

ARMS OF THE LINDSAYS'
OF
NORTHCUMBERLAND
AND
FAIRFAX COUNTIES,
VIRGINIA.

Ephraim Lindsey

AND

His Descendants

COMPILED BY

MRS. L. J. HOLBROOK, [No. 37]

ROCKLAND, MASS.

WITH A SKETCH OF THE

Lindsay Clans of Scotland

PREPARED BY

MRS. D. N. WILLIAMS, [No. 16]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

1904:

PUBLISHED BY JOHN F. HALL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

INTRODUCTION.

The compiling of this history of the descendants of Ephraim Lindsey has been a task involving considerable time and not a little patience. While much more pretentious volumes have contained the illustrious records of public services and genealogies of our Scotch ancestors of past centuries our colonial ancestors, of whom Ephraim Lindsey was one, were too engrossed in the struggles of pioneers, making American history to fully appreciate the value which their family records might have to us, their descendants. Their environment and facilities were much less conducive to literary and statistical work than in our day.

In the preparation of this volume many town records, family bibles, heads of families and other sources of information have been consulted that these records may be as accurate and complete as possible. Due credit is herein given for what has been selected from another volume and acknowledgment made for assistance rendered by interested kinsfolk who have made this volume possible.

The name of Lindsay has been famous in song and story for many generations, and is even now borne both in England and Scotland by several noble families.

We disclaim any intention or desire to appropriate to ourselves any undue share in its past glories or present distinctions.

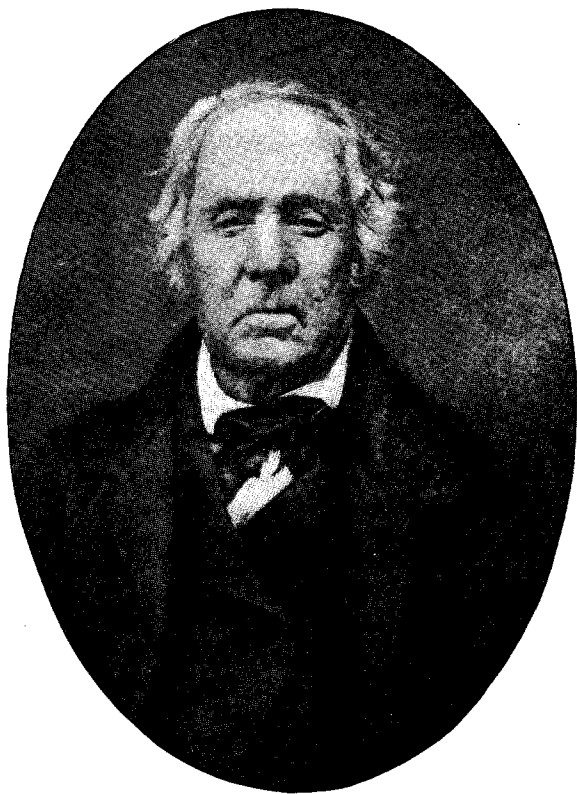
We may, however, be willing to recognize with a sense of satisfaction the old traditions of past glories and the ro-

mantic interest thrown around the history of former Lindsays. Romance is always attractive, especially to the young and in our materialistic age it is natural that the charm should hold us even more strongly by force of contrast with the present.

So we may take a reasonable pride in song and story, recounting more or less truthfully the deeds of former Lindsays and find pleasure in the perpetuation of the old titles and honors in a way consistent with our democratic birth and training and this to the extent of wishing well, to say the least to the Lindsay who is the present and twen-sixth Earl of Crawford and Balcarres and can also think with some pride that though he is not the "son of a hundred earls" he can claim a fourth of that number and the oldest Earldom of Scotland. And in this suitable recognition of things essentially undemocratic we shall probably have the assent of the best and most amiable of our republican kith and kin. If we have not it may be that the fault is not ours.

It may be a "far cry" from Sir David Lindsay of the Mount, Lord Lion, King at Arms, companion and honored advisor of the King, poet and censor of his time, ambassador to foreign courts, unequalled in chivalry, ancestor of a long line of nobles to Ephraim Lindsey of Pembroke, the soldier-farmer who took up arms in our war against Great Britain and died, not in the glory of battle, but in a hospital during that dreary winter at White Plains, leaving behind him so little record of his services that more than a hundred years afterwards, it was a work of months for his descendants to find his army record in order to establish thereby their right to be "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

But the soldier of Pembroke did not shrink from duty even the humblest in those trying times and though he was not in the line of honors and titles and may not even have



ALFRED LINDSEY, F.

known of the past glories of his name, he gave to his descendants a title destined in future years we may venture to predict, to be as proud a distinction as that of coming over with William the Conqueror and having his name written in the Domesday Book.

The authorities which we quote in giving this account of the Scotch Lindsays are indisputable. We are permitted by the publishers of the work called "the Lindsays of America" to quote with proper credit that which may be needed for our purpose. The talented authoress, herself a member of the Virginia family of Lindsays of Northumberland, was earnest and enthusiastic in gathering records of all of the name in America and through perserverance and help from others, collected a large number of family records. Her only mention of our branch, however, was the bare record of the marriage of Ephraim Lindsey and Ann Bonney in Pembroke in 1771, which apparently was all that was within her reach.

Her work was begun in the first instance to perpetuate the record of her own important branch of the family, but was broadened to take in all of the name in America regardless of the exact spelling of the name. She herself acknowledged indebtedness to the author of "Lives of the Lindsays," written by the father of the present Earl of Crawford, a book now out of print and only to be found in some large libraries.

But this much less pretentious volume which might under favoring circumstances have been a separate chapter in the Lindsays of America could never have appeared but for the labor and research of Jane B. Loring, of Concord Junction, Mass., who compiled most of the data of the descendants of Ephraim Lindsey and furnished most of the cuts contained herein. Her work has been supplemented and brought down to date as fully and accurately as possi-

ble with due acknowledgment to many helpful friends by
the undersigned.

LYDIA JANE HOLBROOK,
Rockland, Mass.

THE SCOTCH LINDSAYS.

(From "The Lindsays of America." J. Munsell Sons,
Albany.)

The Scotch Lindsays have generally been remarked for "lightsomeness or buoyant cheerfulness of character." Hence the old saying "a Lindsay light and gay." They have been proverbial for hospitality, have always been good fighting men and generally of handsome and distinguished appearance, of spirited and powerful wills. They acquire fortunes easily but in rare instances have the later Lindsays left fortunes to posterity.

One of the earliest poets and religious reformers of Scotland was Sir David Lindsay of the Mount, Lord Lion King at Arms to James V. He was early tutor to the young king. By his dramas and satirical descriptions he exerted a great influence against Papacy. The honorable title of Lion King was born by the chief of the heraldic corporation of Scotland, in those days of feudal and chivalric splendor a very important office in the favor of the king. Sir David Lindsay was appointed Lion King in 1530. He was regarded as the Chief Judge of Chivalry within the realm and acted well the part of that official for his sovereign to foreign countries.

We can form a good idea of him from Sir Walter Scott's sketch of him in *Marmion*, Canto 4, verse 5. There have been four Lindsays who were Lion Kings of the Mount. In the Scottish rural homes of two hundred years

ago the works of Sir David Lindsay, the poet Lion King, were seen side by side with the Bible, these often constituting their sole library. It was no uncommon thing in those days when a discussion arose for some oracle of the party to say with sudden gravity or stern reproof "Ay yer right for Sir Davet Lindsay tell't us" or "na wa its no sae in Sir Davet Lindsay's books," thus showing the affection and respect in which he was held.

"He was a man of elegant tastes and good ideas, a detestor of abuses and prejudices and the secret projector of some of the most important improvements which soon after took place in the condition of his country. He ever remained a most intimate and confidential friend of James V."

The Scottish Lindsays upheld rank and style at one period, second only to the royal family, the feudal chieftains intermarrying thrice with royal princesses. "Their Earldom like those of Orkney, Douglas, March and others formed a petty principality."

The Earls of Crawford promised at one time more than twenty great baronetcies and lordships.

The first of the name to appear in Scotland were two brothers, Walter and William de Lindsays, sons of Baron Baldric de Lindsay, Anglo-Normans, according to the Norman spelling, who was related to and contemporary with the Conqueror who held the lands of Forfor, Henningby and others in Lincolnshire, England, under Hugh Lupus, Earl Palatine of Chester in 1086-7 at the time of the survey by William the Conqueror, entitled, the Domesday Book, and who granted the tithes of Forfor and Oxcombe to the Abbey of St. Evroul near Evreux in Normandy.

He had a brother Randolph de Limesay, who flourished in 1086. His line dies out in heiresses, the elder of whom Aleanora, married her Scotch cousin, Sir David de Lindsay of Crawford, thus uniting the English and Scotch lines.



JANE BAILEY LINDSEY, F.

Walter de Lindsay, elder son of Baldric, figures as a magnate or great baron under David, the Prince of Strath-clide or Cumbria. There is no record of Walter's posterity. His brother William succeeds in his possessions and favor with the crown.

Of William's locality we have evidence that he resided in Roxburghshire, on the banks of the Leader at his estate called "Ercildun," illustrious in song as the home in later days of Thomas the Rhymer and near the Abbey of Dryburgh, to which he as well as his son Walter was a liberal benefactor.

Ercildun is now Earlstone, William de Lindsay of Ercildun and as he is also styled of Lufness, the grandson of the first William figures as a magnate of Scotland and witness to the charters of Malcorn, the Maiden and William the Lion from 1161 to 1200, between which dates he appears in 1174 as one of the hostages, fifteen in number, given in redemption of King William after his capture by Henry the Second and between 1189 and 1199 as high judiciary of Lothian. These justiceships were the highest offices under the crown and were always held by barons whose power enabled them to enforce the regal authority in the execution of the laws.

He was the first of the Lindsays to be associated with the great mountain territory of Crawford, which formed the southern extremity of Lanarkshire called the South Highlands.

The Lindsays are said to have acquired this territory through the marriage of Sir David Lindsay, son of William, with a son of Sir John Crawford, about 1230, but there is no proof of this marriage and William de Lindsay is known to have possessed it long before.

The family held it until the close of the fifteenth century, that is, until the rebellion against James III in 1488, when David Lindsay, Duke of Montrose, was deprived of it by

the successful faction which gave it to Archibald Bell-the-cat, Earl of Augus, the Great Douglas. Later the name was altered by charter to Crawford-Douglas, but usage finally restored the old name to Crawford-Lindsay.

The Dukedom of Montrose was given to David Lindsay, fifth Earl of Crawford, by James III, as a reward for his great and faithful services to the crown. This was the first instance of the rank of Duke being conferred on a Scottish subject not of the royal family.

A son of David, however, Earl John of Crawford, having murdered his elder brother, Alexander, the dukedom sank into dormancy after the death of David. A claim was made to the dukedom by Lord James Lindsay, twenty-fourth Earl of Crawford, in 1859, as the duke's heir and representative, but although the line of descent was clear and convincing, the House of Lords decided against him to the surprise of many.

It is appropriate to give here the line of the Norman descent of the Lindsays taken from the "Lives of the Lindsays," a book now only to be found in the reference department of a few libraries. It was carefully compiled by Lord Lindsay many years ago and has been an accepted history of the clan ever since. Lord Lindsay's pedigree of the de Toeneys, the remote ancestors, begins with Ivar Jarl or Independent Prince of the Uplanders of Norway, who was the representative of the Thorian race, was the father of Eystein surnamed Glumra or the Eloquent.

Eystein was the father of Rognvald, surnamed the Wise and of Malahulc, the remote progenitor of the Lindsays.

Rognvald submitted to Harold Harfagre, the first king of all Norway, and was by him appointed Jarl or Independent Prince of More and Rumsdal on the western coast of Norway. Hewas father of Rolloand great-great-great-great-grandfather of William the Conqueror, respectively of Nor-

mandy and England. Malahulc, the early forefather of the Lindseys accompanied Rollo in his expedition to Normandy and became the ancestor of the great house of de Toeney, the hereditary standard bearers of Norway.

Randolph de Toeney, great grandson of Malahulc, who flourished under Richard the Second, had two sons, Roger, surnamed the Spaniard, his successor, and Hugo. "Roger rose in arms on the accession of William the Conqueror, refusing obedience to a bastard while other and more legitimate heirs of the royal blood existed, but he was defeated and slain. He was succeeded by his son Randolph, who accompanied the Conqueror to England in 1066 and became ancestor of a long line of barons, the last of whom died in the reign of Edward the Second, while an equally illustrious race, the Lords of Stafford and Earls and Dukes of Buckingham descended from Roger's younger son Robert."

Hugo, the younger son of Randolph and brother of Roger the Spaniard, settled on a manor not far from Rouen and founded the family of de Limesay or de Lindsay (the names being identical and interchangeable in Normandy and Britain). He left two sons styled de Limsi and de Lindesiaco, who, like Randolph de Toeney, accompanied the Conqueror to England in 1066 and continued the line of the Limesay succession, one of whom was Baldric de Limesay before mentioned, the father of the Northern branch of the family."

"The original seat of the de Limesays was at the manor of that name in the Pays de Caux near Pavilly five leagues northwest of Rouen."

Randolph de Limesay just mentioned younger than his brother Baldric, who came over with the Conqueror, obtained about 40 lordships in different counties of England, including Waverly in Warwickshire, that smallest but most famous of all English shires, which includes Birmingham, Kenilworth, Warwick Castle, Rugby and Stratford on

Avon, where the immortal Shakespeare was born. Waverly was the seat of his posterity and from it they took their style as barons.

It was Aleanora de Limesay, his great granddaughter, one of the richest co-heiresses in England, who married her Scottish kinsman, Sir David de Lindsay, and carrying her estates to him vested the two lines in one in 1199.

The mother of Sir David was Princess Marjory, daughter of Henry, Prince of Scotland, a great grand son of King Malcolm Canmore, the Sctoch king, who married Princess Margaret, who with her brother Edgar was last of the Royal Saxon line of England and who with their mother had taken refuge with the king of Scotland on the conquest of England by the Normans.

Princess Marjory was sister of the Scottish king, William the Lion and also of David, Duke of Huntingdon, the "Sir Kenneth" of Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Talisman." The name David which has been a favorite in the family for ages is derived from him.

Sir David de Lindsay of Crawford and Waverly, husband of Aleanora de Limesay, left three sons—Gerard, William and Walter—also a daughter, Alice. The eldest son succeeded to the estates, his English possession embracing Essex, Hertford, Oxford, Warwick, Leicester, Norfolk and Suffolk. His Scotch possessions were immense, comprising much of the land in Lanarkshire, which included his territory of Crawford and several Abbeys in different parts of Scotland.

Gerald de Lindsay left no issue and was succeeded in 1241 by his brother William, he in turn by his brother Walter in 1249 and he likewise by his sister Alice, who carried her estates to her husband, Sir Henry Pinkney, and whose grandson, Sir Robert, claimed the Scottish throne at the competition in 1292 through his grandmother, Alice de Lindsay.



ICHABOD LINDSEY, 4.

This branch becomes extinct in 1301 and the chieftainship of the Lindsays is vested in a younger branch of the family, called the Lindsays of Lamberton, the founder of whom was Sir Walter de Lindsay, younger brother of Sir David de Lindsay, who married the heiress Aleanora de Lindsay. For a time his house rose to greater power and grandeur than that of Crawford. For four generations the Lindsays of Lamberton married heiresses who brought them immense estates. The last male heir of this noted house, Sir William de Lindsay, married Ada de Baliol, eldest surviving sister of the unfortunate King John of Scotland and ultimately eldest co-heir to her nephew, Edward, pseudo King of Scotland.

This Sir William was killed in battle against Llewellyn, Prince of Wales 1283, and the whole of his vast estates in England and Scotland, comprising in the former seventeen manors, besides towns and hamlets numberless and over twenty-five Scottish Sherifffdoms or counties devolved on his daughter and heiress, Christiana de Lindsay, wife of Ingelram de Guines, second son of Arnold, third Count of Guines and Namur and Sire de Coucy in right of his mother Alice, the heiress of the house of de Coucy illustrious in history and romance.

Christiana de Lindsay represented the ancient Scotch Pictish dynasty of Scotland, the original Saxon line of England, including Edward the Confessor, Alfred the Great, Egbert and Cerdic all centering ultimately in her direct descendant, Louis XVI of France, father of Marie-Theresa-Charlotte de France, Duchess d'Angouleme.

Then the ancient House of Crawford asserts its power and influence in Scotland and we find a long line of knights, barons and earls, all upholding rank and honors under the separate Scottish and Anglo-Scottish sovereigns for generations. The first title of Earl in Scotland was bestowed on David, Lord Lindsay, in 1398; the Earls of Crawford

are consequently in precedence of all other Scotch earls, ranking as her premier earls.

The history of the de Toeney's is full of romantic incidents. The romancers of the middle ages attribute to them the chivalrous epithet of "Knights of the Swan" as in the description by Matthew Paris of Randolph de Toeny, son of Roger, the first settler in England. Doubtless later poets like Tennyson and others drew their hero-knight from this ancient romance. The Lord de Toeney bore on their coats of arms lions and swans alternately; the earlier Lindsay likewise.

The house of Crawford and Waverly and also that of Lamberton becoming extinct in heirs male of the direct line the honors and chieftainship devolved on William de Lindsay of Luffness, younger brother of Sir Walter de Lindsay before mentioned. William was succeeded by his son, Sir David Lindsay of Luffness, 1233-49, who left two sons, Sir Alexander Lindsay of Crawford and Sir William Lindsay, the Chamberlain.

Sir Alexander left a son, Sir David Lindsay of Crawford, who flourished from 1314-1355. His wife was Mary Abernetheny, co-heiress of this old and powerful Scottish family. He left four sons, David was the elder, a gallant youth who fell in the battle of Nevill's Cross at Durham.

Sir James Lindsay of Crawford, 1357, the second son, married his cousin, Egidia Stuart, sister of Robert the Second and daughter of the High Steward by the Princess Majory, daughter of King Robert, the Bruce. On account of their near relationship a dispensation was required from the Pope for their marriage, which was effected by King Philip of France.

Sir James had one son, Sir James Lindsay, afterwards Lord of Crawford, and a daughter, Isabelle, wife of Sir James Maxwell of Pollock. Sir James Lindsay the Second left co-heiress in Euphemia and Margaret Lindsay,



AMOS LINDSEY, 5.

which made this branch extinct in heirs male. It is perpetuated by the third son of Sir David Lindsay, of Crawford, Sir Alexander Lindsay of Glenesk, who married Catherine, daughter of Sir John de Stiveling or Sterling, and heiress of Glenesk and Edzell in Angers and of other lands in Invernesshire.

Sir David's fourth son, Sir William Lindsay of Byres, the direct ancestor of the Byres-Crawford-Lindsay-Garnock branch, now represented by Sir John Trotter Bethune Lindsay, Lord of the Byres and Earl of Lindsay, Kilconynah, Fife. The Earl of Lindsay established his claim as Earl of Lindsay in 1878.

The issue of Sir Alexander Lindsay of Glenesk by his first wife, Catherine Sterling, were Sir David of Glenesk, the first Earl of Crawford, 1398, (who married the Princess Catherine Stewart, fifth daughter of Robert the Second) and Sir Alexander Lindsay. He married secondly Marjorie Stewart, niece of Robert the Second, by whom he had Sir William Lindsay of Rossie and Sir Walter, besides a daughter Euphemia. Sir David Lindsay of Glenesk, first Earl of Crawford, had issue Alexander, second Earl of Crawford and he in turn had issue David, third Earl of Crawford (who married Marjory, daughter of Alexander Ogilvie of Auchterhouse, chief of that ancient race and hereditary Sheriff of Angus) and is the ancestor of a long line of Earls and Lindsays, who finally die out in the direct line in an heiress, Margaret Lindsay of Spynie.

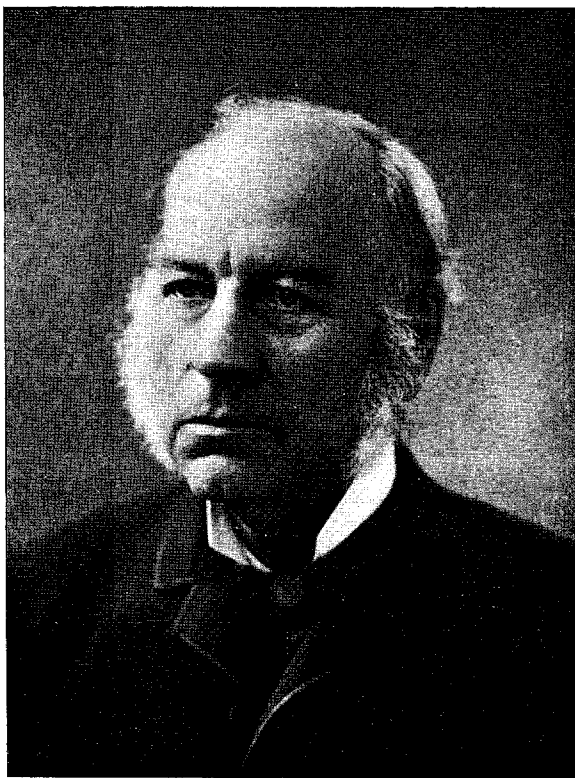
David, the third earl, had a second son, Walter Lindsay of Beaufort, who now perpetuates the male line and is the progenitor of the houses of Edzell and Balcarres. Walter Lindsay's son was Sir David of Edzell, who died in 1528, and his son was Walter Lindsay, younger of Edzell, who fell at the battle of Flodden, 1513, leaving a young widow and four sons. He is said to have been one of the most gallant who fought under the king's banner

and one of the faithful band who after the day was utterly lost, formed themselves into a ring and fought to the last in defense of their king till he fell in the midst of them, surrounded by a tower of their corpses.

He was not only his father's heir, but heir to his kinsman, David Lindsay, eighth Earl of Crawford through Alexander, fourth Earl of Crawford, brother of Walter Lindsay of Beaufort. His eldest son, David, therefore succeeded as ninth earl. (It is from his second son, Alexander of Edzell, that the talented and faithful authoress of the "Lindsays of America" traces the descent of her family in Virginia). He was the father of Rev. David Lindsay, the celebrated minister of Leith and Bishop of Ross, chaplain and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary for James the First of England and Sixth of Scotland. He is said to have been the only noted minister who would pray for the ill-fated Mary Queen of Scots at the moment when apprehending her instant execution. He accompanied the King on his matrimonial voyage to Denmark and united the royal couple.

In 1600 he was appointed Bishop of Ross and was thereafter employed to argue in the disputations concerning the adoption of a moderate episcopacy which he favored. It was he who baptized King Charles the First and his elder brother, Prince Henry, in the magnificent Castle of Stirling, where the festivities and splendors were truly gorgeous and of historical importance.

The Bishop of Ross left a son and a daughter. The son was Sir Jerome or Hierome Lindsay of Annatland, who married for his second wife his distant kinswoman, Agnes Lindsay, daughter of Sir David Lindsay of the Mount and great niece of the celebrated Sir David, the poet and Lion King at Arms, thus becoming Sir Hierome Lindsay of the Mount and the fourth and last Lindsay who held this important office.



DANIEL HOLMAN, 22.

He left a son by Agnes Lindsey, but the descendants of this son are extinct in 1714, according to the "Lives of the Lindsays." Thus the Mount, the birthplace and home of one of Scotland's earliest reformers, poets and historians passes from the hands of the Lindsays. It is situated in Fife across the Firth of Forth from Edinburgh, where many of the Lindsays resided and a few still live. It is here that the present head of the clan (1902) James Ludovic Lindsay, Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, has one of his country seats. This gentleman is likewise descended from Walter, the younger of Edzell, who fell at Flodden. Walter, David and William are ancient Christian names among the Lindsays. Alexander, John and James are also favorite names.

King James VI shows his partiality for the family in the number of Lindsays retained by him. He was accompanied into England by the Bishop of Ross; also by Sir John Lindsay, younger of Kinfauns, Sir James Lindsay and Bernard Lindsay of Lockhill, Drum and Craigballe, County Tyrone, Ireland, descendants of Thomas Lindsay, the famous Snowden herald of Queen Mary's time.

We see by this account of the Lindsays from County Tyrone that many of the name were in Ireland at that time. The authoress of the "Lindsays of America" can be quoted as saying: "Bernard Lindsay I believe to be the ancestor of those Lindsays in America whose forefathers emigrated from County Tyrone. The Snowden Herald had another son, Robert Lindsay of Tollyoge or Loughry of County Tyrone, who is also in my opinion an ancestor of some of the Scotch-Irish Lindsays settled in America. The Lindsays of Lockhill, Scotland, are a branch of the Lord Lindsays of the Byres.

It was the Poet King at Arms, Sir David Lindsay of the Mount who proclaimed James sovereign of Great Britain in all pomp and ceremony. The Lindsays were allied

to James through his great grand mother, Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of the Fourth Earl of Crawford and wife of John, first Lord Drummond Darnley's grand father.

Edzell Castle, the seat of these early Lindsays, is now an extensive and picturesque ruin, and is situated not far from the river Esk in Forfarshire near the town of Brechen. Tradition says that it was built by a family of the name of Stirling from whom it descended by marriage to the Lindsays of Glenesk. The Lindsays added to it and enriched it with many decorations unequalled in Scotland at that time. Queen Mary honored Edzell by a stay of one night during the celebrated progress north August 25, 1562, and here held council, received ambassadors and discussed affairs of state with her ministers and nobles. The room she slept in afterwards went by the name of the Queen's room.

The old Norman-French way of spelling the name was Limesay; the Scotch, Lindsay; but there have been many variations in the spelling, especially by the early emigrants to America. The authoress of the "Lindsays of America" gives 90 different spellings of the name, some of them differing so much as to seem another name.

There is a large district in Lincolnshire, England, called Lindsay. As the property of Balderic de Limesay, the Anglo-Norman ancestor lay within that district it has been surmised that the name became the same by that circumstance. There is also much probability that the name was derived from Linden or lime tree on the estates of the family in Normandy. Conjecture is, however, the extent of our knowledge in this as in some other cases.



DAVID S. HOLMAN, 24.

CLANS AND THEIR TARTANS.

The following is from the book entitled "The Scotch Clans and Their Tartans." W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh and London. 1692:

Edzell Castle, North Esk, Montrose Lindsays.

Randolph Sear de Toeny, living 1018, descendant of Ivac, Jarl of the Uplanders, is said to be the ancestor of this family. From him descended Sir David Lindsay of Crawford, living 1340, who had two sons, (1) Sir Alexander of Glenesk, father of David, created Earl of Crawford, 1308, and (2) Sir William of the Byres. The grandson of the first Earl, David, third Earl, left two sons, Alexander, fourth Earl, and Walter of Edzell. The fourth Earl was succeeded by his son David, fifth Earl, who was created Duke of Montrose, 1488. His son John, sixth Earl, did not succeed to the dukedom and fell at Flodden 1515, when the earldom went to his uncle, Alexander, seventh Earl. The latter had a son, Alexander, known as the wicked master who was killed in a broil with a cobbler of Dundee December, 1542. In consequence of his son's behavior the eighth Earl resigned the title to the King, who re-granted it to him with the proviso that at his (the eighth Earl's) death, it should go to his son David of Edzell, great grandson of the above-named Walter of Edzell.

Accordingly on the eighth Earl's death in November 1542, Walter of Edzell became ninth Earl, but he generously obtained a regrant of the title to David, son of the

Wicked Master, who became tenth Earl, 1558, to the exclusion of the ninth Earl's descendants.

David, tenth Earl, had three sons, (1) David, eleventh Earl, father of David, twelfth Earl; (2) Henry, thirteenth Earl, father of the fourteenth and fifteenth Earls. On the death of the last-named Earl, the title went to the Lindsays of the Byres, passing over the Edzell family; (3) Alexander, whose line failed with the death of his grandson, George, third Lord, 1671.

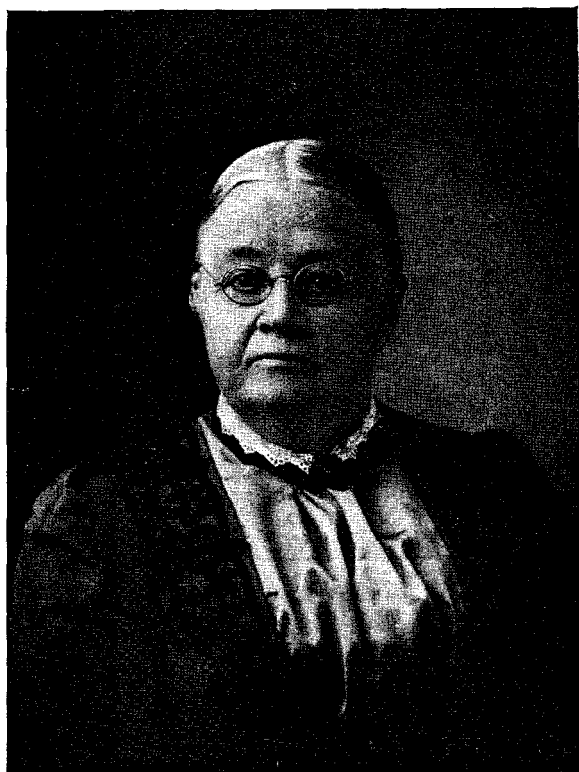
Returning now to the Edzell family we find that David, ninth Earl of Crawford, left two sons, (1) Sir David of Edzell, whose line failed 1741, and (2) John of Balcarres, father of David, created Lord Lindsay of Balcarres, 1633, whose son Alexander was created Earl of Barcarres 1651. This Earl's grandson, James, fifth Earl of Barcarres left two sons, (1) Alexander, sixth Earl, who also became twenty-third Earl of Crawford, 1808, on the failure of the direct line of the Lindsays of the Byres. His great grandson, James Ludovic, twenty-sixth and present Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. (2) The second son of the fifth Earl of Barcarres was Robert, grandfather of Sir Coutts Lindsay, Baronet, and also of Robert James, created Lord Wantages, 1885.

The first of the Lindsays of the Byres was Sir William, mentioned at the beginning of this article. He had two sons, the younger, Andrew, was ancestor of the well-known Sir David Lindsay of the Mount, King Lion at Arms. The elder, Sir William, was father of John, created Lord Lindsay of the Byres 1445. His third son, Patrick, fourth Lord, left two sons, the younger, William of Pyetstone, was ancestor of the ninth and tenth (present 1892) Earl of Lindsay. The elder, Sir John, left two sons, John, fifth Lord Lindsay of the Byres, and David, ancestor of the seventh and eighth Earls of Lindsay.



ALFRED O. LINDSEY, 34.

The fifth Lord's descendant, John, tenth Lord, was created Viscount Garnock 1703. His grandson, George, Earl of Crawford (1652). He left two sons, (1) William, eighteenth Earl, whose line ended with his grandson, John, twentieth Earl, and (2) Patrick of Kilbirnie, father of John created Viscount Garnock 1703. His grandson, George, fourth Viscount, became twenty-first Earl of Crawford. He left a son, George, twenty-second Earl, at whose death the earldom of Crawford once more jumped to the Balcarras family (as mentioned above) descendants of the ninth Earl, who so honorably got the title restored to the son of the "Wicked Master."



LYDIA J. HOLBROOK, 37.

EPHRAIM LINDSEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

There is a well founded family tradition that Thomas Lindsay of Scotland was the father of Andrew and ancestor of Ephraim Lindsay. Coming from Alfred, son of Ephraim and remembered by some now living it is accepted in lieu of other more reliable testimony.

It is this: About the year 1700 Thomas Lindsay left Scotland for America by the way of Londonderry, then a flourishing and most accessible seaport on the north coast of Ireland. At Londonderry he met some old friends and joined them in a steeple chase. This celebration proved fatal to him as he was thrown from his horse and his neck broken. His wife and nine children were obliged to set sail, leaving "Tom," as his wife called him, to be buried by his friends.

Just where this widow and her nine children settled in America is not certain, but a few facts indicate that it was near Pembroke, Mass.

There is reason to believe that Andrew was one of the aforesaid nine children as there were other Lindsays living in that locality during his life time.

The same authority, Alfred, always claimed for the family pure Scotch descent. He used to tell the story of some of the children who said when told of embarking from

Londonderry, "Why then we are all Paddies." The reply was, "The cat had her kittens in the oven but they were not loaves of bread." There is no reason to doubt the story of Alfred, who was old enough to have heard the story from both his father and his grandfather. We can therefore accept without question the fact of our pure Scotch descent.

The town of Pembroke, Mass., was incorporated March 21, 1711, and there were 54 families in the town at that time, none of the name of Lindsey. It first appears in the record of the birth of Mary, daughter of Andrew and Mary, December 29, 1733. March 26, 1738, Ephraim was born, the son of Andrew and Ruth. Ruth was the widow of Samuel Parrish, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bishop) Bonney, granddaughter of Thomas Bonney, the emigrant. There is no record of either of Andrew's marriages or of his death.

In the Registry Office at Plymouth is recorded:

April 7, 1761, Andrew to Ephraim for 40 pounds 21 acres No. 20 in the divisions of the commons of Marshfield.

Also, March 12, 1774, Andrew sold to Ephraim 4 acres of meadow.

December 1, 1778, Andrew to Grandson James for 50 pounds a piece of meadow and swamp.

The only other mention of Andrew is in the deed given when Alfred sells one-half of the home place, "which is the homestead place that my grandfather Andrew, late of Pembroke, lived upon."

A Pembroke lady whom I met in 1853 informed me that when she went to school there in her youth, the children from the school visited the Lindsey orchard for apples. When I visited the place in 1898 the old trees had been cut down a few years previously, but there was a hollow with stones showing where the buildings had been.

From the records we learn that Ephraim lived upon the place previously owned by his father and that, when



ELLIOTT HOLBROOK, 101.

war was declared he was appointed a member of the Committee of Safety and Inspection at a town meeting. That he was patriotic is without doubt as the records of his services show that he responded to every call for troops, and his son, who was only 18, was in the army at and after his father's death.

The following records of Ephraim Lindsey as a soldier are from the official rolls in the Boston State House:

Ephraim Lindsey, Private, Lexington alarm, Roll of Capt. James Hatch's Company which marched on Alarm April 19, 1775, from Pembroke, West Parish. (Town of Hanson since Feb. 22, 1820). Length of service 11 days. Discharged Apr. 29, 1775.—Lexington Alarms, Vol. 12, page 128.

Ephraim Lindsey, Private in Capt. Hatch's Company. Entered service March 8, 1776; discharged March 11, 1776. The company marched from Pembroke, west Parish (Town of Hanson) to Braintree, on the alarm of March 3, 1776, thence to Weymouth and was stationed there. Mileage allowed 45 miles.—Mass. Muster and Pay Rolls, Vol. 36, page 23.

Ephraim Lindsey, Sergeant in James Hatch's Company; marched December 10, 1776; discharged December 24, 1776; time of service 15 days. Marched from Pembroke to Bristol, R. I., on alarm of Dec. 8, 1776.—Mass. Muster and Pay Rolls, Vol. 20, page 9.

Ephraim Lindsey, Sergeant in James Hatch's Company. Col. Ezra Wood's Regiment. Entered service in June, 1778, and served 4 months 1 day. Service was guarding North River.—Mass. Muster and Pay Rolls, Vol. 20, page 8.

Ephraim Lindsey in James Harlow's Company, Col. Ezra Wood's Regiment. Time of service 26 days, parts of May and June, 1778.—Mass. Muster and Pay Rolls, Vol. 46, page 63.

Ephraim Lindsey, Sergeant, on Pay Roll from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, 1778, one month. Reported sick in hospital.—Mass. Muster and Pay Rolls, Vol. 46, page 108.

Ephraim Lindsey appears in an order on John Potter, Paymaster of Col. Ezra Wood's Regiment, payable to Jeremiah Dillingham, dated Pembroke, Sept. 23, 1779, signed by Diamond Perry, Administrator of said Lindsey deceased, for wages due him as sergeant in Capt. James Harlow's Co., Col. Wood's Reg't. Receipt dated Brookfield, Oct. 28, 1779, signed by said Dillingham appears on reverse of order.—Vol. 62, page 226.

Ephraim Lindsey m. Ann Howland, May 22, 1760.
Children:

- A. Melzar, b. March 3, 1761.
- B. James, b. Oct. 30, 1762.
- C. Mary Brackley, b. Aug. 30, 1764.
- D. Ephraim, b. Aug. 24, 1768.
- E. Ruth, b. Sept. 15, 1769.

Ephraim Lindsey, m. (2) Ann Bonney, Dec. 1, 1771.
Children:

- F. Alfred, b. June 24, 1772; d. May 31, 1851.
- G. Ethelbert, b. Aug. 6, 1773; d. Jan. 2, 1778.
- H. Ann Howland, b. June 5, 1775.
- I. John, b. June 7, 1777.
- J. Ethelbert, b. March 2, 1779.

A. Melzar—No account found except the following from the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," Vol. IX:

LINDSEY, MELZAR, Pembroke. Private, Capt. John Turner's Co., Col. Theophilus Cotton's Reg't.; marched Sept. 26, 1777; service, 1 mo. 2 days; company marched to Rhode Island; also, Capt. James Harlow's Co., Col. Ezra Wood's Reg't.; enlisted June 4, 1778; service,



JOHN B. NORTON, 13.

8 mos. 6 days, guarding passes of North River, including travel (480 miles) to and from camp; regiment raised for 8 months; also, same company and regiment; pay rolls for Sept., Oct. and Nov., 1778; reported not joined since muster; also, reported sick in hospital in Sept., 1778.

LINDSYS, MELZAR. Order on Lieut. John Potter, paymaster, Col. Wood's Reg't., for all wages due, payable to Perez Howland, dated Plympton, April 20, 1779, signed by Capt. James Harlow and members of his company; Diman Perry, administrator of the estate of Ephraim Lindsys, signs for the latter and for Melzar Lindsys, a minor.

B. James, m. Urena Sherman. In some places the name is spelled Lurana, d. Feb. 7, 113. Children:

1. Melzar, b. May 3, 1785, m. Rebecca Turner, Sept. 30, 1804. Son, Thomas Jefferson, b. Jan. 21, 1806.

2. James, b. Jan. 15, 1787. Settled in Hanover, Mass., m. Lois Hill, June 26, 1808. Children: e

1. Mary, b. July 8, 1809, m. George Beale.
Children: Mary, and George Herbert, m. Priscilla Huggins.

2. Martin, b. June 19, 1811, m. Olive Perry.

The following inscription is on his gravestone in the old cemetery in Hanover:

"My loving friends dry up your tears
I must be here until Christ appears.
Now I am gone my grave you see
Prepare yourself to follow me."

Son, Martin A., d. July 9, 1871, aged 38.

3. Betsy B., m. William Joyce March 15, 1815. Children: Mary, Charles, and Ida.

Ida m. H. D. Smith. Children: George, and Arthur Lindsey.

4. Philander, m. Mary Foster. Children: Ellen, and George.

5. Louisa, m. Jesse Reed, July 14, 1810.
Children: Mary, and Jesse.

6. James, m. Jane A. Joyce, Jan. 20, 1824.

3. Ruth, b. April 3, 1791.

4. Ephraim, b. May 5, 1794.

5. Lucy, b. Aug. 26, 1796.

6. Alfred, b. Nov. 25, 1789.

7. Betsey, b. April 18, 1799.

8. Lurana Sherman, b. Feb. 10, 1802.

9. Pamela Howland, b. Nov. 29, 1804.

10. Archlaus Sherman, b. Sept. 30, 1808.

C. Of Mary Brackley, daughter of Ephraim and Ann Howand I have not found other mention. There is recorded the marriage of a Mary to Jabez Josslyn, of Hanover, July 20, 1741, and a son born August 17, 1749, named Lindsey Josslyn. I think she must have been a sister of Andrew, as his daughter Mary, b. Dec. 29, 1733, would have been only 8. It is not impossible for her to have been sister to Ephraim, who at the date of her marriage was 3 years old.

D. We do not find anything concerning Ephraim until the following, copied from the Plymouth county records:

"I, Ephraim Lindsey, of Noridgewock county, of Lincoln, Mass., of three pounds lawful silver money paid by Alfred Lindsey, of Hanover, a minor and a tanner, all right and title and interest in or to the real estate of my late father, Ephraim Lindsey, late of Pembroke, the whole of said estate being 20 acres more or less, with all the buildings thereon. June 14, 1792.

Ephraim, of Noridgewock, married Keziah Haywood.
Children: Melzar, Ethelbert, Elvira.

Melzar, b. 1782, d. 1866; m. Miss Cannon.

Second wife's name not known. Children: Harrison Gray Otis, Charles, Stephen.



EUGENE L. NORTON, 14.

The children of Harrison G. O., William; Charles, Sarah; Stephen, son of Melzar, b. 1828, d. 1884, m. Sarah Townsend, second wife, Mary Clark. Children:

1. Mary R., b. 1857, d. 1885, m. Charles H. Gray; child, Helen.

2. Julia C., m. Charles H. Gray, 1885. Children: Philip S., b. 1886; Katherine, b. 1887; Frances, b. 1889.

3. Philip, b. 1862, m. Ethel G. Emery, 1886, child, Phyllis S., b. 1887.

4. Charles M., b. 1863, m. Alice Morse, 1903.

5. Fanny L., b. 1866, m. Robert C. Gillies, 1889. Children: Adalaide, b. 1891; Dorothy, b. 1895; Lindsey, b. 1898.

6. Margaret, b. 1870, d. 1872.

7. Rebecca, b. 1871, d. 1895, m. William T. Gillis.

Stephen was a lawyer of marked ability. Served as U. S. Senator. Was favorably known throughout Maine.

Ethelbert m. Mary Weston. No children.

Elvira m. Thomas Pressy.

E. Ruth. The only mention of her that I have found is in the deeds given to Alfred of the home place.

H. Ann. In the deed given Alfred her name is given Anna Quinn Jones Lindsey. I recollect hearing my father speak of Aunt Quinn and hearing him say that after her marriage she went to Fox Island, and when Alfred finished his apprenticeship the others went.

I. John was a seafaring man, was never married.

J. Ethelbert lived, married and died on Fox Islands, Maine. He made many pilgrimages to his native town in his endeavors to obtain a pension for his father's services and death. He did not succeed, but as we read the official record of his service we can see no reason why he should not have done so.

F. Alfred, as we have seen by the paper given Ephraim in 1792, is a minor, but Oct. 23, 1793, Alfred Lindsey, of Hanover, deeds to Samuel House, of Pembroke, ten acres more or less in Pembroke, being one-half of the homestead place that my grandfather, Andrew, late of Pembroke, lived upon, in the second precinct near unto a place called Pratt's Sawmill, and is one undivided half of said land and buildings. Signed by Alfred and his mother, Anne Lindsey, releasing dower.

March 18, 1800, Alfred Lindsey, of Vinalhaven, County of Hancock, Cordwainer (for obtaining money to buy back the half of the home place that he sold to Samuel House) in consideration of 17 pounds lawful money, makes a mortgage to Kilburn Whitman of the farm in Pembroke commonly known as the Lindsey farm, containing about 21 acres, the same described in the several deeds given to me by my brothers, John, Ethelbert and Ephraim, and sisters, Anna Quinn Jones Lindsey and Ruth Lindsey.

The dates of births show us that at this time he had three children. If he bought back the home place he never came back to Massachusetts. He was living in Camden, Me., in 1812, and he lived in various places in Maine after that.

Children of Alfred Lindsey and Jane Bailey:

1. Sally, b. Aug. 29, 1795, d. 1867.
2. Jane, b. Dec. 29, 1796, d. Dec. 18, 1884.
3. Julia Ann, b. Oct. 4, 1799, d. April 5, 1862.
4. Ichabod, b. Nov. 26, 1801, d. Sept., 1857.



GEORGE A. NORTON, 19.

5. Amos, b. Dec. 12, 1803, d. Sept. 28, 1853.
 6. Columbus, b. Aug. 10, 1805, d. 1840.
 7. Betsey, b. Sept. 4, 1807, d. June 27, 1895.
 8. Mary, b. Sept., 1809, d. April, 1838.
 9. Alfred, b. Sept. 10, 1811, d. April, 1838.
 10. Rebecca, b. March 17, 1814, d. May, 1844.
 11. Ephraim, b. Nov. 25, 1816, d. 1862.
1. Sally Lindsey m. — Soper.
 2. Jane Lindsey m. Jethro Norton. Children:
 12. Susannah Mayhew, b. July 26, 1819, d. Dec. 13, 1899.
 13. John Bayse, b. May 27, 1823, d. Feb. 6, 1885.
 14. Eugene Lindsey, b. March 26, 1825, d. June 21, 1883.
 15. Edwin A., b. Aug. 7, 1827.
 16. Deborah, b. Oct. 8, 1829.
 17. Julia, b. Nov. 22, 1834, d. July 28, 1867.
 18. Lyman Sewall, b. Aug. 28, 1832, d. July 28, 1850.
 19. George Andrew, b. Jan. 28, 1838.
 20. William Henry, b. Oct. 13, 1841, d. Oct. 16, 1841.
 21. Amos Lindsey, b. Oct. 13, 1843, d. Feb. 17, 1844.
 3. Julia Ann Lindsey m. Daniel Holman. Children:
 22. Daniel, b. April 15, 1824, d. May 4, 1898.
 23. Alfred Lindsey, b. Nov. 23, 1825, d. Jan. 24, 1903.
 24. David Shepard, b. March 31, 1827, d. May 11, 1901.
 25. William Brooks, b. Dec. 28, 1828, d. Nov. 23, 1853.

- 26. Julia Ann, b. Dec. 30, 1830, d. Oct. 4, 1863.
- 27. Eveline, b. May 14, 1832, d. July 29, 1892.
- 28. Sarah, b. March 16, 1834.
- 29. Franklin, b. Feb. 12, 1837, d. July 30, 1858.
- 30. Florence, b. Jan. 13, 1839.
- 31. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 18, 1842, d. Sept. 21, 1844.
- 32. George, b. Aug. 26, 1844, d. Feb. 17, 1893.
- 4. Ichabod Lindsey m. Christina Smith. Children:
 - 33. Anna Maria, b. Nov. 14, 1823, d. Sept. 6, 1851.
 - 34. Alfred Orlando, b. Dec. 10, 1825.
 - 35. George, died in infancy.
 - 36. George Jacob, b. May 28, 1832, d. March 21, 1863.
- 5. Amos Lindsey m. Hannah Leavitt. Children:
 - 37. Lydia Jane, b. Nov. 4, 1826.
 - 38. Dwight, b. March 2, 1828, d. July 17, 1849.
 - 39. Rebecca, b. Feb. 15, 1830.
 - 40. Emily, b. Jan. 26, 1832.
 - 41. Isabel, b. June 26, 1834, d. Jan. 26, 1903.
 - 42. Clarinda Morton, b. March 6, 1836, d. Feb. 4, 1902.
 - 43. Harriet Clark, b. April 23, 1845.
- 6. Columbus Lindsey m. Mary J. Rolfe.
- 7. Betsey Lindsey m. (1) John H. Loring, and (2)



JOHN H. LORING, HUSBAND OF NO. 7

Wm. Newcombe. Children:

- 44. Sarah Ruth, b. 1835.
- 45. Jane B., b. Aug. 26, 1837.
- 46. John H., b. Oct. 16, 1834.
- 47. Eleazer Burbank, b. June 6, 1843.

8. Mary Lindsey m. Ichabod Mitchell. Children:

- 48. Helen Marr.
- 49. Ichabod, Jr., died in California.
- 50. Thomas Whittemore, b. Feb. 9, 1834.
- 51. Mary Lindsey.
- 52. Columbus, b. May 4, 1839.

10. Rebecca Lindsey m. Samuel Thompson. Children:

- 53. Edwin S., b. 1837, date of death unknown.
- 54. Celia B., b. 1838, d. 1873, of small pox in California.

12. Susanna Mayhew Norton m. Elbrit Goding. Children:

- 55. Elizabeth Quincy, b. Oct. 2, 1840.
- 56. Frances Emmeline, b. Jan. 29, 1845.
- 57. Theodore Parsons, b. May 7, 1848.
- 58. William Henry, b. Dec. 20, 1850.
- 59. Susan M., b. Feb. 2, 1857.
- 60. Robert M., b. Dec. 23, 1850, d. Dec. 12, 1869.

13. John Bayse Norton m. Elizabeth B. Kahler. Children:

- 61. Elizabeth B., b. Oct. 6, 1847.
- 62. Arthur Augustus, b. May 9, 1849.
- 63. Alfred Lindsey, b. March 12, 1851.
- 64. Dora Frances, b. June 10, 1854.

14. Eugene Lindsey Norton, m. (1) Sarah R. Harding, and (2) Rosillia A. Harding. Children:
 65. Louisa H., b. 1850, d. 1851.
 66. Eugene Winthrop, b. 1851, d. 1867.
 67. Charles Harding, b. 1856.
 68. Hannah M., b. 1858.
 69. Richard Henry, b. 1861.
 70. Robert Rantoul, b. 1863.
 71. George Julian, b. 1865.
15. Edwin A. Norton m. Mary Jane Lilwall. Children:
 72. Edwin Lyman, b. Aug 27, 1854.
 73. Harold Courtney, b. March 2, 1857, d. July 1901.
 74. Thomas Mix, Oct. 13, 1864.
 75. Frederic Bartlett, b. June 2, 1867.
 76. Julia, b. Nov. 14, 1860.
16. Deborah (Dora) Norton m. Virgil Williams.
17. Julia Norton m. Donald MacRae. Children:
 77. Norton, b. July 3, 1858, d. June 15, 1859.
 78. Agnes, b. Nov. 20, 1859.
 79. Donald, b. May 3, 1861.
 80. Julia, b. Dec. 15, 1862, d. July 20, 1864.
 81. Hugh, b. March 30, 1865.
19. George A. Norton m. Marion Victor. Children:
 82. Rose Evelyn, b. Dec. 3, 1878.
 83. Eugene Lindsey b. June 17, 1880.
 84. Olive, b. Nov. 7, 1886.
 85. Emma, b. Nov. 2, 1892.
22. Daniel Holman m. Dolly Dow. Child, Mary Elizabeth, died in infancy.



BETSEY L. LORING, 7.

23. Alfred Lindsey Holman m. Ann Colby. Children:
 86. John Elliot, b. March 29, 1866, d. March 18, 1886.
 87. Alfred, b. June 5, 1868.
 88. Frank, b. Sept. 23, 1870.
 89. Mary, b. May 5, 1873, d. Oct. 20, 1900.
24. David S. Holman m. (1) Lydia Lizer Prevost, and (2) Lettice Edwards.
27. Eveline Holman m. Ezra Butters. Children:
 90. Edgar Warren, b. Nov. 19, 1870.
 91. Franklin Williams, b. Nov. 5, 1873.
28. Sarah Holman m. S. W. Elliott. Children:
 92. Frank P., b. March 19, 1866, d. March 23, 1866.
 93. Madge E., b. May 11, 1867.
 94. Blanche Holman, b. Jan. 27, 1873.
30. Florence Holman m. Sewell Oliver. Children:
 95. Josephine Holman, b. Dec. 13, 1878.
 96. Maude Parker, b. Nov. 7, 1879.
 97. Winton Sewall, b. Dec. 26, 1882.
 98. Fred Pond, b. April 26, 1884.
32. George Holman m. Ada Fogg.
33. Ann Marie Lindsey m. P. J. Stone. Children:
 99. Phineas J., Jr., b. Jan. 28, 1842, d. Aug. 18, 1889.
 100. Joseph, b. Jan. 4, 1848.
 George and Charles died in infancy.
34. Alfred O. Lindsey m. Kate Andrews.
36. George J. Lindsey m. Carrie Kates.

37. Lydia Jane Lindsey m. T. R. Holbrook. Children:

- 101. Elliot, b. July 17, 1850.
- 102. Amos Lindsey, b. April 9, 1853, d. Oct. 17, 1882.
- 103. Emily Rolfe, b. March 25, 1855.
- 104. Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1857, d. Sept. 3, 1859.
- 105. Olive, b. Sept. 20, 1859.
- 106. Isabel Baker, b. Oct. 13, 1863.
- 107. Florence, b. Aug. 30, 1866, d. July 17, 1868.

39. Rebecca Lindsey m. (1) Jonathan Hall, and (2) Samuel Holmes. Children:

- 108. Dwight Lindsey Hall, b. Nov. 23, 1849.
- 109. John Franklin, b. Aug. 23, 1851.
- 110. Mandeville, b. Oct. 2, 1852.
- 111. Susan, b. Dec. 30, 1856.
- 112. Arthur D., b. Oct. 17, 1859.
- 113. C. Fremont, b. Sept. 25, 1863, d. Aug. 18, 1866.

40. Emily Lindsey m. Ianthus Jerome Rolfe. Children:

- 114. Hattie Pierre, b. Oct. 20, 1856.
- 115. Nellie Belden, b. July 7, 1860.
- 116. Emily Lindsey, b. Oct. 24, 1864, d. June 22, 1895.
- 117. Dwight Tallman, b. Oct. 15, 1866.
- 118. Bell Baker, b. Dec. 6, 1868.
- 119. Horace Cowan, b. Oct. 18, 1870, d. Jan. 12, 1903.

41. Isabel Lindsey m. (1) John Leathers, and (2) J. E. Baker. Children:



JANE B. LORING, 45.

120. Ida May Leathers, b. June 18, 1853.
Lulu and Mabel died young.

42. Clarinda M. Lindsey m. Joseph H. Hooper.
Children:

- 121. Mary Kimball, b. Feb. 27, 1856.
- 122. Clara L., b. Aug. 3, 1857.
- 123. Edward, b. Dec. 17, 1859, d. Dec. 29,
1862.
- 124. Edith Bird, b. Aug. 7, 1862.
- 125. Harriet, b. July 5, 1864.
- 126. Harry G., b. Feb. 4, 1869.
- 127. Nellie, b. Oct. 10, 1870.
- 128. James Henry, b. Sept. 4, 1872.
- 129. Abbie S., b. Aug. 7, 1874.
- 130. Mattenah P., b. July 10, 1876.

43. Harriet C. Lindsey m. Isaac O. Best. Children:

- 131. Harriet Gertrude, b. April 17, 1871.
- 132. Isaac Lindsey, b. Jan. 7, 1874.
- 133. Ruth, b. April 23, 1879, d. May 19,
1896.

134. Marilla Rachel, b. Sept. 22, 1881.

44. Sarah Ruth Loring m. Samuel F. Campbell.

45. Jane B. Loring m. George W. Geary.

46. John H. Loring m. (1) Fanny Penny, and (2)

Sarah J. Hunt. Children:

- 135. Susie Fanny, b. Oct. 9, 1866.
- 136. John Alfred, b. June 10, 1868, d. June
10, 1868.
- 137. Jane Burbank, b. June 28, 1869.
- 138. Alfred Orlando Lindsey, b. March 20,
1871.
- 139. Benjamin C., b. Aug. 30, 1873.
- 140. John E., b. July 26, 1875.

141. Levi H., b. April 21, 1878.

47. Eleazer Burbank Loring m. Harriet Holmes.
One child who died young.

48. Helen Mar Mitchell m. (1) Lewis Whitten, and
(2) Alphonzo Buzzell. Child:

142. Lewis Whitten.

50. Thomas Whittamore Mitchell m. Mary Faunce.
Children:

143. Guy Lindsey, b. April 28, 1866.

144. Mary Ettie, b. Oct. 14, 1867.

145. Stewart, b. April 23, 1869.

146. Neil Thomas, b. May 2, 1871.

147. Harry Greely, b. Dec. 13, 1872.

148. Ralph Arthur, b. Nov. 28, 1874.

149. Leon Ray, b. Feb. 13, 1877.

51. Mary Lindsey Mitchell m. Allen Monroe, both
dead many years, dates unknown.

52. Columbus Mitchell m. Abbie Douglas. Children:

150. Nora, b. March 20, 1873.

151. Mary A., b. Dec. 28, 1874.

152. Clara A., b. July 20, 1876.

153. Minnie E., b. Jan. 13, 1880.

154. Leon Lindsey, b. Jan. 28, 1882.

55. Elizabeth Q. Goding m. Henry Zoller. Children:

155. Forest.

156. Agnes.

157. Clara.

158. Clay.

56. Frances Emmeline Goding m. James Parker.
Children:

159. James.



JOHN F. HALL. 109.

160. George Woodbury.

161. William Marshal.

162. Emma May.

57. Theodore P. Goding m. (1) Ella Griggs, and
(2) Fanny Brown. Children:

163. Emma.

164. Elbrit.

165. Charles.

166. Alfred Lindsey.

167. Ella.

58. William Henry Goding m. (1) Emma Hawkins,
and (2) Esther Blood. Children:

168. Theodore.

169. Frank.

170. Percie.

59. Susan M. Goding m. (1) John Haynes, and (2)
George Roberts. Children: Reported five boys and three
girls, names unknown.

62. Arthur Augustus Norton m. Margaret Abbott.

63. Alfred Lindsey Norton m. Alice E. Hall. Child:
171. Marjorie, b. Jan. 23, 1893.

64. Dora Frances Norton m. John H. Studley, Jr.
Child:

172. Elizabeth Dearborn, b. March 27, 1879.

69. Richard Henry Norton m. Ina Streeter. Child:
173. Richard Henry, Jr., b. Nov. 24, 1887.

70. Robert R. Norton m. Ida Streeter.

72. Edwin Lyman Norton m. Minna Elinora
Knaak.

73. Harold Courtney Norton m. Lucy Watson.
Children: Harriet and Mary Jane.

74. Thomas M. Norton m. Carina Jane Anderson.
One child, died in infancy.

78. Agnes MacRue m. Walter L. Parsley. Chil-
dren:

174. Julia Norton, b. March 2, 1882.

175. Anna, b. Jan. 14, 1886.

176. Mary, died in infancy.

177. Walter L., b. March 25, 1890, d. Dec.
6, 1898.

178. Donald MacRae, b. Oct. 5, 1895.

79. Donald MacRae m. Monimia Cary Davis. Child:

179. Monimia Cary, b. 1902.

81. Hugh MacRae m. Rena Nelson. Children:

180. Dorothy, b. Dec. 26, 1891, d. Dec.,
1900.

181. Nelson, b. June 5, 1893.

182. Agnes, b. 1898.

82. Rose E. Norton m. Merritt S. Cobb. Child:

183. Merritt S., Jr., b. July 3, 1900.

88. Frank Holman m. Breatrice T. Davies. Child:

184. Mildred May, b. Sept. 15, 1900.

90. Edgar W. Butters m. Esther Cowell. Child:

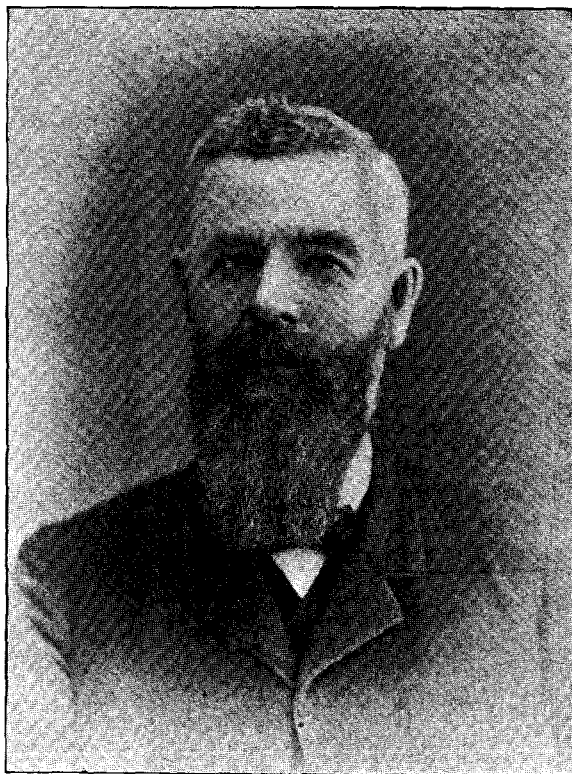
185. Esther, b. May 19, 1898.

91. Franklin W. Holman m. Clara H. Burnham.

93. Madge E. Holman m. George P. Morgan. Chil-
dren:

186. Elisha Elliott, b. April 19, 1896.

187. Dorothy Tucker, b. Oct. 11, 1897.



GEORGE HOLMAN, 32.

188. George Elliott, b. Nov. 1, 1899.
94. Blanche Holman m. Burton B. Earl. Children:
189. Burton Holman, b. May 23, 1900.
190. Donald Fellows, b. Dec. 9, 1901.
100. Joseph Stone m. Minnie Harris. Children:
191. Harris Stone, b. Dec. 4, 1880, d. Aug.
12, 1881.
192. Marion, b. Oct. 14, 1882.
101. Elliot Holbrook m. (1) Ada D. Chase, and (2)
Ida Perkins. Children:
193. Elliot M., b. Feb. 25, 1877.
194. Ada I., b. Nov. 3, 1881.
103. Emily Rolfe Holbrook m. J. S. Lincoln. Chil-
dren:
195. Pauline, b. May 18, 1887.
196. Holbrook, b. Jan. 8, 1889.
197. Jacob Arthur, b. May 2, 1891, d. Sept.
25, 1891.
198. Edith May, b. May 8, 1894.
199. Ruth, b. July 25, 1897.
105. Olive Holbrook m. George E. Grawford. Chil-
dren:
Beth and Bell, b. Aug. 3, 1890, d. Aug. 4,
1890.
200. Helen, b. Sept. 25, 1893.
Alice, b. June 21, 1896, d. Sept. 14, 1896.
201. Edward Turner, b. June 5, 1900.
108. Dwight L. Hall m. May A. Carter. Children:
202. Lillian M., b. March 1, 1872, d. Jan.
3, 1895.

- 203. Sadie R., b. May 20, 1874.
- 204. Lindsey J., b. Dec. 28, 1875.
- 205. Carl H., b. April 23, 1878.
- 206. Etta Mae, b. Dec. 7, 1879.
- 207. Susie E., b. June 13, 1882, m. Dec 8, 1903, George Goodspeed, Wilton, Maine.
- 208. Amos Dwight, b. June 27, 1886.
- 109. John Frankin Hall m. Eliza U. North.
- 110. Mandeville Hall m. Maria Varney. Children:
 - 209. Afred V., b. Sept. 22, 1882.
 - 210. Marian G., b. April 27, 1884.
 - 211. Alice P., b. June 9, 1886.
 - 212. Mildred, b. June 18, 1888.
 - 213. Ruth, b. Dec. 6, 1890.
 - 214. John Lindsey, b. March 15, 1894.
 - Louise, b. Feb. 22, 1898.
- 111. Susan Hall m. S. H. Nelke. Children:
 - 215. J. Bernadine, b. March 17, 1882.
 - 216. Hudson H., b. Sept. 25, 1885.
 - 217. Rose E., b. April 21, 1887.
 - 218. Herman, b. April 21, 1889.
- 112. Arthur D. Hall m. (1) Annie Ricker, and (2) Ella Robinson. Child:
 - 219. Bertha May, b. Aug. 17, 1881.
- 114. Hattie Pierre Rolfe m. John M. Buffington. Children:
 - 220. Laura M., b. March 20, 1877, m. Byron E. Janes. Child: Elizabeth, b. Oct. 19, 1903.
 - 221. Albert, b. Dec. 1, 1878.
 - 222. Rolfe, b. Nov. 15, 1880.
 - 223. Edna, b. Nov. 21, 1882.

- 224. Jack, b. July 26, 1885.
- 225. Willie, b. April 14, 1890.
- 226. Ned, b. Feb. 4, 1892.
- 227. Foster, b. June 22, 1895.

115. Nellie Belden Rolfe m. Julian Wright. Children:

- 228. Julian, b. Feb. 8, 1884.
- 229. Harlan, b. July 3, 1886.
- 230. Ianthus J., b. July 4, 1889, d. Jan. 21, 1895.
- 231. Frank, b. Aug. 6, 1894.
- 232. Courtland, b. March 3, 1897.
- 233. Roland, b. Oct. 2, 1900.

116. Emily Lindsey Rolfe m. Harry L. Douglass.

118. Belle Baker Rolfe m. Howard L. Douglass. Child:

- 234. Howard Lindsey, b. Nov. 24, 1889.

119. Horace Cowan Rolfe m. Bertie Rolfe. Children:

- June, b. June 1, 1902.
- 235. Dorothy, b. Dec. 14, 1895.
- 236. Philip Lindsey, b. Aug. 22, 1897.
- 237. Theodore, b. Sept. 29, 1899.

120. Ida May Leathers m. (1) Howard Perkins, and
(2) Elliot Holbrook. Child:

- 238. Howard Edmund Perkins.

121. Mary Kimball Hooper m. Fergus G. Irving. Child:

- 239. Helen H., b. Sept. 11, 1881.

122. Clara L. Hooper m. Wilder K. Chase. Child:

- 240. Annie L., b. Jan. 29, 1879.

124. Edith Bird Hooper m. Virgil Paris De Coster.
Children:

241. Cleora Matenah, b. July 8, 1891.

242. Edith Hooper, b. Sept. 16, 1893.

243. Helen Francis, b. Nov. 19, 1895.

125. Harriet Hooper m. Calvin Fuller. Children:

244. Carrie Sanborne, b. Sept. 12, 1886.

245. Matenah Abby, b. June 30, 1891.

126. Harry G. Hooper m. Pearl McBrown.

127. Nellie Hooper m. Harry Childs Robinson.
Children:

246. Philip Luther, b. June 28, 1899.

247. Katherine Hooper, b. Jan. 18, 1891.

248. Thelma, b. March 29, 1902.

128. James Henry Hooper m. Grace Philips. Child:

249. Henry Isaac, b. May 9, 1898.

129. Abbie S. Hooper m. John Stanley Sills. Child:

250. John Stanley, b. April 27, 1899.

Child:

130. Mattenah Hooper m. Edward Carlton Briggs.

251. Dorothy Abby, b. Dec. 18, 1901.

132. Isaac Lindsey Best m. Elizabeth Hamilton.

135. Susie Fanny Loring m. John F. Meade. Child:

252. Elizabeth A., b. Aug. 21, 1886.

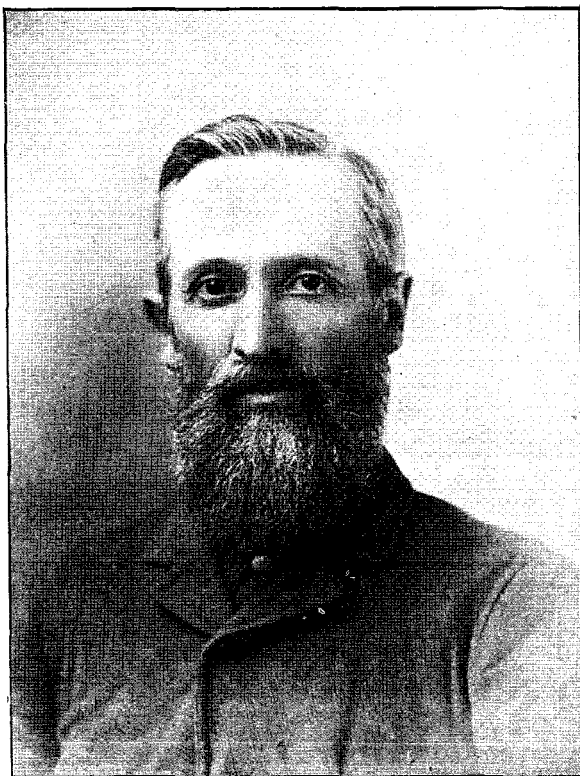
138. Alfred O. L. Loring m. Helen P. Emery.

Child:

253. Helen L., b. Nov. 19, 1901.

139. Benjamin C. Loring m. Mabel Collins. Children:

254. Paul Revere, b. April 9, 1899.



THOMAS W. MITCHELL, 50.

255. Amelia, b. Aug. 16, 1901.
141. Levi H. Loring m. Clara Goodwin. Children:
256. Howard, b. Dec. 31, 1899.
257. Ruth J., b. Aug. 12, 1900.
258. Olive F., b. June 1, 1902.
143. Guy Lindsey Mitchell m. Amelia K. Ecke.
Children:
259. Frank Howard, b. Jan. 3, 1896.
260. Lucile Marie, b. Nov. 9, 1898.
- Gladys Fae, b. Dec. 18, 1902.
146. Neil Thomas Mitchell m. Margaret A. Hayson.
Children:
261. Zella Margaret, b. Dec. 19, 1894.
262. Alice Winnifred, b. Feb. 6, 1897.
263. Bernice Hayson, b. Aug. 9, 1898.
- Neill Theodora, b. July 25, 1903.
147. Harry Greely Mitchell m. Kate Foote.
148. Ralph Arthur Mitchell m. Irene Bell Waldele.
Child:
264. Lawrence, b. April 17, 1902.
149. Leon Ray Mitchell m. Della Bryan, July 3, 1903.
150. Nora Mitchell m. Owen C. Johnston. Children:
265. George Sumner, b. Feb. 18, 1896.
266. Earl Mitchell, b. Jan. 20, 1898.
267. Emer F., b. March 23, 1900.
268. Lenora, b. March 17, 1902.
151. Mary A. Mitchell m. Clarence Stanchfield.
Children:
269. Maxine E., b. Oct. 15, 1897.
270. Leah A., b. March 22, 1899.

159. James Parker m. Ida Royce.
172. Elizabeth Dearborn Studley m. Edward D. Brown.
202. Lillian M. Hall m. Sylvester Searles.
203. Sadie R. Hall m. Coney P. Eaton, Feb. 22, 1900.
204. Lindsey J. Hall m. Pearl Ireland, Oct. 20, 1898.
Child:
271. Lona Maree, b. Jan. 7, 1902, d. Jan. 14, 1902.
205. Carl H. Hall m. Alice Mae Miller, Aug. 14, 1900. Children:
272. Donald, b. March 19, 1901.
273. Louie, b. July 6, 1902.
206. Etta Mae Hall m. Ezra W. Small. Children:
274. Carl, b. May 5, 1898.
275. Lawrence, b. Oct. 6, 1900.
276. Evangeline, b. May 29, 1902.
207. Susie E. Hall m. Carroll Whittemore.
238. Howard E. Perkins m. Anna M. Kern. Child:
277. Quan Holbrook, b. July 25, 1900.
In 1899 Howard Edmond Perkins had his name changed by the state laws of Indiana to Holbrook.
240. Annie L. Chase m. Harvey G. Woodward.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

ICHABOD LINDSEY, 4

Served in defense of Camden, Me., in the war of 1812, for which he received a grant of 160 acres of and in 1853. He served one term in the Massachusetts Legislature. Held various offices in Charlestown. In February, 1849, with his sons, Alfred and George, went to California in a sailing vessel. Soon after his arrival there he was taken sick and not recovering his health he left for home in November. Soon after his return to Charlestown he engaged in his former occupation, morocco dressing, in which he continued until his death.

EPHRAIM LINDSEY, 11

Enlisted in Portland, Me., in the Sixth Regiment, when he was 46 years of age. He died from the effects of wounds, in the hospital at Chester, Penn., in the summer of 1862.

JOHN BAYSE NORTON, 13

Was a prominent citizen of Charlestown, Mass., where he lived from the age of 18 until the time of his death. He was engaged in the business of morocco dressing when the Civil War broke out and enlisted as Captain in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He afterwards re-entered the service as Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment. He served three years and resigned on account of ill health. He held various offices in

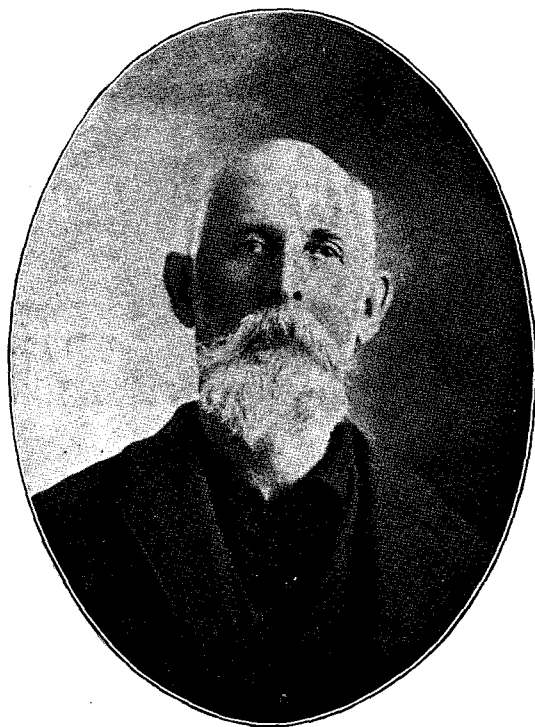
Charlestown city government, serving as Alderman and member of the Common Council. After Charlestown was annexed to Boston he represented her in the Legislature for the years 1876 and 1879. He was also a prominent Mason.

EUGENE LINDSEY NORTON, 14

Was educated in the public schools of his native town, Livermore, Maine, came to Charlestown when about 18 years old. He entered the business of morocco dressing, as did his brother John. Being quite ingenious he made some important improvements in the working methods and established a separate business, in which he was very successful. While quite young he took great interest in public affairs, being, like his father, a Whig of the old school. He came into notice quite early in life and when Charlestown became a city he held various offices in the city government until he finally became Mayor. He was one of the earliest to comprehend the gravity of the situation before the breaking out of the war. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln to the office of Navy Agent of the Port of Boston, and filled that post to the satisfaction of all until the end of the Rebellion. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1875. He was a member of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, Revision of the General Statutes and Inspector of the State Prison. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1872. He was senior member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1879-80; was talked of for President of the Senate, but declined the nomination because of the impending operation, from which he died—cancer of the knee.

GEORGE ANDREW NORTON, 19

Went from Maine to Charlestown, Mass., with the family at the age of five. Went to Iowa at the age of 20, and "across the plains" to California in 1859 at the age of



COLUMBUS MITCHELL, 52.

21. Returned to Massachusetts early in 1862 and was employed as a clerk in Navy Agent's office in Boston by Brother Eugene until Autumn of that year, when he enlisted in the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry and served with the regiment as First Lieutenant and R. Q. M., and returned with that regiment from North Carolina to Boston in 1863, when he was mustered out with the regiment. Shortly after this, in 1863, he was commissioned by President Lincoln, Captain and Assistant Q. M. Volunteers, and ordered to report to Major General Banks at New Orleans. He served as Division Q. M., 13th A. C., which took part under Gen. Banks in the ill-fated Red River Expedition in 1864 and early in 1865 was placed in charge of Water Transportation, Mil. Div. of the Gulf, under Major Generals Canby and Sheridan. Was honorably mustered out of U. S. service at close of active operations in Nov., 1865. Then engaged in business in Chicago early in 1866 until spring of 1871, and thence went to San Francisco, Cal., in business until 1879. Has since been engaged in farming mostly, and now resides at Morgan Hill, Cal.

DANIEL HOLMAN, 22

Went to Kansas to help make it a free state. Was with John Brown a short time. For twenty-five years was Librarian of the Public Library of Bangor, Me. Served in the Civil War. Have no particulars except that he was Sergeant of his company.

DAVID S. HOLMAN, 24

Was Professor of Natural Sciences in Girard College, Philadelphia. Then for ten years was with the Franklin Institute, after which he taught and lectured. Prof. Holman has a world-wide fame as the inventor of the Holman Life Slides, which are now in general use wherever the microscope is employed. These slides make possible the per-

sevation alive of the subject to be studied, thus enabling an exhaustive study on a single specimen. It is by these slides alone that the movement of the blood corpuscles may be studied from all sides. He lectured in the principal cities of the country. His lectures were:

1. Pictured Music, or some of the effects of sound. Heat and light waves, geometrical forms for each musical tone and all the colors of the spectrum are produced by the sound and light waves upon the film mirror of the Phonoscope, a machine made from Prof. Holman's designs, which is much like a stereopticon joined to an instrument for the reception of sound waves.

2. Life as seen with the Microscope. In this lecture he showed the circulation of blood in animals, of sap in plants and the motion of not living matter.

He served during the Civil War, being Major of his regiment.

GEORGE HOLMAN, 32

Enlisted in Company L, 31st Reg't, Me. Vol., 2d Brigade, 2d Div., No. 9, Army Corps, Capt. Oliver Brock. He was wounded in battle and carried the ball until his death. He was sometimes unable to rise from his bed for a year.

A sister to whom I wrote for information concerning the three Holman brothers, wrote:

"I took care of them in their last sickness and will say as all will say who knew them, they were good and true men."

What greater praise could they have?

ALFRED O. LINDSEY, 34

Alfred O. Lindsey enlisted in May, 1846, at Fort Leavenworth, Mo., in Col. Doniphan's Regiment and went to Santa Fe with Gen. Kearney on that memorable march across the Plains. From Santa Fe to El Paso, first battle;

from El Paso to Chihuahua, where another battle took place; from there to Saltillo, Monterez, and mouth of Rio Grande; then to New Orleans; disbanded.

In February, 1849, Alfred with his father and brother George left Charlestown in a sailing vessel bound to California around the Horn, arriving there the following August. He engaged in mining, farming, and other occupations until the autumn of 1855, when he joined an expedition fitting out in San Francisco which proved to be what was called Walker's Filibustering Expedition. The men were promised \$100 per month, and 500 acres of land. Alfred was in fighting at Granada, Leon, Messiah, Managua, Georgetown, and Rivas. At the latter place he was shot in the left arm, breaking the bones which were not set until his arrival at home three months later.

Not being satisfied with previous experiences, in April, 1898, when at the age of 73, he started for the Klondike. On arriving at Seattle he took passage on Schooner G. W. Watson with complete outfit for the Kowak River, north of Bering Strait. Secured a companion and together they tracked, poled, and rowed up the river 200 miles. None of the 1500 prospectors found gold, came down river, boarded whaler, visited Siberian coast, reached San Francisco in October, and Massachusetts in November.

Is now living, 1903, at Charlestown, Mass., the only descendant of Alfred bearing the name of Lindsey.

JOHN H. LORING, 46

Enlisted April 15, 1861, in the Charlestown City Guards, Co. H, 5th Regiment, for three months at the beginning of the war; was in and around Washington. Was mustered out August 15, 1861. In January, 1863, he enlisted again in Col. O. F. Nims 2d Light Horse Battery and served until the end of the war. Was in Red River Campaign, at Fort Blakely, at the rear of Mobile and with the

roving brigade until the end of the war. Since 1873 he has been employed as an officer in the State Prison and Reformatory at Concord, Mass.

E. BURBANK LORING, 47

Enlisted in Second Maine Regiment, 1861; wounded in the second battle of Bull Run.

THOMAS WHITTEMORE MITCHELL, 50

Enlisted in Co. D., 5th Kansas Cavalry, Aug. 7th, 1861. Discharged Sept. 5, 1864.

COLUMBUS MITCHELL, 52

Enlisted April 29, 1861, in Co. D, 2d Regt., Maine Vol. Infantry. Discharged June 9, 1863.

ELLIOT HOLBROOK, S. B., C. E., 101

Member Institute of Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, etc., etc. Spent two years in printing office and two years in shoe factory before entering the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1870. Graduated as a civil engineer in 1874. Spent one year with the U. S. Army Eng. Corps, two years teaching mathematics, etc., in Providence, R. I., and one year as a draughtsman in the R. I. Locomotive Works, and Brown and Sharpes, Providence, R. I. Entered the service of the Pennsylvania Company's engineering corp in 1879 and was made Engineer of Maintenance of Way in 1881, Superintendent of the Western Division of the N. Y. N. E. R. R. in 1882, General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie R. R. in 1887, with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during 1891 and 1892, contracting and general engineering in 1893, 1894 and 1895, Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railway from the opening of 1896 until the opening of



HELEN L. LORING, DAUGHTER OF 138.

1900 and since that time Chief Engineer of the Kansas City Southern Railway Co.

John E. Loring (No. 140) enlisted Jan. 16, 1893, and served three years in Company I, Sixth Reg't of Infantry, M. V. M. He was discharged Jan. 2, 1896, at Concord, Mass., by expiration of term of service. Samuel H. Tuttle, Captain, and Henry Parsons, Colonel.

John E. Loring, Private Battery A, First Reg't, Mass. H. Artillery Volunteers, was enrolled May 4, 1898, to serve two years or during the war. John Bordman, Jr., Captain, Mass. H. Artillery, U. S. V.

Alfred O. L. Loring (No. 138) enlisted as a private at Concord, April 20, 1889, to serve three years in Co. I, Sixth Reg't, Infantry M. V. M. He was discharged Dec. 16, 1889, by reason of removal from state. Frank E. Cutter, Captain, H. G. Green, Colonel.

Alfred, O. L. Loring, Private, enlisted in Boston Mass., in Company A, First Reg't Infantry, M. V. M., on July 29, 1896, to serve three years. Was discharged at Boston, March 20, 1897, by reason of request of company commander, business engagements. John Bordman, Jr., Captain. T. R. Mathews, Colonel.

Alfred O. L. Loring, Private, Battery A, First Reg't, Mass. H. Artillery, was enrolled May 4, 1898, to serve two years or during the war. John Bordman, Jr., Captain. First Mass. H. Artillery, U. S. V.

JOHN F. HALL, 109

Received his early training on the farms and in the public schools of Maine. He graduated from Westbrook Seminary in 1873 and finished his scholastic education at Bowdoin College in the class of 1878, receiving the degree of A. M.

He taught school for several years to pay for his education; was principal of the public schools of Atlantic City,

New Jersey, for two years. In 1879 he embarked in journalism by buying the Atlantic Times newspaper, which he continued for more than twenty years. He augmented the plant, first by the purchase of the Atlantic Democrat, consolidating the two to give him the only Democratic paper in the county, later purchasing the Star-Gazette, consolidating the four which has become the leading weekly paper of the county.

In 1888 he established the Daily Evening Union, the first all-the-year daily in this great resort.

Having helped his party to power in the city, Mr. Hall became president of the Board of Education in 1890 for three years and applied the same progressive spirit to educational affairs as to his own business.

He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1898 in a hopelessly Republican district, but made an active canvass which resulted in remarkable gains. The plurality of his opponent which was 17,449 in 1896 was reduced to 6,668. Mr. Hall has been too much of a reformer to be popular in his environment and too independent to be an office seeker.
