

Transcription of CHARLES C. BRONSON'S DIARIES, VOLUME 2A, was begun on August 28, 1995 and completed on Sept. 19, 1995, fifty six hours of transcription required for this volume.

The words are spelled exactly as written by C. C. Bronson

Volume 2A contains 124 long handwritten pages.

Tobi Battista, President  
Tallmadge Historical Society

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The third settler on Tract 8 was Reuben Upson in 1818. Bronson in his history of Waterbury says, Thomas Upson was early in Hartford, was there in 1638. He was an original proprietor and settler of Farmington in 1646, He married Elizabeth Fuller, and died July 19th, 1655. His son Serj Stephen married Mary Lee of Farmington Dec. 29th, 1682 and died 1735, aged 80. John, his son and 7th child born Dec. 13th, 1702 married Elizabeth Judd, the births of his children down to 1745 are recorded in Waterbury. His John, born March 31st, 1739. He married Lois Atwater of Cheshire and settled in Southington on the east side of the mountain between Waterbury and Southington. Here he raised a large family, he removed from Southington to Blandford Berkshire Co, Mass. He bought a tract of land in Suffield Portage Co. Ohio.

Mr. Upson removed to Ohio with his wife about 1813. He died in Tallmadge May 19th, 1816 aged 77 of cancer, and was buried at the Center of Tallmadge. Mrs. Upson died at her sons house in Worthington Franklin Co. Ohio in 1825. This son was Dr. Daniel Upson. Their sons Stephen, Reuben and Daniel all died in Tallmadge, also their daughter Huldah, wife of Reuben Ashmun Esq. Their daughter Lucinda came to Ohio in 1805. she married Wiley Hamilton and lived in Northampton for several years then they sold in Northampton and removed to Westfield.

Reuben Upson was born in Southington Hartford Co. Conn August 14th, 1771. After he was 21 he worked at the carpenters trade, he also had a good common school education and he taught school in Conn and in Ohio. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Phebe (Bronson) Richardson Dec. 25th, 1798. Their children were first Reuben, born Aug. 28th, 1799, died May 12th 1802, aged 3 years. II, Phebe Bronson, born Oct. 13th, 1801. Married Reuben B. Beach April 18th, 1822, died Dec. 19th, 1867, aged 66 years. III Emma, born May 12th, 1804, Married Abner D. Hitchcock Mqy 13th 1824, died July 18th, 1870, aged 66 years. IV Polly, born June 9th, 1806, married Anson Upson Oct. 17th, 1833, is living with her son Rufus Upson in Tallmadge (1874) Died in Tallmadge Nov. 1st, 1884, aged 78. V, Reuben Atwater, born July 3rd, 1808 in Waterbury, married Jane Furber Nov. 25th, 1834, resides in Ill. Died Feb. 19th, 1884, aged 76. VI Julius born in Suffield Oct. 29th, 1810, died ; VII, Chloe Maria, born in Tallmadge May 23rd 1813, married Philo C. Stone who died Feb. 13th, 1850, aged 38, she was married the second time to George Collins who died at Cuyahoga Falls, where Mrs. Collins now resides 1874. Mrs. Collins died at Cuy Falls Aug 23rd, 1878, aged 66 years. VIII Hannah Richardson, born in Tallmadge May 20th, 1815, married Benj. R. Noble Aug. 23rd, 1836, IX Julius Albert born in Tallmadge Oct. 11th, 1818 Married Lucy Ann Lowrey, resides in Cuyahoga Falls., X George Carlos born in Tallmadge Aug. 22nd 1822, married

Reuben Upson lived in Waterbury untill 1809 when he left Conn with a team making the long and toilsome journey with his wife and four children over the mountains through Penn, bound for Ohio. He settled in Suffield, Portage Co., on land given him by his father. Here he lived untill 1812 when he mooved to Tallmadge, into the house that was first occupied by Rev. David



Bacon. He with others built a saw mill, on the little Cuyahoga in Springfield. He sold his portion of the saw mill to Wyllys Clinton, and it was known for many years afterwards as Clintons' Mill. Mr. Upson worked at his trade for several years but through the effects of sickness and rheumatism he became unable to perform all the labor necessary in constructing buildings through his infirmities. When Mr. Sebbens Saxton arrived in the country in the spring of 1820, Mr. Upson being a carpenter of the first order and more particular to hew timber and counter hew Mr. Upson was employed to work with him on the numerous buildings he erected in Tallmadge, including the Cong. Meeting House.

He was an industrious man, quiet and unobtrusive among those he associated with. An honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men. In 1818 Mr. Upson and Col. Porter articulated for Lot No. 1st in Tract 8. This lot of over 400 acres was the North half of the Tract which Ensigns did not subdivide probably owing to so much of it being swamp. This article was obtained of Col. Benj. Tallmadge. But it was never divided or resurveyed while it remained in their possession. Mr. Upson built a log house south east of the present residence of Mr. Sylvester Barnes Sen. (1874) near a clump of apple trees. On the 11th of Oct. 1818 Mr. Upson moved his family from the south part of the town into his new log house and before midnight, Julius A. Upson was born, he being the first child born on Tract 8. Mr. Upson is I think, the third settler on Tract 8. In the spring of 1821 Mr. Upson moved his family in to the old portion of the house then owned by Mr. Martin' Camp, now (1874) owned by Mr. Joel Bast. Here their youngest child was born, Dr. Geo C Upson of Cuy. Falls. Mr. Upson lived here several months but through the strong inducements held out by Col. G. W. Tallmadge they returned back onto the farm and into their old log house. In process of time they moved into the east part of the frame dwelling of Col. Tallmadge. He remained on the Tallmadge farm until the spring of 1831 when he purchased the north half of Lot 5 Tract 2 in Tallmadge, built a log house and moved his family into it. Benj. Noble having married their youngest daughter Hannah R., Mr. Noble bought out the heirs by this means owning the farm. But subject to the maintenance of Mr. and Mrs. Upson during their lives. And it can with pleasure be said that this contract was fully carried out, for no one could be more attentive to the wants and comforts of these aged ones than was done by Mr. and Mrs. Noble. Mr. and Mrs. Upson united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter Aug. 29th, 1813. Mr. Upson died at his home at Mr. Nobles, Oct. 23rd, 1848, aged 77 years. Mr. Upson was a man of few words, but when he made up his mind, he was not very easily moved from his course. His life was so even and consistent that his influence was felt by all classes.

Although retiring in his habits, when duty demanded he was always ready to act in giving advice, or on Church Committees his quiet Christian course through life was such that his counsels were very salutary.



He like many others of his cotemporarys, came down to his grave like a shock of corn fully ripe. He died in triumphs of faith.

Mrs. Upson was born in that portion of the ancient town of Waterbury now called Middlebury. And according to the genealogy of the Richardson family in Bronsons History of Waterbury on the 18th of Oct. 1779. And died at the house of her daughter Mrs. Noble Dec. 30ty, 1860, aged 81 years. Mr. and Mrs. Upsons pioneer life was like others of that day and was one of toil and privation. The necessary wants of his family called him to labor from home. And the town of Randolph had been settled several years previously by Oliver Dickinson and family from Granville Mass and others, they began to be in a situation to need carpenter work and it was in demand and he would work in Randolph and return to his family in Suffield at night. At one time he was returning from his work; and was carrying home some fresh meat to his family, his escort was a pack of wolves with full band of wolf music. They were allured by the meat to escort him on his way. He did not report the number as reporters at this day give the number of instruments in bands of music, for we may reasonably come to the conclusion that he was in something of a hurry about that time. But he arrived at home safe, but found an anxious wife for she well knew that they were following Mr. Upson home. After they removed to Tallmadge, Mr. Upson was called out like the rest of the people who were subjects of military duty to go on to the frontier. Mr. Upson was stationed at Old Portage to do garrison duty, and protect military stores. When the news of the surrender of Gen. Hull and the frightful stories of British and Indians to make an indiscriminate slaughter of the inhabitants of the Reserve; there would naturally be much alarm. Mrs. Upson used to relate how she managed in these trying scenes. There were two outside doors one on each side of the house. To one door she placed a chest of clothing fastening the door in such a manner that she could remove the chest and open the door, at the other door she pulled up the puncheon floor so that anyone coming in pitch headlong into the cellar. By this means giving her time to escape with her children. It is easy to perceive by the many facts that are continually brought to light from time to time that pioneer life was one of hardship, privation and toil no means of getting merchandize from the eastern cities, but by waggons from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh or from Albany to Buffalo in the same manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Upson had as much of pioneer life as others and acted their part well to make this wilderness a fruitful field. They both lived to a good old age, both enjoying the good of their labor, being amply provided for and enjoying the evening of life verry pleasantly to the end of their days.

#### OBITUARY OF MR. REUBEN UPSON

Died in Tallmadge Oct. 23rd, 1848, Mr. Reuben Upson, aged 77 years, after having gradually declined for several months with a complication of disorders. Few are called to die leaving behind them a reputation so unsullied, a character so lovely. It may be truly said of him, that for the 45 years of his Christian profession, he "advanced the doctrine of God the Savior" with a lovely life. The members of the Church with whome he had walked



for the last 35 years, could, probably none of them advance a reason for doubting that he was a sincere disciple of Jesus. With all of them did he keep "the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace". Constantly, so long as bodily health enabled him, was he a worshipper at the sanctuary. He was indefatigable Bible student. He had almost completed the careful second reading of the comprehensive commentary. The Calvinistic view of the doctrines of grace did he most cordially approve. He was a firm friend of the missionary and moral movements of the day.

He deeply sympathized with the injured slavery men to the Chief Magistracy of this nation . He intended, should God permit, to testify against that policy at the ballot box. He was always at peace with his neighbors; always the firm friend of his minister. In his last days his whole desire seemed to be to praise God; when at times his mind was wandering, his lips were still filled with expressions of praise. But a moment before his death he said to those around him, "Raise me up, that I may praise God once more". Gently they raised him, and God took him to join in heaven a song of praise earth never heard. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace".

(Copied from the Ohio Observer of Nov. 1st, 1848)

#### RICHARD FENN

Mr. Richard Fenn was the 4th settler on Tract 4 in the township of Tallmadge. Col. Porter Reuben Upson and Mr. Richard Fenn were all here in Tallmadge and preparing to settle on their respective farms. By the best information that I can obtain at this distance of time I think I am safe in placing Mr. Fenn as the 4th on Tract 8. CCB

Mr. Richard Fenn was the 5th son of Benjamin and Sarah (Treat) Fenn. He was born July 4th, 1779 and died in Tallmadge Feb. 20th, 1868, aged 88. I feel greatly indebted to Rev. Benj. Fenn for a series of letters giving biographical sketches of his Fenn ancestors from Benj. Fenn, one of the first planters of Milford Conn down to the tenth generation. The reader is referred to Rev. Mr. Fenns sketches in Volume 2nd of Missellianous Historical Collections by C. C. Bronson. From page 86 to page 123. Mr. Fenns sketch of his Uncle Richard Fenn will be found on 111 and 112. And shall make use of that and what I have obtained in conversations and from the family and also other sources. Mr. Fenn was born in North Milford, a parish set off from Milford, and about 1821 by Act of the legislature made a town and called Orange. His father died Oct. 27th, 1780, aged 38 years. His mother was thus left a widow with six children the eldest but 14, the youngest Richard but one year three months and twenty three days old. but his mother was not the woman to sink down under the providences of God with her, but trained her family in the way they should go and they all became active and efficient men in their day and generation. Mr. Fenns education was obtained in the common schools of that day. When he arrived at an age to go to a trade he selected the Hatters Trade. He went to Derby, a town adjoining Milford to learn the trade. After



-serving his apprenticeship he went into the town of Milford, bought a place, built a shop and commenced business for himself. And continued to carry on the hatting business while he remained in Conn. He married Miss Mabel Platt, daughter of Capt. Platt. She was a lineal decendant of Richard Platt, one of the original planters of Milford in Nov. 1639. Mr. Fenn made hats and sent to the southern states, and sometimes receiving remittances, and sometimes not, having much difficulty in collecting his dues, as others have been who have trusted the slave holding chivalry of the south. How much these losses had to do with changing his line of business and his residence. But there were other considerations. He was approaching the downhill of life and had three sons who were soon to go into business for themselves. They had four daughters making a family of 7 children to be provided for, all these things induced him to think of more adequate means to provide for his family. His oldest brother Benjamin had disposed of his farm and was moving his family west, their destination being Tallmadge, Portage County, Ohio. This was in the spring of 1814. They left Conn, Mr. Benj. Fenn and his family, Mr. Aaron Hine and his family, Mr. Abraham Hine, Dea. Peck Fenn and his brother Richard Fenn came in company. They arrived in Tallmadge on the 14th of July, 1817. They all three came to see the country and were so well pleased that they selected farms on which they afterwards settled. They returned to their families the same season. Mr. Fenn disposed of his property in Milford and his brother Dea. Peck Fenn sold his farm in North Milford (now Orange) they came in company to Ohio. This was in 1818, they arrived in Tallmadge Oct. 5th, 1818. Mr. Fenn let a job of chopping 5 acres of land to Leandor Sackett and Sackett hired Ebenezer Richardson to help chop the 5 acres. This 5 acres was on Lot which Mr. Fenn bought to Warren Sturtevant for a building spot. Mr. Fenn bought of Col. Benj. Tallmadge which being Lot No. 3 in Tract No. 8. Not feeling disposed to build a log house, he built a small frame house on Lot No. 3 he built an addition to it and lived in it while he lived it being the first frame building built on Tract 8. In 1820 he built his barn, being the 2nd frame building on Tract 8. Although Mr. Fenn was not a farmer in early life, yet he was successful as a farmer, cleared his farm, attending to his affairs in person untill the infirmities of age was an admonition to him to have less care. His farm was worked by his son-in-law Wm. B. Ashmun for several years. He worked at his trade but very little in Ohio. Mr. Fenn was one of that class of men who in making up his mind on a subject of importance, would use great care and prudence in the investigation of the question, and in such a manner as to be sure he was right and then he was not easily moved from his position. The great presidential contest between the elder Adams and Mr. Jefferson was when Mr. Fenn was not a voter but have heard him say he should voted for John Adams. And while he lived in Conn he belonged to the Federal Party. He was an admirer of John Q. Adams and voted for him in preference to Henry Clay and voted for Mr. Adams in 1828. Gen. Jackson was never a favorite of his. He was a strong and ardent Whig always maintaining that the principles of the Whig party were correct. But when the leaders of that party, began to get down and eat dirt for the sake of obtaining favor of those south of the Mason and Dixon line: Mr. Fenn with many others left the party



and Benj. F. Seiter was put in nomination congress Mr. Seiter being an old line Democrat. I heard Mr. Fenn say it was the worst political pill he ever attempted to swallow. He was Republican to the verry core; I do not know as he failed of voting for a great number of years. He considered it as one of the great duties which he owed to his country and to his fellow men thus to exercise the right of suffrage.

The last vote he cast was at the state election in Oct. 1867. Mr. Fenn was an active man in church and society as committee as delegate to Presbytery or Sabbath School Superintendant he was an active worker. He made a profession of religion in Conn uniting with the 2nd Cong. Church in Milford under the pastorate of the Rev. David Tullar. They transfered their connexion to the Cong. Church and Mr. and Mrs. Fenn united in Tallmadge with others Feb. 28th, 1819.

COPY OF FAMILY RECORD

Richard Fenn, born July 4th, 1779	Died Feb. 20th, 1868 aged 89
Mabel Platt, born March 1st, 1781	Died Jan. 18th, 1855 aged 74
Dennis, born Feb. 14th, 1803)	Died Nov. 16th, 1827 aged 24
Wyllys, born Feb. 14th, 1803) twins	Died Nov. 19th, 1880 aged 78
Treat, born Dec. 10th, 1804	
Mabel, born Oct. 6th, 1808	Died Oct. 21st, 1856 aged 48
Delia, born June 23rd, 1812	Died March 5th, 1882 aged 70
Sally Edwards, born June 3rd, 1815	
Martha Platt, born May 22nd, 1817	Died in Austinburg, O. Feb. 12th, 1885, aged 68
Julia Ann, born Jan. 2nd, 1820	

Mr. Fenn once related to me after he was 80 years of age the following: On the day that he was born is rendered memorable in the annals of the Revolution as the day the British troops landed in West Haven at a point of fashionable resort at this day called Savin Rock and thence to New Haven. Their line of March was only about four miles from his fathers house. While the alarm was given and men were going to harrass the invaders, Mr. Fenn was ushered into life. His father was an ardent Whig and as quick as his mother was comfortable in bed, he shouldered his trusty muskett and taking ammuniton he went forth to join his neighbors and friends in shooting from every rock and tree that would afford a hiding place for them and they continued it untill they got into the open country.

His mother used to relate the scenes of this eventful period; and often speak of this period of her life connected with the hardship and privations connected with the War of the Revolution. "Rev. Fenn in one of his letters says, "My uncle Richard was a modest man, and a careful prudent man, wise hearted, tenacious of his convictions, progressive yet conservative, taking a deep interest in religion, the church and the Sabbath School, which last he conducted, with good sense, as Superintendant. He was slow of speech, and never put himself forward. When he had entered his 80th year, he said to me one day, Dr. Watts Says

"Our age to seventy years is set,  
How short the term, how frail the state,  
And if to eighty we arrive,  
Werather sigh and groan than live".



"Now said he", I think that is not so, I feel that I live". And he did live. With one exception he was as I suppose, enjoying good health, and was active in supplying eggs for the New York market, after he had given up his farm to his son-in-law. He thus obtained money yearly, to make someone a life member of the Bible Society, or to educate some of his or both".

Mr. and Mrs. Fenn acted well their part in life bringing up their children to be ornaments in church and society and good citizens. Mrs. Fenn was one of the industrious frugal women of her day, doing her part to obtain the property they possessed and in looking well to her household affairs. The wise mans description in "Proverbs", would be somewhat applicable to Mrs. Fenn. And above all this a firm and decided Christian woman. And it can be said of these parents as with some others they have sat at the communion with all their children. Mr. and Mrs. Fenn were possessed of verry kind and tender feelings. This was particularly manifested towards his aged mother. She had become infirm and deaf and with all her mental faculties were much impaired, but still her habits were so fixed that he must go to meeting on the Sabbath and she was living in the past. She would inquire if Richard had gone to school yet and other questions of a similar nature. When the Sabbath came she wanted to go to meeting and take her accustomed seat in the house of God. Mr. and Mrs. Fenn would dress their aged mother and lift her into the carriage and carry her to meeting, how many well remember how kind and attentive they were to this aged mother. This woman died Aug. 12th, 1838, aged 93 years. Mr. Fenn passed the last years of his life in his own house where he had lived a half a century lacking a few months in the family of his son-in-law, Wm. B. Ashmun who did all that was necessary for the comfort of this aged man and make the evening of life pleasant and sunny. After the death of Mr. Lyman Sperry in Sept. 1858, Mr. Fenn was the oldest man in Tallmadge at the time of his death.

#### FOWLER F. FENN

Fowler Fellows Fenn, the second son and child of Benjamin and Comfort (Fowler) Fenn, was the 5th on Tract 8. He was born March 15th, 1794. And he came with his parents to Ohio in 1817, being 23 years of age. His father died leaving a large family, he being the oldest at home. This affliction though great did not prevent carrying out the plans that had been made for the comfort of the family. The mother was a woman of great energy, and being in possession of considerable property they soon had a frame house and barn. As the family were thus placed in good circumstances, and his younger brothers could carry on the farm at home, he selected a farm his father hae bought of Col. Benj. Tallmadge before his death. This was Lot No. 4 in Tract No. 8 being the south east corner of the tract of Acres. In 1818 he cleared 3 or 4 acres and built a small log cabin on it and went to North Milford, Conn for a wife. He was married to Miss Esther Law Dec. 24th, 1818. Mr. Fenn on returning to Ohio went onto his farm and with his wifes industry prudence and good economy and with help from his father's estate, he was able to clear his farm of timber. He built a barn in the spring of



1821, being the third frame put up on the Tract. Also being the first frame put up by Samuel M. Bronson. In 18\_\_ he built a frame house. He sold his farm to Wyllys Fenn in 18\_\_, and was in business in Akron at the time of his death. Mrs. Esther Fenn died Feb. 16th, 1829 aged \_\_\_\_. She was an excellent Christian woman. Mr. Fenn married for his second wife Miss Abigail A. Law, a sister of his first wife, who still resides in Tallmadge (1874) They were married by Rev. John Keyes March 31st, 1830. Mr. Fenn died Oct. 21st, 1837, aged 43 years.

Mr. Fenn was a verry quiet peacable man. A good common school education of good judgment and decission of character. He was a man kind in sickness, ready to help, at all times those who needed help always cheerful and sunny. Mr. and Mrs. Fenn were the subject of the revival of 1821, and they made a public profession of their faith uniting with the Cong. Church March 10th, 1822. In conclusion would say that the wives of Mr. Fenn and their sister Miss Henrietta Law married Alfred Fenn, a brother were lineal decendants of Hon. Jonathan Law of Milford, who was one of the prominent of his day. He was Governor of Conn from May 1741 untill Nov. 6th, 1750, the day of his death. The mother came and spent the last years of her life with Mrs. Abigail Fenn. She died in Tallmadge Aug 20th, 1862m aged 98. Rev. Mr. Segur preached from the text "I would not live always".

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON TALLMADGE

In May 1821 George Washington Tallmadge, the youngest son of Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield Conn. arrived in Tallmadge, making the journey on horseback from Ct. His main object in coming to the Reserve was to look after his fathers land affairs.

George Washington Tallmadge was born in Litchfield Conn. Dec. 13th, 1800. So that he was but a few months past 21 years of age when he arrived upon the Reserve. His father was a Col. in the revolution, born at Brookhaven L.I. Feb. 25th, 1754. He was the son of the minister of the parish. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1773. He entered the Revolutionary Army in 1776. Washington honored him with his confidence, and entrusted him with several hazardous and important services. He was present in most of the general battles which took place with the main army in the northern states, at Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, etc. besides many smaller engagements with the command of his own detachment. He became a resident of Litchfield in 1784. In 1800 he was chosen a representative to Congress.

He died at Litchfield March 7th, 1835 aged 81 years. He was a verry successful man of business, a land speculator and in various ways he succeeded in accumulating a verry large amount of wealth raising a family of several children. The position of the father was such that he could give all his children an education of a high order. The subject of our sketch whom his father always called Washington. He was a noble specimen of a man, large and muscular, almost giant strength. An anecdote of him would be in illustration. He went to the State of Maine to survey a township his father owned in that state. He went out there and as the land to be surveyed was far in the interior, it was necessary to lay in stores for the whole time that they would be out as it was so far



from civilization, that all they needed must be carried with them, he hired his help and a man with his wife to cook and employed a man to furnish all his provisions for the expedition among other things a barrel of clear side pork was to be furnished. All things being ready they left for the woods, arriving safe they built their camp, upon opening the barrel of pork they found a layer of verry nice clear pork but below all half heads of hogs and just so with the other end of the barrel. Well they got along the best they could and finished the survey and returned. He called on the man that furnished the meat to have him pay back but he would not and some words passed, Tallmadge arose, seeing he could obtain no recompence he says, "I will bid you good bye". He took his hand and with a grip which he was capable of giving he left him as remembrance with the bones broken in his hand. The stage being ready, he left for Conn.

He had a thorough education, preparatory, a West Point Cadet, but not a graduate. Social, inteligent, and a perfect gentleman in all his intercourse with his fellow man. His position in society was such that he associated with the prominent men of the Reserve of that day. He could have been one of the prominent men of the Reserve. He married Miss Laura M., daughter of the Hon., Calvin Pease, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

He was elected Col. of a Regt. of rifleman in Trumbull County and he carried the title to his grave. Col. G. W. Tallmadge died in Middlebury Sept. 8th, 1835, aged 36 years. When G. W. Tallmadge arrived on the Reserve, he liked the lot of land that Mr. Upson and Col. Porter had articted for of his father. They were willing to give up their articles and did so. Col. Porter left the house he had built, Mr. Upson remained in the house he had built by Mr. Tallmadges request. He let jobs of clearing and in the summer of 1823 he built the barn and house now owned by Mr. Sylvester Barnes. After the death of Col. Tallmadge the farm was sold to Richard B. Treat who after a long lawsuit he had to leave the farm it was then sold to Philo C. Stone. He died in 1850. And then it was bought by Mr. Sylvester Barnes who is now (1874) the occupant.

Read before the T.H.S. Feb. 26th, 1874.

TRACT NO. 9

This Tract is by the field notes of Seth I. Ensign who surveyed this township in Nov. 1806, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the N.W. Corner (at what is known at this day as Bettes Corners) running east to the West Four Corners, thence South to the South West Six Corners, thence West to the Township line, thence N on the town line to the place of beginning. Being surveyed into 6 lots or subdivisions.

The tract containing 915 Acres.



The first settler on this Tract was Alpheus Hart in 1816. His father Reuben Hart was a native of Farmington Conn, and a lineal descendant of Dea. Stephen Hart, the first Deacon of the First Cong. Church in Farmington, about 1647 (or is supposed to be). Reuben Hart was born in Farmington in 1736, and was married to Elizabeth the daughter of Joshua and Mehitable (Mather) Kilbourn. Reuben Hart died at the house of his son Alpheus of cancer, May 6th, 1824 aged 61. Buried at the Center of Tallmadge.

Kilbourn, who was born Sept. 24th, 1765. They were married . They had 7 children, Alpheus, Dorothy, Ansel, Tluma, Amanda, Chauncey and Eliza. Chauncey is the only one living, he was born Sept. 10th, 1797. The mother died in 1803 when Eliza was an infant, and she was carried by her father to Conn and lived with an Aunt. After she was 18 she came to Ohio and was married to Frederick N. Hunt Aug. 7th, 1823 by Rev. S. Woodruff. She has been dead many years. Chauncey married Rozella Hart Nov. 21, 1819, is living in Portage Township to whom I am indebted for many items of interest.

Alpheus Hart was born in Farmington when young his parents followed the tide of emigration which was setting strong from Conn to the Whitestown County as Oneida County N.Y. was called 80 years ago. He settled in the town of New Hartford, south of Utica four miles. Here he lived until he came to Ohio. After the Revolution the glowing description given of the west by the soldiers of Sullivan's Expedition into Indian Country as far as Genessee River in 1779. In 1789 settlers went from Suffield Conn and settled Canandague. The adoption of the constitution in 1787 opened the west for emigration and the hardy sons of New England were ready to avail themselves of the fertile soil of central and western New York, in preference to the rocky hill sides of New England. This increase of business and emigration westward the attention of the people was called to procure better facilities for communication, with the interior portions of the country. And the last years of the last century, with the first twenty years of the present century, legislatures were being besieged on every hand for charters for Turnpike Roads. The legislature of New York, granted a charter for the Great Western Turnpike (or as it was by some called the Genesee Turnpike) The original design was a turnpike from Albany, to Buffalo. This road was laid from Albany to Schenectady, then up the Mohawk Valley to Utica; thence west through central New York, crossing the Cayuga Lake, on a trestle bridge a mile and 18 rods long, thence through Geneva to Canandague. From Canandagua to Buffalo it was never built. Another called the Cherry Valley Turnpike ran from Albany west and intersected the Genesee Turnpike at Manlius. Another called the Seneca Turnpike ran west from Utica, through Whitesborough and crossing the Cayuga Lake on a bridge north of the long bridge on the Genesee Turnpike, near the Cayuga marshes. On the Seneca Turnpike Alpheus Hart labored and earned money to buy his farm in Tallmadge. Beginning to feel the necessity of settling in life, he came west in the spring of 1815. Arriving at his uncles, Mr. George Kilbourn who then lived at the Center of Tallmadge. Here Mr. Hart made a home with the Kilbourn family.



family, and in looking around for a place to make his home, he selected Lot 6, the southeast corner lot of Tract 3; buying twelve acres off the north east point of Lot No. 2 in Tract 7 of Ira Carter for a more eligible building site. Hart with the help of Nathan Battison, chopped about three acres, but finding that Demming and Charles Whittlesey had purchased Lot No. 6 in Tract 3, he sold the 12 acres to Whittlesey, he then bought of Esq. Elizur Wright Lot No. 6 in Tract 9, being 168 acres. He made some improvement and other preparations and left in the fall for Oneida County, and married Miss Charlotte Milling. In Jan. 1816 he left New Hartford for Ohio, destination Tallmadge. They came with sleighs, Alpheus Hart and wife, his father, his brother Chauncey and their sister Eliza Hart. Then in the same company was Edmund Newell who married their sister Pluma Hart, and Mr. Isaac Dudley, bringing Harvey Spafford and his wife who was his daughter. They all arrived safely in Feb 1816, the Hart and Newell families going to Mr. Kilbourns, Mr. Dudley and Spafford going to Maj. Jessee Neals.

On their safe arrival Hart immediately set about building a house and he built a double log house to accommodate himself and wife, his father, brother and sister. This log house stood near the place where the house stands now owned by Harvey Sparhawk. Alpheus Hart was an industrious man, he made a large improvement, set out an orchard, built a frame barn and sold the farm in 1830 to Wm. S. Granger, who built the house in 1832 or 1833. Mr. Hart went to the town of Stow and bought the farm known in early days as the Cochran farm, (now owned by Geo. C. Hart, 1874). Here Mr. Hart died in 1840. They had three children, Urial, Kellogg, Amos Seward, Mary Charlotte, they are living. Urial is a sailor, Amos a farmer in Wisconsin near Green Bay, Mary is married and living near Rochester N. Y., Mrs. Hart is represented as an excellent Christian woman by those who were her contemporaries not one is left to speak of her now. She was a woman that had her trials and afflictions. Her oldest son went from home when a boy and went to sea and for years they did not hear from him. Mr. Hart became intemperate and wasted his property but all these things had the effect it is said to teach her that this world was not her home, her death was peaceful.

After the death of Mrs. Hart the farm was sold and what was left was taken by Amos, his son and went to Wisconsin where they bought a farm where he spent the remainder of his days. He died many years since. He was an active intelligent man, social industrious and frugal, until his habits led him away into bad practices. In his youth he was a fifer in the N.Y. Militia but never played very much in Ohio. His brother Chauncey was a drummer and beat the drum for 4 or 5 years in Tallmadge.

Edmond Newell was born in Farmington Conn. His father moved into New Hartford at the same time with Reuben Hart and his family and all settled on adjoining farms. Edmond Newell and Pluma Hart were married. They bought 50 acres off the west side of Lot No. 6 and built a log house, set out an orchard, cleared the farm of timber and lived on the farm until about 1832 when he removed to Wadsworth. This farm is known at the present time as Clark A. Sacketts West Farm (1874) The log house stood



in or near the lane leading from the road to Sacketts west barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Alpheus Hart united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge June 10th, 1822. They were dis Feb. 12th, 1832. From Wadsworth they moved to Sharon in Medina County, from thence to Lorain County where they died.

Their children Charles Leander, Elizabeth, Joseph Nonier and William Hart baptized Aug. 11th, 1822. Harriet and as has been mentioned before that Harvey Spafford and wife came into Ohio with Hart & Newell. Mr. Hart sold acres off the north-east corner of Lot No. 6 he building a log house north of Mr. Harts near the place where now stands a brick house (1874) Mr. Harvey Spafford was born in New Hampshire in the year 1790.

But his parents removed from N.H. at an early day to the Whites-town County, settling in New Hartford, Oneida Co. N.Y. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shoe maker, which was his occupation through life. On the 13th day of Dec. 1815, he married Miss Julia, daughter of Isaac and Anna Dudley. They lived in Tallmadge from Feb. 1816 to 1849 when they removed to Middlebury where they spent their remaining days. Mr. Spafford died Sept. 17th, 1867 aged 77 years. They had children.

Mr. John W. Seward verry kindly furnished a brief biographical sketch of Mrs. Julia D. Spafford which I will write out in full.

Mrs. Julia Dudley Spafford died in Middlebury Sept. 11th, 1865, aged 61. She was one of the early inhabitants of Tallmadge, having come with her husband Harvey Spafford to this township in 1816, they settled in the southwest part of the township where they lived untill 1849 when they removed to Middlebury (now sixth ward 1874). Julia Dudley the fourth daughter of Isaac and Anna Dudley, was born Aug. 27th, 1794 in Middletown Conn, but removed while young with her parents to New Hartford, Oneida Co., N.Y. She married Harvey Spafford Dec. 13th, 1815 and had hardly laid aside her bridal garments before she bid adieu to parents, sisters, friends and the scenes of childhood and youth to enter upon the untried scenes of pioneer life. Mrs. Spafford was one of those who had friends wherever she was known.

It might truly be said of her, that to know her was to love her. She was ever ready to confer a favor, to anyone, and up to the time of her death, was beloved by all her acquaintance, both old and young rich and poor. Truly it may be said a good Christian woman gone to her rest.

They made a profession of religion March 10th, 1822 Dis. Dec. 29th, 1850 from the Cong. Church Tallmadge.

The next settler on Tract 9 appears to have been Abraham Hart. His father whose name was Abraham, was born in London about 1733 and in company with his two brothers came to America and settled in New Milford Litchfield Co. Conn, about the year 1750. His sons were Stephen, Abraham and Lysander. During the Revolution, Abraham Hart Sr. removed with his family to Vt. and died in Brandon Rutland Co.



During the war his family was driven from their home by the Indians. It may have been through the influence of Ethan Allen, Seth Warner and Remember Baker and their associates who went to that region from the neighboring town of Roxbury before the colonies declared themselves an independent nation. How much he entered into the controversy with the state of New York, which finally culminated in being set off as a sovriegn state and called Vermont, March 4th, 1792. Abraham Hard Jr. was born in New Milford Conn, July 7th, 1766, he married Rebecca Flagg, she was a native of Mass. The children of Abraham Hart the 2nd:

- 1st Aurelia, born Jan. 4th, 1791 Married Wm. Phelps
- 2nd Sophia, married Abel Johnson of Vt.
- 3rd Cyrus Born in Sailsbury Addison Co. Vt. July 25th, 1795.
- 4th Rosella, born April 24th, 1798, married Chauncey Hart, Nov. 21st, 1819 by Josiah W. Brown, J.P.
- 5th Abraham, third, born in Berkshire, Franklin Co. Vt., Nov. 29th, 1800. Married Susan E. Burroughs, died Jan. 28th, 1850 in Wadsworth.
- 6th Julia, born April 1st, 1806. Married Caleb Battles. Resides in Akron.
- 7th Laura, born Jan. 3rd, 1809. Married S. Allen, lives in Brunswick.
- 8th Lucius Nelson, born in Berkshire May 30th, 1812. Married Rebecca Snyder. Is a house joiner and architect, lives in Wadsworth.
- 9th Dr. Moses Knapp, born in Wadsworth Aug. 10th, 1818.

By the above we are led to infer that Abraham Hart the 2nd settled in Salisbury Vt. where the four eldest children were born. He then removed his family to Berkshire Franklin Co. Vt. Here three more were born, this township is on Canada line. In 1815 Wm. Phelps and family with Cyrus Hart left Vt. for Ohio. They found a desirable location in Middlebury. Mr. Phelps purchased a farm north of Middlebury in the town of Portage. Mr. Hart remained in Middlebury to work at wool carding and cloth dressing. They liking the country and sending back such a favorable report that Mr. Abraham Hart left Vt. with his family for Ohio. This was in the year 1816. Mr. Cyrus Hard purchased 80 acres of Esq. Wright on the west side of Tract No. 9 the half of Lot No. 4, and Mr. Abraham Hart lived about two years in a log house on the top of the hill north of the location at this day (1875) called the old forge. Mr. Hart left and moved to Wadsworth in 1818. Rev. Edward Brown A.M. in his Wadsworth Memorial uses the following lan guage respecting Mr. Abraham Hart the 2nd: "He was an active, earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Church always ready to sacrifice time labor, or money for the cause of religion. The Methodist Church of Wadsworth and River Styx in the early days of its history owed much for its life and prosperity to the labors of "Father Hart" and his equally excellent wife". He died Aug. 12th, 1844 aged 78. Mrs. Hart died March 11th, 1860 aged 91.

About 1826 Samuel Nash, a native of New Hartford Oneida Co. New York, he bought 50 acres off the south side of Lot No. 3, he began to make an improvement and built a log house on the north side of Camp Brook. He was married to Miss Linda Risley in the



State of New York. On this farm he lived clearing it of timber. In 1836 Mr. Nash sold this farm to one Stevens, Nash removing to Penfield in Loraine Co. where he bought another farm in the woods, cleared it of timber, erected good buildings and lived to nejoy the good of his labor untill Jan. 11th, 1870 when he died. Mrs. Nash was represented as a most amiable Christian woman. She was a woman of great energy, one of the best housekeepers, peacable in her disposition and a friend to the poor, and those in affliction. She made a proffession of religion in her native state N.Y. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, by letter Sept. 25th, 1827. She was dismissed Dec. 11th, 1836. The last years of her life, were years of pain and anguish with intense suffering from a cancer, in the right eye. She went to Philadelphia to submit to a surgical operation; but it could not be done in safety, and she returned to her home to endure weary days and nights untill April 23rd, 1874 when death ended her suffering, aged 76 years.

Asaph Whittlesey and Martin Camp bought the north part of Lot No. 3, extending west of the present residence of Daniel Hine. (1875) All this land that is described belonged to the purchase made by Elizur Wright Esq. of the Brace Compan y. The stone that croped out on the south end of the hill was looked upon as very valuable at an early day. It was here that the stone was obtained for the Cong. Meeting House in Tallmadge underpining and step stones, etc. And a large amount was quarried in 1838 for the nine locks on the Pa & Ohio Canal. This ledge of stone was the resort of great numbers of rattlesnakes in the early settlement of the township, who crawled in among the rocks for their winter quarters. Great numbers were found by hunters in the spring of the year when they came out of the fisures of the rocks. But as the settlement of the township advanced they became less and less in numbers, untill they entirely disappeared; but very few have been seen for the last fifty years in Tallmadge. The fifty acres between that land of Nash and Whittlesey and Camp was bought by a man by the name of Fisher. Stevens and Fisher sold the two farms to Enoch and Edwin Woodruff, this was in 1838. About 1832, there was quite an accession of English from Devonshire. Wm. Parnell had bought the farm of Wm. S. Granger, who had built the house now owned and occupied by Harvey Sparhawk (1875). Among these adventurers was four Englishmen, Viz. Beresford Short, Emanuel Holmes, Joseph White, and Gregory. These Englishmen bought of the Summers Bros the land they owned in Lots 1 and 4 of Tract 9.

Short was a well educated man, the son of a minister of the Church of England. Mr. Short was married to Miss Eliza Parnell April 23rd, 1833, by John Hanford, J.P. of Tallmadge. Mr. Short soon sold the farm to Nicholas Reece; and went to Michigan with White and Gregory. Emanuel Holmes married Julia Ann, daughter of Nath. M.W. and Lucretia K. Bettes, Feb. 16th, 1836. Mr. Holmes died Oct. 1844.

Daniel Hine in the spring of 1833 bought of Elizur Wright Jr., 87 acres and of Elizur Wright Sen. Esq. 48 acres, making 135 acres. This lan d was off the west side of Lot No. 2 of Ensigns



Survey. Daniel Hine was the son of Mr. Abraham and Magail (Elton) Hine, and was born in Orange New Haven Co. Conn May 23rd, 1806. His father moved his family from Conn to Ohio arriving in Tallmadge June 27th, 1820. He remained with his parents on the farm until the spring of 1833, when he bought the farm before mentioned. He was married to Miss Sally, the third child of John and Nancy (Allen) Carruthers, Sept. 16th, 1830, by Rev. John Keys.

On purchasing this farm in 1833, he built a log house, and he and his wife began life in earnest, not only to obtain a living, but according to the wishes of all that are prudent, laying up something for future use. Mr. Hine cleared his farm of timber by chopping it in to wood and burning it into charcoal and delivering it to the blast furnaces in Akron; both of which are things that have passed away. They were prospered and by their united efforts soon had a pleasant home; the farm being cleared and fenced, he built a frame barn, the second frame building on Tract 9. I would say that I refer to farm buildings, the forge being the first frame erected on Tract 9 being built in 1817. Mr. Hine sold this farm in 1839, gave up farming and loaned his money; but meeting with some losses he began to think that farming was the safest course for him.

A man by the name of Reece had bought the land that Whittlesey and Camp had formerly owned and had chopped an acre or two. In May 1843 Mr. Hine bought out Reece and immediately commenced the house and barn, that he now owns and occupies (1875). In 1843 Mr. and Mrs. Hine again went to work with a will at farming. The land he bought of Reece was the north of Lot No. 3 and a portion off the east side of Lot No. 2 he also purchased. This farm he cleared of timber, set out an orchard of valuable and choice fruit of various kinds, and also a large vineyard building a wine cellar and other fixtures at a considerable expense. In the summer of 1849 the Cong. Church and Society resolved to remodel the Meeting House. Mr. Hine and others, were a committee to carry out the wishes of the Society. The committee had purchased lumber that was not seasoned and were under the necessity of building what was called in early days a board kiln. Into this they had put several thousand feet to dry; and on the 12th day of Sept. 1849, they being at work about the kiln; Mr. Hine was arranging some things under the lumber when it fell and caught Mr. Hine, breaking his leg and other injuries. This accident has caused him a great amount of suffering, and which will continue to trouble him through life.

With the products of his farm, orchard and vineyard, with prudence, industry and strict economy of himself and his wives, he had a competence of this worlds goods, doing good leading a Christian life and hoping to die the Christians death. His first wife, a most estimable woman died Feb. 29th, 1869, aged 62 years. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah Cleaves, a native of N Yarmouth Maine, they were married May 1871. And they are very pleasantly enjoying life. And I would say in conclusion that Mr. Hine has rendered a great service in assisting to gather Historical facts in connexion with Tract Nine, and am under great obligation to him for his assistance.







TRACT NO. 10

This Tract by Ensigns survey began at the NW Corner at the West 4 corners, thence South to the SW Six Corners, thence East to the South 4 Corners, thence North to the Center of the Township, then West on the Center Line to the place of beginning containing about 965 acres.

The second settler on this Tract was Dr. Amos Case Wright in 1808. Dr. Amos C. Wright was the 5th child of Capt. John and Sarah (Case) Wright; and was born in Winsted Litchfield Co. Conn, Sept. 5th, 1781. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native state; texts books the Psalter and Dilworths Spelling Book. Having chosen the medical profession, he entered upon a course of study with Dr. Aaron More of Colebrook Conn, and received his diploma. (The Seward Manuscript says) that he spent the summer of 1801 on the Reserve. He returned in the fall of that year to Conn; and in June of 1802, he with his fathers family left Winsted for New Connecticut. Dr. Wright settled as a physician in Town 6 Range 1 at that time it was called Smithfield, named after Gen. Martin Smith, one of its first pioneers, now known as Vernon. Dr. Wright returned to Conn in the fall of 1803, and was married in Egremont Berkshire Co. Mass, to Miss Lydia Avery, daughter of Rev. Aaron Hinne; Nov. 1803.

They soon entered on their long journey to the Conn. Western Reserve, where they arrived and settled in their own home in Vernon.

Dr. Wright had an extensive practice in the scattered settlements of the Reserve, but also among the scattered settlers in Pennsylvania. This was attended with great labor and privation visiting the sick in the various cabins of the first pioneers who having but few of the comforts of life he consequently saw much suffering. He used to relate many incidents of his early practice among these early pioneers of the Reserve, and Penn. In his practice in travelling from settlement to settlement he had to follow surveyors lines, the sun, the moon and the stars, as well as other indications known to hunters and back woodsmen, through the trackless wilderness, where there were neither roads or bridges. Dr. Wright continued to reside in Vernon where his two eldest children, Marcia and Nancy were born. Rev. David Bacon, having settled in Town 2 Range 10, he made strong efforts and made such inducements to Dr. Wright to leave Vernon and come to his new settled town, not only to be its physician, but to help build up a church purely Congregational and a Society strictly Puritan, and in accordance with the puritanism of New England.

In accordance with Mr. Bacons wishes, Dr. Wright came to Town 2 Range 10 and being pleased with the land and being willing to cooperate with Mr. Bacons ideas of a church and society on Puritan Principles, he selected Lot No. 10 in Tract 10 and



Lot No. 8 in Tract 11, the north half of each lot.

He selected the place where he would have his log house built, having employed a man by the name of Theoren Bradley, to chop and clear 5 acres and build the log house for his family when they should arrive in town. This 5 acre lot cleared by Theoren Bradley, was on Tract 10, opposite the present residence of Mr. Morris Jones (1876), the log house being near the brick house long the residence of Dr. Wright but has been taken down.

Theoren Bradley has by some been considered a pioneer but careful investigation shows that it is a mistake; he came into the town in the employ of Dr. Wright, and when the time expired for which he was hired, he left town; and it is doubtful if he was here long enough to gain a residence. Dr. Wright moved his family into the town August 1808. Moving into the town at the time he did it was a valuable acquisition to its population by his being a physician, and a professor of religion and was willing to work for the good of people with whom he had cast his lot. He had some means to help himself with not only to pay for his land, but to clear it of timber and fence his farm, but to erect his buildings, he had timber hewed for a barn in the spring of 1810, and he laid out the frame himself, and it was raised June 30th, 1810, being the first frame raised in Tallmadge. The lumber that was used was sawed at Middlebury and the nails that was used were wrought and they were made by Jotham Blakeley 2nd. This barn has been taken down and removed it stood on the east side of the road on Lot 8, Tract 11 opposite Dr. Wright's dwelling. In 1816 he built the brick house in which he resided until his death; this was the first brick building erected in Tallmadge. Mr. Wm. Carter of Northampton was the mason and he informed me that it was his first job of work in Ohio. Owing to a bad foundation and poor brick the house was taken down a few years since. In this house he lived, and in this house he died and also his wife, and both were carried from that house, and buried in the cemetery at the center, resting with those who were their cotemporaries while living in building up the Cong. Church and Society, laying the foundations so broad and deep and their influence is felt at this time. And yet how true that our pioneer fathers and mothers being dead yet speak. Dr. Wright and his wife having made up their minds to leave Vernon and cast their lot with the people of Tallmadge, and make it their future home; they seem to have never turned, from the grand moving principle that actuated them to spend and be spent in the service of Christ and His cause.

And another principle was a motive of action, and that was to make Tallmadge not only the model township for morals, but a Christian Community. They were active with those that were active with them; in organizing the Church in settling a minister maintaining Sabbath Services, Church Music, schools, both common and academic, the Sabbath School, the Western Reserve College, the building of the Cong. Meeting House, and also the building of first meeting house of the M.E. Church. And all the benevolent operations of the day in which they lived, all these were the subjects of their prayers, and all who were in needy cir-



cumstances found in them a ready help in their time of need. Their lives were lives of toil and hardship, but their house was always open, to the benighted traveller, the emigrant or the weary missionary, who was always welcome visitor at their fireside and in their family circle. The Dr. having a very extended practice, more particular at an early day, he was necessarily much from home; and Mrs. Wright was left in charge, of not only her household duties, but a feneral supervision of the work on the farm, at times. But she was sufficient for all this labor, brought up a large family, two sons ordained ministers of the Gospel, and both died young. Her oldest son Amos was the first male child born in this township. Dea. David Wright of Morgan informs me his brother Amos C. Wright met with that change of heart which is considered requisite for salvation, while he was studying physic with Dr. More, and it was considered a singular circumstance that this change should take place at this time; for Dr. More, was an open and avowed infidel.

Dr. Wright and his wife were two of the original nine members at the organization of the Congregational Church in Tallmadge, on the 22nd of Jan. 1809, Dr. Wright by letter, Mrs. Wright by profession of her faith. And it can in truth be said, that they both adorned their profession with well ordered lives, doing much to advance the redeemers kingdom and build up his cause. The Sabbath and the services, of the sanctuary were dear to them, always present unless absent professionally. He was the chief tenor singer for the first 15 years of his residence in this township, and in all probability, he was the leader of the singing on the day the Church was organized, in that humble log house of Rev. David Bacon. They were one of the three heads of families who presented their children to be baptized. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon two daughters, Juliana and Allice, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, their son Amos, Mr. and Mrs. Killbourn, their daughter Eliza. They had a family of nine children

1st Marcia, born in Vernon O. Feb. 26th, 1806 being two years and five months old when her parents moved into Tallmadge and has resided here since. She was married to Russell A. Ashmun, Oct. 13th, 1834 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. She died in Tallmadge Aug. 7th, 1881, aged 76 years.

2nd Nancy, born in Vernon April 6th, 1807. She was one year & five months old when her parents came to Tallmadge, and she has lived in town ever since. She married Morris Jones who is a native of Wales, they were married April 1855 by  
She died in Tallmadge Feb. 17th, 1881, aged 74.

3rd Amos, born Oct. 5th, 1808, the first male child born in Tallmadge, entered into his father's practice as a physician was married to Miss Clemmence C. Fenn March 31st, 1831 by Rev. John Keys.

4th Rev. Aaron Kinne, born in Tallmadge Feb. 9th, 1810, he fitted for college in Tallmadge Academy under the tuition of Elizur Wright Esq., was a graduate of the W.R. College



in the class of 1832. He studied theology at \_\_\_\_\_ and he was licensed to preach the gospel April 6th, 1836 by the Presbytery of Portage at their annual meeting held in Franklin. He was called to settle as Pastor of the Church in Rootstown where he was ordained by the Presbytery of Portage Jan. 11th 1837. He was dismissed from Rootstown \_\_\_\_\_ He was preaching in Wadsworth O., at the time of his death. He united with the Cong. Church in his native town Sept. 5th, 1827 dismissed July 17th, 1831. He was first married to Miss Jane E. Coe of Hudson May 5th, 1836 by her father Rev. Harvey Coe. She died \_\_\_\_\_. He married for his second wife Miss Hellen M. Ashmun Sept. 13, 1837 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. By his 2nd wife he had two children 1st: Jane Elizabeth, born Oct. 22nd, 1838, married \_\_\_\_\_ resides in Cleveland. 2nd: Reginald Heber, born Jan. 17th, 1841.

Rev. A. K. Wright died July 8th, 1842 aged 32.

5th Lydia, born Dec. 20th, 1811, died Nov. 22nd 1812. This child was the first burial in the cemetery at the Center of Tallmadge.

6th: A son, born Aug. 19th, 1814, died Oct. 1st, 1814.

7th: Sarah, born Oct. 19th, 1815. Was married to Rev. Lewis Godden of Newark, O.

8th: Rev. Samuel Wright, born April 27th, 1817. He graduated at the W.R. College in the class of 1840. He was married to Miss Anna Maria Stewart of Unadilla Falls, N.Y. They had two children:

1st: Arthur Henry, born Sept. 12th, 1845 is Lieut. in the U.S. Navy. (1876)

2nd: Maria Stewart, born Nov. 1847. Rev. Samuel Wright died in Toledo Sept. 3rd, 1852. aged 35

9th: Lydia, born Feb. 6th, 1819. Married Dr. George P. Ashmun May 27th, 1840. Resides in Akron

Dr. Amos C. Wright and his wife had the satisfaction of having 7 of their children settle in life and sat at the communion with their children; and they were singers and occupied that place in the worship of the sanctuary. Mrs. Wright was the daughter of Rev. Aaron Kinne, who was pastor of the church in Groton, Conn. where Mrs. Wright was born March 26th, 1780. At the storming of Fort Griswold on 6th of Sept. 1781 by the British troops under the command of the infamous Benedict Arnold, Mrs. Wright was a year and six months old nearly. On that eventful day, Barber in his Historical Collections of Conn. Page 318 says, "At the storming of Fort Griswold in the Revolutionary War, the women and children in the vicinity fled to this place (Fort Hill) their husbands and fathers having hastened to the fort on the landing of the enemy. From Mr. Burrows house the firing of each gun could be distinctly seen. It must have been an awful moment with such spectators, one of fearful and agonizing suspense, who they saw those whom they held most dear surrounded



by an infuriated enemy amid the "roar of death" engaged in murderous strife: added to this, the conflagration of New London beyond, sending upwards majestic columns of smoke and flame, must have rendered this a scene of indescribable interest and fearful sublimity".

Rev. Mr. Kinne died at the house of his daughter Mrs. Wright on the 13th of July, 1824, aged 84. Rev. John Keys in a funeral sermon on the occasion said, "Mr. Kinne was Pastor of the church in Groton, and on that day was on a hill in plain sight of the contest with the women and children and so many of his congregation were slain on that day, that he was under the necessity of leaving Groton for the want of support. The Church in Vernon was organized in 1803, and probably Dr. Wright was a member, and brought a letter from that Church. In some historical notes of Hartford, the town south of Vernon, Dr. Wright being in Hartford visiting his patients on the Sabbath, the people assembled together to hold meetings and Dr. Wright was present from Vernon and offered the prayers in meeting.

Dr. Wright and his wife after enduring the hardships and the privations of pioneer life lived to see this Western Reserve from a dense wilderness become a fruitful field, and Tallmadge with 9 log houses covered with a good population, a flourishing Church, fine schools and an academy of good repute for many years. At last they were called to their final rest. Dr. Wright after a life of activity and usefulness not only in his profession but in the church and in all things for the good of society and the advancement of the Redeemers Kingdom, he at last "entered into that rest that remains for the people of God". As we trust Dr. Wright was a man of extensive reading, was a man that was well informed on the various subjects that occupied the public attention of his day in the War of 1812, he was in the United States service under Gen. Simon Perkins. He died at his residence where he had spent the last thirty seven years of his life of activity on May 19th, 1845, aged 65 years. Mrs. Wright survived 9 years, she died May 9th, 1854, aged 74 years. Mrs. Wright was the last one of the original members resident in town.

#### OBITUARY OF DR. AMOS C. WRIGHT

Died in Tallmadge, May 19th, 1845, Dr. Amos C. Wright, aged 65 years. He was born in Winsted, Conn. When about 18 years of age, he became a subject of renewing grace and from that time forward manifested to the world he was on the Lord's side. In 1802 he removed with his parents to the Western Reserve. Having previously completed his medical studies and been licensed to practice by the Medical Society of Conn, he was invited to locate himself in Vernon, Trumbull County. There he encountered the hardships and privations incident to an extensive practice in a new and uncultivated region. When the Church in Vernon was formed in 1803, he became a member, and with a few others, sustained the public worship of God on the Sabbath, when there was but one minister of the Congregational and Presbyterian order, the Rev. Joseph Badger, on the Reserve. In 1803 the Rev. Thomas



Robbins, a missionary of the Conn Miss. Society arrived. To him this was a source of joy, and with Mr. Robbins he visited the infant churches then forming on the Reserve, and took a lively interest in their growing prosperity.

In 1804 he returned to New England and was married to Lydia A., daughter of Rev. Aaron Kinne, with whom he lived 40 years and who still survives to mourn his loss. In 1808 at the earnest solicitation of the Rev. David Bacon, he removed from Vernon to Tallmadge, then an almost unbroken wilderness. Here much was to be done; the foundation of a society was to be laid, and those institutions established that involved the temporal and eternal interests of future generations. In 1809 a church was formed, consisting of nine members, of whom he was one. That little band failed not to sustain the public worship of God on the Sabbath, and by much privation and toil, those early settlers secured those high privileges their children now enjoy. A very extensive practice in his profession for many years, and other arduous duties left him but little time for retirement in the bosom of his family, and the fatigues and exposure of long and tedious journeys by day and by night no doubt laid the foundation of that disease which has terminated his earthly existence. About 8 years ago he relinquished the practice of medicine and since that time has employed himself in the care of his family, reading much and taking a deep interest in the benevolent operations of the day.

The Church and Society of which Dr. Wright was one of the original member, can bear testimony to the extent and value of his influence. Notwithstanding his extensive practice, he was careful to arrange his business with a view to being present at the church meetings. To the various benevolent operations of the day, he contributed liberally from principle and therefore with the steadiness and uniformity. In forming his judgment on the various questions of interest that came up in the church and society, he was cautious and candid, but when his mind was fully made up, he acted with firmness and decision. Hence he exerted an extensive influence though in a silent and unobtrusive way. His increasing infirmities had for many months led him to think that his time on earth was short, and for the four last weeks of his life, his sufferings were very great; yet he did not murmur: his mind was peaceful, his views of divine realities were clear and animating and whilst he lamented his own unfaithfulness, and felt that he had no righteousness of his own to plead before God, he trusted in the all sufficient righteousness of his Redeemer, and died as his family believed, in union with Him.

Copied from the Ohio Observer



OBITUARY OF MRS. LYDIA AVERY K. WRIGHT

Died in Tallmadge May 4th, 1854, Mrs. Lydia A. Wright, widow of the late Dr. Amos C. Wright, aged 74 years.

Mrs. Wright was the daughter of the Rev. Aaron Kinne of Groton Conn. At the age of 24, she was married to Dr. Wright, then a practicing physician in Vernon, Trumbull Co., O. After a residence in that place of four years, Dr. Wright moved his family to Tallmadge, then just beginning to be settled. Mrs. Wright became a Christian before she left her parental home, but did not make a public profession of religion till the formation of the Church in Tallmadge in 1809. With nine others she then publicly professed her faith in Christ, and remained an exemplary member of the Cong. Church till her death, a period of 45 years. For several years before her death, she was the last one of the little number that composed the Church at its organization, living in town. She loved the Church and ever felt a deep interest in its prosperity. For it she prayed and gave her influence. The cause of the Redeemer lay near her heart. She felt that it was very important that professing Christians should be governed by sound Christian principle in their every day life. While she felt a deep interest in the spread of the Gospel among the heathen, she felt that it was equally important that members of the church should exert a wholesome Christian influence in their families, and that where there was hired help in the family, the spiritual interests of this class should be cared for. As was natural, she also felt a deep solicitude for the spiritual welfare of her children and their families; and for them she often prayed and pleaded for them covenant blessings. She firmly believed in the perpetuity of the Abrahamic Covenant and felt it to be the duty of Christian parents to have the seal of the covenant placed upon their children. She had the happiness of knowing that all of her children professed the same faith, which sustained her through life and in the hour of death: two of whom were ministers of the Gospel, and had entered into their rest before her: and that also of her twenty living grand children, four of whom were under four years of age nine or ten were hopefully pious.

Since 1840 Mrs. Wright was in the habit of reading her Bible through in course once a year.

She felt that it was a great thing to be a Christian. In her last sickness, she felt that she was a great sinner, and she also felt that Christ was precious and an all sufficient Savior. She spoke of her departure with calmness and resignation to the Divine Will. Her trust was in her Redeemer, and her end was peace.

Copied from the Ohio Observer



The first settler on Tract 10 was George Kilbourn, he settled on Lot No. 8 & 9 and bought Nos. 1 & 6 in Tract 2. He built his log house on Tract 10 and moved his family in the spring of 1808. The reader is referred to an extended account of Mr. Kilbourn in my Historical Biographical Collections, Vol 2nd, page 29. Still it is well to make some extracts in this connection.

George the son of Joshua and Mehitable (Mather) Kilbourn was born in Berlin Conn, Nov 19th, 1769. At the age of 22 he married Miss Almira, daughter of James Wilcox of Simsbury, Ct. Mrs. Kilbourn was born June 13th, 1772 and they were married May 10th, 1791. They raised a family of 6 children and all had families. Mr. Kilbourns early life appears to have been one of privation. His father died when he was 5 years old, leaving a family of five children. His mother married for her second husband James Susk, and himself and eldest sister were put out to Col. Isaac Susk, with whom I lived until I was 15 years of age. Choosing my uncle Joseph Mather, my guardian, I went to reside with him for the purpose of learning the tanning and shoemakers trade. When in my 20th year my uncles shop was destroyed by fire, and he gave me my time, and I finished my apprenticeship in Wethersfield. I commenced business for myself in Farmington Village where I was married and soon after removed to Goshen in the county of Litchfield Ct. Here I remained eight years during this period my four oldest children were born. I never received but ten dollars from my fathers estate, and as my education being only as the common schools of that day afforded, I was under the necessity of beginning with a small business and living very economically. My first two years in Goshen yielded me no surplus means but have been rich in "lessons of experience", which subsequently were turned to good. At the end of eight years, I had purchased and paid for some 15 acres of land, a house and tannery was also doing a prosperous business and also laying up money.

David Hudson Esq. and Birdseye Norton who were original proprietors of Town 4 Range 10 and as Esq. Hudson had gone on with his family, and others in the spring of 1800, and began the settlement of the town and called by the name of Hudson. In the spring of 1801, Esq. Hudson was in Goshen, he held out inducements to myself and neighbors to sell out and go into the wilderness of "New Connecticut". As Deacon Stephen Thompson and his three sons, Dr. Moses, Stephen Jr, and Abraham, with their families; had resolved to remove and as I had a desire to connect a farm with my other business, I made it a subject of thought. The undertaking seemed so great and important that I hesitated, but knowing the resolution and good judgment of my wife, I felt safe in referring the whole matter to her decision.

Having at length decided to go, I sold my place to Birdseye Norton Esq., and in part payment selected of his lands, by the aid of Esq. Hudson and a map of his surveys, 240 acres and receiving the ballance in money and such articles as we stood in need of for our outfit, my own affairs were settled without sacrifice and we commenced our preparations for moving.



On the 1st day of Sept. 1801, we found ourselves ready to start on our long journey. They came on what was called at that day the south road through New Jersey and Penn. crossing the Hudson River at Newburg, the Delaware River at Easton, the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg; then through Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburg, over the mountains through Bedford and Somerset to Pittsburgh. From thence coming onto the Reserve at Poland, then through Boardman and Canfield on the number ones to Deerfield and Atwater, from here we took a northwest course to Walkers Mill in the southwest corner of Revenna. The company all being together at Walkers Mills. Friday noon moved on towards the woods as we hoped for the last time. The next day it being Saturday, and the sixtieth day of our journey. And by the assistance of Esq. Hudson, and several others who met us with their teams and axes; we were enabled to reach our long desired haven in Hudson. We stopped at Mr. Samuel Bishops where we enjoyed his kind hospitality for three weeks; during which time I rolled up a log house and covered it, and moved into it where we enjoyed very much our new home. (Mr. Kilbourn settled on Lot No. 64 of the original survey, afterwards owned by Joseph" G. Bishop C.C.B)

In the spring of 1803 Mr. Kilbourn had the misfortune to have the bone in his thigh was broke at the raising of a building. For the want of good surgical skill, and ague and fever I was disabled for any kind of farming business for two years. In 1805 I found it necessary in consequence of my misfortune to resume my trade, and in order to do this I sold my farm in Hudson, and removed to Newbury, it being an older settlement, here I remained three years and a half, and was prospered in all my undertakings, but on account of the state of society in Newburg, and the earnest persuasive inducements of Rev. David Bacon who had negotiated with the proprietors of Town 2 Range 10 (Tallmadge) Mr. Kilbourn sold his tannery and other real estate in Newburg and in the spring of 1808, made a removal into the wilderness, subjecting himself and family to many trials and hardships of the life of a pioneer. In moving from Newburg, they came to the Cuyahoga River at what is now known as Monroe Falls, (1876) They found the water so high they not ford the River, they were compelled to turn and go to Franklin and cross the river at Bradys Leap, on a bridge that had been built by the united efforts of the few inhabitants of Hudson, Revenna, Franklin and Stow. It was 30 feet across the chasm. This was the first bridge across the Cuyahoga River. Mr. Kilbourn having crossed the river, they made the best way they could to their destination through what is now Brimfield. Mr. Kilbourn lived in Tallmadge 9 years and in 1817 sold his farm to Mr. Aaron Hine. And was induced by his son-in-law Capt. Herman Oviatt to buy his farm in Lot 25 and 26 in Hudson. On this farm he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Kilbourn with the aid of his sons carried on his farm and he had a small tannery on Camp Brook, the west side of the South Center Road, where was the first tannery in the township. He built a barn in 1811 and a large two storied house in 1815, both of these buildings stood on Tract 10. Mr. Kilbourn having 4 sons he designed that they should be farmers and in order to facilitate that plan, he purchased of Starr Lot No. 4 Tract 2.



On this he made some improvement, built a frame barn his son George Jr. lived on it several years; he also bought Lot No. 4 in Tract 12. Also the farm now owned by Dennis Fenn and others, being Lots 2, 3, and 4 Tract 11. This and the lot he owned in Tract 12 he sold to Capt. Oviatt in payment for his farm in Hudson. Mr. Kilbourn and his wife made a public profession of religion in Conn. Bringing letters from the Cong. Church in Goshen Ct. (perhaps they were the subject of the great revival in Goshen in 1798 under the pastorate of Rev. Asahel Hooker, C.C.B)

On the 4th day of Sept. 1802, the Cong. Church in Hudson was organized by Rev. Joseph Badger, a missionary. This was the third church organized on the Western Reserve. Youngstown and Austinburg churches had been organized previously. The original members of the church in Hudson were 13, viz. Stephen Thompson, and Mary, his wife; Stephen Thompson Jr., and Abigail his wife; George Kilbourn and Almira his wife; Heman Oviatt and Eunice his wife, Amos Susk and Hannah Lindley, the two latter from Bloomfield, N. Y. the rest from Goshen, Conn. A letter before me from Rev. Franklin Maginnis, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Euclid. He says, "This church was organized by Rev. Wm. Wick, of Youngstown, on the 27th day of Aug. 1807. The persons that composed this church at its organization were as follows; Viz. Nathaniel Doane, Sarah Doane, John Ruple, Thomas McGrath, Elizabeth McGrath, Sarah Shaw, Eunice Eddy, Abraham P. Norris, Abigail P. Norris, George Kilbourn, Almira Kilbourn, Andrew McGrath, Anna Bunnell, Isabella McGrath". Making 14 as the original members of the church in Euclid. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Thomas Barr.

When Mr. Kilbourn moved his family into Tallmadge, there was no church gathered, but on the 22nd of Jan, 1809, Rev. Jonathon Leslie, a missionary organized the first Cong. Church in Tallmadge, which consisted of 9 members; Viz. George Kilbourn, Almira his wife; Ephrain Clark Jr., and Alta Amelia his wife, Amos C. Wright and Lydia A. his wife; Justin E. Frink, Hepzibah Chapman and Aalice, wife of Rev. David Bacon. Three by profession, Viz. Empr. Clark Jr., Justin E. Frink, and Mrs. Lydia A. Wright. Mr. Kilbourn was the last one of the original members that died. Mr. Kilbourn was small in stature of very industrious habits, but of that energy and with aid of his wife who was his equal in all these things they accumulated a large property; giving their children aid in commencing the business of life. When their youngest child Justin became of age, and wishing to commence business for himself, Mr. Kilbourn gave him the homestead and he and his wife retired from the cares of a large farm, occupying a small house a short distance from their old homestead on the same farm. Here with less care they for several years enjoyed the society of their numerous friends and acquaintances. Here Mrs. Kilbourn died Dec. 19th, 1859, aged 87 years. Having walked lifes journey together 68 years. The remainder of his life was spent with the family of his son Justin E. He had a very pleasant room assigned him where were his bed, and his books and as idleness was no part of his nature, he had his seat and shoemakers tools, and thus he would pass his time work at his trade, and in the summer working in the garden in its season: all furnishing him with employment which made the evening of life pleasant. And



by the kind attentions of his son and wife, his wants were all supplied. He at last passed from Earth, March 15th, 1866 aged 96. At this advanced age he stood almost alone as the relic of a generation that had passed away and he came to a close of an active and industrious Christian life like a shock of corn fully ripe.

MR. JOHN WRIGHT JR.

Mr. John Wright was the 4th child of Capt. John and Sarah (Case) Wright, and was born in Winsted Conn. Jan. 11th, 1780. Mr. Wright like others of his day had a limited education and was a farmer by occupation. He remained at home on his fathers farm untill he was of age, his father having made his arrangements to remove his family to New Connecticut, he came with the family, arriving in Morgan Ashtabula County July 22nd, 1802. Here at the age of 22 he commenced pioneer life in earnest. He was married to Miss Saloma Gilett on the 10th of May 1804 by Rev. Joseph Badger. He and Mrs. Wright by letter made a profession of religion uniting with the church in Austinburg June 10th, 1804. Transferring their connection to the Cong. Church on the 25th of June 1809 in Tallmadge, where they remained the rest of their lives, adorning their profession with well ordered lives. His brother Dr. A. C. Wright, having moved to Tallmadge, he and his wife resolved it would be well for them to make their future home in Town 2 Range 10. Accordingly, they made their arrangements to remove and in Feb. 1809 they left Morgan for Tallmadge in company with Edmond Strong and family accompanied by Mr. Alpha Wright, with a load of household goods belonging to his father Capt. John Wright, who was expecting to move in the spring of 1809. This company moved slow, for they were nine days on the road from Morgan to Tallmadge. They went from Morgan onto the Ridge Road following that to East Cleveland, then to Newburg, from there to Hudson, the Cuyahoga River, being too high for fording, they went to Franklin, crossing the river on the bridge at the narrows thence the west part of Town 2 Range 9 (Brimfield) into Springfield, coming into Tallmadge on the north and south center road. They came to Eph. Clark Jr.'s log house at 9 o'clock p.m. and were received in true pioneer style, the latch string hanging out which indicated welcome. Here they remained untill the morning, when the Wrights moved on north to Dr. Wrights log house. It is said a right jolly time they had, coming through the woods from Franklin, almost everyone were splendid singers and they made the woods resound with music. Mr. John Wright Jr. in company with his brother Alpha David Wright and Ara Gillett came into Tallmadge in Sept. 1808, Mr. Wright selected and they girdled 15 acres on Lot 1 in Tract 7 on the Starr Tract, now owned by John Emmett (1876) He appears to have given up the idea of setting north of the center and settled on the south half of Lot No. 10 in Tract 10, it being the SE corner of the Tract. He cleared the farm of timber, built a frame barn, and also built a frame house, and on this farm he continued to reside untill his death which occurred on the 19th of May, 1845, aged 63 years.



Mr. Wright was one of those quiet men, that loved peace and did all he could to promote harmony among his fellow men. In the bitter strife between Rev. Mr. Bacon and some of the people, I am not able at this late day to find any proof that Capt. Wright, or his sons were involved in it at all by word or deed, also would include Mr. Kilbourn. Mr. Wright was also in the United States Service in the War of 1812 under Gen. Simon Perkins of Warren.

Mr. Wright was one of the good singers of his day, had such a knowledge of the rudiments of music as to be called upon to teach music in this town and in Springfield, and perhaps other places. The fugue music of the close of the last and commencement of the present century was in such universal use among the people that no one who had a voice and a taste for singing but what were familiar with Montgomery, Ocean, Greenwich, Mortality, China, Schenectady, Greenfield, New Durham, Bristol, and New Jerusalem, and a multitude of others of a kindred nature. As a pioneer he acted well his part, endured the hardships with patience, lived to see fruitful fields from a vast wilderness. When he made up his mind to come to Tallmadge he sold his farm with its improvements to a man who proved a villain and he never received any pay for it and to begin anew with a family on his hands was a trial hard to overcome. They raised a family of eleven children, and all were respected members of society and most of them members of the Cong. Church with their parents.

CHILDREN OF JOHN JR. & SALOMA G WRIGHT

- 1st Mary Ann, born Oct. 24th, 1805 in Morgan. She was three years and 4 months old when her parents moved into Tallmadge, and here she lived until her marriage, her education was good one of the singers and was a subject of the revival of 1821, she united with the Church March 10th, 1822. She was dismissed in 1828. She married Salmon D. Sackett, Sept. 27th, 1828. She commenced her married life in Ruggles, Huron Co., O. now Ashland Co., removed from there to Illinois. They had a family of children. She died in Prairie City, Ill. Feb. 16th, 1872, aged 66 years.
- 2nd John Chester, born May 23rd, 1807 in Morgan. He was one year and 9 months old when his parents moved into the town. He lived at home on the farm until he was about 18 years of age. He was also a good singer, He died Oct. 17th 1874 aged 67 (A more extended biographical sketch can be found in my collections Vol. Pages 96 and 97.
- 3rd Sydney Harrison, born in Morgan Nov. 8th, 1808. He was but three months old at their removal. He also lived at home until he went to serve an apprenticeship with Mr. Wyllys Fenn of Tallmadge. He married Miss Mabel, daughter of Richard and Mabel Fenn, Oct. 7th, 1832 by Rev. Caleb Pitkin. He purchased a few acres of land and built a house and barn, now owned by K. Van Evra (1876) He lived



here several years, working at his trade, he sold and went to Illinois. He was in government employ at Memphis Tenn; where he died Oct. 6th, 1864, aged 56. He made a profession in religion Sept. 5th, 1827. He was also a very fine tenor was a member of the choir, inheriting his singing faculties from his ancestors the Wrights, Gilletts and Harrison. Mrs. Wright made a profession of religion on the 6th of July, 1845, and they both were dismissed Dec. 28th, 1851. Mrs. Wright died in Ill. Oct. 21st, 1856, aged 48 years.

- 4th Asahel Case, born in Tallmadge Nov. 18th, 1810. He was also a good singer. He united with the Cong. Church in his native town March 2nd, 1828, pursued humble Christian course untill his death which took place Dec. 18th, 1835, age 25.
- 5th Orestes Gillett, born Jan. 23rd, 1813. He was a fine singer. He made a profession of religion, Nov. 6th, 1831, He married Mary W., daughter of Martin and Sally Camp Nov. 2nd, 1837 by Rev J C Parmelee. He died Oct. 3rd, 1843 aged 30.
- 6th Sophia Kilbourn, born May 4th, 1815, she married William Chapman, united with church Nov. 6th, 1831.
- 7th Charles, born Feb. 26th, 1817, another good singer, a very quiet peacable disposition; he united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 6th, 1831. He died Sept. 12th, 1833, aged 16.
- 8th Marcus, born April 17th, 1819. He was also a singer and also played the bass Viol; he made a profession of religion uniting with the Cong. Church July 23rd, 1843, was dismissed March 25th, 1855. He went west.
- 9th Lucy Amanda, born May 5th, 1821. She is one of the fine singers. She resides in Akron, sixth ward, was married to Edgar Chapman.
- 10th Saloma, born April 25th, 1823, was a singer, died Aug. 4th, 1845, aged 22. She made a profession of religion May 7, 1843
- 11th Frederick Mason, born Nov. 26th, 1824

Mrs. Wright survived her husband 26 years. She died May 5th, 1870 aged 84 years. In Vol of Biographical Collections is a sketch of Mrs. Wright, which was read before the Tallmadge Historical Society in 1871, it is on Pages 5,6,7. It can be said with truth that Mr. and Mrs. Wright acted well their part in life and both lie in the cemetary surrounded by those cotemporary with them.



The 4th settler on Tract 10 was Elizur Wright Esq. Elizur Wright Sen, was a native of Weathersfield Conn. He married widow Hannah Boardman, who had four children by her first husband: Viz. Leonard, Ozias, William, Olive and Lucy. Mrs. Hannah (Boardman) Wright was a most excellent Christian taking special care of her motherless grandchildren, they speak in the highest praise of their grandmother; she died in Canaan Conn March 15th, 1803, aged 83 years.

It appears that Elizur Wright Sen, removed from Wethersfield to South Canaan Litchfield Co Ct about 1749. He settled on a verry fine farm for a New England farm. Here Elizur Wright Jr., the subject of our sketch was born the 30th day of July, 1762. He was an only son and an only child of his parents excepting a sister who died in infancy. In a sketch of his life prepared by Rev. Wm. Hanford, he says: "Special attention was paid to his mental and religious education". He made preparation for a collegiate course, and entered Yale College as a freshman in 1777. He was a member of the institution when the students were scattered by the invasion of the British troops on New Haven, on the 4th of July, 1779. He graduated in 1781, in the same class with the Hon Judge Samuel Baldwin, of New Haven, and Chancellor Jacob Kent of New York. "He spent one year as a teacher in Weathersfield Ct. He then retired to the domestic residence of his parents, dwelled with them while they lived. His time was occupied in superintending his farm, private study and fitting young men for college, (Samuel I. Mills,) being one of them, instructing his household, and discharging the public duties, imposed on him by his fellow citizens. While residing in Weathersfield, he became acquainted with Miss Rhoda Hanmer who was also a teacher) to whom he was married on the 28th day of Oct. 1784".

#### CHILDREN OF ELIZUR & RHODA H. WRIGHT

1st Polly, born July 26th, 1785. Her father being a man of wealth gave his children a superior education for that day. In 1810 she bid adieu to her native place, and the scenes of her childhood and youth and removed with her fathers family to the then far west. After a long journey they arrived in Tallmadge, the place of destination. With the hardships and privations of pioneer life before them; with a family of 8 children, their hired men, also ministers of the Gospel and others always found a welcome at Esq. Wright's. I have heard it said by the pioneers that Mrs. Upson, previous to her marriage: had the whole charge of all that large household. On the 27th of Dec. 1812, she united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, by profession of her faith. She was married to Dr. Daniel Upson May 19th, 1814 by Rev. Nathan B. Derrrow. Dr. Upson was then in the practice of Physic in Hartford Trumbull County here they commenced housekeeping. She transfered her church relations, but when and where is not on record. Dr. Francis Wright Upson, their first born first saw the light in Hartford, 1815. About 1817, they left Hartford and settled in Worthington, a few miles from Columbus. Here they lived for several years and he practiced his profession.



They moved to Tallmadge in 1832 or 1833 and was readmitted to the church in 1834. Mrs. Upson was active with others in the various benevolent operations of that day. In the days of the Maternal Association, she was one that was very active among its members. The last years of her life she was an invalid, and was deprived of the great blessing and the privileges of the Sanctuary, but as last the weary wheels of life stood still on the 30th of July, 1872, aged 87 years.

2nd Francis Hanmer, born Sat. July 29th, 1787, died Sat. Dec. 20th, 1782, aged 2.

3rd Philo, born Teus, Feb. 3rd, 1790. He had a good education and came to Ohio with his fathers family in 1810, being 20 years of age. He studied physic and surgery, entered on the practice of medicine in Burton Geauga Co., Ohio, this was in the year 1812. He had an attack of inflamatory rheumatism from which he never recovered, and was an invalid the rest of his life. He went to Georgia, to see if that climate would not benefit his health. In 1818 he returned to Ohio and spent some time in Dr. Daniel Upsons family in Worthington. About 1821 he returned to his fathers house in Tallmadge, his health improving, he was married on the 20th of June 1828 to Mrs. Sally (Seely) widow of Dr. Anson Owen, of Aurora O, by Rev. Wm. Hanford, of Hudson. He returned to Tallmadge, and practiced his profession for several years. He built a house in 1831 in which he resided the remainder of his life. They had 4 children:

1st. Philo Elizur, born March 27th, 1828, Married Miss Fannie Pettibone Jan. 1st, 1862, lives in Detroit.

2nd - James Henry born Nov. 19th, 1829, died Feb. 7th, 1830, aged 3 mos.

3rd - Rhoda Hanmer born Jan. 27th, 1831, married Dennis Treat Dec. 24th, 1857 resides in Tallmadge.

4th - Amelia Hanford born Jan 28th, 1833 married Benj. F. Mastin Feb. 11th, 1857.

The last two years of Dr. Wrights life he was confined most of the time to his house, not being able to be out but little. He departed this life Jan. 22nd, 1870, aged 80 years. There is a biographical sketch of Dr. Wright in Vol of these Historical and Biographical Collections.

4th - Harriet<sup>l</sup> born Sat. Oct. 7th, 1792, she came into Ohio with her fathers family. She made a profession of religious in Canaan the place of her birth, transferring her church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge June 2nd, 1811. She was married to Rev. John Seward pastor of the Cong. Church in Aurora, on the 12th of July 1813, by Rev. Nathan B. Darrow, pastor of the church in Vienna, O. and they lived together as man and wife 59 years & 6 months.



In 1813 she received a letter of dismissal from Tallmadge Church to the Church in Aurora, and when they removed to Tallmadge in 1816 Mrs. Seward was readmitted to Cong. Church May 3rd, 1862.

5th - Francis Hanmer, born Thurs April 16th, 1795. He came to O with his fathers family, he being 15 years of age. When became of age his father gave him acres off the north side of Tract 10 extending from the West Starr line West to the NW Corner of the tract on the east end, he commenced to clear it of timber, built a small frame house and a barn, and Sept. 18th, 1823 he married Clarinda, daughter of Dea. Peck and Uraina D. Fenn, she died Oct. 20th, 1827 aged 23. His 2nd wife was Eliza Fenn, his first wifes sister. They were married May 21st, 1829, they raised a family

6th - Amelia born Thurs Feb. 2nd, 1797, when the family came to Ohio she was 13 years of age. She obtained a good education, she was the youngest of the family by his first wife, Mrs. Rhoda H. Wright, a biographical sketch of this excellent woman can be found in these Collections Vol. Page 9 & 10.

Mrs. Rhoda H. Wright died Friday, April 27th, 1798. Esq. Wrights mother had the care of his house and children untill his second marriage. His 2nd wife was miss Clarrissa Richards: She was a native of New Milford, a school teacher. They were married Sept. 26th, 1802. Mr. Hanford says: "Elizur Wright was in early life elected a member of the legislature and was continued in that body for a number of years. For nearly an equal period he served his native town in the capacity of Justice of the Peace. He early chose the Lord Jesus for his Savior, he uniting with the Cong. Church and he served them several years as a deacon, before he removed to the west.

When the decision was formed to leave his native place for the wilds of Ohio, he exchanged his patrimonial farm for three thousand acres of the Brace Companys land in Tallmadge, as part pay. In the year 1809 Esq. Wright made a journey to Ohio to see his purchase; he selected the lot of land for his homestead, it being Lot No. 6 Tract 10 and the place where he would have his log house built near a fine spring of water. He hired Justin E. Frink to chop clear and fence five acres, and sow the same with wheat in 1809. And Mr. John Wright Jr, was employed to build a log house, to be ready for his family when they should arrive the succeeding summer. The spot he selected was the south side of the southwest diagonal, the spring with others at this time (1876) furnish water for the residence of Daniel A. Upson, James W. Upson, and Samuel J. Ritchie. After making the necessary arrangements for the comfort of his family when they should arrive, Esq. Wright returned to his family. The purchase which Esq. Wright made of the Brace Company, was Lots 13 and 5 in Tract 2, In Tract 5, the south half of Lot 3 (ie) 100 acres, Lots 4, 5 and 6. In Tract 6 Lot 1 except what is owned at this time (1876) by Rufus P. Upson. In Tract 9 lots 2 and 3 & 6.



Tract 10 lots 1, 5 & 6. In Tract 13, Lot No. 2. In Tract 14, Lot 1.

The first lot of land Esq. Wright sold was Lot No. 6 in Tract 5, 156 acres, to Justin E. Frink, in 1809. Having made the preparation that was necessary for the long journey before them, they left Canaan Ct. May 22nd, 1810, arriving in Tallmadge on the 30th day of June in the afternoon and stopped a short time at Dr. A. C. Wrights who was raising his barn the first frame erected in Tallmadge. The family consisted of Esq. Wright, and his wife, eight children and two hired men. Their goods were transported to Ohio in two covered waggons, each waggon was drawn by two yoke of oxen. The family were conveyed in a covered carriage drawn by a span of horses. The ox teams were driven from Conn to Ohio by Shubael H. Lowrey, and Justus Barnes, were the hired men mentioned above. And after a toilsome journey of thirty nine days they made a safe arrival in Tallmadge, and took up their abode in their own log house. Mr. Barnes and Lowrey bought of Esq. Wright land in Lot 5 in Tract 6 and continued to work at clearing and fencing and by this means he soon had his home farm cleared and fenced. He built a large barn in 1811 and is thought by many to have been the 2nd frame barn put up in town, the boards were sawed at the sawmill at Middlebury; this barn was put up by Mr. Reuben Upson, long a resident of Tallmadge, but at this time Mr. Upson lived in Suffield. This barn stood west of the residence of D. A. Upson (1876) it was taken down many years since. This barn was the place of meeting for the people on the Sabbath, and it was in this barn the people were assembled for Sabbath worship when the news came of Hulls Surrender, of Detroit that made such wide spread consternation all over the Reserve. It was in this barn the Rev. Simeon Woodruff preached his first sermon to the people of Tallmadge, July 25th, 1813.

The house which is the residence of Daniel A. Upson was built by Esq. Wright in the year 1815. Esq. Wright sold his land to actual settlers at a small advance on what he paid for it, and generally on very easy terms of payment for the purchaser. He resided on his farm making improvements, untill 1831, when he sold to his son-in-law Dr. Daniel Upson, and also his unsold land with the coal on what is known as Coal Hill at this time (1876)

When Rev. John Keys was dismissed from the pastorate of the church, Esq. Wright bought his place, and lived on that untill after the marriage of their eldest daughter by the second Mrs. Wright. At the urgent request of that daughter and her husband, the aged parents removed to Clyria, and took up their abode in that family in which Mrs. Wright continued to reside untill her death. The following obituary, I copy as expressing the character of Mrs. Wright. (C.C.B.)

#### OBITUARY

Died: at the residence of Col. Lyman Burrill, in Elyria, Lorain County, O. on the 9th of June, 1843, Mrs. Clarrissa Wright, wife of Elizur Wright Esq. in the 72 year of her age. The



deceased was a devout and humble follower of the Redeemer, and terminated a long life of privations and labors, with a serene, tranquil and triumphant death. For one of her years, she was uncommonly interested in every benevolent enterprise, and so continued till the close of life. To her, age, and its infirmities though pressing upon a naturally feeble and shattered constitution, brought no exemption from the duties of life. It was her privilege to do and bear, to feel and pray for the welfare of her fellow beings, and the promotion of Christ's Kingdom. While she stood ready for every good word and work. She was peculiarly enlisted in behalf of the oppressed. She breathed around her Christian anti-slavery spirit. Her anti-slavery character was of the right stamp. It was an offshoot of her ardent piety. She loved the slave because she loved Christ. She hated oppression because she abhorred sin. With the same anti-slavery spirit, she deeply imbued her children inasmuch that no family perhaps in the state has been more steadily, yet noiselessly engaged in the practical work of anti-slavery, especially in the elevation of the free colored population of Ohio. With Christian heroism, she gave up her own daughters to the thankless task of instructing the colored people of our cities, at a time when to mingle with that despised class was to forfeit respectability, and incur persecution, and when not even the delicacy of their sex, and the disinterestedness of their benevolence could shield them from the finger of scorn and the language of abuse. Mrs. Wright was the venerated mother of Elizur Wright Jr., the distinguished advocate of human rights and the gifted translator of La Fontaine. Most of the striking traits of the son, both moral and intellectual, his sagacity, sprightliness and vigor, his undeviating consistency, his unshrinking courage and unwavering perseverance were distinctly traceable to the mother. Among the last words she uttered were expressions of affection for her "dear boy".

May her hallowed mantle fall upon her children, and may they transmit the sacred trust untarnished to their posterity. June 14th, 1843. Oberlin Evangelist, J.A.T. (J.A. Thorne)

After the death of Mrs. Wright he remained in Elyria until the spring of 1845 when he returned to Tallmadge, and spent the remainder of his useful life with his youngest daughter by his first wife. Here in the family of Rev. Wm. Hanford, they having cheerfully ministered to the necessities of a beloved father during the last few months of his life. Dea Wright having faithfully and devotedly served God and his generation, he fell asleep in Jesus on the 15th of Dec. 1845, aged 83 years.

An obituary written by his son Elizur Wright Jr., then editor of the Boston Chronotype.

#### OBITUARY

Died in Tallmadge Summit County Ohio, Dec. 15th, 1845, Elizur Wright, aged 83, the father of the editor of this paper. He was born in Canaan Litchfield County Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1781, in the same class with Judge Baldwin of New



Haven and Chancellor Kent of New York. He devoted himself to the profession of agriculture on his fraternal farm, and the elder part of the inhabitants of that portion of Connecticut, will remember that he was one of the first to rear silk worms and to improve the art of cheesemaking by introducing the English method. He emigrated to Ohio in 1810 with a numerous family, having three waggons drawn by eight oxen and two horses, and accomplished the journey in thirty nine days. He was a Fellow of the Connecticut Academy of Science and his writings chiefly mathematical, may be found in its publications and in Sillimans Journal. Last, but not least, he was a thorough advocate of human rights, impartial and the largest liberty under law, and a practical Christian. His piety is well spoken of in Ohio by some who would do well to add to theirs a little of his humanity. One who can no longer write himself Junior, begs the indulgence of the reader for the following lines to his memory.

My father yesterday his pen and plough  
Were equal claimants of his strength and time;  
Newton and Nature shared his thoughts sublime,  
And talk with God, as near almost as now,  
O I remember well his manly brow,  
His peaceful look, and words so few and mild,  
And how he showed me then a prattling child,  
His tables vast of logarithms, and how  
He called them Napiers army, rank and file,  
To conquer worlds within the noblest style,  
And bade me climb the heighth whereon he stood,  
And eased its steepness with the kindest smile,  
My Father! I could brave lifes roughest mood,  
Could I be as thou wast wise and good.

In writing a sketch of this good man it is proper to say: that in his day he was one of the noble men, ever ready to cooperate with his fellow citizens in all things both civil and ecclesiastical to benefit his fellow men.

He was a good schollar and a warm friend of education. He was instrumental in establishing at an early day the Tallmadge Academy. This institution was incorporated by Act of the Legislature, and building erected and the school went into operation in 1815. Although advanced in life Esq. Wright taught the Academy School for six or seven years, and the school was in such repute that the students attended the school from all parts of the Reserve. Many fitted for college under his instruction in the Academy. In the movements made to establish the W R College, he was far from being an idle spectator of the scene. His influence and his property were both employed in the work. He also acted as trustee of the institution, untill a sense of the infirmities of age influenced him to resign in 1840 Feb. 28th. For the cause of piety and benevolence, his was the ardent heart, and open hand. If his place was vacant at the prayer meeting, at the social Christian Circle or in the sanctuary, it was safe to conclude that he was confined with sickness or out of town. The solicitor for a benevolent object did not call in vain. At the formation of the Western Reserve Bible Society, which was organized in Eph. Clark Jr. barn after the exercises of the install-



ation of Rev. Simeon Woodruff, as pastor of the First Cong. Church in Tallmadge; he was elected its President, and he was annually reelected until that Society was dissolved for the purpose of forming County Bible Societies on the Reserve.

And it is believed that he was never absent from an Annual Meeting of that Society. To sustain the public institutions of religion, he was always ready to do his part and even more than his part. When he moved his family into Tallmadge, the people were far from being in affluent circumstances, but very few at that time and years afterwards but what owed for their farms, and were making great efforts to feed, clothe and educate their children. And notwithstanding their poverty, they were equally ready to support a minister of the Gospel to preach half of the time. And they always in these early days would attend meetings on the Sabbath, and the Deacons would lead the meetings select sermons and Deacon Wright and Capt. Seward and others would read them to the congregation on those Sabbaths that Mr. Woodruff was absent as a missionary in destitute places. Esq. Wright, for many years was considered as possessing the most wealth, of any man in the township; and I have been informed by the pioneers that he paid half or nearly half of Mr. Woodruff's salary of 200 dollars a year. This salary was paid in farm products mostly, the money Mr. Woodruff received was mostly from the Missionary Society of Connecticut. He was chosen Deacon of the Church in Canaan and he was the first Deacon of the Cong. Church in Tallmadge. He was chosen to that office March 5th, 1812, and he was the senior deacon of the church until his dismissal to the church in Elyria April 4th, 1841, Mrs. Wright also was dismissed. He united with the Church June 2nd, 1811, Mrs. Wright united Dec. 27th, 1812, Rev. John Seward of Aurora, preaching as a missionary on that day. The Church was in a disturbed state with Rev. Mr. Bacon, and some of the members which probably accounts for their not uniting sooner, there is no evidence that Esq. Wright or his family had any part in the controversy that existed at that time.

COPY OF THEIR LETTER OF DISMISSION

Canaan May 20th, 1810

The Church of Christ in Canaan, to the Church of Christ in Tallmadge, County of Portage, State of Ohio,

Greeting:

This may certify that Deacon Elizur Wright, and his wife Clarrissa are members of the Church of Christ in this place, and that while with us, they adorned their Christian profession. By their request they are hereby recommended to your brotherly watch and communion. When received by you, they will be dismissed from their particular relation to us. By the vote of the Church.

Attest Charles Prentice Pastor

Esq. Wright, was for many years a very active man in Church and in Society, and after he came into this township, he did much for



its prosperity in various ways. The Brace Company, proposed to give of their land one hundred (100) acres to the First Cong. Church and Society of Tallmadge. To carry out the design of the company, they authorized one of their number, Hon. Roger Newbury of Windsor to execute a deed to the Society. This deed was given to Elizur Wright Esq. in trust, he acting in behalf of the Eccl. Society of Tallmadge. It appears by the following transcript from the Records of Portage County, that the Brace Company entered into Mr. Bacons plan for the support of the Gospel Ministry. The Brace Company reserving an annual rent charge of two cents on each and every acre of the afforesaid land, bargained as afforesaid to be paid on the first day of Jan, of each and every year forever, our herein after named Assigns for the Support of the Gospel Ministry in the Said Township of Tallmadge, forever, with a right and power to distain for the same, in case the same be in arrears.

And we the afforesaid Roger Newbury, Jonathan Brace, Justin Ely, Elijah White, and Enoch Perkins, for divers good considerations, especially for the sum of one dollar received of the Society of Tallmadge, in the said county of Portage, do for ourselves and our heirs hereby give, grant, sell, assign and transfer the afforesaid rent charge to the said Society of Tallmadge, and their successors forever to hold and receive the same in trust for the use and purpose of supporting the Gospel Ministry in said township forever. And we the same Roger Newbury, Jonathan Brace, Justin Ely, Elijah White and Enoch Perkins, for ourselves and our heirs covenant with the said Elizur Wright and his heirs that we will hereafter at any convenient time, at the expense of said Wright or his heirs and on their request make such further assignment of the afforesaid rent charge for the use purpose and trust of supporting the Gospel Ministry in said township of Tallmadge, as shall be by the counsel of said Wright, or his heirs, learned in the law reasonably advised.

Feb. 7th, 1810

We have this fact set before us that the Brace Company fulfilled on their part by giving the power of attorney, to one of their number Hon. Roger Newbury, who executed a deed of one hundred acres (100) of land in Tallmadge, which was deeded to Elizur Wright Esq. in trust to the First Congregational Church and Society of Tallmadge.

Ephraim Starr of Goshen Conn allowed Rev. David Bacon to have Seth I Ensign in surveying the township into lots in 1806, survey seven and a half acres for a Public Square at the Center of the Township. This was on the Starr Tract, and the town have possession of the Square at this day (1876) and the First Congregational Church and Society still retain the possession of the gift of the Brace Company at this day (1876).



Col. Benj. Tallmadge of Litchfield, was the largest land proprietor in the township, and it was named by the pioneers like many other towns of the Reserve after the original owners. If our pioneers in naming the Town expected a gift from Col. Tallmadge, they were doomed to disappointment for it does not appear from any record that any thing was ever given to Church Society or township; excepting two hundred dollars given by his youngest son George Washington Tallmadge, to the Congregation al Meeting House, now standing (1876) The facts above clearly define the position that the town of Tallmadge and the Cong. Church and Society are greatly indebted to Esq Wright who moving into the township with his family only four years from its first settlement; he was able by his wealth, his education, his high tone of moral as well as Christian principle, and the high stand he took in all things for the benefit of his fellow men both spiritual and temporal. He was the friend of peace, as many sacrifices, cheerfully made for its attainment, clearly show. The records of the Church show that he made sacrifices for peace and harmony among his bretheren, and his motives were called in question, when it ultimately proved he was correct. At his death Rev. Caleb Pitkin, preached the Funeral Sermon from Psalms 17th 15th last clause of the verse, "I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness".

And he is buried in the cemetary sleeping the sleep of death, with those with whom he was active in his useful life.

His family by his second wife were 2 sons and 3 daughters.

1st - Elizur Jr., born Sat. Feb. 12th, 1804. He was six years of age when the family moved into Tallmadge. Having decided to take a collegiate course he pursued the preparatory studies in Tallmadge Academy under the tuition of his father. He entered Yale College, and graduated in the Class of 1826. He was professor of mathematics and Natural Philosophy from March 1829 to Aug. 1833. He was one of the leaders in the Anti Slavery cause, with his pen and with his remarks. He was the editor of the Boston Chronotype for many years. And he fought with vigor the great questions of his day, he has been a resident of Boston Mass for the last 40 years. He made a profession of religion in Tallmadge March 10th, 1822.

2nd - Clarrissa, born Sat. Aug. 31st, 1805. She was 5 years old a few weeks after their arrival in Tallmadge. Her education was good. She remained at home with her parents teaching school some. She made a profession of Religion March 10th 1822. When the cause of the slave was agitated, she with others of her family connections espoused the cause of Anti-Slavery. She went to Cincinnati and Dayton, teaching the free colored population of the State of Ohio. But her sympathies were with the oppressed and downtroden of any nation or color.

#### HYMENEAL

Married in Tallmadge O Nov. 2nd, 1839 Mr. Lyman Burrill, Esq. of Elyria, in the same state, to Miss Clarrissa, daughter of



Elizur Wright, Esq. of the former place, by Rev. Jedidiah C. Parmelee.

Strange years, sweet sister, hurriedly have fled  
Since we together traced with playful jokes,  
The leaf strown path that to the school house led,  
Sow, log built underneath dame natures oaks -  
Long Since in ashes by the settlers strokes.  
And one had fled, to dwell in brighter climes  
That frolicked gladly in those sunny times,  
And linked our guardian hands - a blessed charge  
That when we led her made us feel so large!  
Thy mate, I trust deserves a heart and hand  
Of mercy, kindest as can testify  
Full many an outcase of our Slave cursed land  
Long may he live right well to know, as I,  
Thy worth is that which all the rubies cannot buy.

The above lines first appeared in the Boston Chronotype and were written by Elizur Wright Jr. the Editor of that paper. Her married life was pleasant and happy it was with her aged parents resided in Elyria the mother died in their house, where all was done by Mr. and Mrs. Burrill, that could be done for the comfort of these aged ones in the closing scenes of life. Mr. and Mrs. Burrill in 18 removed to Calafornia, where she died Feb. 26th, 1857 aged 51. She was dismissed from the Church in Tallmadge Dec. 1st, 1839.

3rd - Martha, born Wend. Oct. 14th, 1807. She was the last one of the family born in Canaan, and was nearly three years of age when her parents moved to Ohio. She was a quiet peaceful disposition like the other members of the good education. She united with the Cong. Church Sept. 5th, 1827. She lived in her fathers family attending to domestic duties of the house untill her father sold his farm to Dr. Upson. She in order to perfect her education went to the institution at Oberlin, where she died July 17th, 1836, aged 29 years.

4th - Lucy, born in Tallmadge, Sat. June 2nd, 1811. A sketch of the life of this good woman read before the Tallmadge Hist. Society, will be found in Vol. of these collections.

5th - James Richards, born in Tallmadge, Mon June 24th, 1814. His childgood and youth were spent in his fathers family and he fitted for college with his father, and he entered W. R. College, but his strong Anti Slavery feelings led him to leave and he entered Oberlin College where he graduated in the Class of 1838. He studied Theology and was ordained to preach the Gospel. He preached in Sheffield, O and other places. And in 1869 he left Ohio and went with his family to Calafornia, where he now lives. He made a profession of religion by uniting with the Cong. Church in his native township, Jan. 6th, 1828, Dis. Dec. 25th, 1834.

In looking over the sketch of Deacon Wright, I find no mention of his and Mrs. Wrights efforts in Sabbath School instruction. By



the best evidence we can obtain, and it is satisfactory, that the following youth were formed into a class, viz. Julian M. Sturtevant, Ephraim T. Sturtevant, Elizur Wright Jr., Elezer C. Sackett, Lannon Blakeley and Simeon C. Porter. And they were taught by Dea. Wright, in the intermission between the sermons, in the summer of 1819, in the lower room of the first building for an Academy and for public worship. Mrs. Wright, a class of young ladies at the house of Mr. Erastus Chichester, near Mrs. Ashleys (1876) And was also superintendant in the early years of the S.S. organization and we can say they both took a very deep interest in the Sabbath Schools.

It is believed the next settler on Tract 10 was Clark Sackett, in 1814. Clark Sackett was the 6th child and 4th son of Benj. and Betsey (Eldred) Sackett, and was born in Warren, Litchfield Co. Conn Feb. 4th, 1793. His education obtained in the Common Schools of his native town. He remained at home on his father's farm until he was 21 years of age. After War was declared in June 1812 against Great Britain, the legislature passed an act to raise two full regiments to be denominated "States Guard". It was guaranteed they should not be taken out of the state, and arms and ammunition were furnished by the state government. And their uniforms were made in accordance with an act of the legislature. When Commodore Decatur sailed out of New York June 1st 1813 with the intention of eluding the British Squadron which was cruising off Montauk Point, he was foiled in his attempt to get to sea through Long Island Sound. For the British fleet intercepted him and Decatur was under the necessity of running into the harbor of New London.

Commodore Decatur was in command the Frigate United States, and was attended by the Frigate Macedonian which was in the command of Capt. Biddle, and the sloop of war Hornet Capt. Jones. This state corps was called out about the middle of July to go to New London to protect these ships of War, if the British should attempt to land forces to capture them. I was 9 years of age and well remember the call and the draft that was made on the Conn Militia. When the act passed to raise these state troops, the quota was very soon filled with able bodied men, they were raised from almost every township in the state. The state troops were ordered out for 45 days; at the end of that time (as is said at this time they were mustered out of service) "Commodore Stephen Decatur, was as all the world knows of an ardent and impetuous temperament, impulsive, impatient, erascible. No man was ever less qualified to endure the protracted and inglorious idleness of his present position. He was high hearted, patriotic, proud of the navy: he was ambitious, and his bleeding country needed his services, his fellow officers of the navy were lighting the face of the ocean in both hemispheres with their brilliant exploits. He was imprisoned and with him three noble ships. How then must he have panted to be free" See recollections of a life time by S. G. Goodrich, Vol. 1st, Page 482.

Mr. Sackett, being an able bodied man, and subject to military duty, he enlisted into this corps of troops and went to New London. In the spring or early summer of 1814, he left his native







OBITUARY OF MRS. AMELIA A. S. CHAPMAN

Died in Tallmadge March 4th. 1854 Mrs. Amelia A., wife of Mr. George Chapman, and daughter of Dea. Clark Sackett. After a very severe illness of four days. Never was her intellect and more active, then during her sickness, almost to the moment of her death; and with full knowledge that she must die, she had no fear; she looked upon death and made her arrangements, with entire calmness. For her husbands and babes sake, she would have chosen to live, for Jesus sake, she was willing to die.

Her death scene forcibly impressed the words "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, yea saith the spirit; for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them". A calm, humble, consistent useful Christian life, led for nearly twelve years since her public profession, prepared for that peaceful death.

Affliction was not wanting. In addition to much sickness in her family just two weeks before her own death, God took to himself her child of one year and seven months of age. She showed that it was good for her to be afflicted. The Church, community, her relatives above all her family, have lost much by her removal; but we all feel, she has gained her crown.

Copied from the Ohio Observer of March 15th, 1854.

Mrs. L. Melissa Sackett died March 30th, 1846 aged 44. Mrs. Laura Melissa Aikins Sackett was born in Norfolk Con n it is thought in 1800. She was the daughter of Asher and Rozella (Wilcox) Aikins. About 1806 her parents removed to Ohio and settled in Vernon in Trumbull Co. While residing in Vernon and several years before her marriage, she publicly professed her faith in Christ. In the fall of 1821 she was married to Dea. Clark Sackett. They united with the church March 10th, 1822, she by letter. She was the mother of nine children, two of which died at the ages of two and four years, and of the remaining seven, the four oldest have sat with their mother at the Communion Table. As a wife and mother, she was faithful, kind and affectionate. She cordially united with her husband in sustaining and promoting family religion, and desired spiritual rather than temporal blessings for her children. She especially delighted in the maternal ~~work~~ association and prayer meeting, as serving to quicken her in parental faithfulness, and as the place where mothers can agree in pleading the promises of God for their children.

As a member of the Church, her attendance upon its ordinances was regular, and her daily walk consistent and her disposition humble, charitable and benevolent. Her piety was progressive. She strove to die more and move unto sin and to live unto righteousness and increased in benevolence, in desires for the conversion of the world, and cherished the hope that her own children, God would call one or more to preach the gospel of his son to the perishing. Her sickness was protracted, and such as affected her mind in its



earlier stages. But as she drew near to death, her mind became more clear, her faith stronger, and her hope brighter. Though at first it seemed hard to part with family, she was called to leave in calm resignation to the will of God, while for herself she expressed a firm confidence in him who says "I am the resurrection and the life".

Copied from the Ohio Observer June 6th, 1879

Dea. Sackett in remarks he once made in the weekly prayer meeting in reference to his religious experience, he said he was brought up to respect the holy Sabbath and religious things both by precept and example and still he went out from his father's house unconverted. He always treated the subject with a great respect was a constant attendant of meetings on the Sabbath. In the spring of 1821 he began to work on his farm steadily and built a log house preparatory to his marriage as mentioned before. He was the subject of a revival of religion in the Cong. Church in Tallmadge in the summer of 1821. He was admitted to the Cong. Church by profession of his faith March 10th, 1822, Mrs. Sackett uniting at the same time by letter.

He was ordained the fifth Deacon of the Church May 2nd, 1835 by the laying on of hands of Rev. J. C. Parmelee, and Dea. Elizur Wright, and Dea. Garry Treat. He was an active man in the Church in spiritual as well as its temporal interests, and for this activity in church and in the society, a great many remarks were made that were calculated to irritate and create unpleasant feelings. But all these things did not seem to move him from his pursuing a conscientious course for the spiritual and the temporal welfare of the church and people with whom he had cast his lot. He was placed by his bretheren into the office of Deacon at a time when his activity and energy were called into immediate action. Dea. Wright was the senior Dea of the church. Dea Chapman and Dea Porter were dead, Dea Wright was advanced in life, Dea Treat was one of the excellent of the earth, but a man very retiring in his habits. So there seemed to be no other way but for Dea Sackett to take the lead, and he did and time showed and the Church and Society records show that he was an active, wise and safe counselor and his great desire was to promote a good healthy Christian influence not only in the Church and Society to which he belonged but to his fellow men throughout the world.

He was often called to sit in councils with churches and he was always found to exercise that judgment and prudence and Christians deportment that is requisite to make a wise and also a judicious councillor. He was one of the trustees appointed by the missionary society of Conn the last years of their operations on the Reserve. Dea Sackett was a man that was successful in his business relations, was in his dealings with his fellow men an honest upright man, always and under all circumstances he manifested a high standard of Christian principle. He married for his third wife, Mrs. Jane Minor, widow of Mr. Cyrus Pierce, they were married by



His intercourse with his fellow men was such that he lived in peace with all in clearing his farm, erecting his buildings and having hired help he accomplished all this without having any trouble or lawsuits. His children that arrived at mature age all made a profession of religion all joining the same church which he belonged to. Among the last acts of his life was his advice to the Church in a church meeting called to canvass the question - should we employ Rev. S. W. Segur, to preach to the church and congregation for one year. The subject being open for debate there was some diversity of opinion. All appeared to be satisfied with Mr. Segur but some wanted to wait and hear more candidates so we could form a better judgment of who we would like as our minister. After many remarks had been made on both sides, Dea Sackett remarked that it is a good thing to let well enough alone, we appear to be fully satisfied with Mr. Segur, as a candidate to preach one year, and still some are desirous of having more candidates. I think there is danger in delaying for Mr. Segur is a candidate and looking for a place, my opinion is that he will not look long for a man of his talents will soon have a place. Now if we wait to hear more candidates, and decide finally to have Mr. Segur, and write him to come and preach for us and find another church had secured his services. It does not appear to me that it is safe to delay or necessary to wait any longer. The vote was taken and Mr. Segur was invited to preach one year. Dea Sackett was very favorably impressed with Mr. Segur, he went with him to visit the people and become acquainted, and he thought him to be the right man in the right place.

And after nine years labor as stated supply and Pastor, it was proved that his judgement and foresight respecting Mr. Segur was correct. But Dea Sackett was not permitted to welcome Mr. Segur back to take the pastoral care of the church, of which he had for so many years taken so deep an interest in her welfare.

Deacon Clark Sackett died May 14th, 1862, aged 69.

Thursday May 29th, 1862

"The following resolution was presented and passed by the Church, Resolved, that in the afflictive dispensation that has removed by death from us Clark Sackett, one of the Deacons of this Church, we would recognize the hand of God. And in order that we may make such improvements as the event is calculated and designed to promote, we would humbly submit to his will and earnestly implore wisdom and grace, that we may be more disposed and enabled more faithfully, to do his will and fulfill those covenant obligations we have individually and voluntarily assumed".

The next settler after Dea Sackett was Mr. John Lane. Mr. Lanes native place was Canaan Conn, where he was born Jan. 17th, 1781. He served an apprenticeship as a house joiner (as they were called at that day) (ie) working at inside work of houses, and also making chests of drawers, tables, candle stands, chairs and bureaus of that day. His apprenticeship having expired, he still remained in Canaan.



March 21st, 1805 he was married to Miss Sally Lowrey; she was born in Canaan, April 9th, 1788. The removal of Esq. Wright and his family, Mr. David Preston Sr., and family and Mr. Drake Fellows, and his family in 1810 together with others from Canaan and the surrounding towns who were emigrating to the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Lane canvassed the subject without doubt in their minds; the propriety of seeking a western home. They having made up their minds that they would remove to the West, they left their native town and the scenes of their early life and arrived in Tallmadge, the place of their destination in Nov. 1815. He feeling that a farm in connection with his trade would make them a good living, he purchased of Esq. Wright in Lot 5, 85 acres on this he built a log house, and worked on his farm and winters he worked at his trade frequently called upon to make coffins, and would do other work in his line. By their industry and prudence he cleared his farm of timber, built a barn and then a brick house. They had no children but they adopted an infant and brought her into the country with them. Her name was Sally Yale Lane. She was born Dec. 23rd 1812 in Canaan, she married Jesse Sprague Sept. 20, 1836 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee.

She has a son and daughter, and resides in Tallmadge (1876) They adopted Larmon Blakeley and he desired to obtain an education and with their aid he prepared for college and is a graduate of Oberlin, an ordained minister of the Gospel, and pastor of the Cong. Church in Wellington O. (1876)

Mr. and Mrs. Lane were the subjects of a revival of religion in the summer and fall of 1821. They united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge March 10th, 1822, with 39 others and at this time but 9 are thought to be living Dec. 30th, 1876.

Mr. Lane was a man of strong feelings, was a strong anti-slavery man in his views, but did not live to see the slave emancipated, or as he used to express himself, that curse of our nation, "that sum of all villainies" removed. He was a strong Congregationalist, had a violent antipathy against the plan of union and the Presbytery of Portage. And he was not backward in expressing his opinion on these subjects whenever an opportunity presented itself. Mr. and Mrs. Lane adorned their profession always in their place on the Sabbath and in the weekly prayer meeting. They lived on their farm until their age admonished them of the necessity of having less care, he sold his farm to Mr. Samuel Keller in 185 , and bought a small place where they spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Lane died Jan. 6th, 1859, aged 71. Mr. Lane after much suffering died June 13th, 1860, age 79. As before remarked Mr. Lane sold to Samuel Keller, in 1872 he sold this farm to Mr. John Chapman, who now resides on the farm (1876)

The next settler on Tract 10 was Isaac Dudley in 1818. Through the research of John W. Seward, a grandson of Mr. D., we obtain



the following respecting their ancestors.

Among the first settlers of Guilford Conn, in 1639 was William Dudley, he married June Luteman of Oakley, Surry England Aug. 24th, 1636. They had four children, two sons William and Joseph and two daughters, Deborah and Ruth. Ruth married John Whittlesey of Saybrook, from whom have descended the Whittlesey family of America (I would remark that a mistake has occurred, Ruth was the eldest daughter of Wm. & Jane Dudley, instead of Deborah C.C.B.) Joseph Dudley, second son of Wm. and Jane Dudley was born April 24th, 1643 and married Ann Robinson Oct. 6th, 1670. They had nine children, six sons and three daughters, viz., Joseph Jr., Benjamin, Caleb, Joshua, Miles and William. Mary, Mercy and Anna. Dea. William Dudley, sixth son of Joseph and Ann Dudley was born in 1686 and married Ruth Strong of Lyme. They had ten children, four sons viz. William Jr., Asahel, Medad and Jared. And six daughters, viz. Submit, Lucy, Lois, Sarah, Mabel and Ruth. Asahel, the second son of Wm. and Ruth Dudley was born June 17th, 1719, married Betty Hatch and removed to Middletown, Conn. They had eight children, five sons viz. William, Asahel Jr., Eber, Isaac and Levi. And three daughters, viz. Ruth, Elizabeth and Mabel. Isaac the fourth son of Asahel and Betty Dudley was born April 8th, 1761. He was out with the militia two or three times during the War of the Revolution and was present in the Conn time at the battle of Stillwater where Burgoyne was defeated.

He was married to Miss Anna Woodhouse of Wethersfield Jan. 25th, 1786. They had no son but had five daughters, viz.

1st - Nancy, born in Wethersfield married Jesse Neal  
Aug. 31st, 1807 Died in Tallmadge Feb. 3rd, 1848 Aged 62

2nd - Asenath, Born in Wethersfield, married Amos Seward, died  
in Tallmadge Sept. 23rd, 1852, aged 64

3rd - Elizabeth, born married Timothy G. Seward

4th - Julia, born in Middletown Aug. 27th, 1794, married Mr.  
Harvey Spafford Dec. 13th, 1815, died Sept. 11th, 1865,  
aged 61.

5th - Sophia, born Married Samuel Tyler

Mr. Dudley and his family followed the tide of emigration which set from Conn to the Whitestown Country as Oneida County N. Y. was called the last years of the last century. He settled with his family in New Hartford in the county of Oneida N. Y. Mr. Dudley in 1816 came to Ohio, with Alpheus Hart, Mr. Dudley moving Mr. Spafford and his daughter and to visit his daughter Mrs. Neal and see the country.

In 1818 Capt. Amos Seward and his family had resolved to move to Ohio and Mr. Dudley as three of his five daughters had resolved to make Tallmadge their home, he made up his mind that he and his wife would make Ohio their future home. He settled on the



east side of the road on Mr. Lanes farm, on this piece of land he built a log house in which he lived until his death which took place Sept. 1843, aged 82 years. Mrs. Dudley survived until 1848.

Elias Keys Chamberlin was the son of Dea. Isaac Chamberlin of Sharon Conn where he was born . He worked at farming and chopping wood for charcoal until about 1828, he came to Ohio to visit his brother Mr. Luther Chamberlain, a long resident of Tallmadge, and liking the country, he bought of Esq. Wright 50 acres and commenced clearing the land on which he built a log house. He was married to Miss Julia Hill Sept. 11th, 1829, by Rev. John Keys.

He sold this place to Nathan Battison in 1836 and removed to Middlebury where he died Feb. 5th, 1873, aged 38.

Wright and Eph. Clark Jr. contracted with Ephraim Starr before his death, they made a division, Esq. Wright taking the west end of the lot, he underbrushed and girdled the timber and fenced about ten acres. Mr. Clark took the east end of the lot and made larger improvements after the death of Mr. Starr in 18 . Some difficulty arose respecting a good title to the land. And Messrs. Clark and Wright gave up their contract, and it remained in the hands of the heirs of Eph. Starr until about 1827 when Mr. Daniel Clark purchased the land and commenced on the west end to clear the land and repair fences where Esq. Wright had been years before. He built a barn and in 1829 he built a frame house both of which are still standing; the house having been moved back to make room for the fine house now owned by Dea. Louis H. Ashmun. Mrs. Clark died in 1832 and in 1833 or 1834, he sold the farm to Russell A. Ashmun. Russell Atwater Ashmun the son of Reuben and Huldah (Upson) was born in Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. He obtained a good education and having studied the surveyors art, he felt himself competent for any business. About 1832 he made a journey to Ohio. His mother having four brothers who had large families and were living in Tallmadge, which probably was a strong inducement for him to visit Tallmadge, he came and liking the land and the society and the people, and Mr. Clark wishing to dispose of his farm, Mr. Ashmun purchased it for a home for himself and his parents. In the spring of 1833 his father and mother and sisters Emily and Hellen M, with two younger brothers Wm. B. and George T. Mr. Reuben Ashmun was a native of Mass. and removed in an early into St. Lawrence County N. Y. He was a surveyor and was employed to survey large tracts of land for landowners where he and his assistants would encamp in the woods far from any settlement and was appointed county surveyor for St. Lawrence Co. and other offices of trust in the gift of the people. He lived in Tallmadge until his death which occurred Jan. 15th, 1848 aged 68. Mrs. Huldah Ashmun died Sept. 24th, 1842, aged 63.

Russell A. Ashmun married Miss Marcia, the eldest daughter of Dr. Amos C. and Lydia A. Wright. They were married by Rev. J. C. Parmelee Oct. 13th, 1834. They had four children, two sons and two daughters. He professed religion and united with the Cong. Church May 4th, 1834, and adorned his profession. He was elected County Surveyor of Summit County at the first election after the county was organized.



A cancer gave him trouble and he went to Philadelphia in 1840 and submitted to a severe surgical operation but did not obtain permanent relief, after much suffering he finally as we trust entered into his rest. He died universally lamented April 18th, 1844, aged 38.

OBITUARY  
MRS. HULDAH (UPSON) ASHMUN

Died in Tallmadge Sept. 24th, 1842, Mrs. Huldah (Upson), wife of Reuben Ashmun Esq., aged 63 years. Mrs. Ashmun was the daughter of John and Lois (Atwater) Upson, she was born in Southington Conn July 7th, 1779. In 1803, she moved from Blandford, Mass., to Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. When she emigrated to Tallmadge in 1833. For the last thirty years she has been a member of the Episcopal Church and has sustained in her walk and conversation and her consistent Christian character. She was universally beloved, and died lamented by a wide circle of friends.

(Copied from Ohio Observer)

OBITUARY  
RUSSELL (ATWATER) ASHMUN

Russell A. Ashmun was the son of Reuben and Huldah (Upson) Ashmun; was born in Russell, St. Lawrence County N. Y.

For several years previous to his death he was afflicted with an exceedingly painful disease of the face and neck, often suffering extreme agony which he endured with remarkable patience and endurance. Mr. Ashmun was universally beloved at home as a kind and affectionate husband and father. In society as an energetic man and a consistent Christian. He has left a wife and four small children.

(Copied from the Ohio Observer)

TRACT NO. 11

Beginning at the NW corner of the Tract at the S side of the public square, thence south to the south four corners, then E to the south E six corners, thence North to the East Four Corners, thence West to the public square, the place of beginning.

Containing 940 16/100 Acres

(Read before the T.H.S. June 15th, 1878 by C. C. Bronson)

The first settler on Tract Eleven was Capt. John Wright and his youngest son Alpha Wright in 1809.



From a manuscript geneology of the Wright family belonging to Deacon David Wright of Morgan O. and through his kindness I have been permitted to copy the following: The manuscript says -

"Tradition says, that during the persecutions of the Puritans, about the years 1630 or 1635, three brothers by the name of Wright; one of whose Christian name was John, they left Wales and landed in Massachusetts Bay. One of the brothers settled in Mass, one in Virginia and John (the son of John of Wales) settled in the valley of the Connecticut, probably at Wethersfield, about 1675 or 1680, where his son John was born June 4th, 1710. He married Prudence, daughter of Benjamin Demming, who (Prudence) was born June 28th, 1709. They moved to Goshen Litchfield County Conn in 1741 and from Goshen to Winsted, a parish in the town of Winchester in 1769. Where he died Nov. 1784, aged 74. His wife died Feb. 1st, 1799 aged almost 90 years. They had 8 children, the three eldest were born in Wethersfield, the others were born in Goshen. For a more extended account of the Wright geneology the reader is referred to Vol. 1st, Page 35 of these collections Miscelaneous.

Capt. John the subject of our inquiries was the 4th child of John and Prudence (Demming) Wright and was born in Goshen on the 22nd of January, 1734. When he was 26 years of age his parents removed from Goshen, into the parish of Winsted. He married 1st Lydia Mason, who died childless. He married for his 2nd wife Sarah Daughter of Lieut Asahel Case, of Norfolk, Ct. She was born Sept. 9th, 1758.

He was a soldier of the Revolution, and served at New York, he was taken sick with the camp distemper (dysentary) and returned home and recovered and then had the small pox. He was Capt. of the company in Winsted belonging to the Conn. Militia. His farm lay bordering on a beautiful sheet of water called Winsted Pond, half a mile south of Colebrook line. In 1802 Capt. Wright sold his farm in Winsted to Luke Hayden, who was a member of the Tarringford Land Company, this company having drawn Town No. 10 in the 4th Range of townships, at this day known as Morgan in Ashtabula County. He in part pay bought about 800 acres of land in Morgan. Capt. Wright was at this time nearly 60 years of age, and was a farmer well off but his family consisted of 4 sons and two daughters, his eldest daughter married and his two sons John Jr., Amos C., had both become of age, and the fever of emigration to New Connecticut was running high for the proprietors of land on the Western Reserve, many of them were making great efforts to induce settlers to undertake the long and toilsome journey from New England to the Reserve, when the settlements were very few west of Genesee River.

All these things appears to have had an influence on Capt. Wright for his two younger sons were one 16 and the other 14, all these considerations led him to the same conclusion that had been made by other, to leave their native land with his family for thqt far West. Capt. Wright and his wife, his sons John Jr., Amos C. David and Alpha, and their daughter Sally. Their eldest daughter was married and had moved to the Gennesee Country previous to



this time.

They left Conn on the first day of June, with a heavy waggon drawn by two yoke of oxen and a horse, with an extra horse to serve as occasion required, and a cow to afford milk in the wilderness. All things being ready, the blessing of Almighty God was invoked on the enterprise by Rev. Aaron Kinney who was invited to be present. We then gave the parting hand to friends and neighbors and left for the west. We arrived at Buffalo on the 28th day of June. Here was one of three schooners on the lake at Fort Erie in upper Canada. This was the Good Intent of Presqueile. On board of this schooner we put the load together with the waggon, yokes and chains as there were no good road but the beach of the lake to pursue our journey further. Capt. Wright, his wife, and Amos C., and our sister Sally went on board the vessel, while the three brothers, John, David and Alpha were to drive the oxen unyoked, the cow and the horses. They left Buffalo the 30th day of June which at that time consisted of 10 or 12 log cabins. We crossed the Buffalo Creek in a scow boat, the cattle and horses swimming the creek. In this way they pursued their journey, untill nearly night on the 2nd of July they crossed the Chautaugue Creek and soon came to Mr. McHenry's which was the first house we had seen or passed since we left Buffalo, a distance of 66 miles. July 3rd, we resumed our journey and soon crossed the line between N. Y. and Penn; and at night we reached Mr. Benj. Russels in Erie Penn, a former townsman of ours where we were very hospitably entertained. On this day the Good Intent having encountered a severe storm, the waves breaking over her deck to the depth of half a yard or more, and most of the passengers being troubled with distressing sea sickness and while attempting to make Presqueile (Erie) Harbor, the schooner struck a bar, and was fast but by the help of boats, the passengers were safely landed; and after a while the vessel rode over the bar into the harbor without much damage. Capt. Lee, of the Good Intent had received \$30 and had agreed to land our effects at Ashtabula, but he refused to fulfil his agreement, so our load was left at Erie, Pa. July 4th, being the Sabbath, we all staid with our friend Russell, feeling grateful for the escape from the perils of the deep and of the wilderness thus far. Monday July 5th, The family being all together again at Presqueile, the women on horseback, the rest on foot along the beach of Lake as before, untill we passed on 5 miles west of Walnut Creek, here we spread some blanket on the soft sand where we encamped for the night. July 6th - We pursued our journey along the beach, crossing Elk Creek and before noon we crossed the line known in early days as the Transit, it being the western boundary of Pennsylvania into New Connecticut, and then the territory north west of the Ohio. We passed Conneaught Creek, and on the west bank of the creek at its mouth, lived Mr. Levi Montgomery, and Capt. James Harper, with their families, being the only individuals of the Anglo Saxon race, residing east of Austinburg as far south as Gustavus, within the bounds of Richfield Township. (Richfield, was by a committee appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions to divide Trumbull County into townships in 1800. Beginning at the NE Corner of Town 5, Range 9, Huntsburg, thence east to the county line, SE corner of Williamsfield, thence North on County & State line to Lake Erie. Thence west on shore of the lake to the NE corner of Town 11, Range 7, Perry, thence



South to the place of beginning). We left Capt. Harpers, anxiously looking out for Ashtabula Creek, where we were to leave the beach of the Lake and take the road through the woods to Austinburg. But the creek was so bared up with sand at its mouth that they passed it without noticing the stream. They went 4 or 5 miles west of the creek, when they began strongly to suspect we had passed Ashtabula Creek; we encamped as before having the warm sand for our bed, and the blue canopy of heaven for our tavern house.

Next morning July 7th, While breakfast was preparing, Father went back to explore more thoroughly the beach of the lake in order to ascertain the location of the road and found that we had actually passed Ashtabula Creek and did not notice it. Accordingly having become used to traversing the woods we left the beach of the lake; through the woods, the first two or three miles until we found the road where it crossed the ridge, and arrived at Mr. Roger Nettletons in Austinburg on the Western Reserve. We staid in Austinburg about two weeks, during which time, Father and two of my brothers went back to Presquile in an open boat and brought our goods to Ashtabula, and from thence in our Waggon to Morgan, the town of our destination, where we arrived July 22nd, 1802. (It is well to rem ark that at this time their was a waggon road from Erie Pa. to the Reserve. And would further say, that Gen Paine was appointed to cut a road from Buffalo to the Reserve in 1801. The Genealogy of the Family of Capt. John Wright.

1st - Lydia Mason, born Jan. 19th, 1776. She married Luman Beach, of Colebrook who was born in 1778, on the . They moved into the Gennese Country in 1801, from there to Morgan, O. in 1803. From thence to Wadsworth, Medina Co O in 1834 where he died Dec. 29th, 1837 aged 59 years. She made profession of religion in 1800 and died in Wadsworth Jan. 23rd, 1848, aged 72 years.

#### CHILDREN OF LUMAN AND LYDIA M. BEACH

- 1st - Frances, born in Conn. 1797, married 1st Samuel Knowlton, 2nd Taylor Peck, 3rd Daniel Beach, died Feb. 25th, 1875, aged 78 years.
- 2nd - William K. Born in Conn 1798, married 1st Henrietta Emory, 2nd Miss Elizabeth Sackett Feb. 12th, 1828 by Asaph Whittlesey, J. P. Died Nov. 21st, 1872 aged 74
- 3rd - Erasmus Mason, born in Conn, 1800, Died Aug. 20th, 1822 aged 22. This young man was one of the sweet singers of that day; united with Cong. Church in Tallmadge, Sept. 1821, studied medicine with his uncle Dr. Amos C. Wright, had began practice, but he died universally respected and lamented.
- 4th - Henrietta Mariah, born Married to Mr. Cassander Sackett April 13th, 1825, she died in Iowa April 21st, 1863 aged 58 years



5th - Sylvester, born

6th - Edwin A., born in Morgan, 1813. Married Didemia Chapman. Was a worthy member of the church, killed by a tree Aug. 8th, 1844.

7th - Cornelia S. Born in Morgan 1818. Married Chase.

8th - Caroline E. Born 1818 Married Dr. C. N. Lyman

Charlotte M. Born Married Merrils Willey

Malvina A. Born Married J. B. Campbell

Dea. Jonathan M. Born in Morgan 1827, married Mrs. Angelina Brook. 2nd wife Miss Carrie Camp, he resides in Chatham, O.

The 2nd child of Capt. John Wright was an infant born Sept. 16, 1777, died 1777.

The 3rd child David born Aug. 16th, 1778, died Sept. 1st, 1784 aged 6 years.

The 4th John Jr. born Jan. 11th, 1780, died July 31st, 1844, aged 68. A biographical sketch can be found of Mr. John Wright Jr. commencing on page 31 of this Vol. of my collections C.C.B.

The 5th child, Dr. Amos Case, born Sept. 5th, 1781, died May 19th, 1845, aged 63. The reader is referred to Page 21 of this Vol. of Historical Coll. for a more extended account of Dr. Amos C. Wright.

the 6th Sally, born April 16th, 1784. She was married to Quintus Flaminius Atkins, on the 25th of Feb. 1804. Mr. Atkins was native of Wolcott, New Haven Co Conn was born May 10th 1782. He came to Austinburg & Morgan in 1802. He was an active man and had the confidence of his fellow citizens and was elected sheriff of Ashtabula County and had other offices of trust, he was an intelligent and social man, they raised a large family and both were members of the Cong. Church in Morgan. He was an officer in the service of the United States, under Gen. Simon Perkins of Warren, in the War of 1812. Mr. Atkins was present at the Semi-Centennial of the first settlement of Tallmadge, June 24th, 1857, and made some very happy and felicitous remarks on being called out at the meeting in the evening of that eventful day. He died Nov. 1858, aged 77. Mrs. Atkins was a very noble woman, their daughters were highly educated and all stood high in the estimation of all with whom they were acquainted and occupied high and responsible positions in society. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins lived to see New Connecticut or the Western Reserve become a fruitful field, from a few scattered settlements to become dotted with habitations of a dense population with cities



and villages with the hum of the machinery in the numerous manufactories and mills. Mrs. Atkins died in Brooklyn O of dropsy Feb. 27th, 1853 aged 69.

CHILDREN OF Q. F. AND SALLY ATKINS

- 1st - Emily, born married George Turner of Geneva, O.  
Died
- 2nd - Louisa, born 1806, Married Edward Wade, died 1852
- 3rd - Stella, born 1808, married Harvey Gaylord
- 4th - Ophelia, born 1811, married Dr. Bostwick
- 5th - Flora, born 1815, married Wm. Wheeler of Olean, N. Y.
- 6th - Horatio, born died
- 7th - Hellen , born 1816, died in Brooklyn O Dec. 8th, 1839, aged 23
- 8th - Mary, born married to John Lynch of La. March  
28th, 1869, Benicia, Cal.
- 9th - Martha, born married Rev. J. Todd of Tabor, Ill.
- 10th - Bertha, born married Fredrick Judson of Cleveland
- 11th - Arthur, born

The 7th - David, born July 27th, 1786. He came with his fathers family into Morgan in 1802. In 1809 when his father had decided to remove to Tallmadge, their farm in Morgan was taken by David and he has lived on it to the present time 74 years. He was an officer in the United States Service in the War of 1812. He was married to Miss Laura Knowlton, Jan. 1st, 1810. She was born Sept. 21st, 1788. Both are members of the Cong. Church in Morgan, and he has held the office of Deacon. He has been an active useful man in his day has seen the vast wilderness become a fruitful field, and from a few inhabitants a dense population and from the northwest territory, the state of Ohio has arisen to be the third state in the union. Surely a great change has been wrought in his day and generation. He is the last survivor of his fathers family, and almost the last relic of a generation that has passed away. And we might well say almost the only one remaining of that hardy race of pioneers who have done so much to make the vast forests of the Western Reserve "To bud and blossom as the rose". Mrs. Wright lived the life and died the death of the humble devoted Christian. She died March 4th, 1875, aged 86 years. Their married life extended over a period of 65 years.

CHILDREN OF DEA. DAVID AND LAURA K. WRIGHT

- 1st - Cornelia Leonora, born Nov. 10th, 1810. Married Richard



C. Ward, July 27th, 1833

- 2nd - Edward Augustus, born May 12th, 1812. Married Roselina Lawton, Oct. 20th, 1840.
- 3rd - Augusta Florilla, born June 21st, 1814. Married Treat Fenn, Nov. 21st, 1861 of Tallmadge.
- 4th - Harriet Clarissa, born Feb. 26th, 1817. Married Dr. A. W. Rawson of Santa Cruz, Calafornia June 11th, 1839, died April 6th, aged 44
- 5th - Laura Matilda, born April 9th, 1819, Married Ashbel H. Baily of Rantoul, Ill. Died Dec. 10th, 1869 aged 51 years
- 6th - Sarah Deidemia, born Oct. 17th, 1821. Married Alexander Osborn of Morgan March 13th, 1845.
- 7th - Eliza Keturah, born Feb. 7th, 1824, married Luther Baldwin of Morgan, Oct. 2nd, 1851
- 8th - Amelia Henrietta, born Dec. 12th, 1825. Died Aug. 3rd, 1828, aged 3 years
- 9th - Mary Fidelia, born June 26th, 1828, married Gad Askew of Morgan March 29th, 1866.
- 10th - Martha Wakefield, born Jan. 4th, 1832
- The **8th** - Alpha, born Dec. 26th, 1788. He was born in Winsted, Ct. as were all the children, and he was the youngest of the family that lived. When his father moved to Ohio in 1802, Alpha was 14 years of age. When his brothers John Jr. and Amos C. had made up their minds to make Town 2 Range 10 their future place of residence, it had an effect on young Alpha to induce him to think it would be well for him to settle in the town permanently. As his parents had designed to live with Alpha, and he was thinking it important that he should have a home he could call his own. This had the effect to lead them to a necessity of a change. Capt. Wright left his son David on his farm in Morgan. Having selected Lot No. 8 in Tract 11, it being the SW corner lot of the Tract. In Feb. 1809, Mr. Alpha Wright came with a load of their household goods, and in the spring of 1809. they moved into their log house near the NW corner of the lot, not far from where the present house now stands. Here Capt. Wright and his wife lived in the family of his son Alpha, where everything was done to make the evening of life comfortable, pleasant and happy. And where they spent the remainder of their long and useful lives. Mr. Alpha Wright was nearly 21 years old when they moved into Tallmadge and as his father was advanced in life, the whole care of the farm devolved on him. They had bought acres and run east to the E. Starr or proprietors line.



They soon had a goodly number of acres cleared and girdled, sufficient to obtain a good and comfortable subsistence. His mother being at the age when it is desirable to be relieved of some of the cares and responsibilities of house keeping, Mr. Wright feeling that his mother should be relieved he sought and obtained the hand of Miss Lucy Foster of Suffield, O. They were married by Rev. Joshua Beer, pastor of the church in Springfield, on the 12th of Dec. 1811. This marriage was solemnized at the house of Mr. Martin Kent, Sen. in Suffield. The invited guests of Mr. Wright from Tallmadge went with an ox waggon and two yoke of oxen. The venerable Mrs. Harriet (Wright) Seward was present attended by Rev. John Seward, to whom she afterwards married, her sister Mrs. Upton, Dea. Harvey Sackett of Ruggles, Ashland Co. O and others. Rev. Mr. Beer, offered a long prayer, and lengthy remarks keeping them standing about an hour much to their discomfort. Rev. Mr. Seward, being one of the invited guests remonstrated with Mr. Beer for being so lengthy in his remarks. Mr. Beer remarked that he was not aware of being lengthy. Mr. Beer was one of that class of ministry that preached long sermons and made long prayers. The road from the Kent farm in Suffield was not what it is today to Tallmadge, and the guests had to remain overnight at Mr. Kents. We have to say: that the usages of pioneer life were such that they were compelled to resort to every expedient to get along in their log houses, and a person must not be too fastidious in their ideas of propriety, and etiquet. Mr. and Mrs. Wright went to housekeeping like others of that day, by making up their minds that they must endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life without a murmur, looking forward and hoping for better days, and a competence to fall back upon, when age and infirmities would render them unable to labor; all this they fully realized for by their industry and ecomony, they succeeded in furnishing a pleasant sunny home for his aged parents; and also to educate their children. Mr. Wright built a frame barn in 1815 (so thought by some). And a two story frame house in 1822. His father lived to enjoy the frame house two years and his mother 4 years. They were the parents of 12 children.

CHILDREN OF ALPHA AND LUCY (FOSTER) WRIGHT

1st - Philo, Oct. 2nd, 1812. He remained at home obtained a good education when about 17 he set about obtaining a classical education. His father with a large family was not in a situation to assist him much in taking a thorough college course. But he resolved to work his way through. He went to Hudson and pursued studdies (preparatory) and was a graduate of the Western Reserve College in the class of 1833. He was appointed tutor in W.R. College, in 1836 and remained untill 1843. He married Miss Electa E., 2nd daughter of Rev. Harvey Coe of Hudson on the 29th day of June 1837 by Rev. Harvey Coe. He went to Detroit, Mich. in 1843 and was a teacher. Here he died Dec. 3rd, 1844, aged 32 years. He left a wife and three children, his widow is still living (1877) Their eldest son, Edward Bingham Wright born in Hudson May 11th, 1838 a graduate of W. R. College, in the class of 1859, Pastor of Pres. Church in Austin, Texas



2nd - William Wheeler, born May 12th, 1814, he also attended school and was a good schollar. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Jan. 1st, 1832. He being desirous of a collegiate course preparatory to preaching the Gospel, he entered Oberlin College and graduated in the Class of 1840. He graduated from the Theological Seminary in Oberlin in 1843. His health failing after preaching one year in Vernon, Trumbull Co. O., he returned to Oberlin and resided there until his death. He was married in Oberlin to Miss Susan Allen. He died at Oberlin Dec. 1st, 1883 aged 70 years.

WILLIAM WHEELER WRIGHT OBITUARY  
COPIED FROM THE CLEVELAND HERALD DEC. 7TH, 1883

It was a sad company that gathered at the second Church yesterday afternoon to witness the funeral services for Deacon W. W. Wright, who died the day before. He was the father of Professor A. A. Wright and an early settler of Oberlin. He was born in Tallmadge, this state, in 1814, and came to Oberlin in 1835, two years after the founding, graduating here from the college in 1840, and from the Theological Seminary in 1843. He preached for about a year in Vernon, Trumbull Co., but had to give it up on account of ill health and came back to Oberlin, where he has been ever since.

He has been connected with the college in various ways, was superintendant of the manual labor department when that was supported here, and for a time was assistant principal of the preparatory school. He was also for a short time superintendant of the public schools here. He has always had the reputation of being one of the very few thoroughly earnest religious workers who are still genial and kind and liberal to all others, however much they may differ in belief. Deacon Wright was one of the founders of the Second Church here and from the time of its foundation had been one of the deacons. He had been confined to his house for almost a year before his death, and at one time underwent a severe surgical operation which excited considerable comment in the papers. The operation was the attempted removal of a stone from the bladder. It was partially successful and he seemed to improve considerably after it, but lately has been worse, and died from various complications of his disease.

Rev. Mr. Brand, President Fairchild and Professor Smith conducted the services. President Fairchild gave a sketch of his life.

EXTRACTS FROM AN OBIT IN THE SUMMIT BEACON

Deacon Wm. W. Wright, who died at Oberlin Dec. 1st, 1883 was the second son and child of Alpha and Lucy (Foster) Wright, and born in that township. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. One son is a professor in Oberlin College, another in Fisk University, Tennessee; one daughter is teaching in Oberlin College and one in the asylum for the blind at Columbus, and one at home.

In transcribing the above as I have been acquainted with Deacon Wright from a boy of six summers, could testify that his character has not been overdrawn. He was a quiet boy, a good schollar and attentive to all his duties in school hours. There is no record but in all probability he was a member of the first sabbath school



in 1822, and remained in the school while he resided in Tallmadge.  
C.C. Bronson Transcriber

- 3rd - Lucy Ann, born Jan 9th, 1816. She married Rev. Luther Shaw, June 12th, 1835, by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. They removed to Mich. where he labored in the Gospel Ministry. They returned to Tallmadge in 186\_, and purchased the Whittlesey homestead of his brother-in-law Hon. Sydney Edgerton, and makes this place his residence at this time (1877). Mrs. Shaw united with the Cong. Church in her native town, Nov. 6th, 1831, was Dis July 3rd, 1834 Readmitted July 5, 1863.
- 4th - Clement, born June 2nd, 1818. Died Dec. 29th, 1821, aged 3 years.
- 5th - Abigail, born April 1st, 1820. She was married to Rev. Loomis Chandler, May 6th, 1845. She united with the Church July 5th, 1835 Dis Oct. 3rd, 1845
- 6th - Clement, born March 15th, 1822. He remained on the farm until he was 21. Obtaining a common school and academical education. He taught school winters and worked on the farm summers. He married Miss Lucy Whitney of Wadsworth.
- 7th - Amelia, born Jan. 4th, 1825. She was a sprightly girl, the light of the paternal dwelling, the life of the social circle, one of the singers in the choir. Sunny and cheerful. She made a profession of religion May 7th, 1843, uniting with the Church in Tallmadge. She died March 3rd, 1848, age 23.
- 8th - Martha, born Jan. 27th, 1827. Married Homer S. Carter
- 9th - Mary, " " " " Married Hon. Sydney Edgerton
- 10th - Benjamin Demming, born June 30th, 1829. He married Miss Nancy Treat
- 11th - Handel, born Feb. 13th, 1832. He made a profession of religion July 10, 1853 Died July 18th, 1854 aged 22.

OBITUARY OF HANDEL WRIGHT

Died in Akron at the residence of Dudley Seward, Sheriff of Summit County; Handel Wright, Deputy Sheriff, aged 23 years. But a few days since he was in our midst, in the vigor of youth, and the very bloom of health. His many virtues, and fine characteristics, endeared him to a host of friends, and gave promise of a bright and useful career. He was a Christian, and spoke of death with a calm and confiding hope. His last labors upon earth were to persuade his companions to seek without delay, that blessed hope that lights up the chamber of death, and is an anchor to the soul. To his parents and friends the blow comes with stunning force; but they are cheered by the sympathies of community. He died July 18th, 1854

Copied from Ohio Observer



12th Charles Storrs, born Jan. 1st, 1834. This young man having a desire for the mercantile business he entered young into the store of his brother-in-law H. S. Carter, in order to perfect himself in the business of his choice. He was cheerful, a good salesman respected by all having a host of friends which he had won by his good nature and kind disposition. The young men of Tallmadge had chosen sides to hunt a day and the side which would bring in the most scalps should have a supper free at the hotel at the center of Tallmadge. In the afternoon, Charles, in his rambles was passing through the orchard of the Richard Fenn farm, he discovered a peach and reaching up with the breech of his fowling piece, to knock the fruit down, it raised the hammer, discharged the load into his abdomen, his calls for help were heard and was assisted into the house of Wm. B. Ashmun where all was done that could be to alleviate his sufferings. His afflicted parents, brothers and sisters, with sympathizing relatives, friends and the whole community were ready to drop the sympathetic tear over this afflictive dispensation.

He died Oct. 6th, 1854, aged 20 years.

OBITUARY OF CHARLES STORRS WRIGHT

Died in Tallmadge Oct. 7th, 1854, Charles S., son of Alpha and Lucy F. Wright, and one of the firm of H. S. Carter & Co., aged 21 years. Never, perhaps, was the population of Tallmadge more moved by a death than by his. Returning from hunting, with his gun upon his shoulder, the muzzle before him, and coming under a peach tree, he struck at a peach among the branches, taking the gun by the barrel; an instantaneous explosion lodged a very heavy charge in his bowels. He lingered in the greatest agony until the next day, when death released him. His mind was perfectly clear during that terrible night; his demeanor self possessed and manly, to an uncommon degree. After being told that there was no hope for him, and that he must die, he gave himself so far as his bodily agony would allow, preparation for his solemn change. And a great help was it to him now, that for some months, and particularly since the death of an older brother, he had yielded to serious impressions and had commenced the work of prayer and seeking the kingdom of God.

The entreaties of that dying brother had secured the pledge that he would now attend to the salvation of his soul as the "one thing needful". During the night, to the great satisfaction of his friends, he declared a hope in Christ, and expressed a willingness to die. The suddenness of the accident, and the great extent to which he was known and beloved for his business talent and his social qualities, caused a very deep sensation throughout the entire community. Seldom does so many tears hallow a death as were shed for him. An entire community sympathizes most tenderly with his mourning family circle.

Many an affectionate heart will yearn with desire that his dying counsels, left in behalf of his young friends, may be heeded by all of them. A very sacred force is generally recognized in the request of a dying friend.



Thus in less than three months Mr. Wright buried his two youngest sons. The young people had decided to have a squirrel hunt and a supper to be given to the successful side. Charles had hunted all day and was returning to the center and passing through the orchard on the farm then owned by Mr. Richard Fenn, where he received the fatal wound. His cries for help were by Mr. Wm. B. Ashmun, then living on the farm, and at whose house he died.

C. C. Bronson

Mr. Alpha Wright, in connection with his parents, became identified with the interests not only of the Cong. Church and Society but also of the township. He always was one that treated the subject of religion with the greatest respect, was always an attendant in the Sanctuary on the Sabbath; and always in his seat with the singers, he being possessed of a natural voice for singing for clearness and compass which but few possess. He was a man very retiring in his habits, never making any display of his musical talents. Mr. Harvey Baldwin, of Hudson remarked to the writer a good many years ago, in speaking of his rich heavy voice, that he would go further to hear Mr. Alpha Wright sing Old Hundred than he would to hear a brass band.

If Mr. Wright had made music a profession, he would without doubt have been one of the great singers of his day. The last Sabbath he was at meeting, he was in his accustomed seat in the choir, but was unable to sing. We have to say that for the long period of 47 years he had been connected with the choir of the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, his deep rich bass voice was not impaired by age; for his voice was clear and under his control, and there he stood the only singer of a generation that had passed away; "Singing with the spirit and with the understanding also". An aged sister in the church, once remarked that Mr. Alpha Wright looked and acted when he was singing as if his eternal all depended on it. His education was obtained in the common schools of Conn, after coming to Ohio, not much of an opportunity presented itself if any for schools. But he had a thirst for reading, with a retentive memory, and the result was a large amount of valuable information. Although he was very retiring in his habits, he was capable of making himself a very agreeable and social companion. He was a man of such extensive reading and information that he was able to converse intelligently on almost every subject that was before the people of his day. He espoused the cause of anti-slavery when Mr. Garrison first began to advocate the cause of the slave. He remained steadfast in those principles through life, but did not live to see that great event in the history of our country, the emancipation of the slave. He was a strong advocate of temperance, was with his brothers and others early enlisted in the cause.

He was also a soldier in the War of 1812. He enlisted into a rifle company commanded by Capt. Rial McArthur, he was one of the Serjeants, they were ordered onto the frontier in August 1812. And in April 1813 they were again ordered onto the frontier and Mr. Wright was first or orderly serjeant. He was



an active Sabbath School teacher for 20 years or more, and might be considered an active man in his day. The infirmities of age, and the influence of their children they were induced to give up the care of the farm; and left what had been their home for so many years and removed to the center of Tallmadge, with the expectation of keeping house, but not being quite ready, they spent the winter of 1855 and 1856 in the family of his son-in-law H. S. Carter, he had taken a violent cold, which did not yield to the usual remedies, and on the 1st day of March, 1856, he died of congestion of the lungs aged 68 years. He was in possession of his mental faculties to the last. When apprized of his situation death had no terrors to him, the ruling passion seemed to be strong in death, for he requested them to sing! Father how can we sing without you; oh you will have to sing without me! When the familiar hymn was quoted which he had sung so many times in his life time, by his friend Dr. S. C. Walton, "Jesus Can make a dying bed etc.", O yes it is so precious, so consolatory. In June 1857, Rev. Leonard Bacon D.D. of New Haven, Conn. in his address at the Semi-Centennial of the settlement of Tallmadge, in June 1857 made a very happy and felicitous allusion to Mr. Wright. Mrs. Wright survived her husband 19 years lacking 5 months. She died Sept. 30th, 1875, aged 85 years. A biographical sketch was read before the Tallmadge Historical Society at its annual meeting in 1876, the reader is referred to Vol of these collections.

**THE 9TH** - Artis, born April 25th, 1790. Died Aug. 25th, 1790, aged 4 mos.

**THE 10TH** - An infant born April 25th, 1791. Died .

This closes the genealogy of the family of Capt. John Wright.

But will conclude with some facts connected with his early life. He made a profession of religion in Conn and also his wife. Was two of the members at the organization of Cong. Church in Winsted in 1790. He and his wife transferred their church relations to Austinburg June 10th, 1804 and thence to Tallmadge June 2nd, 1811.

Capt. Wright died July 29th, 1825, aged 82 years. Mrs. Sarah (Case) his wife died of cancer, Feb. 14th, 1826, aged 68. They were two of the excellent of the earth, coming onto the Reserve at a time when the settlements were few and far between and at a time when there were frequent opportunities to afford relief to those in need of assistance, their house was always open to the benighted traveler whether of our own kith or kin, or the red man of the forest, he always found a welcome, and many nights have they slept soundly upon the hearth of his log cabin in Morgan some of these Indians were acquainted with the country as far west as the Mississippi or even beyond. David and Alpha, learnt enough of their language to converse with them some; and they would draw rude maps of the Reserve and the country west, an outline of Lake Erie, and the rivers running into it, then the course of the great Indian Trail, around the south end of Lake Michigan. And among these Indians was Pokacaw (known in the history of the Reserve as O Mic) who was hung in Cleveland June 29th, 1812,



for the murder of a trapper by the name of Gibbs at Sandusky. The emigrant and the missionary found a shelter, and his house was open for meetings on the Sabbath, the first Sabbath Service in Morgan was in his house, and the first sermon preached in Morgan was in his house and it was delivered by Rev. Joseph Badger. And after they moved to Tallmadge, their house was where meetings were frequently held. Mrs. Wright was an excellent nurse, and very good in the care of the sick, and was always ready to assist in sickness.

She was a woman well informed in midwifery and in the early days her services were very frequently brought into use, in Morgan, and in Tallmadge. When the colonies began to feel the yoke of oppression by the British government, the Wright families seems to have espoused the colonial cause for it appears that Capt. Wright and all his brothers were Whigs, of the first order. The service Capt. John Wright in the Revolutionary War has been already stated, see page 60. His sister Mercy married a man by the name of Shepard, who suffered severely while in the service of his country, in the march through the wilderness, to Crown Point and Ticonderoga, and the north, they had to roast old shoes leather breeches etc. for food. Another brother David, this young man enlisted as a soldier in Capt. John Sedgwicks of Goshen to go to the north, in the Continental service. While the troops lay at Skeensborough (now Whitehall) he was taken with the camp distemper (dysentary) and he died there in 1775,

His brother Charles was a serjeant in Capt. Sedgwicks company and served at Crown point, Ticonderoga, St. Johns, Chamblee etc. And his brother Freedom Wright, he was a soldier in Capt. Sedgwicks company.

These three brothers settled in Winsted on farms and raised families, John had 6 that were singers, Charles had 9 and Freedom had 8 children, and the brothers all sold their farms in Winsted in 1802. John moved his family to Ohio, and his brothers Charles and Freedom moved with their families to Champion, Jefferson Co. N. Y. (or as it was called the Black River Country at that day) It is thus summed up in this manner, Thus these three households consisting of 30 persons, all good old fashioned singers left Winsted in 1802. We can say that if all the members of these families were as good singers as the family of Capt. Wright, it can readily be inferred that when they met together to sing the sacred music of that day; such tunes as Montgomery, Greenwich, Bristol, Florida, Greenfield, Mount Zion, Ocean, Grafton, Schenectady and many others of that character and style, they would not only fill the houses of public worship with music. Then these were those plaintive minor airs, like China, Complaint, Friendship, Brookfield, Bangor, Windham, Symphony, Mortality, Plymouth, Repentance and many others of a kindred character which were sung when the subject of the sermon called for a minor tune and at funerals. And they could without doubt sing the celebrated judgement anthem Heavenly Vision, Easter Anthem, and good old Denmark. All these tunes were in high repute in those days. The family of Capt. John Wright on their removal to Ohio did not hang their harps upon the willows, and bewail their condition when they thought of the meeting house in their native town with



its spire pointing towards heaven; the high pulpit, the Deacons seat, the front seat in the gallery occupied by the singers and while they remembered the songs of Zion, as they were sung in their native land, the family were as ready to assist in singing the songs of Zion in a humble log cabin on the Western Reserve as in the meeting house of Conn. In giving the subject some research, I have come to the conclusion that there is not a reasonable doubt but that Dr. Amos C. Wright was the one to lead the singing on the day that the First Cong. Church in Tallmadge was organized on the 22nd day of Jan. 1809 in the log house of Rev. David Bacon.

And let me say in conclusion that from the time that Dr. Wright first moved with his family into Tallmadge in Aug, 1808, there has not been time but what the decendants of Capt. John Wright have occupied singers seats in the Sabbath worship up to the present time (1877).

#### EPHRAIM CLARK JR.

The next settler on Tract Eleven was Ephr. Clark Jr., this was on the Starr Tract, and is known on Ensigns Survey as Lot No. 7 of 71 acres. From a biographical sketch of the Clark family, furnished by my request by J. M. Waite, of Chicago, a grandson of Ephr. Clark Jr. Through Mr. Waites kindness I am able to give to the people of Tallmadge the following, with the aid of my collections from other sources.

Mr. Waite says, "The ancestors of the Clark family are Abraham and John, brothers who came (as tradition says) and settled near New Haven Conn". We find on the ancient records of Milford the following, Nov. 20th, 1639. "Those persons who names are here under written are allowed to be Free Planters, having for the present, liberty to act in the choyce of public officers for the carrying on of public affairs in this Plantation". Among these early planters were George Clark and George Clark Jr. (C.C.Bronson)

But the genealogy of the Clark family is not followed by Waite, for he says, "One or two generations pass by, which again dim traces of the history of the family are discovered. The first we hear of them are seven brothers whose names and occupations were: Enos, a farmer; Silas, a merchant; Hezekiah, a farmer; and was in some way connected with the army. These three brothers resided in Southington Hartford Co., Conn. Then David, a carpenter; Israel, and John and a brother known as Colonel Clark, the latter three were farmers, and resided in Farmington, Conn. One of the seven brothers mentioned, Hezekiah, is the one whose lineage we more particularly wish to follow. Hezekiah Clark lived in Southington, he married a Miss Curtiss. He was in the French War in Canada as was his son Hezekiah Jr. He had four sons; Hezekiah Jr., Samuel, a farmer; Ephraim, a carpenter; Obed, a farmer, and two daughters Abi and Thankful. Abi married a man by the name of Allen and Thankful was married to man by the name of Yale. Mr. Clarks son Ephraim, is the one in whom we are most interested as he was the father of Ephraim Clark



Jr., one of the pioneers of Tallmadge. Ephraim Clark, son of Hezekiah Jr., was born in Southington Oct. 5th, 1748. Sometime not far from the year 1770, he was married to Miss Desire, daughter of Mr. Eber Blakeley. She was some four years his senior in age. It is related of Mr. Blakeley that he was of small stature, of rather dark complexion, with black wavy hair and black eyes; very lively, elastic and active frame. His muscular powers was so well developed that it is said he could fold his arms, and standing on his feet, would bend over backwards and take a pin out of the floor with his teeth, without unfolding his hands. Mr. Eph. and Desire Clark had seven children, whose names and date of birth is as follows:

1st - Isaac, born in Southington, Conn. April 26th, 1773
2nd - Acenath, born in Southington, Conn. May 7th, 1775
3rd - Ephraim Jr., born in Southington, Conn. Oct. 5th, 1777
4th - Abi, born " " " Nov. 19th, 1779
5th - Polly, born " " May 6th, 1782
6th - Rachel, born " " July 22nd, 1784
7th - Hannah, born " " April 9th, 1787

In 1777, Mr. Eph. Clark Sen, was called out with the militia to defend the country from the British. He also served in the army under Gen. Washington while he was in New York, preparing for the enemy, but was in no battle, and finally obtained a discharge and returned home. Either before or after this date he worked on the "Continental Works". In 1793 Mr. Eph. Clark moved his family from Southington to Russell, in the old county of Hampshire, Mass. now the County of Hampden in Mass. Here he resided untill the 14th of Oct. 1800, when he and his family left Russell, Mass. for New Connecticut, their destination that part of Middlefield township, known at that day as Burton, in the county of Trumbull, in the territory northwest of the Ohio River; where they arrived on the 47th day of their departure from Russell, Mass. Nov. 30th, 1800.

Mrs. Desire Clark died in Burton Sept. 29th, 1805, aged 61 years. Eph. Clark sen. resided in Tallmadge for about 10 years; was a member of the Cong. Church from April 25th 1813 by letter to May 1823 when he was dismissed.

Mr. Clark when he moved from Conn. to Mass. he occupied a small house of one story, containing four rooms and his place was in a locality called Mount Russell.

Mr. Clark after he left Tallmadge, resided with his children in Burton and he died in Messopotamia, Trumbull Co., Ohio Aug. 12th, 1828, aged 80 years. Mr. Clarks daughters, after their arrival in the country were soon married and settled

Acenath married Alpheus Winters , died Jan. 9th, 1843, age 68

Abi married Paschal Paoli McIntosh of Mantua, died Oct. 24th, 1868  
age 89.

Polly married Joseph Moss of Burton Oct. 28th, 1801, by Turhand Kirtland, Justice of Court of Common Pleas, Died Nov. 1850, aged 74

Rachel married Jonathan Brooks of Burton, died Sept. 4th, 1852  
age 68



Hannah married David Hill, died June 11th, 1845, aged 58

Eph. Clark Jr., when his father moved to Russell was 16. Mr. Waite, his grandson says: "In those days provision for the general education of the children in Conn. was very much limited to what it was after that period, or at the present day. Mr. Clark never enjoyed more than six or seven months schooling, and this opportunity was probably frequently interrupted by other duties: thus leaving him to obtain by experience, that which is early instilled into the minds of children of the present day. And it is a question if the simple course of study of that period, interspersed with the obvious exercise that all were more or less engaged to obtain a living. Did not this have the effect, to produce a more healthy people, better citizens, a better state of morality and religion than our present hot house forcing system of education. If it were not for corresponding improvements, in our social and intellectual systems, certainly we would have but little to boast of over our ancestors. As it is, we can derive from the habits, very many useful hints. Eph. Clark Jr. was a practical mechanic, but he never served an apprenticeship; but it appears that after he had been living in Russell about a year, he was working on his fathers farm. It is probable that the carpenters trade did not give sufficient employment for him in the town.

One day he was at work cutting poles and drawing logs with a yoke of oxen, they being a very quiet par oxen, when he was walking by the side of his team, he had his foot caught by some means, by the log he was drawing in such a manner, that he could not release himself. He was dragged along against a rock standing about 18 inches from the ground, and was in imminent danger of being fatally injured, when providentially the oxen suddenly stopped, but not untill the log had confined him so close that he could not extricate himself. In this alarming condition, in momentary danger of having his foot crushed if the oxen should move the log even an inch, in this dilemma he managed to make himself heard, by persons fortunately not far away, who at once releived him from his perilous and unpleasant position.

Mr. Clark always considered it a very narrow escape and one he never forgot. At the close of the 18th and the commencement of the 19th century, the attention of the inhabitants of New England states were turned to the territory northwest of the Ohio, which was in 1802 erected into a state, and called Ohio, and better known as New Connecticut or as the Connecticut Western Reserve. The fertility of the soil and the general characteristics of the country presented greater points of interest in many respects than the rocky hills of New England. Mr. Clark caught the Western Fever and finally determined to go to Ohio and purchase land for a home which would be easier to obtain a living upon than the hard sterile soil of the rocky hills of Conn. and Mass.

Early in the fall of 1799 Mr. Clark left his fathers house in Russell, Mass and in company with a cousin of his they started for the West. They travelled by such means of conveyance as



the then unsettled state of the country furnished. A large portion of the way on foot.

They proceeded on their way west and arrived at Canandagua, N. Y. (Canandagua at this time had been settled but 10 years, the first settlers from Suffield, Conn. came with their families in 1789, the ravages of Sulivans Army were plain to be seen in the vicinity of Canan dague, as Gen. Sullivan had positive instructions from the Colonial Congress to devastate the Indian Country which was carried into effect ten years previous in 1779. The father of Col. Asa Stanley, of Brimfield was among the first settlers of Canandagua, and was also my informant. C.C.Bronson Transcriber)

A man by the name of Holcomb was building a new frame house and learning by some means that Mr. Clark was a carpenter, he employed him to work on his house, he did not work many days, as he wished to continue his journey to the destined point he had in view when he left Mass. That point of destination was Township No. 7, in Range 7 of the Connecticut Western Reserve, in the county of Jefferson in the North Western Territory, now known as Burton in the county of Geauga, in the state of Ohio. Mr. Holcomb being anxious to have his house finished tried to persuade Mr. Clark to remain and finish his house, by offering to work the farm and give him half of the products of the farm. Failing in this project, Mr. Holcomb pictured to him the difficulties that lay in his path if he still was determined to pursue his original plan and go on to New Connecticut. The rivers that he could not cross without rafts, and in one place an unbroken forest of 80 miles. After all Mr. Holcomb could say: Mr. Clark was resolutely determined to proceed on his way without any delay. His cousin that had been his company thus far made up his mind to proceed west no farther, and remained where he was and on the 2nd day of Oct. 1799, he bade them goodbye and started on his lonely journey. The first day he travelled thirty or forty miles, which brought him to the eighty mile woods, that contained neither house or inhabitant, except the roving red man, and the wild beasts of the forest. (This tract of 80 miles, I suppose to be the Holland Companys purchase which extended from Fennesee River west. Mr. Clarks route must have been somewhat circuitous to have made the distance 80 miles from Gennesee to Buffalo; but other pioneers of that day have told the same story of the 80 mile woods. C.C.Bronson).

He traversed these woods without fire or blankett, he camped at night under the roots of a tree, sheltering himself as well as he could from the rain which fell in great abundance during all his journey, it then being the regular rainy season. Under these dismal surroundings, with the howling of beasts of prey resounding in his ears, sleep was not as refreshing as desirable. The break of day at last gladened his eyes, and he continued his journey, camping out the succeeding night in the same manner. No mishap occuring he reached Buffalo on the third day, having met with but one person, a friendly Indian, with



whom he exchanged a few signs and friendly greetings. The present populous and flourishing city of Buffalo, at that time consisted of one frame house and several log and Indian huts, a striking contrast with the city of today and is another instance of the wonderful rapidity with which our land has sprung from a wild forest to a land abounding in the pursuits of men of all nations and all occupations. Where seventy and eighty years ago, the red man hunted and fished or smoked his calumet, and lazily watched his new pale faced neighbors, when he first commenced falling the tall timber of the dense forests around to build a house for the loved ones left at home in the east until a new home could be provided, or perhaps to construct a rude flat boat, competent to do the entire carrying trade between that port and Cleveland, and even to the far west, now stands the great and beautiful city of Buffalo, numbering its thousands of busy inhabitants: with its immense warehouses, and business blocks, palatial residences, and a fleet of vessels and steam boats at anchor in its harbor. Instead of the War Whoop of the warrior, and the cry of startled game, is now heard the busy hum of business, and the crowded streets. How wonderful the change, and little did Mr. Clark think on this 5th of Oct. 1799 that he would live to see such great change in the great west, which he was permitted to see in the course of more than half a century. Mr. Clark continued his journey from Buffalo to Ohio. He followed the Indian Trail, and the same difficulties beset his path west of Buffalo until he arrived in the vicinity of Erie, Penn. here was the old French Fort, called Presque Isle, which after the Peace of 1783, the United States Government made it a military post, and had a garrison of soldiers to protect the settlers on the farms surrounding the Fort. Being thus protected, a saw and grist mill had been built near the mouth of Black Walnut Creek, 5 or 6 miles west of Erie, and to this mill the first settlers of Ashtabula County went to get their grain ground at the time Mr. Clark came onto the Reserve.

Williams Mill in Newbury and Abbots Mill in Willoughby were running in 1800. Why Mr. Clark selected Burton as his destination does not appear, it might have been from this, three brothers Seth, Ezra and Joseph Hays from Mass. had settled in the Northwest, quarter of Burton in 1798. In due time he arrived in Burton without any mishap. Mr. Clark liking the country and feeling it might be a desirable place to make his permanent home he went to work to make the necessary arrangements to accommodate his father's family, he returned to Mass.

Ephraim Clark Sen. had sold his farm and other effects and made the necessary preparations to leave Mass. for New Connecticut. And on the 14th of Oct. 1800 started on their long and toilsome journey with their own team for their new home at that day in the far west. Mr. Eph. Clark Jr., remarked to the people of Russell Mass. when he started for the territory northwest of the Ohio River that he would reach Burton in New Connecticut the last day of Nov. His father and mother and five sisters and himself composed the company.



They travelled the south road over the mountains through Penna. arriving in Burton on the 47th day after their departure from Russell, and on the last day of Nov. 1800 as he predicted. The family having all arrived safely in Burton, Mr. Clark having bought forty acres of land on the hill northeast of Burton Square, he moved on to this farm, where he lived with his parents and sisters. Mr. Clark was now twenty three years of age in the full vigor of youth, and the habits of patient industry learned among the sterile hills of New England and was blessed with good health, and a rugged constitution which was about the only inheritance his ancestors had left him. The above with the enthusiasm of youth, the energy and perseverance which finally succeeds was his capital to begin with in life.

Being no wise discouraged by the great difficulties inseparable from frontier life, he devoted himself to the cultivation and improvement of his farm and a portion of the time he obtained employment elsewhere. And he probably worked at carpenter work some doing odd jobs. The country was new and communication with the east tedious and impeded with very many obstacles. The early settlers of the reserve passed through all the hardship and difficulties incident to pioneers. Their hardships and privations were many, and their luxuries of a very limited nature. The main dependence of the people of that day was agriculture. Trade at that day had scarcely an existence, excepting at an occasional settlement where a stream of water afforded more than usual facilities for transportation, or power for mill purposes. Mr. Clark as has been before remarked never had the privilege of attending a school for more than six months altogether, and now at the age of twenty three settled in the wilds of Ohio, his advantages for obtaining an education were still less inviting. (I would say in this connection that Mr. Clark had a fair reputation as a man of business, wrote a good business hand, and was capable of transacting business for his fellow citizens in the various offices of trust and profit) C.C. Bronson.

But little of interest seems to have occurred during the five years he resided in Burton. (The following I have collected from other sources C.C.B.) Mr. Clark would occasionally like his neighbors, indulge in the pastime of hunting. (The following he related to me about two years before his death C.C.B.) When on one of his hunting excursions he found the carcass of deer, partly devoured by wolves. He very soon made up his mind that he would catch that wolf. He knowing their habits, he built a pen around the carcass of the deer, covered it with timber and making a strong door and setting open with sticks, or (as they were called figure four) the wolf going in to eat the meat, sprung the trap that was laid for him. Mr. Clark went to his wolf pen, early in the morning and found he had caught him. The thought occurred to him to take that wolf alive. So he peeled some elm bark and made a rope of it and fixing a noose in it, he then went on to the top of the pen and slipping the noose over the wolf's head and around his neck, and drawing another around the wolf's nose to prevent his biting him. He then opened the door and pulled the wolf out of the pen.



Mr. Clark remarked that the wolfe acted like a dog that had been killing sheep. He had but little trouble in leading it up onto Burton Square and he tied it to the sign post of the Public House. In a short time, Judge Calvin Pease of Warren and a friend of his from the eastern states came up on horseback and stopped to feed and take refreshment. While looking at the wolfe, with many others that were standing around, Judge Peases friend proposed to give a gallon of whiskey for the privelege of shooting the wolfe, for he wished to tell his eastern friends that he had killed a wolfe. Mr. Clark gave his consent on condition that he should not injure the scalp. The whiskey was procured, Mr. Clark handed the man his rifle and the eastern man shot the wolfe. They mounted their horses and went on their way, and the whiskey was taken care of, some of it at least, by those who were standing around. The scalp was carried to Warren where a bounty was paid wolfe scalps. Another anecdote is related of Mr. Clark by Judge Eleazer Hickox of Burton, Judge Hickox says, "I remember a little circumstance that in these fast days may well be told to show the difference between then and now. Three young men living in Burton named Ephraim Clark Jr. Eli Fowler and Samuel Hopson were courting three sisters, named Sperry, living in Messopotamia at an early day. They used to go on foot, for the road was almost impassable for horses on account of the mud holes and swamp. It would not do to appear before the fair ones in clothes covered with mud from head to foot, neither could they afford to wear their best clothes. They accordingly wore their old ones and carried their "go to meeting" suits in bundles. When near the house, they stepped into the brush and changed suits. When ready to go home, the "Store Clothes" were taken off, put into bundles again, the muddy ones put on again, and a tramp of twelve miles commenced in mud and darkness." Resuming Mr. Waits account of Mr. Clark, it appears that the death of his mother Sept. 29th, 1805, made a very material change in the family affairs. His sisters were married, and had homes of their own. And it appears that Mr. Clark traded his farm and improvements in Burton for 100 acres of wild land in the north part of Messopotamia, Trumbull County, leaving Burton near the close of the year 1805. Here he commenced again on a new farm, it being heavy timber, it was hard work but he cleared and fenced, put up log buildings, set out an orchard and geting in a comfortable way to live; and all this time he boarded in the family of Mr. Hezekiah Sperry. If Judge Hickox is correct, there had been a previous acquaintance in Mr. Sperrys family by Mr. Clark. Mr. Clark being now at the mature age of 30 years, with industrious habits, and some capital, his mind naturally turned toward securing a companion in his lifes journey. The death of his mother had increased this necessity and it was therefore with more than common interest that his acquaintance, that Mr. Sperrys daughter, Alla Amelia ripened into a strong affection. Mr. Clark and Miss Sperry having made up their minds to walk lifes journey together; Mr. Clarks method of making known wishes to the parents of Miss Sperry, or (in the language of that day ask consent of her father and mother) is worthy of notice as differing widely from the present day.



After residing in Messopotamia about 18 months, he went and requested his father to go and ask Mr. and Mrs. Sperry if they would give their consent that his son Ephraim might marry their daughter Alla Amelia. Mr. Clark Sen. went on this matrimonial mission in his sons behalf, and was successful. With the consent and approval of both parties, they were married on the 27th of May 1807, by Seth Tracy J.P. (Esq. Tracy was an early settler of Messopotamia and lived and died there in 1831 at the time of this marriage this and some other towns for township purposes was called Troy C.C.Bronson).

Mr. Waite again says: It is worthy of notice in this connection that the figure 7 frequently presents itself in the family chronology. He says: his grandfather used to mention this little coincidence, although he was not known to attach to it any particular significance. Ephraim Clark Jr. born in 1777 married in 1807, lacked 7 days of being 7 years older than his wife, they had 7 children. Eph. Clark Sen. had 7 children, his son Isaac had 7 children and his daughter Polly had 7 children.

The winter of 1806 and 1807 he met with a serious accident. He was at work in a sawmill and butting off a saw log, it being wet and very slippery, his feet slipped and he fell over the projecting part of the mill, down upon the solid rock below, a distance of 18 feet. The rock was as smooth as a floor. His head struck the rock, displacing a collar bone which always remained dislocated. It was a wonder that this tremendous fall did not terminate his existence. It was truly a very narrow escape from death.

I heard a pioneer from Windsor, the town north of Messopotamia relate the following laughable incident. Mr. Clark in passing through the woods in a certain locality, he was sure he heard the screams of a panther. He informed the neighbors and he was so positive that he was not mistaken that they went forth, as the old people used to say "to kill the Painter". On arriving at the place designated, they traversed the woods in various directions to discover some sign of this ravenous beast of prey. They found no indications and while listening to catch a sound, a breeze sprung up which moved the tops of the trees, the ominous noise was distinctly heard, they found on searching instead of the screams of the Panther, it was the limbs of two trees that when the wind blew, they rubbing together caused the noise that was heard. (Mr. Clark informed me that he never liked, or was ever satisfied with his farm in Messopotamia, it was good land but part of it lay on Grand River, and was overflowed when there were freshets. This conversation took place more than 50 years ago, C.C.B.) The first opportunity he had he sold out. While he was reflecting on a course to pursue he met Rev. David Bacon, who urged him very strong to settle with him in Town 2, Range 10. Mr. Clark came to Mr. Bacons log cabin in Feb. 1808 and as he became identified with the interest of the township, he is considered the third settler in the township of Tallmadge. It does not appear that he brought his wife at this time, but the presumption is that he came with a load, for he had a yoke of oxen with him, and he let a man have his oxen to go to another



settlement, and the oxen were returned to Mr. Clark on the Sabbath at Mr. Bacons. A heavy snow had fallen and the few inhabitants of Springfield had met at Mr. Bacons for public worship on that Sabbath; Mr. Clark left the meeting and went to cutting down trees, so his oxen could satisfy their hunger with browse. Mr. Clark justified himself that it was a work necessity and mercy, he had no fodder for his oxen, the ground covered with snow and the basswood and other timber, if cut down his oxen could satisfy their hunger with eating the small twigs which was called Browse. It seems that Mr. Clark made up his mind that Town 2 Range 10 was a very good township of land, and the inducements held out by Mr. Bacon, with the very flattering prospects of a high standard of Religious and Moral principles, with education and all the appliances of Society, the Church and School House, which are so dear to the decendants of the Puritans of New England.

With all these things before him, Mr. Clark cast in his lot and was one that gave it the name of Tallmadge, in 1808 probably. At what time in the spring of 1808 Mr. Clark moved his wife into town is not ascertained, perhaps as early as March. Allen I., the oldest son of Mr. & Mrs. Clark informed me his father bought of Mr. Bacon Lot 4 Tract 14, at two dollars per acre. He cleared eleven acres, planted corn and potatoes, and sowed some wheat in the fall of 1808. His log house was built on the SE corner of the lot, at what at this day is known as the south four corners (1877) and on the northwest corner some large apple trees are yet standing it is said Mr. Clark set out. Mr. Clark towards the close of the year 1809 sold his contract and improvements he had made to a man from Rootstown, by the name of Samuel McCoy, he lived on the farm several years but more notice of McCoy after this.

Mr. Clark then bought of Eph. Starr of Goshen Conn. 71 acres in Tract 11, Lot 7 of Ensigns Survey; it being on what was known as the Starr Tract. Mr. Clark commenced on the northwest corner of the lot to clear, building his log house nearly at the foot of the hill. He cleared this farm, set out an orchard, built a frame barn in 1813, in this barn the Rev. Simeon Woodruff was installed who was the first pastor of the first Cong. Church in Tallmadge. This took place May 18th, 1814 and is still standing. (1877) The house which is still standing was built by Mr. Clark in 1817 or 1818. He was an active man in his day, in making public improvements, in laying out roads and building bridges. The first petition laid before the Hon. Board of Commissioners of Portage County was for the north and south Center Roads through Tallmadge. The petitioners were Charles Chittenden, Ephraim Clark Jr., Jonathan Sprague, Nath. Chapman, Joseph Towsley, Theoren Bradley, William Neal, Justin E. Frink, William Bell, Moses Bradford and Joel Gaylord. On granting the petition, George Kilbourn, Nath. Chapman, and David Bacon were the committee, and Joseph Darrow Surveyor.



The minutes of the survey were: A road beginning on the Center of the South line of No. 2 in the 10th Range, running due North four miles 56 chains and 70 links, to the North Line of said Township. Dated Tallmadge June 13th, 1808.

We may reasonably infer that the few voters in the town had given it a name previous to the above date. It is well to say that the names of Joseph Towsley, Theoren Bradley, Wm. Bell, were not residents. Joel Gaylord lived in Hudson, Theoren Bradley at this date was in the employ of Dr. Amos C. Wright, (see page 22 of this Book C.C.B.) It does not yet appear that Moses Bradford was a resident at the above date, yet he might have been. The men that would be likely to have a voice in giving a name to the town were David Bacon, Nath. Chapman, Jonathan Sprague, Charles Chittenden, Wm. Neal, Eph Clark Jr., Justin E. Frink, George Kilbourn and George Boosinger, making 9 individuals before June 1808.

Mr. Clark was one of the committee to finish the Cong. Meeting House in 1825. The following Record was copied from a record book of the commissioners of Portage County in the Office of the Auditor of said county. Nov. 10th, 1812, gave Eph. Clark Jr., an order of \$14 for the expenses of the Oct. election and also the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, from Tallmadge. Tallmadge was organized into a township in 1812, and here is presumptive evidence that Eph. Clark Jr. was one of the Trustees elected at the first election. He was a man of some activity in politics for when he lived in Burton, when the Reserve was two election districts the northern and southern, and the place of holding the election in the Southern district was Warren, and the place in the northern district was Perkins Camp in what is now known as Concord, in Lake County. The district was composed of the four northern townships of Trumbull County, viz. Richfield, Middlefield, Painesville and Cleveland. Burton being in the township of Middlefield, he went from there to vote for members of Territorial Legislature and for members of the Convention, that formed the first Constitution of Ohio in 1802. And am of the opinion that Mr. Clark was a man that always voted at all elections where he had a right to vote. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 182\_. His competitor being Mr. Norman Sackett, he refused to be qualified, claiming his name was used without his consent or aprobaton and he did not want the office. He through the earnest solicitations of Asaph Whittlesey and others he accepted the office and served one term as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Clark was a man of strong feelings, was tenacious of his opinion, and to those who treated him kindly he would treat kindly in return. But to those who intentionally did him an injury, he was harsh and vindictive and did not always try to forget. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were two of the nine members at the organization of the first Cong. Church in Tallmadge, on the 22nd of Jan. 1809 by Rev. Jonathan Leslie. Mr. Clark by profession, he was the first clerk appointed by the church. He appears to have been active in the church in its early days. He afterwards became dissatisfied and asked a dismissal from the Cong. Church to the M E Church of Tallmadge. This dis was granted March 9th,



1827, Mrs. Clark did not go with him. They had a family of seven children:

1. - Allen Ives, born in Tallmadge June 9th, 1809
2. - James Augustus, born in Tallmadge April 23rd, 1811
3. - Miletus Sperry, born in " Jan. 2nd, 1813
4. - Newell David, born in " Dec. 13th, 1814
5. - Martha Amelia, born in " Feb. 1st, 1819
6. - Mary Louise, born in " Jan. 12th, 1822
7. - Harriet Amina, born in " June 14th, 1824

When Mr. Clark lived in his log house, he fed his hogs on the west side of the road opposite his house. He had fed them it being twilight in the morning, and he had returned to the house and was just to open the door, and a hog squealed, a large bear had, while the hogs were busy eating, approached and had taken one and was carrying it off. Mr. Clark rushed into the house and seized his rifle, ran across the road, following the squeal of the porker, and put a rifle ball into Bruin which soon ended his career. Mr. Kilbourn and his sons Asahel and George heard the hog squeal and they ran and arrived just after Mr. Clark had shot the bear. George Kilbourn Jr. with his natural impulse picked on to the bear, but it being in the last struggles, it did him no injury. But it was considered a very rash act by the pioneer hunters for if the bear had only been disabled George would have received such a hug from the bear that he would be likely to have remembered through life. Capt. Seward in his manuscript says: "That when Mr. Clark shot, the bear left the hog, and rushed on Mr. Clark, he retreating and jumping over the fence into the road, the bear jumped onto the bars but fell back and died." His sons James A., and Miletus S. served apprenticeship to manufacture waggons and Newell D. he learnt the blacksmiths trade, and the three brothers went into the business in Revenna, and were very successful. After the death of Mrs. Clark he sold his farm and with his daughters moved to Revenna, where he lived with his children untill his death, which occurred instantly on the 3rd of March, 1858, aged 80 years. Having lived on the Reserve 59 years. Mrs. Alla Amelia Clark died in Tallmadge Oct. 2nd, 1833, aged 49 years.

These sketches of Ephriam Clark and family were read by C. C. Bronson Jan. 15th, 1878.

MRS. ALLA AMELIA (SPERRY) CLARK

This woman is worthy of mention, as a pioneer, as a good neighbor, as a tender mother, and above all as a humble devoted Christian. She made a profession of religion by joining the Cong. Church in Austinburg, Sept. 2nd, 1804, and was baptized by Rev. Joseph Badger, she at this time lived in Messopotamia, and Austinburg, the nearest Church, and that 25 miles distant. After her marriage and removal to Tallmadge, she was dismissed from the Church in Austinburg, this letter is on file with other Church papers and reads as follows: "This may certify that Alla A. Clark is a regular member of the Church in Richfield, in good standing and as such is recommended to Christian fellowship. And whenever



joined to any Church of Christ that is in fellowship with this Church will be esteemed and treated as dismissed from the particular watch and care of this Church. Signed in behalf of the Church. Ahijah Warren. Richfield Nov. 2nd, 1808 Present Pastor

The letter is directed Alla A. Clark Talmage Ohio. The postmark is Austinburg Ohio Nov. 18th, 1808, 10 cent postage. And it is written in another hand, forwarded from Hudson Ohio, this leads to the inference that Hudson was the nearest post office in 1808. Mrs. Clark is thought to be a lineal decendant of Mr. Richard Sperry, who tradition says came to New Haven with Rev. John Davenport, and Mr. Theophilous Eaton in 1637. In process of time, Richard Sperry settled on a tract of beautiful land 5 miles north of New Haven, and from that circumstance, and because it is a portion of it at least in his decendants in the Sperry name it is known at this day after the space of 200 years or more as Sperrys Farm. It is today among the valuable farm land of Conn. It is the township of Woodbridge, and there is also an item of Historic interest connected with Sperrys Farms. When the judges who tried Charles II of England and sentenced him to be beheaded, which are known in history as the Pregicides, Goff, Whalley and Dixwell were living in what is known at this day as the Judges Cave, on West Rock. Mr. Richard Sperry was one that harbored and gave aid nad comfort to these persecuted men. At one time they were at Mr. Sperrys house, and their pursuers very unexpectedly came upon them, and they left Mr. Sperrys house verry suddenly, making their escape south, through a narrow lane leading from one road to another at this day. This lane was pointed out to the writer in Nov. 1865, by Mr. Calvin Sperry who owns a portion of the original Sperry farm, and is a lineal decendent of Richard Sperry, who settled on the farm more than 200 years ago. There is presumtive evidence that Mr. Clark is also a decendant, she was the daughter of Hezekiah and Martha Mansfield Sperry and was born in Woodbridge New Haven Co. Conn. Sept. 28th 1784. Her eldest son Allen S. Clark informed me his mother came from Connecticut onto the Reserve in Company with Calvin Pease of Warren, who was afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio and a very prominent lawyer in his day. And she performed this long and toilsome journey through Penna, and over the mountains, and on horseback. The year he could not tell, but she came before her fathers family came to the Reserve. Pierpont Edwards of New Haven Conn. one of the Conn Land Company. John Stark Edwards, son of Pierpont Edwards and his agent, deeded to Hezekiah Sperry, late of Woodbridge Conn. 64 acres of land in Messopotamia, deed dated Nov. 24th, 1802. What an undertaking for a young lady of 16 or 17 to take such a journey, and when it was accomplished to find herself in this vast wilderness with here and there settler scattered over the Reserve east of the Cuyahoga and they few and far between. But she was equal to the task. She used to relate the great hardships the pioneers were called to endure, to make this wilderness a fruitful field. She would relate the many ways they would resort to, in order to obtain what is called the staff of life, by pounding corn in a large mortar, made by digging a dish, in the form of half an egg, in block of wood set on end.



Into this mortar (as they were called) they would put say 2 quarts of corn, which was pounded with what was called a pestle, into meal. Another method was to take a piece of tin, and punch it full of holes, then bend it in an oval form, and nail it on a piece of board, thus making a grater, on this they would rub ears of corn and make meal. These were called Blood Mills. Mrs. Clark acted well her part, in all the various relations in life as pioneer, or wife, or mother, or as a neighbor, or as a Christian, the latter years of her life she was deaf, but was always at meeting. She died Oct. 2nd, 1833, aged 49.

#### DEACON SALMON SACKETT

The name of Sackett, is found among the inhabitants of Springfield, Mass. between the years 1637 and 1647. Dea. Justus Sackett moved from Hebron, Tolland County Conn. to New Cambridge which was incorporated into a town by act of the Legislature in 1786, and was named Warren. Dea. Justus Sackett had three sons Benjamin, Homer, and Salmon. There has resided in Tallmadge children of Benjamin and Homer Sackett and Dea. Salmon Sackett for 34 years was a prominent citizen of the town of Tallmadge. Salmon Sackett was born in Warren, March 8th, 1764. His occupation was a farmer. His advantages for education were those of the common district schools, of that day in Conn. On arriving to early manhood, he spent some of his winters, in teaching school, the remainder of his time, was devoted to the pursuit of farming, which he followed through life. In his early days of boyhood, the interest of his souls salvation became his great concern; and at the age of sixteen, he professed his faith in Christ and united with the Cong. Church in Warren. He married Miss Mercy Matilda, daughter of Col. Elezer and Sarah (Newcomb) Curtiss, May 3rd, 1787. Her son Cassander Sackett, of Denmark Iowa in a letter before me says: of his mother, As it reggrds my mothers early days, I cannot speak in particular; her advantages for an early education, was rather limited; and I think she did not profess religion, untill several years after her marriage. From this time untill her death, she lived a consistent Christian life.

"In health she was a bosom friend,  
Her counsel and advice to lend,  
In sickness, she was ever nigh,  
To our assistance she would fly  
Her coutenance, so mild and meek  
Now veiled in death her lovely cheek".

There are a few living in Tallmadge, at this time (1877) that can say the above quotation is correct, and we can say: respecting Mrs. Sackett, that she had a kind word for all, and a kind sympathetic heart, for the children; would at all times, enter into their joys and sorrows. Would always be ready with words of hope, and would apply the balm of consolation to all. Mrs. Sally (Carruthers) Hine, informed the writer very many years ago she could never forget old Mrs. Sacketts kindness to her when a little girl and she went from her fathers house to the Center to school. That long walk of over two miles, when on her return home from school, with her sisters, weary, hungry



and thirsty, we would stop at Deacon Sacketts for a drink of water then she would put in our hands a large slice of bread and butter or a dish of pudding and milk, which would enable us to go home with renewed strength. "Mrs. Hine exclaimed O! Mrs. Sackett was so kind and good to me that I can never forget her as long as I live". I have been told by the pioneers that Moses Bradford, with all his profanity and scoffing at religion and would take every opportunity when the members of the Church were present to show his disrespect. He would receive a rebuke and admonition from Mrs. Sackett, and always treated her with the greatest respect. They were the parents of thirteen children.

- 1st - Mercy Matilda, born in Warren Feb. 6th, 1788
- 2nd - Norman, born in Warren, March 11th, 1789
- 3rd - Lorinda, born in " Dec. 17th, 1791
- 4th - Harvey, born in " Dec. 24th, 1792
- 5th - Leander, born in " April 29th, 1795
- 6th - Cassander, born in " Dec. 24th, 1796
- 7th - Lodemia, born in " Nov. 7th, 1798
- 8th - Betsey, born in " April 22nd, 1800
- 9th - Elezer Curtiss, born in Warren, March 1st, 1802
- 10th - Salmon Dunham, born in " March 27th, 1804
- 11th - Achsa Miranda, " " June 10th, 1806
- 12th - Ann Filer, " " March 16th, 1809
- 13th - Elenezer Tunner " Tallmadge June 8th, 1812

Mrs. Mercy M. Sackett lived to see most of her children settled in life. And all but two members of the same church with themselves. She departed this life July 13th, 1831, aged 64 years, 8 months & 24 days. In the Observer and Telegraph printed in Hudson July 21st, 1831 was inserted a notice of Mrs. Sacketts death.

#### OBITUARY

"Died in Tallmadge, on the 13th instant, the wife of Dea Salmon Sackett, aged 65. Mrs. Sackett had been a professor of religion from her youth; and adorned her profession by a life of consistent piety. She has left a numerous family to mourn their loss, sustained however, by the hope that their loss is her unspeakable gain."

I have been informed that Salmon Sackett was a prominent man in Church and Society in Warren. When his father Dea Justus Sackett resigned the Deacons office in the Church, Salmon Sackett about 1807 was appointed in his place. He never was deacon in Tallmadge, but he carried the title to his grave. He also arose in the millitary, to the post of Capt. of the Company of Conn. Millitia, in his native town, an office of much honor for at that day, they carried their millitary tittles to the grave. He had a farm but his large family, and other expenses involved him in debt. John Tallmadge, in connection with his brother, Col. Benjamin Tallmadge of Litchfield opened a store in Warren and like others, he was in debt to them for goods. Col. Tallmadge perhaps thought Dea Sacketts farm in Warren would be as available as wild land on the Reserve in Tallmadge and elsewhere. The Tallmadges wanted their pay, the business of the country was



crippled by the embargo and Non Importation Acts of Congress in Mr. Jeffersons Administration. Dea Sackett thought much of the proposals of Col. Tallmadge, he was 46 years old, a large family, 6 sons that would soon be active in business if their lives were spared. In the fall of 1810 he left home to visit the Western Reserve to find a home in the far west if he could find a suitable place to settle with his family. He came direct to Tallmadge. The writer had a conversation with Dea Sackett in 1839, he said "I came to Tallmadge for the purpose of looking at the land Col Tallmadge, owned here in reference to the exchange of my farm in Warren, in part pay for land in this township. On my arrival, I was cordially received by the people and on the Sabbath, they met for Sabbath worship at Capt. Wrights log house, after the good old New England fashion; the inhabitants of the township were mostly there, men women and children, and we had a good meeting. And I found that a majority of the people were from my native county of Litchfield in Conn. Among them was Dea Elizur Wright Esq. who had arrived a short time before with his family from Canaan Conn. Also the Preston family, and Mr. Fellows. I felt is was so much like New England that I was at home, and if I must leave my native place, where could I find a place more congenial to views and wishes, where I could be useful in building up a church and society on the New England plan. He had made up his mind he could live here, and bring his family here, and do good in the Church and Society, in assisting to build them up and by this means extend the Redeemers Kingdom. He liking the country, he returned to Conn., and disposed of his farm to Col. Tallmadge and early in May 1811 he left Warren, his native town with his family for New Connecticut, their destination the town of Tallmadge, in the county of Portage, Ohio.

They arrived in Tallmadge on the first Monday of July, 1811. This family were quite an addition to the population of the township. Norman Sackett was married and Lorinda had married Daniel Beach, and their son Cyrus Beach, who was the first grand child, of Dea and Mrs. Sackett, making 17 persons. He had taken in part payment for his farm, 648 acres of land belonging to Col Benj. Tallmadge on the east side of Tract Eleven being all his land in the Tract 11, and Lot 2 in Tract 15. He built his log house by a large spring on the west side of the southeast diagonal road near Mr. Andrew Treats present residence (1877) this was on Lot 9, he with the help of his sons, soon cleared the portion he had selected for his homestead. He also set out an orchard paying some attention to choice fruit. In 1820 he built a frame barn and in 1828 he built a frame house, and both are standing at this time (1877). Dea Sackett was descendant of that good old Puritan stock that first settled New England; and were Congregationalists to the very core. And he was one that would not give up one jot or tittle of the rigid puritan principles of Church government he had been instructed in all his life, or had obtained from his Puritan ancestry by inheritance. In the long controversy in the Church in Tallmadge, on the question of the Church uniting with the Presbytery of Portage, Dea Sackett could not be moved from his position, he did not approve of the Presbyterian form of Church government. And



he steadily voted against the measure until the Presbytery made the concession, allowing the Church to receive or reject the decisions of Presbytery, this being granted, and he being the wheel horse of opposition, he voted in its favor. Dea Sackett was what might be called a very positive man. He was in no wise backward about expressing his opinions, about his fellow men, in the course they pursued to carry out, the various measures, that was agitating the minds of the people of his day. It can be said of him, that when he made up his mind, he seldom changed it. In expressing his feelings on a measure, he would use sometimes harsh and positive language to express his views and which would disturb the feelings of his friends as well as those who were at enmity with him.

This characteristic of him, led some of his warm personal friends to remark that Dea Sackett was a hard man to express his feelings, yet he was a good man. He was active in the Church and in the Society, always looking well to the welfare of both. In the various questions that have agitated the Church and Society from time to time, he would be immovable, unless he could be convinced that he was wrong or that a small compromise would produce harmony and good feelings. He was not one to enter into any movement, until he was fully satisfied with its workings. Thus in the Temperance Movement in 1828 he did not enter with zeal into it. He was a temperate man, but was not confident it would be such a success. Capt. Amos Seward relates an anecdote that was characteristic of him.

When the friends of Temperance formed a society to promote the cause in Tallmadge, he took no part in the movement, he never made much use of spirits in his life, but yet he stood back from active cooperation. A while after being at the raising of a building, where whiskey was provided for those that chose to use it, one man who at times would be under its influence, approached Dea. Sackett with a jug of whiskey saying: "We don't belong to the cold water party, let us take a good drink". His reply was, "I don't but I will, the first time I see the pledge, I will not be insulted by drunkards". This remark is characteristic of the man. He likewise was a strong opposer of slavery all through his long life. When Loyde Garrison first blew the Anti-Slavery trumpet, it was no uncertain sound to Dea Sackett, and his sons. And he maintained the principles of Anti Slavery as long as he lived. Dea Sackett and his wife united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, April 25th, 1813, by letter. Dea Sackett believed in strict church discipline and the question might be asked why this delay in presenting their letters, I would say: that there was a serious difficulty in the Church between Mr. Bacon and some members of the church and I infer, (not knowing that this was the reason), that they did not unite sooner. The records show that he was one of the active members of that early day, in a variety of duties he performed. After the death of first wife, his daughters Miranda and Ann kept house for their father. Dea Sackett was married to Mrs. Betsey, widow of Dea Stephen Pitkin of Rootstown. They were married Sept. 4th 1839 by Rev. Joseph Merriam.

Mrs. Sackett's maiden name was Betsey Catlin, was born in 1772.



She transferred her church relations from Rootstown to Tallmadge March 1st, 1840, the last admission by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. Elezer C. Sackett made an arrangement with his father for the home farm, he bought of Amos Avery the place now owned by Benj. D. Wright (1877) Here Dea Sackett and his wife lived a few years with his daughter Miranda Sackett, all appearing to enjoy the evening of life very pleasantly, at last the infirmities of age seemed to render it necessary in the opinion of some of the family to give up housekeeping entirely. Mrs. Sackett was taken by her son Mr. Carrington of Charlestown, Portage County. She spent the remnant of her days with her children. She died in Charlestown Feb. 15th, 1853, aged 84 years.

Dea Sackett went to live with his son Elezer in Akron, where he died on the 24th of Nov. 1846, at the age of 83.

He was brought to Tallmadge and buried with those that he had formerly been active with, in moulding society and building up the Redeemers Kingdom throughout the Western Reserve, and throughout the World. All had a place in his mind & heart. The remark was made in his funeral discourse that after his mind was so much impaired, that with difficulty he could recognize his former friends and acquaintances he would lead in family devotions with fervor and with propriety. He being dead yet speaketh.

Mercy Matilda Sackett, his eldest child came to Ohio, with her fathers family, she was past 23 years of age. She was married in her fathers house to James Platt of Wadsworth O Nov. 25th, 1819, by Rev. Simeon Woodruff. She removed to Wadsworth, she made a public profession of religion and joined the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Aug. 29th, 1813, and was dismissed April 18th, 1820 to the Church in Wadsworth. Her husband James Platt was a soldier in the War of 1812, came from Buffalo N. Y. in 1818, was the first shoe maker in Wadsworth, was a member of the Cong. Church. He died in Ruggles Ashland Co., Ohio They had a family of children and Mrs. Platt lived with her children, untill her death which took place at her daughters Abigail Amis, who married Homer Read, near Marshall, Mich. Oct. 6th, 1868, aged 80 years.

#### NORMAN SACKETT

The 2nd child was by trade a shoemaker, when his father moved to Ohio he was 22 the March previous. He married Miss Sally Northrup of Brookfield, Fairfield County, Conn. They had a large family. Children of Norman and Sally Sackett:

- 1st - Horatio Northrup, born
- 2nd - Claudius Cook, born Dec. 16th, 1813
- 3rd - Demming Whittlesey, born Jan. 18th, 1816
- 4th - Homer Augustine, born
- 5th - Sarah Celina, born 1820
- 6th - Ebenezer, born August, 1822
- 7th - Norman, born March 18th, 1824
- 8th - Harriet Elizabeth, born Nov. 1826



Mrs. Sally N. Sackett died in Tallmadge Feb. 9th, 1827, aged 35. Mr. Sackett, in accordance with the custom of those days, connected farming with his trade. His father gave him acres off on which he built a log house, and cleared some of the land. In 1815 he sold this land to Mr. Martin Camp. He then bought of Col. Tallmadge Lot No. 1 in Tract 12. On this he built a log house. According to Ensigns Survey, this lot contained 160 acres. Mr. Sackett was the first settler on Tract 12, and his log house was north about 30 rods from the brick house, now (1877) standing on the farm. Mr. Sackett cleared a few acres, and in 1817 sold to Mr. Abraham Hine, of North Milford Conn. He then bought fifty acres off the south east corner of Tract No 7 in Lot 10 of Mr. Reuben Beach. On this land he built a log house and a log barn, and made some clearing. In 1819 in company with others, he built a small frame shop with the intention of working at his trade. He built a log house in 1821, on the corner where stands the house of Benj. D. Wright (1877) into this house he moved his family. Here Mrs. Sally N. Sackett died on the 9th of Feb. 1827, aged 35 years. It can be said of her that she was a very patient, Christian woman. She left a family of 9 children. Mr. Sackett sold his farm in 1823 to Marcus Hinman, who gave him \$10 per acre, and on this farm Mr. and Mrs. Hinman still reside (1877) Mr. Sackett after his first wives death, he broke up housekeeping placing his children in families mostly among his brothers and sisters. He and his brother Elezer had a section of the Pennsylvania Canal to build in the vicinity of Pittsburg Pa. Here he became acquainted with Miss Mary Ann Goudy, and they were married in 1829. After finishing up their canal contract in Pa, they returned to Ohio and bought land in the township of Portage, in Tract 3. This land was in early days called the Oak Openings. As early as 1816 Thaddeus and Wm. Granger, Esq, with their families settled on the Tract, they were visited with severe sickness and several members of the Granger families died and were buried at the Center of Tallmadge, the Granger families left the farms those that survived and Norman Sackett moved onto the land, and his second wife died there March 1833, aged yrs. She was represented as a refined woman by those who were acquainted with her, and also a humble Christian. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge by letter Jan 1st, 1832. Children by Norman & Mary Ann G. Sackett:

- 1st - Edward Curtiss, born July 10th, 1831
- 2nd - Harvey Leander, born Dec. 6th, 1832
- 3rd

His third wife was Miss Sarah Weston, they were married Nov. 7th, 1833 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee. Mr. Sackett made an exchange of his farm in Portage township and for part pay he took land in western Illinois, which was given by the U. S. Government as bounty to the soldiers of the War of 1812. He went west to see his purchase in Illinois and returned, he was immediately taken sick with billious fever, arising from the Miasma of the country he had passed through in his journey west. He attended a meeting of the church in Tallmadge, after his return from Ill. He related to his friends some incidents of his journey across the country; the extent of the pararies, the scattered settlers,



the amount of sickness that prevailed from Malarial disease, all through the country. And then remarked that he had all the symptoms of the malarial disease and that he must take the prescribed medicines to cleanse his system. He went to Mr. Weston his third wifes father where he breathed his last on the 16th day of Aug. 1834, aged 45 years. Mr. Sackett made a profession of religion in Conn. He transfered his church relations to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge April 25th, 1813 with Sally N his first wife, both by letter.

He was a man that took a deep interest in the prosperity of the church to which he belonged. And also the church throughout the earth. He was fond of reading and had a retentive memory, a cultivated mind well stored with useful information. All this made him a very agreeable companion in the social circle. He was a man of ardent feelings, and when a subject was brought forward that enlisted his sympathies he was not the man to stand back. When the cause of temperance was first agitqted in the church, he was one of most zealous advocates, this was in 1827 and he was a firm adherent through life. And so it was with the cause of Anti-Slavery when that arose, he entered with zeal into that cause, and maintained the principles it advocated through life. He was also one of a rifle company that was commanded by Capt. Rial McArthur, in 1812 and 1813, and in the U.S. service. He was the father of 13 children, 9 by his first wife, 3 by his 2nd wife and by his 3rd wife 1. Norah S.

In conversation with Mr. Marcus Hinman in 1877, I find I have been led into an error respecting the land on which Mr. Hinman lives. Mr. Reuben Beach sold 50 acres off the south east corner of the farm to Erastus Carter, a brother of his son-in-law Ira Carter. He had emigrated from Vermont and his father, an old acquaintance he sold him the piece of land to encourage him to get him a home. He sold to Norman Sackett, as has been mentioned before and went to Middlebury and run a distillery. He married Tilpah Wilcox, had a family, moved west and died many years since.

The Children of Norman and Mary G. Sackett:

- 1st - Caroline Lovica, born
- 2nd - Solomon Ashmun, born March 7th, 1830
- 3rd - Edward Curtis, born July 10th, 1831
- 4th - Harvey Leander, born Dec. 6th, 1832

Child of Norman and Sarah W. Sackett - Norah S.

In a letter before me from Miss Anna Sackett, a daughter of Claudius C. dated Waverly, Ill. May 15th, 1877, she says: Grandfather Sacketts family record was burnt when Uncle Horatios house was burned at Ruggles. This is the reason of its being so incomplete.

Children:

Horatio Northrup, baptized Sept. 22nd, 1812, born in 1812 in



Tallmadge. Died in the hospital at Cincinnati, Dec. 1862, age 50.

Claudius Cook, born Dec. 16th, 1813. Resides in Waverly, Ill.

Demming Whittlesey, born Jan. 18th, 1816. Died in Wilson County Kansas, Jan. 4th, 1870, aged 59 years

Homer Augustine, baptized March 29th, 1818, probably born the last of the year 1817. Went south in 1837, and supposed to be dead.

Sarah Celina, born in 1820, married Reynolds, died at Ruggles O. Sept. 5th, 1852. Aged 32 years.

Ebenezer, born Aug. 1822. Died at Waverly, Ill. Dec. 8th, 1871 aged 49 years.

Norman, born March 18, 1824, resides in Tariffville, Conn.

Harriet Elizabeth, born Nov. 1826, married Johnston, died at Waverly, Ill. Dec. 19th, 1864, aged 38 years.

#### CHILDREN OF NORMAN AND MARY ANN G. SACKETT

Caroline Lovica, born 1829, married Schlabach is living at De Witt, Clinton County, Iowa.

Solomon Ashmun, born March 7th, 1830 is living at Bloomington, Ill.

Edward Curtis, born July 10th, 1831 His residence is Berdan, Green Co., Ill.

Harvey Leander, born Dec. 6th, 1832 Died at Waverly, Ill, Aug. 13th, 1865, aged 33 years

Mr. Sacketts third wife was Miss Sarah Weston, they were married Nov. 7th, 1833 by Rev. J. C. Parmelee, they had one child Norah S.

The 4th child and 2nd son of Dea. Salmon and Mercy M. Sackett was Harvey, he came to Ohio with father, he being in the 20th year of his age. His education was obtained in the common schools of Conn. When he became of age his father gave him a farm of acres in Lot , it being on the east side of the diagonal road leading Se from the center. He cleared a number of acres, and fenced it, built a log house upon it. In the fall of 1816, he made journey to Connecticut and on the 2nd of April 1817 he was married to Miss Thalia Eldridge; she was a native of Warren, Conn. Soon after their marriage, they left Conn for Ohio arrived safe and soon they commenced housekeeping in their log house. Mrs. Sackett made a profession of religion in Warren, Conn and brought a letter of dismissal and recommendation and they united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Aug. 31st, 1817, Mr. Sackett by profession of his faith, Mrs. Sackett by letter. Mr. Sackett arose to be Capt. of the company of Ohio Militia in Tallmadge. Mr. Sackett identified himself with the interests of the people of Tallmadge, in all things in building the meeting house, in sustaining the church and ordinances of the Gospel, the society and schools. These things met his aprobation all the time he resided in Tallmadge. In 1823 Mr. Andrew Treat of Orange Conn. came to Ohio to look for a home. He made an offer to Mr. Sackett for his farm which he accepted and he removed his family to the town of Ruggles, in the county of Huron, which has since been set off to Ashland County, Ohio.



He and his family commenced pioneer life in earnest, he bought his farm in the forrest, built his log house No. 2 and began the second time to make the wilderness a fruitful field. He was the man to succeed, for his industrious habits, his close attention to his own affairs, his prudence, and strict economy will always insure success. He was one of the quiet men of his day, he would not enter into controversy with his fellow men, but he was steadfast and immovable, in all his principles, civil, political and eccl. The same principles, actuated him in Ruggles, that did in Tallmadge, and that was to become identified with the interest of the town, spiritual as well as temporal. He and his first wife were two of the original members of the Cong. Church in Ruggles when it was organized in 1827. He officiated as Deacon for several years, always an active and efficient member, and doing all in his power to promote the welfare of the church and building up the kingdom of Christ.

They were dismissed from the church in Tallmadge, May 1st, 1825. Mrs. Thalia E. Sackett, died in Ruggles April 28th, 1843, aged 47 years.

CHILDREN OF H AND T SACKETT:

1st - Dimmes Miranda, born in Tallmadge Jan. 2nd, 1818  
2nd - Erastus T. " " March 10th, 1821  
3rd - Eramus Mason " " Sept. 20th, 1822  
4th - Irana C., born in Ruggles, Dec. 26th, 1826

Dea Harvey Sackett, married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Van Vranken, April 12th, 1844. Justus H. Sackett, born Feb. 18th, 1848. Mr. Thalia E. Sackett, born in Warren, Conn. Dec. 14th, 1795.

I would say in conclusion that in a visit I made Deacon Sackett from the 23rd to the 26th of Oct. 1874, I gathered very many historical items of interest which is incorporated in the above and in the general history of Tallmadge, and its pioneers. I feel greatly indebted to him for not only his correspondence, but his oral communications to me of early times in Tallmadge. The last letter I addressed him was inviting him to come and participate with the few old friends that remained of his old cotemporaries in the semi-centennial of the event that has passed into history, viz. the dedication of the Cong. Meeting House in Tallmadge Sept. 8th. He answered my invitation with many thanks, and if nothing intervened, would be present on the interesting occasion.

But man proposes, but God disposes. He was making arrangements to be present, but he died suddenly of strangulated hernia Aug. 11th, 1875, aged 83 years.

LORINDA SACKETT

This lady the third child and 2nd daughter of Salmon and Mercy M. Sackett, should have been mentioned before her brother Dea. Harvey Sackett. More mention will be made of her in connection with her husband Mr. Daniel Beach, who were early residents of Tallmadge.



LEANDER SACKETT

This man was the 5th child and 3rd son of Dea. Salmon Sackett. He came to Ohio with his fathers family in 1811, at this time he was 16 years old, with other members of the family he was under the necessity of laboring hard to obtain a subsistence, for in those days pioneer life was not flowery beds of ease. He was one that could chop, roll logs, split rails and lay up rail fence, and reap the grain with a sickle. When he was 21 his father gave him            acres off the east side of Lot No. 2 on Tract 15. He did not incline to work on the land his father had given him, but worked by the month, had jobs of chopping and clearing land. In 1819 he commenced a course of study with Elizur Wright Esq. to prepare himself for usefulness in some missionary field. He went to Pittsburg in March 1821 and assisted as boatman when the mission went forth known at the time as the Great Osage Mission. They embarked at Pittsburg in two boats, descended the Ohio River, then up the Mississippi River to the Missouri, up that river to the mouth of the Osage River to where the mission station was established on the Osage River. Mr. Sackett was married on the 3rd of Jan. 1821 to Miss Rebecca Gonant of Windham Portage Co. by Rev. Joseph Treat. In 1822 a mission was organized under the patronage of the United Missionary Society, to establish a mission among the Indians on the Maumee, near where Maumee City now stands. This mission Mr. and Mrs. Sackett joined in some capacity. He united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, May 19th, 1816, was dis Sept. 1822. He continued to reside in that region of country after the mission was abandoned he at last settled in Raisinville, Michigan, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died Sept. 2nd, 1869, aged 74 years.

Mr. Sackett in his younger days was inclined to be positive and was outspoken, and somewhat impulsive, he was not always judicious in his remarks and at time made himself trouble which with caution might have been avoided. After he left Tallmadge in 1822, he would return and spend a day or two among his friends and old acquaintance, but for many of the last years of his life he did not visit Tallmadge. and of his life and family I have no information of consequence.

CASSANDER SACKETT

He was the 6th child and 4th son of Dea. Sackett. When he moved to Ohio with his fathers family, he was 14 years old. This limited his education some, for he like the rest had to battle with the stern realities of pioneer life. And it can be said with truth he acted well his part.

He worked on his fathers farm untill his majority, then his father            acres off the Lots Nos 9 and 10 in Tract 11, it being the south east corner of the Tract. He worked by the month for several years at intervals working on his land. He had cleared off the points, on both sides of the south east diagonal road and on the east side of the road he built a log house. After living in this way, he made up his mind that it was not well for a man to live alone; and he was married to



Miss Henrietta, daughter of Luman Beach, of Morgan, Ashtabula Co., O. April 13th, 1825. They went to housekeeping like others at that day; happy in each others society, and happy in the society of their friends and neighbors. And they both looked forward when their united efforts would be crowned with success. And when their portion of the great wilderness would become a fruitful field. He and his wife by patient industry and good economy had cleared their land and built a barn on the west side of the road. In 183? he sold his place, what was the east side of the diagonal road to Mr. Andrew Treat, the west side of the road with his frame barn to Mr. Samuel M. Combs. With the results of this sale, he bought of the heirs of Ira Carter Lot 2 Tract 7, 107 acres where he designed to make his permanent home. They to human appearance had obtained a competence and were in the situation to spend the evening of life in the town in whose interests he had been identified, and where they expected to lay their bones; but unfortunately he became surety for his brother Leander Sackett, who failed in business and by this means his home where he expected to spend his days was taken from him. This was a sore trial to them, but they gathered up the wrecks of their property and with their family went west in 1844. He settled in Denmark, Lee County, Iowa. Mr. Sackett made a public profession of religion and joined the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Sept. 22nd, 1822. He was the last person admitted to the church under the pastorate of Rev. Simeon Woodruff. Mrs. Sackett was a subject of revival in the church in the summer of 1827, and on the 4th of Nov. 1827, she was one of eleven that united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge, and but four are living at this time (1877). They were dis from the church June 13th, 1844.

CHILDREN OF CASSANDER AND H. M. SACKETT

- 1ST -
- 3rd - Wm. Lloyd Garrison, born Sept. 3rd, 1833
- 2nd - Mercy Matilda, born July 5th, 1831
- 4th - George Cassander, born Dec. 29th, 1835
- 5th - Henrietta Lorinda, born March 29th, 1838

Mr. Sackett was enabled to start anew in life and by their united efforts were successful again. They visited Ohio in 184? and the warm reception they received must have been very gratifying to them; for it was plain they had a warm place in the hearts of the people in the town where they had dwelt so many years of their lives.

I have some correspondence with Mr. Sackett after he resided in Iowa, and I do not think it out of place to introduce some extracts of the early days in Tallmadge. In speaking of mail facilities in a letter before me dated Feb. 17th, 1859 he says: "Previous to the year 1814 our nearest post office was Stow Corners. And the nearest south was Canton. This inconvenience the people of Tallmadge had suffered from the beginning of the settlement. Asaph Whittlesey Esq. in the hearing of a number of his neighbors said, "We cannot live so we cannot suffer this great inconvenience longer", the question being asked "what shall we do?" he answered "let us consult with the people of Springfield



Suffield and Green townships and all concerned, get up a subscription to defray the expence of getting the mail route established from Hudson to Canton, nominate our postmasters and send to the P.O. Department for commissions and Keys", and the people said: "Amen" They accordingly met and appointed a committee of two in the three townships viz. Tallmadge, Asaph Whittlesey Esq. and Dea. Salmon Sackett, Springfield, Arial Bradley and Nathan Moore Esq., in Green Township Dickerhoff and a man whose name I cannot recall now, formed this committee. This committee met in Springfield at Mr. Moores and they conferred on the subject and reported that it was safe to try the experiment. Asaph Whittlesey of Tallmadge, Benj. Baldwin of Springfield and Isaac Cutshall of Green were nominated for Post Masters . The petition was forwarded to the department, the mail route established, commissions and keys sent, and the contract for carrying the mail was let to the lowest bidder. The contract was struck off to Dea. Salmon Sackett to carry the mail from Hudson to Canton, and back once a week. The compensation was at the rate of \$199.75 a year. The route commenced April 9th, 1814. Mr. Sackett says: it commenced the first of Sept. 1814, but having red'd. an abstract of the date of the date of the establishment of the post office in Tallmadge which says April 9th, 1814, and Esq. Whittlesey, first report to the department was dated Oct. 1st, 1814. Mr. Sackett is mistaken as to the time. Mr. Cassander Sackett says: "he was the post boy, or in other words the mail carrier, it used to take two days to go to Hudson, bring it to Tallmadge, the next day go to Canton and back to Tallmadge and next morning go to Hudson. In this way they would be at home at night. On the 1st of Jan, 1815, there was a change in the mail route. Mr. Sackett relates a little incident of his elder brother Harvey who sometimes took his place in carrying the mail bag. Before he left home in the morning for Hudson, he prepared from the stem of a pumpkin leaf, with this he road up to the Center, insteading of the windings of the coachmans horn, was heard the sound of the vine, which was responded to with a hearty laugh from Esq. Whittlesey, as he came out to receive the mail bag.

Their is another circumstance Mr. Sackett mentions it is that on the 13th of June 1812, was set apart by the citizens of Tallmadge to commence felling the great growth of timber, which covered the seven and a half acres of ground in the center, now the beautiful Public Square.

This was done by what is called, "A bee" each man to furnish his own dinner, saying we are working for ourselves and those that come after us. For as in Nehemiahs time, the people had a mind to work. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett were two of the excellent of the earth. They were kind neighbors good citizens not to be moved from what was right. He was an unflinching Anti-Slavery man, he named his oldest son Wm. Lloyd Garrison, was active in church and in the benevolent opperations of his day, his examples and precepts were good. After they removed to Iowa, they manifested the same readiness to labor in building up the Redeemers Kingdom in the west. Mrs. Sackett died in Denmark, Iowa, April 21st, 1863, aged 58 years. Mr. Sackett died in the same place



March 11th, 1875, aged 79 years.

LODEMIA SACKETT LOOMIS

This lady was the 7th child and 3rd daughter of Dea. Sackett. She was 13 years old when they moved into Tallmadge, by being at this early age, brought into immediate contact with pioneer life with its privations, it had its effect to make her industrious, and to use close economy for all this seemed necessary in order to be successful in life in pioneer days. She was one of the subjects of a revival of religion the Church in Tallmadge enjoyed in 1816. She united with the Cong. Church Feb. 16th, 1817 by profession and was also one of the singers. She taught school several seasons and she taught a district in Wadsworth in the summer of 1819.

On the 16th of Dec. 1823 she was married to Mr. Sherman Loomis of Wadsworth, by Rev. Joseph Treat. It is not out of place to copy from Browns Wadsworth Memorial the following viz.

Sherman Loomis, born in Torrington, Conn. Jan. 23rd, 1792. Came in 1816. Married Julia M. Mills. Second wife, Lodemia Sackett. He was one of the leading men in the community in the early history of the town. Was Justice of the Peace for several years, and township clerk and trustee. Was universally respected and beloved. He was one of the original members of the Cong. Church, and one of the first teachers in the schools of Wadsworth. He died Feb. 13th, 1851. Mrs. Lodemia S. Loomis was dis Sept. 1st, 1824.

BETSEY SACKETT

She was the 8th child and 4th daughter. When her fathers family came to Ohio, she was a girl of eleven summers. She was ushered into pioneer life young, but acted well her part. She was also a school teacher, and she professed religion in a public manner Feb. 16th, 1817, and adorned that profession in a well ordered Christian life. She remained in her fathers family untill her marriage. She was expecting to marry Dr. Erasmus M. Beach, but he died about the time set for their marriage. She married Wm. K. Beach, the eldest brother of Dr. E. M. Beach, Feb. 12th, 1828, by Asaph Whittlesey, Esq.

Mr. Beach at the time lived in Morgan Ashtabula, Co., O. She was dismissed in 1829. Mrs. Betsey (Sackett) Beach died Mission Creek, Wabonsey County, Kansas Oct. 4th, 1866, aged 66. Dea. William K. Beach, son of Luman and Lydia M. (Wright) Beach, was born in Conn in 1798. Married Henrietta Emory. Second wife Elizabeth Sackett. Came to Wadsworth in March 1830. Was an active member of the Cong. Church, a man of great firmness and decision of character. Removed to Appleton, Wisc. from there he led two companies of emigrants into Kansas, in the time of the outrages committed in the interests of slavery, and settled at Fremont Kansas. On the death of his son, Dr. Samuel E. Beach, he returned to Ohio and died at the residence of his brother, Jonathan M. Beach, in Chatham, Nov. 21st, 1872 aged 74.



ELEZER CURTISS SACKETT

This man was the 9th child and 5th son, and was a boy of nine summers when he came into Tallmadge, and he lived at home and attended school and also the Tallmadge Academy, under the tuition of Elizur Wright Esq. and by this means he secured an education. He remained at home until he was 21; his father gave him acres off the west side of Lot No in Tract 15. He cleared some of it of timber. About 1826 he went to Conn and there worked at farming. He married Miss Patty, daughter of Mr. Homer Sackett, of Warren, his uncle.

He returned to Ohio in 1828, with his wife. He in connection with his brother Norman Sackett had a contract on the Penn. Canal near Pittsburg. When their canal section was finished, he returned to Ohio and bought out his younger brother Salmons. He united with the Cong. Church Feb. 16th, 1817 Dis April 8th, 1845. interest in their fathers home farm. He carried on the home farm and in connection with his brothers Norman and Cassandrer they worked a farm on the openings in the township of Portage. A project was started in 1843 to take the Cuyahoga River at the dam occupied at the present time (1877) by Mr. John Hinde around onto the sand hill North of Akron. "This company was called the Portage Canal and Manufacturing Company, having the derisive name of the Chuckery Company". They succeeded in getting the water through planned for a city of great magnitude called "Summit City" This was designed on paper to have been one of the largest manufacturing cities of the world. But this is not the only paper city that has failed, and its projectors come to grief. Mr. Sackett was one that identified with it and when the company failed, Mr. Sackett sold the farm to Amos Avery taking Mr. Averys place at the center of Tallmadge, in part payment and E. C. Sackett had Mr. Avery deed the place to his father. Mr. Sackett built a large house in Akron at the foot of the hill near what is known as Howard Street extension (1877) Here he lived hoping to gather something from the wrecks of the great undertaking known as the Chuckery Ditch.

After many law suits and years of litigation, the courts decided the questions at issue and the affairs of the company were closed up. Mr. Sackett after the death of his father, went to Illinois with his family setting at Bardstown.

SALMON DUNHAM SACKETT

He was the 10th child and 6th son, and was 7 years old when he came to Ohio. He was designing to remain on the home farm and continued on it after he was of age. He sold his interest in his fathers homestead to his brother Elezer in 18???. He married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John Jr. and Saloma G. Wright of Tallmadge Sept. 27th, 1828. He purchased a farm in Ruggles, where they commenced housekeeping. They raised a family of children and in 18?? he sold his farm in Ruggles and removed to Illinois where Mrs. Mary Ann Sackett died Feb. 16th, 1872, aged 66 years. He died at his residence in Garfield Kansas Sept. 19th, 1880 aged 77. A sketch of him can be found in Vol of these Historical Collections.



ACHSA MIRANDA SACKETT

She being the 11th child and 5th daughter was 5 years of age when her fathers family arrived in Tallmadge. She passed through the hardships, and privations of pioneer life, like the other children of that day, in the log school house, and in varied scenes of life which arose before her and those cotemporary with her. She lived at the time when all the mysteries of housekeeping must be thoroughly understood, as well as the art of spinning and weaving, in order that if the time should come, when they would have a log house of their own to care for they would be ready for the emergency. She made a profession of religion, uniting with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Jan 6th, 1828. After her father became infirm that he ceased to keep house, she left town and was dis Nov. 27th, 1853. She died at the house of her brother Leander Sackett, at Raisinville, Monroe County, Mich. of cancer Oct. 4th, 1859, aged 54.

FILER ANN SACKETT

She was the 12th child and 6th daughter and was only two years old when the family came to Ohio. Consequently she would not be of sufficient age to draw a comparison between life in Conn. and pioneer life in Ohio. But she enjoyed life with her companions, in the sphere in which she moved, in the social circle, in the school room or by the fireside. Many years ago I addressed a letter to her, asking for her recollections of Tallmadge in its early days. She very kindly responded and as the letter is before me, I will make some extracts from it.

Seville, Medina Co., O. May 12th,  
1862.

Mr. C. C. Bronson, Cor. Sec. T.H.S.

Sir, yours was duly recd; you ask me for early recolections. It has been so long since I have frequent intercourse with the friends of my childhood, or any that were conversant with them, that most of my early life, seems like a pleasant dream, long since passed away, for it was one of the first lessons I was taught, was to record an unpleasant scene in the sand. And blessed be the memory of my first teachers, the remembrance of them, brings back to my mind very many dear associations, that had been so long hidden, by a succession of new scenes, and new places, that they were almost forgotten. My first recollections of Tallmadge was the brush heaps close to our door, where I used to listen for the merry bell of the old dun cow which came night and morning from the woods to fill my porriger with milk. The first school I attended was taught by my sister Lodemia (now Mrs. Loomis of Wadsworth CCB) in Dr. A. C. Wrights log office or shop. There were two incidents connected with this school that I remember, one was going to sleep and being sent out to wake up with Charles Whittlesey who had fallen into the same dilemma. We repaired to the play house, which had been erected by the larger schollars, with great care and skill in the corner of the rail fence; having one forked post to support the roof, which was covered with bark.



It was furnished with equal haste; having moss for beds and pillows, moss carpets, shelves filled with broken crockery and make believe cups and saucers of acorns and their shells, indeed the whole looked as inviting and grand to me, as any richly furnished mansion I have since entered, but Charles, now "Col Charles Whittlesey" notwithstanding all my cries and entreaties would "Samson" like try his strength upon the post which caused a tremendous crash, that brought the teacher and schollars to the door, and us to our seats in "double quick" to give our account. The other incident was meeting one of Master Bruins family, when returning from school, with other children not far from where Daniel Beach used to live. (Now the residence of James Chamberlain, 1877) CCB Although there was no attack, by either party and of course no harm done, the was we "skedaddled" left its impressions and afterwards it tended to similar motives when we neared the same spot. My first Sabbath Associations are rather mixed with the idea of bears, of long walks through the woods, with a fathers guiding hand, an abundance of wild flowers, which I have ever since been passionately fond of, which my father strict and Puritanical as he would now be called, permitted me to gather on the way. The alarm of war, and soldiers returning as I had two brothers in the service, are all in my remembrance I do not think I was a very regular attendant, on Sabbath worship untill they met in the Academy that was burned. The first Sabbath School efforts, I recollect more distinctly and perhaps is the only thing that is worthy of any record. There were a few mothers that used to meet together to pray and work for missionaries. I cannot remember when these meetings commenced, but I do recollect that one evening, when my mother came home from one of these meetings, she asked sister Miranda and myself if we would like to go to the Sabbath School, and learn verses from the bible, and hymns to repeat. She said Mrs. Wright would be our teacher.

That evening was the first time, I ever remember of hearing of "Robert Raikes" or of Sabbath Schools. It was a novelty to me child as I was I entered into it with spirit, and for 40 years have been greatly interested and a lover of S.S. I continued a schollar untill 1828, when I took the position of teacher, the schollars were Sarah Camp, now Mrs. Emory of Philadelphia, Rosanna Whittlesey, the late Mrs. Foot of the Syrian Mission, Eliza Blakelee, teacher in Baton Rouge Louisiana, Laura Clark, since Mrs. Douglass, and Laura Haines, whose father lived at the foot of Coal Hill.

They were very dear to me then, and I now look forward to the time when our acquaintance will be renewed in the spiritland, not as teacher and pupil, but as ransomed sinners to spend an eternal Sabbath, with other dear ones singing the song of redeeming love. I have written simple incidents that ocured to my mind after the receipt of your letter. And I am willing to submit to the correction of those who may remember dates more acurately than I can.

Respectfully yours, Ann F. Russell

This lady was married at her fathers house in Tallmadge to Mr.



Wm. Russell by Rev. Stephen W. Burritt of Franklin, Aug. 21st, 1839. She united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Jan. 6th, 1828. Dis April 14th, 1840. They returned to Tallmadge and united with the Cong. Church. He left Tallmadge and transferred their church relations Nov. 27th, 1853. He was licenced to preach the Gospel in Seville, Medina County with acceptance. He died in Cleveland west side July 2nd, 1871. aged 64 years. Mrs. Russell lives with her children in west Cleveland.

The 13th child of Dea. Salmon and Mercy M. Sackett was born in Tallmadge June 8th, 1812 and he was the 7th son. He died Aug. 13th, 1819 aged 7 years. His name was Ebenezer Tanner.

#### DANIEL BEACH

Daniel Beach was the eldest child of Reuben and Hannah (Kimball) Beach. (For a sketch of these pioneers the reader is referred to Vol. 1st of Historical Collections Page 102) and was born in Warren Conn March 16th, 1785. He like others of that day had a rather limited education; but his father being one of the prosperous farmers of his day, and industrious and economical habits absolutely necessary in order to be successful in business. Daniel Beach appeared to have these requisite qualifications by inheritance for he was quick and active of good judgment and decision somewhat impulsive and was a man that would express his opinion in a manner to create unpleasant feelings sometimes. He was a good neighbor always ready to help the needy, and the afflicted, he identified himself with the interests of the town, and of schools, and in society.

Although he was not a proffor of religion, yet he was a regular attendant on public worship on the Sabbath and always helped support the Gospel ministrations in the Cong Church and Society He was a liberal subscriber when the first efforts were made to erect the first Cong. Meeting House in Tallmadge, and was one of the contestants to get the first stick of hewing timber on to the ground where it was to be used on the 24th of Dec. 1821. Mr. Daniel Beach was married to Lorinda, the 2nd daughter of Salmon and Mercy M. Sackett, on the 1st day of Jan. 1810. When his father in law Dea. Salmon Sackett had resolved to dispose of his farm in Warren for land in Tallmadge, in part pay and Dea Sackett having visited the country his description of the fertility of the soil, it had an inducement on Mr. Beaches mind to think whether the rocky hills of his native town, or the soil of Tallmadge, with its heavy growth of timber, was preferable, his father was disposed to purchase a farm of Col. Tallmadge, without any improvement and help him to an outfit of such things as he would need in the dense forests of the Western Reserve. He and his wife and their first born Cyrus Beach, who was the first grand child of Dea. and Mrs. Sackett left Conn in company and all arrived safe in Tallmadge, the first Monday of July 1811. He selected Lot 5 of Tract 11 of            acres. Daniel Beach was without doubt the 4th settler on Tract 11. He made good use of his time and energies, his father paid for the farm he had selected, it was an unbroken forest of heavy timber, and it was to be subdued and the wilderness to become a fruitful field. Mr. and Mrs. Beach were the ones to battle with the stern realities of pioneer life.



He selected a place by a spring and built his log house near the present residence of Mr. James Chamberlain (1877) and in 12 years had a fine farm, fenced an orchard, set out and in 1819 built the third frame barn on the Tract. In the early spring of 1823, he sold his farm to Garry Treat of Orange Conn. Mr. Beach bought a tract of land In Ruggles, Huron Co., O. on the west side of the town, west of the Vermillion River; he being the first settler. He and his family arrived in Ruggles Aug. 2nd, 1823. The 2nd family which was Mr. Bradford Sturtevant arrived in Sept. 1823, which comprised all the white population in these two families in Ruggles. His son Wakeman J. Beach was the first white child born in Ruggles, he was born Jan. 11th, 1825.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL AND LORINDA S. BEACH

- 1st - Cyrus S., born in Warren, Conn. Sept. 23rd, 1810
- 2nd - Reuben Kimball, born in Tallmadge, Oct. 4th, 1812
- 3rd - Cordelia M. " " Oct. 7th, 1814
- 4th - Harriett L. " " Aug. 6th, 1816
- 5th - Daniel B. " " May 13th, 1820
- 6th - Wakeman J. Born in Ruggles, Jan. 11th, 1825
- 7th - William " " Nov. 8th, 1827

Daniel Beach married for his 2nd wife Mrs. Frances B. Taylor Peck, died Feb. 23rd, 1875 aged 78. Daniel Beach died May 21st, 1862 aged 77. Mrs. Lorinda S. Beach died Nov. 10th, 1856, aged 67. Daniel B. Beach died Nov. 24th, 1854 aged 34. Mr. Beach when he went to Ruggles was 38 years old and he entered into business with energy, built a saw and grist mill on the Vermillion River, was unfortunate but by the aid of his sons he passed through life with comfort and enjoyment.

LUTHER CHAMBERLAIN

As has been mentioned Martin Camp bought out Norman Sackett, being in want of more land he made an exchange with Luther Chamberlain for the south part of Lot 1 in Tract 7. This exchange was made in 1815. Dea Isaac Chamberlain was born in New Marlborough, Berkshire Co., Mass Sept. 30, 1757. He was by trade a carpenter. He was in the Continental Army. He settled in Sharon, Litchfield Co., Conn, and married Elizabeth Sprague, a sister of Jonathan Sprague, one of the early pioneers of the Reserve, and of Tallmadge. Dea. Chamberlain made a profession of religion in early life and officiated as deacon of the Cong. Church in Sharon. They had a family of 10 children. Deacon Chamberlain and his wife both died in Sharon. She died Feb. 27th, 1823 aged 66. He died July 14th, 1833 aged 76. By these dates we may infer they were both born in 1756. Luther Chamberlain, son of Deacon Isaac and Elizabeth S. Chamberlain was born in Sharon July 25th, 1781. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native town. He remained at home working on the farm and at the carpenters trade with his father untill 1811. He was married to Miss Caroline T. Davenport, by Rev. Lyman Beecher, D.D. of Litchfield Feb. 14th, 1811. She was born July 29th, 1781 in Litchfield. In May 1811 he left Conn with his wife for the Western Reserve, his destination Tallmadge, where he arrived



at the house of his uncle Jonathan Sprague, the last days of June. He having some money, which he could use for his benefit, he bought a contract which Ara Gillette had made with Ephm. Starr for 100 acres off the south side of Lot 1 Tract 7. Mr. Gillette had cleared a few acres on the NW corner and built a log house. When Mr. Gillette and his family gave possession to Mr. Chamberlain he occupied the premises. When war was declared between the United States and Great Britain June 1812, Ohio was on the western frontier and the inhabitants were very few in comparison to this day (1877). And every bodied man was needed to protect the settlement from invasion. Mr. Chamberlain left in May 1813 leaving his house in the care of his near neighbor, Mr. Edmund Strong; he went to Conn. with his wife and Child Lydia Almina, then about 9 months old. While in Connecticut, he went to Goshen and paid for the land he held a contract for and received a deed from Erastus Lyman of Goshen who married a daughter of Ephm. Starr the original proprietor, of the Starr tract, for this farm of 100 acres, Mr. Chamberlain paid \$4 per acre. The deed is dated 1813. He went and returned and I believe returned the south road (ie) over the mountains through Penn. Mr. Chamberlain was the third settler on Tract 7 and the third north of the E and W Center line, but on his return to Tallmadge, S. H. Lowrey, Asaph Whittlesey and Allexander Griswold had settled north of the center line. In 1815 as has been mentioned heretofore, Mr. Martin Camp bought out Norman Sackett in Tract 11 and being disposed to want a larger farm and adjoining land being for sale on the Starr Tract, he offered such inducements to Mr. Chamberlain to exchange farms that he accepted of his proposals and farms were exchanged. And on this farm Mr. Chamberlain resided nearly to the close of his life. Mrs. Chamberlain was an invalid for many of the last years of her life. And her death occured Jan. 21, 1839, her age 57 years. They were the parents of 4 children, all born in Tallmadge.

CHILDREN OF LUTHER AND CAROLINE T. CHAMBERLAIN

- 1st - Lydia Almina, born Aug. 8th, 1812, died Feb. 11, 1885
- 2nd - Mary, born Nov. 28th, 1814, died May 19th, 1838, aged 24
- 3rd - James Born May 10th, 1817, died March 23, 1893
- 4th - Hannah, born Feb. 20th, 1820, died July 26th, 1822, aged 2

Mr. Chamberlain was possessed of that deep seated Puritan principle that actuated him to be honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men. The subject of religion was always treated by him with the greatest respect. Always a regular attendant on Sabbath worship with his family, and was a supporter of Gospel ordinances. Mr. Chamberlain united with the Cong. Church in Tallmadge March 3rd, 1833. Mr. Chamberlain had much sickness in his family, when his children were young, he became embarrassed in his affairs. When his only son James was 18 years of age, he proposed to his father to let him have the whole charge of the farm. His father acquiesced in the proposal, and James went to work and with his industrious habits, and strict economy was soon able to pay all the debts, and made preparations for building a barn which his father framed and covered, then preparations for building a house which in due time was built and



the family were in the way of enjoying the comforts of life, and it can be said they were enjoyed as well as any others enjoyed the blessings of life.

James Chamberlain in his quiet honest undeviating course with his fellow men has secured their confidence and has been one of the successful farmers of his native town. When he assumed the responsibility of the farm, his prospects were not as flattering as some would like, he had from infancy been frail, in childhood it did not appear that he could endure much hardship for the family were sick almost continually. His sister Mary died in 1838, and his mother died in 1839. These afflictive dispensations left him with his father and his eldest sister Lydia A. who was mistress of the home. He began like others to think, that it was not best for man to live alone, and he was married to Miss Harriet Heath of Genesee Livingston Co., N.Y. Nov. 19th, 1845. And to those who knew Mr. Chamberlain previous to 1830 with his and families poor health, and with his embarrassed circumstances in consequence, it is a very pleasant subject to think of that after all the hardship of pion eer life and all the afflictions that he was called to pass through; that his evening of life, should be so sunny and pleasant. His eldest daughter married Mr. Henry Wells Sabin and removed to Hudson and lived there untill his death in 18???. Mr. Chamberlain continued to reside in the family of his son peacable and quiet in the full enjoyments of all the comforts that could be done by his son James and his wife. And for the very many comforts that they gave to their aged parent, verily they will be repaid.

But after many trials and afflictions he was called to bid adieu to all earthly scenes the summons as we trust found him ready. He died Nov. 25th, 1869, at the advanced age of 89 years. At the time of his death was the oldest man in Tallmadge. He was carried to the cemetary and buried with those who were in life and active in making the great wilderness of New Connecticut a fruitful field.

Lots 2, 3 and 4 were bought by George Kilbourn of Ephm. Starr, Kilbourn sold to Capt. Herman Oviatt of Hudson. Capt. Oviatt had 12 acres of land cleared on the point between the east center road and the SE diagonal road. Capt. Oviatt retained the possession of this farm untill after the marriage of his daughter to E. T. Sturtevant.

#### EPHRAIM TANNER STURTEVANT

Ephraim Tanner Sturtevant was the eldest child of Warren and Lucy Tanner Sturtevant and was born in Warren Conn. July 26th, 1803. His father moved his family from Conn to Ohio in 1816, settling in Tallmadge. He and his brother Rev. Julian M. Sturtevant D.D. of Jacksonvill Ill; they being desirous of taking a collegiate course, they commenced a course of study preparatory under the tuition of Elizur Wright Esq. They were graduates of Yale College of the Class of 1826. E. T. Sturtevant after he graduated returned to Ohio and was appointed tutor in the Western Reserve College in 1827. He was married to Miss Hellen



Louisa, daughter of Capt. Herman and Eunice Oviatt, of Hudson Aug. 28th, 1828, by Rev. Wm. Hanford. In 1829 he resigned the office of Tutor in the college, and removed to Tallmadge, to take charge of Tallmadge Academy. The lot of land before mentioned Capt. Oviatt gave to his daughter, on this lot a house was built and more land cleared of timber, and shade a fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery were set out and much time was spent in ornamenting his grounds when out of school, very much in advance of other for at this time very little attention had been paid to ornamenting the dwellings of the people, or to obtaining the finer kinds of fruit as cherries, Plumbs, grapes etc. For a time the school seemed to flourish, a large number of students came in from the surrounding country, he purchased the Academy building and moved it onto his own land, and at last it was a failure. Mr. Sturtevant made a profession of religion in very early life in Conn. On the 24th of Nov. 1816, his church relations were transferred to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge he was at last dismissed to the Church in East Cleveland Dec. 3rd, 1846. His first wife died Nov. 13th, 1831, aged 21 an amiable and Christian woman. Mr. Sturtevant married for his second wife Miss Julia DeForrest, a native of Conn, a lady of superior education, and was his assistant in the Academy. They were married by Rev. John Keys, July 13th, 1832. They had a daughter and two sons. She died Sept. 13th, 1845, aged 36 years. He married for the third wife Mrs. Fanny Bierce Leonard, April 18th, 1844. She was a native of Woodbury Conn., a lady of high culture, and in 1846 they left Tallmadge and settled on a farm in east Cleveland. In 1870 he removed to Florida where he and his wife reside at this time (1877) Their daughter, wife of Tuttle resides in East Cleveland at the present time, worthy member of society. The buildings occupied by Mr. Sturtevant have all been taken away and new ones erected by Dennis E. Fenn, the present occupant (1877)

#### TRACT 12

The boundaries of Tract twelve Ensigns Survey, Beginning at the North West Corner of the Tract at the Four Corners East of the Center, running south to the south east six corners, thence east to the township line, thence north on the township line to the E and West Center line, thence West to the place of beginning;

CONTAIN ING 889 ACRES

The first settler on this Tract was Norman Sackett, on Lot 1 this is the NW Corner Lot of the Tract in 1815. He cleared a few acres, built a log house, and in 1817 he sold to Mr. Abraham Hine of North Milford now Orange Conn. Mr. Hine did not move his family to Ohio until 1820. So the 2nd actual settler was

#### SAMUEL TREAT

Mr. Samuel Treat was a lineal descendant of Mr. Robert Treat, whose name stands so high in the annals of Conn, as its military commander of troops as Major Treat, and is also known as Gove-



nor Treat, Samuel Treat probably the fourth generation from Gov. Treat was born in Milford Conn Aug. 16th, 1760. Mr. Treat was born at a time, when a man to succeed in life as a farmer in the rocky soil of his native town had to battle with the stern realities of life.

Education limited to the common schools of Conn and perhaps limited at that. He set about earning his own living and carving out his own fortune. He married Miss Sarah Nettleton June 28th, 1787. He lived in that portion of the ancient town of Milford, now called Orange. They had two daughters, viz. Sarah born Spril 28th. 1788 and Mary born June 5th, 1790. Mrs. Sarah (nettleton) Treat died June 28th, 1793.

Mr. Treat married for his second wife Miss Clarissa Whetmore, she was a native of New Brittain Conn, where she was born May 30th, 1768. They were married April 22nd, 1794.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND CLARISSA W. TREAT

- 1st - Samuel Treat Jr. born March 22nd, 1795
- 2nd - Orrin & Orriel Treat (Twins) born April 21st, 1797
- 4th - Clarissa Treat, born Oct. 10th, 1800/
- 5th - Calvin Treat, born March 13th, 1803
- 6th - Erastus Scranton, born April 20th, 1805
- 7th - Almira Treat, born Oct. 7th, 1807
- 8th - Esther Frances, born March 2nd, 1810

Samuel Treat Sen. was a very active and efficient man of business, was the owner of a large farm, and was a man capable of carrying it on successfully. Mr. Treat fell victim to a fever called Pleura Pneumonia or (New Milford Fever) from its first its first making its appearance in New Milford Conn. baffling the skill of the best and most skillful physicians. The most healthy and robust persons fell victims to this disease, all through the country, even on the Western Reserve. Mr. Treat died May 13th, 1813, aged 53. There were men living in 1824 who were well acquainted with Mr. Treat and his manner of doing business I have heard express the opinion that if his life had been spared he would without doubt been one of the wealthy men of his day.

Mr. Samuel Treat Jr. at his fathers death was 18 years of age. And on arriving at his majority he bought the farm in Orange owned by Mr. A Aaron Hine. The closing up of the War of 1812, and the pacification of Paris in 1815, which ended the career of Napoleon Bonapart, all had a depressing influence on every branch of business throughout the country. The immense armies that were kept in the field in the 30 years War of Napoleon IInd had opened a market for the products of the United States and at a very high price. The disbanding of these large armies, the products of this country were less and less in demand. Mr. Treat found that he had made a bad investment and an opportunity to dispose of his farm he sold it, and resolved to make an attempt to find a home in Ohio. In the spring of 1819, in Com pany with John Treat who settled in Vienna, Trumbull County, Wilson Bennet who afterward settled in Newburg, and Mr. Jonathan Law, Esq.



who settled in Brimfield, he was from Woodbridge. Mr. Treat came first to Tallmadge, the Fenn families, Mr. Aaron Hine and Mark Clark, all from his native town in Conn. He liking the soil of land, the people and the society, he thought he would cast in his lot with them. He purchased lots 4 and 5, in Tract 12, containing 308 acres, of Capt. Heman Oviatt of Hudson. In 1822 Mr. Treat sold 95 acres off the north side of both lots to Mr. Wm. Hine, who received a deed from Capt. Oviatt. Mr. Treat having made his purchase, he commenced clearing his land, on the north west corner of lot 4, at the six corners, in 1819. He cleared and fenced a field and sowed some wheat, and in the fall returned to Conn. He returned early in the spring to Ohio in company with Samuel M Combs and went to work on his farm; and built a log house at the six corners, it being the second dwelling built on Tract 12. He feeling the need like others of some one to look after his household affairs, he and Miss Alice Weston were married by Rev. Simeon Woodruff, Jan. 16th, 1821. They left for a visit to Conn returning in the spring and went to keeping house in their own log house like others of their day. Mrs. Treat was the daughter of Mr. Samuel Weston and was born in Warren Conn Feb. 26th, 1795.

So it appears by the record that Mrs. Treat was 26 days older than her husband. She came to Ohio to visit her sister Sally, wife of Mr. Seth Meacham. Mr. Treat formed her acquaintance, and they united their destinies and commenced married life in their own log house and working together in harmony looking forward to a competence not only for themselves but for their children. They were prospered in their undertakings, and by their habits of industry and close economy they were able to clear the farm of timber and erect good buildings on the farm. And when their children came onto the stage of action and they wished to assist them to start out in life, they were able to do it, having the means to start them all out in the various branches of business they desired to pursue. Their lives were lives of toil like others of their day but they were successful. Mr. and Mrs. Treat were regular in their attendance on Sabbath worship, and always assisted in the support of the Gospel, and was a member of the Cong. Society and active in his day. In the revival the church enjoyed in the summer of 1827, they experienced that saving change which actuated them to make that public profession of their faith, which in their estimation the scriptures demand. They were both admitted to the Cong. Church in Tallmadge Nov. 4th, 1827. And it can be said of them, that if a well ordered life and an honesty of purpose and a determination to do right is a test it can be awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Treat.

I think that a relation of a characteristic of Mrs. Treat and also a characteristic of Dea Salmon Sackett would be in place when Mr. and Mrs. Treat presented themselves before the church, for examination, the practice of the church at that time was for the candidate to come before the church alone, the candidates being in another room, and called in singly to be examined as to their hope and also their religious views, by this method it was considered that the candidate was thrown on to his own resources and received no assistance from hearing the experiences



and religious views of other candidates. When Mrs. Treat was called before the church, her retiring habits, and natural diffidence was such that she was unable to express the ground of her hope, or her religious views or experience. Rev. Mr. Keys and the members examined her by questions and she answering by a monosyllable. When the question was before the church shall the examination of Mrs. Treat be sustained, Dea. Elizur Wright remarked, that he was satisfied as far as the church could obtain information of the exercises of her mind and the ground of her hope. He regretted that Mrs. Treat was so much embarrassed that she could not express her views with that clearness desirable. But he should vote to sustain the examination. He was followed by Dea Chapman, Mr. Sprague, Dr. Wright, Col. Porter and others who expressed the same views that Esq. Wright had but should vote to sustain. Dea Salmon Sackett said his views and feelings were in with the brethren who had spoken, but you all know brethren that Mrs. Treat is a neighbor of mine and I have frequently called in as a neighbor and perhaps has been as free to express her mind to me, as any of the brethren. I would say that I have known Mrs. Treat from an infant; her father was an Amorite and her mother was a Hitite, and how can we expect that she is going at once to speak the language of Canaan. And I shall vote to receive her for I think she will quickly learn to speak the language of Canaan. And it can in truth be said that our fathers were not mistaken in her for her daily walk and life were proof.

Mr. Treats health failed some two years before his death, he went to Conn and visited his native place and returned home. He died Oct. 20th, 1856, aged 60 years. Mrs. Treat had poor health for many years before her death, which she bore with Christian fortitude and submission. She died March 30th, 1860, aged 65 years.

#### CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND ALLICE W. TREAT

- 1st - Samuel Aurelius, born in Tallmadge Dec. 23rd, 1821
- 2nd - Henry Weston, born in Tallmadge Nov. 20th, 1823
- 3rd - William Stanley, born in Tallmadge June 6th, 1826
- 4th - Hiram Bryan, born in Tallmadge Sept. 4th, 1828
- 5th - Dennis, born in Tallmadge May 28th, 1831
- 6th - Esther Clarissa, born in Tallmadge July 4th, 1834

#### DEATHS OF CHILDREN TO 1878

Henry W. Treat died in Northampton, July 19th, 1850, aged 27  
Hiram B. Treat died at Port Gibson, Miss. of consumption Dec. 1st, 1853, aged 25

#### MARRIAGES OF CHILDREN OF SAMUEL A. TREAT

Samuel A., and Sarah Fuller, of Bryan O. Oct. 1st, 1855  
Henry W. and Harriet Lewis of Northampton Nov. 4th, 1846  
Stanley W., and Eliza A. Stillwell of Brimfield Nov. 23rd, 1852  
Eliza A. Stillwell, first wife of S. W. Treat died March 12th, 1860  
Stanley W. Treat married to Charity M. Kent of Suffield, Aug. 31st, 1860  
Dennis and Rhoda A. Wright of Tallmadge Dec. 24th, 1857



Esther Clarissa and P. H. Young, Oct. 25th, 1876  
Hiram Bryan, this son of Mr. Samuel & Mrs. Allice Treat was a  
graduate of the Western Reserve College of the Class of 1851. 1876  
Henry W., a farmer; Dennis at the old home. Stanley lives in  
Tallmadge, a farmer.

OBITUARY OF HENRY W. TREAT

Died in Northampton July 19th, 1850, of inflammation of the bowels,  
Mr. Henry W. Treat, son of Samuel Treat of Tallmadge, in the  
27th year of his age.

Eighteen months ago, the death of a sister-in-law greatly ex-  
cited his attention to religious things, and upon his sick bed  
he gave his friends most comfortable evidence that the convict-  
ions then aroused were ripened into sincere and thorough repent-  
ance toward God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. With entire  
calmness he gave directions about his worldly affairs as were  
needful, and then dismissed all worldly anxieties.

Although his bodily sufferings were very great, yet he had great  
enjoyment in prayer and praise. He contemplated the approach of  
death without fear, expecting it should be to him the gate of  
Heaven. His deeply afflicted friends are comforted with the  
hope that it is well with him; that by the grace of God in Christ  
he is in heaven.

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