smith's dues. Donald MacRorie was then ground-officer, and his demand was resisted by Murdo Morrison. His father pleaded his cause very pithily, as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Aon de charaibh an t-saoghall} \\
\text{Saoillidh mi féin gu 'm beil e tuadhal;} \\
\text{Gobha ga losgadh an cardaich} \\
\text{S' leth na caín aig Domhnull Mac Ruairich:}
\end{align*}
\]

meaning that he thought the world must be turning round the wrong way; for Donald Mac Rorie to take half the \textit{caín} (tax, dues) while the smith was being scorched in his smithy.

John Morrison had to pay some tax in Stornoway, and sent it by Donald Chuain, a poor man who sometimes worked on his farm. When Donald came back, John Morrison went to Donald's house, where he found him leaning on his elbow in bed. When John Morrison was leaving, he said:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{'S buidhe dhuit féin Dhomhnull Chuain} \\
\text{S' tu ad laidhe air do chluain thaobh;} \\
\text{Cha thog pracadair do gheall,} \\
\text{S' cha mho tha thu an taing na maoir.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[\text{TRANSLATION.}\]

Happy art thou, oh! Donald of the Main,
Reclining easy on your side;
A tax-gatherer will not sue thee for taxes,
Nor to a \textit{maor} (ground-officer) you need not crouch.
On another occasion, John Morrison addresses Donald Chuain thus:—

Dh’ fhalbh thu s’ cha mhist leam
’S dh’ fhag thu mo lionn agam fein
’S leis a bhith bha nam fhéoil
Dheaninn of ged dheidheadh tu eig:

but the meaning is obscure.*

Donald of the Ocean is immortalized by Martin; for he tells us Donald lived in a village near Bragar, and that he cut his toe at the change of the moon (perhaps on this very journey), “and it bleeds a fresh drop at the change of the moon ever since.”

(Prologue, p. 13.)

Once when the family at Bragar was short of meal, John Morrison left home in the morning to buy some, but in the evening returned with empty sacks, for he had unloaded what he had got at a little distance from the house. When his wife saw the empty sacks, she began to scold him angrily. Morrison allowed her to go on till she was tired, and then went and fetched the meal. As soon as she saw it, her mood changed, and she began to smile. John Morrison then said:—

Ni thu gaird’ na’ir a gheibh thu min;
’S mist do ghean bhi gun bhiaidh;
’S b’fear leam féin na’n t-each dearg
Nach tigidh fearg ort riamh.

TRANSLATION.

You laugh when you get meal;
Your good humor is the worse for being without food;
I would rather than the red horse
That anger came not on you ever:

meaning that he would give his red horse to have her always in good humor.

To his various other talents, John Morrison of Bragar seems to have added that of engineer; for Seaforth having—about 1660—undertaken the siege of the castle of Ardvrack, belonging to MacLeod of Assynt, and finding he made but little progress, sent for John Morrison, who, having gone over the ground, recommended that four hundred raw cow-hides should be made into bags and stuffed with moss. The bags were placed in a line and raised to the height of a man, and from the shelter of this rampart the besiegers fired upon their assailants without receiving any damage themselves. Some say the Mackenzies placed the wives of the Macleods upon the top of the rampart; at any rate, the castle was quickly surrendered.†

John Morrison had five sons, four of whom, Roderick, Angus, John, and Murdo, seem to have inherited their father’s genius; the fifth is said to have been Malcolm, who was appointed to the Chapel of Poolewe.‡

*These epigrams of the Tacksman of Bragar are from the Rev. M. Macphail, Kilmartin, and the late Mr. John Morrison, surveyor.
† Morrison’s “Traditions of Lewis.”
‡ Mackenzie’s Beauties of Gaelic Poetry, p. 85.
Roderick, called An Clasair Dall, or the Blind Harper, finds a place in Mackenzie's " Beauties of Gaelic Poetry"; but I have nothing to add to what is there stated, except that his father declared that he was put to more expense and trouble in bringing up one son as a musician, than he would have had in educating three as clergymen.*

The fame of Angus, minister of Contin, occupies a wide space in folk-lore. He was "the last Episcopal minister of Contin, of whom many interesting anecdotes are still related, illustrative of his wit and benevolence. This excellent man suffered very harsh treatment for refusing to conform to Presbyterian. He was rudely ejected from his own church, to which he had fled as a sanctuary." † The writer goes on to say that he closed a long, honorable, and a useful life in great indigence; but I think this must be a mistake, for, besides that he owned the small property at Doire-na-Muic, by Little Loch Broom, we find that "Mrs. Morrison, daughter of Mr. Angus Morrison, the last Episcopal minister of Contin," left a legacy of £50, for charitable purposes, to the poor of Foderty; ‡ and that "Mrs. St. Clair, who died at Jamaica [possibly the same lady as the Mrs. Morrison named above], a native of this parish [Contin], daughter of Mr. Æneas Morrison, minister of Contin," left a legacy of £100 to the poor of that parish. §

He was living on his own property at Doire-na-Muic, by Little Loch Broom, in 1723, and travelled to Edinburgh in that or the following year.

The Rev. Angus Morrison, otherwise called Black Angus, was noted for his sagacity, wit, and good fellowship, as well as for being a learned and eloquent preacher. The sgéalachdán of the "Fathers in Ross-shire" are valuable, not so much for their historic truth, but as illustrating the way of life and mode of thought of that time. Alexander Mackenzie, of Applecross and Highfield, bought and sold cattle, and sometimes went with his droves to England, where he sold them to great advantage. At one time, Mackenzie having sold his drove, was staying at a gentleman's house in Yorkshire, and, on the Sabbath day, attended divine service. The preacher was a talented man, and much esteemed for his doctrine and eloquence. Conversation turning upon the discourse, Mackenzie said that there was a preacher in Ross-shire who excelled any they could bring against him in soundness of doctrine, fluency of speech, and clear and powerful delivery; and that he would stake £50 upon it. His English friend accepted the wager. When Mackenzie came home, he went to Contin, and told Mr. Angus of the wager. He replied, "Well, Sandy, I'll go with you to Yorkshire; but I fear you will have a poor chance for your money." Mr. Angus let his beard grow, and for a snuff-

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* He may have been recorded in one of the two lost volumes of Morrison's " Traditions of Lewis."
† N. S. A., Ross-shire, p. 237.
mull he took a rough, undressed ram’s horn of most uncouth appearance, and for a lid closed it with a pickle of straw. Applecross and Mr. Angus arrived safely on a Saturday night at their destination, and on the next day, as the wager was well known, there was a large assemblage to hear the Scotch minister. It was then the custom, when rivals had to preach, that a text, from which they had to preach extempore, was placed in the pulpit by the Presbytery. When Mr. Angus entered the pulpit, he was meanly dressed, and, with his long beard, presented an uncouth appearance. He looked round the pulpit for the slip of paper with the text upon it, and finding none, sat down, pulled out his ram’s horn and took a pinch. At last one of the ministers got up, and asked him if he was going to address them. Mr. Angus said they had given him no text. One of the ministers told him he could take his own beard and snuff-box for a text. I omit the sermon. Of course, Aaron’s beard and its anointing, and what it was typical of, were introduced. In the evening the ram’s horn was the text, which was illustrated by Joshua and his trumpets, with suitable applications and inferences. When the sermons were concluded, all the ministers gave their verdict in his favor. So Applecross won his wager, which he presented to Mr. Angus, who had no scruple in accepting it.*

Other reminiscences would lead to the conclusion that the days of the Fathers in Ross-shire were not all so miserable as has been supposed; but they are passed over to give place to an instance of the sagacity of the minister of Contin. Some sheep had been stolen from a parishioner, and the soldiers at Fort Augustus were suspected of the theft. With the consent of the commanding officer, the soldiers were drawn up, when Mr. Angus gave each of them a straw, and told them he should know which of them was the thief, for he would be in possession of the longest straw. The man who was guilty of the theft shortened his straw to avoid detection, and was thereby discovered.

Mr. Angus was as courageous as he was witty; for, having business in Edinburgh, he had arrived at Inverness, where he was informed that a desperate robber, of whom a party of soldiers was in pursuit, and for whom a reward was offered, was supposed to be lurking upon the road. Mr. Angus, however, proceeded upon his journey, but was again warned that the robber had lately been seen in that neighborhood. Mr. Angus, having a fast horse, thought he might venture to proceed; but as he was passing through a wood, the robber sprang from behind a tree, and, presenting a pistol at Mr. Angus’s breast, demanded his purse. Mr. Angus, saying that his purse contained very little money, and that he would rather part with it than his life, told the robber to hold his horse; and, as the horse was very young and skittish, to take hold of the bridle with both hands. Mr. Angus had a stout stick, and when he saw both hands of the robber engaged, he turned to one

* Morrison’s “Traditions of Lewis.”
side, and instead of taking out his purse as the robber expected, he raised his stick and brought it down with such force across the arms of the robber as completely to disable him. Mr. Angus then tied him to the tail of his horse, and returned to Inverness, where he received the reward for the capture, and the hearty congratulations of the people.*

Of Mr. Angus it is said, "His satirical wit was the terror of many in those days, so that any person who invited such a man to a treat, made the best shift he could to please him, and to part with him on good terms." When Mr. Angus was living at Little Loch Broom, a neighbor pressingly invited Mr. Angus to visit him, which Mr. Angus prepared to do rather unexpectedly. The neighbor caught sight of Mr. Angus coming towards his house, and not being, as he thought, sufficiently prepared to entertain him, he went into his house and told his wife to say that he had gone from home, and that he would not be back for two days. When Mr. Angus entered, the mistress said what her husband desired her. But Mr. Angus, who had his suspicions, told her that he would wait till her husband came back. The mistress was very uneasy all day, and towards evening brought a man, with a very large creel, into the culaist† or small room at the end of the house in which her husband was secreted. Mr. Angus watched the mistress and the man with some interest, and presently saw the man returning with a heavy load upon his back. Mr. Angus guessed what was in the creel, and, having his pocket-knife ready, he dexterously cut the strap of the creel as the man was passing the hearth. Both the creel and its contents fell into the fire, and the goodman roared for help. None was more ready than Mr. Angus to render assistance, and to ask the goodman what could have induced him to practise such an expedient. The goodman made a clean breast of it, and added, that had he got out of the house, he would have come in as from a journey, and made the minister welcome to what he had. Mr. Angus explained that he would have been contented with a herring and potatoes, and recommended a straightforward line of conduct in the future.‡

Another of the sons of the tacksman of Bragar was the Rev. John Morrison, sometime minister of Urray, in Ross-shire. On the 7th April, 1719, the Rev. John Morrison, of Urray, ordained and admitted the Rev. John MacGillegen, of Altness, minister of Loch Ailsh.§ I have stated before, that I suppose the Rev. John Morrison of Urray was the "Indweller," who wrote an account of Lewis, now in the Macfarlane Topographical Collections.∥

The minister of Urray had a son, also called John, who was

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* Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
† Culaist is an abbreviation of Cul-na-glaís, behind the lock. Where the house is divided by two partitions into the three chambers, the inner one is the culaist.
‡ Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
§ N. S. A., Ross-shire, p. 408.
∥ Spottiswoode Mis., vol. ii, p. 335.
missionary at Amulree in 1745; he was settled in Petty, in Inverness-shire, in 1759, and in 1774 his successor was appointed. He was called the Bard, and one of his popular Gaelic songs was to the lady whom he had baptized, and to whom he was afterwards married.* According to Lewis tradition, he was chosen minister of Petty in a competition with four other candidates.† He was a highly-gifted and orthodox preacher, and was believed to be gifted with the spirit of prophecy in a wonderful manner.

The youngest son of John Morrison of Bragar was Murdo, and he was bred to be a smith.‡ He was a man of uncommon strength, and possessed a full share of the genius of the family; he could make swords and guns, though in a measure self-taught. He proposed at one time to his father to make a gun for killing deer. His father, doubting his ability, persuaded him not to attempt it. However, he set about it, and on a day he was fixing the gun into the stock when his father entered the smithy. His father said, "You have made a gun contrary to my advice, and I daresay it will never kill a beast." Murdo replied, "Do not judge prematurely, for I am just going to put a shot into it." There happened to be a lot of Mr. Morrison's cows grazing at some distance from the smithy, and Murdo said, "What should I have to pay if I shoot that speckled ox from here?" "Well," said his father, "if you kill six of my cattle at that distance, you will not have to pay a penny for the loss." Murdo fired at the shot, which fell, and Murdo told his father to send a servant to bleed the beast. John Morrison advised his son, if he wanted to keep so good a gun for himself, that he should put no ornament on it, nor fix it in the stock, but simply tie it on with cord, so that the ugly mounting should scare any gentleman from desiring to possess it. From this circumstance it was called Gun na Sraing, i.e. the Rope Gun. In spite of its ugly mounting, Murdo did great execution in the deer-forest, and on one occasion, when returning from a visit to his brothers at Contin and Urray, he arrived at Gairloch when there was a shooting-match for a silver cup. Each competitor had to put a half-crown into the cup, and Donald Roy Mackenzie, otherwise Donald Roy Mac Vic Urchy, formerly tacksman of Park, Lewis, and co-alt (fosterer or foster-brother) of Murdo, persuaded him to try. Murdo aimed at the target, and won both the cup and the money. The herd of Gairloch was so much pleased with Murdo that he sent him in his barge to Lewis.§

In those days Seaforth used to go once a year round Lewis to sport, when he would remain for a night at Mr. Morrison’s house

† But compare N. S. A., Ross-shire, p. 410.
‡ The social status of a smith must not be compared with that of a farrier at the present day; besides his farm, his caim or dues gave him a competent livelihood. In the earliest time he made his own iron (in Sweden, certainly), which he fashioned into anything that was needed,—needles, fishhooks, arms, armor, etc.; he manufactured the gold and silver ornaments of the wealthy, and was both jeweller and goldsmith.
§ Morrison’s “Traditions of Lewis.”
at Bragar. On one occasion Seaforth had Mackenzie of Assynt with him and the captain of a man-of-war. Seaforth desired a peck measure to be brought, for he had been told that if a sword was properly tempered, it might be bent into the circle of the measure. The gentlemen took their swords, and all stood the trial but Seaforth's, which broke. Seaforth was somewhat disappointed with the result.

In due time the guests went to their beds, when John Morrison told his son that he must not go to his bed, but to his smithy, and try to mend Seaforth's sword. So father and son set to work, and when Murdo had mended and polished the sword, he handed it over to his father, and desired him to tell where it had been broken. His father could not see where it had been joined. Murdo then wanted to go to bed, but his father said, "Not yet; let us try if the sword will go into the peck measure without breaking." It did so. The half-peck was then brought, and it stood even that trial.

After breakfast next day, when Seaforth and his suite were preparing to leave, Seaforth put on the scabbard with, as he thought, the broken sword, muttering some words about breaking it. John Morrison then said that even here, in Bragar, the sword could be repaired and made better than ever. "Well," said Seaforth, "if you could get my sword mended and tempered so as to stand the proper trial, I would give you this year's rent of Bragar down." John Morrison replied, "Let us see the pieces and be thinking about it." Seaforth drew forth his sword, and, looking at it with astonishment, he remarked, that though he had passed the night in bed, that they, the Morisons, had not taken their wonted rest.

The Gun na Sraing, although an ugly piece of furniture, was a very profitable one; but after Murdo Morrison's death, his son, Donald Morrison, who was tacksman of Habost, at Ness, broke it in a fit of anger, and repented of his rash deed when there was no remedy.*

The Rev. Norman Morrison, grandson of John Morrison of Bragar, succeeded the Rev. John Macleod, who was the first Presbyterian minister of Uig. On 9th May, 1763, the Rev. N. Morrison received a letter at Balnakil, Uig, dated 30th March last, from Macleod of Hamar (Theophilus Insulanus),† in Skye. In answer, the Rev. N. Morrison states that he will subscribe for a bound copy of Hamar's "Treatise on the Second Sight,"‡ then

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* Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
† Carruthers' "Boswell's Jour.," p. 127.
‡ This work is a curiosity, and supplies much interesting matter. Hamar was strongly anti-Jacobite. The tradition concerning him is: Roderick Macleod, tacksman of Hamar, was a true patriot and a loyal subject. After the battle of Sheriffmuir he was appointed by the Commissioners to uplift the rents of the forfeited estates in Skye and Uist, but managed his business, as king's factor, with prudence and compassion. Hamar was travelling to Inverness with the king's rent, and had but one servant with him, who was very strong, but not very wise. Hamar was surprised by three robbers, as he was resting in a wood, and his ser-
about to be published; but he assures Macleod that not one in his parish can read but himself.* The book might have been more useful to Mr. Morrison had it contained instructions for dispelling these supernatural illusions; however, a demon having got into communication with Malcolm Macleod, tenant of Cliff, he applied to the minister, who gave him a written paper which he was to offer to the demon. When they next met, Malcolm presented the paper (the demon being able to read, while Malcolm could not); but the demon was disgusted, and, on Malcolm continuing to persecute him with it, he disappeared and was never seen again.

But more unruly than the evil spirits were the spirits of some of his parishioners; for one of them, Donald Macanlay, tacksman of Brenish, having taken offence at the minister, locked him out of his own church; but the misdemeanor was compromised by a fine to the poor's-box.†

About 1778 the Rev. Norman Morrison was succeeded in Uig by the Rev. Hugh Monro.

The Morrison clan, besides forming a large proportion of the population of Lewis, are numerous in Harris, North and South Uist, and Edderachyllis. The numbers of a clan-name is a good indication of the length of time that the clan has been settled upon the land. Often, by the irony of fate, the poorest beggar is the representative of the most ancient lord of the soil.

The Harris Morrisons claim to be of the original stock, and the following tradition concerning them is interesting.

Sometime in the fifteenth century, Macleod of Harris, who was a young man, was in Pabbay. He heard that Peter Morrison, a tenant in Pabbay, was an expert wrestler, so he collected the young men of the island and desired them to show their skill. They then began to wrestle, and Peter Morrison proved himself to be the best man. The laird then requested Peter to try a fall with himself; but Peter declined, for he said his temper was such that he could not yield to any man unless he was overpowered. Macleod commended him for his courage, and bade him act as he had said. They then grappled, and Peter soon laid Macleod upon his back. Macleod took no offence, but one who was standing by, thinking to gain the laird's good-will, drew his sword and killed Peter. But when Macleod saw Peter fall, he ordered his men to

* "There are none but myself in the parish to use the book."—Second Sight, p. 161.
† Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
seize the murderer, who fled; but being closely pursued, he jumped headlong over a precipice into the sea.

Peter Morrison left one son, and the kind laird brought him up with his own children; and as he displayed considerable ability, he had the chief management of Macleod's estate.

Young Morrison was a comely person, and, in the suite of Macleod, visited Maclean of Coll. It was soon agreed between the chiefs that Morrison should marry one of Coll's daughters; but when he was called before them, he modestly declined, as he had not wherewith to support a family. But the worthy Macleod said he had plenty to maintain them, and that the Laird of Coll would not see his daughter want. Then they went to the young lady's room, and asked her if she objected to marry Macleod's secretary and the chief manager of his affairs. The young lady discreetly answered that she could not refuse what had been arranged for her by her kind friends, but she requested of Macleod that, if she had sons, one should be a minister (priest) and another a smith; that Macleod should present the minister to a parish, and to the smith the usual revenue belonging to his office. This was granted, and there was one son a priest in Harris, who the people remember as A' Person, and another son was the smith there. From this Morrison the smiths in Harris are descended;* and I add that while I write the smith in Harris is still a Morrison, and that Peter is yet a distinctive name in that family.

The following legends are of little historic value, but they often unconsciously record the ideas and customs of a remote age, and are eminently suggestive on that account. These legends, along with most of the foregoing tales, have been selected either from the MS. "Traditions of Lewis," written by Mr. John Morrison, cooper, Stornoway; or from the Rev. M. Macphail's "Traditions of Ness," which were obligingly collected by him in answer to my request for information concerning the "Brieve of Lewis." He says that "most of them were taken down from the dictation of Angus Gunn, at North Dell, who not unfrequently told the same story with additions and omissions; he died about a year ago." Gunn could not read, and had no dates, but recited volumes of what he supposed to be the history of Lewis.

IAN BRITHEAMH, THE JUDGE OF LEWIS.

John Morrison was married twice; by his first wife, who was an Irish lady, he had four sons,—Allan, Kenneth, Angus, and Murdo.† He used to go every alternate year for wood to Ullapool, where, after the death of his Irish spouse, he became enamored of the only daughter of the tacksman of Ullapool (aon nighean Für Ullapoll). The lady was not willing to accept him, but by the persuasions of the islander and her aged father she was induced to consent, and they were married.

* Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
† Murdo is a mistake for Donald, and Malcolm Mor is forgotten.
When the marriage was over, agus a chaidh óg chur air leabadh, and all the household were asleep, some one entered the bedroom of the wedded pair, and placed his hands upon them both. The Brieve awoke, and demanded in a loud voice, "Who is this, and what do you want?" when the person, whoever it was, left the room without saying a word. But the bride began to cry, for she knew it was her handsome young lover, for whose sake she had at first refused the Brieve. Next day the newly married pair sailed for Lewis; a daughter was born to them before the Brieve made his voyage to Ullapool again, where, after taking in a cargo of wood, himself and crew slept in the boat, waiting the return of the tide. But during the night a blow with a club killed the Brieve as he lay asleep, and the foul assassin escaped unseen.

Before the Lewis men left on the morning, a fair-haired, handsome young man came to the boat, and seemed much distressed when he was told of what had happened. When they were about to leave, he said he had long been anxious to visit Lewis, and if they would give him a passage, and bad weather came on, that he would show himself to be as good a hand at the helm as their deceased master. He embarked with them, and took the helm all the way till they arrived at Ness.

As soon as they landed, the stranger asked a boy to show him the way to Tigh mor Thabost, i.e. the Big House of Habost. The boatmen were astonished, and asked him how he came to know about the Hall of Habost. "I know something," said he, "about Habost." The stranger went to the house, and the Brieve's wife welcomed her former lover. She asked him about her husband. "He is coming," was the answer. Presently the crew came up from the boat, and told her all that had happened, and that her husband had been murdered. The lady did not seem to take it much to heart, for her husband was hardly buried before she was again married, and to her first lover.

Allan, the eldest of the Brieve's children, having arrived to sixteen years of age, claimed his father's sword and the right to use it. For such pretension his stepfather sought to kill him; but Allan fled to his mother's friends in Ireland. In the course of a few years they came back with him to assist him to get a share of his father's property. It was Christmas Eve when they landed at Ness, and as they came near the house they heard the sound of music, by which they knew that the inmates were enjoying a feast and making merry with their friends. Allan, embittered by the remembrance of the injuries he had suffered at their hands, was with difficulty restrained from rushing in and dealing with them in the midst of their merriment. But his uncles reasoned with him on the barbarity and cowardliness of so doing, and told him they would shed no blood without warning them of their danger, so that they might prepare for defence.

Allan went into the kitchen and there saw his father's bard, neglected and despised, lying upon straw upon the floor. The bard, on seeing his master's son, swooned with joy; the sight
recalled to him the days when Ian Coir* Briteamh was his patron, when on Christmas he used to be, not in the kitchen, but in the hall, and there the life and soul of the company. When the bard recovered his senses, Allan urged him to go to the hall door and charge him with the murder of his patron, and not to fear, as Allan’s party would be quite near to render assistance. When the new bard saw the old bard at the door, he addressed him as follows:—

Faill’ ort fein a bhaird Eoin,
Shuidh’riamh an tigh an ol ghann;
Dh’ thuadaich thu’am Briteamh gu chladh,
Am bhuil o’n tigidh an Lagh cam.

TRANSLATION.

Welcome to thee, oh! bard of John.
Thou didst always sit where drinking was scanty.
Thou didst drive the Judge to his grave.
The mouth from which proceeded the crooked law.

Upon which the lady clapped her sides with delight. The old bard, finding his worthy master and himself insulted in this manner, denounced his mistress in the following reply:—

A bhean bhaoth, 's a bhean bhaoth,
Teann a nall ach ci do bhreith
Fuath do’n fhear do’n rug thu chann
’S gradh do’n fhearathug cheann dheth.

TRANSLATION.

Oh wicked woman, oh wicked woman,
Draw nigh that we may know your opinion,
Hatred to him to whom you bore children,
And love to the man that beheaded him.

The party, quickly understanding the reason of the old bard’s boldness, fled from the house and escaped to the mainland. Allan Morrison regained his heritage, and became Brieve of Lewis.†

No corroboration has been found of this obscure tale. The events belong to a period anterior to the sixteenth century. That the widow of a brieve married the murderer of her husband is supported by the tradition that John Macleod of Sandey did so. Of course, there is no truth as concerning him, and the event may have been borrowed from a tragedy that was enacted on an island in Loch Stack, Edderachyilis. Sir Hugh Macky of Far fell desperately in love with a beautiful woman, who resisted his addresses on the score that she had a husband. The miscreant detained the wife upon the island, caused her husband to be murdered, had the corpse decapitated, and produced his head to the wife. The widow offered no more opposition, as she feared a like fate for herself.‡

* Coir, Gae., just, upright, good, hospitable.
† Rev. M. Macphall’s “Traditions of Ness,” MS.
ALLAN MOR MORRISON, JUDGE OF LEWIS.

Many a wild and impossible story has been invented from the shadowy remembrance of the tragedies of the seventeenth century, of which the following is an instance:—

Neil Macleod, called in the legend *Odhar, i.e. dun*, the uncle of Torquil Dubh Chief of Lewis, attacked the Morrisons on the Habost moor, but was defeated. Neil sent to Harris for assistance, and came again to Habost; but the Morrisons had taken shelter in Dun Eystein. The Macleods arrived at night and marched to Dun Eystein, when one of the Morrisons, unaware of the presence of an enemy, came out of the hut. An Uig man shot an arrow — *Buoibh an Dorglaich*, literally, the Fury of the Quiver, the last arrow of the eighteen that should be used — at him, and he was struck by the arrow, which passed through his body. The wounded Morrison cried for help; the rest came out, and Allan, the eldest, and by far the bravest, of them sprang across the ravine which separated Dun Eystein from the adjacent cliff, and loudly demanded that the assassin should be given up to him. The Macleods denied all knowledge of the deed; but Allan reproached them with cowardice, and said, "If you have come to fight, you ought, according to the laws of war from the creation of the world, to have waited till there was light enough to see each other." He then asked Neil for his *Leigh, i.e. Doctor*, to attend the wounded man. Neil, after some hesitation, consented; Allan took the *Leigh* under his arm and leaped back across the ravine with him into the dun. The wounded man died, however. The Morrisons fled from Dun Eystein to the mainland, whither Neil pursued; but the Morrisons had seen Neil crossing the Minch, and, slipping out from among the islands, tried to get back to Lewis. The Macleods ascended a hill, espied the brieve's birlin, and gave chase. There were only Allan Morrison and his two brothers in the boat; so Allan Mor, who was very strong, set his two brothers to row against himself, and composed and sung this *iorram* or boat song, with which the Ness fishermen still lighten their toil.

The chorus, "*Na'tilibh i's na-ho-ro,*" is repeated after every line:—

Iomair a Choimnaich fhir mo chridhe;
Iomair i gu laidair righimm;
Gaol nam ban og's gradh nighean.

Dh' iomrain fein fear mu chithis,
'S nam eiginn e fear mu thrí.
Tha eagal mor air mo chridhe
Gur i biorlim Neill tha' tighinn,
No eathair Mhic Thormaid Idhîr.

'S truagh nach roibh mi fein 's Nial Odhar
An' lagan beag os ceann Dhun Othail;
Biodag nam laimh, is e bhi foidham,—
Dhearbhlian fein guin teidheadh i domhain;
'S guin biodh full a chleibh 'na ghabhall.
TRADITIONS OF THE MORRISONS.

TRANSLATION.

CHORUS.—"Na liv ee, 's na-ho-ro;" words having no meaning.

Row, Kenneth, man of my heart;
Row with vehement might;
The darling of damsels, and the beloved of girls.

I myself could row against two;
And may be against three.
There is great fear on my heart
That it is Neil's barge that is coming,
Or the boat of the son of dun Thormod.

It is a pity that I and dun Neil were not
In a small hollow above Dun Oo-all;
A dirk in my hand, and he beneath.
I would be sure it should go deep,
And that the blood of his breast should flow down his reins.

Neil overtook the Morrisons a short time after they had passed Dun Othail (pro. Dun Oo-all), where they fought desperately. Neil attacked them on one side, and the Harris men, in a second boat, on the other. Allan engaged Neil's party and killed nearly all his men, when Neil exclaimed, "My men, something must be done, or the monster (biast) will not leave a head on the shoulders of any one of us." They fastened a sword to the end of an oar, therewith to stab Allan, who, when he saw it coming, made such a desperate blow as to cut the oar in two, but striking into the gunnel of the boat his sword stuck fast, and before he could extricate it the Macleods closed round him, and both himself and his two brothers were killed. They were buried in a small hollow a little above Dun Othail.*

In this story we have the distinctly Scandinavian notion that it was wrong to slay after dark. Among the Northmen, and no doubt among all other peoples in the same barbarous stage, the mere killing of a man was of little importance.—in Burnt Njal, the atonement for a foul assassination was only twelve ounces of silver,—but it was murder if the killing was done at night; mátt-vigg eru moro-vig, "Is it not called murder to kill people at night?" So, too, Sweyn, Earl Hakon's son, objects to captives being killed, because "it was night." (Burnt Njal, vol. ii, p. 86.)

With regard to the Leigh (Læknr, Icel.), Leech or Surgeon, it might be supposed that the bard had imported a foreign idea into his tale. Though I have found no record, yet it may be inferred that a chief would be attended by his hereditary doctor in time of war. But there is no reason why the Macleods and Morrisons should have ever been in want of a doctor; for so late as 1793 the natives of Edderachyllis were nearly all of the names of Macleay, Morrison, and Macleod. These Macleays were the descendants of "Ferchard Leche," i.e. Ferchard Beathadh, Beaton or Bethune, a native of Islay, and who was physician to King Robert II. In 1379 "Ferchard, the king's physician," had a grant of the lands of Mellenes and two parts of Hope, in Sutherland

* Rev. M. Macphail's "Traditions of Ness," MS.
DUN OTHAIL, NORTH TOLSTA.

It was a cold and snowy day when, under the guidance of the shepherd, by wading through overflowing brooks and wet heather, I reached the cliff above Dun Othail, which rose before me desolate and grand "through storm and reek," and at any time is one of the most picturesque objects in Lewis.

Dun Othail is a natural fortress, being an irregular peaked rock, upon the sea coast, nearly two hundred feet high, and disjoined from the main by a perpendicular ravine, which, however, does not reach to the water. The sides of the ravine appear to have been the walls of a trap-dyke, which has been denuded. The dun is only accessible from the land on the southeast side, and there it is defended by a wall. I was unable, through fatigue, to proceed beyond this, but the Rev. M. Macphail informs me that, although there is no defensive masonry upon the rock, it is so difficult of access that the path which leads upwards could be defended by a single individual.

An oblong ruin upon its extreme point is supposed by Mr. T. S. Muir to have been a chapel.*

Dun Othail is famous in Lewis legends; the ubiquitous Coinneach Odhair (Kenneth Oear) has prophesied that there will be great destruction of the Lewis people by sword; but —

Amhainn Lacsdain fo thunath,
Aig an Crinnich am mor sluagh;

Ach thig a mach a Dun Othail
Na bheir cobhair dhoibh 's fuasgladh.†

That is:—

At the North Laxdale river,
Where the great multitude of people will gather;

But one shall come out of Dun O-ail
That shall render them help and relief.

ALLAN MORRISON AND THE DEMON.

Macleod of Lewis possessed Assynt and Cogach (but not Strath Connon, only his son was married there); and when he was

* "Characteristics of Old Church Arch.," pp. 2, 168.
† This prophecy is not in the interesting collection made by Alex. Mackenzie, of the "Prophecies of the Brahan Seer," Inverness, 1877.
passing some time in those countries, he left the sole management of Lewis to Judge Morrison of Ness. Donald Cam and Neil Macleod being dead, the sons of the Judge ruled the country most tyrannically.

Allan Morrison, the Judge's eldest son, was intimate with a demon. This coming to the ears of Macleod of Lewis, Allan was sent for by him, and was asked if it was true; Allan confessed it was. Macleod then said, "The next time you meet the demon, ask whether I shall die a natural death or not." Allan returned in a few days, and said that the demon foretold that the present Laird of the Lewis would be killed by a Macleod then living. But the wicked Allan Morrison feigned this story, for the demon had said that either Allan or his father would be killed by the hands of a John Macleod.

In consequence of this information, Macleod of Lewis left the country for his other estates, for he did not consider himself safe while a single John Macleod was left alive in Lewis; and Judge Morrison obtained his sanction to bring all the Macleods in the country before his court as suspected persons.

Judge Morrison now began the trial of the suspected Macleods. He killed sixteen of the Macleods of the name of John, for it was by a John Macleod that Judge Morrison was to lose his life. But after he had disposed of all the John Macleods in this manner, the demon or spirit told him that it was by John Macleod of Harris, that he or his son was to be killed.

The Judge had then recourse to conspiracy, and engaged sixteen stout and able men to swear to support him in his bloody plot. He sent one of his men with a letter to the Laird of Harris, saying, that as the Judge had now the sole management of Lewis, he sent him his respects, and requested Macleod to meet him on a certain day to sport and hunt deer in the hills of Lewis. John Macleod of Harris had been by this time forewarned of Judge Morrison's plot, so he answered, that having been lately sporting in the Lewis hills, he would rather that the Judge should come to sport with him in Harris.

The Judge and his sixteen warriors arrived at Rowdle, and were hospitably entertained by Macleod for the greater part of the night. But while the Judge was enjoying himself, quite happy in the thought that he would take Macleod's life upon the hills on the next day, Macleod gathered his chief men about the house; suddenly a strong body of swordsmen entered the hall, and bound Judge Morrison and his sixteen warriors. The Laird of Harris now produced the letter which a friend in Lewis had written, telling about the conspiracy. Macleod offered pardon to the sixteen men, who had been forced to join the plot, provided they would return peaceably to Lewis, which they joyfully accepted. The Judge was put to death at Rowdle; and thus the prediction was fulfilled in spite of the shifts made to avert it by the bloody massacre of the Macleods in Lewis.*

* Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis."
This myth has been elaborated, from the facts that John Macleod of Sanda killed Ian Breitheamh, i.e. John the Judge, defeated Malcolm Mor, his son, and carried him to Stornoway, where he was beheaded.

THE WICKED INCENDIARY.

Macleod of Lewis, having found out that he had been imposed upon by Allan Morrison, returned to Stornoway Castle. He settled Torquil, his son, at Strath Chonen; his youngest son was sent to Cain Morrison’s house at Ness; and a son of Cain Morrison was fostered by Macleod at Stornoway, thus showing the friendship and good understanding between the families.

When matters had continued in this way for some time, a wicked man who used to be going back and fore between Ness and Stornoway, came one day into Macleod’s castle and said that Cain Morrison had, in a violent passion, killed Macleod’s child. Macleod unfortunately believed it to be true, and in his anger killed the son of Cain Morrison. The wicked incendiary then flies off to Ness, and tells that he saw Macleod kill the young Morrison. Cain, on hearing of the murder, could not conceive any reason for it, and though the young Macleod was much loved by all the family, he was not spared.

Thus the peace of those families was broken by this wicked incendiary. It is told that when Judge Morrison, with the laird’s concurrence, executed all the John Macleods in Lewis, some of the relations of this wicked man suffered with them, and this was the way he took to revenge the death of his friends; and it was through him that the Macleods of Lewis became extinct. Instead of peace between the Macleods and Morisons, there was now nothing but murder and bloodshed. Cain Morrison was at last obliged to flee to the mainland, where he was killed by a cottar in an island by Loch Broom, since then called “Judge’s Island.”

Allan More Morrison then took his father’s place at Ness, and fighting went on between the two clans whereby both suffered severely in their property and friends.*

The circumstance which gave name to Eilean a’ Bhrithemh, or Judge’s Island, has been described above. The custom of sending a child to be fostered in a family which had been at deadly feud with the parents of the child, although intended to strengthen in the strongest manner the truce between the families, often led to his destruction. We shall have another instance of fosterage in the murderer’s family in the traditions of the Lewis Macaulays.

In an edition of the Letterfearn MS. History of the Mackenzies, copied into Morrison’s “Traditions of Lewis,” after stating that the brieve was hated for his treachery to Torquil Du, there occurs, “as also killing a son of McLeod’s [Torquil Du’s] when a child nursing in his own house.” This sentence is not in Gregory’s copy of the Letterfearn MS., but it is the only corroboration I can find of the preceding legend.

* Morrison’s “Traditions of Lewis.”
TRADITIONS OF THE MORRISONS.

HOW THE MORRISONS GOT RONA.

The possession of the island of Rona was a subject of dispute between the Morrisons and the people of Sutherland. The mainland people claimed it, because, as they asserted, the island lay nearer to Sutherland than to Ness. At last it was agreed that the contending parties should race for it, and that the island should belong to those who first lit a fire there. On the day of trial the mainlanders seemed likely to be the first to reach to, and make a fire upon the island; but a Morrison shot a burning arrow from his boat and set the grass on fire, and Rona has belonged to Lewis ever since.*

One of the customs of the Northmen, by which they took possession of, or as they called it, hallowed, land to themselves, was by raising a fire upon it. It seems to have been sufficient to have lit a fire at the mouth of a river to constitute a claim to all the land through which that river flowed. But what more immediately bears upon the preceding legend is told in the settlement of Iceland: "A man, who was called Onund the Fore-knowing (viss), took up land from Merkigil and all the valley eastward of it; and when Erik [an adjacent landnma-man] thought of taking the west end of the valley, Onund fell to divination (felldi blotspan) to make him prescient (viss) of the time when Erik intended to come to take the valley; but then Onund was the quicker [of the two], and shot a burning arrow (tund-or, tinder-arrow) over the river, and so appropriated or hallowed (helgadi) to himself all the land westward, and [he] dwelt by the river." (Land., p. 193; Cleasby's Dic., p. 254.)

With these legends we close the "Traditions of the Morrisons." Although the authorities have been carefully consulted, it is probable that a native of Lewis could have greatly extended them, and perhaps have found something to repress; but a comparative stranger has the advantage of being able to tell the whole truth,—a liberty seldom enjoyed by a family historian.

Here ends the narrative of Captain Thomas.

* Rev. M. Macphail's "Traditions of Ness." In Morrison's "Traditions of Lewis" it is Macleod of Harris and Macdonald of Slait who race for St. Kilda. Two boats were to be built of equal size, they were then to cast lots for them, and whoever got first "and kinded a fire therein," was to possess the island. "In this way Macleod of Harris became proprietor of St. Kilda originally."
HISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE HEREDITARY
JUDGE OF LEWIS, SCOTLAND.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK, L. A. MORRISON.

The history of the family of the Hereditary Judges is not closed with the death, nearly three centuries ago, at Inverkar-kaig, of Judge John Morison, the last Brieve of Lewis, and the loss of the chieftainship; nor is it closed with the completion of the interesting and valuable pamphlet of Captain Thomas. I take up the work where he laid it down, and give a history of the descendants of the Judge to 1880.

The record of this remarkable family is one of thrilling interest, and an air of romance still lingers about the descendants of the Brieve of Lewis. In various walks of life, in peaceful scenes, in foreign climes, they are as celebrated as were their ancestors in the feuds and bloody dramas of the past. In Lewis, the Fatherland, in Canada, Australia, and the United States, their record can be traced. In the field of discovery, in politics, in the conflicts of arms, in business and mercantile life, their history is one of progress, and their record is one of honor.

HISTORY OF THE FAMILY AFTER THE DEATH OF JUDGE MORISON.

"Towards the end of the seventeenth century, the whole of Lewis formed but two parishes, Barvas and Ey (Stornoway). The minister of Barvas was Rev. Donald Morrison, who must have been born about 1620; he was a grandson of the Judge. When Rev. Donald Morrison was minister of Barvas, his brother, Rev. Kenneth Morison, was minister of Stornoway. He also conformed to the Presbyterian church. He was a highly gifted man, and well suited to repress the turmoils which then existed in Lewis between the Papists and Protestants, for he used to walk from his manse at Tong to the church at Stornoway with his drawn sword at his side; and when preaching he had two men standing with drawn swords at the door of the church."*  

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF THE HEREDITARY JUDGE.

[In the running-titles, the heading of the left page indicates the family described; the small figures attached to a name indicate the generation; and the two numbers enclosed in brackets in the centre of the pages are the first and the last of the numbers denoting individuals found on the two pages. For general arrangement, see Introduction.]

The arrangement and numbering in this continuation will commence with Rev. Kenneth Morison†, last named, as Kenneth Morison, first generation.

* See "Traditions of the Morisons," by Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, p. 33.
1. Rev. Kenneth Morison was probably a son of Kenneth Morison, who was son of Judge John Morison the Brieve, who was slain at Inverkarkaig; minister of Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland. He was grandson of the last Judge Morison, Brieve of Lewis. He was born about 1640, and his child,

2. Allan, born about 1675; he was a clergyman; but little is known of his history. He left one child,

3. Alexander, born about 1700; he was taxman in Shader, Island of Lewis; date of his death unknown. The following were his

CHILDREN, BORN NEAR STORNOWAY, SCOTLAND.

4. John (7), b. about 1735; remained in Lewis.
5. Donald (12), b. about 1740; emigrated to Canada in 1766, where he d. in 1810.
6. Allan (17), b. about 1745; emigrated to Canada in 1766, where he d. about 1815.

7. John (4) (Alexander, Allan, Kenneth). This John Morison remained in Lewis, Scotland, while his brothers emigrated to Canada in 1766. He had two sons by the same Christian name, but by different wives. No dates being given, it is probable that the first Donald died before the birth of the second Donald; though occasionally two persons of the same Christian name are found in one family. In that case, pseudonyms were given to distinguish them.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LEWIS, SCOTLAND.

8. Donald; emigrated to Canada, and went into business at St. Andrew's, where he d.
9. Roderick (30); d. at Edwards Depot, Mississippi, U. S., Feb. 1854.
10. Donald (33); emigrated to Australia in 1833; resides at Queensland.
11. Johanna; m. Mr. Macdonald. She lived in Glasgow, where some of her family d., when she returned to Lewis, and d. there.

12. Donald (5) (Alexander, Allan, Kenneth); born near Stornoway, Scotland, and emigrated to Canada in 1766, with his brother Allan Morison. He landed at Quebec, and settled in Berthier, Can., in 1780, and engaged in commercial pursuits; he died in 1810. Married Jane Cairns, of Paisley, Scotland, about 1780; died in Berthier, Can., about 1825.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BERTHIER, CAN.

14. Charles (42), b. 1796; d. at Berthier, 1832.
15. David; d. in childhood.
15a. Alexander; d. young.
16. Catherine; m. Charles Webster. They d. about 1820, and were buried at Berthier, Can. No issue.

17. Allan (6) (Alexander, Allan, Kenneth). He was born near Stornoway, Scotland, and emigrated to Canada with his brother Donald in 1766; resided at Terrebonne and Berthier. He died at the latter place about 1815. He married Jane (or Jessie) Wadin, who was born in Canada, Oct. 30, 1763.
CHILDREN.

18. Jane, b. Jan. 26, 1781; m. Mr. Bernard, and d. at Berthier, Can.
20. John, b. July 1, 1783.
21. William (47), b. March 7, 1785; d. on Morrison’s Island, Aug. 7, 1866.
22. James, b. June, 1790.
24. Nancy, b. Aug. 20, 1794; m. Olivier Chamard; d. at St. Denis, on Richelieu River, Can.
25. Louis, b. October, 1796.
26. Marion, b. June, 1798.
27. Amelia, b. February, 1801.
28. Allan (50), b. at Terrebonne, Can., June 3, 1803.
29. Donald-George (61), b. at Sorel, Can., Aug. 28, 1805; d. at St. Hyacinthe, January, 1875.

30. Roderick5 [9] (John4, Alexander3, Allan2, Kenneth1). He was born in Lewis, Scotland, and studied medicine in Glasgow. Lived as a merchant in Stornoway; but being unsuccessful, he went to Sierra Leone, Africa. His health failed him there, when he sailed for America, and landed at Baltimore, Oct. 29, 1826. He joined his brother Donald Morison at St. Andrew’s, Can. Subsequently he removed from that place and settled as a planter and physician at Edwards Depot on the Mississippi, and was successful in his business. He died there, February, 1854.

CHILD.

31. George. He spent several years in California, but returned, and succeeded his father at Edwards Depot, Miss., where he d. in 1877, and left one son,

32. George-Roderick.

33. Donald5 [10] (John4, Alexander3, Allan2, Kenneth1). He was born in Lewis, Scotland. His father died when he was young. Was a joiner, and lived in Stornoway. In 1853 he emigrated to Australia, with his eldest son. Was unsuccessful at the mines, and now (1879) lives in Queensland, Australia.

CHILDREN, BORN IN STORNOWAY.

34. John; emigrated to Australia in 1853.
35. Norman (67); lives in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland; postmaster of the city.
36. Roderick; emigrated to Australia in 1862, and is a merchant in Queensland.
37. Alexander; is a seaman, and sails along the coast of Australia.
38. James-Thomas; is a carpenter, and lives in the North of England.

39. Roderick5 [13] (Donald4, Alexander3, Allan2, Kenneth1). He was born in Berthier, Can., Jan. 1, 1785; emigrated to the Indian country, near Lake Superior, in 1799, and became a member of the old Northwestern Fur Company, which was absorbed by the Hudson Bay Company about 1818. He was one of the few men who successfully resisted Lord Selkirk, the founder of the Hudson Bay Company. While in the Indian country, he was powerful in his influence over the Indians, and by whom he was called “White Bear,” owing to his great physical development and strength. By common consent he was at the head of the Indian forces in the Lake Superior region in the war of 1812,
and did much to shield Americans in the United States from Indian depredations. Although a Scotchman, and an English subject, he was friendly to the United States. He refused to enter the Hudson Bay Fur Company when the two companies were merged in one, and returned to Canada. He was judge of the county court of Berthier from 1820 to 1829, when he resigned, and was succeeded by his brother Charles (No. 42), who held the office till his death, July 30, 1832; who was in turn succeeded by his cousin William (No. 47), who continued in office till the judicial laws of the province of Lower Canada were changed. Judge Roderick Morison died in Canada in 1843. He married, May 21, 1821, Susan-Rebecca, youngest daughter of Dr. James and Abagail (Jessup) Walker,* of Sorel, Can., where she was born, Dec. 11, 1802; she died at St. Joseph, Mich., July 1, 1865.

CHILDREN.

41. George-Ramsay (79), b. 1824; d. at Stevensville, Mich., June 24, 1875.

42. Charles* [14] (Donald¹, Alexander², Allan², Kenneth¹). He was born in Berthier, Can., and died there of cholera, in 1832.

CHILDREN.

43. Francis, b. 1819. He was educated at Nicollet College, Can., and became a Catholic priest. In 1850 he was named by Pope Pius IX as coadjutor bishop of Vancouver. He declined the position, and remained as rector of Napierville Parish, Province of Quebec, until his death, in April, 1877.
44. Edmund; farmer; res. at Napierville, Province of Quebec.
45. George; a merchant, and lives in Napierville, Province of Quebec. Has several sons,—one, by name of Allard, is a prominent lawyer in Montreal.
46. Jane; she m. Sir Louis Hypolite La Fontaine, who was premier of Lord Elgin's administration, and who d. in 1864, while chief-justice of Canada. "Lady La Fontaine" resides in Montreal. She has two daughters; one of whom m. P. A. A. Dorion, Esq., a wealthy lawyer in Montreal. Her other daughter m. "Chevalier" Laroque. He was a member of the Papal Zouaves, and was knighted by Pope Pius IX for some deed of valor in an engagement in which he was wounded.

* Dr. Walker was a native of Stonebridge, Donegal Co., Ireland, and came to America as surgeon on the staff of General Burgoyne, in the Revolutionary war, and was paroled after the battle of Stillwater and surrender of Burgoyne. His wife, Abagail Jessup, was the only daughter of Colonel Jessup, who commanded "Jessup's Rangers" in Burgoyne's army. Colonel Jessup was paroled after the battle of Stillwater. He and his daughter were natives of Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y. He had several brothers; some of whom were patriots in the Revolution, espousing the American cause, and three of them "United Empire Loyalists" (the polite name for Tory). He was the grandson of Col. John Jessup, who received a large grant of land on the Hudson River, from Charles the Second for his fidelity to Charles the First. Colonel Jessup lost this property by confiscation in the Revolution, but received from the English government large grants of land on the River St. Lawrence, and in and about Sorel, Can., as compensation for the loss. Dr. Walker received a fine property of 300 acres, at the mouth of the Richelieu River, on the St. Lawrence, and in Canada, in consideration of his military services to the British government.
47. William⁴ [21] (Allan⁴, Alexander², Allan², Kenneth¹). William Morrison, the discoverer of the sources of the Mississippi River, was born in Montreal, Can., in 1785. The following sketch of him we take from Vol. VI, 1866, page 528, of the "American (Annual) Cyclopedia," published by D. Appleton & Co.:—

"William Morrison, a Canadian fur-trader, interpreter, and explorer; born in Montreal, C. E., in 1785; died on Morrison's Island, Aug. 7, 1866. In 1802 he commenced his apprenticeship with the Northwestern Fur Company at Fond du Lac, and was soon after admitted as a partner. During the years 1803–15, he explored the entire region of the Northwest, and wintered at many important geographical points. In 1816, he took charge of John J. Astor's business, and remained with him until 1826, when he retired, and went to Canada. He has since lived at Berthier. By an Indian wife he had two sons. Mr. Morrison's life has been an eventful one; but that which most of all will immortalize his name, is the fact of his being the first white man who discovered the sources of the Mississippi River. This honor has generally been awarded to Mr. Schoolcraft, but the justness of Mr. Morrison's claim is without doubt."

From the "Chicago Times," Saturday, Aug. 26, 1866, I extract the following, taken from the "Montreal Telegraph":—

"The name of William Morrison is identical with the rise and progress of the fur trade in Minnesota. . . . He was ever popular among the Indian tribes, and among them his influence was very great. The following incident will bear evidence to this, and may add another scrap to the romantic history of the Northwest.

"Mr. Morrison was living at Sandy Lake at the time when the great chief, called 'The Prophet' (brother to Tecumseh, who, unlike his brother chief, was ever loyal to the British government), sent out his mandates to all the West to muster the tribes to a general massacre of the whites. The message was sent secretly by runners with accompanying tobacco. If the terms were acceded to, the tobacco was cut and smoked. Thus the Indians throughout the country became apprised of the prophet's order without the knowledge of the whites. But a sudden change was observed in the conduct of the Indians. Never before were signs so ominous of evil, and matters daily assumed a more gloomy aspect. It was evident that some prompt action must be taken to avert the impending evil, and Mr. Morrison was elected as the only one able to break up the plot. Cheerfully he accepted the dangerous mission, and accordingly started off to visit the assembled tribes. He took with him two men, paddled slowly down the river, and passed the Indians' camp. Some children playing on the bank first discovered him, and reported that 'Little Englishman' (as he was called) was coming down the river. All ran out to meet him. They would speak to him, if to none other. Anxious to learn if the whites were still ignorant of the plot, they asked if he had any news. 'Oh, nothing!' he replied
carelessly, fully understanding the Indian character; 'what's the news with you?' 'Nothing,' said they; and he began to slowly paddle his canoe. Then he paused suddenly. 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'I do remember something. The great medicine-man, the prophet, has been killed by the Long Knives.' Then he proceeded slowly down the river, as though nothing had happened. He did not know this to be true, though it afterwards proved so by a remarkable coincidence. However, the Indians fully believed him. Not an hour after his return to the fort, the Indians began to flock in by hundreds, and seemed anxious to become friends. The paint was removed from their faces, and they manifested their usual cordiality. They had no wish to make war on the whites, but felt bound to obey the order of the great medicine-man.

"Eventful as his life has been, that which will most of all immortalize his name is the fact of his being the first white who discovered the sources of the Mississippi River. This honor has generally been awarded to Schoolcraft; but there are living (or were very recently) witnesses of the justness of Mr. Morrison's claim. The following copy of a letter which the late Mr. Morrison addressed to the Historical Society of Minnesota, so clearly sets forth his claim as to leave no doubt of his title to the lasting honor of his great discovery, viz.: —

"I left Old Grand Portage in 1802, and landed at Leech Lake in September. In October, I went and wintered on one of the Crow Wing streams, near its source. Our Indians were Pillagoes. In 1803-4, I wintered at Rice Lake. I passed by Red Cedar Lake (now Cass Lake), and followed up the Mississippi to Cross Lake. Then followed the Mississippi up to near Elk Lake (now Itasca), the source of the great Mississippi, the portage we made to get to Rice Lake, that empties itself into the Red River, which I visited in 1804; and if the late General Pike did not lay it down as such when he came to Leech Lake, it is because he did not happen to meet me. I was at an outpost that winter. The late General Pike laid down on his map Cass Lake as the head of the Mississippi River. I did not trace any vestige of white men before to Itasca Lake. In 1811-12, I again went the same route, and down the Rice River to the plains. Then I overtook a gentleman with an outfit from Mackinac, M. Olepe, with whom I parted at Fond du Lac. He took the south towards Mackinac, and I took the north to head-quarters, which had been changed to Fort William from Old Grand Portage. This, I expect, will explain that I visited in 1804, and in 1811-12, Itasca and five small streams that empty into that lake.

"By way of explanation why the late General Pike, in 1805, who had orders to trace the Mississippi to its source, failed to do so, I must say he was stopped a little below Swan River (what is now called Pike's Rapids, or Block House), by the foe, and had to proceed on foot to Leech Lake. He had to learn there where the source of the Mississippi was. He went to Cass Lake, and could
proceed no farther. He had been told that I knew the source, but could not see me, being out on an outpost. This want of information made him commit the error. Some person, not knowing better, told him there was no river above Cass Lake. Cass Lake receives the waters of Cross Lake, and Cross Lake receives that of Itasca Lake. There are five small streams that empty into Itasca Lake. They are short, and will soon lose themselves in swamps. Rice River is a short portage, and is called the heights of land, which is the dividing ridge between the Mississippi and the waters that empty into Red River and Hudson's Bay. No white man can claim the discovery of the Mississippi before me, for I was the first who saw the source.

Yours, etc.,

William Morrison.

"It is manifest from this that neither Schoolcraft nor Nicollet was the first discoverer of the Mississippi. Mr. Morrison did much to develop the vast resources of the far west."

In religion, he was an Episcopalian. He was baptized by a clergyman of the Church of England, and remained a steadfast member of that church till his death. He was buried at Sorel, Can.

CHILDREN.

48. William,† He passed a great portion of his life among the wilds of the Rocky Mountains, in Oregon and California, and accompanied Colonel Fremont in his expedition. He d. in Oregon in 1850. No issue.


50. Allan*[28] (Allan[4], Alexander[5], Allan[2], Kenneth[1]; born at Terrebonne, Can., June 3, 1803. Left Canada in 1817 for the Lake Superior country, and was a fur-trader there and in the upper Mississippi region. He was a member of one of the earlier legislatures of Minnesota, and for a long time was postmaster of Crow Wing. Morrison County, Minnesota, was named for him. He married, in 1826, Charlotte-Louise Chabaille, the daughter of an Indian chief. She was born 1809, at Fort William, Lake Superior, and died Oct. 2, 1873, at Crow Wing, Minn. He died at White Earth Reservation, Minn., Nov. 21, 1877.

* The derivation of the name is not generally known. "Itasca" is derived from two Latin words, veritas caput (true head), by uniting the last four letters of the first word, and the first two of the last word.

† See page 528, Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia for 1866, vol. vi.
62. DESCENDANTS OF THE HEREDITARY JUDGE.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA.

51. Charles, b. at Leaf River, March 16, 1827; d. at Fredonia, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1842.
52. Margaret, b. at Portage La Prairie, Sept. 13, 1829; d. at Gull Lake, Minn., May 3, 1848.
53. Mary-Ann, b. at Swan River, Jan. 12, 1832; m. 1856, John R. Sloan.
54. William, b. at Pine River, Feb. 17, 1834; d. at Red Cedar Lake, Dec. 17, 1834.
56. Jane, b. at La Pointe, Lake Superior, Feb. 17, 18—; d. at Crow Wing, March 14, 1863.
57. Caroline, b. at Cross Lake, on Pine River, April 9, 1841; m. 1856, John R. Sloan; res. in Brainard, Minn. Two children: 1st, Charlotte, b. at Crow Wing, May, 1865; 2d, Rose, b. at St. Cloud, March, 1867.
58. John-George (87), b. at Lake Winnebagoishish, April 29, 1843.
59. Rachel, b. at Long Lake, April 13, 1846; lives at Brainard, Minn.
60. Allan, b. at Crow Wing, June 3, 1848; farmer; res. White Earth, Minn. He m. June, 1875, Angeline Montreuil, b. at Sandy Lake, Minn.
60A. Louise, b. Long Lake, April 20, 1851; resides at White Earth, Minn.


CHILDREN, BORN AT ST. HYACINTHE, CAN.

63. George-Allan-Oliver, b. Oct. 4, 1839; resides at White Earth, Minn.; merchant.

67. Norman5 [35] (Donald5, John4, Alexander3, Allan2, Kenneth1). Norman Morison is the only remaining member of his father's family living in Lewis. He was made postmaster of Stornoway, the chief city of the island, in 1860, a position he still [1880] retains. He is the eighth generation removed from the last Judge Morison, Brieve of Lewis, Scotland.

CHILDREN, BORN IN STORNOWAY, LEWIS.

68. Mary-Jane.
69. Isabella.
70. Donald.
71. Murdo.
72. Johanna.
73. Macdonald.

74. Alexander-Hamilton6 [40] (Roderick5, Donald4, Alexander3, Allan2, Kenneth1). Hon. Alexander-H. Morrison is the eldest and nearest living relative of that celebrated family of Morison who so long held dominion in the Island of Lewis, and is the eighth generation removed from the last Judge Morison, Brieve of Lewis. Tuttle's Illustrated History of Michigan, published in 1873, has the following respecting the subject of our sketch:
A.MORRISON
St. Joseph
Mich.
“Hon. Alexander-Hamilton Morrison.—Alexander-Hamilton Morrison, of St. Joseph, Mich., projector and builder of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, and its vice-president and general manager, was born in Quebec, Can., Feb. 22, 1822. At the age of fifteen he was engaged as clerk for B. W. Smith, now sheriff of Simcoe, Ont., and with him came west in 1838, arriving in Chicago in October of that year, when Chicago contained less than four thousand inhabitants. Here he entered the employ of David Ballentine, then a contractor on the Illinois and Michigan canal, remaining with him as clerk until he engaged in active business on his own account at the age of nineteen. In 1847-48-49, Mr. Morrison was engaged as a contractor on public works in Illinois and Iowa. In 1850 he came to St. Joseph, Mich., where he has since resided, being connected in extensive business as a merchant and lumberman until he engaged in the railroad enterprise which now occupies his attention. The Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, of which Mr. Morrison is the projector, builder, and manager, extends from New Buffalo, on the Michigan Central Railroad, to Pentwater, which is the main line, a distance of 170 miles, with a branch of 25 miles from Holland to Grand Rapids; and another branch of 55 miles from Muskegon to Big Rapids, making in all 250 miles of road. Considering the difficulties encountered in consequence of the decision of the supreme court of Michigan, declaring void all municipal aid voted to help construct railways, together with the fact that the road was built through a new country, sparsely populated, which would not have been undertaken without the encouragement the law of 1869 proposed, the success of the enterprise, in both its completion and management, entitles the projector and builder to an amount of praise for commercial sagacity, foresight, and economy in all the details of construction and management seldom awarded to men of these times, and which to him in after years will be a source of consolation and pride. Mr. Morrison, while engaged in extensive business, has at the same time given some attention to politics, and has been the recipient of political honors, having seen much of public life for a man of his years, now only fifty-two. In 1851 he was chairman of the board of supervisors of Berrien County. In 1852 he was a candidate for presidential elector on the Whig ticket. In 1856 he was elected to the senate of this State, and was on the staff of Governor Bingham. In 1858 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Wisner. In 1860 he was elected to the house of representatives, and was chairman of the committee on State affairs for three sessions, and during the time was one of the special joint committee on war matters, of which Hon. James F. Joy and Hon. Henry P. Baldwin were members. To the members of that committee must be awarded the honor of successfully projecting that policy which at the end of the war found the State unencumbered with a war debt, and another by which the old State debt will be all paid by the close of the year 1881. In 1862 Mr.
Morrison was appointed by President Lincoln collector of internal revenue for the second district of Michigan, composed then of the counties of Allegan, Berrien, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Branch, Cass, and St. Joseph, and was appointed by President Johnson assessor of the same district in 1867, which office he held until June 30, 1869, when he resigned to enter upon the railroad project of which mention is made above. Mr. Morrison belongs to one of the pioneer families of the Western country, who were Indian traders in the Lake Superior region in the latter part of the last century and the first part of this. His father was a member of the old Northwestern Fur Company, and one of the few partners in that company that refused to surrender to, and successfully resisted, Lord Selkirk in his war made upon it in the interest of the Hudson Bay Company, immediately after the late war with Great Britain. His guardian in his boyhood, and under whose care he was educated, was his friend and relative, the late William Morrison, the discoverer of the sources of the Mississippi River, from whom he obtained a knowledge of pioneer life in the beginning of the century, by hearing him relate adventures that to the young have an irresistible charm. Mr. Morrison ascribed his late success mainly to his business connection with the Hon. James F. Joy, the railroad magnate of the Northwest, to whom he awards almost the entire praise. Be this as it may, the people of Michigan will always remember the subject of this sketch as one of her distinguished characters; and the people of the county of Berrien and town of St. Joseph as its most prominent, widely known, and ambitious man, who for nearly twenty-five years has maintained a spotless business reputation, and still enjoys the unlimited confidence of his neighbors."

In the Michigan volume of "American Biographical History of Eminent and Self-made Men," with portrait illustrations on steel, published in Cincinnati, O., in 1878, an eulogistic history of Mr. Morrison's career is to be found; and in addition to what is published in Tuttle's History of Michigan, mention is made that A. H. Morrison and C. G. Wickes of Chicago were the joint owners and operators of the Dakota and Sioux City and Pembina Railroads; that Mr. Morrison had been a member of the Republican State Central Committee for six years; was connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, having been Master of Occidental Lodge, F. & A. M., and the first Noble Grand of Burnett Lodge, I. O. O. F., of St. Joseph, Mich. In religion, Mr. Morrison is put down as a "Liberal"; and that during a business career of thirty years, he had been, with three exceptions, unknown to the courts as suitor, juryman, or witness. Mr. Morrison was married in Elkhart Co., Ind., Jan. 17, 1848, to Julia Ann Reynolds, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was born there Jan. 21, 1822.

The same history gives the following account of his maternal ancestry: His mother was a descendant of Col. John Jessup, who, for his fidelity to Charles I, was rewarded by Charles II
MANUFACTORY OF HON. A. H. MORRISON.

Inserted by request of the Author.
with a large tract of land on the Hudson River in the State of New York. This tract, known as Jessup's tract, became historic through its confiscation by the State of New York immediately after the revolutionary war (1776).

In 1878, Mr. Morrison erected a very extensive wooden-ware manufactory at St. Joseph, Mich., and in 1879 erected a large paper-pail establishment, giving to the business his personal attention, with the aid of his only son Donald Morrison, a young man of eighteen years. These works combined make one of the largest manufactories of the kind in the United States. A good illustration of these works is here given.

In 1880 he was elected a member of the National Republican Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. He was strongly urged as a candidate of the Republican party for governor of Michigan, in 1880, but declined the use of his name.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

76. Addie, b. Sept. 20, 1857; lives (1880) with her parents.
77. Donald, b. Nov. 30, 1860 (St. Andrew's Day); resides at St. Joseph.
78. Lillian, b. Dec. 27, 1869.

79. George-Ramsay (Roderick, Donald, Alexander, Allan, Kenneth). He was born in Canada in 1824, and died at Stevensville, Mich., June 24, 1875, after having spent several years of his life in California, where all his sons were born but the eldest. In 1845 he married Mary A. Dwyer, at Waukegan, Ill.

CHILDREN.

80. William-Roderick, b. in Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 1848; is assistant treasurer of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, Tomah, Wis.
82. Allan; telegraph operator at Breedsville, Mich.
84. Edmund; lives with his widowed mother in Stevensville, Mich.
85. Susan-Rebecca, b. in Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 1846;
86. Maggie, b. in California; both m. and reside in California; their husbands' names are Richardson, although not related.

87. John-George (Allan, Allan, Alexander, Allan, Kenneth); born April 29, 1843; farmer; res. at White Earth, Minn. He married Margaret-Elizabeth Fairbanks, July 8, 1863. She was born at La Pointe, Lake Superior, Minn., July 15, 1847.

CHILDREN.

90. Charles-William, b. at Crow Wing, Minn., Oct. 4, 1867.
92. Donald-Allan, b. at Crow Wing, Minn., Jan. 28, 1871.
94. James-Alexander, b. at White Earth, Minn., Nov. 21, 1875; d. Nov. 21, 1875.
95. Lewis-Francis, b. at White Earth, Minn., May 7, 1877.
96. Caroline-May, b. at White Earth, Minn., May 22, 1879.
97. Margaret-Ann⁶ (St. Germain) [62] (Donald-George-Morri-
son⁶, Allan⁴, Alexander⁶, Allan², Kenneth¹); born at St. Hyacinthe, 
Can., Nov. 16, 1835; married April 22, 1863, Joseph-Henri-Le-
Maire St. Germain, who was born July 15, 1833, at Repentigny, 

CHILDREN, BORN AT ST. HYACINTHE.

100. Charles-George, b. July 13, 1867.
103. Marie-Caroline, b. July 29, 1873; d. 1875.
104. Marie-Albina, b. Feb. 27, 1875; d. 1879.
CHAPTER III.


"God sifted a whole nation, that He might send choice grain into the wilderness."

It will be impossible to speak of the emigration of the Morisons to these bleak, and at that time inhospitable, shores, without speaking of the causes which induced, nay, compelled, the emigration. These causes are clearly connected with the political and religious history of the times in which they lived.

The "oft-repeated tale" will be told again. The Morisons were Scotch. During the reign of King James I of England, a large portion of the six northern counties of Ireland fell to the king, being the sequestered estates of the Irish rebels. To hold in check the wild and turbulent spirits of his Irish subjects, he induced an emigration of his Scotch countrymen to the province of Ulster in Ireland. This was in the year 1612. In 1613, the first Presbyterian church ever established in Ireland, was founded at Ballycorry, county of Antrim.*

The emigrants were rigid Presbyterians. A bitter feud existed between the Catholic Irish, whose estates had been confiscated, and the Scotch Presbyterians who occupied them.

In 1641 there was a massacre of the Protestants, and over forty thousand of them perished. A change soon occurred in the government; royalty fell; the protectorate was established; and a man was placed at the helm of state who was both able and willing to protect the Protestants from their bigoted enemies. In 1649 the strong arm of Cromwell bore an avenging sword, punished the Catholics, and brought peace to the country.

On the accession, in 1660, of Charles II to the throne of England, he appointed his brother James (afterward James II) viceroy of Scotland. James was a bigoted Catholic, and the Scotch Presbyterians were the legitimate objects of his hate. The fires of persecution were rekindled; the sword was again unsheathed, and bathed in the blood of "thousands of slaughtered saints."

* N. E. Gen'l Register, vol. xii, p. 231.
In consequence of this persecution, large numbers fled to Ireland, and joined their Protestant countrymen there. Among these emigrants were many of the immediate ancestors of the emigrants to Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. There is little reason to doubt that the first Morison settlers of Londonderry, N. H., were sons of those emigrants; and that one at least, John Morison, who died in 1736, was Scottish born.

In speaking of the causes of the emigration and settlement of Londonderry, N. H., the Hon. Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, N. H., in his address at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town, said: “The main cause which impelled our ancestors to quit their home in the Old World, and seek an abode in the wilds of America, is to be found, without doubt, in their desire for religious liberty.” Again he says: “No change but the dread summons of death could have so completely sundered all their relations to those whom, outside their own circle, they held nearest and dearest on earth, as their removal to this country. The pang of separation, which overflowed the eyes of those of the gentler sex and tender years, must have weighed heavily on the hearts of the grave seniors of the company. But they did not falter; and so they bade adieu to the scenes and friends of their youth, and embarked on the voyage which shut them from their view forever; and thenceforward their destinies were linked with those of another hemisphere.”

The truth which Mr. Bell uttered in relation to the early settlers, as a class, is applicable to the family whose history I give.

Some of the first Morison settlers of Londonderry, N. H., were at the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1688–89. Other Morisons in Scotland rallied to the aid of their brethren at the siege.* The following Morisons were active in their defence of Londonderry, Ireland, or suffered for their adherence to the Protestant cause. Dec. 7 (O. S.), 1688, among the thirteen brave apprentice boys who on this date shut the gates of the city, “in the face of the king’s officers, and let down the portcullis,” determined to die rather than surrender, was Robert Morison.† James Morison, a citizen more advanced in years, addressed the besiegers from the top of the wall, and advised them to be gone. Finally he cried, “Bring a great gun this way!” when the besiegers retreated, and joined their comrades on the other side of the river.‡ April 18, 1689, Capt. James Morison, officer of the guard, without orders from the governor, opened the gate of the city, and admitted Captain Murray and his party, who aided much in the city’s defence.§ Of those in the city and county of Londonderry, who were

* This was the case with the ancestors of the Morisons of Nottingham, N. H. See history of this branch.
† From Annals of Derry, Ireland, by Robert Simpson.
§ Annals of Derry, Ireland, by Robert Simpson.
attainted in 1689 by King James, and declared traitors for their adherence to the Protestant religion, was Lieut. Robert Morison. This appears from the Rolls office, Dublin.*

The Morisons who were young at the time of the siege of Londonderry, were the sturdy men who, in 1719, helped to found the settlement in Londonderry, N. H. They came in the strength of their manhood, prepared the rude habitations, felled the trees, broke the ground, and scattered the grain, which the rich and virgin soil would bring forth into abundant harvests. Then the old people came and shared with them the joys as well as the perils of the new life in the wilderness.

Since the coming of our ancestors, one hundred and sixty-one years have rolled into the eternity of the past, and till now their history has remained unwritten. Each vanished year has rendered the task more difficult.

Standing on the middle ground of the present, where I can dimly discern their pathway, reverently I have stretched forth a hand and grasped the fading memorial of their past, and tender it to my clansmen of the present, and looking futureward, I present it with kindliest salutations to the Morisons of the future.

THEIR HISTORY.

In the preparation of their history, I have not relied on traditions and defective memories, but have used them as clews to evidence, as a basis from which to work out a difficult problem. The facts stated here will go counter to many fond traditions, and I myself have laid aside some with great reluctance. But what are stated as facts, are the result of painstaking and diligent inquiry, and can be substantiated by the strongest evidence. This evidence is found in family records, on tomb-stones, in deeds, in wills, and in town, county, and probate records. All these have been consulted, and from them abstracted the history given. This history will correct the record of the Morisons in Parker's History of Londonderry, N. H. The notice there has no historical value. The author of that book died before he had completed his work, which accounts in part for the unsatisfactory condition of the notice.

Dr. Albert Smith, also, in his History of Peterborough, N. H., p. 174, erroneously gave Samuel Morison as the father of the eight children whose names he gives, and seems to have been wholly ignorant of the fact brought out in this history, that John Morison was their father, and that he died in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 16, 1736, leaving a will making his sons James and John executors.

The time is coming when the fact of being a descendant of one of the first settlers of Londonderry will be considered an

* Annals of Derry, Ireland, by Robert Simpson.
honor only second to being descended from one of the Pilgrim fathers.

And let every Morrison distinctly remember that he is of Scotch descent; that his name is Scotch; and that the terms Scotch-English or Scotch-Irish, so far as they imply a different than Scotch origin, are a perversion of truth, and false to history.

All evidence shows that the Island of Lewis,* settled by Norsemen, was the cradle of the family; that members of it crossed to the mainland of Scotland, passed into England, Ireland, and spread from there over the earth.

It was formerly common to use the terms Irish as applied to language, and Irishman as applied to race; where now, and properly, we say Gaelic language, and Gàidh, a Scotch Highlander.†

This fact, not generally known, throws light upon the former custom in some quarters of alluding to the early settlers of Londonderry, N. H., as “Irish.” The Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, has fallen into this not uncommon error, in his pretty poem of “Abram Morrison,” found in the chapter prepared by Judge Chas. R. Morrison. The Hon. Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, N. H., in his address on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Londonderry, truly said of the term Scotch-Irish: “It is not inappropriate as descriptive of their origin and prior abode, though it has given rise to a little misapprehension. It has been supposed by some writers that the name denotes a mixed nationality of Scotch and Irish descent; and in order to adapt the facts to their theory, they have fancied that they could detect in the character of the Londonderry settlers the traits derived from each ancestry. But history fails to bear out the ingenious hypothesis; for it is certain that there was no mixture of blood in the little band who cast their fortunes here; they were of Scotch lineage, pure and simple.”

MAP OF THE ORIGINAL TOWNSHIP OF LONDDONDERY, N. H.

EXPLANATIONS.

Annexed is a map of the original Township of Londonderry, N. H. The object is to present the past rather than the present; to designate the early Morison homesteads, and those of many other of the early settlers; and also many points of historic interest. Most of the modern names are those found on the map of Rockingham County, N. H.

The persons whose names are numbered were the first Morison settlers.

The names and localities marked with a cross (†) were early settlers, or rather not modern residents, and places of local importance.

* See Map of Scotland.
† See John Morison's "Description of Lewis," in Capt. F. W. Thomas's "Traditions of the Morisons," pp. 25, 26. Also, Capt. Thomas’s allusion to this fact, same pages.
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† See John Morison's "Description of Lewis," in Capt. F. W. Thomas's "Traditions of the Morrisons," pp. 25, 26. Also, Capt. Thomas's allusion to this fact, same pages.
The names neither numbered nor marked with a (†) cross, are comparatively modern.

"Tsienneto" Lake (pronounced shoneeto) is the Indian name for Beaver Pond, in Derry, N. H.

"Gaentake" Brook is the Indian name for Beaver Brook.

For these facts, and for outlines of Tsienneto Lake, made from surveys by Robert C. Mack, Esq., in 1867, and for very valuable aid in the construction of this map, I am indebted to R. C. Mack, Esq., the able antiquarian of Londonderry, N. H.

The five Morisons designated by the term "Charter" are the Morisons among the one hundred and nineteen men to whom the charter of Londonderry was granted in 1719. John Morison No. 1, who died in 1736, was father of all succeeding persons to No. 9, and grandfather of all between No. 8 and No. 13. Charter Robert Morison was probably a relative. Charter David and Charter Samuel Morison were brothers; the relationship between them and Charter Robert, and the first on the list, is not known.

1. John Morison, died 1736; farm now owned by Chas. Day, Derry, N. H.
2. Charter James Morison; farm now owned by Mr. Noyes, Derry, N. H.
3. Charter John Morison; embraced in the farm of Col. G. W. Lane,
4. Martha Morison Steele; Derry, N. H.
5. Dea. Halbert Morison; known on the map of Rockingham County as L. Hayes'.
6. Samuel Morison; farm now owned by Charles Day, Derry, N. H.
7. Hannah Morison Clendennin; farm now owned by F. Shields, Derry, N. H.
8. Joseph Morison; farm now owned by Charles Nowell, Derry, N. H.
10. Capt. Thomas Morison, son of Charter John Morison; farm now owned by Isaiah Dinsmoor, Windham, N. H.
11. Halbert Morison, Jr., son of Charter James Morison; near B. F. Senter's farm, Windham, N. H.
13. Charter Robert Morison; near the place laid down on the map of Rockingham County, as M. Hamilton's.
14. Charter David Morison; farm now owned by J. McMurphy, Londonderry, N. H.
15. Charter Samuel Morison; farm now owned by A. McMurphy, Londonderry, N. H.
18. John Morison, son of Dea. Halbert Morison; known on map of Rockingham County as S. F. Taylor's.
HISTORY

OF

JOHN MORISON, OF LONDONDERRY, N. H.,

AND

HIS DESCENDANTS,

INCLUDING NINE GENERATIONS, AND FROM 1628 (?) TO 1880,

OR TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO YEARS.
CHAPTER IV.

History of John Morison, of Londonderry, N. H., and his Descendants.—First Generation in America.—Deed of Land.—Last Will and Testament.—List of the Eight Children.

[In giving the record of John Morison's descendants, a chapter will be devoted to the history and genealogical record of each of his eight children, traced to 1880, in the male and female lines. In the running-titles, the heading of the left page indicates the family described; the small figures attached to a name indicate the generation; and the two numbers enclosed in brackets in the centre of the pages are the first and the last numbers denoting individuals found on the two pages. For general arrangement, see Introduction.]

John Morison, according to tradition, was born in Scotland, in the County of Aberdeen, in 1628 (?) ; emigrated to America from 1720–23; and died in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 16, 1736, at the reputed age of 108 years.

FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA.

1. John Morison, who died in 1736, was the ancestor of many of the Morisons of the old historic township of Londonderry, N. H.; of the Morisons of Windham and Peterborough, N. H.; and of Colchester County, Nova Scotia. He was probably born in Scotland, in the County of Aberdeen, although there is no accurate data by which to decide this question. By comparing the dates at which emigrations from Scotland to Ireland took place, with the great age that tradition has assigned to him at the time of his death, 1736,* we can scarcely doubt that he was born in Scotland, and emigrated to Ireland some time preceding the siege of Londonderry.† He certainly lived in Ireland, and had a family in

*Tradition assigns to him the great age of 108 years. From Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, Londonderry, N. S. He was an old man at the time of his last marriage, and there is at least forty-five years difference in the ages of his eldest son James, born as early as 1675, and his youngest son Joseph, born about 1720. The fact of his death being recorded in the Londonderry Records (vol. ii, p. 5) is strong presumptive evidence that there was something remarkable in connection with him.

† In 1727, Nottingham, N. H., was settled by some families of Morisons from Ireland. They were born in Scotland, emigrated to Ireland at the time of the siege of Londonderry, 1688, in order to aid their relatives and friends, endured the sufferings of the besieged, and in 1724 embarked for
1688, and dwelt in or near the city of Londonderry during the war of James the Second for the throne of England. He and his family were at Londonderry during its celebrated siege and defence. June 30, 1689, the commander of the besieging forces, the French General Conrad de Rosen, for the purpose of inducing the city to surrender, issued an inhuman order, by which some four thousand Protestants were driven beneath the walls of the city, where they were exposed to starvation and the missiles of both armies. It proved ineffectual, and on July 4, 1689, they were permitted to return to their wretched and pillaged homes. John Morison and family were among the number who were driven beneath the walls, and subsequently admitted within the city, remaining there till the city was relieved.* He did not come to America in the first emigration of 1718, but continued to live in Ireland till about 1720, when he removed to America, with a young family by his last wife, Jane Steele. On Dec. 25, 1723, his sons James, ancestor of the Windham Morisons, and John, ancestor of the Peterborough Morisons, who had preceded him to the New World, deeded him the following tract of land:—†

“One second division situate, lying & being in s^d town of Londonderry, lying to y^e southeast of Gov. Wentworth’s farm y^e Rob’ Kenedy lives upon, butt^d & bounded as followeth beginning at y^e Northwest angle at a stake, thence running South by mark^d trees two hundred & seventy two rods to a stake, thence running East & be Nor forty rods to a stake, thence running North two hundred & seventy two rods by mark^d trees to a stake, thence running West & be south to ye bounds first mentioned—as also one half acre of meadow situate & lying in y^e meadow y^e goes by the name of Leverets meadow, butt^d & bound^d as followeth, beginning at a stake by y^e uplands and so running across ye meadow by stakes to ye upland & bounding on Jn^e Archibald’s meadow thence running by ye upland to a stake w^h bounds W^m Gilmores meadow, thence running by stakes across ye meadow bounding on W^m Gilmores meadow to ye upland to ye bounds first mentioned.”‡

“To all People to whom these presents shall come Greeting, know ye y^e we, James Morison & John Morison both of London-

America. They were relatives of the Morisons of Londonderry, N. H., and were drawn to America by the favorable reports of their relatives in Londonderry. The Rev. William Morison, D. D., of Londonderry, N. H., was born in Scotland, and was a relative of the Morisons in Nottingham, N. H. This statement is made on the authority of Hon. Robert Morrison, of Northwood, N. H., formerly mayor of Portsmouth, N. H. Similar traditions have been handed down in the different branches of the family, and similar family names prevail among them, which is one of the strongest evidences of consanguinity.

* E. L. Parker’s History of Londonderry, N. H., p. 289; Dr. Albert Smith’s History of Peterborough, N. H., p. 174; and from other sources.
† Rockingham County, N. H., Records, Book xviii, p. 42.
derry, Wheelwrights* wth in his Majy Pro-c of N Hampsh, for and in consideration of love and good will & affection wth we have & do bear toward* our Reverend father John Morison senr Husbandman of ye s'd Town and Pro, have given & granted & by these presents do freely clearly and absolutely give & grant unto ye s'd John Morison, his his heirs exce', adm't & assigns.

"To have & hold all ye s'd lands & meadow in ye above s'd premises to him ye s'd Jn° Morison wthout any manner of considera-tion during his life time and if ye wife of ye above s'd Jn° Morison and ye children of ye s'd wife viz Jean Morison Alias Steele & her children Samuel, Hannah, Mary, & Joseph Morison survive & outlive ye aboves Jn°Morison that they shall be all & each of them equal sharers & quo-partners in ye aboves tract of land & meadow during her living & residing with s'd children, but if the s'd Jean do leave her children or marry another man y't here & at ye time & no longer she shall have no part claim title nor interest in s'd land or or meadow & further ye above s'd Jn° Morison shall be obliged to pay ye rates of s'd second division from time to time and at all times henceforward and forever."

Dated Dec. 25, 1729.

Recorded July 2, 1731, Book 18, page 42.

This farm is situated in the present town of Derry, in that portion of the town known as the "Dock." It is now owned by Mr. Charles Day, and is very pleasantly situated. Here upon this land, among the hills, where the strong soil would yield him and his family a support, he lived during the remainder of his days; and here, on the 19th of January, 1736, "being very sick and weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, . . . knowing that it was appointed unto all men once to die," did the old man make and ordain this, his last will and testament, which is appended: ₡

"In the name of God, Amen. The nineteenth day of Jan'y, One thousand seven hundred & thirty five–six, I, John Morison of Londonderry within his Majesty's Province of New Hamps. in New England Husbandman, being very sick & weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God, therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make & ordain this my last will & Testament.

"That is to say principally & first of all I give & Recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it, & my body I recom-mend to the earth to be buried in decent christian burial at the discretion of my Exec, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God & as touching such worldly Estate Wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give demise & dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

* Makers of spinning-wheels.
† Probate Records of Rockingham County, N. H.
"Imprimis. I give and bequeath unto my wife Jean Morison alias Steele, after all debts and funeral charges are paid, all and every part of my moveable Estate only my will & desire is that if there be anything of these moveables remaining at her, my wife's death that then she shall Equally divide what remains amongst my four children she had by me, Viz; Samuel, Hannah, Mary and Joseph Morison, and likewise in consideration of several good causes done by me unto him, my son Samuel Morison my will and desire is that he shall be at the trouble & charge to keep a horse & carry his mother to meeting on the Lord's day, or any where else where she may have necessary occasion to go, and I likewise constitute make and ordain my two sons James Morison & John Morison to be my sole Exec's of this my last will & Testament & do hereby utterly disallow, revoke & disannul all & every other Testaments, wills, Legacies, & bequests & Exec's by me in any wise before named willed & bequeathed, Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my last will and Testament.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the day & year above written, signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by me the said John Morison as his last will & Testament in the presence of us the subscribers.


He had a family of eight children, as follows:—*

2. James (101), born in Ireland about 1675; died about March 5, 1756, in Londonderry.
3. John (679), born in Ireland, 1678; died in Peterborough, N. H., June 14, 1776, aged 98 years.
4. Halbert (1946), born in Ireland; died in Londonderry, June 6, 1755, in his 70th year.
5. Martha (2201), born in Ireland; married Thomas Steele; died in Londonderry, Oct. 22, 1759.
6. Samuel (2279), born, 1710, in Ireland; married Janette Allison; died in Londonderry; June 21, 1802, aged 92 years.
8. Mary (2478), born in Ireland about 1718; married Andrew Jack, of Chester.
9. Joseph (2533), born on the passage to America,† about 1720; married Mary Holmes, of Londonderry; died in Londonderry, 1807.

* There is a possibility that the first four children were born in Scotland.
† This is on the authority of Dea. David Anderson, of Londonderry, N. H., which is undoubtedly correct, as a tradition in another branch of the family confirms it.
CHAPTER V.

SECOND GENERATION.—CHARTER JAMES MORISON, OF LONDONDERRY, N. H., AND HIS DESCENDANTS, INCLUDING SEVEN GENERATIONS.

SECOND GENERATION.—CHARTER JAMES MORISON.

10. James² [23] (John'). He is supposed to be the James Morison whose name appears upon the Memorial to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, bearing date of March 26, 1718, previous to the settlement of Londonderry. He was one of the proprietors of the ancient township, and one of those to whom the charter of the town was given; consequently he is known as "Charter James Morison." He was one of the earliest settlers of the township, although his name does not appear among those composing the first sixteen men, who with their families located there. The following record of land was laid out to him and became his "home lot":—

"NUTFIELD, February y&c 1719–20

"Laid out to James Moreson a Lott of Land in said Town containing sixty-acres and is bounded as followeth, begining at the north east corner upon west runing brook the first bound mark being a small white oake tree marked standing about thirteen yards from said brook, from thence runing a due south line by marked trees three hundred and twenty Rhods and joyning all the way upon John Mitchels Lott until it com to a stake at the south east corner, from thence runing a due west line thirty Rhod by marked trees to a stake at the south west corner, from thence runing a due north line by marked trees three hundred and twenty Rhod and joyning all the way upon James Alexanders Lott until it come to a small maple tree marked near the aforesaid brook, from thence running up the brook as the brook runs unto the bounds first mentioned, to gether with an interest in the common or undivided Lands with said Town ship equal to oather Lotts in said Town.

Recorded this 5th of November 1720
pr John Goffe Town Clerk *

JAMES GREGG
SAM'L GRAVES
JAMES McKEEN
DAVID CARGILL
ROBART WEAR
JOHN GOFFE

Commitee

* Londonderry Town Records.
So his home ever after was near the "West Running Brook." This land is situated about one mile southwest of Derry East Meeting-house, in what was known in the early history of Londonderry as the "Double Range." It is east of the turnpike, lying between the turnpike and the residence of Col. George W. Lane. Part, if not the whole, of the land is now included in the farm of a Mr. Noyes. From time to time other lands came into his possession.

Quiet and unassuming as we imagine our ancestor to have been, still he did not wholly escape the perplexities of life, and in company with others entered his strong protest against what he considered an unjust division of lands among the settlers, and asked for redress.

There were disturbing elements in the society of the early settlers. Selfishness was prominent then, as now, in the breasts of all. Many of those who lived in the "Double Range" were dissatisfied with the division and distribution of the land. "One method, 'to do as they would be done by,' did not prevail there." So fourteen freeholders in the township of Londonderry (now Derry) signed the annexed petition:

**PETITION FOR REDRESS OF INJUSTICE.**

"To the Honourable John Wentworth, Esq., L extra Governor commander in chief of Hampsh, and to the Generall Assembly of both houses.

"The humble petition of the subscribers to this Honourable Assembly, wee complean of wrong don to us and grivous injustice in laying out of our land by unjust methods viz. that a part of our proprietors have taken their chois of all our comons and we are nott allowed neither lott nor chois and rendered unsheur of having our hom lotts made Equal with others, one method Dos not prevall hear to do as they wold be done by. Wee the Complent Desire and make request for a practicable reull that may yealld safftity to every party and that a major vote may not cutte any * proprietor outtt of his right by design or conning which shall further appear by a paper annexed hereunto, which will make it appear mor fully to have ben practised hear on properte hurtttofore another the complanett seke for redress from this Honourable house, and your petitioners shall ever pray.

May the 15th 1728.

| JOHN BARNET.     | JOHN MORISON.     |
| SAMUEL ALLISON.  | WILLIAM UMFRA.    |
| WILLIAM NICKELS. | JOHN BARR.        |
| JOHN ANDERSON.   | ROBT. WEAR.       |
| JAMES MORISON.   | SAMUEL BARR.      |
| ARCHIBALD CLENDENIN. | JOHN BARNET.  |
| JOHN STUART.     | GABRIALL BARR."* |

"This petition was presented to the General Assembly on the 18th day of May, 1728. The 23d was appointed as a day of

hearing. Both parties appearing unitedly declared that they had settled the difference among themselves, and humbly prayed the Government to give a sanction to their agreement.

"In Council, May 23, 1728, Voted, that the Said Agreement be and hereby is established and confirmed. The Agreement was as follows, At a Proprietary Meeting at Londonderry the 15th day of April 1728, it was voted that the fourteen petitioners 'shall have Five Hundred and Ninetyfour acres of land within the said Town of Londonderry.' The petitioners shall have one half the land that fronts on Cobbetts Pond, on the South side and the East end of the said pond, so beginning at the middle of said Pond and running out a square line from the Pond Three Hundred and twenty rods if Policy Pond will allow, thence extending East not to run past ye east end of Policy Pond southerly, and so running along ye habitable land breaking no form of land until the aforesaid Petitioners' compliment of five hundred and ninety four acres is made up exclusive of any meadow;" * etc.

Part, if not all, of this land was laid out in October of 1728. Like the rest of the common land of Londonderry, it was formed into a "range," so that it might "be laid out in order." This was the origin of that section of farms, which for nearly one hundred and fifty years has been known as "Windham Range." † The land laid out to James Morison, Nov. 18, 1728, in consequence of this protest and petition, has furnished a home for many of his descendants down to the present day. It is now owned by his great-great-grandson, Albert A. Morrison. In his possession also is a Bible once belonging to our ancestor, and was used by him in his daily devotions. It is strongly bound, and was closed originally with clasps, though they are now broken. It was printed in 1725. It bears the marks of use, and some of its pages are stained by the sea-waves when crossing the Atlantic, a century and a half ago or more.

He was one of the selectmen of Londonderry in 1725. He married Mary Wallace, in Ireland, by whom he had two sons, Halbert and Samuel. She died in Ireland, and he came to America, and married Janet Steele, and had five children.

There seems to have been a general closing up of his affairs on March 5, 1756, and several deeds from him to his sons bear this date. These were not acknowledged before a justice of the peace, and those who witnessed them were obliged to appear at probate court at Portsmouth, N. H., June 9, 1757, to testify and establish the legality of the writings. The records say; "And it is

* Provincial Papers, vol. iv, p. 300.
† At one time, 1739, four Morisons were freeholders, and lived in Windham Range: 1. Ezekiel Morison, son of John, bought of William Clendenin the land laid out to Archibald Clendenin. The place where the house stood is in the hollow between the Senter and Smith farms. 2. Halbert Morison, Jr., son of James, bought the land laid out to William Nickles; date of deed Oct. 17, 1739. 3. Capt. Thomas Morison, son of John, lived where Isaiah Dinsoomor lives. 4. Lieut. Samuel Morison, son of James, lived where Albert A. Morrison lives.
reported that James Morison is dead." His son Samuel took out papers of administration on his estate, June 9, 1757. Here the curtain falls. Upon the history of the ancestor of this branch of the Morison family, no further light comes. No stone bearing his name can be discovered in the cemeteries of Windham, Derry, or Londonderry. The "great reaper" gathered the ripened shock of corn into his garner, and so passes from our view and knowledge the ancestor of our clan.

Below are fac-similes of the autographs of Charter James Morison; and also of his father, John Morison, who died in 1736:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charter James Morison</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Morison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He had a family of seven

CHILDREN.

11. Halbert [18], b. in Ireland; d. in Amherst, N. H., about 1779.
12. Samuel [19], b. in Ireland, 1704; d. in Windham, N. H., Feb. 11, 1776.
13. Janet, m. Samuel Steele, of Londonderry. Half of James Morison's home lot was deeded to Steele Sept. 27, 1757. He died Dec. 8, 1761, aged 32 years. Left two children: 1st, Thomas; 2d, Hannah (?).
14. Katreen. She probably m. a Mr. Tufts. She was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1774.
15. John, b. in Londonderry, Aug. 16, 1722; m. Elizabeth ——; lived in Londonderry. At one time he owned part of James Morison's home lot. He was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1776. I have been unable to obtain any further record of him or his descendants.
16. Thomas, b. in Londonderry, May 15, 1724. Owned land bounding on his father's home lot. Lived in Cambridge, Mass., for several years, and was there as late as 1776. No record of him after this date, though many records have been consulted. He m. Mary ——. She d. Feb. 20, 1780, in her thirty-second year.
17. James, b. in Londonderry, Sept. 24, 1728. Lived in Londonderry, and also at Cambridge, with "other friends." He was there at the commencement of the Revolutionary war; but at this time, with his brothers and sisters, he passes utterly out of our knowledge. I have been unable to find any record or tradition of them, though the county records of Massachusetts and part of New Hampshire, and town records of part of Vermont, have been searched.

THIRD GENERATION.

18. Halbert [11] (James², John¹), was known as Halbert, Jr. On Oct. 17, 1739, for the consideration of five pounds, he received of William Nickles, of Londonderry, a deed of land in Windham Range.* Here he lived for ten years. In those days the

* Rockingham County Records, Book xxxv, p. 536.
Indians occasioned the settlers much annoyance, and parties were scouting for them continually. In 1746, among the forty-four names on the muster-roll of that somewhat celebrated Indian fighter, Capt. John Goffe, I find his name. He was out from April 24, 1746, to May 19, scouting for Indians. He then re-enlisted for eleven days.* This explains a vote passed at a town-meeting in Windham, May 14, 1748: "Voted, on the fifth article, that each man that is *gone to the woods* for us, this year, shall have 40 shillings Old Tenor above the province pay."† In 1747, his name appears on the Windham records as highway surveyor. Under date of Feb. 20, 1750, Halbert Morison, and his wife Mary, deed their home in Windham to John Christy, for the consideration of six hundred pounds, old tenor.‡ April 29, 1752, Halbert, David, and Samuel Morison deeded land to Joseph Blanchard in "New Plantation or Township Monadnock No. 5, within Mason's Patent."§ This Monadnock No. 5 was incorporated as Marlboro', Dec. 13, 1776.|| He next appears in Peterborough, N. H., July 5, 1753. He bought land there, which he deeded to his cousin by marriage, William Smith, and the father of the learned jurist, Judge Jeremiah Smith.¶ In 1757, at the vendue of his father’s personal property, Lieut. Samuel Morison speaks, in one of his papers, of "bro. Halbert" as being present.

In 1761, he was in Amherst, N. H., and there he lived the remainder of his life. May 8, 1765, he bought one lot of land in Amherst of sixty acres.

On the twelfth day of August, 1771, he deeded away a certain "Right or Tract Throughout the Township of Monadnock No. 5, being a whole Right or Proprietor's Share of land in said Monadnock of which I am the original Grantee."** The exact date of his death is unknown; but it was previous to Jan. 27, 1779. On that date one Garfield took out letters of administration on his estate, but it was not fully settled in 1780, when license was granted to sell his real estate and pay debts.†† He married Mary (Nickles, probably). From the Londonderry records it appears that Halbert and Mary had one child, Martha, born June 13, 1750. This is all that is known of him or his descendants.‡‡

† Windham; N. H., Records, vol. I.
‡ Rockingham County Records.
§ Book lvii, p. 331, Rockingham County Records.
∥ Sanborn's History of New Hampshire.
¶ History of Peterborough, N. H., by Dr. Albert Smith, p. 269.
** Hillsborough County Records, Nashua, N. H.
†† Probate Records, Hillsborough County, N. H.
‡‡ And to show the difficulties which environ one who searches after genealogical facts, where there are no correct records kept, I will state that the only clew I had to the history of Halbert Morison, beyond the faint tradition that such a person had existed, was found in a scrap of dateless paper, a copy of which is appended, directed to his brother John Morison. It was found among the papers of Lieut. Samuel Morison:—

"Sur this is to Let you know that one gefeel of merymack is administered on Holbarts Esteat and I did not know of it for he has no Rite to do-
19. Lieut. Samuel\(^3\) [12] (James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). He was the progenitor of the Morisons of Windham. He came to Londonderry with his father in 1719, when a lad of fifteen years, and shared with others the hardships of the new settlement. Feb. 12, 1739, his father deeded him the farm (then in Londonderry) in Windham range. This deed was not acknowledged before a justice of the peace, consequently James Morison gave another deed of the same land March 5, 1756. This deed was proven and legalized before the court at Portsmouth, June 9, 1757, and from 1728, when this farm was laid out to James Morison, till the present date, it has been in the Morison name, and its bounds remain unchanged. It is not known at what time he first came upon the farm in Windham, but it is quite evident that it was not many years after its "laying out," and not far from 1730. In 1742, Windham was incorporated as a separate township, except that it must unite with Londonderry to send a representative to the general court of the Province. He was moderator of the first town-meeting ever held in Windham, in 1742. He presided in thirty-one town-meetings, the last time in 1775. He was a member of the first board of selectmen of the town, and acted in this capacity, at different times, for seven years. He was clerk of the town for four years.* In 1752, he appeared with a petition before the governor and council of the Province protesting against the boundary line of Salem, which took off a slice from Windham.† His mission was ineffectual. In 1758, he was a lieutenant in a New Hampshire regiment, and was present at the capture of Louisburg from the French, July 26, 1758.‡ In the possession of a descendant is a diary kept by him during his term of service. A tradition exists in the family, that after the surrender of the fortress by the French, as the officers of the besieging and victorious forces were gathered around the refreshment tables, the chaplain was called upon to ask the divine blessing. He was in the habit of being lengthy on such

and you may carry your documents to him if you please All is from your friend and servant, JAMES LYONS."

This was the basis from which his history was constructed, collecting information as I could, "here a little and there a little," till it was complete.

* Windham Records, vol. i.
† See Map of Londonderry, N. H.
‡ CAPTAIN MCNUTT'S COMPANY.

A muster roll of Lieutenant Morison's party of men, designed for Fort Cumberland:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Morison</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samuel Moor</td>
<td>Sergeant</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Fisher</td>
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<td>David Taylor</td>
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<td>John Taylor</td>
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<td>Adam Taylor</td>
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<td>John McKeen</td>
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<tr>
<td>James McKeen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John McKeen, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Kinead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarn. Archibald</td>
<td></td>
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<td>John Durham</td>
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<td>James Dunlap</td>
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<td>James McKnight</td>
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<tr>
<td>James McKe retaining</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Morison, Jr.</td>
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<td>Matthew Taylor</td>
<td>Sergeant</td>
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<td>Neal McNeil</td>
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<td>John Fisher</td>
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<td>William Kinead</td>
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<td>Sarn. Archibald</td>
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<td>Matt'w Archibald</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hugh McIrish</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Cowan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Moor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Angus Gillis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Mills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Morison</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
occasions, but he excited the astonishment and admiration of all present by being extremely brief, saying, "O Lord! we have so much to thank Thee for, and as time is short, we'll postpone it till eternity. Amen." Mr. Morison was a rigid Presbyterian, like all his race, and about 1760 became one of the elders of the church in Windham.

In the town records he is alluded to as "Samuel Morison, Gentleman"; also in many deeds. He was prominent in all the affairs of the town, and much engaged in business of a public nature, as appears from his papers and from many records. For that time he was well educated, having received a fair education in Ireland before his emigration to Londonderry. In the possession of the writer is a file of papers which once were his ("Essex Gazette," Mass., for years 1774-75), of much interest and value. The old antiquated house, at the meeting of three roads, in which he lived (and a portion of which he built), still stands. It is the Morison Homestead, of Windham, N. H., and an engraving of it is given. The end of the house nearest the barn, he built, not far from 1730, and occupied it.* In it have been many scenes of "exuberant mirth" and the deepest sadness. Inside its walls many have been ushered into life, and the clock has ticked many lives away. Generations have gone with "all they loved," with hopes fulfilled or unfulfilled, and are almost forgotten; but the gambrel-roofed house stands; and now, as in the "long, long ago," the opening glory of day salutes it. With an anecdote or two I will bid it adieu.

The owner of the place at one time had a sheep not noted for its genial and amiable qualities. In truth, its "bump of combativeness" seemed to be particularly prominent, so much so that its "butting" propensity had acquired for it an unenviable reputation. Under the tutelage of "the boys," these natural characteristics were not repressed, but "became chronic." He was no respecter of persons, places, or conditions. He had no eye for the "eternal fitness of things," in the common and accepted meaning of the term. All rules of good taste and propriety were violated on this occasion. It so happened one unfortunate morning, while the family were in the midst of their morning devotions, that the following incident occurred.

The chapter from Holy Writ had been read; the venerable man was upon his bended knees in prayer. His elbow rested upon a chair, and his head rested on his hand. He was facing the pantry door, and on a diagonal line from the outside door of the house, which was open. At this moment, the sheep we have described was passing the outside door, when one of "the boys" who sat near shook his hat at him. This was enough; he accepted the wager of battle.

"Not a moment stopped or stayed he,"

*The persons in the engraving are: nearest the guidepost, L. A. Morison (No. 382); in the doorway, aunt Naomi Morrison (No. 30); Albert A. Morrison (No. 228); and at the carriage, Patsey Mahoney.
but in the twinkling of an eye through the door he came, for
the hat, but it was withdrawn, and the only object which greeted
his startled vision was the head of the house on his knees in the
manner—described. Him he hit in such a manner, and with so
much vigor, that man and chair and sheep were mingled in a
confused mass upon the floor. Tradition does not tell us what
was said by the elder at this moment. What would be apt to be
said would depend largely upon the temperament, training, and
character of the individual.

With one more anecdote the record of "Samuel Morison,
Gentleman," is closed. It is uncertain whether this has to do
with him or his father James. He wished to keep his children
free from all "Irish" ways or expressions, and was particularly
guarded in his manner of training them. At one time, a person
present at his home exclaimed to one of the children, "Gang
and get the spirtle" * (pudding-stick), when the offender was
speedily rebuked for the "Irish" expression.

He married Martha Allison, daughter of Samuel Allison,† of
the Double Range, Londonderry. She was born in Londonderry,
March 31, 1720, and was the first female child of European
extraction born in that town. She died Dec. 3, 1761.

Lieut. Samuel Morison died Feb. 11, 1776, aged 72 years. In
the ancient burial-place at the head of Windham Range, over-
looking the clear, bright, sparkling waters of Cobbett's Pond, he
and his wife Martha Allison rest side by side. The old head-
stones are covered with moss, and time with its effacing finger
has nearly obliterated the record upon them. On his headstone
is this inscription,—

"Though I am buried in the dust,
I hope to rise among the just."

A fac-simile of his autograph is given below:

Samuel Morison

* This is a Scotch expression, and is another illustration of the habit
of using the term "Irish" for that which is purely Scotch.
† Samuel Allison was the emigrant, and his family was one of the first
sixteen families. He had four children: 1. Janet, m. Samuel Morison,
of Londonderry, N. H. (No. 2279). 2. Martha, m. Samuel Morison, of
Windham (No. 19). 3. Rebecca, m. Mr. Givas. 4. Samuel Allison,
Jr., a gifted man, and a fluent extempore speaker, lived in Londonderry.
His son Samuel, m. Mary Barr, and removed to Dunbarton, N. H., and had
eleven children; and his son John removed to Peterboro', N. H.; and an-
other son James lived in Dunbarton, b. May 24, 1784; d. in Goffstown, N. H.,
Feb. 2, 1867. He m. Mary Holt, of Andover, Mass., Aug. 11, 1810, and
had thirteen children. He m., 2d, Mary Ireland, March 8, 1837, and had
two children: a daughter, Elizabeth-?, m. Rev. C. W. Wallace, of
Manchester, N. H.; a son, George-?, lives (1880) in Cambridge, Mass.
They had a family of five

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

23. Robert (52), b. Feb. 6, 1758; d. April, 1808.

FOURTH GENERATION.

25. John⁴ [20] (Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He succeeded his father on the farm, where he spent his life. He was for a while in the army during the Revolution; was at Cambridge, Mass., at the commencement of the struggle, and at White Plains and Fishkill, N. Y. Was town clerk for thirteen years. The records were kept very neatly, and show him to have been a person of intelligence and ability. He was selectman for three years. June 26, 1781, he married Jennet Dinsmoor, daughter of William Dinsmoor, and sister of the elder Gov. Samuel Dinsmoor. She was born March 8, 1756; died March 13, 1807, aged 51 years. He died Oct. 24, 1824, aged 81 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

30. Naomi, b. Oct. 12, 1794; res. (1880) in Windham, N. H. “Aunt Naomi.” Hers has been a quiet life, full of good deeds. Her love for her kindred has been strong, and whatever of good her hands have found to do, she has done. So, in the “sunset of life,” she still finds her home beneath the roof of the Morrison Homestead, which sheltered her infancy.
31. Tennent, b. June 24, 1797; d. April 27, 1833.
32. Eliza (78), b. Nov. 24, 1799; res. (1880) in Windham, N. H.

33. Catharine⁴ (Thom) [21] (Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). She married Benjamin Thom, of Windham, N. H., and lived in the “Range,” near the place now occupied by Mr. J. W. Dinsmoor. He served as selectman five years; was born in 1747; died June 2, 1811, aged 64 years. She died May 5, 1815, aged 70 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

34. Samuel (83), b. Aug. 29, 1775; d. Nov. 22, 1865.
37. Benjamin, b. June 4, 1782; m. and lived in Charlestown, Mass. He lost his wife and two children at nearly the same time. This trouble preyed upon his mind, and he became discouraged, relinquished his business, and lived for a time with his brother Isaac in Boston. Finally he started for the West, and was never heard from afterwards.
39. Martha, b. Sept. 24, 1787; m. Robert-Boyd Dinsmoor, of Windham, where she lived after marriage. They d. while young.
40. Samuel[4] [22] (Lieut. Samuel[3], James[2], John[1]). He lived upon and owned the farm which his father bought of Rev. James McGregore, May 26, 1749, to whom it was laid out Oct. 24, 1728. Samuel Morison received a deed of this farm from his father, Feb. 5, 1776. Aug. 29, 1777, he was with the company from Londonderry, under General Stark, which participated in the battle of Bennington.

According to Horace Greeley, the speech of General Stark to his men, just previous to the engagement, was substantially as follows: "Boys! you see those Hessians. King George paid £4. 7s. 6d. apiece for 'em. I reckon you are worth more. If not, Molly Stark sleeps a widow to-night." Morison came out of the battle unharmed. In the midst of the engagement, he stepped behind a small tree to load his gun, when a ball struck the tree in the centre. His part of the spoils of war was a razor-case, picked up upon the battle-field, and which had belonged to the departed enemy. It is now in the possession of the writer. He possessed a vigorous, practical mind, and was well educated, considering his meagre opportunities. There are books in existence, in his handwriting, filled with his mathematical investigations, which would do credit to a college graduate. He made considerable progress in geometry and other branches. There was no poetry in his nature. He was for many years an elder in the church. In the town he served as moderator, clerk, and as selectman for seven years, and representative. For his first wife he married Sarah Park, May 20, 1779, daughter of Robert Park, of Windham. She was born Sept. 4, 1757, and died Dec. 27, 1789. They had six children. He then married Margaret (Dinsmoor) Armor, widow of John Armor,* and daughter of William Dinsmoor.†

* They had one child, Elizabeth Armor, who m. James Hazelton, of Windham, and removed to or near Tupper's Plains, Ohio. Had ten children, three of whom d. in infancy; the rest became men and women. 1st, Eliza, b. March 24, 1808; d. 1848; single. 2d, Jane, b. June 8, 1800; m. 1829, Jeremiah-F. Brown; six children, all living. 3d, James, b. Aug. 7, 1812; d. —; two children. 4th, Levi, b. Oct. 1, 1815; d. 1850; single. 5th, Maria, b. May 7, 1819; living. 6th, Sarah-H., b. Sept. 5, 1821; m. Joseph Guthrie; two sons. 7th, Phineas, b. May 22, 1829; ten children. Mr. Hazelton d. 1869, in his 90th year. She d. aged 75 years. Many of their descendants live at Tupper's Plains, Ohio.

† She was daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cochran) Dinsmoor. Her father, William Dinsmoor, was b. in what is now Windham, May 1731, and was the son of Robert, and grandson of "Daddy," or John, Dinsmoor, the emigrant and first settler. Her mother was the daughter of John Cochran, the emigrant, and Janet McKeen (daughter of Justice James and Janet (Cochran) McKeen, of Londonderry), who were the progenitors of all the Cochrans of Windham, N. H. They lived where William D. Cochran now lives. The children of William Dinsmoor were: 1st, Jennet, m. John Morison (see No. 25). 2d, Robert, known as the "Rustic Bard," lived in Windham. 3d, Margaret, the subject of this sketch, who m. Samuel Morison (see No. 40). 4th, John, m. Isabel Hump- hill, and lived at J. W. Dinsmoor's place in Windham. 5th, Samuel, m. Mary Reid, daughter of General Reid, of Derry, N. H.; became governor of the State of New Hampshire, and res. in Keene, N. H. His son Samuel
They were married Aug. 31, 1792, and had five children. She was born Oct. 14, 1759; died Sept. 18, 1837, aged 78 years. He died January, 1816, aged 67 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

41. Martha, b. Feb. 14, 1780; m. Jesse Anderson, of Windham. The last years of their lives they lived in the village. Hers was an active and useful life. She d. in a good old age, Jan. 23, 1859, in her 79th year. Her husband survived her about one year.


43. Samuel, b. March 21, 1783; d. April 27, 1827.

44. Robert (117), b. May 22, 1785; d. Nov. 8, 1860.


46. Stephen (133), b. July 26, 1788; lives (1880) at Chicago, Ill.

47. Margaret (140), b. Aug. 11, 1793; d. April 14, 1864.


52. Robert[^4] [23] (Lient. Samuel[^3], James[^2], John[^1]). He lived in Windham, N. H., on the place now occupied by his grandson, Abel Dow. It originally belonged to James Morison; was deeded to his son Thomas, and by him to Lient. Samuel Morison, Oct. 14, 1757, by whom it was deeded to Robert Morison, Feb. 5, 1776. This land was known in early history as Lot No. 8, 4th Division.

He married Agnes Betton, Feb. 6, 1783. They had five children. She was born June 26, 1760; died July 1, 1792. He married, 2d, Eunice Dow, April 19, 1794; she was born Oct. 20, 1770. They had seven children. He died April, 1808. Mrs. Morison died Feb. 7, 1854.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.


55. Silas, b. March 4, 1787; d. April 7, 1814.

56. Samuel, b. July 1, 1789; d., aged 10 months.

57. Robert, b. June 5, 1791; d., aged 4 months.


60. Ira (185), b. July 18, 1798; d. March 10, 1870.


63. Leonard (196), b. May 5, 1804, d. April 26, 1875.

64. Alva (199), b. May 18, 1806; d. May 28, 1879.

65. Martha[^4] (Williams) [24] (Lient. Samuel Morison[^3], James[^2], John[^1]). She married Rev. Gilbert-Tennent Williams (son of Rev. was also governor of N. H. 6th, Mary, m. Joseph Park; lived in Windham, N. H., where John A. Park lives. 7th, William, m. Elizabeth Barnet, and lived at the Olin Parker place in Windham, N. H. Their son, Hon. James Dimmsn, is a lawyer of extensive practice in Sterling, Ill. 8th, Isaac, m. Hannah Little; lived on Hanscom place in Windham, N. H.; removed to Chester, N. H., and subsequently to Ohio, where he d. 9th, Elizabeth (see No. 83), m. Samuel Thom, and d. in Denmark, Iowa.
Simon Williams, who for many years was pastor of the church in Windham. He was located in Rowley, Mass., subsequently in West Newbury, and died in Framingham, Mass. She died in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 23, 1836.

CHILDREN.

66. Simon-Tennent, b. May 20, 1790; lives in Boston.
67. Martha, b. July 29, 1792; d. in Boston, Mass., July 28, 1875; m. Alfred-W. Pike. He was b. in 1791; d. in Boston in 1860. He was a fine scholar, possessed a versatile mind, and was a teacher of note in the last generation. They had four children: 1st, Martha-L., res. in Brunswick, Me. 2d, Alfred-W.; a physician; practised his profession in Lawrence, Mass., for several years; d. Dec. 1859, aged 40 years; left one child, who, with his widow, lives in Hanover, N. H. 3d, Samuel-J.; was a brilliant man; principal of the Oliver high school in Lawrence, and composed some short poems of merit. His life was short, and he died in Boston in 1861. 4th, Joseph-G.-W., deceased.

70. Constant-Floyd, b. Nov. 12, 1801; d. at Albany, N. Y., in 1832.

FIFTH GENERATION.

71. Samuel [26] (John 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1), was absent from his home in Windham nearly ten years, and on the death of his brother, succeeded him on the original homestead of the Morrisons in Windham, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was selectman for two years; married Betsey Dinsmoor, daughter of James Dinsmoor. She was born Aug. 12, 1796; died July 7, 1845. Mr. Morrison died Feb. 1, 1831, aged 46 years and 8 months.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

72. Catharine, b. Dec. 21, 1818; m. Sept. 27, 1847, Charles-L. Hazeltine, of Windham. She d. July 4, 1848, leaving two children, both of whom d. young.

78. Eliza [Dinsmoor] [32] (John Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). She was born in Windham, Nov. 24, 1799. In early life she was a successful teacher. She married Oct. 4, 1827, Theodore, son of James and Ruth (Betton) Dinsmoor, of Windham, and they lived upon the farm which for five generations has been the home of the Dinsmoors. Deacon Dinsmoor was public-spirited, and much respected by his townsmen. Every enterprise for the good of the church, religious society, town, or neighborhood, found in him a generous supporter. He served as selectman in 1841; represented his town in the legislature in 1842-43-48-54. He was made an elder in the Presbyterian church in 1843, and died Aug. 26, 1870. Mrs. Dinsmoor lives (1880) with her son in Windham, and retains in a marked degree her mental vigor.
children, born in windham, n. h.

79. Samuel-Morrison (229), b. May 31, 1831; res. at Yonkers, N. Y.
80. Edwin-Orville, b. Sept. 23, 1834. He succeeded his father on the homestead; musician and farmer; has been organist of the church for twenty-five years.
81. Martha-Amanda, b. Oct. 16, 1839; lived several years in New York. She m. July 5, 1877, Horace Anderson, and they res. in Windham, N. H. He has been treasurer of the town, and was representative in 1878.
82. Aurelia-Janette, b. May 10, 1844; lives in Windham.

83. Samuel Thom⁶ [34] (Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). After his marriage, Mr. Thom lived in Salem, Mass., seven years, and also for a time in the vicinity of Portland, Me. In 1816 he removed to the then “far west,” Ohio, where he lived with his family till 1840. The attractions of a home farther west allured them, and in their advanced years they again moved, this time to Denmark, Ia., where they resided the remainder of their lives. Mr. Thom was a ship-builder by trade, and also a successful farmer. He owned farms at different times in five States, and travelled through thirteen States. He was full of life and energy, possessed good judgment, and was a man of probity and worth. He married in 1801 Elizabeth Dinsmoor, daughter of William Dinsmoor, and sister of the elder Governor Dinsmoor. She was born in Windham, December, 1778. She was strong and vigorous, and in her old age her natural force was not abated. She died Jan. 17, 1868, aged 90 years. He died Nov. 22, 1865.

children, born in salem, mass.

85. Catharine, d. young.

86. William-Ware Thom⁶ [35] (Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). Mr. Thom resided in Mount Desert Island, Me.; was ship-builder and farmer; captain in the militia in the war of 1812; had a fight with the British troops at a place called Norwood’s Cove, and drove them off. He served five terms in the legislature of Maine as representative, and was prominent in his town. Sept. 10, 1807, he married Eliza Somes, daughter of Abraham and Hannah Somes, of Mount Desert. She was born Jan. 31, 1779; died May 27, 1862. Mr. Thom died Dec. 16, 1870.

children.

88. Ann-Somes, b. May 9, 1811; d. April 7, 1812.
91. Benjamin (247), b. April 9, 1819; res. Mt. Desert, Me.
92. William-Ware, b. Dec. 9, 1824; d. Dec. 19, 1824.

94. Isaac Thom⁶ [36] (Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). When young, he went to Charlestown,
Mass., and was employed in the United States navy yard. Removed to Watertown, and was connected with Messrs. Bemis and Fuller in a cotton factory during the war of 1812. After its close he removed to South Boston, and was engaged in the glass business; was connected with the city government as councilman. April 16, 1809, he married Sophia Senter, of Windham; she was born Feb. 29, 1789; died March 3, 1849. He died in South Boston, Jan. 29, 1832.

CHILDREN.

97. Mary-Pinkerton (266), b. Sept. 28, 1813; d. June 28, 1859.
98. Catharine-Morrison, b. Aug. 30, 1820; m. Lucius Greenslit, b. April 6, 1834; live in Hampton, Conn.; have one son, Edward, b. April 13, 1843.
100. Isaac, b. Aug. 6, 1825; d. Aug. 4, 1830.

103. Elizabeth⁵ (Hughes) [38] (Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison², James¹, John¹). She married John Hughes, of Windham, N. H., in 1807. His father lived in Windham, but was a native of Scotland. They were farmers, and lived in that section of the town now known as the "Junction." Mrs. Hughes died February, 1838. Mr. Hughes was born August, 1781; married, 2d, Rebeca Bradbury, February, 1840. He died March, 1851.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

107. (Benjamin-Harvey (279), b. Aug. 10, 1814.
110. (Jacob-Nesmith, b. April 20, 1818; d. 1837.
111. (Catharine, b. April 20, 1818; d. in infancy.
112. Elizabeth-Thom (290), b. Nov. 5, 1821.

117. Robert⁵ [44] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He spent several years in the vicinity of Portland, Me., and Charlestown, Mass. Returned to Windham, purchased a farm near the centre of the town, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Nancy McCleary, of Windham. She was born April 21, 1792; died in Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 14, 1876. He died Nov. 3, 1860, in Windham, N. H.
CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

119. Samuel (317), b. April 22, 1830; clergyman.
120. Rufus-Anderson (318), b. March 10, 1834; res. Washington, D. C.

122. James5 [45] (Samuel4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1). After leaving his father’s house, he lived for a time in Salem and Danvers, Mass. In 1807 he removed to Plymouth, N. H., and bought a farm. Was successful in his calling, and was prominent in town affairs. Held the office of selectman for several years in succession; was also an elder in the church. Late in life he sold his farm, and moved into the village, where he spent the remainder of his life. Married, 1st, Miriam Bean, daughter of Nathan Bean, of Candia, N. H. She had ten children. She died Sept. 6, 1845. He married, 2d, in 1850, Mrs. Betsey Brown, of Orford, N. H. Deacon Morrison died Aug. 1, 1871.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PLYMOUTH, N. H.

123. Hannah (322), b. March 26, 1810.
124. Sarah (327), b. Nov. 4, 1812.
125. Miriam-Jane, b. Nov. 29, 1814; lives in Plymouth.
131. [James (338), b. April 14, 1830.
132. [Eliza-Ann, b. April 14, 1830; lives in Haverhill, Mass.

133. Stephen5 [46] (Samuel4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1); left home when eighteen years of age, and lived in Salem and Danvers, Mass., for seven years. Removed to Concord, Vt., where he lived a year and a half; then moved to Barre, Vt., and bought a farm. Was successful as a farmer, and lived on his farm forty-three years. In 1866 he went to Chicago, where he has resided most of the time since, living with his daughter. He is a hale, hearty, venerable old man, and to use his own words, “has never known what it was to have pain or sickness.” He is in his ninety-second year. I will here relate an interesting and rather remarkable incident in his life, and one that happens to but few extremely old people. Mr. Morrison visited his early home but a few times after his departure in his youth. In the winter of 1877, Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, Mass., a companion of his boyish days, and a relative, visited Chicago, and called to see his old friend, whom he had not seen since Mr. Morrison’s first departure from Windham in 1807. Now they met twelve hundred miles away from their early home; seventy years had passed away; two and a half generations of men had come into this busy world, had performed their parts, and were slumbering in the peaceful bosom of mother earth. When they separated, the “man of destiny” was in the midst of his dazzling career, and the world was being torn as by a tornado.
They separated as young men, with life before them; they met as old men, with life’s labors nearly accomplished, and life behind them. All can imagine the associations and memories which must have come thronging in upon their souls, as their hands clasped each other. Those aged men had passed through the storms of life successfully; each was waiting the coming of the silent messenger which should bear him forth into fairer fields, into brighter sunlight.

In 1812, March 31, Mr. Morrison married Euridice Earle, daughter of Oliver Earle. She was born in 1806; died Oct. 27, 1867.

**CHILDREN.**

137. Miles (360), b. April 18, 1822; res. Barre, Vt.
139. / Myra (365), b. March 2, 1824; res. in Chicago, Ill.

140. Margaret^5 (Park) [47] (Samuel Morison^4, Lieut. Samuel^3, James^2, John^1). She was a woman of superior endowments; refined in manners, possessing a strong, keen intellect; with excellent literary taste, high religious principles, and fine conversational powers, she won the esteem and regard of all her acquaintances. She possessed, in a marked degree, a love of the beautiful. Lovely flowers, beautiful landscapes, works of art, and elegant language, were a delight to her. Although an invalid many of the last years of her life, she was fond of society. She married, Nov. 10, 1823, Andrew-Wear Park, a second cousin, who was born June 11, 1786, on the place laid out to John Morison in 1728. His first years after leaving home were spent in Boston, being concerned in the “Boston Repertory,” of which his brother, Dr. John Park, was editor. Subsequently he went on East India voyages. Three shipwrecks, of which one, in the Straits of Sunda, was total, discouraged him, and he left the seas and settled in Belfast, Me., where he resided until his death, Sept. 4, 1867. Mrs. Park died April 14, 1864.

**CHILDREN, BORN IN BELFAST, ME.**

143. Margaret-Mary (370), b. Jan. 11, 1828; lives in Windham, N. H.
144. Robert-John, b. March 26, 1830; d. Nov. 26, 1832.
145. Martha-Jane, b. May 17, 1832; lives in Windham, N. H.
146. Louisa, b. Sept. 24, 1834; lives in Windham, N. H.

148. Jeremiah^6 [48] (Samuel^1, Lieut. Samuel^2, James^2, John^1). Jeremiah Morrison was born in Windham, April 20, 1795. He succeeded his father on the homestead. He was a person of good judgment. In his personal bearing, he was courteous and genial, though modest and unobtrusive. His convictions were always positive, and he was firm in their maintenance, when a right principle was involved. Subjects on which he was called upon to
decide, he weighed with nice discrimination in the sensitively-poised balances of his mind. He seldom erred in judgment, or in his analysis of the character and motives of men. His was not an impulsive nature; he was calm and collected, and arrived at his conclusions slowly, and with deliberation. Combining these qualities with a strict conscientiousness, it seldom became necessary for him to change his opinions, as they were seldom wrong. His opinions being once formed, he clung to them with great tenacity. His was a nature that would cling to a good cause even unto death.

He was among the earliest to espouse the antislavery cause, and at a time when it was not popular. For its success he prayed and worked and voted to the end of his life. He lived to behold the glimmering rays of the morning of that glorious day which ushered in freedom for an enslaved race. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church. "His religion was not of the demonstrative order. It pervaded his life, regulated his whole conduct in the least as well as the greatest matters, and was intertwined with his whole being. The keen sorrows of his life, and they were many, he bore without a murmur; its losses without a complaint." He was an earnest worker in the Sunday school,—of which he was superintendent for many years,—in the religious society, and in the church.

In the town, at different times, he occupied all the prominent positions; was a member of the constitutional convention in 1850, and represented the town in the legislatures of 1825-26, 1841, and 1852. He held a commission as justice of the peace for many years. Jan. 27, 1836, he married, at Bradford, Mass., Eleanor-Reed, daughter of Joab* and Elizabeth† (Reed) Kimball, of Peacham, Vt. He died of heart disease, in Windham, Nov. 24, 1862.

* Joab Kimball was the son of Richard and Sarah (Harriman‡) Kimball, of Haverhill, and grandson of Benjamin and Priscilla (Hazen§) Kimball, of Bradford, Mass.
† John Read, the emigrant ancestor, removed from England in 1630, and settled in Rehoboth, Mass.; farmer. His son John lived in Rehoboth, and his son Samuel lived in Mendon, and his son Samuel lived in Uxbridge, Mass. His son Daniel, of Uxbridge, m. Sarah Taft of that town. Their son Thomas m. Martha Park, an intellectual and refined lady. They were the parents of Elizabeth Reed, who m. Joab Kimball.
‡ Sarah Harriman was the daughter of Abner Harriman, of Plaistow, N. H. Leonard Harriman, the emigrant ancestor, came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1640. Among his descendants is Gov. Walter Harriman, of Concord, N. H.
¶ The progenitor of this branch of the Park family was Edward Park, a merchant in London, Eng. His son Henry, also a merchant there; his
Below will be seen a good imitation of his handwriting, as shown in his autograph:

\[ \text{Jeremiah Morrison} \]

Mrs. Morrison was born Jan. 8, 1808. Her daughter, Mrs. M.-Lizzie Park, of Belfast, Me., writes as follows: "It is difficult to convey in words a faithful portraiture of her life and character, so quiet, so gentle, so full of faith and good works. Fond of study in her youth, she acquired a good education at the academies at Montpelier, Vt., and Bradford, Mass., and was a successful teacher for several years. She was untiring in her devotion as daughter, wife, and mother; unmindful of self in her ministrations to others; generous and charitable in an eminent degree, in thought and word, in her estimate of others, and retiring and unassuming in her own disposition. At the age of eighteen she became a member of the Congregational (Orthodox) church, and honored her profession by a life made beautiful by Christian graces. She died of consumption, at Windham, Aug. 5, 1866, aged 58 years."

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

149. Christopher-Merrill (379), b. Dec. 2, 1836; d. Dec. 22, 1857; aged 21 yrs. 20 days.
150. Margaret-Elizabeth (380), b. Dec. 25, 1838; m. Horace Park; res. Belfast, Me.
151. Edward-Payson (381), b. Jan. 28, 1840; d. at Peacham, Vt., Aug. 5, 1858; aged 18 yrs. 6 mos. 7 days.
152. Leonard-Allison (382), b. Feb. 21, 1843; res. Windham, N. H.

153. John [49] (Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, James, John). Left home when young; lived in Charlestown and Salem, and then settled in Danvers, where he lived till 1846. Then he removed to Lawrence, Mass., and for many years was in the employ of the Bay State and Washington Mills. He married Mary-Ann Nutting, of Danvers, May 24, 1826. He died in Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 12, 1865. Mrs. Morrison and his family still live in Lawrence, Mass.

CHILDREN.

154. Mary-Elizabeth, b. July 18, 1827; lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.
155. Dennison-Wallis (383), b. March 8, 1839; res. in Brooklyn, N. Y.
156. Sarah-Marcia (384), b. March 26, 1834; res. in Lawrence, Mass.

son Richard, a resident of Mendon, Mass., whose son Thomas also lived there; his son Edward lived in that town; and his son Nathan lived in Uxbridge, and his daughter Martha m. Thomas Reed, of Uxbridge, Mass., as stated.
160. Christopher⁵ [50] (Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James², John¹). Lived several years in Plymouth, N. H. He then went into trade at Salem, N. H., and prospered till the financial crash of 1857, when his property was swept away. He was possessed of good abilities and was a natural orator. When roused, his words were keen as a rapier's point. Nature intended him for a lawyer. His vigor of intellect, quickness in retort, readiness to see the weak point of an opponent, combined with his natural ability as a speaker, would, with proper training, have enabled him to cope successfully in courts of justice. He arrived at conclusions rapidly, and was not always a safe counsellor. He represented the town of Salem in the legislature. Then removed to Windham, and was often connected with town affairs. Was moderator six years, treasurer two years, selectman four years, and was justice of the peace many years. His health was not firm, owing to a severe fever when young, by which his constitution was shattered. He lived on the old homestead in Windham with his brother, where he died of pneumonia, Jan. 17, 1859. He was a good citizen and an upright man.

161. Sarah⁶ (Ward) [51] (Samuel Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James², John¹). She married Dr. Milton Ward, who was born in Plymouth, N. H., Sept. 8, 1808; graduated at Dartmouth College at the age of seventeen; practised medicine six years, part of which was spent in Windham; then entered the Congregational, and afterwards the Episcopal ministry; preached in various places in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and was rector of St. Stephen's church at Detroit, Mich., where he died March 2, 1874. He was a man of ability as a poetical and also as a prose writer, and was once offered a professorship at Dartmouth College.

Mrs. Ward was particularly distinguished for her personal beauty, sweetness of disposition, and her intellectual qualities. During her short married life, she was of great assistance to her husband in his literary work. Her love of all things that delight the eye or gratify the mind, was largely developed, and she enjoyed the rippling music of poetry as well as the delicate touches of the painter's pencil, and there are many efforts of hers in both still in existence, creditable to her refined taste. She died June 7, 1833, leaving one daughter:—

162. Sarah-Jane-Morrison, b. May 12, 1833; graduated at Normal School, Salem, Mass.; taught in public schools in Lawrence several years, and now lives there.

163. Elizabeth⁶ (Dow) [53] (Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James², John¹). She married Abel Dow, May 5, 1811. He was a nail manufacturer. His health failing, he removed to Hookset, N. H. Returned to Windham, bought the home of his wife's father in 1815, and became a farmer. He died in 1824, leaving his wife with eight children. She was a strong-minded, energetic woman, and managed her family successfully. She was familiarly known by her acquaintances as "Aunt Betty." She lived to a serene old age, and died Sept. 28, 1865, aged 82 years.
CHARTER

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

166. Nancy-Betton (406), b. March 30, 1815; d. April 18, 1875.
171. Abel (419), b. Dec. 12, 1824; res. Windham, N. H.

172. Asa5 [58] (Robert4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1). He married Lydia Allen, of Salem, N. H., Feb. 18, 1820, who was born in 1800. Lived in Hopkinton, and engaged largely in business of shoe-manufacturer. He made considerable property, but lost heavily by a financial crash, and only saved his farm from the ruins. Removed to Pokagon, Mich. He never sought and never would accept any public position. While in the We' he was a member of a Democratic county convention. A Mr. Jones had received the nomination for some county position, when he arose and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. Mr. Morrison was then nominated for State senator, when he arose and said, "Mr. Jones has thanked you for the honor; but I do not. I want the convention to nominate some man for senator who has either brains or gab. As for me, I will not have it anyhow." He was a generous, large-hearted man, and respected by his acquaintances. His wife died Jan. 28, 1828. He married, 2d, Nancy Scully, in 1838, and died June 3, 1871.

CHILDREN.


176. Nancy5 (Merrill) [59] (Robert Morrison4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1). Nancy Morrison was born Aug. 17, 1796, at the family homestead in Windham; was married Feb. 14, 1817, to Abraham-Dow Merrill, son of Maj. Joshua Merrill, of Salem, and immediately removed to a farm in Salem, near the homestead, where Mr. Merrill was born. Mrs. Merrill was a woman of great personal attractions, combined with a superior intellect and firmness of Christian character. To her influence may be traced the ministerial career of her husband, who entered the Methodist Episcopal church as an itinerant preacher some four years after their marriage. For forty years she bore the burdens of a Methodist minister's wife with great humility. She was the light and joy of her household, her husband's happiness; and her children and her children's children "rise up and call her blessed." She was an earnest student of the Bible, and so familiar with its contents that a quotation from it brought instantly to her mind the chapter and verse. In conversation she was clear and logical and at times maintained her convictions with great power and brilliancy. She was a woman calculated to adorn the highest positions in life.
Nancy Merrill.
REV. ABRAHAM DOW MERRILL.
The youth of Rev. A. D. Merrill was spent upon the farm. He possessed good musical abilities, and taught vocal music in his early manhood. His fine voice and extensive culture proved a potent power in his sacred calling. He was the author of the music to which the beautiful words are attached,—

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move,
Bound for the land of bright spirits above,"

which has been sung by thousands, bringing to their souls the sweetness of peace, sung by many who have "passed on" and become "bright spirits above," and by many of that great advancing army whose feet have not yet reached the cold waters of the dark river. Mr. Merrill, through the influence of his wife, and under the power of a revival, was converted, and in less than a year he began to preach with great acceptability. In 1822 he was stationed in Landaff, N. H. His services were soon sought by influential churches, and from 1829 till his death he found a field of eminent usefulness in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont. As a preacher, he was direct, simple, and plain in method, powerful in expression, combined with an earnestness and pathos which were powerful in influence on the hearts of his hearers. Many in New England have recognized him as their spiritual father. In all the relations of husband, parent, friend, citizen, and pastor he acquitted himself well. He died in Boston, leaving a widow by a second marriage. He was born March 7, 1796; died April 29, 1878. Nancy Morrison, his wife, died Jan. 29, 1860. In the beautiful cemetery in Cambridge they rest side by side.

**CHILDREN.**

181. William-B. (452), b. in Barre, Vt., Aug. 15, 1826.
182. Joshua (455), b. in Duxbury, Mass., 1828.

185. Ira\(^5\) [60] (Robert\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). Settled in Hopkinton, N. H.; soon after was swept along with the tide of emigration east, and settled in Ripley, Me., where he lived till 1845, when he moved to Braintree, Mass. Subsequently bought a farm in Salem, N. H., where he resided till a year or two before his death. Said one in writing of him, "His life was his best memorial. It was marked by uprightness, strong love for his family and friends, warm hospitality for those who visited his home, deep interest in the cause of religion, an humble hope in our divine Lord, and a death whose sorrows never checked his faith, and whose happy submission left to all who loved him the confidence that when he was absent from the body, he was present with the Lord." He died in Braintree, Mass., March 10, 1870.
His wife was Sophia Colby, of Hopkinton, N. H., born March 3, 1801, who now lives in Braintree.

CHILDREN.

189. Ira (479), b. Ripley, Me., April 22, 1842.

190. Mary\(^5\) (Cochran) [61] (Robert Morison\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). She married Jonathan Cochran, who is a native of Windham, and great-grandson of Justice McKeen, so favorably known in the early history of Londonderry. He lived on part of the old family homestead in Windham; took a prominent part in town affairs, and was selectman and moderator several times. In 1833, was made an elder in the church. In 1842 he sold his farm and removed to Braintree, Mass., where he lived till 1846, when he moved to North Malden (now Melrose), where he resides with the pressure of eighty-nine years upon him. Mrs. C. is eighty years of age, and retains the native vigor of her intellect. In the serenity of a beautiful old age, they walk the pathway of life together. Four years ago Mr. C. relinquished a position in the Charlestown navy yard, which he had held for many years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

191. Silas-Morris (482), b. June 24, 1819; d. in Baltimore, Md.
194. Isaac-Augustus, b. Nov. 21, 1826; d. May 24, 1841.

196. Leonard\(^5\) [63] (Robert\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). He was born in Windham, N. H., May 5, 1804; married April 8, 1827, Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur Bennett, of South Middleborough, Mass. He died in Byfield, Mass., April 26, 1875, aged 72 years. Mrs. Morrison resides in Braintree, Mass. The following account of his life, and tribute to his memory, is from the pen of the late Rev. Lorenzo D. Barrows, d. d., of Plymouth, N. H.:—

"Mr. Morrison, when about thirty years of age, at Braintree, Mass., became a Christian, and member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and to the close of his useful life, nobly maintained that character. He resided and did a large business in Salem, N. H., some ten or eleven years, when he removed to the city of Lawrence, Mass. From here, after several years, he removed to Byfield, Mass, and again entered into the business of manufacturing, in which he had already acquired a handsome property. In all of these places where he resided he was regarded as a man of marked character, and his memory is like ointment poured forth."

"His business talents were first-class, and his habits prompt, energetic, and honest. Great modesty and courtesy marked his bearing towards all, with much tenderness and sympathy for his intimate friends. His hand was stretched out in aid of every
good cause and worthy sufferer, for which thousands now bless his memory. In nothing, however, was he so noticeable as in his deep and abiding love of the church of Christ, and his uniform devotion to all its interests. His sympathies, prayers, and money were ever like a gushing fountain. In Salem, the church will long remember his labors and numerous benefactions. No one did so much as he in laying the early foundations of Methodism in the young and vigorous city of Lawrence. In the early effort to build the Haverhill Street Church, the work must have been postponed but for his timely and liberal help. Then, when this church had become self-supporting, rather than settle down in quiet enjoyment of self-ease and irreligious idleness, he struck out again in a still larger and longer continued assistance of the Garden Street church, where, in the same city, he worshipped, labored, and sacrificed for several years. Later in life, removing to Byfield, he answered again to urgent calls of the church for love, prayers, and money, where, though dead, he yet speaketh, and the people deeply feel the loss his death occasioned.

"He died, as he lived, in holy quiet and peace, leaving the companion of his youth, who was every way worthy of him, with two dear grandchildren, whose earthly loss they feel is irreparable. But why should God's dear ones be always kept here, away from their reward, even at the request of dear earthly friends? Thanks to God, who raises up for his church, just as she needs them, such timely and magnanimous friends and supporters! Yet few of these can be numbered with a Leonard Morrison."

CHILDREN.

197. Maria-Elizabeth (492), b. in Johnston, R. I., Nov. 16, 1828.

199. Alva⁵ [64] (Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Hon. Alva Morrison was born at Windham, N. H., May 13, 1806. His father died when he was nearly two years old. From that time until he was twenty years of age, his life was spent quietly at home with his mother. He received what education the district school was able to give, and worked at farming. From his earliest years he exhibited that spirit of industry which led to his success in after life. In the spring of 1826, desiring to acquire a knowledge of some business other than farming, he left his boyhood's home and went to Stoughton, Mass., where his brother Leonard was at work in a woollen factory. He commenced work at the same place, but the proprietor soon becoming insolvent, he went to Canton and obtained a situation in a woollen factory of that town. Here he remained only until the factory at Stoughton started again, under the control of a new owner, when he returned to his former situation. It was while in Stoughton that he married, July 11, 1830, Myra Southworth, only daughter of Col. Consider Southworth of that town. She was born Nov. 3, 1810. He remained in the same factory until the spring of 1831, when he removed to Braintree, which was ever after his home.
Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, he in company with his brother Leonard commenced the manufacture of woolen goods. They soon attained a high reputation, as the goods manufactured by them were the best in the market. They remained in company five years, when they dissolved partnership. He continued the business at Braintree, and Leonard started anew at Salem, N. H. By close attention to business and strict integrity, he accumulated wealth. He remained in business until 1871, when he retired, and was succeeded by his sons, who still maintain the high reputation which he established in 1831. He was several times chosen to the Massachusetts legislature as senator and representative, and was the recipient of other important trusts from his fellow-townsmen, who relied implicitly upon his high integrity and intelligence. He was a large-hearted, whole-souled man. In his private as well as public life, he was highly esteemed for great energy of character and strength of purpose. The wealth which he accumulated he made generous use of, in public and private benevolence. He was greatly interested in the honor and success of his country; and viewed with distrust many of the popular movements of the present time. He was a man of much reading; he loved and appreciated the best works of English literature. In the intervals of business, he was given to study books of science and theology, and upon these subjects formed independent and progressive, though thoroughly reverent opinions. Religion was with him a practical thing for every-day use, and his sense of duty towards his fellow-man and God was the highest.

He was very domestic in his tastes, and found his greatest enjoyment in his home. In return for his great love of his family, he found them ever ready to bestow on him the warmest affection and sympathy, and he received from them that considerate care and kindness which seemed to him so beautiful, during the last few weeks of his life. He died May 28, 1879.

CHILDREN.

201. Alva-S. (503), b. Nov. 9, 1835.
204. Robert-Elmer (514), b. May 12, 1843.

SIXTH GENERATION.

207. James-Dinsmoor [73] (Samuel, John, Lieut. Samuel, James, John); lived in Boston, Mass.; was a carpenter and builder. Dec. 27, 1848, married Elizabeth-M. Stevens, daughter of Ebenezer Stevens, of Boston. Died Sept. 7, 1877. Mrs. Morrison and daughter live in Boston.

CHILDREN.

210. William-Allison\(^6\) [74] (Samuel\(^5\), John\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)); was a cabinet-maker; lived in Methuen, Mass. During the gold excitement in California in 1849, his attention was drawn that way, and he was swept in with the flood of emigration. He sailed from Boston for California, via Cape Horn, in the ship “Emphasis,” Captain Buntin, Nov. 12, 1849, and landed in San Francisco May 26, 1850. He went direct to the mines at Don Pedro’s Bar, on Tuolumne River, and tried to turn the course of the river. The river became swollen by a freshet, and their works were washed away, and the money invested was lost. He then moved to other “diggins.” He made money, and lost money. To use his language: “In 1851 I found myself on Poverty Hill with established head-quarters for ten years. In 1859, went to Frazer River for three months, and was unsuccessful. In 1861, left the mines and located on a farm.” On this farm, at Knight’s Ferry, he now lives, and is meeting with a good degree of success. He has had a varied experience, like the most of old Californians, and has met with many successes and reverses. June 10, 1854, he married S. Garnier. They had nine children. She died Feb. 8, 1870. On Jan. 14, 1871, he married Fanny Jeffers: two children.

CHILDREN.

214. Frank-P., b. March 24, 1861; d. April 15, 1865.
218. (Fred-G., b. Aug. 10, 1868.
219. \(74\) Died young.
220. Thomas-J., b. April 8, 1872.
221. Anna-Belle, b. Dec. 11, 1874.

222. Hannah\(^6\) (Greeley) [75] (Samuel Morrison\(^5\), John\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). She married Oct. 3, 1850, a descendant of John Morison (1st Gen.), Joseph-Thornton Greeley. (See No. 2521.) She was a school-teacher. Mr. Greeley was born in Nashua, Nov. 19, 1823, and is a son of the late Col. Joseph Greeley; was a farmer; still retains his farm, but lives in the city of Nashua.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NASHUA, N. H.

225. Frederick-Thornton, b. Dec. 12, 1859; d. April 5, 1870.

228. Albert-Augustine\(^6\) [76] (Samuel\(^5\), John\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). He occupies the farm in Windham, N. H., laid out to James Morison (2d Gen.), 1728, and known as the "Morris- son Homestead." Its bounds are unchanged. He represented
his town in the legislature in 1871-72; married Clarissa Dinsmoor, daughter of Robert-P. Dinsmoor, of Windham, June 7, 1877. She was born Jan. 25, 1849; died Aug. 13, 1878. One son, born Aug. 11, 1878, died young.

229. Samuel-Morrison Dinsmoor⁶ [70] (Eliza⁵ (Dinsmoor), John Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹); carpenter; has lived in Malden and Boston, Mass. Removed to New York City, and was in business several years; married Adella-Honeywood Banta, of New York City, Sept. 7, 1864. He now lives at Yonkers, "On the Hudson," N. Y. Has one

CHILD.


231. Eliza⁶ (Stevenson) [84] (Samuel Thom⁶, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). She married Jan. 15, 1820, Dr. Joseph-P. Stevenson, of Meigs County, O. He was born May 19, 1792; died May 21, 1858. He did business in Coalville, O., in company with George-S. Thom, of Boston, Mass. Removed to Denmark, Ia., about 1840, where he lived the remainder of his life. She died Oct. 22, 1842.

CHILDREN.


236. Ann-Somes⁶ (Wasgatt) [89] (William-Ware Thom⁶, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). She married Elisha Wasgatt, Mount Desert, Me., Jan. 12, 1834.

CHILDREN.

238. William-Ware, b. Dec. 7, 1836; supposed to be lost at sea.
239. Moses (547), b. Feb. 25, 1839.
240. Roxinda-C. (552), b. Sept. 18, 1841.
244. Charlotte-Julia (555), b. April 1, 1850.
245. Cecil-Ernest, b. April 16, 1853; teacher.

247. Benjamin-Thom⁶ [91] (William-Ware Thom⁶, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). He married Emeline Smith, of Mount Desert, April 28, 1850. She was born Jan. 21, 1833. He is a farmer, and lives in Mount Desert; has also been engaged in a stone quarry and in a shipyard; was selectman two years.
CHILDREN.

250. Reuben-Ware, b. Sept. 24, 1854; stone-cutter; lives in Mt. Desert.
252. Benjamin-Anson, b. May 4, 1859; teacher.
256. Charlotte-S.-Long (Somes) (William-Ware Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John).
259. Julia-Maria, b. April 27, 1856; m. Feb. 22, 1877, Mr. George-W. McMuller; one child.
269. Olivia-Grey (Jones) (104) (Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She
married David Jones, of Lunenburg, Mass., and died July 4, 1852, aged 44 years. He died July 31, 1839, aged 32 years.

CHILDREN.
271. Mary-Elizabeth (570); res. Newburyport, Mass.
272. Charles-Milton (574); res. Dover, N. H.

274. William-C. Hughes [105] (Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John) Resided in Windham, N. H.; was station agent for some years on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad. He married Lettice-Merrillweather Smith, of Dunnsville, Va. He died Sept. 23, 1875, aged 65 years. His widow lives in Windham.

275. Martha-Ann (Pillsbury) [106] (Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John); married Nathaniel Pillsbury, of Newburyport, Mass. He is dead. She married, 2d, a Mr. Pike, of Salisbury, Mass.

280. Ella-Frances (583), b. Jan. 27, 1845; m. John B. Pike.
281. Kate-Elizabeth (589), b. July 23, 1847; m. Granville Plummer.

284. Hannah-Patterson (Jones) [109] (Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John); married April 26, 1848, William-S. Jones, of Lunenburg, Mass.; farmer; born Dec. 5, 1813.

CHILDREN.
288. Martha-Eldora, b. March 12, 1855.
289. Lizzie-Frances, b. March 11, 1859.
CHILDREN.


293. Kate-Alice.


295. Sarah-Adelaide\(^6\) (Cochran) [113] (Elizabeth\(^5\) (Hughes), Catharine\(^4\) (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). She married James Cochran, of Windham, N. H., and son of Capt. Isaac Cochran. He is a farmer; was town clerk five years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.


297. Mary-Alice (593), b. Nov. 11, 1848; res. Nashua, N. H.


300. Sarah-Adelaide, b. March 16, 1854.


302. Emma-M., b. March 8, 1858.


305. Samuel-Orlando Hughes\(^6\) [114] (Elizabeth\(^5\) (Hughes), Catharine\(^4\) (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). Resides in California. He married Eunice Heckles, of California.

CHILDREN.

306. Henry.

307. Mattie.

308. Isaac-Winslow Hughes\(^6\) [115] (Elizabeth\(^5\) (Hughes), Catharine\(^4\) (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). Is a carpenter, and res. in Merrimackport, Mass.; married, Sept. 7, 1858, Mary Merrill, daughter of Enoch Merrill, of Newburyport, Mass., who was born April 6, 1828. He aided in the overthrow of the Rebellion by serving in the Forty-eighth Regt. Massachusetts Volunteers.

CHILDREN.


313. Henry-Merrill, b. Feb. 16, 1869.

314. Robert-Park\(^6\) [118] (Robert\(^5\), Samuel\(^4\), Lieut. Samuel\(^3\), James\(^2\), John\(^1\)). He succeeded his father on the farm near Windham Centre, where he lived till 1873; served as selectman in 1857; as town clerk in 1860-67. Sold his farm in 1873; removed to Lawrence, Mass.; went into flour and grain business. He married Harriet-Ann-White Kelley, daughter of John Kelley, of Windham, N. H., Nov. 24, 1859. She was born May 21, 1835.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.


317. Samuel⁴ [119] (Robert⁶, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Rev. Samuel Morrison prepared for college at Atkinson Academy, N. H., and was graduated at Amherst College in 1859; entered Bangor Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1864; was principal of McCollom Institute, Merrimack, N. H., two and a half years. Preached at Belfast, Me.; was installed as pastor over St. Lawrence Street Congregational Church, in Portland, Me., in 1865, and remained till 1868, when failing health compelled him to relinquish his charge. Visited Cuba, and since his return has spent most of his time in the West. Has taught and preached at Prescott, Wis., and at Sheboygan Falls, Mich. Left in 1871, and lived in Washington, D. C. Is now (1880) preaching near New Haven, Ct.

318. Rufus-A.⁶ [120] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹); was prepared for college at Atkinson Academy, N. H., and graduated at Amherst College in 1859; entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1862. Failing health compelled him to give up his chosen life-work. Was teacher in an academy at Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Penn., for several years. Spent a few months in 1867, as agent of the Capital City Oil Company, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Then received an appointment in paymaster-general's office, at Washington, D. C., where he remained till 1869. In 1870 he received an appointment by General Walker to a position in the census bureau, where he remained till completion of census in 1873. Then went into the real estate and insurance business. Has now (1880) a clerkship in the patent office; res. Washington, D. C.

319. John⁶ [121] (Robert⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Prepared for college, and then gave his attention to music for some years. He entered the army as sergeant of Company G, Twenty-second Regt. New Jersey Volunteers, and served eleven months, when the regiment was mustered out. Belonged to Wardsworth's division, Reynolds' corps. Was in the second battle of Fredericksburg, Va.; was present with his regiment, but not actually engaged, in the battle of Chancellorsville. From July, 1863, to July, 1865, he was paymaster's clerk. Was captured by Mosby's guerillas Oct. 14, 1864, while en route to Shenandoah Valley to pay the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery. The train was thrown from the track, a volley fired into it, and the passengers robbed, and all connected with the army held as prisoners. Wearing no badge to show his connection with the army, with some adroitness he mingled with the emigrants with which the train was loaded, and in the darkness made his escape. He struck out on foot for Washington, travelled all night, and reached the city at last, a poorer but comparatively a happy man. In 1865 he received an appointment in the second auditor's office, treasury department, Washington, D. C., a position he still holds. He married at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Penn., Belvidere Dodge. Has two

CHILDREN.

322. Hannah⁶ (Ellis) [123] (James Morrison², Samuel¹, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). She married Chester-F. Ellis, of Plymouth, N. H. They live in Haverhill, Mass.

CHILDREN.

324. Otis-Christopher (596), b. March 26, 1836.

327. Sarah⁶ (George, 1st h.) (Hill, 2d h.) [124] (James Morrison⁶, Samuel¹, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). She married — George, Nov. 26, 1835; lived in Plymouth, N. H. He died Jan. 1, 1849. She married, 2d, Feb. 12, 1854, Lewis-L. Hill, of Holderness; reside in Plymouth.

CHILDREN.


331. Martha-Anderson⁶ (Hobart) [127] (James Morrison⁶, Samuel¹, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). She married Feb. 18, 1842, Charles-L. Hobart. He was a successful farmer, and lived in Plymouth, N. H. He died July 4, 1862. His widow still resides in Plymouth.

CHILDREN.


336. Maria⁶ (Dearborn) [129] (James Morrison⁶, Samuel¹, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Married Nov. 28, 1853, Damon-G. Dearborn; lived in Plymouth; he died Jan. 2, 1857; one

CHILD.


338. James⁶ [131] (James⁵, Samuel¹, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He lived on the farm in Plymouth till 1857, when he removed to Ottumwa, Walpole Co., Iowa. Sept. 12, 1862, he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Regt. Iowa Infantry, and served in General Steele’s command till the close of the war. Was present at the hotly contested battle at Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863; was detailed for hospital service at Mound City, Ill., and then received thirty days’ furlough. Soon after rejoined his regiment at Little Rock, which had been taken by the Union forces. There he spent the winter of 1864. Three hundred men, of whom he was one, were ordered to take a supply train of three hundred wagons to Camden, where the main army was camping. This place was reached without adventure. On their return, with one thousand men and two pieces of artillery, at Marsh’s Mills, they were surrounded by the enemy, and after a sharp contest, surrendered.
Every article of value, even pictures of friends, were taken from them by the chivalrous sons of the South. Their prison life was the same as that of most of our brave Union soldiers. They were first marched six hundred miles to Shreveport, La., then to Tyler, Tex., where two thousand Union soldiers were corralled in a stockade of ten acres. Here they protected themselves as best they could from the burning rays of the sun, the drenching rains of summer, and the frosts of winter, by tunnelling, and building log huts. After ten months of captivity, he was exchanged. He doffed the rags of the defunct confederacy, and clothed himself in the blue of the Union army. He was discharged June 12, 1865. In 1873 he removed to Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory, where he now lives. Has never participated in politics, or held any public position, but has always voted the straight Republican ticket. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church. He married Sept. 29, 1852, Amanda Shaw, of Salisbury, N. H. She was born May 28, 1833.

CHILDREN.

340. Clara-Augusta, b. in Plymouth, N. H., May 9, 1856.
341. John-Amos, b. in Dahlonega, Ga., Aug. 18, 1858.
342. George-Augustus, b. in Dahlonega, Ga., Feb. 8, 1860.
343. Mary-Alcie, b. in Dahlonega, Ga., Feb. 8, 1860.
344. Everett-Austin, b. in Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 5, 1863.
345. James-Wallace, b. in Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 17, 1865.
346. Estella-Amanda, b. in Ottumwa, Ia., July 22, 1866.
347. Sidney-Elsworth, b. in Albia, Ia., Feb. 22, 1868.
348. Joseph-Grant, b. in Oskaloosa, Ia., March 27, 1871.

349. Stephen-Augustus [134] (Stephen^, Samuel^, Lieut. Samuel^, James^, John^). Is a tanner; worked in early life in Danvers, Mass., and Montpelier, Vt. Went West in 1837, and in 1838 established himself at the place now called Saugatuck, Mich., in the tanning business, in which he has continued ever since. Has met with abundant success; has engaged in real-estate business considerably. Was appointed postmaster by President Van Buren, and held the position till the administration of President Grant, with the exception of two years; has held the office of supervisor in his town more than twenty years; was county treasurer two years. In politics he is a Democrat; in war times, a staunch war Democrat. Being among the first settlers, he is widely and favorably known. Married May 7, 1842, M. E. Parkman.

CHILDREN.


355. Samuel^ [135] (Stephen^, Samuel^, Lieut. Samuel^, James^, John^). Worked on his father’s farm in Barre, Vt., till eighteen
years of age; removed to Sangatuck, Mich., and was in the tanning business five years with his brother. April 28, 1845, he married Lucia Harrington, in Barre, Vt.; born Nov. 15, 1822; died at Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 15, 1854. He lived in Waukegan ten years, and was engaged in the lumber business, tannery, and boot and shoe business. Removed to Chicago in 1856; was in lumber and coal trade. He married, 2d, Mrs. Delia-W. White, daughter of Oliver Trowbridge, of Chicago. He amassed considerable property, and removed to Mendota, Ill., where he lived till 1870. Then he removed to Topeka, Kan., and was engaged four years in the cattle trade, and wholesale and retail grocery business. He has retired from business and lives on his farm, situated five miles east of Topeka, on the Kaw River Bottom. His wife died Dec. 6, 1876.

CHILDREN.


357. Martha-E., b. Nov. 1, 1850.


CHILDREN, BORN IN BARRE, VT.


CHILDREN.


367. Ida-M., b. Sept. 4, 1855; m. June 5, 1877, Frederick Dennis, inventor of the "Tubular Lantern," and are living in Chicago, Ill.

368. Willis-P., b. April 12, 1862.

369. George-L., b. April 7, 1865.

370. Margaret-Mary6 (Dinsmoor) [143]. (Margaret5 (Park), Samuel Morison4, Lient. Samuel3, James2, John1). She married
Sept. 9, 1852, Isaiah Dinsmoor, of Windham, son of William Dinsmoor, and who was born Sept. 19, 1824. He is a successful farmer, living in the "Range," on the farm laid out to Charter John Morison (who was one of the sixteen first settlers of Londonderry) in 1728, and the farm on which his son, Capt. Thomas Morison, lived, and which he sold to Smiley in 1743, several years previous to his emigrating to Peterborough, N. H. Mrs. Dinsmoor was born in Belfast, Me., Jan. 11, 1828; spent three years at Framingham (Mass.) Academy; commenced teaching school at the age of seventeen, and taught for seven years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.


375. Horace Park 6 [147] (Margaret 6 (Park), Samuel Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1); farmer, and resides on the homestead in Belfast, Me. Has been connected with the city government as councilman. He married his cousin, Margaret-Elizabeth Morrison (150), of Windham, N. H., Jan. 29, 1868. She was a teacher; attended the ladies' seminary at Bradford, Mass., for nearly three years. A few months before she was to graduate, and to which event she had looked forward with pleasure as the crown of her years of study, she was called home by the illness of her brother. The plans of life were given up, and for several years she ministered to those who were dear to her. She saw two brothers pass away in youth. During the long illness of her parents, she cared for them with the deepest solicitude. She was married soon after their decease, and left her childhood's home.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BELFAST, ME.


379. Christopher-Merrill 6 [149] (Jeremiah 6, Samuel 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). The following sketches of him and his brother Edward-Payson are from the pen of their sister, Mrs. M.-Lizzie Park, Belfast, Me.:—

"From a child he was of a thoughtful mind, mature in judgment, and conscientious in character; and as years passed over him, these traits were still more strongly defined. His purpose and desire were to obtain a liberal education, and for this object he entered the academy at Atkinson, N. H., preparatory to a college course. While there, his attention was strongly called to religious things, and the result was, that he entered with his whole heart and soul upon a new life, which brought with it strength to bear and suffer during a long and painful illness, and fitted him for the rest which remaineth for the people of God. For nearly two years before his death, he was a member of the Presbyterian church in Windham, N. H. He had nearly finished
his preparatory course, when consumption laid its wasting hand upon him. While giving up the studies in which he delighted, and all the plans of his earthly future, which were dear to him, he cheerfully obeyed the summons, ‘Come up higher,’ and entered into rest Dec. 22, 1857, aged 21 yrs. 20 days.”

380. Margaret-Elizabeth (Park). [See No. 375.]

381. Edward-Payson⁶ [151] (Jeremiah⁶, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁳, James², John¹). “Very early in his childhood, he showed that he was possessed of a very active mind, quick to acquire and strong to retain, which developed into a decided and eager taste for literary pursuits. At the age of thirteen he became a member of the academy at Atkinson, N. H., where he finished his preparatory course, intending at once to enter college. While teaching in the winter of 1857–58, the first symptoms of consumption were manifested, and from them he never recovered. Like his brother, he early became a member of Christ’s church, and strengthened and upheld by a like precious faith, he gave up the bright hopes of his youth and the brilliant promise of his future, and cheerfully laid down his life while it was ‘yet morning.’ He died Aug. 5, 1858, at Peacham, Vt., where he had gone in the hope of regaining his health, at the age of 18 yrs. 6 mos. 7 days.”

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

382. Leonard-Allison⁶ [152] (Jeremiah⁶, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Leonard-A. Morrison was born in Windham, N. H., Feb. 21, 1843, and unmarried. He writes: “Nothing eventful or striking has occurred in my life. Most of my early ambitions have been laid aside. By the death of my brothers, and the precarious state of my parents’ health, the burdens of life fell upon me at an early age. My advantages for education were rather limited,—only such as the common school afforded, and a few months’ attendance at the Union School, Gowanda, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., in 1860, and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton), in 1861. This education has been supplemented by intercourse with the world, and by reading. In my youth I was prohibited by my parents from reading works that now find a place in most of our public libraries, and the influence of which is only evil. I was always fond of reading, and for several years took books from the circulating library in Lawrence, Mass., and in them found companionship, solace, and delight. It is a pleasure to me to read the best writers in poetry, history, or romance, and thus hold communion with those rare individuals of the world who have stamped their own personality upon their works; whose words bear the impress of their souls, and bring to our minds the deep feelings and thoughts that gushed from the depths of their hearts. It is thus that we enter into their lives, and see and feel and know what they have seen and felt and known.
"I have filled no public position of importance; was selectman in 1871-72, and by virtue of this office I became a trustee, and aided in the establishment at that time of the Nesmith (Free) Public Library of nearly two thousand volumes. This work was congenial with my tastes, and I entered into it with enthusiasm. I served as moderator in 1874, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79, and '80, and have been a justice of the peace for many years, and enumerator of the census in 1880. For more than fifteen years I have been an occasional contributor to the newspapers.

"In politics I am a Republican, and member of the Republican State Central Committee. Till the death of Charles Sumner, I was one of his most ardent admirers, and with one exception his steadfast follower. I believed him to be as pure and elevated a statesman as America had produced,—a safe leader, as his 'white plume' ever waved in the fore-front of the great struggle for human rights.

"Am a farmer, and till the paternal acres. I own the farm laid out in 1728 to the Rev. James McGregor, first minister in Londonderry, N. H. It was owned by my great-grandfather, Lieut. Samuel Morison. It was occupied and owned by my grandfather and my father.

"Here is where they lived, and not far from this is where they rest in their long and 'dreamless slumber.' In the old burying-ground at the head of Windham Range, a bleak and 'wind-loved spot' in winter, but in summer 'where green grasses tremble in the breezes and the warm sunshine calls forth the flowers,' rest members of five generations of my race.

"Life has not brought me all that I hoped for, and much that I desired has eluded my grasp. The duties which have fallen upon me I have endeavored to perform faithfully and conscientiously.

"The above sketch comprises the main events of my prosy, uneventful life. I am the author of this 'History of the Morison, or Morrison, Family.'" Residence, Windham, N. H.

383. Dennison-Wallis [155] (John², Samuel³, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). When young, was in the office of the Bay State Mills (now Washington), at Lawrence, Mass. In 1854 went to Cincinnati, O., and was employed in the Cincinnati Gazette office and in Groesbeck & Co.'s bank till 1863. He then removed to New York City, and became connected with the "Warren Chemical Manufacturing Co.,” of which (1880) he is treasurer. Nov. 4, 1857, he married Mary-Jane Whitney, of Ashland, Mass. She was born June 13, 1832, and is daughter of Luke Whitney, who belonged to the somewhat noted family of inventors of that name. Mr. Morrison resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

384. Sarah- Marcia [156] (Blanchard) (John Morrison², Samuel³, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Was graduated at Normal School, Salem, Mass., and taught in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass. May 21, 1857, she married Dr. Andrew-D. Blanchard, of Lawrence. He was born in Medford, Mass., March 4,
1823; graduated at Harvard College, 1842; studied medicine in Boston and Philadelphia, and graduated at Harvard Medical School in 1845; practised as a physician at Martha’s Vineyard, 1846. In 1847 removed to Lawrence, where he has since resided, with the exception of one year (1862), when he was connected with the army as acting assistant surgeon.

CHILDREN.

385. Lucy-Stanwood, b. March 4, 1858; artist.
386. Andrew-Denman, b. June 17, 1860; clerk in Essex Savings Bank, Lawrence, Mass.
387. Mary-Anna, b. Aug. 21, 1864.

389. Alva Dow⁶ [164] (Elizabeth⁵ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Lived in Marseilles, Ill.; married Sarah Runney, of Biddeford, Me., Nov. 30, 1836. She was born Feb. 15, 1820. He died Nov. 7, 1877.

CHILDREN.


395. Robert-Morrison Dow⁶ [165] (Elizabeth⁵ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Lives in Bellevue, Sarpy Co., Neb., on the line of the Pacific Railroad; farmer, and hotel-keeper, Omaha, Neb. He married, Oct. 3, 1841, Ann-W. Burnet, of Salem, N. H. She was born Aug. 9, 1813; died June 10, 1850. He married, 2d, Emily-R. Lane, May 4, 1855; she was born March 2, 1827.

CHILDREN.

396. Olive-H., b. in Marseilles, Ill., July 12, 1842.
397. Robert-H., b. in Marseilles, Ill., May 19, 1844; d. April 1, 1865.
403. Nellie-C., b. July 18, 1862.

406. Nancy-Betton⁶ (Massey) [166] (Elizabeth⁵ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). She married, Dec. 31, 1835, Jonathan Massey, of Salem, N. H. He was born in Salem Jan. 10, 1809. He was a shoe-manufacturer in Salem three years; removed to Marseilles, Ill., and engaged in farming; subsequently settled in Morris, Ill., and was a trader. He died June 16, 1866; she died April 18, 1875.
CHILDREN.

408. Adeline-P. (635), b. June 12, 1841.
409. Myra-S. (638), b. June 1, 1845.


CHILD.


414. Betsy⁶ (Abbott) [168] (Elizabeth⁶ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁴, James², John¹). She married Ebenezer-T. Abbott (2d wife), of Windham, Aug. 29, 1849. He was born in 1805, and was son of Rev. Jacob Abbott, of Windham. They lived in the "Range." He died March 2, 1853; she died Dec. 27, 1854. One

CHILD.


416. Philena⁶ (Jordan) [169] (Elizabeth⁶ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). Was married Dec. 26, 1839, to Samuel-Carter Jordan. He was born in Kennebunk, Me., Jan. 26, 1818; they lived in Biddeford, Me., in Danvers and Lowell, Mass.; then removed to Morris, Ill., where they now live.

CHILDREN.


419. Abel Dow⁶ [171] (Elizabeth⁶ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He married Sept. 28, 1849, Rhoda-Ann Plummer, of Salem, N. H.; she was born in 1833. Mr. Dow succeeded his father on the farm once owned by his grandfather, Robert Morison, and part of which was laid out to Charter James Morison, of the 2d Gen., 1728, who was succeeded in possession by his son Thomas and Lieut. Samuel Morison, and his son Robert¹. Mr. Dow is a prosperous farmer; is also engaged in the wood and lumber business. He represented his town in the legislature in 1877, and was again elected for 1879–80.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

421. George-Plummer, b. Nov. 23, 1852; lives in Windham.
425. Martha-A.⁶ (Silver) [173] (Asa Morrison⁶, Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁵, John¹). Married Nov. 7, 1838, B.-F. Silver, a native of Hopkinton, N. H., where he was born Nov. 8, 1808; removed to the West in 1832; farmer; they live in Pokagon, Mich. One

CHILD.


CHILD.


429. Lydia-A.⁶ (Rudd) [175] (Asa Morrison⁶, Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁵, John¹). She lived in Windham when young; went to her friends in Michigan in 1844. She married Henry-Lindsey Rudd, Nov. 13, 1847. In 1852 they crossed the plains in an emigrant wagon, and during a journey of three thousand miles they did not see a dwelling-house. Their experience was interesting and peculiar. They now live in Peoria, Ore.

CHILDREN.


431. Lura-Allen, b. May 9, 1860.


433. Martha-Mehitable⁶ (Allen) [177] (Nancy⁵ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁵, John¹). She was possessed of a rare, sympathetic nature, which made her a favorite with all about her. She was the confidant and comforter of the sick, the troubled, and the afflicted. Endowed with fine musical abilities and a pleasant voice, she took great pleasure in singing to the insane at the McLean Asylum in Somerville, Mass.; over them she possessed a remarkable influence. She was a devoted wife and mother, and to her parents and brothers she was a pride and joy. A graduate of Wilbraham Academy, she retained through life the strong friendships formed there, and her memory is yet green in the hearts of those who knew her. In 1839 she married Samuel-Richardson Allen, of Salem, N. H., and died in Somerville, Mass., May 13, 1850. He died in Somerville, Jan. 22, 1852.
CHILDREN.

434. Susan-Amelia, b. 1840; d. Feb. 8, 1860.
435. Benjamin-Franklin, b. 1842; d. March 8, 1860.
436. Edward-Everett (645), b. Aug. 5, 1845; m. Fannie Robbins.

437. John-Milton Merrill⁶ [178] (Nancy⁵ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He married Mrs. Mary-Bassett-Partridge Hills, of Holliston, Mass. She was born Dec. 15, 1819. Mr. Merrill is a retired clergymen of the M. E. Church and of the N. E. Conference. Was fifteen years in the ministry, when his health failed and he entered business life. Is now assistant superintendent of the works, in South Boston, of the Downer Kerosene Oil Co. For some time he had charge of the extensive works of the company in Corry, Pa. Home, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

441. Abraham-D., 2d, d. in infancy.
443. Rufus-B., b. March 12, 1852.

447. Jacob-S. Merrill⁶ [179] (Nancy⁵ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He married Harriet-D. Barnes, of Boston, Sept. 1, 1842; she died in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15, 1873. She was born in Newton, Mass., Sept. 23, 1814. Thirty years ago, Mr. Merrill was one of the largest manufacturers of paper-hangings in the vicinity of Boston, and one of the first to introduce "machine papers." The last few years he has been a dealer in paper-hangings, etc., at No. 17 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. Home, Arlington Heights, Mass.

CHILDREN.


452. William-B. Merrill⁶ [181] (Nancy⁵ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James², John¹). He married Mary-B. Dyer, of Boston, June 9, 1853. She was born Oct. 8, 1830, and is a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, of colonial times. Both of her parents descended from the original Plymouth Colony. He is director and partner in the well-known Downer Kerosene Oil Company, of Boston. This extensive concern owes much of its reputation to his tact and business enterprise as general manager. A large foreign trade has been established, and its local trade has been conducted on the strictest principles of honest dealing. He has served the public interests of Boston in the common council,
school committee, and legislature. Business office, 104 Water Street; home, 147 West Concord Street, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

454. Lizzie-Holmes, b. Nov. 12, 1855.

455. Joshua Merrill⁶ [182] (Nancy⁴ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel², James², John¹). He married Amelia-S. Grigg, of Boston, Mass., June 13, 1849. She was born in Boston Dec. 25, 1830. He is connected with the Downer Kerosene Oil Company. Its earlier prosperity was largely due to his inventive genius. All the practical details of manufacturing refined oils were intrusted to his skill and judgment by Mr. Samuel Downer, the original proprietor of the South Boston oil-works. All new appliances of excellence, mechanical and chemical, were adopted by him, and pressed into the service. He has erected extensive works in this country and Europe, and stands confessedly the master of his art. His personal triumphs are inseparably connected with the worldwide reputation of the company's products, and tell of the earnestness with which he has labored. Business office, 104 Water Street; home, 36 East Chester Park, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.


465. Rufus-S. Merrill⁶ [184] (Nancy⁵ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel³, James³, John¹). He married Mary-A. Stoddard, of Boston, Oct. 7, 1851. He is in the employ of the Downer Kerosene Oil Company, and has rendered it important services. He possesses rare inventive powers. Several patents taken out by him have been remunerative and popular. The use of illuminating products enters largely into his studies, and some of the most successful burners and lamps extant are the invention of his practical brain. As a lecturer before legislative committees and scientific institutes he has few superiors in presenting lucidly the matter pertaining to his calling. Business office, 104 Water Street, Boston, Mass.; home, Arlington Heights.
CHILDREN.


468. Willis-C., b. May 27, 1861.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

480. Franklin, b. May 17, 1872; d. May 16, 1877.


482. Judge Silas-Morris Cochran [191] (Mary (Cochran), Robert Morison, Lieut. Samuel, James, John). He received his early training in the "old brick school-house" of Windham, N. H., and there were laid the foundations of his character. While in his minority he went to Baltimore to live; was admitted to the bar on the 2d of May, 1843. He soon rose to eminence, and the last five years of his life was an associate justice of the court of appeals. He held other high positions of trust. Chief-justice Bowie, when announcing the death of Judge Cochran, spoke as follows: "Nature stamped upon his countenance nobility of soul. His face was the reflex of his character." He died in the tried maturity of his powers, and in the midst of his usefulness, Dec. 16, 1866. He married, 1st, Mary Needham, of Baltimore, Md.
His 2d wife was Charlotte, daughter of Rev. Mr. Rockwood, of Cambridge, Mass. They were married Dec. 28, 1859; she resides in Newton, Mass.

CHILDREN.


485. Nelson Cochran⁴ [193] (Mary⁵ (Cochran), Robert Morrison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). He married Emily Green, of Melrose, Mass., Jan. 24, 1850. She was born in Malden, Mass., May 24, 1829. He has filled various public positions in his town, and has represented his district in the legislature. Lives in Melrose, Mass.

CHILDREN.

487. Clarence, b. Feb. 16, 1858.
488. Mary-E., b. March 18, 1868.

489. Emily-Jane⁶ (Dow) [195] (Mary⁵ (Cochran), Robert Morrison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). She married Asa Dow, of Chicago, where they now live. Mr. Dow is descended from the family of that name in Windham, N. H. He is a prominent business man in Chicago, and is the head of one of the greatest pork-packing establishments in the world.

CHILDREN.

490. Alice.
491. Harold.


CHILDREN.


496. Leonard-Almy⁶ [198] (Leonard⁶, Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). He married April 5, 1857, Amanda-Regina, daughter of Isaac Huse, of Manchester, N. H. He was connected with his father in the manufacturing business at Byfield, Mass. He died July 2, 1872, from the effects of an accidental discharge of a gun.

CHILDREN.

497. Almy-Edson, b. in Salem, N. H., June 11, 1858; d. March 20, 1865.
499. Ina-Blanche, b. in Newbury, Mass., May 8, 1871.

500. M.-Lurette⁶ (Abercrombie) [200] (Alva Morrison⁶, Robert⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). She married April 15, 1858, Horace Abercrombie, of Quincy, Mass. He was a manufacturer
of woolen goods for twelve years, when he retired. Was a member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1859. Resides in Braintree, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BRAINTREE, MASS.


CHILDREN, BORN IN BRAINTREE, MASS.

505. Anna-Gertrude, b. Sept. 23, 1862.
506. Walter-Ellis, b. May 16, 1864.
507. Fred-Gilbert, b. April 20, 1866.
509. Alice-Southworth, b. May 20, 1878.


CHILDREN.

512. Lewis, b. May 27, 1871.


CHILDREN, BORN IN BRAINTREE, MASS.


SEVENTH GENERATION.

518. Samuel-T. Stevenson⁷ [232] (Eliza⁶ (Stevenson), Samuel Thom⁴, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison³, James², John¹). Resides in Denmark, Ia.; farmer. He married Therese Guthrie, April 26, 1842. She was born Dec. 14, 1822.
CHILDREN.


524. George-E. Stevenson[233] (Eliza[6] (Stevenson), Samuel Thom[5], Catharine[4] (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison[3], James[2], John[1]). March 20, 1844, he married Julia-A. Rice, who was born Aug. 31, 1825. He is a farmer, and lives in Denmark, IA.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

534. Lewis-Emmons, b. July 1, 1859.
536. Clara-Ella, b. Nov. 21, 1864.
539. Sumner-Seldon, b. June 19, 1876.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

545. Wilson-Pearl, b. Nov. 29, 1854. Went to sea in the spring of 1876, and neither he nor the vessel have been heard from since.
546. Nathan-Edgar, b. June 30, 1857; was drowned June 21, 1862.

John). He married July 7, 1861, Olive A. D. Higgins, who was born in West Eden, Me., Jan. 15, 1842. Mr. Wasgatt resided in Maine till 1876, when he removed to Compton, Los Angeles Co., Cal., where he now lives; farmer.

CHILDREN.
549. Archie-Barton, b. May 28, 1869.
551. Annie-Somes, b. April 26, 1874.


553. Charles-Edward Wasgatt [242] (Ann Somes (Wasgatt), William-Ware Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). Married Mary Ann Burrill, of Boston, Mass., May 17, 1874. They live in Mount Desert, Me. In the late war he was a member of Company I, Fourteenth Regt. Veteran Reserve Corps. On the 17th of February, 1864, he was enrolled in Company D, Thirty-first Regt. Maine Vols. Was wounded at the siege of Petersburg, Va., and discharged April 15, 1865. One

CHILD.


CHILDREN.
559. Cecil-Ernest, b. Nov. 8, 1877.

560. Emeline-Alesia (Torrey) [248] (Benjamin Thom, William-Ware Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She married William G. Torrey, Nov. 22, 1871. He was born April 11, 1845. Reside in Tremont, Me.

CHILDREN.
562. Vincie, b. May 11, 1875.
563. Halsey-Everett, b. March 15, 1877.

564. Lois-Adelaide (Torrey) [249] (Benjamin Thom, William-Ware Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She married Charles P. Torrey, Feb. 27, 1872. He was born March 27, 1851. Res. Tremont, Me.

565. Mary-Frances (Babbitt) [263] (George S. Thom, Isaac Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). Her home in early life was in Boston, Mass., and many of her
summers were spent with friends in Windham, N. H. She married, Aug. 29, 1859, William-Crocker Babbitt; res. Dighton, Mass.

CHILDREN.

568. Harry-Evenett, b. Nov. 27, 1866.

570. Mary-Elizabeth  (Merrill) [271] (Olivia Grey (Jones), Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She married Enoch Merrill, of Newburyport, Mass.

CHILDREN.


574. Charles-Milton Jones  [272] (Olivia-Grey (Jones), Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). He married Sept. 11, 1867, Lydia Blaisdell, of Dover, N. H., daughter of Richard Blaisdell. She was born Feb. 20, 1841. He is a salesman, and res. in Dover, N. H.


CHILDREN.


580. Mary-Evelyn  (Merrill) [278] (Martha-Ann (Pillsbury), Elizabeth (Hughes), Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She married Samuel Merrill, of West Newbury. He died 1873. They had two

CHILDREN.

581. Frances.
582. Elbridge.

She married, 2d, Leander Falls, of Hampton, N. H. Residence, Hampton, N. H.

CHILDREN.


589. Kate-Elizabeth7 (Plummer) [281] (Benjamin-Harvey Hughes5, Elizabeth6 (Hughes), Catharine4 (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison3, James2, John1). She married Granville-Flanders Plummer, of Londonderry, N. H. They live in Londonderry. Mr. Plummer served in the Eighteenth Regt. N. H. Vols. in the war of the rebellion. Is now a farmer.


CHILDREN.


593. Mary-Alice7 (Barker) [297] (Sarah-Adelaide6 (Cochran), Elizabeth6 (Hughes), Catharine4 (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison3, James2, John1). She married January, 1873, Leroy-A. Barker, of Windham, N. H. Res. Nashua, N. H. One

CHILD.


595. Sarah-L7 (Keyes) [323] (Hannah6 (Ellis), James Morrison5, Samuel4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1). Married, Aug. 1, 1855, Orlando-W. Keyes. He was born at Bennington, N. H., April 6, 1832. He served in the Union army, and died the death of a patriot, while fighting in his country's cause at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863. She died June 3, 1859.

596. Otis-Christopher Ellis7 [324] (Hannah6 (Ellis), James Morrison5, Samuel4, Lieut. Samuel3, James2, John1). He married Emily-W. Wright, at Plymouth, N. H., June 16, 1859. She was born at Holderness, N. H., Feb. 18, 1836. He lived in Haverhill, Mass.; removed to Detroit, Mich., and now lives in Janesville, Wis.

CHILDREN.


SEVENTH GENERATION. — HENRY-S. GEORGE.


CHILDREN.


605. Henry-Stanton George⁷ [329] (Sarah⁶ (George), James Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). He married, Nov. 26, 1859, Mary Farnum, of Plymouth, N. H., where they still reside. One

CHILD.

606. Frederick-Noyes, b. Sept. 16, 1861.

607. Amanda-Noyes⁷ (Farnum) [330] (Sarah⁶ (George), James Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). She married Hiram Farnum, of Plymouth, Oct. 16, 1863; live in Plymouth, N. H. One

CHILD.

608. Emily-Bell, b. Jan. 20, 1871.

609. Abbie-Adams⁷ (Grant) [332] (Martha-A.⁶ (Hobart), James Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). She was a native of Plymouth; married, Sept. 5, 1874, John Grant; lives in Portsmouth, N. H.

610. Emma-Jane⁷ (Grant) [333] (Martha-A.⁶ (Hobart), James Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). Married Daniel Grant, of Plymouth, N. H., Dec. 4, 1872. They reside in Plymouth. One

CHILD.

611. Henry, b. Sept. 8, 1874.


CHILD.


614. Julia-E.⁷ (Francis) [350] (Stephen-Augustus Morrison⁴, Stephen³, Samuel⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁶, John⁷). She is a native of Saugatuck, Mich. Married, April 13, 1870, John Francis. Two

CHILDREN.

615. May-M., b. May 13, 1873.


CHILD.

619. Arthur-Wallace Dinsmoor 7 [371] (Margaret-Mary 6 (Dinsmoor), Margaret 5 (Park), Samuel Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). Native of Windham; lived in Reading, Mass., several years; is a cabinet-maker; married Annie Donegan, of Reading, May 13, 1876. Res. Boston, Mass. One child.


Children.


625. Gilman-Corning Dow 7 [391] (Alva Dow 6, Elizabeth 6 (Dow), Robert Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). His early life was spent in Windham, N. H.; has lived in Salem, N. H., many years; married Hannah-Jane Kelley, of Salem, Dec. 16, 1865; she was born March 5, 1848.

Children, born in Salem, N. H.

626. Alva-Newton, b. Oct. 8, 1866.

627. William-C., b. April 22, 1870.


630. Sarah-E. 7 (Burnet) [392] (Alva Dow 6, Elizabeth 6 (Dow), Robert Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). Married W.-J. Burnet, of Marseilles, Ill., Nov. 7, 1868, where they live.

Children.

631. Alida-Bell, b. March 4, 1870.


633. Lizzie-M., b. June 12, 1875.


635. Adeline-P. 7 (Raymond) [408] (Nancy-Betton 6 (Massey), Elizabeth 5 (Dow), Robert Morison 4, Lieut. Samuel 3, James 2, John 1). Married J.-N. Raymond, Oct. 18, 1861; live in Morris, Ill.

Children.


639. Muriel, b. June 11, 1876.
640. Albion-James Corning⁷ [418] (Lucinda⁶ (Corning), Elizabeth⁶ (or Betsey) (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁴, John⁴). Was educated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; is a chemist; was in Adams & Co.'s sugar refinery, in Boston; removed to Baltimore, Md., and was in charge of Weeks, Wood & Co.'s sugar refinery; is now an apothecary, and does business and lives in Baltimore. He married Margaret-Sheppard Woodside, of Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1871.

CHILDREN.


642. ʃ Charles-Frances, b. Dec. 10, 1872.


644. Alva-Reynolds Jordan⁷ [418] (Philena⁶ (Jordan), Elizabeth⁶ (Dow), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁴, John⁴). Was a student in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and was a member of the junior class at the breaking out of the rebellion; he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Regt. Ill. Vols., August, 1861; served as corporal till he was discharged on account of injuries received in the service. In 1862 he re-enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Regt. Ill. Vols., and received a commission as 2d lieutenant, Company I, and was mustered out at expiration of term of service. Spent two years teaching in the far West, part of the time in Colorado; was admitted to the bar in 1867; spent one year and a half in Council Bluffs, Ia.; returned to Morris, Ill., and was elected city attorney for three successive terms. Is now (1878) State's attorney for Illinois, and serving his third term. He married Sarah-D. Parmelie, June 18, 1869.


646. Mary-Safford⁷ (Boden) [439] (John-Milton Merrill⁶, Nancy⁶ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁴, John⁴). She married Frederick-Ernest Boden, of Corry, Penn., April 26, 1871.

CHILDREN.


649. John-Jacob Merrill⁷ [442] (John-Milton Merrill⁶, Nancy⁶ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁴, John⁴). He married Alice Ratcliffe, of Belmont, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1875; he died April 25, 1876. One

CHILD.


651. Adelaide-Snow⁷ (Tuttle). [453] (William-B. Merrill⁶, Nancy⁶ (Merrill), Robert Morison⁴, Lieut. Samuel⁵, James⁴, John⁴). She married, June 26, 1876, Thomas-E. Tuttle, of the
firm of Call & Tuttle, clothiers, Boston, Mass. He was born May 21, 1852. Reside in Boston, Mass. One

CHILD.

651. William-Merrill, b. April 15, 1879.


CHILDREN.


656. Amelia-Grigg (Hollingsworth) [458] (Joshua Merrill, Nancy (Merrill), Robert Morison, Lieut. Samuel, James, John). Married, June 2, 1875, Mark Hollingsworth, of Boston, Mass.; merchant.


CHILD.


EIGHTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN.

662. Hanasy-J., b. April 19, 1873.
663. Theresse-S., b. May 28, 1877.

664. Eliza-Thom (Fox) [520] (Samuel-T. Stevenson, Eliza (Stevenson), Samuel Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). She married, Dec. 31, 1865, Nathaniel-M. Fox, who was born March 22, 1820; farmer; res. Denmark, Ia.

CHILDREN.

665. Charles-W., b. March 18, 1867.

667. Samuel-E.-M. Stevenson [521] (Samuel-T. Stevenson, Eliza (Stevenson), Samuel Thom, Catharine (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison, James, John). Married, 1872, Celia Allen; she was born in 1854; farmer; reside in Denmark, Ia.

CHILDREN, NINTH GENERATION.

671. Joseph-Paterson Stevenson⁵ [525] (George-E. Stevenson⁷, Eliza⁶ (Stevenson), Samuel Thom⁵, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison⁵, James², John¹). He married, Feb. 3, 1870, Sarah Fox, born Jan. 7, 1844; farmer; home, Denmark, Ia.

672. Eliza-Jane⁶ (Humphrey) [530] (John-Dinsmoor Stevenson⁷, Eliza⁶ (Stevenson), Samuel Thom⁵, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison⁵, James², John¹). She married Charles-S. Humphrey, May 11, 1871; reside in Denmark, Ia.

CHILDREN, NINTH GENERATION.


677. Eva-W.⁸ (Bruen) [543] (Joseph-Espy Stevenson⁷, Eliza⁶ (Stevenson), Samuel Thom⁵, Catharine⁴ (Thom), Lieut. Samuel Morison⁵, James², John¹). She married William-Summer Bruen, of Illinois, Feb. 25, 1874. One

CHILD, NINTH GENERATION.

CHAPTER VI.

SECOND GENERATION.—CHARTER JOHN MORISON, OF LONDONDERY, N. H., PROGENITOR OF THE MORISONS OF PETERBOROUGH, N. H., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

SECOND GENERATION.—CHARTER JOHN MORISON.

679. John Morison\(^3\) (John\(^1\)) was one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. He located near the present residence of Col. George W. Lane, in Derry, N. H. The locality was then known as the Double Range, and his farm contained sixty acres. The following is the transcript of his land:

"NUTFIELD, March: 1720.

"Laid out to John Morison a Lott of Land containing sixty acres boundeth as followeth, upon the north side of west running brook, beginning at a red oak tree marked, bounding upon Robert Weers lott upon the west side, from thence running north by marked trees upon four sides to a white oak tree marked with the letters J. M. from thence running south east 30 rhods to a small red oak marked with the letters S. A. & J. M: from thence running south by marked trees on 4 sides 320 Rhods to a black birch tree by west running brook before mentioned from thence running Down the brook to the bounds first mentioned and bounding east upon Samuel Alesons Lott togethery with an interest in the common or undivided lands within the said town ship eaquall to oather Lotts in said town.

"Recorded this 20th Day of July 1720

Pr John Goffe Town Clerke

[David Cargill, James McKeen, Robert Weer, Samuel Graves, John Goffe]

Commite"

A true copy of Londonderry Records.

Daniel G. Annis, Town Clerk.


The larger part, if not all, of the home lots of John Morison, Robert Weer, Thomas Steele, and Samuel Allison, are now included in the farm of Col. G. W. Lane. It was here that John Morison reared his log cabin, which caused his proud-spirited wife to exclaim, "A'weel, a'weel, dear Joan! an it maun be a log-house, do make it a log heegher nor the lave [than the rest]."
He was the father of Jonathan Morison, the first male child born in the town. From his elevated home he could look forth upon the mountains of Peterborough. He lived in Londonderry with his family till 1750 or '51, when he removed to Peterborough, N. H., and was one of the early settlers of that town. He was at that time seventy-one or seventy-two years of age. It is said of him, in the History of Peterborough: "Mr. Morison retained his faculties till within a short time of his death. He was remarkably intelligent, and his memory very retentive. He with his parents and family was in the city, and his age ten years, at the famous siege of Londonderry, Ireland. The trying scenes he witnessed in youth, a peculiar native eloquence, his pleasing urbanity of manners, venerable age, correctness and respectability of character, rendered his society interesting and instructive." He was an active boy at the time of the siege, doing errands and carrying messages to and from different parts of the city.

He married, in Ireland, Margaret Wallace. She died April 18, 1769, aged 82 years. Mr. Morison lived in Peterborough, on the place occupied by his grandson, Dea. Robert Morison. He died there June 14, 1776, aged 98 years, the oldest man ever known in Peterborough. Below is given a fac-simile of his autograph:—

\[\text{[Fac-simile of Morison's autograph]}\]

CHILDREN.

680. Robert.* Tradition says there was a son Robert, and that he was left in Ireland by his father when he emigrated to America in 1719. He was preparing for a Presbyterian minister. He completed his studies, and was waiting for a vessel in which to take passage to America, when he was taken sick and died.

681. Thomas (690), b. in Ireland, 1710; d. Nov. 23, 1797.

682. Ezekiel (701), b. in Ireland; d. 1740, in Parish of Windham, N. H.

683. Jonathan (702), b. in Londonderry, N. H., Sept. 8, 1719; d. 1787.

684. June (703), b. April 6, 1722; d. Nov. 11, 1791.


688. Hannah (739), b. April 10, 1730; d. Nov. 30, 1760.

689. Moses (742), b. June 7, 1732; d. in Hancock, N. H.

THIRD GENERATION.

690. Capt. Thomas^ [681] (John^, John^1); was born in Ireland in 1710, and was quite young when his parents emigrated to America. He first settled in Londonderry, in that part which is now Windham. He occupied the farm owned by Mr. Isaiah Dinsmore, in the Range, which was laid out to his father, John Morison, as "amendment" land in 1728. He lived upon that place, and was married at the time, and two of his chil-

* Stated on the authority of Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, of London-
derry, N. S.
Children, John and Elizabeth, were probably born there. Windham was incorporated as a separate township in 1742, and he served as one of the selectmen of the town in 1743. His name occurs on the Windham records for the last time, previous to the annual meeting in March, 1744. He sold his farm in Windham Nov. 3, 1743, to Francis Smiley, and removed to Lunenburg as early as 1744 or '45. "There is no authentic record when he first went to Peterborough; but it is supposed he went to the latter place and cleared land and returned to Lunenburg. . . . It was not till 1743 or '44 that he began the farm afterwards occupied by him, and built there a camp against a large bowlder having a perpendicular side on the east of six or seven feet height, against which the camp was constructed and the camp-fire built. The party went from Lunenburg on foot, with axes, packs of provisions, and cooking utensils on their backs, thridding their way through the unfrequented forests, guided by blazed trees. The large bowlder served, with its vertical face, to shelter and support the camp, and furnished it with a fireplace and chimney.

"It is related in a manuscript account of this affair, that when they went out one morning, they perceived two Indian men, a squaw, and a small Indian. They intended to be friendly, and spoke to them, and invited them to take breakfast with them, which they did. After the departure of the Indians, they went out to their work; but when they returned for their dinner, they found that the Indians had stolen every mouthful of their eatables and disappeared. They immediately set out for Townsend, not being able to obtain the least sustenance till they reached that place. . . . They went again to Peterborough in the fall or winter, at which time all the inhabitants were frightened away, and left the town till 1749. . . . In 1749, Morison returned to Peterborough, and built a house of hard-pine logs ten inches square, into which he moved his family in the fall of 1750. He resided on his farm till his death, Nov. 23, 1797, aged 87 yrs. . . . Peterborough was incorporated in 1760, and Thomas Morison served on the first board of selectmen. He subsequently was elected, in the years 1765, '66, and '73, to the same office. Thomas Morison and William Smith, and they only, are always styled in Peterborough town records "gentlemen." He was universally known as Capt. Thomas Morison, and marched his company on one occasion to Keene, twenty miles, through the woods, on a false alarm that the Indians had attacked that place. He married Mary, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Smith, at Lunenburg, Mass., Oct. 2, 1739. She was born in Ireland, and died in Peterborough, Dec. 29, 1799, aged 87 yrs." The following is a facsimile of his autograph:—

[Signature: Tho. Morison]
CHILDREN.

691. John (749), b. Londonderry, Parish of Windham, July 8, 1740; d. May 25, 1818.


694. Margaret (769), b. Lunenburg, Nov. 10, 1746.


696. Thomas (771), b. Peterborough, N. H., April 20, 1751; d. 1796.


700. Ezekiel (783), b. Peterborough, June 27, 1762; d. at Reading, Vt., Nov. 17, 1839.

701. Ezekiel² [682] (John², John¹); was born in Ireland, and settled in that part of Londonderry which is now Windham. The farm he owned was situated in Windham Range. The old cellar stands only a few rods from the highway, lying on the same side of the highway as Cobbett's Pond, and a few rods from the house of Benjamin-F. Senter. This farm was laid out to Archibald Clendennin, of Londonderry, as "amendment land," in 1728, and deeded by him to his son William, who married Hannah Morison, the sister of Charter John Morison. William Clendennin deeded it to Ezekiel Morison. On this place he lived, and died in 1740, leaving a will, in which he appointed his father John Morison and his cousin Lieut. Samuel Morison executors. He left legacies to his brothers Jonathan and Moses, and each of his four sisters. No mention of wife or children.* The place was deeded by the executors to John Morrow.

702. Jonathan¹ [683] (John², John¹); married Nancy Tufts, a match not particularly to his peace, happiness, or respectability. He was a highly gifted man, with great ingenuity, generous in the extreme, but unfortunately possessed of what is too often the curse of superior endowments, a violent temper, and a want of self-control which sometimes led to intemperance. His early life was spent in Londonderry; indeed, he had the distinction of being the first male child born in Londonderry. He was an orator by nature, and is reported to have been one of the best extemporaneous speakers in the town-meetings in Londonderry. On these occasions he was always sure to be pitted against Capt. Samuel Allison, who was an equally good talker and fluent speaker. On one occasion, when he had been worsted in an intellectual combat, he turned to Captain Allison, and said, in his racy manner, "Ye are a braw speaker, but ye dinna tell the truth."

The following anecdote illustrates his heedless generosity. When leaving his house for town-meeting, he requested his wife to prepare dinner for thirty men that he should bring home to dine with him. He brought home his thirty guests. He went to the kitchen to see what preparations had been made for their dinner, where he saw a bushel-kettle hung over the fire, full of pea
soup. He comprehended the situation. Passing out to his friends, he told them that Mrs. Morison was very unwell, and that they would go to the tavern with him for dinner. He ordered dinner for his thirty friends, and paid thirty dollars.

He removed to Peterborough, N. H., among the first emigrants, in 1749 or '50. For a considerable time he was the only mechanic in the town. "He could turn his hand to any mechanical art or trade. He was a millwright, a blacksmith, a carpenter, a house-joiner, a stone-cutter, a gun-maker, and had the reputation of being really a workman at all these trades." The first saw and grist mill in Peterborough was built by him in 1751.

With one more anecdote his history will be closed. "At one of the stores in Peterborough, on a cold winter's night, quite a number of people being present, the toddy circulated freely, the company became somewhat boisterous, and, as usual, some of them talked a good deal of nonsense. Mr. Morison, who plumed himself, and not without much reason, upon his talking talent, had made several attempts to get the floor, in parliamentary phrase, and the ear of the house. The toddy had done its work too effectually for him, and he gave it up as desperate; and taking a seat in a retired part of the room, he exclaimed, in utter despair, 'A'-weel, a'weel; here ye are, gab, gab, gab, gab, and common-sense man set ahind the door.'

"He separated from his wife and removed to Vermont, where he lived for some time. He finally returned to Peterborough, and was killed by a fall from his horse in 1787."*

708. Jane² (Mitchell) [684] (John Morison², John¹); married Dea. Samuel Mitchell, of Peterborough. He went from Londonderry to Peterborough in 1759; was selectman from 1762 to 1766, and was town clerk for thirteen years; was an influential man in the church and town. His wife died Nov. 11, 1791, aged 70 yrs.; he died May 3, 1798, aged 76 yrs.

CHILDREN.


705. Margaret, b. Aug. 3, 1751; m. David Ames; rem. Hancock, N. H., and died there.


708. Anna, b. Feb. 24, 1757; m. —— Swan; removed to Manchester, Vt., and died there.


711. Elizabeth² (Smith) [685] (John Morison², John¹); married William Smith, Dec. 31, 1751. He was son of Robert Smith, of Moneymore, County of Londonderry, Ireland; was born in Ireland in 1723, and took up his residence in Peterborough, N. H., about the time of his marriage. He was justice of the peace for

* Centennial Address at Peterborough, N. H., by Rev. J. H. Morison, D. D.
many years; delegate to the provincial congress in 1774; deacon in the church, and was moderator, selectman, and treasurer of the town. His wife was distinguished for industry, economy, and energy. She died Sept. 15, 1808, aged 85 years; he died Jan. 31, 1808, aged 85 years.

CHILDREN.

716. Elizabeth, b. July 28, 1758; m. Samuel Morison (see No. 776).
718. Hannah (839), b. May 18, 1761; d. Aug. 28, 1813.
720. Samuel (854), b. Nov. 11, 1765; d. April 25, 1842.

721. Capt. John² [686] (John², John¹). In early life, when learning the blacksmith's trade in Londonderry, he and a number of his youthful comrades were together one evening, when they discussed the priority of trades,—which was the first trade man ever learned, and the best one. A tailor insisted "that the tailor's trade was the first, because Adam and Eve had sewed the fig-leaves together for garments." Young Morison's quick retort was, "that the blacksmith's trade was the first, for the blacksmith made the needle for them to sew the leaves with." This settled the question. The next morning the tailor walked into the shop in an apparently sorrowful manner, saying that he had met with a great misfortune in breaking his favorite needle, and he had brought it to the blacksmith's shop to be mended, and asked young Morison if he could do it. "O, yes," said Morison; "I am very busy now,—stick the needle in the beam, and call for it to-morrow morning, and I will have it ready for you." The tailor did as requested, and went away with a smiling countenance. After the tailor's departure, Morison took the needle into the house, and found another resembling the broken one in every particular, except that it was not broken. This he took to the shop, held it over the fire, to give it the appearance of having been in the fire, filed it a little corresponding to the place where the other was broken, and stuck it in the beam where the other had been left. In the morning the tailor called for his needle, and wanted to know if it "was done." Morison was pounding away vigorously at his anvil, but looking up, said, "Yes; you will find it sticking in the beam." The tailor pulled it out of the beam, looked it over, and finally said, "What is your charge?" "Only a dollar," said Morison. The dollar was paid, and the tailor went forth from that shop a sad and crestfallen man. This was one of Morison's ready-minded jokes.

He learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother Jonathan, after which he worked in Boston, Mass. In 1759, he was first lieutenant in the militia that was sent from Boston to Louisburg, in the island of Cape Breton, and assisted in destroying the old French fortifications. He was there three months, and
was much pleased with the country. He had commenced a farm in Peterborough, N. H., some years before. In the spring of 1760, with sixteen others, he went to Truro, N. S. Their families joined them in the spring of 1761. John Morison and Alexander Miller built the first flour-mill in Colchester ever built by the English settlers, and Morison built the first two-story house ever built there, and they took the lumber and material for them from Boston, Mass. In 1767–8, he removed to Londonderry, N. S., where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of a few years spent in New Hampshire during the Revolutionary war. In 1770 he was elected representative, and took his seat in the assembly. He was the first member ever sent from Londonderry. He served for seven years in parliament, costing him the price of a pair of good fat cattle every winter for his board, as the members did not receive pay for their services. He was a justice of the peace, and took an active part in the business of the county. He was quick to perceive, and hard to deceive; was blest with a great memory and a generous spirit. Like most of the race to which he belonged, he possessed positive opinions, which he expressed with fearlessness and ardor. In 1777 he returned to Peterborough, N. H., to look after some property there, and his family joined him the following year. He bought another farm in Peterborough, and lived there till 1783 or '84, when he and his family returned to Londonderry, N. S.

The following anecdotes will show the frank, blunt outspokenness of the man. Londonderry is in the ancient Acadia from which the French inhabitants had been expelled, and which has been made famous by the poet Longfellow in his pathetic story of Evangeline. Some thirty-five years after its settlement by the English, the lieutenant-governor of the province visited Truro, and "gentleman John Morison" was present. He possessed good talking talents, and soon made the acquaintance of the governor, going around with him and pointing out the various places of note or interest. When he parted from the governor, a proud little kind of a man, who thought himself somebody, and who had followed them about, evidently hoping to get an introduction to the distinguished guest, approached and asked if the governor had "said anything about him." "Yes," the old man replied, "he asked me what little bit of a fool body that was that was flying round wanting somebody to take notice of him."

Another time, the minister got into a dispute with his neighbor about a piece of land. He came to "gentleman John," told his story with apparent truthfulness, and obtained his consent to go to some public meeting that was ordered, and try and settle the dispute. He went to the meeting, told his story as he had it from the minister, took a decided stand for the clergyman, and made his plea. Soon the proof came in; he found he had been deceived, and had made statements that were not true. The matter was not settled; the minister came again with another story, and wished him to plead his cause. The old man looked sternly at
him, and said, "I have lied for you till I have worn my tongue out already; do you want me to lie till I wear my teeth out? I will na do it. Ye may go as soon as ye please."

One who knew him says: "He was tall and spare; never bowed with age; was a great walker, and sat in the saddle like an officer; a fine-looking man, an eloquent speaker, full of wit, and ready with a retort on all occasions."

Mr. Morison married, in 1757, Martha Anderson, who lived in the vicinity of Boston. She was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1782. Her father was killed by the Indians while threshing grain in his barn. Martha having gone to the barn with a drink for her father, and seeing the Indians, ran for the house; but before she reached it, the Indians fired at her, and when she got into the house she found nine bullet-holes in her dress, though she was unhurt."† Mr. Morison died in Londonderry, N. S., Dec. 27, 1816, aged 91 yrs. His wife died March 31, 1811, aged 79 yrs.

**CHILDREN.**

729. Martha (916), b. Londonderry, N. S., March 13, 1774; d. 1860.
730. Margaret (925), b. Londonderry, N. S., March 3, 1776; d. 1860.

732. Margaret³ (Moore) [687] (John Morison², John¹); married Dea. Samuel Moore, of Londonderry, N. H., Dec. 31, 1751, the same day that William Smith married Elizabeth Morison, her sister. It is reported that the same night in which William Smith and Elizabeth Morison were married, Samuel Moore and Margaret Morison, who were present at the wedding in Londonderry, after all the ceremonies were over, mounted their horses and rode to Chester, where they were married by Justice Flagg, by a license. He removed to Peterborough, N. H., in 1751 or '52, where his wife died. He returned to Londonderry in 1753, and again to Peterborough before 1763. He was an influential man; was chosen representative to Exeter in 1775; served as moderator and selectman, and was a deacon in the Presbyterian church. This good man was a slave-holder, owning two slaves, Baker and Rose. He sold Baker his freedom, and never received any compensation; and in his last will, Aug. 31, 1790, he made it obligatory on his son Ebenezer to maintain the other slave as long as she lived. He died Jan. 28, 1793, aged 66 years; born Aug. 30, 1727. She died April 29, 1811, aged 84.

* Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, Londonderry, N. S.
† History of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, by Thomas Miller.
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Hannah³ (Todd) [688] (John Morison², John¹); married Samuel, son of Col. Andrew Todd, of Londonderry. Samuel Todd began the Todd farm, in Peterborough, N.H., and endured many hardships in the first settlement. There was no grist-mill in the town till 1751, and he carried his grain on his back several miles to have it ground. The Indians came to his camp one day while he was gone to mill, and stole all his provisions, but did no other damage. He went to Peterborough for a permanent residence about 1750, and was killed on his farm by the falling of a tree, March 30, 1765, aged 39 years. His wife died Nov. 30, 1760, aged 30 years. By his first wife, Hannah Morison, he had two

CHILDREN.

739. Hannah³ (Todd) [688] (John Morison², John¹); married Samuel, son of Col. Andrew Todd, of Londonderry. Samuel Todd began the Todd farm, in Peterborough, N.H., and endured many hardships in the first settlement. There was no grist-mill in the town till 1751, and he carried his grain on his back several miles to have it ground. The Indians came to his camp one day while he was gone to mill, and stole all his provisions, but did no other damage. He went to Peterborough for a permanent residence about 1750, and was killed on his farm by the falling of a tree, March 30, 1765, aged 39 years. His wife died Nov. 30, 1760, aged 30 years. By his first wife, Hannah Morison, he had two

CHILDREN.

740. Betty, b. 1754; d. Aug. 24, 1826, aged 72 years.


742. Moses³ [689] (John², John¹); married Rachel, daughter of Col. Andrew Todd, one of the early settlers of Londonderry, N.H., where she was born April 14, 1733. The History of Peterborough, N.H., says: * "Tradition has handed down any amount of the sayings, queer exaggerations, and humor of this strange man. It is for this only that his memory has survived him. It grew into a habit with the people to say, when extravagant expressions and statements were heard, 'like Uncle Mosey,' so peculiar were the witticisms and strange fun with which he always abounded." The following anecdotes show the peculiar element in the man, wherein he "took off" the extreme awkwardness of two of the early settlers of Peterborough, in their mecanical labors. Speaking of Deacon Duncan's hewing, he said, "As I was ganging thro' the woods, I heard a desprite crackling, and there I found a stick of timber that Deacon Duncan had hewn, sae crooked it could na lie still, but was thrashing about amang the trees. I tauld him he must go and chain it down, or it wad girdle the hail forest." "Deacon Moore," he said, "made a ladder, and it was sae twisting, that before he got half-way to the top, he was on the under side, looking up."

He lived in Hancock, N.H., near the Half Moon Pond, and died there. The place is now abandoned, and all the buildings have been demolished.

CHILDREN.

745. Hannah (1003), b. Nov. 18, 1766.
746. Sarah, b. July 26, 1769; m. (2d w.) Josiah Duncan, Antrim, N. H.; d. between 1840 and 1847; no issue.
747. Andrew, b. Jan. 21, 1771, Hancock, N. H.; m. —— Chase; removed to Canada West about 1804, and was never heard from.

FOURTH GENERATION.

749. John (18) [691] (Thomas3, John2, John1); born in London-derry, and lived in Peterborough, N. H. Married, 1st, Agnes Hogg; died April 27, 1777, aged 27 yrs. Married, 2d, Lydia Mason; 3d, Jenny Gray. He died May 26, 1818, aged 78 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH.

751. Thomas, b. April 21, 1775; d. Feb. 23, 1801, aged 26 yrs.
752. John, drowned July 10, 1828, aged 31 yrs.
753. Jonathan, d. young.
755. Thomas, b. 1803; d. Oct. 31, 1825, aged 22 yrs.
756. Matthew; went West; no information of time or place of his death.

758. Robert (18) [693] (Thomas3, John2, John1); lived in Peterborough, N. H., on the place begun by his grandfather, John Morison. The farm is yet in possession of the family. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church, but when elected cannot be ascertained, as the church records were burnt in the conflagration of his house in 1791. In 1791 he built on a new site the house now owned by the family of Horace Morison, the old house having stood in the field a few rods east of the road. He married Elizabeth Holmes, born June 23, 1754; died May 17, 1808, aged 55 yrs. He died Feb. 13, 1826, aged 82 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH.

760. Mary, b. March 26, 1776; d. April 12, 1776.
763. Jonathan, b. March 11, 1782; m. Rebecca Rockwood. He was a dancing-master, and afterwards became a sailor; res. Greenfield, N. H.; d. April 11, 1832, aged 50 yrs.
764. David, b. March 11, 1782; d. May 6, 1782.
768. Ezekiel, b. Nov. 16, 1792; d. Sept. 11, 1823, at Greenville, Miss., aged 30 yrs. 10 mos.

769. Margaret (Wallace) [694] (Thomas3, John2, John1); married Matthew Wallace; res. in Vermont. One child.

770. Sally; left no issue.
771. Thomas⁴ [696] (Thomas³, John², John¹); lived in Warren, Me.; married Jerusha Field; she died Feb. 2, 1810. He fell from a bridge in Warren, Me., and died in 1796.

CHILDREN.

772. Thomas (1060), b. 1789; d. July 11, 1826.
773. William; d. a prisoner of war at Halifax, N. S., March, 1815.
775. Jonathan, b. 1795; d. April 26, 1825.

776. Samuel⁴[698] (Thomas³, John², John¹); res. Peterborough, N. H.; married Elizabeth, daughter of William Smith, Esq., his double cousin. All their children, but the son who died at seven years of age, were born deaf-mutes. He died Nov. 24, 1837, aged 79 yrs. She died May 21, 1833, aged 75 yrs. The daughters were educated at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Hartford, Ct.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

777. Elizabeth, b. 1789; d. Sept. 22, 1791, aged 2 yrs.
778. Mary, b. June 28, 1791; d. Nov. 15, 1854, aged 63 yrs.
779. Hannah, b. 1793; d. March 16, 1809, aged 16 yrs.
782. Eliza, b. July 1, 1801; d. March 13, 1875, aged 73 yrs.

783. Ezekiel⁴ [700] (Thomas³, John², John¹); married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Ames, of Hancock, N. H., who was born May 6, 1771, and died at La Porte, Ind., Oct. 5, 1843. He died at Reading, Vt., Nov. 17, 1839.

CHILDREN.

784. Margaret, b. Peterborough, N. H., Aug. 28, 1797; d. at home of her brother in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1855.
788. Elizabeth, b. Cavendish, Vt., June 24, 1806; m. Bridgman Hapgood. She died Feb. 19, 1830; no issue.
790. Robert-S., b. Cavendish, Vt., June 19, 1811. He left Plymouth, Vt., for La Porte, Ind., in 1831. LaPorte County contained only about seventy-five inhabitants. He brought with him the first stock of goods opened in the county. He entered largely into the purchase and sale of lands; he was the first justice of the peace elected in the county. He died Aug. 6, 1856.

792. Samuel Mitchell⁴ [706] (Janet³ (Mitchell), John Morison², John¹); rendered a good deal of service in the Revolution, and was at Cambridge in 1775. He was mustered into the Continental service in 1777, being one of twenty-two men from Peterborough, N. H., where he lived. He served at Bennington and Saratoga. Subsequently he removed to Manchester, Vt. He married Peggy Swan, who was born in Peterborough, N. H., April 21, 1757, and died June 18, 1845. He died July 29, 1822.
794. Margaret, b. Sept. 5, 1784.
797. Henry; m. Polly Neal, of Peacham, Vt. She d. at Richford, Vt., Aug. 8, 1873. He d. April 1, 1824. Their son,
798. Samuel Mitchell, lives in Richford, Vt.
800. Sally.

801. Benjamin Mitchell¹ [707] (Jean² (Mitchell), John Mor-ison², John³); res. Peterborough, N. H., the most of his life, but res. Temple, N. H., a short time before his death. He was among those who marched to Lexington on the alarm, April 19, 1775; was mustered into service for two months, Sept. 20, 1776; was at Bennington in 1777. He married Martha, daughter of Capt. David Steele, of Peterborough, 1779. She d. Feb. 9, 1853, aged 90 years. He d. at Temple, N. H., Sept. 24, 1880, aged 85 years.

802. Stephen, b. March 29, 1780; m. Sally Mills, Durham, N. H.; was a graduate of Williams College; studied law with Judge Steele, of Durham, and practised his profession there; was a good lawyer, and a man of fine talents and standing. He possessed quite a literary turn, and used often to write for the newspapers. In 1825, he welcomed Lafayette to Durham in a very appropriate manner. He d. Feb. 15, 1833, aged 53 years.

803. David, b. May 31, 1782; m. Ruth Hoyt, Bradford, N. H.; was a physician, and lived and d. in Bradford; d. suddenly of an affection of the heart, Jan. 21, 1821, aged 39 years. Two children: 1st, Nancy; 2d, Margaret.

804. Margaret, b. Sept. 6, 1784; m. Peter Bachelder; 2d, Dea. Stephen Holt. She taught a high school in New Ipswich before her marriage, and was considered highly accomplished. After her second marriage, she lived in Greenfield, N. H. She d. Aug. 17, 1867, aged 83 years. One child by first husband, Jane, m. Robert Bradford, Francestown, N. H., 74.

805. Jonathan, b. Jan. 21, 1787; m., March 13, 1817, Sally White; removed to Pbreble, N. Y., 1840. Four children: 1st, Susan; 2d, Frances; 3d, Emily; 4th, Stephen; all b. in Peterborough, N. H. He d. at Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1853. She d. at same place, 1861, aged 74 years. (For descendants, see No. 2264.)

806. Frederick-A., b. July 15, 1789; m. Lucy Aiken; 2d, Rhoda Johnson. Was a physician, and practised his profession at Chester and Bradford, N. H. He d. at Manchester, July 28, 1869. Had seven children.

807. Elizabeth (1089), b. May 6, 1793; d. Oct. 8, 1873.
808. John, b. March 22, 1795; m. Lucretia Mason; removed to N. Y.; a hatter by trade. Two sons; d. in Ohio.

812. Martha-Jane; unmarried.

813. Robert Smith⁴ [712] (Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was a deacon of the Presbyterian church in Peterborough,
N. H. He lived on a farm once owned by Halbert Morison (No. 18), and died early in life. He married, May 25, 1778, Agnes, daughter of William Smiley. She died Oct. 10, 1791, aged 36 years. Married, 2d, Isabel Ames, who married, 2d, Shubael Hurd, of Lempster. She died Aug. 1847, aged 84 years. He died Dec. 31, 1795, aged 43 years. First wife, two children; second wife, three children.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH.

815. Fanny, b. Sept. 4, 1780; d. July 10, 1858. She was a talented and eccentric woman. She very early espoused the antislavery cause; she ordered the marble obelisk which stands over her grave, and dictated the inscription in 1858: "This side is dedicated to the glorious cause of emancipation. May God prosper it, and all the people say Amen."
818. Robert (1114), b. Aug. 8, 1795.

819. John Smith$^4$ [713] (Elizabeth$^8$ (Smith), John Morison$^2$, John$^3$). Dr. Albert Smith, in his History of Peterborough, N. H. (1876), says, "I am indebted to his daughter, Mrs. Louisa Fifield, residing, in 1876, in Alton, Ill., for the following sketch of her father. She says: 'My father, when twenty-one years of age, could read the Bible, and knew a little of arithmetic. His first use of his freedom was to raise a crop of rye, from the proceeds of which he supported himself at school at Exeter some six months, and gained, with other acquisitions, the rudiments of Latin. With this scanty provision of education, he began his life's work. . . . He was early made a justice of the peace, and did most of the justice business in Peterborough, N. H., for many years. . . . He was moderator in 1793, '97, '98, '99, 1801; representative to the General Court from 1791 to 1803. . . . Speaking evil of no one, and judging all men kindly as he would himself be judged, he exercised a kindly and genial, as well as a strong, influence over his fellow-men.' His sudden death spread a gloom over the town hardly ever felt before." He res. Peterborough, N. H.; married, Dec. 1, 1791, Margaret, daughter of Capt. David Steele, of that town. She died at Franklin, N. H., Sept. 30, 1830, aged 73 yrs. 8 mos. He died Aug. 7, 1821, aged 67 yrs. 3 mos. John Smith was killed by falling from a load of hay which he was loading in a rough field on a hill-side, upon the farm of Samuel White, near the mountains.

CHILDREN.

821. Louisa (1118), b. May 9, 1795; d. Nov. 15, 1877.
822. John, Jr., b. April 16, 1797. He lived in Peterborough, N. H., till 1822, when he removed to Northfield, and associated himself with Thomas Baker and John Cavendar for the purpose of building a cotton factory. While laboring in this enterprise, he sickened and d. Oct. 8, 1822, aged 25 years. He was a man of much promise.
826. Jeremiah, b. Oct. 1, 1806; d. April 6, 1816, aged 9 yrs. 6 mos.

828. James Smith⁴ [714] (Elisabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). He settled in Cavendish, Vt., in 1790; was highly respected, and held various offices of trust and honor. He was many years justice of the peace; a representative in the legislature of Vermont for thirteen successive years. He was said to be second to none of his family in talents or intelligence. He married, Dec. 31, 1791, Sally Ames, born May 6, 1769. She died May 16, 1833, aged 64 yrs.; she died Aug. 11, 1842, aged 86 yrs. 6 mos.

CHILDREN.

829. Sally (1134), b. Sept. 1, 1795; d. 1842.

834. Judge Jeremiah Smith⁴ [717] (Elisabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). He was lawyer, governor, judge of the United States district court, and chief-justice of the superior court of New Hampshire. "He would have been recognized as a leading man anywhere. As a wit or a scholar, as a statesman or a jurist, as an advocate at the bar or a judge on the bench, as a genial companion or a brilliant talker, he would have been received, indeed he was received, as their peer by the ablest and most accomplished men in the land. . . . He was among the most eminent men that New Hampshire has ever produced. If, as has been said in relation to an early period of New Hampshire history, 'there were giants in those days,' he was certainly among these giants. He was an eminently great and good man. All his efforts were exerted for the honor and benefit of his State; and few men have accomplished so much as he did in elevating his profession, the law, then in a low condition, to a true and honorable basis, even to a high standard. His memory will be long cherished as one of the public benefactors of New Hampshire. . . . He commenced the practice of law in Peterborough, N. H., in 1787, where he remained ten years. During this time he represented the town in the legislature in 1788, '89, '90; was a member of the convention that formed the present constitution in 1791, '92. He took an active and important part in the deliberations of that body. . . . His vote was cast for expunging that clause of the constitution by which 'no person can be capable of being elected a senator or representative who is not of the Protestant religion,' an article which was stricken from the constitution of New Hampshire in 1877. In 1790 he was chosen a representative to the second congress, and was continued for three successive terms. He here formed an acquaintance with all the great men of that period, and was upon terms of intimacy with that remarkable
man, Fisher Ames, which continued through his life. In 1797 he removed to Exeter, and was that year appointed United States attorney for the district of New Hampshire. At the same time he resigned his office as member of Congress. In 1800 he was appointed judge of probate for the county of Rockingham, and held the office about two years. In February, 1801, he was appointed a judge of the United States district court, but on the repeal of the judiciary law, in March, 1802, his office was abolished; but in May of the same year he was appointed chief-justice of the superior court of judicature in New Hampshire. He held this office till 1809, when he was chosen governor of the State; but failing of a re-election, he returned to the bar. Under a new judiciary act in 1813, Mr. Smith was reluctantly induced to accept the office of chief-justice, which office he held till 1816, when the judiciary act was rescinded by the legislature, and he once more returned to the practice of law. In 1820, at the age of sixty-one, he withdrew from active business, having acquired an ample fortune by the fruits of his industry and judicious economy."* To those who wish to know more of this remarkable man, I would refer them to an excellent life of Judge Smith, written by John H. Morison, d. b., of Boston, Mass., published in 1845. Judge Smith received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Dartmouth in 1804, and from Cambridge in 1807.

He married, 1st, March 8, 1797, Eliza Ross, of Prince George Co., Md.; died June 19, 1827, aged 59 yrs.; married, 2d, Sept. 20, 1831, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. William Hale, of Dover. He died Sept. 21, 1842, aged 82 yrs. 9 mos.

CHILDREN.

835. Ariana, b. Dec. 28, 1797; unm.; d. June 20, 1829, aged 31 yrs. 6 mos.
836. William, b. Aug. 31, 1799; unm.; d. at Centreville, Miss., where he had gone for his health. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1817; studied law, and practised his profession in Portsmouth, the last two or three years of his life, till his health failed. He represented the town of Exeter in the general court in 1821, ’22, ’23.

839. Hannah* (Barker) [718] (Elizabetha (Smith), John Morrisonb, John)c. She married, Dec. 7, 1795, John Barker, of Rindge, N. H., who was born in 1752. She died Aug. 28, 1813. He married, 2d, Mrs. Sally (Crumbie) Barker. A ship-carpenter and joiner, but the last year of his life was spent in farming. He died July 25, 1819.

CHILDREN, BY FIRST WIFE.

840. Hannah (1162), b. April 24, 1801; d. Dec. 21, 1872.
841. John (1174), b. Nov. 28, 1804.

842. Jonathan Smith* [719] (Elizabetha (Smith), John Morrisonb, John)c. "He remained on the old homestead in Peterborough, N. H."
FOURTH GENERATION. — SAMUEL SMITH.

N. H., and spent his life there. He was a deacon in the church, long a leader of the choir. He was selectman six years, and representative to the general court eight years. He was a man of a strong mind, which had been long maturing; and he felt very little of the withering effects of age, although he had nearly reached eighty years. His knowledge was not very general, though he was a great reader; but on some subjects he was exceedingly well informed. His reading had taken a theological turn, and but few persons possessed his knowledge on these matters. He was a strong Unitarian, and was ready to give any man a reason for his faith. He was a man of kind affections and feelings, yet strong in his prejudices, and rather more ready to forgive an injury than forget it. His life was a useful one, he having at various times held all the offices in the gift of the town; but it was mostly spent in the retirement of his own home, and in the management of his own affairs. He was a modest man; he was a good man,—good without ostentation and without pretension; his life showed forth the man, for it was a living and preaching illustration of Jesus. He lived and died on the same spot on which he was born. He went down to his grave like a shock of corn fully ripe, with as pure and upright a character as falls to the lot of few mortals here below." *

He married, August, 1792, his cousin, Nancy, daughter of John Smith. She died May 13, 1847, aged 74 yrs. 6 mos. He died Aug. 29, 1842, aged 79 yrs. 4 mos.

CHILDREN.

845. Mary (1194), b. May 17, 1799; d. May 8, 1864.
847. John (1218), b. April 17, 1803; res. Chicago, Ill.
848. Nancy, b. 1805; d. Aug. 23, 1808, aged 3 yrs. 6 mos.
849. Charlotte, b. 1806; d. Sept. 9, 1808, aged 2 yrs.
853. Jeremiah (1237), b. Sept. 15, 1815; res. La Harpe, Ill.

854. Samuel Smith⁴ [720] (Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). In addition to the common advantages for schooling at his home in Peterborough, N. H., he enjoyed longer or shorter periods at the academies at Exeter, and Andover, Mass., and thereby fitted himself for an accomplished talker and a ready debater on almost any topic. He was a man of a strong and highly cultivated intellect, with exceedingly active and energetic powers, of quick perception and ready judgment. He was particularly distinguished for his colloquial powers, which were remarkable; his conversation was always rich and instructive; and his ideas were clothed in singularly accurate and appropriate language. It is not too much to say that in the height of his

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*From the History of Peterborough, N. H.
prosperity he exerted over the community an elevating and enlightening influence; that he was by his character and intelligence a public educator, and raised and sustained the tone of public sentiment in Peterborough, N. H. He delighted in politics, and had devoted much attention and study to it, never wishing to be known by any other title than that of a federalist of the old school, with all the unmerited reproach attached to the name. He was chosen to represent his district in Congress in 1813–15, but on account of the press of his private business, he resigned his seat, after attending the first session and a part of the second. He possessed great business talents, and could accomplish a great undertaking with singular dispatch and success; but he scorned little things, and all care and economy of these he entirely ignored. The consequence of this was, that he never had things well done, however shrewdly projected. He always had a nice sense of right. There are few acts of his long business life on which you can lay your hand, and say that they were the result of any moral obliquity. He was kind, benevolent, and forbearing in an eminent degree with those who were dependent on him. He had great faith in mankind; he was never heard, with all his hard experience in life, to rail at our race. He had acquired a great knowledge of mankind, and did not lose his respect for them by an extensive intercourse. He always took a deep interest in the municipal affairs of the town, and was a leading actor in the same. He was moderator for seventeen years, beginning in 1794 and ending in 1829. He may justly be considered the founder of the village of Peterborough, N. H., where not one single object exists to perpetuate his name.

He married Sally Garfield, of Fitchburg, Mass., daughter of Elijah and Jane-Nichols Garfield, Nov. 10, 1793; born Oct. 21, 1771. She died Sept. 1, 1856, aged 85 yrs. He died April 25, 1842, aged 76 yrs.

CHILDREN.

856. Frederick-A., b. Feb. 8, 1796. He was a very skilful machinist. He d. June 29, 1818, aged 22 yrs.
864. Maria, b. Aug. 30, 1810; d. May 19, 1812.

867. Eleanor^4 (Faulkner) [722] (John Morison^3, John^2, John^1); married Edward Faulkner in Nova Scotia, 1777, and removed to New Hampshire about 1778, with her father’s family; remained till near the close of the Revolutionary war. Her husband, Edward Faulkner, and David Morison, her brother, built a boat in
Peterborough, N. H., and drew her by the road, nearly forty miles, to the vicinity of Concord, N. H., where they launched her in the Merrimack River, and went in her to Nova Scotia in 1783. Mrs. Faulkner returned to Nova Scotia the following year. They soon removed to Economy, N. S., where they took up a large tract of land, and settled. They died there many years ago.

CHILDREN.

868. Edward; was a shipwright; m. Miss Nelson; res. in Chisencook, Halifax Co. Had a large family, and died there.

869. Thomas (1274).

870. John; rem. to Ohio, N. S.; m. Miss Taylor; left one dau.; d.

871. James; was a seafaring man, and d. in Halifax when young.

872. Jeremiah; followed the sea, and was drowned by the upsetting of a schooner, owned and sailed by his uncle Samuel Morison.

873. Daniel, 1st; was drowned when a child.

874. William; was a sea-captain; res. in England, where he left one daughter; he d. in the West Indies when about 40 yrs. of age.

875. Daniel (1280), b. 1791.

876. Robert (1289), d. in Rhode Island.

877. Daniel 4 [723] (John 3, John 2, John 1); married Rachel McLellan in 1790; lived in Londonderry, N. S., on part of his father's farm. He drew 500 acres of land from the crown; was a leading man in the place; was possessed of fine mechanical powers; was prompt in action, upright in his dealings, the possessor of good judgment, and had a great memory. He died at Londonderry, N. S., Nov. 26, 1832, aged 72 yrs. She died Nov. 21, 1843, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN.

878. James, b. Jan. 1, 1791; single; lived on the homestead; d. Jan. 6, 1845, aged 54 yrs.


883. Esther-Moore, b. Aug. 11, 1801; m. Jephtha Elderkin, of Kings Co., N. S., by whom she had seven daughters; she died Oct. 1841. Her husband and family rem. to Illinois, where he and some of his family still live. One of her daughters m. Judge Whipple, of Wisconsin.


885. Lavinia, b. Feb. 18, 1809; m. Johnston Elderkin, of Kings Co., N. S., and had ten children, six of whom still live. She died Nov. 3, 1878, aged 69 yrs.

886. Eleanor-Matilda, b. Dec. 12, 1812; d., aged 4 years.


888. John 4 [725] (John 3, John 2, John 1); was master of a schooner, an able, active man, and a good navigator. He perished in a very severe storm, Dec. 5, 1798, in the bay, near Londonderry, N. S.

889. Jonathan 4 [726] (John 3, John 2, John 1); married Martha Faulkner in 1794; settled first on "crown lands" on Westchester Mountain, N. S.; removed subsequently to Five Islands, N. S.,
where he bought a farm, fifty rods wide and six miles long, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died Dec. 20, 1843, aged 77 years. She died Oct. 24, 1840, aged 70 years.

CHILDREN.

890. John (1828), b. Nov. 29, 1795; d. 1867.
891. Edward (1840), b. Aug. 8, 1797; d. 1877.
892. Hannah (1852), b. Feb. 24, 1799; d. 1854.
894. Daniel (1868), b. Feb. 12, 1802; d. 1873.
896. Samuel (1887), b. May 26, 1803; d. 1868.
897. David (1394), b. July 21, 1807; res. Five Islands, N. S.
898. Isaac, b. Sept. 11, 1809; farmer; lives with his nephew in Five Islands, N. S. Is a giant in stature, and stands 6 ft. 5½ in. in height. Possesses a strong mind as well as body.

899. Joseph-A.* [727] (John^2, John^1); married Isabella Fletcher, of Masstown, in 1802. His uncle, Dea. Samuel Moore, of Peterborough, N. H., was in Nova Scotia one winter, and taught him to make spinning-wheels. Went to farming on the homestead in Londonderry, N. S., and spent the rest of his life there. He was intelligent, honest, and witty, and loved a joke. He died October, 1846, aged 77 years. His wife died October, 1821, aged 48 years.

CHILDREN.

902. Samuel (1411), b. April 12, 1806; d. March 19, 1877.
907. Sarah (1431), b. June 1, 1817; d. Oct. 6, 1856.

908. Samuel* [728] (John^2, John^1); married Frances Hays; a ship-builder, a good navigator, a millwright and farmer. Had fine mechanical powers, a good memory, was well read in history, and was no mean wit. Res. Londonderry, N. S.; and died Jan. 1829, aged 48 yrs. She died Jan. 1829.

CHILDREN.

909. George-Washington, b. Feb. 12, 1807; lives near Highland Village, Londonderry, N. S.
910. Benjamin-Franklin, b. Aug. 4, 1809; lived in the United States some years. Returned to N. S.; was a ship-master, and followed the seas. Finally bought a farm in Londonderry, N. S., and lived there till his death in 1865, aged 54 years. He m. Miss McKenzie, and left one child.
911. Maria (1436), b. Aug. 15, 1811; m. Henry Moore.
912. Harriet (1440), b. Aug. 27, 1813; m. Samuel Faulkner.
913. Margaret, b. Jan. 22, 1816; m. Captain Ramsdail, of Maine. He d. She m. 2d husband, and lived in New Jersey.
914. Eleanor, b. March 22, 1818; d. young.
915. Martha-Jane, b. March 13, 1820; d. 1824.

916. Martha^4 (Williamson) [729] (John Morison^2, John^1); m. John Williamson. He res. Little* Dyke, N. S., and at Pictou.
He died. She was a strong-minded, intelligent lady. She died 1860, aged 86.

CHILDREN.
917. Hannah, b. Little Dyke; d. Pictou, N. S.
918. Mary (1443), b. Little Dyke.
919. Olive, b. Little Dyke; d. when a young woman.
920. Robert, b. Pictou; mate of a vessel; d. when about 20 yrs. of age.
921. Harriet, b. Pictou; m. Thomas Wake; d. soon after her marriage.
922. Thomas, b. Pictou, and was lost at sea when a young man.
923. Priscilla, b. Pictou, 1808; m., 1st, Charles O’Neill; he d.; m., 2d, Captain Cameron. Both deceased. She had four children by first husband, all deceased, except one daughter, Elizabeth, who m. Alexander McKay, telegraph operator in Newfoundland.
924. Martha, b. Pictou, 1810; d. 1827.

925. Margaret² (Faulkner) [730] (John Morison³, John², John); married Edward Faulkner, Jr., in 1800. He was a shipwright, and lived several years in Hants Co., N. S. In 1810, he bought the Morison homestead in Little Dyke, where he lived till 1820, when he sold, and removed to Economy, and engaged in farming and ship-building. His wife was a lady of refinement of manners, good mental powers, and well versed in the practical duties of life. She died in 1860, aged 84; he died in 1866, in the 91st year of his age.

CHILDREN.
927. Louisa (1445), b. Aug. 5, 1804; d. 1875.
931. Hannah, b. May, 1812; m. Samuel McLellan, of Hants Co., N. S.
932. Jane, b. May 7, 1814; lives in Economy, N. S.
933. Robert, b. Oct. 4, 1816; m. Miss Masters, of Hants Co., N. S.; is a mechanic, and lives in White Plains, N. Y.

935. Ezekiel⁴ [731] (John³, John², John¹); res. Hants Co., N. S.; married, 1st, Elizabeth McLellan, in 1804; she died 1818. He married, 2d, Mrs. Canna, in 1822. In the port of St. John, N. B., the tide falls over thirty feet, and vessels at low tide lie a great distance below the wharf. One evening he fell from the wharf on to a vessel’s deck, from the effects of which he died in November, 1828, aged 48 yrs. He was a great wit and a natural orator. By first wife, seven children; by second wife, two.

CHILDREN.
939. Eliza, b. Sept. 14, 1809; d. in her 13th yr.
940. Samuel Steel (1470), b. April 3, 1811; res. Economy, N. S.
941. Ezekiel, b. Feb. 14, 1813; was a mariner; supposed to have been lost at sea; not heard from since 1834.
942. William-McLellan (1479), b. April 22, 1816.
943. Infant; d. young.
944. Elizabeth; d. in young womanhood.
945. John Moore⁴ [733] (Elizabeth³ (Moore), John Morison², John¹); lived in Peterborough, N. H. He was a man of excellent character and highly esteemed. He married Margaret, daughter of Charles Stuart, of Peterborough. She died Aug. 7, 1818, aged 50 yrs.; he died at Cambridge, N. Y., and was buried there, July 7, 1800.

CHILDREN.


947. Sophia, b. April 25, 1790; d. Earlville, Ill., Nov. 1866, aged 74 yrs.

948. John, b. March 10, 1794; went West; nothing known of him.


952. William Moore⁴ [734] (Elizabeth³ (Moore), John Morison², John¹); removed to Frankfort, Me.; married Betsey Woodman. They had one

CHILD.


954. Samuel Moore⁴ [735] (Elizabeth³ (Moore), John Morison², John¹). He lived in Peterborough, N. H.; was mustered into the army at the time of the alarm at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and served at Cambridge, 1775. He married Jenny Thompson, daughter of Dea. Robert Thompson, in Londonderry, July 24, 1784. He died Feb. 5, 1844, aged 87 yrs. She was born in Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 8, 1759; died Dec. 13, 1831, aged 72 yrs.

CHILDREN.


957. Margaret, b. May 2, 1789; d. Nov. 23, 1860, aged 71 yrs.


962. Anson, b. Sept. 16, 1800; m. Sarah Mattoon; one child. 2d wife, Olive Tenney; three children. 3d wife, Mrs. Esther Fairbanks; two children. He d. Edinburgh, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1863. Children: 1st, Sarah-Jewett; lived in Peterborough, N. H.; d. aged 26 yrs. 2d, Josephine; m.; d. 3d, Samuel; d. young. 4th, Jonathan-Morrison; d. young. 5th, Jesse; single; res. Edinburgh, N. Y. 6. Olive-J.; single; lives in Edinburgh, N. Y.


965. Ebenezer Moore⁴ [737] (Elizabeth³ (Moore), John Morison², John¹); succeeded his father on the homestead in Peterborough, N. H. In 1813 he removed to Preble, N. Y., where he lived till his death, April 11, 1851, aged 86 yrs. His wife was Rosanna, daughter of George Duncan, Sen., of Peterborough. She died in Preble, Sept. 30, 1842, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN.


973. Margaret⁴ (Jewett) [738] (Elizabeth³ (Moore), John Morison², John¹); married John Jewett, and res. Peterborough, N. H. He was born in Littleton, Mass., May 30, 1766; died at
Peterborough, Feb. 6, 1851, aged 84 yrs. He had nine children, five by his last wife. She died Jan. 6, 1850, aged 83 yrs.

CHILDREN.


979. John Todd* [741] (Hannah* (Todd), John Morison*, John¹); was in the battle of Bennington under General Stark, participated in several other engagements in the valley of the Hudson, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne. Returned to Peterborough, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married Rachel, daughter of Dea. George Duncan, of Peterborough, in 1783. She died April 26, 1815, aged 56 yrs. He married, 2d, Sarah Annan, Jan. 1, 1817, widow of Rev. David Annan, and daughter of John Smith. She died April 6, 1846, aged 85 yrs. He died Oct. 27, 1846, aged 89 yrs.

CHILDREN.

981. Samuel, b. Oct. 24, 1785; single; lived in Byron, N. Y., till 70 yrs. of age; removed to Adrian, Mich., where he d. Feb. 19, 1867, aged 82 yrs.
FOURTH GENERATION.—JOHN MORISON.

1005. (Moses Morison\(^8\), John\(^2\), John\(^1\)); married, Feb. 1, 1785, John Patterson, of Londonderry, Vt., who was born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 11, 1755; died at Londonderry, Vt., April 11, 1831; was son of James and Rachel (Smith) Patterson, of Londonderry, N. H., and resident of that place till spring of 1773; after that date at Kent, now Londonderry, Vt. She died Oct. 3, 1849.

CHILDREN.


997. Samuel (1543), b. Londonderry, Vt., June 24, 1787; d. May 6, 1846.


999. Betsey, b. Nov. 12, 1795; d. Aug. 18, 1798.


CHILDREN.


*For this record of descendants of Betridge Morison and John Patterson, I am indebted to George-W. Patterson, Esq., of Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. A fuller and more accurate record will appear in the forthcoming "Patterson Genealogy."
1009. Sarah, b. June 20, 1796.
1012. Lemuel, b. Sept. 28, 1802; m. June 10, 1831, Julia Chamberlain, of Dublin, N. H.; m., 2d, June 16, 1853, Lucy Chamberlain.
* Caroline, b. Sept. 11, 1804; m. May 22, 1829, Josiah Morse, of Henniker, N. H.


CHILDREN.

1014. Sally, b. Hancock, N. H., Oct 14, 1802; d. March 28, 1814.

FIFTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN.


* Records received too late to be numbered.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HOLLIS, N. H.

1030. Mary-Jane, b. Sept. 12, 1836.

1033. Nathaniel (Robert, Thomas, John, John); succeeded his father on the homestead in Peterborough, N. H.; married Mary-Ann Hopkins,* Sept. 13, 1804, daughter of John Hopkins and Isabella Reid; born in Windham, N. H., Sept. 8, 1779; died at Medina, Mich., Aug. 28, 1848. Dr. Albert Smith, in his History of Peterborough, N. H. (published in 1876), says: “For the following interesting account of the family of Mr. Morison, I am indebted to Rev. John H. Morison, d. d., one of the sons.” From this account I take the following sketch.

“My father, Nathaniel Morison, was the only one of my grandfather’s children who had more than ordinary ability. Ezekiel, his youngest son, was a man of correct and industrious habits. He died young in Mississippi. Nathaniel was born Oct. 11, 1779. In 1802, he went with an invoice of chairs to some place in the West Indies; but finding no market for them there, he took them to Wilmington, N. C. After disposing of them he went to Fayetteville, in the same State, and entered into the business of making carriages. In 1804, he came to New England, and married Mary-Ann Hopkins, who was born in that part of Londonderry which is now Windham, and returned to his business in Fayetteville, with his wife, where he remained till 1807. Then, at the urgent solicitation of his father, he came back to Peterborough, and settled down with his wife and daughter, having bought his father’s farm. He brought with him $5,000 in specie, and there were still considerable sums of money due to him at the South. In five years he had laid up between six and seven thousand dollars. He was not fitted to be a farmer. The success of a more extended enterprise, and the habits formed in a different sphere, made him restless under its slow and limited operations. In 1811, I believe, he returned to Fayetteville, to settle up his affairs there. . . . Three or four years more passed by,

* She was the granddaughter of John Hopkins and Elizabeth Dinsmoor, the daughter of John Dinsmoor (known as “Daddy” Dinsmoor, of Windham), the emigrant ancestor of all the persons of that name in Londonderry and Windham, and who settled in Londonderry, N. H., previous to 1730.
when he purchased for $10,000 what was then called the South Factory, and devoted all his energies to that and kindred enterprises. He put up a building for the manufacture of fine linen, particularly table-cloths. The women in Peterborough and the neighboring towns were famous for their labors at the distaff. The object of this new undertaking was to weave, by improved processes, the linen yarn that was spun in the vicinity. The looms were worked by hand, but by what was called a spring shuttle, then a new invention. In connection with these factories, my father, now a militia captain, opened a small store, and he had upon his hands all that he could attend to.

"But he had chosen an unfortunate time for these investments. The war with England was soon over. The country was flooded with foreign goods. There was no sale for our domestic products. The factories were closed. His little competence melted away. He was embarrassed with debts. His farm and factory property were heavily mortgaged. For all industrial enterprises, the term from 1815 to 1820 was a period of greater depression than any other period of five years during the present century. After struggling in vain with adverse events, and with embarrassments which were constantly increasing, he went to Mississippi, in the fall of 1817, to collect a considerable debt that was due him there. He carried out with him a few cases of axes and shoes, which he disposed of at a good profit. He collected his debt so as to reach home in the spring of 1818.

"While he was at Natchez, he became acquainted with several gentlemen of large fortunes, and made a contract with them to supply the city with water by means of lead pipes, for $30,000. On reaching home, he engaged a competent man in New Hampshire to lay the pipes, and in the autumn of 1818, he went out with a larger supply of axes, plows, and shoes. But the boat which carried a part of his merchandise struck a snag and sunk in the Mississippi, and when he reached Natchez, and had made all his arrangements, and got his men and materials there to supply the city with water, the Southern gentlemen repudiated the contract which he supposed they had made, and the whole enterprise, with consequences ruinous to all his hopes, was thrown back upon him. He had recourse again to his old occupation, and endeavored to gain a little money by working as a wheelwright and carriage-maker. But disappointment, anxiety, and the hot, malarious summer climate there were too much for him. He was taken down with the yellow fever, and after a few days of severe suffering, in which he was carefully attended by his brother Ezekiel, and his townsman, John Scott, Jr., he died on the eleventh day of September, 1819, just before he had completed his fortieth year. Rumors of his death had already reached us, when, on a cold, cloudy November Saturday afternoon, I, then a boy of eleven, walked to the village to see if any letter had come by the mail. On entering your father's (Samuel Smith's) store just before dark, I heard the people talking of the report, and, as
they did not know me, they kept on with their conversation till I had received the letter. I had a sad journey home in the dark night, and the burst of grief with which the first line of the letter was greeted was more than I could bear. The next morning, my grandfather called us all together to prayers, as the custom was of a Sunday morning, and I shall never forget the solemnity and pathos with which the old man, with trembling hands and a voice broken with emotion, read the third chapter of Lamentations: 'I am the man that hath seen affliction by the rod of his wrath. He hath led me, and brought me into darkness, but not into light.'

"A month or two before, when news of the falling through of the Natchez enterprise had reached this part of the country, the sheriff had come to our house and taken possession of everything that the law allowed him to take. . . . After my father's death, we remained in the old homestead through the winter, till March or April, 1820. My mother had for her portion a shell of a house near the South Factory, and $800. It required half the money to convert the old 'weaving shop' into a tolerable residence. I remember well the earnest gaze and the deep sigh with which, on leaving our early home, where all her children but one had been born, she looked back upon it, with a baby on each arm, and then turned slowly away towards her new home. She had been left alone in the fall of 1818 with seven children, the oldest thirteen years, and the two youngest four months. All her means of support consisted in a half-finished house, two cows, and four or five hundred dollars. She had a most delicate, sensitive nature, but a force of will and amount of executive energy such as I have never seen surpassed. In my remembrance of her, as she was during the early period of her widowhood, I always think of her sitting at her loom, working and weeping. She did not stop to indulge in discouraging apprehensions, but emphasized her grief by driving her shuttle with increased promptness and vehemence. With a resolution that almost broke her heart, she put her two oldest boys, one eleven and the other nine years old, into farmers' families to work for their living. Lessons of honest industry and helpfulness and self-dependence were thus learned. If there was a great deal of suffering on their part and on hers, caused by severe labor and a divided household, habits were formed which contributed largely to whatever measure of usefulness or success they may have attained. The heaviest burden rested upon our oldest sister, whose ability and willingness to help all the rest, shut her out from the advantages of education which the others enjoyed.

"My father was endowed with abilities ill adapted to his calling, and very much beyond what was required by the sphere in which he lived. He read the best books with a keen delight. The few letters of his which I have seen showed marks of a mental strength and culture superior to what we usually find in the correspondence even of the city merchants who lived at that time. . . . If he could have had the educational advantages
which his sons enjoyed, I have no doubt that he would have been one of the most distinguished among all the natives of Peterborough. As it was, his lot was a very hard one, and his life very sad. He was a man of delicate sensibilities and generous impulses. He was fitted for intellectual pursuits, and would have made an admirable lawyer. But he had no special aptness for mechanical employments or for trade. His thoughts moved in a different sphere. I have heard his social and conversational qualities very highly spoken of. But he had no special aptitude or taste for the sort of life that was put upon him. After the success of his early days, which certainly indicated no common ability even in uncongenial pursuits, he failed in almost everything that he undertook. His plan for introducing improved methods of manufacturing linen cloth showed originality of mind and no lack of judgment. Nor could any one, situated as he was, be likely to anticipate the disastrous effects of peace on our domestic industries. And no honorable man would suspect the arbitrary repudiation of a contract like that he had made in Natchez. But the disappointment was not, on that account, any the less severe to him. He became disheartened and unhappy. "My mother's father, John Hopkins, of Windham, N. H., was a farmer. He was a man of an easy, happy temperament, who, it was said, would sit at work on his shoemaker's bench in winter and sing Scotch songs all day long, without repeating a single song. His wife, however, Isabella Reid, was of a very different temperament, and belonged to a family of very marked and powerful characteristics. She was a woman of strong convictions, and of great energy of mind and body. She, like her daughter Mary-Ann, could do two or three days' work in one, and had no patience with the idleness or inefficiency of other people. She probably did for the Hopkinses what Margaret Wallace had done for the Morisons three generations before, and introduced into the race a much more energetic type of character. She lived to a great age, with her son James Hopkins, in Antrim, N. H. . . . Not long before her death, I saw her in Antrim; she was very feeble and very kind. Just before I left her, she unlocked a private drawer and took from it two silver half-dollars which she asked me to give to my mother. I was greatly affected by her kindness, for it was probably nearly all the money that she had. "Here is a slight sketch of those who have gone before us, and whose lives are transmitted through our veins to those who shall come after us. I believe in inherited qualities; but it is difficult to reconcile with this belief the very different qualities of those who inherit the same blood. . . . We sometimes seem to recognize different ancestors in our different moods and feelings at different times. When I am indulging in the thought of projects vastly beyond my ability to carry out, I feel my great-great-grandmother, the ambitious Margaret Wallace, stirring my blood, and call to mind my grandfather's caution to his son to remember that his name was Morison, and not undertake more
than he could do. When I feel very much fixed in any decision, and unwilling to be reasoned out of it, right or wrong, I feel something of the Holmes obstinacy rising up within my veins. When I am in an easy, indolent mood, and disposed to let the day go by without effort, in pleasant dreams, I think of my grandfather Hopkins, whose name I bear, and his Scotch songs. If I ever succeed in stripping off its surroundings, and looking calmly and clearly into a difficult and important subject, without prejudice on either side, I rejoice to feel that I have in me something of the mild, unbiassed good sense of the Smiths, as they were before they were united with the Morisons. In this way I lead different lives, and feel myself swayed by widely different impulses, and brought under the influence of different ancestors, according to the mood that happens to be uppermost. Sometimes I feel as if I were my father, looking out from his eyes and walking in his gait; and then I detect the mother in the earnestness with which I find myself gazing on some person before me, as your uncle, Judge Jeremiah Smith, seemed to see his sister Betty when he put on her cap and looked at himself in the glass."

CHILDREN.

1037. Caroline (1596), b. Peterborough, N. H., June 20, 1813.

1041. Robert, Jr. [765] (Robert^4, Thomas^3, John^2, John^1); married Betsey, daughter of Josiah-C. Spring, of Peterborough, N. H., Sept. 12, 1805. She was born June 28, 1787. He lived many years in Hancock, N. H., but returned to Peterborough; died April 25, 1861, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1045. Nathaniel (1628), b. May 6, 1812; m. Mary Knight.
1047. Mary-Ann (1635), b. April 20, 1817; m. George Wilcox.
1048. David (1638), b. July 31, 1819; m. Mary-A. Sargeut.

1050. Betsey^5 (Graham) [767] (Robert Morison^4, Thomas^3, John^2, John^1); married William Graham, May 13, 1806. He was born in Deering, N. H., April 1, 1784; died in St. Armand's, P. Q., March 17, 1826. She died in Claremont, N. H., Oct. 31, 1843.

CHILDREN.

M., m. Edwin-C. Watson; res. Claremont; one son: James-
Hendee, b. April 3, 1864. 2d, Edward-J.; m. Mamie Sadler;
1053. William, b. July 12, 1811; time and place of death unknown.
1055. Mary-Ann, b. Dec. 17, 1815; m. Sept. 1837, Alfred Townsend, of
1057. Charlotte-P., b. April 25, 1821; m. May 23, 1843, Henry Richards,
1058. Sarah-M., b. Nov. 11, 1822; m. June 1, 1842, Warren-S. Ballou. He
was b. in Westmoreland, N. H., April 7, 1820. They res.
Orange, Mass. Have five children, all res. Orange: 1st, W.-
Adelbert, b. Claremont, June 15, 1844; m. Luella-G. Tenney, of
Orange, Dec. 18, 1867. 2d, Willie-O., b. Claremont, Dec. 7,
1846; m. Carrie-W.-F. Mayo, of N. Orange, Dec. 16, 1868. 3d,
Lewis-P., b. Claremont, May 13, 1850; m. Nov. 22, 1871, Mary-
L. Smith, of Athol, Mass. 4th, Addie-M., b. Orange, Oct. 19,
1059. Lydia-B., b. May 1, 1826; d. March 28, 1827.

1060. Thomas^5 [772] (Thomas^4, Thomas^3, John^2, John^1); born
1789; married Elizabeth Howard, of Thomaston, Me., and died
on the passage from Matanzas to New York, July 11, 1826.

CHILDREN.
1062. Jerusha-W.; m. John Starrett; had five children; res. Warren,
Me.: 1st, Arzella-E., b. Sept. 11, 1842; m. Alexander Lemond;
res. Thomaston, Me. 2d, Edwin-A., b. Dec. 1, 1843; served his
country in 24th Me. Regt.; d. Cairo, Ill., Sept. 1, 1862. 3d,
Oscar-E., b. Oct. 9, 1845; m. Addie-M. Cobb, Nov. 6, 1876;
clerk; res. Warren, Me. 4th, Horace-W., b. Sept. 27, 1847;
carpenter; res. Cal. 5th, Eliza-M., b. Nov. 17, 1849; d. April
1, 1850.
1063. Mary^5 (Hawkins) [785] (Ezekiel Morison^4, Thomas^3,
John^2, John^1); married John-S. Hawkins, at Reading, Vt., June,
1818; died at La Porte, Ind., Dec. 9, 1843. John-S. Hawkins
was born at Weston, N. H., June 30, 1785; died in Macomb, Ill.,
March 3, 1870. They had thirteen children, seven not living past
the stage of infancy, names not given.

CHILDREN.
1065. Sarah, b. Reading, Vt., March 15, 1819; m. Sept. 6, 1888, Charles-
F. Ingalls, Reading, Vt.; removed to Ill.; res. Sublette; farmer;
served as county commissioner and town supervisor; have five
children: 1st, Charles-Hawkins, b. March 11, 1846; farmer;
m. Mary-J. Morse, Framingham, Mass., March 1, 1871; enlisted
Dec. 28, 1863, in Co. E, 75th Regt. Ill. Vols., and at the close of
the war was transferred to Co. K, 21st Regt. Ill. Vols., and
mustered out of service Dec. 16, 1865; now Captain of Co. F,
12th Battalion Illinois National Guards. 2d, Ephraim-Fletcher,
b. Sept. 29, 1848; m. Sept. 5, 1858, his cousin, Lucy-S. Ingalls;
physician; res. Chicago, Ill. 3d, Sarah-Deborah, b. March 6,
1850; m. Sept. 6, 1869, John-H. Pierce, a hardware merchant.
6, 1878; salesman. 5th, Mary-Stevens, b. Dec. 28, 1862.


1070. Ezekiel⁵ [786] (Ezekiel⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); married Almira Bridge, at Woodstock, Vt., Oct. 13, 1834; she died at La Porte, Ind., June 2, 1856. He married, 2d, Mary-E. Carsin, at Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1859; she died Sept. 9, 1876. No children by second wife. He left Peterborough when four years of age, and lived in Cavendish, Vt., for the next eleven years. The next nineteen years were spent in Plymouth, Vt. In 1836 he removed to La Porte, Ind., which has since been his home. Here he bought land, engaged in farming till 1850, when he became connected with what is now the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad as director and western manager, and continued in this connection till 1861. In 1837 he organized and was a director in the State Bank of Indiana, at Michigan City, the first bank organized in La Porte County. In 1862 he established the First National Bank of La Porte, since which he has been one of its directors and president. He possesses large business capacity, and is wealthy.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LA PORTE, IND.

1075. Charles-B. (1660), b. Nov. 29, 1851.

1076. Thomas-Ames⁶ [787] (Ezekiel⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); married, May 12, 1835, Amy-Henrietta Hoyt, in New York City. He died Nov. 22, 1874. He left Peterborough at an early age, with his father's family, and lived in Cavendish, Vt. At the age of sixteen years, his knee was severely injured by an accident, which
compelled him to pursue a mercantile calling. About 1824, he removed to New York City, and entered into business as merchant tailor and clothier. In 1845 he engaged in the manufacturing of men's wear, a business then in its infancy, and in which he continued till his death. He was a man of sober and industrious habits, of a clear mind and great decision of character. He was fortunate in his business, and was looked upon by business men as one whose honor and integrity were unquestioned, and whose word was fully as good as his bond. He took great interest in all works of benevolence, science, and progress. He was a hospitable man, and with his money and influence aided in every cause which he believed would benefit his fellow-men.

CHILDREN.

1080. Ariana (667), b. April 8, 1842.

1081. Sarah5 (Marshall) [791] (Ezekiel3, Thomas2, John1); her early life was spent at her home in Vermont; from 1837 to 1839, she lived with her brother in La Porte, Ind. April 21, 1839, she married Rev. William-K. Marshall, b. n., then pastor of the Presbyterian church at La Porte. Dr. Marshall was the son of William Marshall, Esq., of Westmoreland, Pa., where he was born July 19, 1810. He was graduated at Jefferson College, Pa., October, 1833; studied theology at Western Theological Seminary, at Pittsburg, Pa.; was at La Porte, Ind., till 1849, when he removed to Van Buren, Ark., and took charge of the Presbyterian church there. They removed to Texas in 1850, which has been their home since that time. They live in Marshall, Tex., and Dr. Marshall is pastor of the Presbyterian church.

CHILDREN.

1082. Samuel-A., b. La Porte, Ind., Feb. 18, 1841; he served in the rebel army for four years during the "late unpleasantness" between the United States government and the insurrectionary states. Most of the time he was with the army of Tennessee, and was in the 3d Tex. Cavalry. Part of the time he was with General Forrest. "He was in about two hundred and fifty battles and skirmishes, and came through the war without a wound. Of a company of ninety that went out with him, only fourteen remained at the close of the war."* He d. of yellow fever in New Orleans in 1867.

1083. Hetty, b. La Porte, Ind., Aug. 2, 1843; m. Aug. 2, 1870, T.-A. Flewellen, b. Macon, Ga., Feb. 17, 1829. He was in the Southern army twelve months (1862); is a cotton grower; has been sheriff of Grey Co., Tex.; now mayor of Longview, Tex. One child: Mollie, b. July 19, 1871.

1084. William-M., b. La Porte, Ind., March 19, 1845; served in Southern army in the war; was sent to Mexico to buy supplies, and was making a second trip when the so-called confederacy collapsed; is now a merchant, and res. Tuxpan, Mexico.

* Dr. W.-K. Marshall's Letter.


CHILDREN.

1094. Charlotte-Mitchell5 (Gates) [809] (Benjamin Mitchell4, Janet3 (Mitchell), John Morison2, John1); married, Oct. 26, 1824, Samuel Gates, of Peterborough, N. H. He was postmaster from 1841 till 1854, and town clerk nine years. He died May 7, 1854; she died Oct. 16, 1851.

CHILDREN, BY SECOND WIFE.
1096. John, b. Feb. 27, 1827; m. Sept. 21, 1856, Octavia Sampson. She was born in Hartford, Me., March 24, 1832.
1098. Henry, b. March 24, 1832; res. at South; d. Savannah, Ga., 1875.

1100. Jesse Smith5, m. d. [816] (Robert Smith4, Elizabeth3 (Smith), John Morison2, John1); he graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814, and at Harvard Medical school in 1819. In 1820 he became professor of anatomy and surgery in the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, which position he held till his death. He became very eminent as a surgeon; was an independent and strong-minded man, with an indomitable will, which overcame all obstacles, and with a wide culture in his profession. He married Eliza, daughter of Jonathan Bailey, of Charlestown, Mass., who married, 2d, Rev. John Wright, of Cincinnati. Professor Smith died of cholera, after fourteen hours’ sickness, July, 1833.

CHILDREN.
1104. Isabella-Elizabeth, b. May 7, 1826; d. Feb. 14, 1830.
1105. Ismenia, b. March 11, 1828; d. Aug. 6, 1829.
1106. Mary-Elizabeth (16704), b. March 7, 1830; m. John-R. Wright.
1108. Stephen Smith⁵[817] (Robert Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); m. March 16, 1820; res. in Buffalo; had three wives; died in 1867, aged 74 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1109. Joseph-Addison, b. 1821; d.
1110. Roxa; m. —— Stephens, of Cuba, N. Y.; d.; left a son.
1111. Robert; b. 1827; grad. at Dartmouth Coll. 1849; d.
1112. Russell, b. 1829; m. June, 1851; d.
1113. Ames, b. 1841; d. 1843.

1114. Robert Smith⁵[818] (Robert Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); removed to Centreville, Miss., in 1816, and married Nancy Nesmith, November, 1818; settled in Simmsport, La., where he owned and carried on a plantation.

CHILDREN.


1118. Louisa⁵ (Fifield) [821] (John Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Sept. 18, 1827, Joshua Fifield, of Franklin, N. II. He died while on a visit to the West, at Alton, Ill., Nov. 27, 1840; she died at Alton, Ill., Nov. 15, 1877.

CHILDREN.

1122. Louisa, b. March 6, 1837; d. Sept. 26, 1837.

1123. Jane⁵ (Cavender) [823] (John Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Jan. 26, 1823, John Cavender, a trader in Peterborough, then a manufacturer in Franklin from 1822 to 1836, and then a merchant in St. Louis, Mo., one of the firm of Smith Bros. & Co. He died at St. Louis, Jan. 5, 1863, aged 69 yrs.; she died at St. Louis, Dec. 5, 1858, aged 58 yrs. 8 mos.

CHILDREN.

1125. Charles-James, b. Aug. 29, 1828; d. May 3, 1832.
1127. Hon. Robert Smith⁵ [824] (John Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); in 1821 he entered the Smithville Manufacturing Co., of Northfield, N. H., where he remained till 1832, when he removed to Illinois, and pitched his tent at Alton, near which was a traders’ post of some note, called St. Louis. He rose rapidly to distinction in political life, and was chosen to the 28th Congress from the district in which he lived, and served from 1843 to 1849. In politics he was a democrat. In the late war of the rebellion he was appointed U. S. paymaster. He was a man of strict integrity, and of a very genial nature, possessing uncommonly popular talents. He held a strong power over the popular will. He married, Nov. 3, 1828, Sarah-P. Bingham, of Lempster, Mass. He died at Alton, Ill., Dec. 21, 1867, aged 65 years.

CHILDREN.

1129. Sarah-Bingham, b. May 27, 1843.

1130. James Smith⁶ [825] (John Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, May 15, 1832, Persis Garland, of Franklin, N. H. “After spending some five years in business in New York, he formed a copartnership with his brother, William-H. Smith, and their brother-in-law, John Cavender, under the firm-name of Smith Brothers & Co., and commenced business in St. Louis, May, 1833, which was successful under his untiring energy and cautious, prudent management, till the ‘big fire of 1849,’ when the old firm dissolved, showing a prosperous business in spite of losses by the disastrous fire. In 1851, a new copartnership was formed, in which George Partridge was associated with James and William-H. Smith, under the style of Partridge & Co., the Smiths only to render such service in the business as suited their inclinations. It is but justice to say that the continued prosperity of the new firm was quite as much due to the cautious, prudent counsel and management of James Smith as was that of the old company. The Smiths withdrew from this copartnership in 1863. James Smith, after an unremitting service of more than thirty years, retired to wisely consider how he could best discharge the ‘trust of a beneficent Providence,’ in the disposition of his earnings and savings. He chose the sensible plan of becoming his own executor, and the Washington University and kindred institutions of the city of his adoption bear ample testimony to the wisdom or folly of his example.”* He died Oct. 13, 1877; no children.

1131. William-H. Smith⁶ [827] (John Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁸ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Nov. 5, 1837, Lydia Pettengill, of Salisbury, N. H. She died at St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1841, aged 29 yrs. He married, 2d, Sept. 13, 1843, Ellen, daughter of Samuel and Sally-G. Smith. He res. at Franklin, N. H., from 1822 to 1833, then removed to St. Louis. When he retired

* From History of Peterborough, N. H.
from business in St. Louis in 1863, he took up his residence at Alton, Ill., and here bought a farm and built a suite of buildings, and adapted the farm to fruit-culture.

**CHILDREN.**


1134. Sally^6(Walker) [829] (James Smith^4, Elizabeth^8(Smith), John Morison^2, John^1); married, May 31, 1819, James Walker, of Peterborough, N. H., who was born in Rindge, N. H., March 10, 1785; d. Dec. 31, 1854. He was a lawyer, and represented Peterborough in the legislature. She died 1842.

**CHILDREN.**


1137. Ariana, b. Nov. 8, 1829; m. Aug. 1854, Franklin Sanborn; d. 1854.

1138. James Smith^5 [830] (James Smith^4, Elizabeth^8(Smith), John Morison^2, John^1); married, Sept. 9, 1823, Betsey-L. Brown, of Plymouth, Vt., who was born Oct. 6, 1805; res. Cavendish, Vt.; represented that town in the legislature; afterward removed to Schoolcraft, Mich., May, 1833, where he died Feb. 18, 1842; she died May 11, 1841.

**CHILDREN.**

1139. James, b. Sept. 4, 1824; d. Moro, Ill., April 13, 1876.
1145. William, b. April 19, 1837; d. April 26, 1856.

1146. William Smith^6 [831] (James Smith^4, Elizabeth^8(Smith), John Morison^2, John^1); married, Oct. 6, 1828, Rhoda Bates, of Cavendish, Vt.; she died Aug. 8, 1844; he married, 2d, Aug. 20, 1845, Mrs. Isabella Page, daughter of John Proctor. Has represented Cavendish in the legislature of Vermont, and been much employed in municipal and probate business in the town. At one time was extensively engaged in the woolen manufacture at Proctorsville, Vt., but sold out his interest, and is now a farmer; res. Proctorsville.
CHILDREN.


1148. William-Addison, b. March 12, 1852; d. March 2, 1855.


CHILDREN.


1156. Franklin, b. March 27, 1848; d. Jan. 11, 1850.


CHILD.

1158. Sally-Ann, b. Dec. 7, 1836; m. 1858, Adolphus Hewitt. One child, Mary-Louise, b. 1861.

1159. Judge Jeremiah Smith⁵ [835] (Judge Jeremiah Smith⁴, Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, April 5, 1865, Hannah-M. Webster, of Dover, N. H. Was graduated at Harvard University in 1856; studied law and was appointed, Oct. 16, 1867, one of the justices of the supreme court of New Hampshire, which office he resigned in consequence of the failure of his health, January, 1874; res. Dover, N. H.

CHILDREN.


1162. Hannah⁵ (Jewett) [840] (Hannah-Smith⁴ (Barker), Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, June 7, 1825, Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N. H., born Oct. 31, 1801; died Nov. 9, 1862; she died Dec. 21, 1872.

CHILDREN.


1171. Andrew (1702), b. Feb. 21, 1842.


180 CHARTER JOHN; ELIZABETH (SMITH); JONA. SMITH. [1174]

1174. John Barker (Hannah-Smith (Barker), Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); married, May 10, 1830, Eunice-Garret, daughter of Rev. Amos-G. Thompson, of Montville, Ct.; she was born Nov. 23, 1801; died Aug. 9, 1842; left four children. He married, 2d, Sept. 5, 1843, Harriet-Eliza, daughter of John Grey, of New York City. Mr. Barker removed to New York, May, 1827.

CHILDREN.

1178. Hannah-Elizabeth, b. March 24, 1838.
1180. Harriet-Amelia, b. June 20, 1846; d. April 27, 1847.
1181. George-Clifton, b. Feb. 20, 1848.

1183. Betsey (Gordon) (Jonathan Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); married, Dec. 31, 1819, John, son of Samuel Gordon, of Peterborough, N. H.; he was born in Peterborough, Dec. 20, 1790, and was superintendent of a factory in Peterborough Village for ten years. In September, 1831, he removed with his family to Hancock Co., Ill., and located where the city of Hamilton now stands. He died April 3, 1839; she died Aug. 12, 1845.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

1184. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 20, 1820; d. 1820.

1189. Jonathan Smith, Jr. (Jonathan Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); graduated at Harvard University in 1819; studied law, and settled in Bath, N. H. He represented the town in the legislature, and was a promising and rising man at the time of his death. A pulmonary disease became fastened upon him, which a winter's residence in the warm climate of the West Indies failed to alleviate. He died Aug. 10, 1840, aged 42 yrs. 11 mos. He married Hannah-P., daughter of Moses-P. Payson, of Bath. She died May 18, 1888, aged 28 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1191. Moses-Payson (1711), b. May 29, 1833.

1194. Mary (Fox) (Jonathan Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); married, Dec. 3, 1818, Timothy Fox, born Sept. 3, 1795, at New Ipswich, N. H., and died at Denmark, Ia., Feb. 21, 1867. She died May 8, 1864. They emigrated to Denmark, Ia., in 1836.
1197. Mary-Caroline, b. May 12, 1822; m. David Gocheneur, March 3, 1843; one daughter, Susan, m. Robert Sutton; d. May 21, 1871, leaving a son, Carlton-D.
1205. Infant son, b. Aug. 5, 1832; d. Aug. 5, 1832.

1210. William Smith\(^{\text{a}}\) [846] (Jonathan Smith\(^{\text{b}}\), Elizabeth\(^{\text{a}}\) (Smith), John Morison\(^{\text{b}}\), John\(^{1}\)); was a trader in Peterborough, N. H., for eight years, when he removed to La Harpe, Ill.; was county commissioner four years. He married, Oct. 9, 1838, Elizabeth Stearns, of Jaffrey, N. H.; he died Oct. 25, 1873; she res. Howard Lake, Minn.

CHILDREN.

1213. Mary-Elizabeth, b. May 18, 1844; d. Dec. 17, 1847.
1215. Jonathan, b. Nov. 9, 1848; m. Sept. 28, 1873, Lucetta Hull; one child, Mary, b. May 10, 1879; res. Howard Lake.

1218. John Smith\(^{\text{b}}\) [847] (Jonathan Smith\(^{\text{b}}\), Elizabeth\(^{\text{b}}\) (Smith), John Morison\(^{\text{b}}\), John\(^{1}\)); res. Peterborough, N. H.; was selectman for three years, representative in 1859–60, and a deacon of the Congregational (Unitarian) church. He sold his farm in 1873, and now res. in Chicago, Ill. He married, Sept. 2, 1834, Susan, daughter of John Stearns, of Jaffrey, N. H.; she died at Peterborough, Jan. 8, 1870, aged 60 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PETERBOROUGH.

1225. Jeremiah, b. July 2, 1852; single; is a silver-plater; res. Manchester, N. H.
1226. Nancy\(^5\) (Foster) \([850]\) (Jonathan Smith\(^4\), Elizabeth\(^3\) (Smith), John Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)) married, Sept. 21, 1840, Dr. John-H. Foster, born at Hillsborough, N. H., March 8, 1796; received his degree of M. D. from the N. H. Medical Institute, 1821, and practised his profession, first at New London, N. H., then at Ashby, Mass., and at Dublin, N. H. In 1833, removed to Chicago; relinquished his profession, and acquired an immense fortune. He died from an injury received in being thrown from his carriage, May 17, 1874, aged 78 yrs.; Mrs. F. still res. Chicago.

**CHILDREN.**

1232. Adele (1738), b. July 29, 1851; res. Chicago, Ill.

1234. Caroline\(^6\) (Reynolds) \([852]\) (Jonathan Smith\(^4\), Elizabeth\(^3\) (Smith), John Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)) married, June, 1841, James Reynolds, who died at Hannibal, Mo., 1873; she died at La Harpe, Ill., July, 1875, aged 62 yrs.

**CHILDREN.**

1236. Anna, b. March 24, 1853; d. Hannibal, Mo., 1873, aged 20 yrs.

1237. Jeremiah Smith\(^5\) \([853]\) (Jonathan Smith\(^4\), Elizabeth\(^3\) (Smith), John Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)) res. La Harpe, Hancock Co., Ill.; married, Oct. 19, 1843, Mrs. Sarah (Horn) Oatman, a native of Middleton, N. H.; she died Aug. 26, 1857; three children. He married, 2d, Amanda-E. Sperry, Oct. 5, 1862.

**CHILDREN.**

1239. Frank, b. Nov. 2, 1852.
1242. George, b. Aug. 20, 1873; d. Sept. 6, 1873.

1243. Jeremiah Smith\(^5\) \([855]\) (Samuel Smith\(^4\), Elizabeth\(^3\) (Smith), John Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)) removed to New York City in 1825, and was engaged in the commission business, in the firms of Smith & Co., Smith, Wheeler & Fairbanks, and Smith & Wheeler, for several years. Relinquishing this business, he became chief clerk of the New York & New Haven Railroad, which office he held at the time of his death, May 16, 1860; married May 22, 1832, Emeline Van Nortwick, of New York City.

**CHILDREN.**

1244. William-Bruce, b. N. Y., May 7, 1834; m. Margaret-L. Norton, June 19, 1872; res. Baldwin, Queens Co., L. I.
1251. Samuel G. Smith⁵ [858] (Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). "He was the first agent of the Phenix cotton factory, at Peterborough, N. H., afterwards of a factory at Warren, Md., and lastly at South Berwick, Me., where his health entirely failed. He died at Peterborough Sept. 9, 1842, aged 43 yrs., of bronchial consumption, in the very vigor of his manhood. He was a self-made man. His early opportunities for education had been limited, and had there been no self-culture, there would have been no man. He acquired a large fund of knowledge; was a man of rare excellence of character, of great purity of life, the very soul of honor and integrity. His memory is embalmed in many hearts that will not forget him. He died calmly, in the firm hope of a better state of existence hereafter."* He married, 1st, Sarah-D., daughter of Rev. Abiel Abbott, d. b., of Peterborough, N. H., born June 22, 1801; died June 11, 1831. He married, 2d, Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Dow, of Exeter, N. H.

CHILDREN.

1252. Samuel-Abbot (1747), b. April 18, 1829.
1253. Ellen-Parker, b. July 12, 1837; d. Exeter, N. H.
1254. Sarah-Abbot (1752), b. July 7, 1839.
1255. Ednah-Dow (1758), b. May 12, 1841.

1256. Albert Smith⁶, M. D., LL. D. [859] (Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); he was fitted for college at Groton Academy, at from twelve to fifteen years of age. In Sept. 1821, he entered Dartmouth College, and graduated in 1825. He took his degree of M. D. at the Dart. Med. Coll. in 1833. "He practised his profession in Leominster, Mass., from 1833 to 1838, and then removed to Peterborough, N. H., his native town, where he continued his practice as long as his strength permitted. He was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Dartmouth Medical College in 1849, where he lectured annually till his resignation in 1870. In 1857 he delivered his course of lectures before the Vermont Medical College, Castleton, Vt., and also the same course at Bowdoin Medical School in 1859. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred by Dartmouth College in 1870, also an honorary M. D. by the Rush Medical College in 1875; and he was elected member of the New York Medical Society." He published some lectures, besides various articles in the medical journals from time to time, and in the transactions of the N. H. Medical Society. In 1871 he commenced the work of preparing a History of Peterborough, which engaged

* From the History of Peterborough, N. H.
his almost constant attention for five years. It is a very excellent work, and was published and given to the public in the centennial year, 1876. He died Feb. 22, 1878. He married, Feb. 26, 1828, Fidelia, daughter of John and Chloe Stearns, of Jaffrey, N. H., who was born Oct. 25, 1799.

CHILDREN.

1256. Frederick-Augustus, b. June 18, 1830; grad. Dartmouth Coll. 1852; studied medicine, and took his degree at Dartmouth Med. Coll.; located at Leominster, Mass., Aug. 1856; d. of an affection of the heart, Dec. 20, 1856. He was a highly cultivated, refined, and promising young man; m. Frances Gregg, of Belleville, N. J., June 18, 1856.

1257. Susan-S., b. Feb. 4, 1832; d. April 20, 1836.


1259. William-Sydney Smith⁵ [860] (Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was a paper-maker, at Peterborough, N. H., and in 1829 at Belleville, P. O. He returned to Peterborough, where he died Sept. 20, 1875, aged 72 yrs. He married, 1st, Nov. 18, 1834, Margaret Stearns, born March 18, 1805; she died in Belleville, March 20, 1851; married, 2d, Mary-Miller, daughter of Matthew Gray, of Peterborough.

CHILDREN, ALL BORN IN CANADA.


1264. Elizabath-Ellen (1788), b. May 19, 1845; m. Samuel Reeder; res. Topeka, Kan.

1265. Alexander-H. Smith⁶ [861] (Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). He married, 1831, Sophronia Bailey, of Charlestown, Mass. She died at Cincinnati, O., July 15, 1848; he died at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1858, aged 54 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1266. Sally-Garfled, b. Jan. 1, 1833; d.


1269. Jesse, b. March 10, 1839; d.

1270. Eliza-Bailey, b. Jan. 18, 1841; lives in Cincinnati, O.

1271. Elizabeth-Morrison⁶ (Leonard) [862] (Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Sept. 8, 1830, Rev. Levi-W. Leonard, d. d., of Dublin, N. H., who was born at Bridgewater, Mass., June 1, 1790. She died Sept. 13, 1848, aged 42 yrs.; two children. He married, 2d, Mrs. Eliza-
beth-D. Smith, widow of Samuel-G. Smith, March 25, 1851; he died Dec. 12, 1864, aged 74 yrs.

CHILDREN.


1274. Thomas Faulkner⁵ [869] (Eleanor¹ (Faulkner), John Morison², John², John¹); farmer; he occupied a part of the homestead in Economy, N. S.; married Hannah Clark, who died in 1840, aged 62 yrs. He died in 1866, aged 87 yrs.

CHILDREN.


1277. Annie; m. 1830, William Durning; res. Economy, N. S.; he d. 1878. Six children: 1st, Margaret, b. 1840. 2d, Hannah, b. 1842; m. David Rude, 1865; res. Arlington, Mass. 3d, Rosanna, b. 1844. 4th, Thomas, b. 1846. 5th, Agnes, b. 1848; m. 1877, Mr. Simmons; res. Arlington, Mass. 6th, Harry, b. 1850; m. 1877; res. Philadelphia, Pa.


1279. James; d. aged 8 yrs.

1280. Daniel Faulkner⁵ [875] (Eleanor¹ (Faulkner), John Morison², John², John¹); was born in Economy, N. S., in 1791; farmer and miller; died in Economy, in 1861, aged 71 yrs. He married Harriet Berry, of Parrsboro⁶, N. S.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ECONOMY, N. S.

1281. Mary, b. Jan. 29, 1818; m. Thomas-S. Berry; d. 1872, aged 55 yrs. Eight children: 1st, Burton; ship-carpenter; m. Rachel Mason; two children: 1. Ella-J.; 2. Laura. 2d, Reuben; was lost at sea. 3d, Thomas-E.; carpenter; m. Martha-E. Corbett. 4th, Leander; house-carpenter; single. 5th, Daniel-Smith. 6th,
CHARTER JOHN²; JOHN³; DANIEL⁴

Harriet; d. diphtheria, aged 15 yrs.  7th, Melissa, d. diphtheria, aged 8 yrs.  8th, Eliza.

1282. Eleanor, b. 1820; m. John-Morrison Faulkner; res. Tenecape, N. S.; shoemaker. Eleven children: 1st, Mary-J.; d. consumption.  2d, Daniel; carpenter; m. Barbara McNell, of Masstown; six children.  3d, Charles-E.; d. when 8 yrs. of age.  4th, Robert; carpenter; m. Miss Hills, of Noell, N. S.  5th, Isaac; farmer; m. Alice Hill, of Tenecape, N. S.  6th, Zenith; single.  7th, Baxter; single.  8th, John-E.; single.  9th, Anderson; single.  10th, Margaret; m. James Derumple; farmer; res. Tenecape, N. S.  11th, Martha-Ellyn; single.

1283. Margaret, b. April 12, 1822; m. David Marsh. Five children:  1st, Silas; d. young.  2d, George-R.; sailor.  3d, Charles-W.; m. Elizabeth Gardner; one child, Willie-C.  4th, Spencer; single; mason.  5th, Harriet; m. Creelman Marsh; removed to California.


1285. Daniel, b. 1826; d. 1840. aged 14 yrs.

1286. Thomas, b. 1828; m. B.-Jane McNell, of Masstown, N. S.; was a sailor, and was lost at sea, in 1868. Five children: 1st, Cyrus; m. res. Boston, Mass.  2d, James; single.  3d, Jotham.  4th, Devrice.  5th, Mary-Libey.


1289. Robert Faulkner⁵ [876] (Eleanor⁴ (Faulkner), John Morison⁸, John⁴, John³); settled in Economy, N. S.; married, 1st, Miss Berry; she died, leaving one child; he married, 2d, his cousin Olive Faulkner. He sold his property in Economy, and removed to Rhode Island, and died there.

CHILDREN.

1290. Emily.


1292. Priscilla, b. 1830; m. Boston, Mass.; d. 1873.

1293. James, b. July 20, 1832.


1295. William, b. 1834; res. Mass.; was in the Union army, and died in hospital of a fever.

1296. Hannah, b. Feb. 1836; m. Geo. Lawrence, farmer; res. Newport, R. I.

1297. Margaret, m. — Barber; res. Mass.

1298. William-C.⁵ [879] (Daniel¹, John⁸, John⁴, John³); res. Londonderry, N. S. He settled on a part of the land his father drew from the crown. He was a spar-maker and farmer; married, Jan. 1821, Martha Davidson, of Portipique, N. S.; died Nov. 1, 1869, aged 77 yrs. 9 mos. She died June 10, 1872, aged 70 yrs.
CHILDREN.


1300. Matilda, b. Jan. 7, 1823; m. 1842, Joseph Cook; rem. Portipique, N. S.; d.

1301. Rev. James, b. May 18, 1825; m. Sept. 28, 1858, Mary-C. Rogers, of N. B.; Baptist minister; res. Central Onslow, N. S. One child, Silas-Clark, b. July 28, 1859.

1302. John, b. March 3, 1827; removed to California in 1853.


1305. William, b. 1832; a seafaring man; d. of yellow fever when mate of barque in Cienfuegos, in 1857.

1306. Samuel-G.-A., b. 1836; m. — Holmes, 1870; res. Londonderry, on the homestead; a justice of the peace; lives by farming, mining, and land-surveying.

1307. Margaret 3 (Davidson) [881] (Daniel Morison 4, John 5, John 6); married Thomas Davidson, of Portipique, N. S., in 1821, where they now reside. She is an intelligent, active lady, in her 84th year. Her husband is a hale, hearty old man.

CHILDREN.


1309. Wellington, b. June 1, 1824; seaman; m. Frances-S. Thompson, Jan. 20, 1856; he d. in Island St. Thomas, June 22, 1857. Left one son, Wellington, b. Dec. 15, 1856.

1310. Armanella, b. July 6, 1826; m. George Hill, March 20, 1861; rem. Onslow, N. S., where she d. July 1, 1863. Left one daughter, Margaret-M., res. Portipique, N. S.


June 1, 1872; m., 2d, Augusta Elderkin, of Horton, Kings Co., N. S., who was b. March 15, 1831; m. Sept. 16, 1873; one child. 9th, Lavinia, b. Dec. 6, 1874.


1317. Alexander-Dick 2 [884] (Daniel 1, John 2, John 3, John 4); his natural powers were large; was a good public speaker, and never failed to detect the weak point in an opponent's argument; was prominent in the affairs of town and county, and in affairs of the church; was collector of customs and measurer of shipping for the port of Londonderry, N. S., for many years, and a justice of the peace. He led the choir in church for thirty years; lived in Londonderry, N. S.; married Margaret McNutt, in 1829; she died April 8, 1847, aged 49 yrs. They had nine children. He married, 2d, Mrs. Sarah Vance. He died Feb. 26, 1863.

CHILDREN.

1318. Augusta (1772), b. July 30, 1830.

1326. Daniel-Smith 5 [887] (Daniel 1, John 2, John 3, John 4); born May 20, 1814; he received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years was sent to Pictou Academy, N. S., taught by Prof. McCulloch, d. d. He was a brilliant scholar. He completed his education, and entered the ministry, but soon differed with the presbytery of which he was a member. He relinquished his profession, and again became a teacher, having charge of an academy for several years at St. Andrews, N. B. While there he married a Mrs. Baxter, who lived but a few years. Then he went to London to collect a fortune belonging to his wife's relatives, and was partially successful. Was often in parliament and in the house of lords listening to the debates. On
his return he rem. to Philadelphia, Pa., studied law, was admitted to the bar, and became eminent. He possessed too much conscience for that profession, and left it in disgust; rem. to St. Louis, and became a teacher. He soon received a position as sub-editor of a paper. He tired of that and again went to teaching, first at St. Joseph, Mo., when his health failed, and he rem. to Texas, where he spent two years. The climate did not suit him, and he went to the warm climate of the island of Jamaica, and became a teacher. Said one in speaking of him, “He was well educated, a philosopher of no mean order, quick to take learning, and had a very retentive memory to hold it. Shrewd and witty from the cradle, he became dignified under the refining influence of a classical education, and could not sit patiently and hear any one talk nonsense. He was a splendid orator. He was admitted by his friends to be the sharpest and most clever man in the connection in Nova Scotia.” Is now principal of Church of England High School, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.; m. in St. Louis. One

CHILD.

1327. Ada.

1328. John² [890] (Jonathan¹, John⁰, John², John¹); res. Five Islands; shipwright and farmer; built and owned vessels; married Miss Corbett, 1821. He died in Five Islands, 1867, aged 72 yrs.

CHILDREN.


1332. Elizabeth, b. May 4, 1827; m. George Robertson, carpenter; res. N. Y.; she d. 1855.


1338. John, b. Jan. 7, 1841; farmer; m. Sarah-A. Marsh; went to California; is supposed to have died there. Three children: 1st, Rose. 2d, Ella. 3d, Harriet.

1840. Edward 8 [891] (Jonathan 4, John 3, John 2, John 1); occupied a part of the homestead in Five Islands, N. S.; married Agnes Corbett, in 1827; he died in 1877, aged 80 years.

CHILDREN.


1342. Harriet, b. April 5, 1831; res. Five Islands.


1346. Louisa, b. Oct. 31, 1839; m. Thompson Densmore; sea-captain; res. Economy, N. S.


1348. Edward, b. March 8, 1843; farmer; res. Five Islands.


1350. Agnes, b. June 14, 1847; res. Five Islands.

1351. Isaac, b. May 31, 1854; mariner.

1352. Hannah 5 (Corbett) [892] (Jonathan Morrison 4, John 3, John 2, John 1); married Andrew Corbett, 1820; res. Five Islands; died in 1854, aged 55 yrs.

CHILDREN.


1358. Samuel, b. May 17, 1833; was mate of the Brig Theresa when she was lost; he m. Hannah Broderick; the family lives in Economy. Four children: 1st, Lesley, b. May, 1858. 2d, Israel, b. Nov. 1862. 3d, Horatio, b. 1864. 4th, Samuel-F., b. 1867.

1359. Priscilla, b. April 9, 1835; m. George McBurnie, sea-captain; he was lost at sea; his family lives in Economy, N. S. One child, Edwin, b. Nov. 1858; d. July 31, 1863.


1361. Jane⁵ (Hill) [893] (Jonathan Morison⁴, John², John¹; married Charles Hill, of Economy, in 1828; died in 1876, aged 76 yrs.

CHILDREN.


1368. Daniel⁵ [894] (Jonathan⁴, John³, John², John¹); inherited half of his father’s property, and lived and died on the homestead in Five Islands, N. S. He possessed sound judgment, a strong memory, and was an influential man. Was a justice of the peace for many years. He married Mary Fulmore in 1832; died in 1873, aged 71 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1369. Martha; m. Cyrus Broderick; res. California.

1370. Mary-J.; res. Five Islands, N. S.
182 CHARTER JOHN\textsuperscript{2}; JOHN\textsuperscript{3}; JONATHAN\textsuperscript{4}. [1371

1371. Margaret; res. Five Islands.
1372. Rebecca; res. Five Islands.
1373. Ellen; m. Gilbert Broderick; res. Sandwich Islands. One child.
1374. Thomas-Reed; m. Maria Alporn; farmer and sea-captain; res.
   Five Islands.
1375. Isaac-B.; farmer; res. Five Islands; m. R. Geddes. Three children:
   1st, Julia. 2d, Mary. 3d, Clara.
1376. Priscilla; m. J.-G. Peppard, Miller and farmer; res. Londonderry,
   N. S. Two children: 1st, George. 2d, Bland.
1377. George-B.; farmer; res. Five Islands; m. Rosa Corbett. One
   child, Harrie-A.

1378. Margaret\textsuperscript{5} (Dewis) [895] (Jonathan Morison\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{4},
   John\textsuperscript{2}, John\textsuperscript{1}); married Samuel Dewis in 1827; she died 1842,
   aged 39 yrs.

   CHILDREN.

1379. David, b. 1828; d. 1853; farmer.
   Islands. Six children: 1st, Daniel, b. 1851; mariner. 2d, Mark,
   b. 1853; farmer; res. Five Islands. 3d, George, b. 1858;
   farmer; res. Five Islands. 4th, Berthel, b. 1862. 5th, Lawsa,
   b. 1867. 6th, Isaac, b. 1871.
1381. Naomi, b. 1833; res. Shubenacadie, N. S.
1382. George, b. 1835; farmer; res. Shubenacadie.
1383. Hannah, b. 1837; res. Shubenacadie.
1384. Samuel, b. 1839; farmer; res. Shubenacadie; m. Ann McLee. Five
   children: 1st, George-Spencer. 2d, Luella. 3d, Ann. 4th,
   Edwin-Morrison. 5th, Margaret.
1385. Louisa, b. 1841; m. James Faulkner, farmer; res. Burncoat, N. S.
   Two children: 1st, Martin-Smith, b. 1875. 2d, George-Dewis,
   b. 1877.
1386. Isaac, b. 1843; farmer; res. Shubenacadie, N. S.; he m. Charlotte
   Andrews.

1387. Samuel\textsuperscript{5} [896] (Jonathan\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{2}, John\textsuperscript{1}); lived in
   Portipique, N. S.; sold, and rem. to Five Islands, where he
   lived the rest of his life; was a seafaring man, also shipwright
   and farmer. He died in Five Islands in 1868, aged 63 yrs. He
   married Jane Fulton, of Londonderry, N. S.

   CHILDREN.

1388. William-E., b. Oct. 9, 1835; farmer; res. Five Islands; m. Susanne
   2d, Isaac-Smith, b. April 3, 1866. 3d, Margaret-E., b. July 13,
   1868. 4th, George-N., b. June 14, 1870. 5th, Mary-J., b. Aug.
   11, 1872. 6th, Rebecca-A., b. Feb. 21, 1875. 7th, Benjamin-
   Franklin, b. Aug. 13, 1877.
1391. Adeline, b. Dec. 9, 1842; m. Wm. Randall, ship-carpenter; res.
   Brooklyn, N. Y. Two children: 1st, Edward. 2d, Maria.
1392. Maria-C., b. Aug. 15, 1845; m. Charles Perry, carpenter; res. in
   California.
1393. Sarah-J., b. April 22, 1848; m. Robert Corbett, sea-captain; res.
   Five Islands. Three children: 1st, Ida-M. 2d, Sarah-B. 3d,
   Louisa-M.

1394. David\textsuperscript{6} [897] (Jonathan\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{4}, John\textsuperscript{2}, John\textsuperscript{1}); married
   Mary Cameron, in 1842; she died in 1850; ship-carpenter, farmer,
   and trader; res. Five Islands.

1397. Hannah (Mahon) [900] (Joseph A. Morison, John, John, John); married Joseph Mahon, of Great Village, Londonderry, N. S., in 1827; she died Sept. 11, 1875, aged 72 yrs. He died Aug. 13, 1855, aged 51 yrs.

1398. Isabella, b. May 24, 1828 (see No. 1312).
1401. Priscilla, b. April 12, 1837; d. May 7, 1854.
1403. Logan, b. April, 1841; farmer; res. Great Village, Londonderry, N. S.; m. Lucretia Fulton, of Bass River, March, 1866; she d. April 8, 1868; m., 2d, Sarah-Jane Faulkner, of Onslow. One son, Joseph-Dimock, b. Nov. 20, 1867.

1405. John [901] (Joseph-A., John, John, John); married Margaret Martin, of Londonderry, N. S., in 1834; she died 1868, aged 68 yrs. He sold his interest in his father's farm, in Londonderry, N. S., to his brother Samuel, and purchased another farm, near Folly Village in the same town, which he much improved by his labors of twenty-six years. He sold this farm, purchased a farm on the Noell Shore, County of Hants, where he now res.

1406. Daniel, b. Dec. 1837; farmer; lives near Noell, Hants Co., N. S.
1407. Agatha, b. March, 1831; lives near Noell.
1410. Martin, b. March 22, 1849; farmer; res. Noell, Hants Co.; he m. Letitia McColloch, of Noell, Nov. 20, 1877.

1411. Samuel [902] (Joseph-A., John, John, John); occupied the homestead in Londonderry, N. S.; sold his farm in 1875, and moved to Folly Village, Londonderry, where he died March 19, 1877, aged 70 yrs. He married Eliza Hamilton, of Onslow, N. S., in 1839.

1413. Isabel-A., b. Sept. 25, 1843; m. D.-T. Layton, of Folly Village, Sept. 16, 1867; blacksmith; now postmaster. Eight children:
184  CHARTER  JOHN²;  JOHN³;  JOSEPH-A⁴.


1414. Thomas-F.,⁵ [903] (Joseph-A⁴, John², John², John¹). Hon. Thomas-F. Morrison was born in Londonderry, N. S. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and his spare time was employed in making bricks. He loved the water, and for seven successive seasons, in the spring of the year, he followed cod-fishing in boats in the Basin of Mines and along the Parrsboro' shore. In 1829 he engaged in mackerel-fishing at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. In 1830 he went to sea, and being a good navigator, soon became master of a vessel, and spent his summers on the water for many years, till he was married, when he bought a small property in Londonderry, N. S. At this time he was chosen as arbitrator on disputed questions.

In 1846 he and a cousin built a schooner, which he sailed for ten years, trading between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and ports of the United States. While in parliament in 1859, this vessel was lost in the ice through the carelessness of a subaltern. There was no insurance on her, and the loss was a heavy blow to him. From 1836 to 1860, he was often engaged in rigging new vessels. He was very minute and exact in his calculations, seldom making mistakes. He never required figures before him for ordinary business transactions, as calculations were carried on accurately and quickly in his mind. He is a massive man, intellectually and physically. He possesses astuteness of mind, keenness of perception, a strong musical voice, and is an orator of no mean order. His powers of imitation are great, and in his boyhood it is said that he could imitate the voice of man, beast, or bird so as to deceive the keenest listener. From 1850 to 1855 he was prominent in management of affairs of the church and the town. In 1855 he was elected member of the parliament of Nova Scotia from the north district of Colchester County. In 1859 he was again elected. In 1863 he was appointed immigration agent for Nova Scotia, also surveyor of shipping for the port of Londonderry. The latter position he still holds. His friends losing control of the Government, he was dismissed as immigration agent. He was again elected to parliament in 1867 and in 1871. In 1873, both parties desired him to be a candidate for the Dominion parliament. He refused, being decidedly opposed to the financial arrangement made for Nova Scotia, when she was forced into the Dominion against the wishes of her people. In 1874, he was again a candidate for parliament, but was defeated. In 1876 he was appointed to the legislative council, which seat he holds during life or good behavior. He was fifteen years in parliament. He introduced and carried through the bill for voting by ballot. In 1864 he was one of seven who revised the provincial statutes. When in parliament, he took an active part in all important busi-
ness, mingling freely in the debates. He would never attack a fellow-member, but when attacked, he was very aggressive, not caring who his opponent was, and often crossed swords with the ablest men in the province. Sarcasm and wit were powerful weapons with him, and he often made the house and galleries ring with laughter at the expense of an opponent. He is quick to detect an error in a bill. His knowledge of common law, and correct interpretation of statute law, make him a formidable antagonist of legal minds in the house, and enable him to carry a measure against the opposition of able lawyers. He was again appointed immigration agent in 1868, and resigned in 1870. In 1873 he was appointed delegate to the Dominion government at Ottawa, in company with the provincial secretary and premier, who was also treasurer of Nova Scotia. In the winter of 1879 he introduced and carried through the legislative council of Nova Scotia, in spite of strong opposition, a bill reducing the pay of officers of the government, and curtailing the expenses of the province.

He married Hannah Faulkner, in 1833; she died June 19, 1842. He married, 2d, Margaret-B. Fletcher, in 1844; res. Londonderry, N. S.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. S.

1419. Samuel-F., b. June 14, 1852; trader in Foily Village, Londonderry.
1420. Alfred-G., b. May 31, 1854; studying law in Halifax, N. S.
1421. Florence, b. July 2, 1857; lives at Londonderry, N. S.
1422. Thomas-W., b. Aug. 11, 1859; lives at Londonderry, N. S.

1423. Jane⁶ (Stamper) [904] (Joseph A.⁴, John⁴, John², John¹). She married Daniel Stamper, of Economy, in 1851. She died Dec. 18, 1858, aged 44 years.

CHILDREN.

1424. Isabella, b. June 22, 1852; single.
1425. Eva-Eliza, b. Sept. 20, 1854; single.
1426. Mary-R., b. Dec. 14, 1858; m. April 15, 1879, Angus McIver, of Cumberland Co., N. S.

1427. Isabel⁶ (Stamper) [905] (Joseph-A.⁴, John⁸, John², John¹). She married Daniel-R. Stamper, of Portipique, in 1839. She died in 1848, aged 35 years. He lives in Halifax, N. S.

CHILDREN.

1428. Robert-Henry, b. Aug. 12, 1840; rem. to U. S., and volunteered in U. S. army, and aided in crushing the rebellion; was wounded; drew a pension from the U. S. Govt.; d. in Conn. in 1872.
1430. Sarah-Jane, b. Sept. 19, 1846; lives in P. E. I.

1431. Sarah⁶ (McKenzie) [907] Joseph A.⁴, John⁸, John², John¹); married Archibald McKenzie, of Portipique, N. S.,
Nov. 16, 1843; she died Oct. 6, 1856. He now lives in Truro, N. S., with his daughter.

CHILDREN, BORN AT PORTIPIQUE.


1436. Maria^ (Moore) [911] (Samuel Morison^, John^, John^, John^); married Henry Moore, and removed to Economy, N. S. She was born in Londonderry, N. S. She is deceased.

CHILDREN.

1439. George-William, b. Sept. 16, 1849; carpenter; was lost at sea, Nov. 30, 1871.

1440. Harriet^ (Faulkner) [912] Samuel Morison^, John^, John^, John^); married Samuel Faulkner; res. Economy. Mr. Faulkner died Jan. 21, 1879, aged 72 years.

CHILDREN.


1443. Mary^ (Fennel) [918] (Martha^ (Williamson), John Morison^, John^, John^); married John Fennel, of Antigonish, N. S.; merchant; she died.

CHILDREN.

1444. John, b. 1816; res. Antigonish, N. S.; m. 1847. Five children: 1st, John, b. 1848; was struck by lightning, in Chicago, Ill., in 1868, and killed. 2d, Catherine, b. 1850. 3d, Mary, b. 1853. 4th, Thomas, b. 1854. 5th, Robert, b. 1859.

1445. Louisa^ (M. Hill) [927] (Martha^ (Faulkner), John Morison^, John^, John^); married James Hill, of Economy; died in 1875, in her 72d year. He died in 1853.

CHILDREN.


1453. Hannah-J., b. March 15, 1850; m. Isaac McDorman; res. Londonerry, N. S.

1454. Samuel Faulkner⁴ [928] (Margaret¹ (Faulkner), John Morison², John³, John¹); (see no. 1440). One says of him: "He was a perfect gentleman in his every movement. The sun never shone on a more upright and honest man." He made a new farm in the back settlements of Economy. He died there, Jan. 21, 1877, aged 72 years.

1455. Martha-A.⁵ (Hill) [929] (Margaret¹ (Faulkner), John Morison², John³, John¹); married Charles Hill, of Economy, in 1829; farmer; died June, 1879, aged 70 yrs. She is still living.

CHILDREN.


1460. Margaret, b. Nov. 10, 1844; lives in Economy.

1461. John-Morison Faulkner⁶ [930] (Margaret¹ (Faulkner), John Morison², John³, John¹); lived in Hants Co., N. S.; married Eleanor Faulkner (see no. 1282).

1462. Jeremiah-Smith⁶ [936] (Ezekiel¹, John², John³, John¹); married Susan Mingo, of Pictou, N. S. She was born July 8, 1817. His home was St. Andrews, N. S.; stevedore; died Jan. 15, 1871; she died Aug. 8, 1855.

CHILDREN.

1462a. Charles, b. Dec. 27, 1836; mariner; lost at sea, 1856.

1462b. William-P., b. Oct. 3, 1838; mariner; was mate of a vessel bound for China in 1862; no tidings of him since that date.

1462c. Mary-J., b. Sept. 2, 1840; m. Capt. John Coleman; res. Calais, Me. Five children: 1st, James, b. 1865. 2d, William, b. 1867. 3d, Julia, b. 1871. 4th, Charles, b. 1873. 5th, George, b. 1877.

1462d. Catharine, b. Oct. 28, 1842; m. James Quinton; res. St. Stephen's Ledge, N. B.; farmer. Four children: 1st, John, b. 1869. 2d, Annibell, b. 1871. 3d, Mary-C., b. 1873. 4th, Jeremiah, b. 1875.

1462f. John, b. Sept. 1, 1847; d. at sea, 1869.

1462g. Jeremiah, b. Apr. 22, 1850; mariner.

1462h. Elizabeth-Ann, b. Nov. 5, 1852; m. Henry Wiggin, a stone-cutter; res. South Thomaston, Me. Three children: 1st, William, b. 1873. 2d, Henry, b. 1875. 3d, Alvin, b. 1878.


1462j. Susan, b. Jan. 6, 1858; m. Robert Nason, mechanic; res. St. Stephen's Ledge, N. B.

1463. John-Wallace* [937] (Ezekiel*1, John*3, John*2, John*1); married Sarah McLellan, Nov. 27, 1828; seaman in early life; lived in Cumberland County, N. S.; farmer.

CHILDREN.


1465. Margaret, b. July 20, 1832; m. Samuel-P. Peppard; he d. Nov. 6, 1876; they res. Londonderry, N. S. Seven children: 1st, Herbert. 2d, Luella. 3d, William-Wallace. 4th, Mary-Alice. 5th, Sarah-J. 6th, Naomi. 7th, Charles-S., who d. in infancy.


1470. Samuel-Steele* [940] (Ezekiel*1, John*3, John*2, John*1); married in 1834, Mary, daughter of John and Jane Simpson, of Economy, N. S. He purchased a farm, and settled in Economy. Blacksmith, seaman, and farmer; possesses good mechanical ability. Another says of him: "He is a man of great memory, sound judgment, and good talking talent; expresses much in few words; is honorable in his dealings, and always ready to give a reason for the faith that is in him, on morals, politics, or religion."

CHILDREN.


1474. Samuel-Smith, b. Aug. 5, 1840; m. Hannah-J. McLellan. He was lost at sea, Jan. 18, 1868; his widow d. Feb. 23, 1873.


1476. Elizabeth-Jane, b. Nov. 10, 1845; m. Duncan Robertson, painter; lives in Boston, Mass.; no issue.


1479. William-M. [942] (Ezekiel4, John3, John2, John1); married Letitia J. Shute; teacher in early life; settled in Cumberland County, N. S.; now lives in Port Phillips, N. S. His wife died in 1878.

CHILDREN.

1480. Mary-Elizabeth, b. March 14, 1841; m. James Scott; res. Portland, Me.

1481. Jacob, b. Oct. 14, 1842; m. Miss Howe, in Dorchester District, Boston, Mass., where he now lives.


1483. Cyrus, b. 1848.

1484. Timothy, b. 1851; m. Miss Porter.

1485. Robert-N., b. 1853; m. Miss Porter.

1486. William-E., b. 1860.

1487. Joseph-Henry Moore5 [951] (John Moore4, Elizabeth3 (Moore), John Morison2, John1); he was born in Peterborough, N. H., Aug. 25, 1800; removed to Norwich, N. Y. He was rich only in the possession of youth, health, and high hopes, at the time of his removal West, as New York was then called. He taught school for a time; married one of his pupils, Esther Pellet, when he relinquished teaching and went to farming. He was a democrat in politics, soon became active in political affairs, and filled several public positions. He died in Feb. 1858, aged 58 yrs. His wife survived him ten years.

CHILDREN.


1490. Sarah, b. Sept. 23, 1829; m. B. Friuk, merchant; no issue; res. Norwich, N. Y.

1491. William, b. Oct. 1831; d. when three years of age.


1493. Fannie, b. April 9, 1834; music-teacher; m. Henry Babcock; no issue. She died in Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1885.


1494. William, b. 1838; d. in infancy.


1496. William Moore, Jr.5 [953] (William Moore4, Elizabeth3 (Moore), John Morison2, John1); was born at Frankfort, Me.,
May 1, 1790; married Joanna Grant in Oct. 1814. He died Oct. 19, 1860.

CHILDREN.

1497. Barbary-H.; m. —— Moody; res. Winterport, Me.
1498. Simeon-V.
1499. Albion-P.
1500. Betsey-Ann.
1501. Judith.
1502. Araminta.

1503. Hannah⁵ (Taggart) [980] (John Todd⁴, Hannah⁸ (Todd), John Morison², John³); born in Peterborough, N. H., Nov. 14, 1783; married in that place, Aug. 26, 1804, to Dr. Robert-D. Taggart. He was born in Coleraine, Mass., May 21, 1781; died in Byron, N. Y., March 24, 1843. She died Nov. 8, 1868, at Buffalo Grove, Il.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PREBLE, N. Y.

1505. Mary-Wallis, b. March 29, 1809; d. July 1, 1811.
1508. Elizabeth-Rachel (1842), b. April 14, 1815.
1509. Sarah-McClellan (1849), b. March 30, 1817.

1514. James-B. Todd⁶ [982] (John Todd⁴, Hannah⁸ (Todd), John Morison², John³); married Sarah Appleton in 1816, and died May 20, 1863, aged 75 yrs.

CHILDREN.

1515. Infant; died young.
1518. Emily-A. (1871), b. April 17, 1823.
1520. Samuel (1879), b. Byron, N. Y., April 5, 1832.

1522. Daniel Todd⁸ [984] (John Todd⁴, Hannah⁸ (Todd), John Morison², John³); born Aug. 14, 1791; married Mary Taggart; he died in Preble, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1826, aged 35 yrs.

CHILD.

1527. Annie-C., b. March 26, 1867.
1528. Elizabeth-V., b. March 17, 1869.
1529. John Todd\(^5\) [988] (John Todd\(^4\), Hannah\(^3\) (Todd), John Morison\(^2\), John\(^1\)); after attaining his majority, he spent a few years in New York, and returned to Peterborough, N. H., in 1829. He held various offices in Peterborough; was selectman in 1839, '40, '41, and representative in 1838–39. After the death of his father in 1846 or '47, he removed to Wiscoy, N. Y., where he now resides. He married, Dec. 4, 1828, Mary Taggart, widow of Daniel Todd. She died Jan. 14, 1869, aged 76 yrs.

CHILD.


1531. Moses\(^5\) [992] (John\(^4\), Moses\(^3\), John\(^2\), John\(^1\)); the first forty years of his life were spent in his native town of Bradford, N. H.; in 1854 he removed to Minnesota. He married Mary-S. Cressey, of Bradford, N. H., in March, 1841, who died March 1, 1860. He married, 2d, Manda-F. McCarey, of Ohio, May 1, 1869, and now lives in Glencoe, Minn.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

1539. \(f\) Ada, b. Indiana, Aug. 31, 1862.
1540. \(f\) Ada, b. Indiana, Aug. 31, 1862; d. 1863.
1541. Ellen, b. Indiana, May 9, 1866.

1543. Col. Samuel Patterson\(^5\) [997] (Betridge\(^4\) (Patterson), Moses Morison\(^3\), John\(^2\), John\(^1\)); born at Londonderry, Vt., June 24, 1787; died there May 6, 1846. He married, about 1808, Charity Howard, of Londonderry, Vt. She was born at Taunton, Mass., Dec. 13, 1788; died at Londonderry, Vt., April 2, 1850 or 1853. She was daughter of Samuel and Bethiah (Cobb) Howard. Col. Samuel Patterson held town offices at Londonderry, Vt.; colonel in militia; large man, of fine personal appearance. He had red hair, as did his wife and their twelve children.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, VT.

1555. Stephen-H., b. Londonderry, Vt., Jan. 29, 1827; m. Clarinda
Green; res. Baldwinsville, Mass.; mechanic.

1556. Polly (Martin) [1001] (Betridge (Patterson), Moses
Morison, John, John); born at Londonderry, Vt., Nov. 28,
1802; res. (1880) Ludlow, Vt.; widow; married, Jan. 12, 1826,
Luther Martin, of Weston, Vt.; born there June 22, 1785; died
Londonderry, Vt., June 3, 1869; farmer; son of Christopher and
Sarah (Gray) Martin, of Weston, Vt. Luther Martin res. after
marriage, till 1866, at Weston; after that at South Londonderry,
Vt. Mrs. Martin lives with her daughter, Mrs. Mary-J. Chase,
Ludlow, Vt.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WESTON, VT.

1557. Mary-Jane, b. Sept. 2, 1826; m. Albert-Allen Chase, of Ludlow,
Vt., Sept. 2, 1826; b. Jamaica, Vt., Jan. 10, 1826; carpenter;
res. Ludlow, Vt. One child, George-Herbert, b. Londonderry,
Vt., June 9, 1856; single; carpenter; Ludlow, Vt.

1558. John-Patterson, b. Oct. 19, 1829; physician; grad. Burlington
Med. Coll., 1866; practised his profession at Derby, Vt.; sin-
gle; d. of consumption, at Ludlow, Vt., April 30, 1871.

1559. John-Morrison Patterson [1002] (Betridge (Patterson), Moses
Morison, John, John); born at Londonderry, Vt., Feb.
7, 1805, and died at Irvington, Kossuth Co., Ia., Sept. 27, 1870;
made, Jan. 22, 1829, Sarah Calif, of Derry, N. H. She was
born in Derry, N. H., Dec. 27, 1809, and was daughter of David
and Mary (Heselton) Calif, of Londonderry, Vt., formerly of
Derry, N. H. She now lives with her son Henry at Irvington,
Ia. Mr. Patterson was a mechanic and farmer; res. at Londonderry,
Vt., till 1842; removed to Wisconsin, and in 1860 rem. to
Irvington, Ia.

CHILDREN.

1560. Polly-Amelia, b. Londonderry, Vt., Oct. 27, 1829; m., 1st, Jan. 1,
1847, Charles-Vincent Patterson, of Trenton, N. J., b. at Buf-
falo, N. Y., March 24, 1824; d. Buena Vista, Wis., July 11,
1856; she m., 2d, April 6, 1857, James Cross, who d. in U. S.
service at Madison, Wis., Jan. 15, 1865; she res. Tustin, Wis.
Five children: 1st, Charles-Byron, b. Trenton, Dodge Co.,
Wis., Oct. 12, 1847; res. Tustin, Waushara Co., Wis.; m. Jan.
15, 1870, Chlo-M. Cornell, of Conhocton, N. Y.; b. Sept. 10,
1845; one child, Metta-Elenora, b. Tustin, Wis., Aug. 11, 1872;
d. Bloomfield, Wis., April 9, 1875. 2d, John, b. June 26, 1851;
d. Jan. 27, 1854. 3d, Helen-A., b. Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis.,
Oct. 12, 1849; m. Jerome Brewster, of Bloomfield, Winnebago
Co., Wis.; b. Feb. 15, 1845, in Franklin Co., N. Y.; mechanic;
5th, Mary-C., b. April 2, 1855; m. July, 1871, Hiram Wright, of
Irvington, Ia.; res. Irvington; one child, Rose-E., b. Irvington,
July 6, 1872.

1561. Betsey-Ann, b. Londonderry, Vt., July 20, 1832; res. 212 Daley St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.; m. July 16, 1847, Orfeno Reaves, of Roch-
ester, Racine Co., Wis.; b. Clarence, Erie Co., N. Y., Dec. 9,
1826; blacksmith; res. Milwaukee, Wis. Three children: 1st,
John-Morrison, b. Eureka, Wis., Nov. 2, 1849; d. Monticello,

1562. Mary-Atlanta, b. Londonderry, Vt., Aug. 8, 1836; d. Buena Vista, Portage Co., Wis., Feb. 16, 1862 or '63; m. George-Washington Kalloc, being his 2d wife; no children.


1564. Betsey 5 (Huntley) [1015] (Samuel Morison 4, Moses 3, John 2, John 1); born in Hancock, N. H., June 1, 1805, and died Aug. 22, 1850. She married, Nov. 7, 1823, Rufus Huntley, of Marlow, N. H.; he died March 25, 1830. She married, 2d, Alonzo Hall, of Hancock, N. H., June 12, 1832; farmer; he died Aug. 20, 1870.

CHILDREN.


1568. Capt. Samuel 5 [1016] (Samuel 4, Moses 3, John 2, John 1); born in Alstead, N. H., Aug. 24, 1807; res. Alstead; carpenter, pump-maker, and farmer. He possesses a keen, strong mind, with much originality; is intelligent and well informed, though his early advantages for education were few; has represented his town for three years in the legislature. He married Jan. 30, 1835, Eliza-A. Buss, daughter of David and Anna (Jones) Buss, of Marlow, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ALSTEAD, N. H.

1569. Andrew (1895), b. 1835; res. Alstead, N. H.


1572. Benjamin-F. 6 [1019] (Samuel 4, Moses 3, John 2, John 1); born in Alstead, N. H., June 29, 1813; he was a machinist, locomotive engineer, and inventor; res. in Illinois a number of years, then located at Central City, Linn Co., Ia., bought 230 acres of valuable land, and became a farmer. He resided there till the death of his wife, in 1879, when he left his once pleasant home in the beautiful West, and returned to Marlow, N. H. He married Sophia-R. Dodge, of Springfield, Vt., Feb. 9, 1837; she was born Oct. 21, 1816; died June 4, 1855. He married, 2d, Mrs. Laura (Kidder) Hatch, of Downer's Grove, Ill., March 31, 1856. She was a native of Alstead, N. H.; died of apoplexy at Central City, Linn Co., Ia., May 25, 1879, aged 61 yrs. 8 mos. 20 days.


CHILDREN, BORN IN ALSTEAD, N. H.

SIXTH GENERATION.
1581. Charles-Grovenor Hale6 [1022] (Jane6 (Hale), John Morison4, Thomas8, John2, John1); res. Rochester, N. Y., and is foreman in Rochester Railroad shop. He married Sarah Jones, born in Wales, Europe, April 1, 1829.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1585. Eliza-Holmes6 (Felt) [1034] (Nathaniel Morison6, Robert4, Thomas8, John2, John1); married, Sept. 18, 1845, Stephen Felt, born in Temple, N. H., Sept. 15, 1793; removed to Peterborough in 1816; was a machinist, and was engaged principally in the cotton manufacture, till he left the business in 1845. By his second wife, Eliza-H. Morrison, he had one son. She died Aug. 14, 1867, aged 62 yrs.; he died May 3, 1879.

CHILD.

1587. Rev. John-Hopkins6 [1035] (Nathaniel5, Robert4, Thomas8, John2, John1). The following autobiography of Rev. John-Hopkins Morison, d. d., was, at the request of Dr. Albert Smith, of Peterborough, N. H., furnished him for the History of Peterborough, in 1876, and is embodied in that work.

"I was born in Peterborough, July 25, 1808, and was the second child and oldest son of Nathaniel and Mary-Ann Morison.
I remained at home till April 15, 1820. At the age of three, I began to attend school in the summer, but after I was six years old my services on the farm were thought too valuable to be dispensed with, and from that time forth till I was sixteen I went to school only in the winter, from eight to twelve weeks in a year. In the autumn of 1819, my father died, and his family was left in great affliction and in very straitened circumstances. From 1820 to 1824, I lived with different farmers in the town, working hard, faring as well as they did, and receiving but scanty wages, never, I think, more than fifty dollars a year, even when I did nearly a man's work. I look back upon those four years as the most unhappy period of my life. The change from our own home to a place with strangers was a painful one, not because I was treated unkindly, but from a feeling that I was fatherless and homeless, and from a longing for a better companionship and better means of education. My principal solace was to spend the Sunday, once in a month or two, at my mother's house. My greatest happiness, intellectually, was in reading, often by fire-light, with my head in a perilously hot place. The books I enjoyed most were the Bible, Rollin's Ancient History, Gibbon's Rome, and an odd volume or two of Josephus.

"In October, 1824, I went to Exeter, N. H. Before leaving Peterborough, I had for six weeks attended a private school kept by Mr. Addison Brown, then a student in Harvard College. He had very rare gifts as a teacher. I felt that my intellectual nature was then for the first time waked up, and life assumed for me a new meaning. During the winter, in Exeter, I attended an evening school taught by Mr. Richard Hildreth, a man of fine genius, who took great interest in my studies." The succeeding summer he entered Phillips Academy, at Exeter. He says, "Here a new world was opening before me; every branch of study seemed to offer a new delight. Even the primary elements of Latin and Greek had for me a singular fascination, and every step was an advance into a sort of fairy-land. I shall never forget the sensations of keen enjoyment with which I read the Odes of Horace, the Iliad of Homer, the Bucolics of Virgil and of Theocritus, or the utter absorption of mind with which I went through the higher branches of algebra and geometry, and most of all the conic sections. I remained in the academy four years, three as a scholar and one mostly as a teacher, pursuing my sophomore studies by myself. I owe a great debt of gratitude to the teachers there, especially to Dr. Abbot and Dr. Soule.

"In 1827–8 I had become acquainted with William Smith, a gifted, accomplished, generous young man. He introduced me to his father, the Hon. Jeremiah Smith, who, in brilliancy and strength of mind, in accuracy and extent of learning, and the higher qualities of his character, was fitted to take, as he did, an honorable place among the ablest of our distinguished men. In August, 1828, he invited me to become a member of his family, and I remained there a year, during which time his daughter died,
and her death was followed by that of his son the next winter. Their illness and departure, especially the rapid and fatal decline of his daughter, a most lovely and interesting woman, took me through a wholly new experience. This life could never again be to me what it had been before. The light of worlds beyond had been let in upon it.

"In August, 1829, I was admitted to the junior class in Harvard College. Of the hundred dollars which I had saved from my earnings during the previous year, I was required to pay ninety for instruction which I had not been able to receive during the freshman and sophomore years of my class. But notwithstanding this exaction, which always seemed to me unjust, I have every reason to speak of my Alma Mater with grateful affection and respect. The last generation of American statesmen numbered among its distinguished men no grander example of a faithful, disinterested, able public man than Josiah Quincy, then president of Harvard University. He was kind to me from the beginning, and his kindness continued down to the last year of his useful and honored life. I taught school during six of the twenty-four months of my college course, so that I was really in college a little less than a year and a half. I earned what little I could, and practised a pretty severe economy. My expenses were small, and Judge Smith had generously and very judiciously so arranged matters, that I never felt any great anxiety in regard to my immediate wants. I began life with nothing. I never have asked pecuniary assistance for myself. And yet I have never been unable to meet my engagements. Sometimes I could not see a month beforehand how the means could be procured, but they always came, and sometimes from the most unexpected sources.

"On graduating in 1831, I concluded to study law, having engaged to pursue my studies with a very learned lawyer of Baltimore, and to meet my expenses by instructing his children. On account of this engagement I declined several advantageous offers of employment as a teacher. After waiting several weeks, when the time for such offers had passed by, the gentleman sent me word that he had engaged another young man, and would not need my services. This was a very great disappointment to me. It left me without occupation and without means of support, but it taught me a lesson as to the sacredness of engagements that has always been of service to me. I remained in Cambridge through the fall and winter, teaching a few pupils, and attending some of the lectures of the divinity school. At that time I became acquainted with Henry Ware, Jr., and his wife, and had a room in their house. In a social and religious point of view, that season was a very profitable one to me. It gave me time to reconsider my choice of a profession, and enabled me to approach the subject with different feelings and a better understanding.

"In March, 1832, I began to teach a small private school for young ladies in New-Bedford, and remained there a year. That year was perhaps the most important in my life. I was then for
the first time a man among men. I had leisure for study, and devoted myself to it with the utmost intensity and enthusiasm. I read Cicero's philosophical writings, Cousin, Pascal, Madame de Staël, Dante, some of the old English prose-writers, Wordsworth, and above all in its influence on my mind, Coleridge, especially his Friend and Biographia Literaria. In the winter I gave a course of seven lectures on literary subjects to a very intelligent audience of perhaps a hundred persons. This was a new and exciting experience. It made me feel the responsibility of acting on the minds of others. But I had overworked during the winter, and from the middle of March till the last of August, 1833, spent most of the time in Peterborough, in a state of physical exhaustion which I did not understand. Among the great advantages which I enjoyed in New Bedford, especially in the society of very intelligent people, that which I valued above all the rest was the privilege of hearing Dr. Dewey preach. It was the most quickening and uplifting preaching that I have ever heard, and of itself made an epoch in my life.

"At the beginning of the academical year 1833, I joined the middle class at the Cambridge Divinity School, which was then under the able and conscientious charge of John-Gorham Palfrey and the Henry Wares, father and son. There was an extraordinary vitality and enthusiasm in the school at that time, especially in regard to philanthropical movements. I entered very heartily into these subjects, and took an earnest part in the preparation of elaborate papers and in the debates. Both my moral convictions and my philosophy went much deeper, and looked to a much more thorough and radical reform than was usually contemplated in the social movements of the day. I was perhaps considered too conservative, because I was too radical to be satisfied with the superficial measures that were suggested by the most zealous reformers. The labor question, which is just beginning to cast its portentous shadows before it now, was one on which I prepared a report that cost a vast amount of labor, and which came to conclusions that are now beginning to engage the attention of thoughtful men. During a temporary vacancy in the department, I taught political economy to the senior class of undergraduates, and read nearly everything that had then been published on that great but still incomplete science. I prepared two lectures for the Exeter Lyceum, and did not slight my studies in the Divinity School. In this way I overtasked my physical powers. In May, 1834, I had a slight attack of typhoid fever, with a determination of blood to the head. After two or three weeks, I went to my mother's in Peterborough. But the disease did not leave me. I spent nearly a year in a dark room, unable to sit up, or to bear the presence of even a near friend. A strong constitution was seriously broken. For thirty years afterwards I was not able to do more than one third the amount of mental labor which had once been a healthful and happy exercise. This was a constantly recurring grief and disappointment.
"For five years I was able to do very little hard work. I preached but seldom, and was not a candidate for settlement as a minister. I supported myself as a private teacher in New Bedford, and was very happy in the home that was open to me. In May, 1838, I was settled as associate pastor, with Rev. Ephraim Peabody, over the First Congregational Society in New Bedford. My relation to him and to the society was a happy one. I could not have been associated with a better man. He had a lofty ideal of intellectual, moral, and religious culture. He was of a most generous and guileless nature, and was as much interested in my success as in his own. The five years of my New Bedford ministry were years of great enjoyment and improvement. During that time, in October, 1841, I was married to Miss Emily-Hurd Rogers, of Salem; and in December of the following year, my eldest son, George-S. Morrison, was born.

"In September, 1843, I gave up my salary, and asked leave of absence for an indefinite time. This I did partly because Mr. Peabody's health was then such as to enable him to go on with his work alone, and partly in the hope that change of scene and entire freedom from professional care for a year or two might re-establish my own health. During this vacation I prepared the life of my early benefactor and kinsman, Jeremiah Smith. In the autumn of 1845, I resigned my office in New Bedford, and in January, 1846, became the pastor of the First Congregational Parish in Milton, Mass., where I have continued to this day. The society is small; the duties of the place have not been oppressive; the people have been very indulgent. Among them I have found men and women whom it has been a great joy and privilege to know as friends. I could ask for no higher or more exciting employment than to do everything in my power for their instruction and improvement. If there has been little to feed any lower ambition, there has been a great deal to cherish the best affections. The highest thought that I have been able to reach has always found a hospitable welcome. My one aim in life has been to prove myself in all things a faithful minister of Christ; and even in the apparently narrow sphere in which my lot has been cast, I have found abundant opportunity for the exercise of all my faculties. I have written and published a commentary on the Gospel of St. Matthew, and had hoped to extend the work so as to include the other evangelists. At different times I have edited the Christian Register and the Religious Magazine or Unitarian Review. But the work of an editor was never to my taste. The pulpit, the parochial labors, and above all, the studies of a Christian minister, have had for me greater attractions than any other office or calling. They have been to me always a sufficient stimulus and reward. When drawn away from them by failing health, it has been an unspeakable happiness to come back to them again.

"In 1870 I asked for a colleague, that I might be able to complete my work on the Gospels. But other duties providentially
put upon me filled up my time. After nearly three years of faithful and intelligent labor in his profession, my dear friend and associate, Francis-Tucker Washburn, whose short ministry had revealed to me rare qualities of mind and heart, was taken from us; and with a sense of bereavement and loss I again took up the work which had fallen from his hands. I never engaged in my profession with a deeper sense of personal responsibility, or entered with a more living interest or a keener sense of enjoyment into the great and solemn scenes which it presents. But I have reached an age when such a strain upon the faculties cannot long be continued with safety. I have therefore again asked to be relieved from my parish duties; and as the only effectual way of accomplishing this, I am now spending a year in Europe.

"My life has been marked by few events of any special interest. I have shrunk from prominent positions, and have been happy in the secluded labors of my profession, in the means of usefulness which it has given, in the literary studies and pursuits which are closely connected with it, and in the intimate and lasting friendships it has helped me to form with some of the best people in the world. I hope still to live among the people with whom I have lived, giving and receiving such services as lie within our reach to smooth the pathway of life, and enable us to look forward with a stronger faith and a more fitting preparation for what lies beyond. With every new year I have had a richer experience of God's goodness and of his universal care, and it would indicate no small degree of intellectual and moral obtuseness, as well as ingratitude, if I had any fears for what is to come. I am not without hope that I may yet prepare a small work on the study of the Gospels, better than anything I have yet done. Most of it is in my mind, the result of many years of thought and study. It is very pleasant to think of the occupation which it may give, and thus to indulge the desire, perhaps more than the hope, to be still of some service to my fellow-men. All my studies and all my experience go to strengthen my faith in the substantial truthfulness of the Gospel narrative, and in the unspeakable value of the life and the truth that are revealed in them.

"I have had many disappointments. But as I look back, the predominant feeling in my mind is one of thankfulness. My life has been full of satisfactions and enjoyment. I have not attained to heights I had once hoped to reach in intellectual or spiritual culture. But in many ways life has been a rich and beneficent gift, especially in my home, which has had its trials and shadows; but no heart-rending grief has ever entered it. My children, two sons and a daughter, and my wife, have been spared thus far, so that I close this brief outline with devout gratitude and praise."

He still holds (1879) the office of senior pastor of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society, in Milton, Mass.; but on account of the health of his family, he moved into Boston, in October, 1877, where he still resides, spending the summer months in Peterborough, N. H.
1591. Horace\(^6\) [1036] (Nathaniel\(^5\), Robert\(^4\), Thomas\(^3\), John\(^2\), John\(^1\)). Horace Morison, in his youth, experienced similar hardships with his brothers, and was made early to earn his own support. When seventeen years of age he learned the cabinet-maker’s trade, at which he worked till he was twenty-one. He entered Phillips (Exeter) Academy in September, 1831, to prepare himself for college, and remained there till August, 1834, when he entered the sophomore class of Harvard College. In college he took a high rank as a scholar, gained the highest Bowdoin prize for English composition, belonged to the best college societies, became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and graduated in 1837, the eighth scholar in his class.

“From college he went directly to Baltimore, where he had been appointed an instructor in mathematics in the University of Maryland, which, with the charter of a college, was in reality only a superior high school. The next year, 1838, he was appointed professor of mathematics in the same institution. He held this professorship till July, 1841, when he was chosen president of the academical department of the university. He remained in office till July, 1854, when he resigned, and returned to Peterborough, to live on the old homestead of the family, which he had purchased in 1852. In 1841, he married Mary-Elizabeth Lord, daughter of Samuel Lord, of Portsmouth, and niece of Nathan Lord, late president of Dartmouth College.

“In 1856, after a rest of two years on his farm, he returned to Baltimore and opened a girls’ school, which he continued to teach till July, 1866; when his brother Nathaniel gave up his school, in 1867, he took charge of it; and he remained in Baltimore till February, 1869, when infirm health compelled him to seek relief from all serious labor. A paralytic affection had made itself felt in his limbs as early as 1856. By careful attention and active remedies, he had succeeded in retarding the progress of the disease, but he never got entirely rid of it. He returned to his farm in Peterborough, in 1869, where for a time he seemed to improve, and where he died, August 5, 1870, aged 59 yrs. 11 mos. Mr. Morison was an excellent scholar, especially in mathematics; and he had a great fondness for the natural sciences, which he taught unusually well. Few teachers ever surpassed him in easy, lucid, and familiar explanations of natural phenomena. Like all good teachers, he had an analytical mind; and the boy must have been dull indeed whom he could not make understand the subjects ordinarily taught in school. He was one of nature’s own teachers, peculiarly fitted to impart knowledge to the young, and fond of doing so; but the government of a school was always an irksome task to him, and this rendered him less fond of his profession than he otherwise would have been.”
CHILDREN.

1594. Caroline-Augusta, b. Sept. 20, 1847; res. Portsmouth, N. H.

1596. Caroline² (Moore) [1087] (Nathaniel Morison³, Robert⁴, Thomas⁵, John⁶, John⁷); she was born in Peterborough, N. H., June 20, 1813; married, Aug. 29, 1837, George-W. Moore, of Medina, Mich., and died March 17, 1849. "She was educated at Adams Academy, in Derry, then under charge of Charles-C.-P. Gale. She was a woman of marked ability, of a refined and sensitive nature, was a superior scholar, and a most successful teacher. Immediately after her marriage, she went to inhabit a log cabin in the wilderness of Michigan, where she could find none of the luxuries and few of the comforts to which she had been accustomed. She bore the privations of her lot with a brave, uncomplaining spirit; but the hard life to which she was subjected in the new settlement was more than her strength could endure, and she withered and died at the early age of thirty-five, beloved, respected, honored, and lamented by all who knew her."


CHILDREN, BY FIRST WIFE.

1597. William-C., b. Nov. 1, 1841; was reared upon a farm; entered the University of Michigan, in 1860. The morning after the attack on Fort Sumter, he, with 200 of the students, tendered their services to Governor Blair, but the offer was declined. He enlisted in the 1st Mich. Infantry. He belonged to the advance guard of the regt. under Colonel Wilcox, which entered Alexandria, May 24, 1861. In the battle of Bull Run, when the order was given to retreat, he, and about fifty others, carried off their wounded colonel. Not being able to escape, they retreated to a piece of woods, and defended him for nearly three hours, till most of their party were killed or wounded. He was wounded three times in this engagement, and was left among the dead upon the field; was taken prisoner, and remained in Libby Prison till Nov. 1861; then sent to Columbia, S. C., and returned to Libby in March, 1862; paroled May 15, 1862, and exchanged Aug. 2. He received a lieutenant's commission in the 18th Regt. Mich., Aug. 25, 1862; assisted in defence of Cincinnati; assisted in building Fort Mitchell, at Covington, Ky.; was on provost duty during the winter of 1862-63, at Lexington, Ky.; was in the battle of Danville, Ky., March, 1863, and was on provost duty at Nashville, Tenn., from May, 1863, till May, 1864; was offered a commission as lieut.-col. in 4th Tenn. Regt., but declined. He was in command of the 18th Regt. of Mich. in the battle of Fox Creek. In the siege of Decatur, Nov. 1864, with 40 men, he led a bayonet charge against the rebel sharp-shooters, and captured 114 prisoners, among them five com. officers. This gallant feat was
done in front of General Hood's army of more than 30,000 men, and for it he received the thanks of General Thomas, in an open letter ordered to be read before the regt. While in command of a fort at Whitesboro', on the Tennessee River, he captured 75 horses, and mounted his company. In Feb. 1865, he was appointed provost-marshal at Huntsville, Ala., and held this position till the close of the war. In Oct. 1865, he went to Texas as quartermaster under General Custer, against the Comanche Indians. In March, 1866, he purchased a drove of cattle, and was drowned May 7, 1866, while attempting to cross a stream in the Indian Territory, when on his way from Texas to Kansas.

1598. Nathaniel-M., b. April 18, 1813; d. April 5, 1850.


1600. Nathaniel-Holmes[1038] (Nathaniel⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹). Nathaniel-Holmes Morison, LL. D., was born in Peterborough, N. H., Dec. 14, 1815. When he was three years old, his father died suddenly of yellow fever, at Natchez, Miss. He lived with his mother till he was eight years of age. The succeeding nine years of his life were spent on a farm, in a woolen mill, and in a machine-shop, though he attended school regularly in the winter. On the 1st of January, 1834, he entered Phillips (Exeter, N. H.) Academy, where he remained till August, 1836, when he was admitted to the sophomore class at Harvard College, having prepared for this advanced standing in two years and seven months. The following sketch of his life is taken from that very excellent work, Dr. Albert Smith's History of Peterborough, N. H.

"As a student, young Morison was obliged to practise the most rigid economy in all his expenses,—in dress, in board, in books, and in travelling. He once walked on the frozen ground, in December, from Peterborough to Exeter, a distance of sixty miles, the entire journey costing but the two cents paid for crossing the Merrimack at Thornton's Ferry. He carried a lunch in his pocket, and spent the night at the Rev. Jacob Abbot's, in Windham. Like most country boys of the period, he sought to increase his scanty means by teaching school in winter. He began his career as a schoolmaster in Peterborough, during his sophomore year. During the next winter he taught the village school in Grafton, Mass., and in 1838-9 he had charge of the high school at Scituate Harbor. His life at school and college was a laborious one, but it was extremely pleasant. He was on terms of easy and agreeable intercourse with all his schoolmates and classmates, joining most of their societies and social gatherings. He was a member of the Golden Branch, at Exeter; and in college he joined the Institute of 1770, the Harvard Union, the Hasty Pudding Club, and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Very early in life he had shown a fondness for poetic composition, and he was chosen by his schoolmates to write the ode for the ex-
hibition at Exeter in 1835, and a song for the celebration of the Fourth of July by the students in 1836. At the annual exhibition of the academy in 1835 he was appointed to deliver an original English poem, and in 1836 an original Latin poem. In college he was chosen by his classmates to write the song for the class supper at the end of their sophomore year, and the ode for class-day at the end of their senior year. He also delivered the poem before the Hasty Pudding Club in 1838; and he gained one of the Bowdoin prizes for English composition the same year. He graduated in 1839, the third scholar in his class, having one of the orations for his part at commencement. Immediately after graduating, he went to Baltimore, to become the principal teacher in a fashionable girls' school which had just been opened in that city, and he remained in this position for nearly two years. In May, 1841, he opened a girls' school on his own account. In 1840, he, with his brother Horace, began the study of divinity with the Rev. Dr. G.-W. Burnap, an accomplished biblical scholar and critic, under whom he continued until he had completed the full course of three years in theology. He was licensed to preach by the Cheshire Pastoral Association, which met at Keene in the summer of 1843. On the 22d of December, 1842, he married Sidney-Buchanan Brown, of Baltimore. She belonged to the same Scotch-Irish race from which he was descended, her ancestors having settled near Carlisle, Penn.

"His school, which for an entire term consisted of two pupils, soon became so prosperous that he gradually gave up all idea of devoting himself to the ministry. He had preached only a few times and at irregular intervals. In a few years his school became the largest in the city, numbering at one time a hundred and forty pupils. For twenty years, including the war, when there was a great falling off of pupils, the average number of his scholars was 110, the largest private girls' school ever kept in the city for so long a period. Nearly a thousand ladies from the most intelligent families of Baltimore have received their education from him; and five of its private schools, among them its leading girls' school, are now (1875) taught by his pupils. His school had the reputation of being unusually strict in its government and rigorous in its requirements of serious study from its pupils. It therefore attracted few of those who were not disposed to learn. He was fond of his profession, and devoted to it all his energy and all the best powers of his mind; and he was amply rewarded and cheered by constant manifestations of the respect and affection of his pupils, among whom he has formed some of the warmest friendships of his life.

In 1867 he was invited to take charge of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, which had been founded by George Peabody, of London, in 1857, and which has received from him an endowment of $1,240,000. His school was still in the full tide of success, and he long hesitated before he accepted this important but wholly unsolicited charge. He received his appointment as provost of
the institute in April, and entered upon his new duties in September, 1867. He devoted himself at once to the library, which then consisted of about 15,000 volumes of miscellaneous books, among which were very few of the great works which such a library should contain. Under his administration nearly $200,000 have been spent in the purchase of books. The library now contains over 70,000 volumes, and is everywhere among scholars regarded as one of the best reference libraries in the country.

"Dr. Morison has for many years been a trustee of the First Independent Church of Baltimore. For twenty-seven years he was a member, and most of that time the superintendent, of its Sunday-school. He is one of the board of governors and visitors of St. John’s College at Annapolis, from which, in 1871, he received the honorary degree of LL.D. When a volume, beautifully printed and illustrated, was issued in 1871, describing the representative men of Baltimore, he was selected as the “representative teacher” of the city, and a short sketch of his life, with a portrait, was placed in the book.

“In 1857, he purchased in Peterborough, N. H., the place now known as Bleak House, and fitted it up as a summer residence. His affection for his old home drew him back to the place of his birth, and for more than twenty years he and his family have spent at least three months of each summer amid the scenes so familiar and dear to his boyhood. When, in 1872, he gave up all interest in the school which he had established in Baltimore, and over which he had presided for a quarter of a century, he sent all his philosophical apparatus, which cost originally about $2,000, as a gift to the high school of his native town. In 1843 he published Three Thousand Questions in Geography, which passed through three editions, and is still used by some of the best schools in Baltimore. He also published a small book on Punctuation and Solecisms, of which an enlarged edition was printed in 1867, under the title of a School Manual. In 1871 he wrote a pamphlet on the management and objects of the Peabody Institute. Besides these, he has written twelve annual reports of the Peabody Institute, which have been printed for distribution among similar institutions elsewhere.”

In company with his wife and daughter Alice and his son John, who had spent nearly a year in study in Germany, he made an extensive trip to Europe in the spring, summer, and autumn of 1879, visiting all the important cities, libraries, and art galleries in France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, England, Scotland, and Ireland.

CHILDREN.

1605. William-George, b. May 31, 1853; d. very suddenly at Exeter, N. H., where he was fitting for college, Oct. 30, 1869, aged 16 yrs.
1608. George-B., b. May 9, 1861; member (1880) of the Freshman class of Harvard College.

1609. Samuel-Adams [1039] (Nathaniel5, Robert4, Thomas3, John2, John1); moved to San Francisco, Cal., in 1849, where he now res. He married, Nov. 9, 1847, Ellen Smith, of Bodega, Cal., born June 6, 1820.

CHILDREN.

1611. William-C., b. Jan. 11, 1855.

1613. James6 [1040] (Nathaniel5, Robert4, Thomas3, John2, John1). James Morison, M.D. After the death of his father, when hardly a year old, he remained with his mother till he was ten years of age; the next seven years he was employed on a farm and in a woolen factory, attending school during the winters. In the autumn of 1836, he entered Phillips (Exeter) Academy. In the spring of 1839, illness compelled him to suspend his studies at the academy. He returned to Peterborough, and began the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Pollansbee and Smith. He soon regained his health, and returned to Exeter, where he remained until 1841, when he was admitted to the sophomore class of Harvard University. He graduated in 1844, and left immediately for Baltimore, where he resumed the study of medicine; and received his medical degree from the University of Maryland, in 1846. He received the appointment of resident physician of the Baltimore Infirmary, a position which he retained until he left for California, in the latter part of 1849. He went to California in a British steamship, by way of the Straits of Magellan, arriving at San Francisco early in the summer of 1850, where he remained in the practice of his profession until the spring of 1854, when he returned to the Eastern States, and went to Europe in the following October. He remained abroad until the summer of 1856. He spent most of his time in Paris, where he attended medical lectures and the clinics of the hospitals.

He married Mary-S. Sanford, of Boston, Jan. 29, 1857, the daughter of Philo and Martha (Druce) Sanford, born March 8, 1821. He returned to San Francisco in the following spring. His wife died Jan. 17, 1866, aged 44 yrs. 10 mos., leaving two children. He returned to New England in 1867, and married Ellen Wheeler, of Keene, June 16, 1868, daughter of Sumner and Catherine (Vose) Wheeler, born June 18, 1837.

In 1858 he assisted in the organization of the first medical school established on the Pacific coast, under the charter of the University of the Pacific. He was appointed professor of the theory and practice of medicine and pathology in this school, a position which he held for five years. He was for several years one of the trustees of the University of the Pacific, and 1858 vice-president of the California Medical Society. He has been an active member of the following medical and scientific societies
and associations: California Medical Society; California Academy of Natural Sciences; Franco-American Medical Society, Paris; Massachusetts Medical Society; Norfolk District Medical Society; Dorchester Medical Club, and American Medical Association. In June, 1869, he removed to Quincy, Mass., where he now res. in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society, and of the Mass. Medico-Legal Society.

CHILDREN.

1614. Sanford, b. Oct. 26, 1859, San Francisco, Cal.; now (1879) member senior class, Harvard University.


1616. Josiah-S.⁶ [1043] (Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); res. South Acworth, N. H., and with his son Robert is engaged in the grain and lumber business. Lived in Peterborough, N. H., many years, and was representative in 1845–48, and selectman 1845–50. A large portion of his life has been spent in building machinery. He married, Sept. 4, 1831, Phœbe Knight, born June 19, 1807.

CHILDREN.


1619. Ellen (1837), b. June 29, 1840.


1622. Edgar-K., b. May 6, 1848; graduate of Bridgewater Normal School.

1623. Phœbe, b. March 2, 1852; d. April 13, 1852.

1624. Robert-Holmes⁶ [1044] (Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); lived many years in Lowell, Mass., when he returned to his native town, Peterborough, N. H., and bought a farm, where he still lives. He married, June 27, 1855, Emily Johnson, born Nov. 4, 1819.

CHILDREN.


1628. Nathaniel⁶ [1045] (Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); lived many years in Lowell, Mass., but returned to his native town, Peterborough, N. H., and subsequently bought a farm in Greenfield, N. H., where he res. He married, Oct. 8, 1839, Mary Knight, born Oct. 18, 1815.

CHILDREN.


1633. Elizabeth-A.⁶ (Bassett) [1046] (Robert Morison⁶, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); was born in Peterborough,
N. H., Dec. 23, 1814; married, 3d w., Goodyear Bassett, Nov. 21, 1849, born East Montpelier, Vt., May 22, 1801. They live in Peterborough, N. H.

CHILD.


1635. Mary-Ann [Wilcox] [1047] (Robert Morison, Robert, Thomas, John, John); she married, May 18, 1848, George Wilcox. He was born at Stanstead, Can., Aug. 5, 1806; res. Antrim, N. H.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

1639. Emily-Eliza, b. June 3, 1842; d. Sept. 11, 1843.


1641. Mary-Emma, b. April 7, 1846.


1643. Frederick-David, b. Aug. 21, 1854.

1644. Robert-S. [1071] (Ezekiel, Ezekiel, Thomas, John, John); was born Dec. 20, 1837, at La Porte, Ind. In 1861 he located at Three Rivers, Mich., and engaged in banking, in partnership with Mr. Cyrus Roberts, under the name of Roberts & Morrison. In Jan. 1864, he was elected a director and cashier of the First National Bank in La Porte, Ind. He returned to La Porte at that time, and accepted the position, which he still holds. In 1877 he became engaged in the lumber and coal trade with Mr. W. Wilson, under the firm-name of W. Wilson & Co. He married Jenette-S. Frey, at Three Rivers, Mich., Oct. 6, 1863.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LA PORTE, IND.


1649. Margaret, b. July 8, 1878.

1650. Ella-Jane [Cobb] [1072] (Ezekiel Morrison, Ezekiel, Thomas, John, John); was born at La Porte, Ind., Aug. 14, 1840, and married at La Porte, Oct. 16, 1861, Cyrus-B. Cobb, born Aug. 1, 1838; res. Chicago, Ill. He worked up from telegraph boy, to head of supply dept., in Western Union Office, Chicago, Ill. He started lime works, which were destroyed in the
Chicago fire. Subsequently went to Canada, as division supt. on Canada Southern R. R. Is now at St. Paul, Minn., in charge of Northern Division of Western Union Telegraph Co.

CHILDREN, BORN IN CHICAGO, ILL.

1652. Frederick-Emery, b. Dec. 18, 1866.
1653. Almira-Bridge, b. Aug. 9, 1874.

1654. Henry-D. 6 [1073] (Ezekiel 4, Ezekiel 1, Thomas 3, John 2, John 1); res. La Porte Co., Ind., near the city of La Porte. Is extensively engaged in farming, and raising fine stock, having a farm of between 700 and 800 acres. He married Mary-A. Ridgway, at La Porte, Ind., Dec. 15, 1864.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LA PORTE, IND.


1657. Florietta-Isabel 6 (West) [1074] (Ezekiel Morrison 6, Ezekiel 1, Thomas 3, John 2, John 1); married, Oct. 9, 1867, at La Porte, Ind., Charles-E. West, of Pittsfield, Mass., who was born at Pittsfield, Nov. 4, 1838. Entered Williams College in 1857, but on account of ill health gave up study. In 1860 went to Sandusky, O., where he spent two years; returned to Pittsfield, and went into manufacturing business, then in full flood of prosperity. In 1865, he bought a site in Dalton, Mass., and built a mill, and (1880) under the firm of West & Glennon, does a large business in manufacturing dress goods and cassimeres, employing over 100 persons, and turning out $300,000 worth of goods annually. His life has been too busy to hold public office, with exception of school committee. Has been superintendent of the Sabbath school of Congregational church for several years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DALTON, MASS.

1658. Kate, b. Jan. 8, 1872.

1660. Charles-B. 6 [1075] (Ezekiel 6, Ezekiel 1, Thomas 3, John 2, John 1); was born at La Porte, Ind., Nov. 29, 1851; rem. Hebron, Porter Co., Ind., in 1873. Is extensively engaged in farming; at present time farms one thousand acres. He married Mary-Ann Billings, at Valparaiso, Ind., April 27, 1875.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HEBRON, IND.

1662. Thomas, b. June 8, 1878.

1663. Thomas-Henry 6 [1079] (Thomas-A. 5, Ezekiel 1, Thomas 3, John 2, John 1). Hon. Thomas-H. Morison is the senior member of the firm of Morison & Hutchinson, of Norwalk, Conn., where he res. He went into the store of his father in 1858, and was admitted to the firm in January, 1858, at the age of 18 yrs. The firm carries on a large manufacturing business, of collars and various kinds of goods, and was established by
Thomas-Ames Morison in 1845. Their New York office is at 598 Broadway. They do a large business on the Pacific coast, and established a branch office in San Francisco, Cal., in 1861, which is still in successful operation. Mr. Morison is also engaged in the gas business, banking, railroads, and fire insurance. He was elected one of the three water commissioners of Norwalk, and aided in establishing the water-works of that city, at an expense of $250,000. He was elected mayor of the city of Norwalk in November, 1877, and re-elected in 1878, a position he holds in 1879. He married Julia-Anna Sheffield, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1863.

CHILDREN.

1864. Thomas-Sheffield, b. June 22, 1865.

1867. Arianna6 (Hutchinson) [1080] (Thomas-Ames Morison5, Ezekiel4, Thomas3, John2, John1); married, Dec. 1, 1863, Gardiner-Spring, son of Richard and Martha (McCalla) Hutchinson, of the city of New York, where he was born Dec. 21, 1832. Was a student at the New York University, but left before the completion of the course. Studied law with John Cleaveland, Esq., in New York City; afterward graduated at Harvard University Law School, and practised his profession for ten years. He then entered the old business firm of Morison, Son & Hoyt, which was changed to Morison, Son & Hutchinson, and now styled Morison & Hutchinson. Res. Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1868. Thomas-Morison, b. June 1, 1865.
1870. Gardiner-Spring, b. Nov. 5, 1871.

1870a. Mary-Elizabeth6 (Wright) [1106] (Jesse Smith5, Robert Smith4, Elizabeth3 (Smith), John-Morison3, John2); married John-R. Wright, of Cincinatti, O., a capitalist of that city.

CHILDREN.

1870d. Clifford-Bailey, b. Nov. 4, 1855; is in the bank of Hughes, Wright & Co., Cincinnati, O.
1870e. Cornelius-Bramhall, b. April 9, 1857; d. Sept. 21, 1858.
1870f. Mary-Elizabeth, b. May 6, 1859.
1870g. Annie-Bramhall, b. April 14, 1861.
1870h. William-Sumner, b. May 18, 1866; d. May 10, 1868.
1870i. Leile-Belle, b. Sept. 22, 1867; d. May 13, 1868.

1871. Betsey6 (Bigelow) [1140] (James Smith5, James Smith4, Elizabeth3 (Smith), John Morison3, John2) was born Jan. 30,
1826; married, April 20, 1845, Norman-C. Bigelow. He was born in Reading, Vt., Jan. 16, 1819; res. Cavendish, Vt.

CHILDREN.


1673. Sarah-Isabel, b. Sept. 13, 1867.

1674. Sarah (Flagg) [1141] (James Smith, James Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born Jan. 22, 1828; married, Feb. 13, 1856, Willard-C. Flagg; res. Maro, Ill. He died March 30, 1878.

CHILDREN.


1681. Marcia (Thomas) [1143] (James Smith, James Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born at Cavendish, Vt., Aug. 5, 1831; married, Oct. 24, 1850, Dr. N.-D. Thomas. He was born in Logan Co., O., March 5, 1827; res. Little Prairie Rouge, Cass Co., Mich.; rem. to Michigan in 1847; commenced the practice of medicine in 1850; relinquished his profession in 1870, on account of ill health, and is now farming.

CHILDREN.


1686. Isabel, b. March 26, 1859; grad. of Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., June 25, 1879.


1688. Cynthia-Augusta (Church) [1164] (Hannah (Jewett), Hannah (Barker), Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born Rindge, N. H., Oct. 12, 1827; married, Aug. 20, 1863, Alfred-B. Church; res. Woonsocket, R. I. He was born Cranston, R. I., Oct. 29, 1831; is chief of police.

1689. Mary-E. (Wheeler) [1168] (Hannah (Jewett), Hannah (Barker), Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born Oct. 9, 1835; married, March 12, 1863, Otis-Adams Wheeler; res. Webster, Mass.; upholsterer and painter. He was born at Brookline, N. H., Nov. 1, 1820.

CHILDREN, BORN IN FITCHBURG, MASS.

1690. Charles-Cushing, b. May 18, 1864; d. March 18, 1868.

1691. Ellen-Louise, b. March 29, 1866; d. April 25, 1866.

1692. Fanny-Maria, b. Sept. 26, 1867.


1694. Edward Jewett [1169] (Hannah (Jewett), Hannah (Barker), Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born Dec. 30, 1837; married, Dec. 21, 1855, Phebe-A., daughter of
Reuben Ramsdell, of Rindge, N. H. She was born Dec. 19, 1839; res. East Rindge, N. H.

CHILDREN.


1699. Charles-Ramsdell, b. May 26, 1866.

1700. William-Henry, b. April 8, 1871.

1701. Florence-Henrietta, b. April 19, 1873.

1702. Andrew Jewett* [1171] (Hannah* (Jewett), Hannah* (Barker), Elizabeth* (Smith), John Morison*; John1); was born Feb. 21, 1842; married, May 12, 1875, Martha-R. DuBois. She was born Bridgeton, N. J.; he res. Fitchburg, Mass., and is clerk in a savings-bank.

CHILD.

1703. Durell, b. April 3, 1876; d. Jan. 9, 1877.

1704. Samuel Gordon* [1187] (Betsey* (Gordon), Jonathan Smith*; Elizabeth* (Smith), John Morison*; John1); res. Hamilton, Hancock Co., Ill. He rem. to Ill. with his parents in 1831, and located at Montebello, Hancock Co., "when that part of the country was an almost unbroken wilderness." In 1833, he moved upon the place he now occupies, twenty-five years before the city of Hamilton was founded. He held the office of town clerk of Montebello township for fourteen years. After the organization of the city of Hamilton, he was city clerk two years, city treasurer six years, two years a member of the city council, and in 1879 was elected police magistrate of the city. He rendered valuable service in the cause of his country, and also the cause of liberty, by aiding in the overthrow of the late unholy rebellion against the U. S. Govt. In Aug. 1862, he enlisted as member of Co. C, 118th Regt. Ill. Vols., and served in the army till he was discharged, Oct. 1, 1865; participated with his regiment in the important army movements at Vicksburg, New Orleans, and many other places of the South. He and the regiment were often in the "imminent deadly breach"; many were the "battles, sieges, fortunes," through which he and the regiment passed, having "participated in eight of the great battles of the war, and scores of skirmishes." The regiment lost over half its original number, and had marched over ten thousand miles. Mr. G. married, April 3, 1851, Parmelia-A. Alvord, who was born Warren Co., Pa., Aug. 3, 1832.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HAMILTON, HANCOCK CO., ILL.


1711. Moses-P. Smith⁶ [1191] (Jonathan Smith⁵, Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); res. Norwalk, O.; is fuel agent on Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. He married Catherine, daughter of Dr. Albert Smith, of Peterborough, N. H. (See No. 1258.)

CHILDREN.
1712. Anna-P., b. Sept. 19, 1871, at Marion, Ind.
1713. Albert, b. March 3, 1873, at Marion, Ind.
1714. Edith, b. March 16, 1876; d. Aug. 4, 1876.

1715. Charlotte-Smith⁶ (Whitemarsh) [1200] (Mary⁵ (Fox), Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was born Nov. 20, 1826; married, Aug. 7, 1845, Charles E. White-marsh; res. Denman, Ia.

CHILDREN.
1718. Edward, b. June 29, 1851.
1720. Mary-Frances, b. Sept. 4, 1867.

1721. Harriet-F.⁶ (Fayerweather) [1207] (Mary⁵ (Fox), Jonathan⁴ (Smith), Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was born Nov. 17, 1836; married James-R. Fayerweather, Dec. 31, 1858; res. Denmark, Ia.

CHILDREN.
1723. Francis-L., b. March 6, 1861; d. April 18, 1863.

1726. John-Stearns Smith⁶ [1220] (John Smith⁵, Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth³ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was born in Peterborough, N. H., Nov. 27, 1837; teacher by profession; enrolled in 6th Regt. N. H. Inf. Oct. 14, 1861; promoted to 1st sergeant, July 1, 1862; to 2d lieut. Nov. 1, 1862; to 1st lieut. and adjutant, March 29, 1863, and mustered out of U. S. service, 1865. Was appointed 1st lieut. in 9th Regt. U. S. Army, June 10, 1865; promoted to a captaincy, Nov. 10, 1865; and mustered out of service June 19, 1866, his "services being no longer required." The so-called confederacy had expired. Founded upon an institution which was the greatest sin of any age, it went down in darkness and in blood. From its ashes came forth a purified nation, and four millions of bondmen stood forth as freemen, clothed in their "unalienable" and natural rights.

The following account of Mr. Smith's military services and experience, I copy from his discharge papers. He participated in the following...
Battles.

"Camden, N. C., April 19, 1862.

Bull Run, Va., Aug. 29 and 30, 1862 (wounded).

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 4–13, 1863.

Jackson, Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 18–24, 1864.

North Anna River, Va., May 23–26, 1864.

Tolopotomy Creek, Va., May 30–31, 1864.

Bethesda Church, Va., June 3, 1864.

Cold Harbor, Va., June 9, 1864.

Petersburg, Va., June 16, 17, 18, 1864.

Cemetery Hill, Va., July 30, 1864 (wounded).


Poplar Grove Church, Va., Oct. 1, 1864.

Hatcher’s Run, Va., Oct. 27, 1864.

Skirmishes.

Columbia, N. C., March, 1862.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March, 1862.

Amesville, Va., Nov. 1862.

White Sulphur Springs, Va., Nov. 1862.

"During his entire term of service he ever showed himself to be a brave and efficient officer, as well as gentleman of the highest character.

SAML D. QUARLES, Major Commanding Regt."

He is (1879) in the U. S. postal railway service; res. Wright's Grove, Cook Co., Ill. He married, May 3, 1871, Emily-S. Canavan, of Buffalo, N. Y. She was born July 29, 1846, at Buffalo.

Child.

1727. Eva, b. April 24, 1872.

1728. Jonathan Smith [1222] (John Smith, Jonathan Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); was born at Peterborough, N. H., Oct. 21, 1842. He graduated at Dartmouth College, 1871; studied law, and admitted to Hillsborough County (N. H.) bar in Jan. 1875; was city solicitor of Manchester, N. H., 1876, ’77, ’78; res. in Clinton, Mass. He assisted in the overthrow of the rebellion; was a private in 6th Regt. N. H. Vols., and participated in the second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 28, 29, 30, 1862, and Chantilly, Sept. 1, 1862, and was discharged Dec. 20, 1862, for disability. He enlisted in 1st N. H. Cavalry, rank as sergeant, and served till close of the war. He married Tirzah-A. R. Dow, of Canterbury, N. H., daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow, Dec. 13, 1876.

Children.


1730. Susan-Pearl, b. May 24, 1879.

1731. Clara (Bass) [1228] (Nancy (Foster), Jonathan Smith, Elizabeth (Smith), John Morison, John); married, Oct. 5, 1861, Perkins Bass, a native of Williamstown, Vt.; is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a lawyer by profession; res. Chicago, Ill.

Children.

1732. Gertrude, b. May 14, 1863.


1735. Julia⁶ (Porter) [1229] (Nancy⁶ (Foster), Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Oct. 19, 1866, Rev. Edward-C. Porter, an Episcopal clergyman. He was a native of Hadley, Mass., and a graduate of Yale College; res. Racine, Wis. He died Jan. 8, 1876.

CHILDREN.

1736. Maurice-Foster, b. March 19, 1868.


1738. Adele⁶ (Adams) [1232] (Nancy⁵ (Foster), Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); married, Nov. 30, 1871, George-E. Adams, a native of Keene, N. H. He is a graduate of Harvard College, and a lawyer by profession; res. Chicago, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1739. Franklin-Everett, b. March 10, 1873.

1740. Isabel, b. June 8, 1876.


1742. Mary-Ellen⁶ (Harper) [1238] (Jeremiah Smith⁶, Jonathan Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹); was born July 23, 1848; married, Sept. 18, 1870, Warren Harper, of Dallas City, Hancock Co., Ill.; farmer; res. Dallas City, Ill.

CHILDREN.

1743. Abraham, b. July 9, 1871.


1745. Charles, b. March 6, 1876.


1747. Samuel-Abbot Smith⁶ [1252] (Samuel-G. Smith⁵, Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁹ (Smith), John Morison², John¹). "He was graduated at Harvard University in 1849, and was prepared for the ministry at the Cambridge Divinity School, and settled over the Unitarian Society at Arlington, Mass., June 27, 1854, where he remained till his death. He died of malarious fever contracted at Norfolk, Va., where he had gone on missionary service to the army. He returned with the fever upon him, and died May 20, 1865, aged 36 yrs. He was a man of rare excellence of character, and was greatly esteemed as an able and sympathizing pastor. His people manifested the most sincere sorrow and regret at his death, and look back to him as one of the sainted ones of the earth. He was cut off in his prime, and in the midst of his greatest usefulness. Soon after his death, a beautiful volume, entitled 'Christian Lessons and a Christian Life,' containing an extended biography and numerous extracts from his writings, was published by Prof. E.-J. Young." He married, June 27, 1859, Maria, dau. of Samuel and Maria Edes, of Peterborough, N. H.

CHILDREN.


1752. Sarah-Abbot⁵ (Dearborn) [1254] (Samuel-G. Smith⁴, Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison⁴, John¹); married, Nov. 13, 1862, in Exeter, N. H., John-L. Dearborn. He was born in Exeter, Dec. 24, 1835; graduated at Harvard College, 1857. He is in the railroad business; res. Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

1754. Elizabeth-King, b. April 4, 1865, Boston, Mass.
1757. George-K., b. Oct. 9, 1872, St. Louis, Mo.

1758. Ednah-Dow⁶ (Cheney) [1255] (Samuel-G. Smith⁴, Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison⁴, John¹); married Knight-Dexter Cheney, June 4, 1862. He was born at Mt. Healthy, O., Oct. 9, 1837. He is a silk manufacturer; res. South Manchester, Conn.

CHILDREN.

1760. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 18, 1865, Hartford, Conn.
1762. Helen, b. March 7, 1868, Hartford, Conn.
1763. Knight-Dexter, b. June 1, 1870, South Manchester, Conn.
1764. Ednah-Parker, b. Feb. 3, 1873, South Manchester, Conn.
1765. Theodora, b. Sept. 12, 1874, South Manchester, Conn.
1767. Philip, b. May 8, 1878, South Manchester, Conn.

1768. Elizabeth-Ellen⁶ (Reader) [1264] (William-S. Smith⁵, Samuel Smith⁴, Elizabeth⁴ (Smith), John Morison⁴, John¹); married Samuel-J. Reader, at La Harpe, Ill., Dec. 17, 1867, who was born Jan. 25, 1836, at Greenfield, Washington Co., Pa. Located in La Harpe, Ill., in 1841; rem. to Indianola, Kan. Ter., May, 1855. He aided in making Kansas a free State, by serving as a private under Gen. James-H. Lane, in the "Free State Army" during the "Border Ruffian War" of 1856; also aided in the overthrow of the slaveholders' rebellion, and was commissioned as regimental quartermaster of 2d Regt. Kansas State Militia, Nov. 4, 1863; was taken prisoner at the battle of Big Blue, Jackson Co., Mo., Oct. 22, 1864, and escaped from the rebels Oct. 25, 1864; farmer.

CHILDREN.


1772. Augusta⁶ (Flemming) [1818] (Alexander-Dick Morrison⁵, Daniel¹, John², John², John¹); born July 30, 1830; married James-W. Flemming, March, 1854; res. Halifax, N. S.

CHILDREN.

1774. Margaret-Elizabeth, b. April 24, 1859; teacher in Halifax.
1775. Annie-Bell, b. May 24, 1861; music-teacher in Halifax.
1776. David-Flemming, b. Nov. 27, 1865.
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1777. Arabella" (Faulkner) [1819] (Alexander-Dick Morrison⁶, Daniel⁵, John⁴, John², John¹); was born in Londonderry, N. S., Nov. 24, 1831; married Thomas Faulkner, of Londonderry, N. S., Jan. 1, 1852; res. Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

1780. David-Franklin, b. Nov. 14, 1856; is second mate of Barque Romeo, built by his father, and still owned in part by him.
1783. Melinda-Louisa, b. May 9, 1865.
1784. Charles-Ulache, b. April 17, 1867.
1786. E.-Ross, b. Jan. 28, 1876.

1788. George-A.⁶ [1320] (Alexander-Dick⁵, Daniel⁴, John⁴, John², John¹); was born Oct. 8, 1833, in Londonderry, N. S. In March, 1853, he went to sea, which he followed for many years; was shipwrecked on the Falkland Islands; was a shipmaster; then went to Monte Video, Uruguay, S. A., where he still res.; was for a time in the employ of the Uruguay gov’t; he married, April 28, 1860, Carmelitta Garlero, a Spanish lady.

CHILDREN.


1791. Martha-W.⁶ (Shute)[1322] (Alexander-Dick Morrison⁶, Daniel⁵, John⁴, John², John¹); married Charles-F. Shute, of Malden, Mass., Dec. 30, 1860. He was born June 17, 1838; res. Malden.

CHILDREN.

1792. Emma-Frances, b. April 13, 1863.
1794. Georgie-Anna, b. April 24, 1867.
1795. George-Henry, b. April 24, 1867.

1800. Joseph-Howe⁶ [1325] (Alexander-Dick⁵, Daniel⁴, John⁴, John², John¹); was born Feb. 25, 1845; res. Londonderry, N. S. He inheirited the large farm of his father, and is interested in shipping; is a justice of the peace. He married, Jan. 23, 1868, Sarah-Jane Mahon (see No. 1404). He is an active and useful member of society.

CHILDREN.

1805. Thomas-Franklin, b. March 30, 1876.
1806. Clara-Blanche, b. Nov. 9, 1878.
1807. William-Wallace⁶ [1472] (Samuel-Steele⁵, Ezekiel⁴, John³, John², John¹); farmer; res. Economy, N. S.; married Sarah Trenholm, of Point De Bute, Westmoreland Co., N. B.

CHILDREN.
1808. Alonzo-Edgar, b. Nov. 18, 1862.
1810. Ivanetta, b. June 27, 1866.
1811. Eudirella, b. April 19, 1868.
1813. Adarena, b. Aug. 15, 1871.
1814. Lawrence-Ellsworth, b. Aug. 6, 1873.
1815. Sabrina, b. April 13, 1875.

1818. Oliver-Omri⁶ [1473] (Samuel-Steele⁵, Ezekiel⁴, John³, John², John¹); was born Nov. 2, 1888, at Economy, N. S.; blacksmith. He married Isabella Robertson, of Economy, N. S., where he lives. She died April 18, 1875. He married, 2d, Mrs. Jane Campbell.

CHILDREN.
1819. James, b. Feb. 5, 1869.
1822. Martha-Isaell, b. April 14, 1875.

1823. Hiram-Howe⁶ [1476] (Samuel-Steele⁵, Ezekiel⁴, John³, John², John¹); born Dec. 23, 1843; carpenter and builder; res. Boston, Mass.; married Helen-A., daughter of Joshua McLellan, of Economy, N. S.

CHILDREN.
1824. Joshua-Steele, b. April 22, 1869; d. July 17, 1870.
1827. Margaret-Jane, b. May 19, 1875.

1829. Lucinda⁶ (Walker) [1504] (Hannah⁵ (Taggart), John Todd⁴, Hannah³ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); married Nelson-A. Walker, in Byron, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1835; died at Racine, Wis., Oct. 14, 1876.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.


1838. George-W., b. Rochester, Wis., March 14, 1842.


1842. Elizabeth-R.6 (Wells) [1508] (Hannah5 (Taggart), John Todd4, Hannah3 (Todd), John Morison2, John1); married Daniel-N. Wells, at Byron, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1834; res. Virginia.

CHILDREN.


1848. Alfred, b. Nov. 4, 1851; d. Nov. 16, 1855.

1849. Sarah-McClellan6 (James) [1509] (Hannah5 (Taggart), John Todd4, Hannah3 (Todd), John Morison2, John1); born at Preble, N. Y., March 30, 1817; married William James, at Byron, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1838. She married, 2d, J.-C. Maxfield, at Lind, Wis., April 30, 1874.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BYRON, N. Y.


1852. Erasmus, b. May 14, 1846.
1853. Harriet-A.⁶ (White) [1513] (Hannah⁵ (Taggart), John Todd⁴, Hannah³ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); married Nathaniel-L. White, Sept. 22, 1852; res. Wisconsin.

CHILDREN.


1857. Isaac-A. Todd⁶ [1516] (James-B. Todd⁵, John Todd⁴, Hannah³ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); born in Peterborough, N. H., Dec. 18, 1816; married, Nov. 3, 1847, Frances Dewey, of Byron, N. Y. She was born Oct. 26, 1825. He occupies the homestead in Byron, N. Y.

CHILDREN.

1859. J.-Grandison, b. Nov. 30, 1850; m. Feb. 15, 1877, Ellen Merrill; she was b. June 30, 1857.
1860. Sarah-P., b. May 1, 1852; m. March 7, 1878, Seth-C. Hall; he was b. Aug. 9, 1842. One child, Charles-T., b. March 2, 1879.
1861. Ida-J., b. April 4, 1854; d. April 29, 1856.

1867. Rachel-D.⁶ (Moore) [1517] (James-B. Todd⁵, John Todd⁴, Hannah³ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); born in Peterborough, N. H., May 3, 1819; married Thomas-F. Moore; res. Adrian, Mich. He was born in Peterborough, N. H., Oct. 2, 1819; married May 28, 1840.

CHILDREN.

1868. James-N., b. Sept. 3, 1844; m. Sept. 27, 1864, Delaphine Smith; she was b. in Adrian, Mich., April 21, 1845. One child, Maude, b. June 2, 1873.

1871. Emily-A.⁶ (Hall) [1518] (James-B. Todd⁵, John Todd⁴, Hannah³ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); born in Peterborough, N. H., April 17, 1823; married Alfred-D. Hall, Sept. 9, 1851. He was born in New York, Jan. 6, 1824. She died Feb. 21, 1862. He res. Tecumseh, Mich.; farmer, and in 1879 was a member of the legislature.

CHILDREN.

1874. Dr. Daniel Todd⁶ [1519] (James-B. Todd⁶, John Todd⁴, Hannah⁴ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); born in Peterborough, N. H., Dec. 17, 1827; married, March 22, 1854, Julia-S. Welch, who was born Jan. 1, 1833; res. Adrian, Mich.

CHILDREN.


1876. Helen, b. Feb. 26, 1858.

1877. Laura-Emily, b. May 12, 1861.


1879. Samuel Todd⁶ [1520] (James-B. Todd⁶, John Todd⁴, Hannah⁴ (Todd), John Morison², John¹); farmer; born in Peterborough, N. H., April 5, 1832; died in Madison, Mich., Jan. 4, 1871. He married, Feb. 12, 1855, Marion-N. Douglass. She was born March 4, 1835, in Byron, N. Y.; res. Adrian, Mich.

CHILDREN.


1888. Mary-J.⁶ (March) [1582] (Moses Morison⁵, John⁴, Moses³, John², John¹); born in Bradford, N. H., May 25, 1842; married, May 13, 1862, Jonathan-N. March, of Acworth, N. H. He was son of George March, of Londonderry, N. H., who settled in Acworth in 1809; res. Litchfield, Minn.

CHILDREN.


1888. Mary-N., b. July 1, 1874, Litchfield, Minn.

1889. Hannah-A.⁶ (Reed) [1533] (Moses Morison⁵, John⁴, Moses³, John², John¹); married, April 15, 1869, Axel-H. Reed, of Hartford, Me.; res. Glencoe, Minn.

CHILDREN, BORN IN GLENCOE, MINN.


1892. Axel-H., b. April 12, 1876.


CHILD.


CHILDREN.


1898. George-D.⁶ [1570] (Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Moses³, John², John¹); born in Alstead, N. H., Sept. 23, 1838; farmer; res. Marlow, N. H.; married, March 20, 1866, Lucy-Ann, daughter of David Knight, of Alstead, N. H. She was born in Alstead, N. H., July 11, 1838.

1899. Milan-D.⁶ [1571] (Samuel⁵, Samuel⁴, Moses³, John², John¹); born in Alstead, N. H., Oct. 28, 1843; farmer; res. Alstead, N. H.; married, June 18, 1868, Olive-P., daughter of John Hosley, of Livermore, Me. She was born May 26, 1848, in Livermore, Me.

CHILDREN.

1900. Freddie-W., b. Oct. 6, 1869, Dixfield, Me.


CHILDREN.

1904. Frank-E., b. March 16, 1865.


CHILDREN.


SEVENTH GENERATION.

1911. George-Shattuck⁷ [1588] (Rev. John-Hopkins⁶, Nathaniel⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); graduated at Harvard University, 1863, LL. B.; Harvard Law School, 1866; civil engineer, 1867; engaged in building Kansas City Railroad bridge, 1867–69; built iron viaduct 234 feet high for Erie Railway, at Portage, N. Y., 1875; has published important papers on bridges and other professional subjects; holds several very important and responsible trusts in the management of railways. As a consulting engineer, he has an office in New York; is now (1880), as chief engineer, building a bridge across the Missouri River, at Plattsmouth,
for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska; res. New York.


CHILDREN.


1915. Samuel-Lord7 [1595] (Horace6, Nathaniel5, Robert4, Thomas3, John2, John1); graduated at Harvard University, 1873; res. New York, engaged in business; married Nancy-Olive, daughter of David-W. Williams. She was born in Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 4, 1853; died Oct. 13, 1878.

CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.


1924. Robert-Brown7 [1604] (Nathaniel-Holmes6, Nathaniel5, Robert4, Thomas3, John2, John1). Robert-Brown Morrison, m. d. (University of Maryland, 1874). He entered Harvard College in 1869, but left in the middle of his sophomore year, and went to Germany, where he remained three years. He spent a year each at the universities of Gottingen and Berlin, in the study of his profession. Is now a practising physician in Baltimore; married, Nov. 27, 1878, Elizabeth-Hawkins Williams.
1925. Sarah-T. (Holmes) [1617] (Josiah-S. Morison⁶, Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); married, July 4, 1854, John-Dickey Holmes, of Peterborough, N. H.; res. Alstead, N. H., and is engaged in the lumber and grain business, under the firm of Holmes & Buxton.

CHILDREN.
1928. Ella-F., b. Sept. 6, 1858.

1931. Lizzie-M. (Buxton) [1618] (Josiah-S. Morison⁶, Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); married, Nov. 29, 1860, Melville-S. Buxton; res. Alstead, N. H. He was born March 23, 1836.

CHILDREN.
1933. Charles-Cooke, b. May 22, 1870; d. April 11, 1875.
1934. Kate-Elizabeth, b. Sept. 16, 1872.

1937. Ellen⁷ (Wells) [1619] (Josiah-S. Morison⁶, Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); she married, Nov. 27, 1861, Moses-B. Wells, of Sheldon, Vt.; res. Bellows Falls, Vt.

CHILDREN.
1938. Mary-C., b. Sept. 19, 1862.

1944. Robert-S. [1621] (Josiah-S.⁶, Robert⁵, Robert⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹); res. South Acworth, N. H. He married Sarah-A. Washburn, born May 1, 1844.

CHILD.
CHAPTER VII.

SECOND GENERATION.—HISTORY OF DEA. HALBERT MORISON, SON OF JOHN MORISON, WHO DIED IN 1736, AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

SECOND GENERATION.—DEA. HALBERT MORISON.

1946. Dea. Halbert [4] (John'); was born in Ireland in 1685, and died in Londonderry, N. H., June 6, 1755. He lies buried in that beautiful cemetery, so elevated as to overlook a large extent of territory, and situated near Derry East Meeting-House. This was the spot the first settlers of Londonderry chose for their "long, last rest"; and there, in the peaceful bosom of mother-earth, many of them rest, in that sleep which shall be unbroken till the reveille call of the final morning.

Deacon Morison evidently emigrated to this country in 1718, with his brothers James and John, and the early Londonderry settlers, though he does not appear in Londonderry till 1735. Many of the first emigrants, of the flock of Rev. James McGregor, after their arrival in Boston, went to Casco Bay, intending to settle in that locality. But circumstances were not propitious for the success of the undertaking. They embarked from Boston late in the season, and the vessel on its arrival was frozen in for the winter, and the emigrants endured great suffering. Not pleased with the situation, and finding no place for settlement which suited them, most of the emigrants re-embarked in the spring. They sailed along the coast, and entered the Merrimack River, which they ascended as far as Haverhill, Mass. The men of the expedition, leaving their families at this place, went and viewed the land in Nutfield, and made arrangements for settling there. They then returned to Haverhill for their families, which they took to Londonderry (then Nutfield), and formed the settlement, April 11, 1719, O. S. I will here state that the only possible connection on this side of the water between the Londonderry Morisons, and the Morisons who settled in Sanbornton, N. H., is at Haverhill, Mass., which is the point to which that branch can be traced. That branch is now a large and very respectable family, of the same Scotch stock, and its ancestors probably came at or near the same time (1718) from Ireland or England, and it is not improbable that some one of the Morison clan branched off at Haverhill, and became the ancestor of the Sanbornton Morisons.
Deacon Morison did not return from Maine with the other emigrants, for the first we hear of him, he is located not far from Casco Bay, at a place then called “Sheep-Cott,” now “Sheepscotts Bridge,” in Lincoln Co., Me. Here he remained till Oct. 18, 1738, when he appeared upon the scene in Londonderry, and bought 122 acres of land, for “200 pounds,” of John and Christian McNeal. His name occasionally appears on the records of Londonderry. May 8, 1746, Halbert Morison and his wife Jean deeded 50 acres of this land to their son John; consideration, “Love, and good will, and affection.” March 2, 1750, the highway was laid out by his house. Jan. 27, 1755, he deeded to his son David Morison all his personal estate; consideration, “300 pounds, new tenor.” Jan. 27, 1755, he deeded all his real estate to his son David; consideration, “500 pound bills of Public Credit.” This farm which he owned, and on which he passed the closing years of his life, is situated in Derry (“Dock”), and is the nearest house and farm, on the northeast side, to the station on the Nashua & Rochester R. R., the house being situated on the highway. It is stated that he was married three times. His last wife’s name is reported to be Jean Steele. She died Oct. 19, 1758, aged 53 yrs. He died June 6, 1755, aged 70 yrs. (not 1758, as appears on his tombstone); and side by side they rest together, in the old cemetery on the hill.

Below is given a fac-simile of his autograph:

CHILDREN, PROBABLY ALL BORN IN SHEEPSCOTT, ME.

1948. Jenny; m. — Hopkins. (See extract of John Morison’s will.)
1949. Catrine; m. — McNeal. (See extract of her brother John Morison’s will.)
1950. Rebecca (1955); m. William Archibald, about 1756; d. N. S.
1951. Jean; unmarried; lived with her brother David on the old homestead in Londonderry, where she d.

THIRD GENERATION.

1953. John³ [1947] (Dea. Halbert², John¹). He emigrated to Londonderry, N. H., with his father in 1735, and was a farmer. He received by deed from his parents, May 8, 1746, fifty acres of land. “Quarter Mile Range” is now a path running on one side

* To show the connection between the past and the present, between that expedition to Casco Bay and the first settlers of Londonderry, I will state that probably other Morisons located there with Dea. Halbert Morison, as there are many Morisons at the present time in the immediate vicinity of where he lived, and whose families have been there for several gener-
of the farm, to the farm his father occupied. The farm John Morison occupied is not accessible by any public highway. A "bridle road" leads past the house. It lies back from his father's farm, and is the place lately occupied by Mr. Henry Taylor, of Derry, N. H. "Being sick and indisposed in body," he made his will Oct. 27, 1743, and did appoint as executor his "good friend, Samuel Morison, of Windham" (Lieut. Samuel Morison). The will was probated Jan. 30, 1754. In certain contingencies, his "beloved sisters, Jenny Hopkins, Catrina McNeal, Rebecca Morison and Jean Morison," are to receive a portion of his property. The real estate was sold to —— Fulton, Jan. 25, 1755; and the business was finally settled by Lieut. Samuel Morison, July 26, 1769, he charging nothing for a large part of his services, as appears from his papers. John Morison married Susannah ——.

CHILD.

1954. John; passes from view in 1769.

1955. Rebecca³ (Archibald) [1950] (Dea. Halbert², John¹); rather a romantic incident occurred in connection with her marriage. While living in Londonderry, N. H., she became acquainted with Capt. John Moore. This acquaintance grew into a deeper and stronger attachment on his part than that of friendship. He wooed, won, and engaged to marry her. They were "published," as the law then required; but before the arrival of that fair auspicious day which was to unite their destinies for life, "a change came o'er the spirit of her dreams." She became acquainted with James Archibald. It was evidently "foreordained" that she should marry him. One bright moonlight night she eloped with Mr. Archibald, while her lover, Mr. Moore, was at a neighbor's, dancing. The company heard the sound of swiftly passing steeds. It was Rebecca Morison and James Archibald, going to Chester to be married. They rode nearly twelve miles to Chester, were married by license, and returned to Londonderry the same night. On account of her action, her relatives were much chagrined, to say nothing of her lover.

This Capt. John Moore was born May, 1723, and subsequently married Mary-Ann Clendennin, and became the grandfather of Mrs. Betsey-Moore Davis (No. 2202). He was a man of ability; he lived and died on the farm adjoining the "Gen. Reid place," latterly known as the John-B. Taylor farm in Londonderry, now Derry, N. H. He commanded a company of Londonderry men in the French and Indian war of 1756.

Mr. Archibald and his romantic wife lived in the house opposite that of her father, and which stands back a number of rods from the highway. This was the home of the Archibalds. Here

they lived till 1762, when they removed to Nova Scotia. They landed at Fort Belcher, in Onslow, N. S., Dec. 13, 1762, and settled in Truro, he being one of the grantees of that township. They lived in Truro till about 1790, when he took up a "block of land" in Upper Stewiacke, and was among the first settlers there. They sold their property there about 1800, and he is supposed to have died in Truro, N. S., at that time. She removed to Ohio, lived with her daughters, and died there.

CHILDREN.

1957. Hannah (177), b. Truro, N. S., 1763.
1958. Elizabeth, b. Truro, N. S.; m. Mr. McElhenney, and rem. to U. S. soon after their marriage.
1962. David-Morison (1889), b. Truro, N. S.*

1963. Dea. David* [1952] (Dea. Halbert*, John*); he lived on the homestead in Derry, N. H.; married, Jan. 25, 1763, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Boyes, who was a teacher in Londonderry in 1755, and who taught the first singing school ever taught in the old township. She died Dec. 1, 1810, aged 77 yrs.; he died Feb. 23, 1825, aged 95 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

1969. Rebecca, b. Feb. 25, 1773; lived with her brother John in Derry, and d. July 2, 1828; single.

FOURTH GENERATION.

1971. Rebecca* (Taylor) [1956] (Rebecca* (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison*, John*); was born in Londonderry, N. H. (now Derry), Dec. 23, 1761; married in Truro, N. S., Feb. 6, 1783, Matthew Taylor, Jr., of Truro, N. S. He was born in Londonderry, N. H., June 28, 1755, and was the son of Matthew Taylor, Sen., and Elizabeth (Archibald) Taylor, also of Truro, N. S.*

* This information is from a very old lady, Mrs. Kenty, a granddaughter of Rebecca-Morison Archibald, and one who has seen her and remembers her well. Mrs. Kenty lives (1879) at Acadia Mines, Londonderry, N. S.
† Matthew Taylor, Sen., was born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 30, 1727. His wife was sister of James Archibald, who married Rebecca Morison. Matthew Taylor, Sen., of Truro, was the son of Matthew Taylor and Janet his wife, of Londonderry, N. H. (now Derry). They came from the vicinity of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1722, and settled on the farm now (1880) in possession of James-Calvin Taylor, of Derry, N. H. See Map of Londonderry, N. H.
He lived on a farm in Truro, N. S., till about 1792, when he rem. to the United States, and settled at or near Chillicottohe, O.

CHILDREN, BORN IN TRURO, N. S.


1977. Hannah⁴ (Cummings) [1957] (Rebecca⁸ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison², John¹); born in Truro, N. S., in 1763; married John Cummings, in 1783. He was born in the North of Ireland, and settled in Truro, N. S.; was an attorney-at-law. He died. She married, 2d, her cousin, Maj. John Archibald, born in Londonderry, N. H., 1747; died in N. S., 1813.

CHILDREN, BORN IN TRURO, N. S.

1979. James; rem. to Manchester, N. S.; m. there, where his children still res.
1980. Matthew; enlisted in the British service, and left Truro about 1811; was killed in Canada, in the war of 1812.
1985. Eleanor; m. George Goodwin, of Truro, who enlisted in British service in 1811 or '12.
1986. Rebecca (2044); d. Truro, N. S., March 5, 1861.
1987. Rachel; m. John Kenty, of Halifax Co.; he d.; she now (1879) res. Londonderry, N. S.
1988. Hannah; m. — Jencks, of Shubenacadie River, N. S.; have ch.

1989. David-Morison Archibald⁴[1962] (Rebeccæ⁸ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison², John¹); married, in 1798, Rachel, daughter of James Archibald, 2d, and Margaret (Fisher) Archibald; res. Truro, N. S. They died when their children were young.

CHILDREN.

1990. Margaret, b. 1799; m. April 4, 1815, David Dean, of Musquodoboit, N. S.; eleven children.
1992. Rebecca, b. 1803; d. unmarried.

1993. Samuel¹ [1965] (David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); farmer; settled in Dunbarton, N. H.; married Isabel Spear, of Derry, N. H.; d. June 20, 1843, aged 76 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DUNBARTON, N. H.

2000. Samuel (2091); d. June 14, 1849, Dunbarton, N. H.

2001. Jane⁴ (Moore) [1966] (David Morison⁸, Dea. Halbert², John¹); married, June, 1807, Dea. James, son of Capt. John Moore, of Derry, N. H. He lived near the farm owned by General Reid, of Revolutionary fame, in Derry; was a farmer. He died in Derry, March 6, 1817, aged 46 yrs.; she died March 27, 1854, aged 85 yrs.

CHILD.

2003. John⁴ [1967] (David⁸, Dea. Halbert², John¹); lived on the farm in Derry, N. H., his grandfather bought in 1735. It was he who erected the tombstones to the memory of his father and grandfather, Dea. Halbert Morison, about 1830. Late in life he married Sarah, daughter of William Davidson, of Derry, N. H. He was respected by all; he died March 13, 1851, aged 85 yrs.; she died Feb. 8, 1873, aged 69 yrs. Soon after his death, the farm passed out of the possession of the Morisons.

CHILD.


CHILDREN.
2006. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 9, 1803; d. March 22, 1812.
2007. Anna, b. July 31, 1805; m. Joseph Finley, March, 1833, and settled in Acworth; she d. April 20, 1836. Two children: 1st, Elizabeth, b. 1834; d. about 1858. 2d, Annie-J.-W., b. 1836; d. 1836.
2009. David (2103), b. April 12, 1809; res. Keene, N. H.


CHILDREN.
FIFTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN, BORN IN TRURO, N. S.


2024. Rebecca-Morison, b. July 4, 1817; res. Boston, Mass.; m., 1st, — Dempster; he d.; m., 2d, — Miles; is now a widow; no children.


2026. William-Smith, b. Jan. 21, 1822; rem. Texas, U. S.

2027. Daniel, b. April 30, 1824; d. young.


2029. David-Morison Cummings⁶ [1981](Hannah⁴ (Cummings), Rebecca⁸ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison², John¹); was born in Truro, N. S., Feb. 14, 1798; mason; settled in Londonderry, N. S.; married, Jan. 1825, Elizabeth Little, who was born in Scotland, April 8, 1804. She died in Londonderry, N. S., Feb. 17, 1873, aged 70 yrs. He died in same place, Sept. 21, 1870, aged 72 yrs.

CHILDREN.


2031. Mary-Ann, b. Sept. 8, 1827; m.; res. U. S.

2032. Robert-L., b. June 18, 1829; m. 1867, Catharine Marsh, of Economy, N. S.; mason; lives on the homestead in Londonderry, N. S.

2033. James-L., b. June 18, 1829; single; res. Londonderry, N. S.


2036. Margaret-Jane, b. Jan. 4, 1846; m. Burton McCully; res. Londonderry, N. S.

2037. Daniel Cummings⁶ [1982] (Hannah⁴ (Cummings), Rebecca⁸ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison², John¹); mason; married Mrs. Margaret McElhenney, of Londonderry, N. S.; settled in Londonderry, N. S.; then removed to Onslow, N. S., and became a farmer. He died 1879, aged 79 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2038. John, b. Londonderry, N. S., 1826; blacksmith; res. Pictou Co., N. S.

2039. Joanna, b. Londonderry, 1828; m.; res. Cumberland Co., N. S.

2040. William, b. Londonderry, 1830; m. 1849, Almira Blair, of Onslow, N. S.; she d. 1877; m., 2d, S.-L. Waddle, of Truro, in 1879; res. Truro; does the most extensive business in dry goods of any firm in the county; firm-name, "W. Cummings & Son."
2042. Alfred, b. 1836; d. young.
2043. Noble, b. 1838, Londonderry; farmer; res. Onslow, N. S.

2044. Rebecca₅ (Archibald) [1886] (Hannah⁴ (Cummings), Rebecca₈ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison², John¹); she married, July 11, 1811, Matthew-J. Archibald, who was born in Truro, N. S., Feb. 9, 1788. He owned a farm and mills in Truro, where he lived. He died July 7, 1855; she died March 5, 1861.

CHILDREN, BORN IN TRURO, N. S.

2046. Rachel, b. Nov. 23, 1812; m. E. Staples, of Onslow, N. S.; 7 ch.
2047. Susannah, b. May 11, 1814; m. Jacob Miller, of Newport, N. S.
2048. Hannah, b. Nov. 23, 1815; m. John Miller; res. Newport, N. S.
2049. Sarah, b. April 22, 1817; m. W.-L. Miller, of Newport, N. S.
2051. Rebecca, 2d, b. Feb. 27, 1820; rem. to New Zealand.
2052. Ruth, b. Aug. 10, 1821; m. George Cole, of England, in 1856; he d.; she m., 2d, John Dickson; two children.
2055. Eleanor, b. March 20, 1826; d. Aug. 18, 1826.

2057. John⁵ [1994] (Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was born in Dunbarton, N. H., June 14, 1792. In early life, he res. in Sanbornton, N. H., and went from that town, in a volunteer company, to Portsmouth, N. H., in the war of 1812. He married Hannah-Perkins Hunt, of Sanbornton, N. H., born Jan. 1, 1797, and died in Concord, N. H., March 31, 1860. His two eldest children were born at Sanbornton, the rest at Dunbarton, where he lived a short time, removing thence to Concord, N. H., about 1831. He died in Concord, June 5, 1866; farmer.

CHILDREN.

2059. Isabella-Spear, b. Dec. 3, 1818; d. in infancy.
2060. Isabella-Spear, 2d (2118), b. Dec. 5, 1820.
2061. Peter-Jenkins (2130), b. Feb. 28, 1823.
2063. Mary-Ann (2135), b. Nov. 27, 1827.

2065. James⁶ [1995] (Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was born Dunbarton, N. H., March 16, 1794; married Hannah Perley, of Dunbarton; she was born Oct. 12, 1796; farmer; res. Bedford, N. H.; represented his town in the legislature in 1852. He died in Bedford, Dec. 1, 1866; she died in Bedford, Oct. 10, 1877.

CHILDREN.

24, 1857, Mary-Elizabeth Parker, of Merrimack, N. H.; she was b. Feb. 4, 1836; d. Bedford, June 18, 1863; Mr. Morrison lives on the homestead in Bedford, and has served his town as selectman several years; no children.

2070. Ebenezer-S. [1997] (Samuel¹, David², Dea. Halbert³, John⁴); born in Dunbarton, N. H., Jan. 4, 1799; married, Sept. 24, 1823, Melinda French, of Hopkinton, N. H., born June 1, 1800; res. Hopkinton till 1841, when he rem. to Salisbury, N. H., which ever after was his home; was a school-teacher in Hopkinton and vicinity for over thirty years; was also a farmer. He died in Salisbury, N. H., April 16, 1878; his widow still lives (1879) in Salisbury.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HOPKINTON, N. H.

2075. Daniel-P., b. Dec. 21, 1836; d. Salisbury, N. H., Nov. 18, 1863; enlisted in the Mass. 6th Regt. for three mouths, at commencement of the war. In Aug. 1862 he re-enlisted in 7th Regt. N. H. Vols., and served three years, running the gauntlet of war successfully, escaping without a wound. In the perils of war, he was safe; in the pursuits of peace, he lost his life. He was crushed between two cars, and died from the injuries received.

2076. David [1998] (Samuel¹, David², Dea. Halbert³, John⁴); was a stone-cutter; res. Quincy, Mass., the last forty years of his life. He married Abigail, daughter of Philip Stevens, of Pembroke, N. H. Mr. Morrison died Sept. 14, 1860, aged 68 yrs. 4 mos.; she died Feb. 21, 1872, aged 62 yrs. 8 mos.

CHILDREN.

2077. Ebenezer; d. in infancy.
2078. Samuel; d. in infancy.
2079. Infant son; d. in infancy.

2085. Joseph-Mills [1999] (Samuel¹, David², Dea. Halbert³, John⁴); born Nov. 28, 1804, in Dunbarton, N. H. In early life he learned the cooper's trade; was employed as guard at Concord (N. H.) state-prison; went from Concord with the warden, Mr. Pillsbury, to Wethersfield, Ct., and had charge of the nail-shop in the prison for four years; then moved to Longmeadow, Mass., and went into business, running grist and saw mills, besides a large brick-yard. In a few years he met with heavy losses. Had charge of lumber-yard at Cabotville (now Chicopee), Mass., for five years; res. Holyoke, Mass., and was selectman for two years. In 1853 removed to Ellington, Ct., and was a farmer; in 1856 became a resident of Rockville, Ct., where he spent the rest of his days. He died there, March 7, 1862, and is buried at Longmeadow, Mass. He married Hannah-W. Wilson, of Salem, Mass,

CHILDREN.

2089.  James-K.-Polk (2182), b. Longmeadow, Dec. 8, 1846.

2091.  Samuel  (2000) (Samuel 1, David 3, Dea. Halbert 2, John 1); farmer; lived in Bedford, N. H. He married Eliza Perley, of Dunbarton; she died Oct. 11, 1847; he died June, 1849, in Bedford, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BEDFORD, N. H.

2093.  Perley-Humphrey; m.; res. New York City.
2094.  Elbridge-G.; res. Amesbury (Mills), Mass.; served nearly two yrs. in the 13th N. Y. Vols. during the rebellion.
2095.  Samuel-H., b. 1841; was a member of Co. E, 13th Regt. N. Y. Vols.; was killed at battle of Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 21 yrs.

2098.  Betsey  (Davis) [2002] (Jane 1 (Moore), David Morison 3, Dea. Halbert 2, John 1); married, Dec. 24, 1835, by Rev. E-L. Parker, of Derry, N. H., to Daniel-P. Davis, of Atkinson, N. H.; he was born Aug. 1, 1802; farmer; moved to Dunbarton, N. H., in 1853; sold his farm on account of ill health in 1871; died Aug. 14, 1873; she res. (1880) in Goffstown, N. H.

CHILDREN.

2102.  Daniel-L., b. April 10, 1842; m. Nov. 14, 1872, Fannie Hurd, of Barnstead, Can.; was with his brother in moulding mills in Boston for ten years; is now a farmer; res. Goffstown, N. H. One child, Lizzie-estella, b. May 10, 1876.

2103.  David  (2009) (David 1, David 3, Dea. Halbert 2, John 1); was born April 13, 1809, in Langdon, N. H.; married, Dec. 17, 1833, Betsey, daughter of Joseph Wilson, of Aeworth, where she was born March 22, 1813; he res. in Keene, N. H.

CHILDREN.

2105.  Oscar-F., b. May 22, 1837; m. Sally Frink, of Taylorville, Ill.
Two children: 1st, Mary-Emilie, b. April 21, 1868. 2d, Lorette-Frink, b. Nov. 27, 1870.


2107. Lorette-A., b. June 7, 1846; m. Jan. 9, 1877, Dr. W. Geddes, of Keene, N. H.


2111. William-M.⁵ [2010] (David¹, David³, Dea. Halbert³, John¹); was born June 18, 1811, in Langdon, N. H.; married, Dec. 26, 1839, Nancy-M. Stevens, of Alstead, N. H.; she was born April 18, 1815. He settled in Boston, Mass., and was proprietor of a restaurant for many years; sold his business in 1873, and has since res. in Danvers Centre, Mass.

2112. Mary-E.⁶ (Currier) [2013] (David Morison⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert³, John¹); was born in Langdon, N. H., Jan. 11, 1824; married, 1st, William-Warner Wallace, of Acworth, N. H., April 29, 1845; he was born Jan. 29, 1818. He spent a few years in New York City, and then located in Northfield, O.; merchant. He died July 3, 1850, leaving two children. She married, 2d, May 7, 1863, John Currier, born Jan. 25, 1808; res. Langdon, N. H. He is a prosperous farmer and influential citizen; has filled several town offices, and has represented his town in the legislature. He enlisted in the 6th Regt. N. H. Vols. in 1861, and served over a year as fife-major.

CHILDREN.


SIXTH GENERATION.

2116. John Cummings⁶ [2020] (John Cummings⁵, Hannah⁴ (Cummings), Rebecca⁴ (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morison³, John¹); was born in Truro, N. S., Feb. 14, 1810; married Elizabeth Church, of Londonderry, N. S., Jan. 10, 1834; she was born Dec. 30, 1813. He settled in Londonderry, N. S., in early life, and was an active, honorable, and successful merchant. He died July 6, 1872.

CHILD.


2118. Isabella-Spear⁶ (Bruce) [2060] (John Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert³, John¹); married George-W. Bruce, March 31, 1840; he was a carriage-smith; res. Boston, Mass. He died Aug. 8, 1876.

CHILDREN.

2125. Edward, b. March 14, 1853; spring-maker; res. Chicago, Ill.

2130. Peter-Jenkinsé [2061] (John5, Samuel4, David3, Dea. Halbert2, John1); was born Feb. 28, 1829; married, in Boston, Mass., 1843, Hannah Hollis, born in Danville, Me., Nov. 12, 1816, and died in Saugus, Mass., May 2, 1874. He was a carriage-smith, and lived in Boston, then Saugus, then Concord, N. H., where he enlisted in a N. H. Regt., and was killed Oct. 8, 1864, while on picket duty, at Pittsburg Landing, Miss.

CHILDREN.
2131. William-Henry, b. Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1843; enlisted in his country's service, and was killed at battle of Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, 1862.

2135. Mary-Anné (Willis) [2063] (John Morrison5, Samuel4, David3, Dea. Halbert2, John1); she was born Nov. 27, 1827; married, Nov. 8, 1852, Joshua-C. Willis, born in Winchester, N. H., Nov. 8, 1824. He res. in Boston, Mass., and is connected with the firm of Watts & Willis, commission merchants, Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.

2138. Edwardé [2064] (John5, Samuel4, David3, Dea. Halbert2, John1); born Dec. 7, 1829; married, Sept. 7, 1851, Marietta McCrillis, of Epsom, N. H.; she was born Sept. 10, 1830; he was a gardener, and lived in Concord, N. H. He enlisted in the
7th Regt. N. H. Vols., and died Dec. 10, 1862, from disease contracted in the army.

CHILDREN.


2140. Mary-E., b. Aug. 15, 1853.


2142. Jeremiah-H.⁶ [2066] (James⁵, Samuel⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was born in Dunbarton, N. H., Sept. 15, 1822; married in Rumney, N. H., Nov. 27, 1851, Rebecca-A. Hough, of Hanover, N. H.; settled in Nashua, and was employed for a time in the cotton mills of that city. Has served as alderman in city government, and is now in the wood and coal business in Nashua.

CHILDREN.

2143. Fannie-Adella, b. June 22, 1856; teacher in public schools of Nashua, N. H.

2144. Mary-Abbie, b. Nov. 11, 1858.


2146. Eliza-Ann⁶ (Stevens) [2067] (James Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was a teacher for ten years; she married, Jan. 23, 1851, Dr. William-B. Stevens, born Bedford, N. H., Jan. 27, 1820. In 1853 he received his diploma from Dartmouth College, and was elected a member of N. H. Medical Society in 1854. He was professionally connected with the asylum for the insane, in Concord, N. H., for several years. He relinquished this position in 1855, and practised medicine in Bedford, till his death, Feb. 18, 1861. His family res. (1880) in Bedford.

CHILD.


2148. William-H.⁶ [2071] (Ebenezer⁵, Samuel⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was born May 25, 1824, at Hopkinton, N. H.; married, in Boston, Mass., Emeline-A. Osgood, Nov. 24, 1854; res. in Boston till 1870, when he removed to Kankakee, Kankakee Co., Ill.; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN BOSTON.


2153. Sarah-S.⁶ (Danforth) [2072] (Ebenezer Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); married, Feb. 4, 1849, in Salisbury, N. H., Charles-B. Danforth, a native of Dunbarton, N. H.; they res. in Hopkinton, N. H. He was in Co. D, 7th Regt. N. H. Vols., during the rebellion; was wounded and taken pris-
oner at the battle of Olustee, Fla., Feb. 21, 1864; was in rebel prisons fourteen months, and for a while was in the starvation pen at Andersonville. In 1865 they went West, and are now on a farm in Chebanse, Ill.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HOPKINTON, N. H.

2156. Mary-M.⁶ (Cushman) [2073] (Ebenezer Morrison⁶, Samuel⁴, David⁵, Dea. Halbert⁵, John¹); married, in Hopkinton, N. H., in April, 1864, Ezekiel Cushman, of Boston, now of Taunton, Mass.

2157. James-H.⁶ [2074] (Ebenezer⁵, Samuel⁴, David⁵, Dea. Halbert⁵, John¹); married in Boston, in 1861, to Louisa Edmunds; was in the employ of the Northern R. R. Co. Farmer, and lives in Andover, N. H.

2158. Abby-S.⁶ (Leonard) [2080] (David Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David⁵, Dea. Halbert⁵, John¹); married George-Q. Leonard, in 1847; he died April 15, 1879.

CHILDREN.
2159. Abby-Frances, b. Oct. 18, 1850; d. 1852.
2160. Sarah-Louisa, b. Sept. 29, 1852; d. 1852.

2162. Mary-Elizabeth⁶ (Smith) [2081] (David Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David⁵, Dea. Halbert⁵, John¹); married Wellington Smith, of Littleton, N. H., born Nov. 17, 1834; stone-cutter; res. Quincy, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN QUINCY, MASS.
2163. Jennie, b. April 25, 1859.
2165. Lizzie, b. Jan. 9, 1868.

2166. Eliza-Jane⁶ (Gage) [2082] (David Morrison⁵, Samuel⁴, David⁵, Dea. Halbert⁵, John¹); married David-K. Gage, of Franklin, N. H., Oct. 14, 1861. Blacksmith; res. Quincy, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN QUINCY, MASS.
2167. Lizzie, b. Aug. 23, 1862; d. 1863.


CHILDREN.

2175. Hannah-Jane⁶ (Metcalf) [2087] (Joseph-Mills⁴, Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); was born May 23, 1835, at Longmeadow, Mass.; she married Andrew-J. Metcalf, of Rockville, Ct., Oct. 13, 1855. He was born at Tolland, Ct., March 13, 1834; farmer; res. Rockville, Ct.

CHILDREN.


2178. Joseph-E.⁶ [2088] (Joseph-Mills⁴, Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); born at Longmeadow, Mass., March 26, 1838; carpenter and machinist; had charge of Colt's blacksmith shop in 1863; was then employed in the U. S. Arsenal in Springfield, Mass.; left on account of ill health, and went to Pittsburg, Pa.; is now in Aurora, Ill., and is engaged in the boring of wells, having obtained a patent on his well; he bores for water from twenty-five to two hundred and fifty feet; married Harriet-Jane, daughter of Jonathan-C. Walker, of Willington, June 30, 1861; she was born in Willington, June 15, 1833.

CHILDREN.


2182. James-K.-P.⁶ [2089] (Joseph-Mills⁴, Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); married Angie Aborn, of Rockville, Ct., June 3, 1868; tinsmith; res. Aurora, Ill.

CHILDREN.

2185. Lewis, b. Aurora, Ill.; d. Newport, Ark.
2186. Infant son.


CHILDREN.

2189. Frank.

2191. Mary-Eliza⁶ (Marshall) [2096] (Samuel Morrison⁶, Samuel¹, David³, Dea. Halbert², John¹); born Jan. 29, 1844; married, May 27, 1869, Charles-H. Marshall, and res. Manchester, N. H.; he was born in Dunbarton, N. H., Sept. 8, 1843; has been farmer; served as librarian in city public library for twelve years, and is in trade (1880).
DEA. HALBERT\\(^2\); REBECCA\\(^3\) (ARCHIBALD); HANNAH\\(^4\).

CHILDREN.


SEVENTH GENERATION.

2196. Charles-N.\(^7\) [2117] (John Cummings\(^6\), John Cummings\(^5\), Hannah\(^4\) (Cummings), Rebecca\(^3\) (Archibald), Dea. Halbert Morrison\(^2\); John\(^1\)); married, Feb. 18, 1858, Margaret-E. Dougherty, of Richibuctou, N. B.; he occupies the homestead in Londonderry, N. S.; merchant, farmer, ship-owner, and railroad contractor; possesses large business capacity, and is successful.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. S.

2199. Abner-W., b. Sept. 4, 1869.
2200. Elizabeth-Agnes, b. May 27, 1871.
CHAPTER VIII.

SECOND GENERATION.—ISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA MORISON (STEELE), DAUGHTER OF JOHN MORISON, FIRST GENERATION, WHO DIED IN 1736.*

SECOND GENERATION.—MARTHA MORISON (STEELE).

2201. Martha* (Steele) [5] (John Morison†); daughter of John Morison, who died in Londonderry, N. H., in 1736; consequently a sister of “Charter” James Morison, progenitor of the Windham, N. H., Morisons; and of “Charter” John Morison, progenitor of the Morisons of Peterborough, N. H. She was born in Ireland, and was present at the “siege of Derry” when a child of seven or eight years of age. The events of that terrible siege were indelibly stamped upon her memory, and were related by her to her relatives.† A descendant writes: “One of the most vivid memories of my childhood was the thrill of excitement with which I used to listen to the description of the starving people waiting for the ships that were bringing supplies, and their horror when it became apparent that they might not be able to reach the city; this, with the final triumph, was equal to any romance.” She married Thomas Steele, in Ireland, in 1715, emigrated to this country in 1718, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719, where they spent their days. Their home lot is now embraced in the farm of Col. George-W. Lane, near the East Village of Derry, N. H. They were the progenitors of the Steele family in Peterborough, N. H.‡

He died in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 22, 1748, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. She died Oct. 22, 1759. They had four sons and two daughters. Only the sons can be accounted for.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

2202. Thomas, b. Dec. 25, 1721.
2203. James, b. March 25, 1724; rem. to Antrim, N. H.; d. 1818 or '19.
2204. John; rem. to Western N. Y.

*This chapter is mostly rewritten from the record in Dr. Albert Smith’s History of Peterborough, N. H.
†Mrs. Frances Terwilliger, of Belvidere, Ill. She heard this description from her grandmother, who received it direct from the lips of her grandmother, Martha-Morison Steele.
‡Gov. John-H. Steele, of Peterborough, N. H., was of a distinct race, and was born in Wilmington, N. C., and was brought to Peterborough by Capt. Nathaniel Morison as an expert machinist.
THIRD GENERATION.

2206. Capt. David Steele\textsuperscript{a} [2205] (Martha\textsuperscript{a} (Steele), John Morison\textsuperscript{b}); born in Londonderry, N. H., Jan. 30, 1727; rem. to Peterborough, N. H., about 1763, and held several town offices. He was a member of the committee of safety in 1776 and '78. He married Janet Little, who was born in Ireland; he died July 19, 1809, aged 82 yrs.; she died Sept. 30, 1816, aged 87 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2207. Thomas (2215), b. Londonderry, N. H., March 5, 1754; m. Ann Moore; res. Peterborough, N. H.


2209. David (2234), b. Londonderry, N. H., 1758; m., 1st, Lucy Powers; 2d, Sarah Gregg.


2211. Martha (2231), b. 1763; m. Benjamin Mitchell.

2212. Margaret, b. Jan. 3, 1766; m. John Smith (see No. 819).

2213. Elizabeth (2235), b. Peterborough, N. H., 1767; m. James Wilson, of Peterborough, N. H.

2214. John (2236), b. 1773; res. Peterborough, N. H.

FOURTH GENERATION.

2215. Thomas Steele\textsuperscript{a} [2207] (David Steele\textsuperscript{a}, Martha\textsuperscript{a} (Steele), John Morison\textsuperscript{b}); lived in Peterborough, N. H., and was one of the most useful men in town affairs; a man of rare judgment; was selectman 18 yrs., and town clerk 19 yrs. He married Ann, daughter of Dea. Samuel Moore, of Peterborough; he died Nov. 11, 1847, aged 94 yrs.; she died April 29, 1838, aged 78 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2216. Ann, b. June 5, 1786; single; d. April 29, 1855, aged 72 yrs.


2218. Margaret, b. April, 1790; single; d. Feb. 4, 1824.

2219. Jonathan (2253), b. Feb. 8, 1792; d.

2220. David (2259), b. Nov. 27, 1793; res. New Durham, N. H.

2221. Janet, b. Nov. 27, 1795; m. Dr. John Ramsey, of Greenfield, N. H.

2222. Samuel, b. Sept. 1, 1797; m. in Montibello, Ill.; d. Nov. 1860, aged 63 yrs.

2223. Betsey, b. Aug. 6, 1799; single.

2224. David Steele\textsuperscript{a} [2209] (David Steele\textsuperscript{a}, Martha\textsuperscript{a} (Steele), John Morison\textsuperscript{b}); lived in Peterborough, N. H.; held important town offices, and was major-general in N. H. militia. He married, 1st, Lucy Powers, of Hollis, 1784; she died Jan. 27, 1795. He married, 2d, Sarah, daughter of Maj. Samuel Gregg. She died Jan. 15, 1822, aged 52 yrs. He died March 19, 1836, aged 78 yrs.

CHILDREN.


2226. David, b. Sept. 30, 1787; m. 1888, Catherine Kendall; graduated at Williams College, 1810; studied law, and lived at Hillsboro' Bridge, N. H., and was much respected; d. Dec. 10, 1866, aged 79 yrs.

2227. Janet (2273), b. May 24, 1790; m. Samuel Swan, Peterborough, N. H.
2228. Jonathan Steele⁴ [2210] (David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); he was a lawyer of much eminence; studied his profession with Gen. John Sullivan; settled in Durham, N. H., where he lived till his death. He was appointed judge of the superior court by Gov. Jeremiah Smith in 1810, and resigned in 1812. In the latter part of his life he became interested in religious matters, and paid liberally towards the support of religious societies. He married, Jan. 23, 1788, Lydia, daughter of Gen. John Sullivan, born March, 1763; died April 9, 1842, aged 79 years. He died Sept. 3, 1824, aged 64 yrs.

CHILDREN.


2231. Martha⁴ (Mitchell) [2211] (David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); she was an active, ambitious, and rather brilliant woman, with good conversational powers. She married Benjamin Mitchell, of Peterborough, N. H. (see No. 801). Ten children. (For account of Jonathan Mitchell's descendants, see No. 2264.)

2232. Jonathan (see No. 2264 and No. 805).

2233. Elizabeth⁴ (Wilson) [2212] (David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); married James Wilson, of Keene, N. H. He was a distinguished lawyer, and a member of congress, 1809-11. She died Nov. 4, 1806, when he m. Elizabeth Little.

CHILDREN, BY FIRST WIFE.

2234. Charlotte, b. May, 1794; d. March 26, 1796.
2235. James, Jr., b. March 18, 1797; Gen. James Wilson was one of the most distinguished "stump orators" that N. H. has ever produced, and filled many high positions; was a member of the legislature of N. H. in 1825 and '46, from Keene, and also in 1870-71; twice a member of congress, and was a maj.-gen. in the N. H. militia; now res. Keene, N. H.; m. Mary L. Richardson.

2236. John Steele⁴ [2214] (David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); lived in Peterborough, N. H.; was selectman seven years, and town clerk fourteen years; was at Portsmouth, N. H., as colonel of a regiment in the war of 1812; was subsequently a major-general in N. H. militia. He married Polly Wilson, who died 1819. He married, 2d, Mrs. Hepzibeth Hammond; she died 1836. He died Aug. 10, 1845, aged 72 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2238. Mary, b. July 12, 1797; m. George-W. Senter, of Peterborough.
2239. Thomas, b. Aug. 1, 1799; d. 1804.
2240. James, b. Dec. 22, 1802; d. 1804.
2241. Jane, b. June 13, 1805; d. 1810.
2243. Martha, b. June 18, 1812; m. Rev. Isaac Willey, of Pembroke, N. H.
FIFTH GENERATION.

2244. Jeremiah-S. Steele⁵ [2217] (Thomas Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); lived in Peterborough, N. H.; married, April 29, 1823, Irene Felt. She died May 19, 1868, aged 71 yrs.; he died Sept. 30, 1856, aged 68 yrs. 7 mos.

CHILDREN.

2245. James, b. Feb. 9, 1824; m. Mary-J. Lindsay, Nov. 7, 1854; res. Chester, Ill.

2246. Samuel-M., b. Nov. 17, 1825; m. Lizzie Montroy, April, 1866; res. Hamilton, Ill.; d. 1874, aged 49 yrs.

2247. Margaret, b. Oct. 6, 1827; d. June 11, 1828, aged 8 mos.


2251. George, b. July 11, 1836.


2253. Jonathan Steele⁵ [2219] (Thomas Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); was a graduate of Williams College, 1811; became a lawyer, and located in Epsom, N. H., where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a modest man, and a lawyer of considerable ability. He and George Sullivan were engaged for the plaintiff in the case in which Ezekiel Webster fell dead while arguing for the defendant. This occurred in April, 1829. Jeremiah Smith used to say, that Jonathan Steele's pleading was beyond any music he ever heard. He married Elizabeth McClary. He died Sept. 1858, aged 56 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2254. Charles.

2255. John.

2256. Michael-M.

2257. Thomas.

2258. Elizabeth.

2259. David Steele⁶ [2220] (Thomas Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); was educated a lawyer, and settled in New Durham, N. H., where he practised his profession till 1869, when he rem. to Dover, N. H., where he lived (1876). He married Lydia Burnham.

CHILDREN.

2260. Thomas.

2261. George; d. in the war of the rebellion.

2262. Stephen-P. Steele⁶ [2225] (David Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); graduated at Williams College, 1808; lawyer; was town clerk of Peterborough, N. H., six years, and representative two years; married Mrs. Jane McCoy. He died July 22, 1857, aged 78 yrs.

CHILD.

2264. Jonathan Mitchell⁵ [2232] (Martha⁴ (Mitchell), David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); died in Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1853, aged 66 yrs. (see No. 805).

CHILDREN.

2265. Susan, b. March 15, 1818; d. Nov. 18, 1866.


2269. David Steele⁵ [2237] (John Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); res. Peterborough, N. H.; married, 1st, Sally Adams, Oct. 1821; she died March 5, 1838; married, 2d, Isabella-A. Nesmith, of Derry. He was graduated at Dartmouth College, 1815; studied law, and settled at Goffs-town, where he remained till his death. He was a lawyer in high standing, and a man of excellent character; he was president of the Hillsborough County Bar; died Oct. 1, 1875, aged 79 yrs. 10 mos.

CHILDREN.

2270. John, b. Nov. 4, 1839; d.

2271. James, b. June 5, 1842; m. — Farwell; res. Chicago, Ill.

2272. Janet⁵ (Swan) [2227] (David Steele⁴, David Steele³, Martha² (Steele), John Morison¹); married Samuel Swan, Sept. 7, 1817; lived in Peterborough, N. H., and died Sept. 17, 1854, aged 63 yrs.

CHILDREN.


CHAPTER IX.

SECOND GENERATION. — HISTORY OF DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL MORISON, SON OF JOHN MORISON, FIRST GENERATION, WHO DIED IN 1736.

SECOND GENERATION. — SAMUEL MORISON.

2279. Samuel² [6] (John¹). Samuel Morison was born in Ireland in 1710, and was the eldest child of John Morison, who died in 1736, by his last wife, Jane Steele, and is so mentioned in the will of his father. Being then quite young, he did not come with the first settlers of 1719, but arrived with his father's family previous to 1723. He succeeded his father on the home farm. This farm was deeded to their "honored father" by Charter James and John Morison. Samuel was a farmer. On this farm he spent his days, and here, on June 21, 1802, this venerable, amiable old man, respected by all, at the ripe old age of 92 years, breathed his last, and was "buried with his fathers."

The farm he occupied in Derry is now owned by Charles Day, and is pleasant for situation. He married Janet Alison, sister of Martha Alison, the wife of his nephew, Lieut. Samuel Morison, of Windham, and daughter of Capt. Samuel Alison, who owned 60 acres of land (a quarter section), now included in the farm of George-W. Lane, near Derry East Village. She was born in Ireland, 1712 or '13; died, in Londonderry, Jan. 8, 1800, aged 87 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY (NOW DERRY), N. H.

2280. Joseph, b. 1742; single; lived on the homestead in Londonderry, N. H., where he d. April 16, 1814, aged 72 years.

2281. Samuel (2288); rem. to Walpole, N. H.; d. Dec. 8, 1833.

2282. Thomas, b. 1747; single; farmer; lived on the homestead in Londonderry, N. H., and died there, April 2, 1804.

2283. Catherine (2296); m. John Reed, and lived in Londonderry, N. H.; d. April 14, 1820.

2284. William (2304), b. 1745; rem. to Walpole, N. H., and d. in Reading, Vt., 1833, aged 88 years.

2285. John; single; rem. to Walpole, N. H., and d. there.

2286. Jane, b. Oct. 20, 1755; single; lived on home farm; d. Londonderry, Dec. 9, 1843, aged 88 yrs. 20 days.

2287. Mary, b. 1757; lived on homestead in Londonderry, N. H., where she d. Nov. 13, 1835, aged 78 yrs.

THIRD GENERATION.

2288. Samuel³ [2281] (Samuel², John¹); born on the Morison homestead in Londonderry, N. H.; rem. to Walpole, N. H., and
settled on a farm on "Derry Hill," where he lived till his death, Dec. 8, 1833.

CHILDREN.

2289. Jane (2318), b. Londonderry, April 10, 1780; m. John Cooper; lived and d. Alstead, N. H.

2290. Samuel; lived and d. Walpole, N. H.; single.


2293. Joseph; lived in Wisconsin, where he d.


2295. Betsey, b. 1795; m. Luther Fay, of Walpole, N. H.; he d.; she m., 2d, Capt. Calvin Chapman, of Keene, N. H.; no children; she d. Oct. 18, 1878. (The aged sexton, while digging her grave, dropped into it, dead. This fact was widely noticed in the papers at the time, as a very singular one.) She was a very excellent woman.

2296. Catherine³ (Reed) [2283] (Samuel Morison², John¹); married John, son of James Reed, of Londonderry, N. H. They lived in Londonderry, N. H. (now Derry), on what is known as the "Pillsbury place," on the turnpike near the Windham line. This was the Reed homestead, and on it they lived and died. She died April 14, 1820.

CHILDREN.

2297. Matthew; single; d. on the homestead, May 16, 1807.

2298. Jennette; m. Peter Moore, of Londonderry, N. H. (now Derry), and lived at the C. Clyde place. Three children: 1st, Josiah. 2d, Eliza. 3d, Jennette, who m. a Mr. Boyes, of Londonderry, N. H.; the others d. young.

2299. Margaret; m. Little Day, of Londonderry, as his 3d wife, and d. Londonderry.

2300. Mary-Ann; m. Joseph Morison (see No. 2593).

2301. Polly; m. Joseph Gregg; lived and d. at Derry (Village), N. H.

2302. Jane; d. of consumption when young, March 23, 1808.


2304. William³ [2284] (Samuel², John¹). William Morison was born on the Morrison homestead in Londonderry, N. H., in 1756; farmer, and lived in Walpole, N. H., and Reading, Vt.; was in the army in the war of 1812. In 1800, he married Margaret Thompson, of Alstead, N. H. He died in Reading, Vt., in 1833. She died Dec. 27, 1864, in Reading, Vt.

CHILDREN.

2305. Priscilla, b. June 27, 1802, in Walpole, N. H.; m. Hiram Rice, of Reading, Vt., where they res.; farmer; no issue.


2308. Mary, b. Walpole, N. H., Jan. 21, 1807; single; lives with her brother George-W. Morrison, in Rockingham, Vt.

2309. Sherburne, b. Walpole, N. H., 1809; single; res. Boston, Mass.; was in express business.

FOURTH GENERATION.

2313. Jane¹ (Cooper) [2289] (Samuel Morison², Samuel³, John¹); was born in Londonderry, N. H., April 10, 1780; married, 1808, John Cooper, born Dec. 23, 1775. He died in Alstead, N. H., April 1, 1854; she died in Alstead, July 12, 1857.

CHILDREN.

2314. Charles-Lewis (2352), b. March 5, 1809; d. June 8, 1868.
2319. Nancy, b. March 25, 1818; m. Moses Johnson, of Claremont, N. H., where they res.; no issue.
2320. Warren-J. (2371), b. April 17, 1822; res. Nashua, N. H.
2321. George-L., b. May 15, 1825; d. March 26, 1826.

2322. Robert-W.⁴ [2201] (Samuel⁴, Samuel⁵, John¹); born in Londonderry, N. H., Jan. 27, 1786; farmer; he married, May 11, 1815, Sally Prouty, born in Langdon, N. H., April 15, 1785. He res. at different times in the towns of Aeworth, Langdon, and Alstead, N. H. He died in Aeworth, N. H., 1847; she died in Somerville, Mass., Aug. 30, 1856.

CHILDREN.

2355. Mary-H. (Christie) [2292] (Samuel Morison, Samuel, John); born in Walpole, N. H., March 7, 1789; married, 1814, James-C. Christie, who was born in New Boston, N. H., Jan. 22, 1785; he died at St. James, N. B., Nov. 13, 1855, aged 70 yrs.; she died at St. James, N. B., Aug. 29, 1858, aged 69 yrs.

CHILDREN, FIRST FIVE BORN IN GRAFTON, VT.

2336. Hezediah, b. 1815; d. young.
2338. George-W. (2394), b. Oct. 21, 1818; m. Katherine Buchanan; res. St. James, N. B.
2340. Mary-Ann (2409), b. Nov. 15, 1821; m. William Kennedy.

2343. Calvin [2306] (William, Samuel, John); born in Walpole, N. H., Jan. 29, 1803; died at Cavendish, Vt., April 25, 1854. He married Abigail Thompson, born in Chester, Vt., Feb. 12, 1807; died at Cavendish, Vt. He was a carpenter by trade.

CHILDREN, BORN IN CHESTER, VT.

2348. George-W. [2310] (William, Samuel, John); born at Walpole, N. H., June 11, 1811; res. Rockingham, Vt. He possesses fine business abilities, and by his industry, tact, and perseverance has accumulated a large property; is a farmer and cattle-dealer. He owns 1,000 acres of land, and keeps on an average 150 head of cattle. Among those who know him, his bond is considered as good as gold, and his word as good as his bond. He married Betsey, dau. of Capt. Josiah Emery, of Rockingham, Vt., April 10, 1843. She was born July 23, 1812, and died at Rockingham, April 15, 1871, aged 58 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ROCKINGHAM, VT.


FIFTH GENERATION.

2352. Charles-L. Cooper [2314] (Jane (Cooper), Samuel Morison, Samuel, John); born March 5, 1809; died in Keene, N. H., June 8, 1868; farmer, and res. at different times at Alstead and Keene, N. H.; m. Harriet Carpenter, who now res. Boston, Mass.

CHILDREN.


2357. Laura-A.⁵ (Smith) [2315] (Jane⁴ (Cooper), Samuel Morison³, Samuel², John¹); was born July 30, 1810; died Langdon, N. H., Aug. 22, 1847; she married, 1835, Esdras Smith, of Langdon, N. H., now res. Walpole, N. H.

CHILDREN.

2358. Sumner-C., b. Aug 23, 1836; d. May 14, 1850.


2361. E.-Mary-J.⁵ (Earl) [2316] (Jane⁴ (Cooper), Samuel Morison³, Samuel², John¹); was born Oct. 20, 1812; married, Sept. 15, 1835, William Earl, Jr., of Franklin, Mass.; manufacturer; res. Nashua, N. H.

CHILDREN.


2365. Harvey-W. Cooper⁵ [2318] (Jane⁴ (Cooper), Samuel Morison³, Samuel², John¹); was born April 25, 1816; manufacturer of window-sash and doors, and sash and door machinery; has served as deputy sheriff for Cheshire Co., N. H., for five years; res. Keene, N. H. He married Hannah-F. Thompson, b. Nov. 10, 1824, in Swanzey, N. H.; died April 22, 1874. He married, 2d, Amanda-W. Mirns, Jan. 24, 1877; she was born Roxbury, N. H., April 10, 1844.

CHILDREN.


2371. Warren-J. Cooper⁶ [2320] (Jane⁴ (Cooper), Samuel Morison³, Samuel², John¹); was born April 17, 1822; married, Oct. 28, 1846, Elizabeth, daughter of Dea. Thomas and Elizabeth (Gould) Ball, of Acworth, N. H.; res. Winchester, six yrs.; rem. to Nashua, N. H., and is now a merchant in that city.
CHILDREN.


2375. Dea. Solon-D. [2323] (Robert-W.4, Samuel3, Samuel2, John1); was born in Langdon, N. H., June 30, 1816; farmer; res. Alstead, N. H.; is an elder in the Congregational church; has served as selectman of the town. He married, Sept. 24, 1846, Martha-A., daughter of Andrew and Fanny (Livermore) Banks, of Alstead, N. H., where she was born Oct. 23, 1823; she died Dec. 4, 1865. He married, 2d, Henrietta-M. Fay, Sept. 18, 1866, daughter of Hubbard-N. and Eunice (Willis) Fay, of Alstead, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ALSTEAD, N. H.

2377. Solon-W., b. Nov. 28, 1867.
2378. Frederick-P., b. Sept. 28, 1878.


CHILDREN, BORN IN BOSTON, MASS.


CHILDREN.

2384. George, b. Nov. 21, 1856; d. Dec. 29, 1856.

2388. Jane-M. [2337] (Christie) (Mary-H.4 (Christie), Samuel Morison3, Samuel2, John1); was born in Grafton, Vt., March 29, 1816; married John-M. Christie, of St. Stephens, N. B., June 22, 1837; he died in Calais, Me., July 30, 1847. She married, 2d, Samuel Dyer, of Calais, Me., where they now res.
CHILDREN, BY FIRST HUSBAND, BORN IN OAKHILL, ST. JAMES, N. B.

2391. Mary-C., b. Dec. 27, 1844; m. S. Bohanan, March 28, 1864; res. Golden Gate, Brown Co., Minn.
2392. Margaret-Jane, b. Feb. 27, 1847; d. March 2, 1861, aged 14 yrs.

2394. George-W. Christie (Mary-H. 4 (Christie), Samuel Morison 8, Samuel 2, John 1); married, April 20, 1849, Katherine Buchanan; res. St. James, N. B., where he died, Dec. 16, 1878; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN ST. JAMES, N. B.

2395. Alvin-Buchanan, b. Feb. 22, 1850; m. June 2, 1875, Mary-E. Love; res. St. James, N. B.
2398. Mary-A.-B., b. March 18, 1857; m. Nov. 28, 1877, Samuel Milbery; res. St. James, N. B.

2399. James-S. Christie (Mary-H. 4 (Christie), Samuel Morison 8, Samuel 2, John 1); was born June 13, 1829; married, April 21, 1853, Janet, daughter of Duncan and Georgianna Cameron, of New Brunswick; res. St. James, N. B.; farmer.

CHILDREN.

2401. Georgie-C., b. Feb. 26, 1856; d. with diphtheria Feb. 27, 1864.
2402. John-C., b. May 25, 1858; d. with diphtheria Feb. 27, 1864.
2407. Trott-K., b. March 10, 1870.

2409. Mary-Ann (Kennedy) (Mary-H. 4 (Christie), Samuel Morison 8, Samuel 2, John 1); married, Oct. 9, 1845, William-F. Kennedy, born Dec. 17, 1817; farmer; res. St. James, N. B.

CHILDREN.

2410. George-W., b. April 30, 1847; single; res. N. Woodstock, Me.
2413. Augustus-F., b. June 18, 1853.
2415. Marie-C., b. Feb. 9, 1858.
2416. Emily-W., b. Sept. 6, 1860.


CHILDREN.

2419. Mary-E., b. Feb. 21, 1852; res. Calais, Me.
2420. Frank-C., b. Nov. 18, 1854; res. Minneapolis, Minn.

CHILDREN.

- 2430. Jesse-C., b. May 24, 1872.

2433. William-C.\(^5\) [2344] (Calvin\(^4\), William\(^3\), Samuel\(^2\), John\(^1\)); was born in Chester, Vt., Dec. 14, 1828; married Lucy-C. Willard, of Grafton, Vt., Jan. 8, 1852; she was daughter of Joseph-H. Willard, and was born in Grafton, Vt., Aug. 27, 1829; res. Milford, Mass.; has been for twenty-three years foreman of packing and shipping department of a boot and shoe manufactory.

CHILDREN.

- 2434. Albert-W., b. Oct. 9, 1852; d. in infancy.

2438. George-W., Jr.\(^5\) [2349] (George-W.\(^4\), William\(^3\), Samuel\(^2\), John\(^1\)); was born in Rockingham, Vt., Sept. 7, 1846; farmer; res. Rockingham, Vt.; married Hattie, daughter of Moses Wetherbee, of Rockingham, Vt., March 10, 1870.

CHILDREN.

- 2439. Frank-W., b. July 16, 1871.
- 2441. Hugh-C., b. May 7, 1877.
CHAPTER X.

SECOND GENERATION.—HISTORY OF HANNAH MORISON (CLENDENNIN),
DAUGHTER OF JOHN MORISON, WHO DIED IN 1736, AND OF HER
DESCENDANTS.

SECOND GENERATION.—HANNAH MORISON.

2442. Hannah² (Clendennin) [7] (John Morison¹); married
William Clendennin, son of Archibald Clendennin, one of the
first settlers of Londonderry in 1719. They lived in Londonderry
(now Derry), near the Windham line, on the place now occupied
by a Mr. Shields, and only a few rods from the “Londonderry
Turnpike.” Her granddaughter, Mrs. Steele, of Windham, in
1880 (and who had reached the advanced age of ninety-two yrs.),
said: “I remember my grandmother, Hannah-Morison Clenden-
nin, very well. She was active and vigorous for an old lady. I
saw her sit at the window and spin not more than a year before
her death. She used frequently to call on her neighbors. She
was quite old, and died in 1801. I was then thirteen years of
age, and attended my grandmother’s funeral. Two of her brothers,
Samuel and Joseph, were present, though Samuel was infirm at
the time.” She is the only one living who can look backward over
seventy-nine vanished years and who has known and conversed
with three of the early settlers of Londonderry, N. H.

CHILDREN.

2444. Mary; d. young.

THIRD GENERATION.

2445. Robert Clendennin² [2443] (Hannah² (Clendennin),
John Morison¹); he succeeded his father on the farm (Shields
place); married Elizabeth Humphrey; she died Dec. 11, 1806,
aged 54 yrs. He died Nov. 30, 1818.

CHILDREN.

2446. John-H., b. Nov. 20, 1773; m. Betsey Humphrey; res. Salem,
2447. William, b. July 6, 1775; res. Salem; m. Mary Humphrey; she d.
Dec. 20, 1851, aged 71 yrs.; he d. Jan. 26, 1851, aged 75 yrs.
2449. James, b. July 1, 1779; d. Derry, Aug. 31, 1806.
2450. Robert (2455), b. Nov. 12, 1781.
2451. Benjamin, b. June 7, 1784; m. Sarah Humphrey; res. Salem; he d.
June 20, 1863; she d. July 5, 1853. One son, John, b. May 25,
1820; d. in infancy.
2452. Mary (2457), b. March 20, 1788.
2453. Betsey, b. Oct. 13, 1792; lived last years of her life in Windham, where she d. Nov. 16, 1876, aged 84 yrs.
2454. Andrew, b. June 17, 1794; lived in Derry; d. July 10, 1830.

FOURTH GENERATION.

2455. Robert Clendennin [2450] (Robert Clendennin, Hannah (Clendennin), John Morison); farmer; res. Derry; married Susan Dow, of Salem. She was born March 12, 1786; died Feb. 14, 1836; he died Oct. 20, 1805.

CHILD.

2456. Robert (2461), b. Sept. 11, 1804.

2457. Mary (Steele) [2452] (Robert Clendennin, Hannah (Clendennin), John Morison); married David Steele, who died in 1818; she lives in Windham, on the turnpike, near the Derry line. She was born in 1788, and now (1880) her mind is clear and strong, and events which happened during the greater part of her life are remembered distinctly. Particularly clear are her recollections of the events of her childhood, and as late as 75 yrs. and even 50 yrs. ago. She is the only person living in this "wide, wide world" who ever saw, knew, or conversed with the children of the first John Morison who died in what is now "Derry Dock," in 1736. She knew three of his children, Hannah, Samuel, and Joseph. These were the children of John Morison by his second wife, Janet Steele. Mrs. Steele is a mother in Israel; she has always taken a deep interest in her friends and relatives in their widely separated and diverging lives; she possesses a warm, kind heart; at the present time (1880) is active and vigorous, feeling but little the infirmities of her great age.

CHILDREN.

2458. Eliza (2469), b. 1810; d. 1852.
2459. James-C., b. Oct. 24, 1814; m. 1848, Mary-J. Anderson, of Londonderry, who d. March 3, 1850 (see No. 2630); she was born Nov. 25, 1817; he was a carpenter and farmer; res. Windham, N. H.; was selectman in 1859 and '62; d. 1864.

FIFTH GENERATION.

2461. Robert Clendennin [2456] (Robert Clendennin, Robert Clendennin, Hannah (Clendennin), John Morison); farmer; res. Derry; married Phoebe Kimball, March 10, 1831; she was born Feb. 6, 1809; he died Oct. 15, 1874.

CHILDREN.

2464. Mary-Elizabeth, b. Feb. 9, 1837.
2469. Eliza\(^5\) (Johnson) [2458] (Mary\(^4\) (Steele), Robert Clendennin\(^3\), Hannah\(^2\) (Clendennin), John Morison\(^1\)); married Bickford Johnson; res. Windham, N. H.; she died 1852.

CHILDREN.


2472. Minnie, b. March 11, 1868.

2473. Hiram Steele\(^5\) [2460] (Mary\(^4\) (Steele), Robert Clendennin\(^3\), Hannah\(^2\) (Clendennin), John Morison\(^1\)); married Affaette-A. Armor, of Windham, Nov. 23, 1848; she was born Jan. 20, 1831; he was a carpenter, builder, and farmer; res. Windham, and latterly in Lawrence, Mass., where he died, Jan. 12, 1879.

CHILDREN.


SECOND GENERATION. — MARY MORISON (JACK).

CHAPTER XI.

SECOND GENERATION. — HISTORY OF MARY MORISON (JACK), DAUGHTER OF JOHN MORISON, FIRST GENERATION, WHO DIED IN 1736, AND OF HER DESCENDANTS.

SECOND GENERATION. — MARY MORISON.

2478. Mary² (Jack) [8] (John Morison¹); Mary Morison evidently was born in Ireland, about the year 1718, and came to Londonderry, N. H., with her father’s family, in 1720 or ’23. Little is known of her history or of her descendants, but the following information has been gathered. She married Andrew Jack, and lived in Chester, N. H. “Andrew Jack’s name first appears upon the Presbyterian Society records as warden in 1747, and moderator from 1752 to 1755, and on the town records as constable in 1752. He settled at the foot of Jack Hill, on the road from Walnut Hill to Three Camp Meadow.”* He died about 1773, as his will was probated in 1774; date of her death unknown.

CHILDREN.

2479. William.
2480. James.
2481. John.
2482. Andrew; d. 1793.
2483. Samuel (2488); lived in Chester, N. H.; d. 1793.
2484. Hannah (2497); m. Dr. Matthew Thornton, signer of Declaration of Independence, 1776.
2485. Jane.
2487. Mary.

THIRD GENERATION.

2488. Samuel Jack³ [2483] (Mary² (Jack), John Morison¹); lived in Chester, N. H.; married Molly McMurphy; died in 1793.

CHILDREN.

2489. Jean, b. 1776.
2490. Hannah, b. 1777; m. Gideon Currier, son of Simon Currier, of Chester, in 1798.
2491. Andrew, b. 1780; lived in Chester, N. H.; d. May, 1828.
2492. Robert.
2493. James.
2494. Polly.
2495. Samuel; d. 1828.
2496. Alexander, b. 1793.

*From Benjamin Chase’s History of Chester, N. H.
2497. Hannah\textsuperscript{3} (Thornton) (Mary\textsuperscript{2} (Jack), John Morison\textsuperscript{1}); married Dr. Matthew Thornton; he was born in 1714 in Ireland, and came to this country when about three years of age, with his father, James Thornton, and first resided at Wiscasset, Me.; was educated at Worcester, Mass., and commenced the practice of medicine in Londonderry, N. H. He was an influential man, and held town offices. In 1745 he joined the expedition against Cape Breton, as surgeon in the N. H. division of the army. In the war of the Revolution he held the rank of colonel in the N. H. Militia. Soon after General Gage had opened the bloody drama of war at Lexington and Concord, the British government in N. H. was terminated. Dr. Thornton was appointed to the presidency of the Provincial Convention. On the 12th of September, 1776, he was appointed a delegate from N. H. in congress, and his name is enrolled among the fifty-six worthies who have immortalized their names by signing the Declaration of Independence. He was subsequently appointed chief-justice of the court of common pleas, and a judge of the superior court of N. H. He removed from Londonderry, and subsequently settled at Thornton’s Ferry, Merrimack, N. H., and died at Newburyport, Mass., June 24, 1803, aged 89 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2499. Matthew; lived in Amherst, N. H.; m.; one dau., Abbie, m. George McGregor, of Derry, N. H.
2501. Mary (2513); m. Silas Betton, of Derry, N. H.

FOURTH GENERATION.

2502. James Thornton\textsuperscript{4} [2498] (Hannah\textsuperscript{3} (Thornton), Mary\textsuperscript{2} (Jack), John Morison\textsuperscript{1}); was born Dec. 20, 1763; married, 1792, Mary Parker, of Litchfield, N. H., who was born Jan. 3, 1763; settled in Merrimack, N. H., and died 1820. She died 1832.

CHILDREN.

2503. Matthew, b. 1793.
2504. Thomas, b. Oct. 24, 1795; d. 1804.
2507. Mary, b. 1802; d. 1827.

2508. Hannah\textsuperscript{4} (McGaw) [2500] (Hannah\textsuperscript{3} (Thornton), Mary\textsuperscript{2} (Jack), John Morison\textsuperscript{1}); married John McGaw, of Newburyport, Mass.

CHILDREN.


2513. Mary\textsuperscript{4} (Betton) [2501] (Hannah\textsuperscript{3} (Thornton), Mary\textsuperscript{2} (Jack), John Morison\textsuperscript{1}); married Silas Betton, and res. Derry, N. H.
CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM, N. H.

2514. Wealthy. 2517. Caroline.

FIFTH GENERATION.

2520. Hannah^ (Greeley) [2505] (James Thornton^4, Hannah^8 (Thornton), Mary^2 (Jack), John Morison^1); was born Sept. 26, 1797; married Col. Joseph Greeley, of Nashua, N. H., and died in that place, 1874. Colonel Greeley was born in Hudson, N. H., May, 1784, and died in Nashua, Sept. 1863.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NASHUA, N. H.

2521. Mary-Thornton, b. Nov. 5, 1819.
2524. Sarah-Sophia, b. May 22, 1828; d. 1845.
2527. Walter, b. Aug. 10, 1835; d. young.
2528. Ellen-Dana, b. Jan, 11, 1837; d. 1861.
2529. Catharine, b. Aug. 11, 1841; d. 1842.

2530. James-Bonaparte Thornton^5 [2506] (James Thornton^4, Hannah^8 (Thornton), Mary^2 (Jack), John Morison^1); was born May 11, 1800; was appointed by President Jackson U. S. Minister to Peru; died in Lima, Peru, 1886; married Susan Shepard.

CHILDREN.

2531. James-Shepard, b. Jan. 1827; d. Germantown, Pa., May, 1875; was a captain in the U. S. Navy, and was acting lieutenant and executive officer on board the Kearsarge, when the rebel cruiser Alabama, under Captain Semmes, was destroyed; m. Ellen, dau. of Rev. Charles Wood, of Hanover, N. H.
CHAPTER XII.

SECOND GENERATION.—HISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH MORISON, SON OF JOHN MORISON, FIRST GENERATION, WHO DIED IN 1736.

SECOND GENERATION.—JOSEPH MORISON.

2533. Joseph² [9] (John¹); probably born about 1720, on the passage from Ireland to America; he was of age and conveyed land in 1741; was a carpenter and farmer. In 1769 he was one of the undertakers for building the new church in Londonderry (now Derry), East Village. He settled on a farm near the Windham line, and in close proximity to the Londonderry turnpike. The farm was at the time within the limits of Windham, and his name appears on the tax-lists of that town for several years. It is now (1880) owned by Charles-A. Nowell, and is included within the limits of Derry, N. H. (Mr. Nowell is a descendant of Joseph Morison, the fifth generation removed; Mrs. Nowell is a descendant of Hannah Morison [Clendennin], the fifth generation removed.) On that farm he lived, and there he died Feb. 17, 1806; married Mary Holmes, of Londonderry.

CHILDREN.

2534. Joseph (2534); d. March 13, 1817.
2536. Ann; m. John Adams; rem. to Otter Creek, Vt.
2537. Jane; d. Londonderry, Jan. 8, 1823.
2539. Mary (2564), b. May 3, 1751; d. March 31, 1836.
2540. Hannah; d. Derry.

THIRD GENERATION.

2542. Joseph³ [2534] (Joseph², John¹); res. Andover, Mass., and finally succeeded his father on the homestead in Londonderry, N. H.; farmer; married Margaret Moulton, of Lynnfield, Mass. He died March 13, 1817; she died Jan. 17, 1831.

CHILDREN.

2543. Jonathan; d. in infancy.
2544. Margaret; m. (2d w.), Little Day, of Derry, N. H.; she d. May 15, 1821.
2546. Samuel; went to sea; fate unknown.
2549. Abraham\$ [2535] (Joseph\$, John\$); born in 1748; was a gentle, mild-mannered man, and much respected by his acquaintances. He married Mary Holmes, of Londonderry, N. H., and lived at "Kimball’s Corner," Derry, where he died June 14, 1833, aged 88 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2550. Hamilton; kept store at Steele place in Windham, and at the Joseph Morison place, in Derry; rem. to Kentucky.

2551. Nathaniel; went to Kentucky.


2554. Betsey; lived in Atkinson, N. H.; d. 1859.

2555. Joseph (2593); d. Derry, Nov. 18, 1817.


2557. John; was a pump-maker, and lived in Londonderry; d. Jan. 10, 1836.

2558. John\$ [2538] (Joseph\$, John\$); born Feb. 28, 1749; he married Anne Grey, April 18, 1778; she was born Aug. 24, 1751. He was known as Sheriff John Morison, and lived on the Rev. James McGregor farm in Londonderry, now Derry. Here was built the first frame house in the old township. He died in Derry, N. H., April 21, 1840. She died Feb. 27, 1825.

CHILDREN.


2562. James, b. July 21, 1788; married Betsey Warner; he followed the seas, and became captain of a vessel; he perished in a fearful gale off Cape Cod, Dec. 25, 1820; he lashed himself to the mast of the vessel for safety; the vessel went to pieces, and he was washed ashore covered with ice. One child, Lucy-Ann; res. Newburyport, Mass.; m. Samuel Gilman.


2564. Mary\$ (Anderson) [2539] (Joseph Morison\$, John\$); born May 8, 1751; d. Londonderry, N. H., March 31, 1836; she married, Dec. 22, 1779, John Anderson, of Londonderry, born May 9, 1754; farmer; res. Londonderry, where he d., Jan. 8, 1827.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.


2567. Nancy (2632), b. Oct. 6, 1783.

2568. Mary (2638), b. Dec. 20, 1786; d. Feb. 21, 1832.

2569. Jane, b. June 6, 1789; m. David Woburn, of Vermont, and subsequently emigrated to Wisconsin.


2571. Jonathan\$ [2541] (Joseph\$, John\$); born in Londonderry, N. H., July, 1759; died in Rockingham, Vt., March 7, 1847; was twice married, and had fourteen children, six by his first wife. He married, 1st, Sally, daughter of John Hopkins, of Windham, N. H. She died in Rockingham, 1798. He married, 2d, Anna Davis, of that place. He was a noted violinist.
CHILDREN.


2576. Sally, b. Rockingham, Vt.; m. Samuel Howard, of Grafton, Vt.; farmer; went West in 1838. Seven children.

2577. Sophia, b. Rockingham, Vt.; unm. d. aged 42 yrs.

2578. Jonathan, 2d, b. Rockingham; d. aged 18 yrs.

2579. Louisa, b. Sept. 1800; became 2d w. of John Gregg, of Acworth, N. H., b. Jan. 1, 1796; they were m. Nov. 5, 1835; he was a farmer; d. Dec. 6, 1872. One son, George-Morrison, b. July 14, 1844; res. Boston, Mass.

2580. Benjamin (2618), b. Rockingham, Oct. 12, 1806.

2581. Anna (2652), b. Rockingham, 1808.


FOURTH GENERATION.

2585. John^ [2547] (Joseph^, Joseph^, John^); res. on his father's farm in Londonderry, near the Windham line. Late in life he rem. to the "McKeen place," in Derry, where he died Jan. 16, 1836. He married Sally Morrison, who was born in Londonderry, March 18, 1780, and died Feb. 9, 1873, aged 91 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2586. Jonathan-Moulton, b. Nov. 11, 1812; res. Sandwich, N. H.; farmer; m., 1st, Lucinda Pierce, Sept. 1, 1842; she d. July, 1863; m., 2d, Emily McGaffey, Feb. 19, 1864; she d. Aug. 1869; m., 3d, July 8, 1870, Mrs. Clara-A. Quimby; were natives of Sandwich; no ch.

2587. George-Reed (2659), b. July 1, 1813; res. Wakefield, Mass.


2589. Alfred-Trask, b. June 23, 1818; farmer; res. Derry, N. H.


CHILDREN.


2593. Joseph^ [2555] (Abraham^, Joseph^, John^); lived in Peterborough, N. H., several years; returned to Londonderry,
where he died Nov. 17, 1817; married Mary-Ann, daughter of John and Catharine (Morison) Reed, of Londonderry, N. H. (see No. 2300).

CHILDREN.

2595. Mary.

2597. Polly\(^4\) (Paul) [2556] (Abraham Morison\(^8\), Joseph\(^3\), John\(^1\)); born in Londonderry, April 25, 1783; married Matthew Paul, of Derry, N. H., 1804; she d. Haverhill, Mass., July 10, 1865.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY.

2598. Susan, b. April, 1805; d. young.
2599. Louisa (2666), b. June 10, 1806.
2602. Infant; d.
2603. Infant; d.
2604. Matthew (2677), b. July 8, 1813.
2606. Margaret-Jane (2691), b. March 15, 1817.
2607. f Mary-C. (2697), b. Jan. 5, 1819.
2610. George, b. Aug. 6, 1823.

2612. John\(^4\) [2559] (John\(^8\), Joseph\(^2\), John\(^1\)); born Oct. 2, 1779, and lived on the James Steele farm in Windham, N. H.; subsequently he rem. to Derry, N. H., and settled near Beaver Pond, remaining there till his death. He was quite a noted violinist; married Jennette Paul, of Salem, in 1799; she was born March 15, 1777.

CHILDREN.

2613. John (2711), b. Aug. 12, 1801.
2614. Mary-Ann (2715), b. April 20, 1803.
2616. Nancy-Emily (2723), b. Sept. 20, 1809.
2617. Samuel (2725), b. April 5, 1812.

2618. Joseph\(^4\) [2561] (John\(^8\), Joseph\(^2\), John\(^1\)); succeeded his father on the McGregor farm, in Derry, N. H., and on it he spent his life; was born Oct. 22, 1785; died Derry, Jan. 19, 1871; he married, Oct. 4, 1810, Jane Paul, of Derry, N. H.; she was born in Derry, July 21, 1784; died in Derry, Jan. 16, 1875.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DERRY, N. H.

2623. James-C. (2743), b. May 10, 1824.

2625. Samuel\(^4\) [2563] (John\(^8\), Joseph\(^2\), John\(^1\)); was born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 19, 1790; died in Derry, Oct. 19, 1851.
aged 61 yrs. He married Maria Major, who with her daughters now res. Nashua, N. H.

CHILDREN.

2626. Elizabeth-T.; m., 1st, Jesse Mellen; he d.; she m., 2d, Wilder-M. Gates; res. Nashua, N. H.


CHILDREN.

2629. David (2754), b. April 21, 1816.
2630. Mary-Jane, b. Nov. 25, 1817; m. 1848, James-C. Steele, of Windham; d. of consumption, March 3, 1850 (see No. 2453).

2632. Nancy^4 (Gage) [2567] (Mary^3 (Anderson), Joseph Morison^2, John^1); married (3d w.), Jan. 18, 1818, William-Runnells Gage, of Londonderry, N. H.; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

2634. Leander (2771), b. 1820.
2636. Aaron-Hardy (2778), b. Nov. 13, 1824.

2638. Mary^4 (Plummer) [2568] (Mary^3 (Anderson), Joseph Morison^2, John^1); married Capt. Abel Plummer, of Rowley, Mass.; farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H., after 1776; died Nov. 3, 1841; she died Feb. 21, 1832.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

2639. Mary (2788), b. Aug. 23, 1809.
2640. Nancy; d. young.
2644. Elmira; d. young.
2645. Sarah; m. Manuel Moar, of Nashua, N. H.; d. 1867.

2646. Betsey^4 (Dustin) [2570] (Mary^3 (Anderson), Joseph Morison^2, John^1); married Moses Dustin, who was born in Windham, N. H., March 31, 1792; farmer; res. Windham, where he died Jan. 2, 1845; she died in Windham, Jan. 13, 1866.

CHILD.


2648. Benjamin^4 [2580] (Jonathan^3, Joseph^2, John^1); farmer; res. Westminster, Vt.; married Maria-X. Robinson, of Brattleboro', Vt., Dec. 3, 1840; she was born April 26, 1822; he went to the oil regions in Pennsylvania, and on his return was taken sick with a fever in New York, and is supposed to have died there.
CHILDREN.


2652. Anna^4 (McQuaide) [2581] (Jonathan Morison^6, Joseph^3, John^1); married Jacob McQuaide, of Rockingham, Vt., where they still (1880) res.; he is a farmer.

CHILDREN.


2658. James, b. March 9, 1846; m. Sept. 15, 1869, Georgie-F. Smith; res. Rockingham, Vt.

FIFTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

2663. John.

2664. Kendall.

2665. William-K.

2666. Louisa^6 (Taylor) [2599] (Polly^4 (Paul), Abraham Morison^8, Joseph^3, John^1); married, 1828, Matthew Taylor, of Derry, N. H. In 1846 they removed to Salem, N. H., where he died, August, 1877. She lives (1880) in Salem; he was born April 28, 1804, in Loudonderry; mason and farmer.

CHILDREN.


2669. Louisa-J. (2829), b. March 29, 1833.

2671. Betsey-M.⁵ (Dustin) [2600] (Polly⁴ (Paul), Abraham Morison³, Joseph², John¹); married (2d w.), April 6, 1833, Sim-


CHILDREN.

2672. Abbie-E., b. July 10, 1834; m. Oct. 4, 1855, Aaron-S. Hill, of At-

2673. Jackson, b. April 10, 1836; m. Sept. 1857, Eliza-J. Bicker, of Iowa; m., 2d, Lydia Tucker, of Manchester, N. H., 1866; res. Manchester, N. H.


2677. Matthew Paul⁵ [2604] (Polly⁴ (Paul), Abraham Morison³, Joseph², John¹); married, 1st, Hannah-K., daughter of Oliver Taylor, of Atkinson, N. H.; she was born May 7, 1817; died July 6, 1850. He married, 2d, her sister, Lettice Taylor, born April 1, 1829; res. Haverhill, Mass.

CHILDREN.


2684. Sophia-A.⁵ (Wells) [2605] (Polly⁴ (Paul), Abraham Morison³, Joseph², John¹); she married, Oct. 29, 1835, Willard Wells, of Salem, N. H.; he emigrated to California during the gold fever excitement in 1849, and died there. She lives in North Andover, Mass.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM, N. H.


2689. Sarah-E., b. April 19, 1845; d. Salem, April 11, 1863.

2690. Hannah-T., b. Dec. 28, 1848; m. Dec. 15, 1875, George-G. Green-


2691. Margaret-Jane⁶ (Bailey) [2606] (Polly⁴ (Paul), Abraham Morison³, Joseph², John¹); married Nathan Bailey, of Haverhill, Mass., April 6, 1837. He was born Dec. 7, 1802; died May 5, 1876.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERTHILL, MASS.


CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERHILL, MASS.

2698. George-L., b. March 13, 1843; was a member of Co. H, 22d Regt. Mass. Vols., and was killed at the battle of Gaines' Mills, Va., June 27, 1862.


CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM, N. H.


2704. Mary-J., b. July 14, 1851; m. Henry Roberts; res. Newport, R. I.


2711. John [5] [2613] (John [4], John [4], Joseph [2], John [1]); graduated at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, N. H., in 1819; taught school in Hampstead and Hudson, N. H., and in Newburyport, Mass. In 1824 he opened a dry and W. I. goods store in Waltham, Mass., where he continued to live till 1828, when he accepted the position of overseer of the cloth-room in the Appleton Corporation, Lowell, Mass. He examined the first piece of cloth manufactured by the Appleton Co., and continued in the employ of the company forty-eight years, and till his death. He was for twenty-eight years a faithful and highly esteemed superintendent of the Howard Mission School in Centralville; in 1841-42, he was an active member of the common council; he married in Boston, May 5, 1825, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Berry, of Newburyport, Mass. He died in Lowell. His widow still lives there.

CHILDREN.


2713. Susan-Elizabeth, b. Lowell, Aug. 18, 1829; res. Lowell.

2715. Mary-Ann⁴ (Blye) [2614] (John Morison⁴, John³, Joseph², John¹); married, Dec. 25, 1824, Lewis Blye, of Derry, N. H.; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DERRY, N. H.


2717. Mary-E., b. July 11, 1828; m. April 23, 1864, Richard Fellows; painter; res. Derry Depot, N. H.


2721. Susan-Julia⁵ (Cutting) [2615] (John Morison⁴, John³, Joseph², John¹); married Lewis Cutting; was an overseer in the Hamilton Mills, Lowell, Mass.

CHILD.

2722. Lewis; res. Stockton, Cal.

2723. Nancy-Emily⁵ (Newman) [2616] (John Morison⁴, John³, Joseph², John¹); married William Newman; painter; Lowell, Mass.

CHILD.

2724. George-Howard; farmer; Antioch, Cal.


CHILDREN.

2726. Susan-M., b. 1839; m. 1860, Nathan Webster, Hudson, where they live. One child, Brinton-M., b. 1864.


2728. Anna-Jane⁶ (Nowell) [2620] (Joseph Morison⁴, John³, Joseph², John¹); married, Sept. 14, 1836, Alfred Nowell; he was born Dec. 25, 1817; farmer; res. Derry, N. H., where he died, Sept. 18, 1863. Mrs. N. lives in Franklin, N. H.

CHILDREN.


2732. Charles-A., b. June 14, 1844; carpenter and farmer; lives on the Joseph Morison farm, Derry, N. H.; enlisted Sept. 12, 1864, in
Co. K, 1st N. H. Heavy Artillery, and discharged June 15, 1865 (see No. 2475).

2733. Ann-Permelia, b. May 12, 1847; res. Franklin, N. H.


2737. Susan-E., b. Aug. 11, 1856; m. Oct. 21, 1879, Marvin O. Blake; res. Franklin, N. H.

2738. Helen-M., b. March 5, 1860; res. Franklin, N. H.

2739. Joseph-G. & 2621] (Joseph^, John^, Joseph^, John^); married, Jan. 1, 1837, Lydia-B. Ellis, of Middleton, N. H.; she was born Feb. 22, 1813; date of his birth was Dec. 30, 1814; he died Aug. 29, 1860; she res. Derry, N. H.

CHILDREN.


2741. Alice-B., b. Newburyport, Mass., May 9, 1840; m. Lewis-W. Blye (see No. 2719).


2743. James-Calvin & 2623] (Joseph^, John^, Joseph^, John^); farmer; lived on the homestead, “the McGregor farm,” in Derry, N. H.; married Mary-Elizabeth Griffin, April 29, 1855. He died in Derry, Oct. 8, 1877; his widow and children still live (1880) in Derry, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN DERRY, N. H.

2744. George-Calvin, b. Nov. 27, 1855.


2748. Alonzo-Paul, b. March 30, 1864.

2749. Mabel-Clark, b. Sept. 22, 1866.


2751. Dana-Willis, b. July 15, 1871.


2754. David Anderson & 2629] (John Anderson^, Mary^ (Anderson^, Joseph Morison^, John^); farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H.; married Persis Tenney, Oct. 1842; she was born Oct. 4, 1823; her father was David Tenney, a native of Bradford, Mass.

CHILDREN.

2755. Helen-F.; m. Wesley-B. Knight; he was a Union soldier, and d. a prisoner of war at Florence, S. C., Oct. 8, 1864, a member of 4th N. H. Regt. Vols. One child, Georgletta-W.


2758. Persis; m. May, 1873, Albert-C. Brown, of Haverhill, Mass. One child, Walter-C.

2759. Mary-J.-S.; m. Nov. 1876, Matthew Campbell, of Litchfield, N. H.
2760. John Anderson\(^5\) [2631] (James Anderson\(^4\), Mary\(^8\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)); farmer; married Lucy-A. Farrell, of Bethel, Me.; born June 14, 1829; he died of consumption, June 17, 1858; his home was in Londonderry, N. H. His widow married Horace Adams; res. (1879) in Hampstead, N. H.

**CHILDREN.**

2765. William-W. Gage\(^5\) [2633] (Nancy\(^4\) (Gage), Mary\(^8\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)); married Sarah-W. Griffin, Sept. 27, 1846; res. East Somerville, Mass.

**CHILDREN.**

2771. Leander Gage\(^5\) [2634] (Nancy\(^4\) (Gage), Mary\(^8\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)); married, June 18, 1845, Mary-D. Allen, of Braintree, Mass., where he res.

**CHILDREN.**
2772. William-Leander, b. 1845; enlisted for the war during the rebellion, in the 42d Regt. Mass. Vols.; served his time, and returned; m. Mary-E. Burr, June 20, 1876; res. Braintree, Mass.

2778. Aaron-Hardy Gage\(^5\) [2636] (Nancy\(^4\) (Gage), Mary\(^8\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)); married Hannah Humphrey, of Londonderry, N. H., May, 1850; he joined the U. S. army in the west, and aided in subduing the rebellion. He became captain of a company, was a brave officer and soldier for two or three years; after the war, removed to San Francisco, Cal.

**CHILDREN.**
2779. Anna.
2780. Abbie.
2781. Edwin.

2782. John-Anderson Gage\(^5\) [2637] (Nancy\(^4\) (Gage), Mary\(^8\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^3\)); married, May 6, 1851, Martha Tenney, of Londonderry, N. H.; res. Derry, N. H.

**CHILDREN.**
2788. Mary\(^5\) (Nevins) [2639] (Mary\(^4\) (Plummer), Mary\(^3\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^1\)); married, Oct. 25, 1830, Dea. James Nevins, of Londonderry, N. H.; farmer; died March 9, 1873, aged 75 yrs.

CHILDREN.


2790. Harriet, b. June 27, 1833; m. April 20, 1854, William-K. McGregor, of Londonderry, N. H.

2791. Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1835; m. Sept. 24, 1865, Frederick Gilcreast; farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H. Three children: 1st, Effie-M. 2d, Hattie; died in infancy. 3d, Harry-A.


2793. William-P., b. May 23, 1841; he was a member of Co. H, 18th Regt. N. H. Vols., and was present at the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, and capture of the rebel army under General Lee, at Appomattox; m. Sept. 14, 1871, Julia-D. Shepley, of Londonderry; farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H. Three children: 1st, Mabel-E.-M. 2d, Charles-H.; d. young. 3d, Harriet-J.


2796. John-A. Plummer\(^5\) [2641] (Mary\(^4\) (Plummer), Mary\(^3\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^1\)); farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H.; was captain of infantry in 8th Regt. N. H. Militia; married, Sept. 7, 1837, Eliza-P. Coffin.

CHILDREN.


2800. Granville-F., b. Sept. 11, 1844; farmer; res. Londonderry, N. H.; was member of 18th Regt. N. H. Vols. in the late war; m. Kate-E. Hughes, of Windham, Nov. 26, 1874.


2802. Albert-C., b. Sept. 18, 1851; d. March 25, 1873.

2803. William Plummer\(^5\) [2642] (Mary\(^4\) (Plummer), Mary\(^3\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^1\)); res. Nashua, N. H.; married Sybil-A. Coffin, of Harrison, Me., April 27, 1847.

CHILDREN.


2806. Susan\(^8\) (Farwell) [2643] (Mary\(^4\) (Plummer), Mary\(^3\) (Anderson), Joseph Morison\(^2\), John\(^1\)); married, Dec. 14, 1848, Darius-A. Farwell, of West Bethel, Me.; farmer.
CHILDREN.

2807. Alverton, b. Dec. 12, 1849; m. Nov. 23, 1875, Alfreada-M. Bean; res. Bethel, Me.

2810. Mary (Ripley) [2647] (Betsey (Dustin), Mary (Anderson), Joseph Morison, John); married Nathaniel Ripley, born at Duxbury, Mass., May 20, 1811; farmer; res. Windham. On the death of his wife, April 13, 1870, he sold his property in Windham, and now (1880) lives with his daughter in Derry, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDHAM, N. H.

2813. Amos-S., b. Nov. 11, 1843; merchant tailor; res. Franklin Falls, N. H.; m. Feb. 1867, Mary-J. Davis, of Andover, N. H. One son; d. in infancy.

SIXTH GENERATION.

2816. Hon. Matthew-Harvey Taylor [2667] (Louisa (Taylor), Polly (Paul), Abraham Morison, Joseph, John); born in Derry, N. H., Nov. 29, 1829; res. there till 1846, when he rem. to Salem, N. H., where he still res. He is a woolen manufacturer and farmer; has filled various offices in his town; served as selectman four years, and represented his town in the legislature in 1867-68, and '79-'80; was a member of the N. H. senate in 1871-72, and filled the office of moderator of the town-meetings eight years, and enumerator of the census in 1880. He married Ellen, dau. of John Taylor, a woolen manufacturer, of Salem; he is the fifth generation removed from Matthew Taylor, first emigrant, who lived on the James-C. Taylor place, in Derry, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN SALEM, N. H.

2824. Cora-F., b. Sept. 16, 1866.
2825. Laura-E., b. Feb. 4, 1869.
2828. Fred-L., b. April 4, 1878.
2829. Louisa-J. 6 (Foster) [2669] (Louisa 5 (Taylor), Polly 4 (Paul), Abraham Morison 3, Joseph 2, John 1); married, April 9, 1860, Herman Foster, of Haverhill, Mass.; shoe manufacturer.

CHILDREN.

2831. Mary-L., b. May 12, 1865.
2832. Ellen-L., b. Sept. 5, 1872; d. March 5, 1874.

2834. Martin Taylor 6 [2670] (Louisa 5 (Taylor), Polly 4 (Paul), Abraham Morison 3, Joseph 2, John 1); born in Derry, N. H., Dec. 21, 1838; res. in Haverhill, Mass.; clothier, and member of the well-known firm of "Three Taylors," of that city. He married, April 30, 1861, Sarah-W., daughter of Otis Taylor, of Atkinson, N. H.; she died March 24, 1864; married, 2d, April 27, 1865, Laura-A. Floyd, of Derry, N. H.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERHILL, MASS.

2836. Herbert-Floyd, b. Sept. 6, 1871.
2837. Harvey-Clinton, b. May 15, 1875.

2838. Charles-P. 6 [2740] (Joseph-G. 5, Joseph 4, John 3, Joseph 2, John 1); was born in Derry, N. H., Oct. 26, 1837; married, May 3, 1856, Mary-Agnes Plummer, of Newburyport, Mass.; she was born 1831, and died July 15, 1861, leaving three children. He married, 2d, April 23, 1864, Mary-C. Balch, of Newburyport. He enlisted as a private in Co. A, 8th Regt. Mass. Vols.; served four months at Washington and Baltimore; was afterwards elected lieutenant in Co. A, 48th Regt. Mass. Vols., and served under General Banks in Department of the Gulf, participating in the battle of Plain's Store and in the repeated assaults on Port Hudson. On his return from the war, he made the study of music a profession, and resided in Newburyport, Mass., till 1867; after that, in Worcester, Mass., till 1879, when he rem. to St. Louis, his present residence. He is author of "Morrison's Collection of Church Music," "In Memoriam," and other pieces, and is now writing a "History of Gregorian Music." He is professor of music at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

2840. Mary-Alice, b. April 11, 1859; d. March 30, 1863.

This closes the record of the descendants of John Morison, who died in 1736.
CHAPTER XIII.


ROBERT MORISON. — FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA.

2842. Robert Morison was probably born in Ireland; he died in Londonderry, N. H. The dates of his birth and death are not known. His wife's name, as mentioned in Londonderry records, was Elizabeth —. He settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719, and was one of the 119 persons to whom the charter of the town was given. His home-lot was east of Derry East Village (see map), and was subsequently owned by his sons, Dea. Robert and William Morison. The relationship existing between him and the other Morisons of Londonderry is not known. A facsimile of his autograph is here given:

Robert morison

CHILDREN.

2843. Robert (2846), b. 1714; d. Feb. 7, 1794, aged 80 yrs.
2845. Sallie; m. — Colburn; lived and d. in Derry, N. H.

SECOND GENERATION.

2846. Robert² [2843] (Robert¹). Dea. Robert Morison was born in Ireland in 1714, and was brought by his parents to America in 1718, and to Londonderry, N. H., in the year following. He lived on the homestead, of which he was half-owner. The site of the old cellar can still be located, and is near the place known on the map of Rockingham County as Mr. Hamilton's. He was an elder in the West Parish church (now Londonderry), and his name is attached to an agreement to settle the Rev. David McGregor in the West Parish in 1736. It is also on an agreement in 1740, as one of the forty families in the East Parish, to attend church in the West Parish. He was chosen parish selectman in 1758, '59, '60, and 1768, '69. His name appears upon the list of the "Association Test," June 24, 1776. He
never married, and died Feb. 7, 1794. From the probate records of Rockingham County, it appears that he left a will, with legacies to his relatives. "To William Morison (son of my nephew, David Morison)"; to "widow Jean Morison," his sister-in-law, £15 each; to Jean Luce (daughter of William, his brother), wife of Moses Luce, of Hartland, Vt., and to Mary Shirley, wife of William Shirley, of Chester, N. H., £15 of lawful money. To his nephew, David Morison, he wills the residue of his property, if any remain. He makes mention of his "honoured father." Date of will, Feb. 4, 1794. Dr. Isaac Thom was appointed executor. By the side of his friends and kindred, in the first cemetery of old Londonderry, Robert Morison rests in peace.

2847. William² [2844] (Robert¹); was born in Londonderry, N. H., Nov. 30, 1726; died Feb. 28, 1788, aged 62 yrs. He lived upon, and owned half of, the homestead; his wife was Jane Rogers. Her death did not occur till after 1794. His name appears upon the Association Test, June 24, 1776.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LON DON DERRY, N. H.

2849. Hannah; m. Alexander Clark, and rem. to Belfast, Me.; d. Dec. 23, 1820; no issue.
2850. Jane; m. Moses Luce; res. Stowe, Vt.; five daughters, who lived and died in Stowe; there are a large number of descendants, who are scattered over the country.
2851. Lizzie; m. — Montgomery; res. Hartland, Vt.
2853. Mary (2871), b. 1760; m. Lieut. William Shirley, of Chester, N. H.; she d. 1843, aged 83 yrs.

THIRD GENERATION.

2854. Robert⁸ [2848] (William², Robert¹); farmer; born in Londonderry, N. H., Jan. 1747; settled in Windsor, Vt., about 1790; his wife was Catherine, daughter of Adonijah and Abigail (Athorn) Luce, of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.; she was born Oct. 27, 1747; he died in Windsor, June 10, 1802, aged 55 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2857. Mary, b. March 29, 1782; d. April 3, 1795, aged 13 yrs.
2860. William (2891), b. April 9, 1788; d. June 26, 1873, aged 85 yrs.
2861. Zebina, b. May 20, 1790; d. young.

2862. David⁸ [2852] (William², Robert¹); farmer; born in Londonderry, N. H., Oct. 14, 1756; settled in Windsor, Vt., about 1794, and died there, Jan. 5, 1826, aged 69 yrs. He took a deed of his farm in Windsor, Oct. 12, 1795. His wife was Margaret
McGrath, of Londonderry, born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 5, 1766. Her father was a native of Ireland. In Feb. 1781, he went as a soldier in the army of the Revolution, where his health was much impaired, and he nearly lost his hearing; she died Aug. 30, 1843, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN, ALL BORN IN LONDON DERRY, N. H. (EXCEPT DIADAMA).
2863. William; m. Rachel Lewis, of Windsor, Vt., and d. in Rutland, Vt. One son, William; no record.
2864. Hannah (2900), b. 1790; m. William Adams, of Windsor, Vt.
2866. Eliza; m. Nahum Temple, of Windsor, Vt., who d. about 1844; m., 2d, Edward Bachelder, of Baltimore, Vt.; she d. Spring-field, Vt., Jan. 7, 1864; he is deceased.
2867. Daniel (2916), b. Nov. 9, 1796; d. Windsor, Vt., Jan. 12, 1839, aged 43 yrs.
2868. Diadama, b. about 1801; rem. to New York; m. —— Hoyt; m., 2d, Rev. —— Leet, of Michigan.

2871. Mary (Shirley) [2853] (William Morison 2, Robert 1); born in Londonderry, N. H., 1760; married Lieut. William Shirley, of Chester, N. H. (see Shirley Family, History of Chester, N. H.); she was a person of strong mind and remarkable memory; she died in Chester, N. H., July, 1843, aged 83 yrs; he was for several years clerk of the Presbyterian parish; he died in 1807.

CHILDREN.
2872. Margaret, b. Aug. 6, 1789; d. Chester, N. H., April 7, 1875.
2873. James (2927), b. May, 1791; d. March 16, 1863.
2875. William (2940), b. Feb. 1799; res. Goffstown, N. H.
2876. Mary (2946), b. Nov. 9, 1800; m. Samuel Cowdry, of Chester, N. H.

FOURTH GENERATION.
2878. Jane (Walker) [2856] (Robert Morison 2, William 2, Robert 1); born March 11, 1788; married, 1796, James Walker; res. Hartland, Vt.; she died Sept. 15, 1817, aged 39 yrs.

CHILDREN.
2880. William, b. April 7, 1800; d. Nov. 1866; m. Rachel Stevens, of Hartland, Vt.
2883. Harriet, b. Feb. 4, 1812; d. April 10, 1852; m. April 28, 1833, Dr. J.-T. Miller, of Hartland, Vt.; rem. to Michigan, 1836.
2885. James⁴ [2859] (Robert³, William², Robert¹); born in Hartland, Vt., March 1, 1784; married, Jan. 1, 1809, Abigail, dau. of Francis and Marcia (Hodgman) Cabot, born in Hartland, Vt., July 11, 1784. He died in Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 29, 1844, aged 59 yrs.; she died in Stowe, Vt., May 29, 1836, aged 51 yrs. 10 mos.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDSOR, VT.

2887. Francis (2966), b. April 20, 1813.
2890. Lucy-M. (2966), b. May 28, 1821.

2891. William⁴ [2860] (Robert³, William², Robert¹); was born in Hartland, Vt., April 9, 1788; married, Feb. 11, 1813, Mary, daughter of Francis and Marcia (Hodgman) Cabot, of Hartland, Vt., where she was born April 2, 1789, and died Oct. 4, 1841. He died June 26, 1873, aged 85 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2893. Ann (2975), b. Dec. 4, 1815; m. April 7, 1840, Lycander Luce, of Stowe, Vt.; farmer; res. Hayward, Minn.
2897. Sarah, b. Dec. 28, 1823; d. Dec. 8, 1858; was the wife of William Blodgett. Three children: 1st, Hattie. 2d, Marion. 3d, William.

2900. Hannah⁴ (Adams) [2864] (David Morison³, William², Robert¹); born in Londonderry, N. H., 1790; died in Hartland, Vt., March, 1864; her husband was William Adams, born 1791; died in West Windsor, Vt., March 19, 1860.

CHILDREN.

2906. Charles, b. 1831; d. Hartland, Vt., Sept. 21, 1865.

2907. John-Bush⁴ [2865] (David³, William², Robert¹); born in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 8, 1793; rem. to Windsor, Vt., when young, with his parents. Being far from any school, he did not acquire a knowledge of the alphabet till about fourteen years of age, when he commenced study, and made rapid progress. He removed to Plattskill, Ulster Co., N. Y., when eighteen years of age, and devoted himself to teaching, in which calling he was eminently successful, and was a teacher for more than forty years in the common schools. He often occupied the
position of school committee and supervisor of the town. He married, Nov. 6, 1823, Sarah Dougherty, of Montgomery, N. Y., where she was born, March 27, 1796. They were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. "He was a man of sound judgment and unwavering truth, and died in the faith of the Gospel." Jan. 6, 1853. She died at Plattskill, N. Y., Dec. 1872, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PLATTSKILL, N. Y.

2909. Peter; farmer; res. Green Bay, Wis.; m. Sept. 17, 1861, Mary-B. Appazilla. Eleven children: 1st, Robert-D., b. July 24, 1862. 2d, Charles, b. 1863. 3d, John-Franklin, b. 1865; d. 1870. 4th, Mary, b. 1867. 5th, Olive, b. 1868. 6th, Isabella, b. 1870. 7th, Jannie, b. 1871; d. 1872. 8th, Jannie, b. 1873. 9th, Ida, b. 1875. 10th, Edith, b. 1877. 11th, Peter, b. 1879.
2910. Robert-Dougherty; steamboat engineer; d. 1859.
2911. Lydia-E.-E.; res. Plattskill, N. Y.
2914. Charles-Drake; d. Soldiers' Hospital, Baton Rouge, La.
2915. Mary-Caroline; res. Plattskill, N. Y.

2916. Daniel[4] (2867) (David[3], William[2], Robert[1]); farmer; was born in Windsor, Vt., Nov. 9, 1796; married, June 2, 1822, Chloe Bishop, born in Barre, Vt., June 12, 1800; he died Jan. 12, 1839, aged 42 yrs.; she died June 10, 1852.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WINDSOR, VT.

2917. Solon (3004), b. April 14, 1823; teacher; res. Montreal, P. Q.
2920. David (3032), b. May 4, 1830; d. April 5, 1877.


CHILDREN, BORN IN HAVERRILL, N. H.


CHILDREN, BORN IN CLAREMONT, N. H.


2927. James Shirley [2873] (Mary (Shirley), William Morison, Robert); born in Chester, N. H., May, 1791; blacksmith; res. at different times at Derry, Chester, N. H., Canton, Mass., and Manchester, N. H.; died at Goffstown, N. H., March 16, 1863. He married, in 1823, Mrs. Clara (Hazelton) Forsaith, who died Aug. 24, 1843, aged 44 yrs.

CHILDREN.


2929. John, b. Chester, N. H., Feb. 11, 1827; m. Dorcas Collins, Sept. 5, 1850; she d. Feb. 18, 1876; machinist; res. Lyndonville, Vt.; was a member of 3d Vt. Regt. in the late war. One child, Clara-Elizabeth, b. Feb. 8, 1852.


2931. Margaret-A., b. Derry, N. H., Feb. 22, 1831; m. Robert Shirley (see No. 2944), d. 1861; she m., 2d, William Shirley, of Goffstown (see No. 2943); farmer.


2933. John Shirley [2874] (Mary (Shirley), William Morison, Robert); born in Chester, N. H., March, 1793; married Polly Graham; farmer; res. Chester, N. H., where he died, Jan. 2, 1863. She died Feb. 7, 1868, aged 73 yrs.

CHILDREN.

2934. Hannah; res. Chester, N. H.


2937. Harriet; d. March 1, 1868.

2938. Dolly; d. Sept. 12, 1851, aged 20 yrs.


CHILDREN.


2942. Lydia-Dinsmoor, b. Nov. 9, 1832; d. April 3, 1858.


CHILDREN.


2950. Keziah-Jane, b. Oct. 6, 1838; m. William-C. Ela; farmer; res. on the homestead.

FIFTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN, BORN IN STOWE, VT.


2953. Jane-W., b. March 18, 1840; m. March 13, 1866, Solomon-K. Weeks, b. Dec. 1822; d. April 8, 1875, with consumption.


2955. Frances-J., b. April 8, 1848; m. Aug. 3, 1868, James Houston, b. March 1, 1846; res. Stowe, Vt.


CHILDREN.

2957. Henry-B., b. Stowe, Vt., Nov. 29, 1843; m. Ada Benson, of Minn.


CHILDREN.

2960. Susan-A., b. Johnson, Vt., April 6, 1842; m. Lewis Hudson, of Potsdam, N. Y., 1867; rem. to Minnesota; d.


2962. James, b. Potsdam, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1846.


2965. Emma-J., b. Potsdam, N. Y., April 13, 1858.

2966. Lucy-M. 5 (Fish) [2890] (James Morison 4, Robert 5, William 2, Robert 1); born at Windsor, Vt., May 28, 1821; m. May 18, 1848, Edward-L. Fish, of Stowe, Vt.; res. Brookline, N. H.

CHILDREN.


2972. Alice-May, b. Morristown, Vt., April 2, 1867.

2973. Ann 5 (Luce) [2893] (William Morison 4, Robert 5, William 2, Robert 1); born Dec. 4, 1815; married, April 7, 1840, Lysander Luce, of Stowe, Vt.; farmer; res. Hayward, Minn.

CHILDREN.


2975. Milton-Morrison, b. Sept. 21, 1849; Oct. 11, 1861, he enlisted in Co. F, 4th Regt. Minn. Vols., and served through the war, having a varied experience, and did what he could for the overthrow of the rebellion; m. Maria-E. Stults; farmer; res. Hayward, Minn.

2976. Susan-Elizabeth, b. March 9, 1847; m. Jan. 1, 1866, T.-J. Holton; res. Hayward, Minn.

2977. Isidore-Ananda, b. Dec. 12, 1849; m. March 20, 1869, Robert Campbell, Jr.; res. Hayward, Minn.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN, BORN IN STOWE, VT.

2982. Sarah-Jane (3040), b. Oct. 25, 1839; m. Christopher Sanborn.


CHILDREN.


CHILDREN.

2992. May, b. 1858; d. New York.

2995. Ferdinand-V. [2912] (John-B., David, William, Robert); born Sept. 19, 1834, at Plattskill, N. Y. When twenty years of age, he went to Wisconsin with his brother Peter, purchased land, and was a farmer for eight years. In 1862, he joined another brother in Virginia (who was employed as assistant civil engineer on the defences of Washington on south side of the Potomac), where he remained nearly two years; is now in the wood and coal business in New York City; married, Jan. 1873, Mary Bodine, of Plattskill, N. Y.

CHILDREN, BORN IN MOTT HAVEN, NEW YORK CITY.

2996. Ferdinand-Van-DeVeer, b. June 29, 1877.

2998. Eugene-C. [2913] (John-B., David, William, Robert); born at Plattskill, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1837; graduated at Union College as a civil engineer; was employed as engineer on New York Central Park. In 1861, he went to Washington, D. C., and was employed as assistant engineer on the defences of that city, remaining till the close of the war; was on the survey for the government of the battle-field of Gettysburg; since then employed on surveys for department of parks for city of N. Y. He married, Oct. 1865, at Milton-on-the-Hudson, Emeline DeGwinio.

CHILDREN.


3004. Solon [2917] (Daniel, David, William, Robert). The following autobiography of Solon Morrison was furnished at my request. "The first event of my life occurred April 14, 1823. I was the eldest of four brothers. The house in which my childhood was spent stands amongst the Vermont hills, in the town of West Windsor; but at the time of which I speak, it was Windsor
West Parish. It is a lonely, wind-swept place, with no human habitation in sight, and no road within a quarter of a mile, along which seldom any one passed. Complete desolation reigns around that old homestead to-day; and the rocky, uneven acres that supported a family fifty years ago, refuse to do so now. Our school was more than a mile away, in a deep valley; and we attended ‘meeting’ at a school-house in Hartland, more than two miles distant. Near this is the graveyard in which members of four generations of our family repose in that dreamless sleep. The dreariness of my childhood’s home and of its surroundings has always exerted a saddening influence over me; and though nearly three fourths of my life have been spent in crowded schools and the busy office, seldom an hour, never a day, passes by, that the remembrance of that lonely old hill-top does not come over me.

“When I was eleven years old, our family, to my great delight, moved from the old hill-farm to one adjoining it on the east, where a road passed by us, and we had neighbors in sight. Here the years went more pleasantly by, forty weeks of each being devoted to labors on the farm, and twelve to attendance on the district school. Two days in each of these years stand prominently out in my remembrance, namely, June Training and Thanksgiving. Many a severe day’s work passed almost unnoticed in anticipation of these holidays, and many a one was rendered lighter in recalling the events that had attended them. My father died in January, 1839. At that time I likely had not seen in all my life fifty books, besides the spelling and reading books used in our small district schools. A desire had been for some time springing up in me, to know more of what had been, and what then was, than I was likely to learn on the farm, and I attended the academy at Unity, N. H., during the spring and autumn terms of that year. The autumn of 1840 I passed at Meriden, N. H., in attendance on the academy there. In December, 1842, I entered the New England Seminary, a school conducted by Swett & Jackman, at Windsor, Vt., in which I remained two years. Here I went through a course of mathematics, studying history, moral science, and intellectual philosophy; also, commencing Latin and Greek. I shall never forget how the boundaries of the world were opened up to me during these two years.

“A slight event about this time determined the course of my subsequent life. One day I came across an encampment of Canadian-French, consisting of men, women, and children, with horses, dogs, and carts, all reposing by the wayside. I listened to their strange talk, and wondered that they could understand each other. I determined to go to Canada and learn French, and in April, 1845, I turned my face towards Montreal. I had intended, on arriving, to enter the College of St. Sulpice; but on visiting it, I was advised by the superior to go to some place where I would hear less English. I accordingly repaired to the village of Longneuil, which stands on the banks of the St. Lawrence, opposite the eastern extremity of Montreal. There were at that time only
two or three English-speaking families in the place, and I went into a Canadian family to board, in which not an English word was used. Here I remained until the last of August, being continually in the society of the villagers, studying diligently, and taking private lessons in French. In four months I had so far advanced that I could read it quite readily, converse on the ordinary affairs of daily life, and gather the gist of general conversation. While in this village I wrote my first letter to the Journal, a paper published in my native town; thus commencing a correspondence that has continued, with more or less of interruption, down to the present time. Previous to July of this year (1845), the postage on a letter from Montreal to Windsor was 18½ cents. I have several double letters on which I paid 37½ cents.

"About the 20th of August, I went to St. Hyacinthe, a beautiful village forty-five miles nearly east from Montreal, pleasantly situated on the Yamaska River, at that time containing three or four thousand inhabitants, a very large stone church, a venerable college, a convent, nunnery, and public market. In this Canadian village I spent three of the happiest years of my life; attending classes in the college most of the time, living wholly within its walls during one year, and teaching English one hour a day for one year. Amongst one hundred and fifty students, there were generally not more than a half-dozen English-speaking. French-Canadian colleges are wholly under the control of Catholic priests, and in this there were about thirty priests and ecclesiastics. The regular course of studies comprises eight years; but students are admitted into any class they are prepared to enter, from that in which the French elements are taught, upward to the last year's course. My three years were passed in the classes of belles-lettres, rhetoric, and philosophy. A thorough classical education is given in these colleges. Most of the students board in the college, and are virtually prisoners during the school-year, from about Sept. 1 to July 1. They are constantly under the eye of a priest, and cannot go out or come in without his permission. My favorite authors during the three years passed at St. Hyacinthe were Shakespeare, Racine, and Horace.

"While at this place I had become acquainted with, and visited several times, some English families living at Rougemont, about eighteen miles from St. Hyacinthe; and on leaving college, July 1, 1848, I repaired thither. Here I was married July 10, to Susan Wells, and in a few weeks returned to Windsor, my native town. If I should forget the three following years, it would cause me no sorrow; suffice it to say, that I passed them in working during the summer months on a farm, and in teaching in winter. During these years I studied Italian, becoming able to read it readily; and I never omitted for a day to look into the classical writers, copying off every morning several lines from Homer, which I studied and learned by heart while at work. In 1850 a friend at Syracuse, N. Y., found a position for me as teacher in an academy near that place, and I went out to accept it; but I was a few days late;
another had taken it; and I returned, without accomplishing anything.

While living in Canada, I had become strongly attached to the country, to the Canadian-French, their manners, customs, and language, and I longed to return. In October, 1851, I moved to Rougemont, and engaged a school which I taught during six years. There are at this place about twenty English families, living in the midst of a dense French population. They have a church and school by themselves. While teaching at this place, I carried on a small farm, and I still have an interest there; two of my children are buried under the shadow of the little church, and there I expect to lay myself down some day.

"In the autumn of 1857, I moved to Coté St. Paul, which is a manufacturing village just three miles from the centre of Montreal, where I have remained to the present time. During nineteen years—till the autumn of 1876—I was employed as bookkeeper and cashier in a manufacturing establishment; but the hard times closed that up, and I fell back on teaching. As before intimated, I have kept up a correspondence with the Vermont Journal for nearly thirty-five years; and since August, 1873, have written a letter for nearly every number of the paper. In consequence of this, I was not wholly forgotten by the people of Windsor; and, in making arrangements for their centennial celebration, July 4, 1876, I was invited to be present and deliver a poem. In compliance with this request, I once more stood in the streets of Windsor, on that 4th of July, after an absence of twenty-five years, gazing wonderfully upon the hills that stand roundabout the old town, and being a stranger to almost every one I met. A pamphlet was published, giving an account of the doings of that day, and containing the oration and poem then delivered.

"My father, when a youth, learned the shoemaker's trade, and worked at it more or less till two or three years before he died. After laboring hard all day on his farm, he went to his bench in the evening and worked till midnight, mending and making boots and shoes for the neighboring farmers. He was very exact in his affairs, as his old account-book, now in the possession of my brother Marquis, will show. He received his pay invariably in kind, taking wheat, corn, and other produce for his work, and never a cent of money. When I was six or seven years old, I saw him baptized, and he joined the Freewill Baptists. My mother belonged to the Methodist church. As for myself, I never united with any church, but can devoutly worship with any religious denomination. I have now for years attended an Episcopal service every Sunday morning, and a Methodist in the evening.

Solon Morrison."

"Coté St. Paul, Montreal, March 27, 1880."

CHILDREN.

3005. Racine, b. Windsor, Vt., Feb. 18, 1849; d. April 11, 1862.

3012. Marquis-F.5 [2918] (Daniel4, David3, William2, Robert1); born in Windsor, Vt., March 2, 1825; farmer; res. West Windsor, Vt.; has served as selectman fourteen years; overseer of poor, eight years; and was member of general assembly of Vermont in 1864–65; married, Dec. 16, 1847, Caroline-S., daughter of Jonathan and Sophia (Lull) Davis, of West Windsor, Vt., where she was born June 3, 1830.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WEST WINDSOR, VT.
3018. Isabel, b. March 27, 1863.
3019. Hattle-C., b. April 14, 1864.

3023. Lorenzo5 [2919] (Daniel4, David3, William2, Robert1); was born at Windsor, Vt., June 5, 1827; married, Feb. 4, 1850, Adeline-L., daughter of Jonathan and Sophia (Lull) Davis, of West Windsor, Vt., where she was born, Nov. 14, 1833; she died; res. Hartland, Vt.

CHILDREN.
3024. Herschel, b. West Windsor, Vt., Jan. 9, 1851; d. Hebron, Wis., March 3, 1853.
3025. Loren-L., b. Hebron, Wis., Nov. 18, 1852.

3032. David5 [2920] (Daniel4, David3, William2, Robert1); born at Windsor, Vt., May 4, 1830; married, Nov. 2, 1852, Ellen, daughter of Nathaniel and Roxina (Proctor) Blood, of West Windsor, Vt., where she was born Sept. 13, 1831; died March 6, 1864; he married, Oct. 18, 1864 (2d w.), Sarah-D. Towne, of West Windsor, Vt., born Sept. 4, 1833. Mr. Morrison filled positions of trust in Windsor and West Windsor, and was selectman of Windsor at time of his death, April 5, 1876.
FIFTH GENERATION. — DAVID MORRISON.

CHILDREN, BY FIRST WIFE.
3034. Fred-B., b. West Windsor, Vt., Dec. 6, 1858.
3035. Nellie-C., b. West Windsor, Vt., Nov. 18, 1861.

CHILDREN, BY SECOND WIFE, BORN IN WINDSOR, VT.
3039. Max, b. Feb. 6, 1876; d. July 19, 1876.

SIXTH GENERATION.
3040. Sarah-Jane6 (Sanborn) [2982] (Caroline5 (Luce), William Morison4, Robert3, William2, Robert1); was born in Stowe, Vt., Oct. 25, 1839; married Christopher Sanborn; res. Stowe, Vt.

CHILDREN, BORN IN STOWE, VT.

3044. Horace6 [3007] (Solon5, Daniel4, David3, William2, Robert1); was born at Rougemont, P. Q., Nov. 19, 1854; married, July 20, 1874, Alene, daughter of Joseph and Chloe (Wheeler) Cummings, of Lebanon, N. H., where she was born May 31, 1854; scythe manufacturer; res. Lebanon, N. H.

CHILDREN.
CHAPTER XIV.

First Generation.—History of Samuel Morison, Jr., who settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1730, and his Descendants.

First Generation.—Samuel Morison, Jr.

3047. Samuel Morison, Jr., according to tradition, was born in Scotland; emigrated to the North of Ireland, and again emigrated, and settled in the west part of Londonderry, N. H., in 1730. He bought forty acres of land of Alexander McCollum, Dec. 1, 1730, and “one seat in the meeting-house” March 16, 1738. He made a will April 10, 1752, and died soon after. An inventory of all his property, dated Dec. 7, 1752, was £1,306 11s. 3d., old tenor. He married Mary ——, who survived him several years. The son succeeding him on the homestead was known as “Samuel Morison, 5th.”

Children, born in Londonderry, N. H.

3048. Susanna, b. Sept. 17, 1731; m. either —— Miller or —— McFee.


3050. Samuel (3052), b. July 23, 1734; d. Henninger, N. H.

3051. Mary, b. Oct. 6, 1736; m. either —— McFee or —— Miller.

Second Generation.

3052. Samuel² [3050] (Samuel¹); known as Samuel Morison, 5th. The probability is that the Samuel Morisons in 1752 were classed in the following order: 1st, Charter Samuel, born 1661.
2d, Samuel, Jr., who settled in Londonderry, 1730. 3d, Samuel, son of John Morison, who died 1736, and was born 1710. 4th, Samuel, son of Charter Samuel, and born March 13, 1727. 5th, Samuel, 5th, the subject of our sketch, b. July 23, 1734; married Margaret MacFerson, who emigrated from Ireland when nine years of age. He inherited the homestead, which he sold about 1769, when he settled in Bedford, N. H. March 10, 1783, he bought a farm in Henniker, N. H., where he died, aged 77 yrs.

CHILDREN.

3054. William (3061), b. 1761; d. 1851, aged 90 yrs.
3055. John; rem. to Middlebury, Vt.; had a family, and d. there. Little is known of his history. His grandson, James-S. Morrison, lives in Franklin, N. H.
3057. Mollie; m. Matthew Dickey; lived and d. Deering, N. H.
3058. Jennie; m. —— Heath; rem. to N. Y. State, where she d.
3059. Susanna; never m.; rem. to Vt.
3060. Ann; m. Ephraim Morrison, of Henniker, N. H.; not a known relative; rem. to Vt., or went West.

THIRD GENERATION.

3061. William\(^3\) [3054] (Samuel\(^3\), Samuel\(^1\)); farmer; born 1761; died Jan. 31, 1853, aged 92 yrs.; lived and died on the homestead in Henniker, N. H.; married, Nov. 28, 1792, Jennie, daughter of John Dinsmore, of Windham, N. H.; born Goffstown, N. H., 1759; died Henniker, N. H., March 21, 1851.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HENNiker, N. H.


3069. David\(^3\) [3056] (Samuel\(^3\), Samuel\(^1\)); born March 24, 1773, Bedford, N. H.; rem. to Henniker, N. H., with his parents when young; married, 1800, Betsey, daughter of Abiel Lovejoy, of Hebron, N. H.; saddler; res. at different times in Walpole, Lyme, Orford, and Haverhill, N. H., Montreal, P. Q., Barnet, and Newbury, Vt. He died in Rumney, N. H., April 25, 1852, and is buried there; she died Aug. 24, 1859, at Attleboro', Mass.
CHILDREN.

3074. Betsey (3103), b. March 6, 1809.
3076. Adeline (3116), b. Sept. 16, 1812.
3078. Margaret-C. (3119), b. Feb. 29, 1816.
3081. Isabel-C. (3124), b. June 30, 1821.

FOURTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN, BORN IN HENNIKER, N. H.

3085. Jacob-Goss, b. May 1, 1820; d. April 21, 1844.
3089. Thomas-Scott, b. Aug. 12, 1831; d. April 4, 1833.

3090. Lydia* (Gilchrist) [3068] (William Morison², Samuel¹, Samuel³); born Oct. 9, 1806; died Aug. 20, 1833; married, May 29, 1832, Frederick Gilchrist, born in Goffstown, N. H., July 4, 1803; one son; married, 2d, her sister Clarissa (3066), May 4, 1837. He died April 15, 1874. She res. Franklin, N. H., with her two daughters.

CHILDREN.


3100. David [3071] (David², Samuel³, Samuel¹); born Aug. 26, 1802; married Betsey Ryder, of Barnet, Vt.; he was drowned, Sept. 1833, at McIndoe’s Falls, Barnet; she is dead.

3101. Stephen; went to sea in 1850; fate unknown.

3102. Abiel; d. young.

3103. Betsey⁴ (Buzzell) [3074] (David Morison², Samuel², Samuel¹); born March 6, 1809; married Gilman Buzzell, of Rumney, N. H.; farmer; born May 2, 1805; died Jan. 1, 1846. She died Sept. 28, 1868.

3104. Charles, b. Aug. 9, 1834; was thrown from a carriage and killed, May 16, 1849.

3105. Mary-J., b. March 6, 1836; d. March 17, 1836.


3113. Daniel-Quiney, b. June 6, 1835; d. Columbia, N. H., May 11, 1873; served in the navy in the war, and was taken prisoner and confined at Belle Isle; after his exchange he enlisted in the army as a veteran.


3116. Adeline⁴ (Merrill) [3076] (David Morison², Samuel², Samuel¹); born Sept. 16, 1812; married Gardner Merrill; farmer; res. Campton, N. H., and Bloomfield, Vt., now in N. Stratford, N. H.
CHILDREN, BORN IN CAMPTON, N. H.

3118. Abby, b. Sept. 27, 1843; d. 1863.

3119. Margaret-C. (Moses) [3078] (David Morison, Samuel, Samuel); b. Feb. 20, 1816; m. Isaac Moses; res. Campton, N. H.

CHILDREN.

3121. Nancy; m. Cox; res. Campton, N. H.
3123. David-Morrison; res. Campton, N. H.

3124. Isabel-C. (Hall) [3081] (David Morison, Samuel, Samuel); born June 30, 1821; married Oliver-S. Hall; res. Bristol, N. H.; farmer.

CHILDREN.

3125. Nancy-Jane; res. Bristol, N. H.
3126. Adnah; d. in the rebellion.
3127. Porter; res. Bristol, N. H.
3128. Caroline; m. Damon; res. Bristol.

3129. Abio[l] [3082] (David, Samuel, Samuel); born Dec. 28, 1822, at Wells River, Vt.; married Mary, daughter of Christopher-P. Flanders, of Groton, N. H.; born in Landaff, N. H., Nov. 1, 1818. Mr. Morrison res. for a time in Rumney, N. H., and was colonel of N. H. 35th Regt. of militia; removed to Lawrence, Mass., in 1850, and was in the employ of the Bay State Mills (now Washington). Went into the Sentinel printing office in 1857, and in 1867 he became proprietor of the paper, which he continues to conduct; was a member of the city council in 1857, and was elected register of deeds for Essex County in 1874, '75, '76.

CHILDREN.


3133. Phæbe-Jane (Foster) [3083] (David Morison, Samuel, Samuel); born March 13, 1824; married, Nov. 7, 1855, Samuel Foster, and res. Plymouth, N. H.; carpenter.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PLYMOUTH, N. H.

FIFTH GENERATION.

3138. Lydia-B. \( ^5 \) (Merrill) \( ^{[3096]} \) (Ebenezer-B. Morrison\( ^4 \), David\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^1 \)) ; married, Aug. 27, 1851, Jacob-O. Merrill, of Rumney, N. H.; res. Chelsea, Mass.; furniture dealer.

CHILDREN.

3139. Addie-E., b. April 11, 1853.
3140. J.-Eveline, b. April 6, 1856.
3141. Emma, b. June 24, 1858; d. in infancy.
3142. Eben-G., b. April 7, 1863.
3143. Thomas-F.\( ^5 \) \( ^{[3097]} \) (Ebenezer-B.\( ^4 \), David\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^1 \)); res. at different times in Campton, N. H., Lowell, Mass., Mooers, N. Y., and now res. in Chelsea, Mass.; has served as assistant city marshal, and as marshal of that city; is now a member of the firm of Merrill & Morrison, furniture dealers; married, Jan. 27, 1852, Lucretia Bartlett, of Campton, N. H., who died Dec. 17, 1853; married, 2d, Jan. 30, 1856, Eveline-A. Hazard, of N. Y.; she died Feb. 21, 1866. On July 30, 1874, he married Mary-E. Currier, of Newburyport, Mass.
3144. Richard-L.\( ^5 \) \( ^{[3099]} \) (Ebenezer-B.\( ^4 \), David\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^1 \)); res. Chelsea, Mass.; carpenter; he was a member of Co. H, 1st Mass. Vols.; he married Mary-A. Mitchell, of Campton, N. H.; she died May 21, 1876.

CHILDREN.


3150. David-Stowell Gilchrist\( ^6 \) \( ^{[3091]} \) (Lydia\( ^4 \) (Gilchrist), William Morison\( ^3 \), Samuel\( ^2 \), Samuel\( ^1 \)) ; born June 5, 1833; merchant; res. Franklin, N. H.; married, June 20, 1861, Emily-J. Cheney, born in Derry, N. H., Oct. 22, 1833.

CHILDREN, BORN IN FRANKLIN, N. H.

3152. Harry-W., b. May 13, 1868.

OTHER MORISONS IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

Hugh Morison lived in the West Parish of Londonderry. He was brother to William and David Morison, of Nottingham, and settled in Londonderry in 1726 or '27, where he remained till about 1740, when he rem. to Coleraine, Mass. (For further account, see History of the Morisons of Nottingham, N. H., Chapter XVI.)

Rev. William Morrison, D. D., of Londonderry, N. H.

He was born about 1748, in the town of Anchilines, Parish of Comrey, Perthshire, Scotland. His ancestors had for several
generations occupied the same house at that place. His father was an elder in the Established Church. Young Morrison emigrated to America in 1766; studied divinity with Rev. Robert Annan, and was "ordained Feb. 12, 1783," "to take the charge of the second parish in Londonderry, N. H.," where he remained as pastor till his death, March 9, 1818, aged 70 years. He was an able preacher and faithful pastor. He married, June 28, 1784, Jean Fullerton, of Octoraro, Penn., who died Sept. 25, 1829.

CHILDREN.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{William-Fullerton, b. Nov. 6, 1785; grad. Dartmouth Coll. in 1806,} \\
\quad \text{and practised law in Salem, N. Y., till 1820, when he removed to} \\
\quad \text{Southern N. Y., and d. 1831.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Jean, b. Nov. 6, 1785.} \\
\text{Daniel, b. June 23, 1787.} \\
\text{Sally, b. March 21, 1789.} \\
\text{James, b. March 21, 1789.} \\
\text{Margaret, b. Sept. 11, 1791.} \\
\text{John, b. Nov. 21, 1793; d. 1796.} \\
\text{John, 2d, b. April 5, 1797.} \\
\text{Eliza, b. April 5, 1797.} \\
\text{Robert-Malcolm, b. Oct. 8, 1799.} \\
\text{Mary-Ann, b. April 3, 1802.}
\end{align*}
\]
CHAPTER XV.

BY JUDGE C. R. MORRISON, OF MANCHESTER, N. H.

"CHARTER" SAMUEL MORISON AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

1. Explanatory. He is called "Charter" Samuel because he was one of the grantees in the Charter of Londonderry, and as a convenient designation to distinguish him from others of the same name. The consecutive numbering is by heads of families and biographical sketches. The star refers back to the consecutive number under which parents and brothers and sisters may be found. Added sections, by reference, are other sections where the same person appears again or has appeared. A figure over a name indicates the descent from Charter Samuel counting him as one. All references included in parenthesis, as (Margaret¹, Samuel², John³), are to Morrisons, and by the christian name only. Any intermediate parent of another name will be readily found from the star number, which in all cases refers back to the father or mother, whether a Morrison or some other name. All places are in New Hampshire unless otherwise indicated. The first one hundred and sixty-five sections are genealogical tables; but added sections refer the reader to biographical sketches where other necessary information will be found. It is believed that this arrangement will be conducive to the convenience of the reader. He will also find in added sections back references from the biographical sketches to the genealogical tables.

I. — GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

2. SAMUEL and "MARGRET" (Henry) MORRISON.

1. Grizel, b. at Londonderry Ireland in 1708; d. at Londonderry N. H. June 8, 1756; m. Alexander Craige. §§ 8, 167, 169.
2. Jenet, b. at Lond. Ireland; d. at Lond. N. H. in 1790; m. Mr. Chambers. §§ 169, 170.
3. David; place of birth unknown; d. at Lond. N. H. in 1760. § 169.
4. John, b. at Lond. Ireland; d. at Lond. N. H. in 1776; m. Elizabeth Alexander. §§ 4, 168, 169.
6. Mathew, place of birth unknown; d. at Lond. N. H. in 1777. § 172.
7. Samuel, b. at Lond. N. H. March 13, 1727; d. at Lond. March 15, 1775; m. his cousin Isabel Alexander. §§ 5, 169, 173.
3. **Grizel Morison**² *2 and Alexander Craig.*

4. **John**² *2 and Elizabeth (Alexander) Morison.*
   1. David, b. at Lond. Aug. 29, 1750, and d. at Niagara N. Y. in 1812; m. 1st, Hannah Whitaker; 2d, Mrs. Hall; 3d, Mrs. McDonald. He had children by his first wife. §§ 7, 168, 175.
   2. Samuel, b. at Lond. March 5, 1752, and d. at West Fairlee Vt. in 1802; m. Mary Roch of Derryfield June 30, 1774. §§ 8, 168, 176.
   3. John, b. at Lond. Sept. 22, 1755; d. near Schenectady N. Y. after 1806; m. Hannah Richardson before 1786. §§ 9, 168, 177.
   4. James, b. at Lond. May 9, 1757; d. at Lond. after 1814; m. Martha Whitaker of Lond. §§ 10, 168, 178.
   6. Robert, b. at Lond.; date of birth unknown; d. after 1776, under age.

5. **Samuel**² *2 and Isabella (Alexander) Morison.*
   1. Samuel, b. at Lond. in 1750; d. after 1803; m. Martha Craig. §§ 11, 180.
   2. Abram, b. at Lond. in 1752; d. after 1825; m. Mary ——. §§ 12, 181.
   4. Jonathan, b. at Lond. 1757; d. at Rochester; m. Miss Hartford. §§ 14, 183.
   5. David, b. at Lond. Aug. 27, 1763; d. at Alton Dec. 8, 1832; m. Mary Kimball of Rochester in 1787. §§ 15, 184.
   6. Margaret, b. at Lond. in 1764; d. at Lynn Mass.; m. 1st, Mr. Ray of Henniker; and 2d, Mr. Pratt. § 185.
   8. Jane, b. at Lond.; m. David Gove of Weare and d. there.

6. **Abram**² *2 and Elizabeth Morrison.*
   Tradition says that they had children, but I am unable to trace them. See section 74.

7. **David**⁴ (John²) and Hannah (Whitaker) Morrison.*
   1. Elizabeth, b. at Lond. April 28, 1775; m. Nathan Towle of Deerfield April 3, 1800. § 17.
   2. Moody, b. at Chester in 1776, and d. at sea. § 187.
   3. John, b. at Chester Oct. 22, 1777, and d. at Parkersburg Va. in 1862; m. Mary Campbell Feb. 17, 1800, in the Episcopal church at Buffalo N. Y. §§ 18, 188.
   4. Polly, b. at Chester in 1779; m. Nathan Gookin of Piermont. §§ 19, 166.
   6. Hannah, b. at Fairlee Vt. July 29, 1785, and d. at Schenectady N. Y. Dec. 12, 1858; m. Edward Clark Nov. 12, 1812. §§ 21, 166.
   7. Franklin D. b. at Corinth Vt. Nov. 26, 1788, and d. at Calais Me. April 6, 1835; m. Hannah Tenney. §§ 22, 190.

8. **Samuel**⁴ (John²) and Mary (Roach) Morrison.*
   1. John, b. at Lond. Oct. 17, 1774; d. at Lyme in 1848; m. Rachel Howard in 1797. §§ 24, 196. One dying in infancy.
4. Margaret, b. at Lond. in 1780; d. at Strafford Vt. Sept. 22, 1802; m. Noah Norton of Strafford Vt. in 1798. §§ 26, 198.
5. James, b. at Lond. 1781; d. Oct. 15, 1841 at Fairlee Vt.; m. Martha Polton in 1802. §§ 27, 199.
8. Elizabeth, b. at Lond. in 1788; d. at Fairlee Vt. at fourteen years of age.

9. John* 4 (John2) and Hannah (Richardson) Morrison.
Ten children, b. in the Mohawk Valley N. Y. as follows: —
1. David in 1785; m. Cynthia Dodge. §§ 32, 204.
2. Martha in 1787; m. James Stark, by whom two children.
3. Robert in 1789; married and had five children.
4. Elizabeth in 1791; m. Simon Ball in 1808. §§ 33, 204.
5. Polly in 1793; m. Mr. Fisher, by whom one child.
6. Jane in 1795; m. James Wright.
7. Margaret in 1797; m. Abraham Levey of Amsterdam N. Y. §§ 34, 204.
8. John after 1797. §§ 35, 204.
9. Dinah about 1803; m. James Crawford of Chilton Calumet Co. Wis. § 204.
10. Samuel in 1806, and d. in 1837; m. Mary Mount in 1829. §§ 36, 204.

10. James* 4 (John2) and Martha (Whitaker) Morrison.
Five children, b. at Lond. as follows: —
1. Peggy July 26, 1776; d. at Lond. and unmarried.
2. Thomas April 4, 1782; d. at Lond. Sept. 1851; m. Sarah Giles in 1825. §§ 37, 205.
3. James March 17, 1783; d. at Brighton O. April 15, 1870; m. Betsey Hurd in 1816. §§ 3, 38, 206.
4. Rebcah Feb. 16, 1787; d. at Lond. Dec. 12, 1836.
5. John Aug. 29, 1794; d. at Lond. in 1870; m. Sally Coburn of Lond. in 1832. §§ 39, 207.

11. Samuel* 5 (Samuel2) and Martha (Craigie) Morrison.
Jane, m. David Gove of Weare; were other children, who went to Ohio before his death.

12. Abram* 5 (Samuel2) and Mary Morrison.
One son Daniel. He was a Quaker and went to Saratoga N. Y. § 181.

13. Robert* 5 (Samuel2) and Janet (Alexander) Morrison.
1. David, b. at Lond. in 1781, and d. there May 4, 1819.
2. Mary, b. at Lond. after 1782, and d. there unmarried.
3. Jenny, b. at Lond. May 2, 1792, and d. there Sept. 4, 1862; m. Robert Dickey of Lond. May 24, 1821. He was b. Nov. 4, 1786, at Lond. and d. there May 28, 1866, in his 80th year. §§ 40, 208.

14. Jonathan* 5 (Samuel2) and (Hartford) Morrison.
Five children, b. at Rochester — Jonathan, Samuel, Ephraim, Sarah, and Isabella.
15. David* *5 (Samuel²) and Mary (Kimball) Morrison.

2. Isabel, b. at Rochester Feb. 7, 1790; d. at Barrington June 24, 1870, aged 79; m. Daniel Caverly of Alton. §§ 42, 212.
3. Martha, b. at Rochester April 1, 1792; d. at Northwood Feb. 1864, aged 72; m. Daniel Dudley of Alton. §§ 48, 212.
5. Mary, b. at Rochester July 10, 1796; d. at Alton June 26, 1814.
6. Lydia, b. at Alton March 30, 1800, and is still living; m. Benjamin Bennett of Alton June 10, 1822. §§ 45, 211.
7. David, b. at Alton Oct. 6, 1803; d. at Alton on the old homestead Oct. 21, 1855, aged 52; m. Sophia Nutter of Farmington. §§ 46, 212.
8. Jane, b. at Alton Nov. 23, 1806; m. Richard Furber Oct. 25, 1827. §§ 47, 212.

16. Isabella Morrison* *5 (Samuel²) and Henry Drown.

1. Ezra, b. at Rochester May 3, 1794; m. Sarah Young. § 213.
2. Charlotte, b. at Rochester Jan. 27, 1796; m. 1st, Noah Holmes of Rochester Nov. 16, 1821 (§ 48); 2d, Robertson Foss of Rye. §§ 49, 213.
3. Ruth, b. at Rochester March 14, 1796; m. John Huntington.
4. Isabel, b. at Rochester Nov. 3, 1799; m. Thomas Beck.
5. Patience, b. at Rochester Sept. 5, 1801; m. Moses Place of Rochester. § 213.
7. Cenith, b. at Rochester April 3, 1806; m. Richard Nutter of Farmington. § 213.
8. Hannah, b. at Rochester April 28, 1808; m. Isaac Dolby of Farmington. § 213.

17. Elizabeth Morrison* *7 (David³, John²) and Nathan Towle.

1. Adaline, b. at Piermont April 22, 1802; m. Stephen Merrill of Piermont March 3, 1834. §§ 50, 214.
2. Phelinda, b. at Piermont Jan 26, 1804, and d. there unmarried.

18. John* *7 (David³, John²) and Mary (Campbell) Morrison.

3. Hannah, b. April 3, 1805; m. 1st, Jonathan Prosser, Feb. 27, 1819, by whom one child; 2d, Wilber Manard; 3d, Lewis House. § 215.
6. Catherine, b. May 15, 1812; m. 1st, Uriah Burgess March 1, 1829 (§ 53); 2d, Jesse Hill Oct. 20, 1839. §§ 54, 215.
7. Irene; date of birth unknown; m. Jacob Culver March 6, 1833. and 9. Walter and Edward; date of births unknown. § 52.
19. Polly Morrison⁴ *7 (David³, John²) and Nathan Gookin.
   Four children—Eliza, Mary Ann, Adelaide, and Frederick. Adelaide married Mr. Wilson. §§ 166, 168.

20. David⁴ *7 (David³, John²) and Sally (Clark) Morrison.
   1. Hannah, b. at Fairlee Vt. March 4, 1811; d. June 8, 1845. § 221.
   3. David, b. at Fairlee Nov. 18, 1815; m. Laurette G. Eastman Nov. 4, 1849. §§ 56, 219.

21. Hannah Morrison⁴ *7 (David³, John²) and Edward Clark.
   1. Edward, b. at Schenectady N. Y. March 10, 1814; m. Catherine Covington April 20, 1843. §§ 60, 224.
   3. Adeline Eliza, b. at Schenectady July 29, 1818; m. Prof. Lockwood Hoyt of Schenectady Oct. 16, 1853. §§ 62, 226.
   4. Charles Wesley, b. at Schenectady Oct. 28, 1820; d. in 1830.
   5. Joseph M. b. at Schenectady March 22, 1825, and d. in infancy.

22. Franklin D.⁴ *7 (David³, John²) and Hannah (Tenney) Morrison.
   1. Adeline Clinton, b. at Calais Me. Nov. 28, 1833. § 228.

23. Moses F.⁴ *7 (David³, John²) and Zilpha (Smith) Morrison.
   2 and 3. Moses, b. Feb. 22, 1815, and Eliza Aug. 23, 1816; both dying in infancy.
   4. Albert, b. at Landaff June 18, 1818; m. 1st, Luthera Cook of Lyme, who d. of cholera at New Vienna O. July 30, 1854; 2d, Elizabeth Rosenkrans of Hammondsport N. Y. July 19, 1859, at Webster City Ia. §§ 64, 230.
   5. Adeline E. T. b. at Bath May 25, 1820; m. James Swain in 1846. § 231.
   6. John, b. at Bath Feb. 22, 1822; m. 1st, Emma S. Barrett in 1860, by whom one child, dying in infancy; 2d, Mrs. Molly Frazelle in 1864. §§ 55, 232.
   9. Eugenia A. b. at Bath June 25, 1834; m. Charles W. Jerome at Shelbyville Ill. in 1858. §§ 67, 235.

24. John⁴ *8 (Samuel³, John²) and Rachel (Howard) Morrison.
   1. Zadock, b. at Lyme in 1797; d. in 1828. § 237.
2. Roxanna, b. at Lyme in 1801, and d. there in 1872; m. Joel Whipple of Lyme in 1822. §§ 69, 237.
3. Margaret, b. at Lyme in 1804; d. in 1848; m. Oliver Gary, by whom two children, both now dead.
4. Mary, b. at Lyme in 1806, and d. there in 1819.
5. John, b. at Lyme in 1809; d. in 1834; m. Sarah Stetson in 1832.
6. Ralph, b. at Lyme in 1811; m. Almira Lord in 1835. §§ 70, 237.
7. Marquis C. b. at Lyme in 1814; m. Mary C. Ball in 1839. §§ 71, 237.
8. Lura D. b. at Lyme in 1822; m. 1st, David Warner in 1843; 2d, David Hill in 1852. §§ 72, 237.

25. **Samuel** #8 (Samuel², John²) and **Elizabeth R.** (Rowe) **Morrison.**
1. Twin sisters, b. at Fairlee Vt. Dec. 1801; lived but a few days.
2. Samuel, b. at Fairlee Feb. 28, 1803, and d. Nov. 26, 1823. §§ 166, 238.
3. Daniel W. b. at Fairlee Sept. 20, 1805; d. at Lyme Dec. 9, 1862; m. Bertha Gage of Orford in 1830. §§ 73, 238.
5. Josiah T. b. at Fairlee April 6, 1812; m. Abigail A. Ayers of Plainfield Vt. Aug. 9, 1840. §§ 166, 238.
6. Uriah B. b. at Fairlee April 6, 1812; m. Emily Hodges March 17, 1837. §§ 75, 238.

26. **Margaret Morrison** #8 (Samuel², John²) and **Noah Norton.**
1. Elinthe, b. at Strafford Vt. Oct. 6, 1799, and d. at Chelsea in June 1876; m. Sarah Dewing of Boston Mass. §§ 76, 239.
2. Seymour M. b. at Strafford, May 10, 1802; d. April 5, 1869; m. Fannie Stevens of Strafford April 13, 1828. §§ 77, 239.

27. **James** #8 (Samuel², John²) and **Martha (Polton) Morrison.**
1. John, b. at Fairlee Vt. Sept. 10, 1803, and d. at Dover N. H. Aug. 8, 1837; m. Mehitable Tibbetts of Dover about 1825. §§ 78, 240.
2. Betsey, b. at Fairlee June 20, 1805, where she still lives. §§ 166, 241.
3. Hannah, b. at Fairlee Oct. 9, 1807; d. at Lisbon Aug. 3, 1865; m. 1st, Russell Kemp of Piermont in 1838; 2d, Erastus Fisk of Lisbon. §§ 79, 242.
5. Ellinus J. b. at Fairlee Feb. 12, 1812; killed by rebels at St. Albans Vt. Oct. 22, 1862; m. Mary A. Elliott of Boscawen Oct. 18, 1840. §§ 80, 244.
7. Ira Parker, b. at Fairlee Nov. 3, 1815; m. Martha Marshall of Lyme in 1845. §§ 81, 245.
8. Robert, b. at Fairlee Nov. 9, 1818, and d. at Chelsea Mass. Aug. 23, 1844.
9. Mary E. b. at Fairlee Feb. 3, 1821; d. at San Francisco June 24, 1871; m. Timothy Sargent. §§ 82, 246.

28. **Mary Morrison** #8 (Samuel², John²) and **Davenport Alger.**
1. Jehiel, b. at Conesus N. Y. April 1, 1805; d. at Conesus May 24, 1857; m. Elizabeth Allen Feb. 25, 1829. §§ 85, 248.
3. Polly, b. at Conesus Nov. 15, 1810; m. Sylvester Morris of Conesus Jan. 20, 1833. §§ 86, 251.
4. John D. b. at Conesus Aug. 17, 1814; m. 1st, Dimis Stephens, Jan. 8, 1836 (§ 87); 2d, Adeline Morris in 1842. §§ 87, 249.

5. Electa, b. at Conesus June 16, 1816; m. Nathaniel Cole Nov. 5, 1846. §§ 88, 252.

6. James M. b. at Conesus April 25, 1820; m. Mary J. Stone Nov. 17, 1852. §§ 89, 250.

29. William* 8 (Samuel3, John2) and Stira (Young) Morrison.

1. Franklin, b. at Bath Sept. 9, 1809; d. at South Lee Mass. Nov. 17, 1831. § 253.


3. Frederick William, b. at Bath July 22, 1813; d. at Grinnell Ia. Aug. 16, 1876; m. Ann, dau. of Rev. David Sutherland of Bath Oct. 4, 1843. §§ 90, 255.

4. Maria Louisa b. at Bath April 15, 1816, and d. May 4, 1819.


6. George, b. at Bath June 12, 1821; m. Susan Ricker of Bath Aug. 30, 1848. § 257.

7. Louisa, b. at Bath June 11, 1824, and died Aug. 3, 1824.


10. Eleanor Gookin, b. at Bath Nov. 25, 1832. § 260.

30. Robert* 8 (Samuel3, John2) and Ann (Ford) Morrison.

1. Wellman, b. at Campton Oct. 8, 1815; d. at Boston Mass. April 18, 1857, and was buried by his mother at Reading Mass. § 261.

31. Charlotte Morrison* 8 (Samuel3, John2) and Charles Thorp.

1. Lucinda A. b. at Conesus N. Y. Nov. 14, 1810; d. at Conesus Feb. 13, 1876; m. James G. Daniels of Conesus in 1832. §§ 72, 262.

2. Henry, b. at Conesus in 1814, and d. in infancy.


4. Seymour Norton, b. at Conesus Feb. 1, 1818; m. Emma Dean of Livonia N. Y. Feb. 22, 1846. §§ 93, 263.


32. David* 9 (John3, John2) and Cynthia (Dodge) Morrison.

1. Matilda; m. Jonathan Hare, living at Blissfield Lenawee Co. Mich. by whom there are four children.

2. Sarah; m. Charles Palmer, by whom one son, David.


6. John; m. Alexine Young, by whom two children, now living near his sister Matilda at Blissfield.

33. Elizabeth Morrison* 9 (John3, John2) and Simon Ball.

1. Melvine, b. 1809. 2. John, b. 1811. 3. Abraham, b. in 1813; m. Lois Priest. §§ 96, 266.

34. Margaret Morrison* 9 (John3, John2) and Abraham Levey.

1. Betsey, b. at Amsterdam N. Y.; m. Alouzo French, by whom two sons and one daughter. §§ 166, 266.

2. Hannah, b. at Amsterdam; m. William Hoffman, by whom two daughters and one son. §§ 166, 266.
3. Catherine, b. at Amsterdam; m. John McChemphie. §§ 166, 266.
4. Dinah, b. at Amsterdam; m. A. Consoul, by whom one daughter. §§ 166, 266.
10. Agnes, b. at Amsterdam; d. Aug. 1879; m. Isaac De Graff. §§ 166, 266.

35. John* *9 (John^, John^) and — Morrison.
Two daughters, said to be now living at Harris' Corners New Castle Co. Delaware. §§ 166, 267.

36. Samuel* *9 (John^, John^) and Mary (Mount) Morrison.
1. Julia. 2. John H. 3. Lewis, all b. at Amsterdam N. Y. John H. is in trade at Fultonville N. Y. He was b. about 1832. Julia and Lewis are dead. § 268.

37. Thomas* *10 (James^, John^) and Sarah (Giles) Morrison.
Five children, b. at Lond. as follows:—
1. Martha M. who married Addison Brooks (and lives in Arlington Mass.), by whom four children. There are seven grandchildren. § 269.
2. Mark, who married Sarah Bean, by whom eight children, four of them now living.
3. James, who married Phebe A. Robinson, by whom four children, three of them now living. § 270.
4. Margaret, who d. at Lond. at the age of twenty-one years.
5. Charles, who married Abbie Floyd, by whom one child. See §§ 270, 271 for particulars of his death, and also that of James.

38. James* *10 (James^, John^) and Elizabeth (Hurd) Morrison.
2. Wellington, b. at N. Y. Feb. 1, 1820. § 98.
3. James, b. at Duanesburgh N. Y. about 1823; m. Caroline M. Webb. § 273.

39. John* *10 (James^, John^) and Sally (Coburn) Morrison.
Seven children, all b. at Lond. as follows:—
1. Franklin G. June 13, 1833; James May 13, 1835; Dorcas Nov. 23, 1836; Elizabeth May 23, 1838; Harian P. June 6, 1840; Belinda Sept. 3, 1841 (now deceased), and Emeline March 18, 1844. She married Edward P. Boynton April 7, 1863. See §§ 101, 275.

40. Jennie Morrison* *13 (Robert^, Samuel^) and Robert Dickey.

41. Daniel* *15 (David^, Samuel^) and Joanna (McNiel) Morrison.
1. Samuel, b. at Alton, and is now living there on the farm of his deceased father. He m. Susan Jones of Farmington, now deceased. § 277.

42. Isabel Morrison* *15 (David^, Samuel^) and Daniel Cav-erly.
1. Nancy, who m. Charles H. Waterhouse of Barrington. § 103.
2. Jane, m. Matthew Hale of Conway, by whom three children.
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43. **Martha Morrison** *15*(David³, Samuel²) *and Daniel Dudley.*
   1. Mary, m. John Page of Newmarket, by whom four children.
   2. David, m. a lady in N. Y. by whom four children. § 278.
   3. Frances, m. Alexis Dudley of Northwood. § 104.
   4 and 5. Children who died in infancy.

44. **Nehemiah** *15*(David³, Samuel²) *and Mary (French) Morrison.*
   1. Abram, m. Naomi Cilley of Barnstead, by whom eight children; four of them are now living.
   2. Joseph. He died a young man and unmarried.
   3. Nancy, m. Mr. Wingate, by whom one daughter. § 279.
   4. Nehemiah, m. and settled in Natchez Louisiana. § 279.
   5. David, m. Mary Foss of Barrington, by whom one son, David. Father and son both died. § 279.
   6. John, lives at South Berwick Me.; m. Abbie Cate, by whom five children.
   7. Mary, lives in Madbury; m. John B. Huckins. §§ 105, 279.
   8. Valaria, lives in Exeter; m. Ivory Hayes, by whom three children, one of them deceased.

45. **Lydia Morrison** *15*(David³, Samuel²) *and Benjamin Bennett.*
   1. Morrison Bennett Esq. lives in Alton; m. Christiana E. Berry of Strafford. §§ 106, 280.
   2. Albert, b. at Alton; d. at Wolfboro' in 1867; m. Hannah Pike. §§ 108, 281.
   3. Lieut. John, d. in 1866 at Alton. § 282.
   5. David, d. in childhood, and one other, dying in infancy.

46. **David** *15*(David³, Samuel²) *and Sophia (Nutter) Morrison.*
   2. James N. b. at Alton; m. Mary Walker of Barnstead. § 110.

47. **Jane Morrison** *15*(David³, Samuel²) *and Richard Furber.*
   1. John F. b. at Alton; m. 1st, Electa Clough of Alton, by whom three children; 2d, Mary Mansey of Barnstead about 1872.
   2. Almira, d. in childhood.
   3. Samuel E. b. at Alton; m. Sarah Hodgdon of Barnstead. § 112.

48. **Charlotte Drown** *16*(Isabella³, Samuel²) *and Noah Holmes.*
   1. Elvira, b. at Rochester April 18, 1822; m. Hardison Foss of Rye July 16, 1843. § 113.
   2. Julia A. b. at Rochester Jan. 12, 1827; m. Eben L. Seavey of Rye Dec. 25, 1849 (§ 114); and 3 and 4, Sylvanns and Morris, who died young. For her children by Robertson Foss, see § 49.

49. **Charlotte Drown** *16*(Isabella³, Samuel²) *and Robertson Foss.*

50. Adeline Towle*17 (Elizabeth^4, David^3, John^2) and Stephen Merrill.

51. Franklin^6 *17 (Elizabeth^4, David^3, John^2) and Percy A. (Rollins) Towle.

   [Walter^8 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Eliza Morrison. Franklin, killed in the late war, and six other children.
   Edward^6 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Caroline (Fletcher) Morrison.
   Five children, viz. 1. Josephine, m. Mark Carley of Louisville Ky. 2. Frederick, he perished at the battle of the Wilderness; was about eighteen. 3 and 4. Clara Lavina and Caroline Elizabeth, twins; the former m. her cousin Wallace Morrison, the latter Albert Brown. 5. Grace m. E. H. Southworth of Lockport N. Y. § 215.

52. Franklin^8 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Mehitable (Slocum) Morrison.
   1. Wallace; m. his cousin Clara L. Morrison.
   Franklin^6 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Amelia (Kinessy) Morrison.
   Christeen Morrison^5 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Nathan Hawley.
   Four children, John, William, Betsey, and Mary. §§ 118, 215, 216, 287.

53. Catherine Morrison^5 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Uriah Burgess.
   1. David F. b. April 7, 1830; m. Anna Mounage, by whom one child.
   2. Charles L. b. Nov. 18, 1832; m. Lucinda Wilson Jan. 1, 1858, by whom two children. §§ 166, 216.
   For children by second husband, see No. 54.

54. Catherine Morrison^5 *18 (John^4, David^3, John^2) and Jesse Hill.
   5. Lillie, b. March 20, 1850, and died July 30, 1867.
   Children all born at Youngstown Niagara Co. N. Y. §§ 166, 215, 216.
55. **Joseph**⁵ *20* (David⁴, David³, John²) and Mary (Burnap) Morrison.

2. George B. b. at Bradford Sept. 20, 1848; d. May 18, 1849.
3. One daughter, dying in infancy.

56. **David**⁵ *20* (David¹, David³, John²) and Lauretta (Eastman) Morrison.


57. **George G.**⁵ *20* (David⁴, David³, John²) and Amanda (Robie) Morrison.

2. Phillinda, b. at Bradford March 22, 1851, and d. July 9, 1852.

58. **Fanny Morrison**⁶ *20* (David¹, David³, John²) and Lewis B. Robie.

Three sons, John F., Edgar, and George, b. at Bradford Vt.

59. **Susan E. Morrison**⁶ *20* (David¹, David³, John²) and Wells M. Badger.

2. Eugene, b. at Bradford Dec. 18, 1856.
3. C. Albert, b. at Wentworth Sept. 9, 1858.
4. Mary E. b. at Wentworth Sept. 18, 1860.
5. E. Belle, b. at Orford July 14, 1863.
6. George F. b. at Orford March 5, 1866.

60. **Edward**⁶ *21* (Hannah¹, David³, John²) and Catherine (Covington) Clark.

Eight children, born at Schenectady N. Y. as follows:—
Louisa Adeline July 21, 1844; m. Wm. Adwell Jan. 8, 1861. § 124.
Charles Edward March 3, 1846; m. Theresa Farley. § 125.
Ezra June 7, 1848; m. Sally A. Hunton Dec. 23, 1879.
Catherine Shephard, d. in infancy; Fannie Cordelia April 30, 1854.
Mary Eugenia Sept. 17, 1856. Festus Bryant Nov. 15, 1858; m. Catherine Mitchell May 20, 1879; and Henry Luther May 21, 1864.

61. **Laban F.**⁵ *21* (Hannah¹, David³, John²) and Hulda (Beach) Clark.

Alice, b. Jan. 25, 1853, and Edward Beach in 1863.

62. **Adeline E. Clark**⁵ *21* (Hannah¹, David³, John²) and Lockwood Hoyt.

Edward Clark, b. at Schenectady N. Y. Dec. 26, 1856.
63. **Jane Morrison**\(^5\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Alexander Nelson.


64. **Albert**\(^6\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Elizabeth (Rosencrans) Morrison.

4. Caroline Sargeant, b. Nov. 25, 1866 at Chicago Ill.

**Napoleon B.**\(^5\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Lavina M. (Smart) Morrison.


65. **John**\(^6\) (Moses F., David, John) and Molly (Frazelle) Morrison.


66. **Helen Morrison**\(^5\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Dr. John A. Blanchard.

1. Elizabeth, b. at Independence Ia. Aug. 22, 1858. § 303.
4. Helen Kelsey, b. at Fort Dodge April 20, 1867; d. at Des Moines Ia. April 13, 1873.

67. **Eugenia Morrison**\(^5\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Charles W. Jerome.

1. Charles Morrison, b. at Shelbyville Ill. Nov. 1, 1867.

68. **Pauline Morrison**\(^5\) *23 (Moses F., David, John) and Hezekiah Beecher.

Six children, b. at Fort Dodge Ia. viz.: —

69. **Roxanna Morrison**\(^5\) *24 (John, Samuel, John) and Joel Whipple.

2. Lois G. b. at Lyme April 24, 1837; m. Alonzo N. Winn Nov. 6, 1869.

70. **Ralph**\(^6\) *24 (John, Samuel, John) and Almira (Lord) Morrison.

1. Franklin M. b. at South Berwick Me. April 9, 1836; m. Georgie Slocomb Nov. 26, 1863, by whom one child, not now living.
2. Sylwina A. b. at South Berwick May 15, 1838; d. March 19, 1847.
8. Rachel S. b. at Natick Nov. 19, 1850.

71. MARQUIS C.5 *24 (John4, Samuel3, John2) and MARY C. (Ball) MORRISON.
1. Zadock H. b. at Lyme Oct. 9, 1843; m. Ellen L. Rice Nov. 28, 1867. §§ 130, 301.

72. LURA D. MORRISON5 *24 (John4, Samuel3, John2) and DAVID HILL.

73. DANIEL W.5 *25 (Samuel4, Samuel3, John2) and BERTHA (Gage) MORRISON.
2. Henry b. at Fairlee Sept. 7, 1855; m. 1st, Martha W. Caverly of Orford April 1, 1860; 2d, Martha E. Eastman of Manchester June 12, 1873. §§ 132, 303.

74. WILLIAM5 *25 (Samuel4, Samuel3, John2) and ANN (Day) MORRISON.
1. Eliza Ann, b. at Fairlee Vt.; not now living; m. Charles M. Wise of Fairlee. § 134.

75. URIAH5 *25 (Samuel4, Samuel3, John2) and EMILY (Hodges) MORRISON.
1. Elizabeth, b. at Fairlee Vt. Dec. 8, 1837; d. March 3, 1872; m. 1st, Christopher Marston of Fairlee Vt.; 2d, David Bruce. §§ 134, 304.
3. Mary H. b. at Fairlee Sept. 5, 1841; is now living with third husband; two children by her first husband and two by her second.
4. Rowe R. b. at Fairlee Nov. 19, 1843; m. Almira Swift at Fairlee, by whom six children, four now living.
5. Emily H. b. Jan. 18, 1846; m. and had four children, two now living.
8. Aurilla M. b. Oct. 22, 1852; m. D. Bruce of City Valley Dakota; by whom two children, one now living.

76. ELIHU5 *26 (Margaret4, Samuel3, John2) and SARAH (Dewey) NORTON.
1. Elizabeth Sarah, b. at Chelsea Vt. Sept. 13, 1881; m. H. Williams at Mendota Ill. (who is now dead), by whom one child.
2. Charles Elihu, b. at Chelsea March 3, 1834.

77. SEYMOUR M.5 *26 (Margaret4, Samuel3, John2) and FANNIE (Stevens) NORTON.
1. Margaret M. b. at Strafford Vt. July 4, 1829; m. 1st, Myron


4. Walter Herman, b. at Bethany Oct. 14, 1837; m. Mary Smith in 1868, at Wood River, Neb.

5. George Frederick, b. at Bethany March 1, 1839; m. Elizabeth Leach in 1870, at Ackley Iowa. §§ 138, 308.

6. Charles Elihu, b. at Bethany Nov. 13, 1841; d. at Conesus N. Y. Feb. 16, 1844.

7. Charles Peabody, b. at Conesus Jan. 6, 1844; d. at Alden N. Y. June 7, 1862. § 308.

78. John* *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Mehitable (Tibbets) Morrison.

1. Isaac, b. at Dover in 1827; m. 1st, Abbie Cheever; 2d, Anna Otto. §§ 139, 309.

2. Clara, b. at Dover in 1832; m. Jacob K. Davis 1851. §§ 140, 310.

79. Hannah Morrison* *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Russell Kemp.


2. James Bartlett, b. at Orford May 23, 1840; m. Susie Johnson at Haverhill Sept. 12, 1855. §§ 141, 311.

80. Elinus J.⁵ *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Mary A. (Elliot) Morrison.

1. Anna Eliza, b. at Manchester Aug. 14, 1841, and d. April 9, 1856.

2. Maria Louisa, b. at Manchester 1843.

3. Frank Elinus, b. at Chelsea Mass. in 1847; d. in 1876; m. to S. Fannie Colburn of Lancaster Mass.

4. Mary Augusta, b. at Chelsea; m. to Robert M. Smith of Salisbury in 1871. §§ 142, 312.

5. George Sumner, b. at Salisbury N. H. in 1852. § 244.

6. Nellie Marian, b. at Manchester 1857. § 244.

81. Ira Parker* *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Martha (Marshall) Morrison.


82. Mary E. Morrison* *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Timothy Sargent.

1. Martha Ella, b. at San Francisco in 1851; m. Charles C. Palmer. §§ 142, 314.

2. George, b. in 1864, and d. in 1867.

83. Davenport* *27 (James⁴, Samuel³, John²) and Lucy M. (Fogg) Morrison.

Nine children, the first b. at Epping, the others at Fairlee Vt. as follows: James Kirk April 3, 1849; Lucy Bell Nov. 15, 1850; Ann
Maria June 16, 1854; Mary E. April 23, 1856; Charles Robert June 14, 1858; George W. May 29, 1860; Addie F. Dec. 11, 1863; Mattie April 8, 1863, and Elimus J. Oct. 7, 1867. For children by second wife, see § 64. Lucy Bell m. H. W. Dalley at Stanstead Canada. §§ 141, 315. Ann Maria m. Fred S. Barbour Oct. 30, 1875. §§ 144, 324. Charles Robert m. Louisa Tuttle of Exeter May 10, 1876. §§ 144, 317.

84. Davenport*5 *27 (James4, Samuel3, John2) and Jennie (McNeil) Morrison.

2. Alice M. b. at Danville Vt. April 1, 1878. For children by first wife, see No. 88.

85. Jehiel*5 *28 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Elizabeth (Allen) Alger.

7. Duane, twin brother of DeWitt; d. in the army, 1862.
8. Elizabeth A. b March 1, 1844; m. Edwin E. Shutt Dec. 8, 1861. §§ 149, 322.

86. Polly Alger*5 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Sylvester Morris.

1. Sylvester B. b. at Conesus N. Y. in 1833; m. Rhoda E. McCal- mount. §§ 150, 323.
2. Orlando K. b. at Conesns in 1835; now living at the home farm.
3. Davenport A. b. at Conesns in 1837; m. Kate Ford of Conesns in 1872. §§ 151, 324.
4. Joseph Badger, b. at Conesns in 1839; d. in 1840.
5. Mary E. b. at Conesns in 1841.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{John D.}^5 & \text{*28 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Dimis (Stevens) Alger.} \\
1. & J. DeWitt, b. at Conesus N. Y. 1839. \\
2. & Ashabell S. b. in Conesns in 1841.
\end{align*}
\]

87. \[
\begin{align*}
\text{John D.}^5 & \text{*28 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Adeline (Morris) Alger.} \\
\text{Four children b. at Conesus N. Y, namely:} \\
& Sarah M. (in 1843), Laura B. (in 1846), Frank, and Addie.
\end{align*}
\]

88. Electa Alger*5 *28 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Nathaniel Cole.

1. Eugene A. b. at Conesns Feb. 8, 1848; m. Elizabeth Macomber in 1870. §§ 153, 326.
2. Romayne W. b. at Conesns Aug. 11, 1854.
Nathaniel Cole, the father, d. April 14, 1872.
89. **James M.** *28 (Mary⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and Mary J. (Stone) Alger.

James S. b. at Conesus N. Y. in 1858, and Kittie in 1861.

90. **Frederick W.** *29 (William⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and Ann (Sutherland) Morrison.

1. Frank Henry, b. at Bath Aug. 11, 1844; d. Aug. 26, 1867 at Grinnell IA.
2. Mary Louise, b. at Bath Aug. 18, 1846.
3. Leon G. b. at Bath Sept. 14, 1849; d. at Grinnell IA Nov. 11, 1873.
5. Anna Jane, b. at Bath Jan. 30, 1854.

91. **James S.** *29 (William⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and Eliza G. (Cumming) Morrison.


92. **Lucinda Thorpe** *31 (Charlotte⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and James G. Daniels.

1. John; m. Martha Granger, who is now dead. §§ 155, 328.
2. Eunice; d. in June 1871; m. George Cole.
3. Charles; m. Julia Small, by whom one child.
4. Elizabeth; d.; m. William Yates, by whom one child.
5. Electa; m. Henry Granger.
6. Abel Stevens; d. April 1872.
7. Charlotte; m. Solomon Archib, by whom three children.
8. Frederick. 9. Kate; m. Peter Redick, by whom one child.

93. **Seymour N.** *31 (Charlotte⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and Emma (Dean) Thorpe.

1. Jardel, b. at Conesus N. Y. June 8, 1849. § 263.

94. **Mary Ann Thorpe** *31 (Charlotte⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and Matthew Allen.


95. **Stira Elizabeth Thorpe** *31 (Charlotte⁴, Samuel⁴, John²) and John McVicar.

3. John Morrison, b. at Conesus May 6, 1858.

96. **Abraham P.** *33 (Elizabeth⁴, John³, John²) and Lois (Priest) Ball.

1. Margaret Jane. 2. Cornelius F. § 266.
3. Hannah E.; m. Joseph Van Dusen.
4. Emeline; m. Lambert Conover, by whom eleven children.
5. Nancy E.; m. Weaver Gage, by whom one daughter.

97. JANE MORRISON⁵ *38 (James⁴, James⁸, John²) and JOHN H. BERKLEY.
   1. Watson, b. at Brighton Ohio April 28, 1851; d. Dec. 24, 1851.

98. WELLINGTON⁵ *38 (James¹, James⁸, John²) and —— MORRISON.
   He is understood to have children, but nothing further is known.

99. JAMES⁵ *38 (James¹, James⁸, John²) and CAROLINE M. (Webb) MORRISON.

100. DANIEL H.⁵ *38 (James¹, James⁸, John²) and MARY A. (GRVES) MORRISON.

101. EMELINE MORRISON⁵ *39 (John⁴, James³, John²) and EDWARD P. BOYNTON.
    1. Lizzie, b. at Cambridge Mass. April 7, 1874; d. April 2, 1875.
    2. Frank M. b. at Cambridge Dec. 20, 1876.

102. ZOE ANN DICKES⁵ *40 (Jennie¹, Robert², Samuel²) and CHARLES I. FLANDERS.
    2. Ransom, b. at Lond. Oct. 7, 1849; m. Mary E. Boyes of Lond. May 22, 1877. § 337.

   [NANCY CAVELRY⁶ *42 (Isabel¹, David³, Samuel²) and CHAS. H. WATERHOUSE.
     Frank, Daniel, and Isabel, all b. at Barrington.

   JANE CAVELRY⁶ *42 (Isabel¹, David³, Samuel²) and MATTHEW HALE.
     Three children living with parents at Conway.

   MARY DUDLEY⁶ *43 (Martha¹, David³, Samuel²) and JOHN PAGE.
     Four children living with parents at New Market.

   DAVID⁶ *43 (Martha¹, David³, Samuel²) and —— DUDLEY.
     Four children living with parents at one of the Philippine Isles.

   FRANCES DUDLEY⁶ *43 (Martha¹, David³, Samuel²) and ALEXIS DUDLEY.
     1. Florence A. b. at Northwood. A graduate of Northwood academy.
SAMUEL MORISON.

Eight children, four of them and parents living in Madbury.

JOHN W. *44 (Nehemiah 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Abbie (Cate) Morrison.

Four children, living with parents in South Berwick Me.

MARY MORRISON *44 (Nehemiah 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and

John B. Huckins.

Austin, Bell, and Mamie living with parents at Madbury.

Valaria Morrison *44 (Nehemiah 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and

Ivory Hayes.

One child, living with parents at Exeter. Two have died.

Nancy Morrison *44 (Nehemiah 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and

— Wingate.

One daughter. The mother d. about a year after the birth.

MORRISON *45 (Lydia 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Christiana E. (Berry) Bennett.

Nine children, b. at Alton as follows: Ira B. Nov. 10, 1854; Albie J. March 6, 1858; Hezekiah H. July 26, 1859; John M. March 16, 1861; Charles A. Dec. 19, 1862; Nettie E. Sept. 26, 1864; Fred S. Aug. 14, 1866; Lillian C. June 12, 1868, and Ira B. Feb. 14, 1870. § 280.

ALBERT *45 (Lydia 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Hannah (Pike) Bennett.


EVELINE BENNETT *45 (Lydia 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Jeremiah York.

Five children, Emma C., Ella, James E., John W., and Charles B. § 283.

MARY E. MORRISON *46 (David 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and

John H. Elliott.

1. Ida, b. at Barnstead; m. John Dow of Boston Mass. § 284.

JAMES N. *46 (David 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Mary (Walker) Morrison.


DAVID H. *46 (David 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Nancy (Walker) Morrison.

Harry, Hattie S., David A., and John W. all b. at Alton N. H. § 284.

JOHN F. *47 (Jane 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Electa (Clough) Furber.

Three children, b. at Alton.

SAMUEL E. *47 (Jane 4, David 3, Samuel 2) and Sarah (Hodgdon) Furber.

1. Electa A. Furber. Samuel inherits the farm of his father at Alton.

ELVIRA HOLMES *48 (Isabella 2, Samuel 2) and Hardison Foss.

114. JULIA A. HOLMES*48 (Isabella³, Samuel²) and Eben L. Seavey.
2. May C. b. at Rye Jan. 21, 1854; m. Emmons B. Philbrick.

115. JOHN H.*49 (Isabella³, Samuel²) and Elizabeth (Felker) Foss.
1. George E. b. at Rye Sept. 9, 1859. § 286.
2. Elizzie H. b. at Rye Oct. 5, 1866. § 286.

116. HENRY D.*49 (Isabella³, Samuel²) and Clara (Mathes) Foss.
Three children born at Rye as follows:

117. DANIEL M.*49 (Isabella³, Samuel²) and Chalcedonia (Foss) Foss.

118. SARAH BURGESS*53 (Catherine¹, John⁴, David⁵, John²) and Charles M. Swarthout.
Two children, b. at Reading Schuyler Co. N. Y. as follows: Arthur Balch Dec. 18, 1857, and George Edson April 17, 1859.

119. Harriet Hill*54 (Catherine⁶, John⁴, David⁵, John²) and John M. Cole.
1. Jesse, b. March 2, 1875.

120. Lizzie Towle*51 (Elizabeth¹, David⁵, John²) and Adelbert Osborne.

121. Sarah A. Morrison*55 (Joseph⁶, David¹, David⁵, John²) and J. A. Marshall.

122. Mary A. Morrison*55 (Joseph⁶, David¹, David⁵, John²) and Caspar R. Kent.
1. Mary Gertrude, b. at St. Johnsbury April 6, 1876. § 289.
IDA ELIZA MORRISON*56 (David³, David⁴, David⁵, John²) and D. D. JONES.

EBER E. *56 (David⁵, David⁴, David³, John²) and NELLIE (Gray) MORRISON.
1. David Clinton, b. at North Berwick Me. April 21, 1878. 2. Ida May, b. June 8, 1880. § 291.

LOUISA A. CLARK*60 (Hannah⁴, David³, John²) and WILLIAM ADWELL.

CHARLES EDWARD*60 (Hannah⁴, David³, John²) and THERESA (Farley) CLARK.
Three children, Lilia Birdie, John Morrison, and Edward. § 293.

EDWARD T. *63 (Jane⁶, Moses F.⁴, David³, John²) and JEANIE (Wilson) NELSON.
Three children, Dana Alexander, Cora Jeannettie, Elbert James. § 294.

JOHN M. *69 (Roxanna⁶, John⁴, Samuel³, John²) and CARRIE L. (Miner) WHITTLE.

GEORGE P. *70 (Ralph⁶, John⁴, Samuel³, John²) and NELLIE S. (Valentine) MORRISON.

MARY A. MORRISON*70 (Ralph⁶, John⁴, Samuel³, John²) and CALVIN DUNN.

ZADOCK H. *71 (Marquis⁶, John¹, Samuel³, John²) and ELLEN L. (Rice) MORRISON.

SAMUEL R. *73 (Daniel⁶, Samuel¹, Samuel³, John²) and ADELIZA (Merrill) MORRISON.

HENRY *73 (Daniel⁶, Samuel¹, Samuel³, John²) and MARTHA (Caverly) MORRISON.
1. G. H. b. at Orford July 5, 1855. § 303.

HENRY *73 (Daniel⁶, Samuel¹, Samuel³, John²) and MARTHA (Eastman) MORRISON.
One son b. Aug. 1874, and a daughter Nov. 1878. § 303.

ELIZA ANN MORRISON*74 (William⁶, Samuel¹, Samuel³, John²) and CHARLES M. WISE.
Three daughters, Mary, Nellie, and Jane.
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| 134. | **Elizabeth Morrison** &75 (Uriah5, Samuel4, Samuel3, John2) and Christopher Marston.  
Two children, Charles and Sarah. Mr. Marston d. and Elizabeth had one child by her second husband, David Bruce.  § 304. |
| 135. | **Clarissa Morrison** &75 (Uriah5, Samuel4, Samuel3, John2) and Richard Hould.  
Three children, two of them now living at Vershire Vt.  § 305. |
| 136. | **Margaret Norton** &77 (Margaret4, Samuel3, John2) and Myron Hutchinson.  
| 137. | **Harriet Norton** &77 (Margaret4, Samuel3, John2) and Thomas G. Gifford.  
| 138. | **Isaac** &78 (John^, James*, Samuel3, John2) and Anna (Otto) Morrison.  
Two daughters, Clara and Ida, both said to be married.  § 309. |
| 139. | **Clara Morrison** &78 (John^, James*, Samuel3, John2) and Jacob K. Davis.  
Six children, all b. at Bradford Vt. as follows: Millard F. in 1853, George M. in 1854, Alice C. in 1859, Arthur L. in 1865, Hattie L. in 1868 (d. in 1872), and Henry E. in 1874.  § 310. |
| 140. | **James B.** &79 (Hannah5, James4, Samuel3, John2) and Susie (Johnston) Kemp.  
| 141. | **Mary Augusta Morrison** &80 (Elinus5, James4, Samuel3, John2) and Robert M. Smith.  
| 142. | **Martha E. Sargeant** &82 (Mary^, James4, Samuel3, John2) and Charles C. Palmer.  
| 143. | **Lucy Bell Morrison** &83 (Davenport5, James4, Samuel3, John2) and H. W. Daily.  
Three children, b. at Stanstead Canada, as follows: Hazen about 1873, Lewis 1875, and Addie 1877.  § 315. |
| 144. | **Ann Maria Morrison** &83 (Davenport5, James4, Samuel3, John2) and Fred S. Barbour.  
| 145. | **Charles Robert** &83 (Davenport5, James4, Samuel3, John2) and Louisa (Tuttle) Morrison.  
1. Enid Mac, b. at Exeter May 1, 1878.  § 317. |
145. Mary Jane Alger\(^6\) *85 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Ephraim Cole.
   1. Edward, b. at Conesus N. Y. Sept. 1848; m. Louisa Hayward Nov. 1869. § 165, 318.

146. Davenport\(^6\) *85 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Carrie M. (Needham) Alger.
   1. Allie, b. at Conesus N. Y. Dec. 27, 1856; m. George Snyder in 1876. § 319.

147. George M.\(^6\) *85 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Laura (Jerome) Alger.

148. Dewit C.\(^6\) *85 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Emma (Brown) Alger.
   1. Arcelia, b. at Conesus N. Y. Dec. 27, 1856; m. George Snyder in 1876. § 319.

149. Elizabeth A. Alger\(^6\) *85 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Edwin E. Shutt.

150. Sylvester B.\(^6\) *86 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Rhoda (McCalmont) Morris.
   1. Maud McCalmont, b. in 1867; Grace Alger in 1871, and R. B. in 1880. § 323.

151. Davenport\(^6\) *86 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Kate (Ford) Morris.
   1. Fred, b. in 1873; d. in 1875. 2. Louisa, b. in 1877. § 324.

152. John D.\(^6\) *86 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Josephine (Frescott) Morris.
   1. L. Mabel, b. in 1876 at Conesus N. Y. § 325.

153. Eugene A.\(^6\) *88 (Mary\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Elizabeth (Macomber) Cole.

154. David S.\(^6\) *90 (Frederick\(^4\), William\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Fannie (Ricker) Morrison.
   Three children b. at Grinnell Iowa, as follows: Eleanor June 20, 1876, Frederick June 9, 1879, and Addie Ricker July 4, 1880. § 327.

155. Carrie Thorn\(^6\) *93 (Charlotte\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and William Jerome.

156. America Jane Allen\(^6\) *94 (Charlotte\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), John\(^2\)) and Ezra W. Clark.
   1. Victor Hiram, b. at Conesus March 21, 1878. § 331.

158. Frances A. McVicar*95 (Charlotte4, Samuel3, John2) and Charles R. Austin.
   2. Julian Riley, b. at Genesee April 5, 1878. § 332.

159. George C.*95 (Charlotte4, Samuel3, John2) and Frona (Northup) McVicar.

160. William J.*96 (Elizabeth4, John2, John2) and Ellen R. (Hemstead) Ball.
   1. Minnie, b. in 1863. 2. Simon, b. 1866, at Amsterdam N. Y. § 334.

161. Julia A. Morrison*99 (James5, James4, James3, John2) and Dayton B. Morgan.
   1. Ray B. b. at Camden Ohio Feb. 9, 1873. 2. Rena, b. at Morenci Mich. April 15, 1876. § 335.

162. Clara D. Flanders*102 (Jennie4, Robert3, Samuel2) and William L. Lord.
   1. George C. b. at Manchester Aug. 30, 1864. § 337.

163. Ann Julia Foss*113 (Isabella3, Samuel2) and James E. Seavey.
   1. Ella May, b. at Rye May 6, 1870. § 338.

164. Annie Hutchinson*136 (Margaret4, Samuel3, John2) and George Mead.
   1. George Washington, b. at San Francisco Cal. in June, 1876. § 342.
   2. Frank Hutchinson, b. at San Francisco, June, 1877. § 342.
   3. California Grace, b. at San Francisco, June 8, 1879. § 342.

165. Edward*145 (Mary4, Samuel3, John2) and Louisa (Hayward) Cole.

II.—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

166. Charter David and Samuel Morison. In the cemetery at Derry, the burial-place of the first settlers, are three grave-
stones, about sixty feet from the front, having upon them these inscriptions:—

| "Here Lies Buried" | "Here Lies Buried" |
| "The Body of Mr." | "The Body of Mrs." |
| "David Morrison" | "Mary Ann ye Wife" |
| "Who Departed" | "Of Mr. David" |
| "This Life March" | "Morrison Who" |
| "28 1755 In the" | "Died Jan. 9th 1751," |
| "88th Year of His Age." | "In The 70th Year" |
| | "Of Her Age." |
| | "Here Lyes" |
| | "The Body of Mr." |
| | "Samuel Morrison" |
| | "He Died Sept. 29, 1757," |
| | "Aged 76 Years" |
| | "Also The Body of" |
| | "Margret Wife Of The" |
| | "Above said Samuel" |
| | "Who Died April 30th" |
| | "1774, In the 90th Year" |
| | "Of Her Age." |

David and Samuel are the only Morisons in the Charter of whom there is any record now to be found in the cemetery. The next gravestone below Charter Samuel’s is that of his son Samuel. His sons John and David were buried there, but no stone for either is to be seen.

The wife of Charter David was Mary Ann McAlister, and he conveyed to her brothers David and William portions of his allotments by deeds dated June 16, 1781, and Feb. 24, 1746, which are now in the possession of Jonathan McAlister, a descendant of David McAlister and the owner of said David’s farm. Said Jonathan informs me that his grandmother told him that David Morison and Samuel Morison were brothers, and that David left no children; and all the known facts confirm this.

The names of David and Samuel appear in the Charter with that of Abram Holmes, and in this order:—

"DAVID MORISON."
"SAMUEL MORISON."
"ABRAM HOLMES." The home lots of these grantees were together, and in the same order coming south, David Morison, Samuel Morison, Abram Holmes. They were upon the west side of Beaver Brook, and within the territorial limits of the west parish. Who was Abram Holmes? Parker’s History says that he had married for his second wife Mary Morison, that he was early elected an elder in the First Church, and died in 1753, at the age of seventy. His eldest son John married Grizel Givean, and Samuel Morison’s oldest daughter was also named Grizel. Charter David, Samuel’s brother, having finally disposed of the remainder of his real estate, conveyed his personal property to Abraham Holmes, John Holmes, and Samuel Miller, June 6, 1751. Upon the whole it may reasonably be inferred that Mary Morison was a sister of David and Samuel Morison, and that these two Morisons and Abram Holmes and Mary his wife, came over to-
together and from the same locality. Were David and Samuel related to Charter James and John? This is not improbable. Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, of Londonderry, N. S., from the traditions which he has received, thinks they were cousins. James and John were sons of the John Morrison referred to in Parker’s History as having come in seven or eight years after the first settlement. His daughter Hannah married William Clendennin; and my father, in looking over Parker’s History in 1852, said to me that he had been told by one of the Clendennins that John Morrison, my father’s grandfather, was related to the John Morrison referred to by Mr. Parker. “Charter” David and Samuel may therefore have been brothers, or nephews, of the venerable man known in this History as 1736 John.

My father told me that the mother of his grandfather was a Henry, and so I have given Margaret Henry as the wife of “Charter” Samuel. And from the recent History of Northwood, Nottingham, and Deerfield, by Elliott C. Cogswell, it appears that the wife of William Morrison who settled in Nottingham about 1728, was Mary Henry, and that “their relatives” had but a few years before settled in Londonderry.

**WAS THERE AN EARLIER EMIGRATION?**

There are traditions of one, in the family of David, son of John, son of Charter Samuel. Mrs. Swain, daughter of Dr. Moses F. Morrison, writes under date of July 21, 1878: “Aunt Clark of Schenectady had a great penchant for tracing our family line, and I remember to have heard her say once that we came from the same stock as the Duke of Argyle; but what she had to base such an idea upon I cannot tell.” The aunt Clark referred to was a daughter of said David. She was born in 1785, and died in 1858. Mrs. H. House wrote to a relative about the same time: “I have heard father tell about some aunt Betsey that lived in the Mohawk valley. She was a great-aunt of grandfather Morrison or his wife. I do not know how far back she went, but she was a daughter or a granddaughter of a lord or a duke, but I think he was a lord. I have forgotten, but it seems as though it was Lord Drummond, but I am not sure.” This lady was a daughter of Major John Morrison, son of said David. She was born in 1805 and is still living. Mrs. Adelaide Wilson wrote to her cousin Jan. 17, 1879: “Your grandfather and grandmother and my mother went to New Hampshire... On their way home they visited aunt Clark. They went with her to visit a second cousin by the name of Morrison. They lived four miles west of Schenectady on the canal, on a farm. This family seem to know a good deal about the pedigree. They knew when they crossed the Atlantic. I think it was about the time of the siege of Londonderry the family owned some castle in Ireland. This family had some relics that were brought across when they first landed in America. I am sorry that I cannot remember more about them. Mother and uncle talked a good deal when they first came home about their noble descent, and had quite a bit of
fun over it. I visited this family with my cousins, Clarks, when I was about ten years old, when we first came to New York State, but I forget much about them.

These traditions are given for what they are worth. Miss Louisa F. Clark, upon being furnished these letters, thinks the aunt Betsey referred to by Mrs. House may have been her mother's aunt Leonard; and "in regard to the 'lord or duke,' I can give you nothing definite. I remember my mother and cousin Add. Swain talking about it, but my impression is that it was not really in our pedigree, but I am not sure."

Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Gookin (the mother of Mrs. Wilson), and Maj. John Morrison were children of David, oldest son of John, son of Charter Samuel. Mrs. Leonard was their aunt, not their great-aunt, and the family visited are said to have been second-cousins. Who were they? when did they come over? and where are their descendants? §§ 174, 180.

CHARACTERISTICS.

There were four Samuel Morisons, known as "Sam," "Little Sam," "Blue Sam," and "Gray Sam." The will of one of them, described in the will as Samuel Morrison Junior, makes a bequest to his son "Sam Morrison the fifth." The will is dated Aug. 26, 1752. The wife of the testator was Mary. He came in about 1730, his deed from Alexander McCullum being dated Dec. 1, 1730. Besides him and his son Samuel, there was Charter Samuel, and his son Samuel (born in 1727), and Samuel the son of 1736 John, who became of age about 1735. From his descendants, Charter Samuel could not have been "Little Sam," or "Blue Sam," for most of them, whom I have known, have been of fair complexion, and of medium size at least, as the rule about six feet. My cousin Josiah Morrison, who is over six feet, says that all his brothers were over six feet, as was their father, and one of them, Samuel, was six feet eight and one quarter inches in his stocking feet.

My aunt Alger was a large woman, weighing 250 lbs. or over. Charter Samuel was undoubtedly more than six feet, of erect carriage, rather prominent features, broad and square shouldered, long armed, muscular, and well formed. In the deeds which he gave he was called yeoman and husbandman. His autograph shows that he was not illiterate. It is presumed that he was a stanch Presbyterian, and that in his "rude dwelling, the morning and evening sacrifice of prayer and praise was regularly offered, and the Scriptures were devoutly read," for this is said by Mr. Parker of the early settlers in general. His brother-in-law, Abram, or Abraham, Holmes (who died in 1753), was for many years a ruling elder in the old parish. Charter Samuel, upon the formation of the new parish, adhered to the old parish, as did his brother David, and Abraham Holmes his brother-in-law, and his tax for the support of Mr. Davidson was as large as any of those within the limits of the new parish who adhered to the
old. In a tax list, given in Parker's History, of persons on the west side of Beaver Brook (which would be in the new parish), for the support of Mr. Davidson of the old parish, his tax was £5 14s. 9d.; Robert Clark, Capt. Andrew Todd, Joseph Cochran, Robert Craige, and John Maclurge were the same. David Morrison's tax was £5 8s. 1d. The others were less, and many of them much less. There were eighty in all, being the original forty and their descendants, who, by the act creating a new parish in 1740, were permitted to adhere to the old. This tax list is dated Nov. 24, 1750. His respectable standing, his adherence to the old parish, his connection with Abraham Holmes, and his mature years, favor the presumption of his having been the Samuel Morrison chosen after Abraham Holmes, whose name appears in Parker's History, as ruling elder; but as the records have since been lost, the identity cannot be proved. I look back upon him, as one who acted well his part in life; and with his wife, who survived him many years, and his neighbors and friends of that day, and the generations who followed them, he has a quiet resting-place in that beautiful spot, so admirably chosen by the first settlers, for themselves and their descendants, and which has ever since been occupied as a cemetery. It is only a few rods south of the church at East Derry, which itself is only a few feet from the ground on which the first meeting-house was erected, in 1722, the same year of the grant of the Charter.

**Samuel Morrison**

Samuel Morrison

**David Moildm**

**His Descendants.**

They are traced principally through John and Samuel, but only imperfectly even as to them. The families are scattered. It has been with difficulty and much labor, that the facts given in this chapter have been obtained. So far as practicable, an opportunity has been afforded, to all known to be interested, to furnish accurate records, and my work is as complete as my information. So far as known, the descendants of Charter Samuel have not become very rich, or learned, or great, and few of them have entered professional or public life in any way. They have not dishonored him. They have not lost his sturdy virtues, or, as the rule, essentially departed from his faith. If they have not become distinguished, they have been respectable and useful, which is better; not one of them has reached the prison, the jail, or the poor-house; and if he could now speak, he might well say with the Psalmist: "I have been young, and am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread."

167. Grizel, wife of Alexander Craige, died June 8, 1756, in the forty-eighth year of her age, as stated on her gravestone
now standing. Her sons, John and Samuel, would have been of age in 1761. A deed of property belonging to the estate of David Morrison, and also receipts given to his administrator, are signed by Alexander Craigie, who would have taken, as heir, if his wife was a sister of David, and the sons had died, and such are presumed to have been the facts. §§ 2, 3, 169.

168. John Morrison's birthplace is entered as at Londonderry, Ireland, because such is the record in the family Bible of Dr. Moses F. Morrison. My father informed me that he died at the age of fifty-six, and of heart disease. The probate records show a grant of administration on his estate to Elizabeth Morrison, his widow, March 12, 1776. This would make his birth to have been about 1720. He married Elizabeth Alexander. The widow of John Morrison, their grandson, informs me that he attended his grandmother's funeral, when he was quite a lad, perhaps seventeen years old; and as he was born in 1794, her death was about 1811; and she is remembered to have been about ninety. She remained very vigorous to the day of her death, and was famous as a spinner. After the death of her husband, she and her daughter Betsey continued to occupy rooms in the house on the homestead which was taken by James, the youngest son, subject to their rights. If John was born in 1720, his father gave him a deed, when he became of age, as it bears date of March 1, 1740-41, although it was not recorded till June 25, 1760. The deed is as follows:—

"To all Christian People to whom these Presents shall come, Samuel Morrison of Londonderry, in the Province of New Hamp. in New England, yeoman, sendeth greeting.

"Know ye that I, Samuel Morrison, for the love & good will that I have, and to my son John Morrison, of Londonderry and Province aforesaid, husbandman, have for me, my heirs, executors, administrators, given, granted, and by these presents give, grant, sell, convey, and confirm unto him, the said John Morrison, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns forever, one messuage or tract of land laying and being in Londonderry aforesaid, containing by estimation forty acres, be the same more or less, butted and bounded as followeth: beginning on the Northeast at a red oak tree, marked and so running West and be south one hundred and sixty rods to a stake and stones, and bounding on John Blair's land; from thence South and be east forty-five rods to a pine tree, marked; from thence running East and be North one hundred sixty rods to a white oak tree, marked, and bounding on James Murry land, and from thence North and be West to the bounds first mentioned, being a second Division laid out to my right in said Londonderry.

"To Have and To Hold the above granted and bargained premises, with all the profits, improvements, advantages to ye same belonging or any appertaining to him the said John Morrison, his heirs or assigns forever, to his or their only use, benefit, and behoof, and that the said John Morrison, his heirs and as-
signs may from time to time, and at all times forever hereafter, by force and virtue of these presents, use, ocyp, and injoy the said demised premises, free and clear of and from all other gifts, grants, bargains, sales or incumbrances whatsoever; and I, the said Samuel Morrison, for my heirs, executors, administrators, do covenant to and with the said John Morrison, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, that before the ensealing hereof, and untill the delivery of the same, I am the true owner of the above demised premises, and have in myself full power and good right to sell and convey the same in manner as above said.

"In testimony of all before written, I have sett my hand and seal this first day of March, 1740–41, and in the fourteenth year of His Majestie's reign, &c.

"Signed, Sealed, and delivered in presence of us, William Eayers, Sam'll Miller."

"Province of New Hampshire, Londonderry, March 5, 1840–41. Then the above named Samuel Morrison, personally appearing, acknowledged his hand and seal and the foregoing instrument to be his free act deed.

Before me, ROBERT BOYES, Jus. Peace."

"Received and recorded 25th June, 1760.

D. PURIE, Recd."

As the grantor describes the grantee as "my son," and the land as "a second division, laid out to my right in said Londonderry," it is now proved that the father of John Morison (my great-grandfather) was Charter Samuel. The grantee died intestate, in 1776. David and Hannah his wife, Samuel and Mary his wife, and John, conveyed their interest to their brother James, by deed dated April 3, 1778; and Betsey, with her husband Job Leonard, relinquished their interest Feb. 19, 1814. James conveyed to his son John, and the land is now the property of his children, Franklin, James, Dorcas, Elizabeth, Harlan P., and Emeline, so that it has been in the family of Samuel Morison from the time it was set off to him as a part of his share under the charter. Another parcel, constituting a part of the farm, was conveyed to John Morison by John Blair, by a deed dated April 1, 1742. §§ 2, 4, 169.

169. DAVID MORISON. I have in my possession a letter written in 1852, to my father by his cousin John Morrison, which says, "according to some old scraps of deeds, our great-grandfather's name was David." My father doubted this, but could not say who his great-grandfather was. Besides the "scraps of deeds," there were receipts to John Morison as administrator of the estate of David Morison. In 1878, a letter of inquiry from Leonard A. Morrison, Esq., led me to examine the probate
records and the registry of deeds. From the former, it appeared that the warrant to the appraisers of David's estate, informed them that the property would be shown them by the administrator, "a brother of the deceased." In the registry of deeds I found the record of the deed (a copy of which has been given), proving that John was a son of Charter Samuel, and also the record of another deed from the same grantor to "David Morrison my own son." There was also the record of a deed from "Charter" David of his homestead to "David Morrison, jun.," dated July 24, 1750. The deed of Charter Samuel to his son David was dated Aug. 20, 1749. Both deeds were recorded Feb. 17, 1756, in the same book and on successive pages. The land is clearly identified, and the proof complete, that Charter Samuel was the father of both John and David. That John Morrison, in 1852, occupying the same homestead that had come down to him from his great-grandfather, should have been misled in respect to his identity, illustrates the uncertainty of unsupported tradition, and the necessity of examining the registry of deeds and the probate office in tracing pedigree after many years. During this search, I also found the will of 1736 John, and the deed from his sons James and John, and furnished copies to Leonard A. Morrison, which he has given in this book.

A deed to William Duncan of land belonging to the estate of this David Morison, was executed by the parties, and in the manner required by law, if he died without children and leaving no widow; and such, I infer, were the facts. The deed bears date Oct. 1, 1761. It was signed by "Margret Morison," John Morison, Samuel Morison, Abram Morison, Jennet Chambers, Mathew Morison, Martha Morison, and Alexander Craig. § 2.

170. Jennet Chambers. There is a receipt in existence which indicates her death in 1790. I find no evidence that she left any children. §§ 2, 169.

171. Martha Morison. She was born in 1723. And she signed the deed, before mentioned, in 1761, and receipts to the administrator, which is all I have ascertained in respect to her. §§ 2, 169.

172. Mathew Morison. His father conveyed one half the homestead to him in 1756. He became insane. His nephew James Morison was appointed his guardian, and afterwards, in 1777, his administrator. He left no children. §§ 2, 169.

173. Samuel Morison. His gravestone is standing a few feet from that of his father and mother, with this inscription: "Here lieth the body of Samuel Morison who died March 15, 1775, in the 48th year of his age." There is an entry of his birth in the Londonderry records as being March 13, 1727. He married his cousin, Isabella Alexander, whom he also made executrix of his will, which was as follows: —
In the Name of God Amen the fifteenth Day of February
one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, I Samuel Morrison
jun. of Londonderry in the County of Rockingham and province
of New Hampshire, weaver, being sick and weak in body but of
perfect mind and memory thanks be given to God therefor
calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is
appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my
last Will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all
I give and recommend My Soul into the Hand of God that gave
it me, and my body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a
decent Christian manner at the discretion of my executrix, and
as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God
to bless me, I give, demesne, and dispose of in the following manner
and form:

Imprimis. I give and bequeath to Isabella my Dearly beloved
wife that part of my real estate herein after described (viz):

Beginning at a stake and stone on the line of Capt. John
Quigley's land, then East North east about fifty rods to the Cor-
ner of oughterson's land, then South east eighty four rods to a
stake, then South west thirty eight rods, then west and by South
forty rods, then North and by west to the bounds first mentioned
containing about thirty three Acres more or less, also my right
and title to a certain piece of land on the east side of beaver
brook so called which I Claim by being an heir at law to the
Estate of Randyll Alexander late of said Londonderry deceas-
ted, together with five Acres of Swamp which I purchased
of Lient. William Wallace, also the half of my personal estate
after my Just debts and funeral Charges are paid of such articles
as she shall choose according to the prize Bill as her estate fore-
ever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my oldest son Samuel Morri-
son five Pounds Lawful Money which together with what he
hath already got is equal to two Shares of my estate.

Item. I give to my Second Son Abraham Morrison three
Pounds Lawful money.

Item. I give and bequeath to my third Son Robert Morrison
fifteen pounds Lawful money in consideration of his services
to me.

Item. I give to my fourth Son Jonathan Morrison three
Pounds Lawful Money.

Item. I give and bequeath to my oldest daughter Jennet
Morrison five pounds Lawful money.

Item. I give and bequeath to my second daughter Margaret
Morrison five pounds Lawful Money.

Item. I give and bequeath to my fifth Son David Morrison
five pounds Lawful money.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Third daughter Isabella
Morrison five pounds Lawful money.

Item. I will and order all my estate real and personal to be
Sold excepting what is already bequeathed to my beloved wife
and after the payment of my Just debts and funeral Charges together with the above bequeathments my wife is to receive one third of what remains the remainder to be divided equally among my children.

"And I do hereby ordain and appoint my said wife to be Sole executrix of this my last will and testament. And I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and every other former wills legacies and bequests by me in any other wise willed bequeathed ratifying and confirming this & no other to be my last will and testament, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and Year above written.

"Signed Sealed Published and pronounced and declared by the Said Samuel Morrison as his Last will and testa-
ment in the Presence of
George Duncan jr.
Samuel Taggart
Joseph McFarland."

"Rockingham ss. June 19th 1776. George Duncan junr. & Samuel Taggart made Solemn Oath that they saw the above named Samuel Morrison deceased Sign & Seal & heard him declare this Instrument to be his last Will & Testament, that at the time of doing it he was to their best discerning of a sound disposing mind & memory & that they with Joseph McFarland who is absent signed the same as Witnesses at the same in the Testator’s presence.

before P. White J. Prob."

"A true Copy examined P. W. Parker Reg."

"Rockingham ss. } TO ALL PEOPLE To whom these Pres-
ents shall come Phillips White Esq; and for the County of Rockingham sendeth Greeting.

"KNOW YE That on the Day of the Date hereof before me at Exeter in said County, the Instrument, a Copy of which is hereunto annexed, (Parporting the last Will and Testament of Samuel Morrison jun. late of Londonderry in said County Weaver deceased) was presented for Probate by Isabella Morrison who is Executrix therein named, and George Duncan jun. and Samuel Taggart two of the Witnesses whose Names are thereto sub-
scribed being then present made solemn Oath that they saw the said Testator Sign Seal and heard him declare the said Instrument to be his last Will and Testament. That he was then to the best of their Judgment of Sound and Disposing Mind, and that they with Joseph McFarland Subscribed their Names to-
gether as Witnesses to the Execution thereof in the Presence of the said Testator.

"I DO therefore prove, approve and allow of the said Instru-
ment as the last Will and Testament of the said Deceased, and
do hereby commit the Administration thereof in all Matters the same concerning and of his Estate whereof he Died Seized and Possessed in said County unto her the aforesaid Executrix well and faithfully to execute the said Will and Testament, and to administer the Estate of said Deceased according to the same, who accepted of her said Trust and is directed to exhibit an Inventory of said Estate according to Law and she shall render an account (upon Oath) of her Proceedings therein when lawfully thereto required.

“In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of the Court of Probate for said County, Dated at Exeter aforesaid the 19th Day of June Anno Domini 1776.

W. PARKER Reg. P. WHITE.”

The land first described was conveyed to him by deed from his father, “Charter” Samuel (his mother also joining in the deed), dated Sept. 29, 1757, only two days before the death of the grantor. The grantee is described as “Samuel Morrison, my own son.” The premises conveyed were a part of the “amendment land” set off to “Charter” Samuel, as a part of his right. His children were stated in the will. §§ 2, 5.

174. ABRAM MORISON. His father, “Charter” Samuel, conveyed to him the north half of his homestead, April 5, 1756. He does not call him his son in the deed, but since there is a record of his birth (May 29, 1731), and he signed with the others, the deed to Duncan, before mentioned, and receipts to the administrator upon David’s estate, it is inferred that the omission was accidental or the fault of the scribner, and that he was a son of Charter Samuel. There is the same omission in the deed of the same date, of the south half to Mathew Morison. It is possible they both were grandsons. This Abram, or Abraham, with his wife Elizabeth conveyed said land to James McMurphy by deed dated March 14, 1767, and recorded Dec. 7, 1774. I am not able to trace him after this conveyance. There was an emigration in 1741, from Londonderry to the valley of the Mohawk, west of the Hudson River. He may have joined that settlement, and his wife may have been the Aunt Betsey mentioned in the letter of Mrs. House. § 166.

175. DAVID, eldest son of John and Elizabeth Morison, at the date of the deed to James, April 3, 1778, was married and living at Dunbarton. When he acknowledged the deed, April 27, 1784, he was probably living at Chester. He afterwards lived in Maine and in Vermont, and finally at Niagara, N. Y., where he died in 1812. His children were Elizabeth, Moody, John, Polly, David, Hannah, and Franklin D. and Moses F. (twins). §§ 4, 7, 168.

176. SAMUEL, second son of John and Elizabeth Morison, at the date of said deed, April 3, 1778, was living at Derryfield, now Manchester. He soon went to Londonderry, and resided there till he purchased land of Ephraim Carpenter in West Fairlee, Vt., where he continued to reside till his death in 1802, at the age of fifty. Carpenter’s deed to him is dated Nov. 15,
1790. He was buried at Post Mills, Fairlee. He died so early (of consumption, as my cousin G. W. Morrison thinks), his grandchildren know but little of him. As four of his five sons made a profession of religion, it may be inferred that he possessed the religious characteristics of the first settlers of Londonderry. His widow, for a few years after his death, resided on the farm, and then with her son James, and finally with her daughter Mrs. Alger at Conesus, N. Y., and until her death in 1822. She was the daughter of Patrick and Mary Roch, and was born Dec. 24, 1755, as entered in the records of Derryfield. She was married, as shown by the same records, June 30, 1774, the record of the marriage being as follows: “June the 30th day 1774, then Samuel Morrison son to John Morrison and Elizabeth his wife was married to Mary Roch daughter of Patrick Roch and Jan his wife.” “Recorded this 11th day of June 1777. David Starret T. Clerk”; and the record of her birth is, “December the 24th day A. D. 1755. Then Mary Roch daughter to Patrick and Jan Roch was born. Recorded this 14th day of July A. D. 1770 year. David Starret Town Clerk.” According to this she was nineteen when she was married, which would make her older than the tradition. It is possible that the child, whose record is found, died, and another took her name, or that the record, having been made fifteen years after the event, may be erroneous, but neither is probable. Her mother is supposed to have been dead at the time of her marriage. And of her father there is only the tradition that he was of Norman-French descent (which, from his name, is probable), and that he was a sea-captain. When, or upon what shore, he was wrecked, or who were his parents, is unknown. Of grandmother something is remembered. My cousin Betsey Morrison (now seventy-five) says she was very fair, rather fleshy, of medium size, a noble-looking woman with blue eyes and a very kind heart, and “I loved her dearly.” She also says she was very scrupulous in her observance of the Sabbath, and as she understands it, was a Presbyterian. There comes back to me from Conesus an interesting book which she carried with her, and in which her name, “Mary Morrison,” is written in a bold, legible, but unknown hand. The book is a volume of forty-four sermons by Dr. Watts. The dedication is at “Theobalds, in Hertfordshire, Feb. 21, 1720-21.” Among the hymns, composed for the sermons, is one I do not remember to have met with elsewhere, but which is one of the best ever written by Dr. Watts, and which is here inserted.

1.
Do Flesh and Nature dread to die?
And timorous Tho’ts our Minds enslave?
But Grace can raise our Hopes on high,
And quell the Terrors of the Grave.

2.
What! shall we run to gain the Crown,
Yet grieve to think the Goal so near?
Afraid to have our Labors done,
And finish this important War?
3. Do we not dwell in Clouds below,  
And little know the God we love?  
Why should we like this Twilight so,  
When 'tis all Noon in Worlds above?

4. There shall we see him Face to Face,  
There shall we know the Great Unknown:  
And Jesus with his glorious Grace,  
Shines in full Light amidst the Throne.

5. When we put off this fleshly Load,  
We're from a thousand Mischiefs free,  
For ever present with our God,  
Where we have longed and wished to be.

6. No more shall Pride or Passion rise,  
Or Envy Fret or Malice roar,  
Or Sorrow mourn with downcast Eyes,  
And Sin defile our Souls no more.

7. 'T is best, 't is infinitely best,  
To go where tempters cannot come,  
Where Saints and Angels ever blest,  
Dwell and enjoy their heavenly Home.

8. O for a Visit from my God,  
To drive my Fears of Death away,  
And help me thro' this darksome road,  
To Realms of everlasting Day!

The children who lived to adult years, were John, Samuel, Margaret, James, Mary, William, Robert, and Charlotte. §§ 4, 8, 168.

177. John Morrison, third son of John, son of Charter Samuel, in the deed to James of April 3, 1808, was described as of Londonderry. He was then unmarried. It was known to my father that he went to the State of New York. What is further known to me of him and his family has been obtained by the kindness and diligence of Miss Louisa F. Clark, of Schenectady, to whom I am also indebted for other information. §§ 4, 9, 168.

178. James Morrison, the fourth son, took the homestead of his father, and it is now the property of his grandchildren. He was a member of the church and a respected citizen. For many years he was afflicted with lameness. His children were Peggy, Thomas, James, Rebecca, and John. The daughters died past middle life and unmarried. For the sons, see §§ 4, 10, 168.

179. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, has been referred to as living with her mother until her mother's death, when she married Job Leonard, of Schenectady, N. Y. She left no children. §§ 4, 168.
180. Samuel, eldest son of Samuel, son of Charter Samuel, lived at Londonderry, and afterwards at Henniker. He met with business reverses, and his end was calamitous. His children are understood to have settled in Ohio, but in what part is unknown. §§ 5, 11.

181. Abram, the second son, built mills at Londonderry. Deeds signed by him and his wife Mary, while at Londonderry, were to James Ewing, Jan. 20, 1782; to John Brown, July 11, 1792; and while living at Hamstead, to John Brickett, June 5, 1794, and to Thomas Arnold, Jan. 8, 1801; and while living in Salisbury, Mass., to Stephen Coffin, March 28, 1803, of land in Hamstead and Plaistow; and to Isaac Martin, and also to Aquila Martin, Jr., two deeds dated Aug. 6, 1803, of land in Salisbury; and finally to William Pettingill, July 26, 1817, of land in Salisbury. In the deeds, or many of them, he is called a "wheelwright." Mrs. Lydia Bennett, of Alton (now 80), his niece, and who visited him at Salisbury or Newburyport about 1817, says that he had but one son, Daniel, and that they both were Quakers. She thinks Abram died at Salisbury. Daniel was for a time with the Society of Friends, at Weare, N. H. (as Mr. Sawyer, a member of that society, writes me), but afterwards went to Saratoga, N. Y. Mrs. Bennett gives the same account, that he went to Saratoga, and says he had four children. And finally the tradition in Londonderry of Abram Morrison is that he was a Quaker. I am satisfied that he is the one whom the poet Whittier has immortalized. He was not born in Ireland. He was born at Londonderry, N. H. From his father's will he appears to have been his second son. Robert, the third son, was born Aug. 29, 1754, which would make Abram's birth about 1752. It is not surprising, however, that the "boy" who knew him in 1817, was misled, for the brogue came down to a later period. With many eccentricities he seems to have been an excellent man. For Whittier writes me, "3d mo. 10, 1880," of him: "Abram Morrison I well remember; he lived in Salisbury, on one side of the Powow River; our Quaker meeting was on the other in Amesbury. My birthplace was Haverhill, eight miles from the Amesbury meetings we regularly attended. He may have been a wheelwright; I recollect his workshop with joiner tools and turning-lathe. To me, a boy of ten to fifteen, he seemed quite old; he may have been fifty. He left with his family when I was still young, and I think went to Weare, N. H., which place, however, I have heard he left. I do not know where he died, nor whether any of his family are living; a son of his, Daniel, lived at one time near Saratoga, N. Y. We always thought he must have come direct from Ireland. He had the real brogue of the Green Island, was witty and eccentric, but a good man and thoroughly honest. In my rhyme I have given a boy's impression of him which may not have been altogether accurate. He could make verses readily, and I remember seeing some of them in manuscript. The anecdotes of the pig-sty on wheels, and the admonition to young folks against
seeing ‘shows,’ such as elephants, learned pigs, and presidents, are true. President Munroe had just before* made his tour in N. E. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War before he became a Friend.” §§ 5, 12.

**ABRAM MORRISON.**

*BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.*

’Midst the men and things which will Haunt an old man’s memory still, Drollest, quaintest of them all, With a boy’s laugh I recall Good old Abram Morrison.

When the Grist and Rolling Mill Ground and rumbled by Po Hill, And the old red school-house stood Midway in the Powow’s flood, Here dwelt Abram Morrison.

From the beach to far beyond Bear-hill, Lion’s Mouth and Pond, Marvellous to our tough old stock, Chips o’ the Anglo-Saxon block, Seemed the Celtic Morrison.

Mudknock, Balmawhistle, all Only knew the Yankee drawl, Never brogue was heard till when, Foremost of his countrymen, Hither came Friend Morrison;

Irish of the Irishes, Pope nor priest nor church were his; Sober with his Quaker folks, Merry with his quiet jokes On week-days was Morrison.

Half a genius, quick to plan As to blunder; Irishman Rich in schemes, and, in the end, Spoiling what he could not mend, Such was Abram Morrison.

Back and forth to daily meals, Rode his cherished pig on wheels, And to all who came to see: “Aisier for the pig au’ me, Sure it is,” said Morrison.

Careless-hearted, boy o’ergrown! Jack of all trades, good at none, Shaping out with saw and lathe Ox-yoke, pudding-slice, or snathe, Whistled Abram Morrison.

Well we loved the tales he told Of a country strange and old, Where the fairies danced till dawn; And the goblin Leprecaun Looked, we thought, like Morrison.

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* In 1817.
First was he to sing the praise
Of the Powow's winding ways;
And our straggling village took
City grandeur to the look
Of its prophet Morrison.

All his words have perished. Shame
On the saddle-bags of Fame,
That they bring not to our time
One poor couplet of the rhyme
Made by Abram Morrison!

When, on calm and fair First Days,
Rattled down our one-horse chaise
Through the blossomed apple-boughs
To the Quaker meeting-house,

There was Abram Morrison.

Underneath his hat's broad brim
Peered the queer old face of him;
And with Irish jauntiness
Swung the coat-tails of the dress
Worn by Abram Morrison.

Still, in memory, on his feet,
Leaning o'er the old, high seat,
Mingling with a solemn drone,
Celtic accents all his own,

Rises Abram Morrison.

"Don't," he's pleading,—"don't ye go,
Dear young friends, to sight and show;
Don't run after elephants,
Learned pigs and presidents
And the likes!" said Morrison.

On his well-worn theme intent,
Simple, childlike, innocent,
Heaven forgive the half-checked smile
Of our careless boyhood, while

Listening to Friend Morrison!

Once a soldier, blame him not
That the Quaker he forgot,
When, to think of battles won,
And the redcoats on the run,

Laughed aloud Friend Morrison.

Dead and gone! But while its track
Powow keeps to Merrimack,
While Po Hill is still on guard,
Looking land and ocean ward,

They shall tell of Morrison!

After half a century's lapse,
We are wiser now, perhaps,
But we miss our streets amid
Something which the past has hid,

Lost with Abram Morrison.

Gone forever with the queer
Characters of that old year!
Now the many are as one!
Broken is the mould that run
Men like Abram Morrison.
182. Robert, the third son, lived and died in his native town. He served six months in the Revolutionary war, although letters now in the possession of his granddaughter, Zoe Ann Flanders, show that he died without being able to make proof in respect to a few days of the period, and so failed of a pension. Papers which I have seen show him serving upon a coroner's inquest* upon the body of Daniel Cutting, Aug. 13, 1791; and also as executor upon the estate of his mother-in-law, Mary Alexander, in 1798. The will† is dated Sept. 16, 1793, and there is other‡ evidence of his being a man of good business capacity. He died in his ninety-second year, and he is remembered with much respect by the inhabitants of Londonderry. He married his cousin Jennet Alexander. She was born Sept. 15, 1749, and died May 1, 1832. Robert Morrison left but one child who reached adult years, Jennie. She married Robert Dickey. §§ 5, 13.

183. Jonathan, the fourth son, married a Hartford, and lived with his family for many years at Rochester. His children were Jonathan, Samuel, Ephraim, Sarah, and Isabella. §§ 5, 14.

184. David, the fifth son, enlisted in the Revolutionary war when he was seventeen, and served three years. He married Mary Kimball, of Rochester, N. H., in 1787, and lived there nine years. He then went to Alton, bought a wild tract of land, built upon it, made him a good farm, and settled his sons on lands adjoining. His farm is now owned by his grandson, David H. Morrison. Mrs. Bennett says that he and his wife used to visit their old neighbors in Rochester on horseback, and once a year to ride round to Henniker, Bow, Weare, and down round to Londonderry. The journey took them about a week. He was made of good stuff, as are his descendants. He died Dec. 8,

* The coroner was Zechariah Chandler. The jury found that Cutting "came to his death by the misfortune drowning in a brook called great Coos Brook near Capt. Perham's in said Derryfield on the 13th instant."
† The will gave bequests to "my daughter Jean Clark wife to Thomas Clark," "my daughter Jennet Morrison wife to Robert Morrison," "my daughter Mary Robb wife to John Robb," "my son John Alexander," "my son Hugh Alexander," "my granddaughter Martha Clark," "my granddaughter Mary Alexander daughter to my son Hugh Alexander," and "to kinswoman Margaret McCartney." Among the bequests were a "black cloke," "black silk apron," "my silk crape gown," "my lambskin cloke," "my book called the Confession of faith," "my Great bible," "Anken's Sermons," "my brass flax comb," "my wool combs," and "my side-saddle."
‡ Among the papers is an original letter to Robert Morrison, from his brother-in-law, John Alexander, which shows that John was residing at Belfast, Ireland, unless some other Belfast can be supposed. It is dated "Belfast September the 16th, 1795." He says "we are all well at present. I heard there were some things left to me by my mother and will take it very kind if you will send them with Mary Miller. . . . I got everything ready to go to see you last fall, but I was disappointed of a passage," and also desires him to take care of his part of two pews in the meeting-house, that were his mother's. His nephew John Alexander is now living at Londonderry, a fine old gentleman of eighty.
1832, aged 69. His children were Daniel, Nehemiah, David, Isabella, Martha, Mary, Lydia (Mrs. Bennett), and Jane. §§ 5, 15.

185. MARGARET, the oldest daughter, is supposed to have died at Lynn, Mass., and to have left one or more children, but I have been unable to ascertain the facts. § 5.

186. ISABELLA, the youngest daughter, born Nov. 14, 1765, married Henry Drown, of Rochester, by whom she had nine children. He was born Jan. 27, 1773 (probably at Londonderry), and died at Rochester, Aug. 25, 1831. He was quite prominent, and for many years a deacon in the Congregational church. She too was noted as a great reader of the Bible. She died at Rye Beach, March 23, 1858, aged 93. Her children were Ezra, Charlotte, Ruth, Isabel, Patience, Sarah, Cenith, Hannah, and Mary, one son and eight daughters. §§ 5, 16.

187. MOODY, the eldest son of David, son of John, sent his sister Polly to the academy at Bradford, Vt. She was to live with him in Boston on his anticipated marriage with a widow lady to whom he was engaged. He was to make "one more" voyage before his marriage, but died of yellow fever on his return passage. He was a captain's mate. § 7.

188. MAJ. JOHN MORISON, second son of David, born Oct. 22, 1777 (probably at Dunbarton); married Mary Campbell in 1800. In 1803, he came to the town of Royalton, Niagara Co., N. Y. It was at that time a wilderness. He had to clear a space for his log-house. In the war of 1812 he was stationed at Fort Niagara in command of the State troops, took part in the battle of Queenstown, and saw General Brock when he fell. At the close of the war he bought a tract of six hundred acres in the town of Porter, Niagara Co., to which he moved with his family, and as his children grew up, divided to them their portions in it. In 1852, he with his wife left the old farm and bought a lot in the village of Wilson, Niagara Co. He died in 1862, of typhoid pneumonia, at the house of his youngest son, John C. Morrison, Parkersburg, Va., and was buried in the cemetery at that place. He was respected by all who knew him. His wife died* Aug. 28, 1868, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Hill, on the old homestead, and was buried at Youngstown, N. Y. Their children were, David, Christine, Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, Irene, Walter, Edward, Franklin B., and Josephine. §§ 7, 18.

189. DAVID, the third son, lived at the head of the pond in Fairlee, Vt., and died there May 23, 1850. He was a good farmer and much esteemed. He married Sally Clark, of Bradford, Vt. Their children were Hannah, Joseph C., David, Sally, George G., Fanny C., Susan E., and Philinda T. §§ 7, 20.

* An obituary notice speaks of her as one of the "pioneer women," "and of strong character, which her early life of adventure and hardship had moulded into a noble disposition"; and says she "was to the close of life an interesting, sociable companion, and a loving mother to her children and grandchildren."
190. **Franklin D. and Moses F.,** twin brothers, were the remaining sons. They were born at Corinth, Vt., Nov. 26, 1788.

191. **Franklin D.** married Hannah Tenney, by whom he had one child, Adeline Clinton, born at Calais, Me., Nov. 28, 1823. He died April 16, 1835. §§ 7, 22.

192. **Dr. Moses Ford Morrison** was, as his daughter Mrs. Swain expresses it, “a waif.” His mother died soon after he was born. His father, having a numerous family, gave him to Moses Ford, of Piermont, who in return gave the boy his own name and an academic education. He studied medicine and practised at Landaff, in this State, then at Waterford, Vt., and afterwards at Bath, from July, 1832, till 1852, when he removed to Nunda in Western New York, where Mrs. Swain was living. He took his degree of M. D. at Dartmouth College in 1823. In his physical structure he in general patterned after his great-grandfather. He was a man of quick perceptions, literary taste, and general reading. In his religious views he was an exception, in rejecting the faith of his ancestors. In 1812 he married Zilpah Smith, daughter of James Smith, a well-to-do farmer of Bath. She was an excellent woman and sympathized with him in his literary pursuits, but was a useful poise to some of his eccentricities. He died from the rupture of a blood-vessel at Decatur, Ohio, Nov. 1856. She died before him of cholera at Youngstown, N. Y., in July, 1854. Their children arriving at adult ages were, Jane Z., Albert, Adeline E. T., John, Napoleon B., Helen W., Eugenia A., and Pauline E. A. §§ 7, 23.

193. **Elizabeth,** eldest daughter and child of David Morrison, married Capt. Nathan Towle of Piermont in 1800, April 3, where she resided till her death. Of her I knew but little, except that she was always referred to by her children and nieces with interest and affection. Her children were, Adeline, Belinda, Nathan, and Franklin M., of whom only Adeline and Franklin married. §§ 7, 17.

194. **Mary,** second daughter of David Morrison, married Nathan Gookin, of Piermont. They removed to the State of New York, and of them I am but little informed. Their children were, Eliza, Mary Ann, Adelaide, and Frederick. Adelaide married Mr. Wilson, and extracts have been given from her letter. §§ 7, 19, 166.

195. **Hannah,** the remaining daughter of David Morrison, married Edward Clark, of Bradford, Vt., in 1812. He soon after went to Schenectady, N. Y., where they resided until their death. I never saw her, but have always understood she was a woman of good understanding and of considerable general reading. She has been referred to in § 166, as familiar with the earlier traditions of the family, and I should not expect her to have been easily misled. Her children were, Edward, Laban, Adeline, and Louisa F. §§ 7, 22, 166.
196. **John Morrison** (my uncle) was the oldest of the family. He married Rachel Howard in 1797, and settled in Lyme, where he always lived till his death in 1848, at the age of seventy-four. His farm was a very good one, and well taken care of. It adjoined the well-known Culver farm. He was about five feet nine inches (less than either of his brothers), had dark hair and eyes, was stoutly built, and weighed about two hundred. His life was uneventful, but useful. He was a good citizen, husband, and father, and he and his wife were for many years, and until their death, members of the Congregational church at Lyme. Their children were, Zadock H., Roxanna, Margaret, Mary, John, Ralph G., Marquis C., and Lura D. He left his farm to Marquis, his youngest son. §§ 8, 24.

197. **Samuel**, the next son, I saw but once, but his stalwart form is well remembered. He took a part of his father's farm in West Fairlee, built upon it, and ended his days there. In 1802, he married Elizabeth Rowe. He was as promising as either of the sons, and but for one weakness might have been more prosperous. Yet he was esteemed and left some estate. He died in 1844, at the age of sixty-seven. His children who lived to grow up were, Samuel, Daniel, William, and Josiah and Uriah, twin brothers. §§ 8, 25.

198. **Margaret**, his oldest sister, my father always mentioned with emotion. She was married when she was seventeen, and he twelve, and she died in 1802, in her 22d year,—a young wife and mother. He was much attached to her and thought her very handsome. Her husband was Noah Norton, of Strafford, Vt. She died at Chelsea, in that State, leaving two sons, Eilihu and Seymour M. §§ 8, 26.

199. **James**, the third son, was about ten years old when his father came to Vermont. He was apprenticed to Deacon Palmer, of Orford, and became a carpenter and joiner, and a bridge-builder. When quite young he worked for Mr. Morey, who was very fond of the chase, and with him and dog and gun often climbed the steep hills of Fairlee and Orford, and never afterwards, as his daughter says, could he remain in doors when he heard the cry of the hounds upon the mountain. He followed his trade for many years, putting his savings into a farm at Fairlee, to which, after about 1832, he devoted his principal attention; and he made it a very good one. He occupied it till his death in 1841. He was about five feet and ten inches, of light complexion, light hair and eyes, of good figure, very strongly built, and weighed about two hundred and twenty. He was of unusual physical power, and in wrestling (while he allowed himself to engage in that sport) seldom met his equal. Once, while at Plattsburg following his trade, some one who knew him got him out of bed at night to tussle with the bully of the ring, who thought no one could throw him, but found out his mistake when James Morrison took hold of him. He was a victim of the epidemic typhoid
fever which prevailed so generally in 1841. He was a man of vigorous understanding, and died in full strength at sixty, without an infirmity, or even a gray hair upon him. He, as also his wife, had been for many years a member of the Congregational church, and at his funeral, which I attended, his pastor said, "A pillar has fallen!" The estimation in which he was held is illustrated by an incident in the settlement of his estate. There was a charge upon his book for an article which the party said he could not remember to have had; but, said he, "It makes no difference; it is right, or it would not be there. For Mr. Morrison's word was always as good as his note." His wife was Martha Polton, daughter of John Polton, of Lyme. He came from Lyme, Conn. She was a smart, good-looking, "cheerible" woman, and her husband's equal. They were married in 1802. She died at Fairlee, July 14, 1870. Their children were, John, Betsey, Hannah, George W., Elinus J., Ira Parker, Robert, Mary E., and Davenport A. §§ 8, 27.

200. Mary, the second daughter, was born in Londonderry, N. H., March 14, 1783, and when quite young, her parents moved to Fairlee, Vt. She lived several years in the family of one Colonel Chamberlain in Strafford, Vt., at which place she married Davenport Alger, July 1, 1804.* About one year thereafter, they moved into Cayuga Co., N. Y., remained there one summer; and, in the winter following, with all their personal effects piled upon an ox-sled, together with herself and child (for I suppose they were piled on, too), behind an ox-team, with one horse ahead, they started for the then wilderness of the Genesee, the home of the wild beast and Indian. They reached their destination in the month of February, took possession of a log-hut covered with bark, and for floor and bedstead split basswood logs laid on the ground. When spring came, it found them with little left except pluck and energy, which, with health, finally brought them competency. She raised five children to man and womanhood; she lost one, a daughter, about twenty months old, which the angels raised, and assisted in making a home for mother and father over the river. I have frequently heard her relate circumstances somewhat startling to her at least: one morning, while making her bed, of finding a large rattlesnake nicely stowed away between the feather and straw beds; and frequently when doing her work, with her back to the door, two or three Indians would slide in and stand in the middle of the floor unknown to her, till she would happen to look around and see them standing there; and

* Mary, the second daughter, who married Davenport Alger, was a large-hearted woman and of excellent understanding. Her husband became one of the prominent citizens of Canesus, N. Y., and was a large farmer. They were, both of them, remarkable for their size, as my father has told me, a noble-looking couple. She is said to have been about five feet ten inches, and the two weighed six hundred. It was with them that my grandmother spent the last years of her life. Their children were, Jehiel, Luclinda, Polly, John D., Electa, and James. §§ 8, 28.—C. R. M.
when discovered, they would salute her with an "Ugh!" and ask for bread or meat, which, if she had, she always gave them. They were always very friendly. The squaws would frequently come and visit her; and, when she was lonesome, she would take Jehiel and go and visit them. These unquestionably were visits without gossip. At the time John D. was a babe, the squaws all flocked in to see the white pappoose; one of them had him on her lap jabbering over him, "pretty pappoose," etc. Polly was then five or six years old, and standing a little way from them, somewhat excited and afraid the squaws would carry him off. The squaw noticed her fear, and called her up to her, and took off a silver brooch she wore, and pinned it on the little girl's dress. This she kept twenty or more years, and finally lost it. There was not much travelling here in that early day, except on horseback. Fortunately for both her and her husband she had become in her earlier days a good and fearless rider. She owned an active, intelligent horse, and a side-saddle and bridle (both of which her brother William made); the saddle is in the possession of the family, and still good and serviceable; and thus equipped she was ready for almost any travelling emergency, alone or in company with her husband. The nearest post-office was at Canandaigua, twenty-six miles distant; the nearest white settlement at Lima, twelve miles. She would often, in the fall of the year, get on to her horse and go to the latter place, get a bag of apples, put them on before her, and take them home. One instance of her going out on horseback to bring in game, I have often heard tell. Porte, as she sometimes called her husband, went out one night to hunt up the cows, and while looking for them came across a large buck, and shot him. He was so large he could not carry him home; so he returned home, told her what he had done, and that he wanted some help. She got on to her horse, and they started for the deer; by hard struggling they got him on the horse forward of her, and thus she carried him home. Many were the trials and deprivations she had to pass through during the first ten or fifteen years after they moved here; but having a firm, strong hand in her husband to lean upon, with a true woman's hope and fortitude, with the sympathy of friends, both red and white (for all were her friends), she passed through all triumphant, and lived many years to enjoy their achievements, honored and respected by all, and by all lamented when she passed on to spirit life, to enjoy the home there prepared by her spirit daughter and angel friends, together with their society in the summer-land. One half of her family are now with her; the other still here working out their destiny.*

Her spirit has flown to that beautiful land,  
Where sorrows and trials are o'er,  
There waiting and watching with her angel band  
Till the rest of her loved ones reach the shore.†

* Sketch by her son, James M. Alger, Esq.  
† This stanza was written by her granddaughter, Kittle Alger.
201. William (my father) was the fourth son. He learned the trade of a saddler and harness-maker of Jacob Williams of Haverhill, and he became a superior workman. If the side-saddle bequeathed by Mrs. Alexander was in beautiful design and workmanship equal to his make, it was a gift worth having. In 1808 he married Stira Young, whom he had found at her uncle's, Mr. Williams. He did business for a short time in Vermont, but soon went to Bath, where he remained until his death in 1854. His business was good until the war of 1812 and the embargo which preceded it. After that and during the war it was impossible to obtain the needful stock at living prices, and the depression continued long after the war. In the fall of 1825, he sold to Edmund Brickett and went to the Upper Village as a deputy sheriff, hoping by an out-of-door life to obtain relief from asthma, with which he had been severely afflicted, but which still followed him. He was for many years a great sufferer from it. His new employment, although in some respects favorable to health, was upon the whole a hard one, and not greatly remunerative. His circuit was large, requiring two or three horses.* For fifteen long years he rode through Haverhill and Bath and over the hills of Lyman, Littleton, Dalton, Franconia, Lisbon, and Landaff, in the hardest storms and coldest weather, and by night as well as by day, and often, in the closing days for the service of writs, for twenty-four hours continuously. His duty was also the more trying because of the rigor of the laws against debtors. There was then no homestead exemption, and but a beggarly exemption of household goods, and one might be put in jail for any sum over thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents. In law a man's house is his castle if he keeps the outer door closed. There was great discontent and some threats † in the debtor portion of the

* One of his first losses was a valuable horse. In driving into a man's door-yard the horse stepped upon an axe that had been carelessly left and turned up the sharp edge, and it completely severed the cord.

† His experiences were sometimes ludicrous. Once the creditor, knocking at the door, was admitted by the mistress of the house, but catching sight of the officer she shut the door quick and knocked the creditor down with a ladle. My father, hearing the outcry, did not mind the "castle," but went to the rescue as soon as possible. The poor fellow was considerably hurt and a good deal "scart." At another time, a spunky woman sat down upon a trap-door to prevent his going into the cellar, and, in his lifting the door to go down, and her struggle to prevent it, she lost her hold, and both fell to the bottom of the cellar. He went to arrest a man whose name is gone from me, but whom we will call Stickney, and found him at work with a breaking-up hoe. Stickney marked a line upon the ground, and told him if he stepped over it he would strike him down. My father, cautiously edging up to the line, and keeping his eye on Stickney, said, "Where is your line?" Stickney lowered his hoe to point it out; his guard was down—one spring, and he was in the "clutches of the law," and held there. It would be a strong man that could get away from my father's grasp. I never heard of his wrestling but once after his marriage, and that was with Ira Goodall (the well-known lawyer at Bath), a larger man than my father, but not as strongly built; my father threw him.
community. Various were the expedients to get inside the dwelling-house and attach the goods, but no one could ever complain that he executed the law with unnecessary severity. Many had occasion to remember his kindness, and he was universally respected, even by those against whom he must execute the law.

He was a Freemason, and in his regalia, which set off his fine figure to advantage, as proud as need be, in the eyes of his admiring sons the perfection of manly beauty. In the excitement which followed the abduction and supposed murder of Morgan, he, in deference to the feelings of his brethren, did not for some time go to the communion, until his good pastor (the Rev. David Sutherland) could stand it no longer, and would have him back. The position he took was that he could not renounce and become an anti-Mason,* but he would not meet with the lodge, and to this he adhered.

He was an enthusiastic admirer of Gen. Jackson, and from Jackson's first election generally went with the Democratic party. He had only a tolerable common-school education, but was fond of books, and a man of intelligence and general information on all the leading topics of the day. He was of unflinching courage and indomitable will, and a strict disciplinarian with his children, but they always knew that back of any apparent harshness there was a wealth of affection for them, and a life of self-denial for their welfare.

In the Appendix to Mr. Sutherland's Address to the Inhabitants of Bath, it is said of his conversion: "On the second Sabbath of September, 1820, the late Wm. Morrison, Esq., Mr. Jacob Hurd, and Mr. Ebenezer Ricker became deeply affected in view of their lost and ruined state as sinners, and during the subsequent week their wives and several others were awakened. . . . Among all classes the salvation of the soul was for several months the all-engrossing subject. As the results of this great and glorious revival, more than a hundred united with the Congregational church, and a considerable number with the Methodist church." The profession thus made was maintained ever after. From my earliest recollections of home the family altar was there, and my father a priest in his own house continuously.

But the time came when he must be separated from his family. He had repurchased his former dwelling from Mr. Brickett as early as 1839, and there he remained. The asthma, from which he had suffered so long, had left him, but in its place was cancer, first on one of his feet and then on his body, breaking down his

* Times have greatly changed. It seems to be supposed that one must be a "Mason," or at least an "Odd Fellow," to succeed. They fill all prominent places of honor or profit. Not to go beyond my own profession, six out of seven of the supreme court judges are Masons, and the seventh may be. And yet, having regard to the best interests of the community, I do not advise my nephews to join this or any other secret organization of like character; and in this I follow my father in his later years. None of his sons ever joined a lodge. None of them were ever advised to.
constitution and threatening an early, terrible death. In calm submission he awaited the certain event, taking special delight in reading a book furnished him by his pastor (the Rev. Mr. Boute1le), entitled "The Whole Family in Heaven." All of his children of adult years, both the living and the dead, had made a profession of the religion which was his comfort and support, and he hoped to meet them all in heaven. God was merciful to him. He was not to die the death we had feared, but of dropsy in the chest. The most of his family were with him, and when the end came, after the reading of the eighth chapter of Romans, bowed in prayer and committed his soul to the Father of Mercies, to which he responded with the audible and hearty "Amen," and so passed over Jordan. It was a bright, beautiful Sabbath morning, and the people, with whom he had so often worshipped, were in their earthly sanctuary when he entered the heavenly.

His photograph, from which the albertype is copied, was taken but a few months before his death, and gives a very imperfect likeness. But in the forehead and general outlines it well represents him, and in him, the prevailing features of Charter Samuel's descendants. He had a large and keen light blue eye, which could be very stern; was six feet, of fine form, and in his prime weighed about two hundred and twenty. He was sixty-seven when he died. And what shall I say of my mother? Her dear face comes up before me, full of the faith and patience and love which entered into her whole life and crowned her last years with glory. For nine long years after she was seventy-two she was confined to her bed by a broken hip, bearing the infliction with such fortitude and trust and cheerfulness, that hers was the room most sought for and best enjoyed by both children and friends. She died of apoplexy, Feb. 9, 1868, aged eighty-one.*

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* She was Stira Young, the daughter of Joshua and Abiah (Ladd) Young. Her sisters were, Thois, Polly, Lucy, and Ruth. Thois married Wm. Gookin, and Lucy, — Bailey, both afterwards living at Rutland, Vt. Ruth married Mr. Runnels, and lived in Chataugay, N. Y. She had one brother, Mason Young. He was born March 24, 1791, and when last heard of was living in Michigan and had a family of children.

On the father's side, she was a granddaughter of John and Susanna (Gatchel) Young. Her uncles were, Samuel, John, Jesse, Caleb, David, Joseph, and Benjamin; her aunts, Susanna (who married first, Mr. Wesson, and second, John Clement of Bath), Tryphena, Ruth, Betsey, Lucy, and Polly. Tryphena married Eleazor Wheelock, son of Eleazor Wheelock, the first president of Dartmouth College, and bore him Abigail, Polly, Betsey, and Tryphena, and died Sept. 1, 1790. Of these daughters, Abigail married Josiah Bartlett of Bath. John Young, her grandfather, married Susanna Gatchel at Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 7, 1746, and all of his children except Benjamin and Polly were born there. Joshua's birth was Sept. 26, 1755. Susanna, the wife of John Young, died about 1776, and he married Theodora Phelps, widow of Alexander Phelps of Lyme, and daughter of President Wheelock, by whom he had one child, Polly. He died at Hanover in Oct. 1783, leaving a will, and making his sons Samuel and Joshua, and his wife Theodora, executors. In the will he is called "Esq.," and in deeds, "Esq." and "gentleman." From 1772 till about the time of his death he lived and was a large landholder in Ganthwa1t.
Their children were, Franklin, Mary Roach, Frederick William, Maria Louise, Charles Robert, George, Louise, James Swan, Henry, and Eleanor Gookin. §§ 8, 29.

202. ROBERT, the fifth son, became lame from a fever-sore while under age, which perhaps occasioned his entering a professional life. He received an academic education at Haverhill, where he was noted as a scholar. He studied medicine with Dr. Wellman, of Piermont, a physician in good practice and of excellent reputation. In 1814 he was married to Ann Ford, of Piermont, and entered upon the practice of medicine at Campton. He was of

(now Lisbon), and was, perhaps, the "Maj. John Young" who represented Bath, Guiltwaith, and other class towns in the General Court, in 1784-5, although the representative may have been his son John, instead. His sons, John, Samuel, Jesse, and Joshua were officers in the Revolutionary war, and in Gen. Bedel's command. Joshua was at one time on General Stark's staff.

Gen. Ira Young, a lawyer of celebrity at Lancaster, was a son of Samuel Young, and "Dan" Young, a noted Methodist preacher, who died at Cincinnati about 1850, was a son of Jesse. Joshua was a brilliant officer, but became intemperate, and, in a fit of drunkenness, put opium in his liquor, and so died.

On the mother's side, she was a granddaughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Hutchius) Ladd. Her uncles were, Joseph, Ezekiel, Moody, and James, and her aunts, Molly, Hannah, and Abigail. Joseph married Ruth King; Ezekiel, Elizabeth Swan; Moody, Polly Williams, and James, Lucy Sellous. Molly married Jacob Bailey; Hannah, John Bailey, and Abigail, Jacob Williams; and my mother, after her father's death, lived with her aunt Williams, until her marriage. Ezekiel Ladd, better known as Judge Ladd, was born at Haverhill, Mass., April 10, 1738, and was the son of Daniel and Mehitable (Roberts) Ladd, who himself was the son of Daniel and Susanna (Hartshorn) Ladd of said Haverhill. From a variety of circumstances it is probable that this last Daniel was the Daniel Ladd who was captured by the Indians in their raid upon Haverhill, Mass., in 1697, and his father, Samuel, killed by them at the same time. This Samuel married Martha Corlis of said Haverhill, 1674. He was born at Haverhill, Nov. 1, 1649, and was the son of Daniel and Ann Ladd. Judge Ladd was a very prominent and much-esteemed citizen of Haverhill, N. H., where he died in 1818, aged 80. His wife, Ruth Hutchins, was the daughter of Joseph and Zarusah (Page) Hutchins, and was born at Haverhill, Mass., March 29, 1741. She died in 1817, aged 76. Said Joseph was born at Haverhill, Mass., May 29, 1699, and was the son of Joseph and Johanna (Corlis) Hutchins. They were married at said Haverhill, Dec. 29, 1693. Mrs. Judge Ladd's brothers were Will, Timothy, William, Jeremiah (born Jan. 15, 1736-7), Timothy, and Joseph. Jeremiah Hutchins settled at Bath. Rev. Grant Powers, in his History of the Coos Country, says: "The wife of Judge Ladd related to me her extreme mortification on the first Sabbath she attended meeting at the Ox Bow. . . . She thought she must appear as well as any of them, and put on her wedding silks, with ruffled cuffs, . . . and brilliant sleeve-buttons, silk hose, and florid shoes. Her husband also appeared in his best, . . . but she observed that they went alone, sat alone, returned alone, . . . for it was not possible to get near enough to any of the females to hold conversation with them, for each sat or stood at a proper distance lest they should soil her dress. . . . On their return home she told her husband she had learned one lesson, and that was, when among Romans conform to Romans. The next Sabbath she appeared in a clean check linen gown and other articles in accordance, and she found very sociable and warm-hearted friends."
pleasing address, a fine singer, a good physician, capable, as one who knew him says, of ministering to both body and soul, and became very popular. But he entered upon a large practice with so much ardor that he died in 1819, universally lamented. The old inhabitants still speak of him with much affection. The inscription upon his gravestone is:

"In memory of Robert Morrison a successful son of Aesculapius and a martyr to extensive practice. As a Husband, Parent and Citizen his virtues live in sweetest recollection.

"Born April 19th 1790.
"Died July 6th 1819."

He left one son, Wellman Morrison, born at Campton, Oct. 8, 1815. §§ 8, 30.

203. Charlotte, the youngest daughter, married Charles Thorpe, Jan. 1, 1810, at Conesus, N. Y. She was born Nov. 25, 1794, and was not quite sixteen when she married him. He was born at New Haven, Ct., in 1785, and died at Conesus March 31, 1829. Their children were, Lucinda A., Henry, Betsey, Olivia, Seymour Norton, Mary Ann (Mrs. Allen), and Stira Elizabeth.* §§ 8, 31.

* A life-like sketch of them is given by Mrs. Allen in a letter to myself, and which, slightly condensed, is as follows:

"I don't know as there was anything eventful in my mother's life. She left Bath Village to come home with aunt Alger, who was there on a visit. Grandmother and my mother were at your father's. Our mother was there going to school. Your father took a great deal of interest in my mother, and in helping grandmother. As you will see, she was the youngest of the family. She was to come and stay until spring, and then grandmother was to come for her, she not knowing but what she could go back when she pleased. Grandma and uncle did not oppose her coming, for fear aunt Alger would not like it. It was very pleasant travelling the first few days; then my mother was sick with quinsy, but they travelled on. It was in the fall of the year, October. The last day they had to follow an Indian trail, that soon brought them to their little village. This was something new to my mother; she had never thought her sister's home was so near the Indians. Before they reached there, however, a neighbor came to their wagon, and said to aunt Alger, 'What are you going to do with this child here in the woods and among the Indians?' She was so homesick she could not sit up or walk around; but when she did feel like it, she would go down to the wigwams to see the squaws make brooms and baskets (they were not a hundred rods distant); then go back to think of home. She would often tell us of her home East, and the people there.

"When I think of our mother, and how much she did for her children, I hardly know when to stop. She was a woman of strong feelings; she read her Bible, believed in God, and was a woman of prayer. Fortune indeed was not very liberal of her gifts to us, but she was of that pleasant and cheerful disposition, it made our home so pleasant. But to go back: when she came here, there was no way of getting mail, only as it was brought from Canandaigua by a carrier on horseback a distance of thirty miles. She was informed there was a letter there for her, and was so anxious to get it she could not wait for the mail-man to come, but hired a man and gave him one dollar to go and bring it to her. She had been here but a few weeks, when aunt Alger thought if she made the acquaintance of some one and be married, she would settle here and be company
204. Of the children of John, the son of John and grandson of Charter Samuel, very little is known to me beyond what has been stated (§§ 9 and 166). Their names were, David, Martha, Robert, Elizabeth, Polly, Jane, Margaret, John, Dinah, and Samuel. Margaret, who married Abraham Levey, is now living at Amsterdam, N. Y., and John is or was living at Harris Corner, Newcastle Co., Del., where there are two daughters. Dinah, who married James Crawford, is living at Chilton, Calumet Co., Wis.; and Samuel, who married Mary Mount, died in 1837, at the age of thirty-one. §§ 9, 33–36.

205. Thomas, the oldest son of James, son of John, lived and died at Londonderry. He was a wheelwright, and made the first gig-wagon in town,—a good citizen, not prominent nor very prosperous. He died in 1851 from the kick of a horse. His family are scattered. Two of his sons died in the army. He married Sarah Giles, and she survives him. Their children were, Martha, Mark, James, Margaret, and Charles. §§ 10, 37, 270, 271.

for her; and so the introduction was made between her and father, and in a few short months they were married. As time rolled on the country became more settled with our white people, but still they looked forward when they could go East, but that time never, never came. In a few years my father was drafted into the war of 1812, and was on the lines for one year or more; and while he was in service, mother was at home with two children, watching over them with many cares and anxieties. Death called at her door and took her little boy; and in going to the place of burial, a man took the corpse on horseback by an Indian trail two miles, to what is now the oldest cemetery in town. While my father was away she never thought of sleep at night, for the wolves were heard howling about all night long. A school commenced about this time quite near her, and Lucinda went to school. One night mother went to meet her, and saw, as she supposed, a large yellow dog cross the path just in front of her; but instantly the hunters came along in pursuit of the wolf, and she was somewhat surprised and frightened too. Soon after my father came home out of health; and as there was no public house in town, the people were anxious for him to open one; and mother being calculated for almost any kind of undertaking, they did so. About this time, a Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of New York City, came into town, a very extensive landholder, and my father was made first postmaster in town, and the first election that was ever held in town was held at my father’s house. And now mother had given up going East until her family were grown up. . . . But time’s busy fingers were at work, and years rolled on, and my father died, and she was left with four children. Her whole thought was to watch, educate, and guide them in the right path; and by honesty, industry, frugality, and perseverance, we prospered and gained in worldly goods; until, in after years, we became comfortable and independent. She lived to see her family grow to manhood and womanhood. Seymour grew up a strictly honest and honorable man, and has held a number of town offices, and is much sought for counsel, and I am proud to say our family have always been respected, the first in town. And thus she passed away to the eternal world. Her memory will always remain fresh with those who knew her well. She was very gentle and retiring in her nature; yet nobly had she filled up the measure of her usefulness here, and we had to bow sorrowing to the inevitable, with only the accomplished good they leave behind to mark their having lived, and the recording angel.”
206. **James**, the second son, was for a while an overseer in a factory at what is now Laconia. About 1816, he went to the State of New York, and that year was married to Betsey Hurd, of Duanesburgh, Schenectady Co. In 1850, he went to Brighton, O. His daughter, Mrs. Berkley, who seems very competent to state, writes of him as follows: "After coming into the State of New York, he taught school about thirty-five years, and in common branches could not be excelled. He was a natural genius, could accomplish anything he undertook; and a more industrious man never lived, strictly honest, strictly temperate, and I never heard a profane word pass his lips." His children were, Jane (Mrs. Berkley), Wellington, James, and Daniel. §§ 10, 38, 272.

207. **John**, the third son, took the John Morrison farm in Londonderry, and occupied it until his death in 1870, at seventy-six years of age. The original dwelling-house was burnt, and with it papers which if now existing might have been very serviceable in the preparation of this chapter. His father's Bible was saved, though scorched. A new house, built just across the road, has been kept up, and is in good condition. John Morrison's life was a quiet one. He was a prudent farmer, and was particularly active in the Presbyterian church at Londonderry, of which he and his wife were members, he having united at the age of twenty-one or before. His wife was Sally Coburn. They were married in 1832, and she is still a sprightly and intelligent woman, to whom I am indebted for many of the particulars of our branch of the Morrisons. Their children were, Franklin G., James, Dorcas, Elizabeth, Harlan P., Belinda, and Emeline. §§ 10, 39, 275.

208. **Jennie Morrison**, who married Robert Dickey, left but one child, Zoe Ann Flanders, who has before been referred to. §§ 13, 40.

209. **Daniel**, the oldest son of David Morrison, of Alton, was a prosperous farmer at Alton, and was two years a member of the legislature. He married Joanna McNiel, of Barrington, now Strafford, by whom one son, Samuel Morrison. §§ 15, 41.

210. **Gen. Nehemiah Morrison**, the second son, married Mary French, of New Durham. He volunteered in the war of 1812, and subsequently took the greatest pride in the old militia training and musters, and was promoted to the office of general.

* Morrison Bennett has this bear story of the woods about Alton Bay when David Morrison settled there. "Gen. Nehemiah Morrison told me, when a boy, he was coming from Gilmanton grist-mill, in the woods on horseback, with a grist of meal; he was followed by a black sheep and two lambs (as he supposed), and he called them, 'Canna, Canna'; they came up so close that he became suspicious, and he whipped his horse and left them. Other parties saw them, and pronounced them to be a black bear and two cubs." He also says, "Their market was Portsmouth, one day's journey to and from on horseback, or with an ox-team loaded with corn, rye, etc., in four days, forty miles."
He became a Baptist minister, and at the time of his death was preaching in Candia. He had nine children: Abram, Joseph, Nancy, Nehemiah, David, John W., Mary, Valaria, and Daniel. §§ 15, 44.

211. Lydia, the fourth daughter, is living with her son, Morrison Bennett, Esq., at Alton, and at eighty is still vigorous. She is the only one of David's children now living, and my information of him and them has come largely from her by her son's letters. She married Benjamin Bennett, of Alton. They had six children: Morrison, Albert, John, Eveline, David, and one that died in infancy. §§ 15, 45, 181.

212. David, Isabel, Martha, Mary, and Jane, the remaining children, appear in the tables, which embody my whole information respecting them. §§ 15, 42, 43, 47, 181.

213. Charlotte Drown, the oldest daughter of Isabella Morrison, married Noah Holmes, and after his death Robertson Foss. She died at Rye Beach, Feb. 29, 1868, aged seventy-two. Her children and grandchildren appear in the tables. Of the other children of Isabella, I am not informed, except as to their names, and those have been given. §§ 16, 48, 49.

214. Of the children of Elizabeth (Morrison) Towle, Nathan and Philinda died unmarried; Adeline married Stephen Merrill, and Franklin M., Percy A. Rollins. Their children appear in the tables. Franklin M. has no child now living, and but one grandchild, Walter T. Osborne, born Sept. 15, 1864. He lived for many years at Piermont, and is now at Strafford, a respectable, intelligent man; and a good farmer. §§ 17, 50, 51.

215. Maj. Edward Morrison, third son of Maj. John Morrison, was quartermaster of the 53d Ohio regiment during the war of the Rebellion. He died of pneumonia at Scottsboro', Ala., in April, 1864. His only son, Frederick Morrison, is supposed to have fallen in the battle of the Wilderness. The daughters are, Josephine, who married Mark Carley, and now living at Atlanta, Ga.; Clara Lavina, who married Wallace A. Morrison, and now living at Erie, Pa.; Caroline Elizabeth, her twin sister, who married Albert Brown, and now living in Lincoln, Neb.; and Grace, who married C. E. Southworth, and living at Lockport, N. Y. §§ 18, 52, 287.

216. David, the oldest son of Maj. John Morrison, was married, but died while a young man, leaving no children. Walter, the second son, died some years ago. He had seven children: Franklin, one of them, was killed at Vicksburg. Franklin B., the fourth son, was twice married. His first wife was Mehitable Slocum. She was buried on the island of Cuba, where he was on government business. He returned, bringing with him Wallace A., then about five years old, his only son or child by his first wife. This Wallace is married and lives at Erie, Pa. The children by the second wife, Amelia Kinsey, appear in the tables, and he himself is living at New Market, Ont., Can., as is also Mercedes, one
of his daughters, half-sister to Wallace A. John C., the youngest son, settled at Parkersburg, Va., and his father, as has before been stated, died at his house while there on a visit. Of the daughters of Maj. John Morrison, Hannah and Catherine are known to be living. The former married, 1st, Capt. Jonathan Prosser (he was drowned in Lake Ontario); 2d, Wilber Manard; and 3d, Lewis House. Her home is at Logansport, Ind. Extracts have been given from her letter. The latter, Catherine, now Mrs. Hill, is living at Youngstown, N. Y. The other daughters, Christeen, Mary Elizabeth, Irene, and Josephine, with what is known of them and their descendants, appear in the tables. §§ 18, 52, 53, 54, 166, 215.

217. Adelaide Gookin, who married Mr. Wilson, was a niece of Maj. John Morrison. At the writing of her letter, from which an extract has been given, she was at Markham, N. Y., but my letter to her, directed to that place, is returned, with the indorsement that no such person resides there. Her letter shows that she had children of adult years, William and Josephine, besides an older son who is at Manitoba, Winnipeg. Of brothers or sisters of Mrs. Wilson, their names only are known. §§ 19, 54, 166.

218. Joseph C., son of David Morrison, of Fairlee, resides in St. Johnsbury, Vt. He is a carpenter; an active member of the Congregational church, and has held the office of deacon. He married Mary Burnap, and their children are, Sarah, Addie, George B., and Mary Albee. §§ 20, 55.

219. David, a brother of Joseph, also resides at St. Johnsbury. He is a manufacturer of doors, sash and blinds; a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been superintendent of the Sabbath school for the last eight years. He married Laurette G. Eastman, and their children are, Ida Eliza and Eva C. §§ 20, 56.

220. George G., their brother, resides in Lyndonville, Vt., is a mechanic, and a member of the official board of the M. E. church at that place. He married Amanda M. Roby, and their children are, Miron G. and Carrie Bell. §§ 20, 57.

221. Hannah and Sally, two of the sisters, died unmarried, the one June 8, 1845, and the other Sept. 26, 1845. § 20.

222. Fanny C. married Lewis B. Robie, of St. Johnsbury, and died July 1, 1849, leaving three sons, John F., Edgar, and George. §§ 20, 58.

223. Susan E., the remaining sister, married Wells M. Badger, by whom nine children: David, Eugenia C., Albert, Mary E., E. Bell, George F., Edward J., Adna W., and Fred W. Mr. Badger resides at St. Johnsbury, and is a farmer (§§ 20, 59). This closes the account of the interesting family of David Morrison, of Fairlee, as furnished by his son, David Morrison, of St. Johnsbury. § 20.
224. Edward M., oldest son and child of Edward and Hannah (Morrison) Clark, of Schenectady, N. Y., resides in Clarksville, Tenn. He married Catherine Covington, by whom the following children: Louisa Adaline, Charles Edward, Ezra, Catherine Shephard, Fannie Cordelia, Mary Eugenia, Festus Bryant, and Henry Luther. §§ 21, 60.

225. Laban F. Clark, the second son, died at Susquehanna Depot, Pa., in July, 1867. His wife was Huldah G. Beach, by whom two children, Alice and Edward Beach. §§ 21, 61.

226. Adeline Eliza, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Prof. Lockwood Hoyt, of Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. He graduated at Union College in 1830. They reside at Schenectady, N. Y., and have one son now living, Edward Clark, born Dec. 26, 1856. §§ 21, 62.

227. Louisa F., the second daughter and remaining child, resides at Schenectady, N. Y.; she is a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, and a very intelligent correspondant, to whom I am under great obligations. She has been referred to in previous sketches. §§ 21, 166, 167, 177.

228. Adeline C., daughter of Franklin D., son of David, appears in the tables, all that at present is known of her. § 22.

229. Jane was the eldest daughter and child of Dr. Moses F. Morrison, of Bath. She married Rev. Alexander Nelson, D. D. She was born at Bath in 1812, and in 1832, when I first saw her, was mentioned as a scholar of rare promise; and she impressed me, although I was but a boy, as a very superior woman. Prof. Amasa Buck, who had married her aunt, and was a noted teacher, was for a time principal of an academy at Newmarket; and in 1834, she became its preceptress. The Methodist Seminary at Newbury, Vt., established about that time, was much celebrated; and she was preceptress there in 1835 and '36, discharging her duties with marked ability. In 1837 and '38 she was preceptress at West Poultney, Vt. After her marriage in 1839, she went with her husband to Ohio, and both were for some years professors in the institutions of that State. They now reside at Shelby, O., where, at sixty-eight, she is still engaged in literary pursuits. Her children are Edward Thompson and Clara Albertine, both distinguished scholars. In features, especially eyes and forehead, she much resembled my father. §§ 23, 63, 251.

230. Albert, the eldest son, after attending Newbury Seminary about one year, went into trade at Lyme, and did business also at Bath, but in 1856 removed to Fort Dodge, la., where he now resides, and with others has gone largely into land speculations. At Lyme he married Luthera Cook, a woman of such sweetness and excellence, that we all felt her loss. She died of cholera at New Vienna, O., in 1854. By his second wife, Elizabeth Rosen-crans, he now has three children, Adeline Swain, Pauline Beecher, and Caroline Sargent. §§ 23, 64.
231. Adeline E. T., the second daughter, under the skilful guidance of father, uncle, and sister, and with her native talent and grace, became a well-educated and accomplished woman, and like her older sister, a very successful teacher. She was preceptress of Troy Conf. Academy at West Poultey, Vt., and afterwards of the Literary Institute at Nunda, N. Y. In 1846 she married James Swain, of Nunda. They removed to Buffalo in 1854, and from there to Fort Dodge in 1858, where they lived until his death in December, 1877. Since her marriage her attention has been turned more especially to natural science and art. She is a member of the Iowa Natural History Society, and her name, with that of her sister (Mrs. Nelson), may be found in the Naturalists' Directory, published at Salem, Mass. She has been a member for several years of the National Scientific Association, and read a paper before it at its annual meeting at Dubuque, being the first lady who ever read such a production before the association. Both she and Mrs. Nelson have become somewhat skilled in painting, her forte being landscape, while Mrs. Nelson excels in oil.* §§ 23, 229.

232. John, the second son, much resembled his grandfather Smith. In 1853, he left Bath, his native town, went to Ohio, and afterwards to Iowa, and finally, in the fall of 1858, to Kansas, where he located, and he is one of the oldest settlers in Barnard, Linn Co., Kan. He went to that State near the close of the border warfare, and was intimately acquainted with John Brown, Montgomery, Wattles, and other leaders connected with the events of that day. In the late war he went out in the 15th Kansas, a regiment raised soon after the Lawrence massacre, and was in several engagements. He is the owner of 900 acres, 400 of which are in his home farm, and very rich and fertile. One of the most attractive features in it, he says, is a beautiful mound, seventy-five to a hundred feet high, round as a bee-hive, very reg-

* Mr. Swain died instantly while attending to his usual business at his store. An obituary notice of him says: "He was born in New Hampshire in 1816; while very young, his parents removed to Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y., where he resided till 1854, when he removed to Buffalo, N. Y. He came to Fort Dodge in June, 1858. Since that time this city has been his permanent home. When but a boy he commenced collecting a library, and the money that is usually spent by boys for tobacco and rum he put into books, and when he died, left one of, if not the best library in the State. . . . He was a quiet, unassuming man, and none but a few of his intimate friends really knew him. He possessed a warm heart and an affectionate and sympathetic nature, and was never known to say a harmful word of any one. He never used profane language or vulgar expressions, and no man ever lived that was more careful of the feelings of others than James Swain. He was finely educated, was a deep thinker, and an inveterate reader, never forgetting anything he read, and was undoubtedly the best-posted man, politically and generally, in our city. Mr. Swain was a warm partisan, and was considered by his political friends as the very safest of counsel. By his death, his wife, with whom he had lived over thirty-one years, has lost a kind and affectionate husband, the city of Fort Dodge one of its oldest business men and landmarks, and the Democracy of Webster County its brains."
ular in shape, and evidently reared by natives. He married, 1st, Emma S. Barrett; and 2d, Mrs. Mary Frazelle. She was from Kentucky. He was born in 1822, and is now fifty-eight. He has one son by his second marriage, Albert G., born Dec. 18, 1866. §§ 23, 65.

253. Hon. Napoleon B. Morrison was the third son. He studied civil engineering, and was first employed, in a subordinate capacity, in the survey of the White Mountains Railroad. Afterwards he was employed as civil engineer three years on the Buffalo branch of the Erie, about a year and a half on the N. Y. Central, and a little over three years on the Marietta and Cincinnati. In the fall of 1863, he settled in Odin, Marion Co., Ill., where he still resides. He served two terms in the Illinois legislature, commencing in January, 1873, as representative of the 43d district. He also served twelve years as judge of the police court of Odin. He is a dealer in hogs and grain, and is, it is said, wealthy. He married Lavinia M. Smart. They have four children: Jennie Bell, Nellie Beecher, Charles Hugh, and Verdie Zilpha. §§ 29, 66.

254. Helen was the third daughter. She was married at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 25th of Oct. 1855, to Dr. John A. Blanchard, a native of Centre Sandwich, N. H. He is now a practising physician at Des Moines, la. They have one child now living, Lizzie, a graduate this year of Mount Holyoke Seminary. §§ 23, 66, 295.

255. Eugenia A., the fourth daughter, fitted herself for a music-teacher, and became very proficient, and taught in several schools. In 1857, she went to Illinois as music-teacher in Shelbyville Seminary; and after one year was married to Charles W. Jerome,* the principal. Their home was at Shelbyville until 1869, when they went South, and taught four years in Shelbyville, Tenn. In 1874 they returned to Illinois, and he was elected to the chair of Latin and Greek in the "Southern Illinois Normal University" at Carbondale, which office he still holds. She has always taught music since her marriage, as well as before, plays and teaches organ and piano, and is a skilled musician. They have two children, Charles Morrison, born Nov. 1, 1867, and Carolina Olivia,† born Dec. 24, 1874. §§ 23, 67.

256. Pauline, the youngest daughter, married Hezekiah Beecher. He is a lawyer, and engaged in his profession at Fort

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* Mr. Jerome was born near Syracuse, N. Y., went to Ill. when a little boy, and was educated at McKendree College in that State. In 1862 he went as a private in the 115th Regt. Ill. Vols., was promoted to reg. quartermaster, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, when he resumed his place as principal of the seminary. He is a Methodist, and one of the State officers in the Sabbath-school work.

† Little Carrie, not yet six years old, her aunt Swain writes, "is a marvel in music, plays on both organ and piano, difficult music, self-taught entirely, or rather, plays without being taught. What she will ‘develop’ into remains to be proved."
Dodge, Ia. They have five children: Eugenia Jerome, Albert Morrison, Harriet Wooding, Henry Lee, and James Swain. Of these, Albert is a "middy" at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Mr. Beecher was born in Bethany, Ct., June 19, 1828; was married Dec. 13, 1858, at Fort Dodge. §§ 23, 68, 296.

237. Of the children of John Morrison, of Lyme, Zadock, Mary, and John died without children; Margaret left two children at her death, but both have since died. Roxanna married Joel Whipple, of Lyme, a very respectable citizen of that town, and resided there till her death. She left two children, John M. and Lois G., both of whom are married. Ralph, the third son, came up to the standard, being fully six feet, and weighing two hundred and twenty or over, and well-proportioned. He married Almira Lord, by whom he had eight children; five of them, Franklin M., Mary A., Olive E., George P., and Rachel S., are now living. He was living a few months since at Oxford, Mich., and if now living is sixty-nine. Marquis C., the fourth son, is living at Lyme upon the old homestead. He married Mary C. Ball, by whom one son, Zadock H., who also lives at Lyme. Lura D., the youngest daughter, now a widow, lives in Stoneham, Mass. She has a daughter, Ada L., by her second husband, David Hill. §§ 24, 69, 70, 71, 72.

238. Of the children of Samuel Morrison, of Fairlee, sons only lived to adult years; and they were all six feet and upward. Samuel, the oldest, whose great height of six feet eight inches and a quarter has been mentioned, died of bilious fever when only twenty, at Whitehall, N. Y. His measure was in a hotel at that place, and he was the tallest man who entered the house for many years. Daniel W., the second son, was long in the employment of Mr. Tillotson, of Orford, having the care of his numerous cattle. He was, like the sons of Jacob, a man of "activity," and entirely trustworthy. He died at his son's house in Lyme in 1862. His wife was Bertha Gage, by whom two sons, Samuel R. Morrison of Orford, and Henry Morrison of Lyme. William, the third son, retained a part of his father's farm, bought additional land, built upon it, and lived at Fairlee until his death. He was, until nineteen, of powerful frame, but then had a sickness which half-hitched him, and caused him much suffering during his life. He was patient, industrious, and much respected. His wife was Ann Day, of Weare, by whom one child, Eliza Ann, who married Charles M. Wise. Josiah T. and Uriah B. are twins, and both have their homes in Fairlee, where they were born. The former was at one time and until recently in trade at Manchester, and is understood to have acquired a handsome property. His wife was Abigail A. Ayers. The latter lives upon land which was his grandfather's. He had children by his second wife, Emily Hodges. Those now living are Clarissa W., Mary H., Rowe R., Emily H., Samuel R., Aurilla M., and Josiah T. The youngest, Josiah T., is living at West Fairlee. §§ 25, 73, 74, 75, 166.
239. Elihu and Seymour M. Norton were the only children of Noah and Margaret (Morrison) Norton. The former was a well-known stage proprietor at Chelsea, Vt., and in personal appearance much resembled my father, more than any of his sons. His wife was Sarah Dewing, by whom a daughter, Elizabeth Sarah, who married Mr. Williams, and a son, Charles Elihu. Seymour M. married Fannie Stevens, and resided a few years at Strafford, Vt., and afterwards at Bethany and Conesus, N. Y. He died in 1869, leaving five children, Margaret Morrison, Harriet Smith, Luvia Morrill, Walter Hermon, and George Frederick. Two sons had died before him, one of them by a railroad accident. §§ 26, 76, 77, 308.

240. John, oldest son of James Morrison, of Fairlee, was a stone-mason, and after his marriage lived at Dover and died there in 1837. His wife was Mehitable Tibbetts, by whom a son and daughter, Isaac and Clara. §§ 27, 77, 139, 140, 310, 317.

241. Betsey,* the oldest daughter, when I first saw her, over forty years ago, was apparently a hopeless invalid for the brief period of life that might remain. In later years she rallied wonderfully, so as to be able to take care of her mother in her old age, and is now at seventy-five as vigorous as most persons at seventy, and with scarcely a wrinkle. Her letters to me are in a plain, firm, and beautiful hand, and full of life. She is and always was possessed of a keen intellect, quick and sharp at repartee, and whenever she met with her uncle William there was always a passage-at-arms. About the time that Frederick was married, he had learned of the then ascertained fact, of the purely Scotch origin of the Morrisons; and writing to her of the marriage, soberly informed her in the same letter, that he had found out that although called Scotch-Irish, we were Scotch, no Irish blood in us. Betsey, not knowing how to take him, wrote back, he need not think that Fred's marrying Ann Sutherland (she was Scotch) would make all the Morrisons Scotch. Upon his telling her once how much he admired her mother when he first saw her, and he could not understand why the daughters should none of them have been handsome, she said, "It is the abominable Morrison nose." One must have his wits about him even now in joking with her. At her cottage home in Fairlee, where I visited her a few days since, she is cheerfully waiting the bidding of her Master to pass to the other shore, but may she remain on this, yet many years, a blessing to her friends. §§ 27, 166.

242. Hannah, the second daughter, by her first husband, Russell Kemp, had two children, Linus Russell and James Bartlett. They lived at Orford and Piermont until her husband's death in

* A sketch of her by an intimate friend, M. K. Pierce, of Orford, not received until after this section was in type. It especially mentions her kindness and care for the suffering, and "no presence so welcome by the sick bed as her cheerful, experienced aid afforded, and no labor more readily given."
1859. Afterwards she lived at Lisbon, where she married her second husband, Erastus Fisk. She died in 1865 at Lisbon, a most excellent woman. §§ 27, 79.

243. Hon. George W. Morrison, the second son* of James Morrison, of Fairlee, was born in Fairlee, Vt., Oct. 16, 1809, and lived with his parents on their home farm until the fall of 1830, when he entered the academy at Thetford. After the completion of his academic course of study, he entered the office of Judge Simeon Short, of Thetford, as a student-at-law, and read with him and Presbury West, Jr., until the completion of his legal studies; and in June, 1835, was admitted to the bar of Orange, his native county. Before he entered upon the practice of his profession, he travelled to some extent in New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, and New Hampshire, and on his way home to Vermont, stopping at Amoskeag Falls in Manchester, N. H., its immense water-power attracted his attention. He there learned that a company of Boston capitalists were purchasing lands adjoining the falls, and upon both sides of the river, with the view of building up large manufacturing interests. He saw clearly a flourishing manufacturing town in the immediate future, springing up as by magic, holding out singular attractions to a young and ambitious lawyer. Acting upon his own judgment with reference to its business prospects, he decided to make Manchester his permanent residence, and grow up with the town. In 1836 he opened an office in Amoskeag village, subsequently removed to the east side of the river, and has continued to reside in Manchester until the present time. He at once took a front rank at the Hillsborough bar, one of the strongest bars in the State; and early in the practice of his profession met, as antagonists, Franklin Pierce, Charles H. Atherton, Charles G. Atherton, Samuel D. Bell, Mark Farley, Daniel Clark, and many others, lawyers of character and ability in the different counties of the State where he was accustomed to practise. During the period of twenty-five years the firms of which he was the head did as large a business, both in civil and criminal cases, as any in the State. It is no disparagement to any of the distinguished men whom he met at the bar for so long a period of years, to say that, as a jury lawyer, he was one of the most successful practitioners in his time at the New Hampshire bar. Since the year 1872, by reason of impaired health, Mr. Morrison has in a great measure retired from the active duties of his profession. On the 5th of November, 1888, he married Miss Maria L. Fitch,† of Thetford, who is still living. He was elected to the State legislature and served during the years of 1840, 1841, 1844, 1849, and 1850, and was one of the most active and efficient members of the house. He served as chairman of the committee of incorporations one year, and four

* Sketch by Hon. David P. Perkins, of Manchester.
† She was the daughter of the Hon. Lyman Fitch, for many years a county judge in Orange Co., Vt.; afterwards, and until his death, a prominent citizen of Lyme, N. H. See last note in § 256.
years he served on the judiciary committee, two years of which he was chairman. In 1845 he was appointed to the office of solicitor of Hillsborough County, which he resigned after a service of nearly four years. He served in the 31st and was re-elected and served in the 33d congress. It was during the 33d congress that the slavery question was reopened by the introduction of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Mr. Morrison's personal and political relations with President Pierce had been for many years of the most intimate and confidential character; and as he was regarded as one of the ablest members of the New Hampshire delegation, the President, whose congressional district he represented, was exceedingly desirous that he should support the Kansas-Nebraska bill, one of the leading measures of his administration. Mr. Morrison was equally desirous to support the administration with all his ability; and in a personal interview with the President, so expressed himself; at the same time he told him that his present convictions were against the bill, but that he would make a careful examination of the measure, and would support it if, in his judgment, the interests of the country demanded its becoming a law. He did examine the bill, and examined it thoroughly; after which he informed the President that he regarded it as a most dangerous measure, fraught with evils, should it become a law, that would lead to the most disastrous results; and painful as it was to him to differ with his friend upon one of the leading measures of his administration, still he must oppose it with all the energies of his mind. Among the reasons he assigned at this interview as the ground of his opposition to the measure, was, that the slavery question had but recently been settled by the compromise measures of 1850, and to open that subject now would prove a most dangerous experiment, would be disastrous to the Democratic party in the North, and in his belief endanger the perpetuity of the republic. In his speech made in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, he took the ground distinctly that slavery could not for any length of time be forced upon the people of that territory; that if the bill should become a law, it would destroy all harmony between the different sections of the Union, and, he feared, would ultimately lead to civil war, and the overthrow of our civil institutions. For the correctness of the opinions he entertained at that time, and so forcibly expressed, we need only refer to the border war in Kansas, which soon followed that most pernicious act; and the civil war of 1861, with all its terrible consequences, the results of which the history of future times can only determine. §§ 27, 199.

244. Elinus J., the third son, was of medium height, rather thick-set, florid complexion, sandy hair, a stirring, enterprising, capable business man. He was a brick-mason by trade, and a frequent contractor for the mason-work of buildings, railroad bridges and tunnels. His home was at Manchester for many years, then at Chelsea, Mass., and then again at Manchester, while he did business in those places, in Boston, and on railroads in
Pennsylvania, Vermont, and New York. At the time of his death, Oct. 22, 1862, he was engaged on the Weldon Hotel at St. Albans, Vt. The raiders had seized some horses, and were taking them out of the stable; the owner drew a revolver, and the leader ordered his men to fire. It was just at that moment that Mr. Morrison, hearing a disturbance, came round a corner, and was shot by a bullet intended for the owner of the horses. The ball passed into the abdomen; yet the attending surgeon held out a hope of recovery, which was delusive, for he died about two days after, leaving his devoted wife and stricken children to mourn his untimely end. It seemed a strange providence that he should have fallen by an act of war while engaged in peaceable pursuits, hundreds of miles from any known hostile force. His wife was Mary A. Elliott, of Boscawen; and the children who survived him were, Maria Louise, Frank Elinus, Mary Augusta, George Sumner, and Nellie Marian. §§ 27, 80, 199.

245. IRA PARKER, the next son, took the homestead, and for several years after his father's death was a prosperous farmer. He then engaged in the lumbering business, but was caught in the hard times. He has now resumed his first occupation at Lyme, and with his many good qualities it is hoped may retrieve his fortune. He married Martha Marshall,* of Lyme. They have three children: Analine F., Roland M., and Edson S. §§ 27, 81.

246. MARY E. MORRISON, the youngest daughter, I became acquainted with at Newbury Seminary. She was a modest, comely, and intelligent young lady of sixteen, whom her cousin was quite proud of. She died at San Francisco, June 24, 1871. Her husband was Timothy Sargent. She left a daughter, Martha Ella, who married Charles C. Palmer. §§ 27, 82.

247. DAVID PORT, the youngest son, by the law of "heredity," was fond of hunting, and lost his right arm in consequence. He learned the trade of a blacksmith; but since the accident, by which he lost his arm, he has been a house-painter in the summer, and taught singing-schools in the winter. And as most lives have more than one misfortune, a few weeks since he lost his dwelling-house by fire. His first wife, Lucy M. Fogg, died in 1848, leaving nine children: James Kirk, Lucy Bell, Ann Maria, Mary E., Charles Robert, George W., Addie F., Mattie, and Elinus J. By his second wife, Jennie McNiel, he has two, Florena B. and Alice M. His family reminds one of the good old times; and as he has but one arm, his brother George W., having room and ample means, has generously had two of them, Lucy Bell and Addie F., with him at his home in Manchester, where Addie, a promising miss of sixteen summers, still remains. §§ 27, 83, 84.

248. JEHEEL, eldest son of Davenport and Mary (Morrison) Alger, in early life was a school-teacher, but soon married and settled down upon a farm in Conesus, N. Y., upon which he re-

* Hon. Anson Marshall, the well-known lawyer of Concord, who was accidentally killed by a stray bullet, was her brother.
mained until his death, May 24, 1857, at the age of fifty-two. His wife was Elizabeth Allen, who still survives, and is living upon the farm. They were married Feb. 25, 1827, and their children were, Mary J., Davenport, William S., Electa, George M., Duane B., Dewitt C., Elizabeth A., and Jehiel E. §§ 28, 55.

249. John D. was the boy whom his sister Polly was afraid would be captured by the squaws (§ 197). He was born Aug. 17, 1814. His first wife was Dimis Stephens, by whom he had two children, J. DeWitt and Ashebell S.; his second was Adeline Morris, by whom four children, Sarah M., Laura B., Frank, and Addie. He is a farmer and lives at Conesus. §§ 28, 87.

250. James M., the third son, attended school one summer at Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., a year and over at Livonia, and some over two years at Lima, Livingston Co. He then read law about two years with Northrop & Smith of Livonia, one summer with Hadley & Brittan at Troy, the remainder of the third year with Endress & Vanderlip of Dansville, Livingston Co. He received his diploma at the superior court at New York City, May 14, 1847, after an examination in the usual way, and located at Conesus, N. Y.; but of late years has given his attention principally to farming. His graphic sketch of his mother appears in § 197. His wife was Mary Jane Stone, by whom two children, James S. and Kittie. §§ 28, 89.

251. Polly was the oldest of the two daughters who lived to adult years. She was born in 1810; she married at twenty-two, but before her marriage was a school-teacher. Her husband was Rev. Sylvester Morris, of Conesus. Twenty years ago their eastern cousins had a very pleasant visit from them and her sister Electa and our cousin Elizabeth McVicar, from which and their correspondence we judged the stock had not degenerated or lost any of its excellence by emigrating to York State. Mr. Morris died in February, 1877. Her children are, Sylvester B., Orlando K., Davenport A., Mary E., and John D. Of these, Orlando and Mary are still living with her at Conesus upon the home farm. He is a civil engineer. The others have interesting families of their own. §§ 28, 86, 150, 151, 152, 323, 324.

252. Electa, the younger sister, was the one to whom my father sent Mary's Bible, as stated in § 254. It must have been a mark of special regard. He had visited them all about one year before. Electa married Nathaniel Cole, by whom two children, Eugene A. and Romaine W. Her husband, Nathaniel Cole, died in 1872, but she is still living at Conesus. §§ 28, 88, 254.

253. Franklin, the oldest son of William Morrison, of Bath, July 4, 1825, left home on foot for a journey of a hundred miles over the Green Mountains to Rutland, Vt. He was sixteen his next birthday, Sept. 9. His uncle, William Gookin, in connection with Richard Gookin, had just commenced the paper-making business, and Franklin went as an apprentice during his minority. He had, for a lad of his age, a good common-school education
(no boy need fail of that in Bath Village from the time the Rev. David Sutherland came to Bath in 1805), and by the agreement with his uncle he was to have further schooling. He came home once during his term in 1828, and again in 1830, after he was twenty-one. His uncle, from the state of his affairs, not being able to give him a suitable place, upon his return from his last visit, he went to South Lee, Mass., where he remained till his death, Nov. 17, 1831. Seventeen letters, mostly to his sister, were sacredly kept, and extracts from some of them will show his character.

Jan. 8, 1826. "I found a long road to Rutland. I came as far as Chelsea the first day; the next day I came within seventeen miles, which I thought was travelling fast. I was some tired, but had time to rest before the mill started. I am very well contented here. . . . Give my love to Jane,* and tell her that I am well. I understand you came home sick of Concord. . . . Tell Bartlett French† that I am most a paper-maker. . . . I wish you all a happy New Year."

June 25, 1826. "I am contented here, and like the paper-making business very well. . . . Tell B. F., if you see him, that if he wishes to buy, I will sell him some paper, and take my pay in pills."

Jan. 14, 1827. "You know my expectations when I came here, which I hope will be gratified, but time will determine. . . . I had a double portion of schooling last winter, so that I do not go this winter. I do not know but I shall be as good as my word, that is, not come home until I am of age; but I think that I shall come home by the time I have been here two years."

Sept. 24, 1827. "I am now so that I can work with most any of them. . . . They tell me here if I were to go home my folks would not know me, but I think I should know them. I generally improve my leisure moments in reading, which I believe I am as fond of as ever."

April 10, 1829. "I have about two months left of my schooling, which I shall have next winter. . . . I cannot tell how it will be about my taking charge here, as it is doubtful how things will turn."

April 9, 1830. "My health is very good, and I have not lost above three or four days since I began my apprenticeship. I shall soon have my trade, but now it is not good for much, wages are so low. A journeyman that could get four dollars per week when I began my trade can get no more than three and a half, and half store-pay, which is poor encouragement."

* Jane was the daughter of James I. Swan, a very eloquent and able advocate, located at Bath, from 1807 until his death, April 8, 1820, at the age of forty. My father, who was on very intimate relations with him, at his request, became her guardian, and she made her home with him until her marriage to the late Hon. Chester C. Hutchins, of Bath.

† Hon. E. B. French, the oldest son of Dr. John French, and until his recent death, for many years, the efficient second auditor of the treasury. He and Franklin were playmates, and very intimate.
March 13, 1830. "I have attended school about eight weeks; my studies have been rhetoric, natural philosophy, and chemistry, besides my old ones."

July 8, 1830. This letter gives a long and interesting account of his conversion, after which he says: "Perhaps you cannot read the whole of my letter, but this you may read, that I am happy in the love of Christ. . . . I can join the Methodist society, and indeed, sister, they want me as a class-leader, but I shall not accept on account of my youth and inexperience."

South Lee, July 12, 1831. "I feel interested in all that transpires at home. . . . It was there that I learned to lip the name of father, mother, brother, and 'twas there, amid our childish sports, I first loved you with a brother's love. . . . Six years have rolled into eternity since I crossed the Green Mountains to learn my trade. Then five years looked long, but 'tis gone, and I am now two hundred miles from home, endeavoring by hard labor to lay up sufficient treasure upon earth to enable me to pass through this unfriendly world unoppressed by the rich and beloved by the poor. . . . Paper-making is poor business for journeymen, and I need do to be worth enough to live without work to set up the business; and I have been advised by Dr. M. to study medicine. . . . Shall I remain ignorant as I am, or shall I attempt to rise in the world? Sometimes I think I am too anxious about this world."

South Lee, Oct. 7, 1831. "I was pleased to hear such good news from home, and especially of the conversion of some of my old mates; and it is my daily prayer, 'Thy kingdom come.' Never was there such a time as the present. The Lord is doing wonders in our land. . . . I have done with physic. I have a good chance to make myself acquainted with paper-making, as the foreman is more willing to give me instruction than any other hand in the mills, especially in colors, which I suppose is owing in part to my being some acquainted with chemistry, upon which I have an extensive work and the best in the country. . . . I find employment for my evenings,—two in seven at prayer-meeting, one with the singers (as you must know I am their chorister). I have the perusal of Dr. Clark's commentary, which is the best I ever saw; this, with my chemistry and other reading, keeps me busy. I find some time to think of home, but cannot tell when you will see me there. The distance is such that you must not expect* me very soon. . . . I am but a babe in Christ; yet the Lord has seen fit to place me over the class in this place, which contains about thirty members, and were it not for the promise, 'My grace shall be sufficient for you,' I should relinquish my charge; but I feel, through Christ strengthening me, I can do all things, and I hope you will always remember me in your prayers.

* In this letter of Oct. 7, 1831, he wrote, "When railroads become common, I can visit you often. There is one completed between Albany and Schenectady; the distance is fifteen miles, and requires forty minutes, which is at the rate of twenty-four miles per hour."
It is a pleasing thought to me that you and I have begun so early to serve our Maker, and that father and mother are travelling the same road; and I pray God that none of our family may ever be lost. Tell Jane, she must send me a piece of her wedding-cake. Remember me to all my old friends at Bath. Give my love to father and mother and the boys; tell Henry that I am well, and that he must be a good boy till I come home. Do not take example by me, but please to write soon. Your brother,

FRANKLIN MORRISON."

It was his last letter, and one could not wish to alter a word. Six weeks from the date of this letter, the next one came. It was in a strange hand, and opened, said:—

"It is my painful duty to inform you that your son Franklin is dead. He expired last evening between the hours of ten and eleven. His sickness was occasioned by what the doctors call the sinking typhus fever. . . . The whole village feels the loss very sensibly. By his exemplary conduct and his engaging manners, he endeared himself to us all; and he has left not an enemy to say aught against him. . . . About thirty hours before his death he requested me to settle his affairs and write to his friends.

HENRY BELDING."

He was buried at South Lee, under the shadow of the mountains. None of his kindred could reach him, and none rest beside him; but they will rise with him to meet their Lord.

254. MARY was named for her grandmother, Mary Roach Morrison. She was next to Franklin, and his usual correspondent. Early in life she was able to join with him in "childish sport," but at twenty had a poor, deformed body, so weakened by disease that one of her limbs was broken by the mere weight of her slight frame, while walking across the floor. The malady was long fought against by the best medical skill, in vain. But by "the law of compensation," nature was lavish in mental gifts, and she was rich in treasures of mind and heart, fitting her to be queen of the realm; and she was the inspiration of home and the delight of her friends. Like Franklin, she early became a Christian, even before him. He regarded her letters to him as among the most effective means of his conversion, and her influence over her younger brothers was equally salutary. Her features were regular and very expressive. She was as full of life and energy and courage and hope, as any soul could be in such a body. She was very warm in her attachment to home and friends; her love for the house of God and the place of prayer was still stronger, and she was seldom absent from either. Such was her energy and her love of the beautiful in nature,—the sky, the fields, the hills, the woods, the mountains,—that she would not be kept in-doors. We lifted her in and out of the carriage as if she were a child, and she lived much in the open air and the bright sunshine. Her life was upon the whole a happy one. Yet her deformity was a great trial to her, and she looked forward
with peculiar pleasure to her resurrection body, as free from any infirmity or blemish, as well as perfect in holiness. The "bridegroom's cry" was heard at midnight. Her mother being awakened, at her request placed her in a chair, and gave her water, which she drank with great eagerness, saying, "Good, Good," and after a peculiarly exultant laugh, her heart was still; she was "present with our God," where she had "long'd and wish'd to be." Her Bible, full of expressive marking of the passages she loved most, was sent by father to our cousin, Electa Alger. § 29.

255. Frederick W., the second son, unlike his brothers, was shrinking and bashful, apparently unfitted for rough contact with a selfish world. He was apprenticed to Peter Bonney, of Littleton, to learn the trade of a tanner and currier. While there he had an attack of typhus fever, and for many days was upon the border-land betwixt life and death, but finally recovered. After his apprenticeship, he went to the then West, was taken sick, tenderly cared for at his aunt Alger's, and on his recovery came home. His father then built a small tannery, and "Wm. Morrison & Son" went into business at Bath Upper Village. It prospered for a while, but losses at the South and other reverses followed, and the business there was given up. Frederick then purchased a right of water and built a tannery at the lower village, married, built him a dwelling-house, and remained for several years. But still he did not prosper; and after selling his interest in the property for barely enough to carry him and his family to Iowa, he removed to Grinnell (then a new colony) in 1856. For many years he had studied and experimented in tanning glove-leather, always confident of success, but never quite succeeding, until he went to Grinnell, where he finally established a prosperous business, acquired a competency, and "F. W. Morrison & Son, sole manufacturers of the Morrison goat-skin glove," became a widely known firm. With his reserve, he was persistent and possessed of an excellent understanding; was a reading and thinking man. In 1843 he married Ann, the daughter of the Rev. David Sutherland,* to whose good sense and many womanly qualities and

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* He was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, June 19, 1777. He served an apprenticeship in a printing-office, but at nineteen he entered the theological seminary founded by the famous Haldane, graduated the last week in the eighteenth century, and crossing the Atlantic, preached first at Barnet, Vt., but in 1803 settled at Bath. It was his only pastorate and greatly blessed. His rare gifts and great excellence of character would have commanded a much larger field of labor, but he declined all offers, and chose to remain with his people. He was a pioneer in establishing Sabbath schools in this country, and in the cause of temperance, and greatly advanced the common schools. He resigned his pastorate in 1843, but continued to preach in different places up to 1854. I remember with what emphasis he at my father's funeral spoke of his own hope: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The day before his exit, feeling that his departure was near, he raised his eyes towards heaven, and said, "Father, I thank thee for the clearness of intellect, now when I am about to be ushered into the presence of the eternal God, the Lord Jesus Christ, the holy angels, the spirits of the just made perfect; I thank thee that I
patient effort he was much indebted for his ultimate success. He was for many years a professor of religion, and his religious character was irreproachable. He died Aug. 16, 1876, of disease of the kidneys, which had been upon him for two or three years, but from which no immediate danger was apprehended. When told he was dying, he said, "I can hardly realize it, but it is well,—my trust is in Christ." The children who survived him were, Mary Louise, David Sutherland, and Anna Jane. Two promising sons, Frank Henry and Leon Goodall, had died before him, just as they were entering upon manhood. §§ 29, 90.

256. Hon. Charles R. Morrison was the third son. He was born at Bath, Jan. 22, 1819, and named for his uncle Robert, who died in July of that year. My recollections of him go back of the time of his first going to school. He was then three or four years old. He was always a strong, resolute boy, full of life and activity, fond of play, but willing to work, and loving books. The morning of Feb. 12, 1824, he was called up by his brothers before daylight, to look upon a sight which he never forgot. The day previous there was a great rain. It left the roads and streets clean, carried off all the loose snow, and swept away the bridge over the Ammonoosuc. The same night a fire broke out, and raging with great violence, destroyed many of the buildings and most of the principal stores. When he looked out of the window, what he beheld was a sheet of ice from the top of the hill, flooded streets, glowing coals, and smoking ruins. He was five years old the month before. The same summer, in his venturesome* way, he went in swimming with older boys. He could not swim. He could wade; and the day before, in another place, had waded up to his chin, and of course could do it again; so he thought. But in water up to his armpits, one step more, and he was in deep

know my acceptance with thee through the merits of my adored Redeemer." A little while before he was released from his sufferings he was heard to say, "Why are the chariot-wheels so long in coming? Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" and "Oh, give me patience!" Scarcely had he uttered these words, when he passed away without a struggle or a groan.

* When about eleven years old, he went with Frederick (who was six years older) and other boys of Fred's age, three quarters of a mile up a logging road in the woods for spruce gum. A tree was found well covered about six rods from the path, and they crowded about it, helping themselves as fast as they could. Soon they heard a crackling of the bushes, as of some animal coming towards them. "'Tis—'tis a bear!" they shouted, and started; but not all of them. The youngest boy stood in his tracks, and looked to see what it was; and when he saw the ferocious beast not twenty rods off, with his fore-paws upon a fallen tree and looking sharp at him, then it was, "Stop, Fred!" "Come along," he said, in reply, scarcely slacking his pace; and his younger brother did "come along," at a rate that soon put him at the head, and he reached the open field in advance of any of them; but he never lost his propensity to see if it is a bear before running from it. The creature was trapped that night, and proved to be a large wolf. It was put on exhibition next morning, and the boys, now safe, looked on with wonder at their escape. It was an event in their lives.
water, struggling and screaming for help. The boys could not, or did not, help him; but just as he was touching bottom* for the last time, he was saved by good Dea. Alvan Hastings,† who hearing the cry from his shop, ran with all speed a quarter of a mile to the rescue. It was with much satisfaction that the lad, thus rescued, himself, in after years could feel he had paid the debt, by plunging into the Connecticut and saving a young man, a fellow-student at Newbury Seminary, who was drowning. In 1825, when he was six, he drove his father's cows back and forth to pasture a mile off, and through woods a portion of the way. In the fall of that year, the family moved to the Upper Village. There he soon took care of the horses, went to school, did such work as his father had for him, and working for farmers a portion of the time. Three years in succession, from the time he was fourteen, he worked through haying for Mr. Samuel Bartlett, doing almost a man's work. The first of his going there his temperance principles were tried. Mr. B. said, "Charles, you are not used to this, and you had better take something to prevent your being sick," "No, I thank you." It so happened that B. and his two brothers fell sick, while the temperance boy came out "all right." His schooling was not neglected, and the schools usually were excellent. At thirteen he had "ciphered through" Adams's old arithmetic; at fourteen, his father brought home Greenleaf's Grammar, in which, under Caleb Hunt's faithful training, he became proficient. When he was about fifteen, he had another providential escape from instant death, while engaged with his father in cutting trees on the hill opposite the village. They cut the trees and trimmed them out, and, once started, the logs ran very swiftly down the icy hill to the river, making a deep, circuitous path, which had been invariably followed. One large tree, for some cause, stopped half-way down. By his father's direction, he started it with a lever; but getting the wrong side of the lever, was thrown into the track and caught in a bush, and was helpless; nor could his father help him. The tree struck out a new path to the river. Not a word was spoken by either till the danger was past. The next morning, his father said, "You did not seem frightened till the danger was over, and then you were as white as a sheet."

About this time his father built a tannery, and he worked in that, under his brother. In the summer of 1836, he worked at

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* How did the drowning boy feel? The struggle was over. He was not old enough to have any distinct apprehension of the future. The water seemed very beautiful to him. He shuddered as he thought of the mud-turtles, and thought how sorry mother would be; that was all.

† Deacon Hastings' death was from a sad accident. In June, 1851, as he was coming from the Weeks neighborhood to Bath Village, his horse took fright and run, and he was thrown out and killed. His youngest daughter, who was with him, escaped without injury. His sons David and Joshua pursued his calling, and are prosperous jewelers on Washington Street, Boston.
Sugar Hill, Lisbon, in the tannery of Levi* and James Parker. In the fall of that year he went to Newbury Seminary, and the winter after, at Bath, taught his first school. He continued his attendance at this seminary, spring and fall, three years, teaching school (at Littleton) in the winter, and going into the hay-field in the summer, working with a will with the best of them, as John Gordon, Sullivan Hutchins' foreman, will attest. While at Newbury, he boarded himself much of the time, walking home Saturday afternoon, a distance of about ten miles, and returning Monday morning, which, as he was swift on foot, was no great hardship. His marking for scholarship was with the highest. July 12, 1839, Charles Adams, principal of the seminary, gave him a letter to the faculty of Dartmouth College, saying of him, that he was "a young gentleman of good talents and manners, and unexceptionable in his moral character"; that he "has read and reviewed the preparatory books, and is cheerfully recommended by me as a suitable candidate for membership in the freshman class at the next commencement." President Adams had taken even more than his usual interest in him as a student, and had placed him at different times in charge of the classes in grammar, arithmetic, and geometry; and when he found he had decided not to enter college, he rebuked him sharply. If he had known all the circumstances, he might not have done it. Upon returning home, his father said, "Which of the three professions, the ministry, the medical, or the legal, will you enter?" The son answered, that from his experience so far, he did not think himself adapted to the pulpit, medicine he did not like, and if he could succeed he should like to go upon the bench. "Goodall & Woods," upon being consulted, advised the law, and, as he was situated, without his attempting a college course. He entered their office in July, 1839, and after an examination by a committee‡ of the bar, was a recognized student-at-law. In 1840 Mr. Woods was appointed to the bench; but after that, as well

* His fellow-workman was Eleazer B. Parker, a son of Levi. Levi was one of the governor's council in 1864, and Eleazer a senator from District No. 12 in 1873 and 1874; and both were very capable. The son is still living at Franconia. James Parker is also living at Littleton; he was not as prominent as his brother, but always much respected.

† Mr. Goodall had done a very heavy business and accumulated a large estate for those times. But he branched out into trade in various places, with different partners, who proved incapable or dishonest, lost heavily by them, also by fires, entered into railroading and lost there, and at last, greatly embarrassed, became a mental wreck, and ended his days in the Wisconsin Insane Asylum. It is probable that the disease (softening of the brain) was upon him for years, and was the cause of his downfall. With prominent defects, he was a strong man in his palmy days, with many excellent qualities, more than he always received credit for.

‡ Isaac Patterson, who was chairman of this committee, finding that the proposed student had not read the last six books of Virgil, required him to do it, and he recited to Mr. Patterson. This venerable relic of the old bar is still living and quite hale at about ninety. Besides reading these six books, and his law-books, he taught school two winters, at Littleton, in 1839-40, and at Haverhill Corner in 1840-41.
as before, was the principal instructor of their student. July, 1842, by a change of the rules, which before had required five years for other than college graduates, he was, after an examination, admitted to the bar, and argued several cases at the same term, before the court. He at once became an equal partner with Mr. Goodall, for five years. Before the expiration of the time, in March, 1845, he removed to Haverhill, and the firm had an office at each place. Aug. 4, 1851, he was commissioned by Gov. Samuel Dinsmore, “Circuit Justice of the Court of Common Pleas,” and held the office until the overthrow of the judiciary by the “Know-Nothing” party in 1855. He had not solicited the appointment. He was then in his thirty-third year, and had not anticipated any judicial office till later in life, if at all. Judge Woods, who had known and encouraged his preference for such a position, interested himself to procure the appointment. It was made upon letters from Judges Woods and Gilchrist, Hon. Harry Hibbard, Hon. Samuel Swazey, Nathan B. Felton, Esq., Joseph Powers (afterwards Councillor Powers), and others. The circuit justices were three in number, to be increased to four upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the superior court, when it was expected that the trial of causes would be principally, if not exclusively, by the circuit justices. His associates during the time were George Y. Sawyer, of Nashua; Josiah Minot, of Concord; Charles Woodman, of Dover; J. Everett Sargent, of Wentworth; and Edmund L. Cushing, of Charlestown, vacancies having occurred from time to time by resignations. He commenced his work at Concord, by trial of the reported case, Sewall’s Falls Bridge vs. Fisk and Norcross, and had completed the circuit of the counties at the time of his exit. He had occasion afterwards to look to its results, and was gratified to find that, in amount and permanency, his work during those years did not suffer in comparison with his associates or the judges of the superior court, his rulings being generally sustained. He had made a pleasant acquaintance with one of the new appointees, Henry F. French, of Exeter, and wrote him a letter of congratulation. In reply, Judge French said, “I have without hesitation everywhere, on proper occasions, borne testimony to your ability and uprightness in your office while on the bench, and regret that the State is deprived of your services, and of those of Chief-Justice* 

* Judge Woods as trial justice had few equals and no superiors, and the same might almost be said of him as a justice of the law court and as chief-justice. He was very thorough and careful in his investigations; and with his large experience, sound judgment, and uprightness of character, his decisions were almost always sure to be right. For months before the meeting of the legislature, articles had appeared in certain newspapers attacking superior court judges for receiving pay from railroads for assessing the railroad tax. The judges who received it looked upon it as proper for work outside of their judicial duties, the same as judges of the present existing court, some of them, now receive numerous fees as referees, a thing I should say of more doubtful propriety than the other. (There should be an adequate and honorable salary in
Woods, whom I have always esteemed and respected.” And in truth, he was appointed without his own procurement, and, in violation of the constitution, was removed without any fault on his part; and a second time, but with less interest, entered upon the practice of the law. But first, he had a correspondence with some of the removed judges, and prominent lawyers in the State, and Joel Parker, of Cambridge, with a view of testing the constitutionality of the law in the supreme court of the United States. Chief-Justice Woods was decidedly in favor of it; one of the judges, while “quite sure that the act, so far as it affected the superior court, is unconstitutional,” said “the remedy is the ballot-box.” There was the same division of sentiment among the lawyers. A like assault, forty years before, had been summarily punished by the people. Judge Parker had “a very grave doubt whether the courts of any other State, or of the United States, would entertain* the question”; and in view of all the facts, and especially his “personal relations to the most of the present incumbents,” declined to be retained. The proposed action was forborne for the time being, and in the exciting national complications which arose, never renewed, and the tenure of the judges of the highest court known to our constitution was ever after a rope of sand.

Upon the attack on Fort Sumter, there were two opinions among leading Democrats of the State. Some, with Hon. Josiah Quincy, were in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; others were of the opinion, expressed in a letter to Ex-Judge Morrison, in which the writer said, “Our government must be sustained at all hazards, against all armed opposition. But if in putting down the rebellion; you mean to reduce all the seceded States to unconditional submission, I fear the cost may exceed the value of the acquisition. I confess that I do not plainly see the object of the present war, though I do see the end. . . . I fear the war, not because we are not stronger than the South, not because they do not deserve a beating, but because, in the contest which will bring ruin upon them, I fear that our own liberties may be endangered.” Judge Morrison coincided with the former. He had no doubt, as Benton had long before said, that war must follow disunion; and that it was better to fight to preserve the Union, than afterwards. Accordingly, he immediately tendered his services to Governor Goodwin, and afterwards to Governor Berry; but either they did not think his services would be valuable, or for other reasons, did not choose to accept them. Finding no en-

* The mode favored by Judge Woods was an action of trespass by some citizen of another State against the persons claiming to be judges, for a wrongful interference with his person or property.
couragement at Concord, and feeling that he must have a part in the struggle, Judge Morrison, upon Walter Harriman’s appointment as colonel of the 11th regiment, solicited of him the place of adjutant, and Governor Berry graciously commissioned him “Lieutenant-Adjutant,” Sept. 1, 1862. It was in the darkest period of the war. He was then in his forty-fourth year. He was mustered in Sept. 11, 1862, and served in the same capacity until Sept. 19, 1864, when, with an honorable discharge, upon his own resignation, he left the regiment. Of the places inscribed upon its banner, by order of the commanding-general of the army, Adjutant Morrison was at Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, East Tennessee, the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania. When at Stanford, Ky., about June 1, 1863, by direction of Colonel Harriman, he wrote a history of the regiment to that date, which, with very slight alterations, forms the first part of the military history sent out by “Natt Head, Adjutant General,” and *without credit for the authorship.* No change was made in the account given of the battle of Fredericksburg, from which the subjoined account is copied.†

* Governor Berry, when a poor boy, had received acts of kindness from his father, William Morrison, which he might wish to repay to his son?  
† “A few minutes past twelve we were ordered to march by the right flank into Princess Elizabeth Street, a short street running at right angles with Caroline Street, and there to lie down upon the sidewalk, which order was immediately executed. This street was much exposed, and the first casualty of the day occurred here,—Charles M. Lane, of Company I, being severely wounded in the head by a piece of shell. His captain detailed two privates, John H. Guile and N. Frank Brown, to carry him to the hospital. Having performed this duty, they rejoined the regiment upon the field of battle, and fought bravely all day. So much courage and fidelity deserve honorable mention. While here stragglers from the front came running along, but were promptly halted, so that their fears might not infect others. After a few minutes, the order came to proceed to a railroad, at a point about ten rods in advance. The regiment quickly reached the track, and marched in perfect order by its side, about a hundred rods to the right, and rested under a slight embankment. A few moments more, and another order came to Colonel Harriman to advance by front, cautiously, to the bottom of a slope which was pointed out, about half a mile distant, and there to lie down and await further orders. The ground over which we must pass, was an open plain, swept by the enemy's fire of infantry and artillery, with nothing to divert that fire from us, and with two or three fences in the way to impede our progress and add to our exposure. A regiment, at that very time, was passing us in full and disorderly retreat. But the order to advance, given *on the right by Colonel Harriman, and

* The order was not given quite as soon as received. Lieut.-Colonel Collins sheathed his sword, and said it would be a useless waste of life. Captain Bacon (now Hon. H. C. Bacon, of Lawrence), of Co. A, the adjutant, and perhaps some others, urged an immediate compliance, and Col. H. gave the order, and it was obeyed at once, by all but Colonel Collins, and he retrieved his character at the Wilderness, where he bravely died. From this brief delay it happened that the left wing, with Major Farr, was slightly in advance of the right wing in passing over the field. The battle was May 6, 1864. He was killed by a rifle ball. It entered the back of the head, and came out at the forehead. It may have been a flank shot, and a momentary turning of his head; or it may have been
In this battle, Adjutant Morrison was wounded twice; first, immediately upon leaving the railroad, by a piece of shell, which inflicted a long, ragged, and painful wound upon the left fore-arm; and again, a contusion upon the left leg below the knee, in going from the head of the regiment to Col. H., who was at the centre,
on the left by Major Farr, was obeyed without hesitation, and the two wings proceeded upon the double-quick and the run, in good order, to the place designated, which was not more than fifteen or twenty rods from the rebel intrenchments. The position, at the time we reached it, was held by only a few companies from some regiment that had preceded us, and for nearly two hours we sustained a tremendous fire from the enemy's strongholds, almost alone. The left wing was tolerably well protected by the nature of the ground, and suffered less than the right, which was much exposed, and sustained heavy loss. The slope, where this wing rested, would not protect it from the enemy's rifles, unless the men were flat upon the ground. They were directed to lie down and load, and then stand, take aim and fire, and generally did so. Some, however, were so 'eager for the fray,' and reckless of consequences, that they persisted in standing all the while bolt upright. The enemy, on the other hand, were protected by their intrenchments, which were on the elevation considerably above us. They fired for the most part from behind their intrenchments, but came out occasionally to get better aim. They also, in several instances, rushed down the hill, as if to make a charge, but were repulsed. As often as they began to advance, the cry ran along the line, 'They are coming down the hill!' 'They are coming!' 'Give it to 'em!' 'Give it to 'em!' and our fire, ten times hotter than before, quickly changed their purpose. At no time was there the slightest indication that our men would give way. The division went into battle left in front, the New Hampshire Eleventh leading the brigade and division. After some considerable time other regiments came to our support, and were ordered to the front. In some cases this order was complied with, but in others, regiments, or considerable portions of them, remained in the rear, close upon and intermingled with us, firing over our heads, in spite of the efforts of their officers and ours, to bring them to the front. After our ammunition was gone, excepting a few rounds reserved for the contingency of a charge from the enemy, we remained upon the ground mostly without any active participation in the engagement; but Colonel Harriman gave orders to fix bayonets at times when there were indications that we might be called upon to meet or make a charge, and some, by procuring ammunition from members of other regiments, and the cartridge-boxes of the dead, kept up the fire. Regiment after regiment, and brigade after brigade, continued to arrive, densely covering the slope in our front and rear, like thousands of bees swarmed from their lives, and the contest was continued with the greatest fury on both sides. The enemy's fire was deadly and terrific, and the roar of cannon and musketry incessant through the day. At length, it was said that we should be ordered to charge before dark, and that other regiments still would come to our support; and an increasing, deepening, deafening roar of battle, until the very ground appeared to shake, the dreadful flashings of the guns and streams of fire, the clouds of smoke and the darkness of coming night, seemed a prelude to a final and more desperate struggle. The scene was terribly and awfully sublime, and calculated to fill the stoutest hearts with dread; but our men were fully prepared, and exhibited no unwomanly fear. When the battle had raged until after dark, we were ordered to return to the ground which we occupied in the morning, and withdrew from persons firing from the rear, for there were such. He was fronting the foe, and died as a true soldier. The adjutant was within a few feet of him, and saw him when he fell.
to carry an order* communicated by Colonel (afterwards Gen.) Griffin. Col. G., noticing that he was wounded, suggested to him that the order could be carried by some one else, but he replied that it was his business to carry it. The injury to the leg, which was not thought serious enough to be entered by him in his report, assumed a dangerous aspect, and he was sent home for a short time by order of the brigade surgeon. It is somewhat remarkable that although twice wounded in this, the first battle, and sent home on surgeon’s certificate, and the only one of the field or staff who was hit, no account of his having been wounded at all, was ever entered in the published regimental history or roster. The attention of Adjt.-Gen. Head was early and repeatedly called to the omission, and he was profuse in his promises; but by a disgraceful inattention to his official duties, or something worse, the false record (false because of its omission) remains as it was. If any soldier would think this too severe, the adjutant-general’s letters are given in the note,† and, after reading them, he

from the field. On a single acre, embracing the ground held by the New Hampshire Eleventh, as measured by those who went over to bury the dead, there were six hundred and twenty dead men.* The conduct of the regiment on that day was the subject of universal commendation. The address of the general in command, an extract from which follows, is especially complimentary to the New Hampshire Eleventh, the only ‘new troops’ in his brigade: ‘To the new troops who fought so nobly on the 13th, on their first battle-field, thanks are especially due; they have every way proved themselves worthy to stand side by side with the veterans of the second brigade.’ In this engagement the Eleventh had fourteen killed, one hundred and fifty-six wounded, and twenty-four missing.”

* This order was to hold his men in readiness to make a charge.
† The letters were as follows: —

CONCORD, Feb. 12, 1866.

“Adjt. C. R. MORISON, Manchester, N. H.

“Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of this date, and will see that proper attention is paid to the suggestions therein enumerated. I should be very thankful if you would be kind enough to furnish me with a copy of the ‘Mirror’ containing the History of the 11th Regt. as referred to in your letter. ‘Fair play’ is the fairest of all fair mottoes, and will be strictly adhered to, at this office, in the execution of all matters.

“I am, Lieut., very truly yours, Natt Head, Adjt.-General.”

CONCORD, March 3, 1866.

“Adjt. C. R. MORISON, Manchester, N. H.

“Dear Sir: I return you herewith the complimentary certificate furnished you by Captain Bacon. The fact of your having been wounded at the first battle of Fredericksburg, is a matter of permanent record in this office, and will be published in my report for this year. As far as giving credit for conduct extraordinary upon the field of battle is concerned, I would state that just and equal credit will be meted out to all. In no case (if known) will any party be excluded, when others receive credit. Such records as I may publish, will be done for the purpose of rendering unbiased justice and subserving the interests of our State, and not any party or clique. I remain as formerly, very truly yours,

Natt Head, Adjt.-Gen’."

* This statement was made by the order of Col. H.; the adjutant had no personal knowledge in relation to its correctness.
may characterize the transaction in words of his own choosing, if not too profane.*

He was wounded again at Spottsylvania, and this time probably because of his solicitude to save the regiment from unnecessary exposure. It was late in the battle of the 12th of May. The regiment had been alternately fighting and at rest, but all the time more or less exposed. At this particular time it was upon the top of a hill at the edge of the woods, close up to the rebel line. The men, although flat upon the ground, were suffering severely from the enemy's fire. The adjutant seeing this, rose up and went to Captains Tilton and Cogswell, who were with him on the hill, and rather nearer to him than Captain Dudley, who was then in command, told them they were losing men fast and doing nothing, and he thought the regiment should either charge upon the rebel line, or else be removed from the crest of the hill. They said they understood General Griffin's order was to hold that ground; to which he replied, the order was to hold the ground they occupied when the order was given, which was a little down the slope. They were not inclined to interfere, and he lay down at their side. A moment later a ball struck between the two captains (their elbows would almost touch). "By George!" said Captain C., "this is pretty close!" Another moment, a loud voice, "Stop firing!" was heard at their left. The adjutant raised up upon his elbow to see what mischief was brewing; a heavy thud, "Oh, I am shot!" he said, and passed immediately a short distance to the rear, supposing himself to be mortally wounded. He thought even then for the regiment, and upon Captain Dudley's coming to him he strongly urged him to at once withdraw the regiment from the top of the hill, which he did, and then detailed men to carry him to the surgeon. The ball (a minie) was buried in the wall of the abdomen, but he could pick it out himself, and now preserves it as a memento of Spottsylvania.† He was carried over a

Concord, July 13, 1867.

"C. R. Morrison, Esq., Manchester, N. H."

"Dear Sir: In reply to yours of yesterday relative to the omission of the fact of your being wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, in my report for 1866, I have to say that at the time of the correspondence referred to in yours, I instructed my then chief clerk, Capt. Bacon, to note the casualty opposite your name on the roster, so that it might appear in my report for 1866, but it appears that he neglected to do so.

"I regret this clerical error, and should I publish any corrections in my next, I will not fail to insert this, as I have now noted it on the books, and taken a memorandum of it.

"Very respectfully,

Natt Head, Adjutant-General."

* Captain Bacon, in sending what the adjt.-general termed a complimentary certificate, said, "I am pleased that he proposes to do you justice; yet I do not expect it to be done," — a true prophet!

† His escape was a narrow one. It had been raining, and he had on his overcoat. The ball passed through the cuffs and skirts of his coats, and through his pants and flannels, thus breaking its force. This alone would not have saved him. It struck a brass button, by which its course
horrible corduroy road to Fredericksburg; from there, after some days, to Washington, on his way to Annapolis. From A., when well enough, he went home on a short leave of absence. He reported back to the hospital July 26, the next day obtained permission (given with some reluctance, as he was not strong yet) to rejoin his regiment, and arrived in camp on the morning of July 31, the day after the battle of the "Mine." "I am glad you were not here yesterday," said General Griffin, "for you could have done no good, and would have been likely to have been hurt." He would have been there if the boat had not left half an hour earlier than usual, by which, much to his vexation at the time, he failed of a passage. The regiment after that, though often under the fire of batteries, and from skirmishers occasionally, was in no pitched battle till his resignation. He did not resign on account of any disability. After the siege of Knoxville, worn out by fatigue and exposure and privation, he was four weeks in hospital, and if this sketch should happen to meet Surgeon Crosby's notice, he will know that his great kindness there was appreciated. But he recovered, and his health at the time of his resignation was unimpaired. The pay which he received was not sufficient for his support with those dependent upon him. That was not the moving cause of his resignation. Colonel Harriman, June 5, 1863, resigned to avoid the unpleasantness of a courtmartial, upon charges preferred by Major Farr and others. He was recommissioned Aug. 15, 1863, but did not join the regiment till Feb. 24, 1864, and was captured (?) May 6, 1864; although exchanged Sept. 12, 1864, he did not return to his regiment till Nov. 20, 1864. Major Farr, soon after he made his charges, doubtless with his own consent, was detailed to serve on courtmartials, and did not return to his regiment.* Lieutenant-Colonel Collins was killed May 6. From that time the adjutant, in the prime of life (he was forty-five), was performing duty sometimes to one captain, sometimes to another, and sometimes to a stripping lieutenant, and indeed the most of the time from June 5, 1863, to Feb. 24, 1864, the regiment was under a captain. When the adjutant came home from Annapolis Hospital, after he was wounded at Spottsylvania, he told the governor and council that he wished to remain in the service, but that his position at his time of life was unpleasant. He was assured by Governor Gilmore that if Major Farr was promoted, he should be major; otherwise, that he should be lieutenant-colonel himself. He replied that he would be satisfied with either, bade him good-by, and returned to his regiment. But instead, Captain Cogswell was

was turned, so that it did not strike by the pointed end, but by its length, and in consequence the resisting surface, instead of being a fourth of an inch, was an inch, — otherwise it must have passed through. There is a deep, brassy cut in the end of the ball, made by the button.

commissioned lieutenant-colonel, Aug. 20. This was by the interference of Col. H. Nothing should be said against Captain* Cogs- well, for he was a very good officer, though not better than others in the regiment. Col. H. had not been very magnanimous to any of his officers. When, after the battle of Fredericksburg, General Ferrero, his brigade commander, desired him to designate officers whom he deemed worthy of special commendation, he replied that he could not distinguish between them; and consequently none of them obtained any recommendation to the superior commander. And it is a notable fact, that besides the colonel himself, and two lieutenants who were at brigade or division headquarters, not an officer of his regiment was brevetted during the war., There was a score of them as much entitled, to say the least, as himself, if "gallant conduct" were the test. But to return: there was no occasion for Adjutant Morrison to remain as adjutant, for there was an excess of officers in proportion to men. At his monthly report for August, 1864, there were present for duty and extra duty 337 enlisted men, and twenty officers, or one officer to sixteen men. In a full regiment, the proportion is one in twenty-six. He had remained long enough † to show his devotion to the cause. He resigned, and younger officers, glad of the opportunity, by assignment, discharged the duties of adjutant, but no other person was ever mustered in as adjutant.

He for the third time entered upon the practice of the law, not at Nashua, which, for six years preceding his entering the army, had been his home, but at Manchester; and by the usual courtesy was called Judge Morrison, except by officers and soldiers of the 11th, who call him Adjutant, still. Within about seven years of his return, he prepared and published, successively, a "Digest of the N. H. Reports," a "Town Officer," a "Justice and Sheriff and Attorney's Assistant," a "Probate Directory," and a "Digest of the Laws relating to Common Schools." Since then he has been engaged as other lawyers, as occasion requires.

His political opinions were definitely formed when he was a student-at-law, and from careful reading and reflection. His views of the nature of our complex government were such as to lead him to act with the Democratic party unless, as was sometimes the case, the public welfare would not, in his judgment, be thereby promoted; and in all such cases he did not hesitate to follow his own convictions. To friends who on different occasions told him that his independent action would destroy all hope of advancement, he replied that he felt bound to the same honesty in political matters as in private life; from that rule he never swerved. They were correct. Political office he did not seek, and never held. He was ousted from his judicial office without cause and against

* He was honorably discharged as captain May 26, 1865, never having been mustered as lieut.-colonel, — the regiment being too small to admit of it.
† His entire service in the field was as long as that of Col. H. (even counting the time the latter was a prisoner), as long as that of most of the captains, and longer than that of the lieut.-col. or major.
right. And when in after years, in the kaleidoscope shifting of courts, appointments were to be made, he was too much of a Democrat to be appointed as a Republican, and too much of a Republican to be appointed as a Democrat. But one who would preserve his integrity and independence and self-respect, must be content to pay their price. And is the price too great? In 1838, while teaching at Littleton, he signed a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and gave his name for membership in a society for the abolition of slavery. But when Parker Pillsbury, Thomas C. Beach, and others in convention at that place, made known their views and purposes, he withdrew his name as a member, and ever after regarded the whole Garrison school, who were seeking their end reckless of means and consequences, as enemies of their country and of mankind. They have since been canonized! He voted for Van Buren in 1840, for Polk in 1844, for Pierce in 1852, for Buchanan in 1856, for Douglass in 1860 (in 1864 he was not a voter), for Seymour in 1868, for Greeley in 1872, for Tilden in 1876; and he hopes to live to vote for Hancock in 1880,—not merely or principally for his splendid military achievements, but for his clear appreciation of the principles of our constitutional government, and devotion to them. He did not vote for Cass in 1848, but because of his Nicholson letter, spoke and voted against him, and for Van Buren and Adams. He was outspoken in his condemnation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and wrote an earnest letter to his cousin, G. W. Morrison, then in Congress, to stand firm in his opposition to it. And while many leading Democrats were hesitating, or hostile to the use of force for the preservation of the Union, he was, from the firing of the first gun upon Sumter, for the use of all the force necessary to compel submission to the constitution. He did not vote for Hubbard for governor in 1843, because of his Curry letter denying the constitutionality of the railroad law. He voted for White with Isaac Hill, and wrote an article in Hill's paper vindicating the law. He did not vote for Marcy in 1876, but because of the "Senate steal," and its endorsement by the Democratic convention, stayed away from the polls. He wrote against the reconstruction acts and other measures confessed to be "outside of the constitution"; and being called * to preside at the Democratic convention, Feb. 7, 1866, in his opening address, denounced Thad. Stevens as a "hoary-headed traitor." He could not understand why Union men, any more than Rebels, should be permitted to act in defiance of their Charter. He had fought to uphold constitutional government, not to create a despotism. On the other hand, while the Democratic party was voting solid against the constitutional amendments, he wrote an article in the Manchester Union in favor of their adoption. Never a "politician," and rarely at-

* He had no intimation of it till ten o'clock of the evening before, and his address was wholly extemporaneous.
tending a caucus, he always took a deep interest in the great questions of polity and government, writing frequent articles for newspapers, and also on two important occasions at least (the last, Jan. 17, 1877) the principal resolutions which were passed by the Democratic State Convention.*

His temperance principles have been sufficiently indicated, and his practice has conformed to them. Upon the great question of every man's life, he was serious and sober-minded from his childhood, never profane, and always keeping the Sabbath, as would be expected of most boys with such a parentage. The only time his father talked with him alone, upon the subject of personal religion, was when he told him he could not conceive what his feelings were when he saw him about to be crushed by the running log, and no satisfactory evidence of his being prepared to die. But it was not until he was at Newbury Seminary that he was strongly moved. He was brought to death's door while there by typhoid fever,† and when he recovered from it remembered how poor a place a sick bed was, for thought or action upon such a subject. For months he was distressed, thinking at one time he would die, but relapsing into doubt and indifference, and engaging more earnestly in his studies. He had been observed, and the principal, Mr. Adams, came to his room. "Morrison, you are busy with your studies, as usual." "Yes." "How is it

* The resolutions declared, among other things, that by the express language of the constitution the person having the greatest number of votes for president (if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed) "shall be president," and that it is not within the constitutional powers of the president of the senate or of either or of both houses of congress to deprive him of his rights, and also "that the supreme court of the United States, upon suits at law or equity regularly brought, is the final judge in a disputed presidential election." These are the views which he had advocated. Two days after he was interviewed with others at Manchester by the correspondent of the Boston associated press, as to his views of the electoral college bill, with the result telegraphed: "The first gentleman interviewed was Hon. Charles R. Morrison, a leading lawyer of the State, who has given the subject much thought, and is the author of a series of articles which have appeared in the Daily Union on the complicated questions growing out of the presidential contest. He is a Democrat of long standing, and is opposed to the first section of the bill. . . . He was also opposed to the feature adding the supreme court." In addition to objections thus stated, Judge Morrison telegraphed and wrote to Speaker Randall his fears, that by the bill, as framed, there could be, or would be, no going behind the returns to inquire into frauds and irregularities. But the State committee, on the other hand, telegraphed to the N. H. delegation to sustain the bill.

† He was sinking after the fever left him. His father put him upon a bed in a carriage, gave him some brandy or other spirit, and drove fast to his home. Dr. French, the family physician, was waiting. He tried his skill, but no use. He then reluctantly consented to the use of stimulants, first wine, which had no effect, and then West India rum, which did the business. The patient used it until one day he staggered a little from its effect, when the wise doctor said, "Cut off the tap! I had rather he should die now than die a drunkard." They did cut off the tap, for which the patient has often been grateful.
as to your being a Christian?" "I don't think I am." "I think if you don't become one now, you never will." "I am inclined to think so too." "Why not begin now?" After a moment, "I will." No more was said. His room-mates, who had heard the conversation, at night asked him to pray with them, and he did so. A few months after he united with the Congregational church at Bath; and since that time has always been a member of some church of that denomination in the place of his residence. Upon presenting himself for admission, he told the church that he did not accept the Calvinistic doctrine of election and predestination, but with that exception, if exception it was, his views were in accord with their "Articles of Faith." And now, after forty years, his doctrinal opinions, with a single exception, remain unchanged, but from reading and his own experience deepened and strengthened. The single exception is, as to the eternity of suffering in the individual. Forty years ago, he said, the wicked after death will keep on sinning, and therefore will always suffer. Now he says the soul is not necessarily immortal, for God "only hath immortality." The punishment of the wicked will be everlasting, in the sense there will be no recovery from it; but probably not in the sense of an eternal existence in conscious suffering. "The soul that sinneth it shall die." An infinite loss, and a dying and a death, as real as the death of the body (not annihilation necessarily) at such time as infinite wisdom and justice shall determine.

He is still vigorous and engaged in his profession. His step is elastic, and very few in walking keep up with him; and with an out-door life, he might expect to reach his mother's years. He is now, at sixty-two, five feet nine inches and three quarters, with a reach* of six feet two and one half inches with arms extended, showing his breadth of chest and length of arms, and weighs one hundred and sixty-five. He has dark hair and eyes after his mother, but an unmistakable "Morrison nose." He was married Dec. 22, 1842, to Susan Fitch,† of Littleton, whom he there found

* As showing the difference, his next-door neighbor, John Foster, Esq., who is two and a half inches taller, measured in the same way, is half an inch less.

† She was the daughter of Solomon and Susanna (Fuller) Fitch. He was the oldest son of Deacon Moses and Rachel (Stearns) Fitch, both of Bedford, Mass., and was born at Bedford, Nov. 8, 1788. Deacon Fitch was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; he was wounded at the battle of White Plains. Susanna Fuller was the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Parks) Fuller, and was born at Charlestown, N. H., July 30, 1789. Susan Fitch, of Littleton, the wife of Judge Morrison, and Maria Fitch, of Thetford, Vt., the wife of Hon. G. W. Morrison, though bearing the same name, are not related. They are intimate friends, and have many traits of character in common, and the author may be permitted to say of each, that she is possessed of every excellence that adorns the character of a devoted daughter, wife, friend, and an intelligent and earnest Christian woman, fitted for any station in life, whether the humblest or most exalted. Less than this should not be said of either, and more is unnecessary.
a successful and popular school-teacher. In writing this chapter, and in many literary and professional labors, she has been his amanuensis, and has not unfrequently helped him to the best thought, and the word to express it.

257. Dea. George Morrison, of Bath, the fourth son, was, when small, placed one summer in the family of Deacon Barrett, of Franconia. He was a saintly man, of good, strong common-sense, but with peculiarities of manner. He was lame and limping from a wound received in the service of his country; illiterate and ungrammatical from the want of early advantages; and he had the tone peculiar to the Freewill Baptists in some sections, formerly. As George was a smart, handsome, sprightly boy, and the worthy couple had no children and were in good circumstances, they desired to adopt him. But when he came home in the fall, he had the limp, broken speech, tone, and awkwardness of the good deacon to perfection; and his sister Mary, laughing and half crying, put down her foot, which, if small, was heavy, that he should not go back; and he never did, much to the grief of the old couple. His father taught him his trade; and with a natural aptitude for it, made him a very good workman, and he followed the business for some years. But a pulmonary tendency was developed, and he left the shop, and, like his father, was for about as many years, and in the same localities, a deputy sheriff. With less of strength and physical power, he had all of his father's courage, going unarmed, and making arrests of all grades of criminals, from petty thieves to murderers, and never had a prisoner escape from his custody. For the last few years he has had the oversight of an excellent farm, carried on by his tenants, and has been engaged in stock-raising, and business connected with legal proceedings. He is at the present time judge of the police court of his native town. His father willed him the homestead, conditioned upon the support of his mother. With the depreciation in property, and her misfortune, it proved inadequate, and his brothers, as they ought, contributed, and she was tenderly cared for at his home till her death. Aug. 30, 1868, he married Susan Ricker, daughter of the Ebenezer Ricker* mentioned in my father's sketch. Both of them have been for many years most efficient members of the Congregational church at Bath, of which he is also a deacon, and she a veritable helpmeet in the same work. They are "given to hospitality," and their

* Mr. Ricker was a prominent and much esteemed citizen of Bath, where he lived until after his children married, when he made his home with them. His sons, Jacob, Alec, and Drew, settled in Ohio. Of his daughters, Sally married Mr. Hosford; Hittle, Mr. Smith, both of Bath; Nancy, Mr. Sturtevant, of Springfield, Mass.; Susan, as stated in the text, and Augusta, Edward Jordan, now a lawyer of New York City, but for many years solicitor of the treasury at Washington, D. C., in whose family Betsey, the remaining daughter, has resided. The families were always the more intimate from the circumstances under which Mr. Ricker and my father came into the church.
house is a pleasant home for ministers, relatives, and a wide circle of friends. §§ 29, 201.

258. Capt. James Swan Morrison, the fourth son, was born at Bath Upper Village, Oct. 30, 1825. During his minority he attended the common and select schools of the villages, and worked in the shop with his father and brother. After he was twenty-one he attended the Haverhill Academy several terms, and studied civil engineering. His first work in his profession was under J. S. Gregg, in the survey of the White Mountains Railroad. In October, 1849, he went to Ohio, teaching at Franklin Furnace for several months, and finding some employment in his profession under a Mr. Williams, who hailed from Lancaster, N. H. Mr. Gregg had a position on the North Carolina Railroad, and wrote to his friend, inviting him to that State. This letter determined his course of life, and made him a Southerner. He left Franklin Furnace for Greensboro', N. C., Oct. 16, 1850. From that time till May, 1860, about ten years, he was, with the exception of a few months, employed in North Carolina as engineer on the N. C. R. R., the W. N. C. R. R., and the Greenville and French Broad R. R. He had a few months of rest, and in 1859 was a short time engineer on the Asheville and Spartanburg (S. C.) R. R. He had by this time become identified with the South, although never owning slaves, and he adopted with some qualifications the Calhoun doctrine of State rights. "I believed," he says, under date of Aug. 9, 1880, "that a State had the right, under some circumstances, to secede, but thought South Carolina hasty, and regretted her action at the time." Such was also the tenor of his letters, so that his brother, to whom they were addressed, was not surprised at his entering the confederate service. Those who have not thought at all upon the subject, or, if they have, upon one side only, may think it strange that a Northern man, even after ten years of Southern citizenship, could believe in the right of secession. His brother, who had examined both sides, while assured in his own convictions, has no doubt his younger brother was equally sincere. And no one can fully understand and appreciate the heroic courage of the great body of the South, who does not accord to them what the truth requires, that they believed their cause was just.

Adjutant Morrison, upon entering East Tennessee, made inquiries for his brother, and was told at one time that he was a colonel, and had just been married under a flag of truce; and at another that he was a captain, and had just been hanged. He took the first opportunity to go by railroad from Knoxville to Morristown, the place of his brother's residence when last heard from, and in a letter to his wife of Nov. 1, 1863, gave the result. When once in the cars, there were several who could tell me all about him. Says one, "Had he sandy hair?" "Not quite, approaching it, light hair"; and another, "Was he tall?" "Yes, six feet or over." "Did he come from North Carolina to Morristown?" "Yes," "Was he a single man?" "Yes." One of them said that Mr. Morrison could walk the
fastest of any man he ever saw; and so they went on. There
could be no doubt whatever of the identity; all agreed that he
was in the rebel service. All said if I was half as likely a
man as he was, I must be a pretty clever fellow; and such was
the uniform statement at Morristown, and I talked with the
leading men there on both sides. At M. I found a colored
man who had deserted a short time before, and learned from
him that James was then acting as first lieutenant in Capt. R. C.
McCalla's company of Sappers and Miners. This information was
correct. It was Co. A, 3d Regt. Eng. Troops, which was
generally under General Bragg. McCalla* was chief engineer of
the road which Lieutenant Morrison had been employed upon
for some time. The latter entered the service in July, 1862.
After the siege of Knoxville was raised, a portion of Longstreet's
army was followed through Morristown. Adjt. M. went straight
to his brother's boarding-place, and found his brother left it that
morning. He wrote a letter for him, saying, "What did you
leave for just as I was coming?" In a few days the place was
again in the hands of the rebels, and in due time the answer,
"I left because I did not like the company you were in. . . . If
you have any boots to spare, and they are not contraband of war,
leave them for me." The brothers did not meet during the war,
although for months near each other, and several times at the same
place only a few hours apart. Lieutenant Morrison, while in the
confederate service, was employed almost exclusively in building
and repairing bridges and railroads for the passage of troops. He
was at the battle of Chickamanga, and seemed in a fair way to get
into the thickest of the fight, but about fifteen minutes before Cley-
born's Division (from which his company was made up) went into
the charge, his company was ordered to Alexander's Bridge to
repair it. In a skirmish on another occasion, his company lost
three men.† He was in Bragg's army principally, but surrendered
with Joe Johnston at Greensboro', N. C. Since then he has
been employed in the survey and construction of railroads in
North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, East Tennessee, and
Kentucky. He is now division engineer on the Elizabethtown,
Lexington, and Big Sandy Railroad. He has charge of
fifty miles of the line, with his present headquarters at
Morehead, Rowan County, Kentucky, and a more reliable
officer is not to be found in the country. He visited his New
Hampshire home in 1853, a short time before his father's death,

* McCalla enlisted in 1861 without his knowledge, leaving him in charge
of the road. As soon as this was known to him, he claimed that it was his
place to go rather than his chief, as the latter had a wife and two or three
children, but McCalla would not hear a word of it.

† His company was at Lynchburg at the time of Lee's surrender. They
were told to "get out" as best they could, and four or five went with him
to Greensboro', N. C., and on their way found a family of Morrison's, who
provided generously for their wants, and sent them on their way to join
Joe Johnson's army. "Not till Johnson's surrender," he says, "did I
give up that it was a hopeless case."
which occurred July 17, 1853, and again in 1858. In 1871, with health much impaired from severe sickness, he started, with his wife, and little daughter Mary, who died on the passage. They turned back to Greensboro to bury her; but after a few days' rest, again turned their face northward, and received a very warm welcome. From June till December, 1871, as his health improved, he was employed by the B., C. & M. Railroad in surveys at Woodsville and Littleton, Bethlehem and Franconia. He then returned to his southern home. His wife was Eliza G. Cumming,* of Greensboro', N. C., an intelligent and accomplished southern lady, winning many friends wherever she goes, north as well as south. They were married at Greensboro', Oct. 18, 1865. They have had three children: Willie C., Mary L., and Eleanor S., of whom the latter only now survives. She was born in Kentucky, Oct. 18, 1873. His physique † appears from the conversation in the ears on the route to Morristown. He is of more than ordinary mental power and intelligence, and of unswerving integrity; a true man in all the relations of life, and an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, with which he united in 1852. §§ 29, 91, 201.

259. "Tell Henry," wrote Franklin in his last letter, "to be a good boy till I come home." I cannot describe him except that he was as beautiful and interesting as any child can well be conceived of. After Franklin's death (Nov. 17, 1831), even more than before, the love of father and mother, sister and brothers, was lavished upon him. Mary took him in special charge. She taught him his evening prayer, and to point his finger up to the bright heavens, and told him of God who made them all. And instructed by her, "Now I lay me down to sleep," "Twinkle, twinkle, little star," were recited with inimitable grace. Every motion was graceful; and she called him "the gentleman." His brothers one day were permitted to take him with them to their work, a mile away. He watched them awhile, and then said in a piteous tone, "I die; I die." The dear fellow meant that he was sick, and we carried him home. That night I dreamed that he was dead, and that, sent by my father, I was carrying the measure to the lower village for his coffin; and so it proved to the letter. No skill or love or prayers could save him. It was scarlet fever that was on him, and what is somewhat remarkable, the only case in town. He died Sept. 29, 1832, two months and eight days short of four years of age. Thus, the first-born and the youngest son were taken from our stricken home within less than a year. § 29, 253.

260. Eleanor G., the youngest daughter, has her father's spirit and features, and the comeliness of her grandmother. She attended the academy at Haverhill a while, and was teaching in

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*One of her brothers, Capt. J. D. Cumming, commanded batteries at Petersburg at the time of the "Mine" assault in 1864. He is now a commission merchant at Brooklyn, N. Y.

† He writes that he is five feet eleven inches.
that town at the time of her father’s death. After that event, for two or three years, she attended the academy at Thetford for general instruction, and in the family of Professor Dana at Danville for vocal and instrumental music. Since she left Danville (and until recently), she has been a successful teacher at Rockland Lake and Nyack, N. Y., and Newark, N. J. She is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church at Newark, N. J., but her first membership was in the Congregational church at Bath, N. H., her native place. She is now with her brothers in New Hampshire. §§ 29, 176, 201.

261. WELMAN, the only son of my uncle Robert, was like his father, about six feet, with prominent forehead, light blue eyes, and of an engaging manner and address. He had, however, perhaps from ill-health, little of the Scotch-Irish grit, and failed in everything but painting. He was at last a portrait and landscape painter, and some of his landscape sketches, particularly of localities in Campton, his native town, and about Lake Memphremagog, are very fine. He died of consumption at Mass. Gen. Hospital, April 18, 1857, and was laid by his mother’s side at Reading, Mass. §§ 30, 202.

262. LUCINDA A., the oldest child of Charles and Charlotte (Morrison) Thorpe, was the wife of James G. Daniels, of Conesus, N. Y. She died Feb. 13, 1876, and the incomplete record of her children and grandchildren is kindly furnished by William P. Boyd, of the well-known printing-office at Conesus. Her children were, John, Eunice, Charles, Elizabeth, Electa, Abel Stevens, Charlotte, and Frederick. §§ 31, 92, 203.

263. SEYMOUR N., the oldest son, is a prominent and much respected citizen of Conesus, where he has held several town offices. He was born Feb. 1, 1818, and now, at sixty-two, is a vigorous, industrious, and prosperous farmer. He is one of the heavy weights (three hundred and seven), but not yet quite up to Judge David Davis. He married Emma Dean, by whom two children, Jardell and Carrie. §§ 31, 93, 203.

264. MARY ANN, the third daughter, is the wife of Matthew Allen, of Conesus; and her very interesting sketch of her mother is a mirror in which is seen, not her mother only, but herself; a capable, warm-hearted, womanly woman. Two years ago, in an interesting letter from her, she wrote, “My mother resembled your father very much; . . . and if you ever visit here, you will find your father’s picture adorns the walls of my daughter’s drawing-rooms.”

265. STIRA ELIZABETH, the youngest of the family, proved, upon her visit, to be a very companionable, intelligent, and sprightly woman. She married John McVicar, of Conesus. Her oldest son, George C., is not living; Frances, her oldest daughter, married Charles R. Austin; and she herself has now her youngest son, John, living with her on her pleasant farm at Conesus. §§ 31, 95, 323.
266. **Abraham P. Ball** is a grandson of John Morrison, grandson of Charter Samuel, and lives at Amsterdam, N. Y. His wife was Lois Priest. They have six children: Margaret, Jane, Hannah E., Emeline, Nancy E., and William J., and twelve or more grandchildren. §§ 4, 9, 33, 96.

267. Two daughters, grandchildren of said John Morrison, are said to be now living at Harris Corners, New Castle Co., Del. §§ 9, 35.

268. **John H.**, another grandson, is in trade at Fultonville, Montgomery Co., N. Y. He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Mount) Morrison, and was born Nov. 21, 1832, at Fultonville. § 9, 36.

269. **Martha M.**, oldest daughter of Thomas Morrison, of Londonderry (my father's cousin), married Addison Brooks. They were, when last heard from, living at Arlington, Mass.; and are said to have four children and seven grandchildren (§§ 10, 37). Mark, her oldest brother, lived upon the old homestead until the fall of 1879, and is now living somewhere in the west. His wife was Sarah Bean, and they have four children now living. §§ 10, 37.

270. **James**, the second son, enlisted in Co. H, 15th Regt. N. H. Vols., in Sept. 1862, and was killed at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863. His wife was Phebe A. Robinson; there were four children, three of them now living. §§ 10, 37.

271. **Charles**, the youngest of the family, at the commencement of the war in 1861, enlisted for three months, and served his time; and then for three years, and served his time. He was taken prisoner in May, 1864, and was starved in Andersonville Prison. He was a corporal in Co. K, 4th Regt. N. H. Vols. He married Abbie Floyd, by whom one child. §§ 10, 37.

272. **Jane**, daughter and oldest child of James, brother of said Thomas, married John H. Berkley, and is now living at Norwalk, O. She has been found a very agreeable correspondent, and the sketch of her father has been obtained principally from her. Her children are four sons, Mason H., Nelson J., Newton F., and John B. (§§ 10, 38, 97). Wellington, her oldest brother, she informed me, was living at Duanesburgh, N. Y., but letters to him remain unanswered.

273. **James**, the second son, was born at Duanesburgh, N. Y. He went to Ohio in 1846, and in 1848 married Caroline M. Webb. He died Jan. 18, 1861. Their children, Julia A., Burr T., and Jay W., were educated at Oberlin College. §§ 10, 38, 335, 336.

274. **Daniel H.**, the third son, was born in the town of Root, Montgomery Co., N. Y., June 28, 1825. He emigrated to Ohio in 1854, and in 1864 married Mary A. Graves, at Lansing, Mich. Feb. 16, 1865, he enlisted in the 12th Mich. Vols., lay in the hospital three months on account of sickness, and was discharged for disability. He has two sons, Ira D. and Charles D. §§ 10, 38, 100.
275. Of the children of John Morrison, of Londonderry, who took the old homestead, Emeline is married. She is the wife of Edward P. Boynton. The other children have a pleasant home at Cambridge, Mass., and their mother with them, but they have retained the homestead as a pleasant summer resort. James and Harlan P. are successful traders in Boston, at No. 41 Portland St. and Faneuil Hall Market. The other daughters, Dorcas and Elizabeth, are with the rest in their Cambridge home. §§ 10, 39, 101.

276. Zoe Ann Flanders is the only survivor in the fifth generation traced through Robert Morrison, grandson of Charter Samuel. She married Charles A. Flanders, of Hebron, and has two children, Clara D. and Ransom, who are living with her on her farm at Londonderry. I am indebted to her for information and papers relating to her branch. §§ 13, 40, 102, 173.

277. Samuel, oldest son of Daniel, son of David, son of Samuel, son of Charter Samuel, married Susan Jones, of Farmington. He has no children. He lives on his father's homestead farm in Alton, and was two years in the legislature. § 41.

278. Dr. David Dudley left his father at sixteen, and was not heard from for twenty-one years, when he returned home as a physician from South America, and afterwards married a lady in New York. Since his marriage he has lived in China, and is now a practising physician on one of the Philippine Islands. The other children of Martha Morrison who married Daniel Dudley appear in the tables, with what is known of them. §§ 5, 43, 104.

279. Nehemiah, third son of Gen. Nehemiah Morrison, went to Natchez, Miss., married and settled there. David, the fourth son, married Mary Foss, of Barrington, by whom one son; father and son both dead. Daniel, the youngest son, married in Boston, and lives in Philadelphia. Mary, the second daughter, married John B. Huckins. He has been a member of the house two years, a selectman a number of years, and is a smart business man. They live in Madbury, and have three children. The other children, with what is known of them, appear in the tables. §§ 5, 44, 105.

280. Morrison Bennett, my intelligent correspondent, is the oldest son of Benjamin and Lydia* (Morrison) Bennett, and lives at Alton, the home of his grandfather, David Morrison.† He received a good common-school and academic education, and taught school sixteen terms. He has been a selectman of that town sixteen years, and still holds the office. He was a member of the house in 1864 and 1865. James O. Adams, who was also a member, says of him, that he was deliberate in making up his mind, but pretty sure to be right. He is now in his prime, fifty-

* Upon a very pleasant call at her son's house, Aug. 31, 1880, we found a remarkably intelligent, vigorous, and sprightly woman in charge of it, whom we could scarcely believe to be fourscore; but so it was. He, also, is a fine specimen of the Morrison type of manhood.
† David Morrison, of Alton, and his family were Baptists.
seven, and writes me that his general occupation is that of a farmer. He married Christianna Berry (now deceased), of Stratford, by whom nine children: Ina B., Abbie J., Hezekiah H., John M., Charles A., Nettie E., Fred S., Lilian C., and Ira B. §§ 15, 45, 106, 211.

281. Albert, the second son, who married Hannah Pike, lived and died at Wolfboro'. He had three children, two now living. §§ 15, 45, 107.

282. John, the third son, was a lieutenant in the 7th N. Y. Independent Light Battery, in the war of the rebellion. He contracted disease from exposure in the service, and after two years returned to New York, and from thence, in the fall of 1866, home to die of consumption. Before entering the army, he was a very strong and robust man; unmarried. §§ 13, 45.


284. The children of David, son of David Morrison, of Alton, son of Samuel, appear in the tables. David H., one of them, lives at Alton, on the fine old farm originally owned by his grandfather, David Morrison. He is a very respectable man, and one of the best farmers in town. The farm is near the line of Barnstead. §§ 5, 15, 46, 109, 110, 111.

285. Elvira Holmes Foss, a granddaughter of Isabella Morrison, looks enough like my father to have been his sister, and she is an interesting woman. She is the daughter of Noah and Charlotte (Drown) Holmes, and the wife of Hardison Foss, of Rye. Her children were, Charlotte M., Sylvanus W., Ezra D., Ann Julia, Ezra H., Alice Elvira, and S. Minnette. The other children of Noah Holmes are found in the tables. §§ 16, 48, 113, 114, 115.

286. Henry D. and Daniel M. Foss, grandchildren of Isabella Morrison, reside with their families at Foss’s Beach in Rye. The latter, better known as Morrison Foss, during the late war, was an officer on the steamship Mahaska, and now is proprietor of the well-known, popular Prospect House at Foss’s Beach. He married Chaledonia Foss, and their children are Christie C. and Arthur M. Henry D. married Clara Mathes, and their children now living are Lizzie A. and Robert O. John H. Foss married Elizabeth H., and after her death Augusta A. Felker, and his children appear in the tables. He lives at Foss’s Beach. These three brothers are sons of Charlotte Drown, by Robertson Foss, her second husband. §§ 16, 49, 115, 116, 117.

287. Gen. William Hawley (Christine B., John, David, John) was the second son of Nathan and Christine (Morrison) Hawley, and a grandson of Maj. John Morrison. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, but was discharged on account of sickness before the expiration of his term. After that he settled at Lockport, N. Y., where he remained a few years, and then
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Went with wife and child to Wisconsin, and made that his home. In the late war he went out in 1861 as captain in the 3d Wisconsin, and conducted himself so honorably that he was promoted to be general. After this he was commissioned as lieut.-col. in the regular army, which position he held until his death. He was stationed at Fort Abercrombie, Dakotah. He died at Buffalo, N. Y., on the occasion of a visit to his relatives in that State, and was carried with military escort to Flint City, Mich., and buried there. He married Caroline O'Brien, by whom he had two daughters.* His widow is living at Fort Clark, Texas, with her son-in-law, Capt. John McNaught, 20th Infantry U. S. A. This account of General Hawley comes principally from Mrs. Sarah M. Swarthout, but she is unable to furnish dates (§§ 18, 52). Frederick Morrison, supposed to have fallen at the battle of the Wilderness, was a cousin of General Hawley, and only son of Maj. Edward Morrison. He was only nineteen (§§ 18, 52, 215). Franklin C. Morrison, who fell at Vicksburg,† also his cousin, was the son of Walter, second son of Maj. John Morrison. He was only seventeen (§§ 18, 52, 216). Wallace A., his cousin, and son of Franklin Morrison, married his cousin, Clara L. Morrison. They have had two children, Gerald E., now living, and Mabel, who died last January, eighteen months old. Their residence is at Erie, Pa. §§ 1, 4, 7, 18, 52.

288. Sarah Addie (Joseph, David, David, John) Morrison is the wife of J. A. Marshall. They live at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and have two children, Joseph Edward and Josephine Addie. § 121.

289. Mary A. (Joseph, David, David, John) Morrison is the wife of Caspar R. Kent. They live at White River Junction, Vt., and have two children, Mary Gertrude and Ethelziel Abbie. He is foreman in the printing-office of the Republican Observer. § 122.

290. Ida Eliza (David, David, David, John) Morrison is the wife of D. D. Jones, of St. Johnsbury. They have one child, Stella. He is a mechanic, and has charge of scaling the large scales in the Fairbanks Scales Factory. § 123.

291. Eber E. (David, David, David, John) Morrison is a telegraph operator in Boston. He married Nellie Gray. They have two children, David Clinton and Ida May. § 123.

292. Louisa Adeline Clark (Hannah, David, John) is the wife of William Adwell, and the daughter of Edward and Cath-

* A letter from Capt. McNaught, of Aug. 24, 1880, says his wife, Alice Sophronia Christine Hawley, was born at Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1849. They were married April 26, 1870, and have two children (§ 344). Emma Alethea, the other daughter of General Hawley, was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., March 23, 1852.

† In the sixth generation, as a general rule, sketches are given only of heads of families having children; but to this rule some exceptions have been allowed.
erine (Covington) Clark. They have three children, Samuel L., Henry A., and Lawrence E. § 124.

293. **Charles E. Clark** (Hannah, David, John) married Theresa Farley. Their children are, Lilia, Birdie, John Morrison, and Edward. § 125.

294. **Edward T. Nelson** (Jane, Moses, David, John), son of Alexander Nelson, d. d., was born in Ohio, Oct. 14, 1845. He graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, spent three years at Yale, received the title Ph. D., and is now alumni professor in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, O. Clara Albertine, his sister, graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, a full course; she then went to Europe two years, for German, French, and music, and on her return was elected professor in her alma mater. Mr. Nelson married Jeannie Wilson in 1872, by whom three children: Dana Alexander, Cora Jeannette, and Albert James. § 126.

295. **Elizabeth Blanchard** (Helen, Moses, David, John) graduates this season at Mount Holyoke Seminary. She is the only surviving child of Dr. John A. and Helen (Morrison) Blanchard, of Des Moines, Ia. § 66.

296. **Albert M. Beecher** (Pauline, Moses, David, John), born Feb. 7, 1863, is the oldest son of Hezekiah and Pauline (Morrison) Beecher, of Fort Dodge, Ia. June 15, 1880, he successfully passed the examinations and was admitted as a cadet in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, with high hopes of an honorable record. § 68.

297. **John Morrison** (Roxanna, John, Samuel, John) Whipple, is the only son of Joel and Roxanna (Morrison) Whipple, and is in business at Claremont. He married Carrie L. Miner. They have two children, John M. and Lois A. § 127.

298. **Mary A.** (Ralph, John, Samuel, John) married for her second husband Calvin Dunn, by whom she had one child, Helen M. § 129.


301. **Zadock H.** (Marquis C., John, Samuel, John), only son of Marquis C. Morrison, married Ellen L. Rice, by whom two children, Mary A. and Minnie E. He lives at Lyme. § 130.

302. **Samuel R.** (Daniel W., Samuel, Samuel, John), the oldest son of Daniel W. Morrison, married Adeliza Merrill, of Orford, where he is now engaged in business,—a dealer in lumber, coal, and bark. They have two children now living, Harry Edgar and Lettie Adeline. § 131.
303. Henry, second son of said Daniel, is now in business at Orford, living with his second wife. He has three children. § 132.

304. Elizabeth (Uriah, Samuel, Samuel, John) married for her first husband Christopher Marston, and for her second, David Bruce. They live at West Fairlee, Vt. She had two children by her first husband, Charles and Sarah, and one by her second. § 134.

305. Clarissa, second daughter of said Uriah, is the wife of Richard Houl, of Vershire, Vt., by whom she has two children, now living; other children of said Uriah. §§ 75, 135.

306. Margaret M. Norton (Margaret, Samuel, John) is the oldest daughter and child of Seymour Morrison Norton, and the wife of Enestus T. Cross, of Alden, N. Y. By her first husband, Miron Hutchinson, she had a daughter Annie, now the wife of George Mead, of San Francisco, and the mother of three children, who are in the eighth generation from Charter Samuel. §§ 77, 136, 164.

307. Harriet, the second daughter of said Seymour M. Norton, is the wife of William Ring, of Rochester, N. Y. By Thomas S. Gifford, her first husband, she has two children: Charles Thomas and Carrie Melintha. § 137.

308. Walter Hermon Norton, eldest son of said Seymour, served in the war, first under General Palmer, then re-enlisted and served under General Greirson, and was in his famous raid of sixty-four days. He married Mary Smith, at Wood River, Neb., in 1868. His younger brother, George Frederick Norton, married Elizabeth Leach, by whom he has two children, Annie Harriet and Lillian Maud, and they live at Ashley, Ia. Charles Elihu, the third son, was conductor on the New York Central Railroad. He was killed in the throwing of the train from the track, Feb. 16, 1844, by a cow running in between the cars. §§ 77, 138.

309. Isaac (John, James, Samuel, John), only son of John Morrison, married Annie Otto, by whom Clara and Ida, and who are said to be married. When last heard from, he was living at Richmond, Ind., and was a widower. §§ 78, 139.

310. Clara, only daughter of said John, is the wife of Jacob K. Davis, of Bradford, Vt., by whom she has five children: Millard F., George M., Alice C., Arthur L., and Henry E. § 140.

311. James B. Kemp (Hannah, James, Samuel, John) is the surviving son of Russell and Hannah (Morrison) Kemp. He married Susie Johnston, and is doing business at East Corinth, Vt. Their children are James Henry and Charles Linus. § 141.

312. Mary Augusta (Elinus, James, Samuel, John), second daughter of Elinus J. Morrison, is the wife of Robert M. Smith, by whom one son, George Sumner. They are living in Peoria, Ill. § 142.
313. ANALINE F. (Parker, James, Samuel, John), only daughter of my cousin Ira Parker Morrison, was a schoolteacher in Grafton Co., and always a favorite wherever she went. Jan. 1, 1879, she married Rev. John D. Graham, then of Lawrence, Mass. Their present home is East Canaan, N. H. §§ 27, 81.

314. MARTHA E. SARGENT (Mary, James, Samuel, John), only daughter of Timothy and Mary E. (Morrison) Sargent, is the wife of Charles C. Palmer, of San Francisco, by whom two children, Mary Eunice and Harry. § 142.

315. LUCY BELL MORRISON (Davenport, James, Samuel, John) is the oldest daughter of Davenport and Lucy (Fogg) Morrison, and the wife of H. W. Dailey, of Stanstead, Can., by whom three children, Hazen, Lewis, and Addie. § 143.

316. ANN MARIA, second daughter of said Davenport, is the wife of Fred L. Barber, of Charlestown, by whom one son, Carl. Mr. Barber is doing a good business as an apothecary. § 144.

317. CHARLES ROBERT, second son of said Davenport, is the husband of Louisa Tuttle, of Exeter, by whom one daughter, Erid Mac. § 144.

318. MARY JANE ALGER (Mary, Samuel, John), oldest daughter of Jehiel and Elizabeth (Allen) Alger, is the wife of Ephraim Cole, of Conesus, N. Y., by whom one son, Edward, who married Louisa Hayward, by whom three children, in the eighth generation. §§ 145, 165, 343.

319. DAVID W. ALGER, oldest son of said Jehiel, lives at Conesus, N. Y., and is the husband of Carrie M. Needham, by whom Allie, who is the wife of George Snyder. § 146.

320. GEORGE M., third son of said Jehiel, lives at said Conesus, and is the husband of Laura Jerome, by whom one son, George M. § 147.

321. DEWITT C., fourth son of said Jehiel, lives at Conesus, and is the husband of Emma Brown, by whom five children now living: Duane B., Clarence, Elmer, Bertie, and Arthur. § 148.

322. ELIZABETH A., oldest daughter of said Jehiel, is the wife of Edwin E. Shutt, who lives at Conesus, by whom three children: Edwin E., Emmett J., and Cameron. § 149.

323. SYLVESTER (Mary, Samuel, John), oldest son of Sylvester and Polly (Alger) Morris, and the husband of Rhoda E. McCalmont, by whom two children, Maud McCalmont and Grace Alger. § 150.

324. DAVID W. ALGER, second son of said Sylvester, is the husband of Kate Ford, of Conesus, N. Y., by whom one child now living, Louisa, born in 1877. § 151.

325. JOHN D., youngest son of said Sylvester, is the husband of Josephine Frescott, by whom one daughter, L. Mabel, born at Conesus in 1876. § 152.

326. EUGENE A. (Mary, Samuel, John), oldest son of Nathaniel and Electa (Alger) Cole, is the husband of Elizabeth
Macomber, of Conesus, by whom two sons, W. Scott and George Eugene. § 153.

327. **David S.** (Frederick, William, Samuel, John), the only surviving son of Frederick W. and Ann (Sutherland) Morrison, is the husband of Fannie Ricker, by whom three children, Eleanor, Frederick, and Addie Ricker. He succeeds to the business of the firm of F. W. Morrison & Son, manufacturers of the Morrison goat-skin glove in Grinnell, Ia., and at thirty is a deacon of the Congregational church of that place. He is a grandson of Rev. David Sutherland, of Bath. §§ 29, 90, 154, 201, 255.


329. **Carrie** (Charlotte, Samuel, John), oldest daughter of Seymour M. and Emma (Dean) Thorpe, is the wife of William Jerome, of South Livonia, N. Y., by whom two daughters, Maud and Blanche B. § 155.

330. **America Jane** (Charlotte, Samuel, John), oldest daughter of Matthew and Mary Ann (Thorpe) Allen, is the wife of Ezra W. Clark, of Conesus, by whom three children, John Adams, Grace Mary Ann, and America Matilda. § 156.


332. **Frances A.** (Charlotte, Samuel, John), oldest daughter of John and Stira E. (Thorpe) McVicar, is the wife of Charles R. Austin, of Genesee, N. Y., by whom one child now living, Julian Riley, born April 5, 1878. § 158.

333. **George C.**, oldest son of said John McVicar, was the husband of Frena Northrop, by whom two children, Leon Wilber and Georgia May. § 159.

334. **William J.** (Elizabeth, John, John), only son of Abraham and Lois (Priest) Ball, is the husband of Ellen R. Hemstead, of Amsterdam, N. Y., by whom two children, Minnie and Simeon. § 160.

335. **Julia A.** (James, James, James, John), oldest daughter of James and Caroline (Webb) Morrison, is the wife of Dayton B. Morgan, Esq., of Morensi, Mich., by whom two children, Ray B. and Rena. She was educated at Oberlin College, and President J. H. Fairchild officiated at her marriage. §§ 38, 99, 161.

336. **Burr T. Morrison**, her oldest brother, is a manufacturer and dealer in factory cheese and butter at Camden, O. His wife was Ella Irene Merwin. Jay W., his brother, was educated at Oberlin College, and is now studying medicine at Ann Arbor, Mich. §§ 38, 99.
337. *Clara D. Lord* (Jennie, Robert, Samuel) is a great-grandchild of Robert Morrison, of Londonderry. By her husband, William L. Lord, she has one son, George C. Lord. She lives with her mother at Londonderry, as does also her brother, Ransom Flanders. §§ 39, 40, 102, 162.

338. *Charlotte* (Isabella, Samuel), oldest daughter of Hardison and Elvira (Holmes) Foss, is the wife of James E. Seavey, of Rye, by whom one daughter, Ella May. § 163.

339. *Sylvanus W.*, oldest son of said Hardison Foss, is the husband of Ella F. Philbrick, by whom one daughter, Bertha. § 163.

340. *Ann Julia*, second daughter of the said Hardison, is the wife of Lewis E. Walker, of Rye, by whom one son, Ezra Howard. § 163.

341. *May C.* (Isabella, Samuel), oldest daughter of Eben L. and Mary (Holmes) Seavey, is the wife of Emmons B. Philbrick, of Rye, by whom two children, Shirley S. and Annie W. § 163.

342. *Annie* (Margaret, Samuel, John), only daughter of Myron and Margaret (Norton) Hutchinson, is the wife of George Mead, of San Francisco, by whom, George Washington, born in June, 1876; Frank Hutchinson, June, 1877; and California Grace, June 8, 1879. These children are in the eighth generation from Charter Samuel. §§ 1, 4, 8, 26, 77, 136, 164.

343. *Edward* (Mary, Samuel, John), only son of Ephraim and Mary Jane (Alger) Cole, is the husband of Louisa Hayward, of Conesus, N. Y., by whom, Lewis L., born May 27, 1870; Ashley, May 5, 1875; and Charles, Sept. 18, 1879; in the eighth generation. §§ 1, 4, 8, 28, 85, 145, 165.

344. *Alice Sophronia Christine* (Christine, John, David, John), eldest daughter of Gen. William Hawley, is the wife of John S. McNaught, captain of the 20th Infantry U. S. A., now stationed at Fort Duncan, Texas. She is a great-grandchild of Maj. John Morrison. She was married to Captain McNaught, April 20, 1870. They have two sons in the eighth generation: John Hawley, born at Fort Wadsworth, Dakotah Ter., Feb. 3, 1871; and William Christie, Oct. 12, 1872. §§ 2, 4, 7, 18, 32, 215, 287.
ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

[The following additional information was received by Judge Morrison after the book was in the binder's hands. It seemed best to print it on a separate leaf, and insert it immediately after the chapter to which it refers.—ED.]

1. **Alexanders.**—Page 296, §§ 4, 5; p. 297, § 13; p. 323, § 166; pp. 324, 5, § 173; p. 333, § 182. The records in the registry of deeds and in the probate office, show three Alexanders among the first settlers. James, John, a brother of James, and Randal, Randle, or Randyll. James, who was a grantee in the charter, died about 1731, his will being proved Feb. 17, 1731. His wife (who survived him) was Mary. He left two children: Agnes, b. at Lond. April 6, 1722, and Joseph, b. at Lond. June 30, 1727. Joseph, son of James, Nov. 16, 1773, was living in Connecticut. John died in 1763 (his will being proved June 28, 1763), leaving sons, Robert and James, a daughter Ann, and grandchildren, shown by the will. Randal, who was also a grantee in the charter, died after June 20, 1770. His wife was Janet. The registry shows deeds from them to Robert Alexander (a son), May 19, 1759; to Samuel (a son), Oct. 26, 1765; and to William (a son), June 20, 1770. The Londonderry records of births, show children born to them as follows: Robert, Nov. 14, 1720; Mary, March 5, 1721-2; Isabel, Feb. 16, 1723; David, April 9, 1728; and John, April 22, 1730. Of these, Isabel must have been the wife of Samuel Morrison, and is mentioned in his will, page 325. The statement on page 324, that she was his cousin, is of doubtful authority. It is not improbable that Elizabeth Alexander, the wife of John Morrison (p. 322, § 168), was also a daughter of Randal Alexander, born before 1720, but there is as yet no proof of it. Robert Alexander, son of Randal, died about 1765, and his widow Mary returned an inventory, Oct. 11, 1765. She is the same Mary Alexander, from whose will extracts appear on page 323. Their children were, Jane, John, Hugh, William, Jennet, and Mary. Jennet married Robert Morrison. John wrote the letter referred to on page 333, which proves to have been written from Belfast, Me., instead of Ireland. William's estate was divided, Dec. 20, 1816, to his sons Robert, John, George, James, and William, and his daughter Sally Cheeneey, wife of Thomas Cheeney. Of these, John is the one referred to on page 333, note, as now living, at the age of eighty. (388a)
2. Polly Morrison.—Page 299, § 19; p. 319, § 166; p. 335, § 194. A letter from Mrs. Wilson, of Oct. 11, 1880, of Markham, Ont. (Canada), gives information. Mary (or Polly) Morrison, the wife of Nathan P. Gookin, died at Ypsilanti, Mich., May 12, 1846, at the age of 62 yrs. Eliza Finis Gookin, her eldest, born at Corinth, Vt., March 17, 1811; was married Feb. 7, 1845, at Ypsilanti, to Rev. Peter Ker, and died at Markham, Jan. 11, 1852. She had three sons: Hamilton, b. June 22, 1846 (dying Sept. 15, 1847); Frederick Morrison, b. Dec. 19, 1848 (who is now with his kinsman, Frederick Y. Gookin, in one of the banks at Chicago, Ill.), and Wellington Gookin Ker, born Nov. 10, 1851, who is now living at Aberarder, Ont., Can. He is a carriage-maker. Mary Ann Gookin, the second daughter, was born June 26, 1813, and died Aug. 16, 1829. Frederick William Gookin, the third child, born at Corinth, June 23, 1816, married Hester Ann Fisher, May 6, 1840, at Lewistown, N. Y. He is a manufacturer, in woolen mills, at La Grange, Cass Co., Mich. Adelaide Lucinda Gookin (Mrs. Wilson) was born at Putney, Vt., July 19, 1819, which would make her visit, referred to on page 320, to have been about 1830. She married John Wilson, of Markham, Ont., Dec. 17, 1851. They have three children: 1st, Frederick Theodore Gookin, born Nov. 24, 1852. 2d, Josephine Eliza, b. Jan. 15, 1856. 3d, William Augustus, born March 1, 1858.

3. Page 375, in the sixth line from the bottom, Aug. 30, 1868, should be Aug. 30, 1848.

(388b)
CHAPTER XVI.


MORISONS OF NOTTINGHAM, N. H.

This branch of the family is descended from three brothers, William, David, and Hugh Morison, natives of Scotland, where they were born a few years prior to the Revolution of 1688, which placed William and Mary on the throne of her father, James II. The family to which they belonged were rigid Presbyterians, ardently espousing the cause of the Prince of Orange, and they rallied to the aid of their Protestant brethren who had previously formed a settlement in Ireland, and to strengthen the defences of the city of Londonderry. They endured the horrors of the siege; and they, with others, knew what it was to suffer for their political and religious faith. According to tradition, one of the uncles of these emigrants to America nearly reached the point of starvation during the siege of Londonderry. The Protestants had been driven beneath the walls of the city, and thereby exposed to the missiles of war of both armies, as well as to the horrors of starvation. This Morison "watched all day, hoping to catch a mouse to appease his hunger, but it escaped into the walls, when he burst into a flood of tears."

In Ireland, William Morison was married to Mary Henry, a native of Scotland; and their son James, the only one living to manhood, was born May 7, 1725.

At this time the tide of emigration was setting towards New England; and receiving favorable reports from their relatives* who a few years before had settled in Londonderry,† N. H., a new impulse was given to emigration. The following year a company was formed, a vessel chartered, and the Morisons, with their families, and others, emigrated to Boston, Mass., sailing

* It is not certain that Hugh Morison came with his brothers in 1726, but it is probable; and it is certain he was living in Londonderry about 1730.
† From the early Town Records of Nottingham, N. H.
from Port Rush, in the north of Ireland, on the 7th of August, and arriving on the 8th of October, 1726, when William and David Morison purchased a share in the new township of Nottingham, N. H., for which a charter had been granted, and which was then being surveyed, preparatory to settlement. Nottingham was then without a human habitation, and contained within its limits the present towns of Nottingham, Deerfield, and Northwood, N. H.

The survey of the "First Division" lots having been completed, they were distributed by lot among the proprietors, in April, 1727, when both brothers entered the forest with the first settlers, clearing and putting under cultivation three acres of their ten-acre lot, No. 39 First Street; building a dwelling-house on the same, in accordance with the requirements of the charter, into which, in the autumn of 1728, they removed their families from Boston, where they had been for two years. Here in their new home they possessed the courage to encounter the hardships of pioneer life, to which for many years were added the perils of Indian warfare. The dwellings of two of their near neighbors, Simpson's and Beard's, were attacked at midday, and the inmates tomahawked and slain.

Both brothers are mentioned in the town records, as among the earliest municipal officers. The first town-meeting in Nottingham, in which all citizens of lawful age were allowed to vote, was March 26, 1733. At that meeting, David Morison was chosen constable, and William Morison, tythingman; the one, to maintain good order in the community; the other, to see that decorum was observed in church, and the Sabbath not desecrated. They were men of firmness and discretion, and well suited for the offices to which they had been elected. William Morison served on the board of selectmen at the age of seventy, was auditor of accounts the year following, and during the last three years of his life he was appointed on three several committees to procure a minister for permanent settlement. He not only contributed to support at home a clergyman of his own faith, but had to pay an annual tax to the established church, Queen's Chapel, at Portsmouth, as the following verbatim copy of the original receipt now in the hands of Hon. Robert Morrison, of Northwood, N. H., will show.

"Received of Mr. William Morrisson four pounds Old Tenor, in full for his Minister's Rates due to Queen's Chappel for the year 1757.
Portsm°
November 4, 1758.

P. JAMES DWYER,
Constable."

In 1757, William Morison, being in his seventy-fourth year, retired from active duties, and with his aged partner, who had shared with him the labors, as well as the happiness, of a well-spent life, which then appeared to be drawing to a close, took up his residence with his son James on the corner of the square,
where both died the following year, 1758, and were the first persons interred in what is now Judge Butler’s Cemetery.

David Morison died about this time. He left two daughters: Mary, wife of William Ray; two children, David and William; and Sarah, wife of Thomas Simpson.

Sarah Morison, daughter of David, was married Feb. 4, 1748, to Thomas Simpson, son of Andrew Simpson, whose house and ten-acre lot were directly opposite to Morison’s on the same street. He was born in Scotland about 1720, came to Boston in the same ship with the Morisons in 1726; and while remaining there, attended the public schools, which laid the foundation for the knowledge he acquired in after life. He became a useful and prominent citizen in Nottingham and Deerfield, as land-surveyor, conveyancer, justice of the peace, etc. Maj. John Simpson, who died in Deerfield, Oct. 28, 1825, was the eldest child of this Thomas Simpson and Sarah Morison. He distinguished himself in the battle of Bunker Hill, was in Whipple’s brigade as first lieutenant in 1778, and was subsequently promoted to major for meritorious services.

DESCENDANTS OF THE EMIGRANT, WILLIAM MORISON, OF NOTTINGHAM, N. H.

He was born in Scotland; died in Nottingham, N. H., 1758, at about the age of 74. His wife was Mary Henry, of Scotland; she died 1758. He had three children: two daughters, who died young; and one son.

1. James, born in Ireland, May 7, 1725; married Jane Kelsey, of Nottingham, born Boston, Mass., April 26, 1727; three children; married, 2d, Martha White, of Pembroke, N. H.; five sons and three daughters, only one of whom was ever married. In 1774 his wife died in Nottingham, and he rem. to Deerfield, then almost a wilderness.

CHILDREN, BORN IN NOTTINGHAM, N. H.

2. William, b. Aug. 15, 1759; d. Oct. 23, 1821; had two wives; settled first in Deerfield, N. H., then in Gilmanton; then rem. to Bridgton, Me., where his descendants still res. It is supposed that all his children, thirteen or fourteen in number, went to Maine, except his son Hugh, who lived and d. in Deerfield, N. H.


4. James, b. Sept., 1754; was a captain in the Revolution, and a member of General Lee’s body-guard; settled in Parsonsfield, Me.; d. in 1840; his descendants still res. in Parsonsfield.


7. Hugh, b. 1764; d. May 13, 1774.


9. A son, b. 1768; d. young.

10. Mary, b. 1770; d. April 10, 1851, in Deerfield, N. H.

11. Jane, b. 1772; d. about 1833.

12. Martha, b. 1774; d. May 17, 1795. The last seven persons died in Deerfield, N. H.

13. Robert (3) (William 2); born June 12, 1752; died June 11, 1823. He was one of a company of men who left Notting-
ham on learning of hostilities at Lexington in 1775. He rendered good services; was at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Stillwater; at the latter place witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne. He lived in Nottingham till 1782, when he moved to Northroy. He married Anna Randall, of Lee, N. H.; she died March 21, 1844, aged 80 yrs.

CHILDREN.

14. Miles, b. Oct. 7, 1781; d. Oct. 12, 1849; res. Nottingham; m. Martha Batchelder; two sons, Hiram and Alexander; single; both deceased; and two surviving daughters, Nancy-B., m. Joshua Hoyt; Mary-J., m. Richard Hoyt; both res. Northwood, N. H.


18. Robert, born June 30, 1797. Hon. Robert Morrison is the youngest and only surviving member of his father's family. At the age of sixteen he taught a public school, and in May, 1814, he travelled into the State of New York, and obtained a school, which he taught till the spring of 1815; subsequently qualified himself for the practice of medicine, and in 1824-25 attended medical lectures of Harvard University. He received the offer of a good situation as teacher in one of the public schools of Portsmouth, which was accepted, and he rem. to Portsmouth, where he taught for ten years. He then occupied the position of superintendent of the public institutions of the city, which position he held for five years. In 1841, he was elected a member of the legislature. During the first week of the session, he received the appointment of superintendent of the Boston Asylum and Farm School in Boston. He entered upon the discharge of his new duties at once, and held this position for fifteen years, with very satisfactory results. He returned to Portsmouth in July, 1856; and in the following March was elected mayor of that city, re-elected in 1858, and in 1859 elected for the third time, when he purchased a farm in Northwood, in view of the old homestead where he was born and passed his early youth, "where he is now residing in his eighty-fourth year, passing his age amid the pleasant cares and comforts of rural life, finding pleasure in rock and rill, in flower and tree, never tired of life, nor sighing for its end." He married, Sept. 25, 1852, Ann-Edward, daughter of Stephen Couch, of Bath, N. H. She was born June 15, 1796, and died Jan. 1, 1872.

CHILDREN, BORN IN PORTSMOUTH, N. H.


20. Augusta-Elizabeth, b. May 31, 1839; m. April 15, 1858, Edward-N. Fuller; journalist; res. Chicago, Ill.
21. Isaac\(^2\) [5] (William\(^3\)); born Feb. 3, 1760; died Jan. 9, 1846. He settled in Pembroke, N. H., with his mother’s brother, John White. He was selectman of the town twenty-three years, and a member of the legislature for fourteen years. He married Hannah Holt, of Pembroke, and died Jan. 9, 1846. She died Aug. 22, 1831.

CHILDREN.

22. Mary-W., b. April 11, 1790; d. June 19, 1831, aged 63 yrs.
24. John-W., b. Sept. 9, 1793; res. Pembroke; m. Mary Folsom; d. Jan. 1, 1872; was in war of 1812.
26. Martha, b. May 12, 1798; m. James Mann, of Pembroke; d. March 30, 1877.
28. Henry, b. March 4, 1802; m. Anna Whittier; d. April 10, 1832. He res. in Deerfield. Two children: 1st, John-James; d. young. 2d, Isaac-Henry; Capt. Isaac-Henry Morrison res. Deerfield; has represented his town in the legislature; commanded a company in 11th N. H. Regt. Vols. in battle of Fredericksburg, where he was wounded by the rebels; m. Susan James, of Deerfield.

DESCENDANTS OF HUGH MORISON THE EMIGRANT, BROTHER OF DAVID AND WILLIAM MORISON, OF NOTTINGHAM.

32. Hugh Morison lived in Londonderry, N. H., about 1730. He deeded land to Hugh Bolton\(^*\) in 1733, to Samuel Smith in 1736,\(^*\) and to McAlister in 1739; \(\dagger\) he signed the call for the Rev. Mr. McGregor; \(\dagger\) he rem. to Coleraine in 1740; in 1742,\(\dagger\) he deeded land in East Nottingham to William Morison. Hugh married Martha ———, June 13, 1772. She died at Coleraine.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, MASS.

33. Martha, b. June 29, 1740. (It is a curious fact that she was the first white child born in Coleraine, Mass., and that Jonathan Morison was the first white child born in Londonderry, N. H. And also Thomas Morison, of Londonderry, the lost son of Charter James (see No. 16, p. 82, and also Chap. XXI), had a son b. Cambridge, N. Y., who was the first white child born there. Thomas m. Martha Clark, of Pelham, Mass., Feb. 15, 1762; he was a surveyor; surveyed the town of Salem, N. Y., and res. in Cambridge.)
34. Samuel, b. Sept. 26, 1742.

OTHER MORISONS OF COLERAINE.

35. John Morison, born 1728; died at Hartford, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1810, aged 82 years; lived in Coleraine, and married Ann ———.

\(\dagger\) Londonderry Records.
He was probably a son of Hugh. She died at Hartford, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1808, aged 72 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, MASS.
37. Martha, b. Oct. 18, 1759; m. Dr. Adolphus Freeman, of Kingsbury, N. Y.
38. Solomon, b. May 18, 1762.

42. Hugh² [36] (John¹); born in Coleraine, Mass., but settled in Hartford, N. Y.

CHILDREN, BORN IN HARTFORD, WASHINGTON CO., N. Y.
43. John, d. 1796.
44. Ann, d. Feb. 28, 1805, aged 18 yrs. 4 mos.
45. James-C., d. Nov. 26, 1806, aged 18 yrs.
47. Lavinia; m. — Simpson.
48. Zina; d. single.
49. Lucinda, b. Dec. 1781; m. George-W. McCracken; lawyer; d. April 28, 1826; she m., 2d, James-B. Gibson, of Salem, N. Y.; he d. May 10, 1827; she d. at Bellevue, O., Oct. 17, 1852; no issue.*
50. Joseph, b. 1784.†

REV. JOHN MORRISON, OF PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

51. Rev. John Morrison, of Peterborough, N. H., was born in Pathfoot, Scotland, May 22, 1743; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1765. He was ordained at Peterborough, Nov. 26, 1766, and was the first settled minister of the town. His abilities were good, but by disreputable practices he lost the respect of the people; he relinquished his connection with the society in 1772. "He died suddenly (as is supposed) at Charleston, S. C., while a commissary in the British service, May 26 or 27, 1782." He married Sarah, daughter of John Ferguson, of Peterborough; she died Nov. 28, 1824, aged 84 years.

CHILDREN.
52. John, b. 1768; d. Nov. 15, 1794, aged 26 yrs.;
53. Polly, b. 1770; d. April 1, 1812, aged 42 yrs.
54. William, b. 1772; lived in Peterborough until about 1800; he lived at one time near Pittsburg, Pa.; but little is known of his history.

* I am indebted to his son, James Gibson, Esq., of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., for this information.
† Further notices of Coleraine and the Morisons will be found in Holland's History of Western Massachusetts, Vol. II. p. 336; of Pelham, Mass., same History, p. 338. See also Drake's History of French and Indian Wars (ed. 1870), p. 104. The capture of David Morison by the Indians is described in same work, p. 114.
‡ He was educated at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and was greatly beloved and respected.
MORISONS OF BRENTWOOD, N. H.

55. Robert Morison emigrated from Scotland when six years of age, and settled in Brentwood, N. H. Tradition* says he came to America about 1706. He had at least two children: —

56. Robert; no record.

57. Jonathan, born 1756; died 1840; was in the Revolutionary war, and at its close, with his young wife, Shuah Stevens (born 1755; d. 1840), joined a party of six families of pioneers, who settled in the town of Gilman tont, N. H., which at that time included the present town of Gilford. He chopped down the first tree in the present town of Laconia; he built a saw-mill there; a log-house was built, where their children were born. In 1805, he moved to Tuftonborough, N. H. Most of his children lived to a good old age, and physically were large and tall persons. The sons were farmers.

CHILDREN, BORN IN GILMANTON, N. H.

58. Daniel (68), b. Aug. 28, 1783; d., aged 77 yrs.


60. Rhoda; m. Barnard Morrill, of Gilford.


62. Hannah, b. 1789; m. John Fullerton, of Tuftonborough; d. 1853; three children.


64. Mary, b. 1793; m. Josiah Libby; res. Wolfboro', N. H.; one daughter.

65. Stevens, b. 1795; res. Tuftonborough, N. H.; d. 1876; m.; three ch.


68. Daniel² [58] (Jonathan², Robert¹); he was a teacher for thirteen years, and preached occasionally; was also a farmer; he married Abigail Ladd, of New Hampton, N. H.; lived in Tuftonborough and Sandwich, N. H.; died, aged 77 years.

CHILDREN, BORN IN TUFTONBOROUGH, N. H.

69. Sarah, b. May 13, 1818; m. Gilman Felch, of Sandwich, N. H.; nine children; d. at Brookline, Mass., 1876.

70. Almirah, b. June 27, 1821; m. Francis Stickney, of Sandwich, N. H.; three children; d. at East Cambridge, Mass., 1856.


* It was probably a later date, as his second child was born in 1756.


MORISONS OF SANBORNTON, N. H.

Their record, as traced out genealogically by the Rev. M. T. Runnels, and embodied in his history of that town, occupies a larger space than that of any other family except that of the Sanborn family. For more than one hundred years it has been one of the most prominent and respectable of the families of the original town of Sanbornton, including the present towns of Sanbornton, Tilton, and East Franklin.

The ancestor of this branch of the family is supposed to be David Morison, who, according to one theory, is traditionally said to have first come "to some part of the British colonies farther south than Mass., but his time of landing is unknown." It is the conclusion of the town historian of Sanbornton, who has given the matter much attention, that notwithstanding the above tradition, this David was of the old Londonderry, N. H., stock, and may have been the brother or nephew of John Morison (who is erroneously called Samuel in the History of Peterborough, N. H.), who died in Londonderry, N. H., at the reputed age of 108 years, and whose five sons settled in Londonderry. Another theory, suggested by Hon. Charles-R. Morrison, of Manchester, N. H., makes the Sanbornorton family, not of Scotch-Irish, but of older Scotch-English descent,* and supposes that John Morison of the second generation, according to the first theory the son of David (?), to be really the son of Daniel Morrison,† of Newbury, Mass.,

* The author adopts the Scotch-English theory, and thinks there is no connection between the Morisons of Londonderry and those of Sanborn, only as all Morisons belong to the same Scotch clan.

† Daniel Morrison, of Newbury, Mass., m. Hannah ——, who died Oct. 9, 1700. He lived in Newbury in 1710.

CHILDREN.

2. John, b. March 28, 1693, the possible ancestor of the Sanbornorton Morisons.
5. Mary, b. March 20, ——.
whose son John (according to Coffin's History of Newbury) was born March 28, 1693. In either case the record will be like this:

79. David (?), or Daniel (?), first generation. His son,

80. John², was the known father of eleven children. He also appears to have been born in Haverhill, Mass.; and this place is the only possible point in which to unite the Londonderry and Sanbornton branches on this side of the ocean. *Four* of his sons are genealogically represented in Sanbornton.

CHILDREN.

81. Bradbury³ (92).
82. John³.
83. Jonathan³.
84. Daniel².
85. Ebenezer³ (96).
86. David³, b. 1732 (?) (99).
87. Jeremiah⁸.
88. Samuel³ (103).
89. Abigail⁸.
90. Molly⁸.
91. Lydia³.

92. Bradbury³ [81] (John², David¹ (?)); settled in Exeter, N. H. His widow rem. to Sanbornton with her son, and married, 2d, John Philbrook, and died April 24, 1797, aged 74 yrs. Their youngest son,

93. Jonathan⁴, having settled in Sanbornton, married Esther-J., daughter of Abraham Perkins (the first school-teacher of that town), and had a numerous and worthy family; their homestead being under "Steele's Hill," in the northeast part of the town, where his youngest son,

94. Simon-Rowe⁵, now resides. Jonathan Morrison's third daughter,

95. Abigail⁸, married Dea. Moses Cheney, of Holderness; and was the mother of Oren-B. Cheney, president of Bates College, Maine, and of Hon. P.-C. Cheney, late Governor of New Hampshire.

96. Ebenezer³ [85] (John², David¹ (?)), was one of the first settlers, and the first miller, at what is now Sanbornton Bridge, or Tilton Village, N. H. His descendants are numerous in Sanbornton and vicinity. His son,

97. John⁴, was a fife-major in the Revolutionary war, and became the father, among others, of


99. David⁹ [86] (John², David¹ (?)), has many descendants in Sanbornton and Franklin. His son,

100. Bradbury¹, an excellent man, was an early settler at the "Morrison Mills" in Franklin, and originated the somewhat noted "Morrison Meetings," first held Jan. 15, 1844. These gatherings of the family have been kept up with a good deal of interest to the present. His son,
101. Nathan-Smith, retained the homestead till his death, April 10, 1868, in his seventy-ninth year; and his son,
102. Nathan-Jackson Morrison, D.D., is the present enterprising president of Drury College, at Springfield, Mo.
103. Samuel [88] (John, David (?), was an early settler at what is now the "Ten Corners," in Tilton, N. H. He was twice married, but no living descendants are known in the Morrison name. *

* The families here represented are all fully and elaborately traced out, with much additional information of genuine interest, in Vol. II of the forthcoming "History of Sanbornton, N. H." by that persistent and industrious genealogist, Rev. M. T. Runnels, of Sanbornton.
CHAPTER XVII.

JOHN MORRISON, THE EMIGrant.—DR. EDWIN-A. MORRISON.—REV. JAMES-HORACE MORRISON, D. D.

MORRISONS OF VIRGINIA.

John Morrison emigrated from Connaught, north of Ireland, to America, about 1795. His father is believed to have been a manufacturer, and he at one time owned houses in London, England.

John Morrison was educated for a physician, but for some cause his medical education was not completed. He first located in Petersburg, Va., and afterwards in Lunenburg Co., Va., engaging in mercantile business. As physicians were much needed, he entered upon the practice of medicine. He was an accomplished man, and ranked high in his profession. He was brought up a Presbyterian. He married Miss Bagley, in Lunenburg County, about 1798, where he res. till his death in 1823. His brother Samuel located near Snow Hill, on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he married, but left no children. John Morrison was born about 1760.

CHILDREN, BORN IN LUNENBURG CO., VA.

1. Jane, b. 1799; m. Josiah-B. Wilson, of Lunenburg Co., Va., a merchant; d. 1826, leaving two daughters, Mary-Anne and Sarah-Jane, the first of whom d. unmarried; the second m. Dr. Richard-H. Hatchett, a physician of high standing; both now res. in Lunenburg County.

2. William-Anderson, b. 1801; entered a medical school in Philadelphia, and d. unmarried at the age of 26 yrs.


5. Edwin-Armistead² (3) (John¹). Dr. Edwin-A. Morrison, after studying medicine, settled at Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va., and had an extensive practice. He was eminent as a physician. For more than fifty years he was a communicant of the Episcopal church. "While his unaffected humility would not permit him to call upon others to follow him as he followed Christ, yet all who knew him might point to his Christian example as one worthy of imitation... From a condition of great comfort and prosperity, he was brought down to very straitened circumstances. In this his lot was not singular, but it was a singular
grace that enabled him to pass through this trial in such a manner that the most keen-sighted, to detect any swerving from the strictest rectitude, could find none in him; . . . he bore the touchstone unscathed; the crucible detected no alloy." He died suddenly, Oct. 30, 1879, of paralysis of the heart. He married twice; his first wife was Mary-C., daughter of Robert Turnbull, for many years clerk of Brunswick Co., Va. By her he had

CHILDREN.

6. Robert-J., professor in William and Mary College; d. 1861.
10. Elizabeth; m. Geo. Goodwin; clerk; res. Petersburg.
12. Caroline-B.; m. J. Griswold; lawyer, but now teaching in Petersburg.
14. Channing-M.; druggist; d. Memphis, Tenn., 1878. His second wife was Lucea Hackley. His children by her were, —
15. Hackley; machinist; res. Petersburg, Va.
16. Harriet-R.; m. Freeman-W. Jones, of Brunswick County; tobacco inspector, Petersburg.
17. Lucea; m. M.-D. Bernard, a lawyer of high standing in Brunswick County.
18. J.-G. Wolson; d. 1880.

19. James-Horace[4] (John1). Rev. James-Horace Morrison, d. d., was left without a father’s care at the age of twelve years. He encountered many obstacles, which were overcome, in acquiring an education. He graduated at Hampden Sydney College, Va., in 1834, taking the first honor of his class. On leaving college, he began the study of law, but he soon felt constrained to devote himself to the ministry. He studied theology at the Virginia Seminary at Alexandria; he was ordained by Bishop Moore, of the Episcopal church, and began the work of the ministry at Shepherdstown, W. Va., where he married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Seth-Belfield Foster, of Norfolk, Va. She was born May 7, 1819, at Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., W. Va. In a few years he became rector of St. John’s Church, Richmond, Va., and successively rector of St. John’s Church, Montgomery, Ala., St. Peter’s Church, Baltimore, Md., and Christ Church, Lexington, Ky. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1857 by the University of Maryland, and by Racine College, Wis., 1859.

For many years he was a member of the standing committee in several dioceses, a member of the general board of missions, and delegate to the General Convention. At the outbreak of the war, he returned to Virginia, where he has since ministered in small parishes. Through much physical weakness he has labored for many years. Residence, Cartersville, Cumberland Co., Va.

CHILDREN.


22. Anna-Beclinger, b. Cumberland Co., Va., Aug. 25, 1843; m. Jan. 6, 1871, Dr. Thomas-Mann Fleming, of Goochland Co., Va., who was also a large farmer. He d. Nov. 21, 1872.

23. Ella, b. Richmond, Va., June 13, 1843; m. Nov. 8, 1866, Wm.-Fitzgerald Jones; teacher; he was b. Brunswick Co., Va., Oct. 8, 1844; res. Lawrenceville, Brunswick Co., Va.


26. William-Foster, b. Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25, 1850; studied at St. Clement's Hall, a classical school near Baltimore, Md., and was graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., in 1874; completed the course in the Episcopal General Theological Seminary at New York, N. Y., and graduated 1877; ordained to the ministry by Bishop Whittingham, of Md., May 27, 1877. His first permanent charge was as rector of Church of Our Saviour, Baltimore, Md., where he labored two and one half years. He then accepted a call and became assistant rector of the Church of the Ascension, Washington, D. C., in Feb. 1880.


CHAPTER XVIII.

Morisons of Pennsylvania.—Gabriel Morison, the Emigrant, and his Descendants.—Descendants of John Morison.

FIRST GENERATION.—Gabriel Morison.

Gabriel Morison, the emigrant ancestor of the family, came from the north of Ireland about 1740, leaving his brother, John Morison, a merchant, in Ireland. It is believed that he did not marry till after his settlement in Pennsylvania. He married Martha Glen (?) or Wilson (?), of Chester Co., Pa., prior to Jan. 2, 1743 (according to an old bond in existence).*

By tradition, his home was in Londonderry, Ireland, and at the death of his father, as his oldest brother inherited nearly all the property by the law of primogeniture, he emigrated to America, and landed in Philadelphia. Another tradition is that Gabriel and his three brothers emigrated together. He first settled in Londonderry, Chester Co., Pa. Later (1752 and 1754), he purchased a large tract of land in Coleraine, Lancaster County, and located near the Octorara, a beautiful stream which divides Chester and Lancaster Counties. Together these purchases amounted to over three hundred acres. Some of his descendants still (1880) own and res. upon part of this tract of land.

Gabriel was well educated, and there are many indications of his being from a family of wealth and refinement; a strict Presbyterian, and an elder in the Middle Octorara Church for many years, and was buried in that graveyard. He was of great firmness of character, of good judgment, and had much influence in the neighborhood; was very industrious, and accomplished a great deal in his day. He dug a trench around his three hundred acres of land for protection against cattle, as was the custom in those days. This was an immense work, and part of this old ditch can be seen at the present time. He was regarded as a rich man, as was also his son and successor, Alexander Morison; and if the

* This bond is dated Jan. 2, 1743-4, and payable Jan. 2, 1744-5, to P.-Gilbert Buchanan and Martha Morison for James McClelland. It was given by Joseph and John Glen, witnessed by Walter Buchanan, Andrew Walker, and Robert Ross, and executed in Chester Co., Province of Pennsylvania, and receipted on the back by Gabriel Morison.
FIRST GENERATION. — GABRIEL MORISON.

possession of much land and fine teams are evidences of wealth, then they were justly entitled to the reputation.

He and his wife, "a remarkably fine woman," used to ride on horseback six miles and more to church, and carry their children with them. This custom was followed by his descendants for three generations. The solid silver knee and shoe buckles that he wore at the time of his emigration and afterwards, remained at the old homestead till a few years ago, when they were taken to Wilmington, Del., and made into spoons. Thus the relics of the past changed their form, and were made to serve the present.*

CHILDREN. .

2. Sarah (6), b. 1744; m. Samuel McClellan, 1767; d. Feb. 14, 1790.†
3. John, b. 1747 (?); d. in his youth.
4. Alexander (15), b. 1749; d. March 8, 1826, age 77 yrs.

SECOND GENERATION.

6. Sarah² (McClellan) [2] (Gabriel Morison³); married Samuel McClellan † in 1767; died Feb. 14, 1790, aged 46 years; res. in Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the property now known as the Cornelius Collins farm. He died March 9, 1806; they are buried at Middle Octorara Church, Lancaster Co., Pa. Their children, after their death, removed to Union Co., Pa.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.


* Dr. J.-R. Morrison, of Maryville, Mo., writes, April 19, 1880: "There must be in existence a number of letters that Gabriel received from his friends in Ireland, though I have been unable to find them. Some of the connections speak pretty positively in support of the tradition that four brothers came from Ireland together, and the name of Alexander is mentioned as one of them. Robert (?) and James (?) are also mentioned with some doubt. I am inclined to the belief that Alexander Morison, who lived in New London, Chester Co., Pa., and whose will is recorded in West Chester Will Book D, Vol. IV, p. 699, was a brother to Gabriel. Alexander is a common name in our branch of the family. An acquaintance used to say that he could not go out in a dark night without running against an Alexander Morison."

† The McClellans were related to President Buchanan.


Farmer; rem. to Union Co., Pa.; d. Feb. 4, 1854. Six children by second wife: 1st, Mary-Ann. 2d, James; m. Eliza-A. Biddle. 3d, Samuel. 4th, Caroline. 5th, Henrietta; m. Josiah Shriner. 6th, Catharine.


15. Alexander² [4] (Gabriel³); born 1749; died March 8, 1826, aged 77 years. He possessed nearly the same qualities of mind and heart which belonged to his father; he made money by farming, and by teaming with his fine team. He did some teaming for the government during the Revolutionary war. This money was not squandered. He built a grist-mill on his place, which is still standing and doing work, and has always been known as "Morrison's Mill." He was an elder for many years in the Middle Octorara Church. He married, about 1770, Prudence Gamble, of Dauphin Co., Pa., who was born 1751, and died Aug. 16, 1821. He died March 8, 1826, aged 77 years. They were buried in the graveyard at Octorara Church.

CHILDREN.

16. Gabriel (20), b. about 1771; d. May 21, 1830.
17. Samuel (34), b. 1773; d. May 19, 1832.
18. Alexander (42), b. 1778; d. April 12, 1852.
19. Prudence (51), b. 1784; d. 1850.

THIRD GENERATION.

20. Gabriel³ [16] (Alexander², Gabriel³); born about 1771; died May 21, 1830. He was named by his grandfather and for him, with whom he was a great favorite. He would permit him to labor but little and educated him for a surveyor. At an early age he located on a farm his father had purchased at Buffalo Valley, Union Co., Pa. He was a fine surveyor, and was employed in surveys by individuals and the State. On Nov. 26, 1793, he married Ann Love, daughter of Thomas Love,* of Chester Co., Pa., lying on the Octorara River, now known as the Pattie Ross farm. ("Pattie" was his granddaughter.) He married Martha Guthrie, of Guthrie's Ford, now known as Andrews' Bridge. She was a sister of Abigail Andrews, of Andrews' Bridge; also a sister of Mrs. Samuel Martin, who came from Londonderry, Ireland. She was blind for twenty years.

* Thomas Love lived on the farm in West Fallowfield, Chester Co., Pa., lying on the Octorara River, now known as the Pattie Ross farm. ("Pattie" was his granddaughter.) He married Martha Guthrie, of Guthrie's Ford, now known as Andrews' Bridge. She was a sister of Abigail Andrews, of Andrews' Bridge; also a sister of Mrs. Samuel Martin, who came from Londonderry, Ireland. She was blind for twenty years.
THIRD GENERATION. — SAMUEL MORRISON. 405

Pa., and born Sept. 21, 1774; died Oct. 13, 1801, aged 27 years. He married, 2d, in 1802, Elizabeth Swartz, of Central Pa.

CHILDREN, BORN IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

25. Mary (71), b. Sept. 2, 1803; m. Daniel Betts.
26. Prudence, b. Dec. 6, 1805; d. young.
27. Sarah (79), b. July 26, 1807; d. about 1858.
28. Jane (82), b. May 22, 1809; m. 1838, Henry Kissell.
30. Margaret (83), b. May 23, 1813; d.
33. Elizabeth (95), b. March 19, 1819; m. John Stiver, 1847.

34. Samuel [17] (Alexander, Gabriel); born 1773; died May 19, 1832, aged 59 years. He married, 1797, Jane Anderson, born in Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa., and daughter of Robert Anderson, of Coleraine, born 1779; died Nov. 26, 1815, aged 36 years. He married, 2d, in 1817, Martha Brown, born 1774; died May 8, 1829, aged 55 years; farmer and miller, and resided on that portion of the homestead on which his father had previously built a mill, and which was deeded to him.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.

38. Samuel (122), b. 1803; m. Abigail Gordon, Jan. 16, 1833.
40. Gabriel-Sample, b. 1809; d. single, Aug. 1852.

42. Alexander[2] [18] (Alexander, Gabriel); born 1778; died April 12, 1852. He married, 1808, Isabella Cooper, born 1788; died May 11, 1858, aged 70 years. He died April 12, 1852, aged 74 years; farmer; and resided on part of the old homestead. He was a strong man, and was much respected. She was daughter of James Cooper, a farmer of Coleraine, who resided on what is years prior to her death, Dec. 29, 1825. The old arm-chair in which she sat during these years of darkness, and the family Bible, are in the possession of the family. Thomas Love helped cut and haul the timber for the first church at or near Flagg's Manor, in Chester Co., and which he helped to build. He died Dec. 20, 1825, age 85 yrs. 10 mos. John Love, son of Thomas, moved to Kentucky or Tennessee. Some of the Guthries removed to Kentucky many years ago. Pattie Ross died Feb. 1879, aged 87 yrs. Sarah-Gilkerson, daughter of Thomas Love, moved to Augusta, Va., and died May 27, 1826. There are many descendants of the Love and Guthrie families.
now known as the Robert Beyers property. They are buried in the Middle Octorara churchyard.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.

43. James-Cooper, b. 1809; d. in infancy.
44. James-Cooper, 2d (137), b. Aug. 14, 1811; m. Ellen Donahue, March 21, 1844.
45. Alexander (139), b. March 16, 1817; m. Matilda Ferguson, Oct. 10, 1850.
46. Jane, b. about 1815; single; living.
47. Samuel G. (144), b. about 1821; m. Rebecca Ingram, 1858.
48. Prudence-A., b. 1824; m. Daniel, son of Joseph Walker, of Coleraine, Pa., 1850, and res. on the Squire Barkley farm, joining the "old homestead."
49. Mary (148), b. 1828; m. Thomas Doyle, 1863.
50. Isabella, b. 1829; m. John-A. Clark, of Barringtonville, Chester Co., Pa., in 1869.

51. Prudence$^2$ (Work) [19] (Alexander$^2$, Gabriel$^3$); born 1784; married, in 1805, Samuel Work, of Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa., and died 1850. He was a farmer.

CHILDREN.

52. Sarah; d.; single.
54. Samuel; d.; single.
56. Alexander; d.; single.
58. Robert; single; living; farmer; res. Coleraine, Pa., on part of the homestead, the first purchase of Gabriel Morison, 1752.

FOURTH GENERATION.


CHILDREN, BORN AT BUFFALO CROSS ROADS.

60. Mary-Ann, b. about 1824; m. John Shadle, of Union Co., Pa., farmer, about 1850. Five children, b. at Buffalo Cross Roads: 1st, Catharine, b. about 1852. 2d, Annie, b. about 1854. 3d, Elizabeth, b. about 1856. 4th, Morrison, b. about 1858. 5th, James-L., b. about 1860.
61. Catharine, b. about 1826; m. George Ruhl about 1854. Children, b. at Buffalo Cross Roads: 1st, Mary-H. 2d, Israel. 3d, David.

62. Alexander-Wilson$^4$ [22] (Gabriel$^3$, Alexander$^2$, Gabriel$^3$); born in Milton, Pa., Dec. 6, 1796; died Sept. 8, 1872. When four years of age, his mother died, and his grandfather took him to his home in Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa.; and at his death made him heir to most of his property and the executor of his will. But for this he would have studied for a profession. Nature intended him for a lawyer, and he regretted deeply that he had not chosen a profession when young. He was a farmer, and during most of his life kept a fine team of four or six horses, with which he did a great amount of teaming. He was a strong man, physically, mentally, morally, and religiously.
There are marvellous anecdotes told of his physical strength. He and his relative, Samuel Morrison, were the only men in their vicinity who could place three barrels of flour in a perpendicular position, the second barrel on top of the first, and the third on top of the second. He excelled all others in throwing 56-lb. weights, and on one occasion caused deep chagrin to the “champion thrower” by hurling the 56-lb. weight some four feet farther than he. He stood six feet two inches in height, and weighed nearly two hundred pounds; was muscular, and had no superfluous flesh.

He was a man of influence, and for several years was an elder in the Middle Octorara Presbyterian Church, and subsequently in the Union Presbyterian Church. His character was spotless, and he was generous to a fault. His liberality was a hinderance to his accumulation of property. He was too ready to go as security for the man who would ask him, and would lose a debt rather than sue for it.

He was an excellent reasoner, and well informed in theology and law. His reasoning was always tempered with justice, and so he was often called upon to arbitrate upon differences between parties in his neighborhood. An opinion was never adopted by him because it was promulgated by a great man, but was put to the test of reason. Being firm in his opinions, he was still open to conviction when weightier reasons were presented.

In politics he was a whig; and when that party died, he became a republican. A relative remembers seeing him in tears over the defeat of Henry Clay for the Presidency in 1844. He was an antislavery man, but not an abolitionist. While considering slavery an evil, and knowing that it existed by virtue of State laws, he held that we as a nation had no right to interfere with it, except to create a public sentiment in favor of its abolition. He believed that the time would come when it would be wiped out of existence, and he lived to see the day.

Like his friend Thaddeus Stevens, he was the friend of the poor and the oppressed. In his daily life he carried out the principles inculcated in the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians. He died the death of the Christian, Sunday morning, Sept. 8, 1872, and was buried at the cemetery at Union Presbyterian Church, Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa.

He married Margaret McCalmont* (now spelled McCommon), Nov. 27, 1823; born Nov. 7, 1801, and who is still living. She is the daughter of James† and Elizabeth‡ (Patterson) McCalmont, of Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa.

* Of the “calm mountain.”
† James was son of Samuel McCalmant, who came from the north of Ireland. James was born Nov. 20, 1763; died June 28, 1853, in his 90th year, and was much respected. His father, Samuel McCalmant, m. Mollie Larimer, daughter of James Larimer, of Drumore, Lancaster Co., Pa.
‡ Elizabeth was the daughter of John and Peggy (McElhenney) Patterson. She died Oct. 6, 1849, aged 78 yrs.
CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, LANCASTER CO., PA.

65. Mary-Jane, b. Nov. 10, 1829; res. on the homestead.


CHILDREN, BORN IN JERSEY SHORE, PA.

73. Ellen, b. Nov. 16, 1830; m. David Sweeney.
75. Margaret, b. May 7, 1834; m. Wm-.O. Hillard.
76. Mary, b. March 6, 1836; m. Charles Billman.
77. Susan, b. Feb. 15, 1838; m. Jeremiah Durant.
78. Daniel-Elliot, b. Dec. 29, 1843; m. Margaret Kline.

79. Sarah (Betts) [27] (Gabriel Morrison, Alexander, Gabriel); born July 26, 1807; died about 1850; she married, in 1840, William Betts, of Jersey Shore, Pa.

CHILDREN, BORN IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

80. George; b. in Scharilton, Clinton Co., Pa.

82. Jane (Kissell) [28] (Gabriel Morrison, Alexander, Gabriel); born May 22, 1809; married 1838, Henry Kissell; res. Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.; widow.
83. Margaret (Stevenson) [30] (Gabriel Morrison, Alexander, Gabriel); born May 28, 1818; married William Stevenson in 1843; died.

CHILDREN.

84. Jane; m. Francis Lebanon; res. Williamsport, Pa.

87. Samuel-Gamble [32] (Gabriel, Alexander, Gabriel). Samuel-Gamble Morrison was born Feb. 8, 1817, in the village of Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Pa.; married Eliza-C. Magee, of New Bloomfield, Peru Co., Pa., Dec. 30, 1845. He is a self-educated man. He read law, and was admitted to the bar of Lycoming Co., Pa., 1842. Being naturally inclined to scientific study, he did not devote himself closely to the practice of his profession, and the last fifteen years (to 1880) have been given principally to the study of geology, chemistry, and metallurgy. He is possessed of strong religious convictions, of an ardent temperament, zealous, yet stable in his Christian life, maintaining the characteristics of
his ancestry, though a member of the M. E. Church. Now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa.

CHILDREN.

88. Sarah-Elizabeth, b. Nov. 5, 1846; d. April 15, 1848.
89. Mary-Eliza, b. Aug. 30, 1848.
93. Catharine-C., b. Feb. 21, 1856.
94. Matta-Bell, b. March 9, 1861.

95. Elizabeth4 (Stiver) [33] (Gabriel Morrison3, Alexander2, Gabriel1); born March 19, 1819, at Jersey Shore, Pa.; married John Stiver, of Central Pennsylvania, in 1847; res. Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Pa.

96. Alexander-Gamble4 [35] (Samuel3, Alexander2, Gabriel1); born Sept. 13, 1798, at Coleraine, Pa.; married, Feb. 8, 1827, Jane Brown, born Jan. 25, 1809; she died Nov. 28, 1834, aged 25 yrs. He married, 2d, June 25, 1836, Elizabeth Scott, born April 29, 1811; died Feb. 15, 1879, aged nearly 68 yrs. He died Oct. 27, 1870. He was a Presbyterian minister, and was endowed with more than ordinary abilities. Being very earnest and impressive, his preaching carried conviction with it. The latter part of his life he preached at Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa. He was graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary. He was indeed a superior man.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.

100. Thomas-Scott, b. March 17, 1840; m. Emma Thomas, of Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa., Nov. 25, 1876. He is a physician of Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa.; was assistant surgeon of a regt. of Pa. cavalry during the latter part of the late war. He graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. One child, b. at Coatesville: Bessie-Prentiss, b. 1879.

101. Robert-Elder4 [36] (Samuel3, Alexander2, Gabriel1); b. Oct. 19, 1800, at Coleraine, Pa.; d. Aug. 30, 1873; married Martha Swift, of Fulton, Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1826. He was a Methodist minister, and resided at Hightstown, N. J. I insert the following notice of his life and death, which was published at the time of his decease.

"Rev. R.-E. Morrison.—One of our most prominent citizens departed this life on Saturday morning. Rev. Robert-E. Morrison was probably as widely known as any member of the conference to which he belongs, and has been thoroughly identified with the growth and history of Hightstown for a quarter of a century. We learn that he was born in Lancaster, Pa., in A. D. 1800, entered the ministry in 1833, and labored in that work at Chester,
Pa., Tuckerton, Haddonfield, Swedesboro', Pemberton, Long Branch, Hightstown, Pennington, Allentown, and Crosswicks. While on the last-named circuit, in 1846, his vocal powers failed, and, taking a superannuated relation, he removed to Hightstown in 1847. As a minister, the active life of Mr. Morrison was a remarkably successful one. From personal observation on some of his former fields, especially that known as the Swedesboro' circuit, which comprised a large territory and ten churches, we know that he was a very useful pastor, and has left behind him very abundant results. Several prominent ministers date their conversion from his preaching. His largest salary was $425 per annum. After his removal to Hightstown, he entered into business, and was at one time president of the Central Bank, but in his later years he relinquished all business matters except the care and improvement of his property. He had quite a great deal to do with the laying out of a portion of our borough, and one of the principal streets bears his name. While at Ocean Grove, in the summer of 1872, he was stricken with paralysis, since which time he has been entirely helpless and almost totally speechless, but retained the full possession of his mental powers and suffered comparatively little pain. A dominant will and a remarkable mental vigor seemed to hold death at bay, until last Wednesday, when he commenced to sink rapidly, and died on Saturday morning. It is during the last year of his life that we believe he has been able to accomplish more than ever before to make his memory cherished. As an example of the exercise of Christian virtues under the severest trials, his later life was remarkable. About a year ago he lost almost all powers of motion, and since that time has only been able to speak a word at long intervals, but in the midst of his seeming helplessness, he has been remarkably upheld by the Master in whom he trusted. His faith never wavered, his courage never gave way, and by feeble signs and with palsied utterance he was always expressing his hopes and expectations. Unable to preach himself, his house has for years been the itinerant's home, and his heart has been in the work. We pen these lines away from home, when a brief dispatch is all the tidings we have of his death. We know nothing of the details of his latest moments, but have no doubt that the good old man passed away,—

'Sustained and soothed by an unaltering trust,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.'

CHILDREN.

103. Margaret-Swift, b. May 12, 1829; res. Hightstown, N. J.
FOURTH GENERATION. — SAMUEL MORRISON. 411


109. Eliza4 (Martin) [37] (Samuel Morrison3, Alexander2, Gabriel1); born June 26, 1802; married James Martin, of Coleraine, Pa., June 21, 1821; died Sept. 11, 1852, aged 50 yrs. He was born May 21, 1792; died Jan. 25, 1857, aged 64 yrs.; farmer and miller. He was an earnest antislavery man, and hoped to live to see slavery disappear from his country; he was a Presbyterian and a republican. His father, Samuel Martin, emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, LANCASTER CO., PA.


115. Isabella, b. May 19, 1829.


119. Harriet, b. Nov. 27, 1836; m. Rev. Mr. Trimble, and rem. to Ohio, afterwards to Michigan.


121. Ann-Eliza, b. Dec. 20, 1844; m.

122. Samuel4 [38] (Samuel3, Alexander2, Gabriel1); born 1803, at Coleraine, Pa.; married, Jan. 16, 1833, Abigail Gordon, of Chester Co., Pa.; she died Aug. 1853; farmer and miller; res. on the mill property, part of the old homestead; is a Presbyterian, in politics a republican, and a respectable citizen.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.

123. William-Gordon, b. 1834; m. Ruth Galt, of Strasburg, Pa., 1864; d. 1867; dentist; Sterling, Ill.

124. Alexander-Franklin, b. 1835; d. single, 1875; Presbyterian minister.


125a. Robert-Anderson, b. 1839; m. Belle Black, of Little Britain, Pa.; res. on the mill property in Coleraine; farmer.

CHILDREN.

126. Franklin-Gordon, b. 1840; d. 1855.

127. Samuel-Wilson, b. 1842; d. 1844.

128. Margaret-Jane, b. 1844; d. 1861.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.


133. John-Anderson 4 [41] (Samuel 3, Alexander 2, Gabriel 1). Hon. John-A. Morrison was born about 1811, and res. Cochranville, Chester Co., Pa.; physician; graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to 1857, he practised his profession at Cochranville. He represented Delaware and Chester Counties in Congress in 1851, ’52, and ’53. In 1857, he was appointed by President Buchanan inspector of drugs in Philadelphia; he is a Presbyterian; married Martha Clingan; she died; married, 2d, Mrs. Sarah Boyd.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COCHRANSVILLE, CHESTER CO., PA.


136. A son, b. about 1858.

137. James-Cooper 4 [44] (Alexander 3, Alexander 2, Gabriel 1); born Aug. 14, 1811; married, March 21, 1844, Eleanor Donahue, born April 13, 1809, of Coleraine, Pa.; farmer; res. on part of the old homestead.

CHILD, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.


CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.


144. Samuel-G. 4 [47] (Alexander 3, Alexander 2, Gabriel 1); born
about 1821; married Rebecca Ingram, of Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1858; res. Steelville, Chester Co., Pa.; farmer.

CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.
146. Anna-Bell, b. 1861.
147. Joseph-Thompson, b. 1864.


CHILDREN, BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.
149. Jane-Emma, b. 1865.
150. Anna-Mary, b. 1865.
151. Elizabeth-Ross, b. 1867.
152. Margaret-Letitia, b. 1869.

FIFTH GENERATION.
153. Ann-Eliza⁵ (King) [63] (Alexander-Wilson Morrison⁴, Gabriel⁸, Alexander², Gabriel¹); born Nov. 7, 1824; married Vincent King, March 30, 1848; iron-master, and for many years carried on White Rock Forge, in Lancaster Co., Pa. He was possessed of a fine mind, wonderful memory, frank, open manners, and an honest heart. His tastes would have led him into the legal profession, for which by nature he was eminently fitted. He was well versed in history and in general literature; his generosity was such that it prevented him from being a wealthy man; his English ancestors belonged to the Society of Friends, and he was a consistent Christian. He died of pneumonia, Dec. 2, 1876, and was buried at Penn Hill, Lancaster Co., Pa. His widow still lives at Kingsbridge, Lancaster Co., Pa.

CHILDREN, ALL BUT FIRST BORN IN COLERAINE, PA.
156. Albert, b. May 2, 1855.
160. Anna-Franklin, b. Feb. 9, 1864.
162. Therwald, b. July 4, 1868.

163. James-M.⁶ [66] (Alexander-W.⁴, Gabriel⁸, Alexander², Gabriel¹). Rev. James-McCalmont Morrison, A. M., born July 21, 1832; married, Nov. 18, 1862, Nannie, daughter of William Bailey, of Baileyville, Centre Co., Pa. He graduated at Delaware College in 1856, and soon after at Princeton, N. J., Theological Seminary. He is a man of more than ordinary ability; is argumentative, earnest, and logical. He is a member of the Presbyterian denomination, and preaches at Shenandoah, Ia.; in politics, a republican.
CHILDREN.

166. Mary, b. Newbury, Pa., Nov. 9, 1866; d. March 3, 1867.
172. A girl, b. Shenandoah, la., April, 1880.

173. Joseph-Barr\(^3\) [67] (Alexander-W.\(^4\), Gabriel\(^5\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^5\)). Lieut-Col. Joseph-Barr Morrison is a physician and surgeon. He was born in Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1835, on the old homestead; was educated at public and private schools, and at academies; at Unionville Academy, Chester Co., Pa., in 1851–2; Newark Academy, Del., 1854–5; and Coatesville Academy, Chester Co., 1855–6, and assisted in teaching at the same time. He had great fondness for Latin and Greek, especially Greek, and a strong love for science, and metaphysics, and occasionally lectures on such subjects. He began the study of medicine with James-P. Andrews, of Oak Hill, Lancaster Co., Pa., in April, 1858; attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, two winters, and graduated March 9, 1861. He practised his profession in Martic, Lancaster Co., Pa., during the first year after his graduation. He entered the army in June, 1862, as acting asst. surgeon U. S. A., and was stationed at Columbian College Hospital, on Meridian Hill, Washington, D. C., where he remained until August, 1863. In January, 1863, he went before the examining board in Washington, D. C., to be examined for the position of asst. surgeon of United States Volunteers. He was commissioned as such by President Lincoln, Feb. 19, 1863, and in June, 1863, he was promoted to full surgeon. In August, he was ordered to the department of the South, where General Gilmore was bombarding Forts Sumter and Moultrie. He took passage from New York, Sept. 1, 1863, in the “proud Arago” for Hilton Head, S. C., where he arrived Sept. 4. He was assigned to duty by the medical director of the department, as surgeon-in-chief of General Vogdes’ Division on Folly Island. The troops were ordered to Florida in February, 1864, where they did some fighting. In April they were ordered to Virginia to assist Grant in the campaign against Lee. The troops coming from the department of the South were organized into the 10th Corps, and they were equipped, etc., at Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown. The 18th Corps was reorganized at Yorktown; General Gilmore commanded the 10th, and General William F. Smith (“Baldy”) commanded the 18th Corps. The two corps were under Gen. Benj.-F. Butler, and were called the “Army of the James.”

He was surgeon-in-chief of Ames’s Division of the 10th Corps, during the early summer campaign, and was at Cold Harbor and
at Petersburg with the 18th Corps. He was at the battle of Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864, and again in front of Petersburg at the time of its capture, April 2, 1865, during which time he was medical director of the 24th (Gibbon’s) Corps. He was at Appomattox C. H., April 9, 1865, and was medical director of the 24th Corps from Feb. 10, 1865, to the last of July, when the corps was disbanded and most of the troops mustered out. He was then sent to Lynchburg, Va., as surgeon-in-chief of the district of Southwest Virginia, where he remained until Feb. 2, 1866, when he was honorably discharged and brevetted lieu.-col. The duty of receiving the hospital stores of Lee’s army, of disposing of his sick and wounded, and of carrying out the details of the surrender, so far as they pertained to the medical department, fell upon him after the second or third day, because the 24th Corps was left until the 14th of April to carry out the details of surrender. His “Report” of the campaign to the surgeon-general is published in the Medical and Surgical History of the War (Med. Vol. p. 222, Appendix).

He joined the “Military Order of the Loyal Legion” of the United States, a society formed at the close of the war, similar to the old “Society of the Cincinnati,” which was formed after the “War of the Revolution”—“Commandery of the State of New York,” Nov. 14, 1866, and was chancellor of said commandery during the years 1870–71. He joined the order of Free and Accepted Masons in September, 1867, in New York, and he is now a member of Nodaway Lodge, of Maryville, Mo. He is a member of the chapter in Savannah, Andrew Co., Mo., and of the commandery in St. Joseph, Mo. He was brought up a Presbyterian, and joined the church at Newark, Del., in November, 1854. He has always been an earnest supporter and defender of the Christian religion against all opposition, whether it was scientific, so-called, or metaphysical, or of some other form. He is a lover of science, so far as science is reliable, but takes no interest or share in the unsupported assertions of men who can see nothing but a mass of matter that has had no beginning, that cannot be either increased or diminished, and that is indestructible. He holds to the doctrine of the existence of spirit as well as matter, and to the doctrine of “revelation”; and claims that true science, instead of being in opposition to religion, supports and defends it. In politics, he is, and always has been, a republican, and he cast his first vote for Fremont in 1856. He was always an antislavery man, though not an abolitionist; believed that the North had no right to interfere with slavery in the Southern States, as it existed there by virtue of State laws, but he was opposed to the institution on principle. He was a Thaddeus Stevens man.

He resided in New York City from 1866 until 1871, and located in Maryville, Mo., in 1878, where he now resides, and has a large practice. He married, July 25, 1876, Mary-Bell Paukey, of Maryville, Mo., formerly of Fayette, Howard Co., Mo., and soon after they visited his early home in Pennsylvania.
His wife is the oldest child of Col. Thomas-A. Paukey, by his third wife, Belle-M. Farris, of Kentucky. She was educated at Howard College, Fayette, Mo. Col. Thomas-A. Paukey was born near Prince Edward's Court House, Va., and afterwards moved to Mississippi, where he owned a large plantation and many slaves. He came to Howard Co., Mo., in 1856 or 1857; was of English descent, and a superior man. He died Jan. 31, 1875. (See "History of the McDonald Family," now in preparation.)

**Child, born in Maryville, Mo.**


175. Alexander-Kinkead \([68]\) (Alexander-W.\(^4\), Gabriel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)). Alexander-K. Morrison was born Sept. 30, 1837; farmer; res. on the homestead in Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa.; single. He served in the 122d Regt. Pa. Vols. during the late war.

176. Samuel-Work \([70]\) (Alexander-W.\(^4\), Gabriel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)); born March 7, 1843; married Flora Hahn, of Holt Co., Mo., March 28, 1877; res. Oregon, Holt Co., Mo., and has been county collector for several years. He was in the late war.

**Child, born in Oregon, Holt Co., Mo.**


**Children, born in Coleraine, Pa.**


182. Samuel-Wilmer \([131]\) (James-G.\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)). Samuel-W. Morrison, M. D., was born April 9, 1844; married Sadie-H. McDowell, of Chester Co., Pa., Dec. 31, 1868; physician; graduate of medical department of University of Pa.; practises in Oxford, Chester Co., Pa.

**Children, born in Chester Co., Pa.**

183. James-Harry, b. May 19, 1870.
184. May, b. Feb. 11, 1873.

185. Louisa-Jane \([Ferguson]\) \([132]\) (James-G. Morrison\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)); born July 10, 1846; m. William-Hervey Ferguson, of Coleraine, Pa., May 13, 1875.

**Children, born in Coleraine, Pa.**

186. Leta-Clark, b. June 26, 1877.
188. William-Clingan\(^4\) [134] (Hon. John-A.\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)); born about 1842; married about 1866; res. Cochran'sville, Chester Co., Pa., and is a practising physician; graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; was assistant surgeon of the 97th Regt. Pa. Vols. during the late war.

189. John-Martin, m. d.\(^5\) [110] (Eliza\(^4\) (Martin), Samuel Morrison\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)); born April 7, 1822; married Hannah Kidd; res. Georgetown or Bart, Lancaster Co., Pa.; physician; graduated at the medical department of the University of Pa.; a Presbyterian.

CHILD, BORN IN GEORGETOWN, PA.

190. A son, who graduated in medicine, and entered the U. S. Navy as assistant surgeon, and who d. about 1879.

191. William-Brown\(^6\) [97] (Alexander-Gamble\(^4\), Samuel\(^3\), Alexander\(^2\), Gabriel\(^1\)). William-B. Morrison was born in Fallowfield, Chester Co., Pa., Sept. 10, 1828; married, March 8, 1848, Rebecca J. Scott, of Valley, Chester Co., Pa. She was born March 4, 1828, and they res. West Chester, Pa., and formerly res. Coatesville, Pa. He was sheriff of Chester Co., 1874, '75, and '76.

CHILDREN.


LIST OF MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL.

Rev. Robert-Elder Morrison (deceased), Hightstown, N. J.

LIST OF PHYSICIANS.

Thomas-Scott Morrison, m. d., Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa.

Under date of April 19, 1880, Dr. Joseph-B. Morrison, of Maryville, Mo., writes as follows: —
So far as I am acquainted with them, have always been noted for their liberality, generosity, and general kindness of heart, as well as for their common-sense, good judgment, and practicability. They have borne the reputation of being people who act from pure motives as far as it is possible for erring mortals so to act. There may be exceptions, and it would be singular if there were not.

"The Scotch-Irish are peculiarly fond of wit, humor, and fun in general, but especially of out-door sports and games; and I was delighted when I read, a few years since, in 'Greeley's Recollections of a Busy Life,' the account, on page 27, of the peculiarities of the settlers in New Hampshire; for it vividly recalled the scenes of my childhood. Our settlement along the 'beautiful Octorora' was an exact duplicate of the New Hampshire settlement written of by Mr. Greeley.

"The house-raisings, corn-huskins, apple-butter boilings, stone-pickings, etc., together with the games attending them, such as leap-frog, hide-and-seek, throwing fifty-six pound weights, etc., and, I had almost forgotten to mention the family worship, often including a long hymn or psalm, with a slow tune. But however tedious or useless it may have seemed at the time, I am now persuaded that these very habits of family worship have done more, and do more, to bind our hearts, our affections, to our parents, brothers, and sisters, to our religion and our God, than all the other and pleasing scenes of our childhood. The Scotch-Irish should never give up this excellent custom."

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MORISON, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

200. John Morison was born in Scotland, and must have emigrated to Ireland about the time of the siege of Londonderry. He probably lived in Stewartstown, Tyrone Co., Ireland, as his son was born there. He and several members of his family were slain by the Catholics in a conflict between the Scotch Presbyterians and the Roman-Catholic Irish. Children:—

201. Ephraim; emigrated to America, and located in Philadelphia, where he died, leaving two sons: 1st, Morris, who lived in Philadelphia. 2d, James, who went to Maryland or Virginia.

202. Samuel, born Stewartstown, Tyrone Co., Ireland, Jan. 5, 1701, N. S. He married Mercy Mayse, who was born at Stewartstown in 1716; her parents were Scotch; they emigrated to America in 1740, sailing in the good ship "Sally of Coleraine." He was a very large and powerful man, more than six feet in height, and weighed over two hundred and fifty pounds. He also participated in a struggle between the native Irish and Protestant Scotch. He related to his grandson, John Morrison, the following incident of the struggle. He (Samuel) was attacked by seven furious Irishmen, and his only weapon of defence was a pitchfork. He thrust this fork into the foremost assailant, and threw
him over a stone wall. The others, witnessing this feat, forsook their wounded comrade and fled. He located in Bucks Co., Pa., after the Revolutionary war was over. He and all his family, several of them then married, located on lands on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, near the mouth of Pine Creek, and where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in Lycoming Co., Pa., May 5, 1801, aged 100 yrs. 4 mos., and is buried in the old Pine Creek Cemetery. His wife died at same place, Oct. 30, 1798, aged 82 yrs.

CHILDREN, EXCEPT THE FIRST, BORN IN BUCKS CO., PA.

203. Anna, b. Ireland, 1739; d. in infancy, and buried at sea.
204. Margaret, b. 1743; d. Lycoming Co., Pa.
205. James, b. Jan. 14, 1745; eight sons and three daughters.
206. William, b. 1747; d. in Lycoming Co., Pa.; four sons and three daughters.
207. Ephraim, b. 1749; d. young.
208. Rachel, b. 1751; d. young.
209. John, b. 1753; d. Lycoming Co., Pa.; two sons and one daughter.
211. Ephraim, b. June 5, 1759.
212. Jonah, b. June 5, 1759; d. single.

213. Ephraim\(^2\) [211] (Samuel\(^2\), John\(^1\)); settled in Northwestern Territory (now Indiana) in 1796. He died Feb. 2, 1806; his wife died Dec. 18, 1808. They left four sons and a daughter, all deceased, save

214. Samuel\(^1\), born March 1, 1798, who res. at 131 Christian Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.
CHAPTER XIX.

DELAWARE BRANCH OF THE MORRISON FAMILY.

BY REV. GEORGE MORRISON, D. D., OF SWEET AIRE, MD.

The subjoined memoranda of the Delaware branch of the Morrison family is prepared at the request of Leonard A. Morrison, Esq., of Windham, N. H., the compiler of a History of the Morrison Family. Capt. F. W. L. Thomas, of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, in a pamphlet entitled "Traditions of the Morrisons, Hereditary Judges of Lewis," brings the history of the Morrisons down to 1613. The biographer, Leonard A. Morrison, Esq., from that period brings the history and genealogy of the descendants down to 1880.

I take it that the persecutions in Ireland and Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century drove the Delaware branch of the family to America. From 1600 to 1700, upon the authority of W. R. Hayward, Commissioner of Land Office of Maryland, as learned from the list preserved in the State's paper department of London, there were but two persons who emigrated to Virginia and Maryland; these were Richard Morrison, captain of Castle of Point Comfort, and Robert Morrison, the latter in 1635.

The progenitor of the Delaware branch was Hans, or John, Morrison. I assume that Hans, or John, Morrison, either in the old country or in this, through his mother, was connected with the early Dutch colonists; as in the troubles between the Swedish settlers of Delaware and the Hollanders during the period from 1640 to 1655, his citizenship was not disturbed. In 1670, six years after the Duke of York claimed the settlements in Delaware as his, Hans, or John, Morrison entered a tract of land on Whiteclay Creek, within New Castle County, which said tract of land is now held in 1880 by a lineal descendant of the said John Morrison of the seventh generation. The patent record in the land office at Harrisburg, Pa., sets forth the date of this entry. The writer knows naught of the children of John Morrison, save of Hugh Morrison his son, and of Neal Morrison his grandson, the ancestors of the line of the family traced in this paper. During the Revolutionary war the family homes were in the line of march of the British army, when their goods and much of the family records were destroyed. Neal Morrison, the father of Robert, was one of the purchasers of the site, and one of the
building committee of the Whiteclay Creek church, in 1752. From that period his descendants held his pew until the erection of the new church in 1853. From 1880, back to the earliest organization of the Whiteclay Creek church, and of its predecessors through seven generations, the family has been identified with the eldership and membership of the Presbyterian church of that locality. It is reported that Neal Morrison's mother was the aunt of the Rev. Daniel Neal, a dissenting minister of London, the author of the "History of the Puritans and of New England."

Our progenitor, the son of Neal Morrison, was Robert, who was born in the year 1723. In 1747, at twenty-five years of age, in New Castle, to which point he hauled wood for sale from his father's farm in an ox-cart, he met with Annie Douglass, about to return to her native Scotland, and made matrimonial propositions to her, which were accepted. They were immediately married, and the bride and groom returned to Whiteclay Creek farm in all the pomp and grandeur which a "coach" in the shape of a "cart drawn by oxen" would allow, and soon afterwards Robert removed to New Castle, where he became a merchant.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Robert Morrison was born at Whiteclay Creek farm, in New Castle Co., Delaware, 1723. He was a merchant in New Castle, and a farmer, and an elder in the Whiteclay Presbyterian church; married, in 1747, to Annie Douglass, of Scotland. Children:

1. Isaac, b. 1748, who lived to 1791, age 43 yrs.
2. David, b. 1753, who lived to 1829, age 76 yrs. He served in the war of 1776.
3. Martha, b. 1756, who lived to 1823, age 67 yrs.
4. Susannah, b. 1759, who lived to 1799, age 40 yrs.
5. Robert, b. 1760.
6. Douglass, b. 1765, who lived to 1849, age 84 yrs.; a farmer, and Presbyterian elder.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Douglass Morrison was born at New Castle, Del., in 1765, the youngest child of Robert and Annie (Douglass) Morrison. When an infant, at the death of his grandfather Neal Morrison, he and his father (Robert) removed to the Whiteclay Creek farm. Douglass Morrison married, in 1796, Elizabeth Wilson. He died in 1849, aged 84. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1777, and died 1831, aged 54 years. Children:

1. George Morrison, b. Jan. 15, 1797; lived until 1837, age 40 yrs.
2. Catherine and Annie (twins), b. Dec. 18, 1800.
5. Robert, who d. in his 14th year.
6. Elizabeth, b. 1815.
SIXTH GENERATION.

George Morrison was born at Whiteclay Creek farm, in New Castle Co., Del., Jan. 15, 1797, the oldest of six children of Douglass and Elizabeth (Wilson) Morrison. After his licensure, he removed to Maryland, and in 1823 he was married by the Rev. Wm. Nevins, her pastor, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Lovell, of Baltimore. He died April 19, 1837, leaving his widow and five children to survive him. Elizabeth Ann Lovell, his consort, was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Millington Lovell, both of whom were born in London, and removed to Baltimore in the latter part of the last century. From the Baltimore "Literary and Religious Magazine" of 1837, edited by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, LL. D., and the Rev. Andrew B. Cross, we take the following facts in regard to the life and work of the Rev. Geo. Morrison. He pursued his classical studies under the Rev. Dr. Russell, principal of the Newark Academy and pastor. In 1837, his classical preceptor, Dr. Russell, from his pulpit at Whiteclay Creek church, paid a high tribute to the character and work of his pupil. This discourse was, forty years afterwards, published in the "Presbyterian Weekly" of Baltimore. Mr. Morrison studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Martin, of Chanceford, York Co., Pa., one of the most distinguished men of his generation. He was licensed as a Presbyterian minister in 1822 by the New Castle Presbytery. In 1824, having had, for the two years previous, charge of the Belair Classical Academy, where he educated some who afterwards became distinguished among the citizens of Maryland, he was transferred, by order of the synod, from New Castle to the Baltimore Presbytery. In 1822, he was called to the charge of the Bethel church in Harford County, and about this time also purchased a farm in Baltimore County at Sweet Aire, at which place he shortly afterwards established a classical boarding-school, which he conducted in conjunction with his ministerial labors at Bethel and other points in Baltimore and Harford Counties. Among these preaching points were, Sweet Aire, where is now located the Chestnut Grove church; also in the vicinity of Cockeysville, at the house of William Jessup, near which point has grown up the Ashland church; on Deer Creek, the North Bend Presbyterian church; also at Franklinville and Belair, in connection with the Rev. Wm. Finney. In fact, by him and his distinguished Presbyterian associates, the Rev. Drs. Nevins, John and Robert J. Breckinridge, Dr. Geo. Musgrave and Dr. Hamner, it was, that in Baltimore and the region around that centre, the seeds of so many future church organizations were sown. Mr. Morrison, after a successful and arduous ministry of fifteen years, died at the age of forty. Through his entire ministry he continued pastor of the Bethel church in Harford County. He died at his farm-home at Sweet Aire, in Baltimore County, near Baltimore, and his remains are interred in the graveyard of Bethel, an old and historic church of Harford, Md. In his correspondence are letters from the Rev.
Dr. Samuel Miller, whose mother was a Millington; also from the Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander, Rev. Dr. James McGraw, Rev. Wm. Finney, and Rev. Dr. Samuel Martin, his theological preceptor. Dr. Martin, in the discourse preached at Bethel church, at request of the congregation, after Mr. Morrison's decease, thus speaks of him. We quote from the discourse as published in the "Literary and Religious Magazine" of Baltimore, of April, 1838.

"The friend whose demise has given occasion to this meeting was, in the estimation of those who knew him, and who knew the people of this place, peculiarly furnished for doing good among you. His simplicity of manner; his honesty and candor; his integrity, his fidelity, his constancy in friendship, opened every heart to receive him without jealousy or suspicion. No man of whatever Christian name could withhold from him the hand of brotherly affection, nor wish him ill success. His open, expressive countenance beam'd love upon you with every glance. If he had any enemy, he must have been a man whose heart breathed wrath upon worth and virtue, and whose malice was his praise. In his intercourse with you in your families, he was peculiarly attractive; in his teaching from house to house, a duty which he performed with much delight, he was profitable beyond what is common. His pulpit performances were plain and scriptural, were adapted to instruct his hearers. His discourses were always delivered with an earnestness and warmth which showed the deep sense which he had of his solemn station as standing up in Christ's stead, and entreating sinners that they be reconciled to God. His compassion for the perishing around him often flowed forth from his mouth in tones so melting that his precious people could not but commix their souls with his in warm entreaties at the throne of grace in their behalf. The fruit of his labors among you for the time he has been spared over you, has been such as to furnish to you all matter of praise to Him that set him over you. I know not the number, but I am fully persuaded that there are many who will ever praise and bless Jehovah's name for sending this his servant to warn and entreat them to come to Christ; whom he offers full and free the unspeakable gift of God to guilty men. He was a pure old-style adherent to the doctrine and order of the Presbyterian church as plainly stated in its standards. He knew no sophistry. The metaphysics of the Bible were all the metaphysics he ever studied, and all his pride was spent in understanding them. His preaching was 'not with the enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the spirit and of power.'"

The issue of the Rev. George and Elizabeth (Lovell) Morrison (both deceased), born at Sweet Aire, farm, in Baltimore Co., Md., were, —

SEVENTH GENERATION.

1. Elizabeth Millington, b. 1825; d. July 10, 1826.
2. William Douglass, b. 1828; is a farmer in Kansas, near Louisville, Pottawatomie Co.; was a captain, with brevet of major, in war of 1860-5; has four children, minors.
3. Alexander Martin, b. 1830; is a farmer at Sweet Aire, Baltimore Co., Md.; is married to Mary Sollers Gorschuch, and has one living child, a minor.
4. George Morrison, b. 1832; he is a Presbyterian minister, licensed by Presbytery of Baltimore in 1860. He was ordained and installed pastor of a church in Kentucky in 1861; from 1873 to 1879, he was editor and founder of "Presbyterian Weekly," of Baltimore, and pastor of Bethel and the Grove Presbyterian church of the Baltimore Presbytery; Aug. 7, 1856, was married to Sally
Campbell Breckinridge, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge and Sophonisba (Preston) Breckinridge. In 1865, April 23, his wife died, leaving no issue. In 1875, February, he was married a second time to Maggie Regester, oldest daughter of Joshua and Esther Regester, of Baltimore. She was b. in Baltimore, 1845. The issue of this marriage are three children, minors.

5. Henry W. Whitely, b. 1834; he was m. in 1856 to Laura Jessup; left two children; one m. Georgie (Morrison) Batty, the mother of an infant; and the second, a minor. Henry W. was a farmer at Sweet Aire, and d. in 1870. His remains are interred at the Chestnut Grove Presbyterian church, at Sweet Aire, where also repose, since 1854, the remains of his mother.

6. Catherine, b. in 1836; who d. at 2 yrs. and past of age.

Of the Rev. Geo. Morrison, the son and fourth child of Rev. George and Elizabeth Lovell Morrison, a minister of Baltimore Presbytery, and pastor of one of its churches, the "Biographical Cyclopedia of Maryland and District of Columbia," 1879 (page 613), says:—

"Morrison, George, Presbyterian minister, and editor of the 'Presbyterian Weekly,' Baltimore, Md., was born at Sweet Air, Baltimore Co., Jan. 30, 1831. After a thorough preparatory education under the instruction of the Rev. Prof. Stephen Yerkes, D. D., now of Danville Theological Seminary, of Kentucky, the subject of this sketch entered Princeton College, whence he graduated in 1852. Though in early life having a great ambition to be a farmer, he established, in the autumn of the year of his graduation from Princeton, a classical school at Sweet Air, which proved to be a successful step. In 1854, he was elected principal of the Baltimore City College, which position he held until 1857, the board of school commissioners on the occasion of his resignation passing resolutions highly complimentary to the faithful and efficient manner in which he performed his duties. The same year he removed to Danville, Ky., to study theology at the Danville Theological Seminary, and in 1860 was licensed by the Baltimore Presbytery to preach the gospel. After traveling for some months in the States west of the Mississippi River, he, in the autumn of 1860, accepted the charge of a church at Cynthiana, Ky., where he remained until the close of the civil war. In 1865 his wife died, and in the spring of that year he resigned his Kentucky charge to assume the charge of the First Presbyterian church at Terre Haute, Ind., the duties of which he entered upon in the winter of 1866. During his Kentucky residence he adhered to the federal government in all of its struggles for unity and integrity, and was an occasional contributor to the secular and religious press. He remained in charge of the church at Terre Haute until the spring of 1870; and whilst there, in addition to his pastoral work, contributed to the 'Herald and Presbyter,' performed considerable missionary and educational work for his presbytery and synod, and paid off the debt of the church-building at Terre Haute. In 1870, he resigned the above charge, with a view to return to the bounds of the Baltimore Presbytery. In 1867, Mr. Morrison was a member of the General Assembly of his church at Cincinnati; and during the same year at Indianapolis, at the joint meeting of the synods of Indiana, he delivered a forcible and eloquent address on the reunion of the Presbyterian church, which was published in full in the 'Indianapolis Journal,' and widely circulated. For a few months before his return to Maryland, he supplied a church at Shipman, Macoupin Co., Ill. In 1872, he accepted a call to the Bethel church of Harford Co., Md., still retaining his residence in Baltimore. In 1873, he became editor and one of the proprietors of the 'Presbyterian Weekly' of Baltimore. In May of 1875, he was appointed
by the Presbytery of Baltimore to represent them in the General Assembly which sat at Cleveland, O. In 1876, he resigned his charge of the Bethel church to assume that of the Grove church, Harford County. From 1860 until the present time, Mr. Morrison has been prominently identified with the questions that affect the integrity of the Presbyterian church. His father, George Morrison, was a Presbyterian minister who from 1822 to 1837 preached in Baltimore and Harford Counties. He was an accomplished classical teacher, his reputation as such extending throughout the State. His wife, the mother of George Morrison the younger, was Eliza Millington Lovell. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Douglass Morrison, who died at his farm near Whiteclay Creek Presbyterian church in New Castle Co., Del. He was an elder in that church, as were his father and grandfather. Several generations of the Morrison family, from 1711, are interred in the cemetery of the above church. Mr. Morrison's maternal grandfather was William Lovell, from London, who settled in Baltimore in the early part of the present century. In August of 1856, Mr. Morrison was married by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, to his daughter, Sally Campbell Breckinridge, at Braidl-bane, near Lexington, Ky. She dying in 1865, he married the second time, February, 1875, Maggie Regester, daughter of Joshua Regester, of Baltimore. Mr. Morrison is a gentleman of great force of character and marked individuality, and is one of the ablest ministers in the Presbyterian church."

The issue of the twin children of the above Douglass and Elizabeth (Wilson) Morrison were,—

SEVENTH GENERATION.

*b* Second child, Catherine, who was b. 1800; m. Mr. Kelly, a farmer of New Castle Co., Del.

1. George D. Kelly, b. 1822; d. 1837, age 15 yrs.
2. Samuel, b. 1825; d. 1873, aged 48 yrs. He was a farmer and merchant of Wilmington. He left one son, George Douglass Kelly, who is a farmer of New Castle Co. His wife is a Clarke of same county, and they have two children, minors.
3. Elizabeth, b. 1828; m. Mr. Higgins; d. 1869, and left seven children, one of whom, Maggie, is m. to Mr. J. Moore, a farmer of New Castle Co., Del.
4. John Kelly, b. 1837; has four sons, minors.
5. Annie, b. 1838; m. to Robert Taylor, and has seven children, one of whom is m. to Mr. John Welch, and has one child, a minor.

*c* Annie Morrison, twin sister, who died in 1879; married George Madill, of Del., brother to William Madill, for two terms governor of Ohio. The issue were,—

1. George Douglass Madill, a farmer at Whiteclay Creek farm. He is an elder in the Whiteclay Creek Presbyterian church. He has five children, minors.
2. William Madill, of Lancaster, O. He is a farmer, and heir by law of the estate of his uncle, Governor Madill. He has five children, minors.

*d* Matilda, born 1805; she married Mr. William Hawthorne, a farmer of Delaware, and a Presbyterian elder. The issue of this marriage was:—

1. Wm. M., b. 1834; a farmer, with three children.
2. George Morrison, b. 1840; two children, deceased.
3. Dr. Columbus Henry, b. 1844, after the second marriage of his mother to Captain Henry, of Delaware. Dr. Henry has two children, and is a large and successful practitioner of medicine in Newark, Del.

4. Dr. Charles Henry, aged 31; unmarried.

e David, born 1808; a farmer of New Castle Co., aged 72. His children are, —

1. Douglass Morrison, b. 1836; unmarried.
2. James C. Morrison, b. 1839; married, but no issue.

f Elizabeth McCoy, born 1815; married to Mr. James McCoy, of New Castle Co., Del. The issue of this marriage are, —

1. Rev. John McCoy, b. 1839; twice married; pres. wife a Miss Grove, of Baltimore, by whom one child. Mr. McCoy, in Delaware, Baltimore, and now as pastor of the Presb. church at Columbia, Pa., is an able and successful preacher of the Gospel. He is a graduate of Jefferson College and of Princeton Theo. Seminary.

2. David; has two children.
3. Douglass Morrison; unmarried.
4. William; unmarried.
5. Jas. Franklin; unmarried.
CHAPTER XX.


"In or about the year 1715, Andrew Morrison, who had, it was said, taken part in 'The Rising of Fifteen,' as it was called in the Highlands, came over from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where he resided, passing through the Lewis, which he regarded as the cradle of his race, and settled in the north of Ireland, thus avoiding the unpleasant consequences of having taken part in that affair.

"He came to Callagary, Tyrone Co., Ireland, and there married a Miss Hamilton, the descendants of whose family have since held seats in the House of Commons up to the year 1879. A sister of this, Miss Hamilton married a Colonel Archdall, who was an ancestor of the present Archdalls of Fermanagh in Ireland. This Colonel Archdall entered into a lawsuit with his brother-in-law, Andrew Morrison, for some property about which there was a dispute between the two sisters. The decision of the court being in favor of Mr. Morrison, an appeal was made, and again was the decision given in favor of the latter. Another appeal was then made, and once more Morrison gained a victory over his brother-in-law; but the cost of these three lawsuits was so enormous, that the leading lawyer of the winning side, who was not an honest man, charged the estate with such a heavy bill to defray expenses, that it was sold, and the sale financially ruined Mr. Morrison. He was a man of very violent temper, as was proved by the fact that he once struck a man in court, and when asked his reason for doing so, replied, 'My Lord, he trod on my corns.' At another time he knocked a man down in the street for attempting to take the wall side of him.

"He was a gentleman by birth, education, and profession, which latter was that of arms. The branch of the Hamiltons to which his wife belonged, at that time took its place amongst the aristocracy of the kingdom, and indeed retains the same in the present day. The property which came into his possession in the north of Ireland, and which he afterwards lost, is now, or
was not many years ago, owned by the son of a certain Sir John Stuart, in the County of Tyrone. Some years after his death, two gentlemen came over from Scotland, and urged his grandson to claim a baronetcy, to which they asserted he was the heir as the representative of Sir Alexander Morrison, Bart., of Preston Grange, in Scotland, whose daughter Helen married Sir John Riddell, Bart. These gentlemen said that they had traced Andrew, who had left Scotland, and cut himself off from his people, with whom he must have quarrelled, without giving them any idea of what had become of him after the suppression of the rising of 1715, but they affirmed that Andrew's representative was heir to the baronetcy. Hans Morrison, who was at that time in this position, was too poor to put forward claims to a title which was then in abeyance, owing to ignorance of existence of direct male issue. It might, however, be yet revived, if the present representative, who is Erskine Morrison, Esq., of 11 Newstead Road, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee, Kent, England, choose to exert himself sufficiently to have this done. This Andrew Morrison had four children after his marriage with Miss Hamilton. One of these was a son named Hans, which was, and still is, a common Christian name in the Hamilton family. This Hans Morrison married a Miss Erskine, and by her had three sons, whose names were Erskine, Hans, and Alexander. Erskine, the eldest of these, married, and had two sons, named Hans and Andrew. Hans, the elder of these, married a Miss Warnock, daughter of Dr. Warnock, and by her had three sons, Erskine (the eldest and present representative alluded to above), William, and James. These two younger sons died without issue, but Erskine, who was born the 3d of November, 1812, married Anne, daughter of Hans Morrison, who was younger brother of the first Erskine, and therefore a double strain of the Morrison blood runs in the only surviving issue of this marriage, whose name is Riddell Morrison, late captain in her Majesty's 16th Regiment of Infantry, and at present chaplain to her Majesty's forces. Besides the Rev. Riddell Morrison, there was other issue in the person of the late Hans Morrison, barrister-at-law and master of arts of the Middle Temple, London, who died, unmarried, aged twenty-seven, on the 5th of August, 1869. Of the three daughters of Andrew the Highlander, one of them, Agnes, died unmarried; another married, and died without issue. The third married a Mr. Bell, and had a daughter, who married a gentleman descended from one of the families of Riddell, in Roxburghshire. His daughter, by this lady, Miss Jane Riddell, married Hans Morrison, the second son of the first Erskine. And in this fact we may notice a strange coincidence, namely, that a descendant of Sir Alexander Morrison, of Preston Grange, married a Miss Riddell in Ireland about a hundred years after Miss Helen Morrison, Sir Alexander's daughter, married Sir John Riddell in Scotland. Four children, a son and three daughters, were the issue of this marriage between Hans Morrison, the grandson, and
Jane Riddell, the great-granddaughter of Andrew the Highlander. Jane Riddell had four brothers, who were of course also, as has been shown, great-grandsons of Andrew Morrison, the Highlander: James Riddell,—afterwards Sir James, knighted in the reign of George III,—the eldest; Hans Riddell, who was controller of customs in the city of Londonderry; he had formerly been for some years an officer in the 62d Regiment, and on leaving that regiment was presented by his brother officers with a handsome gold snuff-box, now in the possession of his grand-nephew, the Rev. Riddell Morrison; John Riddell, who died unmarried, and William Riddell, the youngest, who died in the year 1851, and who at the time of his death held the commission of major-general in the army, having for his military services, in the war of 1812 with America, been made knight of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. (See Hart's Army List of 1851.) This branch of the Riddells is now extinct in the male line, none of these brothers having left male issue. Hans Morrison, the grandson of Andrew, who married Miss Jane Riddell, had, as has been said, a son and three daughters. His son's name was also Hans, who entered H. M. 46th Regt. of Foot, and became a lieutenant at the early age of fourteen. He became captain in 1829, and retired afterwards on half-pay, 60th Rifles. He died unmarried in 1868. Anne, the daughter, as has been shown, married her father's nephew's son, Erskine, mentioned above as of Lee, Kent. And besides these there were two other daughters, one of whom married a Mr. Robinson in the County of Down, Ireland, and the other married a Mr. Sheppard, of Maryland. This lady's daughter married a Mr. Bryant, also of Maryland, and their son, Sheppard Bryant, was, a very few years ago, a cadet at West Point Military Academy. The third son of Hans, the son of Andrew by his marriage with Miss Hamilton, left two sons, both of whom died without male issue beyond the second generation. The last representatives of the collateral branch of Alexander, the third son of Andrew, from Scotland, were Robert, who married a daughter of Sir James Riddell mentioned above, whose daughter, Anna Maria, married Philip Devereaux Hickman, Esq., of the Manor House, Esher, Surrey, in England; and Erskine Morrison, of Hobart Town, Tasmania, who died unmarried. Andrew, the younger son of Erskine, the eldest son of Hans, the son of Andrew, left two sons, Alexander and Andrew. The elder of these died unmarried, but Andrew went out to Tasmania to his father's cousin, whose property he inherited. He married there, and has a son. The only male Morrisons of this branch of the clan now living, therefore, are Erskine Morrison,* his son Rev. Riddell, and a younger son by his

* Erskine Morrison is a private gentleman, living near Loudon, Eng., having a house in Lee, in Kent. He is one of the directors of the London General Omnibus Co.

CHILDREN.
Hans, b. April 20, 1842, and graduated with distinguished honors at Trin-
second wife, named Robert-James Alexander (his first wife, Anne, having died 9th April, 1856). These three, with the collateral branch of Andrew, of Tasmania, and his son, are the only surviving males of this branch of the clan.*

This family is descended from the Morisons of Preston Grange, Scotland.

**Earliest Mention of Mhoir, Mhuiir, Mhor, or More, The Original of Moreson.**

In the year 503, three brothers, named Fergus, Lorn, and Angus, came over from Ireland with their followers, and settled on the western coast of Scotland and the islands there. In 787 these were attacked by the Morganaich, or sons of Morgue, which means "a man from the sea." These intermarried with the Picts; they were of the Norse Viking race; one of the daughters of Morgue, or Morg, married Ciniod, or Kenneth, Mhoir, Mhuire, Mhor, or More, meaning big or large man, who lived in Lewis, and came originally from Glinne or Glen Moreson, in West Lothian, Scotland, where a battle was fought in the year 640, between the Sco- Irish and the native Irish under Cruithne, King of Ulster (Ireland), and this battle was called "the battle of the sons of big men in the Glen"; hence the name of "Glen Mhoireson." From this Ciniod or Kenneth More, and Agnes, daughter of Morgue, our branch claims descent. . . . Skene’s History of the Picts and Scots mentions this battle of Glen Moreson in 640, but I think this does not mean any particular family, but that there, the sons of big men fought, as Mhoir or More means big. There were Morisons of Glen Morrison, whom we have always regarded as clansmen, sprung from the same stock.†

**Explanation of the Origin of “Three Moors’ Heads” in the Arms and Crest.**

It is asserted that the Morisons of Preston Grange had an ancestor named Kenneth More, or Mhoir, who accompanied Lord James Douglas, or “the good Sir James,” as he is known in Scottish history, into Spain, with the heart of King Robert the Bruce, about the year 1330; and when they landed, they engaged

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* From the Rev. Riddell Morrison, to whom the author is indebted for information of this branch of the family.
† From letter of Rev. Riddell Morrison, bearing date Aug. 9, 1880.
with Alonzo XI to fight on the Christian side against the Moors. Lord James Douglas was killed in attempting to rescue Sir William St. Clair, of Roslin, but in the charge, and before this happened, Kenneth slew three Moors, and cut off their heads, when one of the Scottish host exclaimed, "One Scottish Christian More can kill three Pagan Moors,"—hence the coat of arms and crest of the Morisons (see p. 22), with the motto, "Pretio prudentia praestat.

MORRISONS OF CAPE BRETON.

1. Angus Morrison was the ninth generation in descent from an Episcopalian clergyman in the Island of Lewis, Scotland, who was a descendant of the celebrated Bhreithein Leoghasach (Lewis Judge). Tracing the genealogy backwards, according to the old Highland custom, Angus was the son of John, son of Angus, son of Donald, son of Angus, son of John, son of Donald (Ban), son of either Roderick or Angus, sons of the above-named Episcopalian clergyman. He, like many of the family from which he descended, was noted for his charitable and hospitable disposition, his fairness and uprightness in all transactions, and his exemplary conduct through life, as well as for his sincerity and zeal in matters of religion. In his youth he was an accomplished player on the Highland bagpipes, but at the age of twenty-six he became religiously inclined, and gave up playing upon his favorite instrument, for the reason, as he remarked, that he found it "tended to lead him into temptation." Some years after, when a handsome sum was offered him for his bagpipes, he refused the money, neither would he give the instrument as a gift, stating that he found it an injury to himself, and what was an injury to him he "would not place in the hands of another to his hurt." He then took it, tied a stone to it, and threw it into the sea.

He was born at Strond, Harris, Scotland, Sept. 1792; died St. Anns, Cape Breton, Feb. 9, 1875; he married, 1817, Martha-Catherine M'Killop, born Obb, Harris, Oct. 1797; died at St. Anns, Jan. 22, 1877. Children:

2. John, born Oct. 13, 1819, Obb, Harris; has a family of three sons; res. at St. Anns, C. B.; farmer.

3. Roderick, born Jan. 23, 1823, Obb, Harris; has a family of two sons and two daughters; res. at Bruce, Ont.; farmer.

4. Donald, born May 17, 1825, Obb, Harris; four sons and three daughters; res. St. Anns; farmer.

5. Duncan, born March 25, 1827, Obb, Harris; five daughters and two sons; res. St. Anns; farmer.


7. John-A., born April 15, 1833, St. Anns; married Annie-Bella McLean, Dec. 23, 1862. He was a teacher from 1850 to 1872, teaching one school sixteen years; now a merchant and farmer; res. St. Anns, Cape Breton. In September, 1878, he was
elected to represent the County of Victoria, in the Parliament of Nova Scotia. At the close of the session in 1879, he delivered a speech, in Gaelic, in favor of teaching that language, which is inserted. The translation was not obtained. It is probably the first Gaelic speech ever delivered in a legislative body on this continent. Mr. Morrison said:

"Fhir labhart, agus dhaoinn uasal Urramach. Air dhomh bhe a bhi toirt fancar gu bheil oirpean mor a' chur air chois, agus mor aontaín air a tha labhart do bhith le pairt do Channadian Urramach, an a sho, agus an aitean eile a chum a chainte Fhrangaich a' chur air chois, annsa an earrain so don Uachdrannach (Dominion) le tuille paidealbhdh a bhi air a tha labhart do Mhaistearin Sgoill, a thaugais do chlan Fhrangaich, a chainte Fhrangaich. Ach a tha mise don bharrail gu bheil a ghaelic Urramach cho priseale, agus cho feamail a bhi air a teagaisg ri cainte sam bith elle: gu firrimeach se a ghaelic, a chainte as shinn agus a chainte as feair, a tha an dlubh san imoi aochaibh. Tha dail aigichd labhart na beurie gu beul a chaoint sin nis ditigheach air urram, no a ghaelic; ach, tha ladsan gorach; agus tha mise cinnteach nach fhadheair an dlubh, aon duine, a bhreidhnaus a bheurla gu ceart, ach an duine aig am beil a ghaelic. Se a ghaelic a chheid Cha nta bha air nu talambh; agus nuair nach bi a chaoint sin ann, cha bhi feum air Staire sam bidh. Mar sin, ma bh'ios ualachdhuir air a dheanadh airson a Chainte Fhrangaich, gu cinnteach feamar uilachadh a dheanadh air son a ghaelic. Tha na sgoilear an mor ann an t'seumad a duthach a gineadhadh dhuin gur e a ghaelic righ gach cainte; gu bheil, i beartachf, deisail, callant, binnfhocalach briarach, agus gle mhath arisoin aoardh, agus gach n i math et e. Se a ghaelic a chaoint a bha aig Adbamh, anns a gharadh, Si a chainte a bha aig na bairdean, agus aig na Sheanarain, agus feamar a cumail suas. Cha neil anns a chainte Fhrangaich ach phubartaich bhocch; agus chan eile pairst do'n bheurla moran nis feair. Mar Sin, tha mise aig radh: Suas leis a ghaelic anns an Sgoille; agus es an sgoille; agus ma bhi thois tacstan air o a fhaoit airson cainte, phrabach, leibideach nam Fhrangaich a chumail suas, bithudh deich tacstan air son a ghaelic, mhor, urramach—an Chiuin st'hob shin?"

CHILDREN.

Catherine, b. April 14, 1865.
Novina, b. Dec. 25, 1867.
Angus, b. Dec. 15, 1869; d. July 10, 1870.
Angus, b. Nov. 28, 1872.
Christiana, b. Oct. 20, 1874.
Mary Ann, b. May 12, 1879.

9. Ann, born March 10, 1837, St. Anns; four sons and four daughters; married Allan McLeod; res. St. Anns; farmer.
10. Margaret, born Aug. 11, 1839, St. Anns; married John Campbell; three children and two daughters; res. St. Anns; farmer.
11. Catherine, born Nov. 20, 1842, St. Anns; married Donald McLeod; three sons and two daughters; res. St. Anns; farmer.
CHAPTER XXI.


FIRST GENERATION.

1. William Morrison died in Ireland. His son,

SECOND GENERATION.

2. Andrew Morrison res. in Beragh, Tyrone County, Ireland, forty-five miles from Londonderry; married Elizabeth Mitcheltree. He died in Ireland about 1815. After the death of her husband, Elizabeth, with her six children, emigrated to America, leaving May 18, 1818. They landed in Quebec, Can., and proceeded directly to her brother, John Mitcheltree, m.d., who resided in Shenango Township, Mercer Co., Pa., arriving there Aug. 18, 1818. Here she settled with her six children. There was a tradition in the family that some of their father's relatives had emigrated at an early day to Londonderry, N. H. Rev. W. V. Morrison, d.d., of Bristol, R. I., writes: "When a boy, I remember to have heard my father often say that some of his father's relatives had emigrated to America at an early period, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., and that he had been told that the name of one of them was Robert."* Elizabeth, on leaving Ireland, intended to visit her husband's relatives in Londonderry; but finding the country so much larger than she expected, and methods of travelling difficult, her cherished plan was abandoned, and the remainder of her life was spent near her brother, where she at first settled. She died March, 1828. The children were born in Ireland.

THIRD GENERATION.

1. William, born May 10, 1800; hotel-keeper; married, 1826, Ann Paul; both died in Pennsylvania; he died November, 1854; no children.

2. Andrew; farmer; married Miss Mary Byers, of Pulaski, Pa., born Dec. 11, 1811. He died March 30, 1874, aged 72 yrs. About the year 1850, he removed with his family from West Middlesex, Pa., and settled in Iowa.

* Undoubtedly Charter Robert Morison. See page 274.
CHILDREN.

1. Caroline, b. April 22, 1835; m. Simon Young, January, 1852; d. 1853.
2. Calvin-W., b. April 30, 1837; farmer; m. Miss Harriet-S. Boyles, Feb. 19, 1859. Member of Co. F, 8th Iowa Cavalry; served two yrs.
6. Irvin-A., b. Sept. 25, 1847; m. 1870, Maria-Amanda Nolan. Five children: Mary; Frank; William; Samuel; Walter.
8. Esther-J.-F.; m. July 1, 1876, James-C. Leityell. Two children: Roy-N. and Sadie-M.

CHILDREN, BORN IN WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.

1. William-Veach, b. Jan. 23, 1830. I insert an extract of a sketch of him from the pen of Rev. S.-W. Coggeshall, d. d. "Rev. Wm.-Veach Morrison, d. d., was born in West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa. He is a descendant from the Scotch 'Clan Mac Ghil-lehnoire, Hereditary Judges of Lewis,' some of which family emigrated to the north of Ireland at the close of the Reformation, and were at the famous siege of Londonderry, 1688-89, so graphically described by Macaulay. . . . The subject of this sketch spent the first seventeen years of his life upon a farm. After pursuing the usual academic studies, he entered Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., in 1850, and graduated in 1854. He then spent three years at the Theological School at Concord, N. H., now merged in the Boston University, graduating in 1857. He joined the Providence Annual Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal church at its session in Bristol, R. I., April 1, 1857, in a class of nine, in which were Rev. V.-M. Cooper, now of Mount Bellingham church, Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. George-W. Quereau, d. d., late principal of Jennings Seminary, Ill.; and Rev. C.-H. Payne, d. d., LL. B., president of the Wesleyan University, Delaware, O. Of no class that has entered the Providence Conference, in its whole history of forty years, have so many risen to distinction. Dr. Morrison's first pastoral charge was at Millville, Mass. We afterwards find him filling important pulpits in the Central church, Norwich, Conn., Stafford Springs, Conn., Wellfleet and East Weymouth, Mass. In the latter place especially, his success and popularity were very great. In 1874, he was made presiding elder of the Fall River District, in which he remained his full term of four years. This district embraced all of Newport County, R. I., and large portions of Bristol and Plymouth, and a part of Norfolk, Mass., with 41 churches, 42 pastors, and 4,703 members. He discharged the duties of this important charge with such distinguished satisfaction, that at the close of his term in 1878, the bishop
was requested to reappoint him to a vacant district; but a rule of the Episcopal® against the reappointment of a presiding elder to a second consecutive term, forbade it. He was therefore appointed to Bristol, R. I., in 1878. This is one of the oldest Methodist churches in Rhode Island, dating from 1791, and one of the largest and most important of any denomination in the State. Here his success and popularity have exceeded those of his former pastorates. Since 1874, he has been the president of the Martha’s Vineyard Association, which puts him in charge of the great seaside camp-meeting carried on under the auspices of that association, and in which his administration has been popular and acceptable. In 1877, his alma mater, Alleghany College, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. On the 5th of April, 1857, he married Miss Mary-P., daughter of John and Jane Fussileman, of Warren, O. Dr. Morrison is now in the fullness of his powers; modest and unassuming; of a pure life and spotless character; beloved and respected by all.” Two children: William-Frank, b. in Blackstone, Mass., Jan. 11, 1858; medical student at Harvard University. Albert-Long, b. in Weymouth, Mass., Aug. 18, 1867.


CHILDREN.


5. Janea, born 1809; married Andrew Satterfield. She died in 1867.

CHILDREN.


6. Marya; married James Ross at West Middlesex, Pa.; rem. to Iowa about 1854. She died in 1875.

CHILDREN.


3. Elizabeth; d. in Iowa. 6. Maggie; d.
The missing children of Charter James Morison, of Londonderry, N. H.

This information was received when this work was nearly through the press. This shows conclusively that they located in Cambridge, New York, instead of Massachusetts, as stated on p. 82.

John (James, John). He lived in Cambridge, N. Y.; sub.

† See p. 82, Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17.
‡ No. 15, p. 82.
sequently in Salem (called at one time, by the Scotch-Irish, New Perth), Washington Co., New York, where he died previous to June 11, 1793, leaving a will. He probably at one time lived in Coleraine, Mass.*

Below is a fac-simile of his autograph: —

John morison

CHILDREN, BORN IN LONDONDERRY, N. H.

1. Ann, b. Nov. 4, 1747; m. Thomas McClaugherly; d. in Salem, N. Y., March 21, 1783; she d. before June 11, 1793. They had a son Thomas, who m. Sarah, daughter of Daniel McNitt, of Salem, N. Y., who had following children: 1, Daniel, m. Martha Safford; rem. to Wisconsin. 2, Elizabeth; d. unm. 3, John, m. Parmella Herrick; both d. at Hannibal, N. Y. 4, Lydia, m. Robert-M. Rogers, res. Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y. 5, Matthew, m. Miss Beatty, res. Edimboro', Pa. 6, Alexander, d. young, single. 7, Sarah, m. B. Curtis, d. at Pleasant Prairie, Wis. 8, James, m. Miss Dobbin, res. Salem, N. Y. 9, Thomas, res. E. Greenwich, N. Y. 10, Ezra, m. Miss Davis, res. E. Greenwich, N. Y. 11, Mary-Ann, m. Mr. Hurd, res. Newport, Burton Co., Ore.


4. Samuel, b. Sept. 11, 1754; res. Salem, N. Y., and d. before June 11, 1793, the date of his father's will. Children: 1, Ephraim; 2, Samuel; 3, James; 4, Charlotte; 5, Elizabeth.

Thomas* (James², John¹); † res. in Cambridge, N. Y., and owned lands there; also a grist-mill. This mill was at a place now called "Pumpkin Hook." Was appointed a justice of the peace by colonial governor and council as early as 1772, and in 1773 was elected supervisor. In a letter to his brother, Lieut. Samuel Morison, of Windham, N. H. (now in possession of the author of this book), bearing date of "Cambridge, February ye 5th, 1776," he says: "Sir John Johnston, with a number of his tenants, Highland men and High Dutch men, to the number of nearly one thousand, had embodied themselves, armed, and threatened to destroy the country. They live in Tryon County.‡ News of it coming to the committee of Albany, they went out through the county, and in three or four days got 8,000 men together. There were thirty went from our town, and for their quick getting together they took a sleigh for every six men. When they got together, they had 1,260 sleighs. They went to Sir John's, and the Tories thought it not best to fight with such an army, and

* Capt. John Morrison, of Coleraine, Mass., d. at Hartford, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1807. Also many other of the Coleraine Morisons died there.
† See No. 16, p. 82, and No. 33, p. 393.
‡ Now Montgomery County.
they delivered up their arms, and signed articles to pay all the costs, and the head men of them are to leave the province.*

The probable reason for the Morisons settling in Cambridge, N. Y., and vicinity, arose from the fact that some of their number passed through the country in the French and Indian war, as soldiers in the Provincial regiments of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and so became acquainted with the fertility of the soil, and liking the country, concluded to settle there.

The date of the death of Thomas Morison, Esq., I have been unable to find. It is reported that his family removed to Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN.
2. Another daughter, name not known.
3. Thomas; first white child b. in Cambridge, N. Y.

James² (James², John¹). He lived in Cambridge, N. Y.; was a farmer and had a family. His sisters Janet (No. 13, p. 82) and Katreen (No. 14, p. 82) also lived in that vicinity.†

OTHER MORRISONS.

Col. "Don" Morrison, of St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. William-R. Morrison, member of Congress from Illinois; and Chief-Justice Morrison, of California, are brothers. Their ancestor came from Ireland in the latter part of the last century. Hon. Isaac-L. Morrison, of Jacksonville, Ill., is a grandson of Andrew Morrison, who emigrated from the north of Ireland, and settled near Orange Court House, Va., previous to the Revolutionary war.


* The records of this committee, in MSS., can be found in the State House at Albany, N. Y.
† John Morrison (No. 1954, p. 227) lived in Belfast, Me.; was drowned December, 1770. See History of Belfast, p. 101.
Index I.

MORISONS OF LONDONDERRY, N. H.

[Index I, in the male and female lines, includes descendants from all the early Morison settlers, except Charter Samuel Morison's, for which a separate Index is prepared by Judge Charles R. Morrison.

Each of the eight children of "1736 John," also Charter Robert Morison, and Samuel Morison, Jr., are reckoned as ancestor of a branch of the family, and so appear in this Index in italics. Charter James Morison, after each of his descendants, is called James; Charter John is called John, etc.

The christian names of all Morisons, or Morrisons, and the surnames of descendants bearing other names, are arranged alphabetically. The christian names of most heads of families, male and female, bearing the family name, will be found in this Index; also the christian and surnames of most heads of families, in the female lines in other names.

The number at the left of a name denotes the year of birth; the name in italics after it, indicates the ancestor; the number on the right of italic name, denotes the number belonging to the person in body of the work; and the figures in the last column indicate the page.]

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<td>Scott, Rebecca-J.</td>
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<td>Stevenson, William</td>
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<td>Stiver, John</td>
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<td>Struble, Mary</td>
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<td>Stults, Jacob</td>
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<td>Swift, Martha</td>
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<td>Thompson, Ruth</td>
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<td>Work, Samuel</td>
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</table>
**INDEX VII.**

INDEX VII includes Delaware Morrisons, descendants of the Morisons of Preston Grange, Scotland; Morrisons of Cape Breton, and descendants of relatives whom the Morisons of Londonderry, N. H., left in Ireland in 1718, and other Morrisons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELAWARE MORRISONS.</th>
<th>NAME.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Alexander-M</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1753</td>
<td>David</td>
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<td>1765</td>
<td>Douglass</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
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<td>1797</td>
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<td>422</td>
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<tr>
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<td>George</td>
<td>424</td>
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<tr>
<td>1610 (?)</td>
<td>Hans</td>
<td>420</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>Henry-W.</td>
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<td>Hugh</td>
<td>420</td>
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<td>1723</td>
<td>Robert</td>
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<td>1828</td>
<td>William-D.</td>
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<p>| DESCENDANTS OF RELATIVES, WHOM THE MORRISONS OF LONDONDERRY, N. H., LEFT IN IRELAND IN 1718. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
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<td>Andrew-J.</td>
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<td>Elizabeth-J.</td>
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<td>John-B.</td>
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<td>Mary</td>
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<td>William</td>
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<tr>
<td>William-V.</td>
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<td>Wilson-W.</td>
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<p>| MORRISONS OF CAPE BRETON. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Angus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>431</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duncan</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>431</td>
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</table>

<p>| OTHER MORRISONS. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>PAGE.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Col. &quot;Don&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>William-R.</td>
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<td>Andrew</td>
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<td>Isaac-L.</td>
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<td>Theodore-N.</td>
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