ANNALS

OF THE

(FRIZZELL)

FRAZIER FAMILY.

BY

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AURORA, ILLINOIS.

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H.S. Fragier

* PREFATORY. *

In the fall of 1877, meeting a gentleman by the name of Fraser on the cars, then a stranger to me, and speaking of the difference in the orthography of our names, it transpired in the conversation that the ancestors of each had come from Massachusetts, and that we both had the tradition in our respective families that our name had at one time been Frizzle; further, that we were of Scotch lineage; that the name in Scotland was Fraser, and had been changed for prudential reasons to Frizzle by a Scotch ancestor who had emigrated to Massachusetts, then an English Colony, and who had fled from some political persecution or embarrassment at home, arising by reasons of unhappy relations that had existed at that remote time between the English people and the Scotch.

I did not then know the first name of my great-grandfather, and I have since found that there are but few men that know the names of theirs. The resolution was formed to learn more of my ancestors, and after having exhausted the recollections of my father and uncles, I turned to Leyden, Massachusetts, from whence my grandfather, then deceased, had migrated. Writing to the

PREFATORY.

Leyden Postmaster for the name of some one there bearing the patronymic of Frazier, or its equivalent Frizzle, he sent me the address of my second cousin, as it has since proved, *Edward N. Frizzell*, who became deeply interested with me in a genealogical exploration; and with his intelligent, patient and persevering assistance something of our early family history has been aggregated for record here.

That there are errors in this compilation is probably true. That the record is not more complete is to be regretted, especially with reference to the descendants of Zenas Frazier, some of whom have failed to give me such particular information as I have persistently sought. Others of the family have given my inquiries little attention, and hence a want of desirable particulars in some cases.

May I not enjoin upon each male Frazier, to whom this book may come, a transmission of it to his son, or nearest male kin of the name, with an injunction to preserve and record in his line a continuation of its genealogical tables. Let us extend and continue the family history here begun. We owe so much to those who may come after us. No one should be permitted to be ignorant of his ancestors.

To my kinsman who may find interest in these pages a hundred years hence, GREETING!

WALTER S. FRAZIER.

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Origin and Signification of the Name.

An old family tradition recites that in the distant age of Charles the Simple, of France, A. D., 912, a nobleman of Bourbon, by name Julian De Berry, presented that monarch with some very fine strawberries, and so much to His Majesty's satisfaction, that he was knighted when in an assemblage of nobles, and the surname FRAIZE . substituted for that of De Berry. Anderson's history of the family Fraser, published in London and Edinburg, 1825, says: "Experiencing different modifications the name of old was indiscriminately written Fraizeau and Frisil. In our ancient records we find the Clan styled Fresal or Fraser."

In "The Scottish Highlands," published in London and Edinburg, by A. Fullarton & Co., it is said that the change by His Majesty, King Charles, was to "Fraiseur or Frizelle," and Anderson further says that the families Frezeau, Frezel and Frezeliere, in Normandy and Burgundy, in France, claim affinity with the name to this day.

When it is understood that in the French language a strawberry is called a *fraise* or *fraise*, and that according to analogy Fraizeur would indicate one who cultivated strawberries, the signification of the name bestowed by

King Charles will be understood. The French dictionaries now give *Fraisier* for a strawberry plant, while Chambers' Encyclopedia, Edinburg, an accepted English authority, has this definition:

"*Frasier*—A strawberry flower, is used by Scotch heraldic writers as synonymous with a cinquefoil; as in blazoning the coat of the Frasers."

The orthography of words and of proper names was not as well settled several hundred years ago, when languages were much more spoken than written; and it may be assumed that in emigration, in similarity in sound, and in personal fancy in some cases, we may find explanation for the changes in orthography which many surnames have experienced.

Consider the three syllables, fra, fre and fri. In the French language the second would have the same sound which we give the first, and the third the same that we give to the second. So that it is readily seen that the transition of the first syllable of a name from fra to fre, or to fri, would be easy and quite likely to occur. Fraize could become freze and the sound remain the same. The letters eau are a favorite termination to many French proper names, and we have heretofore seen that in France there were the spellings, Fraizeau and Frezeau. In the French language the endings cau and cl are used interchangeably, as euphony requires, and the feminine form of both is clle; hence the probable origin of Frezel, Frazelle, Frezelle or Frizelle with their modifications and variations in orthography.

In Scotland the family name has been written Fraser,

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Fraiser, Frasare, Frazer, Frisel, Fresel and Frezel. These

differing spellings, some of them very old, are preserved in public documents of those times; in grants by kings to the family; in dispensations by popes; in land charters; in official mandates and marriage contracts. Instances are noted where the same individual, a lord, appears as Simon Fraser, and again as Simon Frisel.

In the United States in 1623 the name was written in Virginia, Frisle; in 1658, Frissel; in 1690, Frizzell; in 1727, both Frissol and Frizzol; in 1759, Frizzell; in 1773, the spelling Frissell again, while in 1822 Frizzle is found on a tombstone of one of the family in Leyden, Massa-The different orthographies of the name in chusetts. Massachusetts are found in old muster rolls of military companies, in public records, town and county, and in local histories, where they had been written down by \cdot others, not of the family, and it is not necessarily to be assumed therefrom that there were, in fact, any such changes in orthography by those entitled to dictate the spelling of the name, for the sounds of the letters S and Z, when grouped with other letters, are almost identical, and when the second letter is written without a loop below the line, it is easily mistaken for the first, and so confusion might easily occur when written by strangers. The writer hereof bears the name of Frazier, and the misspelling of his name by intelligent personal friends is common. In these annals the orthography in each case will be preserved as it has been found in the data referred to.

In 1806, Michael Frizzle, one of the family, and grandfather of the author, moved with his household from Leyden, Mass., to Northampton, then in Montgomery County, N. Y., and determined to restore to use the early, and what he believed to be the more proper family surname, and he gave it the orthography of *Frazicr*, which his descendants preserve. In about 1827 he was followed to New York by his brother, Zenas, who also took the name, settling in Warren County. A nephew of theirs, named Calvin, became a resident of Jefferson County, N. Y., and also adopted the surname Frazier.

Michael and Zenas had each seven sons, and Calvin had two daughters, and, so far as is ascertained, none of the Leyden family now bear the name Frazier, but the descendants of Michael and Zenas. They had two brothers, Levi, who had no issue, and Reuben, Jr., and the latter remained in Leyden, retaining the name Frizzell. He had three sons, two of whom kept his name, and the third was Calvin, before mentioned. Reuben, the father of the brothers, Zenas, Michael, Levi and Reuben Jr., had four brothers, and the descendants of these, bearing the name of Frizzell, are numerous. One of their family, now living, remembers to have frequently heard her grandfather, Reuben, 1742-1822, speak of the name having originally been Frazier.

While a large number of the family now write the name Frizzell, it is believed that some of the branches of the Massachusetts family returned to the orthography Fraser. Mr. William Fraser, of Sandwich, Ill., whom I have not placed in my family researches, says:

"I have heard my father (Isaac) say the name was changed from Frizle or Frizzell about the time he arrived at manhood, and at the time they left Massachusetts (North Adams) and went to Washington Co., N. Y."

Foreign History of the Family.

First Appearance in the United States.

In the book entitled "The Scottish Highlands," hereinbefore referred to, it is stated as follows:

"The first of the surname of Fraser in Scotland was undoubtedly of Norman (French) origin, and, it is not improbable, came over with William, the Conqueror. The first of the name in Scotland is understood to have settled there in the reign of Malcom Canmore (A. D., 1056), when surnames first began to be used, and, although the Frasers afterwards became a powerful and numerous Clan in Inverness-shire, their earliest settlements were in East Lothian and Tweeddale."

I am informed that at this writing the Town of Inverness, Scotland, contains 17,000 inhabitants, and that 2,000, nearly one-eighth of the whole population, bear the surname *Fraser*, which is very remarkable, truly.

In Anderson's historical account of "The Family of Frisel or Fraser," to which I have had access, a volume of 207 large pages, printed in London and Edinburg in 1825, it is stated that accounts of the family are authentic from about the year 1165. 2 Reference is made in Anderson's work to older annals of the family, to which he had access, entitled:

"HISTORY OF THE MOST ANCIENT, MOST NOBLE AND ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY OF FRASER. INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION 1749."

These records trace with minuteness and fidelity the history of the Frasers through a period of several hundred years; noting the high offices they held, telling of their valor on the field, awarding to them their rank as lords, barons, noblemen and gentlemen, and recording their distinguished marriage alliances with other noble families. The Clan Fraser was one of the most numerous and illustrious of the forty Scottish Clans.

A Clan is defined by Webster to be :

"In Scotland, a tribe or collection of families united under a chieftain, usually bearing the same surname, and supposed to be descended from a common ancestor."

It is announced in Scottish newspapers that Lord Saltoun has recently completed a history of the Frasers of Philorth, a work in three volumes, printed for private circulation.

In the years of bloody strife between the English people and the Scotch, the Clan Fraser was not inactive, and frequently suffered severely. Anderson, page 108, relates:

"The Marquis of Huntley, entrusted by Montrose, pillaged all Lord Lovat's (Hugh Fraser, 10th Lord Lovat) country, killing the country people and burning their habitations. The Frasers were greatly dispersed during these troubles."

This was in 1645. Further from Anderson, page 110:

"King Charles landed in Scotland in June, 1650. An

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instantaneous rising of the loyalists took place. Captain Alexander Fraser, son of the last Lord Lovat, came north with a lieutenant's commission to embody the Frasers. The general rendezvous was at Tomnahurich, where the Clan mustered 800 men in full armour."

On the 3d of September, 1651, the Frasers were engaged on English soil at the Battle of Worcester with Charles, who had a force of 14,000 men, against Cromwell, commanding the English army of 30,000 men, and Hume's history of England narrates, "That the whole Scottish army was either killed or taken prisoners, and that the country people put to death the few that escaped from the field of battle." Charles, after concealment fortyone days, escaped to France, where he remained in exile some years, but finally came to the English throne.

In Palfrey's history of New England, U. S., Vol. 1, page 8, may be read as follows:

"In 1652, after the battles of Dunbar and Worcester, Cromwell sent four or five hundred of his Scotch prisoners to Boston." While in Vol. 2, page 280, we read that "two hundred and seventy Scottish prisoners of Cromwell were sent, in 1652, to Boston, where descendants of some of them still dwell. They were cared for, in their poverty, by some countrymen of theirs, already established in that place. It is a noticeable fact, that so early as 1657 there were Scotsmen enough in Boston to institute the benevolent association called the St. Andrews Society, which survives to this day."

John Cotton, the celebrated divine, wrote to the Lord

General, July 28th, 1651, informing him of the kindness

which had been extended in Massachusetts to some of the Scottish prisoners taken at Dunbar, as follows:

"The Scots, whom God delivered into your hands at Dunbar, have not been sold for slaves to perpetual servitude, but for six, seven or eight years, as we do our own; and he that bought most of them, I hear, buildeth houses for them, for every four a house; layeth some acres of ground thereto which he giveth them as their own, requiring three days in the week to work for him, by turns, and four days for themselves, and promiseth, as soon as they can repay him the money he hath laid out for them, he will set them at liberty."

It is further of record that the ship, "John & Sarah," freighted with prisoners, reached Boston in May, 1652.

From 1656 to 1700 no less than six or seven distinct persons of the name Frissell appear in Massachusetts, viz: James, of Roxbury; John, of Braintree; William, of Concord; John, a mariner, mentioned in court records 1694, died 1736; Alexander, a sailor, Essex County, register of deeds, 30th of March, 1678; and John, a merchant, who became a man of great wealth and died in 1723.

In addition to these a Frizell appeared in Baltimore in 1660, and his descendants are scattered, as I am informed, through Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. John, of Boston, above mentioned, merchant, had a brother, Daniel, in London, a mariner.

A great deal is yet to be learned about the family from town and county records in Massachusetts, especially Worcester County and the towns of Leicester, Brimfield, Metheld Northfield, Ipswich and others.

The Source of Windham County, Connecticut, is

said to contain a great deal of information about the family.

There is on file among the probate records of Middlesex County, Mass., an "inventory of William Frizel, Scotsman, who died on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1684." It is conjectured by some that he was one of the prisoners captured by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester in September, 1651, and sent to the colonies for sale. That he was a brother of James, of Roxbury, has color from the following : His son, William, removed to Ipswich, Mass., where he died in January, 1735. He had six sons, viz : William, George, John, James, Joseph and Samuel. The coincidence of the last four names with those common among the descendants of James it is thought could hardly be accidental.

American History of the Family.

James Frissel, our ancestor, a young man of twenty-six or twenty-eight years, settled in Massachusetts at about the time of the arrival of the political prisoners mentioned. That, with Charles and the clan, he had been engaged in the disastrous battles against Cromwell's forces, is doubtless true, and it is possible that he was one of the prisoners, although the traditions of the family are, that he, together with a brother, *flcd* to this country because of having been engaged on the losing side of a conflict, changing their name in passage from Fraser to what was then its less known equivalent, Frisel.

It is highly probable that he was one of those, who, like King Charles, escaped from the field of battle, and being in a hostile country, secreted himself for a time, found opportunity for escape, perhaps to France, as did Charles, for there is some evidence that he took passage from that country to this. Emigrating to Massachusetts, then a colony of England, against which country he had been in arms, fearing pursuit, and having a keen apprehension of the possible embarrassments of recognition and capture, it was but prudential to drop the brilliant name of his clan, which had attained increased prominence on the fields of Dunbar and Worcester, and take that of Frisel, to which his clansmen had given recognition and honor before.

One of our family makes the statement that four years ago there was a book in a school district library in Jefferson County, N. Y., a biography of persons who took an active part in the wars between Scotland and England, in which it was stated, by a marginal note, that a family of the name Frazier came to America, and were afterwards known by the name of Frizell.

What importance shall be attached to the belief of so many of the family that they are of recent French descent? I find this belief in a Frizelle living in Independence, Iowa, a descendant of the Woodstock, Ct., family, and of that branch that went to South Brimfield, Mass., also with Michael Frizzell, of Arlington, Ill., who sprang from the Leyden family. The latter wrote me in 1879 as follows:

"I was told by a man by the name of Parmeter, some fifty years ago, that his great-grandfather said that two brothers by the name of Frizzell came from France in the same vessel with him, and landed in Boston, and that they went out west into the country."

An old family tradition, before referred to, says that two brothers came together. Were not these brothers James, of Roxbury, the first record of whom is in 1656, and William, of Braintree, who died in 1663, and is it not probable, although Scotchmen, that they took passage from France, which, if a fact, would give color for the belief in French nationality referred to? I am inclined to this view, and to regard others of the name who appear

later, as relatives who came afterward, and yet, of the

14,000 "killed or taken prisoners" at Worcester, 800 were Frasers, and it would seem that of the "four or five hundred" prisoners sent to Boston there should have been Frasers among them. But, if our ancestor, James, of Roxbury, came as a prisoner of war, I can see no embarrassment to him in retaining the use of the name Fraser, and why should he have taken that of Frisel, which I am inclined to think was then but little used by the clan? If, on the other hand, he came as a fugitive from the battle field of Worcester, the reason for the change can be appreciated and understood.

As I have stated, James Frissell, our ancestor, made settlement in Massachusetts in about 1652, and in Roxbury, at what is now called Jamaica Plain, which is within the present corporate limits of Boston, and between three and four miles from the business center of the city. There is no record of the purchase or acquisition of his land. He is mentioned in the records of the Roxbury free school as one of the signers of a covenant with a teacher, December 25, 1668. The following is the oldest receipt on file among the papers of this school (1674-5):

"This writing witnesseth, That I, Thomas Weld, Jr., have received of James Frizzell, Sr., the full and just sum of ten shillings in current money of New England for the marsh given by Samuel Finch to the school the 6th day of this instant, month as * * * witness my hand. Thomas Weld, Jr. Dated 6, 1, 1674-5."

He married Sarah Busketh, who died February 1, 1712. They had five sons whose names were: James, born in 1658; Samuel, 1663; Benjamin, 1667; Joseph, Ebenezer, 1670; and three daughters—Mary, 1656; Sarah, 1665; and Hannah, born in 1669. The first record of him relates to the birth of his daughter, Mary, May 16, 1656. The will of Elizabeth Heath, widow, dated January 1st, 1664, gave 20 shillings to "Goodman Frysell," that married "Goodman Busketh's" daughter. The following abstract is taken from the registry of deeds, Suffolk Co., Mass., book 31, page 14:

"James Frissell, of Roxbury, being old and infirm, in consideration of the good care his son, James, has taken of him for some time past, and because he will continue so to do, deeds certain lands to said son, and mentions his daughter-in-law, Mary, wife of James, his son, Samuel, who was to be paid 35 pounds, his daughter, Mary Allen, and the children of his son, Joseph, now dead. Dated July 4th, 1712."

James Frissell died February 6th, 1716, aged 90 years. James, the son, deeded the lands mentioned to his son, John, in 1740, and they passed out of the latter's possession in 1752, having been in the family nearly 100 years.

James, the oldest son of James, of Roxbury, died in about 1740. He had three sons whose names were John, James and Isaac.

Samuel, the first, the second son of James, of Roxbury, born in 1663, as before stated, had a son, Samuel, named for himself, born in 1700, a son, Ebenezer, born in 1697, and a daughter, Martha, 1695, whom, it would seem, was named for her mother, and the children were all born in Roxbury. By deed of October 29th, 1714, Samuel Frizell, of Framingham, and Martha, his wife, conveyed certain land in Woodstock to Edward Sumner, of Roxbury. Samuel, the first, died in Framingham, Mass., in 1718. Let-

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ters of administration upon his estate were granted to his widow, Martha. Inventory in book L, 156.

In 1737 his son, Ebenezer, owned land in Framingham, and he died in about 1755. The daughter, Martha, married Jonathan Jackson in Framingham. The son, Samuel (Samuel Frizell, the 2d), was married to Prudence Flagg, of Watertown, in 1727. See Barry's history of Framingham. The names of Samuel and Prudence appear as witnesses to a deed in Framingham in December, 1729.

Samuel and wife, Prudence, soon after their marriage, took up their residence in Shrewsbury, Mass., and here six of their children were born, viz: Samuel, John, Prudence, Abigail, Mary and Susanna. In the town records his name is spelled both Frissol and Frizzol. See History of Shrewsbury. It is inferred that they afterwards found their way to Western Massachusetts, for in Temple & Sheidon's history of the Town of Northfield, Franklin County, he is stated to have been a resident of the town, and mention is made of the marriage of their daughter, Prudence Frizell to Moses Dickinson there in 1756. For some time the family of Samuel must have had a homestead in the adjoining town of Vernon, Vermont, for under date of March 25th, 1879, Mr. Edward N. Frizzell writes me from Leyden, Mass., as follows:

"I have just returned from a visit to Vernon, Vt. I went with but little hope of learning anything of importance, but the first house I stopped at, a man named Eli Lee, in his 94th year, told me that I was about one and one-half miles from the old Frizle homestead. He knew Benjamin (son of Samuel). He told me that Benjamin moved to Canaan, Vt., about eighty-six years ago. I was then directed to a Mrs. Brown, nearly ninety years old, whose memory was remarkable, who said that a daughter (of Samuel), Lucy, married Nathaniel Brooks, and lived and died in Vernon, and she gave the names of others of the children. She was confirmed by Nathaniel Brooks, Jr., a man of seventy-five, who said his grandmother's maiden name was Lucy Frizle, and that she had a brother Michael. The Town of Vernon was first settled in about 1755. All deeds of land given before 1797 were burned in that year."

Concerning the removal of members of the family to Western Massachusetts, Mr. Joseph P. Frizell, of Boston, Mass., writes me as follows:

"The circumstance which led the family to Franklin County appears to be this: James (2d) enlisted in the expedition to Canada in 1690. The enlistment roll, with his signature, is on file in the Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 36, page 152, enlisted at Medfield. The survivors of the company (Capt. Gardener's,) were awarded a tract of land in the present Town of Warwick, then and long after called Gardeners Canada, or Roxbury Canada. James (2d) left this right, by deed of June 17th, 1740, to his son, John. John dying in 1752, the right fell to his heirs-at-law, viz: his mother, Mary; his brother, James (3d), and the widow of his brother, Isaac. James (3d) bought out the other heirs (the receipt of Susannah, widow of Isaac, is on file in the Probate Court of Suffolk County), and became the owner of a lot of land in Warwick, Franklin County. This led to an acquaintance with

that part of the country, which induced members of the family to emigrate there. James(3d) did not move there.

He lived in Woodstock till 1765, then went to Brimfield, Mass. I find, however, that Elisha Frizell, son of Isaac, above mentioned, resided in Montague, opposite Greenfield, at the time of the Lexington alarm in April, 1775."

In Temple & Sheldon's history of Northfield it is mentioned that a Samuel Frizzell was a resident there from 1752 to 1757, and a Samuel Frizzell appears as a Revolutionary soldier from Northfield in 1777.

The same history states that Michael (son of Samuel) was born in Leicester (Worcester County,) in 1740, and that he became a resident of Bernardston in 1746. If this statement is authentic, the family of Samuel, his father, must have been domiciled for some time in Leicester, and must have been moved westward to Franklin County in 1746. Upon this point I have nothing more authentic. The town clerk of Leicester writes me that his name does not appear on the town records, and I doubt much if he lived there.

The towns of Warwick, Northfield, Bernardston and Leyden, in Franklin County, Mass., and the town of Vernon, Vt., are contiguous, and the Frizzells contributed to the early history and population of all of them.

Of the Frizzells, I have been in correspondence with those not before mentioned, as follows: A H. Frizell, of Paint Rock, Concho County, Texas, who writes that his ancestor was "John Frizell, Gentleman, who came to where Baltimore is now situated, in 1660, having had to leave Scotland with Lord Baltimore and others for espousing the cause of Charles, the II, in his attempt to regain the British Crown." With Dr. E. C. Frizzell, of Lynn,

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Mass.; Lynval L. Frizzell, Clarion, Bureau County, Ill.; Lysander Frizzell, Sharon Centre, Ohio.; L. Frizzell, Brattleboro, Vt., and Rev. A. C. Frissell, of New York City.

In gratification of a long-felt desire, in August, 1886, I went to visit Leyden, Mass., where my great-grandfather had lived and died. Stopping at the most accessible railway point, Greenfield, Mass., I was driven to Leyden, and up on to "Frizzle Hill," and here were still to be found relatives of the name. Here the early Frizzell's or Frizzles, carved farms out of the unbroken wilderness and gave their name to a considerable area. Here was the house which the author's great-grandfather built, and in which he died in 1822. The community burial ground was visited, and a plain, slate colored stone found bearing his epitah as follows:

> MR. REUBEN FRIZZLE, DIED 31 Oct., 1822. AE, 80.

He was mustered in as a soldier from Northfield in 1759, and from Leyden in 1786. The brave pioneer could not know in his lifetime that after a sleep of more than sixty years his tomb would be sought by a great-grandson to do him honor and reverence.

In the Franklin County records at Greenfield I found record of deeds as follows: John Sanderson to Reuben Frizzle, January 12th, 1790, for draught number 93 in Bernardston, book 1, page 470; and numerous other deeds for land running to him; John Cunnabel to Zenos Frizzel

deed for land, January 16, 1793; Elisha Newton and Samuel Newell to Michael Frizzell, in 1805, for land in Leyden; Earl and John Frizzell, appear in the first index of deeds of Franklin County; Reuben Frissol to Ezra Shattuck for land in Leyden, May 27th, 1794.

In old probate records of Franklin County, but subsequent to 1811, are the names of Geo. W. Frizzell, of Leyden, and Henry C., of Bernardston. Jabez Frazier, of Greenfield, Mass., gave deed to one Newton for land in Greenfield, May 5th, 1800. I was puzzled greatly on finding this conveyance, for I had not expected to find the name Frazier in that county at that early day. I have no further trace of him. But that there were Fraziers then in parts of the United States is evident. Gen. Geo. Washington, then a Major, was sent on an expedition by his state, Virginia, into what is now the state of Ohio, in the year 1753, and in his official report describes his fall into and rescue from the river on his return trip, and adds that after getting out he "went on to Mr. Frazier's."

The name has had wide distribution since. There is a post office named *Frazer* in each of the states of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Kentucky; a *Frazier* postoffice in both Missouri and California, while *Frazier's Bottom* is a postoffice in West Virginia, and there is a *Frazier* Street in Chicago. The directory of any large city will now show a proportionate number of the name.

Coat of Arms.



The Motto in the Coat of Arms, somewhat indistinct in the drawing, is "I AM REDDIE."

Anderson's History states that the foregoing is a "Fac-simile of a Drawing in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates."

Commemorative and Biographical Record.

The information given after each name is fragmentary in many cases, for only such particulars as could be obtained could well be printed.

1. James Frissell. Settled in Roxbury, Mass., now a part of Boston, in about 1652. He was born in 1626, and died February 6, 1716, aged 90 years. All obtainable particulars concerning him are set forth at length in another place in this volume.

2. James Frissell. Son of No. 1. Born 1658, died about 1740. His wife's name was Mary. Had sons: John, born 1706; James and Isaac. Was in the expedition against Canada, 1690.

3. Samuel Frissell. Son of No. 1. Born in 1663, and died in Framingham, Mass., in 1718. Had children: Samuel, Ebenezer and Martha, born 1695, and married to Jonathan Jackson in Framingham. By deed of October 29, 1714, Samuel Frissell, of Framingham, and wife, Martha, conveys certain land in Woodstock to Edward Sumner, of Roxbury.

4. Benjamin Frissell. Son of No.1. Born 1667. Died November 9, 1683.

5. Joseph Frissell. Son of No.1. Probably had children, for James (No.1), in a deed of land to his son, James, enjoined him to pay twenty shillings to the heirs of his son, Joseph. It is believed he died in Woodstock in 1698.

6. Ebenezer Frissell. Son of No. 1. Born 1670. Lived in Albany.

Died in Woodstock, December 23, 1755.

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BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

7. John Frissell. Son of No. 2. Born in 1706.

8. James Frissell. Son of No. 2. Married to Elizabeth Chandler 1728. Lived in Woodstock. Had a son, Samuel, born 1742. Himself and wife took letters from church in Woodstock to church in Brimfield September 1, 1765.

9. Isaac Frissell. Son of No. 2. Had son, Elisha.

10. Samuel Frissell (2d). Son of No. 3. Born 1700. Married to Prudence Flagg, of Watertown, Mass., February 1, 1727. Six of their children were born in Shrewsbury, Mass. Had sons: Michael, Reuben, Benjamin, John and Samuel; and daughters: Prudence, 1732, who married Moses Dickinson, 1756, and died May 15, 1790; Abigal, 1734, married Jason Parmenter, or Parmenton; Susanna, 1739; Mary, 1736, and Lucy. It is believed that one of the daughters married a Curry, one a Foster, while Lucy married Nathaniel Brooks, who lived in Vernon, Vt. Further particulars on a preceding page.

11. Ebenezer Frissell. Son of No. 3. Born 1697. Died about 1755. In 1737 owned land in Framingham, Mass.

12. Elisha Frissell. Son of No. 9. Was a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill. In March, 1776, he was paid by the Massachusetts Commissioner of Safety for a gun and bayonet broken in that battle.

13. Michael Frizzel. Son of No. 10. Born in 1740. Married the widow Maxwell, nee Hannah Connable. Had no children. Was a soldier against the Indians in 1757. Owned land in Leyden. Died 1815. Buried in Leyden. His tombstone has "Captain" before his name. By his will, dated February 27, 1806, left the bulk of his property to No. 28.

14. Reuben Frizzle. Born in 1742. Son of No. 10. In the first volume of record of deeds for Franklin County, Mass., is recorded a deed to him for land in Bernardston, dated January 12, 1790, and there are numerous other deeds to him, appearing of record in that county. He, together with his brother, Michael (No. 13), were pioneers in Leyden, and felling forests and erecting log houses, carved homes out of the wilderness. In 1794 he deeded lands in Leyden to one Ezra Shattuck. His name appears among those who were town officers of Bernardston between 1767 and 1773. In 1779 the district of Leyden was set off. His first wife, the mother of his children, was Rachel Orvis, who was

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"brought up" by Joshua Lyman. His second wife was the widow Stebbins, of Northfield, while a third marriage, and in Northfield, on October 11, 1786, brought to him Esther Lyman, of that town, who was born June 12, 1752, and Jied March 18, 1826. He appears as a soldier from Northfield in 1759 and 1764, and of Leyden in 1786. Had sons: Michael, Reuben, Jr., Levi and Zenas; and daughters Susie and Rachel. He built one of the first frame houses in Leyden, in which he died October 31, 1822, aged 80 years. The inscription from his tombstone is copied on a preceding page.

15. Samuel Frizzell. Son of No. 8. Born in 1742. He enlisted in an expedition for the "total reduction of Canada," February 19, 1760. See Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 98, Massachusetts State House. In the records of Middlesex County there is on file a bond dated February 3, 1778, given by Samuel Frizzell, yeoman of Methuen, as administrator of the estate of Samuel Frizzell, yeoman of Tewkesbury, deceased.

16. Benjamin Frizzell. Son of No. 10, Born in 1758. Lived in Vernon, Vt., and moved to Canaan, Essex County, Vt., in about 1793. Had sons: Aseph, Samuel. Nathan, Benjamin, Solomon, Elijah and Oliver; and daughters: Polly, Eliza, Dency and Sophia. Died 1819.

17. John Frizzell. Son of No. 10. Born in Framingham, Mass., September 20, 1730. Died in Northfield, Mass., 1815. Wife's name was Mary. October 6, 1773, their children, Earl, Susa and Lois were baptised at Northfield. Baptised later: Calma, 1777; Pattee, 1776; and John, 1784.

18. Samuel Frizzell. Son of No. 10. Born in Framingham April 5, 1729. Was probably a Revolutionary soldier from Northfield in 1777. Said to have gone to Salem, Mass., and joined the Shakers or Quakers.

19. Michael Frazier. Son of No. 14. Born in Franklin County, Mass., 1770. Married in that county, 1792, to Sally Page, daughter of David Page, who probably lived in Bernardston, same county, but owned land, as shown by the records, in Wendell and New Salem, that county, and appears to have formerly been from Hardwick, Mass. David Page had sons, David and Theodore, and several daughters, one of whom married a Wells, one a Merrill, one a Monroe, one a Dewey, one a Frazier and one a Ward. David Page, Sr., moved his family to

New York, and lived at Northampton, now in Fulton County, whither he

was followed by his son-in-law, F., in 1806, and who dropped the name Frizzle, which, at that time in Massachusetts, received the pronunciation in its last syllable indicated by the spelling, and took what he believed to be the original name of the family, spelling it Frazier, as did others of the family, as further appears on a preceding page. He afterwards moved a short distance to Edinburg, Saratoga County. He had sons: Theodore, Oza P., Alvah B., Thomas J., William J., Benjamin F., and Leander; and daughters: Polly, 1793, married Rufus N. Stark; Mehitabel, 1797, married a Stark; and Leurancy, 1795, married Alexander Scribner. Moved his family to Pamelia, Jefferson County, N. Y., in the fall of 1835, and in 1843 moved near to what is now Milburn, Lake County, Ill., his son, Theodore, accompanying him, and he died there January 6, 1848. He lies buried in the Union Cemetery, Antioch Township, Lake County.

20. Reuben Frizzle, 7r. Son of No. 14. Born 1771. Died June 20, 1318. Buried in Leyden. Had sons: Rufus, Calvin and Marcus; and daughters: Dency, married to Jas. Shattuck; Rachel, to same; Climena, to same; Amelia, to Abel Shattuck; Ann, to Jabez Weaver; Mirandi, to Justin Salisbury; and Elizabeth, to Allen Eason. Elizabeth was living in Leyden in 1886.

21. Zenas Frazier. Son of No. 14. Had sons: Rufus, Lorenzo, Cephas, Ora, Zenas, Ruel, Sullivan, and John; and a daughter, Lucy. Owned land in Leyden, Mass., 1793. In about 1827 he moved his family to Luzerne, Warren County, N.Y. Dropped the name of Frizzle and took that of Frazier. One of his descendants says that after some time spent in New York he returned to Massachusetts. Descendants of Cephas and John, living in Vermont and Massachusetts, are Frizzells, and it is likely that any of the sons that remained in the New England states kept the latter name.

- 22. Levi Frizzle. Son of No. 14. Left no descendants.
- 23. Aseph Frizzell. Son of No. 16.
- 24. Samuel Frizzell. Son of No. 16. Had son, Rufus.
- 25. Nathan Frizzell. Son of No. 16.
- 26. Benjamin Frizzell. Son of No. 16.

Solomon Frizzell. Son of No. 16. Died in 1848. Went west.

28. Elijah Frizzell. Son of No. 16. Born in 1778. Adopted by

No. 13, with whom he lived some years. Had sons: Michael, 1804; Gilbert, Amasa, Lysander, 1807; Ransom and Chandler, twins, and Linval; and daughters: Hannah, 1810, married Russell White; Alma, 1844, married Hiram Hilliard; Margaret, 1812, married Henry Stoddard. Died in 1860, and his wife in 1862.

29. Oliver Frizzell. Son of No. 16. Lived in Canada. Had a son, Joseph P.

30. Michael Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Born in 1804. Lived in Leyden, Mass., and left for Vermont in December, 1825. Went to Ohio in March, 1835, and moved to Illinois in December, 1845. Lived in Arlington, Ill. Had sons: Alexander, Edwin and James; daughters: Orpha, married Francis Seaman; Selina, married Isaac Curtis; Marinda, married John Porter; and Caroline, married John Rockwell. Wrote the author in 1884 that he had "sold out" at Arlington. Has since died.

31. *Gilbert Frizzell*. Son of No. 28. In 1884 was living at Porter's Mills, Wis. Had children: Lucy, Gilbert A., Alonzo, Orange, Eliza and others.

32. Amasa Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Died in Canaan, Vt., in 1841. Had two married daughters living in Colbrook, N. H., in 1884, one of whom married William D. Trask.

33. Lysander Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Born in Leyden, Mass., December 22, 1807. Children: Theressa J., Mary E., Harrison G., Henry G., Sylvia J., and James R. Living in 1884 at Sharon Centre, O.

34. Elijah Ransom Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Born in 1814, and died in 1864. Married to Mary Perry, born in 1820, from Vernon, Vt., March 22, 1833. Sons: Addison, Albert, Eugene M., Amasa, Edwin C., and Ruric N.; daughters: Harriet, married James Cash; Hannah, married E. H. Hosmer; Marietta, married A. H. Breed; and Ella. The family lived in Canaan, Vt. He was a twin brother of No. 35.

35. Chandler Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Died in Wolfsborough, N. H., 1856. No children.

36. Linval L. Frizzell. Son of No. 28. Born in Franklin County, Mass., March 30, 1816. Children: Ernest S., dead; Elizah D., dead;

Veranus E., living in 1834 at Clarion, Bureau County, Ill. 5

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37. Joseph P. Frizell. Son of No. 29. A civil engineer by profession. In 1884 his address was 60 Congress St., Boston.

38. Rufus Frazier. Son of No. 21.

39. Lorenzo Frazier. Son of No.21. Born 1789. Died 1872. Lived in Leyden, Mass. Was the oldest son of Zenas. Children: Richard M., Lyman H., Nelson, Henry C., John T., Lorenzo; Phebe, married Levi Mosher; Lucy, married Miles Loveland; Eliza, married Richard Rallmann; and Rebecca, married Edward Wood.

40. Cephas [Josephas?] Frizzell. Son of No. 21. Died September 9, 1873, aged about 80 years. His son, Chas O., was living in Greenfield, Mass., in 1886. Another son, Michael, died in 1859, aged 37 years.

41. Ora Frazier. Son of No. 21. Died in 1876 at the house of Lyman H. Frazier, Saratoga County, N.Y., aged 78. Had lived in Cambridge, N.Y. Had a son, Cyrus.

42. Zenas Frazier. Son of No. 21.

43. Ruel Hoyt Frazier. Son of No. 21. Born 1809. Died in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., March 27, 1869. Married to Arethusa Kittredge in Brattleboro, Vt. Children: Harriet, dead; Frances, married David C. Brainard; Franklin, dead; Nettie, married William H. Taylor; George K., and Lillian, dead. His widow was living with the son, George, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1886.

44. Sullivan Frazier. Son of No. 21.

45. John E. Frizzell. Son of No. 21. Died in Guilford, Vt., January 11, 1882, aged 83 years. He and his sister, Lucy, were twins. Had sons: John E. and Lorenzo; and daughters: Julia, died young; Mary, died young; Fannie, married a Quinn; and Louisa, who married a Knight.

46. Rufus Frizzell. Son of No. 2). Born 1793, and died in 1867. Married to Sabra Wells, 1820, and to Almeda Nelson, 1847. The family lived in Leyden, where the author met the last named in 1886. Sons: Edward N., Herbert R., and Frank C.; daughters: Josephine, Climena, Mary and Lottie.

47. Calvin Frazier. Son of No. 20. Born in Massachusetts and moved to Jefferson County, N. Y., where he died. Had no sons. Had

two daughters, who married Cowans.

48. Marcus Frizzell. Son of No. 20. Born in 1805. Died in Bernardston, Mass., 1877. Married to Cynthia Potter, 1832. Children: Joseph G., Henry C., dead; Frederick M., Rufus A., Edwin, George W., dead; Elizabeth, Lucia Ann, Hattie and Emma. The author visited the family in Bernardston, 1886.

49. Theodore Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Leyden, Mass., in 1799. Moved with his father's family to New York, 1806. Married in Edinburg, N. Y., May 17, 1825, to Clarissa Locke, daughter of Reuben Locke. Lived for awhile in LeRay, Jeffn. County, N. Y. In 1843 he moved to Anitoch Township, Lake County, Ill., (P. O. Milburn,) preempting government land which he held until his death in January, 1884. Held the offices of school trustee, highway commissioner and justice of the peace in Lake County. Children: Lydia, 1833, married John Petrie; Gilbert, Monroe, 1841, died 1859; Angeline, 1845, married Homer Dewey; Albert, 1850, died 1864; William, Margaret, married Jonathan H. Ames; Truman, 1830, died 1844; Sarah, married Geo. Huntley, and then Chas. Chaffee; Leander, 1837, died 1851; and Elizabeth, married Simeon Ames. He retired from his farm, and lived in Waukegan for some time.

50. Alvah B. Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Edinburg, Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1803. Was a preacher of the Church of United Brethren in Durand, Winnebago County, Ill., and in Polo, Ill. Was transferred to the West DesMoines, Ia., Conference in 1874. Died on or about Sep-. tember 15, 1885. In 1886 his widow, *nee* Lucy Truesdale, was living at Quincy, Ia. Had several sons and daughters, among them a son, Wesley. In the minutes of the proceedings of that conference is a memoir of his life, in which his age is stated incorrectly.

51. Thomas Jefferson Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Northampton, Fulton County, N. Y., July 25, 1807. Soon after his father's family moved to Edinburg, Saratoga County. Married to Angeline Bailey in Hague, Warren County, March 2, 1834. She was a daughter of Elijah Bailey. Lived in Ticonderoga for a time, and from there went to Jefferson County, N. Y., and lived in Watertown for twelve years. Moved to St. Paul, Minn., in 1854, and from thence to Clinton County, Ia. Now lives

in Lyons, Ia. Had a son, Leander, 1844; and daughters: Mary, born 1837, and married to Henry F. Ferrin, 1858; and Harriet, born 1840, and

married to I. B. B. Sprague, 1863. He had rare mechanical ability. Invented a lumber trimmer, a steam road motor, and many improvements in machinery, etc., which he manufactured for market. While in Minnesota he was engaged with the topographical government engineers in locating and cutting through territorial roads. Celebrated his golden wedding at Lyons in 1884.

52. Oza Page Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Leyden, Mass., July 11, 1801. Moved with his father's family to New York in 1806. Married in Edinburg, Saratoga County, New York, to Matilda Anderson, daughter of Jonathan Anderson, January 25, 1827. Lived in LeRay, Jeffn. County, New York, for many years, dying there April 13, 1874. Children: Albert, died when 21; Emily, 1831; Chauncey, William, Franklin, Elizabeth, 1843; Loella, 1849; and Amos. Elizabeth married Chas. Holbrook, who lives at Evans Mills, Jeffn.-County, and here the author met the mother of the children in 1886. She died at Evans Mills, March 26, 1890. Emily married a Stewart, and lives on the old homestead; and Loella an Anderson, at Evans Mills.

53. Benjamin Franklin Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Leyden, 1812. Carried on the cabinet business in Ticonderoga, New York, for many years, where he now lives. He was married to Mary L. Rawson in 1833, to Eusebia N. Boardman in 1837, and later to Mary Burt. Has sons: George K. and Cyril B.; and daughters: Agnes, married E. C. D. Wiley; Linnie, married J. P. Spicer; Weltha, married Geo. W. Clark: Nettie, married Benjamin F. Williston; and Eva married Lemuel Maxon. P. S.—Died in January, 1890.

54. William J. Frazier. Son of No. 19. Born in Edinburg, Saratoga County, N. Y., October, 1809. Lived in Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y., and in Fabius, in the same County, for about thirty years, carrying on the clothing business for much of that time. He was one of the original old time active abolitionists and supported the candidate of that party for the presidency in 1844, organizing the work in his locality and making anti-slavery addresses, receiving from time to time the nomination of his party for town and legislative offices, and bearing the brunt of battle when the party was in a hopeless minority. Was a member of the Baptist church in Fabius, but withdrew therefrom because the deacon that brought around the communion cup was a rum-seller, for he

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wanted no affiliation with such. He was married in Apulia, N. Y., December 18th, 1834, to Matilda Winegar, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Tuttle) Winegar, who were early residents of the town of Fabius. Stephen Winegar was a son of John Winegar, a Revolutionary soldier, who lived and died in Lee, Mass., and who built a grist mill where that city now stands, in a very early day, doubtless the first erected there. The sons of John Winegar were: Stephen, John, Samuel, Jesse and Jacob. While the sons of Stephen were: Marcus, Easton J., Lucius, Moses R., Theodore and George. Moved to Geneva, Kane County, Ill., (Batavia P. O.) in 1864, to be near his sons, two of whom had preceded him to the West. Celebrated his golden wedding in 1884. Now lives in Aurora, Ill., same county, whither he removed in 1886. Sons: Walter S., William Page and George E.; and daughter, Sabra, 1845, who married in 1866, and has two children, Robert and Anna Town.

55. Leander Frazier. Youngest son of No. 19. Born in Saratoga County, N. Y., 1816. Lived in Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y., where he married Sally Vail in about 1837. Died without issue in Tully, February, 1841.

56. Rufus Frizzell. Son of No. 24. In 1884 was living in Medina County, Ohio.

57. Alexander Frizzell. Son of No. 30. Lives in Iowa.

58. Edwin Frizzell. Son of No. 30. Lives in Iowa.

59. James Frizzell. Son of No. 30. Lives in Iowa.

60. Gilbert A. Frizzell. Son of No. 31.

61. Alonzo Frizzell. Son of No. 31.

62. Orange Frizzell. Son of No. 31.

63. Harrison G. Frizzell. Son of No. 33.

64. Henry G. Frizzell. Son of No. 33.

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65. James R. Frizzell. Son of No. 33. In 1884 living in Sharon Centre, O.

66. Addison Frizzell, Born 1839. Son of No. 34. Married to E. J. Chamberlain, January 1, 1863. Had nine children, five dead.

67. Albert Frizzell. Son of No. 34. Born 1840. Married to H. L. Chamberlain, December 30, 1860. Four children.

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68. Eugene M. Frizzell. Son of No. 34. Born 1846. Married Ada Willey, January 10, 1870. Four children.

69. Amasa Frizzell. Son of No. 34. Born 1849. Married L. J. Mathews, November 28, 1872. Three children.

70. Edwin C. Frizzell. Son of No. 34. Born 1853. Married N. G. Smith, Brunswick, Vt., September 8, 1884. A Doctor of Dental Surgery in Lynn, Mass., locating there in 1881.

71. Ruric N. Frizzell. Son of No. 34. Born 1856.

72. Veranus Frizzell. Son of No. 36.

73. Chas. O. Frizzell. Son of No. 40. In 1886 was living in Greenfield, Mass.

74. *Michael Frizzell*. Son of No. 40. Died April 11th, 1859, aged about 37 years. His two children died young.

75. Lorenzo Frizzell. Son of No. 45. In 1888 lived in Brattleboro, Vt. Then had an infant son, Abbott.

76. John E. Frizzell. Son of No. 45.

77. Cyrus Frazier. Son of No. 41.

78. George K. Frazier. Son of No. 43. In 1886 he was with the Consolidated Gas Company, No. 4 Irving Place, New York City, and was living in Brooklyn.

79. Richard M. Frazier. Son of No.39. In 1879 lived at Conklingville, Saratoga County, N. Y. Wife's name was Martha. Children: Fanny, George, Charles, Wakely and Cutler.

80. Lyman H. Frazier. Son of No. 39. Born in Leyden, Mass., in 1823. His wife's name was Caroline. Children: Celestia, Marion, Jane, Luke, Sarah, Charles, Frelove, William, Ora, Grant, Sheridan and Truman. In 1886 was living at West Day, Saratoga County, N. Y.

81. Nelson Frazier. Son of No. 39. Wife's name was Alvira. Children: Seymour, Ella, John and Myron. In 1880 lived in Perth, Fulton County, N. Y.

82. Henry C. Frazier. Son of No. 39. Died previous to 1880.

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Wife's name, Delilah. Children: Roxie, Mary, Lilly, Miles, Ora, George, Adelbert and others. Family lives in Conklingville, N.Y.

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83. John T. Frazier. Son of No. 39. Wife's name, Emily. Children: Agnes, Nettie, Mary, William, Carrie and Allie. In 1880 lived at Day Centre, Saratoga County, N.Y.

84. Lorenzo Frazier. Son of No. 39. In 1880 was living at West Day, Saratoga County, N. Y. Wife's name, Minnie. One child, "Leah."

85. Edward N. Frizzell. Son of No. 46. Born in Leyden, Mass., 1848. The author met him in 1886 in Massachusetts, and under his escort visited Leyden. He was then superintending the construction of a large iron bridge for the Fitchburg Railroad Co. over the river near Greenfield, Mass.

86. Herbert R. Frizzell. Son of No. 46. Born in Leyden, Mass., in 1853.

87. Frank C. Frizzell. Son of No. 46. Born in Leyden, Mass., in 1855.

88. Joseph G. Frizzell. Son of No. 48. The family lives in Bernardston, Mass.

89. Frederick M. Frizzell. Son of No. 48.

90. Rufus A. Frizzell. Son of No. 48. Lives in Connecticut.

91. Edwin Frizzell. Son of No. 48. Lives in Connecticut.

92. William Frazier. Son of No. 49. Born in State of New York, 1827. Moved with his father's family to Illinois in 1843. Married November 11, 1851, to Lucy Ames, daughter of Chester C. Ames, in Antioch Township, Lake County, Ill. Children: Susanna, 1852, married James Webb. Clarissa, 1854, married John Crawford; Jennie, 1855, married Leroy Taylor; Theodore and Thomas. Died on his farm at Hickory P. O., in that county, April 2, 1889.

93. Gilbert Frazier. Son of No. 49. Born in New York State in 1839, and from thence to Illinois in 1843, with his father's family. Married to Abigal Thayer, daughter of Gideon Thayer, of Antioch Township, Lake County, in 1860. Children: Sarah, 1862; Louisa, 1866; and George. Lives in Avon Township, Lake County, Ill.

94. Wesley Frazier. Son of No. 50.

95. Leander Frazier. Son of No. 51. Born in the State of New York, October 3, 1844. Has several sons. Lives in Minneapolis, Minn.

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96. William Frazier. Son of No. 52. Born in New York February 9, 1837. In 1879 lived at White Salmon, Wash.

97. Amos Frazier. Son of No. 52. Born in New York, November 23, 1851. In 1879 lived in East Saginaw, Mich.

98. Franklin Frazier. Son of No. 52. Born in New York, December 5, 1840. Moved from Jefferson County, that state, to Nebraska. The family lives at Broken Bow. Daughters: Leona and Marion; and a son, Herbert.

99. Chauncey Frazier. Son of No. 52. Born March 23, 1834, in Jefferson County, N. Y. Lives at Evans Mills, in that county, Has a son, Walter, and a daughter, Ida, married to a LeFleur, in 1884.

100. Walter S. Frazier. Son of No. 54. The author of this book. What follows is re-printed from a "Biographical and Historical Record of Kane County, Illinois," published 1888:

"Walter S. Frazier, a prominent manufacturer and business man of Aurora, was born in the village of Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., August 31, 1835. His father, William J. Frazier, was a clothing merchant of that place for many years, but came to the West with his family, and located in Batavia, Kane County, Ill. His wife's maiden name was Matilda Winegar, and both were natives of New York. Walter S. passed his youth at Fabius, and received an academical education in institutions in Onondaga County, and at Homer Academy, Cortland County, N. Y. At the age of eighteen he took a position as salesman in a dry goods store at Syracuse, holding the same for five years, and subsequently was a bookkeeper. In 1857 he came west, and located in Chicago, where he soon entered the office of the city comptroller, of which he was afterward made chief clerk, retaining this position for about five years, when he was appointed by the city board of public works clerk of special assessments. In 1863 he was the nominee on the Republican ticket for the office of clerk of the recorder's court, an important and lucrative office, but the Democratic ticket was elected that year by a small majority. In 1865 he was elected clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, and gave such system to the records and files of the office as they had not before had, and was given the credit at the expiration of his services, by members, State officers, and the

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press of the capital city, of having been the most thorough and efficient

clerk that ever had officiated in that branch of the Legislature. At the close of that session, in recognition of his courteous and efficient services, he was presented with a valuable gold watch and chain by the members of the House; the presentation speech by Judge Platt, of Jo Daviess County, in behalf of the members, appears in the House Journal of that session. Quite recently (1886) a writer in the Chicago *Tribune* referred to the "excellence, fidelity and precision" with which the proceedings and journal of that session had been kept.

"In the fall of 1866, not feeling assured as to his health, Mr. Frazier bought a farm on the river road between Batavia and Geneva, in Kane County, and after thoroughly rebuilding the dwelling and outbuildings, he removed his family there. He sold that place in 1870, and came to Aurora, where he was soon elected, and served efficiently a term as member of the board of education. For some years he was in no active business, but, as a recreation, bred and reared fine road and trotting horses, selling one animal of his development, the noted trotter " Brother Jonathan," which made a record of 2:20, or thereabouts, for \$12,000. While thus engaged one of his drivers represented the necessity of having a cart in which to break and drive the young maturing stock, and suggested where one could be bought. After looking it over Mr. Frazier said that he would devise and build something better, and after some experiments he built a heavy, rather cumbersome two-wheeled vehicle; but imperfect as it was it was destined to go into history as the forerunner of what was soon to be widely known as the "Frazier Road-Cart." With all its imperfections it was a great improvement on any similar vehicle then known to horsemen and road-drivers, and immediately it attracted the attention of this class of visitors to Mr. Frazier's place. Its usefulness and superiority were so evident, that many who saw it asked permission to duplicate it, one gentleman having taken it forty miles in order to have one made like it.

"Such incidents as these eventually impressed upon the mind of the inventor the importance of his invention, and in earnest he set about the work of developing all there was in it. In 1880 he perfected its form, secured letters patent, and named it "Road-Cart," being the first application of that name to vehicles. In 1881 he commenced their construction in a small way in a building on Water Street between Fox and Main, just in rear of the present Hotel Evans, placing a salesman on

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the road with a sample "Road-Cart." Orders coming in thick and fast he was quickly obliged to increase his facilities for filling them, and in the summer of 1881 he leased for a term of years and occupied the large four-story stone buildings and premises on Downer Place, formerly used for a wagon shop, but which had lain idle for twenty years. With even these largely increased facilities he was not able for the following four vears to keep up with mail orders. His lease then about expiring he purchased the extensive grounds and buildings, and has since added a fifth story to the principal building. The factory is said to be the most extensive in the world for the manufacture of two-wheeled vehicles, and the "Frazier Road-Cart" is a household word throughout the United States, while European orders are not infrequent. The price of the carts ranges from \$20 for a cheap "run-about" two-wheeler, to \$150 for an elegant lady's village cart. The business is continually extending, and Mr. Frazier has added some lines of four-wheeled work. January 1, 1885, he associated with him in business his two sons, Walter S., Jr., and Edward S., under the firm name of W. S. Frazier & Co. The establishment furnishes employment on an average to 100 hands the year around, and its phenomenal success has stimulated the starting of similar factories all over the United States.*

"Mr. Frazier has done much to improve and beautify Aurora. In 1885 he erected a large three-story store and office building on the southeast corner of Downer Place and River Street. It is built of St. Louis pressed brick, and is at this writing by far the finest appearing and best constructed block in the city. In the fall of 1886 he built a block of five handsome stores, running west from the bridge on the south side of Downer Place. Mr. Frazier is prominent and influential in shaping and directing political affairs in his city, county and district, and for several years has been chairman of the Republican Congressional District Committee, the counties of Kane, DeKalb, Lake, McHenry and Boone forming the district. In 1888 was chosen a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and was a member of the Executive Board of that body through the presidential campaign of that year. He seeks no preferment for himself, but has always been found ready to assist such worthy aspirants for political advancement as have sought his aid and advice, with judicious counsel and help. On the organization of The Merchants National Bank of Aurora, he was elected a director of its

management, a position he still holds in that institution.

"Mr. Frazier was married in 1855, in Syracuse, N. Y., to Mary Stevens, a daughter of J. V. Stevens. Mrs. Frazier died in 1880, leaving six children : Anna, Hattie, Walter S., Edward S., Lincoln B. and Floyd. The family reside in their commodious home, No. 175 South Lake St."

Birth place is incorrectly stated as Fabius. Should be Tully.

* Since the foregoing was written the firm has, in the construction of a large fourfloor brick building, doubled the capacity of the plant, and now gives employment to 250 hands.

101. William Page Frazier. Son of No. 54. Born in Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., June 22, 1843. Went west to Illinois in 1862. Held a position of trust in the Chicago post office for some years. Married June 15, 1869, to Mary, daughter of Joel McKee, in Batavia, Kane County, Ill., where he now resides. He is the manager of the repository of W. S. Frazier & Co., in Chicago. Had a son, Sidney, who died in infancy.

102. George E. Frazier. Son of No. 54. Born in Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., January 21, 1850. Went west with his father's family in 1863. Married to Lizzie Hatch in Chicago, July 13, 1882. Is in the grain commission business in Chicago. House in the suburb, Morgan Park.

103. George K. Frazier. Son of No. 53. Born in 1855. Lives in Ticonderoga, N.Y.

104. Cyril B. Frazier. Son of No. 53. Born in 1875. Lives in Ticonderoga, N.Y.

105. George Frazier. Son of No. 79.

106. Charles Frazier. Son of No. 79.

107. Wakely Frazier. Son of No. 79.

108. Cutler Frazier. Son of No. 79.

109. Marion H. Frazier. Son of No. 80. The author visited him at his home in Batchellerville, Saratoga County, N.Y., in 1886. He then had three or four daughters and a son, Walter. Then owned the hotel at that place, and had formerly kept it.

110. Luke Frazier. Son of No. 80.

111. Charles Frazier. Son of No. 80.

112. Freelove Frazier. Son of No. 80.

113. William Frazier. Son of No. 80.

114. Ora Frazier. Son of No. 80.

115. Grant Frazier, Son of No. 80.

116. Sheridan Frazier. Son of No. 80.

117. Truman Frazier. Son of No. 80.

118. Seymour Frazier. Son of No. 81.

119. John Frazier. Son of No. 81.

120. Myron Frazier. Son of No. 81.

121. Miles Frazier. Son of No. 82.

122. Ora Frazier. Son of No. 82.

123. Adelbert Frazier. Son of No. 82.

124. George Frazier. Son of No. 82.

125. William Frazier. Son of No. 83.

126. Walter S. Frazier, Jr. Son of No. 100. Born in Chicago, July 5, 1863. Twin brother of No. 127. A member of the manufacturing firm of W. S. Frazier & Co., Aurora, Ill. Is Captain of Company D, 3d Reg't, Illinois National Guard.

127. Edward S. Frazier. Son of No. 100. Born in Chicago, July 5, 1863. Twin brother of No. 126. A member of the manufacturing firm of W. S. Frazier & Co., Aurora, Ill. Married May 8th, 1889, to Mary Dunbar Holbrook, daughter of Rev. Chas. A. Holbrook, of the Trinity Episcopal Church, Aurora.

128. Lincoln B. Frazier. Son of No. 100. Born in Aurora, Ill., October 3, 1870. Connected with the business of W. S. Frazier & Co., Aurora.

129. Floyd Frazier. Son of No. 100. Born in Aurora, Ill., October 30, 1873. Living in his father's family.

130. *Theodore Frazier*. Son of No. 92. Born at Hickory, Lake County, Ill., 1859. Lives at Grass Lake, same county. Married November 12, 1884, to Nettie G. Paddock. Has a daughter, Maud, born 1889.

131. Thomas Frazier. Son of No. 92. Born at Hickory, Lake County, Ill., in 1866.

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132. George Frazier. Son of No. 93. Born in Lake County, Ill., in 1864.

133. Walter Frazier. Son of No. 99. Born in LeRay, Jefferson County, N. Y., 1862, where he now lives. Is married and has an infant son.

134. Herbert Frazier. Son of No. 98. Lives at Broken Bow, Neb.

135. Walter Frazier. Son of No. 109.

OMISSION.—Sally Page Frazier, wife of No. 19, died at the residence of her son, Theodore (No. 49), in Lake County, Ill., April 6, 1858, aged 85 years and 9 months.



[The foregoing cut is a re-production from Anderson's History.]

From Anderson's History of the Family, London, 1825.

"PRESENT ARMS:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, azure, three cinquefoils, argent, for Fraser: 2d and 3d, three antique crowns, gules, (commonly said for Bissett), arms of concession. *Crest*—A Stag's head, erased, or, armed, (with horns) Argent. *Supporters*—Two Stags, sejant, proper. Motto—Je suis Prest."

EXPLANATORY.

"Azure," sky blue.

"Argent," white or silver.

"Gules," red.

"Erased," cut off with a jagged edge.

"Or," gold.

"Sejant."

"Proper," natural color.

"Je suis Prest," I am ready.

See "Heraldry" in any encyclopedia.

Frager Lohn J. m Oct. 20. 187 s- in Lookport Wy, annam Doty - 6 may 15 - 1848 in Lookport of Joseph Warm and Emily (Wildman) He is a large comage nigs in Lookport