

Today, August 16, 1995, I have completed the transcribing of CHARLES C. BRONSON'S DIARIES, VOLUME I.

Work on Volume I was begun on July 26, 1995. Fifty five hours.

In transcribing the diaries, the words are spelled exactly as written by C. C. Bronson.

Volume I contains 125 handwritten pages.

Tobi Battista, President
Tallmadge Historical Society

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The history of the town of Tallmadge in the County of Summit in the State of Ohio. Being town two Range ten, of the Connecticut Western Reserve. With a history of the settlement of Connecticut, in a brief manner, the obtaining of the Charter; and the granting of Charters to the Duke of York, and also to Wm. Penn, all which of right belonged to Connecticut under her Charter which was previously granted, by the British Crown. Also the contest between the State of New York and Pennsylvania for these Chartered rights as claimed by the State of Connecticut. The final giving up of the land, which she held by the Charter, West of the West line of Pennsylvania. To the United States reserving that portion of Ohio known as the Western Reserve. With a brief account of the sale by the State, to the Connecticut Land Company. The names of the Company, the survey into townships names of the surveying parties; Equalizing with the names of Committee, with some account of the manner of equalization. The manner of each proprietor, receiving his due proportion of land, according to the amount of money he had invested. The way the proprietors drew the townships of parts of townships known as the Book of Drafts. The proprietors names of town 2 Range 10, the number of draft and the division of the land in Town 2 Range 10 among the proprietors. Together with the surveys into Lots or farms the names of the first settlers on each Lot and the date of settlement with a biographical. Collected from land records in Trumbull County Ohio. Portage County Ohio from Col. C. Whittleseys History of Cleveland, Gen. L. V. Bierce, History of Summit County Ohio, and from notes collected from conversations with individuals and from correspondence with men and women in various parts of the country.

By C. C. Bronson of Tallmadge

The Colony of Connecticut was first settled in 1633, at Windsor by Mr. Wareham and his congregation. In 1635 Mr. Hooker and his colony settled Hartford. And about the same time at Wethersfield. In 1636, Saybrook. In 1637 Rev. John Davenport and Theophilous Eaton came to New Haven. In 1639, at Milford. Guilford the same year. Stratford, 1639, Norwalk and Greenwich in 1640.

Thus we find these hardy adventurers settling the various points mentioned from Windsor down the Connecticut River to Saybrook and then west along the coast to the west line of the state. In 1661 the Hon. John Winthrop was appointed agent of the Colony of Connecticut to go to England and present a petition to the King Charles II II. Gov Winthrop sailed for England and the result of his mission was obtained by a Charter granted on the 20th of April, 1662. His Majesty granted the Colony by his letters patent, under the Great Seal of England, all the lands the width of the present state of Connecticut, north and south, commencing east on the Naragansett River and extending West to the South Sea. The granting of this Charter to this extensive territory is full proof of a very limited knowledge of the geographical situation of North America. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles IIIII, granted a pattend of extensive tracts of land to his brother, The Duke of York and Albany. (after the death of Charles II, this Duke was crowned King under the name of James IIIII). This is comprised in the present state of New York. About 1680, a pattend was granted to Wm. Penn that extended north to the 43rd parallel of latitude, which was named Pennsylvania.

Of course it will readily be perceived that both these pattendts infringed on the Charter of Connecticut. For nearly a century after the Charter was obtained, the state of Connecticut neglected to lay claim to those lands lying east of the Delaware River or the Duke of Yorks patent. But after she had planted all her lands, east of New York, it was found necessary to enlarge her domain. With this end in view more land and with an enlarged border, her enterprising sons had crossed the Colony of New York, and the mountainous region between the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers, and had found that beautiful valley on the Susquehanna; called by the Indiana Wyoming. In consequence of the discovery of this beautiful valley, a company was formed in Conn, called the Susquehanna Company. This Company bought the land of the Six Confederate Nations of Indians. The first movement toward the planting of a white colony in the Wyoming Valley was made by Connecticut in 1753. Old King Hendrick refused for a time to dispose of the territory to either Conn or Penn but ultimately however, the Six Nations sold to the Susquehanna Company; and in 1755 the Connecticut Colony was commenced. But by reason of the French and Indian Wars, their settlers were compelled to return to Connecticut, and obstacles became so numerous that it was not untill 1762 that they were enabled to obtain a foothold. The Treaty of Peace of 1763, closed the French and Indian War, leaving the colonies a few years of peace and rest. The Susquehanna Company made their first permanent settlement in this beautiful valley in 1762, by emigrants from Connecticut, mostly from Litchfield County.

They considered themselves as belonging to Connecticut and under its protection and jurisdiction. They sent a representative to the Legislature of Connecticut and were annexed to the County of Litchfield. A township was also formed and regularly organized and the town was called Westmoreland. The horrid massacre the inhabitants of Wyoming suffered by the Indians and Tories which took place in July 1778, it almost baffles description for its atrocity and is very graphically described by Campbell in his annals of Wyoming, also by Chapman and by Col. Wm. L. Stone in his Life of Brant. And by other authors. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Milo Stone were living at Wyoming at the time of the invasion of the valley. They hastily collected a few things, placing them with a bed in an ox cart and his grandfather who was sick was placed on the bed and in this manner fled from their home, and in a place known at that day as the Beech Woods; he died and was buried in the woods. They went on to Easton. From Easton the family continued their journey and finally arrived in Connecticut. The name of their family was Satterlee. The family returned afterwards and occupied their old home but the atrocities of that day made the sons thorough Indian haters. They would shoot an Indian as quick as they would a bear.

Mr. Stone was a resident and prominent citizen of Tallmadge for 40 years and used to relate many incidents of that eventful period and of his uncles adventures and hair breadth escapes. Another individual long a resident of Tallmadge, the wife of Mr. Reuben Beach. Mrs. Beach's maiden name was Hannah Kimball. Her father's family were residing in the Wyoming Valley at the time of this invasion on the alarm being given they fled for their lives and after much hardship and suffering finally arrived among their friends in Connecticut. Mrs. Beach used to speak of that journey as one of the hardships of her life. But this Yankee Settlement was not to live in peace although Connecticut claimed her rights not only by the Charter granted by Charles VIII, but also by the Charter given to the Plymouth Company previously.

The Charter given to Wm. Penn covering a portion of the same territory would awake a feeling of jealousy to have these Yankees positively rejectin g their right to jurisdiction over them. Premonstrance war of no avail they claimed to be inhabitants of Connecticut. And Pennsylvania was as determined not give up her claim on the territory in dispute. Finally resort was had, to Fire Arms and much blood was shed. The time had come when both states and the whole country in fact, saw the necessity of having this vexed question settled. Accordingly Connecticut and Pennsylvania agreed that commissioners should be appointed who were disinterested and each state should abide by their decision, Timothy Pickering of Massachusetts was one of the commissioners. They met at Trenton, New Jersey. And after hearing both sides and canvassing the matter thoroughly, they decided against Connecticut. They acquiesced in the decision of the Commissioners, but were determined to claim their Chartered rights to the lands west of the transitor the west line of Pennsylvania.

In 1783, peace was declared and the colonies were declared an independent nation under the name of the United States of America. And acknowledged as such by the various nations at that time. Each of the thirteen states had raised the troops, clothed and fed them at their own expense and as they had now obtained their independence, each state found itself deeply involved in debt, and no means to pay the soldiers for their services to gain this nationality. The Army was disbanded and paid off in Continental Money, which had depreciated until it seemed to be worse than no money. The soldiers were truly in sad condition, they had returned to their homes and families impoverished without pay and no visible means of receiving any pay for some time to come. At this time a spirit of anarchy arose, and a disposition to put law and order at defiance. This was making itself manifest in many places, and finally broke out in open rebellion in Mass under Gen. Daniel Shays. This was however soon put down, but it had the tendency to arouse the people to action, and also to feel that law and order, must be maintained at all hazards. The fathers of the republic were very active to bring out certain measures that would have, a direct tendency to relieve the people of their heavy burdens. The condition of the several states were such at this period, that the fathers of the nation began in earnest to devise some means to get out of the difficulties that surrounded the nation. The plan was suggested for the government to assume the debts of the several states which had been made to carry on the War of the Revolution and have this government debt funded. With this object in view, Major Gen. Alexander Hamilton, came out with his celebrated funding system, which very much agitated the public mind of that day. And was very unpopular with Mr. Jefferson and his political party. We can look at it at this day and consider it one of the great national blessings. In looking around to see what means the government had to liquidate this great debt, the then vast amount of public land which at that day was of vast extent, was looked upon by the wise men of the nation as the best means the nation had to pay the interest and finally the principle of this War debt.

But the United States found that a large portion of the public domain as it has been called in these latter days, within the jurisdiction of the 13 states, was beyond their control. All the vast region northwest of the Ohio River was claimed by Virginia and Connecticut by right of the Charters that had been granted these colonies.

This being the condition of the vast tracts of land which the government were expecting to use, and as they had assumed the debts of the several states, it was necessary that a compromise should be made in order to have this land to be under the control of the United States Government instead of being claimed by individual states. Consequently in 1786, the State of Connecticut gave up to the United States all her Chartered Claims to this vast tract of land. Preserving a tract of country to run 120 miles west from the west line of Pennsylvania. The 41st Parallel of Latitude to be the south or base line and North

on Lake Erie. This compromise was confirmed by Congress in 1800, when the State of Connecticut by act of her legislature gave up jurisdiction to the United States. This tract was known in early days as New Connecticut, now as the Connecticut Western Reserve. On the 21st of Jan. 1785, a treaty was held at Fort McIntosh in the State of Pennsylvania. This Fort stood at the mouth of the Big Beaver River in Pennsylvania. By this treaty the Indians ceded to the United States and at the same time, the Indian title was extinguished, to all their lands, east of the following boundaries. Commencing on the South Shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River; up said River to the Portage, (this portage is in the town of Northampton, Summit County today known as Old Portage). Then it followed the Indian Trail known as the Portage Path at this day, to the Indian Portage on the Tuscarawas; near what is now known as New Portage in the present town of Norton in the county of Summit. This path measured by Moses Warren in 1797 is about 8 miles, 4 ch and 55 links. Then down the Tuscarawas River to Fort Laurens half a mile below the present Village of Bolivar in Tuscarawas County. Dr. S. P. Hildreth in an article in Sillimans Journal says Fort Laurens was erected in the fall of 1778, by a detachment of 1,000 men from Fort Pitt, under the command of Gen. McIntosh. Then westerly across the country to a point known in the early history of the Northwest Territory as Loramies this point is at the mouth of Loramies Creek 16 miles NW of Shelby the County Seat of Shelby County, O. It is a place of historic interest. It was the first point of English settlement in Ohio. There was a trading post here as early as 1752.

Thence down the Big Miami to its mouth. The Indians were very much dissatisfied with the treaty of Fort McIntosh; and an Indian War ensued in which Gen. Harner was defeated in Sept. 1790, near Fort Wayne, Ia. The Indians continuing hostile, a new army superior to the former was assembled at Cincinnati under the command of Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair, governor of the Northwest Territory. The regular force amounted to 2,300 men; the Militia numbered about 600. With this force he began his march for the Indian towns on the Maumee. Misfortune attended this campaign almost from the beginning. On the 3rd of Nov. 1791 Gen. St. Clair was defeated with a heavy loss near Fort Jefferson, near the line of the present counties of Darke and Mercer Ohio.

These defeats awakened the government to more active measures. President Washington now urged forward the vigorous prosecution of the war for the protection of the Northwest Territory, but various obstacles retarded the enlistment and organization of a new army. In the spring of 1794 the American Army assembled at Greenville, in Darke County under the command of Gen. Anthony Wayne, a bold, energetic and experienced officer of the Revolution. His force consisted of about 2,000 regular troops and 1,500 mounted volunteers from Kentucky. With this force Gen. Wayne marched for the Maumee. And on the 20th Aug. 1794 was fought the Battle of Fallen Timbers in the present county of Lucas. Where the Indians were defeated with heavy loss. This was followed by the Treaty of Greenville on the 3rd of Aug, 1795 which confirmed the treaty of Fort McIntosh. This making

the Cuyahoga River and the Portage Path the Western boundary. By this decisive victory by Gen Wayne; the way was again opened for emigrants to go west of the Allegany Mountains.

The state of Connecticut by this compromise with the United States becoming the owners of the Western Reserve by act of her Legislature, sold this Western Reserve Tract to a company known as the Connecticut Land Company, except 500,000 acres off the west end which was given to those individuals who had their property destroyed by the British in the time of the Revolution; at Danbury, Norwalk, Fairfield and New London. This Tract was called the Fire Lands. And was surveyed into townships by Almon Ruggles. The sale of the Western Reserve east of the Cuyahoga by the state of Connecticut to the Connecticut Land Company took place in 1795. The names of the Land Company was obtained from the Land Records of Trumbull County.

The following are the names of those individuals that comprised the Connecticut Land Company, and the place of their residence as far as is known to the writer. "Col Whittlesey in the History of Cleveland says, On the 2nd of Sept. 1795, the bargain was concluded. A sufficient number of individuals had presented themselves, willing to take the whole tract at the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars; whose names and their respective proportions are given here".

I would like to here remark that the Trumbull County Land Records contains the deeds given and the No. of the draft of each township west of the Cuyahoga and Portage Path which were examined in 1866 by the writer of this.

C. C. Bronson

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Joseph Howland | Norwich, Conn. | \$ 30,461 |
| Daniel & Lathrop Coit | " " | 61,402 |
| Elias Morgan | Hartford, " | 51,402 |
| Caleb Atwater | Wallingford, Conn. | 22,846 |
| Daniel Holbrook | Derby " | 8,750 |
| Joseph Williams | Norwich " | 15,231 |
| William C. Law | Cheshire " | 10,500 |
| William Judd | Farmington " | 16,256 |
| Elisha Hyde) | Norwich " | 57,400 |
| Uriah Tracy) | " " | |
| James Johnston | Salisbury " | 30,000 |
| Samuel Mather, Jr. | Lyme " | 18,461 |
| Ephraim Kirby) | Litchfield " | |
| Elijah Boardman) | New Milford " | 60,000 |
| Uriel Holmes Jr.) | Litchfield " | |
| Solomon Griswold | Windsor " | 10,000 |
| Oliver Phelps | Suffield " | 80,000 |
| Gideon Granger, Jr. | " " | 20,402 |
| William Hart | Saybrook " | 30,462 |
| Henry Champion 2nd | Colchester " | 85,675 |
| Asher Miller, | Middletown " | 34,000 |
| Robert C. Johnson | Stratford " | 60,000 |
| Ephraim Root | Hartford " | 42,000 |
| Nehemiah Hubbard | Middletown " | 19,039 |
| Sollomon Cowles | Farmington " | 10,000 |
| Oliver Phelps | Suffield " | 168,185 |
| Asahel Hathaway | Suffield " | 12,000 |
| John Caldwell) | Hartford " | 15,000 |
| Teleg Sanford) | New Haven " | |
| Timothy Burr | Hartford " | 15,231 |
| Luther Loomis) | Suffield " | 44,381 |
| Ebenezer King, Jr.) | Suffield " | |
| William Lyman) | Northampton, Mass. | 24,730 |
| John Stoddard) | " " | |
| David King) | Suffield Conn. | |
| Moses Cleaveland | Canterbury " | 32,600 |
| Samuel T. Lord | East Haddam " | 14,092 |
| Roger Newbury) | Windsor " | 32,000 |
| Enoch Perkins) | Hartford " | |
| Jonathan Brace) | " " | |
| Ephraim Starr | Goshen " | 17,415 |
| Sylvanus Griswold | Suffield " | 1,683 |
| Jozel Stocking) | Middletown " | 11,423 |
| Joshua Stow) | " " | |
| Titus Street | New Haven " | 22,846 |
| James Bull) | Hartford " | 30,000 |
| AAaron Olmstead) | East Hartford " | |
| John Wyles) | " " " | |
| Pierpont Edwards | New Haven " | 60,000 |
| | | <u>60,000</u> |
| | | \$ 1,200,000 |

The committee of eight in consequence of numerous parties entering the field as purchasers were appointed by the Connecticut Legislature representing each county in the state; was empowered to sell, three millions of acres; next west of the Pennsylvania line, at a price not less than one million of dollars being a

third of a dollar per acre. The names of the committee were:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| John Treadwell | James Wadsworth |
| Martin Wait | William Edmond |
| Thomas Grosvenor | Aaron Austin |
| Elijah Hubbard | Sylvester Gilbert |

This committee of eight, immediately made deeds to those purchasers of as many twelve hundred thousandths in common, of the entire tract, as they had subscribed dollars on the above list.

Those deeds and the subsequent drafts were recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, at Hartford; and afterwards transferred to the Records office of Trumbull County Ohio at Warren. They are very lengthy, reciting the substance of the resolution of the Legislature, and the mode of sale to the grantees.

Thomas D. Webb says "it does not appear that any part of the consideration was paid in hand." The deed was acknowledged by all the above signers on the 8th of Sept., except Asher Miller, Luther Loomis, Pierpont Edwards, Jonathan Brace, and Gideon Granger Jr., who acknowledged the 9th day of Sept. and Roger Newbury, John Caldwell and Elias Morgan who acknowledged on the 15th of Sept. and Joseph Williams and William Saw who acknowledged Oct. the 5th, 1795, in the city of Hartford before Samuel Wyllys, Justice of the Peace.

The deed was recorded in Book E, Trumbull Co. Land Records, March 5th, 1801. John Stark Edwards Recorder. In consequence of the limited knowledge of the geography of the country and of the tract, the State of Connecticut had reserved West of Pennsylvania they laboring under the supposition that Lake Erie west of the Cuyahoga did not bear so much of a southerly course as is actually the case, and as they had given 500,000 acres to the sufferers in the Revolution and is called the Fire Lands, and also had sold to the Connecticut Land Company three millions of acres, this tract reserved was supposed to contain 4,000,000 acres, and as 3,000,000 and 500,000 had been disposed of, Oliver Phelps, John Livingston and others proposed to take the remainder, being the "excess". This scheme finally took the form of what is called the "excess company", of whom Gen. Hull afterwards conspicuous at Detroit, was the principle owner. Shares in this company were sought after with as much eagerness as those in John Laws Company of the Indies, having about the same basis of value. (Whittleseys History of Cleveland Page 166)

The Connecticut Land Company becoming owners of this tract east of the Cuyahoga and also being desirous of bringing the land into market as soon as possible. They began immediately after receiving their deed to concert measures for surveying the tract as remote as it was from settlements.

"They determined to extinguish the Indian Claims, and survey their possessions into townships of five miles square and bounded by lines crossing each other at right angles, to be run north and south, east and west." (Whittlesey)

The affairs of the company were entrusted to the management of seven directors, and the following gentlemen were elected to form the first board:

Oliver Phelps of Suffield
Henry Champion 2nd, of Colchester
Moses Cleaveland, of Canterbury
Samuel W. Johnson, of Stratford
Ephraim Kirby, of Litchfield
Samuel Mather Jr., of Lyme
Roger Newberry, of Windsor

SURVEYS OF 1796

The first surveying party was composed of the following:
Gen. Moses Cleaveland Agent and Superintendent.
Augustus Porter, Principal Surveyor and Deputy Superintendent.
Seth Tease, Astonomer and Surveyor
Amos Shafford, John Milton, Holly, Richard M. Stoddard and
Moses Warren, Surveyors.
Joshua Stow, Commissary
Theodore Shepard, Physician

EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Joseph Tinker, Boatman | Joseph McIntyre |
| George Proudfoot | Francis Gray |
| Samuel Forbes | Amos Sawtel |
| Stephen Benton | Amos Barber |
| Samuel Hungerford | William B. Hall |
| Samuel Davenport | Asa Mason |
| Amzi Atwater | Michael Coffin |
| Elisha Ayres | Thomas Harris |
| Norman Wilcox | Timothy Dunham |
| George Gooding | Shadrach Benham |
| Samuel Agnew | Wareham Shepard |
| David Beard | John Briant |
| Titus V. Munson | Joseph Sandon |
| Charles Parker | Ezekiel Morley |
| Nathaniel Doan | Luke Hanchet |
| James Halket | James Hamilton |
| Olney F. Rice | John Lock |
| Samuel Barnes | Stephen Burbank |
| Daniel Shulay | No. of employees 37 |

Elijah Gunn and Anna, his wife came with the Surveyors and took charge of Stows Castle at Conneaut. Job T. Stiles and Tabitha, his wife, were left in charge of the Company's stores in Cleve-land. Nathan Chapman and Nathan Perry furnished the surveyors with fresh beef, and traded with the Indians. There were thirteen horses and some cattle which completes the party of 1796.

This party left for New Connecticut on the 28th of April, 1796. The expedition left Schenectady in four flat bottom boats or batteaux. They proceeded up the Mohawk River to Fort Stanwix (now Rome) then down Wood Creek; to the Oneida Lake, from the

Lake into the Oswego River down that river into Lake Ontario. On the 5th of June the boats left Tronduguoit Bay for Niagara. They had their boats drawn around the Falls. And on the 27th of June, at five minutes after eleven o'clock the boats left Buffalo Creek. July 4th, 1796 celebrated the day at Conneaught Creek. They having arrived safe in New Connecticut. The first object of the party was to ascertain the 41st degree of latitude and to establish the southeast corner of the Western Reserve. Then found the monument marking the Pennsylvania line on the short of the Lake. This west line of Pennsylvania was run in 1789, and was known in early days as the transit.

In 1821 Dr. Amos C. Wright described this transit line to my Father, and if my memory is correct, he stated that the timber was all cut and cleared 20 feet wide and that through the swamps the timber was used for causeway for their pack horses to travel over. The Dr. stated that he frequently travelled on this transit in visiting his patients while living in Vernon from 1802 to 1808 when he removed to Tallmadge.

The surveying party left Conneaut, Thursday July 7th, 1796 from Holly's Journal in Whittleseys History of Cleveland, Page 192 says - "In company with Augustus Porter, Seth Pease, and five other men we left for the southeast corner of the Reserve. Following this transit line; they came to the Mahoning which they crossed and on the highlands south, Thursday afternoon they arrived at the corner and prepared to make an observation of the Polar Star for the variation of compass. Friday, July 22nd. Porter and Pease fixed the quadrant for an observation of the sun at noon. The day was fair and their observation was good. In the evening we again took the variation by the star, and Mr. Pease observed several of the stars for the latitude. After comparing observations they make the latitude to be forty one degrees, twenty seconds north. We set a large square oak post, on which is July 23rd, 1796, north side. Saturday afternoon Mr. Porter went down to the corner, and set a Chestnut post sixteen inches by twelve, on the south side is latitude, forty one degrees north, variation one minute twenty one seconds east, west side is southeast corner, New Connecticut. July 23rd, 1796. On north side, sixty eight miles Lake Erie; East side is Pennsylvania. They run west 20 miles on the south line of the Reserve. Thus after they had distributed themselves along the base line, Holly ran up the first range line, or meridian. Spafford ran the second, Warren the third line and Pease the fourth. This is all the Meridians that were run in 1796. What was accomplished in 1796 fell short of the expectations of all parties, particularly of the Stockholders of the Company. About fourteen thousand dollars had been expended upon the expedition. When the season closed, there was a large tract which was not surveyed. All the territory east of the Cuyahoga and west of the fourth meridian and south of the sixth parallel. The southern boundary of the Reserve, had not been continued west of the fourth Range, that is, only to the southwest corner of Berlin. Pease had run southerly between ranges

eight and nine, one township below the sixth parallel to the northwest corner of Town five, Range Eight (Mantua) and thence west to Cuyahoga, on the North line of Northfield, which he reached on the 6th of September. One cause of delaying in the survey, was the time lost by all the parties when they arrived at Chagrin River and mistook it for the Cuyahoga.

SURVEYING PARTY OF 1797

Rev. Seth Hart, Superintendant
Seth Pease, Principal Surveyor

SURVEYORS (8)

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Richard M. Stoddard* | Amos Spafford* |
| Moses Warren* | Wareham Shepart* |
| Amzi Atwater* | Phineas Barker |
| Joseph Landon* | Nathan Redfield |
| Theodore Shepard - Physician* | |

EMPLOYEES(52)

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Col. Ezra Waite | Maj. William Shepard |
| Thomas Gun | Hubbard T. Linsley |
| Teleg Waterman (or Washburn) | David Eldridge (drowned) |
| Josiah Barse or (Barze) | Minor Bicknell (died) |
| Jotham Atwater | John Doane |
| Oliver Culver | Joseph Tinker* |
| Daniel Holbrook, explorer | Samuel Spafford (son of Amos) |
| Stephen Gilbert | Lot Sanford |
| Nathaniel Doan* | Alphens Choat |
| David Clark | William Andrews (died) |
| Solomon Gidings | Matthew L. Gilmore |
| Samuel Forbes | E. Chapman |
| James Stoddard | David Beard* |
| Ezekiel Morley* | Solomon Shepard |
| Thomas Tupper | William Tinker |
| Chester Allen | Alexander Allen |
| James Berry | George Gidings |
| Berry Nye | James Stoddard |
| Joseph Nye | Enoch Eldridge |
| Asa Mason | Charles Parker* |
| Eli Kellogg | Job Coe |
| William Barker | Eli Rowley (deserted) |
| Shubul Parker (or Park) | Clark Reynolds |
| Jacob Carleton | William Stoddard |
| Phil Barker | John Hine |
| Eli Canfield | Sylvester Smith |

*these were in the party of 1796

The outfit of this surveying party of 1797 and the funds were entrusted to Seth Pease "He left Suffield on the 3rd day of April and proceeded to Schenectady to organize his company. April 20th, six boats started up the Mohawk. April 24th, arrived at Little Falls. Paid for Sockage \$1207. April 25th, reached

Fort Schuyler, (now Utica), April 27th, arrived at Fort Stanwix (now Rome) May 14th, arrived at Niagara. Friday, May 19th started from Chippeway, and reached Buffalo before night.

Monday May 22nd, left buffalo at 6 o'clock A.M. Reached Cataraugus about 4 o'clock P.M. Friday May 26th wind favorable and steady during the day. We kept our course outside of Presque Isle about 3 o'clock and reached Conneaut before sunset, making no stop this day." (Pease Journal)

The surveyors had run their boats up the Cuyahoga River above the mouth of the Little Cuyahoga which they called upper headquarters. " On the 25th of June, Mr. Pease and his party left the upper headquarters to resume the survey of the south line of the Reserve where it was left off the year previous, twenty miles west of the Pennsylvania line at the southeast corner of Berlin. They travelled along the great Indian trail which passed through Stow, crossing the Cuyahoga River at Franklin, at a point then known as the "Standing Stone" from a natural pillar of sand rock which stood in the middle of the river, bearing at that day a stunted pine. This ancient highway of the savages passed up the valley of Breakneck Creek, crossing the Summit not far south of Ravenna, thence through Edinburg, Palmyra, and Milton to the Latt Spring and then down the Mahoning to the forks of Beaver. Pease arrived at the starting point on the 3rd of July, and took observations for the variation which he fixed at one degree, 30 minutes east. (Whittlesey)"Pease run this line the 41st parallel to the east bank of the Tuscarawas River, and on a tree said to be still standing below New Portage his entry is plain to be seen "56 M" meaning 56 miles from Pennsylvania line west (Gen. Bierce)

The town lines were all surveyed east of the Cuyahoga this year. (1797) Judge Amzi Atwater assisted in running the line between Range 9 and 10 Wareham Shepard the other. About the first of May 1820, I was sent with a grist to the Franklin Mill with an ox team; and it was as necessary to carry an axe, as it was a cart whip; for there was no knowing how many trees might have fallen across the narrow path through the woods. I went up the northeast diagonal road and forded the river below the present diagonal bridge about 4 or 5 rods. On returning from the mill, I had the curiosity to go to the corners of the towns, at the northeast corner of Tallmadge. I noticed while standing there and looking about three trees having a smooth shot on the side toward the corner of the towns. One stood in Tallmadge, one in Stow and one in Franklin, the one in Brimfield had been cut down for a man had made an improvement of a few acres and had built a log home on the corner lot in Brimfield a few years before. His name was McAvoy. These spots on the trees were about 12 or 14 inches across. My curiosity was excited to that degree, that I went and got my axe, and went to the tree in Stow township and cut into the old wound, and splitting off what had grown over; there I found very legible the figures 1797, marked with such a marking instrument as I had seen surveyors use.

I came home wondering what it all meant. I related to my Father my wonderful discovery. He very quickly solved the problem by saying that 1797 was the year which the surveying party run that line, and that the trees were the witness trees in each township.

The surveying party having finished their work of running the township lines the Meridians, and also the Parallels. They returned to New England or to their eastern homes. The Land Company appointed, what they called a Committee of Equalization. This committee were the surveyors; and their names were Seth Pease, Moses Warren Jr., William Shepard Jr., and Amos Spafford. The duties of this committee were to explore every township east of the Cuyahoga River, and the Portage Path, and the Tuscarawas River. For it must be borne in mind that all west of this line was Indian Territory, for the Indian title was not extinguished until the Treaty of Fort Industry in June 1805. This Fort stood upon the ground where the City of Toledo now stands. The object of this exploration was to ascertain the quality of the land in each township; and also find how much swamp and broken land and how much was covered by water as lakes and marshes. This was a work that took some time, although some of this exploring was done by the surveyors when running the town lines.

Thus, if in exploring a town they found it good land they reported it good; and if it was marshy or there were lakes or ravines with steep banks, it was equalized by taking land from other townships to make it equal. Whole townships were set apart for this purpose. Thus Springfield in Summit County was an equalizing township, this township is town one, range 10. It was surveyed into equalizing lots half a mile wide and five miles long through the town north and south, and owned originally by many individuals. I have been informed that No. 4 in the Tenth Range in consequence of the large swamp in west part of the town was made good by a tract of land in the south part of Town No. 8, Range 9, which is now Chester in Geauga County. The town of Tallmadge in consequence of the swamp on great lot No. 8 and the swamp at the east side of Coal Hill, and the Tamarack Swamp on Great lot No. 10, was considered of so little value by this committee, that they set to Town 2, Range 10 (Tallmadge) one thousand nine hundred and eighteen acres, from Town One, Range 11, (now Coventry). With this explanation of the principles of the Equalization of this committee, we will leave the subject. The Committee after they had finished their labors of exploring, left New Connecticut and met at Canandagua and reported to the Connecticut Land Company the result of their labors, Dec. 13th, 1797.

On receiving the report of the Committee of Equalization, the Land Company proceeded to dispose of it by dividing as follows: The amount (that is the \$1,200,000) was divided into 400 shares of \$3000 each. Anyone paying in an amount received a certificate entitling him to the same proportion of the whole Reserve that his payment bore to \$1,200,000. On receiving the title from the State of Connecticut, the stockholders in the Connecticut Land Company conveyed it to Jonathan Brace, John Caldwell and John

Morgan to hold in trust for the proprietors; and singular as it may appear, the three lived until they had sold or disposed all of the land and closed their trust. This trust deed bears date Sept. 5th, 1795, and with few exceptions the deeds of the Trustees are the source of title, to lands on the Western Reserve. (Col. Whittlesey says,) as late as 1836, all of the original trustees were living, and joined in deeds of lands within the city.

The Certificates were all numbered, and then the numbers drawn in the same manner as a lottery, each holder of a certificate drawing an amount of land proportioned to the 4,000,000 acres as his payment was to \$1,200,000. Each proprietor thus received a township or a fraction of a township according to the amount of his interest. Thus some townships became the property of various owners. In this manner each individual got his proportion of land in severally and located; the book, in which an account of these drawings was kept, called "The Book of Drafts", being the foundation of all our titles on the Reserve.

But strange as it may appear, this "Book of Drafts" which is the basis of all our land titles, is not recognized as legal evidence; and of so little importance was deemed, that on inquiring a few years ago, at the office of the Secretary of State at Hartford, it could not be found, and when it was, after a long search, discovered, it was found among old waste paper in the upper loft of an old warehouse on the Connecticut River. There is a copy of the "Book of Drafts" in the Records Office of Trumbull County Ohio. Another copy is owned in Revenna Portage County, O. by Orrin Harmon, copied by him from the original Book in Hartford Connecticut in 1826. All the arrangements being made for each one to draw his share. The drawing commenced on the 30th of Jan, 1798.

I would remark that I am indebted to Gen. Lucius V. Bierce of Akron for verry many items interest. According to this Book of Drafts, the 24th Draft drew Town 2, Range 10. The copy in the office of the recorder in Trumbull County reads thus: The Twenty Fourth Draft made by Jonathan Brace, Roger Newberry & Viz. Jonathan Brace. \$1,336,54 - Roger Newberry, Justin Ely, Elijah White, Jonathan Brace and Enoch Perkins) 3,831.57

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Azariah Rockwell | Roswell Root | Abner Root) | |
| | and Oliver T. Dickinson |) | 4,800 |
| | Stephen W. Jones |) | 2,935.12 |

Who drew Township Number Two, in the Tenth Range. Containing Fifteen thousand, two hundred and twenty five Acres. To which is annexed, Sect. No. Thirteen, in Town No. One, Range Eleven. Containing One thousand Nine Hundred and eighteen acres.

The following is a copy of the Deed (or a portion of it) given by those trustees to the proprietors of Town two, Range Ten. And whereas, a mode of dividing, and making partition of the said Western Reserve; was ordered and determined upon by the

Connecticut Land Company, at their meeting held at Hartford, by adjournment, on the first Teusday of April, 1799. And agreeable to and in pursuance of the mode of making partition ordered and agreed as afforesaid, there has been apated and set off to Jonathan Brace of Hartford, in the County of Hartford, in the State of Connt. One Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty Six dollars $\frac{54}{100}$ original purchase; in township No. Two in the Tenth Range, containing Fifteen thousand, Two hundred and Twenty five acres. Being 405 Chains 25 links on the North Side: 406 Chains 93 links on the South Side: and 372 Chains 70 Links on the East Side; and 372 Chains, 19 Links on the West Side. To which is annexed Lot No. 13 in town number On e, the Eleventh Range; containing Nineteen Hundred and Eighteen Acres, which said town and Lot were drawn and apated and set off to said Jonathan Brace, Roger Newberry, Justin Ely, Elijah White, Jonathan Brace, Enoch Perkins, Azariah Rockwell, Abner Root, Oliver T. Dickinson and Stephen W. Jones, in the following proportions, Viz, the Said Jonathan Brace, one thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars, $\frac{54}{100}$. To Roger Newberry, Justin Ely, Elijah White, Jonathan Brace and Enoch Perkins, three thousand Eight and Thirty one dollars $\frac{57}{100}$. To Azariah Rockwell, Roswell Root and Abner Root and Oliver T. Dickinson, four thousand eight hundred dollars and to Stephen W. Jones, Two thousand, nine hundred and Thirty five dollars, original purchase. Therefore we the said John Caldwell, John Morgan and Jonathan Brace, in execution and fulfilment of the vested rights in us, afforesaid, do hereby remise release, and quit claim and convey to the sd. Jonathan Brace, his heirs and assigns the afforesaid premises, apated and set off as afforesaid; to have and to hold the same in the afforesaid proportion to him the Said Jonathan Brace his heirs and assigns forever, to his own proper use and benefit and beproof, as tenant in common with the afforesaid, Roger Newberry, Justin Ely, Elijah White, Jonathan Brace, Enoch Perkins, Azariah Rockwell, Rosewell Root, Abner Root, Oliver T. Dickinson and Stephen W. Jones. In witness whereof, we have set our hands and Seal. This 22nd day of April 1799.

Recorded in Trumbull County Land Records, Jan 22nd, 1801. John Stark Edwards Recorder. And by the same record it appears that Stephen W. Jones assigns to Ephraim Starr of Goshen, Litchfield Conn. and Stanley Griswold of New Milford of the same county and state, all his title to town 2, Range 10, on the 3rd of Oct. 1799. Stanley Griswold to Ephriam Starr Dec. 31st, 1800. Both deeds recorded Feb. 13th, 1801. On the 4th of November, 1799 Azariah Rockwell, Roswell & Abner Root and Oliver T. Dickinson, gave a mortgage of their land, in the 24th draft to Col. Benjamin Tallmadge, of Litchfield, Conn. Nov. 9th 1799 Benjamin Tallmadge received a deed from Azariah Rockwell, Roswell Root, Abner Root, and Oliver T. Dickinson, to all the land they owned in town two Range Ten; and in town one Range Eleven. This deed is also recorded in Trumbull County Land Records in April 1801. John S. Edwards Recorder.

The names of the original proprietors of the township of Tall-

madge, and their place of residence as I found on the Land Records of Trumbull County; March 13th, 1866.

Jonathan Brace, Hartford, Hartford County, Conn.
Roger Newberry, Windsor " " "
Justin Ely, West Springfield, Hampden County, Mass.
Elijah White, Bolton, Tolland County, Conn.
Enoch Perkins, Hartford, Hartford County, Conn.
Azariah Rockwell)
Roswell Root) Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass.
Abner Root)
Oliver T. Dickinson)
Stephen W. Jones, Stockbridge Berkshire County, Mass.

In 1803 a survey was made of the township by Caleb Palmer, who surveyed the township into twenty five sections or lots of a mile square each; and I found by the deeds of the partition of the proprietors that in the Palmer survey they commenced numbering at the Northwest corner of the township. Division was made by the proprietors of town 2 Range 10, on the 19th of May 1803. At this time the proprietors were the Brace Com. Tallmadge and Starr.

Copy of a portion of the Deed of Partition:

Roger Newberry, Jonathan Brace, Justin Ely, Elijah White and Enoch Perkins of the first part. Benjamin Tallmadge of the Second part. And Ephraim Starr of the third part. Witness that, whereas, said parties are the proprietors of township No. 2 in the Tenth Range, in the County of Trumbull, containing about Fifteen thousand, two Hundred and Ten Acres. They are tenants in common in the following proportions to wit. The said Newbury Brace, Ely, White and Perkins, Five Thousand, One Hundred and Sixty Eight $11/100$ Dollars. And said Starr, Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars, original purchase. Therefore there is hereby apated and set off to said Roger Newberry, Jonathan Brace, Justin Ely, Elijah White, and Enoch Perkins the ten following lots in the said township No. 2 to wit: Lots No. One, No. 10, No. 11, No. Twenty and Number Twenty One. No. two, No. nine, No. twelve, No. nineteen, No. twenty two, said ten lots are in tiers of lots lying on the West Side of said township and on one tract of land, lying as near as may be in the form of a paralelogram. Containing about six thousand on e hundred and five $60/100$ acres. Is bounded North on the North line of said township, and South on the South line of said township, and East on land herein after set off and apated to the said Ephraim Starr, and there hereby are apated and sett off to the said Ephraim Starr, the six following lots in said township No. 2 to wit: Lots No. three, No. eight, No. nineteen No. eighteen. No. twenty three, and No. twenty four, said lots are a tier of lots running from North to South through the township, and are bounded West on land herein apated to the said Newberry & c, and said Lot 24 lies east of Lot 23 and adjoining thereto, and said six lots contain in the whole, about three thousand, four hundred and ninety three, and $71/100$ acres.

And there are hereby aparted and set off to the said Benjamin Tallmadge, the nine following Lots in Said township: Lots No. 2 No. 4, No. 7, No. 14, No. 17, No. 5, No. 6, No. 15, No. 16 and No. 25. Said Lots 5, 6, 15, 16 and 25 are a tier of lots running from North to South through said township; and are bounded East on the East line of the township and Lots No. 4, No. 7, No. 14, and No. 17 lie West of said Lots No. 5, No. 6, No. 15, No. 16 and adjoining thereto. And said lots No. 4, No. 7, No. 14, and No. 17 are bounded West on land herein aparted and set off to said Ephraim Starr. And said nine lots contain in the whole about Five thousand, Six hundred and Eleven acres.

This Deed of Division of Land by proprietors of Town 2, Range 10 was recorded in Trumbull County August 9th, 1803. John Stark Edwards, Recorder.

A survey of Town 2, Range 10 was made by one Caleb Palmer for the proprietors in 1803, & this survey is the one they used in making partition and dividing the lands among the original proprietors. This survey was made by order of Gen Simon Perkins, of Warren Trumbull Co, into twenty five sections of one mile square. The above paper was read before the Tallmadge Historical Society at its annual meeting.

The proprietors having divided their lands and each received their deeds & they being duly recorded were open for sale. By reference to deeds on record in Trumbull County Land Records, that the first land sales in Town 2 Range 10 of the Connecticut Western Reserve; made to individuals, was made by Ephraim Starr and Hannah, his wife, of Goshen Litchfield County, Connecticut. They conveyed by Deed to John Payne of Kent Litchfield County, Conn. 431 acres of land in Town 2 Range 10. In Lott No. 18 square across the west side of said lott. Also Lott 23 containing 453 acres, be the same more or less; Deed dated June 28th, 1805. Recorded July 2nd, 1806. Ephraim Starr and Hannah Starr conveyed by deed to Seley Payne of Kent 138 acres in Lott No. 24 square across the East Side of said Lott, Dated June 28th, 1805. Recorded in Trumbull County Records July 2nd, 1806 J. S. Edwards, Rec. Ephraim and Hannah Starr conveyed by deed to Jotham Blakeley of Kent 333 acres of land square across the West Side of Lott 24 in Town 2 Range 10 dated at Kent, June 28th, 1805. Recorded Feb. 3rd, 1806. John and Elizabeth Payne of Kent Conn, conveyed to Benjamin Tallmadge of Litchfield for the sum of \$1,026 the whole of Lott 23 containing 453 acres, also 231 acres in Lott No. 18 Town 2 Range 10. Dated Aug. 19th, 1806. Recorded in Trumbull County Oct. 6th, 1806 John Stark Edwards, Rec. Mr. Jotham Blakeley says: "John Payne became involved in debt in Conn. and left Kent between two days with the intention of settling on his land in Town 2 Range 10, on the top of the Allegany Ridge in Pennsylvania, he was overtaken by some of his creditors, he returned to Connecticut and sold his land to Col. Benjamin Tallmadge, who thus became the owner of quite a portion of the Starr Tract.

Rev. David Bacon, having made an arrangement with the proprietors of Town 2, Range 10 for their unsold lands in the township. His object being the establishing a church and society of the Con-

gregational order. None to be admitted but professors of religion, or their families or those of a standard of morals. He having entered into this contract with Mr. Starr on the 12th day of July, 1806. And with Mr. Tallmadge and soon after returned with his family to the Reserve in the summer or early autumn of the year 1806, and again established his temporary home in Hudson; until he could remove his family to the chosen spot where he expected to live and die.

In the spring of 1807, he employed Justin E. Frink to clear a piece of land, and to erect a log house, this being done Mr. Bacon moved his family into his log house in June 1807. The next thing in the progress of his undertaking was a new survey of the Township, some think this was done in Nov. 1806, but in a letter written by Seth I. Ensign who made the survey to Col. Charles Whittlesey of Cleveland, he says: "it was in Nov. 1806". Mr. Ensign says in the letter quoted, that the survey was made according to the plan devised by Mr. Bacon himself. Mr. Ensigns assistants as far as is known were Justus Sackett and Salmon Weston, both natives of Warren Litchfield County Conn. And also a man by the name of Singletary. Mr. William Prior, then of Northampton carried the provisions to the party who made the survey using a mule to pack the provisions from Nortons Mill in Northampton. Mr. Prior in a letter before me says the surveyor and his assistants found the North West corner of Town 2 Range 10, then commenced to run East on the township line very soon crossed the Cuyahoga River continuing East two & a half miles, then South two & half miles; and set the center stake. They then made an examination for a suitable place for their camp. They found a place on the North bank of the brook South West of the Center near the Parsonage of the Congregational Society (1870) about 1/4 mile. Mr. Weston, one of the assistants and is living in Ruggles, Ashland County, O. says in a letter before me, that he assisted Mr. Ensign in 1806 survey the township of Tallmadge. He states that their camp was between the Brook, and a bank several feet high, they fell a large basswood tree on the top of the bank, then split out puncheon from that, and other timber for the sides and roof, leaving it open in front and then building a fire in front to keep them warm and render their cabin comfortable; and also do the necessary cooking. From this circumstance of their building their camp the stream takes the name of Camp Brook. They commenced the survey at the North West Corner of the township running south 1 & $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, then East to the east line of the town, thus making by running lines to the cardinal points of the compass great lots or tracts a mile and quarter square. The Great Lot at the North West Corner, being Great Lot No. 1st. Making in all in the township 16 Great Lots.

These were all subdivided into Lots or Subdivisions by Ensign in 1806 with the exception of Great Lots No. 1 & No. 4. No. 4 was surveyed by Elizur Wright, Esq. in 1817. The roads being surveyed, north, south, east & west on lines of Great Lots; and then the diagonal roads from corner to corner of the township, placing every subdivision or Lott on a road; in this way showing the foresight of Mr. Bacon in placing every farm on a highway. Thus preventing the great bitterness of feeling engendered, by laying out roads, or vacating those that had been

laid out. In consequence of this foresight of Mr. Bacon, there has not been much contention or litigation in Tallmadge, respecting roads from the earliest settlement.

Mr. Bacon has been called visionary by many people and many of his ideas have proved so, but that he had large comprehensive views of things that were calculated to make this the model town of the Western Reserve. His plan was on the strict Puritan principle; the Public Square at the center of the township. Then on this Square was to be built the Congregational Church, and the Academy was to stand also upon the Square, and the school houses were to have a prominent place in the township. He being a puritan, the Church and School House had a prominent place in his mind. The Western Reserve College was in his mind to be located in Tallmadge on the hill where the cemetery is located. No Church but the Congregational and no inhabitants to be admitted but members of the Church, and they bought their land with the understanding that a certain percent should be set apart for the salary of the Minister of the Congregational Church. Let us render to Mr. Bacon the honor that is due to him, for laying the foundations of Society, so broad & deep, for the inhabitants of Tallmadge, at this day are greatly indebted to him for his indefatigable exertions to induce those persons to come & settle in his new Colony.

Although from various causes he failed in calculations; yet at this day we can see great results from his labors, and foresight, in going from town to town & persuading the strong minded and high toned pious pioneers to second him in his efforts. There had been land sold by the proprietors before Mr. Bacon made his contract with them and they sold land to men that did not second Bacon in his pious efforts. Boosinger, Bradford, McCoy, Chittenden, McArthur, Bradley and others were far from being such men as Mr. Bacon desired. Mr. Bacon made his arrangements for settling in Town 2 Range 10. In the spring of 1807, Mr. Bacon employed Justin E. Frink to come into his purchase & chop and clear a piece of land & build a log house. The spot that was selected for this log house was near the south line of the township on Lot 23 of Palmers survey. A large spring of water of good quality came out of the hill west of the house. There were inhabitants in Springfield the town south. Mr. Frink cut a path through the woods from Hudson where it had not been cut previously for a few families settled in Stow in 1804. Mr. Bacon moved his family from Hudson, in June or July 1807. The printed proceedings of the semi-centennial of June 1857, says: Mr. Bacon was the first settler, but there is abundant proof that this is a mistake; George Boosinger moved into the township about the last of March or first of April 1807. Boosinger had made a contract for 120 acres of land on the south side of Lot 24, of Palmers survey, of Jonathan Blakeley of Revenna; Boosinger built his log house & moved in, and Mrs. Boosinger was soon confined with a pair of twins, one boy & one girl. The boy died in a few days. This being the first death in the township; the child was buried on the farm. The parents of these children were George and Nancy (Simcox) Boosinger. The family of Boosinger & Mr. Bacons family were all the residents of Tallmadge in the year 1807. Mr. Bacon during the year 1807, was making great

efforts to in duce such men as would build up and sustain such a church and society as he desired to have. He succeeded in securing Dr. Amos C. Wright who was in practice as a physician in Smithfield, Trumbull County (now Vernon) Ephraim Clark Jr. of Messopotamia in the same county, Nathaniel Chapman & Jonathan Sprague & Charles Chittenden of Can field in Mahoning County. Joseph Hart from Atwater in Portage County, Aaron Norton from Northampton, William Neal from Boardman, county of Mahoning, George Kilbourn from Newburg, Cuyahoga County, Moses Bradford of Revenna, Portage County. In Aug Eli Hill from Virginia, he occupied the farm now (1870) owned by Mrs. Harriet Peck. Although we have to admit that Mr. Bacon was unable to fully carry out his plan, yet a sufficient number of those that were willing to carry out his views. There were some circumstances beyond his control that prevented.

Having given the history of the surveys and divisions of land among the original proprietors of Town 2 Range 10, I will proceed to give the History of the first settlement of each Lot or subdivision, as near as is possible at this time, and as far as I have been able to collect. Shall give names, dates time of settlement, No of Great Lot or Tract, No. of Lot or subdivision. Also a biographical sketch of the first settlers on Each lot or subdivision as far as can be obtained by the writer.

As I have before mentioned, Ensign commenced at the North West corner of the township to number his survey of Great Lots, or as they are called at this day (1870) on the County Treasurers Books, Tracts. As has been previously stated, the Great Lots, or Tracts, were one mile & a quarter square, then these were subdivided into about six lots or subdivisions. Consequently the North West Corner Tract was No. 1st. In the partition among the proprietors this belonged to the Brace Company, but in the division, of this company, this Tract was set off to Roger Newberry of Windsor Conn. This proprietors division took place in 1813, a short time before Newberrys death. In the settlement of his estate, the property belonging to the estate of Roger Newberry in Town 2 Range 10 became the property of his son Henry Newberry Esq.

Mr. Henry Newberry came to the Reserve in 1814 to look after his property that he inherited from his father. Finding a verry valuable water power on his land, and as it had not been subdivided by Ensign in 1806, and he not choosing to put the land in market, Mr. Newberry returned to Conn. In 1824 having disposed of the old farm in Windsor that belonged to his father, he made his arrangements to move his family onto his land in Tallmadge. Tract No. 1 at this time was a dense forest. Mr. Newberry knowing that his land must be cleared of timber and fenced for security of his crops & a house built for the comfort of his family, that a sawmill would be necessary to facilitate all this & buy teams, he employed John B. Wheadon and Ransom Blanchard with instructions to buy oxen and provisions, hire men and get to work. With these instructions, they left Conn. and arrived in Ohio in May 1824. Wheadon and Blanchard commenced operations by building the first log

house on the corner of Broad Street and the street that runs south towards Middlebury. This log house stood back of the present residence of George Die. (1869) Sherman Squires arrived from Conn on the 17th of July, 1824. And was the first occupant with his family of the first log house built on Great Lot No. 1st in Tallmadge. Mr. Newberry built a dam across the River where the first dam is at this time (1868) below the Broad Street Bridge. And erected sawmill on the west side of the River, on the site of the present sawmill in the fall and winter of 1824 and 1825. In the summer of 1825, Henry Woodbridge erected the building for a store but it was never used for that purpose. Mr. Newberry used for a dwelling house for his family for many years. It is now (1868) occupied by Clarkson as a dwelling. In 1825 a man by the name of Decourcy built another log house onto the end of the first which made what was called a double log house. George S. Richardson worked for Mr. Newberry, two men by the name of Bell and McMasters had jobs of clearing land for Mr. Newberry. George Seward Richardson was the son of Elkanah and Olive Seward Richardson, and was born in 1805 in New Hampshire. As his Father spent the last years of his life in Tallmadge, there is a propriety of mentioning some incidents of his life.

Elkanah Richardson was the son of John Richardson who was born in Attleborough Bristol County, Mass. on the 3rd day of May, 1746. He married Ruth, the daughter of Elkanah Lane. Her mothers maiden name was Tingley. She was born in Norton, Bristol County, Mass Dec. 1st, 1752. They removed from Mass in or about the year 1778, to the town of Swanzy, Cheshire County New Hampshire. They suffered the hardships and privations of pioneer life in that hard rocky soil away from market and on the northern frontier, and the northern limits of civilized life. Here Elkanah Richardson was born on the 9th of July 1780. He married Miss Olive Seward who was born in Sullivan Cheshire County New Hampshire, April 25th, 1784. Mrs. Richardson died in N.H. in 1813 aged 29 years. He came to Ohio in 1817, but did not move his family until the year 1819. Mr. Richardson came into the town of Stow. At that time there was a sawmill and grist mill and also an oil mill on the Cuyahoga River at what is now known as the Old Village (1869).

These mills were built by Tenas & Francis Koelsey who were natives of Berlin Hartford County, Conn. They came into Stow with a large number of emigrants in the year 1808. In 1824 Joshua Stow of Middletown, and Wm. Wetmore of Stow, under the firm of Stow & Wetmore. They erected the upper dam at the present village of Cuyahoga Falls. On this site the firm of Stow & Wetmore built a sawmill, grist mill and oil mill; thus the mills at the Old Village were abandoned.

Mr. Richardson built a frame house on the opposite side of the road from the great spring, this is the first frame building erected in the township of Cuyahoga Falls as it is now in 1869 organized. This house was in that part of the township taken from the town of Stow. Elkanah Richardson was for many years Justice of the Peace in Stow township. On the death of the Hon.

Aaron Norton in June 1825, Mr. Richardson was elected to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the State of Ohio; caused by the death of Judge Norton. He was also elected by the Legislature Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Portage County. This election took place on the 27th of Jan. 1827. Mr. Richardson disposed of his property in Stow in 1829 and removed into that portion of Cuyahoga Falls belonging to Tallmadge, where he died Jan. 8th, 1836 aged 56 years.

It is proper to say that I have been indebted to George S. Richardson of Stow, and Sherman Squires for these notes C.C.B.

Tract No. 1st was never surveyed or subdivided only as Mr. Newberry surveyed for individual purchasers.

READ BEFORE THE T.H.S. Jan 1st, 1868, BY C. C. BRONSON

Tract No. Two

This tract was surveyed and subdivided by Mr. Ensign in 1806. The first settler on this tract was, Mr. Richard Harrington, who settled on Subdivision No. 1 of 176 acres, buying his farm of Elizur Wright Esq. in July 1815. Esq. Wright had bought of the Brace Company all their lands in Tract Two, west of the Starr line.

Richard Harrington was born in Rhode Island in 1756. He was married to Miss Roby Perkins and soon after moved to Sandgate Bennington County Vermont. This was about 1774. Mr. Harrington was a soldier of the Revolution it is said he was in Arnolds expedition to Quebec, was in the battle when the brave Montgomery lost his life. He was also in the battle of Stillwater. He was at this time a volunteer or a minute man as they were called. He used to relate the incidents of that eventful day and said he was never more animated than fighting for his Countrys rights. He built a frame house, northwest of the present residence of Sylvester E. Barnes. This was the first frame building erected on Tract No. 2 of Tallmadge. Mr. Harrington raised a large family of children, there were 15 children. Mr. Harrington in purchasing his farm of Esq. Wright paid two dollars & fifty cents per acre. He built a frame barn on the farm in 1821. Mr. Harrington was a very quiet, unobtrusive man. He was a disbeliever in the Copernican System of Astronomy, for says he does not the Sun and Moon move, can't we see it move, and then to prove it he would say, What did Joshua command them to stand still for if they did not move; this was the end of the argument with him. Mr. Harrington died on the farm June 8th, 1831, aged 75 years.

Mrs. Harrington died on the same farm Jan 4th, 1832, aged 65 years. They both were buried in Northampton, north of the mills. Mr. Harrington moved into Tallmadge in July 1815.

Subdivision No. 2 was on the East Side of Lot one, and was on the Starr Tract. It was divided and David Cox, taking the south part. Cox married a daughter of Mr. Harrington and came from the State of New York in 1817. He built a log house and cleared a few acres; and sold to Edmund Strong in 1818. Cox went to Stow from thence to Northampton, where he died many years since. The North part was taken by William McClelland. The parents of Mr. McClelland were natives of Scotland, the mother was of the Steward family. His parents left their native land and went to Ireland settling in the county of Down. Their business or occupation was bleaching Linnen cloth. He had a large bleaching establishment that covered six acres of ground. This bleachery was destroyed, in consequence of his giving a little food to a few famishing rebels in a hedge near his house. This was in the Irish Rebellion of 1798. This Rebellion closed the earthly career of the celebrated Robert Emmett. The parents of Mr. McClelland being strict in their adherance to the Presbyterian Church of their native land they had devoted William, their first born, to be a minister of the Gospel. But the loss of their property frustrated their design. William McClelland was born in the County of Down in Ireland Jan. 15th 1783. His father did not participate in the rebellion of 1798. But his feeding his starving fellow men was considered as giving aid and comfort to the rebels. William saw the skirmish of Ballynahinch. His parents by the destruction of their bleachery, being deprived of their means of subsistence; William having an Uncle and other relatives who had emigrated to America, and had settled in Washington County, Tenn. He made up his mind to leave his native land, at the age of 15 years. He sailed from Belfast and landed at Philadelphia. From thence he crossed the mountains, and came to his uncles in Washington County, Tenn. In 1805 he left Pa and came to Ohio, first coming into Hudson. He was first employed by Capt. Herman Oviatt to work in his distillery. He also worked for Judge Wm. Wetmore in his distillery in Stowe township. And for Rial McArthur in the same business in Middlebury. He was married to Miss Abiah Gaylord of Stow township June 11th, 1811. Mrs. Abiah (Gaylord) McClelland was born in Middletown, Middlesex County Conn. Dec. 11th, 1783. She with her fathers family came from Conn. to Stow township in the year 1808. They commenced keeping house, a few rods west of the geographical center of Stow. He lived in Stow untill he removed to Tallmadge about 1817. Their children were 1st Henry Stewart; 2nd Betsey, died young; 3rd Gaylord; 4th Sarah Ann died in 1824; 5th Julia, married Allexander Nageny, lives in Whitley County, Indiana; 6th Harriet, married More H. Dimmick and is now a widow living in Tallmadge with her brother Gaylord.

William McClelland died Aug. 25th, 1857. Aged 74 years. Abiah G. McClelland died Feb. 5th, 1850, aged 67 years. Henry S. McClelland died Aug. 6th, 1846, aged 35 years. They were all buried in the cemetary at Stow Corners. William McClelland was a man who had a very retentive memory. Also a man of extensive reading, had a great thirst for information, and could quote largely from what he had read. He had a large fund of anecdotes & apt illustrations of things & of men of his day. He was not a man of business faculties. Verry many anectdotes

might be related of him illustrative of transactions of the early days, of the pioneers and his opinions of various men of his day. Under all his rough exterior, he had a verry warm sympathizing heart.

SHUBAEL H LOWREY

Shubael Howe Lowrey was the third settler on Tract No. 2. He was born in Canaan Litchfield County, Conn. May 7th, 1788. His education was obtained in a common school in his native township. He served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade. On arriving at his majority in 1809. He remained in his native town untill the 22nd of May, 1810, when he drove one of the teams that brought the family of Elizur Wright to Tallmadge, Justus Barnes of Cornwall driving the other. Elizur Wright having disposed of his farm in Canaan. and had taken part pay of 3,000 acres of land of the Brace Company in Town 2 Range 10, came with his family on the land he had purchased. They were 39 days travelling from Conn. to oHio at that early day.

Mr. Lowry^r having made up his mind that farming was much more congenial to his feelings than the blacksmith trade he never worked at his trade much in OHio, although he kept a shop and tools to do his own work and occasionally a job for his neighbors. Mr. Lowrey WORKED FOR Esq. Wright after he came to tallmadge and purchased 100 acres of land of Esq. Wright in Tract No. 6 in Lots 5 & 6 for \$3.50 per acre. On 3rd of Oct. 1811 he was married to Miss Anna Peck, daughter of Peter Norton one of the pioneers of Tallmadge. Mrs. Lowrey was born in New Hartford, Oneida County, N.Y. April 6th 1794. And died Aug. 2nd 1850, aged 56 years.

Children 1st Henry Norton, born Sept. 13th, 1812; 2nd Leonard born March 27th, 1815, died in Iowa Sept. 10th, 1841; 3rd Elthina, born Nov. 9th, 1817, married Lautius Langford, died in Illinois, Dec. 20th, 1846, aged 29 years; 4th Lucy Ann, born Feb. 3rd, 1820, married Julius A. Upson; 5th Susan T., born Aug. 11th, 1822, married Hillion Perkins; 6th Demming N., born Feb. 27th 1825, lost on the Sultana; 7th Philo, born May 23rd, 1827. 8th Hiram, born Feb. 9th, 1831, died July 19th, 1836, aged 5; 9th A son born Sept. 23rd, 1834, died Sept. 27, 1834.

Mr. Lowrey and his first wife were married by Benjamin Baldwin Justice of the Peace of Springfield.

MARRIAGES OF MR. LOWREYS FAMILY

Henry N. and Jane Brittain, married April 2nd, 1835
Lucy Ann and Julius A. Upson married Feb. 19th, 1840
Elthina and Laertis F. Langford, married Oct. 23rd, 1843
Susan T and Hillion Perkins married Aug. 13, 1845
Demming N. and Catharine Williams, married March 9, 1847
Shubael A. and Mary (Thompson) Root 2nd wife, Oct. 21, 1851
Philo and Sarah K. Bates married June 1, 1852
D N and Eliza J. Harrison 2nd wife, married Sept. 22, 1857

It may with propriety be here remarked that the towns of Springfield & Tallmadge were one for town purposes until the year 1812. Mr. Lowrey remarked to the writer that he had made a wrong move in getting a wife when he had not paid for his farm in full and had nothing but a log cabin to take his wife to. But they had industry and frugality and here they labored hard, suffering the hardships and privations of pioneer life; with a strong hope of a quiet pleasant home: happy in each others society, and was looking forward to the day when their united efforts would be crowned with success. With a farm well tilled and a wife well willed, with orchard, frame buildings, also a little laid up against a wet day. And if they should be blessed with children, additional cares would be added to feed, clothe and school their children. And then the earnest hope that they might have that degree of prosperity that they might help their children with some means to begin life with. In 1817, Mr. Benjamin Fenn of North Milford Conn (now 1870) called Orange, he being a man of property and advanced in life, bought Mr. Lowrey's farm, paying him \$12 per acre, amounting to the snug little sum of 12,000 dollars. With this advanced price for his farm & improvements, Mr. Lowrey with this money went to Elizur Wright Esq. and bought 193 acres of land it being Lot No. 3 in Tract No. 2 for which he paid \$5 and 25 cents an acre. He built his 2nd log cabin & he and his wife began with energy to clear and fence a second farm, and to make the wilderness a fruitful field. In 1819 he built the first frame barn, which is still standing (1870) on Tract No. 2. He built a frame house in 1833. Mr. & Mrs. Lowrey lived to enjoy the good of their labor. Mrs. Lowrey was buried in the cemetary at the center of Tallmadge. She was a woman of kind disposition, ever ready to help in sickness or affliction. Was in fact a fine specimen of a pioneer woman. Mr. Lowrey was a man of few words, but of decision of character, that made him a man that could be relied upon in difficult cases. He was Trustee of the township for many years before his removal to Cuyahoga Falls, even long before Cuyahoga Falls was made into a township. As age and its attendant infirmities, increased upon him, he feeling a strong disposition to withdraw from the cares of a farm, he sold to James M. Smith, he moving to the village of Cuyahoga Falls. His children are at this time in the following localities that are living:

Henry N. is in Michigan

Lucy Ann lives in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

Susan T. Lives in Kinsman, Trumbull Co., Ohio

Demming N was Capt. in Comp. Regt. O. V. P. and was lost on the Sultana when blown up on the Mississippi.

Philo is living in

Hiram was climbing over a fence on the farm ~~to~~ the top rail rolled off the fence, carrying him with it and by some

Mr. Lowrey married for his second wife Mary, daughter of Samuel Thompson of Brimfield, Portage County. O. Her first husbands name was Root, was killed by being thrown from a horse in Brimfield. They were married Oct. 21st, 1851. Mr. Lowreys health failing he has been declining for 2 or 3 years. He died at his residence in Cuy. Falls April 14th, 1871 aged 83 years. He was buried in Tallmadge with those he had been contemporary with. He had lived within the limits of Tallmadge from 1810 untill his death.

Alexander Griswold purchased of Sphraim Starr the Southeast Corner; being Lot No. 6, Tract 2 of Ensigns Survey. He cleared about 20 acres on this Lot and in the year 1820 built a large two story house on the west side of the road.

The next actual settler was Bennet Bartholomew in 1818. He bought of Esq. Wright 100 acres off the west side of Lot No. 5 in Tract No. 2. He made a small clearing and built a log house. Mr. Bartholomew was a native of Waterbury, Conn. his father moving with his family into the township of Vienna, Trumbull County Ohio in the year 1805. He was married to Miss Sally Richardson July 4th, 1820. They went to house keeping on the farm he had bought and lived there until his death Sept. 12th, 1825 aged 32 years.

Mrs. Sally Bartholomew was the daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Mehetable (Clark) Richardson and was born in Middlebury, New Haven County, Conn. on the family . She came to Ohio with the family of Mr. Lyman Sperry in 1819. After the death of Mr. Bartholomew, she returned to her native town in Conn. When she married her 2nd husband, Mr. Titus Bronson. He was a native of the same town, but had spent about 20 years previous in various places at the west. He came west with his wife in the spring of 1827. He came to Tallmudge and lived about two years on the farm belonging to his wife. She sold the farm that had formerly belonged to her first husband. They went west into Michigan settling in the county of Kikalamaze in 1829 or 30. After the termination of the Black Hawk War in the year 18__; he went to the Mississippi River at Rock Island. He bought of the squatters their claims, on the west side of the Mississippi in what is now Iowa, comprising the present village of Davenport. He wished his wife to stay with his children in Kalamazoo for the county seat had been located on his farm. He had sold this farm on a credit; with the expectation that the money would be promptly paid, but when the notes became due, they failed to fulfill. Here he was the land had come into market, he having bought the claims of the squatters & not having the money he was thus palced at the mercy of the Land Sharks. Of course they having the money to pay bought the land of which he held claims, and he lost all the land passing away from him. He felt that his lot was a hard one. But he ever felt that if his wife could have been contented to have remained in Kalamazoo, it would have been better for him.

Mr. Bronson was a very excentric man with a large amount of fore-sight, and as he went full fifty miles west of any settlement in 1830. He pointed localities that as the country settled would become places of business between Detroit and Kalamazoo. As visionary as it might appear to others it verified today. Sprightly villages have sprung up the busy hum of machinery and the whole country supporting a large population, giving life and activity to the surrounding country. He and his wife had two daughters both married and living in Illinois, both have families. Mrs. Bronson died at Rock Island, Ill. Oct. 9th, 1848. Titus Bronson was the 5th child and 4th son of Titus and Hannah (Cook) Bronson, was born in Middlebury, New Haven, Conn. on the 28th of Nov. 1788.

On arriving at his majority he went from New Haven, a voyage to the West Indies. He returned from this voyage perfectly satisfied that a seafaring life was not congenial to him. He left his native town in the year 1810, to visit an uncle in Oneida County N.Y. He left that county bound for the Holland Purchase, as all the state of N. Y. was at that day called West of the Genesee River.

He crossed the Genesee at Big Tree, a noted place in Indian History; it is now called Genesee and it is the County Seat of Livingstone County. Here was the celebrated Genesee Flatts. This was a very sickly region of country at that day. A log house was shown him from which eleven heads of families had been carried to their graves, besides many others. He travelled on that road called the Big Tree Road through a sparsely settled country coming to the great western road on the south shore of Lake Erie near to the present village of Fredonia in western N.Y. He continued his journey and came on to the Reserve. He visited old acquaintance from Waterbury, Conn, who had settled in Columbia in Lorain County, and the town of Liverpool in Medina County. Being of a roving disposition he was in various places on the Reserve. But a draft being ordered upon the able bodied men of the Reserve to go on to the frontier to perform military duty in the War of 1812. Upon this he left very suddenly for Conn, making these journeys on foot. He remained in Conn until near the close of the year 1814, when the prospects of peace were flattering. He came back to the Reserve and after a little all was quiet on the frontier. His roving propensities prompted him to go further to the west. He left the Reserve, went to Detroit, crossed the river into Canada, and worked a farm on the River Thames. Not being satisfied with this place, he returned to Detroit and went into the wilderness of Michigan. He was among the first settlers of Ann Arbor Washtenaw County Was the first settler of Kalamazoo, and also among the first settlers of Davenport Iowa. He was a man of extensive reading and would express his opinions without fear or favor, on all the great questions that agitated the public mind in his day. He was a strong advocate of temperance and Anti-Slavery in politics was Republican and was always ready to defend his principles at all times. He returned to Conn in the fall of 1852. He soon after his return to his native town was taken sick and died in full possession of his mental faculties, trusting in the promises of God, and in his holy word. A plain marble slab marks his last resting place, on which is this inscription:

"Titus Bronson died Jan. 6th, 1853, aged 66 years.

"A western pioneer returned to sleep with his father".

George Kilbourn bought of Ephriam Starr Lot No. 4, cleared a few acres. About 1820, his son George built a log house and cleared more land. And on the 20th of June, 1821, was married to Miss Almira Wolcott by Rev. Wm. Hanford of Hudson. In 1824 Mr. Kilbourn built a frame barn on the farm for his son. He continued to clear more land, but becoming unsteady being much from home and neglecting his business and his family, his father owning a farm in Hudson, thought it best to have George remove

on to this farm. Accordingly about 1832 he removed to Hudson. He was an impulsive nature rather wild and excentric. He left his family some 20 years since, and has lived for several years at Bayfield on Lake Superior. He returned to Hudson in 1869, and left Hudson for the Lake Superior region. Was taken sick on Lake Erie and at the Islands in Lake Erie he died in Aug. 1870

Chester Tucker was the next settler Tract No. 2, Tucker was a native of Vermont. Came on to the Reserve in 1818 or 1819 living in various families and working in various occupations digging wells principally. Deacon Elizur Wright, having a large number of acres on his farm of girdled timber, and this girdled timber was continually falling to the injury of his crops and danger of killing his cattle. Esq. Wright wished to get some one to clear his land of this timber. To cut and burn this timber in fact to clear this land of this girdled timber, and take a piece of land for his pay. Esq. Wright being thus anxious to make this contract, and Tucker hearing of Esq. Wrights proposal, went to see what could be done. He found what he could do. Tucker was not quite ready to close up a bargain, he wanting to think of it, Esq. Wright told him he might have a few days to think of it and consult with his friends on the subject. Tucker being a verry ignorant man and addicted to murdering the Kings English. He went around among his friends making known to them Esq. Wright proposals and told them Esq. Wright had given so many days for him to insult upon the question. Tucker fulfilled on his part, performing the work to the satisfaction of Deacon Wright. He surveyed 50 acres in Lot 5, bounded east on the West Starr Line. On this land he built a log house a few rods from where the house now (1871) occupied by the family of the late Wm. Harris. He cleared a few acres of the land, set out a small orchard, raising some grain and vegetables, he made this house his home. Being a bachelor of course was his own cook and housekeeper. But that insidious disease the consumption at last fastened upon him. Finding that it was best for him to live where could have better care than living in his own house. He tried living in several families, but being naturally of a verry penurious turn of mind and of a violent temper when aroused; and the disease not having the tendency to making him anymore quiet. He did not stay long in any one place, he left and went to Vermont. But he returned and lived in his own house making baskets and selling them. But his health continued to fail and he feeling the absolute necessity of having some one to make him comfortable, he accordingly wrote to his sister then living in Vermont, who had married a man by the name of Fenn to come and take care of him for his little amount of property. They came but they had trouble with him owing to his natural disposition. Where he died and when is not known to the writer. Mr. Tucker was considered I believe an honest man. But his path must not be crossed by his fellow men.

The middle portion of this Lot was sold by Esq. Wright to William Russell. He was a native of Washington County N. Y. He came to Tallmadge with his father-in-law, David Crawford in 1827. He built a log house and cleared a portion of the farm and set out

an orchard. William Harrington who married another daughter of Mr. Crawford. Harrington went east and became acquainted with her was married and returned to Ohio with his wife about 1821. His father sold him 60 acres of land off the north side of his farm extending east to the west Starr Line. This 60 acres Harrington exchanged with Henry Newberry Esq. for wild land or (land in a state of nature) in Guilford Medina County O. Russell wishing to leave Tallmadge, exchanged his place with Mr. Harrington, Russell taking Harrington's land in the town of Guilford for his farm in Tallmadge. Mr. Harrington built a frame barn and frame house. And finished clearing the farm. Sold and removed to the state of Michigan where he died many years since. The land once owned by Tucker and Russell is now owned by the heirs of Wm. Harris. The land once owned by Bennet Bartholowmew is now owned by Leonard Upson. A large portion of this was owned by Benj. R. Noble who was a native of Watertown, Litchfield County, Conn. He married Hannah, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Richardson) Upson. He died Aug. 17th, 1857, aged 43 leaving a wife and 2 daughters, one married Leonard Upson and resides on the Noble farm.

READ BEFORE THE T.H.S. JAN. 13th, 1869, BY C. C. BRONSON

TRACT NO. 3

This tract lay east of No. 2, the north and south center/dividing the tracts. And as the Starr tract, in the partition was a mile wide through the township north and south, the center line being the center of the Starr tract. The Starr tract in the proprietors partition was a mile wide through the township north and south. It will readily be perceived why Mr. Griswold owned land on both of these tracts. According to Mr. Ensigns Survey, what land belonged to Mr. Starr in this Tract No. 3 was subdivided into 3 lots. All of which lots was purchased by Alexander Griswold. The remainder of Tract No. 3 east of the east Starr line. This land was set apart in the proprietors partition to Col. Benjamin Tallmadge.

Alexander Griswold was the first settler on Tract No. 3. He built his log house on Lot No. 5, near the house now (1871) occupied and owned by Gaylord McClelland. For a brief biological sketch of Mr. Griswold, I have to resort to many sources for the requisite information. And will open with the obituary which was published in the Cleveland Herald Weekly edition of May 15th, 1850.

OBITUARY

The last of the prisoners of the "Jersey" Alexander Griswold late of Tallmadge Summit County Ohio died at Norton on the 26th of April last in the 90th year of his age. Mr. Griswold was born in Goshen Litchfield County, Connecticut Oct. 1760. He entered the Army of the Revolution in 1776. He was at this time 16 years of age. Composing a part of the force by which Washington undertook to protect New York City. He was among those who were taken prisoners at the defeat on Long Island in Aug 1776. And was placed by the British on board the prison ship

"Jersey", a place which has become famous for the "Black Hole" of Calcutta. The prisoners were generally committed to the care of Tories, who seemed to delight in rendering their confinement as bitter as possible. The horrors of these prison hulks where soldiers were crammed together in the hold, like hogs on the deck of a steamer, without air, exercise or sufficient food, and where filth, starvation, cruelty and disease, bore down together upon the human constitution, have not been erased from the American mind by the lapse of seventy four years. Mr. Griswold was three months on board the worst of them, the "Jersey". The British had at that time about 5,000 prisoners of whom 1,500 died and the remainder when exchanged were enfeebled so as to be of little service to the Army. In 1812 Mr. Griswold came to Ohio and settled on a farm in Tallmadge where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a man of great physical strength and endurance, of excentric dress and habits, of great industry and strict honesty. Till within three years of his death he walked to the Methodist Church a mile and a half, on Sundays, would carry heavy loads to market on his back. His hair had not fallen off, nor was it but slightly gray, a few months since. His constitution was so strong that after he was 80 years old he went regularly into the meadow with his scythe and took his swath ahead with those that were mowing, according to custom. His mind was powerful and his memory vigorous till near the close of life; but appeared to be almost wholly without culture. The earnestness, oddity and force of his expression will long be remembered by his neighbors. He is thought to be the last of the survivors of the prisoners of the "Jersey" as he must at that time been the youngest of them.

From a few notes in a letter before me from my brother Bennet D. Bronson living near Appleton Wis., by my request he called on Mrs. Betsey Saxton, a daughter of Mr. Griswold, long a resident of this town then living in Appleton Wisconsin. She says her Father's family record was burnt in his house which was burnt in 18___. And she also says that her Father was born Oct. 30th and at the age of 32 he married Lucy, daughter of David and Lucy Humphrey, a native of Goshen. Mrs. Saxton says this marriage took place Oct. 30th, his birthday. So according to this statement, they were married Oct. 30th, 1792, and from this we may infer that Mr. Griswold was born Oct. 30th, 1762. The bride being 24 years of age, she was born May 20th, 1768. They had 8 children, all born in Goshen Conn. The children's names were:

- 1st - Alfred born 1796, died Nov. 22nd, 1845, aged 49
- 2nd - Dudley Born _____ Married _____
- 3rd - Lucia, born Dec. 4th, 1798, Married William Heustis
Nov. 18th, 1830 by A. Whittlesey, Jr. lives in Norton,
Summit County
- 4th - Augustus - died Dec. 2nd, 1839, aged 38 (born 1801)
- 5th - Betsey - born _____ Married to Dan Saxton Jr., Sept 15th
1824. Moved to Appleton, Wisc. where she died Feb. 3rd,
1863.
- 6th - Alexander
- 7th - David born _____ Died Sept. 10th, 1834
- 8th - Guy

SUMMIT COUNTY PIONEER DEAD

Died near Western Star, Feb. 16th, 1880, Mrs. Lucia Heustis, wife of Wm. Heustis, aged 81 years, two months and 12 days. The deceased was in her usual health Monday, and as was her custom lay down on the lounge about noon. Soon after it was found she was breathing hard, and upon trying to awaken her, she was found to be unconscious, and remained in that condition until she died about 10 o'clock that night.

The deceased was born in Goshen Litchfield County, Conn. (Dec. 4th, 1798) Her father Allexander Griswold, a soldier of the Revolutionary War moved with his family, wife and six sons and two daughters to Tallmadge in 1814, coming with an ox team over the mountains and being six weeks on the road. In 1828 they came to Norton, and for over 40 years she has lived at her late residence. She was a member of the Cong. Church for more than 30 years and lived a consistent Christian life. She leaves a husband and four children, three of the later living here and one in Illinois. She had a great attachment for home and will be sadly missed from the family circle. Copied from the Summit Beacon.

I would say that I am not certain that the names are all placed as they should be or as they were born. Mrs. Lucy Griswold died Dec. 4th, 1821, aged 52 years. The only one of the family that is buried at the Center of Tallmadge, excepting one or two Children. Mr. Griswold was the owner of a fine farm in Goshen, and what was considered at that day, a wealthy farmer.

But the same motives operated on his mind that it did on others of that period, that had large families to provide for; to sell and go West. And buy a farm for each of his children. Mr. Griswold sold this farm in Goshen Conn; and bought of Empriam Starr Lots 1, 3, and 5 in Tract 3, and Lot No. 6 in Tract 2. Also several hundred acres in the township of Norton. He having fitted himself with teams, waggons, farming utensils and household goods; he left for Ohio. His daughter Mrs. Betsey Saxton says they left Conn. in 1813 and arrived in July. But did not move into their log house until May 1814. The difference in dates between Mrs. Saxton and the obituary I shall not attempt to settle. Mr. Griswold on his arrival found the log house, at that time owned by Mr. Luther Chamberlain unoccupied, he moved his family in and lived in it until he could build a house on his own farm. Mr. Griswold built his log house on or near the place now occupied by the dwelling of Mr. Gaylord McClelland. Mr. Griswold began to clear his land with the help of his sons, he soon had a large number of acres under improvement; some of the timber was all cleared off, but a large portion was girdled. He went to Deerfield in Portage County and bought apple trees and brought home and set an orchard on his farm. He built a large barn in 1817. The carpenter work to this barn was done by Charles Brown, now living in Akron (1871) this barn was on the east side of the road. His house was on the west side of the road, a two story building painted red, and considered a stylish house in its day. It was built

in 1820, Benjamin Mallory of Brimfield doing the carpentry and joiner work. This house was burnt on the Sabbath while he and his wife were gone to meeting. This sad accident happened in 18___. His son Guy living on the east side of the road first discovered the house to be on fire, ran over but was unable to save but a few of the articles in the house. Mr. Griswold was an excentric man and had many singular traits of character. He had a strong antipathy against all things that had been patented if he knew it. He never used a cast iron plough, never would use a steel pitch fork, and he always worked oxen and owned an ox cart. But instead of hinges on the axletree it must be bolted down through the axletree. I have been told that he has been seen with a bushel of grain on his horse, that was balanced on his horse with a stone in the other end of the bag. He was singular in his costume, he wore what was called in the days of Continental Service, the Hunting Shirt, his was blue woollen and collared in a die tub in his own house. A knit cap commencing with the size of the head and continuing to narrow to a point surmounted by a tassel of woollen yarn. His shoes were made on a last of his own make, made verry wide across the toe of the shoe. After the death of his wife, he thinking that it was not best for man to live alone; and if he was going to make any progress to secure the good grapes of the ladies, he must change his apparel. He bought some orange colored cloth for a dress coat and Pantaloons, had the tailor cut and make them in the latest fashion. A light vest, a ruffled shirt, calfskin boots, a nice fur hat and buckskin gloves. The young people would be much pleased to see the old gentleman walk into the meeting on the Sabbath with his gloves on with his fingers spread wide apart; his tight boots crippling his feet so that he walked like a foundered horse. But the young people were not all that took notice of it, for many sly remarks were made by the steady ones of that day. He had expressed a wish to visit a widow lady in Hudson (Mrs, Baldwin) Madam rumor said at the time that her sons Augustus (known afterwards as Judge Baldwin) Norman C. and Fredrick, promised their mother that if she would consent to allow the old gentleman to visit her; they would give her a silk dress. Be this correct or not, he went to visit her. Someone told him that if he wished to be successful he must wear a watch. Here he was in a dilemma, he never had owned a watch in his life, and he did not know as he could get one. He was informed that Mr. Aaron Hine had one that he would dispose of. He went to Mr. Hine and says Mr. Hine, I am going up to Hudson to see widow Baldwin and I must have a watch, have you one to sell? Mr. Hine says, "I have one I would sell, come go into the house and I will show you the watch". Mr. Griswold says, "I should not know anything about it if I should see it. You bring up the watch, I cannot pay the money, but will pay you in cattle". Mr. Hine went with the watch and drove home some cattle for pay. Mr. Griswold went up to Hudson and received a negative answer to his request. Mr. Hine saw him and asked him if he had been to see widow Baldwin; he answered he had. "Well", Mr. Hine says, "what luck did you have?" Mr. Griswold says, "O it all squashed out, just as I knew it would before I went".

His second wife was a member of the M Episcopal Church and was the means of inducing him to attend meetings and was a steady attendant on public worship the latter part of the time he lived in Tallmadge. Many anecdotes could be related of him, and of his excentricities. When he arrived at home in Ct., after he was in t he "Jersey" prison ship, he was taken sick, his hunger was so intense that he finished some bacon rinds he cut them into small pieces and ate them. On arriving at home and being taken sick he thought that his sickness was caused by eating the ham rinds. They sent for the doctor he came and administered medicine to him, which did not satisfy him, although the prescriptions operated well. The physician quickly comprehending the case told his mother to prepare some bacon rinds as near as he described the ones he had eaten, and put them in the vessell, he gave him a powerful emetic and using the vessell that the rinds were in; after this operation of medicine and seeing the rinds he became fully satisfied and often said he should have died if he had not puked up them devilish ham rinds (to use his own expression) he very soon recovered. He used to relate with much satisfaction the way they made Tories confess in the time of the Revolution. The Whigs of Goshen had assembled and raised a Liberty Pole, an old Tory came along, and to show his contempt of the Whigs and their cause, he in a manner not necessary to describe, defiled their Pole, the emblem of liberty. They caught him and formed a court, tried him and the verdict was he should be made to renounce his Tory principles, accordingly someone climbed the Liberty Pole and fastened a teacle about 50 feet high, placing the hook of the teacle in the waist band of his pantaloons and he was soon up some 40 or 50 feet in this dilemma he was made to renounce his Tory principles. (Trumbull in his celebrated McFingall gives a description of one of these scenes) He and another man were drawing wood and they killed a gray squirrel, they climbed a tree and placed the squirrel in the forks of a tree and on their return from the woods they informed some young man they had seen a gray squirrel in the woods where they were at work. On their return to their work they were accompanied by 2 or 3 sportsmen; and sure enough there he was lying in the forks of a tall tree, his tail waving in the breeze. They commenced operations by firing shot from their fowling pieces. But taking various positions they could not dislodge their game. They began after a while to think that there was something in the wind and ceased firing at a dead squirrel, finding themselves out of some ammunition but had made some noise in the world and had a joke played upon them. Another characteristic of Mr. Griswold was his oposition to military duty. The early days this government depended on the militia of the country for its defense, calling upon every able bodied man from the age of 18 to 45 to perform millitary 3 or 4 days in a year, armed and equipped as the law directs. In the New England and states and some other states the law was enforced and militia trainings were great holidays and the people would go far and near to attend them. Mr. G would be called before the court of inquiry and be fined. About the time his age would exempt him from millitary duty, the Legislature of Conn passed an act placing the fine for the nonperformance of millitary duty so high he thought he could not afford to pay

his fine, so he concluded that he would train. So he went and trained all day. A short time before the company was dismissed Mr. G wished to speak to the officers and his fellow soldiers. He said it is well known, that he had refused to train but he had trained this day, and he liked it so much better than he expected he wished he would train the next day. On arriving at the age of forty five which made him an exempt from millitary duties; the regimental or as it was called General Training was in the neighboring town of Cornwall. As this would be the last day they could call on him he procured a barrel of rum and carried it with him and in the course of the day he gave it all away. Mr. Andrew Fenn says when he was a small boy he was sent by his father to Mr. Griswolds to borrow sheep shears, on doing his errand, Mr. Griswold says, "No, I don't lend my sheep shears to anybody". He passed along, and he turned and went towards home. Mr. Griswold turned, called to him, he being some distance off, says, "Be you Deacon Fenns Boy?" He told him he was. "Well come back if Deacon Fenn wants the sheep shears he shall have them." Dea Peck Fenn had won his confidence by his kind treatment and Christian deportment.

In the winter of 1820 and 1821, Deacon Fenn and his wife went to Conn with his own team. In conversation with Mr. Griswold, he remarked that he intended to bring back with him a willow fan, such as was used in those days to clean grain with. Mr. Griswold says "I wish I could get one." Well Mr. Fenn says to him, "I will get one for you if you wish it". Mr. Griswold made a great effort to collect the money that was due him, but did not succeed. But the morning that Deacon Fenn started on his journey Mr. Griswold came with the money to buy his fan. It was in coin which he had kept for many years, and it was with great reluctance that he was forced to take it. On giving the money to Dea Fenn, he remarked "I have brought the money, I wanted to send paper money, but I could not get it, and have had to give you the specie, and I tell you I have had to fight like the Devil to get it."

Alexander Griswold and Hannah W. Allen were married Aug. 29th, 1822 by Samuel Cheny, J. P. His 2nd wife was the widow Waldo, she was a member of the M.E. Church and was the means of inducing him to attend meeting with her, and after this was verry steady to meeting the latter part of the time he lived in Tallmadge. He through this influence of his wife would ask a blessing on his food before partaking of it, one washing day her dinner was not a verry savoury looking meal, it was the remains of a former meal of soup consisting of fragments etc. He sat down and began to eat. Mrs. Griswold says, "I am surprised that you should commence eating without asking a blessing on the food". Mr. Griswold in his facetious manner replied, "I wont ask a blessing over such a Devilish looking mess of stuff as this". At another time in Class Meeting, he made remarks like this, "My brothers and sisters are telling how good they feel and how much enjoyment they have, I have not got no such feelings, I vow".

A well dressed man rode up in front of his house as he was cutting wood at his wood pile near his house, as the man was dismounting and hitching his horse, Mr. Griswold took his axe and started for the woods west of the house, the man followed and being younger overtook him before he got to the woods. The old gentleman found

he was pursued and also coming so near he discovered who it was he explained, "Is it you? I thought it was one of the Devilish Methodist Priests. I believe in my soul they will eat me out of house and home yet". Some notices of the family, and we will leave them. Alfred Griswold when he became of age, his father gave a farm in Norton, at that time in Medina County. This farm he improved for several years, and then went to the State of Illinois where he died Nov. 22nd, 1845, aged 49. He was never married. Dudley Griswold the 2nd son, his father gave him Lot No. 1 in Tract No. 3, this was on the Starr tract. He made some improvement, built a log house in front of the present house of Leroy N. Camp (1871) He married Miss _____ of Carlisle in Lorain County. About 1823 he sold this farm to Mr. Guy Wolcott and moved to Carlisle in Lorain County and from thence he removed to Norton, where he died in _____. Lucia married Wm. Heustis. She was married in her fathers house by Asaph Whittlesey, J.P. Nov. 18th, 1830. And has resided in Norton in Summit County, Ohio. And has a family and is living at this time (1871). Augustus when he arrived at his majority, his father gave him a farm in Norton but he did not work on it. But went into western New York and peddled dry goods, finally he with his brother settled in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y. They finally thought they would clear this land in Norton, they bought out the sisters and one of the brothers, they removed their store from Lima N. Y. to Norton. He died unmarried, Dec. 2nd, 1839 aged 38. Betsey was born in Goshen and lived in her fathers house until her marriage with Mr. Dan Saxton Jr. on Sept. 15th, 1824 by Van R. Humphrey Esq. of Hudson. She had a farm given her by her father in the town of Norton. Mrs. Saxton sold this land to her brothers and bought 50 acres of land in Tallmadge, described hereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Saxton are both dead, they died in Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin. Mrs. Saxton died in Appleton Feb. 3rd, 1863, Alexander Jr. lived on the farm and worked with his father on arriving at the age of 21 years he went to western New York and peddled dry goods with his brother Augustus. They finally opened a store in Lima N. Y. This store they removed the goods to Norton, cleared a large tract of land formerly owned by their father. In this they failed and lost the whole. Died March 1852. David the 5th son was singular in his appearance, he would take goods from his brothers store in Norton, and peddle around the country. David when 21 his father gave him a deed of a farm in Norton, this farm he sold to Augustus and Alexander Jr. his brothers. He died in Norton Sept. 10th, 1834 unmarried. Guy, the youngest of the family, he had the old homestead. Guy had a most splendid chance, a farm of _____ acres, a large portion cleared and under fence. Buildings erected, a fine orchard and all this done before he was of age. But he did not feel the necessity that was demanded to that close application to business that was demanded on so large a farm. He was away from home and of course work was not done as it should have been. At last he foolishly as we might well say indorsed for his brothers in Norton. He then to cap the climax, induced his aged father to give him a deed of the farm on Tract 3 and at last the farm on Tract 2. This was all swept away. The old gentleman was compelled to leave his farm that had been his home for so many years. And we have to say in conclusion that he did not have that kind care and attention which his advanced age and feeble health

demanded, and which his ample means he once possessed would have so abundantly afforded him in his last years.

Mr. Griswold died at the house of William Heustis in Norton, his daughter Mrs. Heustis kindly providing for his comfort in his last days. Guy married Harriet, daughter of Henry O'Brien of Hudson. They were married Oct. 28th, 1832, by Rev. Thomas Carr. They had seven children, but she died of consumption before he lost their property. His 2nd wife was Ward. He went to Illinois, from there Michigan.

TRACT NO. 3

Beginning at the N.W. Corner of the Tract, then South to the Four Corners, thence east to the N.E. Six Corners, then North to the township line, thence west on Town Line to the place of beginning - containing 984 22/100 acres.

The next settlers on Tract 3 was two brothers, Demming and Charles Whittlesey. They were the 6th in regular descent from John Whittlesey who is believed to be the first person of the name that emigrated to the United States. And is considered the ancestor of all the name of Whittlesey who have lived here. He came from England in 1650 and settled in Saybrook Conn.

These two brothers were natives of the parrish of New Preston Litchfield County, Conn. They were the sons of Joseph and Mary (Camp) Whittlesey, who had 12 children. Demming the 4th child was born July 9th, 1790. Charles, the sixth child was born Oct. 5th, 1793. They came to Tallmudge in 1815. Having purchased Lots 6 of Col. Tallmudge of Litchfield Conn. Alpheus Hart had selected the east lot, had bought 1f Ira Carter twelve acres off the NE point of Lot 2 in Tract 7; Hart chopped about three acres, this 12 acres Hart bought to make a more eligable site for building. Whittlesey having bought of Col. Benj. Tallmudge the land he had selected, he sold the 12 acres to the Whittlesey brothers and went to the south west Six Corners where he lived many years.

In the summer of 1815, the Whittlesey brothers underbrushed and girdled and fenced about 3 acres and sowed it with wheat. This field was where the house of George A. Root now in (1871) stands. They had designed to be permanent residents but it was ordered otherwise. Demming Whittlesey had chosen the SW corner of the lotts for his portion. These two lots extended from the east Starr Line, to the east line of the tract. The Whittlesey brothers boarded in the family of Mr. Ira Carter who had settled on Lot 2, Tract 7 in the year 1814. The Whittleseys and Mr. Carter worked together joining work. Demming Whittlesey had commenced chopping on the southwest corner of the lot opposite the residence of Mr. Joseph Richardson (at this time 1871) Mr. Carter was chopping with him this day. They lodged a small tree on another, but finding it difficult to dislodge it, they left it, and continued their work in another place. In the course

of the day, Mr. Whittlesey came around and was at work under this tree that was lodged in the morning. While thus working under it, it fell crushing him to the earth. Breaking one of his legs and driving the bone into the earth. And for 3 or 4 years after, the place could distinctly be seen where the bone of his leg was taken from the earth. Help was obtained and he was carried to the house of Mr. Edmund Strong, then living on the farm now (1871) occupied by John Treat; where he lingered in an unconscious state for a few hours, and expired, this sad occurrence was on the 16th of March 1816. Aged 26 years.

His brother Charles after this sad and melancholly event, returned to Connecticut, leaving his farm, but expecting to return to Tallmadge and occupy the farm he and his brother had bought of Col. Tallmadge.

By the geneology of the Whittlesey family in Cottners History of Ancient Woodbury, that Charles Whittlesey was married Oct. 1st, 1816 to Miss Mary Ann Camp, and settled in New Trenton, was a farmer and was Deacon of the Cong. Church in New Preston. It was reported after his marriage, that he expected to return to Ohio and occupy the farm he owned in Tallmadge, but his wife could never be induced to leave her native town for Ohio. He sold the west part of this farm to Mr. Milo Stone. His eldest son Philo C. Stone had this farm given him by his father, he cleared about 25 or 30 acres, built a small frame house and a frame barn. He sold the farm and went into the mercantile business in Middlebury. The remainder of the farm was sold by Whittlesey to Harvey Saxton about 1823.

Dan Saxton purchased 50 acres of the west side of the East half of the lot. Harvey Saxton kept the remainder. Dan built a barn and sold it and died in Wisconsin several years since.

Harvey sold his farm to Mr. John C. Root. Mr. Root was a native of Farmington Conn. His son George H. Root occupies the farm at this time (1871).

Deacon Whittlesey never visited Ohio after he left in 1816. Mr. Martin Camp informed me several years since that Deacon Whittlesey left home with the intentions of visiting Tallmadge, by some mistake he lost his trunk and he returned to Connecticut without coming to Ohio. He died a few years since.

In 1818 Charles Wetmore and his brother William of Stow articulated of Col. B. Tallmadge for Lot No. Tract 3. They underbrushed, girdled and fenced about 12 or 14 acres on the northwest corner of the lot. Sowed it with wheat in the fall of 1819, sowed with rye. In 1822 they sold their article they had from Col. Tallmadge to Stephen Perkins.

Stephen Perkins was a native of Vermont and was born in 1774. He was by trade a tanner, currier and shoe maker. He served his apprenticeship in Connecticut, I think. When he was 21 he went forth to seek his fortune, working his way west he at last was in the vicinity of Canandagna, where he worked or when he

came into this region I am unable to state. But he was in Bloomfield in the spring of 1800. And David Hudson and his colony arrived there from Goshen Connecticut on their way to Town 4, Range 10 of the Connecticut Western Reserve, now called Hudson in the County of Summit. Mr. Perkins being young, and full of adventure, he was ready to go with this little band on their long and toilsome journey, and Esq. Hudson was verry ready to receive him into their colony. They had come from Conn. by land to Ontario County N. Y. Boats were to be put in readiness for the remainder of their long journey. Irondiquoit Bay on Lake Ontario was the point from which the boats were to embark. These boats were flat open boats. They set sail arriving at Queenston in upper Canada. They hired teams to haw their boats around Niagara Falls. At Fort Erie, they embarked on Lake Erie bound for the mouth of the Cuyahoga River.

Mr. Perkins used to say that navigating Lake Erie with open boats was a laborious as well as a dangerous, if the wind was favorable, they could use a sail, and when not would have to row their boats with oars. This was a verry slow way of propelling water craft and also the absolute necessity of keeping near shore for fear of a sudden storm. At night seek some place to get on shore to make their camp for the night. And have a safe place for the boats. In this slow way they finally arrived in the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, which ended their sail on the lake, just in time to escape a violent storm. Mr. Perkins said that they perceived the storm approaching and as they were near the mouth of the Cuyahoga they, with the aid of their oars and sails, they succeeded in running into the mouth of the river, just as the storm began, and they all safe from the storm. In a verry short they saw the waves lashing the shore with great fury. Having thus escaped the perils of lake navigation, and time being prescious, they at once proceeded up the Cuyahoga with their boats, this was done by rowing, poling and warping, using boatmens language. Poling was performed with a pole 20 or 25 feet which was used by the boatmen to push their craft against the current of the stream. Warping was done by a long rope, one end which was taken on shore and made fast to a tree; then those on the boat would pull on the rope, and in this they propelled their boats up the river into Town 4, Range 11 (now Boston). Esq. Hudson traversed the east bank of the Cuyahoga River, counting the township lines. These lines had been run 3 years before. The west side of the river at this time it was Indian Territory. Having arrived at a point on the river most elligible to get their effects through the trackless wilderness to their destination. They immediately commenced cutting a path through the woods to Town 4, Range 10 (now Hudson). The town in which they designed to settle. On the 5th day of June, 1800, they had succeeded in transporting a portion of their goods, and last sat down on what is now the public square of the township of Hudson.

The township had been previously surveyed into Lots suitable for farms. On the 4th of July 1800 this band of adventurers celebrated the day by a public dinner. They assembled on the Public Square.

The following letter was written by Wm. N. Hudson, Son of Deacon David Hudson. It may be well to remark here that Wm. N. Hudson was a physician by profession and that he settled in Chester, Geuga County, Ohio. This township was No. 8th in the 9th range. It was one of the equalizing townships and Hudson having swamp and other waste land, it was made equal by having a tract of land set off to the proprietors of Hudson to make it equal. Dr. Hudson settled at what is known at this day (1871) as Chester Cross Roads. Dr. Hudson had moved from Chester X Roads to the southern part of Ohio, and he was shot in the Morgan Raid through the southern part of Ohio. I have heard Mr. Perkins tell of this celebration of our natal day. Esq. Hudson gave to those that owned a rifle or musket a half pound of powder, with which to celebrate the day. The woods resounded with the roar of muskets. There was standing near a large shag bark hickory, and they amused themselves at the root of this tree and shooting off the loose bark. And thus passed away the first celebration in the County of Summit. I will here give a copy of a letter written by Dr. Hudson to his brother in law Mr. Harvey Baldwin of Hudson. Copied from the Summit Beacon of June 12th, 1860.

Hudson in 1800

Hudson, June 2nd, 1862

Eds of the Beacon

It is with pleasure that I occasion the notice in the Beacon, sketches of the early settlement of the Reserve. I take the liberty of sending you some extracts from a letter received from my brother in law Dr. William N. Hudson, now a resident of Middleport, O. In reply to some inquiries, that I had made of him relative to this subject. He writes from recollection, and not from record.

He commences with the first settlement of Hudson and says, I have first taken up the families, five in all, that were on the ground the 5th day of June 1800, and who I believe, all sat at a table made of elm bark on the 4th day of July of that year, in the shade of the forest, on what is now a part of the green a few rods north of the actual center of the township, and a verry little west of the north and south road.

I recollect that the number who sat together at the dinner was 42, being all inhabitants then in the township old and young. Their names follows, Viz: David Hudson his wife Anna Hudson, their children Samuel, Ira, William N., Milo S., and Abigail L. Hudson 8, Thaddeus Lacy his wife Rosannah Lacy, their children Isaac H, Ann and Susan Lacy 5, David Kellogg his wife Mrs. Kellogg, their children Eleanor, Hiram, and an infant 5; Samuel Bishop his wife Mrs. Bishop, their children, Ruth, David, Luman, Reuben, Joseph G. Bishop and a maiden sister of Mrs. Bishop, Ruth Gaylord, 9; Elijah Noble his wife Anna Noble, and child Ira Noble 3; Those not having families at the time or whose families were still at the East were Joel Gaylord, Heman Oviatt, Dr. Moses Thompson, Stephen Perkins, William Leach, Reuben Parker, George Darrow, Joseph Darrow, Gordon Crandall, Richard H.

Blinn, Allen Gaylord and John Wood 12; Total 42.

If any others I do not now recollect them. If you wish to be more accurate, apply to some who are living that were on the ground at the time. Their number is now few. I will name a few I do not know are dead: Allen Gaylord of Newburgh, Stephen Perkins of Solon, Phebe Hollenbeck, formerly Phebe Bishop and our brother Timothy Hudson. All others I suppose are deceased, please inform me if others are still living in your next.

David Bishop, I believe still lives. I asked Dr. Hudson if he could inform me when the first grist mill was erected on the Western Reserve, in reply he says, I am not able to tell you certainly when the first mill was erected on the Reserve, but I will give you the dates of some, that I know, and nearly the date of some others in the eastern part of the Reserve. In the summer of 1800 Wm. W. Williams put up mills in what is now Newburgh in Cuyahoga County, where we got the flour and meal made for us in the North Western Territory. Previous to that all our ground flour and meal was brought from Steele and Norton mills in Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York. But you know I suppose, that we made in those days meal from corn, some in wooden mortars and more on what we called blood mills, this being a tin grater made by punching many holes through a piece of tin, then giving it a curve and nailing it to a piece of board.

In 1801 Ezra Wyatt and Aaron Norton commenced building mills on Tinkers Creek, in the north east part of Hudson. They got the sawmill running late in the fall of the year, and the grist mill so it would grind, but not bolt in the spring of 1802, not far from the first of April. This mill was accidentally burnt.

David Abbott built on the Chagrin River at or near Willoughby, I think in 1803 or 1804. (Col Chas Whittlesey thinks that Williams mill at Newburgh and Abbotts Mills were running about the same time, Early in the summer of 1800) C. C. Bronson transcriber. "Dr. Hudson says," We frequently sent for grinding when the water was low in Tinkers Creek, and also at Williams Mill for by the way of this last mill we had to go to reach Abbotts Mill at Willoughby, and the journey through the then existing roads occupied more than a weeks time. About the same time mills were erected on the Cuyahoga Rapids on the extreme northern line of what is now Portage County, and also by Jedidiah Bierce on a branch of the Cuyahoga in the western part of Burton township, (now) Geauga County.

I think it must have been in 1806 that Allexander Walker put up a cheap grist mill in Revenna, where we obtained some flour and meal. Aaron Norton erected both a grist and a sawmill at the Falls of Mud Creek, in the town of Northampton in 1805. He changed his location and did the like in what is now Middlebury in 1808. Deacon Septimus Witter put up the first mills in the town of Aurora near where is now a rail road station, in 1810. Probably the next year Leonard Punderson put up a cheap grist mill in the eastern part of Newbury, Geauga County. There were mills quite early in this century in a number of places in the eastern part of the Reserve, Viz, at Austinburg, Kinsman, and

Poland, Warren, and probably some other places. Your old barn was put up in 1802, of the first timber made at Hudson Saw Mills. I know not but it was the first frame barn that erected on the Western Reserve (This barn was on the west side of the road on the top of the hill north of the public square of Hudson. It was covered with black walnut lumber. In the spring of 1870 it was standing in a very delapidated condition. Dr. Hudson proceeds and says Esq. Sheldon had one erected in Aurora. I believe the house you now occupy was the first two story frame building that was built west of the longitude of Warren. It was in the summer of 1806. Well may we ask, where are the actors of the early settlements of this Western Reserve;" If in your opinion, this will interest your readers, I will assume responsibility of its publicity, although it is taken from a letter directed to me and not designed for publication. Should you think it not best to publish it, you will please hand it to Mr. Bierce, as I believe he is yet collecting facts relative to the early settlement of the Reserve.

With sincere respect,

I am yours truly
Harvey Baldwin

Mr. Perkins married Ruth Bishop, Nov. 5th, 1801 by David Hudson J.P. being the 2nd marriage sollemnized in the town of Hudson. Mr. Perkins was a well disposed man, a good neighbor, was not a man that accumulated property; he lived in the township of Northampton. Then back to Hudson, from thence to Stow Corners, from there to Tallmadge, from Tallmadge to Solon in Cuyahoga County. He went from there west where he died in 1859. Mr. Perkins buried his first wife in Hudson. His 2nd wife was Lydia Harrington, they were married by Stephen Butler J.P. of Stow Feb. 11th, 1818.

The next settler was Wm. T. Fenn, he was the eldest son of Dea. Peck and Uraina (Duram) Fenn, and was born in Orange New Haven Co. Conn, May 1st, 1796. He married Miss Susan Smith of Milford June 4th, 1818, died April 15th, 1824 No 28 Deacon Peck Fenn bought Lot No. 4 of Col Benj Tallmadge. This lot was given to Wm. who commenced chopping in the fall of 1812. In the spring of 1820 built a log cabin and made about 40 acres of improvements. His widow married John M. Steel Oct. 4th, 1827. He worked the farm a few years, and sold the farm to Nathaniel Pierce.

Lot No. 2 was bought of Col Tallmadge by Mr. Martin Camp in 1818. Mr. Camp sold it to Mr. Lyman Sperry in the fall of 1819. His oldest son Am adeus N. Sperry built a small log cabin on this lot in Feb. 1820. Mr. Lyman Sperry was a decendant of Richard Sperry, who is supposed to have emigrated from England and come to New Haven with Mr. Davenports colony in 1637. Before the close of that century, the Sperry family located a farm of choice interval land four miles northwest of the City of New Haven. And it has been known as Sperrys farm for 200 years and is owned by his decendants or a portion of it at least to this day.

Richard Sperry gave aid and comfort to the regicides Goff, Whalley and Dixwell, when they were secreted in what is called at the present day the Judges Cave on West Rock. At one time they were at Mr. Sperry's house and their pursuers came upon them unexpectedly they left Mr. Sperrys verry uncerimoniously, making their excape south through a narrow lane leading from one road to another at this day. This lane was pointed out to the writer in 1865 by Mr. Calvin Sperry, who owns a portion of the original Sperry farm and is a decendant of Richard Sperry. Mr. Lyman Sperry was born on this farm on the 3rd of May, 1772. This farm is in the town of Woodbridge. Mr. Sperry had one brother and one sister. His brother was by trade a carpenter and joiner, and expected to follow the business, but his brother Lyman becoming uneasy and dissatisfied, he sold this farm to his brother Ebenezer, and removed to Waterbury buying a farm there. Mr. Sperry married Miss Deborah Newton of Woodbridge on the 3rd day of April 1797. She was born Dec. 18th 1779. Mrs. Deborah Sperry died in Waterbury Oct. 23rd, 1807, aged 27 years. Mr. Sperry married for his second wife Miss Lydia Peck Dec. 1st, 1808. She was born Oct. 15th 1782. She died of Dropsy in Tallmadge March 18th, 1833, aged 51 years. Mr. Sperry by both his wives was the father of 14 children. By his first wife 5, Viz. Amadeus Newton, born in Woodbridge March 16, 1798; married to Miss Esther Upson March 22nd, 1819, he died Sept. 18th, 1842, aged 44. His wife died Sept. 12th 1866, aged 67.

Mary born June 27th, 1799. Married Alvin Upson, March 22nd, 1819
Died July 27th, 1844, aged 45 years.

Amanda born June 2nd 1801. Married Samuel M. Stone April 6th, 1819
Mr. Stone died July 24th, 1851 of cancer aged 54. Mrs. Stone died
in Kansas March 1st, 1870, aged 68 years.

Phebe Newton, born Dec. 20th, 1803, Married Horace Porter Jan.
1st, 1826. Mr. Porter died Sept. 25th, 1869 aged 71 years.

Adna, born May 3rd, 1806, Married Miss Julia Wilcox April 25th, 1838.
Mr. Sperry died Nov. 21st, 1864, aged 58 years. Mrs. Sperry died
Feb. 14th, 1889, (she was born May 2, 1812)

By his 2nd wife 9, Viz. Lyman Jr. born in Waterbury March 24th,
1810. Married Julia Ann Smith in 1837. Resides in Arlington
Van Buren Co., Mich.

Lydia, born July 20th, 1811. Married Dea. Henry Stout, Feb. 24th
1842. Resides in Fairview, Fulton Co., Illinois.

Betsey, born Oct. 26th, 1812. Married James M. Churchill Feb. 8th
1844, their residence Bernadotte, Illinois.

Levinas, born July 9th, 1814. Married March 4th, 1845 to Miss
Charlotte Churchill at Bernadotte. Levinas died April 1896 at
Pueblo, Col.

Lewis, born Jan. 16th, 1816. Married 1st Miss Sarah Baldwin
Sept. 27th, 1841 who died Nov. 15th, 1858. 2nd Miss Clarinda
F. Wright, March 22nd, 1860, died in Michigan City March 5th, 1863
aged 46.

Ira Peck, born Nov. 24th, 1817. Married Miss Clarissa Carlton in Mantua, Sept. 27th, 1841. Residence in Tallmadge.

Samuel A. born in Tallmadge Sept. 27th, 1819. Married Miss Madeline M. Whirt, March 28th 1845. Resides in Illinois.

Ebenezer, born July 20th, 1821.

Dr. Wyllys, born July 14th, 1823. Married Miss Huldah Carlton, May. 24th, 1855 at Sonoro, Tuolumme Co., Cal. lives in Tallmadge.

Four of Mr. Sperrys children were born in Woodbridge, seven were born in Waterbury and three were born in Tallmadge. Mr. Sperrys education like others of that day was obtained in the common school. By occupation he was a farmer. He had a Lieut. and Ensigns commission in the Company of Militia in his native town Woodbridge. He also had a vivid recollection of the alarm when the Brittish came to New Haven on the 4th of July 1779. The line of march of the invading force was within two miles of his father's house. His father was a Tory but he carried provisions into New Haven to feed the famished and terrified inhabitants after the British troops had evacuated the place. Mr. Sperry disposed of the old farm in Woodbridge to his brother Ebenezer and moved to Waterbury about 1804. A good oportunity presented itself to dispose of his farm in Waterbury, he sold it, and in July, 1819, with an ox waggon drawn by two yoke of oxen, and one horse waggon with the company of his son Amadeus and son in law Samuel M. Stone who each owned a yoke of oxen and the waggon in company with their household goods, farming and other tools, they left Conn, destination Tallmadge, Ohio. Arriving safe on Sept. 7th Mr. Sperry lived that first winter in a log house and moved his fathers family into it. In the fall of 1821 he built a double log house a few feet south of the frame house in which he lived the remainder of his life.

Mr. Sperry made a profession of religion in early life. On removing to Ohio, his church relations with his wives were transferred from the first Congt. Church in Waterbury to the' Cong. Church in Tallmadge. Uniting with the latter June 4th, 1820. Mrs. Sperry was a woman of in dustry, a large family and on a new farm. She was called upon to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life, all which she endured patiently and with fortitude. In her last sickness she was resigned to the will of God in all his providential dealings with her. Living the life and dying the death of a Christian. Mr. Sperry lived on the farm in the family of his son Adna. His death took place on the 9th of Sept. 1858. At the advanced age of 86 years. For the last six months of his life he was almost entirely confined to the house. The last time but one that he was out of the house, he came to see my folks in his last sickness in April 1858. His life was prolonged beyond the common age of man. He was a man of strong vigorous constitution inured to labor from his childhood industry had become a fixed habit with him. He was able to do many kinds of farm work, at an age when but few could do it, or would at least think they could. I think he was able to take his scythe and go into the

OBITUARY

Died in Streetsborough Sept. 18, 1842, Amadeus Newton Sperry, aged 44 years. He was the son of Mr. Lyman Sperry of Tallmadge and was born in Woodbridge, Conn. in March 1798. He indulged a hope in Christ while residing in Waterbury, Conn. in the summer of 1816, and united with the First Cong. Church in that place in Feb. 1817. In 1819 he removed to Tallmadge, Ohio and transferred his relation to the Cong. Church there. Subsequently he removed his to Streetsborough, and became an active member of the Church of Christ in that place, for whose interest he labored and prayed, until called, as we trust, to join the Church triumphant above. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord". Copied from the Ohio Observer

OBITUARY

Died in Woodbridge, Conn. on the 25th of Oct. 1846, Widow Bathsheba Sperry, at the advanced age of 97 years. The deceased was the relict of Mr. Ebenezer Sperry who died in 1815, and was the great grandson of Mr. Richard Sperry, the original proprietor of a large tract of land at the foot of West Rock, on the west, known as the Sperry Farms, and to whose kindness the Judges Goffe and Whalley, owed many of their comforts and most of their daily support during their concealment in the cave, and in that neighborhood. Mrs. Sperry died leaving numerous descendants. Two sons survive her, with one of whom she resided, nineteen grand children, seventy five great grandchildren, and a few, number unknown, even of the fifth generation. And it is with singular pleasure it can be said that the two surviving sons, nearly all the grand children, and a large number of great grand children are professors of religion professedly disciples of Christ. Four of the grand children are deacons, one in Connecticut, one in New York, one in Illinois, and another in Ohio. This venerable Christian and exemplary mother has been blind for the last six or seven years, but her mental powers had been unbroken. Her exit on the day of rest was gentle as an infants sleep. She suffered no pain and the life that had been abundant in faith and good works, closed under the support, and blessed by the presence of the savior she loved.

Copied from the Ohio Observer.

Mr. Lyman Sperry for 39 years a resident of the township of Tallmadge, was the inducement for me to copy the above obituaries of Mr. Sperrys Mother, and son and incorporate into my collections.

C. C. Bronson

OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge, on Sabbath Jan. 8th, 1854, Amanda S. Stone aged 13 years. Daughter of the late S. M. Stone. Her sickness was very short. For nearly a year she had entertained the hope that she was a Christian. Upon Sabbath, the 1st of Jan. She made a public profession of her hope and partook of the Lord's Supper. The next Sabbath she was removed from Earth and received as we trust, to the "Marriage Supper of the Lamb". Very near each other, with her, were the Cross and the Crown.

Copied from the Ohio Observer

field and take his swath for an hour or two after he was 80 years of age. He was a man some what set in his opinions, he never moved with an artificial scythe swath, but would use a crooked stick which he found in the woods. But he was an excellent neighbor, verry kind to those in distress and was ready at all times to help those needing help. For several of the last years of his life he was verry much troubled with the astma. He was in the full profession of his mental faculties to near the close of life. Amadeus left Tallmadge and settled in Streetsborough in Portage County in 1834.

TRACT NO. 4

Beginning at the northeast corner of the Township, then W on town line of 88 chains, 47 links, then south to the N.E. Six Corners, then East to town line, thence North on township line to the place of beginning. This tract was not subdivided by Ensign. Col. Tallmadge employed Elizur Wright Esq. of Tallmadge to survey this tract into lots or subdivisions in 1817.

The Tract contained 877 85/100 acres.

Read before T.H.S. Jan. 19th, 1870 by C. C. Bronson

The first sales of land in this Tract was made by Col. Tallmadge to the heirs of Mr. Benjamin Fenn after his death in 1817. This purchase by the Fenn heirs were Lots 7 and 8. The first settler on Tract No. 4 was Isaac Hine of Waterbury, Conn. He and his wife and the family of Col. Lemuel Porter came from Conn in 1818. He articted for subdivision No. 7 104 acres of the heirs of Benj. Fenn. He built the first log cabin on Tract 4. This cabin stood about sixty feet west of the present residence of Orange S. Treat (1871) The next sale of Lot 6 to Dea. Peck Fenn in May 1819. Jairus and Augustus Bronson came from Middlebury Conn, arriving in Tallmadge in March 1819. They selected Lots No. 1 and No. 2 in Tract 4; Lot No. 1 114 acres. They received a deed from Col. Tallmadge, to Jairus and Augustus Bronson dated at Litchfield . Lot No. 2 was taken on an article. The second log house built on Tract 4 was built by Augustus Bronson near the south west corner of Lot No. 2. This built in 1819 in the orchard now owned by Hiram Sackett. Jairus Bronson built the 3rd log house. Both were built in 1819. Mr. Jairus Bronson moved his family into his log house on the first day of Jan. 1820.

Augustus Bronson was born June 24th, 1784. About 1806 he went to Oneida County N.Y. and worked one summer for his cousin Ezra Munson in Augusta after he had closed his summer work he went as far west as Onondago County. He returned to Conn and in 1807 he shipped on a Brig as cook bound for the West Indies. They touched at several islands, and obtaining their cargo, they returned in safety to New Haven, the port the Brig sailed from. Becomeing satisfied that a sea faring life had no chance for him he abandoned it and returned to his native town. In the fall of 1818 in company with Mr. Asahel Bronson he visited the Western Reserve was well pleased with the country. And making up his mind to settle on the Reserve, he returned to Conn.

married Miss Nancy Bradley in Dec. 1818. In Feb. 1819 left with his brother Jairus and Ebenezer Richardson with one horse and waggon. He disposed of the farm in 1836, went with his family four daughters and one son to Van West County, Ohio. He died in Vanwert County Sug. 18th, 1838, aged 54 years. His wife died May 1st, 1865. He was a man of extensive reading, had a retentive memory, hardly any subject but what he could converse upon and could at all times bring out a large amount of valuable information. Making him a verry agreeable companion for one who had a desire for information. His family are still living most of them in Vanwert County, Ohio.

Lot or subdivision No. 3 was in the original survey by ESq. Wright 144 acres and Lot No. 4 81 acres. These lots were bought of Col. B. Tallmadge in 1820, by Ezekiel Stone of Middlebury and Daniel Upson and Newton Hine of Waterbury, all of New Haven Co. Ct. These two lots to be divided into three equal parts. Samuel M. Stone, son of Ezekiel Stone in casting a lot for himself drew the west subdivision, now (1871) is occupied by his son Alvin N. Stone. Mr. Upson had the center or middle, and Mr. Hine the east one. Mr. Stone built the 4th log house on Tract 4 in the fall of 1820. Samuel Mansfield Stone was the son of Mr. Ezekiel and (Hannah Bronson) Stone. And was born in that part of ancient Woodbury that was set off to Southbury in 1737 and then made a town in 1807 and called Middlebury, on the 8th day of May 1797.

His education was obtained in a common school in his native town. He worked on his fathers farm untill he was 21 years of age. In the meantime, he learnt the shoe making trade, working at it winters for a few years but never worked at the business steady. He made a profession of religion in his native town in 1817. On the 6th of April 1819 he was married to Miss Amanda Sperry of Waterbury. They made up their minds that the west offered greater facilities than their native state. The Western Reserve being selected as their future home, he was fitted out with a team, farming tools, household goods etc. They arrived in Tallmadge in Sept. 7th, 1819. The summer of 1820, he worked the farm of Mr. Luther Chamberlain. In this year his father had purchased the farm on which he lived at the time of his death. He made immediate arrangements for building his log house as before narrated he cleared the land of timber erected the frame buildings, set his orchard and enjoyed the good of his labor. He was a verry quiet conscientious man, living the life and dying the death of the humble Christian. He transfered his Church relations from his native town of Middlebury to Tallmadge, where he united with his wife and others June 4th, 1820. He was ever ready to work in the Lords Vineyard and was an active worker in the Sabbath School, was a teacher for many years. His death took place July 24th, 1851, aged 54 years. His sufferings were great the disease being cancer in the stomach.

Alvin Upson, a son of Dea. David Upson of Waterbury, Conn. Where he was born on the 4th of Dec. 1798. He remained at home on his fathers farm untill he was 21. He married Mary, the daughter

of Lyman Sperry of Waterbury. In 1821 he came into Tallmadge from Conn. A small piece of land had been underbushed and girdled by the people in the vicinity. Mr. Upson had the middle lot and built the 5th log house on Tract No. 4. This house was on the opposite side of the road from the house now occupied by Paul Webber in (1871). Mr. Upson cleared this farm and built the barn on the opposite side of the road from Webbers house. This was the first frame building erected on Tract No. 4. And was built I think in the fall of 1831. The house was built in 1834. Mr. Upson sold this farm and removed to Streetsborough in Portage County, from thence to Hudson, where his first wife (Mary) died July 27th, 1844. Aged 45. He married the 2 time and is now living in Lansing Michigan (1870). In the spring of 1820 John Hine, son of Newton Hine of Waterbury, Conn came to Ohio to occupy the third East lot. He spent the summer worked some and hunted for game more than he worked. Chopped and girdled a small piece of land where now stands the house of the late Mr. Horace Porter (1870) now deceased. John Hine returned to Conn in the fall of 1820 in company with Asapel Clark of Waterbury, Augustus A. Hotchkiss then of Naugatuck, Beers Radford of Middlebury and Samuel M. Combs of Orange, now of Tallmadge. John Hine never returned to Ohio, and his Brother Isaac gave up his article for Lot No. 7 to the heirs of Benj. Fenn. He then went and built the 6th log cabin on Tract 4. This cabin stood a little east of the house now occupied by the family of Mr. Horace Porter deceased (1871). Isaac Hine left for Conn in the fall of 1824, and never returned to Ohio, but died in his native town Waterbury.

The land was bought by Mr. Porter in 1825 of Mr. Newton Hine. Horace Porter was born in Waterbury Conn. July 5th, 1798. After he was 21 years of age, he worked on the New Haven and Litchfield Turnpike. In the fall of 1821, he came to Ohio with Mr. Alvin Upson, driving his ox team. He hired for a year to Mr. Aaron Hine of Tallmadge. In the fall of 1822 he returned to Conn. And in the fall of 1825, he returned to Ohio. To make Ohio his future home. He commenced in proving his land he had purchased and fitting up the log cabin Mr. Isaac Hine had erected, and thinking it best for many not to live alone, he was united in marriage by Rev. John Keyes to Miss Phebe N. daughter of Lyman Sperry, Jan. 1st, 1826. They have had four children, two sons and two daughters. He was an industrious man, prudent and frugal, a man of few words, quiet and peaceable among his neighbors, he made a public profession of religion in his native town in . He transferred his connection from the first Cong. Church in Waterbury to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, uniting May 3rd, 1826. He was not as active a man in the church as some but his Christian deportment is full proof that he lived near the mercy seat. He died suddenly Sept. 25th, 1869. Aged 71 years.

Lot No. 5th, being the southwest corner lot of Tract 4. This lot was bought of Col. Tallmadge by Dea. Peck Fenn in 1819, and by him given to his son Harvey Fenn, who built the 7th log house in Tract 4. This house was built on the North Road, the north side of the six corner hill.

This house was built in the fall of 1822. Harvey Fenn was the son of Peck and Urania (Durand) Fenn, was born in North Milford now Orange Conn. Dec. 7th, 1799. He came to Ohio with his father in 1818. He worked on his fathers farm untill he was 21. He married Miss Cynthia, daughter of Mr. Reuben Beach. They were married by Rev. Simeon Woodruff, April 18th, 1822. They had three sons; Harvey Peck died in the Army at Somerset Kentucky in ; Richard Kimball, died in Calafornia in and Durand A. Mr. Fenn sold this farm in 1837 to Mr. Cyrus Pierce, and went to the town of Sullivan in Ashland County Ohio. Mrs. Fenn died in Sullivan April 10th, 1861, and by her request was brought to Tallmadge and buried aged 56. He had cleared his farm, he built a frame barn in 1830. His house was built in 1834 by Dea. Samuel M. Bronson. Mr. Fenn is now living with his son Durand Fenn in the state of Tennessee (1871).

As before mentioned, Lots 6 and 7 were bought by the heirs of Benjamin Fenn. In 1826, Jonathan F. Fenn made an arangement with his brothers and sisters and took these two lots and built the 8th log house on the top of the hill. East of the residence of Orange S. Treat (1871). This cabin was built on Lot 8. Mr. Fenn hired land cleared set out an orchard and built a frame barn in 1834.

Mr. Fenn sold this farm to Mr. Richard P. Treat, who built the house now occupied by his son O. S. Treat, in 1844. And built a barn and other buildings. He built another house in which he lived at the time of his death. Mr. J. F. Fenn went into other businesses but did not succeed. He was among the early emigrants accross the plains to California where he died in aged .

The lot east of this or No. 8 was purchased of Col. Tallmadge by Mr. Guy Wolcott, and by him, sold to Dea. Garry Treat, and at his death in the division of his estate among his heirs, this lot was divided into three or four pieces, and by the heirs sold to different individuals. At this time (1869) lot No. 1st is owned by C. C. Bronson, No. 2nd by H. A. Sackett, No. 3rd by A. N. Stone and Paul Webber, No. 4th by Edward Porter, No. 5th by Elizur V. Wolcott, No. 6th by Orange S. Treat, No. 7th by Richard Treat, No. 8th the east part by Edward Porter, The west part by Alfred Sperry and others.

TRACT NO. 5

Beginning at the NW Corner of the Tract, then South to the S.W. Corner of the Tract, then East to the West Four Corners, then N to the N.W. Six Corners, thence West to the Place of the beginning.

Containing 969 62/100 acres

Read before the T.H.S. Jan. 25th, 1871, by C. C. Bronson

This Tract was owned by the Brace Company and was surveyed by Ensign in 1806. The Brace Com pany sold to Elizur Wright Sub-division 3 except about acres on the N side of the Lot and also subdivisions 5 and 6 the remainder of the Tract in the

division among the proprietors was taken by Mr. Roger Newbury of Windsor, Conn. in 1812. The first settler on this Tract was Justin Eliot Frink.

It becomes us to make mention of Mr. Frink, for he was a pioneer of Tallmadge. He was employed by Rev. David Bacon. Mr. Frink remained in the township and became one of its inhabitants was identified with the interests of the town and united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge in 1809 at its organization by profession.

Mr. Frink was in many respects well calculated for a pioneer. He was a man six foot high and well proportioned with a large amount of muscular strength and perserverance; was capable of enduring the hardships and privations incident to a new country. A six pound axe was used by him and he prided himself in not allowing a man in cutting down a tree to cut off the heart before he could, or cut off the butt log before the one that was chopping with him. Could cut off the 2 log this was in the Choppers language called butting.

We can say that but few could chop log or split more rails of lay up more fence in a day than Justin E. Frink. As sellers moved into the township he was ready to help them always doing a good days work, and getting the highest wages. When Elizur Wright Esq. came to Ohio in 1809 to see his 3,000 acres of land he had bought of the Brace Company in Town 2, Range 10, he was so well pleased with the country and his land purchase that he was resolved to make Tallmadge his residence. Mr. Frink bought of Esq. Wright Lot 6 in Tract No. 5, 160 acres, being the first land sold by Esq. Wright, the late Shubael H. Lowrey said that this sale of land was in 1809. He worked for various persons clearing land by the job, verry industrious and frugal in his expenses. In this way he paid for his farm underbrushed, girdled and fenced about 25 acres on the southeast corner of the lot, and about the middle of his farm on the North Road near a large spring he cleared about 10 acres clear of all timber and set out his orchard, built a log house and a log barn. On the 5th of April 1818, he was married to Miss Martha Foster. Rev. Simeon Woodruff of Tallmadge performing the ceremony. Mrs. Frink was a native of Hanover New Hampshire. Her parents died when she was quite young, 2 brothers and 2 sisters had removed to Ohio. She came to Ohio about 1815. A smart, sprightly lady, well educated, was an excellent school teacher in fact a most amiable Christian woman. At the time of her marriage Mr. Frink was a verry good man, correct in his general deportment, honest in his dealings and attentive to all Christian duties. But he began after a year or two to indulge in the use of whiskey, causing sorrow to his wife which she bore with that fortitude and resignation characteristic of the humble Christian. She made the remark on her death bed, that at her death Mr. Frink could rise or fall, and sad to relate, he fell. Mrs. Frink had several children, but two lived, the eldest after his mother's death was an active boy was clerk in a store and went to Kentucky, has not been heard from for over 30 years. Is supposed to have lost his life in a burning building. He was named

after his father Justin E.

The other was named Henry Elizur, is living in . Mrs. Frink united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter June 21st, 1818. She died March 26th, 1832. Perfectly resigned to the will of God, of consumption. After Mrs. Frink's death, his intemperate habits increased upon him and his farm was neglected and he was in debt \$100 and in spite of all advice of relatives and friends he sold his farm in to Lucius Dimmock, and bought a farm in Streetsborough Portage County. Here he had no restraint and he went down, became a believer in the doctrine of Universal Salvation. The church in T began to deal with him, but could get no satisfaction, he was excommunicated. He then made confession and the Church restored him to full communion. He fell the 2nd time and was excommunicated the 2nd time. His property was all wasted and his habits had injured his health, becoming unable to labor, he was carried to the County Infirmary of Portage County, died of cancer in the mouth May 15th 1843 aged 60 years. He was brought to Tallmadge and buried by his wife. Not having information respecting the early life of Mr. Frink, I was thinking how it could be obtained and in conversation with Rev. S. W. Segur, he informed me that there was a man living in his native town Prittsfield, Rutland County, Vt. from Jerico Chittenden County, Vt. and we might possibly get information by him.

Mr. Segur wrote to his friend Mr. H. O. Gibbs who in answer informed us that by writing to Deacon Elliott Frink of Highgate Franklin County, Vt. could perhaps obtain the desired information. Accordingly, I wrote and promptly rec'd the following answer.

Highgate Vt. March 6th, 1871

Mr. C. C. Bronson

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Feb. 27th was not received until day before yesterday on account of being directed to Highgate, my P. O. is Swanton though I reside in Highgate. I verry willingly attempt to answer your inquiries as far as I can, and am sorry that I cannot give you more information than I can.

Justin Elliott Frink was an uncle of mine, my father's only brother. My father died when I was but 8 years old, so I have not had the oportunity of becomeing acquainted with his ancestry that I otherwise might have done. I have however some family records that will give you some of the desired information that you wish for. I have no records of the Frink family further back than my grand father Dr. Wm. Frink. It appears from the record that he (Doct. Wm. Frink) was married to Sarah, daughter of Rev. Joshua Eaton, then pastor of the Congregational Church in Spenser, Mass, on the 3rd of May, 1772 by Rev. Benj. Conklin of Leisester, Mass. And as the fruit of this marriage had seven children, two sons and five daughters. The oldest son, Wm. E. Frink was born March 29th, 1774 and died at Underhill, Vt. Feb. 27th, 1813, aged 38 years and 11 months.

Sarah, the oldest daughter was born in Spencer Mass. Jan. 19th, 1776, died at Jerico, Vt. about 80 years old. Polly was born in Spencer, July 1778, died at Jerico, aged 87. Isabel Wright born in Spencer, Aug. 18th, 1780, died at Jerico between 80 and 90 years of age. Justin Elliot, the 2nd son was born in Leominster Mass, May 3rd 1783. Lydia Wolcott the 4th daughter was born at Sterling Mass. Nov. 10th, 1786. Lucy the 5th and youngest daughter was born at Princeton, Mass. Feb 7th, 1793, and now is living in Stockbridge, Windsor County, Vt. with her nephew James Bent, son of her sister Polly.

Doctor Wm. E. Frink died at Princeton August 19th, 1793 in the 50 year of his age. Soon after his death the children were put to labor in different families in the vicinity, not long after the death of the father.

Wm. E., the oldest son and Polly the second daughter were married; Wm. to Lucretia Curtis of Dudley, Mass., and Polly to Phineas Bent. In the spring of 1800 Wm. the father of the writer and Mr. Bent moved from Mass to Underhill Vt. where they settled, bringing with them their mother and Lucy the youngest sister. Lucy lived in the family of Mr. Bent until his death, and has since lived in the family of her nephew James Brent. Justin E. and 3 of his sisters, Sarah, Isabel W. and Lydia W. remained in Ware, Mass. I think untill 1803 or 1804, when they left Mass. and emigrating to Vermont. They stoped in Jericho Chittenden County, Sarah and Isabel taught school in the vicinity Lydia lived in different families doing housework until she went to Tallmadge. (She was known here in Vt. as you say she was in Tallmadge by the cognomen of Aunt Lydia) I would here remark all correspondence with Uncle and his friends in this section ceased as far as I know soon after his wife died. There has been a rumor that Uncle became intemperate, spent his property and died poor. I have never been able to ascertain the facts and shall be much obliged if you will give me the facts. I have given the history of the family so far as I know. I may not be correct in regard to the time when the family came to Vermont, as I have made the statement from memory of what I have heard from my aunts. I would here say in regard to my grandfather, if I have been rightly informed was a Physician of considerable note at the time of his death. He was loading a load of hay in the field, fell from it backwards breaking his spine, causing instant death aged 50 years. As I have mentioned, the names of the family it may not be uninteresting to make some further statements. My. Father Wm. A. Frink as I have stated married Miss Lucretia Curtiss and moved to Vt., by whom he had 2 daughters when she died. My Father then married Prabak Eaton, by whom he had 5 children, 3 sons and 2 daughters. I am the oldest one brother and the two sisters are still living. Polly as I have before remarked married Phineas Bent, she had 13 children, only three are now living, the most of them died in infancy. Sarah married Daniel Lee in Jericho where they lived untill their death, they had no children. Isabel married John Hall of Williston, where they lived several years, they then moved to Jericho where they both died in good old age. They had no children. Justin came to Underhill Vt. in 1804 or 1805, purchased 50 acres of wild land, chopped and cleared about 4

acres and planted it to corn and while doing this work he boarded with Mr. Edmund Parker.

In the spring of 1806 he sold his place and in May left on foot for the far west as Ohio was at that day called. Since then, you have the means knowing more about him than I do. I would remark further that my Grandmother lived with my Father until his death. She then went to live with Sarah (Mrs. Lee) where she lived until her death which occurred soon after Aunt Lydia went to Ohio. She was about 83 years old and was buried in Jericho.

Truly yours,
Elliott Frink

C. C. Bronson

We now proceed to the closing up of the life of Justin Elliott Frink, the second pioneer of Tallmadge, a man who fully identified himself with the interests of the town civil and ecclesiastical for the first 25 years, ever ready to help clear land, erect log buildings, make roads, and build the Cong. Meeting House and school houses and both the Academy buildings. An active energetic man. But it is sad to think that when we trust in ourselves we may fall, thus we find the Scripture injunction "Let him that standeth take heed lest he fall). Mr. Frink united with Cong. Church in Tallmadge at its organization on the 22nd February, 1809 as I have related before by profession.

After his marriage he began to use intoxicating liquor more freely, but at this time it was not considered derogatory to Christian character or moral principle to keep a barrel of whiskey in the house and to make free use of it.

He was occasionally under its influence but it was overlooked. He would work at unseasonable hours and in all kinds of weather, he neglected his business, his health became impaired and was peevish and fretful and sad to say the gentle rebukes of his most excellent Christian wife, failed of bringing about the reformation desired, for her faithfulness received abuse and neglect. The neighbors that were with her in her last days although but few remain at this time (1871) all testify to her humility, submission and perfect trust in the promises of God in His holy word. She was enabled by his grace to commit her husband and her 2 little boys into the hands of a covenanting keeping God. After his wife's death, he seemed to have less restraint. He sold, went to Streetsborough and here he continued to go down until all was gone. He became a believer in the doctrine of Universal Salvation. The Church in Tallmadge called him to an account for his embracing this belief he refusing to give the Church satisfaction he was excommunicated in 1833. Professing to repent, he was restored in 1835, in 1840 was excommunicated the 2nd time he remained in this belief until his death. In closing this sad narrative, we say a word for Aunt Lydia about 1830 she came from Vt. to spend the remainder of her days with her brother. She lived in the family of her brother and took care of Mrs. Frink in her last sickness. She followed him and kept his house as long as he had home. She had some money that she

brought with her and he spent that thus she was among comparative strangers peniless. She returned to Tallmadge working for her living until about 3 years before her death. She became insane. Mr. Alpha Wright was employed to take care of her. Mrs. Wright who is still living says she closed her eyes and buried on the same lot in the cemetery at the Center of Tallmadge with her brother. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Vt. and transferred her connection to Tallmadge. She died Jan. 16th, 1849, aged 68 years.

The next settler was Capt. Nathaniel Bettes from Mass. Capt. Bettes was the first resident on Tract No. 5. Mr. Frink being an unmarried man he did not reside on his farm, but worked on his farm hiring his board.

Capt. Nathaniel was born in Landisfield, Berkshire Co., Mass. in 1746. So says Capt. Amos Seward in a biographical sketch which he read before this Society in Oct. 1858. For the want of the requisite information Capt. Seward has been led into an error in regard to the birth place of Capt. Bettes. Barber in his Historical Collections of Mass in his History of Landisfield says, "the first settlement of this town commenced by the removal of Thomas Brown in 1750. The first white child born in the town was named Lot Smith, Aug. 7th, 1757, because on that day the proprietors had a meeting and proposed giving him a lot of land".

At this time Capt. Bettes was eleven years of age which must satisfy anyone that there is a mistake, the presumption is that he was born in another town but that his parents might have removed into Landisfield when the subject of our sketch was very young. It seems difficult to obtain much information of Capt. Bettes early in life; in a recent conversation with Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. George Allison who is a grand daughter of Capt. Bettes; says her grand father was born in Southfield, Mass. and it was also the birth place of her father Mr. Nathl. M. W. Bettes. As there is no town by that name, an explanation is necessary. Barber before quoted says, "Tolland was by act of the legislature incorporated into a town in 1810; it was taken from Granville and Landisfield and what was formerly called Southfield. This town is in Hampden County: Capt. Bettes purchased 150 61/100 acres of Mr. Newbury being Lot No. 4 in Tract No. 5 being the S.W. corner lot he had come and seen the land and employed some men to put up a log house on the south west corner of his land known as Bettes Corners (1871) He returned for his family and after the toilsome journey of those days from Mass to Ohio with an ox team they arrived safely in Tallmadge, the place of their destination in June 1817. They came to the Center turning west passing Mr. Shubert H. Lowrey, then living on north side of the road N West of the present residence of Mr. Francis H. Wright, then by Justus Barnes who lived the east side of Long Swamp. The road turned south crossing on the Beaver Dam at the S end of the swamp, then up the hill to the West 4 corners where Mr. Frink had cleared some of his farm, from here they had to work their way to their farm the best they could. The North and south road was considerable traveled at that day being a leading road from Middlebury to the mills at the old

village in Stow. From the 4 corners Patrick More, a son in law of Capt. Bettes was sent a mile south to Harvey Shaffords to get some fire, while they worked their way to the cabin prepared for them. Arriving at their future home they began to unload the waggon, More came with the fire, and wood was being prepared to build a fire to prepare food, the sound of the axe was heard by Mr. Wm. Phelps who lived about one half mile south west in Portage Township. He and his wife immediately put in their appearance in true pioneer style welcomeing them to their new home in the woods, bringing with them a milk pan full of baked beans with a large piece of baked salt pork on the top of the baked beans with nice wheat bread. All this was verry acceptable to the family and was not soon forgotten.

They soon made themselves comfortable. Nathaniel Mills Wareham Bettes was the eldest son that came to this country with his father. He was born in Southfield Mass. Jan 7th, 1783. He was married to Miss Lucretia Hunt who was born in Canaan Conn Dec. 9th, 1785. They were married Jan. 8th, 1809. Mr. Bettes died at his residence in Tallmadge of apoplexy Sept. 2nd, 1843. Mrs. Bettes still survives. Capt. Bettes gave his son Mills, as he was called by the family and others, 50 acres of land of the east side on which he built a log house near the house now owned by Stephen Everhart (1871). Near he built a small frame barn, the first frame building erected on Tract 5. The next frame was a small house which Capt. Bettes built for himself on or near the spot now occupied as a residence by Mr. Francis Tibballs. The children of Nathl. W. W. and Lucretia Bettes were Nancy Maria, born Aug. 22nd, 1872, married to Francis Tibballs Oct. 27th, 1872, resides in Tallmadge; Rev. Milo, born Oct. 17th, 1814, married Mary Carlton Aug. 15th, 1835. For many years Mr. Milo Bettes was a circuit minister of the M.E. Church in the Erie Conference. He died several years since; Julia Ann, born Oct. 27th, 1816, married 1st Emanuel Holmes Feb. 16th, 1836. 2nd Stephen Everhart; Betsey born April 22nd, 1820, married Abraham Allison Aug. 8th, 1838, died Oct. 23rd, 1845; Mary born Aug. 21st, 1824, married to George Allison.

Mr. Mills Bettes as he was called by the family and his acquaintance was a man of good native tallent, a good education, verry ingenious, could turn his land to various pursuits. A fine taste for music like his father was. Fin e instrumental performer. He brought a set of band instruments into the country and was the leader of the first band of music formed in the Village of Middlebury. His father was said to be fine performance on the hautboy, Mills on the Clarionette. He was also a beautiful writer in penmanship but few could excell. He was township clerk and he has left on the town records specimens of his writing.

The third frame put up on Tract 5 was a barn which he did the work of halving the timber framing and covering for his father about 1823. In politics, Mr. Bettes was a Whig. Silas Bettes a brother younger, married Miss Fanny Rider. They were married Nov. 29th, 1819 by Josiah W. Brown J.P. His father gave him

a piece of land of the NW corner of his lot on which he built a log house on the west side of the road now leading from Bettes Corners to Cuyahoga Falls. He moved from Tallmadge to Randolph Portage County where he died many years since. Ives Bettes died unmarried at his fathers about 40 years ago. Patrick More was born on the ocean his parents were on their passage from Ireland, marrying a daughter of Capt. Bettes in Mass, he and wife came with the family to Ohio. A few acres of land was given them by Capt. Bettes on the W side of the road N of his own residence. Here he lived untill his death about 25 years since. He was an ardent politician of the Whig School. Had always voted but in the exciting presidential campaign of 1840 he was ready to contend with the Democratic Party at all times and all occasions, always at elections and was ready to distribute tickets to all when they came to the election by his attacks on all that would have anything to say to him on the issues of the day. By this course he verry much exasperated many of the Democrats. They made inquiry and found that he being born on the ocean was an alien, and they was determined that he should not vote but he acertaind what they were doing. He went and made application for papers of naturalization and obtained his papers in time to vote much to their chagrin.

Capt. Bettes lived to an advanced age, Capt. Seward says he was 94. But Mrs. Allison says he was but 92 at the time of his death. He was buried with military honors by the Akron . It is regretted that so little is known of the early life of Capt. Bettes, and also of his services in the Continental Army.

Ebenezer Richardson was the third settler on Tract No. 5. Mr. R is a native of Conn, He came to Ohio on foot in the fall of 1817 being about 18 years of age in 1820. He bought 50 acres of land of Esq. Wright on the south side of Not No. 3. Mr. R commenced chopping early in the spring of 1820. His sister Sally kept his house untill her marriage with Mr. Bennett Bartholowmew July 4th, 1820. They lived at the NW Six Corners and je boarded with them, living in t his way untill June 27th, 1822 when he was married to Miss Elizabeth Porter. Mr. Richardson is still living.

Dr. Amos Wright bought 50 acres off the same Lot next North of E. Richardson of Esq. Wright for David Strong, a young man that worked for him. Strong sold this piece of land to Nathan Battison in 1822 and Battison moved onto it in June 1822. He sold to Mr. Richardson and David Crawford. The remainder of Lot at N3 belonged to Mr. Newbury. This is at this time owned and occupied by Charles T. Richardson.

Lots 1 & 2 of this Tract I have not been able to get much information. Lucius Howe from Canaan Conn bought a portion of Lot 2 in 1833 of Allanson King. He bought of Leonard Manson where his dwelling stands now.

TRACT NO. 6

Beginning at the N.W. Six Corners, thence south to the West Four Corners, thence East to the Public Square, thence North to the North to the N Four Corners, thence West, to the place of beginning.

Containing 955 10/100 acres

Read before the T.H.S. by C. C. Bronson

The first settler on this tract was Edmund Strong in the year 1809. Edmond Strong was the son of John Strong and was born in Harrington, Litchfield Co. Conn. July 23rd, 1787. Elder John Strong was a native of Taunton, England. "From the Strong geneology in Cothrens History of Ancient Woodbury it appears that Elder John Strong and his sister Eleanor sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20th, 1630 in the ship Mary and John, arrived at Nantuckett, May 30th and settled at Dorchester Mass.

This man Elder John Strong is considered as the ancestor of all of the name of Strong in this Country. In the spring of 1802 Hoseah Wilcox of Norfolk, Litchfield Co Conn, Edmund Strong and Adna Cowles left Conn on foot for the Western Reserve, destination Austinburg.

They came to the Genessee River at a place then called Charlestown, when they overtook Rev. Joseph Badger and his family with a four horse team on his way to Austinburg in New Connecticut. He prevailed on them to put their knapsacks into his waggon and keep company with him as they were all going to the same place. They did so and before they got to Buffalo, Mr. Badger had so much confidence in Mr. Wilcox as a teamster that he allowed Mr. Wilcox to drive his team to the Reserve. Gen. Edward Payne of Painesville cut out the road from Buffalo to the Western Reserve in the summer of 1801. And Rev. Mr. Badgers team was the first team that came through from Buffalo to Austinburg on the Western Reserve. Hosea Wilcox had the honor of driving the first team through, and Edmund Strong, and Adna Cowles cut the trees and other obstructions. Wilcox and Strong were both residents of Tallmadge for several years.

Mr. Strong bought a farm in the town of Morgan, Ashtabula Co. He was married by the Rev. Joseph Badger to Miss Anna, daughter of Dea. Nathan Gillett of Morgan on the 26th of Dec. 1803. In a letter before me from his son Lucius L. Strong dated Austinburg Feb. 3rd, 1869 in answer to mine of Jan. 11th, he says "In Sept 1808 Ara Gillett, John Wright Jr. and Alpha Wright went from Morgan to Tallmadge and they girdled 15 acres on Lot 1 in Tract 7 on the Starr Tract. They brought back to Morgan so good an account of the land that his father sold his farm in morgan in Oct. 1808. He went out to Tallmadge and bought Lot No. 3 Tract 6 of Ephraim Starr being the North East corner lot. In Jan 1809 he went to Tallmadge with a load of goods and ~~hired~~ hired

one acre chopped, it being the first acre chopped north of the Center of the east and west center road. In Feb. 1809 my father with his family, Luman Beach with John Wright Jr. and his family and Alpha Wright with a load of goods for his fathers family left Morgan for Tallmadge, they were nine days on the road. In going from Hudson to Tallmadge they went Franklin crossing the Cuyahoga at the narrows or as at this day known as Bradys Leap, from thence through the west portion of the town afterwards called Thorndike, now known as Brimfield, into the north part of Springfield, comeing into Tallmadge from the south on the north and south center road. At 9 o'clock at night they arrived at the log cabin of Ephraim Clark, were received with kindness in true pioneer style the latch string was out, open the door and walk in and be made welcome.

Ephraim Clark Jr. at this time lived at the south four corners as it is called at this day. He lived on the northwest corner but a few rods from the corner. Here they remained untill morning, Mr. Strong made his family comfortable as soon as possible on his farm and in his own log cabin, being the first settle north of the center of Tallmadge. It stood a few rods south of the present residence of John C. Treat. Mr. Strong lived on this farm untill 1817 when he sold this farm to Dea. Peck Fenn, he had cleared 30 or 40 acres and had built a frame barn. He went and purchased of David Cox article for the south half of Lot No in Tract 2 in 1818. He built a frame house and moved into it in Jan 1819. In 1835 he sold this farm to Noah Cooper, and in April 1836 moved his family to Mayfield in Cuyahoga County. Edmond Strong died in Mayfield July 25, 1844, aged 63 years. Mr. and Mrs. Strong united with the Congl. Church in Tallmadge May 19th, 1816. By letter, copy of family record of E. A. Strong, Edmond Strong born July 23rd, 1781 in Harwinton Conn. Anna Gillett born June 21st, 1784 in Torrington, Conn. Married in Morgan, Ohio Dec. 26th, 1803. Children of E and A Strong:

Henry Fitch, born May 5th, 1806 in Morgan. Died in Tallmadge
October 19th, 1829 aged 23
Ara Leander, born July 13th 1807 in Morgan. Died in Tallmadge
June , 1813, aged 6 years
Harvey Newell born May 21st, 1810 in Tallm adge, Married Miss
Lucy C. Upson Feb. 1st, 1835 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee,
Resides at Appleton, Wisconsin
Eleanot Root, born July 16th, 1817, Married G R Whiting Nov.
20th, 1839. resides in Mayfield
Jerusha Ann, born Aug. 15th, 1819, married , resides
in Austinburg
Lucius Leander, born Dec. 14th, 1814, married Miss Martha T. Fenn
June 15th, 1837 by J. C. Parmelee. Resides in Austinburg,
Died Aug. 26th, 1874 aged 60

Mr. Strong was a man of quick impulses, which brought him frequently in contact with his fellow men, he was a man that would act upon the impulse of the moment regardless of all the contingencies that might arise. Hence he had many verry bitter enemies. But the larger portion of his acquaintance feld disposed to let his excentricities pass and throw the mantle of

charity over his failings. There was many fine traits of character and a good neighbor but it was not always best to cross his path. Before his death he requested his family to bring his remains to Tallmadge to be buried, and his remains were brought from Mayfield and he rests in the Cemetary, surrounded by those who were contemporary with him as the pioneers of Tallmadge.

Snow

In a very pleasant interview with Mrs. J Ann ~~Strong~~, of Austinburg, and having read to her a biographical sketch of her father Mr. Edmond Strong, one of the pioneers of the Reserve, and also of Tallmadge, I was very much gratified to obtain from her the following. Mrs. Snow says: "My father met with a change in his general deportment, his impulsive disposition seemed to leave him, he appearing to settle down in a quiet mild manner, so different from his former intercourse with his fellow men. It was a change so marked that it was noticed by his acquaintance in Mayfield, and it would probably have appeared a still greater change to those who had been acquainted with him the last forty years of his life. By the records of the Congl. Church in Austinburg, that church was organized by Rev. Joseph Badger Oct. 27th, 1801, being the first Congl. Church organization on the Western Reserve. The Presbyterian Church in Youngstown being organized in 1800. Mr. and Mrs. Strong united with the Church in Austinburg by profession with 51 others June 10th, 1804, transferring their church relations to Tallmadge, May 19th, 1816. C. C. Bronson Nov. 1877.

OBITUARY

Died at Mayfield Cuyahoga County Aug 25th, 1844 Edmond Strong, aged 63 years. Mr. Strong came from Conn to Austinburg in 1802 and to Tallmadge in 1809; and was one of the early members of the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. In 1835 he removed from Tallmadge to Mayfield, where he was called upon to take a decided stand for cause of his divine Master. Though summoned suddenly to leave the world, he bid adieu to all earthly scenes with a firm unshaken confidence in his Savior, and had gone to his rest.

Copied from Ohio Observer

The next settler was Shubael H. Lowrey whose biography was given to the Society at the last annual meeting. The next was Justus Barnes, he was a native of Cornwall Litchfield Co Conn was employed by Elizur Wright to drive one of his teams to Ohio in 1810. He bought this land of Esq. Wright to drive one of his teams to Ohio in 1810. He bought his land of Esq. Wright and in 1817 sold his land east of Long Swamp to Mr. Benj. Fenn with his log house and built a small frame house the first frame house on Tract 6, this house stood at the west 4 corners on the NE corner. Mr. Barnes sold this farm to a Whittlesey about 1824 and removed his family to Ruggles in Huron County from thence to Iowa. He was married to Ann Sedgwick of Conn. Had quite a family but was not a man that accumulated property. He was Capt. of the Company in 1821 and 22. He and his wife have been dead for several years.

The next settler was Joseph Bartholomew and his son Joseph Jr. They bought a piece of land of Esq. Wright in Lot No. 1st and put up a log house and a small distillery which they run for 2 or 3 years when they left Tallmadge and went to Norton where the old gentleman died some 40 years ago (1856) At an advanced age Joseph Jr. went west. Dea. Bartholomew was a native of Conn came from Conn to Vienna in Trumbull Co. in 1805. Died in Middlebury in 1856, nearly 100 years of age.

About 1830 David Crawford from Washington County N. Y. He bought the land Bartholomew had occupied, built a frame house and barn. He sold this farm, went into Medina County from there to Streetsborough in Portage County where he died, the 24th of Sept, 1852. He united with the Church Sept. 5th, 1830.

In 1817 Mr. Benjamin Fenn bought the farm owned by Shubael H. Lowrey of 100 acres and bought some of Justus Barnes in Lot 5. Mr. Martin Camp bought of Starr 60 acres on the west side of the north Center road on which he built a barn in 1817 or 18. The barn is now owned by Lucius Bierce 2nd. In 1813 Asaph Whittlesey bought of Starr the lot on the west side of the Center Road and on the east side of the northwest diagonal coming up to the Public Square now owned by H. S. Carter and others. The north side of lot 2 Tract 6 from the east Starr line to the east side of the NW Diagonal Road as originally surveyed by Ensign, of 75 or 80 acres was sold by Mr. Bacon to a Mr. Williams of Hartford Conn and when Mr. Bacon gave up his article to the proprietors, the Brace Company found that they could not get possession of the land Mr. Williams kept possession of the land untill about 1829 or 30, when it was bought by Anson Upson.

Anson Upson was a native of Wolcott New Haven Co. Conn. He came to Ohio in the spring of 1825. He hired out for six months to Ira Carter, and also worked one summer for Asaph Whittlesey. He then went east and spent some time, purchased his land, returned to Ohio and commenced clearing his farm. Built a small frame house, and was married to Miss Polly Upson Oct. 17th, 1833, by Rev. J. C. Parmelee.

Mr. Upson was a quiet industrious man, one that kept his own counsel, frugal and shrewd in his dealings with his fellow men. A successful man in business, clearing his farm and erecting his buildings. An honest man for no man could say aught of his perfect honesty. He made a profession of religion by joining the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, May 4th, 1834. He died Feb. 7th, 1851, aged 49 years. He left a family of 4 children, a son and 3 daughters. The son Rufus P. Upson occupies the farm.

Sereno Fenn had a farm set off from his fathers estate, there was a portion of the farm belonging to his father at the time of his death that is Lot 3 and then a piece off of Lot 2 south of the Williams Lot (as it was called in early days) and east of the northwest diagonal. Mr. Fenn commenced working on his farm about 1830, built a small frame house on the east side of the road. He was married to Miss Eliza Carruthers Sept. 26th, 1832 by Rev. Caleb Pitkin. Mrs. Fenn died Oct. 30th, 1868, aged 59 years.

Mr. Fenn sold his farm but still resides in Tallmadge. The Rev. Simeon Woodruff bought Lot No. 7 or 44 acres on which was built a verry nice log house about 1818 which he occupied until he left Tallmadge in 1824. This house stood a little west of the house now owned by Mrs. Baldwin. Mr. Woodruff sold this lot to Mr. John C. Root in 1827, and by him sold to Dr. Philo Wright in 1830.

The point between Lot 7 and the Public Square known in Ensigns Survey as No. 9 of six acres was first occupied by Mr. Norman Sackett who built a small frame shop and worked at his trade as a shoemaker. In 1819 he built a log house on the ground now occupied by B. D. Wrights house. The land came into the possession of Dr. Amos Wright. Amos Avery bought part of the land of Dr. Wright and built a frame shop and carried on the waggon making for several years. Built the house owned by Benj. D. Wright in 1831. Dr. Amos Wright built his house in 1836, on the remainder of the lot. About 1832 Orlo Curtiss bought an acre and built the house now owned by Wm. Harmon.

OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge Feb. 7th, 1851 Mr. Anson Upson aged 49 years. He was a native of Wolcott, Conn. Sixteen years ago he made a public profession of religion by joining the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. His amiableness, his integrity and general deportment, well corresponded with his profession. His brethren confided in him as sound in heart. He was very fruitful in his attendance at the sanctuary. As he lay suffering and unconscious during his severe sickness, it was very consoling to his friends that he had not his preparation to make. His life afforded evidence that he was ready, and that the intelectual darkness in which it pleased God to allow him to depart, was succeeded by the light of Heaven.

Copied from the Ohio Observer

Asaph Whittlesey in 1813 bought of Starr Lot 8 of Ensigns Survey, of about 50 lying between the N Center Road and the NW Diagonal. It is now owned by several individuals.

On Tract 6 is the Coal openings, or most of them. It was on this Tract that it was first discovered in 1810. There is a tradition that it was first found by a woodchuck hole in the bank of a ravine on the farm of Justus Barnes, and finding it burnt well and could be used by blacksmiths instead of charcoal, they broke into the steep bank on the south side of the ravine, and would obtain a sufficient quantity for their purpose.

Col. Chas. Whittlesey in the Cleveland Herald of March 23rd, 1872 says coal was discovered in Tallmadge a mile west of the Center as early as 1810. It was visible in a small ravine on the farm of Justus Barnes, where for many years blacksmiths from the adjacent county came and dug from an open pit. The late Jotham Blakeslee of Tallmadge who only recently died, has often told me that he procured it there from 1810 to 1819, and that ~~he procured~~

no other coal was known in Northern Ohio. As early as 1755 mineral coal had been discovered near Bolivar, Tuscarawas County, by its being seen on fire, smoking and slowly burning in the ground, but I am not aware that it was dug or mined for use as a fuel in this part of the state prior to 1810. My recollections of the place extend to 1819 or 1820 when my father and Samuel Newton purchased the property of Barnes and soon drove an entry into the bluff. The seam was four feet thick and from this time was regularly mined. Francis H. Wright not long after opened a mine on his land half a mile north at the eastern base of Coal Hill.

Mr. Ebenezer Richardson who lives the top of Coal Hill says that the coal was to be seen in the bottom of a fine spring of water and that he and F H Wright dug out coal with a mattock and shovel. "This entry was about east of Mr. Richardsons house and near the present residence of Mr. Lewis. It was worked for several years". About 1826 or 1827 Henry Newberry of Cuyahoga Falls opened a mine at the northwest six corners half a mile further north. Mr. Francis H. Wright opened another mine on Tract No. 10 a few rods south of the west Center Road at the eastern base of Coal Hill about 1826 or 27. In the year 1838 Dr. Daniel Upson having purchased Deacon Elizur Wrights farm and the land owned by him on Coal Hill in connection Asaph Whittlesey and Francis H. Wright was put into a corporation under the name of the "Tallmadge Coal Company". A tram railway to the canal, furnishing most of the coal brought untill 1845. Coal was carried by Whittlesey and Newton by teams to Lock 19 on the Ohio Canal and thence to Cleveland. The late Henry Newberry of Cuyahoga drew coal by teams to Lock 19 in 1829. In 1828 but 30 tons were entered by the collector of Canal tolls at Cleveland. In 1829, 708 tons received. We can thus see that Tallmadge was the first to embark in the coal business, which has become such a gigantic work.

TRACT NO. 7

Beginnine at the N.W. Cornerm at the North Four Corners, thence South to the Public Square, then East to the Four Corners, then N to the N.E. Six Corners, then West to the place of Beginning.

Containing 956 42/100 Acres

Read before the T.H.S. Jan. 9th, 1861 by C. C. Bronson

The first settler on Tract 7 was Ara Gillett, who made a contract with Ephraim Starr of Goshen, Conn. for the south half of Lot No. 1st. He built a log house near the NW corner of the lot. The land is now owned by the heirs of Robert Isbell (1872). Into this log cabin he moved his family in March 1810, being the second family that settled North of the Center, Edmond Strong being the first. Ara Gillett was the second child of Nathan and Lucy (Harrison) Gillett, and was born in Torrington Litchfield Co., Ct. on the 24th of Oct. 1782. His occupation a farmer, his education a common school. At the commencement of the present

century, the proprietors of the Conn Western Reserve, or as it was at that day called New Connecticut. Many of the proprietors were holding out strong inducements to settlers to go to the El Dorado of the West. Mr. Gillett although but 19 years of age, was ready to brave all the dangers of the journey and perils of pioneer life in preference to remaining on the rocky, hard, hilly locality of his native town. There were many circumstances calculated to awaken a spirit of adventure among the young and middle aged of that and the adjoining towns. The towns of Austinburg and Morgan the proprietors lived in the towns adjoining. By this means a strong influence was put forth in verry many of the towns in the north part of Litchfield Co, to get the people to come to Ohio. At what time Mr. Gillett left his fathers and his native town in Conn, is unknown to the writer, but he seems to have been at Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y. in the winter of 1801. From notes of an interview with Dea. Moses Wilcox at the time of the interview he was residing at Rome Ashtabula Co., the interview was in Dec. 1862. Mr. Wilcox said that about the first of March 1801, a party left Bloomfield for the west, their destination Austinburg, New Connecticut in the northwestern territory. This party consisted of Moses C. Wilcox, Calvin Stone, Ara Gillett, Cephas Case, and George Hawley. At Genesee River they fell in company with Dr. Leavitt, his brother John Leavitt and a man by the name of Flowers, their destination was Warren, the county seat of Trumbull County, the first county organized on the Reserve in 1800. The Leavitts settled near what is now known as Leavitsburg. Mr. Wilcox said their party was on foot carrying heavy knapsacks. From Genesee River to Buffalo not a house, they lay in the woods one night, came to a point on the Tonawanda Creek called at that day Tonawanda Bend, (now Batavia) they went six miles down the creek to cross then to Buffalo, which consisted of one frame store and a block house used for a tavern. Crossed Buffalo Creek and through the wilderness to the Cataraugus Creek, from there to Erie Pennsylvania. Here was a garrison, one frame house kept as a tavern by a Mr. Read.

Comeing to Black Walnut Creek a few miles west of Erie they found a boat from Ashtabula Creek to get grain ground for the settlers at Austinburg. As they had come on foot from Ontario County, they went on board the boat and assisted in runing the craft into Ashtabula Creek all safe. Mr. Gillett settled in the town of Morgan. In 1809 he married Miss Diantha, daughter of Hoseah and Abigail (Mills) Wilcox, who was born in Norfolk, Conn, Feb. 18th, 1784. She came to Ohio with her fathers family in 1802. In 1811 Mr. Gillett sold the article for his land in Tract 7 to Mr. Luther Chamberlain with the improvements he had made. He and his father bought Lot 6 in Tract 13 of Charles Chittenden, the location of the log house being near the present residence of Mr. Ruckle(1873). His health failing he left his farm and lived in Middlebury 2 or 3 years, but about 1830 he went to Norton and lived several years from then to Michigan. They had four children, all born in Tallmadge. All had families and all died before the parents. Mrs. Gillett

made a profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Feb. 16th, 1817 with 15 others. As we have seen that pioneer life to them was a reality and we can with propriety say that Mr. and Mrs. Gillett endured all these hardships incident to it, being always ready to help all that needed help, and sympathizing with the afflicted. And at last they were summoned away to that rest which remains for the people of God. Mr. Gillett died May 1859, aged 77 years, Mrs. Gillett died June 25th, 1858 aged 74 years.

The next settler on Tract 7 was Asaph Whittlesey on Lot 5 and Center Lot No. 6; lying between the north center road and the northeast diagonal. Esq. Whittlesey built the first building on this tract being a barn, now owned by Rev. Luther Shaw (1873) It stood on or near the ground on which the house Leonard B. Peck now stands. The log house of Esq. Whittlesey was located between the House of James E. Baldwin and his carriage manufactory. Here was the Post Office, Mr. Whittlesey being the first P.M. In 1823 (I think) he built a small frame house, it still stands east of the center having been removed on to the East Road. In 1827 he built a brick house now owned by Rev. L. Shaw, it being the 2nd brick dwelling built in the township. He was Justice of the Peace many years and town clerk and county commissioner of Portage County, oft times a jury man.

Mr. Whittlesey was a verry active energetic business man, verry outspoken of quick discernment. A large amount of foresight of good judgment and had a large influence with his fellow men. He was called upon with others to raise a log house for Mr. Reuben Beach and in shoving up one of the logs and pushing to get it on to the building first (that is the end Mr. W. was at), it slipped off the skidd and fell grazing his back, threw him down with such violence as to break his thigh bone. He was carried home on a blanket before the bone was set. He was lame the rest of his life. Gen. Bierce in Biographical sketch of Esq. Whittlesey says, "By nature and by association he was, from his youth, a person of good morals and religiously inclined. During the confinement and suffering that followed the injury received at Mr. Beaches raising, his religious views were more fully developed, but owing to an unfortunate difficulty then existing in the Church, he did immediately become a member".

After the dismissal of Mr. Woodruff in 1823, he still delayed. But finally he went before the Church, for examination and verry strong was the oposition manifested by many of Mr. Woodruffs warm friends. On the 26th of April, 1826 he united with the Cong. Church, Mrs. Whittlesey uniting at the same time. It was said at the time that Mrs. W. had met with that saving change some years before, but had waited that they might unite with the Church together. I would here add that one of the good old men would not rise to receive Esq. Whittlesey in to the Church. But as years rolled by and prejudice became less and less, and revivals of religion began to operate these unpleasant feelings were gone and all was peace.

OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge, Dec. 20th, 1835, Mrs. Vesta Whittlesey, aged 46 years, wife of Asaph Whittlesey Esq., and daughter of Col. Samuel Hart of Southington, Conn. Though it is not the object of this communication to eulogize the dead, it will doubtless be cheering to the friends of Mrs. Whittlesey to learn that in her last sickness it was her privilege to enjoy, in an eminent degree, those beams of glory from the face of her Savior, and that triumphant joy which God is pleased sometimes to impart to his children, as the hour of their release from Earth draws nigh.

Her confidence in God was unwavering; her hope of heaven peculiarly bright, and her end emphatically peace.

Copied from Ohio Observer, by C. C. Bronson
1879

FAMILY RECORD OF ASAPH & VESTA (HART) WHITTLESEY

CHILDREN

Ist - Col. Charles Whittlesey, born in Southington, Ct. Oct. 5th
1808

IIInd Samuel Hart Whittlesey, born in Southington, Ct. Feb. 21st,
1811

Six infants between 1813 and 1820

Hannah Knapp, adopted, born in Charlestown, O. April 18th, 1818

IIIrd - Rosanna, born in Tallmadge May 29th, 1827

IVth - Mary Vesta, born in Tallmadge March 18th, 1824

Vth - Asaph, born in Tallmadge May 18th, 1826

Vith - Nancy, born in Tallmadge June 1st, 1828

VIIth - Lucy Vesta, born in Tallmadge April 10th, 1832

Mr. and Mrs. Foot, missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M., to Syria sailed from Boston June 23rd, 1848 arrived at Beirut Aug. 25th, a passage of 63 days.

Asaph Whittlesey, born in New Preston Conn. Jan. 4th, 1781

Vesta Hart, born in Southington, Conn. May 16th, 1789

Asaph Whittlesey and Vesta Hart were married Nov. 26th, 1807

Asaph Whittlesey and Susan Everett were married May 4th, 1836

Col. Charles and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Morgan Married Oct. 3rd, 1853

Samuel H. and Miss Melissa Selby were married April 30th, 1838

L. C. Walton and Mary V. Whittlesey were married Feb. 21st, 1844

Rev. Horace Foot and Rosanna Whittlesey were married April 20th, 1848

Asaph Jr. and Lucy Maria Haskell were married Sept. 7th, 1851
Dr. Myron Tompkins and Nancy Whittlesey were married May 20, 1852

DEATHS

Asaph Whittlesey died in Tallmadge March 17th, 1842, age 61
Vesta Hart Whittlesey died in Tallmadge Dec. 20th, 1835, age 46
Susan E. Whittlesey died in Tallmadge Feb. 18th, 1871, age 80
Rosanna W. Foot died off Sandy Hook, Dec. 24th, 1854 age 33
Lucy V. died in Tallmadge April 23rd, 1834, age 2
Dr. M. Tompkins died at Silver Islet C.W., Jan 11th, 1879
Dr. L. C. Walton died in Tallmadge May 22nd, 1879, age 63
Asaph Jr. died in Bayfield Wisc. Dec. 15th, 1879, age 53

It seems proper that when an opportunity presents itself to make mention of the pioneer mothers, well have they acted their part. From a pamphlet published by Col. Chas. Whittlesey of Cleveland, I find the following Biography of his Mother:

VESTA HART WHITTLESEY

Was born at Southington, Hartford County, Connecticut May 16th, 1789. Married Asaph Whittlesey, Nov. 26th, 1807, at Southington, and died at Tallmadge, Ohio Dec. 20th, 1835.

Her father Col. Samuel Hart, lived under the shadow of the mountains in the west part of Southington. In person she was small, active and pretty. On account of hereditary disposition to scrofula, her physique was not of the hardy material, required for the hard life of the new settlements. Her disposition was cheerful and her manner attractive. She received the best advantages of early education which a thriving New England town afforded, in the years following the Revolution, in which she taught three seasons. She was very happy in correspondence, from very early youth. Quite a voluminous diary is in existence, covering nearly 20 years of her life, which is the best example of her felicity in composition, because it was written without premeditation or restraint. No one who had personal intercourse with her could doubt the genuineness of her piety. It appears distinctly in all her letters from the day of her marriage to her death. Although this occurred when she was only forty six years of age, the severe labor and trials of a frontier life had brought upon her gray hairs, and other evidences of a decayed and broken constitution. The fatal disease however, was in the lungs, in the form of scrofulous consumption. She went to her rest with perfect resignation, in the fullest confidence of a happy futurity. Her last words were, tell "I charge him to meet me at the throne of God".

The transcriber of the above would add that living in the family of Esq. Whittlesey would say it is a faithful account of this good woman ever active and cheerful, a kind word for all, could sympathize with the afflicted, counsel the young and frown upon the vicious, the Maternal Association, and all benevolent Societies,

and active in revivals and all good works, truly a mother in Israel.

FROM THE OHIO OBSERVER, HUDSON MARCH 1842

Died at Tallmadge, on Thursday, the 17th, inst, Asaph Whittlesey Esq., aged sixty one years, of which twenty nine have been spent as a resident of that place.

The rare character of the deceased, requires something more of us than a formal announcement of his departure from this life, to be glanced at and forgotten.

By a remarkable scrutiny of observation, connected with a retentive and accurate memory, without leisure or study, he became professed of extensive knowledge. In enforcing his ideas upon an audience, through the roughness of an unschooled intellect, there appeared at times, touches of eloquence exhibiting a mind destined by nature, for a more extended field of effort. Strong in argument, clear in illustration, pertinent and original in his view of his subject, it was difficult to avoid a conversion to his opinions. Owing to the want of early education, he entertained strong prejudices. But they were in favor of justice, virtue and religion. Opression and fraud never failed to arouse his indignation, and the commission of injustice, to call out a withering rebuke, no matter who might be the author of it. The conclusions of his mind were not hasty, but his judgement served him faithfully. When fairly decided, it was difficult to shake his convictions. In politics he acted under a strong party bias, but his motives escaped defamation, in the midst of the highest excitement. Common and Sunday schools received a large share of attention for many years preceding his death, which the little children acknowledged by crowding in tears about his grave. He was the youngest but one of a family of six brothers and one sister, among whom no death had previously occurred for the period of sixty three years. In the fall of 1839, the seven met, at the house of a brother in Salisbury, Connecticut, having been separated thirty seven years. The eldest of the family is now seventy six years of age, the youngest fifty nine. His father, John Whittlesey, of New Preston, Litchfield County, Connecticut was a man of stern integrity. His mind and memory possessed a native vigor seldom equalled. Both father and son were active without assuming, prominent without ostentation, pious and humble, but as far from suffering injury as inflicting it on others. The estimate of the citizens upon the character. Services of the deceased, displayed itself more fully at the funeral than on any other occasion. A large concourse of all classes and from the neighboring towns, collected about the corpse as it lay in the majestic repose of death, about to be committed to the earth. Here an air of unaffected sorrow pervaded the assemblage - suppressed indeed, but evident and real, showing how much one man may secure of the respect, and win of the affection of the community, composed of all conditions of men.

EXTRACTS FROM FUNERAL SERMON
BY REV. S. W. MAGILL, HIS PASTOR

I look back upon the course of our departed brother through all the business transactions in which we have been engaged as a Church, during my residence with you, with unmingled satisfaction.

Not a moments undue excitement has been manifested, not an unkind word has been uttered, not a suspicion of a disposition to domineer, could be attached to his conduct - none could presume to call him a party man.

He proved himself to be a godly and faithful man, who sought to please God and serve his generation, by the will of God. Not as a party man, but evidently one whose inquiry was, what is best for the Church? What will best promote our peace and stability - the prosperity of the cause of Christ among our sister churches? This question being in his mind, he went forward true to his aim, cool in his deliberations - unbiased in his judgment - steadfast in well doing - and not a tongue would impeach his motives, repudiate his spirit, or could disprove his wisdom.

Thus lived our brother. But disease lays him as a victim upon the dying bed, and now how stands his faith, and what comes up as his aid at the honest hour of death. His words upon his dying bed were few. The nature of his disease was such at first as to forbid much conversation, and during its latest stages his mind was evidently much impaired. He was not a man, in respect to whom his friends feared to tell him of his prospects.

The transcriber would say these remarks of his cotemporary is correct. He was plain in speech, sometime abrupt. His dislikes were not verry well concealed, or easily removed. In short, he was a man of strong mind, strong feelings, strong prejudices, strong affections, and strong attachments, yet the whole was tempered with a strong sense of justice and strong religious feelings. His last words were "It is a great thing to die".

The third settler on Tract 7 was Mr. Ira Carter. A biographical sketch, by my request was written by his eldest son Elbert Victor Carter, who died at McGregor, Iowa, April 21st, 1866 No 57 This communication I had the pleasure of reading before Tallmadge Historical Society Jan. 8th, 1861. Mr. Carters ancestry his son did not know anything about, (but the name of Thomas Carter is in the town records of Dedham, Massachusetts between the years 1637 and 1647)

The letter referred to is the following:

McGregor, Clayton Co. Iowa
Oct. 30th, 1860

Friend C. C. Bronson

Dear Sir

In my answer to your letter dated July 3rd, 1860, think I forgot to mention, that the letter you refer to as having written last fall never reached me and for the same reason, I suppose that your July letter was so long on the way, to wit, misdirection, as the letter was remailed in Garnavillo which is in this county, though never my place of residence. Have lived in Elkador some eleven years up to April last, when I removed to this place where I expect to continue my residence for some time to come.

If the following communications is not sufficiently explicit or full for your purpose, please write again, and if I can furnish the requisite information, shall be happy to do so.

I have very little knowledge of my ancestors; both my grand fathers assisted, in a subordinate capacity, to achieve our independence in the War of the Revolution. Ten of the first years of my fathers life were passed in Warren Litchfield Co. Conn, where he was born March 30th, 1783. In the year 1793 my grandfather Carter with his family removed to St. Albans Vt, where my father attained his majority. Subsequently my said grand father removed to Plattsburg, N.Y. where at the age of about 60 years, he met a violent death at the hands of an insane woman. After arriving at his majority he left Vt, returning to his native town of Warren, and was married on the 30th of Jan 1809 to Miss Charity eldest daughter of Mr. Reuben and Mrs. Hannah (Kimball) Beach of Warren. Soon after their marriage they left Conn, and went west to Madison County, N.Y. 100 miles west of Albany at a place called Morris Flatts, now called Eaton, and is the county seat of Madison County. They continued to reside here some four years and here myself and my oldest sister Fidelia were born. Late in the fall of 1812 or 1813 we took our line of march for the far west as northern Ohio was then considered. Our team consisted of one yoke of oxen, preceded by one horse. It rained about every alternate day during the journey, thus making the roads much worse than they doubtless would have been earlier in the season. The journey occupied about four weeks time, and in addition to the rain and sleet driven by a fierce wind, while on the shore road along the margin of lake Erie. (The transcriber would say that this mishap was on the reservation owned by the Cataraugus tribe of Indians, and known to the emigrants of the early days of the Reserve as the Cataraugus Woods. The roads through the reservation were almost impassable and emigrants used to travel on the beach for miles with the wide expanse of Lake Erie on one side, and an iron bound shore on the other, the precipitous banks arising from 40 to 60 feet perpendicular height for miles except occasionally a place where they could drive up the steep bank, many disasters happened in this vicinity in the early days besides this one to the Carter family).

E V Carter says, I remember that the storm was so severe that

refused to proceed, and my father fastened up a blanket or something of that kind before the front opening of our covered wagon to protect Mother and us children from the driving storm. But we were forced to leave our shelter, as the wind was driving the on to the shore with great fury raising the water of the lake some twelve feet where it had been but a short time before bare ground. The only way of escape was by climbing the steep and slippery bank. But before we could accomplish this a log of driftwood was driven under the waggon with such force as to break the reach and stove the waggon to peices. But with assistance most of their things were got up the bank. After the storm had subsided the cloth that was their waggon cover was found about four miles, from the place of the disaster, and some heavy articles such as harrow teeth were submerged in sand two feet deep a part of which were recovered by excavation. Several other emigrant teams, traveling in company with us, fared still worse losing much of their property. This mishap detained us for four days, and the people with whom we sojourned, though furnishing neither provisions or beds, but stealing whatever loose property and eatables they could well lay their hands on, and to put the climax to their hospitality, by charging us and the three other families in our company, nineteen dollars, for four days house room. Nevertheless, we arrived safe in Tallmadge on the 4th or 5th of Nov. where the residents greeted us with a hearty and kind welcome.

I have heard my Father remark that if we had not travelled on the Sabbath, we would probably have finished our journey just as soon, and have avoided being overtaken by the storm on the lake shore. We came to and resided one year on the farm owned by Daniel Beach, my mothers oldest brother. He sold this farm to Garry Treat.

Mr. Reuben Beach Mrs. Carters Father feeling hisposed to help his children, he purchased of Col. Benj. Tallmadge Lot No. 2 in Tract 7 for Mr. & Mrs. Carter. In 1814 Mr. Carter made a begining built his log cabin a few feet east of the residence of Jerah Hinman (1873).

They like other pioneers of that day moved into their cabin in the woods, they being the first settlers on the N.E. Diagonal. Their neighbors were Mr. E. Strong West, Esq. Whittlesey at the Center. On this farm my father lived continuously the remainder of his life. The same can be said of them as of others of that day, they were content with their situation, looking forward to the good time comeing. The farm originally contained about 180 acres was triangular in shape, and situated about one mile north east from the center, on the N.W. side of the road the N.E. point forming an acute angle terminating at the N. E. Six Corners. In 1815 he sold 12 acres off this point to Alpheus Hart who sold to Charles Whittlesey and now owned by Geo. H. Root (1873). In 1822 he sold 30 acres to Joseph Richardson off the N.W. Corner. In 1815 Charles and Demming Whittlesey came into town to make their future home. They boarded with the family of Mr. Carter and worked together clearing their respective farms, and was at work with Demming Whittlesey when the tree fell on him that terminated his life. This sad accident awakened

his mind to the importance of securing his souls salvation. He united with the Cong., Church in Tallmadge Nov. 24th, 1816, with 8 others, all are dead but 2 viz. Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D. of Jacksonville, Ill, and his brother Ephriam T. of Florida. I remember visiting the place where Mr. Whittlesey was when the tree fell on him on a moonlight night some 3 or 4 years after the accident in company with my father and Mr. Reuben Upson Sen. We could and did insert our fingers, into the hole made by his ankle or leg bone being crushed into the ground. He was not instantly killed but remained unconscious, and died the same night. His funeral was the first, I have any remembrance of attending. Up to near this time our log cabin was the only one in Tallmadge Northeast from the Center and was litterally surrounded by a howling wilderness.

I well remember that we were not unfrequently serenaded by howling wolves, who made night hideous by their fearful and discordant concerts. To save our little flock of sheep from the ravenous depredations of these savage beasts, and from dogs as well, it was one of the evening chores of my boyhood to drive them into an exclosure surrounded by a fence so high and so constructed as to be inaccessable to either wolves or dogs. It was not uncommon for persons unaccustomed to the woods to get bewildered and lost especially in cloudy weather. This happened once to Demming Whittlesey, the same mentioned above who spent one stormy night in a hollow tree fighting the musketoes.

"Once upon a time", father was out hunting his cattle in the large and common pasture provided by nature, and not returning when evening arrived, mother became alarmed about him, and commenced blowing our tin horns, this in the night an unusual sound, aroused some of our neighbors who lived south and south west of us who upon arriving, and learning what was up, went to the N.E. Six Corners Hill and raised such a din with horns &c, that it roused my father from bed at Mr. Benj. Mallorys in Brimfield, where he had snugly ensconced himself for the night as he supposed. Abandoning therefore his quarters, he marched direct for the music, where his arrival releived his friends of all anxiety on his account. Deer, turkeys, squirrels and raccoons, uniformly levied large contributions on our growing crops, without so much as saying by your leave. A hunter of early times, by the name of Simcox, calling at our house one day, Father informed him that he wanted some venison. He replied "let the young man, meaning Demming Whittlesey, go out with me to bring it in, and I will kill a deer for you. The proposition was acceded to, and in about an hour Mr. Whittlesey returned with a back load of venison.

Bears who were not uncommon, and sometimes did much damage to our growing corn. It would seem that from mere wantonness or love of mischief, they would prostrate and destroy a hundred times over the amount they would eat or even taste of. Sometimes for a change of diet I suppose, bruin would take to pork and sweeten it with honey. We had a hive of bees standing on a large stump about two rods from our cabin door, which was removed one night and robbed of its contents by a bear, which

killed two fine shoats for us the same night. One moonlight night late in the fall, Mr. Milo Stone who had settled a little west of us on the other side of the road, was aroused from his sleep by the squeal of a porker. Jumping out of bed he rushed into the street, and found a large bear had taken forcible possession of and was making off with his old sow. Whereupon he gathered some stones into his shirt as ladies sometimes do chips into their aprons; and pursuing Mr. Bruin pelted him with the stones, untill he relinquished his prey and fled into the woods. But soon neighbors settled around us and the visits and depredations of wild animals became less frequent and troublesome. In regard to the trials and privations incident to the settlement of a new country, I cannot speak deffinitely from any personal recollection. I do not remember ever to have experienced suffering for want of an adequate supply of wholesome good and comfortable clothing. I have already alluded to the kind of welcome with which our arrival in Tallmadge was greeted. And I would here add, that in my subsequent life, I have never known the scripture injunction to "look not everyone on his own things, but also on the things of others", so well and so literally practiced, as in the early settlement of what may be considered in one and an important sense, my native place in Tallmadge. And according to my observation, and experience, this state of public sentiment continued for a goodly number of years.

In fact during my early youth there was no aristocracy of wealth of position in Tallmadge or in other words intelectual and moral worth formed the only basis of popularity there, as they should always do every where, expecially where a republican form of government prevails. Young men and maidens, if virtuous and intelligent even though they labored by the month or week for a living, were in all respects treated as equals. It seems to me now, looking through the vista of years, that I cannot feel thankful enough that my childhood and youth was surrounded by the influences which prevailed in Tallmadge some 30 or 40 years ago.

It is with pleasure and gratitude my memort reverts to those institutions, which were originated and sustained there, having for their object the intelectual and moral development and training of the young. In verry few if any other rural township in northern Ohio where religious institutions, primary schools, and an academy, so well and so uniformly sustained as in Tallmadge. Then there was the public library, by having access to which I acquired for solid reading. Previous to my 18th birthday do not remember to have perused any work of fiction, of the sensational kind at least.

Debating clubs, literary societies, singing schools, &e furnished many of the opportunities for the harmless indulgence of those proclivities for social intercourse common to youth. The Sabbath was almost universally respected and observed, externally at least, for verrily, such a go to meeting community, as resided in Tallmadge at the time I speak of of which I write, has never since been seen or known by me. The Sabbath School also and the

Bible Class were well attended, and the weekly young peoples religious meetings, were kept up with a good degree of interest at intervals for years.

Also the weekday religious meetings were a permanent institution though not always well attended. Then again there was the absence of grog shops, gambling saloons and other haunts of vice common to this progressive age and country. Our institutions and priveleges in old Tallmadge were never properly realized and appreciated by me untill removed from them, and placed in other circumstances and surrounded by other and adverse influences.

In conclusion, I would remark, not in a vain boastful spirit, but with humility and gratitude, that for all the efficiency for good which may attach to my character, for all the disposition, which I may possess to battle against wrong, and to contend for the right for all my inflexible, determined and practical aversion to distinctions of cast, aristocracy of wealth or position; for all my loathing and hatred of oppression, in any and all its forms; and for all my sympathy with and for the oppressed and down troden, of all nationalities and climes; I acknowledge myself under God the supreme disposer of all persons and events for all this I am indebted to the wholesome restraints and counsels of judicious parents, sustained and made efficient by the beneficent institutions and the never to be deprecated influences which obtained in old Tallmadge during my childhood youth. That the decendants of our worthy sires may foster and perpetuate the same is the sincere wish of your old and fast friend.

E. V. Carter

P.S. Now the foregoing may for the most part seem to your committee as doubtless it would to outsiders egotistical and uninteresting; but I could not well forego the opportunity for this once, of giving expression to my early impressions of Tallmadge matters, together with my subsequent deductions and conclusions in connection with the same.

Of course you have my permission to make such use of this communication, or any part thereof as you may deem advisable or to make no use at all of it, as I am not deffinitely informed in regard to the scope and object of the records you wish to preserve. Should be pleased to hear from you again, and to learn of your progress in your historical enterprise If my life and health is spared, I intent to visit Ohio again within a year or two.

Have not yet obtained all the autographs which is practical to get, but will forward them as soon as obtained. Cannot find my father's signature yet, think you might find it among the old meeting house papers, many of which are among the papers left by Aaron Hine, now in possession of Miss Saloma Booth at Randolph.

Yours truly
E. V. Carter

Transcribed Feb. 11th,
1873 C. C. Bronson

Mr. Carter was a man of good common school education was a school teacher, his occupation was a farmer. He was a man of good sense, good judgement, good foresight, an industrious prudent man, he cleared the farm, set out the orchard, built the barn in 1822 and the house in 1828. He was Capt. of the Militia Company in Tallmadge, he was known as Capt. Carter untill his death which occurred Nov. 9th, 1832. He died on the farm of Patsy aged 49 years. After his death the farm passed into other hands Cassander Sackett, Marcus Brundige, Zerah Hinman is now the occupant.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Mary, widow of Mr. Elbert V. Carter, a copy of the Family Record has been obtained. Sept. 3rd, 1874 CCB

Ira Carter, born in Warren Litchfield Co Conn March 30th, 1783
Charry Beach, " " " " " " June 29th, 1786
Ira Carter and Charry Beach married in Warren, Ct. Jan. 30th, 1809

CHILDREN

Elbert Victor, born in Eaton Madison Co N.Y. March 22nd, 1809
Hannah Fidelia, " " " " " " Aug. 6th, 1811
Ora Ann, Born in Tallmadge June 30th, 1814
Cynthia Electa Born in Tallmadge June 27th, 1816
Esther Lucina " " " " " " June 16th, 1820
Henry Beach " " " " " " sept. 1st, 1824

MARRIAGES

Wm. Mulford Keyes & Hannah F. Carter married May 3rd, 1832
E. V. Carter & Hary Hine, married March 5th, 1834
Washington Stoops & Cynthia E. Carter, married Aug. 28th, 1834
Royal E. Mills & Ora Ann Carter, married Feb. 18th, 1835
Wm. Griswold & Esther L. Carter, married
Henry B. Carter & Harriet Hine, Coe, married Feb. 2nd, 1845

DEATHS

Ira Carter, died in Tallm adge Nov. 9th, 1832 aged 49
Charry B. Carter died in Elkador, Iowa Dec. 22nd, 1874 aged 88
E. V. Carter died in McGregor Iowa April 21st, 1866 aged 57
Ora Ann C. Mills died in Neb. Sept. 1st, 1869 aged 55
Cynthia E. Stoops died Oct. 11th, 1856 aged 40
Hannah Fedelia C. Keyes died in Roca, Neb. Nov. 15th, 1884 aged 73

Mr. Reuben Beach was the settler on Tract 7 in 1815, Mr. Mr. Beach was the son of Daniel and Hannah (Burton) Beach and was born in Stratford, Fairfield County, Conn., Dec. 4th, 1757. I am indebted to the family of the late Reuben B. Beach for many important items of interest respecting Mr. Beach. And also to the proprietors of the Cleveland Herald, for their kindnesses in letting the writer have access to the Volume of the Herald, which contained the obituary of Mr. Beach, which I copied.

COPIED FROM THE CLEVELAND HERALD OF JULY 29th, 1844, C. C. Bronson

OBITUARY

Another patriot of the Revolution defeated. Died at Tallmadge Summit Co., Ohio, on the morning of the Fourth of July, 1844, our nations birthday, Mr. Reuben Beach in the 87th years of his age.

He was of Scotch Ancestry. His Father Daniel Beach was killed in the French and Indian War, July 28th, 1758, some four and a half years after marriage. His mother married the second time a Mr. David Mallory, who lived at Kent, Conn. and died a few years after. A worthy and useful man.

His mother lived with him after Mr. Mallorys death, she died Feb. 14th, 1814 aged 84 years. Reuben the subject of this notice being left fatherless he was put out from 5 to 14 years of age to three several persons two at least dying, leaving him homeless. At 14 he went as an apprentice to learn the shoe-makers trade, that not agreeing with his health, he enlisted in the Continental Army, in the spring of 1775, for six months, went to the North and was stationed at Skeensborough (now Whitehall, N. Y.). An only and elder brother who went to the taking of Quebec and returned he died in Camp probably within 100 rods of Reuben though the facts of his brothers death was unknown to him, until his return home. His mother having married again, and his only brother being now dead, he enlisted into the army during the war in the spring of 1777. He entered the third Connecticut Regiment in March 1777.

He received a Serjeants Warrant in July 1780. He was discharged on the 9th of June, 1783, and received a badge of Merit for "Six years faithful service". His first engagements was at Flatbush on Long Island. The second was near Philadelphia; then at Stoney Point under Gen. Wayne; next at the seige of Yorktown under Gen LaFayette. Being large active and of portly form, capable of great physical effort and endurance, he was one of the first to be on all special occasions. He returned home in June 1783, at the close of the war; regularly discharged at 25 years of age pennyles and alone. His Father having been cut down under farless exposure and his only brother laid in the grave in his first campaign, while he having faithfully served his country during her whole revolutionary struggle, shunning no danger, shrinking from no toils or deprivations having fought her battles while hundreds were slain by his side, and having with others won her victory, his mind became deeply and

indelibly impressed with the fact that an all wise providence will overrule direct and control all events, and now with the greatest solemnity of feeling and determination of purpose, he vowed to God that if he would bestow a sufficiency of this worlds goods to meet his actual wants and supply the necessities of a family, he would ever be content. This his vow was faithfully kept, both in its spirit and letter. The same kind providence that guided and defended him amid all the dangers of the battlefield, was extended over him during his retirement to private life. His parents were agriculturists. On the 5th of Sept. 1784 he was married to Miss Hannah Kimball, a worthy and beloved helpmeet, who died but a few years before him, leaving four children now in active life, to revere her memory. Neither of them possessed property, nor had they enjoyed any considerable advantage for education but both possessed an invaluable inheritance, native vigor, both of mind and body peculiar to the age that gave them birth. They also possessed Puritan firmness of principle and perseverance of purpose, and set out in life determined to gain an honest and an honorable livelihood, not desirous of wealth or fame. They settled in Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut, a few years of untiring labor found them in possession of a farm of some \$1000 value, and all the necessities of life around them in full enjoyment. By persevering industry and frugality besides providing for the wants of a rising family, the year of his removal to Tallmadge (1815) found him worth \$4,500 unincumbered in ready means. This he wisely expended in making provision for the wants of his children now advancing to active life, and to meet the necessities of declining age, so that it has ever been eminently true in regard to temporal matters, that himself and family, "have wanted no good thing". That providence in which he trusted having fulfilled his desires he is found faithful to his vow.

No external events are permitted to distract him. He is almost a stranger to disappointments. His plans are laid and his anticipation formed, in full of contingencies, and rarely indeed did results fall short of his expectations. He moved cautiously but firmly through life. Rarely did he feel embarrassment. His pecuniary obligations was ever promptly met. As a man he was strictly honest and honorable. As a neighbor kind and obliging. He was no slanderer nor even tattled. Home was the world to him, at least it that he desired. Confiding as he did in God as a rightful providential Governor, he was early led to accept Jesus Christ as his Savior.

He made a public profession of religion, by uniting with the Baptist Church in Warren Ct. in 1785. But it was not until 1800, the year of Gods gracious displays of mercy and grace, in the great and extensive revivals in New England, under the labors of Jonathan Edwards the Younger, that his soul became deeply enlisted in religion. In this year he united with the Cong. Church in Warren, Ct. These revivals which opened with the 19th Century opened a new and more glorious era to the Church in breathing upon her a missionary spirit, breathed upon him a spirit of more entire consecration.

More efficient systems of benevolence, date their commencement from these revivals - systems that have already wrought wonders in spreading the Gospel especially in making this great Western "Wilderness to bud and blossom as the rose".

To these objects Mr. Beach from the first formation of the Conn Missionary Society to his death, contributed liberally. Other objects of public benefit received no inconsiderable portion of his substances. This is especially true in reference to the erection of houses of public worship, academies and school houses, and in his subscriptions for the support of the Gospel Ministry. It is true that until age and infirmities induced him to relinquish the active cares and duties of life, he held on to the world with a firm tenure. This period having arrived, he cheerfully resigned all worldly anxiety.

And now in connexion with an extensive revival in Tallmadge the power of personal religion, more fully manifests itself, while his intellectual vigor remained unimpaired by age and even until his hopes grow brighter and brighter, his confidence in the Saviour, stronger and stronger. Though never particularly active in public, and for several years of practical piety, and deep devotion from private interviews, he went down to the grave as a "Shock of corn fully ripe in its season". His end was eminently peaceful. Often did he long to be "absent from the body to be present with the Lord". His prayer for years was "Now lettest thy servant depart in peace". And dying was but going home.

Copied Feb. 1868 C. C. Bronson

Mr. Beach was well aware that there were other localities that were preferable to the rocky hard soil of Warren and the surrounding towns. But his aged Mother was dependant upon him for support, and he was not the one to deprive her of the comforts and the associations of her early life.

His eldest son came to Ohio and settled in Tallmadge in 1811, and his Mother as we have seen died the same year. Emigration at this time was setting strong to the west, Mr. Beach disposed of his farm and as his eldest daughter had already settled in Tallmadge, this seemed to be the place to locate himself. and having the means and disposition to assist his family, he bought Lots 2 and 10 in Tract 7 of Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, and also Lot 9 of Eph. Starr or Goshen and Lot 5 in Tract 11 of Col. Tallmadge. The amount of land purchased by Ensign Survey was about 591 acres. The lot in Tract 11 he gave to his son Daniel, Lot 2 he gave to Mr. and Mrs. Carter, and he retained for his own home and his second son Reuben Burton Beach, Lots 9 and 10, being 236 78/100. His arrangements being made he left Conn arriving in Tallmadge in May 1815.

He built his log house at the foot of the hill west of the present residence of Francis D. Alling, near a large spring. Mr. Beach had the means to hire land cleared, and by this means in 4 or 5 years had 50 or 60 acres of land cleared, and had set out an orchard. In 1819, he built a barn, and in 1821 he built

the house now owned and occupied by F. D. Alling. Mr. Beach finding the infirmities of age, creeping on him, he gave up the cares and responsibilities of business, to his son Burton. He was of good judgement, shrewd, a large amount of foresight, a close dealer and prompt in all his dealings with his fellow men, in fact his word was as good as his bond, and by his industry and frugality, and with Mrs. Beach to help they made the amount of property in their possession, and was in his day considered a rich man. About 1841, the writer called on Mr. Beach and spent 2 or 3 hours, in conversation with him. Upon calling his mind to the scenes of the revolution, like other old veterans of that day, it seemed to rekindle the patriotic fire. And he was ready to rehearse to me the scenes of those eventful days. He told me how he felt when Gen. Wayne addressed them, before the attack on Stoney Point. He remarked that they were paraded in line. And the Gen and his staff, took their position in front and Gen Wayne said there is a secret expedition planned, and we want to call for volunteers it is no place for cowards. Now I wish to know who will volunteer, those men who do not wish to go will step three paces in the rear. Mr. Beach said my heart sank within him, I did not want to go, neither did I want to be called a coward. All the men stood still in the line where he was, but evidently feeling as he did. There was one man among the Conn troops that stepped back but he as soon stepped back in line, for he found himself alone. I know him in the days of my childhood, he was a very overbearing man, a violent politician of the Jeffersonian School, his conversation and deportment was such in his intercourse with his fellow men, that he would be often reminded of his cowardice at Stoney Point. Gen Wayne was very much pleased with the readiness they manifested to embark in this forlorn hope, their orders were to march in strict silence, and as rapid as possible. Mr. Beach said the darkness could almost be felt, and their way was through brush over logs and fallen trees and up steep declivities almost perpendicular, until the gate of the fort on Stoney Point, revealed to the troops the object of this piece of military strategy. A very bold laborious and hazardous attempt, but crowned with success. I think it was this strategem that gave him the name of Mad Anthony.

Mr. Beach was at Yorktown, and in the copr which was under the command of Gen LaFayette. The old gentleman spoke of the siege and battle of Yorktown and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis as the last great act, and the final winding up of the grand military achievements of our great Revolutionary struggle.

The fires of that patriotism which glowed in the breasts of our revolutionary sires, seemed to rekindle as he related to me the scenes of that eventful period. May we as a nation always hold in reverence the names of those patriotic men who fought for the great principles of civil and religious liberty, which was the means in the hands of an all wise providence in gaining our independence as a nation. Mr. Beach to murmur or complain because the government could not fulfill its promises to pay and when the first Act of the United States in Mr. Monroes administration in 1818, granting pensions to the indigent soldiers.

There were some of the old soldiers who were not indigent but gave their property to their children in order to come under the act.

This course Mr. Beach condemned without stint or measure. When the Pension Act of 1830 was passed giving to all the old soldiers of the Revolution pensions; if I have been rightly informed, it was with much persuasion before Mr. Beach could be prevailed upon to make application, but finally he did, and received 96 dollars a year the remainder of his life. We find by the obituary, that he made a profession of religion in 1785. He and his wife united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge May 19th, 1816, by letter with 15 others, all of which have gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns, the last of this 15 was the Rev. Lorrin Andrews who died at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Sept. 28th, 1868.

Mr. Beach was identified with all things of a public nature, Mr. Beach was identified with all things of a public nature, the Academy School House, Meeting House, both Cong. and Methodist and always help to support the Gospel.

Mrs. Beach was a woman of great endurance, great energy, industrious and very frugal, and a most excellent housekeeper. And performed her part in obtaining the wealth which they possessed. Mrs. Beachs native place is unknown to the writer, but her fathers family were living on the Susquehanna at Wyoming in Pa, when the Indians and Tories performed that hellish deed of massacring the defenseless citizens of that beautiful valley; her father fled from there with his family and after great hardships arrived in Connecticut. Mrs. Beach was born Aug. 25th, 1766, and was at the time of the invasion of the Valley of the Wyoming in July 1778, twelve years of age, but she retained through life a very vivid recollection of the horrid scene of that eventful day. Her maiden name was Hannah Kimball, they were married Sept. 5th, 1784. Her death occurred March 9th, 1841, aged 74 years. Mr. Beach died July 4th, 1844, aged 87 years. Their children:

- 1st - Daniel, born in Warren Ct., March 16th, 1785 - He married Lorinda, daughter of Salmon and Mercy (Curtiss) Sackett Jan. 1st, 1810 and died in Ruggles, Ashland Co. O. May 23rd, 1861 aged 76
- 2nd - Charry born June 29th, 1786, married Ira Carter Jan. 30th, 1809, married 2nd, David Hine of Canfield, Mahoning Co O Dec. 13th, 1836, is now living at El Kader Iowa at an advanced age.
- 3rd - Reuben Burton, born Aug. 26th, 1798, married Miss Phebe B daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Richardson) Upson April 18th, 1822. He died on the homestead Dec. 17th, 1865, aged 66 years. Mrs. Beach died Dec. 19th, 1867, aged 66 years.
- 4th - Cynthia, born in Warren April 15th, 1805, married Harvey Fenn April 18th, 1822. Mrs. Fenn died in Sullivan, Ashland Co. O. April 10th, 1861 aged 57 years. By her own request she was buiried in Tallmadge.

THE BEACH FAMILY RECORD

BIRTHS

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Grand Father Burton | Born | 1690 |
| Grand Mother Burton | Born | 1700 |
| Daniel Beach | | |
| Hannah Beach | Born | 1728 |

CHILDREN OF DANIEL & HANNAH B. BEACH

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Daniel | | |
| Robert B. | Born Aug. 18th, | 1755 |
| Reuben | Born in Stratford, Ct. | Dec. 4th, 1757 |
| Hannah Kimball, his wife | Born Aug. 15th, | 1766 |

CHILDREN OF REUBEN AND HANNAH K. BEACH

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------|
| Daniel | Born in Warren Ct. | Born March 16th, | 1785 |
| Charry | Born " " | June 29th, | 1786 |
| Reuben Burton | " " | Aug. 26th, | 1798 |
| Cynthia | " " | Born April 15th, | 1805 |

CHILDREN OF R. BURTON AND PHEBE B. BEACH

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------|------|
| <u>Laura Pease</u> | Born in Tallmadge | July 29th, | 1824 |
| Thomas Spaulding | " " | Oct. 9th, | 1826 |
| Phebe Elizabeth | " " | May 15th, | 1830 |
| Hannah Mariah | " " | May 6th, | 1833 |
| Electra Cynthia | " " | April 5th, | 1836 |
| Mary Lucinda | " " | June 4th, | 1843 |

MARRIAGES IN THE BEACH FAMILY

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Daniel Beach and Hannah Burton | Married Dec. 27th, | 1753 |
| Reuben Beach and Hannah Kimball | Married Sept. 5th, | 1784 |
| Daniel Beach and Lorinda Sackett | Married Jan. 1st, | 1810 |
| Ira Carter and Charry Beach | Married Jan. 30th, | 1809 |
| Reuben Burton Beach & Phebe B. Upson | Married April 18th, | 1822 |
| Harvey Fenn & Cynthia Beach | April 18th, | 1822 |

DEATHS IN THE BURTON AND BEACH FAMILIES

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Grandfather Burton | Died April 28th, | 1773 |
| Grandmother Burton | Died Sept. 4th, | 1772 |
| Daniel Beach | Died in French War | July 28th, 1758 |
| Hannah Burton | his widow died in Warren Ct. | Feb. 14th, 1814 aged 84 |
| Daniel (their son) | died at Whitehall, N.Y. | 1775 |
| Robert B. (another son) | died Aug. 3rd, | 1776 aged 21 |
| Reuben Beach | died in Tallmadge | July 4th, 1844 aged 87 |
| Hannah K. Beach | " " | March 9th, 1841 aged 74 |
| Daniel Beach | died in Ruggles O | May 23rd, 1861 aged 76 |
| Charry Beach Carter | died at Elkador, Ia. | Dec. 22nd, 1874 aged 88 |
| Reuben B. Beach | died in Tallmadge | Dec. 17th, 1864 aged 66 |
| Phebe B, his wife | " " | Dec. 19th, 1867 aged 66 |
| Cynthia, wife of H. Fenn | died in Sullivan O | April 10th, 1861 aged 57 |

CHILDREN OF R. B. AND T. B. BEACH

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Laura P. Beach died in Tallmadge | Aug. 15th, 1871 aged 47 |
| Electa C. Beach Allyn died in Tallmadge | Nov. 8th, 1880 aged 44 |
| Mary L. Beach died in Tallmadge | March 22nd, 1887 aged 37 |

Obtained through the kindness of Edward E. Beach, June 17th, 1882

The next settler on Tract 7 - Milo Stone on Lot 3 176 27/100 Acres. His log house was on the west end of the farm now owned by Sydney C. Barnes. Mr. Stone was an energetic man, by trade a carpenter and joiner, and a common school education, born in Litchfield, Nov. 8th, 1787. His mothers maiden name was Satterlee, and they were living, that is the Satterlee family, at Wyoming at the time the Indians and Tories made a decent upon the settlement and massacred its inhabitants. The family fled with the utmost precipitation, old Mr. Satterlee was verry sick, and was taken on a bed in a cart drawn by oxen, and in a place at that day called the Beech Woods, he died and was buiried in the woods. This was between the Wyoming Valley and Easton at the crossing of the Delaware River. The family continued their journey to Connecticut. One or two of the brothers of Mrs. Stone were in the Contin ental Army at the time of this invasion, and they were at enmity with all the savage race. And I have heard Mr. Stone remark that his uncles would kill an Indian as quick as they would a bear; and it was sure death for an Indian to cross their path. Mr. Stone spent some of his childhood at Wyoming. And he lived some time on Litchfield Hill. Mr. Stone was a Democrat of the Jefferson School and his prejudices were verry strong against the Federal Party, and against such men as Judge Tapping Reeve, Col. Benj Tallmadge, James Morris, Esq. Uriah Tracy and others who leaders of the party at that day. He was verry set in his opinions and was verry strongly attached to the democratic party and he remained so through life. It is said that at one of the Presidential Elections that Mr. Stone cast the only vote for the democratic candidate, that was cast in Tallmadge. If it is so, Milo Stone was the verry first man to do it.

In respect to the solitary vote of Milo Stone, I think it must have been cast for the electoral tickett of Wm. H. Crawford of Georgia. I was not at that time a voter, but I well remember the contest on the Reserve. The contest was between John Quincy Adams, and Henry Clay, in Tallmadge I think the majority was for Mr. Adams. Although many voted for Mr. Clay. The controversy between the two parties, or between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, was Mr. Adams was from Mass and was a warm advocate of foreign commerce. Mr. Clay from Ken. and as warm an advocate of the great American system, that is a protection to our various manufacturers. It was said at the time that Esq. A. Whittlesey voted for Mr. Clay at this election . It can readily be accounted for why Esq. Whittlesey should become so strongly in favor of this great American System. The attempt to manufacture Bar Iron and carpet with forreign manufacture convinced him of the policy of a protective tariff. A verry strong prejudice had arisen in the eastern states against protection to our manufactories, partly because they belonged to the great Federal Party and partly because their Capital was invested in commercial operations and partly because they belonged to the Federal Party and were intensely hostile to Mr. Jefferson, and all his party measures and the Great American System was one of them.

In 1828 Esq. Whittlesey (I think) voted for Mr. Adams, while Esq. Stone and a few others voted for Gen Andrew Jackson. In 1840

In 1840 the Presidential Campaign opened with great enthusiasm Mass Conventions, log cabins, hard cider, Tipacanoes songs, were the order of the day. A glee club was formed in Middlebury and they arranged to come up to the Center to vote enmass (ie) the Whigs headed by the Glee Club, and in a township meeting Capt. Amos Seward made a motion that all our Revolutionary Soldiers be invited to come up and lead the procession to the polls.

These old veterans were all Whigs and all voted for Gen Harrison. Well the day came a bright clear morning and the people came on to the Center. About 9 o'clock the procession came up from Middlebury, headed by the Glee Club; as they came onto the south west corner of the Public Square; by a signal from the Marshall, the Glee Club began to sing that popular Tipacanoes Song. "What means this great commotion, motion, motion, what means this great commotion. Tis Tippacanoes and Tyler too, Tippacanoes and Tyler too, Van Van Van is a used up man, and with there we will beat little Van".

They came onto the Square and paraded in line west of the Cong. Church, the old revolutionary veterans on the right. The names of these old soldiers were Mr. Reuben Beach, Wm. Neal, John McMillen, Allexander Griswold and Thomas Granger. Dea. Salmon Sackett was not a soldier, being too young, but near the close of the war he was a minute man, and was invited to walk with them to the polls, and cast his vote. These aged men they marched in single file into the school house, at that time standing on the square in front of the present residence (1873) of H. S. Carter, and followed by the people, and nearly all the Whig votes of the township were cast at this time, or as fast as the clerks could write the names of the voters. The following was taken from the Cleveland Herald:

OBITUARY

Died on the 4th of Jan. 1849 in Middlebury, Thomas Granger aged 83. At the age of 13, he entered the service of a Mass. Regt. as a fifer and was afterwards promoted to the rank of Fife Major. He remained in the Army during the War. "How sleep the brave who sink to rest, With all their Countrys wishes blest".

Mr. Stone was a subject of a revival of religion in Tallmadge in 1822. But he could not subscribe to the Calvinistic doctrines of the Cong. Church and did not make a public profession of religion untill the formation of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1824. (I think) Mr. Stone was a constant attendant on public worship, subscribed liberally for the building of the Cong. Meeting House, and helped support the Gospel, untill the formation of the M.E. Church in Tallmadge, where he was untiring in his efforts to build up that Church and lived to see his efforts crowned with success.

He was class leader for many years. In a biographical sketch written and read before the T H Society by Gen L. P. Bierce of Akron Oct. 6th, 1858, occurs this passage. "In his religious and political as well as other opinions he was fearlessly independent, giving a solitary vote for a set of Presidential Electors

with the same determined purpose of success that he would have done had the whole union been voting with him".

Mr. Stone cleared his farm by laboring himself, hiring by the month and letting out jobs. He built the barn in 1823, and the old portion of the house was built in 1827, and that part that is two stories high was built in 1833. Mr. Stone was a good workman at his trade, but very soon after he came to Tallmadge he abandoned his trade and turned his whole attention to his farm. He was a good and successful farmer, honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men, a good neighbor and a good citizen. He was Trustee several times, was town clerk, and also Justice of the Peace. He was Democratic Candidate for state senator but was defeated. Mr. Stone died of congestion of the lungs on the 10th of April, 1856 aged 69 years.

The maiden name of Mrs. Stone was Sarah Beardsley, she was born in Kent Litchfield County, Conn Aug. 23, 1791. Was married in 1810. In 1815 they came to Ohio in company with Mr. Reuben Beach, stopping in Canfield, Mahoning County O. one year, then same and settled in Tallmadge. Mrs. Stone was a very kind woman, a good orderly housewife, industrious and prudent. A kind parent living the life and dying the death of a Christian. She made a profession of religion Sept. 12th, 1819, uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. Mr. Stone being a member of the M.E. Church, she feeling disposed to go with her husband to the same meeting she was dismissed July 8th, 1831.

They had four children, Philo Curtiss, Irwin Satterlee, Nelson Beardsley and Sarah Ann. Philo died Feb. 13th, 1850 aged 38. Irwin died at Rock Island, Ill. April 14th, 1865 aged 51.

Mrs. Stone died Feb. 8th, 1861, aged 69 years.

Another settler on Tract 7 was Henry B. Stephens. He was born in Canaan Conn April 3rd, 1800, in the year 1815 he and his mother and sister left Conn and in due time arrived safe in Tallmadge. They bought of Starr the north half of Lot No. 1. A log house was built near the house that is now standing on the farm. He cleared the farm, set out an orchard and built a barn. About 1849 he sold the farm to Andrew Fenn who built the house in 1850, he sold the farm to Dr. Wyllys Sperry and by him sold to John Emmitt. Stephens removed to Mason County, Ill. where he buried his mother, wife and most of his children. He died on the 9th of Feb 1872, aged 72. Mr. Stephens was a very kind hearted man, a good neighbor, ready to help all who needed help, an easy man in his business, well informed but rough in his way of expressing himself somewhat but even tempered, spending much time away from his business and did not make property as fast as some. A member of the Methodist Church in Tallmadge. He was married to Miss Margaret Lucas Feb. 4th, 1830 by Rev. J. Keys.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Martha Howe, the wife of

Stephens was born June

16th, 1767. In 1815 she and her son Henry B., and her daughter Jane Almira arrived in Tallmadge. She resided in Tallmadge about 24 years. She was one of the first members of the Methodist Church in Tallmadge. When her son Henry sold the farm and went to Illinois, she went with him, and died Nov. 5th, 1849, aged 82 years.

HER CHILDREN WERE

- 1st - Henry B., born in Canaan Conn April 3rd, 1800; Died in Mason County, Ill. Feb. 9th, 1872, age 72
- 2nd - Jane Almira, born in Canaan Ct March 31st, 1801. She married Charles Goodwin March 29th, 1818, and had children was left a widow and died in Stow, O Nov. 10th, 1833 age 32.

I am indebted to Miss Martha Goodwin for information C.C.B.

In 1817 Mr. Reuben Beach sold to Norman Sackett fifty acres off the south east corner of his farm on which Mr. Sackett cleared a few acres, built a log house and log barn, and in 1832 he sold to Marcus Hinman who gave 10 dollars per acre. Mr. Hinman built a new log house, and was married to Miss Harriet Saxton Oct. 14th, 1824 by Rev. John Keys, V.D.M. Mr. Hinman built his barn in 1828. And he built his house in 1837. And it is perhaps worthy of remark that all the lumber for his house and barn the logs were cut on his own farm, drawn to the sawmill at Monroe Falls and the lumber drawn back on to the farm. In 1820 Mr. Beach sold 30 acres to Capt. Samuel Root off the northeast corner of his farm on which he built a small frame house being the 2nd frame house on Tract 7 this house stood near some apple trees on the west side of the road NW of the house of Lemuel P. Wolcott. Capt. Root sold to Warren Sturtevant and the house afterwards removed on or near the location of the present residence of Dennis E. Fenn. The land is now owned by Marcus Hinman and Lemuel P. Wolcott.

In the fall of 1820 Sebbens Saxton bought of Mr. Martin Camp 40 acres off the southeast corner of his farm, it being about 20 rods from the east line of the Starr Tract to the corner of the Whittlesey farm, within a few feet of the Starr Line on ground now occupied by the house of Mr. Edward Lyman, he built his log cabin. Mr. Saxton was the 2 child of Dan and Jane (Pritchard) Saxton and was born in Middlebury, New Haven County, Conn on the 7th of Dec 1793. His means of education was limited to the Common Schools of Conn. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter and joiners trade with Mr. Horace Bronson of his native town. After arriving at his majority he worked at his trade as a journeyman in Southington Cheshire and Meriden Conn. On the 6th of Nov 1817, he was married to Miss Fanny C. Welton, This marriage took place in Cheshire New Haven Conn. Fanny C. W. Saxton and born in Farmington Hartford County Conn on the 13th of Sept. 1799. After their marriage he removed to his native town and in the spring of 1818 commenced housekeeping and erected a large dwelling house for Dea Seth Bronson and his son Marcus Bronson in the summer of 1818. In the spring of 1819 he and Joseph Richardson slung their knapsacks and started on

foot for the west destination Tallmadge Ohio. Arriving safely they soon found a job of work in putting up the frame of the grist mill in Springfield belonging to James McCormick, it is still standing below the Village of Mogadore. In the fall they returned to Connecticut on foot. He immediately made preparations to return to Ohio with his wife. He left Conn, Mr. John Thompson and Marcus Hinman and Seymour Saxton being in company, arriving safely in Tallmadge in May 1st, 1820. He had many applications for erecting frame buildings. The frame of the Second Academy was put up by Mr. Saxton, a barn for Edmond Strong, a barn for Wm. Phelps in Portage township, all in the summer of 1820. He bought of Mr. Martin Camp 40 acres of land from the east end of Lot No. 4 of the Starr Tract, he moved his wife into his log house in Sept. 1820. In 1821 he built a house for Mr. Martin Camp, which is now owned and occupied by the heirs of Robert Isbell. In 1822 he was the master workman in the frame of the Congregational Meeting House in Tallmadge, and continued to work until the House was inclosed. In 1823 he built the barn and house for Col. George W. Tallmadge. Many other houses and barns in Tallmadge, including the Methodist Church in Tallmadge, the Cong. Meeting House in Windham, in Portage County. Also the Presbyterian Meeting House in Springfield, and he made a contract to build the jail in Summit County, but died in about two months after signing the contract. He died July 22nd, 1842 aged 47 years. He built the barn in 1823 and the house in 1831 which is now owned and occupied by Mr. Edward Lyman (1873) Mr. Saxton at the time of his death resided in Norton, Summit County O. Mr. Saxton was a mechanic that but few could excell as a carpenter.

They were the parents of thirteen children, five sons and three daughters are living at this time.

Mrs. Fanny, the widow of Sebbens Saxton is now living with her third husband Mr. Bishop Richmond in Penfield, Lorain County, Ohio. Mrs. Richmond buried her third husband and she died in Penfield Dec. 19th, 1879 aged 80 years. A bried biography and obit in Vol. of these collections.

On page 112 of this book I made a refference to Capt. Samuel Root. Since that was written I have been able by the kindness of his daughter Mrs. Martha J., widow of Dea Samuel M. Bronson to obtain somethings of interest connected with her father and mother. And am also indebted to Abel Elston of Tallmadge, a grand son of Capt. Root, for the perusal of the genealogy of the Root family.

John Root was one of the first settlers of Farmington in 1640. His grand son relating the ministry of Rev. Mark Leavenworth, says, Mr. Leavenworth had the reputation of being what is called a "plain preacher", not having always the fear of his people before his eyes. He doubtless thought that it did good to stir them up, sometimes roughly. He had among his hearers a person of some standing, who had the infirmity of sleeping (and probably snoring) in meeting. Thinking perhaps to cure the man of his

weakness, he on one occasion stopped suddenly in his discourse and addressing himself to the sleeper said - "Wake up!, Wake up!" The response quickly followed - "I am not asleep any more than you Parson Leavenworth; so please mind your own business". Of course, a great commotion followed. Some were indignant, others amused. Two days after, or on the 10th day of June, 1760, the delinquent, Samuel Root was arraigned on a grand jury complaint, before Thomas Clark, for profaning the Sabbath, or Lords Day by rude talking in time of public worship, to the disturbance of both Minister and Congregation, contrary to law". The culprit confessed that he did talk, etc. and pleaded in justification, "that he told Mr. Leavenworth that if ever he spoke to him in particular in time of worship to wake up, he would tell him that it was none of his business". The court looked upon the plea as insufficient and ordered the guilty party to pay a fine of "five shillings money and costs of court taxed at Lev-4-02, and stand committed till he comply". Enos Root the son of Samuel was the father of Capt. Samuel who was born in Waterbury Feb. 18th, 1781. He obtained his education in the Common Schools of his native town. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter and Joiners trade, on becoming 21 years of age he remained in his native town working at his trade. In the spring of 1820, he began to think he must find another location having a large family to provide for. He sold his property, he left Waterbury with one yoke of oxen and a horse attached to a waggon which brought the family and goods, S. M. Bronson driving the team they arrived on the 4th of July in Tallmadge. Capt. Root soon made arrangements for a home for his family by purchasing 30 acres of Mr. Reuben Beach off from the NE corner of Lot No. 10 Tract 7, on this he built a small frame house, the second frame house on Tract 7. This house stood near some apple trees on the West side of the road North West of the house of Lemuel T. Wolcott. Capt Root sold this place in 1826 to Mr. Warren Sturtevant. Mr. Root purchased 75 acres of land of Dea Elizur Wright, being Lot No. 6 Tract No. 10. He built the house, the 2 story portion now owned and occupied by the family of Dea S. M. Bronson, in the summer of 1826. And he died on the 11th of Nov. 1826, aged 46 years. He was a man very much respected in his native town, held offices of trust, arose through the various grades in a company of light infantry to the post of Capt. and he carried the title to his grave. He was a singer of good taste, a very pleasant voice, taught music in this and other places, and some members of his family were good singers. Capt. Root made a profession of religion in Waterbury transferring his connection to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge with Mrs. Root April 1821. Mr. Root married miss Rebecca Pritchard Jan 1st, 1803, she was born Aug 26th, 1780. She died Dec. 22nd, 1859 aged 79 years. Mr. and Mrs. Root raised a large family who were respectable members of society and mostly members of the Church. Mrs. Root lived to see her children all married and settled in life. They had 9 children; 6 daughters and 3 sons, and Mrs. Root had the pleasure of her daughters and one son belonging to the same Church with their parents.

THE CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND REBECCA P. ROOT

- 1st - Martha Julia, born April 1st, 1804. Married Samuel M. Bronson Dec. 26th, 1821
- 2nd - Phila Melia, born Dec. 18th, 1805. Married Wm. Hine Dec. 24th, 1823, Died Jan 25th, 1881, aged 75
- 3rd - Hannah Emmeline, born Aug. 11th, 1808, Married Wyllys Fenn Dec. 20th, 1826, Mrs. Fenn died Dec. 20th, 1870 aged 62 years
- 4th - Samuel Homer, born April 6th, 1810, Married Louisa Hart Died in Medina O Nov. 19th, 1881, aged 71
- 5th - Eliza Rebecca, born April 4th, 1812. Married David Elston April 24th, 1832. He died Mrs. Elston died June 7, 1876 aged 64
- 6th - Sally Maria, born June 4th, 1814. Married David Law April 22, 1834. She died Aug. 12th, 1840, aged 26
- 7th - Benj. Elson, born Sept. 20th, 1816. Died 1817.
- 8th - Mary, born May 14th, 1819. Married Dr. David W. Carruthers; died in Wis. July 26th, 1861, aged 42
- 9th - Albert Elson, born June 11th, 1822, Married 1st Milly Dodge; 2nd Mrs. Hellen died Dec. 29th, 1863 aged 41.

TRACT NO. 8

Beginning at the N.W. Corner of the Tract at the N.E. Six Corners, thence East to the Township Line, thence S on town line to the S.E. Corner of the Tract, then West to the E Four Corners, thence N to the place of beginning.

Containing 846 80/100 acres

Read before the T.H.S.

by C. C. Bronson

The first settler on Tract 8 was Mr. Warren Sturtevant, who settled on the S.W. Corner of Lot No. 2, 146 acres. This land Mr. Sturtevant bought of Col Benj Tallmadge. He built a log house and set out a few apple trees. He commenced living on this farm, the latter part of the summer of 1816. Warren Sturtevant was born in that part of Kent Litchfield County, Conn that was set off as a parish and called it New Cambridge but when the legislature made the parish a town, it was named Warren in July 1779. Mr. Sturtevant traces his ancestry back to the Mayflower. His first American ancestor, Samuel Sturtevant lived in the ancient town of Plymouth, in that part that has since been set off for a town and called Hallifax, Mass in 1642. Warren was the sixth generation from Samuel Sturtevant. Warren Sturtevants grand mother was Fear Cushman, she was the grand daughter of Robert Cushman the first minister of Plymouth Mass. Nehemiah and Fear Sturtevant left Mass in 1749, and settled in Lebanon Ct. and lived there one year, when they removed to Warren, Conn. He had 2 sons Peleg and Perez. Peleg married Abigail Swift, a cousin of Col Heman Swift of Revolutionary memory. They had six children, Warren being the third. In 1800 he was married to Miss Lucy, daughter of Eph. Tanner of Warren. When Mr. Sturtevant first came to Ohio he

stopped in Richfield, but did not remain many weeks. They had four children; Eph. Tanner, Julian M, Huldah M, and Christopher C. Eph. T. and Julian Monson were graduates of Yale, the class of 1826. E. T. is living in Florida. J M DD of IM College of Jacksonville. Huldah M married John Jay Hinman of Ill and died March 6th, 1860. C. C. Sturtevant is living in Ill. Mrs. Lucy Sturtevant died in Tallmadge Nov. 5th, 1833. He connected himself with the Cong Church in Warren before his marriage and transferred his church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 24th, 1816 with his wife, and two oldest sons, all by letter. All Mr. Sturtevants ancestors were of the Puritan faith and the same was deeply implanted in him. He was a man of verry strong feelings, political and religious. In early life he was a Fedaralist in 1840 a Whig. As Gen. Biërce well remarks. "His whole political feelings were centered in one object; human rights; he was ready to give his vote and his influence to the man who was devoted to human rights, human liberty, and the welfare of man, without regard to antecedents. How much others might difer from him in sentim ent, none could doubt he was honest and sincere". In 1826 he bought Capt. Roots place and he moved from his log house into the Root house. About 1830 he exchanged the farm on Tract 8 with Mr. Guy Wolcott for the farm now owned (1874) by Leroy H. Camp. His son Eph. T was married to Miss Hellen, daughter of Capt. Heman Oviatt of Hudson. Capt. Oviatt gave to his daughter the center lot between the East Center road and the southeast diagonal. On this lot he built a house, on or near the spot now occupied by the house of Dennis E. Fenn. The Root house was removed to the center and connected with the house previously built, and by this means Mr. Sturtevant and his son E.T. became connected in business, Mr. Sturtevant carrying on the farm Mr. Eph T teaching the Academy . Here Mrs. Lucy Sturtevant died. He sold his farm in the north part of the town to More K. Dimmick. Mr. Warren Sturtevant married Mrs. Harriet Bierce April 27th, 1843, widow of Maj. Wm. Bierce for his second wife. She was the daughter of Mr. John Hindman of Cornwall Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant lived for several south of the center, in the house now owned and occupied by the widow of Mr. Willard Thomas.

Age and its infirmities were creeping fast upon them, more particularly on Mr. Sturtevant. Under these circumstances, they were prevailed upon to break up keeping house, her son Lucius V. Bierce 2nd, and his wife verry kindly received them into their family and supplied all their wants. He being relieved from the care of housekeeping, Mr. Sturtevant spent his remaining days verry pleasantly and cheerfully enjoying the comforts of life. He died April 29th, 1858, aged 79 years.

COL. LEMUEL PORTER

The 2nd settler on Tract 8 was Lemuel Porter on the south part of Lot 1. Lot 1 in some of the first days of Oct. 1818 -

John Porter was among the first settlers of Hingham Mass in 1635, and perhaps the first Porter in New England. Lemuel Porter was a lineal decendant of Daniel Porter who was early in the colony

of Conn, he was in Hartford in 1644.

His son Daniel was one of the early settlers of Waterbury, Ct. He was known as Dr. Porter, he died Jan 18th, 1726. His medical library consisted of "A bone set book 2S" His son Capt. Thomas, born April 1st, 1702 died in Jan 1797. He had 10 children, the 8 named Simeon born June 18th, 1744 married Lucy Lewis who was born March 18th, 1753. Lemuel Porter the son of Simeon and Lucy (Lewis) Porter was born in Landisfield Berkshire Co. Mass Jan 20th, 1775. As he was born at that period of our nations history when the colonies were preparing to battle in earnest for our rights as a nation. His mother died when he was quite young, his father left for the then far west leaving his family to battle with the stern realities of life as they could. When he was of sufficient age to learn the Joiners Trade and also cabinet making, also manufacturing spinning wheels, flyers spools, window sash and joiner work generally. About 1790 James Harrison, a brother of Lemuel began to make wooden wheel clocks by hand and from this small beginning it in time became an immense business by the invention of machinery to cut and make the wheels and pinions. David Hoadly afterwards a great architect and builder and Lemuel Porter were in his employment. He continued to remain in Waterbury the native place of his parents. When the Constitution of the United States was adopted it was thought by the statesmen of that day that if every able bodied man between the age of 18 and 45 were organized into a millitary force and drilled it was thought it would be sufficient to protect ourselves without a standing army. The millitary spirit ran high in New England and millitary titles were in great demand. Mr. Porter passed through the various grades of militia officers to the title of Col. and that title he carried to his grave. I have been informed that Col. Porters appearance before a Regt. as a field officer was verry fine and commanding. And he had informed himself in all the millitary evolutions that but few could excell. After the War of 1812, and the g eneral stagnation of the business of the country he met with some losses and having a family to provide for he began to feel that a change was absolutely necessary.

Although he was past 40 years of age and had spent most of his life in Waterbury and Mrs. Porters mother, a brother and sister with families and numerous friends and early associations, yet all these were cheerfully given up and they resolved to move to some place west. And in order to carry out this plan Col. Porter left his family in the spring of 1817 to find a home for his family. He came to Ohio and made his home in t he family of Mr. Reuben Upson, an old acquaintance in Waterbury living in the south part of Tallmadge. He soon found work at his trade in Middlebury at a new new which was being built by Judæ Aaron Norton.

This gave him an opportunity to become acquainted with the people of Tallmadge, being highly pleased with its location and the state of society, civil and religious, the first pioneers being almost entirely Conn he was not long in making up his mind that Tallmadge should be his future home. He remained in Ohio untill

Feb. 1818 when he made himself a cheap sleigh or jumper and started for Conn arriving safe on snow and ice. About the 20th of May 1818 Col Porter left Waterbury with a horse and waggon, taking his eldest son Simeon C. Porter, bound for Tallmadge Ohio. The remainder of the family to come in the fall having made arrangements with Mr. Isaac Hine to carry the family to Ohio where they arrived about the first of Oct. Mrs. Hine Mrs. Porter and her daughters Annis, Elizabeth, Lucy, Ann, Emily, and son Samuel. A long journey with an ox team and one horse.

Col. Porter and son came in company with Mr. Daniel Clark and family, his son Isaac Clark being in company. Arriving at Buffalo they put some of their goods on board of a schooner to be brought to Cleveland. Isaac Clark went on board as a passenger to take care of the goods. Col. Porter and Mr. Clark came through to Cleveland with the teams arriving in Cleveland, here they were a week waiting for the vessel to come into the port of Cleveland. On getting their load onto their waggons they left for Tallmadge, first staid in Newbury, left the next morning, they got down into Northfield, Mr. Clark broke one of the axletrees to his waggon. In this dilemma, Col. Porter sent Simeon with his horse and waggon with the order to stop at the first house he came to and wait for them to come up, Simeon the boy of eleven summers, drove three or four miles through the woods, and came out to Mr. Zina Posts, in the north west corner of Hudson. Col. Porter and Mr. Clark made a new axletree and got through to Posts about midnight. From thence to Tallmadge, coming to Dr. Amos C. Wrights, whose dwelling was always open to receive the stranger, and wayfarer, they arrived on Friday, June 23rd, 1818. He immediately went to work to prepare a house for his family when they should arrive. Having in company with Mr. Upson, articted for Lot 1, Tract 8. Col. Porter selected his part of the land on the south side of the lot forty or fifty rods from the original south west corner of Lot 1 in a north east direction Col. Porter erected his log house near a large spring of water, having about five acres underbrushed and girdled. The house was raised and the roof on and part of the floor laid of puncheon and was at work to finish, he unfortunately cut his hand which disabled him from work. He left for Cleveland to meet his family, and met them in the town of Independence, a few miles south of Cleveland. They came onto Tallmadge and went into their unfinished log house, without fireplace or chimney, windows or doors. What a contrast between the home they left in Ct. and this log cabin. But pioneer life like other things, has its joys and sorrows. Col. Porter was a mechanic of the first order and a superior draughtsman and in carving capitals and other architectural designs in wood he was not easily excelled in his day. Being left to work his way in t he days of his childhood as he could, his education was limited. But his natural tallents were of a high order, a close observer making good use of his mental faculties in the prosecuting of his chosen mechanical profession.

In the summer of 1820 he built the second Academy building. Sebben Saxton putting up the frame. In 1821 he in company with Capt.

Samuel Root, built a house for Mr. Reuben Beach now (1874) owned by Francis D. Alling. In 1822 he was boss joiner on the Cong. Meeting House in Tallmadge and also in finishing the inside work in 1824 and 25. In 1826 he had the contract for the building the first Western Reserve College edifice doing the carpenter and joiner work. In 1827 he did joiner work for Asaph Whittle-set on the house now owned by Rev. Luther Shaw (1874). In 1828 he built a house for Mr. Guy Wolcott, this house is now owned by Leroy N. Camp (1874). In 1829 the corporation and trustees of the Western Reserve College had made arrangements to build the Chapel. They employed Col. Porter to do the carpenter and joiner work. He moved his family to Hudson in the spring of 1829. Col. Porter died in Hudson on the 5th of Sept. 1829. aged 55 years. He was brought to Tallmadge for interment. He made a profession of religion in Waterbury uniting with the first Cong. Church, he transferred his church relations to the First cong. Church in Tallmadge Feb. 28th, 1819, Mrs. Porter uniting at the same time by letter. He was ordained the third deacon of the Cong. Church, April 9th, 1829. He was an active man in church and society entering largely into all measurers that were calculated to build up and promote religion and the welfare of society.

He was of pure puritan decent for the name of Lewis is among the settlers of Watertown Mass in 1636. Mrs. Porter was a woman that was a true mother in Israel, a living witness of the power and effects religion has upon the heart and in giving that patience and submission under the trials of life.

Mrs. Porter continued to reside in Hudson untill her death which occured Sept. 3rd, 1847. Aged 67 years. Mrs. Porters maiden name was Margaret Anah, a daughter of Ard and Elizabeth (Warren) Welton, Lieut. Ard Weston lived in a locality in Waterbury Called Bucks Hill. He is thought to be the first to commence the manufacturing business in the town of Waterbury. He made guns, by hand (that is without machinery) during the Revolutionary War or soon after, and furnished some it is said, for government. A few brass muskets were manufactured by him, but perhaps only as curiosities. The Weltons and the Warners were among the early settlers of New England and were of good puritan stock. She was the third child and was born Feb. 25th, 1779.

CHILDREN OF LEMUEL & M.A.W. PORTER

- 1st - Annis, born Nov. 12th, 1802, married Guy Wolcott May 26th, 1821, resides in Tallmadge (1874) Died Feb. 2nd, 1882 age 79
- 2nd - Elizabeth, born Jan. 21st, 1803, married Ebenezer Richardson June 27th, 1822. Died April 7th, 1858, aged 55 years
- 3rd - Simeon Cotton, born April 1807, married Eliza Coe of Norton June 27th, 1830 by Geo Kirkum, died in Cleveland May 6th, 1871 aged 64
- 4th - Lucy Ann, born Sept. 12th, 1809, married Rev. Franklin Maginnis
- 5th - Emily, born June 5th, 1812, married Seymour Coe, July 15th, 1837 by Rev. Giles Doolittle VDM
- 6th - Samuel Lewis, born Feb. 6th, 1815, married
Died in Dakotah July 2nd, 1883, aged 67
- 7th - Orrin Isaac, born in Tallmadge Feb. 6th, 1820, married
1st. Julia Pond April 16th, 1845 2nd Died in
Hudson May 6th, 1871, aged 51

Simeon C worked with his father at the carpenter and joiners trade. When his father died he fulfilled the contract his father had made with the trustees of the College. He continued to reside in Hudson, working at his trade for several years. He then removed to the city of Cleveland where he spent the last 25 years of his life. He was an architect of a verry high order, there are a large number of buildings around the country, as well as in the City of Cleveland. He also had a taste for millitary and like his father arose to the rank of Colonell. He made a public profession of religion about 1834 and joined the Cong. Church in Hudson, transferring his church conexion to the Euclid Street Church in Cleveland. The last two years of his life he was an invalid and slowly declined untill his death May 6th, 1871. aged 64. He was a man that was industrious, kind hearted universally respected by all who knew him. A good neighbor and a Christian.

Orrin Porter was but nine years old when his father died and he lived in Hudson. He learnt the carpenters and joiners trade of his brother Simeon C, making a good mechanic.

He worked at the carpenter and joiner business untill his health failing he went into the mercantile business in Hudson and continued at that untill his death which took place May 6th, 1871 aged 51 years. It was a singular circumstance in the death of these two brothers both died about the same hour in the morning of the same day; Simeon in Cleveland, Orrin in Hudson. He was a man of few words, kind, peacable, a good neighbor, honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men.

In conclusion, would say I am indebted to Col. S. C. Porter and Mrs. Annis Wolcott for many things in connexion with the above biographical sketch. C.C.B.

Since writing the above, Florenzo F. Fenn informs me that Col. S. C. Porter on the death of his father was left with this large job on his hands, but the trustees were not willing to give up the contract which had been made by his father for the completion of the College building and Simeon went forward with the men his father had employed to do the work and finished the work according to the specifications of the contract to the satisfaction of the Trustees of the College. This inspired confidence in the Trustees of College and with the inhabitants of Hudson and vicinity, and he had all the work he could do and emplotted apprentices and journeymen in his mechanical operations. While he lived in Hudson the Faculty of College appointed him Marshall on commencement days. His title was derived from being elected Col. of a Regt. of Light Infantry.

There has been an anecdote often related of Col. Lemuel Porter, as has been related, he was a poor boy an orphan in reality, having to work his way as best he could through the world. And having served his apprenticeship and been at work a few years at his trade as a journeyman, he began to think like others that it is not best for a man to live alone. And as the custom of those days, Mr. Porter would go up to Bucks Hill to Lieut. Ard Weltons on Sabbath evening and have a private interview with

his daughter Margaret Anah. For some reason Mr. Porters visits were not verry acceptable to Mr. Welton. But his visits were acceptable to the daughter and were continued much to the annoyance of her father. Well it went on untill Mr. Weltons patience was well nigh exhausted and forbearance had ceased to be a virtue in Mr. Weltons opinion. But in this case, as in many others, the crisis will come.

Mr. Porter being there, Mr. Welton gave Porter to understand his visits could not be made any longer and opened the door and told him to leave his house and never come in again untill he (Welton) told to come in. Mr. Porter left the house and was gone half an hour or more and returned to the house and knocked at door; and as it was not the custom to get up and open the door at that day, but more the custom to sit still in your chair and say, "walk in" thus did Mr. Welton. And in walked Mr. Porter. Whether his being completely our generalede or a change in his feeling, or something he had discovered in the interval, he was permitted to remain and it culminated in marriage. And to all who knew Mr. and Mrs. Porter can testify that it was a verry happy union and far from being of that kind that we hear of and sometimes see; Married but not mated.

OBITUARY

Died in Hudson in this county of bilious fever on the 5th inst. Col Lemuel Porter, aged 55 formerly from Waterbury Conn. In his death, society has lost one of its most active and useful members and the church one of its brightest ornaments. Copied from the Western Courier, a newspaper printed in Revenna Portage County, Ohio. The date of the paper was Sept. 11th, 1829.

OBITUARY

From the Observer and Telegraph, printed at Hudson, O.
Died in this place Sept. 5th, 1829, of a billious fever, Col. Lemuel Porter, aged 55. His body followed by his family and a respectable train of friends from this place, was removed on the next day to Tallmadge, his place of residence. The attendants of the corpse from Hudson, were met on the way by many of the citizens of Tallmadge, where a large congregation were assembled to attend the funeral solemnities. The Rev. John Keys, preached on the occasion from John 11th, 25th and 26th, "I am the resurection and the life, etc." after which the body was deposited in the dust, in the hope of a blessed resurrection. The deceased was from Waterbury, Conn; where he lived, excepting a few years of childhood and youth endued a kind providence with a sound mind. From early life he sustained a good moral and religious character, and few have more acceptably discharged the various duties of husband, parent, neighbor, professor of religion, an officer of the Church, and also a leader in the Church, and in various stations in Civil Society. And contracts in his mechanical calling. For a number of years he has been engaged with no ordinary feeling and interest in various efforts of the day to do good. The Sabbath School and Bible Class particularly in him, have lost a zealous, devoted friend and the cause of temperance, a judicious and efficient

patron. He did not like some, outlive his day of usefulness. He died in action, and when most was anticipated from his judicious efforts. But his work was done, and multitudes with one voice unite in the benedictions, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord".

OBITUARY

Died in Hudson Sept. 3rd, 1847, Mrs. Margaret Anah Porter, widow of the late Col. Lemuel Porter, aged 68. A friend has furnished the following sketch.

Mrs. Porter was born in Waterbury, Conn. where in early life, she hoped that she became reconciled to God by the renewing influences of the Holy Spirit, and was admitted a member of the Cong. Church in that place. From that time her deportment has been such to adorn her profession. Her disposition naturally amiable and affectionate, was rendered doubly endearing by her uniform and warm attachment to the cause and people of Jesus Christ. During her sickness of ten days she suffered very little severe pain, but lay much of the time quiet under the stupifying influence of her disease.

When weaker her mind was rational and clear, and her faith unwavering. When interrogated by her friends in reference to her feelings in the immediate prospect of death, she replied "it is all peace". In this frame of mind she sunk into a quiet sleep to awake, after a few hours in the presence of her Savior. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord".

Copied from the Ohio Observer June 1879, C. C. Bronson

OBITUARY

Died at Crandon Dacota, Monday July 2nd, 1883 Samuel Lewis Porter, aged 67 years and four months. Mr. Porter was one of the early settlers of Crandon, and was widely known in this part of the country and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

He was the younger brother of the late Col. Simeon C. Porter of Cleveland, Ohio. He was born in Waterbury, Conn. Previous to his coming to Dacota, Mr. Porter resided in Rochelle, Ill. where he left many warm friends. His life was a checkered one. He left the home of his parents at an early age to fight the battles of life and for 35 years was engaged in public works. He was one of the three who built the old Chicago and Galena Railroad. In his declining years, he was attached to Dacota and settled at Grandon, where he and his family owned 1,400 acres of land. His admiration for this country continued to the last. He leaves behind him a sorrowing widow and two children, Don H. Porter, and Mrs. Hinckley. He is gone but his memory still lives in the hearts of those who knew him. Communicated by his sisters Mrs. Lucy Ann Maginnis and Mrs. Emily P. Coe. Transcribed by C. C. Bronson, Feb. 4th, 1886