

GENEALOGY

EDWARD BISHOP and JOHN YOUNG

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GENEALOGY OF EDWARD BISHOP(1640)
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- (Newbury History.
- (Stearns Genealogical History. N.H.
- New Hampshire (Boscawen, Town History.
- (Lancaster, Town History.
- (Lisbon, Town History.
- (Vermont Gazetteer & War Rolls.
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- Vermont----- (History of Morgan.
- (History of Brighton (Island Pond).

This branch of the Bishop family has long been identified with the history of New England. From the earliest days of Massachusetts, it has been conspicuous in the struggle against Indians; particularly in the settlement of the Merrimac Valley, and scarcely a pioneer town from the Connecticut River to far eastern Maine, but what had a member of the Bishop family among them.

EDWARD BISHOP:-

One of the earliest Bishops in New England, settled prior to 1640 in that part of Salem village, known at the present time as Beverley. He was listed on the records of the town as husbandman and sawyer. Edward's first wife was Hannah -----? She bore him all of his children, and died before 1690. Later, Edward Bishop married Bridget Oliver, the widow of Thomas Oliver. In 1692 this wife, Bridget, was caught in the hysterical madness of the day, and executed as a witch on June 10th, 1692.

On March 9th, 1693, Edward married for his third wife, Elizabeth Cash. The date of Edwards death is not known, but it is of record that he died before 1716. Frequent mention is made of him in the routine records of Salem. Some of these are as follows: "Edward Bishop, constable, 1660." "Edward Bishop single tax rate." "Edward Bishop. Surveyor of Ways, Cape Ann side, 1666." "Edward Bishop has land in Beverley. Also a farm." "Town paid Edward Bishop for wood, also a horse."

In the history of Old Salem (Naumkeag) written in 1879, is the following:- "At the south corner of Washington, and Church sts., stood the Oliver mansion. The corner where Dr. S.M. Cate now resides. This was owned and occupied by Edward Bishop who married (2d) Bridget Oliver, widow of Thomas Oliver. She was the

first victim of the witchcraft delusion"

Putnam's Historical Magazine has the following:- "Francis Nourse, at the trial of Rebecca Nourse, his wife, presented a paper testifying to her good character, and signed by thirty-nine blameless persons, including Edward Bishop, Sr. and his first wife Hannah. It was also signed by John Putnam and his wife, Rebecca Putnam." (Apparently this paper had been prepared some years before, when Rebecca was first placed under suspicion, and before Edward Bishop's second marriage.)

In the History of the Connecticut Valley, is the following:- "Bridget Bishop was a victim of gross misrepresentation, because she lacked the sanctimoniousness of many of her neighbors

"She was forcibly tried and hanged in eight days. Her death warrant is the only one preserved."

Other sources give the following:- "Bridget Bishop, had been the widow, Bridget Wasselbe before she married Thomas Oliver.

"She was first charged with witchcraft in 1687, and again a year or so before marrying Edward Bishop."

The children of Edward and Hannah Bishop were:-

Hannah. Baptised Feb. 12, 1646. Married William Rayment of Beverley.

Mary. Baptised Aug. 12, 1651. Married Robert Colburn, Jr. and lived in Chelmsford.

Edward, II. Born Feb. 23d, 1648. Baptised in Salem April 23, of the same year. Lived in Salem village until 1703. Married Sarah Wildes, of Topsfield, Mass.

The children of Edward Bishop, II, and Sarah, his wife were:-

Edward, III.	William.	In his will he also
Samuel.	Joseph.	mentions his daughter
Jonathan.	David.	Sarah, who married
Ebenezer.	John.	a Jordan, and another
		son-in-law, Samuel Day

Both Edward II, and his wife Sarah were among the large number accused of witchcraft. Their property was seized, and later redeemed by their son Samuel. Edward and his wife finally escaped by breaking gaol, as did many others at this period. Among those who also escaped was John Alden's son an elderly man. When about 150, including the governor's wife had been accused, and 20 put to death; the people of Salem and surrounding towns realized their folly, and witchcraft persecutions ceased.

In 1703, Edward removed with his family to Rehoboth, Mass., where he became an inn-keeper. He died at Rehoboth May 12th, 1711.

Edward Bishop, II, was a soldier in King Phillips War, and from the references to service, it might well be that both Edward I, and Edward II, were in that war. The New England Historical and Genealogical Recorder, Vols 41 and 42, states "Soldiers in King Phillips War, under Capt. W. Turner, April 7, 1676. Edward

Bishoppe, a soldier in King Phillips War June 24, 1676. Garrison at Billerica, July 24, 1676, Edward Bishop. Garrison at Hatfield Sept. 1st, 1676, Edward Bishop. Assignment of wages Aug. 24, 1676 Edward Bishop of Salem."

EDWARD BISHOP, III :² Was born in Salem village, and later lived in Ipswich, and Newbury, Mass. He married Susannah Putnam, ninth child of John and Rebecca Prince Putnam. Susannah was born Sept. 4, 1670. John Putnam, her father, was born in 1627, and married Rebecca Prince in September, 1652.

The children of Edward, III, and Susannah were:-

Enos. He died young.

James) Twins. Baptised August, 1699.

Josiah)

Hannah. Born December 19, 1703.

Lydia. Born June 23, 1706.

Daniel. Baptised in Beverley, Mass. 1704.

Benjamin. Born March 9, 1711 (Probably).

The histories of James Bishop and Benjamin Bishop are recorded in The Essex Antiquarian.

JOSIAH BISHOP:- Son of Edward and Susannah Bishop, married Sarah Adams, daughter of Thomas and Bethia Adams. In record of marriages in an old account book of Rev. Samuel Wigglesworth is the following:- "Josiah Bishop and Sarah Adams Feb. 17th, 1716-17

Rev. Wigglesworth had the third Parish in Ipswich, known in the early days as Hamlet Parish. It was organized Oct. 14, 1713.

Sarah Adams was born in Ipswich, April 2d, 1697. Josiah Bishop lived in Ipswich until 1728, when he removed to Newbury, Mass. He also owned land in Rowley.

The children of Josiah, and Sarah Bishop, as recorded in the will of Josiah, were:-

Bethia. Baptised in Ipswich Dec. 15, 1717. Married first to Jonathan Moor, Jr. Newbury, Oct 6, 1741. Second husband, Parsons (first name unknown). Marriage prior to 1767.

Susannah. Baptised in Ipswich, April 20, 1720.

Sarah. Baptised Feb. 3, 1722. Married ----- Carter.

Enos. Baptised Jan. 31st, 1724 or 25.

Jemima. Baptised in Rowley, Mass. Oct. 6, 1728. Died young.

Lydia. Born in Newbury, Aug 28, 1730. Married Joshua Norton, Jan. 19, 1752, and is recorded as being his widow in Newburyport, Mass. 1771.

Benjamin. Born in Newbury Feb. 18, 1733. Married Hannah Bishop Nov. 6, 1662, in Newbury. Home Newburyport.

Jemima, II. Born Dec. 28, 1735. Married Bezaleel Knight Sept. 16, 1754. Lived in Newbury.

Jeremiah. Died young.

Shortly after 1740, Josiah Bishop, with his son Enos, left the family in Newbury, and went to Boscawen, N.H., for the purpose of clearing some land which had been granted to Josiah there.

Josiah Bishop was among those signing a petition to Gov. Benning Wentworth, for assistance in protecting their homes from the Indians. He was also a member of the military company formed in Boscawen.

Josiah's presence in Boscawen was either for the purpose of establishing a home for his family, or for helping his son Enos to establish himself. However, no others of the family ever lived in Boscawen.

In the summer of 1744 while at work in the fields, Josiah was attacked by the Indians, and stoutly resisting was killed. His body was thrown into the Merrimac River by his murderers.

For ten years the inhabitants of this advanced post had lived in comparative security. In 1743, encouraged and directed by the French authorities of Canada, the Indians renewed their raids on the frontier. The people of Hopkinton, N.H. and other border towns abandoned their homes; but the inhabitants of Boscawen had no intention of leaving theirs. They formed a military organization for defense, consisting of 31 men, including both Josiah and Enos Bishop. They also sent a petition to the governor (Wentworth) asking for assistance.

Josiah was the first victim of the Indian attack, which occurred at a point which is now the south end of King street. He shouted a warning, risking death rather than letting others be sacrificed. His outcry sealed his own doom, but alarmed the others who safely reached the protection of the stockade. For a while thereafter the people worked under the protection of sentinels, for the days of peace were definitely gone and security could only be maintained by being constantly on the alert.

As this region about Boscawen was to make its mark on two generations of Bishops; and as the Bishop influence stamped itself on the town, I take this opportunity (Miss Clarke) to insert some of the local history into this genealogy.

Boscawen History:- (From the address of Charles Carleton Coffin at the 150th anniversary of the settlement of Boscawen (Contocook), August 16, 1883)

"It is a worn and faded map, which you may see in the office of the Secretary of State of Massachusetts, showing the plantation of Contocook. It was drawn by Richard Hazen, surveyor, in the month of May 1733."

"It includes a tract of land seven miles square, granted to John Coffin and other citizens of Newbury, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay; then exercising jurisdiction over what is now New Hampshire. This tract was in the wilderness."

"The question now arises, Why did John Coffin and 80 other citizens of Newbury petition His Majesty's Provincial Government for such a grant?"

"Why should they desire to leave their comfortable homes by the sea, to start life anew on the frontier; making themselves

videttes of civilization on the great highway of the Indians between the Atlantic seaboard, and the St. Lawrence River?"

"The reasons were various. Newbury had been settled 100 years. It was an old, well-regulated, thrifty town; large in area, and including the present towns of Newbury, Newburyport, West Newbury, and Byfield. According to ideas prevailing at that time, Newbury was becoming crowded with people, there being some 600 taxpayers, and a population between two and three thousand."

"At Contocook the young men could obtain farms, and establish adequate homes for themselves. They were stimulated by the inherited Anglo-Saxon land hunger. Why should they not accept what could be had for the asking? Would not the advancing wave of civilization enhance its value?"

"But there was a stronger impelling force than any already mentioned; the lofty ideal which a century before had brought about a great emigration from Old England to Massachusetts."

"It was the Puritan ideal of building a community on the foundations of righteousness and Godliness. Although a century has rolled away, the theocratic idea had not lost its hold but on the contrary, had become a principle of government. It appears in the order of the General Court, for the preliminary survey of the tract."

"Quotation:- 'Ordered that within the space of four years from the confirmation of this plan, they settle and have on this spot, eighty-one families; each settler to build a convenient dwelling house, eighteen feet square, at least; and fence, clear and bring to four acres fit for English grass.'

'Also to lay out three shares throughout the town, each share to be one eighty fourth of said tract of land. One of these ## tracts to be for the first settled minister, for his support; one for the school; and one to build a convenient meeting house; and settle a learned and orthodox minister within the time aforesaid.'

"The employment of a minister; the establishment of a church and school were the controlling ideas."

"The citizens of Newbury had no thought of migrating to the wilderness to become heathen; but rather to make it bud and blossom like the rose; to fill the land with fragrance; and to make it beautiful in the sight of God and man. Beyond all personal aggrandizement, was a sense of moral obligation. It was no hardship for them to accept the conditions imposed."

JOHN BROWN'S NOTEBOOK:- This man was a surveyor, and his note-book under date of October 23, 1733 carries the following:

"I set out for Contocook, with ye committee who were to lay out intervalles, and home lotts. This being a rainy day, and the setting out late, we got no further than Chester."

"The 24th being rainy we came to Pennacook. The 25th, we came to Contocook, and viewed ye land in order to find a place to settle ye town. The 27th, we viewed ye place to set ye meeting house on and run out ye highway to lay lotts"

The men who stood upon the plain and selected a site for the town, and meeting-house, comprehended in a marked degree the value of the meeting-house as an element of power. They further complied with the condition of the grant by calling Rev. Phineas Stevens, a Harvard graduate, to be their minister.

For a quarter of a century, this log meeting house was the farthest advanced beacon light in the wilderness. Although Canterbury was settled in 1733, no minister was employed until 1760; the inhabitants preferring to cross the river and attend service at Boscawen.

Salisbury suffered from Indian depredations to such an extent that it was not in a condition to support a minister till 1773; and the people made their way to Boscawen to attend services. On Sundays the entire population, men, women, and children including children in arms attended ~~div~~line service. While the assembly was prompted by religious conviction, it nevertheless presented a grand opportunity for gossip about the happenings in the community, and exchange of news filtering in from more populous centers.

It is recorded that the noon intermission in the early days was spent discussing Indian attacks, and means to prevent same.

In 1754 the theme was the killing of Mrs. Philip Call of Salisbury, and the capture of the Maloon family.

In 1759 the interest centered on what was occurring in Canada and the soldiers serving under Gen. Amherst; of the latest struggle between France and England on the Plains of Abraham; of Wolfe, and Montcalm, and of Admiral Boscawen commanding the British fleet in cooperation with Wolfe; and the consequent destruction of the French fleet.

In a burst of enthusiasm, the people of Contocook changed the name of their settlement to Boscawen in honor of the admiral who led the British fleet to victory.

Extract from a speech by President Samuel Bartlett, of Dartmouth College at the 150th anniversary, August 16, 1883:- "We shared the same early dangers and sufferings from the savages.

"The murder of Josiah Bishop, Thomas Cook, and the slave Carson, was matched 10 years later by the massacre of Timothy Cook son of Thomas Cook. Your Enos Bishop was carried captive to Canada in the same manner and in the same summer with our Nathaniel Maloon, and family; and in the same company with our Samuel Scribner, and John Parker."

ENOS BISHOP:- Eldest son of Josiah and Sarah Adams Bishop was born in Ipswich Jan. 31st, 1724, or 1725. and lived in Newbury Mass. As early as 1743 he became a resident of Boscawen, N.H. In that year he was made a member of a military company formed at Boscawen, to protect the settlement from the Indians and the French.

In 1754, when the Indians made their memorable attack on the family of Philip Call, a neighbor, Enos was one of the men sent in pursuit of the enemy.

The capture of Enos Bishop by the Indians, is graphically told in the History of Boscawen, as follows:-

"After his wife had been killed by the savages, Philip Call and his son, Stephen, who were working in the fields with a neighbor, Timothy Cook, made their escape. Cook was killed as he was about to cross the river. Philip Call swam back and forth across the Merrimac River six times, before finally eluding the Indians. In answer to his appeal, 13 men of the military company were sent in pursuit of the enemy, on that Sunday of August 1754."

"The Indians from ambush allowed a part of them to pass, and then rose up and surrounded the pursuers.. They captured Enos Bishop, but the others scattered and fled, reaching the fort. The Indians took Bishop to Canada reaching their destination in 13 days, with Sam Scribner, and Robert Barker of Bakerstown. They were sold to Frenchmen."

The Boscawen History gives the following in regard to the settlers of Boscawen (Contocook) at this time:- "Not only the white light of spiritual life, but the pure flame of patriotic devotion filled the hearts of the people. The little meeting-house was loop-holed for defense, and the settlers worshipped with their rifles at their sides, as Rev. Phineas Stevens marched in pursuit of their Saviour"

"No Indian warwhoop blanched the cheeks of the congregation on that day when Enos Bishop was captured in sight of the meeting-house, or when Thomas Cook and Caesar were shot down at Clay Hill. Thomas was the father of Timothy, and together with his servant was killed in 1744."

"Josiah Bishop was killed about the same time. Andrew McClarey (one of the pursuing soldiers) gave this account to the governor and Council:-

"Bishop having come in last, and not seeing the number of the savages, as the others had, stood and fired for some time, but was finally obliged to run. Thomas Cook's body was found on the river bank. Barker and Scribner at a distance, working in the meadow, have not yet come in and it is feared that they have fallen into the hands of the enemy".

Two months went by, with no word of Enos Bishop. Finally in October of 1754, Enos found means of sending a letter to Rev. Jedidiah Jewett of Rowley, Mass.

St. Francoix.

Oct. 9, 1754.

"Rev. Sir:- The reason for my directing these lines to you is because it seems likely that they will sooner arrive to the hand of a person of your note, than to anybody else. Before I proceed, I shall give you a short description of my captivity."

"That Sunday, in August last, the 15th, that you left my house in Contocook, I was taken by the Indians, and by them carried to St. Francoix, where we arrived in 13 days.

"After I had been with them 8 days, they sold me to a French gentleman, for 300 francs, which sum must be repaid before I can be free"

"It looks somewhat difficult to me, but I am hoping that I have some friends in Rowley who will contribute that sum to my relief, and I shall take it as a favor if you will move a contribution in your parish."

"There will be no difficulty in my redemption, if the money is paid, and there will be no difficulty in coming at any time of the year. In the winter the people pass on the ice all the way to Albany, except for a few miles."

"Inform the people of Contocook that the Maloons (See Boscawen History) captured May 11, are sold to a Frenchman near Quebec. His boy is in this town, and his girl is still with the Indians. The youngest child died in this town (Francoix) I believe a month ago".

"Sam Scribner, who was taken at Bakerstown when I was, is sold to the French at Chambly, about 12 miles from here, and Robert Barker taken at the same time is sold to a Frenchman about a mile from St. Francoix. They all desire release."

"I can write no more at present, only to ask an interest in your prayers, and beg leave to subscribe myself,

Your Most Obedient and Humble Servant
Enos Bishop.

"N.B. Caution the frontier to be on their guard. If any person comes or sends for me, let him repair to Col. John Lydius of Albany, for directions.

In Indian Captivities, by Coleman is the following:- "The money for Enos Bishop was raised and the person by whom it was sent used it for his own use."

Coleman also states that the letter from Bishop was sent to the Assembly and there read. Whereupon the Assembly voted 150 pounds sterling for the redemption of Bishop and the others.

This was on Dec 19th, 1754.

Tired of waiting Enos Bishop and two others escaped from captivity. This escape is recorded as follows:- In October of 1756, the following letter was published in the New York Mercury. It was written by an officer of the garrison at

No. 4 Charlestown, on the Connecticut River. During the French and Indian War all troops from the east, marching to Lake Champlain, passed along this road known as Province Road, on to Albany.

No. 4 Charlestown, Oct. 25th, 1756.

"This day arrived here, one, Enos Bishop an English captive from Canada, taken two years since."

"He left Canada 23 days ago in company with two other English captives, William Hair, late of Brookfield, and enlisted in Gen. Shirley's regiment, and taken at Oswego."

"The other, name unknown. He is from Pennsylvania."

"They came from Canada without hatchet, gun, or fire arms, and with no more than three loaves of bread, and four pounds of pork."

"As they suffered much for want of provisions, his companions were not able to travel any further than a little this side of Cowass (Coos), where he was obliged to leave them, last Lord's day, without any sustenance other than a few berries. Six men left here this morning, sent out to look for them, but it is feared that they perished in the wilderness".

Apparently Enos Bishop brought some rather startling news of a military nature as we find the governor a few days after Bishop's return sent a message to the Assembly stating that the information brought by Bishop concerning the assembling of an invading army of French & Indians, confirmed previous rumors.

On Dec. 16, 1756, the New Hampshire Assembly voted 50 pounds sterling to Enos Bishop, on the ground that while acting as a soldier in defense of his neighbors, he had been taken captive.

In the history of Boscawen is the story of Moses Jackman, a young relative of Enos Bishop. He was a lad of 11 years when taken captive by the Indians. It is recorded:—"Moses Jackman was taken by the Indians during the French & Indian War, on June 1st, 1756. He remained in captivity until 1761, when peace was declared. He was brought home by Enos Bishop who was particularly fitted to bring him through the wilderness, having made his own escape in 1756."

Undoubtedly on his journey to Canada, as an Indian captive; on his return trip with Hair, and another companion; and his subsequent trip for Moses Jackman, Enos Bishop looked longingly at the intervalles on the upper reaches of the Connecticut River. Perhaps, even then, Enos hoped for a day when he, among others, might make for himself a home there.

ENOS BISHOP:- He was twice married. First to Elizabeth Bellamy, at Newbury, Nov. 21, 1749. Three children were born to them at Boscawen settlement:-

Josiah. Born Oct. 7, 1750.
 Mercy. Born March 12, 1752. Died young.
 Susanna. Born December 15, 1753

While a captive in Canada, his wife Elizabeth died. Upon his return he married Anna -----? To the second wife was born:

John	Born Dec. 10, 1757.	In Boscawen	
Elizabeth	" Jan. 31, 1760.	"	" about 1787 Thomas Bacon Woods
Sarah.	" Jan. 31, 1762.	"	" in Dennis Stanley.
Hannah	" May 7, 1764.	"	"
Benjamin	" Oct 22, 1766	"	"
Enos.	" Nov. 21, 1769	In Haverhill, also registered in Boscawen.	

Anna Bishop wife of Enos Bishop Sr. died while her husband was in the military service during the Revolution.

In 1769 Enos Bishop moved further north to Haverhill, N.H., his son Enos being born shortly after arrival there.

Haverhill was the center of the Coos County townships, and in 1774 was made the shire town of Grafton County, which then included Coos County; a large part of Carroll County; and parts of Merrimac and Sullivan Counties.

As late as 1773, Enos Bishop attended church at Haverhill and was one of the number supporting Rev. Powers. Enos Bishop's name is signed to a church paper as a church member there, on Jan. 20, 1775, although his home was then in Lisbon, N.H. The site of Enos Bishop's cabin in Lisbon, N.H. is now owned (1934) by another Enos Bishop, a descendant of the first Enos through the oldest son Josiah.

The only doctor in Coos county until after the Revolution was Dr. Samuel White, who lived across the river from Haverhill, a native of Plaistow N.H., and practiced for years in the settlements on both sides of the river; and as far north as Guildhall, and Northumberland.

Dr. White was surgeon to the troops stationed at Coos. He accompanied the soldiers to Saratoga. He lived to be 98 years old and died about Jan. 25th, 1848.

A little sketch of early Cohos, a part of which is now Coos county, N.H.

Today all that is left of the Indian name is "Coos", the county occupying the northern part of the state of New Hampshire.

The Indian name is variously recorded as, Cohos, Cohoss, Co-wass, or Cahos, by the settlers. It was familiar to settlers of both New Hampshire and Massachusetts, because through it lay the Indian routes to Canada.

In a vague way the name signified a large and valuable tract of land along the Connecticut River. Various meanings are given. For example:-

"Lands along Crooked River."

"Wide Valleys."

"Place of Deer."

"Place of Tall Pines."

When the whites first knew of the lands, they were occupied by the Coosucks, one of the 12 tribes of NIPMUCK, or fresh water Indians. These were a part of the Algonquin Tribe, and may have had still another name among the Algonquins; or other meaning for the name of the region.

The Coosucks were mainly deer hunters, and sought the game in the hills. They also cultivated, in a rude way, the intervals along the Connecticut River.

Historians believe that the NIPMUCKS were nomadic, remaining but a short time in any one place. It is believed that previous to the settlement of the whites, the Coosucks had been depleted by disease.

The first white visitors to Coos came involuntarily after the massacre at Deerfield, 1704. Rev. Williams and many others were taken to Canada by way of Coos. In 1752, John Starke, and Amos Eastman, hunting about where the town of Rumney is now, were taken by Indians and taken to an Indian village at St. Francois in Canada. On return these captives gave glowing accounts of the beautiful Cohos meadows.

Enos Bishop is listed as the twelfth settler of Lisbon, N.H. The following is an extract from Stearns Gen. History of New Hampshire:-

"In 1775, Enos Bishop of Lisbon served in Captain Osgood's company of Rangers upon the northern frontier."

"In the autumn of 1776, he enlisted in the Continental service, and served in the 1st N.H. Regt. According to the records of Col. Cilley's regt., Enos was in the battles of Saratoga, and Stillwater."

In the descriptive rolls of New Hampshire soldiers, Enos Bishop is described as follows:-

5 feet, seven inches tall

Light complexion.

Blue eyes.

52 years of age.

Records show him sick on Jan. 10th, 1778, and died in the service on August 8th, 1778.

Records also show that John, second son of Enos was in the same company as his father. His eldest son, Josiah, was a soldier in the company of Rangers raised by Col. Timothy Bedell for defense of the frontier.

With the Rangers, militia, and Continentals as branches of the military establishment of that day, and the usual reference to the company as so and so's company, there is introduced into the records more or less confusion as to just what organization a soldier belonged to.

Revolutionary War Rolls of N.H. page 657:- "Enos Bishop enlisted Nov. 26, 1775 in Capt. Charles Nelson's Company (Major Brown). Detachment now in the service of the United Colonies dated at camp near Quebec, Feb. 17th, 1776."

Same rolls, page 567 :- "Enos Bishop of Gunthwaite (Lisbon) enlisted in Boscawen Company of Continental Soldiers, Colonel Stickney's Militia Regt., 1777, for 3 years, or during the war."

Colonel Starke must have commanded the regiment at times for we find on page 595 that Enos Bishop was mustered for pay on the payroll of Capt. Jason Waites' company, of Col. Starke's regt.

Same page states: "Ten of Starke's regt of battalion, at Bunker Hill. 200 men ordered by Gen. Ward, through Starke, to assist Col Prescott. Under command of Lt. Col. Isaac Wyman of Keene, the remainder moved to the front under orders of Gen. Ward."

The Rev. Rolls continue:- "At 2 p.m. orders came, according to Starke, for the whole regiment to proceed to Charlestown, Mass to oppose enemy landed at Charlestown Point."

On page 567 is a list of men engaged with Capt. Esterbrook's company in Canada. Among them is Enos Bishop of Capt. Waite's company from Boscawen. Evidently he had been detached as a scout or guide.

In Vol II page 425:- "Enlisted from the 12th regt. July 1777 Enos and John Bishop, both of Gunthwaite (Lisbon), in Livermore's Company, Col Cilley's Regt."

Under the caption 'Valley Forge', the Rolls continue:- List of absentees, by Col. Cilley:- Enos Bishop of Gunthwaite, age 52."

Continuing the description of Enos Bishop is given:- "Five feet, seven inches; light hair and complexion; light eyes. Sick and left at Gunthwaite."

From the same source and page 607 under list of soldiers enlisted at Boscawen on Col Stickney's return is "Enos Bishop of Gunthwaite, in Waite's Company."

Vol. II, page 392:- "Josiah Bishop was among those in Muster Roll of Capt. Timothy Barrows' Co., in regt. raised for defense of frontier adjacent to the Connecticut River. Commanded by Timothy Bedell."

From same source the name of Enos Bishop is found among the 'Green Mountain Boys.'

Hammond in Vol. I, page 166 of N.H. State Papers, in referring to Capt James Osgood's Company of Rangers has the following:- "Enos Bishop joined the Northern Continental Army 1775."

"Enos Bishop, private July 12, 1775 to Dec. 31st. Five months 20 days (page 288)."

Enos Bishop Sr. was active in the local affairs of his community. His name is one of those signed to a petition dated at Haverhill, N.H. Jan. 28, 1775, and presented to the Provincial Congress for the boycott of John Hurd, and Asa Porter, for their extravagance in building a courthouse. (State Papers Vol. XXV, page 659.)

The N.H. State Papers records this deed:- "Know all men by these presents, that, I, Leonard Whiting of Littleton, in the county of Middlesex, and the Province of Mass. Bay, in New England, Esq. For and in consideration of the sum of ten shillings to me in hand paid before delivery thereof by Enos Bishop of Gunthwaite in the Province of New Hampshire, yeoman, the receipt whereof I do acknowledge, have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents I do give, grant, bargain, sell aliene, convey, and confirm to him, the said Enos Bishop, his heirs and assigns all my right, title, and interest in a certain 200 acres lot in Gunthwaite. Aforesaid lot being No. 2 in the 4th range, where said Bishop now dwells. Also a small island in a river called Ammonasuc River, together with a small corner of the Lot 1, in said range, which lyeth on the easterly side of said Ammonasuc River, which lands I hold by virtue of deed from Nathaniel Tuttle, and Job Dodge, the original grantees.

"In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand, and seal this first day of November in the 11th year of His Majesty's A.D. 1770."

Leonard Whiting.

"Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of Asa Porter; Abigail Hazen.

Province of N.H. Nov. 1st, 1770

"The Capt. Leonard Whiting, personally appearing acknowledged the above written instrument to be his free act and deed" (Vol II, page 104)

Coram (Publicly)

Asa Porter J.P. Grafton SS 27th July 1774

"Rec'd on record and examined, attest. J. Hurd, Recorder

"In 1773, Enos Bishop sold 100 acres of land to Samuel Martin, and his son Josiah Bishop signed the deed with him." (Vol. I p. 82 Grafton County Registry of Deeds).

"In 1774, Enos and his wife Anna, sold 65 acres of land to John Young, including the land on the east side of the river."

"On Dec. 15th, 1774, Enos Bishop conveyed his remaining real estate to his wife Anna, through Luther Richardson." (Vol 17, p 311 and Vol I p 393.)

"In 1775 Enos Bishop enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War. He joined Capt. James Osgood's company of Rangers and in 1776 he was in the expedition to Canada under Col Timothy Bedell; Capt. Easterbrook's Company."

"After the American army had withdrawn from Canada, he was among those who remained there and re-enlisted under Maj. Brown (Vol. XXX p 436. N.H. State Papers).

The inventory of the estate of Enos Bishop, Sr. is recorded in Vol. I, page 128 Grafton County Probate Records. The appraisers were James Brown, John Holbrook, Archippus Blodgett, all of Stratford, N.H. Joshua Lamkin was the administrator. The estate was small.

A cousin of Enos Bishop of Boscawen, and Lisbon, N.H. was Enos Bishop of Haverhill, Mass. He also was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in Capt. Thornton's Company in 1775

This cousin was born about 1744, and was a son of Benjamin Bishop brother of Josiah.

After Enos Bishop Sr. and his wife Anna died in Lisbon, N.H. he in 1778 and she shortly before, there were left four sons:-

Josiah.

John,

Benjamin.

Enos, II.

Sarah, a daughter, married Dennis Stanley of Lancaster, N.H., and there is a tradition in the family that another daughter married a man named Bowles; another married a Webber; and a third married an Aldrich. This has not yet been verified by me.

Josiah Bishop, the eldest son of Enos Sr. was married and living in Lisbon at the end of the Revolutionary War. Josiah's children were:-

Samuel. Born Feb. 21, 1776.

Ruth. " Jan. 15, 1778

Sarah. " Oct. 4, 1779

Leonard. " Aug. 21, 1781

Stephen. " Jun. 14, 1783

Isabel. " Apr. 21, 1785

Abigail. " Jun. 15, 1789

John. " Apr. 1, 1791.

Enos " Jun. 7, 1793. Married Anna Richardson and was a farmer in Lisbon. and children recorded there.

John Bishop was a soldier in both the Revolution and the War of 1812.

He was for sometime a resident of Brighton (Island Pond) Vt., and later settled in Lyme N.H. His history is recorded in the Stearns History of N.H., which also gives the history of his descendants.

Benjamin, son of Enos Sr., Married and lived in Lancaster, N.H. starting life as a tool maker and later becoming a Methodist preacher. The town histories of Lancaster, and Guildhall record his life and family relationships.

ENOS BISHOP, II :- He was 9 years of age when his father died. There is little record of this later Enos from 1778 to 1800. From my grandfather Enos III, we learned that his early life had been spent in close contact with his brothers John, and Benjamin, and a sister, Mrs. Stanley. That Enos II, from 1800 onward, had spent his days living in close proximity to his sister Mrs. Stanley, and to Emmons Stockwell (first settler of Cahos). They were always his neighbors. He is said to be the first settler of Island Pond, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The oldest daughter of Enos II, married Emmons Stockwell, II, and they had a son Emmons Stockwell III. Cynthia Stanley, a niece of Enos II, was a teacher. The first historical record of this ancestor is in the census of Essex County, 1800 (New Hampshire Grants). It follows:-

"Enos Bishop, head of family.

Males 26 to 45 years	-----	1
Males under 10	-----	1
Females 26 to 45	-----	1
Females under 10	-----	1

It was not until 1850 that names and births were recorded, so the foregoing merely shows that at the time of the census, 1800, Enos II was living in Essex County. This county was organized in 1800 and included:-

Guildhall	Bloomfield.	Brighton (Island Pond)
Averill	Brunswick	Canaan.
Concord.	East Haven.	Ferdinand.
Lewis.	Limington.	Granby.
Lunenburg.	Norton.	Victory.
The Gores (Warner and Warren.)		Avery.

In all of the histories of Guildhall, Lancaster, Coos and Essex Counties, as well as the Vermont Gazetteer, it is recorded that Emmons Stockwell settled on Lancaster side of the river in 1764.

From the foregoing data, it is difficult to fix the exact location of Enos Bishop II home in 1800. His eldest child, Elzada Bishop Stockwell, gave her birthplace as Lancaster 1796.

Enos III gave his as New Hampshire only., 1808. The son Jeremiah, named Guildhall, 1819 as birthplace

A study of the lives of the settlers of northern New Hampshire and Vermont, indicates that Enos Bishop II, like many of his neighbors had covered the Indian trails more than once in going from Lake Memphremagog, Canada, to the mouth of the Androscoggin River in Maine.

For a while I was of the opinion that this Enos Bishop was the Enos Bishop recorded in the 1790 census as a resident of Scarborough, Maine, but the weight of evidence leads me to believe that the Scarborough Enos was the one who left from Haverhill, Mass to serve in the Revolutionary War. This latter Enos was a cousin of the New Hampshire ancestor, born 1746. Data pertaining to the latter's children and the few Maine records confirm my opinion. The Enos Bishop of Scarborough did not become a permanent resident of Maine.

To return to the record of my ancestor Enos Bishop II. I find that he married twice. His first wife was Mary Blake, who by family tradition descended from the first Blake family to settle in America. Her brother was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

The children of Enos Bishop, II and his wife Mary Blake Bishop were :-

Elzada.

John. (~~Some doubt as to whether there was a John.~~)

Enos III. *See opposite page 17.*

Mary.

Mandana. Died young.

Leonard. " "

Infant died at time of mother's death.

Possibly others. Records not clear.

The second wife of Enos II, was Betsy Fuller (or Stevens) as there exists some confusion as to whether she was a sister of John Stevens, second settler of Brighton, or of his wife Samantha Fuller Stevens. By this marriage there was at least one child, Jeremiah, and possibly others. The history of Enos II, is thus shown in accounts of the early days in Essex County, N.H.

HISTORICAL SKETCH:- (Hist. of Caledonia & Essex Counties, Vt)

"Brighton, purchased August 13, 1781, by Joseph Nightingale and 65 others of Providence R.I. Named Random by Hon. Joseph Brown, it being a random purchase from an agent.

"On Nov. 3d, 1832 the name was changed from Random to Brighton by the inhabitants. There were 8 ponds within the town limits. The largest called Knowlton Pond (now Island Pond), a body of water two miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. Elevation 1250 feet above sea-level.

"The town is on a height of land between Lake Memphremagog on the west and the Connecticut River on the east. This tract was heavily timbered in the western part with hard wood, and on the east the timber was soft wood. Rather mountainous in appearance, and having three rivers; the Clyde, the Ferrin, and the Nulhegan."

From Guildhall History by Benton; Upper Coos page 174:-

"The Indian path from Maine to Canada, passed through the towns of Northumberland, Maidstone, Stratford, and Brunswick. After leaving Lake Memphremagog, the trail followed the Clyde River leading to Island Pond (Brighton); thence by trail to the Connecticut River, and across to Upper Ammonoosuc River.

"Then up to some point now in the town of Milan, N.H.; then crossing to the Androscoggin River and on into Maine."

The Vermont Historical Gazetteer describes the Indian roads in practically the same manner. However, it describes a second trail as follows:- "A trail leading from the town of Sherbrook Canada follows up the Canada River to Norton Pond, which is the head of this river; thence down to Clyde River, and up it to Island Pond."

"Leaving through Old Random, on past Pail Pond and down Pail stream to the junction with a stream from Maidstone Lake; and thence past sawmill built by a Mr. Beale in 1877, and on to Maidstone Lake, and to Moose River in Victory; thence down river to Connecticut River, to St Johnsbury."

"It has been reported that Moose River Indians were more cruel than Connecticut River Indians. These Moose River Indians are thought to be Quebec Indians. They did not travel through Charlestown, but went through Norton, a town north of Island Pond

"East River Indians are friendly"

"Emmons Stockwell had a ferry at Lancaster, and his wife frequently rowed Indians and others across. History records that she was a courageous woman, not fearing to row Indians and others across, even after dark at night."

The Vermont Hist. Gazetteer, Vol. I pages 953 - 954:- "The first person who settled in Brighton (Island Pond) in Essex County, N.H. was Enos Bishop (second) in 1820. John Stevens followed in 1821.

"When Mr. Bishop and Mr. Stevens came to the town, they were obliged to travel on foot 16 miles from the Connecticut River through a dense wilderness, and for a long time had to bring in their supplies from the Connecticut River on handsleds."

"The snow was so deep that it was impossible to use teams, and the men could travel in no way except by snow shoes. Enos Bishop built the first house on the west side of a beautiful sheet of water called Island Pond now, but then known as Knowlton Pond. Mrs. Bishop said that she often sat in her doorway and saw bears and cubs pass down to drink in the pond; and the deer and fawns playing in the water on the beach."

From this same Gazetteer I take this historical note:- "The first person to settle in Brighton (Island Pond), was Enos Bishop, 1820. John Stevens followed in 1821, and then came James Blake and others."

"The first public road was old Memphremagog Road built by Hon. Timothy Hinman of Derby, Vermont. It was the scene of much strife during the War of 1812. Many attempted to smuggle cattle into Canada" (Vol. I page 953)

"The oldest person who had died in town up to 1867, was Enos Bishop. Jerome Bishop was wounded in the battle of Lees Mills June 10, 1862. He was in Company D. 1st Vermont Regt."

"R.H. Rowell, and Jeremiah Bishop wounded at Lees Mills, have returned. It is their intention to return to the field as soon as able."

Swan Vt. Historical Gazetteer Vol 3.
Hezekiah Cole had 4 sons & 3 daughters.
The sons were Stephen, Daniel, Ebenezer
and Hezekiah.
Stephen & Hezekiah had to supply the
Rev. army with one soldier each which
was done between them alternately.
Hezekiah died the first winter.
Stephen Cole married Persis Durkee of
Pomfret Conn. and moved from
Woodstock Conn to Waterford Vt.
about 1795.
The wagon in which they moved
was the first one ever driven into
that town.
His daughter Lucy married John
Bishop son of Enos Bishop one of
the first settlers of Brighton &
Morgan.

The Gazetteer Vol III pages 110-125-284-286-291-and 376 :- "In 1824 Enos Bishop's cow ran away a distance of 20 miles to the Connecticut River, from which place he had moved a short time before. Bishop had to go after it afoot, thus traveling a distance of 40 miles to secure his lost cow."

"Seven miles distant from the home of Enos Bishop was the town of Morgan, now in the northeast part of Orleans County, and no road connecting the two places. However, in 1807, some thirteen years previous to Bishop's going to Brighton, he is recorded as present at a Morgan Townmeeting."

"Enos Bishop enlisted from Morgan in the War of 1812" according to the records but the Gazetteer gives his enlistment from Brighton, Vt. in 1812:- "Enlistments from Brighton:

Capt. Rufus Stewart. Erastus Hatch. Sam Killam.

Enos Bishop. James Varnum. Silas Wilcox.

"John Bishop and Ephraim Stiles to guard frontier."

"Some of the early settlers were noted for being remarkably hardy and persevering", according to this same Gazetteer. "In illustration there is the anecdote of Enos Bishop. He was said to have been a small man, but firmly built. One March morning he took a large pack on his shoulders containing most of his movables, on top of which he secured a six pail iron kettle. Thus equipped he started on snow shoes from Brunswick on the Connecticut River, through a trackless wilderness, and reached Morgan, 28 miles distant before sunset."

"Among the first settlers of Brownington Gore, was Enos Bishop, the first settler of Random (Brighton). He was one of the first settlers of Gore (a triangular piece of land).

"A daughter of Enos Bishop married Emmons Stockwell of Lancaster, N.H. One winter Stockwell had two holes cut in the ice for his cattle to drink. Jerry Bishop, son of Enos, fell into a hole and a moment later came up at the other hole."

Enos Bishop II, died at Island Pond Jan. 25th, 1853, aged 84 years. His wife Betsy died on Jan. 15, 1853, aged 70. Both are buried in the old Protestant Cemetery at Island Pond. He left a son, Jeremiah, who in turn had a son Allison Jerome Bishop, better known as "Jerome Bishop". Enos had a daughter, Mrs. Emmons Stockwell, of Lancaster; another daughter, Mary who married Murray Young of Waterville, Maine; and a son Enos Bishop, III, who lived in Pittsfield Maine.

There was a John Bishop of New York, who was called 'uncle', and probably was a son of Enos II. Probably his eldest. There is some confusion in regard to the Uncle John who was with Enos the second, in the War of 1812, and who lived for a time in the town of Brighton. My grandmother told me in 1890 that this Uncle John had been in the Revolution, as well as the War of 1812. *See opposite page.*

Having been born in 1757, he would hardly been visiting in Maine in 1852 and '53, at which time my Aunt Lucy Bishop Scott saw him, and remembered him distinctly. *This John must have been a son of Enos of Lebanon.*

There was a son believed to have been named John, born to Enos Bishop, II, of Essex County, about 1800, who later settled in or near Albany, N.Y.

Elzada Bishop Stockwell had one son, Emmons Stockwell, whose history is recorded in Stearns' Genealogical History of N.H. and lived to be over 80, but never married. There were three Stockwell children who died young.

Jeremiah Bishop son of Enos Bishop II, married Zylphia Foster. A number of their children are buried in Island Pond; one, John Bishop who died not long before I was there in 1931, but I found Jerome (Allison Jerome Bishop). He is the son of Jeremiah, and learned from him of several nephews, and nieces up to that time unknown to me.

Jerome Bishop was glad to meet our party and regretted to have us leave. He was a fine old man, and in the limited time I had at my disposal, told me much of interest concerning the early days in Brighton. He showed me where the first Bishop home had stood on the shore of Island Pond. He said that in the year of 1812, Enos Bishop (Second), and an Israel Booth were captured at the Stone Mills, Plattsburg, N.Y.

Jerome was keenly interested in the descendants of Enos III. and told me of his only living son who in 1934 was living in Norwich, Vt. and near to Hanover. This son is Charles Bishop, and is married with one daughter Shirley, born in 1922.

Jerome's father, Jeremiah died some time after 1890. Mary Bishop Young had three children; Charles, Cynthia, and Lucetta.

Lucetta married a Huse. For her second husband she married a Sanford and moved to Iowa, together with her parents.

ENOS BISHOP, III :- Born in New Hampshire, probably Lancaster in 1808. He married Betsy Young, daughter of Isaac and Sally Dunlap Young of Alna, Maine. They settled in Carmel, Maine. He was a farmer and blacksmith. To them were born :-

Mary. Born 1830

Cyrus. " 1832. Died at age of 9.

Fernando Adelbert. Born 1834.

Ransom. Born 1836.

Enos IV, " 1838. Died young.

Betsy Elena " 1841. " at 13 years. Named her sister Ida.

Enos IV " 1843.

Cyrus. " 1845.

Lucy McFadden Born 1848.

Cynthia Lucetta " 1850.

Ida Elena. " 1854.

These ages, except my mother, were taken from the census of 1850 and 1860, of Pittsfield Maine. My mother was born June 10 1850.

Enos Bishop III, died in 1876, so we who were his younger grandchildren never knew him personally. Stories of his early life have been told us by our grandmother Betsy Young Bishop.

Other information has come from my mother Cynthia Clarke; Aunt Lucy Scott, and uncle Ransom Bishop

This seems the logical place to record some of the family traditions, and extracts from the letters of the late U.S. Senator Porter Dale of Island Pond, Vermont, who was a close friend of Jerome Bishop and others of the Bishop family. He had replied to my letters concerning the early settlement of that region, and we had compared data by mail. However, his untimely death prevented our meeting. The senator died in October 1933, and Jerome Bishop died a month later. They had been friends from boyhood. Jerome died Nov. 14, 1933.

My grandmother, Betsy Young Bishop, remembered much more of the old days than mother or my aunts. Once when I remarked that I did not like the idea of naming two babies in the same family with the same name, my grandmother said that ~~####~~ grandfather Bishop wanted the name of 'Enos Bishop' perpetuated in the family, and asked her not to let the name die out.. At first she did not like the name "Enos", but later came to like it.

It was a remark of my aunt, Lucy Scott, that first aroused my interest in the Bishop genealogy. I was studying Indian raids and captivities in my school history, when Aunt Lucy said "Your grandfathers grandfather was carried away by the Indians. Father told me about it. He finally escaped, but I do not know the circumstances. I do know that he fought in the Revolution afterward. Great grand father was born after he returned from captivity."

For years I searched for some account of this affair, and then one day I found it in New Hampshire records.

Uncle Ransom's stories seemed to always have a Civil War background.

Grandmother Betsy told us tales of her childhood in the seacoast towns of Maine, and mentioned the Indians and wild animals of that period. She told of how Uncle Fernando was treed by wolves and spent a cold night in a tree.

The story of the capture of the first Enos Bishop by Indians seemed to make a deep impression on Aunt Lucy Scott, who had the spirit of a true pioneer.

"My mother, Cynthia Bishop Clarke, told me the following:-
"There were three brothers, Enos, John, and Benjamin, who I suppose came from England, but I am not certain; probably from hearsay. Enos was the first settler in Island Pond. Benjamin lived not far from there. I do not know where John lived, but after the War of 1812, he lived at or near Albany, N.Y."

"Ransom and Fernando visited him and always spoke of being at Albany. John had a son Charles in the Civil War, who in the battle of the Wilderness, lay wounded three days before found by Federal searchers."

"John had a daughter Etta, who corresponded with my brothers and there was also another daughter, Laura."

"We had a cousin named Harvey Bowles, who visited us. I believe he was father's sisters child, or a cousin's child."

"Grandfather Bishop's eldest child Elzada, married Emmons Stockwell."

"My father said that his mother was the first white woman to set foot in Cahos(COOS)."

"Elzada Stockwell had but one child.I don't know where they lived."

"Father barely remembered his mother,as she died when he was very young. He and his sister Mary spent much of their time with Elzada,in her home. He said that his own mother's name was Mary Blake Bishop,but I do not recall his step-mother's name. Said that his stepmother was a s good to him as to her own children."

"He had a half brother,Jeremiah;a brother Leonard;and a sister Mandana. Both of the latter died young."

"There was a cousin Cynthia Stanley of whom he was fond, and that Dennis Stanley,her father was born in Kittery,Maine, living during his boyhood at Shapleigh,Me.,but at the timeof his death held business interests in Portland."

"Grandfather had a sister whose boy would not stay in school and grandfather said:- 'By the Lord Harry,I'll take that boy to school.' He did,and the boy stayed. Grandfather was probably a good disciplinarian."

"One sister or cousin married a Webber. It may have been her child."

"Father's father was in the War of 1812,and taken prisoner and I always thought it must have been on the border,as grandfather was given the freedom of the yard,and father was allowed to go over there and visit with him."

"Grandfather went to Island Pond shortly after 1800,and I supposed that father and the others were born there."

"Both grandfather and Jeremiah visited us at Pittsfield,but I was too small to remember them. The others including my sister Lucy seemed to recall the visit."

"The older members of the family spoke of Uncle Archie Dunlap,and Samuel Young coming to visit as if they came together."

"Aunt Mary was really brought up by her Aunt Elzada. Mary married Murray Young,and lived on a farm near Waterville,Me."

"I often visited Aunt Mary,and was named for her two daughters Cynthia,and Lucetta."

"I do not believe that Murray Young was a relative of my mother,Betsy Young Bishop."

"Father and mother visited Island Pond when Cyrus was a small boy taking Mary with them,and leaving Cyrus with grandmother Young. They also visited grandfather and Aunt Elzada."

"Father frequently spoke of Aunt Elzada's mother-in-law as a remarkable woman. She was strong,and energetic;the true pioneer. She was proud of being the first white woman in Coos County."

"Even in my day the borders were so unsettled that I thought of Island Pond being in Coos County,and that my father and the others were born there."

"I know that my father, Enos Bishop, and Betsy Young were married by her sister's husband Rev. Henry Meeder, and I had always believed that they were married at the Meeder home, until a Mrs. Lowden of Geer Ave., Norwich Conn. told me that it was a church wedding. Mrs. Lowden said that the people declared that Enos Bishop and Betsy Young were the best looking couple that were ever married in Alna meetinghouse."

"I never knew who Jeremiah Bishop married, but I knew that he had a son Jerome, and that both were in the Civil War. Jeremiah always called Island Pond his home. He had visited us in Pittsfield Maine, but I was too young to remember him."

"Later Jeremiah came to Maine, but did not come up to our home in Presque Isle. He visited Ransom in Gardner, and then went to Augusta planning to enter the Soldier's Home for medical treatment."

"There was Uncle John who lived in New York; at or near Albany. My sister Lucy remembered his coming and pretending he did not see Cyrus, who was very small. That he threw his scarf around Cyrus and pretended to hang him on a peg."

"Mother told me she named two boys Enos because she did not want the name to die out."

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF SENATOR DALE, VERMONT;-

United States Senate,

March 26, 1930.

Washington D.C.

To Leone Clarke,

Willimantic, Conn.

"Your letter relating to the Bishops, and Island Pond has just reached me, by way of that place. There has been no history written of the place, and I have been unable to find the Bishop family to which you refer, in any of the family records here, although I have looked for years for it."

"I did not know Enos Bishop, as he had gone before my time, but I knew Jeremiah very well."

"Jerome, son of Jeremiah, is living at age of 85. Jeremiah and Jerome were both wounded at Lees Mills. They were in the same company in the 3d Vermont Regt."

"I have spent many hours with Jerome, and have written down much that he has told me. We talked often of the Stockwells of Guildhall, and Brunswick in Essex County Vermont; and of Lancaster in Coos County, N.H."

"Some of the Stockwell family are living here in Washington and I thought I would look them up. Jerome is away from Island Pond on a visit now. He is a very interesting old man. If we live I shall see him in the summer."

"My records of the family are at Island Pond. I shall be glad to have copies made of them for you."

"In 1928, on Memorial Day, Jerome and I spoke at Island Pond and I mentioned the family. Enos was the first settler in the town of Random; changed to Brighton. He was a soldier in the War of 1812."

"Jeremiah and Jerome, both were soldiers in the Civil War. Of Jerome I said 'He has lived in Island Pond more years than any other man'. Every Spotted trail and forest glen; and mountain summit is the haunt of Jerome Bishop."

If you have any questions that you would care to have me answer about the family, I will try to answer them. I am sorry my notes are not here. I am greatly interested in the family, and have tried to find out all I could about it."

Signed Porter Dale.

Under date of April 1st, 1930 Senator Dale wrote:- "I am enclosing some notes from memory. All the records of the Bishop family which I have are at Island Pond. Jerome has his mother's (Zylphia) bible, with a family record. Shall be glad to get you that record."

Notes referred to in above communication:- "Enos Bishop married Betsy Fuller, and came to the wilderness town of Random, in 1823. First settlers were Enos and his brother John. They both had been soldiers in the War of 1812."

"Jeremiah, son of Enos, married Zylphia Foster. Allison Jerome Bishop, better known as 'Jerome', is their son. Jeremiah and Jerome enlisted in July 1861 in Company D 3d Vermont regt."

"They were the oldest and the youngest in the company, one being 43 and the other 16. Jeremiah fought at Lee's Mills, Antietam, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness; and Cold Harbor, dying about 1890 at Island Pond. Jerome was wounded at Lee's Mills went through Williamsburg to Savage's Station, where he was badly wounded, and was later discharged for disability. He was not at Gettysburg."

sgnd.----- Porter Dale.

The writer (Leone Clarke) was at Island Pond in August of 1931, and told Jerome what I had already gathered in reference to the family, later sending him a copy of the family history from Salem to Brighton. I sent a part of this to Senator Dale.

Later I received another letter from the senator, the following being an extract:-

United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.
June 28th, 1933.

"You may be interested to know that Jerome, after spending the winter with his son in Norwich, Vt., has returned to what he calls his 'shack' at Island Pond. I was there last November when they closed the place, and Jerome said he would be back in the spring."

"He was quite ill during the winter; a hard cold, but I am told that he is all right now. He told me of your call on him and I am sorry that I was not at home."

"The people gave Jerome a birthday party on his 87th, anniversary. There were many present. I asked them to send a copy of the paper containing the notice, to you."

"I assume you are unable to get the family name of Anna, the second wife of Enos the elder. I cannot find it, and I have tried hard. She was the mother of the Island Pond Enos."

" I also have tried to find the family of Mary Blake, the first wife of Enos. There was a Samuel Blake family at Stratford, near Guildhall. There was a James Blake family who were early settlers of Guildhall, but she evidently does not come in either of these families. If I knew where she died I could make further search. If you will give me the dates and places in Maine, where Enos was, I will have search made there."

"Enos spent some time in Morgan, between 1807 and 1817. There is some perplexity with me regarding Enos' second wife. Jerome insists that she was Betsy Fuller, and sister to Samantha Fuller, who married John Stevens, one of the early settlers of Brighton."

"I have searched the Fuller family records without finding a Betsy. Samantha Fuller married John Stevens, and John had a sister Betsy, born in 1783. The headstone in Brighton cemetery gives the death of Betsy Bishop as 1853, aged 70 years, which makes her birthday 1783. However, Jerome still insists that his grandmother was a sister to Samantha, and not the sister of John. I will make further search this summer."

"We have had a David Courser here as doorkeeper of the senate for many years. He came from Boscawen, and was familiar with the Bishop family traditions."

Sgnd -- Porter Dale.

Washington, D.C.

July 7, 1933.

"Dear Miss Clarke:- Your letter of June 30th, has been forwarded here from Island Pond, as I am still in Washington."

"I am very sorry to write you that a letter just received here from Island Pond, states that after spending a few days there, Jerome returned to Norwich, that he might have treatment for a trouble that was giving him considerable concern."

"He hoped to get relief and get back again before long, but from the letter I am worried about him. I shall go home by way of where he is, but I may not be able to go for some time, a week or two yet. I will send you any later news I may get about him."

"You write that Mary Blake Bishop may have died in Morgan or Brownington. I will look that up on my return. Brownington of that time was apart of what later was taken into Morgan, but Enos never lived in what is now Brownington. He lived in Brownington Gore, which was later taken into Morgan."

"I know the Blake family in Morgan. One of the older members of the family is living there now. I shall try to find out more from him."

"I trust sometime we may be able to compare notes on the Bishop family, and I wish I might be of some assistance to you in the preparation of your records."

"The attachment that Jerome has for his old home, is quite appealing to me. He lives through the winter in the thought of going back to it in the spring, and staying there alone all summer."

"That he will be there, has become one of the best anticipations of my going back each year. I spent many hours with him last summer."

Sincerely Yours,

Porter H. Dale.

ENOS BISHOP, III:- From family traditions it seems probable that Enos Bishop had spent some time in Maine before he met and married Betsy Young. They started housekeeping at Carmel Maine. Some of the reasons for believing that Enos spent some time in Maine is based on the following:-

- 1 - ~~Daniel~~ Stanley who married the sister of Enos II, was a native of Maine, and held interests there at the time of his death in 1813. For some years after his death, the widow maintained these interests.
- 2 - Cynthia Stanley, their daughter, married Thomas Green owner of vast timber tracts in Maine, New Hampshire. He also operated sawmills on the Androscoggin River near Berlin, N.H. These were on the direct route of the old Indian Trails from Maine to Canada. Cynthia was the cousin of Enos III, and of whom he was very fond. He always said that he had lived near her a large part of his life.
- 3 - Available data indicates that Mary Blake Bishop, the mother of this Enos, while a relative of the New Hampshire Blakes, was the daughter of parents who came from either New Hampshire or Massachusetts, and made their home in Maine.
- 4 - The Bishops of New Hampshire and Vermont, had many cousins in southern Maine.
- 5 - Mary Bishop, daughter of Enos II, of Island Pond, and the sister of Enos III, married Murray Young of Waterville, Me.
- 6 - According to my grandmother, Enos Bishop frequently, after marriage, packed his blacksmith tools, and went to far off lumber camps, in the wilderness, to shoe horses that could ill be spared for the long trip to a village smithy. His wide acquaintance with early Maine settlements, and their inhabitants came from these trips on business. Doubtless he had been making these trips long before marriage.. It is said that he made long snowshoe trips in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, following the north border.

In Carmel, Maine their six older children were born, and two sons had died there. From there they visited Island Pond, and Lancaster, N.H.

In 1841, a blacksmith in Detroit, Maine, some 15 miles to the west, became ill of an incurable disease, and Enos moved over there and carried on the work for the sick man, at the same time doing his own work in Carmel.

A year later he moved to Pittsfield, Maine, a village a few miles west of Detroit, Maine. Here he bought a home. His wife, my grandmother, told me of this. She was glad to go for in 1840 and 1841, they had lost two sons, the first Enos and the first Cyrus of their family.

This latest move took grandmother farther from her brother's family in Greenbush, but nearer to Mary Bishop Young; her aunt, Lucy Dunlap McFadden; and her uncle, Archie Dunlap of Emden, or (Embden.) Grandmother welcomed new scenes and new people after her double bereavement. The larger village permitted better schools for the children.

The Bishops remained in Pittsfield until 1862. During this time Enos made a trip to California (1850). He returned by Cape Horn. Enos wanted to take the family to the west coast to settle but his wife objected to leaving her friends and relatives. In Pittsfield five children were born.

In 1860, many neighbors moved to grants of land in Aroostook County. (Then northern Washington County). First of the family to leave was Fernando Bishop and his family, and then Enos Bishop followed with his family. He and his eldest, next to Fernando, Ransom Bishop, took up land grants at Presque Isle Maine.

When the civil war started, Ransom and Enos IV, enlisted as volunteers, and a year later Cyrus, but 16 years off age also enlisted. Enos IV was killed at Gettysburg, and Cyrus died of illness in New Orleans.

At the close of the Civil War, Enos Bishop III, with his family consisting of wife and youngest daughter returned to their old home in Pittsfield, Maine. In 1875, after the marriage of their daughter, Ida, to Uriah Drew, of Burnham, Me., they returned to Presque Isle, where Enos Bishop died that year. He is buried in Presque Isle.

Betsy Young Bishop died at the home of her daughter Cynthia Clarke, in Mansfield, Conn, on March 27, 1894, and is buried in the nearby cemetery of Willimantic, Conn.

Children of Enos III, and Betsy Young Bishop were :-

Mary Bishop. Married Samuel Basford, in Pittsfield, Me., Later they moved to Mitchell County Iowa; living on a farm near Osage, and but 2 miles from Orchard.

The children born to them were:-

Mary Lillie Basford. Died in Pittsfield, age 9.

Samuel Lindsay Basford. Married Clara---. Son Roy

Sumner Leslie Basford. " Louise-- Ch. Mabel

Enos Lexie Basford. " Katie-----?

Emmons Lindsey Basford. " Effie.-----?

Mary Lillie Basford. " Rev. Marion Young.

Lulu Basford. " Fred----?

Fernando. Married Thankful Basford sister of Samuel, and lived in Presque Isle. Later went to Alpena, Mich, and thence to Mineola, Fla., and died in Mineola. Their children were:-

Laurette. Married --Pollard. Son George. Second husband ---- Steele. Lives in Seattle.

Nellie. Married Claude Martin.

May. " ----- Mc Neice.

Elsie. Died at 17, while family was in Mich.

Elmer. Married.

Ransom.

First married Mary Stewart (Stuart), and had one child, Elizabeth Frances, who died young. Married again to Eliza Annis, daughter of John and Mary Clarke Annis, of Presque Isle, Me. Ransom Bishop died in Brockton Mass. in 1898.

He served in the 2d Maine Regt of Cavalry during the Civil War. Served at Barrancas Florida Nov 4, 1863. Mustered out at Presque Isle on Dec. 6, 1865. Lived in Presque Isle, Me.; in Gardiner, Me.; Willimantic, Conn.; and Brockton Mass. He was buried in Brockton. Children:-

Eugene Bishop. Born, Presque Isle, Me. Married in Willimantic, Conn. to Grace Hicks. Children were:-

Ethel. Born Willimantic, 1892, and married E.B. Pritchard. 2 sons Theron, and Kempton.

Frank. Born Willimantic, 1893. He married twice. One child each marriage.

Charles. Son of Ransom and Eliza. Born Presque Isle in 1869. Married in Easton Penn, to Isabelle Heck Oberly. Children:-

Edith Oberly Bishop, born in Easton, Pa. on Aug. 15, 1904. Grad. Camp Hill High and Drexel Institute.

Francis Oberly Bishop, born in LeMoyne, Pa. Nov. 17, 1906. Grad Camp Hill High, and Drexel Institute. Married W. Harry Baker, Jr. Mar. 17, 1934.

Charles H. Jr. Born LeMoyne, Pa. Apr. 4, 1909. Grad. Harrisburg Academy, and Franklin & Marshall, Coll.

Eliza Annis Bishop wife of Ransom died at LeMoyne Pa. on Oct. 1913. Buried in Brockton, Mass.

Betsy.

Born in Carmel Me., in 1841, and died in Pittsfield Me., in 1854, aged, 13. Buried in Pittsfield beside the sons who died in Carmel, and buried in Pittsfield, Me.

Headstones placed in 1854. Ida and her husband Uriah Drew are also buried in same cemetery. the headstones and graves in good condition in 1931.

Enos Sabin, IV. Born in Pittsfield in 1843, and went to Presque Isle to live. Returned to Pittsfield and enlisted in 1861, at age of 18. Was killed at Gettysburg, Pa. in 1863. His uncle Jeremiah Bishop of Island Pond arrived at the battlefield the day Enos was killed. Jeremiah was in the 3d Vermont Regt. He wrote to his brother Enos III, of the death of the boy. The letter follows:-

Hdq 2d Division, 6th Army Corps
Camp Fear, Warrenton.

Fauquier, Va.

Aug. 4, 1863

"Dear Brother:- I once more resume my pen to let you know that

I still live and am enjoying good health with the exception of my lameness, and sincerely hope through the blessing of Divine Providence this may reach you the same. And also to acknowledge the rest of your friendly letter of July 25th, which gave me much pleasure to hear from you again.

"I am sorry for your irreparable loss in the death of your dear son. I knew he was killed at Gettysburg, but delayed writing you until the news reached you from other sources."

"Your boy belonged to Sykes' Division of Regulars in the fifth Army Corps. Each corps contains three divisions and each divisions three brigades. Each brigade has six regiments when they are full."

"The 5th, and 11th Corps and the Corps on the extreme right, reached the scene of action on the 2d of July, and fought the rebels in and near Gettysburg all day. Our corps reached the battlefield the 2d of July at 5 o'clock p.m., and took their position in the night."

"Where the Commanding General thought they were most wanted.

At about 10 a.m. the third day of July, Sykes' Division became hard pressed by the enemy, and soon the battle became general through the whole line. Sykes' men fought the second day, all day and lay upon the field all night, and were very much fatigued. Sykes' Division was on the right of the 5th Corps. The 3rd or 8th of the 6th Corps were ordered to take their position in the rear of Sykes' Division so as to support him and prevent the enemy from breaking the line. Sykes' men at last began to give ground, and to fall back in some confusion, leaving many of their men dead or wounded on the field. The space between Sykes' line and that of the rebels had been fought over three times, and the ground was covered with dead, friend and foe all mixed together."

"The moment that Sykes' men gave away, our 3d Division was ordered to advance. This Division was mostly Pennsylvania volunteers. It comprised 18 regiments, and they fought desperately upon the soil of their native state. They gave two or three volleys into the rebel ranks, and then made a charge, terrible beyond description."

"Here a most desperate hand to hand struggle came off, and long the battle hung on even scale. At length the rebel line was completely routed, and the slaughter in the midst became immense."

"Our infantry followed them closely and opened on them with volleys. The batteries on their flanks, and from the bluff occupied by the other two Divisions of the 6th Corps, poured grape and I think shrapnel into them in a most shocking manner."

"Our guards assisted in bringing many of Sykes' men from the field, wounded. From them I learned the the regt. and company your boy was in. I found some men belonging to his regiment who knew him. They told me he was killed they thought, as most of his company was either killed or wounded."

"The next morning, the 4th, I asked permission of the Provost Marshal to go to the battle field with three men belonging to the same company your boy did. They knew where he fell, and I

went in search for him. It was difficult to get over the ground without trampling on the dead."

"We examined a great many dead and wounded and came to one they said was surely him, but he was so badly swollen and turned black that I could see nothing how he looked in his natural state. I searched him closely to find something by which I might identify him, but could find nothing. His pockets had evidently been rifled of their contents, but whether by his friends or thieves, we could not tell. If it was done by a friend, and he had anything, you will get it, if he knows where you are."

"We have a set of monsters in human shape among us that make it their business to steal out among the dead in the night and rob them, if they have anything on their person of value. This young man, who they said was Enos Bishop, was shot by a minnie ball in the left breast just below the nipple. The ball passed quite through, coming out through the right shoulder blade. It had the appearance of coming from left of where he stood, and not square to the front."

"From the nature of the wound, I should say he died very quickly after being struck. The blood had run fresh from his mouth showing that the ball had passed through his vitals."

"I do not know for a certainty that it was him, but the three young men with me said they knew it was him."

"We left him and took a wounded man on our stretcher, and went to the hospital."

"I feel sorry for you, and my sympathy is with you for this dreadful calamity, but you are only one among thousands, that was called to mourn the loss of their friends on that most dreadful and long to be remembered day."

"I send you a rough sketch of the lines of battle, to give you a little insight, how the lines were formed, and the position of our men as far as I could see them."

"Gen. Lee's plan was to move on Baltimore by way of the pike if he could have broken our lines."

"Well, brother, I don't think of more that would interest you at this time. I have told you all about your boy as far as I know. Whether this was him or not I could not say for certainty but certain it is he has gone from his regiment and company. I have been to his regt, since we crossed the Potomac back to Virginia. If I live to go home, I will come to see you first visit I make. Write often, often. My love to all."

Jeremiah Bishop.

"P.S. I expect soon to leave the army and go to the invalid corps for the remainder of my time."

Cyrus Bishop. Born in Pittsfield, Maine, 1846. Volunteered for Civil War service in 1863. Was a member of Company A, 2d Maine Cavalry. Was taken ill and admitted to U.S. Army General Hospital at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., where he died Nov. 24th, 1864. Is buried in Monument Cemetery, New Orleans. Grave marked by a headstone, No. 1036. The above data from a letter from the army chaplain.

Our family still cherish letters from his Commanding Officer and the chaplain of his organization. They speak highly of the courage and faith of this boy, who lay sick in the southern hospital for many weeks, and far from his own kindred. When he received money, he generously shared it with those whom he was confident ~~would recover~~. He gave his life to preserve his country. His name is on the Soldier's Monument in Presque Isle, Maine.

Lucy Bishop. Born in Pittsfield, Me., in 1848. Married Edward Scott in Presque Isle, Me., Lived in Eau Claire Wis., and Willimantic, Conn. dying at latter place in 1900. Children were:-

Enos. Died young.

Blanche. Born Eau Claire, Wis. Married to Herbert Goodwin. Lives in New Britain, Conn. Her children:-
Mildred Erma Goodwin, born in Willimantic, Grad. N. Britain High and the Normal at Hartford, Conn
Clinton Scott Goodwin, born Willimantic. Grad N. Britain High and University of Virginia, 1934.

Walter Scott. Born Eau Claire, Wis. Married Edith Taft, Willimantic. Died in Jacksonville, Fla. May 1902, and buried Willimantic Cemetery. Children:- Erma Arlene. Died at 12. Lucile Taft Scott, born Willimantic, and married in 1934. Lives in Providence, R.I.

Cynthia Lucetta Bishop. Maine Census of 1850 gives name of Lucetta of Pittsfield. Born in Pittsfield, Me. June 10, 1850. Married at Presque Isle, Me. to Charles H. Clarke. Marriage Jan. 17, 1867, by Rev Henry Barnes. They lived in Presque Isle, Me., until 1885, when they removed to Norwich, Conn, later going to Willimantic, where the remainder of their lives were spent, except that a part of the later years were in Mansfield adjoining the town of Willimantic.

Charles Henry Clarke was a lumberman. He died in Willimantic, Oct. 22, 1928, at age of 88. Cynthia, his wife died in Willimantic, Conn. May 13, 1932, aged 82. The children of this union will be recorded in a subsequent paragraph.

Ida Elena Bishop. youngest child of Enos III, and Betsy Bishop, was born in Pittsfield, Me., in 1854, and married Uriah Drew of Burnham, Me. Both died in 1877, and are buried in Pittsfield, Me. They are survived by one son, Evert Drew of Camden, N.J. This son married Ada-----? They had one daughter, Pauline, who married Paul Newenschan-der, and have two children, Drew and Jane.

The children of Charles and Cynthia Clarke follow:-

Ida Lillie Clarke. Born on Chapman's Plantation in Presque Isle, Me., Jan. 18, 1868. Married to Charles Prentiss. Lives in Antrim, N.H.

Edith Erdine. Born Presque Isle, Me., March 27, 1870, and married Frank Scott Long in Willimantic, Nov. 27, 1889. Edith and her husband live (1934) in Hollywood, California. Her husband is a retired artillery colonel of the regular army. Their children:-

Edith Marie Long. Born in Mansfield, Conn., June 7, 1891. Married at Corregidor, Philippine Islands in 1914 to Lt. Ernest Durr, U.S. Navy. The Durr children:-

Edith Marie Durr, born in Boston, Mass. Jan. 9, 1915.

Ernest Durr, Jr., Born Newport, R.I. Aug. 3, 1916. Grad. Washington High of Los Angeles, Calif. 1934. Now in Urban Military Academy, Los Angeles.

Edith Long Durr died in New London, Conn. Oct. 17, 1918. Buried in Clarke lot of Willimantic Cemetery.

Charles Clarke Long, born in Burlington, Iowa, June 13, 1893. While a student in Mass. Inst. Technology was commissioned a 1st Lt. of Engineers. Went to France with 38th Engineer Regt. Put in the electrical work at Bassens docks Bordeaux. Mustered out 1919. Married to Alexia Clugston, in El Paso, Tex. 1921.

One daughter Elizabeth Sidney Long, who was born at Corregidor, P.I. on Jan. 17, 1922. Now (1934) a student in Junior High School, Sycamore St. Los Angeles, California.

Frank Sidney Long, youngest son of F. S. and Edith C. Long, was born in Burlington, Iowa, August 31 1895. Grad. Grammar School Hull, Mass; English High, Boston, and the United States Military Academy, West Point N.Y. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant, and immediately promoted to 1st lieut. August 30, 1917. His West Point Class was 1918, but under the military exigencies of war, his class was commissioned at an earlier period. Was instructor at Plattsburgh N.Y. Camp, and then joined the 7th Regular Infantry at Camp Green, S.C. Was wounded by a grenade in June 1918 at Belleau Wood, France. In the September advance in the Argonne was wounded twice, and then killed, on October 5th, 1918 near Chatel Cheherry, two miles from Fleville in the edge of the Ardennes. Received the Distinguished Service Cross (posthumously), for gallantry in action. Later the War Department named the 16 inch gun battery at Fort Duval in Boston Harbor, "Battery Frank Sidney Long". He never married. He is buried in Romagne Cemetery, France.

Katie E. Clarke. Born Presque Isle Me., Jan. 1st, 1873. Married in Willimantic, Jan. 1st, 1890 to Frank E. Witter. Lives (1934) in South Coventry, Conn., but spent many years in Hartford, Conn. Children:-

Dorothy Litchfield Witter, born Dec. 28, 1891 in Willimantic Conn. Grad. Hartford High, and Hartford Hospital Training School as nurse. Married Walter Lancaster M.D. of Spartanburg, S.C. No children. Lives Spartanburg. (1934).

Frank Howard Witter, born Willimantic, May 3, 1893. He graduated University of Florida at Gainesville. Was a commissioned officer of the World War, and (1934) lives in Davisburg, Pa. Married Louie Hardage in Atlanta, Ga.

Children:- Frank Howard Witter Jr. born in Hartford Conn. August 1919. Hamilton Clarke Witter, born in Atlanta Ga. Dec. 2, 1921.

Margaret Lancaster (Peggy), born in Orlando, Fla., June 1st, 1926. Is now (1934) living with her aunt Dorothy Lancaster in Spartanburg, S.C.

James Bishop Witter son of Frank and Katie Witter was born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1901. Married Mary Sullivan, 1931. Lives in Hartford, Conn. (1934).

Estella Drew Clarke:- Born Presque Isle Me., June 3, 1875 and died unmarried at Mansfield, Conn. March 12, 1894.

Leone Clarke. Born Presque Isle Me., June 1, 1878. Grad. of State Normal School, Willimantic. Lives in Hollywood California. (1934)

Lola Clarke: Born Presque Isle Me. Apr. 17, 1880. Grad. Bishop Memorial Training School for Nurses, at Pittsfield Mass., 1908. Living in Hartford, Conn. (1934)

Archie Manzur Clarke:- Born Presque Isle Me. Oct. 20, 1882. and died at same place in 1883.

Bessie May Clarke:- Born in Presque Isle Maine on October 20, 1884. Married in Willimantic, July 27, 1910, to Lyman F. Broughton, of Hartford, Conn. Living in West Hartford, Conn. (1934). Children:-

Lyman D. Broughton, Jr., Born in Hartford, on July 21, 1912. Grad. Wm. Hall High of West Hartford, 1930. Rennsalaer Polytechnic Inst. of Troy N.Y. in 1934. Lives West Hartford.

Mary Elizabeth Broughton, born Willimantic, on April 25, 1915. Grad. Wm Hall High of West Hartford, 1932. Student 1934 in the Converse College, Spartansburg, S.C.

Lyman Broughton Sr. Grad. Hartford High and has been draughtsman at Underwood Typewriter Co for 40 years.

Bernice H. Clarke:- Born Willimantic, May 27, 1888. Grad. Willimantic High, 1907, and State Normal at Willimantic, 1910. Teacher. Now teaching (1934) in Hartford, Conn.

Laura V. Clarke:- Born in Mansfield Conn. Sept 4, 1891. Married in Hartford, April 23, 1914, to Clair Leonard Robinson, of Columbia Conn. Children:-

Harriet Clarke Robinson. Born Willimantic Mar. 31, 1917. Grad. Windham High of Willimantic, 1933. Student State Normal at Willimantic 1934.

William Clifford Robinson, born Willimantic 1919. Student (1934) in Windham High of Willimantic.

Clair Leonard Robinson, Jr. (Called Leonard by family). Born Willimantic, Oct. 29, 1923.

Clair Robinson Sr., husband of Laura, is a member of the state legislature and in 1934 is serving his second term. He has been a member of the Columbia Board of Selectmen for many years. His occupation is farming.

ALLIED FAMILIES.

CHARLES HENRY CLARKE. The complete genealogy of this family is now in course of preparation (1934). Charles Clarke was born in Presque Isle, Me., Aug. 19, 1840, the first boy and the second white child born in town. His parents were among the first settlers, going to Presque Isle from Pembroke, Me., in 1840. His father Ephraim Clarke and his Mother Mary Mc Kellar, were married in Dennysville, Me., Jan. 8, 1829

Ephraim Clarke was born in New Brunswick, in 1805. His father was American born, and his mother foreign born.

Mary MacKellar, (sometimes wrongly spelled McKollar) was born in Pembroke, Me., in 1808. Her parents were both American born, and her father, although an American, was impressed by the British navy as a seaman, during the period about 1812. He refused to fight in the War of 1812 against the Americans and died in a Canadian prison.

Both Ephraim Clarke, and his wife Mary, died in Presque Isle, Me., He was about 72 years old., dying in 1877. His wife died the preceding year. Exact dates are on their tombstones, but I have lost my notes.

Charles H. Clarke volunteered from Presque Isle in the 7th Maine Infantry regt, Company I, and served in the Civil War from Aug. 10, 1861 to Sept 4, 1864. Among other battles, he fought in The Wilderness, and the Second Battle of Bull Run.

WILDE family sometimes spelled Wild, or Wyldes. The genealogy is given in the following books of reference:-

History of Ipswich, Mass.

History of Topsfield, Mass.

"Certain Comeovers".

John Wilde was born in England in 1618, or 1620 (records differ). Came to America from England in the ship 'Elizabeth', in # 1635, with his older brother, William, aged 30, and with Alice Wilde, probably William's wife. John Wilde lived first in Ipswich, and later Topsfield, Mass. Married Priscilla Gould, daughter of Zaccheus and Phoebe Deacon Gould. Priscilla was born in Hemel-Hempstead, Herts, Eng. in 1625. Their children:-

John, Jr. Jonathan. Ephraim. Elizabeth. Priscilla.

Martha. Sarah, who married Edward Bishop II.

Phoebe, who married Timothy Day.

John Wilde's second wife was convicted as a witch in 1692.

When John Wilde Jr., a constable served a warrant on a woman accused of Witchcraft, the latter evaded trial by charging that Mrs. Wilde, the stepmother of the constable, was a witch. The latter was tried and executed during the witchcraft frenzy of that period.

ADAMS GENEALOGY:- This is a brief extract from the genealogy of Sarah Adams who married Josiah Bishop.

Authorities:-Essex Antiquarian.

History of Rumford, Maine.

Genealogical History, New Ipswich, N.H.

Genealogies of other Towns and Counties.

WILLIAM ADAMS:- A blockmaker of Cambridge, Mass., in 1635. Was probably a son of Henry Adams, who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1638. This was taken for granted by many historians, and corroborated by the fact that in Barton - David, England, Henry's birthplace, 'William' was a name frequently used in the Adams family. None of Henry's sons were named William so far as known.

About 1608, Henry married Edith Squires, daughter of Henry Squires of Charlton-Mackerell, Somerset, England. They came to America with a large family, including married sons, and settled near William, who had preceded them.

William moved from Cambridge to Ipswich, being made a freeman there in 1640. Authorities differ as to the date of his death, but his will was proven in Ipswich court March 25, 1662. Name of William's wife unknown.

Town records of Cambridge and Newton, Mass. describe his land and on page 19 dated Feb. 8, 1635 is this entry:- "Will Adams has a house by ffresh water pond".

His sons Nathaniel, and Samuel, executed an agreement concerning the estate of their father. Their mother, brother John, and sisters were living at the time. William Adams lived in a part of Ipswich known as 'Hamlet', now Hamilton, Mass. Children:

John. Born 1631. Married Rebecca-----?

Samuel. Married Mehitabel Norton.

Hannah. Married ----- Muncy.

Francis. No data.

Mary. Married Feb. 9, 1660 to Thomas French.

Nathaniel. Born 1641

Nathaniel was a prominent citizen of Ipswich. This is shown in town records, where the honorable title of 'Mister' is invariably placed before his name. He was a freeman in 1674, and united with the church August 11, 1674. He married Mercy, the daughter of Thomas Dickinson, in 1668. His tombstone in Old Ipswich burying ground still showed in 1890 :-

MR. NATHANIEL ADDAMS.

Died April ye 11, 1715, in ye 74 year of age.

"Now he's gone to eternal rest

God will him safely keep,

Although he's buried in ye dust,

In Jesus he doth sleep.

O you his children that are left,

I pray let some be found,

That do endeavor to make good,

Your foregone leader's ground."

The children of Nathaniel, and Mercy Dickinson Adams were :-

Nathaniel, Jr. born July 11, 1670.

Thomas born June 14, 1672.

Bethia and Mercy, (Twins) Born Apr. 1674. Died when young.

Sarah. Born July 19, 1675 Married ---Fairfield.

William. Born June 28, 1678.

Mercy, Born Mar. 18, 1680, Married John Smith for first husband. Arthur Abbott for 2nd.

Samuel born Jan. 29, 1682

Thomas, son of Nathaniel and Mercy Dickinson, married Bethia ----? He lived and died in Ipswich (Hamilton). Was a husband-man (farmer). His children:-

Bethia. Born 1694. Died young.

Sarah. Born April 2, 1697. Married JOSIAH BISHOP.

Thomas. Born Aug. 31, 1699.

Joseph. Born Nov. 12, 1702.

Lydia. Born Dec. 16, 1704. Married Benjamin Woodbury.

Elizabeth. b. June 1707. Married Peter Lamson, Ipswich.

Benjamin. born April 22, 1710.

Charles b. 1712. Married Mary Perkins, Wenham.

Bethia, born 1714. Died young.

Thomas' widow died Jan. 12, 1742

MERCY DICKINSON:- Among the early settlers of New England, were Thomas Dickinson of Rowley, Mass., and Philemon of Salem, Mass. It is possible that they were brothers. Nathaniel of Wethersfield Conn., and Hadley Mass, may have been a brother. Each of the three had a son named Thomas, born respectively in 1635, 1643, and 1645.

The following is taken from the vital statistics of Rowley:

Children of Thomas and Jennet Dickinsan:-

Thomas, born Aug. 26, 1635.

Mary born July 27, 1642.

Sarah, born Oct. 18, 1644

Mercy b. Aug. 1646. Married Nathaniel Adams.

Martha, born Dec. 9, 1648.

The Essex Institute Magazine Vol 21, gives the following:-

"Thomas Dickinson had a lot on Bradford St. in Rowley, in 1643. Brought with him his wife Jennet. His will was made 1661, and proven April 1662." This record gives a son James, and 4 daughters. Mercy, one of them born in 1646 married in Ipswich June 30, 1668, to Nathaniel Adams of Ipswich.

PUTNAM GENEALOGY:-

References: Perley's History of Salem, Mass.
Putnam Genealogies.
Town Histories. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire.

The name 'Putnam' is a contraction of 'Puttenham', a place in England. The origin is doubtless Flemish. 'Putte' (a well) the plural of which is 'Putten'. 'Ham' signifies 'home'. Combined we have 'a home by a well'.

The line of descent of John Putnam, ancestor of our family is as follows:-

- 1 - Rodger of Puttenham, (tenant) 1086.
- 2 - Galo of Puttenham.
- 3 - Richard of Puttenham, died 1189.
- 4 - Simon de Puttenham, (knight) 1199.
- 5 - Ralph. Probably born 1199.
- 6 - William de Puttenham.
- 7 - John, son of William, and Lord of the Manor, 1291. His wife is called 'Lady of Puttenham', in English records.
- 8 - Sir Rodger de Puttenham, son of Lady Puttenham, born prior to 1272. The wife of this Rodger was called 'Alina'. Also known as Helen, the daughter of John Spigoinal. Her second marriage to Thomas de la Hay, 1338.
- 9 - Sir Rodger de Puttenham, 1337. Married a second wife named Marjorie, 1338.
- 10 - Robert, son of Sir Rodger, 1346. Married Margaret, daughter of John de Warbleton.
- 11 - William.
- 12 - Henry. Married Elizabeth, widow of Jeffrey Goodluck. In 1468, he was nearly 60. Wife died 1486. Was probably the second wife.
- 13 - William, eldest son of Henry. Buried in London. Will was proven in 1492. Married Ann, daughter of John Hampden. She was still alive in 1486.
- 14 - Nicholas, a third son, bore same arms as elder brother, Sir George.
- 15 - Henry, son of Nicholas. Married Joan-----?
- 16 - Richard.
- 17 - John, second son of Richard. Married Margaret-----?
- 18 - Nicholas, eldest son of John, married Margaret Goodspeed.
(Extract from the Goodspeed Genealogy:-
"Nicholas Putnam, 1540 - 1598, of Wingrave and Stukely, (England. Married at Wingrave Jan. 30, 1577. Margaret (baptised at Wingrave, Aug. 16, 1556. Daughter of John (and Elizabeth Goodspeed."
(See also Cleveland Genealogy, Vol. 2 page 1126.
- 19 - John, eldest son of Nicholas, and Margaret Putnam, married Priscilla Gould, sister of Zaccheus Gould. (Perhaps she was Priscilla Deacon, sister of the wife of Zaccheus, who was Phoebe Deacon). John was 19th in descent from Rodger, 1st, and was an emigrant to America, and the ancestor of the Clarke family, through the Bishops.

John Putnam was born at Aston, Bucks, England, on Jan. 17th, 1579 or 1580. He died suddenly at Salem Village (now Danvers), Mass. on Dec. 30, 1662, aged about 80 years. It is known that he had been a resident of Aston, Bucks, as late as 1627, as shown by the birth there of his youngest child. Just when he came to America, is not definitely known. A family tradition for the past 150 years fixes the date as 1634.

In 1641, John Putnam was granted land in Salem. He was a farmer and well off for those times. He wrote a fair hand as deeds on file will show. In these deeds he styled himself, John Putnam, yeoman. Once in 1655, he called himself 'husbandman'

His land consisting of 250 acres, lay between Davenport's Hill and Potter Hill. He was admitted to the Salem church in 1647, six years later than his wife. Made a freeman in 1647.

The town of Salem in 1644, voted that a patrol of two men be appointed each Lord's Day to walk forth during worship, and take notice of such as did not attend worship; and who were idle, and to present such cases to the magistrate. All so appointed to be men of standing in the community. For the 9th day, John Putnam, and John Hathorn were the appointees.

This is the account of the death of John Putnam, given by his grandson, Edward in 1733. "he ate his supper; went to bed after prayer with his family and died before he went to sleep."

His wife Priscilla was admitted to the church in Salem in 1641.

John Putnam's children, baptised at Aston, Abbots, were:-

Elizabeth.

Thomas, and ancestor of Gen. Israel Putnam.

Nathaniel.

Sarah.

Phoebe.

Captain John Putnam (planter), son of John and Priscilla, was married in Salem to Rebecca Prince, Sept. 3d, 1652. He died April 7, 1710. Their children were:-

Rebecca. Sarah. Priscilla. Jonathan. Ruth.

James. Hannah. Eleazer. John.

Susanna, the 9th child, born Sept. 4, 1670, married Edward Bishop, the third.

REBECCA PRINCE:- Married Captain John Putnam Sept. 3, 1652, but there is little of record concerning her. In the will of John Gedney of Salem, (Gedney & Clarke Genealogy) she is called the "daughter-in-law, Rebecca Putnam," but is really Gedney's step-daughter.

John Gedney had two sons, John and Bartholomew. John Sr. married the widow of William Clarke, an inn-keeper. The two sons of Gedney, then married the two daughters of the widow. The elder John had a tavern (The Mansion House) in 1684.

John Gedney Sr. married for his third wife the mother of Rebecca Prince Putnam.

Perley's History of Salem states:- "Robert Prince appeared

as a servant with Beth and Lydia" (probably his sisters) " in the tavern of John Gedney, 1651."

Rebecca Prince, perhaps another sister, married John Putnam and settled in Salem, 1652. She was called step-daughter of John Gedney.

GOULD GENEALOGY:- References:-

"Ancestors and posterity of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield", by B.A. Gould.

"Family of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield", by B.A. Gould.

Stearn's Genealogical History of New Hampshire.

Town and County records of various sections of Mass.

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

The name is variously spelled as Gould, Goold, Goolde, Gold, Golde, but the present day spelling favors 'Gould'. The name can be traced with accuracy in England, back to the middle of the 15th century. Thomas Gould was born about 1455, at Bovington Parish of Hemel-Hempstead, Hertfordshire Eng. He died there in 1520. His will was proven Sept 28, 1520. His widow Johan was co-executor (or executrix). Children:-

Thomas. Richard. John Alice William.

Henry. Joan.

Richard, second son of Thomas and Johan Gould was born in Bovington, about 1479, and died at Stoke-Mandeville, Bucks, in 1531.

Richard left a son Thomas and perhaps others. Thomas the son of Richard, was born in 1500.

Richard, son of this Thomas Gould, was born at Stoke-Mandeville, about 1530, and married a widow, Jane Weeden.

Another Richard, son of Richard and Jane Weeden Gould, was born about 1553, and died in 1604.

Zaccheus, son of Richard was born about 1589, and resided in Hemel-Hempstead, Herts, Eng. Later moved to Minenden, Bucks, Eng. and assessed there in 1629. Emigrated to New England in 1638.

Located at Weymouth, Mass.; moved to Lynn, Mass., and then to Topsfield, where he died in 1668. His wife was Phoebe Deacon, and she died Sept. 20, 1663. Their children:-

Priscilla. Married John Wilde.

Phoebe. Mary. Martha. John.

All children born Hemel-Hempstead, Eng.

Many of the old records, including "160 Allied Families" indicate that John Putnam married Priscilla, probably Priscilla Gould, daughter of Zaccheus. Other equally dependable records say that John Wilde married Priscilla Gould, daughter of the above mentioned Zaccheus.

The marriage of John Wilde and Priscilla Gould is vouched for by a descendant who seems to stick to facts, instead of hearkening to family traditions.. In this record "Certain Comeovers" a 2 volume set covering the genealogies of 16 early American families, the fact of the marriage of Priscilla and John Wilde is set forth as indisputable.

In corroboration, Priscilla was born in 1625, and John Wilde in 1620, while Putnam is said by some to have married Priscilla although he was nine years older than Priscilla's father.

The name of Gould was given as a christian name to several of Wilde's descendants. It is my belief that a more complete study of the records of that period will disclose that John Putnam married Priscilla, the sister of Zaccheus, or that he married Priscilla Deacon, the sister-in-law of Zaccheus.

SALLY DUNLAP:- References-

"History of Dresden, Maine.
 "Embden, Town of Yore", by Ernest Walker.
 "Emigrants to U.S. 1700 to 1775."
 "Maine Gene. and Biographic. Records."
 Spragues Journals of Maine History."
 Maine Hist. & Genea. Records.

With access to but few of the poorly kept records of Maine, I can give but a small sketch of the family of Sally Dunlap. In 1791 she married Isaac Young at Pownalborough, Me. The 1790 Census shows Archibald Dunlap the only family there at that time. I presume she was his daughter. Some corroboration lies in the fact that she had a brother named Archie, who lived in Alna. She had a sister Lucy who married John McFadden.

When the family first came to Pownalborough, I cannot definitely say but data obtainable indicates that it was about 1730. When the town was incorporated in 1752 there were two Dunlaps, Robert and John among the incorporators. These were doubtless sons of the Robert Dunlap who settled in 1730 in Brunswick Maine. Records show two Robert Dunlaps settling there and they may have been father and son.

The Embden History records "The first Dunlaps to emigrate to America, came from the Scottish Highlands, and came in such numbers as to be called a clan." They spoke a patois of Scotch and Irish, indicating that some time before they had lived in North Ireland. The Dunlaps settling in New Hampshire and Nova Scotia were probably their kinfolk, as the names Archie, Samuel, Robert John and James were common among all.

The Dunlap children of Alna, Me., were Sally, who married Isaac Young; Lucy who married Rev. John McFadden; Archibald of Alna and Embden; Mary who lived at home of Archie; and Samuel latter of Embden. Archie is reported to have left his farm to attend important affairs in London, 1832 - 36, and this federal duty resulted in being offered the post of minister to England which he declined.

One authority states that Archie left for England, to investigate an alleged capture of a ship belonging to his wife, by pirates, but later arrived at her port.

The Dunlap family is said to have been a long lived one.

PART II

GENEALOGY - JOHN YOUNG, 1638, - 1934.

by
Miss Leone G. Clarke, Hollywood, California.

This Young genealogy has been prepared from the following records:-

MASSACHUSETTS	(	History of Plymouth County.
	(	Records of Salem.
	(	" " Eastham
	(	" " Wellfleet.
	(	" " Orleans.
	(	" " Truro.
	(	" " Scituate.
	(	" " Barnstable.
	(	" " Yarmouth.
New Hampshire	(	" " Portsmouth.
	(	Dover.
Maine.	(	" " York.
	(	" " Scarborough.
	(	" " Old Pownalborough.
	(	" " Wiscasset
	(	" " Alna.
	(	" " Perkins
	(	" " Dresden.

I have studied, and gathered, to the best of my ability, this history of our branch of the Young family. Thoroughly, and with open mind, I have read the histories of these coast towns of New England; of their pioneer settlers; of their migrations from one town to another; and have studied at length the statistics recorded by the old inhabitants.

BETSY YOUNG (BISHOP):- From our maternal grandmother, born Betsy Young, and later the wife of Enos Bishop III, came many interesting stories of her early life. We learned that she was born near Wiscasset, Me., June 20, 1810, and was the youngest daughter of Capt. Isaac Young, and Sally Dunlap Young, his wife.

Isaac Young was a sea captain and lived at different times at Wiscasset, Alna, and Dresden, Maine. Grandmother Betsy said that her grand father and great grandfather came from the south.

We, of our generation presumed that she meant by south, some place south of the Mason-Dixon Line, but I found to my surprise that the Youngs of Maine descended from old New England settlers from Massachusetts. Apparently Maine people considered any section that was actually south of that state, could be classified as 'south'.

I have read so much about them, and their early homes, that I have at times seemed to be on speaking terms with all the early Isaacs, Josephs, Henrys, Thomas' and Samuels, who descended from still earlier Youngs of New England, viz:-

John Young of Plymouth, and Eastham; George of Scituate, eldest son by John's first wife; Rowland Young of York, Maine; Joseph of Salem; and Christopher of Salem and Yarmouth.

A study of the records convinces me that these early settlers named Young, were all related, at least distantly, unless it be the Joseph of Salem, whose movements I have not been able to trace after he left Salem. However, some records intimate that he was a relative of Christopher.

Descendants of above settlers removed to Maine, many of them becoming sea-faring people. All were hardy, honest, upright citizens, of whom we are proud to claim kinship.

Savage's Genealogical Dictionary names Joseph of Eastham, who married Sarah Davis, as son of Joseph of Salem. However, in the Eastham records, I found that this Joseph was given as the second son of John of Plymouth, and Eastham, and his wife Abigail. I therefore conclude that we must consider John as our first ancestor in America.

JOHN YOUNG:-

Was born in England, and settled in Plymouth, Mass., receiving a grant of land there on Oct. 31, 1638. According to Salem records he was living in Salem Nov. 21, 1639, again receiving a grant of land. Salem records also name him as one of those designated to bear arms in 1643, but in 1650, he is found living in Eastham.

He married on December 13, 1648, Abigail Howland, daughter of Henry Howland, and a niece of John Howland of the Mayflower entry into Massachusetts.

John Young died Jan. 29, 1690, and his wife died April 7, 1692.

His will, made Jan. 19, 1688, was proven April 21, 1691. In it he bequeathed his property to his wife, Abigail, and the children.

The widow's estate was divided April 9, 1693. Children of John and Abigail Young were:-

- John. Born Plymouth, Mass. Nov. 14, 1649. Married Ruth Cole.
- Joseph. Died in infancy.
- Joseph, 2d. Born Dec. 1654. Married Sarah Davis.
- Nathaniel. Born 1656, Married Mercy, sister of Sarah Davis.
- Robert. Born 1667. (Mass. Geneology Vol. 4). Married Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Doane Hicks of Eastham, Barnstable, and vicinity.
- Henry. Born 1672. Married Sarah-----?
- Henry. Died in infancy. (Double naming not understood)
- Mary. Born Apr. 28, 1658. Married Daniel Smith.
- Abigail. Born Oct. 1660. Married Stephen Twining.
- Lydia. Born 1664.
- David. Born April 17, 1662.

All of the above were born in Eastham except John.

JOSEPH YOUNG OF EASTHAM:-

A son of John and Abigail, was born in 1654, and married Sarah Davis, daughter of Robert Davis of Barnstable, on the 23d of October, 1679. Their children:-

- Samuel. No other data.
- Joseph and Isaac. Twins Born Dec. 19, 1682.
- James. Born April 4th, 1685.

It is believed that there were other children, but there is no further record of Joseph and his wife Sarah Davis Young.

Truro was settled by people from Eastham, and in 1703, it is recorded that Joseph (twin), now 21 years of age, together with his brother Samuel, bought land in Truro. This Joseph's property is listed "Home Lot near Lieut. Bangs, and 4 acres of Sedge land".

On March 31st 1718, is recorded as being present at a town meeting in Truro. He had married, on March 13, 1718, Anna Oldham daughter of Thomas Oldham of Scituate. Scituate records mention him as Joseph Young of Truro. He moved his family to Maine between 1727 and 1730. The town records of Truro shows the birth of this Joseph's children, as recorded by the Town Clerk, Thomas Paine.

These records are difficult to read as they are wholly lacking in capitals; the penmanship a scrawl; and the spelling can only be described as quaint. The birth records are also on file at Scituate, Mass. and the first two children are mentioned in connection with their baptism in Scituate Church.

Isaac, the first born, was born at Truro, Mass. Nov. 2, 1719, and baptised at Scituate Aug. 7, 1720. Died in childhood.

Joseph Jr., born in Truro, Sept 11, 1722; and was baptised in the Scituate church Aug. 4, 1723.

Thomas, born in Truro, April 8, 1725.

Anne (or Anna) was born in Truro, Oct. 8, 1727.

From this time on, there is no mention of Joseph and his family in the Massachusetts records, as far as I could find. I therefore transferred my search to the Maine records, knowing that these early Youngs had gone there.

In the study of a will by Joseph Young, recorded in Probate Court records of Pownalborough, Maine, I concluded that they held the solution of the disappearance of this family. I was also glad to find in the records of the 1st Congregational church in Scarborough, Maine this entry:-

"Isaac, son of Joseph and Anna Young, baptised Oct. 18, 1730,

"Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Anna Young baptised June 13, 1736

"Anna, wife of Joseph Young, dismissed from Truro, Oct. 3, 1736 to Scarborough church."

In this same church were baptised children of Joseph's cousins and the son, Joshua, mentioned in Joseph's will, who may have been born before leaving Truro, Mass. Possibly he was a child by a second wife. It was my own oversight, that he is not recorded in his proper order with the other children.

In the Lincoln County Probate Records of Maine, is the following:- "At Pownalborough, Lincoln County, Province of Maine, is the will of Joseph Young, ^{will was} executed in 1766. Eldest son, Joseph, also Isaac, and Joshua, Thomas (Son of my son Thomas deceased) late of Pownalborough, and daughters Sarah Holbrook, and Anna Pierce, and again Feb. 12, 1772 the will of Joseph Young, bequeathing land to his sons Joseph, and Isaac; and daughter Sarah Holbrook, wife of Richard Holbrook; and Anna Pierce wife of John Pierce of Pownalborough."

"Also:-" 1778, Isaac Young, surety on estate of Ebenezer Gray."

The following from the 1790 Census:-

"Isaac Young, Pownalborough Town.

3 sons over 16 years of age.

2 " under 16 years of age.

Wife and 2 daughters.

"John Pearce and wife; no children.

"Richard Holbrook, and wife, and 2 girls.

Marriage Records of Pownalborough:-

"Intention of marriage. Isaac Young, Jr. and Sally Dunlap, both of Pownalborough, May 22, 1791."

Record of Marriages in Pownalborough, Maine:-

"Married June 22, 1791. Isaac Young Jr. and Sally Dunlap both of Pownalborough, Me., by David Sylvester, Justice of Peace.

The following from 1890 Census, Pownalborough town:-

"Joshua Young. Five sons over 16. Wife and 4 daughters. Also Archibald Dunlap, with 3 sons under 16. Wife and one daughter."

My grandmother, Betsy Young Bishop, often spoke of her uncle Archie's family, and all except the very youngest of Betsy's children, remembered Archie and his children, and visiting them with a cousin Thomas Young.

Excerpt from Maine History:-

"1752. A large number of the inhabitants of York County, to the east of Yarmouth, Maine, sent a petition to the great and general court, that they might be formed into a separate county, with Pownalborough the shire, or county town".

Among the names of signers to above petition were, Isaac Young, Joshua Young, Francis Young, and James Young. An undated petition from Pownalborough a few years before was signed by Joseph Young, Joseph Young Jr. John and Robert Dunlap, and others.

In the 1790 Census of Scarborough, Me., is Joseph Young, and Joseph Jr., with wife and five children under 16. This is probably Joseph Sr. elder son of Joseph of Truro, and his wife and family.

In the Bangor, Me., Historical & Genealogical Magazine Vol. V, is the following:-

"Pews in old meeting house, Wiscasset Point, Pownalborough, May 14, 1771.

Isaac Young----- 38 pounds, 10 shillings.

Joshua Young ---- 31 " 80 "

Children of Isaac Young and his wife Sally Dunlap Young:-

Sarah. Married Rev. Henry Meeder. Later moved west, probably to Illinois. Children 5 or 6.

Henry. Married Susannah Low in Grrenbush, Me. 11 Children.

Isaac. Died in Ohio. Unmarried.

John. Drowned in freshet.

Susan. Married -----Wentworth. 2 children.

Betsy. Died young.

Charlotte. Peckham Gen Inst. Hist. of Boothbay, names Nathan Pinkham as her husband at Alna.

Betsy. Married Enos Bishop III.

Cyrus. Minister. Moved to Iowa. Son married Lillie Basford, grand daughter of Betsy. (Marion Young).

Isaac Young died suddenly while visiting in Dutton (now Glenburn, Me.), about 1832. His wife lived for years with her daughter Betsy Young Bishop, until 1854. At that time a serious illness and death in the Bishop family at Pittsfield, Me., she was taken to the home of Henry Young in Greenbush, Me., where she died a few weeks later, ~~at age of 103~~. At the time of her death her grand daughter Ida Bishop was born. The exact number of years of Isaac and his wife is unknown, but from memory of her children it was as stated.

ALLIED FAMILIES.

OLDHAM:- Thomas Oldham, a Scituate householder in 1650, lived near King's Landing, Mass. Married Mary Wetherell, daughter of Rev. Wetherell, Nov. 30, 1656. Children:-

Mary	Thomas	Sarah	Hannah	Grace
Ruth.	Elizabeth.		Isaac.	Lydia.

Thomas Oldham died 1711, and his son Thomas was administrator of the estate. Thomas Jr. born, Nov. 2, 1658. Married June 22, 1683 to Mercy, daughter of Robert Sprout, and moved to TWO MILE.

Mercy Sprout born July 5, 1662. Anna daughter of Thomas Oldham and his wife Mercy, married Joseph Young of Truro.

HOWLAND:- Humphrey Howland and wife, Annie of Scrooby, Eng. had sons Arthur; John of the Mayflower; and Henry. In 1624 Henry was a freeman of Plymouth, and owned Black Cow Inn. He was taxed in 1633 in Duxbury. Married Mary Newland. Their daughter, Abigail, in 1648 married John Young of Eastham.

ROBERT DAVIS, of Yarmouth, Mass., (Cape Cod History and Gloucester Mass History). "Robert Davis came from England 1632, to Yarmouth, Mass., and in 1643 was listed with those able to bear arms. Moved to Barnstable, Mass., about 1650, although the Barnstable records give the date as 1645. Was admitted as freeman in 1649. His wife was Ann ----? Children given in records were:-

Deborah.	Andrew.	John.	Robert.	Joseph, died young.
Ann.	Hannah	Joseph.		Mercy.
Sarah, born Oct. 1660. Married Joseph Young.				

References:- South Eastern Mass. History.
MAYFLOWER MAGAZINE.
Other Sources.

HENRY SAMPSON:- Down to late period this name spelled without a 'p'.
He was a kinsman (usually called 'Nephew') of Edward Tilley, and his wife. Sampson came with the Tilleys in the Mayflower, 1620.

Being under 16, he was considered too young to sign the compact, Nov. 11, 1620, but was enumerated in the assignment of land, 1623; and the division of cattle 1627. Sampson was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1627, and in the same year was a volunteer in the Pequot War.

Sampson early removed to Duxbury, probably with the first settlers of that town. On February 6th, 1635 - 36, he married Ann Plummer.

Sampson was also one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass. in 1645, but did not remove there. In 1661 he was constable of Duxbury, an office of high trust in those days. None were elected to it but men of good standing.

He died Dec. 24, 1664, and in his will of October 24th, 1664, bequeathed property, among others, to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sprout (Sometimes spelled Sproat).

Mercy, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Sprout, married Thomas Oldham. Their daughter Ann Oldham, married Joseph Young. The son Isaac of Joseph and Anne Young married -----? Isaac's son, Isaac Jr. married in Fownelborough Maine to Sally Dunlap. Their daughter, Betsey, married Eneas Bishop III.

WILLIAM WETHERILL:- Came with wife Mary and two children, and one servant, in the ship Hercules, from Sandwich, in 1636, in the county of Maidstone, Kent, England. This presoner took his B.A. degree at Corpus Christi college Cambridge in January 1643.

Preached at Duxbury, and then Scituate, Mass. in 1645.
Children:- Daniel, and Mary, probably born in England. Reverend Wetherill died April 1664, aged (probably) 64. Daughter Mary married Thomas Oldham I.

Robert Sprout, in 1608, married Elizabeth Sampson of Duxbury. Children:- Mercy, Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, Ann, Isaac, Ebenezer, Hannah.

Robert Sprout, lost his life in the Shipps Crusade of 1623.

Mary Sprout married Thomas Oldham Jr.

NEWLAND:- Mary Sprout, late of Duxbury, Mass. daughter of Am. Newland, of Duxbury, Mass.