

WILLIAM DAWES,
AND
HIS RIDE WITH PAUL REVERE.

An Essay

READ BEFORE THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY ON JUNE 7, A.D. 1876; TO WHICH IS APPENDED
A GENEALOGY OF THE DAWES FAMILY.

By HENRY W. HOLLAND.



ARMS OF DAWES.

BOSTON:

One Hundred Copies Privately Printed for the Author,

BY JOHN WILSON AND SON.

1878.

Copyright,
BY HENRY W. HOLLAND.
1878.



I. WILLIAM DAWES, JR.

WILLIAM DAWES,

AND

HIS RIDE WITH PAUL REVERE.



P R E F A C E.



THIS book is not meant for the public, but only for descendants of its hero, who are already specially interested in the matter, a preface may seem unnecessary. I wish, however, to acknowledge the kindness and diligence of the many friends who have supplied me with a large part of the genealogical matter, and to ask their further assistance in correcting its errors; for such I fear there must be, notwithstanding the care bestowed upon its revision. I hope, in this way and from other works that may be published, to obtain some further information of the first generations, facts now inaccessible, or at least unknown to me, to add to this record. No doubt there are many interesting things about the family buried in the State archives, which the wretched index makes it practically impossible to find now. But much has, I fear, been irrecoverably lost in the unavoidable ravages of time, or such wanton destruction as that of the most interesting part of the Old South records.

The

The first part of this work is in substantially the same condition in which I read it to the Historic Genealogical Society, though I have not hesitated to add to it details not then known to me. My purpose in writing it has, I hope, been answered, and a full account at last given of that memorable ride, not only the most brilliant, but the most important single exploit in our nation's annals; and William Dawes's share in it permanently established. A new and more vigorous tale must replace the popular old story. We are no longer to fancy Revere lounging in safety in Charlestown, and waiting for a dangerous signal, on the success of which he had risked every thing. We find him now with Dawes in the thickest of the disturbance in Boston, cautiously signalling to Charlestown to guard against the too great danger of their capture, but coolly waiting for the match to be absolutely set to the train before they acted. The messenger who waited for the signal was another man, and he never got through the British lines. From this point of view, the signals are of minor importance; but Revere's two views of Boston which I have reproduced, for one of which I am indebted to the Massachusetts Historical Society, may do something to settle the controversy as to the church in which they were displayed.

The parody upon one of the modern myth theories, with which the essay opens, is not intended to support any particular hypothesis.

It will be noticed that in the genealogy there are no
numerical

numerical cross-references, and the arrangement is generally a consecutive one of father and son. I do not claim that it is the best for all genealogies; but it seems the best in this case, where the main object was the showing the parentage of William Dawes, the more especially so as the collateral branches were so few and slight. The central line is perfectly certain, and about its members I have told all I knew. Some minor points are not so sure, and especially the connection with Samuel Dawes, of Pembroke. Possibly some light may be thrown upon it in the future.

It seems to me that to all of us there must be much that is interesting in the lives and characters of these men of the early days; for they were typical Yankees, the best stuff of the colony. John Adams paid no idle compliment when he said to Samuel Adams that they had seen "four noble families rise up in Boston, — the Crafts, Gores, Dawses, and Austins." Yet they did not pretend to be fine gentlemen. They were honest, industrious, God-fearing men, from the first to the last; men who owned land, and went to the polls as they went to church. They never hesitated to draw their sword in the cause of right. From the first Indian war to the end of the Revolution, they were constantly in the field. If they did not share in the wars of 1812 and 1848, it was not because the old Dawes blood had grown thinner. When the second national struggle for life came, their efforts were as splendid as if nearly a century of rest had not gone by. It does not come within my plan to give more than an out-

line

line of these later times. Another generation must complete that. But one thing I may point out here, that there is little in the history of this family to support the theory of the decay of the old Puritan stock. It is true that, in the peculiar social conditions of the East, our marriages are now late, and children comparatively few. But under the different conditions of Western life we have multiplied as rapidly as ever, and I close my work with the firmest belief in our future.

HENRY W. HOLLAND.

CAMBRIDGE, 1878.





LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

[Photographed directly from the original pictures, and printed in the heliotype process without any alterations. The originals are all about one hundred years old.]

I. FRONTISPIECE. Major WILLIAM DAWES, Jr., Revere's companion. Painting in the possession of Mrs. Goddard, of Brookline. Artist unknown.

II. Two views of Boston, by Paul Revere. From parts of prints from the original plates. The plate of the first belongs to the Mass. Hist. Soc.; that of the second to the State of Massachusetts. Opp. p. 10.

III. MRS. MEHITABLE [MAY] DAWES, wife of William Dawes, Jr. Painting by Copley, in the possession of Rev. F. W. Holland, of Cambridge. Opp. p. 22.

IV. SAMUEL MAY, father of Mrs. Dawes. Miniature in the possession of James H. Beal, Esq., of Boston. Artist unknown. Opp. p. 24.

V. BENJAMIN GOLDTHWAIT, grandson of Story Dawes. From a portrait in the possession of Mrs. Ingerfoll, of Keene, N. H. Opp. p. 56.

VI. MRS. ABIGAIL [DAWES] WATERS, wife of Capt. Josiah Waters, by Johnson. From a copperplate engraving in her biography. Opp. p. 58.

VII. COL. THOMAS DAWES. Portrait by Stuart, in the possession of Mrs. Thomas Dawes Eliot, of New Bedford. Opp. p. 60.

VIII. HANNAH [BLAKE] DAWES.

List of Illustrations.

VIII. HANNAH [BLAKE] DAWES. From a crayon in the possession of Mrs. Eliot. Artist unknown. Opp. p. 62.

IX. JOSEPH PEIRCE. From a miniature at Baton Rouge, La. Opp. p. 64.

X. ANN [DAWES] PEIRCE, wife of Joseph Peirce. From a miniature at Baton Rouge, La. Opp. p. 66.

XI. JUDGE THOMAS DAWES as a boy. From a portrait by Copley, in the possession of Mrs. G. Minot, of Cambridge. Opp. p. 68.

XII. JUDGE THOMAS DAWES again. From a portrait by Stuart, in the possession of Mrs. Eliot. Opp. p. 70.

XIII. JOHN LUCAS. From a miniature supposed to be by Charles, in the possession of Mrs. John G. Gibson, of Boston. Opp. p. 72.

XIV. JOHN LUCAS again. From a filhouette by Charles, in the possession of Rev. F. W. Holland. Opp. p. 74.

XV. HANNAH [DAWES] LUCAS, wife of John Lucas. From a miniature by Malbone, in the possession of Rev. F. W. Holland. Opp. p. 76.

XVI. ABIGAIL [DAWES] COGSWELL. From a filhouette in the possession of Mrs. John Brown, of Concord. Opp. p. 78.

XVII. SAMUEL HAMMOND. From a portrait by Alexander, in the possession of Hon. F. W. G. Palfrey, of Cambridge. Opp. p. 80.

XVIII. SARAH [DAWES] HAMMOND, wife of Samuel Hammond. From a portrait by Linnen, in the possession of Hon. F. W. G. Palfrey. Opp. p. 82.

XIX. Pedigree of DAWES from 1620 to 1800. End of volume.





WILLIAM DAWES

AND

HIS RIDE WITH PAUL REVERE.



LOWLY but surely, many of the deeds of daring that should give life to the picture of our struggle for independence have sunk into oblivion. The men that did those deeds have passed away; and the children that heard of them directly from their lips have followed them. Our forefathers were men of little literary culture; and when every thing was fresh and raw, before the perspective of time had shown things in their true tint and proportion, too many such facts had passed from history into legend.

Amongst these, however, the ride of warning to Lexington and Concord is not I hope to be classed. I can fancy how the enthusiasts in comparative mythology would pounce upon it, and tear it to tatters. They would dwell upon the absence of any description of it in contemporary history, and one party, the students of Northern lore, would show us how it is only a revival of an old wind myth, and trace its development through a dozen different forms. They would
identify

identify the shouting rider with the blustering north wind, and point out the progressive change from the feebly personified wind gods of the Hindu, the shouting maruts riding all armed on their tawny horses, to the more humanized deity of the bolder Northern race, Odinn the Ganger, with cloak and sword dashing along on his horse Sleipnir; and then the wild huntsman of the Middle Ages startling the fearful sleeper with his horrid halloo as he spurs through the night, down to this last appearance of the warning rider of the night wind among the descendants of those to whom his personal existence was a living belief.

Or the lover of the legends of the South may point out a yet more plausible relationship to the dawn myths, and rehearse the oft-told tale of the dawn god awakening the night to the coming of the great day, the pursuer whose grasp he flies. We should be told of the Hindu Saramâ (the dawn) speeding through the darkness on her errand to the Panis (the night, or is it Hancock and Adams?), from Indra (the day, or Governor Gage?), who is searching for his hidden treasures, the white clouds; and then of the steeds of the sun god, and of Eos, the morning star, hung out against the sky as a signal for the race. Every detail would be shown to have been anticipated more than a score of centuries ago, not only in India, but in cultured Greece; and again and again in tales of Daphne, Clytie, and their kin, we should be forced to recognize beneath a hundred disguises the flying one, who fades at last in the grasp of the victorious pursuer, the Sun God. Then the faint survival of the myth in modern poetry would be traced. And at last, rehearsing all the significant details, we shall be reminded how, heralded by the midnight signal in the sky,
Revere

Revere and his companion rode from the east to the west, with the foe close behind; how their errand was one of awakening to all; and how emerging first from the midnight darkness they are lost sight of at last in the overpowering glare of that glorious day. If this close resemblance is not sufficiently convincing, the constant recurrence of the mystic number *three* may be dwelt on: how three men, Warren, Revere, and Dawes, planned and executed the alarm; how Hancock and Adams were thrice warned; how the ride was three hours long (in the poetic version), and through three towns; and how the letters of the name of Warren, and again of the name of Revere, and again of the name of Boston from which they start, are each the double multiple of that sacred number. The next multiple, nine, is just the number of the letters of the town to which they go, Lexington; and, what is more important, the next multiple, the sacred twelve, is the exact sum of the letters of the name of William Dawes (and also of the letters of the name of Ebenezer Dorr) and of Charlestowne; and it is besides the number of the miles that the messengers rode, and also the sum of the digits of the date assigned, '75; all obviously referring to the twelve hours of the day.¹

If we still presume to hesitate, the kindred science of philology will be triumphantly cited, and our attention called to the very significant meaning of Revere's name, the alarmer, from the Latin *re-* and *vereri*, to greatly fear, and again to the still more significant name of his comrade, Dawes, from

old

¹ It is not merely that three and twelve frequently occur, but that no name is connected with the ride which is not in the mythic number. Devens,

Conant, Pullen, Newman, Waters, even Deacon Larkin, who lent his horse, all are so.

old Eng. *dawe*, to dawn, Sanscr. *dah*, whence *Dyotanâ*, the flying dawn maiden of the Veda, "who comes near to every house." Pursued by Percy, — *percire*, to strike or pierce, — they fly from Gage, — Germ. *Wag*, Sanscr. *Vah* or *Vahni*, the fire-god or Sun, — and *Concordia*, safety, is their object. Really, the path for critical iconoclasm seems painfully smooth.

No doubt some of these details may merely be curious coincidences, but the general mythical appearance is very striking; and one recalls with melancholy foreboding the success of the similar attack upon the hero of Swiss independence. Yet we cannot easily give up our heroes; and for myself I confess that whether or not it be from patriotic prejudice or family pride I cannot class those riders with the awakener of Switzerland, and consign Revere and Dawes with Tell to the immemorial traditions of the past.

The beginning of our great struggle for independence was so important that its slightest details deserve careful examination; and the Concord fight was no trifling by-play. Much as we are inclined to enlarge upon our national triumphs, its importance has I think hardly been sufficiently estimated. It is not that it was the first open resistance, for it was not; and indeed there can hardly be said to have been much fighting in the open field on that nineteenth day of April. It can scarcely be claimed as a victory for the provincials, since the British regulars accomplished their immediate object of destroying such of the stores collected at Concord as they could find, and retreated to Boston without severe loss. Yet, in its broader bearings, the movement was not only a disastrous failure for the British, but it proved plainly the certainty of ultimate defeat. An unwilling
obedience

obedience can be extorted from a people in only two ways, — either by quartering troops everywhere, and making the strong arm of central power omnipresent, so that there is nowhere any opportunity for resistance, — or by massing troops at a few central points, and moving rapidly from those points, to stamp out every spark of insurrection before it can kindle into flame. Had Great Britain been able to adopt the first course, no doubt the rebellion might have been prevented, and we might to-day be jealously discussing our colonial rights with the mother country, or vaguely hoping for a railroad to the Mississippi. But the American colonists were thinly scattered over a vast territory; and to have grasped firmly every little settlement, to have placed an overwhelming force in every hamlet, was beyond the power of Great Britain or indeed of any nation of Europe. The other alternative, that of a strong and mobile central force, was therefore of necessity the one adopted by King George. Its success depended upon the national character of the colonists, upon whether they could be overawed by British power; and its efficiency was tested at Concord once for all. The farmers were openly preparing there for insurrection. General Gage struck, — struck suddenly and hard, — struck to find the whole country under arms. The flower of his force was powerless before such an uprising. It retreated, and retreated only just in time. “The landscape was alive with armed men. . . . The hills echoed and flashed. The woods rang. The road became an endless ambuscade of flame. The Americans seemed to the appalled British troops to drop from the clouds,² to spring from the earth.

With

² The remark of a British officer present.

With every step, the attack was deadlier, the danger more imminent."³ At last, thanks to Lord Percy's re-enforcements, they reached Boston; reached it to find that the siege had begun. All New England was on the march to enforce it. And two days had not gone by before the troops of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut were marshalled before the town. The attempt to hold the outlying country had utterly failed, and was never again repeated, until two years later Burgoyne met his fate at Saratoga. To hold such a people quiet by a central force was proved then and there to be impossible. The success of the provincials was thenceforth a mere question of time.

From this point of view, every event of that day is of interest, and not the least among them Warren's message of warning. With one of his messengers we are all familiar. History has told the tale, and poetry has adorned it with its magic charm. We can see the impatient Revere watching the Old North belfry from the darkness on the opposite shore,

"As it rose above the graves on the hill,
Lonely and spectral, and sombre and still,"

until his friend learns of the British movement, and signals him from it the news, and then mounting and spurring off through the night. It is a pity to criticise so impressive a picture. True, it is a fancy sketch, quite irreconcilable with the dry historical facts; but in an artistic mood we are strongly inclined to say, so much the worse for the facts.

Little as these facts seem to be known, there is really no
doubt

³ Curtis's oration, Concord Centennial, p. 106.

doubt about them. The accounts of Paul Revere⁴ and of Richard Devens,⁵ both actors in the affair, agree almost exactly, with the exception of Devens's statement, from report only, that Revere was captured before reaching Lexington. Their account is supported by the narratives of Gordon and Clark, and what little other direct evidence there is, and by the recollections preserved in the Dawes family, and now first published. It is consistent, and the acts described are what we should naturally expect from the men concerned, which cannot be said of the common version; and there is absolutely nothing of contemporaneous authority to contradict it. It is followed briefly by Frothingham⁶ and Bancroft, and more fully by Charles Hudson; but nearly all the other accounts that I have seen confuse Revere with another person, and generally adopt the romantic view with more or less of original improvements.

The circumstances of the case were these: For some days before the 19th of April, it had been known that the British were preparing to move. The transports had been launched on the midnight of the preceding Saturday. The "Somerset" (man-of-war) was stationed near the ferry to Charlestown, and the grenadiers and light infantry were taken off duty. Their destination was naturally suspected to be Concord; for there the stores of war material were fast accumulating, and there, or in the vicinity, were Hancock and Adams, and other Revolutionary leaders. In this state of things, there had been a number of false alarms; and, while

⁴ Written Jan. 1, 1798. 1 Ser. Hist. Coll. V. p. 106.

⁵ An undated MS. of Devens given in Frothingham's "Siege of Bos-

ton," p. 57. Singularly omitted from Whitney's list of accounts of the matter.

⁶ In his *Siege of Boston*.

while Warren kept the patriot leaders outside well informed, he would naturally wait until the last moment, when information had become complete, and attack certain, before sending out to arouse the country. When that moment came, we should expect that messengers would be sent out by each of the main roads from the town, both to lessen the risk of capture, and to call to arms a greater number of men. Moreover, the success of Gage's expedition would depend so much upon its secrecy that he would take every precaution to prevent news of it from escaping; and the danger of the capture of both messengers would be so great that some other means would be sought, some signal light to call out the men on the other side of the river, if direct communication failed (beacon lights being still in common use): and this was exactly Warren's arrangement. He had trusty men ready for each route, and signals prearranged in addition. Revere, who had gone out of town the Sunday before, on an errand of love rather than war it is said, then "agreed with a Colonel Conant, and some other gentlemen, [in Charlestown, amongst whom seems to have been Richard Devens] that, if the British went out by water, we should show two lanterns in the North Church steeple, and if by land one, as a signal; for we were apprehensive that it would be difficult to cross over Charles River, or get over Boston Neck."⁷ Thus the signals were not to be from Warren to Revere, — such clumsy means were quite unnecessary to enable Revere to communicate with Warren, and the prearrangement with Conant would have been useless. They were from Warren to Conant, to avoid the danger of
Revere's

⁷ Revere's Narrative.

Revere's not being able "to cross over Charles River," and Dawes "to get over Boston Neck," — a contingency which happily did not occur. To have sent Revere and Dawes by boat to Charlestown, there to wait for signals (as described by Loffing), would have been to risk the arousing of the Americans on the dangerous passage of that little boat, and the equally dangerous display of signal lights, a very unsafe experiment; and the commoner account which disregards Dawes, and makes Revere alone wait for the signal and bear the news, was still less likely to satisfy the fertile brains of Warren and his friends.

On the afternoon of the day before the attack, Warren learned from several sources that the British were about to move. A gunsmith named Jasper got it from a British sergeant, and told Colonel Waters, of the Committee of Safety, — Dawes's cousin; and he, of course, told Warren at once.⁸ John Ballard, in the Milk Street stable, heard one of the Province House grooms say that "there would be hell to pay to-morrow," and made a pretext to run with the news to a friend of liberty on Ann Street (William Dawes, I think), who carried it to Revere,⁹ who told him he had already heard it from two other persons. A little later, "it was observed that a number of soldiers were marching towards Boston Common," which ran down to the landing place on the shore. The whole town was on the watch, every citizen was a detective, and Warren was kept well informed. "His soul beat to arms," says Eliot, "as soon as he learned the intention of the British troops;" but he waited

⁸ N. E. Gen. and Ant. Reg., 1853, p. 139.

⁹ Drake's Landmarks, p. 243.

waited until they actually began to move to their boats, and then he sent out Dawes at once by the land route over the Neck, and across the river at the Brighton bridge to Cambridge and Lexington; and directly after, "about ten o'clock,"¹⁰ he "sent in great haste" for Revere, and sent him out by the water route through Charlestown to Lexington, to arouse the country, and especially to acquaint Hancock and Adams "of the movement." There is no hint that Revere was to wait for further information: on the contrary, it is distinctly implied that he was already acquainted with the movements which he was to communicate. Warren, probably, also told Revere to have the signals hung out at once; for Revere immediately "called upon a friend," Captain John Pulling, one of Revere's comrades on the Boston Committee of Safety, and a sharer in the tea-fight undisguised, and "desired him to make the signal" in the "North Church steeple."¹¹ He did not desire him to search
in

¹⁰ Revere's Narrative.

¹¹ I follow here the account of Mr. Watson recently published ("Paul Revere's Signal," &c., by Rev. John Lee Watson with remarks by Charles Deane) and corroborated by Mr. H. H. Lane, as to Captain Pulling's share in the exploit, as it seems to me the most trustworthy and probable, both from the character of Pulling, his relations to Revere, and the details given. The character of Robert Newman, and his release by the British, when arrested upon the charge, are decidedly against the claim that has been made for him. As to whether it was Christ Church, the old North Meeting-house, or the new Brick Meeting-house, in which the lights were displayed, there has been much discussion, and it is not perhaps

possible now to determine the point with certainty. The weight of evidence seems to me greatly in favor of Christ Church. Devens and Revere are the only contemporary authorities, and they both refer to it merely as the "North Church," which has been naturally, but not necessarily applied to Dr. Lothrop's meeting-house in North Square, usually known then as the "Old North." That church, however, not being of the Church of England, was properly described then as the old North *Meeting-house*. And even at that time Christ Church, which was still farther north, was sometimes popularly called the North Church (see Mr. Graves's letter, dated May 5, 1768, in Perry's Historical Collections, III. p. 536, and other letters referred

in the streets, or linger for news in the steeple. There was no occasion for that, for the troops were already in motion. He simply told him to make the signal; and Pulling, who did not need to be told what was doing, set about it at once. He went to the sexton of Christ Church, and got from him the keys, and entered the church, — a proceeding not without danger, as Pitcairn's regiment is said to have been drawn up nearly in front, — and audaciously hung out the two signal lanterns over the very heads of the king's troops, probably before five minutes had gone by from Revere's summons. It may be imagined that the search for Pulling was hot when Gage learned what he had done; but he received timely warning, and, after a sojourn in his grandmother's wine-butt, escaped in disguise to Nantasket, where he endured many hardships, and saw his abandoned property pay the penalty of his patriotism.

Conant and Devens, meanwhile, were watching on the Charlestown shore, where Devens says he viewed himself

“in

referred to by Mr. Deane and Mr. Watson); and twenty years later, when Revere wrote, it was generally so styled, the North Meeting-house having long been destroyed. Devens's mention of the “upper window of the tower” applies well to the tall tower of Christ Church with its tiers of windows, and not at all to the windowless belfry of the North Square Meeting-house. Tradition has always been strongly in favor of Christ Church; such good authority as Colonel Joseph May, for example, pointing it out fifty years ago, when memories were fresh. Then the arrest of the Christ Church sexton Newman, and the search for the vestryman Pulling, are strong evidence. Another important point is the position and height of the churches, Christ Church being nearly twice as high and on the

slope towards Charlestown; while the old North, and new North Brick, were not only low, but farther away, and more obscured by buildings; and the old North, from its position opposite the barracks, was particularly exposed to interference, points which would have greatly influenced Revere, particularly as North Square was closely guarded that evening (see maps and Price's large view of the city, and two prints of Revere's, parts of which are reproduced here, showing the old North, Christ Church, and Charlestown). The point that Christ Church was Tory would have been an additional motive to use it, for it would have been less open to suspicion. There is no evidence of importance in favor of the Brick Meeting-house.

"in the character of a sentinell to keep a look-out, and give notice, if danger appeared." They saw the signal at once, and, says Devens, "sent off an express to Messrs. Gerry, &c.,¹² and Messrs. Hancock and A. [Adams], who I knew were at the Rev. Mr. [Clark's], at Lexington, that the enemy were certainly coming out." This express it was, and not Paul Revere, who waited for the signals, and was sent with their intelligence to Parson Clark; and the two are evidently confused in the common version. He must have been captured by the British guard early in his ride, as Clark does not mention him in speaking of the messengers who arrived; and he did not arouse the country, which was a most important part of his errand. He was probably the express who Gordon says¹³ was "secured by the officers on the road;" but his name is unknown. Yet Hancock and Adams were not unprepared; for they had heard from Gerry and others that the British were patrolling the roads. Every one there knew it: even the boys of Lexington had recognized them; and, at this time and later, several scouts were sent out by the patriots, but they were either captured or failed to learn any thing.

After leaving his friend Pulling, Revere went home for his boots and furtout, and then went to the north part of the town, where he kept a boat. It is said that he awakened his sweetheart on the way to the shore, by throwing gravel
against

¹² Devens had shortly before left Gerry, Orme, and Lee at Wetherby's tavern, and had already sent them word that the roads were dangerous; but his messages did not have much effect, for they just escaped capture the next morning by rushing half-dressed from

the house as the British troops came up, and throwing themselves flat in the stubble, an exposure from which Lee never recovered.

¹³ Gordon's Account, Stearns's Alm. 1776, p. 4.

against her window, and got from her linen with which he muffled his oars. By this time, the British had begun to embark; and Percy had learned from the chance remark of a bystander that their destination was known. "They will miss their aim," said the man. "What aim?" asked Percy. "Why, the cannon at Concord," was the answer. Orders at once were issued that no one should leave the town, but they came five minutes too late.¹⁴ Revere had crossed the river safely, a little to the eastward of where the man-of-war "Somerset" lay, rowed by two friends whose names are lost. "It was then young flood: the ship was winding, and the moon was rising."¹⁵ They landed me on the Charlestown side. When I got into town, I met Colonel Conant and several others [amongst whom was Devens]. They said they *had seen our signals* "already";¹⁶ and Revere shortly explained to them "what was doing," and "that the T [troops] were actually in the boats."¹⁷ There was no time to lose. Revere had no horse, and the enemy were close behind. He went with Devens to Deacon Larkin's barn, where they got a horse; and in a moment he was off, at full speed, no doubt, for Lexington by the Cambridge road. He was not out of danger, however. A little way beyond Charlestown Neck he met the British patrol, and only escaped by turning back towards Charlestown on the full gallop, and pushing for the Medford road, his pursuer fortunately getting stuck in a clay

¹⁴ Gordon's Account.

¹⁵ The times of the several accounts tally well. De Bernière says that the troops got the order to march at 9, but did not leave Phipps's farm until midnight (2 Ser. Hist. Coll. IV. p. 215); Revere says he was sent for about ten

the moon rose at 10.48, and Gordon says the British embarked at moon-rise; and Devens says Revere got across about eleven, so that he was not much in advance of them.

¹⁶ Revere's Account.

¹⁷ Devens's Account.

clay pond. Very likely but for this accident he might have stumbled into the main body of British troops, which must have been near. At Medford, he reached the inhabited country again, and stopped to call out the minute men, and from there on he awakened nearly every house. He got to Parson Clark's about midnight, where he found Hancock and Adams. The guard, which had been placed about the house, would not admit him, and told him to make no noise. "Noise!" said he: "you'll have noise enough before long. The regulars are coming out."¹⁸ And Hancock, hearing him then, called out, "Come in, Revere! We're not afraid of you;" and he went in. In the course of half an hour, Dawes arrived, and met Revere on the green. He had started at once without going home, and had eluded the guard at the Neck with difficulty, coming out by the longer route of Brighton bridge and the Cambridge road, and arousing all the houses on his path. After a little delay for refreshment, they rode on towards Concord, accompanied by a "high son of liberty," young Dr. Prescott, who had been visiting his sweetheart, a Miss Mulliken, of Lexington. About half way along, near Hartwell's tavern, in lower Lincoln, they met British officers again; Prescott and Dawes being a hundred rods behind, alarming a house, when Revere discovered them. Prescott, who was best mounted, jumped the stone wall, and escaped. Dawes, chased by the soldiers, dashed up to an empty farm-house, flapping his leather breeches and shouting, "Halloo, boys, I've got two of 'em!" and his pursuers were fortunately frightened,

¹⁸ Wm. Monroe's Deposition. Phinney has thought to improve this speech by making Revere say: "Noise! You'll soon have a noise that will disturb you all. The British troops are on their march, and will soon be among you."

frightened, and made off. In the excitement of the chase, Dawes pulled up so suddenly that he was thrown from his horse, and lost his watch, and did not get it again until some days later, when he returned to search for it. Here we lose sight of Prescott and Dawes; but we know that one of them got to Concord with the news about two that morning, or a little later, and both, no doubt, played their part in the later turmoil of the day. Revere did not escape so easily. Striking off for some woods near by, he rode into another party of British, and was forced to surrender. "Gentlemen," said he, "you've missed of your aim." "What of our aim?" said they.¹⁹ "I came out of Boston," he answered: "an hour after your troops had come out of Boston, and landed at Lechmere's Point; and, if I had not known people had been sent out to give information to the country, and time enough to get fifty miles, I would have ventured one shot from you before I would have suffered you to have stopped me." Ringing bells and blazing beacons everywhere soon convinced his captors that the country was indeed up, and they retreated with him to Lexington, where, in the excitement which preceded Pitcairn's arrival he escaped with the loss of his horse, and joined the party at Clark's, near by, about three in the morning. Hancock had spent the night there in cleaning his arms; but, hearing from a British patrol some inquiries of a discouraging nature for "that damned rebel Hancock," he seems to have been easily dissuaded from his martial purposes by

¹⁹ Sanderfon's deposition. I cannot think that there is any thing more than a coincidence in the resemblance of these words to the dialogue on the Common, though it is certainly curious. Revere seems to have stretched

the time a little; but it is quite plain that he knew the troops were in motion when he left Boston. His own narrative does not materially differ, mentioning that the "troops had caught aground in passing the river."

by Adams, who clapped him on the shoulder, and convinced him that "this is not our business: we belong to the cabinet:" and he gave way, not omitting, however, the explanation, "If I had my musket, I would never turn my back on these troops."²⁰ Under Warren's guidance, they hid in the woods until the British had passed, and then rapidly retreated to the house of the widow Jones, in Woburn, Clark's son, Jonas, driving them over in a chaise. It is supposed to have been at an earlier hour that Adams made his well-known remark about the "glorious morning." From there they sent back for Hancock's betrothed, Miss Dorothy Quincy, and his aunt, Mrs. Hancock, whom they had left behind at Clark's, to come to them and bring the "fine salmon," which had been sent them for dinner;²¹ and Revere returned to the field. The party arrived safely at Woburn, and were just sitting down comfortably to enjoy the dinner, when a frightened Lexington farmer rushed in, crying: "The British are coming! The British are coming! My wife's in eternity now!" and Hancock and Adams lost no time in retreating into the swamp back of the house, and finally to Amos Wyman's, in Billerica, where they dined at last on cold salt pork and potatoes, served in a wooden tray. They played, no doubt, a prudent part; but our sympathies will go out on that day rather to Warren, leading his undisciplined countrymen in the thickest of the fight, than to his cautious friends of "the cabinet" and their fine salmon dinner.²²

This is the way the thing happened,—a homely but vigorous tale, very different from Longfellow's vivid sketch of

Revere

²⁰ His trial for smuggling was set for the 19th in Boston.

²¹ General Sumner's *Reminiscences*, Gen. and Ant. Reg. 1854, p. 187.

²² "Warren with virtue glorified his name,
Then fought his native heaven on wings
of flame."

17

Revere pacing the Charlestown shore with his steed in the
darkness, —

“Impatient to mount and ride,
Booted and spurred, with a heavy stride,”

until he feels the signals, and then galloping off with their message; which, so far as it is fact at all, describes another man. And, too, that other companion picture of his friend as he

“Through alley and street
Wanders and watches with eager ears,
Till in the silence around him he hears
The measured tread of the grenadiers,
Marching down to their boats on the shore ;”

and then waiting and watching again in the "belfry" (?), while

“Beneath in the churchyard lay the dead,
In their night encampment on the hill,
Wrapped in silence,”²⁸

until at length he fees

“A shadowy something far away,
Where the river widens to meet the bay,²⁴
A line of black that bends and floats
On the rising tide like a bridge of boats,”

which he flashes across to Revere, is equally fanciful. There was a signal in the steeple, and Revere did ride; but that impressive scene, one of the finest in our colonial annals, is

²³ The churchyard was on the next street, with houses between; but the poet evidently means the right church. ²⁴ Another unfortunate description. The river is quite narrow where they crossed, and grows narrower still below.

is pure fiction. The later details of the ride, too, must all go: how, on leaving Charlestown, he "mounted the steed," and rode along the shore of the Mystic, —

"Under the alders that skirt its edge,"

and how

"It was twelve by the village clock,
When he crossed the bridge into Medford town;"

and

"It was one by the village clock,
When he galloped into Lexington,"

and

"It was two by the village clock,
When he came to the bridge in Concord town."

Not only are they all wrong as to the details of route and time, but we know that he never got to Concord bridge at all.

Much as our artistic sensibilities or traditional attachments may make us regret the loss of the legend, the facts about Revere's share in the exploit are certain; and so they are also as to Warren's other messenger, though here there has been some dispute. Revere positively asserts that he was William Dawes, and he has been followed by Bancroft, Frothingham, and the lesser historians generally.

But a writer over the signature "C. C.," in the New England Genealogical and Antiquarian Register for 1853, p. 139, says:—

"The intelligence that the British intended to go out to Lexington was conveyed over Boston Neck to Roxbury, by Ebenezer Dorr, of Boston, a leather-dresser by trade, who was mounted on a slow-jogging horse, with saddle-bags behind

hind him, and a large flapped hat upon his head, to resemble a countryman on a journey. Colonel Josiah Waters, of Boston, a staunch Whig, and who afterwards acted as engineer in directing the building of the forts at Roxbury, followed on foot at a short distance from him, until he saw him safely past all the sentinels."

Following this supposed authority in preference to the historians above referred to, Mr. Frederic Hudson, and after him Mr. George William Curtis in his Concord oration, gave Ebenezer Dorr as the name of Revere's comrade, and thus raised the question which it is the object of this essay to settle, — a question especially interesting to the writer as a lineal descendant of William Dawes.

Now first it is to be remarked that Revere speaks without hesitation of William Dawes as the other rider, although his first mention of him as "a Mr. William Dawes" indicates perhaps that he knew that the name was not familiar to the persons whom he addressed. Revere is the best of authority; and, had there been any thing to contradict him, our learned historians and antiquarians would certainly have found it. And, moreover, the note in the Register referred to does not support the construction put upon it; for it only states that Dorr carried the intelligence "over Boston Neck to Roxbury," and I am informed that the author, Miss Catherine Curtis, never heard that he bore it further, and his grandson has never heard that he was Warren's messenger.

Ebenezer Dorr lived in Roxbury; and it is very probable that he rode out from town that night, and had difficulty in passing the guard, and on his arrival informed his neighbors
of

of the news. In this way, Joseph Hall, afterwards judge, was sent out to Roxbury that afternoon with tidings of the movement, and Solomon Brown carried the word out home to Lexington. Some of the details, however, seem as if, in the tale of the ride, the riders had been confused. Thus, Dawes was a tanner; while Dorr did not, I think, until later practise his trade of fellmonger. Dawes often wore a miller's suit and flouched hat, in his efforts to elude the British. Colonel Waters, too, was his cousin, and extremely likely to assist him in any adventure.

Still another name is given by William Monroe, orderly sergeant in Captain Parker's company, who was on guard that night at Clark's house, in anticipation of the attack. In his affidavit given long after the event, in the Concord-Lexington Controversy, March 7, 1825, he calls the messenger who came from Warren by way of the Neck and Roxbury "Mr. Lincoln," apparently describing, however, Major Dawes. Monroe was followed by Elias Phinney, in his history of the affair, — an essay not so free as it should have been from errors, such as giving "Sanderfon's" name "Saunders." Now, it is plain from the accounts that many men were in the field that night spreading the great news, but no one speaks of more than two messengers from Warren; and it would seem that there must be some mistake in the name. There is no other evidence to connect any Lincoln with the day; and it seems most probable that, in the lapse of half a century, the old farmer had confused the names a little, and gave the name of the place where Revere was captured (which we know was Lincoln) to Revere's comrade. This seems the best explanation of the discrepancy,

ancy, for there is plenty of other evidence that Dawes was the man referred to. From his own lips and those of his wives (he was twice married), his children often heard the tale, while the events were fresh in the minds of all. And I have obtained a statement from his daughter (by his second wife), containing many interesting matters, and also the account of his grand-daughter (by his first wife), each supplying some details not found elsewhere. It should here be remarked that, after some correspondence and examination, Mr. George William Curtis abandoned the Dorr claim, and made the proper alteration in his oration when published.²⁵

Some account of the life of this man, whose energy and patriotism marked him out in Warren's judgment for this important duty, may properly introduce the narrative of his exploit. His family genealogy will be found at length in the latter part of this volume. From it, the reader will see that William Dawes came of good old Puritan stock. The first Dawes came over in 1628-29,²⁶ with the first large body of Puritan emigrants. They were men who found the persecution of the English government very grievous to bear, and, encouraged by the example of the separatist colony which had succeeded in establishing itself on a firm basis at Plymouth in the preceding eight years, came over at that time

²⁵ W. NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISL., N. Y.,
20th May, 1875.

MY DEAR SIR, — I thank you for your note of the 17th; and, as I have been in communication with the grandson of Ebenezer Dorr, who would certainly know the tradition in his own family, I think that there is little doubt where the honor belongs, and I shall

make the proper correction. I am very much obliged by your courtesy, and am
Very faithfully yours,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

²⁶ I do not find any but family records of his coming, and he apparently did not remain. Concerning his son who came over in 1635, and his descendants, the records are very full.

time in a considerable body, and founded the Boston and Salem settlements.

An English²⁷ branch of the family (now extinct) was loyal to the crown, and attained great wealth and considerable distinction; one Sir William Dawes becoming archbishop of Canterbury. The first William Dawes who settled in this country was a mason by trade, and arrived in 1635. He settled first in Braintree, but afterwards removed to Boston, where he was successful in the modest manner of those simple times. His house on Sudbury Street remained in the possession of the family for five generations until 1775, when it was pulled down by the British during their occupation of Boston. He was best known by the conspicuous part he played in the long contest for the extension of the suffrage, previously limited to communicants, from which movement the Old South Church sprang. The movement was successful, but not until the voice of the whole colony at a general election had repeated the demand of Dawes and his friends. His son Ambros was a man of some importance, and served with honor in the Indian wars of the time. A fuller account of both will be found in the genealogy. Suffice it here to say that their children and grand-children were like unto them, — hard-working, thrifty, well-to-do, long-lived men; with a grasp as firm for the sword as the trowel, leaving large families and unincumbered real estate. God-fearing men they were too, the bone and sinew of the youthful colony. One of the uncles of our hero was Lieutenant William Homes, the nephew of Franklin,

²⁷ It should be remarked that the evidence of the connection between the two branches is not conclusive.

Franklin, called "the honest goldsmith;" and another was Captain Josiah Waters, father of Colonel Waters, already alluded to.²⁸ Colonel Thomas Dawes, eminent alike as an architect and a patriot, was his cousin. He was called in the homely wit of the time King Dawes; and it is said that, in his leather apron, he ruled the town meetings of Boston with a rod of iron. The father of William Dawes was debarred by lameness from any conspicuous career; but the family was, nevertheless, one of the half dozen leading patriot families of Boston, and it is small wonder that young Dawes grew up feeling that no sacrifice for his country was too great, no danger too threatening.

William Dawes, Jr., as he was always styled, his father surviving him, was born in Boston, on the 6th of April, 1745, and passed his early years in his father's home in Ann Street, a home so strict in the godliness of the time that the children were not allowed to look out of the window on Sunday. He was early instructed in the "School of Good Manners" for children, the character of which is shown by the following passages: "Let thy recreations be lawful, brief, and seldom;" and "let thy meditations be of death, judgment, and eternity," — maxims which there is reason to believe the child did not follow too closely. He was a bright, mischievous, active boy, and this strictness seems to have been not altogether to his taste, as he himself became, in after years, much more liberal. Little is known of his youth except that he learned the trade of tanner, which he followed for some years, having his tan-yard on what
is

²⁸ It was of this Captain Waters, by the way, that the writer of some elegaic verses touchingly remarks that he —

"Reverberated scenes of pure delight,
Wound up the strings of pleasure to their
height."

is now the corner of Sudbury and Friend Streets. He married young, as the custom then was, when he was but twenty-three, and his wife Mehitable, a daughter of Samuel May of Boston (whose portrait follows hers), was but seventeen; and the next year they joined the Old South Church, where his forefathers had always worshipped. For some six or eight years they lived at No. 64 Ann Street, nearly opposite to his father, in a house previously owned by Josiah Waters, until the Revolution made Boston too hot for him. His wife was excellently suited to him, and the marriage was a happy one. Their wedded life covered about a quarter of a century, and she bore him six children. A heliotype from her portrait painted for her husband by Copley, who painted several of her relations, and was at one time a neighbor, will be found opposite.

The political sky grew very black about the time of his marriage (1768), and he then became major in the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, which he had joined some years before after the fashion of his forefathers. The British troops garrisoned in the city soon became a great annoyance and danger, and Dawes was not the man to submit tamely to insult. One evening he and his wife were returning through Cornhill about dusk from a friendly visit, and he had moved a few steps in advance with an acquaintance, when a British soldier standing by was attracted by the charms of Mrs. Dawes, and caught her up in his arms (she was a very small woman), and, thinking her unprotected, attempted to carry her off bodily. Her husband, however, turned upon him, and gave him a beating as sound as it was well deserved. About this time another incident

dent occurred illustrating not only the turbulence of the soldiery, but the cool bravery of Mrs. Dawes. One night a soldier tried to rob their house, and pushed up the window of the bedroom where Mrs. Dawes and her husband were sleeping. She wakened at the noise, and raising herself in bed saw the robber, and, without a thought for herself, cried out, "Take care! You'll wake my husband." Those were times to call up the brave blood even of women. It was her father's second wife, Abigail May (daughter of Joseph Williams, of Roxbury), a strong and resolute woman, who, "one day when a British soldier reached his hand into her open window to take something from the table," "quickly shut the window down upon his arm, and held it as in a vice, until a messenger to the guard-house brought an officer who caused the offender to be arrested."²⁹ Boston had always been an orderly town, as quiet as our country towns now are, and such experiences as these put the moral duty of resistance to tyrants in a very convincing manner before the men and women of 1776. It would be very unjust to them, though, to put the resistance upon personal grounds. The remoter towns were as hot as Boston. It was not any particular insult offered or hardship suffered: it was the attempt, culminating in the Regulation Acts of 1774, to deprive them of self-government that finally roused the country to resistance. If ever a people fought for principle, they did.

William Dawes followed the whole struggle with the keenest interest, and in its early stages (until disabled by lameness) rendered the most vigorous assistance. As it became

²⁹ Mem. of Colonel Joseph May, William Dawes's brother-in-law, p. 5.

became evident that the oppressors must be met in the open field, he scoured the country in the attempt to organize and aid the nascent Revolution. His grand-daughter writes me: "During these rides, he sometimes borrowed a friendly miller's hat and clothes, and sometimes he borrowed a dress of a farmer, and had a bag of meal behind his back on the horse. At one such time, a British soldier tried to take away his meal, but grandfather presented arms and rushed on. The meal was for his family. But in trying to stir up recruits, he was often in great danger." In 1775, he was in correspondence with the Salem Committee of Safety, of which Timothy Pickering was chairman, to obtain from them powder for the Boston patriots. About this time he undertook the audacious and well-executed exploit which saved the cannon of Captain Adino Paddock's company in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, to which Dawes belonged, from the British.

It will be remembered that some of the mechanics of this company were determined to prevent the surrender of these two small field-pieces to General Gage. Amongst them were Abraham Holbrook, Nathaniel Balch, Samuel Gore, Moses Grant, Jeremiah Gridley, Whiston, and others,⁸⁰ mostly friends of Dawes, and William Dawes was their leader, a fact that has not hitherto been known. These men forced their way into the guard-house, where the cannon had been placed, from the rear, and carried them off to the free school on what is now Mason near West Street, where they were hidden for a fortnight in a wood-box under the master's feet, much to the delight of the boys who helped
to

⁸⁰ Drake's Landmarks, p. 314.

to conceal them from the search of the enemy.³¹ In lifting them, Dawes had one of his sleeve-buttons forced into his wrist, and was obliged to get surgical aid to have it taken out. He went to Dr. Warren, and the doctor, knowing the character of his patient, naturally connected the singular injury with the adventure the town was ringing with; but the caution of those men of 1776, in talking of their deeds, was only equalled by their boldness in doing them, and Dawes gave no unnecessary information.

From the school-house, the cannon were carried to Whifton's blacksmith shop, and hidden for a time under the coal, under Dawes's supervision. The Committee of Safety, on the 5th of January, 1775, voted in reference to them, "that Mr. William Dawes be directed to deliver to said Cheever [Deacon Cheever] one pair of brass cannon, and that the said Cheever procure carriages for said cannon or any other cannon that require them; that the battering cannon carriages be carried to the cannon at Waltham, and that the cannon and carriages remain there until further orders." Under these orders they were sent by boat to Waltham, and were in active service during the war.

It may be remarked here that the note by "C. C.," already referred to in regard to Ebenezer Dorr, seems to confuse these two cannon with two other guns of the province which did not belong to Captain Paddock's train, and were not concealed in the school-house, but seem to have been hidden in a stable, and afterwards carried out over the Neck in a load of manure, and finally taken by the British.

Soon after this affair of the cannon came the ever-memo-
rable

³¹ See pp. 33 and 36.

rable ride, and the siege of Boston began. Dawes at once joined the Continental troops at Cambridge, and, it is said, fought at Bunker Hill, but never, I believe, took commission in the regular army. When Boston became unsafe, he moved his family to Worcester, one of the great centres of rebellion; and when the siege ended, and the war was removed from New England, he was appointed commissary at Worcester by Congress. Gordon³² tells the following story of his treatment of the British troops captured by us at Saratoga:—

“While upon their march to the neighborhood of Boston, the British behaved with such insolence as confirmed the country in their determination never to submit; for the people said, ‘If they are thus insolent now they are prisoners, what would they be were they our masters?’ The Germans stole, and robbed the houses as they came along of clothing and every thing on which they could lay their hands to a large amount. When at Worcester, indeed, they themselves were robbed, though in another way. One Dawes, the issuing commissary, upon the first company coming to draw their rations, balanced the scales by putting into that which contained the weight a large stone. When that company was gone (unobserved by the Germans, but not by all present), the stone was taken away before the next came; and all the other companies except the first had short allowance.”

I would not defend this unworthy trick upon a fallen foe; but it was no robbery, for his duty was to issue only such rations as were needed, and the Hessians had already supplied themselves pretty freely. Public opinion strongly opposed the over-favorable terms that Gates had given to Burgoyne, and Dawes

³² III. p. 298.

rather

rather weakly yielded to it; but if we put ourselves among the by-standers from whom the device was not concealed, and feel as keenly as they felt the inhumanity of the treatment that our captured soldiers were receiving in British prisons, and see as bitterly as they saw the insolence and robbery of these foreign mercenaries in our very homes, we shall not perhaps criticize very severely an act which took from the foe supplies so much needed by our suffering troops at Valley Forge. At any rate, he gained nothing personally by it, and his account was correctly settled with the government, which was only too ready to approve his conduct.

While in Worcester, he went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Coolidge, as grocers; and when, at the end of the war, he returned to Boston, he carried on the same business in Dock Square, residing in Distillhouse Square. During all this time he was much troubled by an injury to the knee, which kept him from active labor. In Boston, his daughter Lucretia was born, and his three other surviving children were married; and here his wife Mchitable died. Previously, Aug. 18, 1790, he had sold to Sheppy Townsend his estate on the north-east corner of Middle (now Hanover) Street and Cross Street for £175; and, 28th March, 1794 (after his wife's death), he sold to his brother-in-law, Jacob Tidd, his land and wharf on Distillhouse Square, which had been part of the Hughes estate, for £550. His mansion he sold, after his removal from Boston (26th June, 1798), to his brother-in-law, Joseph May, for \$2,000. It adjoined the Hinckley, Sturgis, and Holmes estates on Mill Creek. In Nov. 18, 1795, at the age of fifty, he married his second wife; and shortly after the birth
of

of their first and only child, his health having failed, they removed to Marlboro', I presume, to the farm previously occupied by his father. His stay there was but short, however, for he died on the 25th of February, 1799. "He was carried on men's shoulders a distance of a quarter of a mile to the old meeting-house, where there were services, previous to his being taken to Boston for interment" in the King's Chapel Burying-Ground. The house where he lived is still standing; but it has been moved from the fine site it then occupied, and altered over into stores. He left no will, and his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate, and in that capacity sold the Ann Street mansion to John Hoffman for \$6,393.75 subject to dower, 3d May, 1800, which last she released two months after for the additional sum of \$1,856. Besides this, he left a house behind the Ann Street mansion, opposite Captain Brailifords, and another near Powers's shop, and also the farm and mansion in Marlboro', not an inconsiderable property in those simple days, and his wealth was all of his own earning. The house in Marlboro' was sold to Enoch Corey, and the other lands to Joseph Brigham, John Page, and John Sawin. His portrait (see frontispiece) shows the geniality and vigor of this "very fearless and brave man, who never shrank from any post of duty."

Only two letters of William Dawes are preserved. Both are to his daughter Hannah. The first, written when she was only sixteen, was sent her when on a visit to her Aunt Cogswell, at Marlboro', and is indorsed in her child hand, "My Par." The force of the rebuke with which it begins must have been rather spoilt by the amusing postscript:—

My

³³ MY DEAR GIRL, — A few days since I rec^d. a package of letters directed to myself. In looking on the subscription, concluded it was from my only daughter. Eager to see the contents, could not wait untill I went home, but forced the sealing; when to my surprise there was nothing but blank. I felt my self very much disappointed when, at least, I might have received a request to deliver the same to person designed. Ever am I happy to hear of the welfare of part of my self. I thank you for your duty and your love, as mentioned in your letter to your honor'd mother. May this find you in health & pleasure. A generall account of our welfare I trust you have in a more particular manner than time will allow me to write in the enclosed. I hope you b'have as becometh. You will present my kind love to brother & sister Cogswell, as also their children, & receive as much of the same at least as your self are intitled unto. We hope in the course of this week to see you, but our expectation may be cut off, as we know not what a day tomorrow may bring forth. Should God see fitt to take us away, may wee be so happy as to meet above where there will be no more separation, & through Christ, spend a blessed immortality in adoring Redeeming Love. From your affectionate father,

WM. DAWES, JUN'R.

MISS HANNAH DAWES.

N. B. Remember I have not forgott all my politeness.

BOSTON, 25th July, 1785.

The

³³ I have followed the spelling closely here and elsewhere; but the punctuation and use of capitals was so uncertain that I cannot claim for them the same fidelity.

The second letter written some two or three years later shows his piety and his warm love for his first-born child. She was then visiting her aunt, the wife of Judge Frothingham, at Portland, and indorsed the letter "My honor'd papa, — three weeks" (*en route!*) There seems to be here and there a perception of the humorous side of the forms his politeness compelled him to adopt in both letters.

MY DEAR CHILD, — A favorable opportunity presenting itself, I cannott lett slip of writeing to my daughter Hannah. Your favor by Capt. Jones came safe to hand. Note every particular. As to the effect of y^e sermon on you is agreeable. To be sure, if wade in a ballance should we all be found wanting; but, blessed be God, our deficiency is made up through the all sufficiency of Jesus Christ. My dear child, my heart desire to God is for you, that you may injoy in life that hope which will be an anchor to the sole, sure & steadfast. It's realy comforting to your father to have a line from his Hannah. I read it & read; put it away, hunt it up again & again, & always find new pleasure. Please write me anew, for the last is almost wore out by handling. Nothing very particular to acquaint. Miss McClaning slept last night with us, & spent this day. Expects to sale tomorrow. She has my affection to deliver you in some small degree. . . . [some words unintelligible] hand with lips imbraid [embraced?]. Receive it as from me. I hope by this time you have serious thoughts of returning, — I think it most time. I expect on Capt. Jones return to Boston to hear from you your willingness & readiness on his next to return with him. I think it would be pleasing
to

to you to have a gallant, perhaps your dear brother Wm. may be the parson. On Capt. Jones next trip, — oh, what doe I say! Am I so happy as to have children blest with such opportunity of enjoyment! May you make a wife & profitable improvement. Perhaps all this pleasing prospect may fail us, & we be numbered with the silent dead. Should this be the case, may we be so happy afo meet our Judge in heaven, & spend a Glorious Eternity in God's presence, where is joy without alloy. I must quit my pen, if not know not where to close. Adieu. Your loving father,

WM. DAWES.

N. B. Present my love to y^e family.

From this account it will be seen that William Dawes, Jr., possessed in an eminent degree the characteristics of his family, those New England traits which Gordon cautiously describes as the "great nationality of the Bay men," and was in every way excellently fitted for the important enterprise for which Warren selected him. The story of his exploits is told by his daughter as follows: —

Narrative of the Daughter of William Dawes.

My father, William Dawes, the son of William Dawes, was born in Boston, April 6, 1745. As he grew to manhood, he shared deeply in the patriotic enthusiasm which pervaded the country during the years preceding the Revolution, became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and took an active part in several of the exciting events which occurred in Boston shortly before the

beginning

beginning of the war. On one of these occasions, he was concerned with several of his friends in the removal of two small cannon (belonging I believe to one of the militia companies in Boston) from the building where they were usually kept, and which had been taken possession of by the British, and an English sentry placed to guard it. Nevertheless, the little party of patriots obtained entrance at the back of the building, and noiselessly removed the guns, conveying them quickly to a school-house immediately adjacent, where they were concealed in the wood-box which stood under the master's desk. Immediately on the discovery of their loss, the English authorities made search for them; and an officer visited the school-house, which he searched thoroughly, as he fancied, while the secret was securely kept, not only by the master (who sat quietly at his desk with his feet resting as usual on the wood-box), but by the boys also, many of whom knew where the missing cannon might be found, and who, though closely questioned by the officer, successfully eluded his inquiries. During the operation of removing these guns, however, my father accidentally received a painful injury, his sleeve-button getting imbedded in his wrist: for some days he did not venture to seek surgical aid, lest suspicion should at once attach to him as having been concerned in that very affair; but the wound becoming very painful, he finally went by night to Dr. Warren, who questioned him strictly as to the cause of the accident, and, receiving no very definite reply, at once expressed his own very correct suspicions to his patient, assuring him also of his cordial sympathy in the undertaking. During the time that the English troops held Boston, my
father

father had frequent occasion to pass to and from the town on visits to the country, and thus became well known to several of the men who stood on guard at the gates.

On the day preceding the battle of Lexington, he accepted gladly the charge confided to him by Warren, which required him to leave Boston by way of Roxbury, and hasten to notify Hancock and Adams, then at Lexington, of the danger which immediately threatened them of capture by the British troops. The following is the account which I have always heard given of the manner in which he left the town. There was for some reason a movement of English troops, a number of whom marched through the gate; and my father, attending their motions apparently as a spectator, was allowed by the connivance of the guard at the gate, who was privately friendly to him, to pass out with them, after which he made the best of his way to Lexington, where he met Mr. Revere, I think, on the Green, and discharged his share of the duty of giving warning to Hancock and Adams. He then set out for Concord with his friend, but they shortly met a party of English soldiers and officers who attempted their capture; and it was on this occasion, I think, that, becoming separated from Mr. Revere, and hotly pursued by three or four men, my father galloped furiously to a farm-house a little way from the road, and, as though confident of aid, called aloud to the inmates to assist him to capture the red-coats, who alarmed at once drew back, and my father, who had been thrown to the ground by the suddenness with which he had been forced to check his horse, found on rising that he was quite alone, the house being at the moment quite empty.

After

After the war fairly began, my father was with the American army as long as it remained near Boston, and frequently did duty as bearer of despatches, at times running much risk while thus employed; but, when the scene of hostilities was removed to another part of the country, he was reluctantly obliged to remain at home, on account of the extreme helplessness of his family, consisting of his aged parents, two sisters, and his own young children, all of whom were immediately dependent upon him; and, his health becoming gradually much impaired, he finally decided on leaving Boston, and, having purchased a farm in Marlboro', he removed thither, and continued to reside there until his death, which took place after a long illness, on the 25th of February, 1799. I was then less than three years old, and can but just remember him. My knowledge of the events I have just related was therefore derived almost entirely from my mother, who many a time repeated to me these and other incidents of his life.

(Signed)

M. M. G.

BROOKLINE, June 8, 1875.

Narrative of the Grand-daughter of William Dawes.

My mother, Mrs. Newcomb, *née* Hannah Dawes, was born in Boston, Feb. 12, 1769. Her father, William Dawes, was born April 6, 1745, also in Boston. The accounts of his connection with Paul Revere, and their midnight ride on the eve of the Concord and Lexington fights, were among the earliest histories of my childhood. My mother was a very clear-headed woman, retaining her
memory

memory to an advanced age; and her recollections were not merely traditionary on this point. I remember with distinctness her very words as they were frequently repeated in long twilights and times of sickness: how she told of her father's intimate relations with Dr. Warren; how, some time previous to the actual outbreak of hostilities, her father had been one of the party who removed and secreted cannon and guns which were under guard of an English sentinel, placing them in a school-house; how my grandfather had a sleeve-button sunk in his wrist in the operation; how he did not dare to show the injured wrist to any one but Dr. Warren; how, finding him out when he called, he waited a day or two until the wound became very painful; how Dr. Warren said, "Dawes, how and when was this done?" how my grandfather was silent; how Dr. Warren said, "You are right not to tell me. I had better not know;" how close were his subsequent consultations with Dr. Warren; how it was arranged that he and Paul Revere should leave Boston in different directions to alarm the country, and warn Hancock and Adams of the movement of the troops; how he left home on that afternoon without telling his wife where he was going; and how the signal lights were placed in the church steeple. Then the details of the ride were specific. I do not remember ever hearing that he was made a prisoner; but I know he thought himself pursued by two horsemen who were following him, and rode rapidly up to a farm-house, flapping his leather breeches, and stopping so suddenly that his watch was thrown from his pocket, and shouting "Halloo, my boys! I've got two of 'em." His pursuers turned their horses and rode off; but he did not stop to pick up his watch, though
he

he found it there some days afterwards in safe keeping. It is a family tradition that when my mother danced a minuet with General Washington at his visit to Boston, he alluded to that ride of her father's with Paul Revere to her. My grandfather lived in Ann Street, at the period of the Revolution. During the siege of Boston, the family silver and other valuables were buried in an old cistern, and sustained no injury. He removed his family to Worcester, Mass., where he made weekly visits. On these visits he wore his coats covered with cloth buttons, though brass and gilt buttons were in common use. Every Saturday his sister, Mrs. Lucas, would cover his gold pieces with cloth and sew them on, while as regularly in Worcester his wife would remove the coins, and put button-moulds in their place. In this way he eluded search, and secreted necessary money for the support of his family. On these journeys he disguised himself in different ways, usually as a countryman selling produce, and on one occasion was kept all day in surveillance trying to "pass the lines," which he succeeded in doing by feigning drunkenness, and following the officers on guard wherever they went, even passing his father's house, from the windows of which a young sister recognized him, and annoyed him very much by her loud cries of "Brother Billy." This young sister was Mrs. Hammond, mother of Mrs. John G. Palfrey; and I have a distinct recollection of hearing her and my mother compare their childish memories of the events. My grandfather's first wife was half-sister to Deacon Samuel May, who died at an advanced age some few years since in Hollis Street.

(Signed)

H. N. H.



DAWES GENEALOGY.



ANCESTRY
OF
WILLIAM DAWES.

*"That is best blood that hath most iron in't
To edge resolve with, frowning without stint
For what makes manhood dear."*

- I. WILLIAM DAWES of England,
s. of William, *b.* 1620. = SUSANNA, dau. JOHN MILLS.
- II. AMBROSE DAWES of Boston, *b.* 1642. = MARY, dau. THOMAS
BUMSTEAD.
- III. THOMAS DAWES, *b.* 1680. = SARAH STORY.
- IV. WILLIAM DAWES, *b.* 1719. = LYDIA, dau. NICHOLAS BOONE.
- V. WILLIAM DAWES, *b.* 1745.



DAWES GENEALOGY.



It is known that William Dawes, whom I have treated as the head of the American family, came over in 1635. His father, however, William Dawes, had come to New England earlier, with the first body of Puritans who came over in 1628-29 and founded Boston and Salem, but he does not seem to have remained long. He is said to have been accompanied by his wife, and to have had a son born on the voyage and named Ambrose after the vessel, but nothing further is known of him or his wife or this son.

An English family, believed to be from the same stock, settled at Putney. Abraham Dawes, the first of this branch of whom I have any information, was one of the richest commoners of England. He suffered in estate under Cromwell, but helped to support the royal family during exile. After the return of Charles II. (June 1st, 1663), he was made a baronet, and the title descended through Thomas, John, Robert, William (Bishop of Chester, Archbishop of York, and finally Archbishop of Canterbury), and

D'Arcy, to William, the last of the line, on whose death s. p. the baronetcy became extinct, 28 May, 1741. Their coat of arms is argent on a band azure, cottised gules, three swans, or, between six pole-axes:³⁴ and these arms have always been claimed by the American house. They are shown on the title-page.

William Dawes¹ (s. of William above), born in Sudbury, Suffolk Co., England, 1620;³⁵ came to New England in the "Planter," vj. April, 1635. He was a mason by trade, and first settled in Braintree, where he married Susanna, daughter of John and Susanna Mills of that place,³⁶ about 1641; and there his eldest son Ambros was born. About 1652, they moved to Boston, where they afterwards lived. He bought an estate on the east side of Sudbury Street, then known as the lane from Prison Lane to the Mill Pond, at the end towards the pond and adjoining land of James Barnes. Part of it he afterwards sold to James Savage, or rather to Savage's father-in-law, Scottow, for him, and part to his son Ambros. The mansion house remained in the possession of the family for five generations. It was at one time known as the Parrot, and was pulled down by the British during their occupation of Boston in 1775. William

³⁴ De Brett's Extinct Baronetries.

³⁵ The English Custom House Register gives Dawes's age as 15 in 1635, and this agrees with his own statements under oath in 1683 and in 1692 (cf. Suffolk Reg. of Deeds, l. 12, f. 364, and l. 15, f. 208); and I have therefore followed it in preference to the record of his death, which gives his age as 86 in 1703.

³⁶ John Mills was born in England,

and came over in the fleet with Winthrop; and he and his wife were among the first members of the 1st Church. They moved to Braintree in 1641. In his will, he charges his only son, John, to bring up one of his sons to learning, that he may be fit for the ministry, which was, he says, "the employment of my predecessors to the third if not fourth generation."

William conveyed it to his son Jonathan, June 8th, 1687, subject to the life occupancy of part by himself and his wife; but on or before Jonathan's death, soon after, his rights were forfeited, and on Jan. 1st, 1694, William conveyed the estate on similar conditions to Stephen Minott for £160, but this conveyance also seems to have been rescinded. Besides this, William owned two tenements on the lane from the Watermill to Winnesimmett Ferry, adjoining the estates of Wakefield and John Clarke, which he conveyed partly furnished to John Nicholls (probably his son-in-law), on Dec. 25th, 1679, for £310. William was admitted freeman on May 6th, 1646. On the 28th of Jan., 1656, he received £3 for work on Fort Hill. He and his wife were members of the First Church; but, when that church joined the opponents of the Synod of 1662, they both seceded, and appear amongst the founders of the Third Church or Old South, in 1669. It will be remembered that this was not a mere sectarian schism, but an important political movement. The object of Dawes and the Synodists was the extension of church membership, with the accompanying right to vote and to hold office, to all who had been baptized; while the more rigid Puritans wished to confine it to communicants who had experienced regeneration. The political rights of a considerable part of the community were at stake. Governor Bellingham of the First Church called together a council of the colony, and soon after the House of Deputies "espoused the cause of the First Church." "The election for the next General Court turned chiefly throughout the colony upon the question of old church and new church," and resulted favorably to Dawes and his associates.

ciates. But it was not until 1674 that the twenty-three feminine seceders, including Mrs. Dawes, whose covenants had been declared forfeited by the old church, were admitted to the new (the Old South Church) by advice of a council. William Dawes died in a ripe old age, 24 March, 1703.³⁷

He had issue :—

William Dawes

- (1) AMBROS, b. 24 July, 1642, below, p. 45.
- (2) WILLIAM, b. 8 March, 1655 ; prob. d. young.
- (3) HANNAH, b. 7 Jan., 1659 ; d. Jan. 14.³⁸
- (4) JONATHAN, b. 3 Nov., 1661, bricklayer and householder, m. Hannah, dau. John and Elizabeth Morfe. Hannah could write. She joined the Old South Church, 29 Jan., 1688. Jonathan d. 5 Oct., 1690, leaving some debts, including £90 to his father, and property amounting to £226. His wife was appointed his administratrix. Their issue were :—
 - (a) *Hannah*, bapt. 13 Jan., 1683 ; prob. d. young.
 - (b) *Hannah*, bapt. 9 Aug., 1685 ; prob. d. young.
 - (c) *Jonathan* (name also given Joanna), b. 21 April, 1687, bapt. April 24 ; prob. d. young.
 - (d) *Hannah*, bapt. 19 May, 1689.
 - (e) *Jonathan*, b. 11 Jan., 1691, shipjoiner, seems to have settled in East Bridgewater, and bought a farm in 1714 ; m. Lois ——— who j'd the chh. there in 1741. They had issue :
¹ Margaret, m. Andrew Bearse of Halifax, 1736 ; ² Mary, j'd the chh. 1742 ; and ³ Jabez.
- (5) There seems to have been another dau. who m. John Nicholls, as Ambros speaks of him in his will as "my brother."

Ambros

³⁷ Several other families of the name of Dawes (at least five) appear in the records of the colony before 1700 ; and, as emigration usually took place in families, it is most probable that they were all related to William, but I have not been able to trace the relationship. See App., for an account of them.

³⁸ One of the records wrongly gives her father's name as John. Some genealogists erroneously mention a s. of William called Robert, referring probably to Robert s. of John, for whom see App.

Ambros Dawes² (William¹), b. 24 July, 1642, in Braintree (5th month according to the town records, sometimes erroneously given as June). He also was a mason and builder by trade; and early came to Boston, probably with his father, and became a member of the Third Church, Sept. 7th, 1670, and a freeman in 1671. In 1674, he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and soon attained the rank of lieutenant. In 1675, he was one of the three-score or more petitioners for precautions against the Indians, who were then threatening the colony; and, when the war against Philip broke out, he joined the colonial force, serving during the winter of 1675, as appears by the following petition:—

"To y^e honoured Councill now sitting in Boston, this 14th Aprill, Anno 1676.

"The humble petition of William Daws and Ambrose Daws sheweth, whereas that the said Wm. Daws hath had a man impressed to y^e service ever since August last, and doth yet continue out by a man which he hired, yet Joseph Bicknell, in whose roome y^e man is, he returning home went out again a volunteere under Capt. Reynolds, and now is under y^e command of Cap^{ne} Sill, and so y^e said Daws hath two servants out at this time; now y^e said Wm. Daws doth desire that y^e said Bicknell, which went out volunteere, might be dismissed & returne home.

"And y^e said Ambrose Daws sent another man out volunteere, & now under y^e command of Capt^{ne} Sill, the said Ambrose Daws having ben out him-selfe most part of y winter, he having great occasion for him doth desire y^t he might have an order for his release and returne home. Your poor petitionr's desire being granted will much oblige them for ever to pray for your Honours prosperity & ever rest.

WILLIAM DAWS.

AMBROS DAWES."

Probably Dawes and the three bound servants were in the party that surprised the Indians at Quechecho, on the
6th

6th of Sept., 1676; and they most likely took part, too, in the later expedition of the same force to Casco Bay and Ossipee. As there was nothing stirring at the time of the petition, Dawes naturally wanted his men at home. Sixty years later, his services were rewarded; and his son Thomas received lands allotted for them under the Act of the 18th of April, 1735.

His courageous disposition probably kept him pretty constantly in the field at that dangerous time; but the scanty records only speak of him two or three times. Niles tells us⁸⁹ how, in 1689, "while the [colonial] forces were busily employed in settling garrisons in the east, a great number of the enemy fell upon Casco, and they first killed Captain Bracket. But Captain Hall, who had been a valiant commander in the former as well as in this war, with courageous Lieutenant Dawes, coming with his company at that instant, engaged the Indians; upon which ensued a very sharp conflict, which lasted several hours. But at last the Indians, not able any longer to stand the encounter, ran off and left the field," &c.

In 1692, Dawes was wounded at Fort Pemaquid in Maine. It will be remembered that the old fort, the most northern of the English settlements, had been destroyed by the Indians at the instigation of the French in 1689; and that, immediately upon Governor Phipps's arrival here (1692), he rebuilt it more substantially. Ambros Dawes was one of the four hundred and fifty men who went out with the governor and Colonel Church, in August of that year; and he served not only as a soldier, but as mason in building the

new

⁸⁹ 2 Hist. Coll. vi. p. 210.

new fort, which was of stone. For this purpose, he remained with the two companies left at the fort under Captain March, and received a wound, destroying one eye, no doubt in some flight action with the Indians, which caused his return to Boston at the end of the year; and he was not present at the final cowardly surrender of the fort to the French, in 1696, by Captain Chubb.

The following quaint petition — I think in his own hand — and the consequent order, show that his services and sufferings were not unrecognized by the colony: —

*To his Excellencie the Governor, Counsell, and Repres[entatives], conven'd
in Generall Assemblies, 15th Febuae, 1693-4.*

The Petition of Ambrose Dawes

Humble sheweth that, wheareas yo'r petitioner was imploid in theare magesties farvis at Pemiqitt in the yeare 1692, for the space of five months, wheare he did nott only attend as a foldier and as a workeman implid by Exelensie, and in faid farvis lost one of his eyes, beside the greate miserie and paine he underwent thearby, [and] he hath beene made unncapble of dooing labor fix months or seven, and alsoe more unable to gitt a liveliehood then formerly, together wth the expensis of the chirurgion for the savyng the fight of itt. The premisis being considered, your poore sarvent humblie requests your honers to allowe him oute of the treshury so much, aither annewally or together, as your hon'rs shall in preudence thinke best; hoping you will not doe otherwise with y^our sarvent than in such casis of los of lims hath beene dun with others [so that] the redines of your sarvent, wch he hath alwais shewen for to attend their magestie farvis at your comand, may be still incoridg, whoe for your honrs shall think it an honer to doe any firther farvis wch he is capable to doe.

And shall still praye for your Honers prosperitt as in deutie bound.

For

For Answer to the Petition of Ambros Dawes :

Voted, That he be allowed ten pounds out of the Publick Treafury, in confideration of damage fufained in their Ma'ties fervice by the lofs of one of his eyes, and that he come not for any further fatisfaction.

June 18, 1694. Paff in the affirmative by the Houfe of Representatives, & fent up to his Excy & for confent. NEHEMIAH JEWETT, *Speaker*.

Paff in council 19 June, 1674.

Js^a ADDINGTON, *Secry*.

He appears as a houfeholder in the tax-list of 1681. In 1686, he was appointed "tythinge man;" and in 1687 he bought a horfe, which later he replaced by a cow, paf-tured, I prefume, on the common. After the great fire of 1696, his name appears among the petitioners for an amend-ment of the act regulating the ufe of brick in building. His own houfe was next to his father's on Sudbury Street. On Aug. 16th, 1685, he mortgaged this eftate to James Barnes and James Hawkins for £43, and on Feb. 21st, 1704, con-veyed part of it to his fon Thomas. The mortgage was then difcharged, and a new one made for £33 to Sufanna Jacobs, which was not paid for fifteen years. Ambros mar-ried Mary, daughter of Thomas and Sufannah Bumftead, who came over in 1640.⁴⁰ She could write, was baptized April 24th, 1642, and died May 22nd, 1706, æt. fixty-four, as appears by the family tomb in King's Chapel Burying-Ground.

Writing either of her or one of her fifters, Winthrop fays: "A private matter or two fell out about this time [1644], the power and mercy of the Lord did appear in them in an extraordinary

⁴⁰ Thomas Bumftead, freeman 1640, d. 22 June, 1677; Sufanna, d. 12 July, 1688. His eftate was oppofite the burial-ground; and a valuable portion

of it has remained in the family ever fince, and was the refidence of Major Thomas Bumftead, Ar. Co. 1764. The Mafonic Temple ftands on his land.

extraordinary manner. A child of one Bumstead, a member of the church [the Old South Church], fell from a gallery in the meeting-house, and broke the arm and shoulder, and was also committed to the Lord in the prayers of the church, with earnest desires that the place where his people assembled to his worship might not be defiled with blood, and it pleased the Lord also that this child was soon perfectly recovered." Ambros and Mary joined the other Bumstead heirs in conveying the Bumstead estate to Alexander Sherrer. Ambros died Nov. 9th, 1705, as appears by the tombstone.

The following is a copy of the will and inventory: —

"In the Name of God, Amen. Made this 17th day of October, 1705, I, Ambrose Dawes of Boston, mason, being very often sick and ill in body, but of good & perfect memory, thanks be given to Almighty God, and calling to remembrance the uncertain estate of this transitory life, and that all flesh must yield unto death when it shall please God to call: Therefore I do make, constitute, ordain, and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, revoking and annulling by these presents all and every Testament and Testaments, Will and Wills, by me heretofore made and declared either by word or writing, and this to be taken onely for my last Will and Testament, and none other.

"First being penitent and very sorry from the bottom of my heart for my sins past, most humbly desiring forgiveness for the same, I give and commit my soul unto Almighty God my Savior, in whom and by the merits of Jesus Christ I trust & believe assuredly to be saved and to have full remission and forgiveness of all my sins, and that my soul wth my body at the general day of Resurrection shall rise again with joy, and through the merits of Christ's death & passion to enjoy, to possess, and inherit the kingdom of heaven prepared for his elect and chosen; and my Body to be buried in such place where it shall please my exec^{rs} hereafter named to appoint.

"And now for the settling of my temporal estate, and such goods, chattels, & debts as it hath pleased God far above my deserts to bestow

upon me, I do order, give, & dispose the same in manner and form following: That is to say I will that all the debts and dutys as I owe in right or conscience to any manner of person or persons whatsoever shall be well and truly contented, and paid or ordered to be paid, within convenient time after my decease, by my exec^s hereafter named. Item: I give and bequeath unto my dear and well beloved wife Mary Dawes all my whole estate during her natural life, and after her decease: Item, give and bequeath my whole moveables to be equally divided between my four children, viz: Ambrose, my eldest son, wth Thomas Dawes his brother, with Mary Webster & Rebecca Moulten their sisters. And, after the decease of my wife, Imp^{is} I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas my house and land, with all the priviledges and appurces thereunto belonging, he paying unto his brother Ambrose eight pounds in money or goods, to be paid unto him within three years time. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Webster eight pounds, to be paid by him likewise in three years time in money or goods. Likewise I give and bequeath unto Rebecca Moulten fourteen pounds, to be paid by him in three years time in money or goods as above. And do also make my well beloved wife Mary my onely and absolute exec^r of all my whole and sole estate, be it more or less. And I do likewise make choice of and appoint Mr. John Marion, deacon, wth my brother Mr. John Nicholls, to be my only and absolute exec^s to see this my will performed, as is above by me expref^t.

⁴¹ *Ambros Dawes*

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the prefence of us, JOHN ALLEN, ELISHA STORY,
JOHN ALLYEN.

Exam^d pr P. DUDLEY, *Reg^r.*"

An inventory of the estate of Ambrose Dawes, late of Boston dec^d, taken by the subscribers Feb^y 7th, 1705.

Imp ^{is} One feather bed, bolster, 2 pillows, one rugg, 2 blank ^{ts} ,	} £ s. d.
two p ^r of sheets, 2 p ^r of pillowbeers, curtains, vallains, &	
bedstead well worne	
	} 6
	One

⁴¹ Here and in some other places the fac-simile of the signature is inserted with a document from which it was not copied.

One small flock bed, 2 p ^r sheets, one bolster, one p ^r pillowbers, one rugg, 2 blanketts	3	10
Brafs: two kettles, 3 skillats, old	2	5
Iron: two potts, 2 p ^r pothooks, 1 p ^r andirons, 1 p ^r doggs, 2 tram ^{ls} , } tongues, & fire shovel, 1 chafing dish, 1 fork, 1 jack, 1 spit, } one Fender	2	
Pewter: 58 lbs., 58s.; earthenware, 1s.	2	19
2 tubs, 3 joynt Stools		12
8 chairs, 8s.; two cupboards, 20s.	1	8
1 cheft of drawers, 1 wenscoat cheft		12
1 warming pan, 1 frying pan		5
One looking glafs and brafs candleftick and callender		6
One gun, baggonet, & carduce box, 20s.	1	
1 iron mortar, 1s. 6d.; books, 20s.	1	1 6
1 table cloth, five napkins, 2 cupboard cloths	1	
Apparrel, linning & wooling & leather	3	10
Tools, 10s.; one cow, 3 lbs.	3	10
Lumber, 5s.; houfeing and lands, £60	60	5
	<hr/>	
	90	3 6

Due from ye estate, abt £30. Due to ye estate, £9 17s.

JOHN MARION, JOHN NICHOLLS.

Suffolk fs. Mary Dawes exec^x presented the above written, & made oath that it contains a juft and true inventory of the estate of her husband, Ambrose Dawes, late of Boston dec'd, so far as hath come to her knowledge, & that if more hereafter appears she will cause it to be added.

Boston, Feby 27th, 1705, Jurat Cot. J. S. ADDINGTON, *J. Probate*.

Examind p^r P. DUDLEY, *Regr.*

This inventory, with another at his wife Mary's death a year later, and the inventory of his brother Jonathan's effects fifteen years before, give an interesting picture of the usual household goods of the well-to-do New England yeoman of a couple of hundred years ago. His children had married and left him; and their beds and so forth had been

been given them, I presume, as wedding gifts. His apprentice lived with him probably, and used the "flock bed" mentioned. Ambros and his wife seem to have furnished but two or three rooms, — the kitchen, with its large open fire, and a bedroom or two opening out of it and warmed from it. There were no papers on the walls, no carpets on the floors, and no curtains except on the beds; but Mary bought "a suit of printed curtains" soon after the death of her husband, for thirty-five shillings. They had no clock or lantern; and, what may be thought more remarkable, no settle, and no spinning-wheel; and Mr. Dawes did not wear either wig or sword. The bedroom had a large bed well curtained and equipped, and duly warmed with the warming-pan soon after dark, a large chest, some chairs, and a chest of drawers or secretary covered with leather, and a looking-glass; and the usual long, high shelf and pegs, no doubt for their "apparel, linning, wooling, & leather," but there was no washing apparatus or other conveniences.

The main room had its one great chimney, filling nearly all of one side, with a fender around the fire, over which, at the proper time of day, swung the loaded spit and full dinner-pot. When it went out, he went to a neighbor for a live coal. A set of shelves near by held the liberal supply of pewter-plates, porringers, pint-pots, spoons, and so forth, nearly sixty pounds in weight altogether. The gun and bayonet were ready for use on their pegs; and near by was a shelf of a dozen or two Godly books; and there was one brass candlestick. The furniture consisted of chairs, probably flag-seated; two cupboards, each containing a drawer or two, and covered with a white cloth; and two tables, —
one

one "foulding," and the other a "little old kitchen table" (these tables, omitted probably by accident, appear in the next inventory); and this was all. A closet or back room held the tubs, pots, and two half-barrels; and there was another room with the apprentice's bed and some stools, and perhaps Ambros' tools. Ambros used no forks or spoons except for cooking, and no table-cloth or napkins except on great occasions; and there was scarcely any earthen-ware in the house, a couple of dishes or cups or so at most, and no basket. The towel and broom were probably home-made and without any money value. Mrs. Dawes seems to have thought this sufficient, as she added nothing more except a few cooking implements during the next year.

Ambros' brother Jonathan, already alluded to, had a larger household, and seems to have lived in a little more style; for he had six "Turky work chaires" in his best room, and nine cheap prints, of Scriptural subjects no doubt, in frames on his walls; and he owned one silver spoon. But otherwise his house was furnished in just about the same way; and evidently life was very simple.

Ambros had issue:—

- (1) AMBROSE, prob. d. young.
- (2) MARY, b. 24 Sept., 1664; m. ——— Webster.
- (3) REBECCA, b. 25 Feb., 1666; m. ——— Moulten.
- (4) SUSANNA, b. 19 March, 1668; d. young.
- (5) WILLIAM, b. 19 Dec., 1671, bapt. 24 Dec.; prob. d. s. p. before 1705.
- (6) SUSANNAH, b. 11 Jan., 1673, bapt. same day; prob. d. s. p. before 1705.
- (7) AMBROSE, bapt. 5 March, 1675; alive, but not in Boston at his f.'s d. He m. first in Boston Mehitable Gardner of Nantucket,

tucket, 14 Aug. 1704 (from whom may have sprung Samuel, described in App.); afterw. he moved to Duxbury, and bought a small farm in 1722, having m. Mary Chandler, 8 July, 1714, who d. 1 Feb., 1768, æt. 89. He d. 1724, and Mary was appointed administratrix. He had issue by Mehitable:—

(a) *Priscilla*, b. 13 Sept., 1712; d. s. p.

And by Mary he had:—

(b) *Ebenezer*, b. 16 Sept., 1715, blacksmith; m. Mary Goshen, and had issue:—

¹ *Ambrose*, b. 21 July, 1740; m. Deborah Phillips. Issue: *Nancy*, b. 22 April, 1764; *Huldah*, b. 18 Jan., 1766; *Rizpah*, b. 23 June, 1767; *Reuel*, b. 22 April, 1769, went to Maine.

² *Didama*, b. 30 Oct., 1741. Issue: *James Carter*, b. 1768. She m. Nathan Brewster, 13 Oct., 1784, s. p.

³ *Gideon*, b. 7 Feb., 1743; m. Sarah Phillips, 26 Dec. 1771; d. in camp at Roxbury, 26 March, 1776. Issue: *Bethany*, *Sally*, *Lucy*, *Gideon*.

⁴ *Reuel*, b. 1744; d. at sea, 18 Nov., 1767.

⁵ *Thomas*, m. Rebecca Phillips, 31 July, 1771. Issue: *Susannah*; and *Reuel*, who m. Sarah Haskell, and d. infolv., Dec., 1811, leaving two ch.

⁶ *Joseph*, m. Lydia Cushing, 3 Jan., 1775: issue, *Cushing* and *Lydia*; and m. Abigail Duyer, 23 March, 1790: issue, *Bela*.

⁷ *Lydia*, d. aged 90; m. Isaac Walker, of Pembr., one dau.

⁸ *Ebenezer*, b. 1750, blacksmith; m. Priscilla Bassett; d. at Kingston, 2 May, 1822, and his wife d. 13 Dec., 1838, aged 86: Issue:—

^a *Moses*, d. young.

^b *Desiah*, m. Jon. Glafs, gr. s. of Jas., with issue.

^c *Lovice*, m. Seth Delano, and, 2d, Ephr. Bradford, with issue; d. æt. 81.

^d *Huldah*, m. Elijah Ranfom, with issue; d. aged 81.

^e *Hannah*, b. May, 1785; m. Nath. Vaughan, and, 2d, Zeph. Lothrop, with issue.

^f *Abraham*,

¹*Abraham*, b. July, 1787; d. April, 1868; m. Deborah Darling, 7 June, 1808. Issue:—

Allen D., sea-captain, b. 3 Aug., 1812; m. Lydia Bates, d. 3 June, 1859. Issue: Emeline Allen, b. 14 July, 1837, m. John Hopkins, and has two ch., Eliza Carver, b. 14 June, 1840, m. Warren Edgar Locke, one child; Albert Arthur, b. 4 Dec., 1843, m. Ella Brown Kingsley, 3 June, 1867, s. p.

Harriet C., b. 11 Aug., 1816; m. Captain Edmund Freeman Simmonds, and had eight ch.

Josephus, b. 7 April, 1820, sea-captain; m. Sally Freeman, Oct. 25, 1842. Issue: Eunice Freeman, b. 22 July, 1848, m. Henry Charles Turner, s. p.; Walfred Clarence, b. 15 Aug., 1849; Frank Herbert, b. 5 March, 1854.

James Harvey, sea-captain, b. 25 July, 1826; m. Abby D. Chandler, of Barre, Vt., 15 Dec., 1848. Issue: John C., b. 20 June, 1850; a son Sceva, b. 7 Feb., 1852, d. 7 June, 1855; Flora L., b. 5 March, 1854, m. George D. Bartlett, of Kingston, 17 April, 1873, and had two children. Abby d. 31 Dec., 1855, aged 26 years; and James m. (2d) Lydia J. Bradford, of Duxbury, 25 June, 1857. Further issue: Abby James, b. 16 Jan., 1859, d. 25 Aug., 1859; Laura May, b. 20 May, 1866.

²*Wealthy*, d. aged about 77, unm.

³*Lydia*, m. Ebenezer Thomas, d. s. p.

(c) *Thankfull*, b. 16 Sept., 1715, twin with Ebenezer, above; m. James Glafs, husbandman, gr. f. of Jon. above.

(d) *Gideon*, b. 26 Sept., 1718, tanner.

(8) JOSEPH, b. 21 Oct., 1677, bapt. Oct. 31; prob. d. s. p. bef. 1705.

(9) THOMAS, b. 1 Nov., 1680. See below.

Thomas Dawes³ (Ambros,² William¹), born 1 Nov., 1680; baptized 7 November; by trade a mason and builder;

builder; joined Old South Church 18 April, 1705; appointed constable 1718; member of the militia; died 17 March, 1750, of apoplexy. He left a will dated 2 Feb., 1746, giving a life-estate in all his property to his wife, or, if she married again, one-third outright, remainder to his eight children equally, with some bequests to the poor. He left the mansion on Sudbury Street, three houses near by on Hawkins Street (built, I think, for his children); a pew in the Old South Church, and a tomb in King's Chapel Burying-Ground; two negro slaves (one a man, valued at £53 10s.; and one a woman, valued at £4); and a cow, and other property. He seems from the inventory to have lived in about the same way as his father Ambros, but he had some "Delph" crockery, and tin-ware, and silver. His real estate was valued at £613, and the furniture at £147 10s. 9d. His son Story took the mansion house. His daughter Elizabeth Loring took one of the Hawkins Street houses, adjoining land of Ephraim Copeland and John S. Copley, the painter. The two other houses on Hawkins Street, William Homes took, the husband of Rebecca; and he also bought some land in Merrimack and Bedford, N.H., of the other heirs.

Thomas Dawes

Thomas married Sarah Story, 20 Aug., 1702. She came over from England, about 1700, with her brother Elisha (ancestor of Judge Story). She joined the Old South Church, 31 Oct., 1703; and died nine years after her husband, in 1759. By her, he had fifteen children, five of whom



V. BENJAMIN GOLDTHWAIT.

whom — Story, William, Rebecca, Abigail, and Elizabeth — survived him. Seven were buried in King's Chapel Burying-Ground. His issue were : —

- (1) WILLIAM, b. 4 Dec., 1703, bapt. Dec. 5 ; d. young.
- (2) THOMAS, b. 19 July, 1705, bapt. July 22 ; d. young.
- (3) THOMAS, b. 25 Jan., 1706. See below, p. 59.
- (4) AMBROSE, b. 30 Sept., 1708.
- (5) MARY, b. 10 Dec., 1709 ; j'd Third Chh. 16 April, 1727 ; m. William Moor 28 March, 1728, and had a s. William.
- (6) SARAH, b. 24 July, 1711 ; j'd Third Chh. 1727 ; m. Samuel Hasflom, 24 Oct., 1728. Issue : ^a *Samuel*, b. 15 May, 1729 ; ^b *Sarah*, b. 15 July, 1731, m. prob. Samuel Harris. About 1738, Sarah (6) m. again, ——— Burgher. Issue : ^c *Sarah*, who about 1757 m. George Moody, afterward of Portsmouth, N.H., d. before 1759, issue George and Sarah.
- (7) STORY, b. 9 Oct., 1712, by trade a housfwright ; m. Sarah Paine, 31 July, 1735. Her father d. soon after, leaving 400 acres of land in Stoughton, and her share amounted to nearly £300. Story j'd the West Chh., under Mr. Hooper, and d. 1769, leaving a will, dated 24 March in that year, appointing Sarah his ex'x., and giving her the use of every thing during her life, with power to sell the real estate if she thought it necessary for her support. After her d., the estate was to go equally to his five children, with the proviso that, if his son William should claim more, he should be cut off with 5s. The personal estate was appraised at £314 4s. 8d. The family mansion house, on Sudbury Street, having been burnt by the British during the siege of Boston, the heirs united in selling the estate 27 Dec., 1780, to James Ivers. It had previously been mortgaged by Story, first to his brother, and afterward to Thomas Atkins. His issue were : —
 - (a) *Sarah*, b. 14 March, 1736, bapt. March 28 ; m. Benjamin Goldthwait, 9 Aug., 1759. Issue : ¹ *Benjamin*, b. 10 May, 1770, d. 11 Dec., 1796, whose portrait is copied, m. Hannah Dawes, his second cousin, (dau. of William, below),

Dawes Genealogy.

and had one ch., d. young ; ² *Sarah*, m. Dr. Abdy, and afterward Dr. Adams, of Keene, N.H., and had issue ; ³ *Sufanna*, m. James Lanman, baker, of Boston, deacon Third Chh., who had previously m. her aunt, and had issue.

- (b) *Thomas*, prob. d. before his father, unm.
- (c) *William*, b. 16 May, 1738, prob. m. Olive ———, and had issue : ¹ *William Story*, b. 18 Jan., 1764 ; afterward m. Mary ———, and had issue ; ² *Elizabeth*, b. 18 Aug., 1773, m. Theodore French, 2 July, 1794 ; ³ *Israel Putnam*, b. 17 May, 1777, m. Mary Green, 5 May, 1805 ; ⁴ *Isaac Ambroffe*, b. 3 June, 1779.
- (d) *Hannah*, d. s. p. 1 June, 1780. "Died early last Thursday morning, after a few days' illness, to the great grief of all that knew her, Miss Hannah Dawes (second daughter to the late Mr. Story Dawes, of this town), on whom from her childhood centred every good quality that could render her agreeable either as a child, sister, or friend." — *Boston Gazette*, June 5.
- (e) *Sufanna*, m. James Lanman, above referred to, no issue.
- (f) *Mary*, m. Samuel Lawrence, 23 June, 1768, no issue survive.
- (g) *Elizabeth*, bapt. 27 Sept., 1747 ; d. young.
- (8) *WILLIAM*, b. 15 Jan., 1714 ; prob. d. young.
- (9) *SUSANNAH*, b. 14 Aug., 1715.
- (10) *HANNAH*, b. 19 Dec., 1716 ; d. young.
- (11) *REBECCA*, b. 9 March, 1718, bapt. March 23 ; j'd Third Chh. 8 Feb., 1735 ; d. 1788 ; m. 24 Apr. 1740, William Homes, b. 9 March, 1717, d. 1783, called the "honest silversmith," a lieut., representative and councillor, s. of Capt. Robert Homes, of Eng., and Mary, sister of Benjamin Franklin, b. 26 Sept., 1694 ; d. 1730, abt. William and Rebecca were eminently religious members of the Old South Chh., and had fifteen ch. See "Glover Memorial."
- (12) *WILLIAM*, b. 2 Oct., 1719, below, p. 72.
- (13) *ABIGAIL*, b. 14 Jan., 1721, bapt. Jan. 15 ; j'd Third Chh. 8 Feb.,



VII. COL. THOMAS DAWES.

8 Feb., 1735 ; m. Josiah Waters, of Boston, painter, 25 Aug., 1743 ; d. 22 Nov., 1816.⁴² Abigail Waters was both a very good and a very religious woman ; and her spiritual experiences, beginning at the age of seven, lasted nearly a century. Her memoir was written by her pastor, the Rev. Joshua Huntington, who says of her that she carried into society "lips just touched with a coal from off the altar." "Always pertinent and copious, (!) she was sometimes elevated and sublime." She is said to have preserved the Old South Church to the true Calvinistic faith by her prayers. Her portrait is copied opposite. They had three children, amongst whom was the Col. Waters of whom mention has been made.

(14) ELIZABETH, b. 28 Feb., 1723 ; m. Joshua Loring, 26 July, 1744.

(15) HANNAH, b. 7 July, 1724, bapt. July 12 ; prob. m. Jacob Thayer.

Thomas Dawes⁴ (Thomas³, Ambros², William¹), born Jan. 25th, 1706, a peruke-maker ; joined the Third Church Dec. 24th, 1727 ; d. about 1747-50. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jane and Anthony Underwood, the chairmaker, Jan. 5th, 1729. Jane was daughter of John Plaice of Boston, mariner, and Sarah his wife, and joined the Third Church Dec. 7th, 1740 ; and died Jan. 7th, 1778. Thomas and Elizabeth had issue : —

(1) ELIZABETH, b. 16 April, 1730, bapt. Apr. 19 ; j'd Third Chh. apparently 15 March, 1752 ; m. Edward Mayhew ; d. 5 July, 1763.

(2) THOMAS, b. 5 Aug., 1731, bapt. Aug. 8. See below, p. 60.

(3) WILLIAM, b. 7 March, 1732 ; d. 28 Sept., 1734.

(4) WILLIAM, b. 27 May, 1734 ; bapt. June 1 ; d. 6 Nov., 1736.

(5) SARAH, b. 25 Jan., 1737, bapt. same day ; m. Joseph Blake (prob. s. of

⁴² Josiah was b. 26 July, 1721, capt. 1672) and Samuel Waters, b. in Lancaster, 14 Feb., 1652, d. 2 May, 1728, s. of Anna (Linton) and Lawrence Waters, b. in Woburn, 19 Sept., 1694, d. 1749, s. of Mary (Hudson, b. 21 Oct.,

s. of Increase Blake, Sr., and bro. of Hannah, w. of Thomas below), 3 Dec., 1761; d. Feb., 1774, leaving issue, Hannah Wifwall.

- (6) MARY, b. 18 Sept., 1738, bapt. Sept. 24; d. young.
- (7) MARY, b. 26 June, 1739, bapt. June 29; m. William Curtis, 26 Aug., 1761; d. 8 July, 1785.
- (8) AMOS, b. 24 Jan., 1742; d. prob. very soon.
- (9) SUSANNA, b. 9 June, 1744, bapt. June 17; m. Samuel Chandler, 20 May, 1762; d. 28 May, 1787, leaving issue.
- (10) STORY, b. 6 June, 1747, bapt. 12 July.

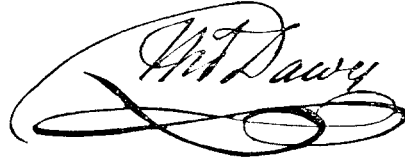
Thomas Dawes⁵ (Thomas⁴, Thomas³, Ambros², William¹), born 5th Aug., 1731, and baptized three days after. He joined the third or Old South Church, 26 Nov., 1749. By trade he was a mason, and became one of the first great mechanics of Boston. Amongst other buildings, he was the architect of the State House and of the old Brattle Street Church, — laid the corner-stone on 23d June, 1772, and did half the mason-work; and he also helped to build the Eustis mansion for Governor Shirley. He was for many years deacon of the Old South Church (20th Oct., 1786, to his death). In 1756, he was fined £4 for refusing to serve as constable. The following affidavit by him at this time is of interest as showing the means by which the royal armies were too often recruited:—

I, Thomas Dawes of Boston, of full age, do testify that on Tuesday morning the 21st instant, information was given me that Edward Maylem, that has liv^d with me for some years, was with the Halifax officers at Mr Ridgways house in Royal Exchange Lane, & that the s^d Edward desir^d me to go to him; which I did and ask^d him how he came there. To which he answer^d that after school was done the evening before he was going down Royal Exchange Lane to see the usher of the school, who was indispos^d, & that at Mr Stones Corner he see two or three men a jangling

ling. One of them he knew, who was very glad to see him, and would have him go with him to Mr Ridgways to drink part of a bowl of punch for old acquaintance sake, which Maylem refus^d saying he had no occasion of drinking. But his old acquaintance, And^w White, insisted so much that he went in to Mr Ridgways. One of the men, says Maylem, was dress^d in blew, who I [i. e. Maylem] imagin^d was an inhabitant, & did not suspect him to be a foldier till some time after. I think, says Maylem, that I drank twice and then got up to come home, it being about 10 oclock; but after I got out of Mr Ridgways h^s Andrew Ventrum said I should go to his house and drink part of a bowl of punch with him, which I denied, and said I would not; but he insisted I should, and said I should not go home till I had been to his house. All this time I never suspected the afores^d And^w Ventrum to be a foldier. Not knowing what to do, through fear, & with the sollicitations of And^w White, I went to a room in a house about the middle of Fitch^s Alley, where there was a woman that And^w Ventrum call^d his wife & And^w White & another, where they made a considerable quantity of punch and other drink, which I imagine was to get me drunk, tho they mist it much. But after some time And^w Ventrum took me by the sleeve of my coat and laid hold of my hand with one of his hands and with his other hand put a pistareen in to the hand he then held, & told me I was enlisted as a foldier in his majesties Regiment, to which I answer^d that I would lay down & have my head cut off, or be cut in two, before I would be a foldier; and desir^d him to take the money again, which he refus^d. I had not the money in my hand more than half a minute, and I immediately told him I was no foldier, neither would I be one, and threw the pistareen away immediately upon And^w Ventrum taking his hand from mine; and was coming home. But he said I should not come home. Then I told him to lett me see his Captain to know of him what way he had to enlist men; and after some time the Captain came & told me I must stay all night with his men, & in the morning he would see about it. Then the Captain ask^d me whether I was willing to go a foldier. I answer^d no, & told him I would give him ten pound if he would lett me go home, for that I had an aged mother that I did a great deal for every week, & could not go on any account. Then the Captain told me he would release me if I would get another man. I told the Captain I was not fairly enlisted, and turn^d my self to
And^w

And^w Ventrum, the person who put the money in my hand, & said you know it is not treating one fairly, & that I never took the money; to which he answer^d never a word. But after the Captain was gone the afores^d And^w Ventrum threatened to cane me, & would carry me out of town immediately if I was not easy; and directly remov^d me to Mr Ridgways house where he detain^d me all night till now, about 7 oclock next morning. After the deponent had taken advice I [Col. Dawes] went to the Captains lodgings where I was treated by the Captain in a very civil genteel manner. The Captain desir^d I would sit down, and told me he suppos^d I came about Maylem. I told him that was my business with him. Why, says the Captain, the poor fellow look^d devilishly scar^d last night when I see him: I thought he was some harmless fellow; and such like conversation. And then the Captain told his servant to go and call the ferg^{tt} to him; and after the servant was gone to call the sergeant the Captain said he must go to breakfast to Mr Wetherheads. So the Captain and myself came out of Mr Wheitleys house where he lodg^d together, and when we got some way up the street the sergeant was coming down to meet the Captain. Then the Captain in my hearing told the sergeant to dismiss Maylem, and then the Captain turn^d to me & told me he had told his sergeant to dismiss Edw^d Maylem; and I return^d the Captain many thanks for his kindness. And he went to Mr Wetherheads and I with the sergeant to Mr Ridgways house, when the s^d sergeant told Maylem he was dismiss^d, as I did after him. Then I took a dollar out of my pocket and gave the sergeant to drink, upon which the sergeant said it would not do, he must have smart money. I ask^d him how much that was he d^d. Serg^{tt} replied & said a guinea, a crown, & expences. I took 5 or 6 dollars out of my pocket, and put them on the table & the sergeant said that was not enough. I replied, & said I would give no more. To which some of the soldiers said you fool take it. But the ferg^{tt} did not seem dispos^d to take it. I put the money in my pocket and told Maylem he was dismiss^d, & he might go to work. Maylem went home to my house, and to work every day as usual, and every night to school. And as the Captain never s^d anything to me about any smart money I imagin^d the soldiers was minded to extort money from me in a wrong & unjust way. But as to my taking Maylem by the shoulder and shoving him out of doors, or doing or saying

saying anything that tended to what the soldiers call rescuing Maylem out of their hands, I absolutely deny & say it is false.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Wm Stoddard". The signature is enclosed within a large, elegant, oval-shaped flourish that loops around the text.

Suffolk fs: Boston, Feby 28th 1758. Personally appeared & on oath declared that the within declaration was true.

Before W^m STODDARD, *Just Pax.*

In 1759, he was chosen coroner, and again in 1761. In 1763, he was put on a committee on chimneys; and, in 1767, on a committee for the encouragement of the manufacture of duck; and, in 1769, he was elected overseer of the poor and fire ward, with Hancock, Adams, and others, and visited the schools. He was one of the subscribers towards paying off the land-bank debts of Mr. Samuel Adams, Sr. In 1769 (Aug. 14), his name appears amongst the diners at the "Liberty Tree" in Dorchester. He was a member of the club called, I think, the Long Room Club, — a club composed mostly of patriotic young men, fresh from college, who met at Colonel Trumbull's rooms, on the corner of Court and Brattle Streets, in 1777-78. "He was a high patriot, and the caucuses were sometimes held in his garret, where they smoked tobacco, drank flip, and discussed the state of the country. . . . The Tories gave him the nickname of 'Jonathan Smoothing Plane.'" He took so conspicuous a part in the early scenes of the Revolution as to draw upon himself the anger of the royalists; and his
house

house in Purchase St. was sacked by the British troops before they left Boston. He was adjutant of the "Boston regiment, and commanded the Central Militia Company, whose place of parade was behind the First Church on Cornhill Square. During his command of that company, he introduced an improvement in music. Before that time, no martial music was used on training-days but the drum. He employed a man with but one eye, who played the clarionet; and he caused him to march about eight paces in front. Marigolds were then used as cockades. He was major of the Boston regiment in 1771, under Colonel Erving; lieutenant-colonel under Colonel Leverett; and in 1773 colonel, which office he held until the provisional government was abolished; ensign of the Artillery Company, 1761; lieutenant, 1765; captain, 1766 and 1773. Upon the adoption of the State Constitution, he became an intimate friend of Hancock, and began to figure in public life, for which his talents, industry, wealth, and patriotism well qualified him. He was representative, senator, and councillor. In private, he was active, firm, charitable, and affable. He was one of the deacons of the Old South Church, 1786. I shall never forget his venerable appearance, grave deportment, rich dress, and silver locks, when constantly on the Sabbath he walked up the broad aisle. Early impressions identified him with true piety." In 1787, he defended Job Shattuck in his memorable trial for treason in that year. He was moderator of the town meeting of 25 July, 1793; to prevent the fitting out of privateers. About this time, he was one of the directors of the Massachusetts National Bank. In 1795 and 1796, he was a member of the committees
authorized



IX. JOSEPH PEIRCE.

authorized to sell various town lands, including the Province House and Governor Hancock's pasture, on which the State House was built, and other lands; and three times he was chosen elector of the President of the United States. His mansion was on Purchase Street, next door to Samuel Adams. He bought it of the Hood heirs, and applied for partition in 1789, that he might rebuild. He joined in the deeds dividing his grandfather's estate, in 1760. In 1769, he joined in the partition of the Arrill estate, of which he had bought a share. The year after (3d Sept., 1770), he sold Bartholomew Rand an estate on Atkinson Street. On Aug. 3d, 1776, his mother conveyed to him, for £60, the old Underwood mansion on Middle Street (now Hanover), which she had received as her share of her father's estate. On July 12th, 1777, he sold his son-in-law, Joseph Peirce, nine acres of land, with buildings, for £400; on May 6th, 1783, he sold Bela French a small estate on Milk Street; and, on Oct. 25th, 1791, he sold Richard Boynton the estate on Marlboro' Street, adjoining the French Protestant Meeting-house, for £300; on Nov. 5th, 1791, he conveyed to Rufus Green Amory an estate on Spring Lane and Water Street. In this and the following year, he joined, as deacon of the Old South Church, in the sale of some of the church lands and mortgages. At the great fire of July 31st, 1794, one of his houses was burnt, and also the stores, barns, &c., on his wharf, which was opposite his mansion. On Sept. 14th, 1795, he sold Samuel Hewes part of his estate on Federal Street, for £500, and in this and the next year made the conveyances of town lands already referred to.

He died Jan. 2d, 1809, aged 76. By his will, he gave the

manſion houſe on Purchase Street, bought of John Hood, to his wife Hannah for life, with furniture and plate and \$1,000 a year; remainder to his ſons. He alſo left three other houſes on Purchase Street, one on Middle Street, and one on Cornhill, a block on State Street, half of Court Square, a farm in Chelſea, and other property, variously diſtributed among his deſcendants. His portrait is oppoſite. The following is the epitaph on his monument in King's Chapel Burying-Ground:—

“Of his taſte for the Grecian ſimplicity
In architecture there are many monuments
Which he raiſed when that art was new to us.
The records of Maſſachuſetts ſhew
That he was one of her active legiſlators
From y^e year 1776 until he was 70 years old,
When he retired with faculties unimpaired.
To the fiſcal concerns of the Metropolis,
To its literary and other Inſtitutions,
He was a zealous friend. He was an elector
At the three firſt elections of preſident
Of the U. S., and diſcharged various truſts
To his own honor and the public weal.”

He married Hannah, daughter Increaſe Blake and Ann Gray, July, 1752.⁴³ Hannah was born Sept. 9th, 1733; joined the Third Church, April 7th, 1765, and died Nov. 10th, 1815. Her portrait follows her huſband's.

They had iſſue:—

(1) SARAH,

⁴³ Ann Gray, dau. Edward Gray, a wealthy merchant, whoſe w. was Su- James Blake, s. of Elder James Blake, fanna, dau. of John and Suſanna s. of William and Agnes Blake, of Hattiſon. Increaſe Blake, s. of Dea. Dorcheſter. See Blake Family.

- (1) SARAH, m. — Batchelder.
- (2) ANN, b. 19 May, 1753, bapt. May 20; d. 4 Mar. 1812; m. Captain Joseph Peirce,⁴⁴ a merch. of Boston and an ardent patriot, 4 April, 1771, whose portrait is given, with hers, and had issue:—
 - (a) *Joseph Hardy*, b. 8 March, 1773; m. 1791, Frances Temple, b. 3 Dec., 1776, dau. of Joseph Cordis, Esq., of Charlestown, and had 13 ch.
 - (b) *Ann*, b. 11 Aug., 1774; d. 10 Oct., 1800; m. 25 Apr., 1792, John, s. of Rev. John Lathrop, and had 4 ch.
 - (c) *Hannah Dawes*, b. 3 Jan., 1783; d. Dec., 1856; m. Thos. P. Kettell, merch.
 - (d) *Elizabeth Somes*, b. 25 Oct., 1787; d. 1845; m. Fitch Pool Putnam. Eight other ch. d. young.
- (3) HANNAH, b. 8 July, 1754, bapt. July 14; prob. d. young.
- (4 & 5) THOMAS and ELIZABETH, twins, b. 22 July, 1756, bapt. July 27. Thomas prob. d. young. Elizabeth m. Captain Nehemiah Somes, merch. of Boston, and part owner of the privateer Arctic of Manly's fleet in 1779, and had issue: Thomas and Nehemiah.
- (6) THOMAS, b. 8 July, 1757, below.
- (7) HANNAH, bapt. 15 July, 1758; prob. m. — Whipple.

Thomas⁶ (Thomas⁵, Thomas⁴, Thomas³, Ambros², William¹), born July 8th, 1757, baptized July 10th; graduated at Harvard College 1777; married Margaret Greenleaf, Oct. 4th, 1781; member State Convention of 1780 and 1788;

⁴⁴ Capt. Peirce b. 25 Dec., 1745; d. 1 Jan., 1828. He was founder and 2d Capt. of the Grenadiers, his intimate friend Gen. Henry Knox being 2d lieutenant. His father and brothers served with distinction in the continental army. He was representative and constantly on important committees during the revolution. He was s. of Isaac Peirce, b. 12 Oct., 1722, who m. Mary, dau.

Jos. Hardy of Salem. Isaac was s. of Isaac Peirce, Esq., b. 22 Mch., 1687, and Grace, dau. Lewis Tucker of Casco. Isaac was s. of Samuel, b. 7 Apr., 1656, and Lydia, dau. of Daniel Bacon. Samuel was s. of Serg. Thomas Peirce, b. in Eng. (in Woburn in 1643), and Elizabeth, dau. of Rice Cole of Charlestown. Thomas was s. of Thomas, b. 1583, and Elizabeth.

1788; joined Third Church May 11th, 1800. From 1792 to 1802, he sat on the bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and from 1802 till his d. he was judge of probate. He was also on the Municipal bench of Boston from 1802 to 1822; and he died, full of honors, July 21st, 1825. He was a small man, but very eloquent.⁴⁵ Two portraits of him are given, one by Copley, the other by Stuart. Margaret was born May 22d, 1761, and died 21 March, 1836.⁴⁶

Thos. Dawes Junr.

They had issue:—

- (1) MARGARET, b. 23 June, 1782; d. 7 July, 1782.
- (2) THOMAS, b. 26 April, 1783, bapt. next day; grad. Harv. Coll., 1801; m. Eliza Cunningham, 29 Aug., 1815. He d. 29 July, 1825, and his widow m. his brother Horatio, below. Thomas and Eliza had issue:—
 - (a) *A son*, still-born, 18 Mar. 1817.
 - (b) *Thomas, Rev.*, b. 11 March, 1818; grad. Chauncy Place School, Boston Latin School, Harv. Coll. 1839; m. Lydia Ames Sawin, dau. Hon. Ezekiel Sawin, of Fairhaven, and had no issue.
 - (c) *Margaret Greenleaf*, b. 14 Jan., 1821; d. 9 July, 1844, betrothed to Pelham Hayward, bro. of her aunt Sarah's husb.
 - (d) *Elizabeth*,

⁴⁵ A long account of him will be found in the "Boston Orators," p. 141.

⁴⁶ Margaret, b. 22 May, 1761, d. 1 Mar., 1836, was dau. of William Greenleaf and Mary (Brown, b. 1727). William, b. 10 Jan., 1723, was son of Rev. Daniel Greenleaf and Elizabeth (Gookin, b. 20 Nov., 1681, dau. Sheriff

Gookin, son of Major-General Gookin, of Cambridge). Rev. Daniel, b. 10 Feb., 1780, was son of Stephen Greenleaf and Elizabeth (Gerrish, b. 25 Sept., 1657, dau. Captain William Gerrish, of Newburg). Stephen, b. 15 Aug., 1632, was son of Edmund Greenleaf, of Eng., b. about 1600.

- (d) *Elizabeth*, b. 4 Feb., 1823; m. George Minot 12 Dec., 1854.⁴⁷
- (e) *Sarah Ann*, b. 6 Oct., 1827; m. Chauncy Parkman Judd, and had issue: Edith, Marion, and Mabel.
- (3) *EMILY*, b. 29 May, 1785; m. Samuel B. Goddard, 1804; d. 1840. They had issue: Emily Joanna Lamb, m. Charles Ballard.
- (4) *HANNAH*, b. 8 Jan., 1787; m. Charles H. Appleton, 5 Nov., 1807 (he was b. 26 Dec., 1784, and d. 29 Sept., 1831. They had issue:—
 - (a) *Horatio Dawes*, b. 11 Sept., 1808; d. 4 Sept., 1828.
 - (b) *Charles Dawes*, b. 16 April, 1810.
 - (c) *Margaret Dawes*, b. 23 Dec., 1811; m. Ruffell Sturgis.
 - (d) *Emily Dawes*, b. 21 Dec., 1813.
 - (e) *Nathaniel Dawes*, b. 31 May, 1816; d. 27 July, 1824.
 - (f) *George Dawes*, b. 6 Oct., 1818; m. Catherine Hough.
 - (g) *Mary Dawes*, b. 16 Aug., 1820; d. 1846.
 - (h) *Thomas Dawes*, b. 19 May, 1822; d. Sept., 1837.
 - (i) *Charlotte Dawes*, b. 21 April, 1824; m. John Cranch.
 - (j) *Henry Dawes*, b. 21 Jan., 1826; m. Kate Brick.
 - (k) *Edward Dawes*, b. 8 Dec., 1827.
- (5) *MARGARET*, b. 6 Dec., 1789; d. 25 June, 1875; m. William G. Eliot, her cousin (b. 25 Dec., 1781, d. 16 Dec., 1853), and had issue:—
 - (a) *Thomas Dawes*, b. 20 March, 1808; m. Frances Brock; M. C., d. 14 June, 1870.
 - (b) *Hannah Dawes*, b. 10 June, 1809; m. Thomas Lamb, of Boston.
 - (c) *William Greenleaf*, b. 5 Aug., 1811; Unitarian minister; m. Abigail

⁴⁷ Geo. Minot, b. 5 Jan., 1817; Harv. Coll. 1836; Dane Law Sch. 1838; lawyer of Boston, d. 16 Apr. 1858. He was s. of Judge Stephen Minot, b. 2 Sept., 1776, Harv. Coll. 1801, and Rebecca Trask, b. 28 Feb., 1785. Stephen was s. of Jonas Minot, b. 25 Apr., 1735. Jonas was s. of Dea. Samuel Minot, b. 25 Mar., 1706, and Sarah Prefcott. Samuel was s. of James Minot, b. 4 Sept., 1653. Harv. Coll. 1675, Capt., preacher, and repr., and Rebecca Wheeler. James was s. of Capt. John Minot, b. 2 Apr., 1626, and Lydia Butler. John was s. of Elder George Minot, b. 4 Aug., 1594, and Martha. George, s. of Thomas Minot, of Eng.

Dawes Genealogy.

- m. Abigail A. Cranch, 29 Jan., 1837. She was his 2d coz., b. 20 Feb., 1817.
- (d) *Elizabeth Margaret Dawes*, b. 21 July, 1819; m. James Furness, 25 Oct., 1838, without issue.
- (e) *Nancy Cranch*, b. 25 Dec., 1822; d. 4 Sept., 1823.
- (f) *Frank Andrew*, b. 8 Aug., 1825; m. Mary Johnson; d. 1863.
- (g) *Horatio Dawes*, b. 12 Feb., 1820; d. 11 Feb., 1831.
- (h) *Caroline*, b. 8 March, 1830; m. John A. Kaffon, 2 May, 1850.
- (6) JAMES GREENLEAF, b. 10 July, 1792; drowned in Boston Harbor, 18 July, 1815.
- (7) HARRISON, b. 14 May, 1794, auctioneer of Baltimore; m. 15 Aug., 1820, Lucy Greenleaf (b. 14 Sept., 1797), dau. John Greenleaf, the brother-in-law of Judge Cranch, and d. 27 Jan., 1835. His issue were:—
- (a) *Lucy Cranch*, b. 5 Aug., 1821, unm.
- (b) *Mary Greenleaf*, b. 24 Nov., 1823; m. Frederic Stoud Stallknecht, of New York, 3 Dec., 1844. He was b. 11 April, 1820, in Middlefart, Denmark, and d. 18 Dec., 1875. They had issue: ¹ *Frederic*, b. 4 July, 1848, publisher of the "Hat and Cap Review" of New York; m. Grace Amelia Platt, 22 Oct., 1872, and had issue: ² *Harry Sedgwick*, b. 23 Jan., 1858; ³ *Thorwold*, b. 17 Oct., 1761; ⁴ *Joséfa Victoria Roufsen*, b. 16 Nov., 1863; ⁵ *Charles Platt*, b. 2 Dec., 1868.
- (c) *Harrison James*, b. 17 Aug., 1826; in dry goods business for 33 years; m. Marcia Jane Alger, 7 May, 1853. She was b. in Easton, Mass., 11 Feb., 1834, and d. 20 March, 1855. They had issue: ¹ *Agnes Howard*, b. 10 July, 1854; Harrison James m. again 31 Dec., 1856, Mary Ellen Beall, b. in Montgomery County, Md., 27 April, 1835, and had issue by her; ² *Ida Perry*, b. 3 Jan., 1858; ³ *Harry Beall*, b. 16 July, 1859; ⁴ *Mary Greenleaf*, b. 8 May, 1861.

(d) *John Greenleaf*,



XVII. SAMUEL HAMMOND.

- (d) *John Greenleaf*, b. 27 July, 1828, one of the first pioneers to California, and now a sheep-raiser there.
- (e) *William Greenleaf*, b. 12 July, 1831, homœopathic doctor; m. Amanda Bigelow, of Quincy, in 1855, and had issue: ¹*Florence*, b. 19 Jan., 1856; ²*Alice*, b. 19 Oct., 1857; ³*Nellie*, b. 8 Sept., 1859, d. Sept., 1860; ⁴*William Greenleaf*, b. 21 Feb., 1861; ⁵*Amy Cranch*, b. 20 Nov., 1862; ⁶*Earnest*, b. 28 Jan., 1864; ⁷*Gertrude*, b. 15 Nov., 1867; ⁸*Robert*, b. 12 March, 1870.
- (f) *Margaret Cranch*, b. 26 Jan., 1834; m. 30 Sept., 1858, Lyman Baldwin Ripley, b. in Saxonville, Mass., 4 April, 1836, and afterward of St. Louis. They had issue: ¹*John Dawes*, b. 9 Feb., 1862; ²*Lyman Currier*, b. 13 Aug., 1865, d. 27 Sept., 1867; ³*Nellie Howard*, b. 13 Jan., 1868; ⁴*Lucy Greenleaf*, b. 10 Dec., 1870; ⁵*Howard Fuller*, b. 17 Jan., 1874; ⁶*George Minot*, b. 3 Jan., 1876.
- (8) ELIZABETH, b. 3 July, 1795; m. Francis Arthur Blake, and had no issue; after his d., she married Joseph Robert Cowdin, and issue:—
 - (a) *Joseph Dawes*.
 - (b) *William Henry*.
 - (c) *George Greenleaf*, b. 1838.
- (9) ANNA, b. 18 July, 1796; d. Dec., 1871, unm., having become insane in youth after a fever.
- (10) SARAH APPLETON, b. 28 Nov., 1797; m. James T. Hayward, treasurer Boston sugar refinery, 2 Sept., 1828, and had issue:—
 - (a) *Nathan*, b. 6 Jan., 1830.
 - (b) *James Warren*, b. 2 Feb., 1833.
 - (c) *Mary Chilton*, b. 21 Dec., 1835.
 - (d) *Margaret Greenleaf*, b. 25 Nov., 1837; m. H. Mitchell, of Boston, 9 Sept., 1873, and had issue.
- (11) HORATIO, b. 7 Dec., 1798; d. 4 Sept., 1799.
- (12) MARY GREENLEAF, b. 26 Aug., 1800; d. unm.
- (13) GEORGE MINOT, b. 25 Jan., 1802; crier U. S. Court in Boston for many years; m. Mary Elizabeth Greenleaf, 4 April, 1827; d. 19 Nov.,

- d. 19 Nov., 1871. She was sister of Lucy, who married Harison (No. 7). They had issue:—
- (a) *Nancy Cranch*, b. 23 Feb., 1828; d. 29 May, 1828.
 - (b) *Mary Elizabeth*, b. 9 May, 1829; m. Henry Mitchell, 5 Sept., 1854; d. without issue, 25 Jan., 1870. Her husb. afterward married Marg. G. Hayward, her coz., above.
 - (c) *George Greenleaf*, b. 13 Feb., 1832, dry-goods merchant, unm.
 - (d) *Richard Cranch*, b. 16 July, 1838, book-keeper in the Shot Tower of San Francisco; m. Charlotte Ann Howe, of Haverhill, 28 Oct., 1870, and had issue: Mary Nantie, b. 4 Aug., 1871, d. Dec., 1874.
 - (e) *Ambrose*, b. 19 Sept., 1843, wholesale millinery in New York City, unm.
 - (f) *Rufus*, b. 6 Aug., 1850; d. 30 March, 1852.
- (14) *RUFUS*, b. 27 Jan., 1803; m. Elizabeth Eliot Cranch, 18 May, 1829; d. without issue, 29 Nov., 1859. She was b. 8 Feb., 1805.
- (15) *SUSAN*, b. 30 Jan., 1804; d. unm.
- (16) *HORATIO*, b. 20 Aug., 1805; m. Eliza, widow of his brother Thomas, above. No issue.

William Dawes⁴, (Thomas³, Ambros², William¹), born 2 Oct., 1719, in Boston; baptized Oct. 4; joined the Third Church, 8 Feb., 1735, with two of his sisters. He was by trade a tailor, his house being on Ann Street, corner of Scottow's Alley, adjoining the Savage estate, and his shop on Salt Lane, running down to Mill Creek by the Proprietors' wharf, with some wharf privileges. It adjoined the estates of James Bowdoin and Charles Coffin. He also owned a house on Bogg Lane, adjoining the estates of Benjamin Eustis, Gerhorn Keys, and Joseph Blake, and an estate

estate on Temple Street, adjoining E. Norwood and John Bacon.

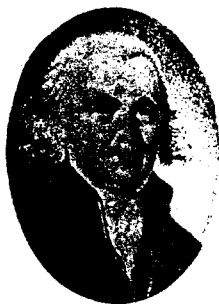
He first married Lydia, daughter of Nicholas Boone, a bookseller of Boston, about 1742; and she joined the other heirs, soon after her marriage, in the sale of her father's dwelling-house on Cornhill for £1,800. In 1760, not long after the birth of her ninth child, she died; and he left Boston very soon for Marlboro'. His shop on Salt Lane he had previously sold to William Whitwell (22d of Feb., 1758, £34 for the real estate), and his Ann Street and Bogg Lane property he had mortgaged (1756, £200). In 1760, he joined in the deeds by which his father's estate was divided, lending Story, who took the mansion house, £60, to pay for it, in part on mortgage which was discharged in 1767.

On Aug. 27, 1764, he married again. His second wife was Hannah, born 25th of June, 1726, died 13th of June, 1810, widow of — Gair, and daughter of Samuel Jackson, a wealthy blacksmith, who lived near by on Sudbury Street, and Ruth Chapin (m. 15 Aug., 1722). William and Hannah joined the other heirs of her father in conveying to John Lowell for £4,500, on the 1st of Jan., 1779, a house and two acres of land, on the east side of the road to the Mill Dam, running back from the street leading farther up to the Mill Pond. The estates of Tuthill Hubbard, Timothy Fitch, and Isaac Purce adjoined it. Shortly before, on 20th Nov., 1778, they sold the Prince Street estate for £195, to Edward Edes, the baker. This was next to Elizabeth Wadland and Samuel Haley; and, on the 2d of January following, other heirs sold a piece of garden land on Green Lane, on the north-west corner of the road to Barton's Point,

Point, for £300, to Daniel Jackson, Mrs. Dawes's brother; and finally they sold the Jackson mansion, on Sudbury Street, to John Coolidge, for £1,200. It was next to the Benjamin Eufis estate, and Samuel Pitts, and thus very near to the Dawes mansion. On the 14th of October, 1785, he sold the Temple Street estate to James Lanman (who married his cousin Sufanna), and sold the Bogg property to William Harris for £220, 2d September, 1788.

He seems to have dropped his original trade entirely when he went to Marlboro'; and, when he came back to Boston, was at first a grocer, and afterwards a goldsmith, in partnership with his nephew, William Homes, on Ann Street, where Oak Hall now stands. The time had passed when men kept to the same business generation after generation, as the early Daweses did. He lived over the shop, however; and his family sometimes assisted him in it, after the simple fashion of the day. He was lame from birth, having a club foot; and this kept him from sharing the active labors of his son, Revere's comrade, though he sympathized with them heartily enough. "His apprentices were among the party who threw the tea overboard in Boston Harbor. The daughters of the family sat up for them; and when they came in, the rims of their hats, which were turned up a little, were loaded with tea, which the young women vigorously shook into the fire," while they listened to the story of what was then thought a daring but boyish escapade.

Mr. Dawes "stayed in Boston during the siege, two unmarried sisters of his first wife, Molly and Betty Boone, remaining with him. He had a large hole dug in the cellar



XIV. JOHN LUCAS.

lar, into which he put his silver and valuables, which remained there until after the evacuation of the town. . . . While the British forces stayed in Boston, they sent a patrol through the streets, ordering the people at nine o'clock to put out their lights. The two Misses Boone sometimes evaded the order, by putting their lights behind the chimney-board and closing the shutters. The evening before the British forces left, the people were filled with alarm at being ordered to put out their lights an hour earlier than usual. They were up all night, not knowing what would happen; and all night there was tramping through the streets, but in the morning came the blessed relief of knowing they were once more free. Then the people from the country hurried down to see their friends, and carry them supplies, for their fare had been very meagre during their imprisonment; and all was rejoicing. Misses Betty and Molly afterwards went to Marlboro', and died there."

Mr. Dawes was a strictly religious man according to the light of his day, and did not allow his children to laugh or look out of the window on the Sabbath. "Not only was the food for Sunday prepared on Saturday, that the day might be one of rest for all the members of the household, but the shoes and garments were brushed and prepared beforehand." During the last two years of his life, he was totally blind. The following business letter, written to the Rev. Dr. Eleazar Wheelock, is the only writing that I have been able to find. The shrewd claim of interest, and the complaint of the "difficulty the town is under," are both to be noted.

"BOSTON,

"BOSTON, August ye 8th, 1774.

"S^r,—I am greatly surpris'd that you should think of sending me the robe, &c., which I send. It is tru I had no order from you for my doings; but I had from Mr. Kendall, in a letter from him (as Mr. Waters may rember), who you imployed to do y^r businefs. Mr. Kendall, in his letter to me, restricted me as to the price of the drefs. I got them below his price. I paid the cash for them, without the least advance. I had nothing in view but to serve you. I know, in law, you are not answerable to me; but Mr. Kendall is. I told Mr. Waters it was not a regular way of doing businefs; but, as I thought I was acting for a friend, a gentleman of carrafter, of honour, & strict justis, I should be safe in complying with Mr. Kendall's request, who had before seen the garments & examened the same. Cap^m Marret, who made the drefs, as I remember, said I had them for less than half the first cost. Now, s^r, judge you if you ought not to keep the said drefs, &, if you can't wear them with honour & a good contience, convert them to some other use, & look to M^r Kendall for the damages. I must intreat you not to trouble me with the garments, which will be dead stock on my hands; but be so good as to send me money, with the interest, the first opportunity, which I want on acct of the present difficultys the town is under, & which I expected. As to the garments being, as you say, near worn out, or basely forfeited, were circumstances well known to y^r trustee before he ordered me to purchas them. I must once more intreet you not to send me the drefs back again, but the money.

Y^r most obe' ser', & dutifull

Wm Dawes

He died on the 14th Nov., 1802, three years after his patriot son, leaving his wife Hannah and several children. His will gave the house on Ann Street, valued at £6,000, to his wife for her life, and after her death to her children, Ruth and Sarah. He also left her the furniture, plate, and £100; and the rest of his property, including a house and land

land on Milk Street and £5,317 in personal property, he gave to his children.

His issue by his first wife, Lydia, were : —

- (1) HANNAH, b. 19 Sept., 1743, bapt. 25 Jan., 1744; j'd Third Church, 7 April, 1765; m. John Lucas, a baker and a wealthy merchant of Boston, and a commissary of continental pensioners, 3 Nov., 1765, no issue; d. 11 Apr., 1803. Lucas Street was named for him. A heliotype, from a miniature of her by Malbone, is opposite, followed by two likenesses of her husband taken abroad.
- (2) WILLIAM, b. 6 April, 1745. See below, p. 82.
- (3) LYDIA, b. 10 Feb., 1747, bapt. 15 Feb.; j'd Third Chh., 5 Jan., 1772; m. John Coolidge, and left issue.
- (4) MARY, b. 7 Feb., 1749, bapt. Feb. 12; prob. d. young.
- (5) ELIZABETH, b. 17 Nov., 1750, bapt. Nov. 18; prob. d. young.
- (6) ABIGAIL, b. 27 Dec., 1752, bapt. Dec. 31; m. William Cogswell, a trader, 24 May, 1773; d. 20 Nov., 1833. Mr. Cogswell's mother, Elizabeth Rogers, was the daughter of Rev. Nath. Rogers, of Ipswich, said to be a descendant of John Rogers, the famous martyr of Smithfield. Mr. Cogswell was a genial, generous, hospitable man, and a good patriot. Before the siege of Boston began, he was compelled to seek safety by leaving Boston with his family, abandoning his business and his new house on Milk Street. His grand-daughter writes: "I have often heard grandmother relate the manner of their moving. The crowd of people who were eager to leave made it extremely difficult to get any vehicle for their goods or conveyance for themselves. After a good deal of trouble, however, they succeeded in getting a one-horse wagon, with a colored man who was a servant in the family of a relative for a driver, and into this wagon was put all the goods they could take with them. Another vehicle on two wheels—a sort of chaise without a top, as I should imagine—was to convey the women and children. The second wife of Grandfather Dawes [Hannah Jackson] with her two children, afterwards Mrs.

Tidd

Tidd and Mrs. Hammond [Mrs. Cogswell's sisters-in-law], then children of nine or ten, had shawls tied round their waists, which Grandmother Dawes would attach to her arms to hold them in. This good lady was also to hold Grandmother Cogswell's baby while grandmother drove. This was very likely her first attempt at driving, and she probably was not very skilful, as subsequent events proved. Starting out in this queer fashion, they must have presented a spectacle both ludicrous and touching; for they carried very heavy hearts with them, leaving dear ones behind, of whose fate they were uncertain, and feeling anxious for their own. They were obliged to ask leave to pass the gates [on the Neck], Grandfather with hat in hand waiting while an official examined his goods to see that no arms or ammunition were concealed in them; but, after due search, they were allowed to pass on. They went on very well for a time, but came to grief before night; for, going down a hill in Weston, the horse in the gig, or whatever it might be called, fell down, throwing out the entire load. The baby's face was badly cut upon the sharp stones, and bled profusely; but a brook was near by (Stony Brook), at which they bathed the child's face and rested. And in after years, as the family journeyed back and forth to Boston, this brook was pointed out as the scene of their peril and relief. In due time they reached Marlboro', and lived for a time in a few rooms which they hired; and afterwards they hired a house in the middle of the town, where Grandfather began a small trading business. He afterwards, when he had decided to remain there, bought a very pleasant house which had been owned by a Col. Barnes, a Tory, and confiscated, and there remained until his death."

Mr. Cogswell prospered in his business in Marlboro'; and had at one time a distillery and a manufactory of potash. During the war, "he made a journey to Philadelphia, and returned on horseback, bringing his saddlebags full of nutmegs, which sold for a dollar a piece." They had issue:—

(a) *Abigail,*



XVI. AEGAIL [DAWES] COGSWELL.

- (a) *Abigail*, b. 7 Dec., 1775 ; m. 22 Feb., 1801, Samuel Gibbon.
- (b) *Francis*, b. 13 Aug., 1777 ; d. Dec. 13.
- (c) *Elizabeth*, b. 15 Nov., 1778 ; m. 16 Aug., 1797, David Munroe.
- (d) *Mehitable*, b. 15 Oct., 1780 ; m. 1802, Rev. James Converse.
- (e) *Hannah Lucas*, b. 29 April, 1782 ; m. 25 June, 1801, Thomas Cole.
- (f) *Lydia*, b. 28 Jan., 1784 ; m. 23 June, 1813, Micah Sherman.
- (g) *William*, b. 25 March, 1786 ; d. 31 Jan., 1788.
- (h) *Ruthy*, b. 23 Nov., 1787.
- (i) *Charles*, b. 12 April, 1789 ; m. 1814 Lucy Wilder ; d. 11 June, 1838.
- (j) *Sally*, b. 2 Oct., 1790 ; m. 22 Oct., 1812, John Brown.
- (k) *Rebecca*, b. 31 March, 1792 ; m. 26 Nov., 1829, Samuel Weld.
- (l) *Lucretia*, b. 24 April, 1794 ; d. 25 Nov., 1793.
- (m) *Henry Francis*, b. 3 May, 1796.
- (n) *William Dawes*, b. 6 July, 1798.
- (7) ELISHA, b. 15 Aug., 1755, bapt. Aug. 7. Nothing is known of him, except the word "Tory" written against his name in the Old South Chh. reg. of baptism.
- (8) REBECKAH, b. 26 Sept., 1756, bapt. same day ; m. Moses Ring, of Boston ; d. 24 Oct., 1836. Had issue.
- (9) RUTH, b. 1 March, 1760, bapt. March 4 ; prob. d. young.
- (10) William's second wife, Hannah, bore him a child who died in birth ; and
- (11) RUTH, b. 10 July, 1766, bapt. July 13 ; m. Jacob Tidd, distiller, of Boston, 18 July, 1786 (he was b. Aug., 1755, d. March, 1821), and had issue : —
 - (a) *Hannah*, b. April, 1787 ; d. Dec., 1790.
 - (b) *Sarah*, b. 5 May, 1788 ; m. Hon. Nathaniel Pope Ruffell,⁴⁸
23 Nov.,

He was b. 15 Aug., 1779 ; d. 3 July, 1848 ; m. after her d. her coz Hannah Dawes Hammond, below. He was s. of Ezekiel Ruffell and Sarah Hood. Ezekiel,

- 23 Nov., 1808; d. 11 Dec., 1820, and had issue:
¹ *Adeline Matilda*, b. 1 Sept., 1809, m. 10 Dec., 1834, Rev. Chas. F. Barnard, of Boston, and d. s. p. 5 Jan., 1835;
² *Harriet Tidd*, b. 16 March, 1811, m. 16 Oct., 1834, Hon. Geo. T. Davis (grad. Harv. Coll. 1829), and had issue, — Wendell, James Clark, and a dau.;
³ *Sarah*, b. 5 Jan., 1813, m. 11 Nov., 1835, Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester (grad. Harv. Coll. 1829), and had issue, — Adeline, Edward, Joseph Russell, Elizabeth Goddard;
⁴ *Matilda Coolidge*, b. 19 April, 1815, d. 27 Feb., 1816;
⁵ *Nathaniel Pope*, b. 19 July, 1816, d. 5 Feb., 1821;
⁶ *Maria Louisa*, b. 20 Feb., 1818, m. 23 Sept., 1841, Wendell T. Davis, Esq. (of Greenfield, grad. Harv. Coll. 1838), and had issue, — Nathaniel Russell, George Thornton, Caroline Williams, Mary Russell, Maria Louisa, Charles Devens.
- (c) *William*, b. March, 1789; d. July, 1795.
 (d) *Charles*, b. April, 1790; d. June, 1817, leaving issue.
 (e) *Ruth*, b. March, 1792; d. Oct., 1793.
 (f) *Harriet*, b. Feb., 1794; d. Nov., 1809.
 (g) *Lucy*, b. Nov., 1795; m. R. Ward, of Salem, and had issue.
 (h) *A son*, b. Dec., 1797.
 (i) *William Dawes*, b. June, 1799; d. Dec., 1828.
 (j) *A dau.*, b. March, 1801.
 (k) *Susan S.*, b. Feb., 1803; d. 19 March, 1853; m. Henry Porter, and left issue.
 (l) *Emily*, b. March, 1805; d. Aug., 1807.
 (m) *Emily*, b. Aug., 1809; d. 18 Dec., 1840; m. ——— Baker, and left issue.

(12) SARAH,

kiel, b. 17 May, 1744, d. 9. Sept., 1796, was s. of Capt. Benjamin Russell and Elizabeth Belknap (b. 13 April, 1708, d. Jan., 1772, dau. Joseph Belknap, b. 1658, and Abigail Buttolph, b. 1666). Benjamin, b. 10 March, 1698, d. 16 April, 1774, was son of Joseph Russell and Susanna Cheever (b. Feb., 1660,

d. 10 Nov., 1744, dau. Ezekiel Cheever, b. 1615, of London, and Ellen Lothrop). Joseph, b. 1664, was s. of Rev. John Russell and Sarah Champneys. John of Boston, d. 24 Dec., 1680, was s. of John Russell, of Woburn, d. 1 June, 1676, and Elizabeth, d. 6 Dec., 1644.

- (12) SARAH, b. 23 April, 1768 ; m. 9 June, 1794, Afa Hammond,⁴⁹ a wealthy merchant of Boston. Their portraits are given here. They had issue : —

- (a) *John Lucas*, b. 21 Feb., 1795 ; d. s. p. 10 May, 1846.
- (b) *Charles*, b. 18 May, 1796, Harv. Coll.
- (c) *Hannah Dawes*, b. 4 Nov., 1797 ; m. 13 Feb., 1822, Hon. N. P. Russell (b. 15 Aug., 1779, d. 3 July, 1848, had m. before Sarah Tidd, with issue above), and had issue :
⁷ *Samuel Hammond*, b. 13 Jan., 1823, m. 22 April, 1847, Louisa Ann Adams, and had issue, Edith and Alice ;
⁸ *Mary Ann Palfrey* ; ⁹ *Nathaniel Pope*, grad. Harv. Coll. 1848.
- (d) *Mary Ann*, b. 15 Jan., 1800 ; m. 11 March, 1823, Hon. John Gorham Palfrey.⁵⁰ Issue : ¹ *Sarah H.* ; ² *Hannah Russell* ; ³ *John Gorham*, d. young ; ⁴ *Francis Winthrop*, Harv. Coll. Gen. U. S. A. in late war ; ⁵ *John Carter*, Harv. Coll. 1853, West Point, Gen. U. S. A. in late war ; and ⁶ *Mary Gorham*.
- (e) *Samuel*, b. 7 Oct., 1801 ; d. 10 Sept., 1834 ; m. 5 Nov., 1828, Sufannah Copley Greene (b. 1806, d. 22 March, 1844), and had issue : ¹ *Gardiner Greene* ; ² *Samuel*, and others.
- (f) *Sarah*, b. 21 Feb., 1803 ; d. 20 Oct., 1820, s. p.
- (g) *Catherine*, b. 20 May, 1804 ; m. 19 Sept., 1833, John G. Gibbon,

⁴⁹ Name changed to Samuel, b. 12 July, 1766, d. 4 Nov., 1838, s. of Mary Fiske and Samuel Hammond, b. 14 June, 1730, d. 1770 ; and Samuel was s. of Marodret Wilton (d. 1788) and John Hammond, Esq., b. 16 March, 1696, d. 27 June, 1763. John was s. of Hetty (d. 1704) and Thomas Hammond, b. 16 Dec., 1666, d. 15 March, 1738. Thomas was s. of Elizabeth Stedman (d. 1715) and Thomas Hammond, d. 20 Oct., 1678. Thomas was s. of Elizabeth Cafon and Thomas Hammond, Esq., of Eng. and Newton, d. 30 Sept., 1675.

⁵⁰ D.D., &c., b. 2 May, 1796, grad. Harv. Coll. 1815, M.C. 1846-8, s. of John Palfrey, Esq., and Mary Sturgis Gorham (b. 26 July, 1772). Sq. John, b. 15 Oct., 1768, was s. of Col. William Palfrey and Sufannah Cazneau (b. 18 Aug., 1741.) Col. William, b. 24 Feb., 1741, was s. of Thomas Palfrey and Hannah Tapper. Thomas, b. 13 Jan., 1717, was s. of William Palfrey and Abigail Bristoe (b. 4 April, 1683). William, b. 16 Feb., 1682, was s. of William Palfrey and Compliance Windfor.

Gibson, Esq., b. 1800; d. 12 May, 1838; had issue:

^a *John Gardiner*; ^b *Charles H.*

(h) *William*, b. 13 April, 1806; grad. Harv. Coll. 1827; d. 12 Nov., 1835.

(i) *A dau.*, b. 27 Aug., 1808.

(j) *Almira*, b. 13 Dec., 1809; d. 20 July, 1847; m. 3 Sept., 1838, Walter C. Green, Esq., of N. Y., and had issue:
¹ *Sarah H.*; ² *Walter H.*

William Dawes, Jr.⁵ (William⁴, Thomas³, Ambros², William¹), the patriot, of whom a full account has already been given, was born April 6th, 1745; died Feb. 25th, 1799. He married Mehitable May, on May 3rd, 1768. She was born Aug. 6th, 1751; died Oct. 28th, 1793, and was the daughter of Samuel May, of Boston, and Catherine Mears.⁵¹ After her death, William married Lydia Gendall, Nov. 18th, 1795. She was born June 7th, 1762; died Aug. 11th, 1809. Lydia left about \$4,000, by will, dated Feb. 25th, 1809, to her daughter, with bequests to her sisters, Sarah Blake and Sarah Prescott, and her brother-in-law, Joseph Frances, and to certain religious purposes.



William and Mehitable had issue:—

(1) **HANNAH**, b. 12 Feb., 1769, bapt. Feb. 17; m. Benjamin Goldthwait, 8 Oct., 1793, grandson of Story Dawes above, and had

⁵¹ Samuel, b. 17 Feb., 1723, s. of May and Prudence Bridge. John, b. Ebenezer May and Abigail Gore. 1663, s. of John of England, b. 1631, Ebenezer, b. 19 Oct., 1692, s. of John s. of John, b. 1590.

had one ch. who d. in birth. Benjamin d. 11 Dec., 1796; and on 2 Feb., 1800, she m. Judge Daniel Newcomb,⁵² of Keene, N.H., great-great-grandson of Francis Newcomb, who came over in the "Planter" with William Dawes¹. She d. 2 Sept., 1851. They had issue:—

(a) *A son* who d. in birth.

(b) *Hannah Dawes*, b. 22 Feb., 1803, of Westminster, Vt., unm.

(c) *William Dawes*, b. 26 July, 1804; d. Aug. 19.

(d) *Francis*, b. 20 Feb., 1807; d. May 18.

(e) *Harriet*, b. 3 June, 1809; m. 1 Feb. 1835, Frederic West Holland,⁵³ and had issue: ¹*Frederic May*, b. 2 May, 1836, Harv. Coll. 1859, Div. Sch. 1862, m. 6 Sept., 1864, s. p., Anna Maria Bicknell, dau. Nathaniel Bicknell and Julia Blake, of Rockford, Ill.; ²*Sarah Ellen*, b. 18 May, 1838, d. 13 July, 1843; ³*Charles Follen*, b. 9 Nov., 1839, d. 19 June, 1842; ⁴*Emma Elizabeth Pugh*, b. 8 Oct., 1841; ⁵*Henry Ware*, b. 20 Mar., 1844, Dane Law Sch. 1867; ⁶*Herbert*, b. 28 Nov., 1845; ⁷*Florence*, b. 15 July, 1848; ⁸*Arthur*, b. 22 Sept., 1850, Harv. Coll. 1872.

(f) *Lucretia*, b. 26 Oct., 1812; d. 6 Sept., 1823.

(2) WILLIAM MEARS, b. 26 Dec., 1771; d. Oct., 1855; m. Abby Kendall Holden, Sept. 26, 1795, daughter of Jonas Holden, Jr. She was b. March 1, 1781. He moved from Boston to Thomaston,

⁵² Hon. Daniel Newcomb, of Keene, N. H., b. 19 Apr., 1747; Harv. Coll. 1768; delegate to Const. Conv. 1781, C. J. Cheshire Co. 1790, J. Sup. Ct. N. H., and Senator twice; d. 14 July, 1818. By his first w., Sarah Stearns, he had 10 ch. He was s. of Jonathan Newcomb, cordwainer of Norton, b. 13 May, 1711, d. 19 Nov., 1802, and Mercy, dau. John and Mercy Everett, of Dedham, b. 29 July, 1710. Jonathan was s. of Jonathan and Deborah Newcomb, of Braintree, b. 1 Mar., 1686, d. in service against the French. Jonathan was s. of Peter, b. 16 May,

1648. Peter was s. of Francis, b. abt. 1605, in Eng., d. 27 May, 1692. See Newcomb Gen.

⁵³ Frederic, Harv. Coll. 1831, Cambr. Div. Sch. 1834, s. of Capt. John Holland, b. 26 Jan., 1758, and Sarah May, b. 18 June, 1772, dau. Sam. May (f.-in-law of Wm. Dawes, last page) and Abigail Williams, his 2d w. Capt. John was s. of John Holland, b. 11 Sept., 1726, and Elizabeth, b. 15 July, 1729, dau. William and Dorcas Fallas. John was s. of Thos. and Ann Holland of Boston.

Thomaston, Me., in 1800; was appointed surveyor and inspector of the port by President Jefferson, 8 Feb., 1809, and represented the town in the first constitutional convention of the State. In 1817, he moved to Morgan County, Ohio, where, in 1819, he was foreman of the first grand jury; and he was the first postmaster, and set up the first carding-machine and distillery in the county. He was a Whig in politics, and represented the counties of Washington and Morgan in the General Assembly of the State for 1821-22. He was associate judge of Morgan County for seven years, from Jan. 21, 1823. In 1834, he moved to Licking County, where he spent the rest of his energetic and honored life. He had issue:—

(a) *Charles May*, b. 15 Aug., 1797, d. unm.

(b) *William*, b. 2 Aug., 1799; m. 18 Nov., 1820, Sally Rice (b. 2 Nov., 1793), and, 2d, m. 1 Dec., 1851, Lucy Ann Birchard (b. 26 Dec., 1810). Harriet Martineau, writing of an interview with him in regard to Oberlin Coll., for which he labored for years, says: "He melted us all presently. It gives me great pleasure to recognize the fine American qualities which I used to admire there; the glorious faith and piety, together with the shrewdness and business-like character of mind, sublime when applied to philanthropic instead of selfish affairs." William had issue:—

¹ *William Fason*, b. 21 Oct., 1825; d. 2 Oct., 1826.

² *William Fason*, b. 22 June, 1827; grad. Oberlin Col.; Capt. of Co. D. Wis. Vol., was promoted to maj., wounded at the battle of Corinth; entered reg. serv. as 1st lieut.; now lawyer and banker, in partnership at Fox Lake, Wis., with his brother Julius H., below; m. 27 Dec., 1847, Sarah P. Alexander of Winchester, N.H. Issue: *Frances Anna*, b. 3 Dec., 1848, m. 11 May, 1871, James William Dawes, s. of Edward Dawes, below, of Crete, Neb.; *James Julius*, b. 11 Jan., 1851, d. 26 May, 1864; *William Alexander*, b. 23 Feb., 1866.

³ *Julius Holden*,

⁸ *Julius Holden*, b. 7 May, 1832; grad. at Oberlin Col.; major U. S. A., and severely wounded at the battle of Iuka in the Rebellion, Vice-Pres. and Treas. of Olivet Coll. of Fox Lake; in partnership there with his brother William J., above, unm.

(c) *George*, b. 25 Oct., 1801, of Ripon, Wis.; d. 10 Oct., 1869; m. 6 March, 1825, Elizabeth Ames,⁵⁴ and had issue:—

¹ *George Sylvanus*, b. 2 Dec., 1825, in Morgan County, Ohio, now a "large and successful agriculturist;" m. 4 April, 1847, L. Adelia Graves (b. 24 Jan., 1829, of Licking County), and had issue: *Cynthia E.*, b. 7 May, 1848, m. 4 Nov., 1869, Thomas I. Beith (b. Oct., 1848), and had issue.—*Anna*, b. 23 July, 1870, and *George A.*, b. June, 1873; *Frank E.*, b. 22 May, 1849; *James Elbert*, b. 6 Jan., 1851, d. 10 Sept., 1861; *Laura E.*, b. 22 Feb., 1853; *Charlotte E.*, b. 14 Oct., 1854, d. 28 March, 1856; *Charlie E.*, b. 26 Oct., 1856; *George E.*, b. 20 Sept., 1858; *Henry E.*, b. 17 Sept., 1860; *Willie E.*, b. 29 Jan., 1862; *John A.*, b. 21 June, 1866; *Grace A.*, b. 10 April, 1870; and *Richmond M.*, b. 7 Sept., 1872.

² *Edward*, b. 25 Dec., 1827; d. 20 May, 1833.

³ *Hector*, b. 17 July, 1830; m. 12 March, 1857, Jane A. Ruggles, and had issue,—*Frederic A.*, *William R.*, *Maggie*, *Effie*, *Edward G.*, and *Raymond*.

⁴ *Julia*, b. 15 July, 1833.

⁵ *Nabbie*, b. 6 Dec., 1835; d. 4 Oct., 1856.

⁶ *Edmund*,

⁵⁴ Elizabeth Ames, b. 11 March, 1800, dau. Judge Sylvanus Ames, b. 26 March, 1771, in Bridgewater, and Nabby Lee Johnson, who went to Ames Township, N. W. Territory, in 1798. Sylvanus was s. of Rev. Sylvanus Ames, b. 20 Jan., 1744, grad. Harv. Coll., and d. at Valley Forge.

Sylvanus was s. of Captain Thomas Ames, b. 6 Feb., 1707. Thomas was s. of Captain Thomas, b. 21 Feb., 1682. Thomas was s. of John, b. 24 March, 1647, of Braintree, and Sarah Willis. John was s. of William, b. 6 Oct., 1605, and Hannah Ames, of Somersetshire, England.

⁶ *Edmund*, b. 5 Aug., 1839, officer of U. S. A.; killed 7 Dec., 1862, under the colors of the 20th Wis. Reg. at the battle of Chaplin Hills.

(d) *Henry*, b. 4 May, 1804; d. 4 Nov., 1867, a wealthy merchant of Malta, Ohio; m. 20 Jan., 1829, Sarah Cutler (b. 17 April, 1809), dau. Hon. Eph. Cutler, of Washington County, Ohio, and had issue:—

¹ *Lucretia Catherine*, b. 13 March, 1830; d. 23 Sept., 1866; m. 16 Feb., 1864, Rev. Samuel Agnew McLean. Issue: Sarah Catherine, b. 23 May, 1866, and d. 3 Sept., 1875. (Mr. McLean grad. Cannonburg Coll., Penn., minister of Presbyterian Chh., settled in Clarksville, and afterward West Alexander, Penn.)

² *Henry Manaffeth*, b. 11 March, 1832; grad. Marietta Coll. 1835; admitted to the bar 1858; d. 13 Aug., 1860.

³ *Lucy*, b. 5 Dec., 1833.

⁴ *Sarah Jane*, b. 9 Jan., 1836; m. 28 July, 1859, Rev. John Haskell Shedd.⁶⁵ Issue: Charles Rufus, b. 26 Dec., 1861; William Ambrose, b. 24 Jan., 1865; Sarah Rhea, b. 9 Aug., 1866, d. 21 Aug., 1874; John Cutler, b. 30 June, 1868; Ephraim Cutler, b. 20 Aug., 1872.

⁵ *Rufus Republic*, b. 4 July, 1838; grad. Marietta Coll. 1860; volunteered 25 April, 1861, and was chosen capt. of Co. K, 6th Wis. Reg., in Army of the Potomac; appointed maj. June 21, 1862, and as such served in battles of Rappahannock, Gainessville, Bull Run 2d, South Mountain, Antietam,

⁶⁵ John Haskell Shedd, b. 9 July, 1833, at Mount Gilead, Ohio, missionary in Persia and afterw. prof. in the sch. for freedmen at Charlotte, N. C.; s. of Rev. Henry Shedd, b. at Jaffrey, N. H., 16 May, 1803; grad. at Dartm.

Coll.; m. Mary Gerrish. Henry was s. of John Haskell Shedd, b. 1771, and Sufannah White, b. 1783. John was s. of Abel Shedd, b. 1743, and Ruth Haskell, b. 1743.

Antietam, and Frederickburg; appointed lieutenant-col. 24 March, 1863, and took part in battles of Fitz Hughs's Crossing, Chancellorville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderneys, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Jericho Ford, North Anna, Bethesda Church, Petersburg, and the following siege and mine explosion. He was appointed col. July 6, 1864, and brevet brig.-gen. 13 March, 1865; was sixty-two days under fire; commanded his reg. in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Jericho Ford, Petersburg, and the operations around. At Antietam, 62 per cent of his men were killed or wounded. At Gettysburg, he charged and captured the 2d Miss., losing 200 men, killed and wounded, from his own reg. Maj.-Gen. Doubleday (commanding First Corps), in his official report of the action, says: "The moment was a critical one, involving the defeat, perhaps the utter rout, of our forces. I immediately sent for the Sixth Wisconsin, — a gallant body of men, whom I knew could be relied upon. Forming them rapidly upon the enemy's flank, I directed them to attack immediately. Their commander, Lieutenant-colonel Dawes, ordered a charge, which was gallantly executed;" and he "proved himself to be one of the ablest officers on the field." The regiment entered the Wilderneys with 25 officers and 347 men, of whom 226 were killed or wounded during the campaign ending at Petersburg. On 18th Jan., 1864, Gen. Dawes m. Mary Beman Gates, dau. Beman and Betsey S. Gates. Betsey was dau. Col. Charles and Joanna (Bartlett) Shipman. Gen. Dawes had by her Charles Gates, b. Aug. 27, 1865; Rufus Cutler, b. 30 July, 1867; Beman Gates, b. 14 Jan., 1870; Mary Frances, b. 3 Mar., 1872.

⁶ *Ephraim Cutler*

Dawes Genealogy.

⁶ *Ephraim Cutler* (sometimes called Daniel Webster), b. 27 May, 1840 ; grad. Marietta Coll. 1861 ; mustered into service as first lieut. and adj. of 53d Reg. O. V. M., 26 Sept., 1861 ; maj., 26 Jan., 1863 ; served under Sherman on his Mississippi campaign, from Big Black to Chattanooga, and in pursuit of Longstreet across the mountains of East Tennessee, in Nov. and Dec., 1863, on half rations, without baggage or tents ; served in Sherman's Georgia campaign, and had his horse shot under him at Refaca. At Dallas, Ga., 28 May, 1864, he received two wounds, one very severe. Brevetted lieut.-col., and honorably discharged on account of wounds, 31 Oct., 1864. He was engaged in the battles of Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh), Fallen Timbers, siege of Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Mission Ridge, Refaca, and Dallas. He m. 20 June, 1866, the cousin of his sister-in-law, M. Frances Bosworth, dau. Sala Bosworth and Joanna (Shipman) Bosworth, dau. Colonel Charles and Joanna Shipman, above.

- (e) *Edward*, b. 16 June, 1807, now d., a successful physician in McConnellsville, Ohio ; m. 22 June, 1837, Caroline (b. 26 Sept., 1813), dau. Benjamin Dana, and had issue :—

¹ *Benjamin Dana*, b. 14 May, 1838 ; d. 19 July, 1874 ; m. 14 Feb., 1866, Addie G. Croome (b. 29 June, 1844), and had issue: Caroline F., b. 27 Aug., 1867.

² *Charlotte Eliza*, b. 4 Oct., 1840.

³ *Eunice*, b. 18 Dec., 1842.

⁴ *James William*, b. 8 Jan., 1844 ; m. his coz, Frances Anna, dau. William and Sally Dawes, above ; is in business in Crete, Neb., with his brother, following.

⁵ *John Winchester*, b. 8 July, 1846, in partnership with James William.

⁶ *Mary Caroline*, b. 21 Jan., 1849.

- (f) *James Thomson*, b. 13 June, 1809 ; d. 21 Sept., 1840 ; m. 26 Sept.,

26 Sept., 1838, Nancy Fitch,⁵⁶ and had issue: Mary Fitch, b. 18 Aug., 1839, m. 5 June, 1861, William Hanford Raymond,⁵⁷ and had issue, Isabel, b. 16 Jan., 1864.

(g) *Mary Holden*, b. 18 Oct., 1811; m. 8 May, 1845, Edgar Birge Ellsworth, of Hudson, Ohio, and had issue:—

¹ *Edward D.*, b. 30 July, 1847; m. 27 March, 1867, Emma Thompson, and had issue: Freddie T., b. 8 Oct., 1867, and Mary A., b. 28 Nov., 1870.

² *James W.*, b. 13 Oct., 1849; m. 4 Nov., 1874, Eva Butler.

³ *Henry E.*, b. 9 Sept., 1851; m. 28 Oct., 1874, Ella Chamberlain.

⁴ *Frank O.*, b. 28 Oct., 1853.

(h) *Jaac*, b. 20 Nov., 1813; m. 20 May, 1840, Lyman W. Rose, of Alexander, Licking Co., Oh., s. of Helon Rose, and had issue: Emily, b. 20 Feb., 1841, m. Miner Y. Ames, and had issue; d. 4 May, 1877; Henry D., b. 1843, "full of genial manly qualities," enl. in spring of 1861 in 17 Reg. Oh. Vol. Inf.; on expiration of his term, returned to Oberlin Coll., but enlisted again in 1862, in the 76th Oh. Vol. Inf. He was in Sherman's unsuccessful attack on Vicksburg, and d. by lightning, 15 Feb., 1863, in camp.

(i) *John*, b. 7 Dec., 1815; d. 19 July, 1876; m. 10 Sept., 1845, Mary M. Van Dorn (b. 13 May, 1823), and had issue:—

¹ *William Van Dorn*, b. 1 June, 1846; m. 5 Dec., 1868, Mary R. W. Van Houten (b. 1847).

² *Kate*,

⁵⁶ Nancy Fitch, b. 11 Dec., 1807, dau. of Wm. Fitch and Sarah Hanford (b. May, 1770, dau. of John Hanford and Meh. Comstock). Wm., b. 13 Feb., 1768, s. of Timothy Fitch and Esther Pratt. Timothy, b. 1735, s. of Thos. Fitch, Gov. of Conn., and Hannah Hall.

⁵⁷ William Hanford Raymond, b. 31 May, 1822, s. of Nathaniel Raymond and Mary Hanford (b. 8 June, 1782, sister of Sarah Hanford, last note). Nathaniel, b. 9 May, 1778, s. of Nathaniel Raymond and Rebeckah Benedict (b. Aug., 1741). Nathaniel, b. 1742, s. of John Raymond. John, b. 19 May, 1693, s. of John Raymond and Elizabeth Senfion (b. Apr., 1673). John, b. 9 Sept., 1665, s. of John Raymond and Mary Betts. John, s. of Richard Raymond, of Salem, in 1662.

Darwes Genealogy.

² *Kate*, b. 17 Feb., 1848 ; d. 5 Jan., 1854.

³ *Mary May*, b. 11 May, 1850 ; d. 12 Nov., 1863.

⁴ *Fane Rose*, b. 2 May, 1852 ; m. 23 Dec., 1875, Samuel A. Wilfon (b. 3 May, 1842).

⁵ *Caroline A.*, b. 10 Dec., 1853.

⁶ *Magdalene*, b. 29 March, 1857.

⁷ *Harry*, b. 26 April, 1859.

⁸ *J. Edmund*, b. 23 Dec., 1862.

(3) SAMUEL MAY, b. 26 Feb., 1773, bapt. Feb. 28 ; d. 12 May, 1776.

(4) MEHETABEL, b. 4 Nov., 1774, bapt. Nov. 6 ; d. 20 April, 1776.

(5) CHARLES MAY, b. 23 Feb., 1776 ; went to Maine in the emigration about the end of the century, and afterward to New Brunswick ; m. Sarah McFarland, 13 Nov., 1796 (she b. 26 April, 1780, d. 28 Sept., 1811), and d. 18 June, 1853. They had issue : —

(a) *Hannah*, b. 17 April, 1797, in Bristol, Mafs. ; m. 11 July, 1819, Simeon Howe, Esq., lumber-miller and ship-builder, of Whiting, Me., and St. George, N.B., a thorough-going temperance man and Universalist, known for his honesty and kindness, b. 1798, d. 4 Aug., 1857, s. of Tilley Howe and Sufanna Puffer, of New Hampshire. Hannah and Simeon had issue : —

^a *Henry Newcomb*, b. 8 May, 1820 ; m. 18 April, 1843, Rebecca Hall, of St. George.

^b *A twin brother*, b. 8 May, 1820, d. 16th.

^c *James Simeon*, b. 28 Feb., 1822 ; m. 1 Aug., 1843, Clementina Seelye.

^d *Warren*, b. 20 Oct., 1823 ; d. 6 Oct., 1849.

^e *Hannah Darwes*, b. 16 July, 1825 ; m. 22 Jan., 1846, Hon. Arthur Hill Gillmor, M. P. (b. 12 March, 1824), and had four children : *i. e.*, Delia Augusta, b. 13 Sept., 1847, m. 30 Jan., 1875, Thomas Dick, M.D. (b. 12 Oct., 1840), and has a dau. ; Daniel, b. 1 July, 1849 ; Henry Edward, b. 16 Sept., 1851 ; and Percy Howe, b. 7 Sept., 1862.

^f *Lucretia Dawes*, b. 5 March, 1827 ; m. 31 Aug., 1843, Henry

Henry Edward Seelye, brother of Clementina, above, of St. George, N.B., collector of customs at Kootenai, B.C., b. 1819, d. 27 March, 1876.

^e *Levi Folsom*, b. 1 Jan., 1829 ; d. 28 April, 1847.

^h *Harriet*, b. 30 Nov., 1830 ; m. 11 Oct., 1857, James Alexander Davidson.

ⁱ *Albion Pratt*, b. 8 Jan., 1833 ; lost in the battle of the Wilderness, in Virginia, 10 May, 1864, after three years' service in Co. D, 5th Reg. Wis. Vol., and probably d. at the Andersonville prison ; unm.

^j *Sarah Maria*, b. 16 Feb., 1839 ; m. 10 Nov., 1858, Henry A. Beckwith, of Berlin, Wis. ; d. in Vallejo, Cal., 24 Sept., 1874.

(b) *William McFarland*, b. 4 Aug., 1799 ; d. 2 Aug., 1850, at Fort Winnebago, Wis. ; m. Rachel Saunders (b. 1797, d. 20 Oct., 1850) in 1820, and had issue : —

¹ *Sally*, b. 1821 ; d. in infancy.

² *Sufan Jane*, b. 22 Feb., 1824 ; d. Dec., 1850 ; m. John Kennedy, July, 1843, and had four ch. : Sufan Jane, b. 31 July, 1844, m. David Lewis, 5 Sept., 1859, and had six ch. ; Lucretia Dawes, b. 23 Dec., 1845, d. Oct., 1850 ; John, b. 15 May, 1848 ; William F., b. 4 Aug., 1850.

³ *Rachel*, b. 18 Sept., 1825 ; m. Ezra Knight, 2 Sept., 1843, and had six ch. : Lewis E., b. 8 July, 1844, enl. in 16th Wis. Vol., killed at battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862 ; Oscar, b. 24 Nov., 1846, d. 1851 ; Wesley, b. 19 Feb., 1848, d. 1849 ; Maria Alice, b. 28 May, 1852, m. William Wook, June, 1869, and has two ch. ; Ida A., b. 23 July, 1863 ; Ezra Lincoln, b. 1 Feb., 1865.

⁴ *Irene T.*, b. Jan., 1830 ; m. James L. Robinson, May, 1850, and had nine ch. : Joseph William, b. 6 Nov., 1851, m. Oretta Whipple, 24 Nov., 1873, s. p. ; Laura Annette, b. 5 Nov., 1853, m. Leonard Day, 15 Feb., 1874, one ch. ; Jessie, d. young ; James A., b. 11 Oct.,

Darwes Genealogy.

- Oct., 1859; Emma Irene, b. 23 Feb., 1863; John Alvah, b. 3 March, 1865; George Herbert, b. 29 April, 1869; Orman, d. young; a dau. d. young.
- ⁶ *Hannah*, b. Jan., 1830; m. John T. Kingston, of Necedah, Wis., 17 June, 1851, and had eleven ch.: Ida M., b. 29 June, 1852, m. Jay Jennings, 16 Nov., 1871, and had three ch.; a dau., b. 1 April, 1854, d. same day; Wilber J., b. 11 Feb., 1855, d. 25 July, 1856; William P., b. 17 Feb., 1857; John T., b. 4 Jan., 1860; Arthur L., b. 18 Feb., 1862; Mary B., b. 19 Dec., 1863; Frank W., b. 14 Feb., 1866, d. 22 Nov.; Edith G., b. 8 Oct., 1867; Charles D., b. 21 Dec., 1869, d. young; Una E., b. 11 March, 1872, d. 12 Aug., 1875.
- ⁶ *William F.*, b. March, 1832; m. Dora White, 12 Sept., 1858, no issue; enl. as capt. in 16th Wis. Vol. in 1862; served until June, 1865, ranking as maj.; m. (second w.) Minona Austin, 1876, s. p.
- ⁷ *Charles F.*, b. March, 1834; m. Sarah M. Sarles, 1858, six ch.: Mary B., b. 10 Dec., 1859; George E., b. 14 May, 1862; Carrie, b. 14 March, 1864; Charles F., b. 6 Feb., 1866; William E., b. 15 May, 1873; and Grace E., b. 6 April, 1875.
- ⁸ *George S.*, b. March, 1838; m. Mary Saunders, Jan., 1866, s. p.; enl. in 4th Wis. Vol. 1861, and served through the war.
- (c) *Charles*, b. 19 May, 1801; m. Mrs. Anna Smith, dau. — Dowling, in 1823; moved to Wis. in 1850; d. 1861. Anna d. 1862, and Charles m. again a widow, Amarilla Harris, 14 Sept., 1862 Had issue: —
- ¹ *Mahitable May*, b. 1 Feb., 1824; m. Smith Walker, of St. George, N.B., 21 Jan., 1847 (Smith d. 27 Aug., 1854), and had issue: Edward V., b. 7 June, 1848, d. 20 June, 1856; William R., b. 20 Jan., 1850, m. Nick Willoughby, 22 Nov., 1874, and had issue; Clara F., b. 26 Jan., 1852, m. William L. Frogatt,

Frogatt, 2 April, 1872, and had issue ; William S., b. 29 Sept., 1854, d. Nov. 15. Mahitable May m. again Alfred C. Smith, 28 Nov., 1858, and had further issue : Horace D., b. 2 Feb., 1860 ; Byron, b. 16 Sept., 1862, d. 22 Aug., 1863 ; and Charles E., b. 6 Nov., 1864.

² *Sarah Ann*, b. 13 Dec., 1825 ; m. Reuben Huntley, of East Machias, Me., 4 July, 1844. Reuben was corp. 6th Wis. Vol., and fell at the battle of South Mountain, Va., 14 Sept., 1862. They had three ch. : Albert, b. 10 June, 1846 ; m. Alice Morris 25 Dec., 1873, and has issue ; Adams, b. 15 July, 1856, d. 19 Jan., 1873 ; Irving, b. 15 May, 1859, d. Nov. 12.

³ *Elizabeth*, b. 19 April, 1827 ; m. Thomas Weston, of Necedah, Wis., 7 May, 1852, and had issue : Helen, b. 18 May, 1852, m. Owen King 1 June, 1871, and had three ch. ; Hiram Irving, b. 19 Dec., 1854 ; May, b. 17 June, 1857 ; John C., b. 22 Feb., 1859, d. 6 Aug., 1860 ; Emma, b. 26 July, 1861 ; Hattie A., b. 5 May, 1863 ; Laura A., b. 7 May, 1865 ; Elizabeth, b. 26 Nov., 1867 ; Dolly, b. 1 March, 1868.

⁴ *Almira*, b. 6 May, 1829 ; d. 31 Dec., 1855.

⁵ *Columbus*, b. 6 July, 1831 ; d. 10 June, 1853.

⁶ *Thatcher James*, b. 20 May, 1833 ; m. Mary Jane Deo, of Calais, Me., 1858, and had five ch. : Antis Canfield, b. 19 Dec., 1859 ; Henry Rufus, b. 22 July, 1861 ; Annie E., b. 2 July, 1864 ; Lillian May, b. 9 Dec., 1872 ; Avis Winnifred, b. 22 July, 1874.

(d) *George*, b. 9 May, 1803 ; d. young.

(e) *Robert*, b. 28 July, 1804 ; m. 1829, Lavinia Pomeroy, of St. James, N.B., and had eight children, six living, viz. : —

¹ *George W.*, of Perlee, Iowa, m. Harriet H., dau. of Pratt Dawes, below, and had seven children, six living,

Dawes Genealogy.

living, viz., — Adelia, Eva M., Laura A., Frank W.,
Robert W., Harriet M.

² *John P.*, of Australia; m. and has six children.

³ *Sarah E.*, m. Martin Gleason, of Iowa, and has issue.

⁴ *Mary Ann*, m. — Fuller, of Iowa.

⁵ *William*, of Iowa, m.

⁶ *Lavina*, m. Edward Ulm, of Iowa.

(f) *Pratt*, b. 22 July, 1806; d. 1853; m. 1831, Mehitable Pomeroy, of St. James, N. B., and had nine children, seven living, viz.: —

¹ *Harriet Holland*, b. 13 Sept., 1832; m. George W. Dawes (son of Robert), and had issue as above.

² *James M.*, b. 29 March, 1835; m. Mary L. Wills, widow, dau. — Bassett, and had six children, five living: Alva P., b. 29 Aug., 1868; Frank E., b. 25 Oct., 1869; James L., b. 6 Aug., 1871; Charles H., b. 10 June, 1873; Arthur L., b. 31 July, 1874; Ella M., b. 24 April, 1876, d. young.

³ *Malissa A.*, b. 22 Feb., 1837; d.

⁴ *Lucinda*, b. 3 May, 1839.

⁵ *Margaret A.*, b. — — —; m. Charles Bassett, of Neb., first lieut. 16th Wis. Vol., and afterward capt.; has no issue.

⁶ *Mehitable*, b. 16 March, 1843; m. Wentworth Dow, served through the war in the 16th Wis. Vol. Issue: Howard P., b. 10 Jan., 1867; Harry J., b. 4 Oct., 1869; Pratt G., b. 24 Dec., 1872.

⁷ *Joshua Pratt*, b. 25 Feb., 1845; m. Sophia Allen, s. p.

⁸ *Irene V.*, b. 28 April, 1847; m. Spencer Abbott, 11 March, 1868, one ch., Irmie Emma, b. 22 July, 1871.

⁹ *George Frank*, b. 27 Jan., 1850; m. Sarah Phelps, 4 July, 1874, two ch.: Leonard Pratt, b. 1 April, 1875; and Georgianna, b. 25 July, 1876.

(g) *Frank*, b. 16 Jan., 1809; m. about 1842, Elizabeth — — —; d. 1850, having three ch.: —

¹ *Sarah E.*,

¹ *Sarah E.*, m. Ira Sanas, who d. in service in 16th Wis. Vol., having one ch.

² *Frank*, enlisted in 16th Wis. Vol., and was killed during the war.

³ *Charles*, d. some years since in Indiana.

(h) *Sarah*, b. 12 Nov., 1810; m. George Gunnison, of Plymouth, Ind., and had two children.

(6) *LUCRETIA* (dau. William), b. 23 May, 1788; d. 20 Oct., 1855, unm. "Conspicuous in the family for her warm interest in her connections: a devoted friend, a kind helper, and, with moderate means judiciously used, doing much."

By his second wife, Lydia, William had issue.

(7) *MEHITABLE MAY*, b. 1 Sept., 1796; m. 30 Sept., 1818, Samuel Goddard, of Brookline,⁵⁸ and had issue:—

(a) *Louisa*, b. 17 Dec., 1819; m. John Howe, 9 Mar., 1842, and had one ch., Annie Louisa, b. 1 Apr., 1843, and afterw. m. Prof. Josiah Dwight Whitney of Harv. Coll., and had Eleanor, b. 29 Nov., 1856.

(b) *Ann Elizabeth*, b. 26 July, 1821; d. 18 Aug., 1846.

(c) *Lucretia Dana*, b. 15 Oct., 1823; d. 9 Dec., 1833.

(d) *Samuel*, b. 20 Oct., 1825; d. 12 Feb., 1826.

(e) *Harriet Barnes*, b. 29 Jan., 1827; d. 16 Jan., 1856.

(f) *Eleanor Swan*, b. 5 Sept., 1829; d. 11 Sept., 1853; m. Frederic Warren Goddard May, and had a ch., Eleanor, b. 7 Sept., 1853.

(g) *Samuel*, b. 29 Aug., 1832; d. 17 Aug., 1833.

(h) *William Dwight*, b. 15 March, 1834; d. 21 Sept., 1866.

(i) *Julia*, b. 10 Feb., 1837.

(j) *Maurice*, b. 26 March, 1840; Harv. Coll. 1864.

⁵⁸ Samuel Goddard, b. 3 July, 1787, d. 13 March, 1871, was son of Dr. John Goddard and Susanna, b. 27 Oct., 1758, dau. of John Heath, of Brookline. Dr. John, b. 12 Nov., 1756, was son of Hon. John Goddard and Hannah Seaver, b. 16 July, 1735. Hon. John, b. 28 May, 1730, was son of John Goddard, of Brookline, and Hannah Stone, dau. — Jennison. John, b. 1699, was son of Joseph Goddard and Deborah Treadwell. Joseph, b. in London 1665, came over 1666, was son of William Goddard and Elizabeth, dau. Benjamin Miles. William, came over in 1666, was son of Edward Goddard, farmer, of Norf. Co., Eng., and — Doyley.



APPENDIX TO THE GENEALOGY.



SEVERAL other families of Dawes appear in the early records; and, as the custom was to emigrate in families, it is probable that they were nearly related to William¹. These were:—

SUSANNAH DAWES, who came over in the "Blessing" in 1635.

JAMES and FRANCIS DAWES, who had a son, James, b. in Boston, 13 April, 1668. James may have been a son of William, the head of the family.

ST. CLEMENT DAWES, who left a widow Mary, and dau. Sarah who m. Nathaniel Ridgeway, and perhaps a dau. Hannah who m. Richard Gridley, 27 Feb., 1674.

JOHN DAWES, freeholder, but not a free man, of Boston, ordered by the town of Boston in 1659 to oversee the youth at the new meeting-house, d. before 1693, leaving a wife, Mary, and three daus. surviving. John had six children:—

- (1) *Robert*, b. 29 March, 1655. In 1672, his f. was ordered by the town of Muddy River to bind him out to service. He was wounded in the breast at "Pecassut," in the Indian war in 1675, and he and his mother applied for his discharge, on account of poverty and illness, 3 Aug., 1676, he being then at Hadley.
- (2) *Mary*, b. 12 April, 1657; d. 1737, unm., leaving her property to Elizabeth, "Sufanna being a great way off, and in no need."
- (3) *Samuel*, b. 1 May, 1660; prob. d. young. 761
- (4) *Elizabeth*, b. 24 June, 1661; m. Edward PoH, mariner, and afterward — Holmes.
- (5) *Samuel*, b. 18 Sept., 1664; prob. the blacksmith of Weymouth in her Majesty's service; d. before 1800, s. p., and his wife Experience m. Charles Clark, the fuller.
- (6) *Sufanna*, b. 21 Nov., 1666; m. Jacob Davis, shipwright.

SAMUEL DAWES, of Pembroke, b. a little before 1700; d. 1750. It is said in "King's Chapel Epitaphs" that Samuel Dawes, of Bridgewater, who m. Abigail Kingman, was descended from Samuel, a brother of Thomas Dawes, b. 1680. But Thomas, b. 1680, does not seem to have had any brother Samuel; and in the enumeration of the heirs of his father, Ambros, no Samuel or descendant of Samuel is mentioned. The Samuel Dawes who m. Abigail was son of Samuel above;⁵⁹ and this Samuel may possibly have sprung from one of Ambros's brothers, but I can find no proof of it, and I am compelled to regard the relationship as uncertain. The fact, however, that Samuel, Sr., went to Pembroke at about the same time with the grandson and nephew of Ambros makes a relationship exceedingly probable. The Samuel Dawes genealogy is as follows: —

He bought a great deal of land in Bridgewater about 1714; and before 1727 he m. Sarah Howland, of Pembroke, Mass., where he then lived, and had two ch. He then removed to East Bridgewater, where his other ch.

were

⁵⁹ See Hist. Bridgewater, p. 145.

were b. His widow, Sarah, m. Captain Daniel Reed, of Abington, in 1765, and d. 2 Jan., 1775. Daniel, b. 6 Dec., 1713, d. 5 April, 1781, s. of Daniel Reed and Ruth White, s. of William and Alice Reed.

- (1) *Robert*, b. about 1722; m. Lydia, dau. John Harden, of Abington, 1742; bought land in Bridgewater in 1747, and became a large owner; was a capt. and "gentleman;" d. 1755. His widow, Lydia, m. Isaac Tyrrell, of Abington, in 1755, and she d. in East Bridgewater 1798, aged 76. Issue:—
 - (a) *Robert*, b. 1747, of Abington, and afterward of Cummington, was a captain; m. Lydia, dau. Isaac Tyrrell, of Abington, and had issue: ¹*Robert*, a major, and elected representative to the General Court; ²*Jonathan*, m. Huldah, dau. Captain Edmund Lazell, elected representative; ³*Susanna*, 1768. ⁴*Lydia*, and other daughters. James Shaw, Beriah Shaw, and Eliphalet Packard, all of Cummington, m. his daughters.
 - (b) *Nathan*, b. 1751; m. Abigail, dau. of Jacob White, in 1772, and had issue: ¹*Nathan*, b. 1775, went to Maine; ²*Jacob*, b. 1778; m. Martha Hearsey, 1800, and had issue, a dau. Sylvester Holmes, b. in Abington; ³*Mary*, b. 1781; m. Samuel Bicknell, 1800; ⁴*Abigail*, b. 1791, m. William Hearsey.
- (2) *Samuel*, b. 1724, Feb. 24; d. Nov. 5, 1794. He moved from Abington to Hampshire County before the Revolutionary war, and m. Abigail Kingman in 1755, b. May 19, 1730, d. Feb., 1808, dau. of Isaac Kingman. Their children were:—
 - (a) *Ebenezer*, b. 1 March, 1756, in East Bridgewater; grad. Harv. Univ. 1785; ordained over the Unitarian Church of Scituate, 17 Nov., 1787; m. Elizabeth, dau. Colonel John Bailey, s. of John Bailey of Hanover, Mass., in 1789 (s. of John Bailey, s. of John Bailey, s. of John Bailey who m. Sarah White in 1672, and d. 1718, both of Scituate). Ebenezer d. 29 Sept. 1791. "His person was pleasing, his complexion fair, his manners such as might disarm enmity, and in all gentleness and meekness that adorn the Christian character he was nobly accomplished."

Dawes Genealogy.

plished." His widow, "a lady of very pleasing personal accomplishments," m. John Lucas, of Brookline, Mass. (he had previously m. Hannah, dau. Wm. Dawes), and, after his death, the venerable Dr. Williams, of Deerfield, Mass., whom she survived. She had no ch., except by her first husb. Their issue were: ¹ *William*, b. 9 April, 1790, m. dau. William Torrey, of Pembroke, and resided in Taunton, Mass., North Yarmouth, Me., and Hanover, Mass., where he d. 9 Feb., 1867; ² *Ebenezer*, b. in Scituate, 1 March, 1791, Med. Sch. in Boston in 1811, established in practice in Taunton in 1813, and remained there until his d., nearly fifty years later, m. 7 March, 1822, Sarah Whitehorn Cooke, dau. Daniel Cooke (10th child of Nicholas Cooke, Governor of Rhode Island, 1774-77, and Sarah Whitehorn, of Newport, R.I.). Previous to her marriage to Ebenezer, she had m. Oliver Shepard, merchant, of Wrentham, Mass., by whom she had one child, Oliver H. Shepard, afterward of New York City. "She was a very pious, estimable, and lovely woman, and was universally beloved. Her husband was most tenderly attached to her." She d. of consumption, 29 Sept., 1838, aged 49. He was courteous and benevolent, and of excellent professional repute, and d. 20 April, 1861, of hemorrhage, contracted while attending a poor patient (cf. long notice of him in Bristol Co. Rep., 17 April, 1868). They had issue: Sarah Elizabeth, m. N. M. Childs, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Ebenezer, preached in the Congregational Church of Dighton, Mass.; James Lincoln, afterward of New York City; Daniel Cooke, afterward of New York City; Charles Edward, d. in infancy.

(b & c) *Betty and Sarah*, b. 1758.

(d) *Samuel*, b. Dec. 6, 1760; d. 16 Jan., 1851; m. 3 Sept., 1785, Lydia Torrey, b. 15 Feb., 1765; d. 4 March, 1844. They had issue:

¹ *Susannah*, b. 30 March, 1788; d. 25 Dec., 1860; m. 5 Aug., 1805,

- 5 Aug., 1805, Chauncey Brooks, who d. 16 May, 1863. Issue: *Chauncey W. Brooks*.
- ² *Joseph*, b. 26 Oct., 1789; d. 17 Aug., 1790.
- ³ *Hervey*, b. 1 July, 1791; d. 17 Nov., 1753; m. 10 Oct., 1811, Betsey Swift, who d. 11 Apr., 1861. Issue: *Orren*, of Ohio, m. — Sanderfon; *Lydia*, m. Horace Coleman, of Windfor; *Sylvia*, m. Thomas S. Stillman, of Ohio; *Calvin S.*, of Chicopee, m. Diantha Damon; *Rosina*, m. Mark Wells, of Niagara.
- ⁴ *Ophir*, b. 19 Apr., 1795; d. 20 Dec., 1870; m. 16 Oct., 1817, Druzilla Thayer, of Crowell, Penn., who d. abt. 1872. Issue: *Druzilla*, m. Francis Dimick; *Joseph O.*, m. Elizabeth Dimick; *Miranda*, m. John Jillson.
- ⁵ *Samuel*, b. 19 June, 1798; m. 9 Feb., 1830, Philenia, dau. of David Hume, who d. abt. 1840. Issue: *Harriet P.*, b. 24 Dec., 1830, m. 23 Mar., 1853, Charles W. Bowker, M.D., of Bernardston, Mafs.; *Lucilia E.*, b. 10 Jan., 1834, m. 8 Sept., 1853, George D. Crittenden, of Shelburne Falls, Mafs. Samuel, m. 2d w. 30 June, 1842, Cordelia S., dau. of Asa H. Capen, b. 14 March, 1812. Issue: *Melona C.*, b. 9 Sept., 1846, m. 4 June, 1865, H. Clark Packard, of Plainfield, Mafs.
- (e) *John*, b. 4 March, 1763; d. 20 Nov., 1848; m. 20 Nov., 1794, Dolly Shaw, b. 30 Mar., 1779; d. 3 June, 1869. Issue:
- ¹ *Ebenezer*, b. April 3, 1796; m. Chloe Barney, May 15, 1833. Issue: *Rosalia Cornelia*, b. April 21, 1835; *Chloe Eugenia*, b. Oct. 15, 1836; *Vesja Alden*, b. March 18, 1842.
- ² *Stephen*, b. Dec. 21, 1797; m. Mehitable Davidson, Dec. 20, 1827; d. Jan. 19, 1834. She d. Feb. 21, 1831. Only one child, *Chalmer S.*, b. Sept. 29, 1828, m. Sarah E. Green, Oct. 10, 1850, ship-broker, and

Dawes Genealogy.

- and lives in Cambridge. Issue: Oriene, b. 24 Nov., 1854; Henry Lawrence, b. 25 Dec., 1850.
- ³ *Betty*, b. Jan. 29, 1800; d. 4 Sept., 1805.
- ⁴ *John*, b. Dec. 21, 1803; d. 3 Sept., 1859; m. Elecia B. Hume, March 3, 1831. Issue: *Stephen Tyler*, b. 16 July, 1833; m. 25 Aug., 1859, Ann; issue, Ione; *Sarah Maria*, b. 25 Jan., 1837; m. Jan., 1862, Harmon A. McOmbre; issue: Helen Florence, b. 21 Jan., 1863; Charles John, b. 17 Apr., 1869; Arthur Harlan, b. 18 Sept., 1871; *Harlan Page*, b. 12 Nov., 1846.
- ⁵ *Dolly*, b. July 31, 1806; d. 7 Sept., 1868; m. 30 Nov., 1837, Stephen Shaw (who d. 27 Oct., 1868). Issue: *Lydia D.*, b. 6 July, 1840; *Vesta D.*, b. 15 Feb., 1847.
- ⁶ *Howland*, b. Feb. 12, 1809 (twin with Newton, below), d. 16 Jan., 1847; m. May, 1837, Harriet Wilber. No issue.
- ⁷ *Newton*, b. same day; m. 13 May, 1844, Cleora Brown. Issue: *Charles Brown*, b. 10 Sept., 1845; *Franklin Howland*, b. 4 Feb., 1847; m. 4 Nov., 1876, Anna Louise Chamberlin; *Henry Levi*, b. 11 Aug., 1851; m. Caroline A. Windle; issue: Newton Leo Bertrand and Alta Cleora; *Julia Emma*, b. 19 Aug., 1857; d. 6 Feb., 1864.
- ⁸ *James Shaw*, b. Aug. 12, 1812; m. June, 1842; Albina Holmes (d. 15 May, 1851). Issue: *Adelaide*, b. 22 Aug., 1843; d. 31 July, 1869; *Miriam*, b. 27 Dec., 1847; d. 23 May, 1870; James S., m. again, 6 Sept., 1853, Susan E. Seymour. Issue: *Laura*, b. 2 Feb., 1855.
- ⁹ *Vesta*, b. Feb. 24, 1815; d. 20 July, 1847; m. Dec., 1841, Alden Latham (d. Apr., 1867). Issue: *Abigail Gertrude*, b. 29 Oct., 1843; *Vesta Ella*, b. 4 Sept., 1845; *Mary Ingraham*, b. 8 July, 1847; d. May, 1848.

(f) *Howland*,

- (f) *Howland*, b. Feb. 25, 1766; d. unm. 1844.
- (g) *Daniel*, b. Sept. 9, 1768.
- (h) *Abigail*, b. Sept. 17, 1770; m. Hatch Noyes, Dec. 10, 1792. Issue:
 - ¹ *Eliza H.*, b. Oct. 30, 1800.
 - ² *Howland*, b. Nov. 21, 1806.
- (i) *Mitchell*, b. Aug. 15, 1772; lived in Cummington, Mafs.; m. Mercy Burgefs, Jan. 1, 1805. Issue:
 - ¹ *Sally*, b. 9 March, 1808.
 - ² *Louisa Warner*, b. 21 Mar., 1810; d. 3 Sept., 1849; m. 17 Aug., 1834, Thomas Reed Rawfon, and had issue: *Thomas Hazelton*, b. 31 May, 1835, m. Agnes Adams; *Isabella Graham*, b. 18 Aug., 1837; *Frances Burchard*, b. 8 June, 1840, d. 22 Oct., 1845; *Helen*, b. 27 July, 1843, m. Addison W. Andrews 8 Nov., 1876; *Edward Kirk*, b. 21 Feb., 1846; *Henry Nairne*, b. 20 Oct., 1848.
 - ³ *Sophronia*, b. 8 Mar., 1812.
 - ⁴ *Lucretia*, b. 20 Mar., 1814; m. Isaac Williams, and had *Charles Howard*, b. 25 Oct., 1836, m. Mary J. Hunter, and had issue.
 - ⁵ *Henry Laurens*, b. 30 Oct., 1816; grad. Yale Coll., taught school, and edited the "Greenfield Gazette" and "Adams Transcript;" practised law; memb. of the H. of Repr. of Mafs. in 1848, '49, and '52; memb. of the Sen. of Mafs. in 1850; memb. of the State Const. Conv. of Mafs. in 1853; Dist. Att. from 1853 until '57; U. S. Repr. 1857-1875; elected to the U. S. Sen. as a Republican, to succeed Charles Sumner, March 4, 1875; m. Electa Sanderfon, of Athfield, Mafs., and had issue: *Thomas Sanderfon*, b. 24 Feb., 1848, d. 7 Sept., 1849; *Anna Louisa*, b. 14 May, 1851; *Henry Laurens*, b. 13 Apr., 1853, d. 16 Apr., 1854; *Chester Mitchell*, b. 14 July, 1855; *Robert Crawford*, b. 21 Jan., 1858, d. 3 Sept., 1859; *Henry Laurens*, b. 5 Jan., 1863.

⁶ *Francis Howland*,

⁶ *Francis Howland*, b. 11 May, 1819; m. Melissa, dau. James and Phebe Everett, b. 22 May, 1820. An adopted dau., Mary Eugenia, was b. 12 March, 1860.

⁷ *Thomas Spencer*, b. 23 Apr., 1822, phys. of Sauger-ties, N. Y.; m. Elizabeth Russell, and had issue: *Mitchell*, b. 10 Oct., 1851, of Centr. City, Col.; m. Lida Colfax; *Maria*, b. 3 May, 1854; *Fessie Fremont*, b. 19 Apr., 1858; *Spencer Lyman*, b. 19 Mar., 1864.

(3) *Abigail*, b. 1729; m. Josiah Vining, 1751.

(4) *Content*, b. 1733.

(5) *Ann*, b. 1735; m. Daniel Reed.

(6) *Mary*, b. 1738; m. Nathaniel Prior; d. before 1757.

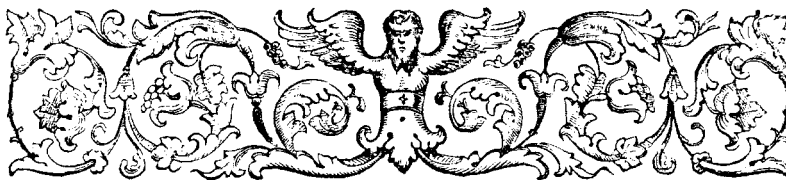
(7) *Jonathan*, b. 1745; m. Lydia Snell, 1772; went into the Revolutionary war, and never returned.





INDEX OF NAMES.





INDEX OF NAMES.

A.

ABBOTT, Irene V. (Dawes), 94.
Irmie Emma, 94.
Spencer, 94.
Abdy, Dr., 58.
Sarah (Goldthwait), 58.
Adams, Agnes, 103.
Daniel, Dr., 58.
Louisa Ann, 81.
Samuel, 2, 3, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16,
35, 37, 63, 65.
Samuel, Sr., 63.
Sarah (Goldthwait), 58.
Addington, J. S., 51.
Jr., 48.
Alexander, Sarah P., 84.
Alger, Marcia Jane, 70.
Allen, John, 50.
Sophia, 94.
Ames, Elizabeth, 85.
Emily (Rose), 89.
Hannah (Ames), 85.
John, 85.
Miner Y., 89.
Nabby Lee (Johnson), 85.
Sarah (Willis), 85.
Sylvanus, Judge, 85.
Sylvanus, Rev., 85.

Ames, Thomas, Capt., 85.
William, 85.
Amory, Rufus Green, 65.
Andrews, Addison W., 103.
Helen (Rawson), 103.
Appleton, Catherine (Hough), 69.
Charles Dawes, 69.
Charles H., 69.
Charlotte Dawes, 69.
Edward Dawes, 69.
Emily Dawes, 69.
George Dawes, 69.
Hannah (Dawes), 69.
Henry Dawes, 69.
Horatio Dawes, 69.
Margaret Dawes, 69.
Mary Dawes, 69.
Nathaniel Dawes, 69.
Thomas Dawes, 69.

Arrill, 65.
Atkins, Thomas, 57.
Aufin, Minona, 92.

B.

BACON, Daniel, 67.
John, 73.
Lydia, 67.
Bailey, Elizabeth, 99.

- Bailey, John, 99.
 John, Col., 99.
 Sarah (White), 99.
 Baker, Emily (Tidd), 80.
 Balch, Nathaniel, 26.
 Ballard, Charles, 69.
 Emily Joanna Lamb (God-
 dard), 69.
 John, 9.
 Bancroft, Geo., 7, 18.
 Barnard, Adeline Matilda (Ruffell), 80.
 Charles F., Rev., 80.
 Barnes, Col., 78.
 James, 48.
 Barney, Chloe, 101.
 Bartlett, Flora L. (Dawes), 55.
 George D., 55.
 Joanna, 87.
 Baffett, Charles, 94.
 Margaret A. (Dawes), 94.
 Mary L., 94.
 Priscilla, 54.
 Batchelder, Sarah (Dawes), 67.
 Bates, Lydia, 55.
 Beall, Mary Ellen, 70.
 Bearfe, Andrew, 44.
 Margaret (Dawes), 44.
 Beckwith, Henry A., 91.
 Sarah Maria (Howe), 91.
 Beith, Anna, 85.
 Cynthia E. (Dawes), 85.
 George A., 85.
 Thomas I., 85.
 Belknap, Abigail (Buttolph), 80.
 Elizabeth, 80.
 Joseph, 80.
 Bellingham, Gov., 43.
 Benedict, Rebeckah, 89.
 Betts, Mary, 89.
 Bicknell, Anna Maria, 83.
 Bicknell, Joseph, 45.
 Julia (Blake), 83.
 Mary (Dawes), 99.
 Nathaniel, 83.
 Samuel, 99.
 Bigelow, Amanda, 71.
 Birchard, Lucy Ann, 84.
 Blake, Agnes, 66.
 Ann (Gray), 66.
 Elizabeth (Dawes), 71.
 Francis Arthur, 71.
 Hannah, 60, 66, 67.
 Hannah Wiswall, 60.
 Increase, 60, 66.
 James, Dea., 66.
 James, Elder, 66.
 Joseph, 59, 60, 72.
 Julia, 83.
 Sarah, 82.
 Sarah (Dawes), 60.
 William, 66.
 Boone, Betty, 74, 75.
 Lydia, 73, 77.
 Molly, 74, 75.
 Nicholas, 73.
 Bofworth, Joanna (Shipman), 88.
 M. Frances, 88.
 Sala, 88.
 Bowdoin, James, 72.
 Bowker, Charles W., M.D., 101.
 Harriet P. (Dawes), 101.
 Boynton, Richard, 65.
 Bracket, Capt., 46.
 Bradford, Ephraim, 54.
 Lovice (Dawes), 54.
 Lydia J., 55.
 Brailifords, Capt., 30.
 Brewster, Didama (Dawes), 54.
 Nathan, 54.
 Brick, Kate, 69.

Index of Names.

109

Bridge. Prudence, 82.
Brigham, Jos., 30.
Bristoe, Abigail, 81.
Brock, Frances, 69.
Brooks, Chauncey, 101.
 Chauncey W., 101.
 Sufannah (Dawes), 100.
Brown, Cleora, 102.
 John, 79.
 Mary, 68.
 Sally (Cogswell), 79.
 Solomon, 20.
Bumstead, Mary, 48 to 54.
 Sufannah, 48.
 Thomas, 48, 49.
 Thomas, Major, 48.
Burgefs, Mercy, 103.
Burgher, Sarah, 57.
 Sarah (Dawes), 57.
Burgoyne, John Fox, 6, 28.
Butler, Eva, 89.
 Lydia, 69.
Buttolph, Abigail, 80.

C.

CAPEN, Afa H., 101.
 Cordelia S., 101.
Carter, James, 54.
Cafon, Elizabeth, 81.
Cazneau, Sufannah, 81.
Chamberlain, Ella, 89.
Chamberlin, Annie Louife, 102.
Champneys, Sarah, 80.
Chandler, Abby D., 55.
 Mary, 54.
 Samuel, 60.
 Sufanna (Dawes), 60.
Chapin, Ruth, 73.
Charles II., 41.

Cheever, Deacon, 27.
 Ellen (Lothrop), 80.
 Ezekiel, 80.
 Sufanna, 80.
Childs, N. M., 100.
 Sarah Elizabeth (Dawes), 100.
Chubb, Capt., 47.
Church, Col., 46.
Clark, Charles, 98.
 Experience, 98.
 Jonas, Jr., 16.
 Jonas, Rev., 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20.
Clarke, John, 43.
Coffin, Charles, 72.
Cogswell, Abigail, 79.
 Abigail (Dawes), 30, 31, 77,
 78, 79.
 Charles, 79.
 Elizabeth, 79.
 Elizabeth (Rogers), 77.
 Francis, 79.
 Hannah Lucas, 79.
 Henry Francis, 79.
 Lucretia, 79.
 Lucy (Wilder), 79.
 Lydia, 79.
 Mehitable, 79.
 Rebecca, 79.
 Ruthy, 79.
 Sally, 79.
 William, 79.
 William Dawes, 79.
 William, Sr., 77.
Cole, Elizabeth, 67.
 Hannah Lucas (Cogswell), 79.
 Rice, 67.
 Thomas, 79.
Coleman, Horace, 101.
 Lydia (Dawes), 101.
Colfax, Lida, 104.

Comstock, Mehitabel, 89.
 Conant, Col., 3, 8, 11, 13.
 Converse, James, Rev., 79.
 Mehitable (Cogswell), 79.
 Cooke, Daniel, 100.
 Nicholas, Gov., 100.
 Sarah (Whitehorn), 100.
 Sarah Whitehorn, 100.
 Coolidge, John, 29, 74, 77.
 Lydia (Dawes), 77.
 Copeland, Ephraim, 56.
 Copley, John Singleton, 24, 56, 68.
 Cordis, Frances Temple, 67.
 Joseph, 67.
 Corey, Enoch, 30.
 Cowdin, Elizabeth (Dawes), 71.
 George Greenleaf, 71.
 Joseph Dawes, 71.
 Joseph Robert, 71.
 William Henry, 71.
 Cranch, Abigail A., 70.
 Charlotte Dawes (Appleton),
 69.
 Elizabeth Eliot, 72.
 John, 69.
 Judge, 70.
 Crittenden, George D., 101.
 Lucilia E. (Dawes), 101.
 Cromwell, Oliver, 41.
 Croome, Addie G., 88.
 Cunningham, Eliza, 68, 72.
 Curtis, Catherine, 18, 19, 27.
 George W., 6, 19, 21.
 Mary (Dawes), 60.
 William, 60.
 Cushing, Lydia, 54.
 Cutler, Ephraim, Hon., 86.
 Sarah, 86.

D.

DAMON, Diantha, 101.
 Dana, Benjamin, 88.
 Caroline, 88.
 Darling, Deborah, 54.
 Davidson, Harriet (Howe), 91.
 James Alexander, 91.
 Mehitable, 101.
 Davis, Caroline Williams, 80.
 Charles Devens, 80.
 George T., Hon., 80.
 George Thornton, 80.
 Harriet Tidd (Russell), 80.
 Jacob, 98.
 James Clark, 80.
 Maria Louisa, 80.
 Maria Louisa (Russell), 80.
 Mary Russell, 80.
 Nathaniel Russell, 80.
 Susanna (Dawes), 98.
 Wendell, 80.
 Wendell T., 80.
 Dawes, Abby, 55.
 Abby D. (Chandler), 55.
 Abby James, 55.
 Abby Kendall (Holden), 83.
 Abigail, 57, 58, 59, 77, 99, 103,
 104.
 Abigail (Duyar), 54.
 Abigail (Kingman), 98.
 Abigail (White), 99.
 Abraham, 54.
 Abraham, Sir, 41.
 Addie G. (Croome), 88.
 Adelaide, 102.
 Adelia, 94.
 Agnes Howard, 70.
 Albert Arthur, 55.

Index of Names.

III

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Dawes, Albina (Holmes), 102.
Alice, 71.
Allen Darling, 55.
Almira, 93.
Alta Cleora, 102.
Alva P., 94.
Amanda (Bigelow), 70.
Amarilla (Harris), 92.
Ambros, 22, 42, 44, 45 to 53,
56, 98.
Ambrose, 41, 50, 53, 54, 57, 72.
Amos, 60.
Amy Cranch, 71.
Ann, 67, 102, 104.
Anna, 71.
Anna (Dowling), 92.
Anna Louisa, 103.
Annie E., 93.
Annie Louisa (Chamberlin),
102.
Antis Canfield, 93.
Arthur L., 94.
Avis Winnifred, 93.
Bela, 54.
Beman Gates, 87.
Benjamin Dana, 88.
Bethany, 54.
Betsey, 100, 102.
Betsey (Swift), 101.
Betty, 100.
Calvin S., 101.
Caroline A., 90.
Caroline A. (Windle), 102.
Caroline (Dana), 88.
Caroline F., 88.
Carrie, 92.
Chalmer S., 101.
Charles, 92, 95.
Charles Brown, 102.
Charles Edward, 100.</p> | <p>Dawes, Charles F., 92.
Charles Gates, 87.
Charles H., 94.
Charles May, 84, 90.
Charlie E., 85.
Charlotte Ann (Howe), 72.
Charlotte E., 85.
Charlotte Eliza, 88.
Chester Mitchell, 103.
Chloe (Barney), 101.
Chloe Eugenia, 101.
Cleora (Brown), 102.
Columbus, 93.
Content, 104.
Cordelia S. (Capen), 101.
Cushing, 54.
Cynthia E., 85.
Daniel, 103.
Daniel Cooke, 100.
Daniel Webster, 88.
D'Arcy, Sir, 42.
Deborah (Darling), 54.
Deborah (Phillips), 54.
Defiah, 54.
Diantha (Damon), 101.
Didama, 54.
Dolly, 102.
Dolly (Shaw), 101.
Dora (White), 92.
Drufilla, 101.
Drufilla (Thayer), 101.
Earnest, 71.
Ebenezer, 54, 101.
Ebenezer, Dr., 100.
Ebenezer, Rev., 99, 100.
Edmund, 86.
Edward, 85.
Edward, Dr., 84, 88.
Edward G., 85.
Effie, 85.</p> |
|---|--|

- Dawes, Electa B. (Hume), 102.
 Electa (Sanderfon), 103.
 Elisha, 79.
 Eliza Carver, 55.
 Eliza (Cunningham), 68, 72.
 Elizabeth, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 69,
 71, 77, 93, 94, 98.
 Elizabeth (Ames), 85.
 Elizabeth (Bailey), 99.
 Elizabeth Eliot (Cranch), 72.
 Elizabeth (Ruffell), 104.
 Elizabeth (Underwood), 59.
 Ella Brown (Kingsley), 55.
 Ella M., 94.
 Emeline Allen, 55.
 Emily, 69.
 Ephraim Cutler, 88.
 Eunice, 88.
 Eunice Freeman, 55.
 Eva M., 94.
 Experience, 98.
 Flora L., 55.
 Florence, 71.
 Frances Anna, 84, 88.
 Francis, 97.
 Francis Howland, 104.
 Frank, 94, 95.
 Frank E., 85, 94.
 Frank Herbert, 55.
 Frank W., 94.
 Franklin Howland, 102.
 Frederic A., 85.
 George, 85, 93.
 George E., 85, 92.
 George Frank, 94.
 George Greenleaf, 72.
 George Minot, 71.
 George S., 92.
 George Sylvanus, 85.
 George W., 93, 94.
- Dawes, Georgianna, 94.
 Gertrude, 71.
 Gideon, 54, 55.
 Grace A., 85.
 Grace E., 92.
 Hannah, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 44,
 54, 58, 59, 67, 69, 77, 82, 83,
 90, 92, 97.
 Hannah (Blake), 66.
 Hannah (Jackson), 73, 76, 79.
 Hannah (Morfe), 44.
 Harlan Page, 102.
 Harriet C., 55.
 Harriet Holland, 93, 94.
 Harriet M., 94.
 Harriet P., 101.
 Harriet (Wilber), 102.
 Harrifon, 70.
 Harrifon James, 70.
 Harry, 90.
 Harry Beall, 70.
 Hector, 85.
 Henry, 86.
 Henry E., 85.
 Henry Laurens, 103.
 Henry Lawrence, 102.
 Henry Levi, 102.
 Henry Manasseth, 86.
 Henry Rufus, 93.
 Hervey, 100.
 Horatio, 71, 72.
 Howland, 102, 103.
 Huldah, 54.
 Huldah (Lazell), 99.
 Ida Perry, 70.
 Ione, 102.
 Irene T., 91.
 Irene V., 94.
 Isaac Ambrosse, 58.
 Israel Putnam, 58.

Index of Names.

113

Dawes, J. Edmund, 90.
Jabez, 44.
Jacob, 99.
James, 97.
James Elbert, 85.
James Greenleaf, 70.
James Harvey, Capt., 55.
James Julius, 84.
James L., 94.
James Lincoln, 100.
James M., 94.
James Shaw, 102.
James Thompson, 88.
James William, 84, 88.
Jane, 89.
Jane A. (Ruggles), 85.
Jane Rose, 90.
Jessie Fremont, 104.
Joanna, 44.
John, 44, 89, 97, 101, 102.
John A., 85.
John Chandler, 55.
John Greenleaf, 71.
John P., 94.
John, Sir, 41.
John Winchester, 88.
Jonathan, 43, 44, 51, 53, 99,
104.
Joseph, 54, 55, 101.
Joseph O., 101.
Josephus, Capt., 55.
Joshua Pratt, 94.
Julia, 85.
Julia Emma, 102.
Julius Holden, 84, 85.
Kate, 90.
L. Adelia (Graves), 85.
Laura, 102.
Laura A., 94.
Laura E., 85.

Dawes, Laura May, 55.
Lavina, 94.
Lavinia (Pomeroy), 93.
Leo Bertrand, 102.
Leonard Pratt, 94.
Lida (Colfax), 104.
Lillian May, 93.
Lois, 44.
Louisa Warner, 103.
Lovice, 54.
Lucilia E., 101.
Lucinda, 94.
Lucretia, 29, 95, 103.
Lucretia Catherine, 86.
Lucy, 54, 86.
Lucy Ann (Birchard), 84.
Lucy Cranch, 70.
Lucy (Greenleaf), 70.
Lydia, 54, 55, 77, 99, 101.
Lydia Ames (Sawin), 68.
Lydia (Bates), 55.
Lydia (Boone), 73, 77.
Lydia (Cushing), 54.
Lydia (Gendall), 82, 95.
Lydia (Harden), 99.
Lydia J. (Bradford), 55.
Lydia (Snell), 104.
Lydia (Torrey), 100.
Lydia (Tyrrell), 99.
M. Frances (Bosworth), 88.
Magdalene, 90.
Maggie, 85. See Margaret.
Mahitable, 94.
Mahitable May, 92. See Me-
hitable.
Malissa A., 94.
Marcia Jane (Alger), 70.
Margaret, 44, 68, 69.
Margaret A., 94.
Margaret Cranch, 70.

- Dawes, Margaret Greenleaf, 68. See Maggie.
 Margaret (Greenleaf), 67, 68.
 Maria, 104.
 Martha (Hearsey), 99.
 Mary, 44, 50, 53, 57, 58, 60, 77, 97, 98, 99, 104.
 Mary Ann, 94.
 Mary B., 92.
 Mary Beman (Gates), 87.
 Mary (Bumstead), 48 to 53.
 Mary Caroline, 88.
 Mary (Chandler), 54.
 Mary Elizabeth, 72.
 Mary Elizabeth (Greenleaf), 71.
 Mary Ellen (Beall), 70.
 Mary Eugenia, 104.
 Mary Fitch, 89.
 Mary Frances, 87.
 Mary (Goshen), 54.
 Mary (Green), 58.
 Mary Greenleaf, 70, 71.
 Mary Holden, 89.
 Mary Jane (Deo), 93.
 Mary L. (Bassett), 94.
 Mary M. (Van Dorn), 89.
 Mary May, 90.
 Mary Nantie, 72.
 Mary R. W. (Van Houten), 89.
 Mary (Saunders), 92.
 Mehetabel, 90.
 Mehitable (Davidson), 101.
 Mehitable (Gardner), 53, 54.
 Mehitable (May), 24, 25, 29, 82, 95.
 Mehitable (Pomeroy), 94. See Mahitable and Mehetabel.
 Melissa (Everett), 104.
 Melona, 101.
 Mercy (Burgefs), 103.
- Dawes, Minona (Austin), 92.
 Miranda, 101.
 Miriam, 102.
 Mitchell, 103, 104.
 Moses, 54.
 Nabbie, 85.
 Nancy, 54.
 Nancy Cranch, 72.
 Nancy (Fitch), 89.
 Nathan, 99.
 Nellie, 71.
 Newton, 102.
 Olive, 58.
 Ophir, 101.
 Oriene, 102.
 Orren, 101.
 Philenia (Hume), 101.
 Pratt, 93, 94.
 Priscilla (Bassett), 54.
 Rachel, 91.
 Rachel (Saunders), 91.
 Raymond, 85.
 Rebecca, 50, 53, 56, 57, 58, 79.
 Rebecca (Phillips), 54.
 Rebeckah, 79.
 Reuel, 54.
 Richard Cranch, 72.
 Richmond M., 85.
 Rizpah, 54.
 Robert, 44, 71, 93, 98, 99.
 Robert, Capt., 99.
 Robert Crawford, 103.
 Robert, Major, 99.
 Robert, Sir, 41.
 Robert W., 94.
 Rosalia Cornelia, 101.
 Rosina, 101.
 Rufus, 72.
 Rufus Cutler, 87.
 Rufus Republic, Gen., 86, 87.

Index of Names.

115

Dawes, Ruth, 76, 78, 79.
 Sally, 54, 91, 103.
 Sally (Freeman), 55.
 Sally (Rice), 84. See Sarah.
 Samuel, 98, 99, 101.
 Samuel May, 90.
 Sarah, 57, 59, 67, 76, 78, 81,
 95, 97, 100.
 Sarah P. (Alexander), 84.
 Sarah Ann, 69, 93.
 Sarah Appleton, 71.
 Sarah (Cutler), 86.
 Sarah E., 94, 95.
 Sarah E. (Green), 101.
 Sarah Elizabeth, 100.
 Sarah (Haskell), 54.
 Sarah (Howland), 98, 99.
 Sarah Jane, 86.
 Sarah M. (Saries), 92.
 Sarah Maria, 102.
 Sarah (McFarland), 90.
 Sarah (Paine), 57.
 Sarah (Phelps), 94.
 Sarah (Phillips), 54.
 Sarah (Story), 56.
 Sarah Whitehorn (Cooke), 100.
 See Sally.
 Sceva, 55.
 Sophia (Allen), 94.
 Sophronia, 103.
 Spencer Lyman, 103.
 St. Clement, 97.
 Stephen, 101.
 Stephen Tyler, 102.
 Story, 56, 57, 58, 60, 73, 82.
 Sufan, 72.
 Sufan E. (Seymour), 102.
 Sufan Jane, 91.
 Sufanna, 53, 54, 58, 60, 97, 98,
 99, 100.

Dawes, Sufanna (Mills), 42, 43, 44.
 Sylvester Holmes, 99.
 Sylvia, 101.
 Thankfull, 55.
 Thatcher James, 93.
 Thomas, 46, 48, 50, 54, 55 to
 57, 58, 59, 98.
 Thomas, Col., 23, 59, 60 to 66.
 Thomas, Judge, 67, 68.
 Thomas, Rev., 68.
 Thomas, Sir, 41.
 Thomas Sanderfon, 103.
 Thomas Spencer, Dr., 104.
 Vesta, 102.
 Vesta Alden, 101.
 Walired Clarence, 55.
 Wealthy, 55.
 William, 22, 41, 42 to 44, 45,
 53, 57, 58, 59, 84, 94, 97, 100.
 William, Archb., 22, 41.
 William, Jr., mythical charac-
 teristics, 1 to 4; signals to
 meet the contingency of his
 capture, 9; knowledge of
 British movements, 9; starts
 on his ride, 10, 35; reaches
 Lexington, 14, 15; escapes
 pursuers, 15, 35, 37; his ride
 certain, 18, 19, 20, 21; par-
 entage, 21, 22, 40; birth, 77,
 82; early life, 23; marriage,
 24, 82; children, 82 to 95;
 anecdotes about him, 24, 25,
 26; carries off the cannon,
 26, 27, 34, 37; goes to Wor-
 cester, and is appointed com-
 missary, 28, 37; goes to
 Marlboro', 29, 36; death
 and burial, 30; letters, 31 to
 33; narrative of his daugh-

- ter. 33 ; narrative of his
grand-daughter, 36 ; ances-
try and descendants of, 41 *et*
seq.
- Dawes, William. Sr., 23, 58, 72 to 77.
William, Sir, 41.
William Alexander, 84.
William E., 92.
William F., 92.
William Greenleaf, 71.
William Jafon, 84, 85.
William McFarland, 91.
William Mears, 83, 84.
William R., 85.
William Story, 58.
William Van Dorn, 89.
Willie E., 85.
- Day, Laura Annette (Robinson), 91.
Leonard, 91.
- Deane, Charles, 10, 11.
- De Bernière, 13.
- Delano, Lovice (Dawes), 54.
Seth, 54.
- Deo, Mary Jane, 93.
- Devens, Richard, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13.
- Dick, Delia Augusta (Gillmor), 90.
Thomas, Dr., 90.
- Dimick, Druvilla (Dawes), 101.
Elizabeth, 101.
Francis, 101.
- Dorr, Ebenezer, 3, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27.
- Doubleday, Major-Gen., 87.
- Dow, Harry J., 94.
Howard P., 94.
Mehitable (Dawes), 94.
Pratt G., 94.
Wentworth, 94.
- Dowling, Anna, 92.
- Doyley, Miss, 95.
- Drake, 9, 26.
- Dudley, P., 50, 51.
- Duyer, Abigail, 54.
- E.
- EDes, Edward, 73.
- Eliot, 9.
Abigail A. (Cranch), 70.
Caroline, 70.
Elizabeth Margaret Dawes, 70.
Frances (Brock), 69.
Frank Andrew, 70.
Hannah Dawes, 69.
Horatio Dawes, 70.
Margaret (Dawes), 69.
Mary (Johnson), 70.
Nancy Cranch, 70.
Thomas Dawes, 69.
William G., 69.
William Greenleaf, Rev., 69.
- Ellsworth, Edgar Birge, 89.
Edward D., 89.
Ella (Chamberlain), 89.
Emma (Thompson), 89.
Eva (Butler), 89.
Frank O., 89.
Freddie T., 89.
Henry E., 89.
James W., 89.
Mary A., 89.
Mary Holden (Dawes), 89.
- Erving, Col., 64.
- Eustis, Benjamin, 72, 74.
- Everett, James, 104.
John, 83.
Melissa, 104.
Mercy, 83.
Phebe, 104.

Index of Names.

117

F.

FALLAS, Dorcas, 83.
 Elizabeth, 83.
 William, 83.
Fiske, Mary, 81.
Fitch, Esther (Pratt), 89.
 Hannah (Hall), 89.
 Nancy, 89.
 Sarah (Hanford), 89.
 Thomas, Gov., 89.
 Timothy, 73, 89.
 William, 89.
Frances, Joseph, 82.
Franklin, Benjamin, 23, 58.
 Mary, 58.
Freeman, Sally, 55.
French, Bela, 65.
 Elizabeth (Dawes), 58.
 Theodore, 58.
Frogatt, Clara F. (Walker), 92.
 William L., 92.
Frothingham, 7, 18.
 Judge, 32.
Fuller, Mary Ann (Dawes), 94.
Furnefs, Elizabeth Margaret Dawes
 (Eliot), 70.
 James, 70.

G.

GAGE, Thomas, Gen., 2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 26.
Gair, Hannah (Jackson), 73, 76, 77, 78,
 79.
Gardner, Mehitable, 53.
Gates, Gen., 28.
 Beman, 87.
 Betsey (Shipman), 87.
 Mary Beman, 87.

Gendall, Lydia, 82.
 Sarah, 82.
George III., 5.
Gerrish, Elizabeth, 68.
 Mary, 86.
 William, Capt., 68.
Gerry, Elbridge, 12.
Gibbon, Abigail (Cogswell), 79.
 Samuel, 79.
Gibson, Catherine (Hammond), 81.
 Charles H., 82.
 John G., 81, 82.
 John Gardiner, 82.
Gillmor, Arthur Hill, Hon., 90.
 Daniel, 90.
 Delia Augusta, 90.
 Hannah Dawes (Howe), 90.
 Henry Edward, 90.
 Percy Howe, 90.
Glafs, Desiah (Dawes), 54.
 James, 54, 55.
 Jonathan, 54.
 Thankfull (Dawes), 55.
Gleason, Martin, 94.
 Sarah E. (Dawes), 94.
Goddard, Ann Elizabeth, 95.
 Deborah (Treadwell), 95.
 Edward, 95.
 Eleanor Swan, 95.
 Elizabeth (Miles), 95.
 Emily (Dawes), 69.
 Emily Joanna Lamb, 69.
 Hannah (Seaver), 95.
 Hannah Stone (Jennison), 95.
 Harriet Barnes, 95.
 John, 95.
 John, Dr., 95.
 John, Hon., 95.
 Joseph, 95.
 Julia, 95.

- Goddard, Louisa, 95.
 Lucretia Dana, 95.
 Maurice, 95.
 Mehitable May (Dawes), 95.
 Samuel, 95.
 Samuel B., 69.
 Sufanna (Heath), 95.
 William, 95.
 William Dwight, 95.
 Goldthwait, Benjamin, 57, 82, 83.
 Hannah (Dawes), 57, 82, 83.
 Sarah, 58.
 Sarah (Dawes), 57.
 Sufanna, 58.
 Gookin, Major-Gen., 68.
 Sheriff, 68.
 Elizabeth, 68.
 Gordon, William, Rev., 7, 12, 13, 28, 33.
 Gore, Abigail, 82.
 Samuel, 26.
 Gorham, Mary Sturgis, 81.
 Goshen, Mary, 54.
 Grant, Moses, 26.
 Graves, 10.
 L. Adelia, 85.
 Gray, Ann, 66.
 Edward, 66.
 Sufanna (Harrison), 66.
 Green, Almira (Hammond), 82.
 Mary, 58.
 Sarah E., 101.
 Sarah H., 82.
 Walter C., 82.
 Walter H., 82.
 Greene, Sufannah Copley, 81.
 Greenleaf, Daniel, Rev., 68.
 Edmund, 68.
 Elizabeth (Gerrish), 68.
 Elizabeth (Gookin), 68.
 Greenleaf, John, 70.
 Lucy, 70.
 Margaret, 67, 68.
 Mary (Brown), 68.
 Mary Elizabeth, 71.
 Stephen, 68.
 William, 68.
 Gridley, Hannah (Dawes), 97.
 Jeremiah, 26.
 Richard, 97.
 Gunnison, George, 95.
 Sarah (Dawes), 95.
- II.
- HALEY, Samuel, 73.
 Hall, Capt., 46.
 Hannah, 89.
 Joseph, Judge, 20.
 Rebecca, 90.
 Hammond, Almira, 82.
 Asa, 81.
 Catherine, 81.
 Charles, 81.
 Elizabeth (Cason), 81.
 Elizabeth (Stedman), 81.
 Gardiner Greene, 81.
 Hannah Dawes, 79, 81.
 Hetty, 81.
 John, 81.
 John Lucas, 81.
 Marodret (Wilson), 81.
 Mary Ann, 81.
 Mary (Fiske), 81.
 Samuel, 81.
 Sarah, 81.
 Sarah (Dawes), 38, 78, 81.
 Sufannah Copley (Greene), 81.
 Thomas, 81.

Index of Names.

119

- Hammond, William, 82.
Hancock, Mrs., 16.
 John, 2, 3, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15,
 16, 35, 37, 63, 64, 65.
Hanford, John, 89.
 Mary, 89.
 Mehitable (Comstock), 89.
 Sarah, 89.
Harden, John, 99.
 Lydia, 99.
Hardy, Joseph, 67.
 Mary, 67.
Harris, Amarilla, 92.
 Samuel, 57.
 Sarah (Haffom), 57.
 William, 74.
Harrison, John, 66.
 Sufanna, 66.
Haskell, Ruth, 86.
 Sarah, 54.
Haffom, Samuel, 57.
 Sarah, 57.
 Sarah (Dawes), 57.
Hawkins, James, 48.
Hayward, James T., 71.
 James Warren, 71.
 Margaret Greenleaf, 71, 72.
 Mary Chilton, 71.
 Nathan, 71.
 Pelham, 68.
 Sarah Appleton (Dawes), 71.
Hearsey, Martha, 99.
 William, 99.
Heath, John, 95.
 Sufanna, 95.
Hewes, Samuel, 65.
Hoffman, John, 30.
Holbrook, Abraham, 26.
Holden, Abby Kendall, 83.
 Jonas, Jr., 83.
Holland, Ann, 83.
 Anna Maria (Bicknell), 83.
 Arthur, 83.
 Charles Follen, 83.
 Elizabeth (Fallas), 83.
 Emma Elizabeth Pugh, 83.
 Florence, 83.
 Frederic May, 83.
 Frederic West, 83.
 Harriet (Newcomb), 83.
 Henry Ware, 83.
 Herbert, 83.
 John, 83.
 John, Capt., 83.
 Sarah Ellen, 83.
 Sarah (May), 83.
 Thomas, 83.
Holmes, Albina, 102.
 Elizabeth (Dawes), 98.
Homes, Mary (Franklin), 58.
 Rebecca (Dawes), 56, 57, 58.
 Robert, Capt., 58.
 William, 74.
 William, Lieut., 22, 56, 58.
Hood, John, 65, 66.
 Sarah, 79.
Hooper, Rev. Mr., 57.
Hopkins, Albert Arthur, 55.
 Eliza Carver, 55.
 Ella Brown (Kingsley), 55.
 Emeline Allen (Dawes), 55.
 John, 55.
Hough, Catherine, 69.
Howe, Albion Pratt, 91.
 Annie Louisa, 95.
 Charlotte Ann, 72.
 Clementina (Seelye), 90.
 Hannah Dawes, 90.
 Hannah (Dawes), 90.
 Harriet, 91.

Howe, Henry Newcomb, 90.
 James Simeon, 90.
 John, 95.
 Levi Folsom, 91.
 Louisa (Goddard), 95.
 Lucretia Dawes, 90.
 Rebecca (Hall), 90.
 Sarah Maria, 91.
 Simeon, 90.
 Sufanna (Puffer), 90.
 Tilley, 90.
 Warren, 90.

Howland, Sarah, 98, 99.

Hubbard, Tuthill, 73.

Hudson, Charles, 7.

Frederic, 19.

Mary, 59.

Hume, David, 101.

Electa B., 102.

Philenia, 101.

Hunter, Mary J., 103.

Huntington, Joshua, Rev., 59.

Huntley, Adams, 93.

Albert, 93.

Alice (Morris), 93.

Irving, 93.

Reuben, 93.

Sarah Ann (Dawes), 93.

I.

IVERS, James, 57.

J.

JACKSON, Daniel, 74.

Hannah, 73, 76, 77, 78, 79.

Ruth (Chapin), 73.

Samuel, 73.

Jacobs, Sufanna, 48.

Jasper, 9.

Jennings, Ida M. (Kington), 92.

Jay, 92.

Jennison, Hannah Stone, 95.

Jewett, Nehemiah, 48.

Jillson, John, 101.

Miranda (Dawes), 101.

Johnson, Mary, 70.

Nabby Lee, 85.

Jones, Capt., 32, 33.

Widow, 16.

Judd, Chauncy Parkman, 69.

Edith, 69.

Mabel, 69.

Marion, 69.

Sarah Ann (Dawes), 69.

K.

KASSON, Caroline (Eliot), 70.

John A., 70.

Kendall, Mr., 76.

Kennedy, John, 91.

Lucretia Dawes, 91.

Sufan Jane, 91.

Sufan Jane (Dawes), 91.

William F., 91.

Kettell, Hannah Dawes (Peirce), 67.

Thomas P., 67.

Keys, Gershorn, 72.

King, Helen (Weston), 93.

Owen, 93.

Kingman, Abigail, 98, 99.

Isaac, 99.

Kingsley, Ella Brown, 55.

Kington, Arthur L., 92.

Charles D., 92.

Edith G., 92.

Frank W., 92.

Hannah (Dawes), 92.

Index of Names.

I 2 I

Kingston, Ida M., 92.
 John T., 92.
 Mary B., 92.
 Una E., 92.
 Wilber J., 92.
 William P., 92.
Knight, Ezra, 91.
 Ezra Lincoln, 91.
 Ida A., 91.
 Lewis E., 91.
 Maria Alice, 91.
 Ofcar, 91.
 Rachel (Dawes), 91.
 Wesley, 91.
Knox, Henry, Gen., 67.

L.

LAMB, Hannah Dawes (Eliot), 69.
 Thomas, 69.
Lane, H. H., 10.
Lanman, James, 58, 74.
 Sufanna (Dawes), 58.
 Sufanna (Goldthwait), 58.
Larkin, Dea., 3, 13.
Latham, Abigail Gertrude, 102.
 Alden, 102.
 Mary Ingraham, 102.
 Vesta (Dawes), 102.
 Vesta Ella, 102.
Lathrop, Ann (Peirce), 67.
 John, 67.
 John, Rev., 67.
Lawrence, Mary (Dawes), 58.
 Samuel, 58.
Lazell, Edmund, Capt., 99.
 Huldah, 99.
Lec, William Raymond, 12.
Leverett, Col., 64.
Lewis, David, 91.

Lewis, Sufan Jane (Kennedy), 91.
Lincoln, 20.
Linton, Anna, 59.
Locke, Eliza Carver (Hopkins), 55.
 Warren Edgar, 55.
Longfellow, Henry W., 16 to 18.
Longstreet, Gen., 88.
Loring, Elizabeth (Dawes), 56, 57, 59.
Loffing, Benjamin, 9.
Lothrop, Dr., 10.
 Ellen, 80.
 Hannah (Dawes), 54.
 Zephaniah, 54.
Lowell, John, 73.
Lucas, Elizabeth (Bailey), 100.
 Hannah (Dawes), 38, 77, 100.
 John, 77, 100.

M.

MALBONE, Edward G., 77.
Manly, 67.
March, Capt., 47.
Marion, John, 50, 51.
Marret, Capt., 76.
Martineau, Harriet, 84.
May, Abigail (Gore), 82.
 Abigail (Williams), 25, 83.
 Adeline, 80.
 Catherine (Mears), 82.
 Ebenezer, 82.
 Edward, 80.
 Eleanor, 95.
 Eleanor Swan (Goddard), 95.
 Elizabeth Goddard, 80.
 Frederic Warren Goddard, 95.
 John, 82.
 Joseph, Col., 11, 25, 29.
 Joseph Russell, 80.
 Mehitable, 24, 25, 29, 82.

- May, Prudence (Bridge), 82.
 Samuel, 24, 82, 83.
 Samuel, Dea., 38.
 Samuel, Rev., 80.
 Sarah, 83.
 Sarah (Ruffell), 80.
 Mayhew, Edward, 59.
 Elizabeth (Dawes), 59.
 Maylem, Edward, 60 to 63.
 McClaning, Miss, 32.
 McFarland, Sarah, 90.
 McLean, Lucretia Catherine (Dawes),
 86.
 Samuel Agnew, Rev., 86.
 Sarah Catherine, 86.
 McOmbre, Arthur Harlan, 102.
 Charles John, 102.
 Harmon A., 102.
 Helen Florence, 102.
 Sarah Maria (Dawes), 102.
 Mears, Catherine, 82.
 Miles, Benjamin, 95.
 Elizabeth, 95.
 Mills, John, 42.
 Sufanna, 42.
 Minot, Elizabeth (Dawes), 69.
 George, 69.
 George, Elder, 69.
 James, Rev. Capt., 69.
 John, Capt., 69.
 Jonas, 69.
 Lydia (Butler), 69.
 Martha, 69.
 Rebecca (Trask), 69.
 Rebecca (Wheeler), 69.
 Samuel, Dea., 69.
 Sarah (Prescott), 69.
 Stephen, Judge, 69.
 Thomas, 69.
 Minott, Stephen, 43.
 Mitchell, Henry, 71, 72.
 Margaret Greenleaf (Hay-
 ward), 71.
 Mary Elizabeth (Dawes), 72.
 Monroe, William, 14, 20.
 Moody, George, 57.
 Sarah, 57.
 Sarah (Burgher), 57.
 Moor, Mary (Dawes), 57.
 William, 57.
 Morris, Alice, 93.
 Morfe, Elizabeth, 44.
 John, 44.
 Hannah, 44.
 Moulten, Rebecca (Dawes), 50, 53.
 Mulliken, Miss, 14.
 Munroe, David, 79.
 Elizabeth (Cogswell), 79.
 N.
 NEWCOMB, Daniel, Judge, 83.
 Deborah, 83.
 Francis, 83.
 Hannah Dawes, 83.
 Hannah (Dawes), 36, 82,
 83.
 Harriet, 38, 83.
 Jonathan, 83.
 Lucretia, 83.
 Mercy (Everett), 83.
 Peter, 83.
 Sarah (Stearns), 83.
 William Dawes, 83.
 Newman, Robert, 3, 10, 11.
 Nicholls, John, 43, 44, 50, 51.
 Niles, 46.
 Norwood, E., 73.
 Noyes, Abigail (Dawes), 103.
 Eliza H., 103.

Index of Names.

123

Noyes, Hatch, 103.
Howland, 103.

O.

ORME, Azor, 12.

P.

PACKARD, Eliphalet, 99.
H. Clark, 101.
Melona C. (Dawes), 101.
Paddock, Adino, Capt., 26, 27.
Page, John, 30.
Paine, Sarah, 57.
Palfrey, Abigail (Bristoe), 81.
Compliance (Windfor), 81.
Francis Winthrop, 81.
Hannah Russell, 81.
Hannah (Tapper), 81.
John, 81.
John Carver, 81.
John Gorham, 81.
John Gorham, Hon., 81.
Mary Ann (Hammond), 38, 81.
Mary Gorham, 81.
Mary Sturgis (Gorham), 81.
Sarah H., 81.
Sufannah (Cazneau), 81.
Thomas, 81.
William, 81.
William, Col., 81.

Parker, Capt., 20.

Peirce, Ann, 67.
Ann (Dawes), 67.
Elizabeth, 67.
Elizabeth (Cole), 67.
Elizabeth Somes, 67.
Frances Temple (Cordis), 67.
Grace (Tucker), 67.

Peirce, Hannah Dawes, 67.
Isaac, 67.
Joseph, Capt., 65, 67.
Joseph Hardy, 67.
Lydia (Bacon), 67.
Mary (Hardy), 67.
Samuel, 67.
Thomas, 67.
Thomas, Serg., 67. See Purce.

Percy, Hugh, Lord, 4, 6, 13.

Perry, 10.

Phelps, Sarah, 94.

Philip, King, 45.

Phillips, Deborah, 54.
Rebecca, 54.
Sarah, 54.

Phinney, Elias, 14, 20.

Phipps, 13.

Gov., 46.

Pickering, Timothy, 26.

Pitcairn, 11, 15.

Pitts, Samuel, 74.

Plaice, Jane, 59.
John, 59.

Sarah, 59.

Platt, Grace Amelia, 70.

Poll, Edward, 98.

Elizabeth (Dawes), 98.

Pomeroy, Lavinia, 93.
Mehitable, 94.

Porter, Henry, 80.

Sufan S. (Tidd), 80.

Powers, 30.

Pratt, Esther, 89.

Prefcott, Samuel, Dr., 14, 15.
Sarah, 69, 82.

Price, 11.

Prior, Mary (Dawes), 104.
Nathaniel, 104.

Puffer, Sufanna, 90.

- Pullen. See Pulling.
 Pulling, John, Capt., 3, 10, 11, 12.
 Purce, Isaac, 73.
 Putnam, Elizabeth Somes (Peirce), 67.
 Fitch Pool, 67.
- Q.
- QUINCY, Dorothy, 16.
- R.
- RAND, Bartholomew, 65.
 Ransom, Elijah, 54.
 Huldah (Dawes), 54.
 Rawson, Agnes (Adams), 103.
 Edward Kirk, 103.
 Frances Burchard, 103.
 Helon, 103.
 Henry Nairne, 103.
 Isabella Graham, 103.
 Louisa Warner (Dawes), 103.
 Thomas Hazelton, 103.
 Thomas Reed, 103.
 Raymond, Elizabeth (Senfion), 89.
 Isabel, 89.
 John, 89.
 Mary (Betts), 89.
 Mary Fitch (Dawes), 89.
 Mary (Hanford), 89.
 Nathaniel, 89.
 Rebeckah (Benedict), 89.
 Richard, 89.
 William Hanford, 89.
 Reed, Alice, 99.
 Ann (Dawes), 104.
 Daniel, 99, 104.
 Daniel, Capt., 99.
 Ruth (White), 99.
 William, 99.
- Revere, Paul, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 35, 36,
 37, 38, 74.
 Reynolds, Capt., 45.
 Rice, Sally, 84.
 Ridgeway, Nathaniel, 97.
 Sarah (Dawes), 97.
 Ridgway, 60, 61, 62.
 Ring, Moses, 79.
 Rebeckah (Dawes), 79.
 Ripley, George Minot, 71.
 Howard Fuller, 71.
 John Dawes, 71.
 Lucy Greenleaf, 71.
 Lyman Baldwin, 71.
 Lyman Currier, 71.
 Margaret Cranch (Dawes), 71.
 Nellie Howard, 71.
 Robinson, Emma Irene, 92.
 George Herbert, 92.
 Irene T. (Dawes), 91.
 James A., 91.
 James L., 91.
 Jessie, 91.
 John Alvah, 92.
 Joseph William, 91.
 Laura Annette, 91.
 Oretta (Whipple), 91.
 Orman, 92.
 Rogers, Elizabeth, 77.
 John, 77.
 Nathaniel, Rev., 77.
 Rose, Emily, 89.
 Helon, 89.
 Henry D., 89.
 Jane (Dawes), 89.
 Lyman W., 89.
 Ruggles, Jane A., 85.
 Ruffell, Adeline Matilda, 80.
 Alice, 81.

Index of Names.

125

- Ruffell, Benjamin, Capt., 80.
Edith, 81.
Elizabeth, 80, 104.
Elizabeth (Belknap), 80.
Ezekiel, 79.
Hannah (Dawes), 81.
Hannah Dawes (Hammond),
79.
Harriet Tidd, 80.
John, 80.
John, Rev., 80.
Joseph, 80.
Louisa Ann (Adams), 81.
Maria Louisa, 80.
Mary Ann Palfrey, 81.
Matilda Coolidge, 80.
Nathaniel Pope, 80, 81.
Nathaniel Pope, Hon., 79, 81.
Samuel Hammond, 81.
Sarah, 80.
Sarah (Champneys), 80.
Sarah (Hood), 79.
Sarah (Tidd), 79, 80.
Sufanna (Cheever), 80.
- S.
- SANAS, Ira, 95.
Sarah E. (Dawes), 95.
Sanderfon, 15, 20.
Electa, 103.
Sarles, Sarah M., 92.
Saunders, Mary, 92.
Rachel, 91.
Savage, James, 42.
Sawin, Ezekiel, Hon., 68.
John, 30.
Lydia Ames, 68.
Scottow, 42.
Seaver, Hannah, 95.
Seelye, Clementina, 90.
- Seelye, Henry Edward, 91.
Lucretia Dawes (Howe), 90.
Sension, Elizabeth, 89.
Seymour, Susan E., 102.
Shattuck, Job, 64.
Shaw, Beriah, 99.
Dolly, 101.
Dolly (Dawes), 102.
James, 99.
Lydia D., 102.
Stephen, 102.
Vesta D., 102.
- Shedd, Abel, 86.
Charles Rufus, 86.
Ephraim Cutler, 86.
Henry, Rev., 86.
John Cutler, 86.
John Haskell, 86.
John Haskell, Rev., 86.
Mary (Gerrish), 86.
Ruth (Haskell), 86.
Sarah Jane (Dawes), 86.
Sarah Rhea, 86.
Sufannah (White), 86.
William Ambrose, 86.
- Shepard, Oliver, 100.
Oliver H., 100.
Sarah Whitehorn (Cooke),
100.
- Sherman, Major-Gen., 88, 89.
Lydia Cogswell, 79.
Micah, 79.
- Sherrer, Alexander, 49.
- Shipman, Betsey, 87.
Charles, Col., 87, 88.
Joanna, 88.
Joanna (Bartlett), 87, 88.
- Shirley, Gov., 60.
- Sill, Capt., 45.
- Simmonds, Edward Freeman, Capt., 55.

- Simmonds, Harriet C. (Dawes), 55.
 Smith, Alfred C., 93.
 Anna (Dowling), 92.
 Byron, 93.
 Charles E., 93.
 Horace D., 93.
 Mehitable May (Dawes), 93.
 Snell, Lydia, 104.
 Somes, Elizabeth (Dawes), 67.
 Nehemiah, 67.
 Nehemiah, Capt., 67.
 Thomas, 67.
 Stallknecht, Charles Platt, 70.
 Frederic, 70.
 Frederic Stoud, 70.
 Grace Amelia (Platt), 70.
 Harry Sedgwick, 70.
 Jofefa Victoria Roufzen,
 70.
 Mary Greenleaf (Dawes),
 70.
 Thorwold, 70.
 Stearns, 12.
 Sarah, 83.
 Stedman, Elizabeth, 81.
 Stillman, Sylvia (Dawes), 101.
 Thomas S., 101.
 Stoddard, William, 63.
 Stone, Hannah (Jennison), 60, 95.
 Story, Judge, 56.
 Elisba, 50, 56.
 Sarah, 56.
 Stuart, Gilbert Charles, 68.
 Sturgis, Margaret Dawes (Appleton),
 69.
 Ruffell, 69.
 Sumner, Gen., 16.
 Charles, 103.
 Swift, Betsey, 101.
- T.
- TAPPER, Hannah, 81.
 Tell, William, 4.
 Thayer, Druilla, 101.
 Jacob, 59.
 Hannah (Dawes), 59.
 Thomas, Ebenezer, 55.
 Lydia (Dawes), 55.
 Thompson, Emma, 89.
 Tidd, Charles, 80.
 Emily, 80.
 Hannah, 79.
 Harriet, 80.
 Jacob, 29, 79.
 Lucy, 80.
 Ruth, 80.
 Ruth (Dawes), 76, 77, 78, 79.
 Sarah, 79, 80.
 Susan S., 80.
 William, 80.
 William Dawes, 80.
 Torrey, Lydia, 100.
 William, 100.
 Townfend, Sheppy, 29.
 Trafk, Rebecca, 69.
 Treadwell, Deborah, 95.
 Trumbull, Col., 63.
 Tucker, Grace, 67.
 Lewis, 67.
 Turner, Henry Charles, 55.
 Tyrrell, Isaac, 99.
 Lydia, 99.
 Lydia (Harden), 99.
- U.
- ULM, Edward, 94.
 Lavina, 94.

Index of Names.

127

Underwood, Anthony, 59.
Elizabeth, 59.
Jane (Plaice), 59.

V.

VAN DORN, Mary M., 89.
Van Houten, Mary R. W., 89.
Vaughan, Hannah (Dawes), 54.
Nathaniel, 54.
Ventrum, Andrew, 61, 62.
Vining, Abigail (Dawes), 104.
Jofiah, 104.

W.

WADLAND, Elizabeth, 73.
Wakefield, 43.
Walker, Clara F., 92.
Edward V., 92.
Isaac, 54.
Lydia (Dawes), 54.
Mahitable May (Dawes), 92,
93.
Nick Willoughby, 92.
Smith, 92.
William R., 92.
William S., 93.
Ward, Lucy (Tidd), 80.
R., 80.
Warren, Joseph, Dr., 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 16,
18, 19, 21, 27, 33, 35, 37.
Washington, George, Gen., 38.
Waters, Abigail (Dawes), 57 to 59.
Anna (Linton), 59.
Jofiah, 59.
Jofiah, Capt., 23, 24, 59, 76.
Jofiah, Col., 3, 9, 19, 20, 23, 59.
Lawrence, 59.
Mary, 59.

Waters, Mary (Hudson), 59.
Samuel, 59.
Watson, John Lee, Rev., 10, 11.
Webster, Mary (Dawes), 50, 53.
Weld, Rebecca, 79.
Samuel, 79.
Wells, Mark, 101.
Rofina (Dawes), 101.
Weston, Dolly, 93.
Elizabeth, 93.
Elizabeth (Dawes), 93.
Emma, 93.
Hattie A., 93.
Helen, 93.
Hiram Irving, 93.
John C., 93.
Laura A., 93.
May, 93.
Thomas, 93.
Wetherheads, 62.
Wheeler, Rebecca, 69.
Wheelock, Eleazar, Rev. Dr., 75.
Wheitleys, 62.
Whipple, Hannah (Dawes), 67.
Oretta, 91.
Whifton, 26, 27.
White, Abigail, 99.
Andrew, 61.
Dora, 92.
Jacob, 99.
Ruth, 99.
Sarah, 99.
Sufannah, 86.
Whitehorn, Sarah, 100.
Whitney, Eleanor, 95.
James L., 7.
Jofiah Dwight, 95.
Louisa (Goddard), 95.
Whitwell, William, 73.
Wilber, Harriet, 102.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wilder, Lucy, 79. | Wills, Mary L. (Bassett), 94. |
| Williams, Dr., 100. | Wilson, Jane Rose (Dawes), 90. |
| Abigail, 25, 83. | Marodret, 81. |
| Charles Howard, 103. | Samuel A., 90. |
| Elizabeth (Bailey), 99. | Windle, Caroline A., 102. |
| Isaac, 103. | Windfor, Compliance, 81. |
| Joseph, 25. | Winthrop, John, 42, 48. |
| Lucretia (Dawes), 103. | Wook, Maria Alice (Knight), 91. |
| Mary J. (Hunter), 103. | William, 91. |
| Willis, Sarah, 85. | Wyman, Amos, 16. |
| Willoughby, Nick, 92. | |



