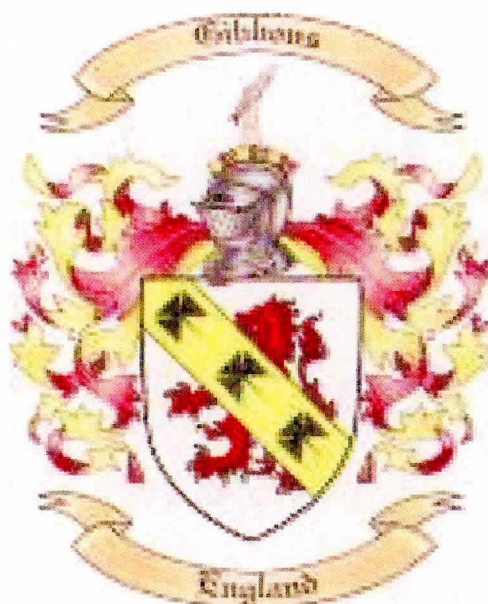
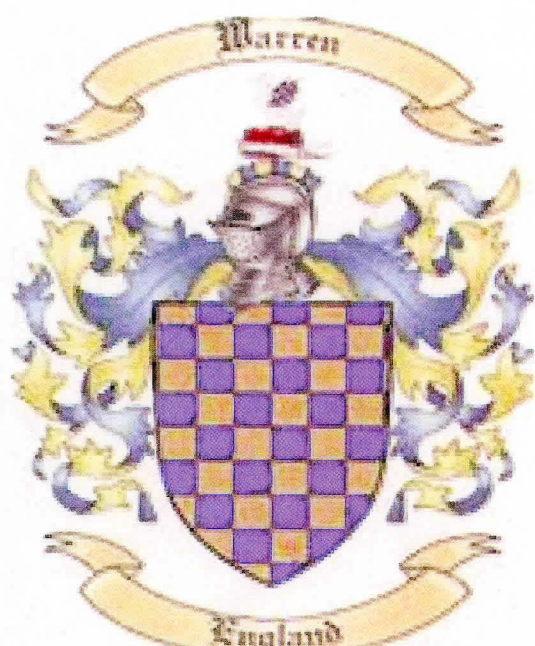


GIBBONS

Geneology and Family History



Think you
might find
this interesting
reading, as I
did. Of course
some of it is
in Mr. Wilson's
book —

E. Bowman

Peter Gibbons born April 20, 1730

Completed his writings when 92 yrs + 5 mos. old
Sept. 30, 1822

Last date in his record June 18, 1821
(Edward Fikel found dead)

On the enclosed
Peter Gibbon's Record of
Births and Deaths

Last birth recorded - Isaac Decatur Gibbons
Feb. 1, 1815

Last death recorded -
Edward Finel found dead June 19, 1821

We need
Missing lists from Feb. 1815
to the present time

MISS MAY C. NOBLE
GRANVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

Sept. 23_

Dear Joseph Dickenson

I am sorry to say that our old ancestor Peter G. Snow, while he left a list of her grand children, seemed to be discouraged and gave no thought to the next generation his great's great.

If you knew the name of your great grandfather, the father of Linus, he would probably be one of Peter's great great's.

According to certain names

which seem to run in families
you might have had for your
great grand father, Beldad
whose children bore the
names of Joseph, Philura and
Sylvester. If you knew any
of their children or descendants
your relationship could be
~~could be~~ established to
swat any of Peter's descen-
ants. And there must be
a lot of them, because he had
eleven children.

Am sorry I am of so little
help — Sincerely yours,
May Noble.

Peter Gibbons 9 9 9 Grandpapa

Born April 9, 1730 died 1824 age 94

Came to Granville in 1756 age 26

children of Peter + Sarah Green

Peter Samuel, Bildad, Timothy, Eli
Jedediah, Elizabeth Died unmarried
Mary + Sarah died young.

another Sarah married Joseph
De Wolf and went to Ohio, Mary
married Benoni Butcher - Hannah
died unmarried.

~~B - March 1770~~ Bildad 9 9 grandpapa wife Hannah Kent

~~B - 1770~~ James H 9 " wife Philena

Born May 17 1793
Died Dec 14 1874
Linus O grandpapa

B Feb 2 1828
D Nov 23 1891
Lura Gibbons Dickinson, mother wife Rich Frank

Sarah Green born April 31, 1773 died Feb 8, 1811

Bildad born Feb 2 1759 died Aug 21, 1838

Edna Gilbon (Presen)

Aug 19-1863 - April 23, 1953

Hannah Gilbon wife of F A Boynton
1834-1905

Martha Gibbons wife of Edgar Leonard

Lucretia Gibbons wife of Lyman Smith
died Nov 20, 1903

Martin Gilbon 1827-1918

Adelia Carpenter 1832-1918

dau. Florena Gilbon 1855-1900

William C Gibbons Mar 14, 1870
Oct 2, 1935

This history was done by another
Person from another branch.

Every thing is the same through

| | | | |
|--------|--|----|-----------------------|
| XXIV | Peter Gibbons II moved Sarah Green then | | |
| XXV | is Belchad | 11 | Hannah Kent |
| XXVI | James H | 11 | Phubimus |
| XXVII | Lewis D | 17 | Pual Frail |
| XXVIII | Lura Gibbons | 11 | Lester Beal Dickerson |
| XXVIX | Joseph Lester | 11 | Edith Alida Anderson |

ANCESTRY OF ELIZABETH WARREN, WHO WAS PETER GIBBONS II MOTHER

WARREN

Reference: "Colonial Families of America, Vol. VII, page 319.

Lineage:

This descent is traced as far back as the seventh century, to Pepin d'Heristal, a ruler of the Franks, before Charlemagne. Passing down to Gundreda, the fourth daughter of William the Conqueror, who married William de Warren, who took an important part in the battle of Hastings, that the Conqueror gave him lands in nearly every county of England; this Warren became the first Earl of Warren. William, Earl of Warren, a Norman Baron of Danish descent, was the first of the name known on English soil. Before the Conquest, his residence was at Bellecombe, in Normandy; after it, he dwelt in the village of Lewes, County Essex, England.

English Ancestry:

- I - William de Warren, first Earl of Warren, married Gundreda, fourth daughter of William the Conqueror; died 1088; their son
- II - William de Warren, second Earl of Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Hugh the Great, Count de Vermandois, and had
- III - Reginald de Warren, who married Adelia, daughter of Roger de Mowbray, had
- IV - William de Warren, who married Isabel, daughter of William de Hayden, Knight, and had
- V - Sir John de Warren, Knight, who married Alice, daughter of Townshend and had
- VI - Sir John de Warren, Knight, who married Joan, daughter of Sir Hugh de Port, of Etwall, and had
- VII - Sir Edward de Warren, Knight, who married Maud, daughter of Richard de Skedgeton, and had
- VIII - Sir Edward de Warren, Knight, who married Cicely, daughter of Sir Nicholas de Eaton, Knight, and had
- IX - Sir John de Warren, Knight, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Stafford, and had
- X - Sir Lawrence de Warren, Knight, born about 1394, married Margaret Bulkley, daughter of Hugh Bulkley (See Governor Morgan C. Bulkley of Conn.) and had
- XI - John de Warren, Esquire, born 1414; married Isabel Stanley, daughter of Sir John Stanley, Knight of the Garter and Steward of the household of King Henry the Fourth; their son, who subsequently succeeded to the title.
- XII - Sir Lawrence de Warren, Knight, married 1458, Isabel Leigh, daughter of Sir Robert Leigh, and had
- XIII - William de Warren, of Taunton, who had by his wife, Ann,
- XIV - John de Warren, of Nottingham, born 1525 who by his wife, Elizabeth, had
- XV - John Warren of Devon, who had
- XVI - Christian Warren, who had
- XVII - William Warren, who married Anne Mable, daughter of Thomas Mable of Cornwall, and had
- XVIII - Christopher Warren, who married Alice Webb, of Devon, and had
- XIX - Richard Warren, of Greenwich, England, who came to New England in the Mayflower, in 1620, and participated in the fight with the Indians at the "Field of the first Encounter." He married, in England, Elizabeth Carver.
- XX - Elizabeth Warren married Richard Church
- XXI - Caleb Church " Joanna Sprague
- XXII - Rebecca Church " Joshua Warren
- XXIII - Elizabeth Warren " Peter Gibbons
- XXIV - Peter Gibbons II " Sarah Green
- XXV - Jedidiah Gibbons " Elizabeth Condrey
- XXVI - Carlos Gibbons " Almira Tinker

AMERICAN LINEAGE

Peter Gibbons

A Short Narrative of My Life.

My father was an only son and he lived in Boston and he was a ship-joiner and got his living by his trade.

He married Elizabeth Warren, who was my mother. They had two children, a son and a daughter, the son died when he was a child, before his father died. My father, catching the small-pox, died with it, and left my mother pregnant with me, which was about Christmas 1729. My mother, taking the small-pox, had it very bad, but got well and went from Boston to her father's in Waltham, where I was born the 9th of April 1730, which was about 3 months and a half after my father died.

When I was about six months old, my Aunt How came to visit her parents soon after she had lost her sucking child, and having no other child, she took me and brought me home with her and suckled me six months longer and became mother to me and I always called her mother. She was a kind mother to me, and so was father as kind, he kept me in his care until I was almost seventeen, then he bound me to John Bradish in Hardwick to learn the trade of tanning and shoe making. When I was 16, father sold his farm at Westborough and moved to Brookfield, and let me out that summer to a farmer in Westborough where I broke my ankle and became a cripple, and so I had ~~agreed~~ lost the summer. In the fall, I went to him to Brookfield, he had agreed with Bradish to take me as an apprentice. I went to him in January 24, 1747.

My sister dying the December, ~~following~~ following, I was left alone, no more of the name left but my mother and she lived in Boston. I am so slow and blind, that I make a great many mistakes. My mind runs faster than my pen. But to proceed.

When my time was out with Bradish, I worked at shoe-making the main of the time, and in the fall I was married to Sarah Greene, sister to Bradish's wife, and father How gave me 12 acres of land in Hardwick from a lot of land he had joining Bradish's land, and gave me timber to make a hewed log home and allowed me to get rails ~~to which I built~~ to fence my land, and shingle timber to shingle my house and a shop which I built afterwards, and when I went to Brookfield I was never sent home empty while they lived, and had I not a kind father and mother? And their children have used me as a brother, and call me brother and make me presents and come to visit me, and write to me, those that are yet living, and had I not kind Brethren and Sisters?

Well, after I had built me a small house, I went to work at my trade the main of the time and gained property so fast that when I was six and twenty I thought I was doing well and gained property so as to be forehanded and was going to set up tanning the next spring, but old Sergeant Church coming to Hardwick the winter following, invited me to come and settle this lot and I refused it, but he got my wife engaged to go into the woods and then both of them worried me out and got my to yield to come and settle on this rocky mountain, and that just undid me, and when I got here I was as poor as poverty itself. I was deceived by the old man. He told me what he knew to be false in recommending the land to be better than it was. However, I had got into the woods, and a howling wilderness it was. No roads in no direction to lead anywhere but by marked trees. The first summer, had to hire my team work when I could get it and some times it come to nothing and when it did well the vermin of the woods destroyed half of it, no other field for them, and so I worked at shoemaking to support my family for a number of years.

But I kept clearing my land yearly, and I gained slowly, and in about eleven years I built a 26 ft. barn and I cut hay and grain

enough to fill it, and had stock enough to eat it, and in 15 years I built me a house so that I lived in it and kept a finishing and adding to it as I was able, and I got to live tolerably comfortable, and ride a good horse, and not wear myself out running a foot as I used to do, and my boys began to help forward business, and my stock increased, both cattle and horses. But the Revolutionary War coming on, put a check to my business. My boys, instead of helping me, I had to support them in the War, and I was crowded too much, but I lived it through, and in the year 1780 I was surveyor of highways and obliged to keep the roads open so as people could travel, or pay a fine, and that made some of my district angry with me, but I got along through with that job, and in the year 1780 I spent ten days and did no other work. The snow was kept blowing into the path and I kept then a treading it till it was full and then it blew over the path and I then had no more trouble with it, and in the year 1782 the town put me in constable and made me collect them two great x x x which the mob party was so much against paying, but I got through with that job too, and I am alive yet, but it cost me five years trouble but I lived it through that time also and I am still living and in good health. But I met with some frowns of Providence. In the time of the Revolutionary War I had got so far rehanded as to own two pairs of cattle One pair four years old and the other three years and in eight months I had but one ox. One three years came to the the door in February and found a wilted turnip and that killed him, and the man that said he could clear him, killed him in the operation. And in September the boys went to bring out the oxen, and I told them not to bring them through the orchard but they did not mind me and a man stood there said he could slip the apple into his mouth and I let him try and he made such a violent push as to put the apple where we never could find it till after the ox was dead, then we found it crowded under his under jaw. I bought

another ox to mate the one that was left. So I had a yoke of oxen and two horses and so I had a small team and so I got along, and after that I kept a team until Eli undertook to take care of me, and then the land which was in a few years reduced down to twenty acres, which I hold yet and intend to hold it as long as I live for Eli takes no care to save it. I have to take up on credit all I want, except my victuals, and I have chosen a man to care for me and I expect he will be faithful to me. I have found him so yet.

Peter Gibbons

PETER GIBBONS

A short narrative of my life. My father was an only son and he lived in Boston and he was a ship joiner and got his living by his trade. He married Elizabeth Warrin who was my mother. They had two children, a son and a daughter, the son died when he was a child before his father died. My father catching the smallpox died with it and left my mother pregnant with me which was about Christmas 1729. My mother taking the smallpox had it very hard but got well and went from Boston to her father's in Waltham where I was born the 9th of April 1730 which was about three months and a half after the death of my father.

When I was about six months old my Aunt How came to visit her parents soon after she had lost her sucking child and having no other child she took me and brought me home with her and suckled me six months longer and became mother to me and I always called her mother. She was a kind mother to me and so was father as kind, he kept me in his care until I was almost 17 then he bound me to John Bradish in Hardwick to learn the trade of tanning and shoemaking. When I was 16 father sold his farm at Westborough and moved to Brookfield and let me out for that summer to a farmer in Westborough where I broke my ankle and became a cripple and so I lost the summer. In the fall I went to him to Brookfield, he had agreed with Bradish to take me as an apprentice. I went to him in Jan. 24th 1747. My sister dying the December following I was left alone, no more of the name left but my mother and she lived in Boston. I am so slow and blind, I make a great many mistakes, my mind runs faster than my pen. But to proceed. When my time was out with Bradish I worked at shoemaking the main of the summer and in the fall I was married to Sarah Green sister to Bradish's wife, and father How gave me 12 acres of land in Hardwick from a lot of land he had joining to Bradish's land and gave me timber to make a hued log house and allowed me to get rails to fence my land and shingle timber to shingle my house and a shop which I built afterwards and when I went to Brookfield to visit them I was never sent home empty while they lived and had I not a kind father and mother? and their children have used me as a brother and make me presents and come to visit me and write to me those that are yet living and had I not kind Brethren and Sisters? Well, after I had built me a small house I went to work at my trade the main of the time and gained property so fast that when I was six and twenty I thought I was doing well and gaining property so as to be forehanded and was going to set up tanning the next spring but old Serjeant Church coming to Hardwick the winter following invited me to come and settle this lot and I refused it but he got my wife engaged to go into the woods and then both of them worried me out and got me to yield to come and settle on this rocky mountain and that just undid me and when I got here I was as poor as poverty itself. I was deceived by the old man. He told me that he knew to be false in recommending the land to be better than it was. However, I had got into the woods and a howling wilderness it was. No roads in no direction to lead anywhere but by marked trees. The first summer I had to hire my team work when I could get it and sometimes it came to nothing, and when it did well the vermin of the woods destroyed half of it, no other field for them, and so I worked at shoemaking to support my family for a number of years. But I kept clearing my land yearly and I gained slowly and in about eleven years I built a 26 feet barn and I cut hay and grain enough to fill it, and had stock enough to eat it and in fifteen years I built me a house so that I lived in it and kept a finishing it and adding to it as I was able and I got to live tolerably comfortable and ride a good horse

and not wear myself out running afoot as I used to do, and my boys began to help forward business and my stock increased both cattle and horses. But the Revolutionary War coming on put a check to my business. My boys instead of helping me I had to support them in the war, and I was crowded too much, but I lived it through and in the year 1780 I was surveyor of highways and obliged to keep the roads open so as people could travel or pay a fine, and that made some of my district angry with me, but I got along through with that job and in the year 1780 I spent ten days and did no other work. The snow was kept blowing into the path and I kept them treading till it was full and then it blew over the path and then I had no more trouble with it, and in the year 1782 the town put me in constable and made me collect them two great which the mob party was so much against paying, but I got through with that job too and I am alive yet, but it cost me five years trouble but I lived it through that time also, and I am still living and in good health. But I met with some frowns of Providence. In the time of the Revolutionary War I had got so forehanded as to own two pairs of cattle, one pair four years old and the other three years old and in eight months I had but one ox. One three years came to the door in February and found a wilted turnip and that killed him and the man that said he could clear him killed him in the operation, and in September the boys went to bring out the oxen and I told them not to bring them through the orchard but they did not mind me, and a man stood there said he could slip the apple into his mouth and I let him try and he made such a violent push as to put the apple where we never could find it till after the ox was dead, then we found it crowded under his under jaw. I bought another ox to mate the ox that was left. So I had a yoke of oxen and two horses and so I had a small team and so I got along, and after that I kept a team until Eli undertook to take care of me, and then the land which was in a few years reduced down to twenty acres which I hold yet and intend to hold it as long as I live for Eli takes no care to save it. I have to take upon credit all I want except my victuals and I have chosen a man to care for me, and I expect he will be faithful to me. I have found him so yet.

A Record of my family as near as I can get i t.
 I, Peter Gibbons, was born April 20, 1730.
 Sarah, my wife, born Jan. 31, 1731.
 Elisabeth, my oldest child, born Nov. 7, 1752.
 Peter Gibbons 2nd born August 1, 1754.
 Lemuel Gibbons, born October 1, 1756.
 Bildad Gibbons, born February 2, 1759.
 Mary and Sarah, twins, born Dec. 31, 1760. Died Dec. 31, 1760.
 Timothy Gibbons, born Feb. 22, 1762.
 Sarah Gibbons, born May 5, 1764.
 Eli Gibbons, born Aug 28, 1767.
 Jedidiah How Gibbons, born Feb. 18, 1770.
 Mary Gibbons, born Aug. 1, 1772.
 Hannah Gibbons, born Apr. 5, 1775.

A list of my Gra ndchildren.

Peter's children are:

Oliver Gibbons, born Feb. 25, 1780.
 Hannah Gibbons, born Oct. 5, 1781.
 Peter Gibbons 3rd., born Sept. 10, 1783.
 Warrin Gibbons, born Oct. 17, 1785.
 Derrick Gibbons, born Aug. 19, 1737.
 Lois Gibbons, born Nov. 19, 1789.
 Miles Gibbons, born Oct. 3, 1791.

Lemuel's children are:

Amelia Gibbons, born June 5, 1781.
 William D. Gibbons, born Aug. 27, 1783.
 ---en G. Gibbons, born 179-.
 Lemuel Gibbons, born 1797.

is the best account I can get.

Bildad's children:

Bildad Gibbons, born March 13, 1781. Died Apr. 5, 1781.
 Joseph Gibbons, born May 19, 1782.
 Benjamin Gibbons, born Nov. 27, 1785.
 Clarissa Gibbons, born June 23, 1784.
 Sally Gibbons, born Oct. 13, 1787.
 Orle Gibbons, born Nov. 1, 1789.
 Alexander and Anna, twins, born Dec. 1, 1791, and died the same day.
 Norman Gibbons, born Nov. 10, 1792.
 James Gibbons, born Nov. 10, 1792.
 Sylvester Gibbons, born May 13, 1795.
 Phylemely Gibbons, born Feb. 11, 1797, and died Dec. 3, 1817.
 Chorintha Gibbons, born Jan. 24, 1801.
 William Green Gibbons, born Apr. 16, 1805.

Timothy Gibbon's children:

Timothy Gibbons Jr., born Oct. 9, 1783.
 Datus Gibbons, born Dec. 16, 1785.
 Elisabeth Gibbons, Born Aug13, 1787.
 Alpheus Gibbons, born Oct. 7, 1787.
 Affey Gibbons, born Jan 19, 1792, and died June 2, 1821.
 Lucius Gibbons, born June 9, 1794.
 Adah Gibbons, born Oct. 16, 1796.
 Debby Gibbons, born July 27, 1800.

Eli Gibbons' children:

Sophia Gibbons, born March 17, 1791.
 Timothy Wells and Lucy (Kellogg) (Kent) Gibbons, twins, born Apr. 19, 1793.
 Polly Gibbons, born June 9, 1795.
 Nancy Gibbons, born May 1, 1797.
 Ruhamah D. Gibbons, born June 12, 1800.
 Eli Dwight Gibbons, born Apr. 17, 1802. ~~John Green~~
 John Green Gibbons, born July 26, 1804.
 Sarah Jane Gibbons, born July 26, 1808, and died July 15, 1811.
 Henry Benjamin Gibbons, born Aug. 18, 1811.
 Isaac Decatur Gibbons, born Feb. 1, 1815.

Jedediah How Gibbons' children

Carlos Gibbons, born July 12, 1793.
 Damaris Gibbons, born Apr. 13, 1796.
 Phylura Gibbons, born Oct. 25, 1798.
 Amorett Gibbons, born Aug. 20, 1800, and died June 4, 1802.
 Hiram Gibbons, born Sept. 26, 1802.
 Amorett 2nd Gibbons, born Feb. 19, 1804.
 Eliza Gibbons, born Oct. 10, 1806.
 Martha Gibbons, born Jan. 6, 1810, and died July 13, 1810.
 Jedediah Watson Gibbons, born Feb. 18, 1812.

Joseph Gibbons' children:

Henry Champion D. Wolf Gibbons, born Aug. 3, 1781.
 Ruhannah D. Wolf Gibbons, born June 3, 1783
 Jenserel Robinson, born June 5, 1785.
 Joseph D. Wolf Gibbons, born Apr. 6, 1787.
 Sally D. Wolf Gibbons, born Mar. 10, 1789.
 Catty D. Wolf Gibbons, born Nov. 6, 1790/
 Horatio D. Wolf Gibbons, born May 31, 1793.
 Elisabeth D. Wolf Gibbons, born Feb. 24, 1796, and died Dec. 27, 1812.

All recorded in Granby

Adaline D. Wolf Gibbons, born Mar. 12, 1802.
 Samuel D. Wolf Gibbons, born Jan. 22, 1804.
 Amanda D. Wolf Gibbons, born Apr. 22, 1806.
 Louisa D. Wolf Gibbons, born Mar. 27, 1797.
 Eli D. Wolf Gibbons, born Mar. 19, 1799.

Benoni Buttles' children:

Temperence Buttles, born Sept. 15, 1797, and died Aug. 31, 1798.
 Tempe Buttles, born Feb. 17, 1799.
 Polly Buttles, born May 1, 1800.
 Hannah Phelph Buttles, born Mar. 15, 1802.
 Sarah Buttles, born May 2, 1804.
 Joel Buttles, born Feb. 11, 1806.
 Anson Post, Buttles, born Oct. 1, 1807., and died Oct. 1, 1808.

Edward Final's children:

Hervey Final, born Aug. 13, 1783.
 Luther Final, born Sept. 15, 1785.
 Calvin Final, born July 21, 1787.
 Sally G. Final, born June 23, 1789.
 Almond Final, born July 15, 1791.
 Betsey Final, born Dec. 26, 1793.
 Lydia Final, born Feb. 21, 1796.
 Polly Final, born Aug. 15, 1798.
 Emarilla Final, born Sept. 18, 1800.
 Edward Final, born June 21, 1803.
 Edward Final found dead June 19, 1821. I make many mistakes for want of sight and memory. I hope you will overlook them. I do as well as I can. I hope you will find out what I mean. This I wrote when I was 92 years and 5 months old. Granville Sept. 30, 1822.

Cowdry.

Jedediah How Gibbons married Elizabeth Cowdry, daughter of Moses Cowdrey and granddaughter of Nathaniel Cowdrey who came from England

account of year 1819
on back of letter from

Avigail Gould - 2/1/1811 New Brunswick
one of the winter year one

The year 1819 has many accounts, I would make some remarks why it has bin so, first it was remarkable for Thunder storms, so many persons killed by lightning and so many houses struck and shattered and so many barns burnt. I dont remember in any one year before. I got my information from newspapers. - 2^d The immoderate rain in some parts of the Country, destroying all before it, especially Blainford, Norwich and Westfield and the ^{towns} on the mountains above, and at the Catskills the rain was more powerfull destroying all before it in a number of villages in that part of the Country. we had very good crops of corn, the potatoes and grass. Cider was small, but we had a live winter that. but I hear that to the southwestward it was more dry and in some places it was very dry so as to cut off their grass, but their corn and grain came in very large, the Ohio river was so dry that boats could not pass in the river. The winter was not so cold, the snow went off in march by the lake of the Lake without any rain. The Spring came on fast, and was a warm month, no high winds as we frequently have, no hard frosts as is common in Springs. we had a hard thunder storm April 23-1820 - and Julia Higley ^{of Granville} was killed by the lightning sitting in a window. - May has bin a warm month and things have grown very fast, May 30th 1820 a very heavy thunder storm attended with hail, but did no great damage there of. - There was a cold storm the last week in

I will write a few remarkable seasons
which have taken place since my remem-
brance.

1. A cold winter and deep snows called
by the fathers the hard winter and the
and the scarcity which follow it. - 1741.
2. a hard drough in June which cut short
the first crops of grass. and Sunday the
18th day June was the hottest day ever known. 1749.
3. I came to Granville May 15th - - - - - 1754.
4. A great drough no rain from May until
into September. - - - - - 1764.
5. a snow storm May 19 so cold as to kill
the woods and orchards as dry as winter. 1774.
6. Burgoyne and his army taken at Saratoga.
October 17 - - - - - 1777.
7. A cold winter and deep snows which
caused the army to suffer for want of stores. 1780.
8. Cornwallis and his army taken at Yorktown
in Virginia October nineteenth - - - - - 1781.
9. a great frost which killed the fruit - - - - - 1794.
10. A great flood which carried off a great number
of mills and bridges. March 20. - - - - - 1801.
11. A great flood which carried off a great num-
ber of mills and bridges April 20 - - - - - 1804.
12. A great Eclipse of the sun which covered
the sun more than two minutes. June 16. 1806
13. June 6th a great frost cold and snow and a
cold summer followed - - - - - 1816.
no ripe corn on the mountain that year.
rewritten by me June 30th 1819. Peter Gibbons
and in my 90th year.

On this page Peter Gibbons states his wife had 13 children. — 85 grandchildren — 80 great grandchildren and one of the 5th generation.

He says grandchildren and great grand children scattered all over the country.

Nov. 16. 1819

receipts taken from Bickerstaffs Almanack for the year 1770

for a burn or scald. immediately plunging the part into cold water and keep it in an hour if not well before. if the part cant be drest take a cloth four double dip it in water lay it on and renew it as it grows warm.

for a sprain hold the part in cold water two hours ^{a point}

for a cold drink of cold water lying down in bed.

~~Account of posterity.~~

my wife had 13 children *
are living and four are not.
we have had 84 Grand children
70 are living and 14 are not
our Great Grand children are
30 scattered over the country
I cannot tell I suppose about

80 and a number have died.
it is the best account I can give

Nov. 16. 1819 Peter Gibbons
we have one of the fifth generation

at Young's school

4
Remarkable dry summer
no rain from May till Sept. 1761.
Cold weather and very deep.

Snow - - - - - 1780

May 19 a storm of snow
so cold as to kill the woods
and orchards as dry as winter 1774

May 17 a great frost - - - 1794

March 19th 20 a great rain
which carried off mills and
bridges a great number 1801

April 22 a great rain which
made such a flood as to carry
off a great many bridges & mill

June 16 a great eclipse 1804

which covered the sun more
than two minutes 1806

June 6 cold weather and
cold a great frost and a cold
summer no ripe corn on the
mountain that year - 1816.

Account of things from 1761-1816

(11) Peter's

Waltham October 9th 16: 1/64

Loving Son and Daughter These with my Love hoping they
 will find you in health as they leave me by Divine Goodness
 They will inform you that I Rec^d your Letter by J. Row. and Smith
 in which you inform me of the ^{circumstances} ~~circumstances~~ of your family and
 I wish it was in my Power to Do something for you and I
 should if I did. I hear you now and then a letter but I should be
 glad to hear from you as often as you have opportunity. To my
 ~~Surroundings~~ ^{Surroundings} are but poor but I get a Comfortable Living
 God be thanked your friends here are well and desire to be
 Remembered I desire your Prayers for me as for me God forbid
 that I should sin against the Lord in not Praying for you So I
 recommend you and yours to God and to the word of his Grace which is able
 to build you up in the faith of Jesus Christ No more but I remain
 your affectionate mother

Elizabeth Gibbons

P.S. I have enclosed
 you a widdows, with
 one Dollar

over

over

This letter was copied from the original.
Elizabeth Warren Gibson's own handwriting

1871

Dear Grand Child.

After my love to you wishing you well. I would inform you that through the goodness of God to me I am in a comfortable state of health in my body but feeble in my hips and legs I can't go without two slaves about the house tho I can walk abroad some on a smooth path but when I go out of doors the light overcomes my eyes so that I see nothing more than a glimmer. The reason why my eyes dazzle so is a disorder in the back part of my head which I call dizziness but I hope you are enjoying health and prosperity. you complain of being weakly but I hope you will become healthy and well. I hope you will remember the one thing needfull read your bible pray to God, keep the sabbath attend publick worship when you can. you make a profession of religion let it be known by your good conversation coupled with fear. Don't spend your ^{times} in idle amusements and trifling motions which tend to draw away ^{the mind} from that which is better. let us remember time is short and let us spend it in the best manner we can. you feel young and gay but remember some die under 30 some under 40 and more under 50 and but few live over 60 years. let us spend our time as we shall wish we had done when we come to die. do justice to all you deal with. Try to regulate your ^{mind} steadiness don't be too rude and unsteady.

I will write a verse which I learnt in
my prison when I was a boy which was this

Have communion with few, be intimate with one
Deal justly with all, speak evil of none.

If you have an opportunity that is agreeable to
your mind to settle your self for life accept of
it and be steady, and do your duty. -

I want to have you study your book more and
try to be a better reader. You don't love a book as
I ought too nor never did sense I knew you. I used to
to love my book when I was young and so
I became a reader. a book was my joy thing I had
no desire to spend my time in sitting by a
water on the hearth and putting in green things to see
how long they will live there. that is spending time
poorly and many such foolish practices there are

there are many other foolish practices among our
young people that had better be let alone ^{rather} follow
but all must act for themselves, but I can only advise

He that confesses and forsakes his sins shall find
mercy. I have a good regard for you Lucy I
hope you will do well you are kind to me and I
hope you will be well provided for as long as you
live and be prepared for a better world above.

I will write my age I was born April 20 1730
I was 89 years old last April. I am in my 90 year
keep this to remember your Grand father by as
long as you live don't lose it nor dirty it so I
conclude your affectionate Grandfather.

Granville July 5^m 1819 Peter Gibbons
M. Lucy Gibbons excuse my mistakes and blunders I
do as well as I can

Letters sent to
 my children & friends
 a letter to myself
 June 12 1819
 to the Rev. Mr. Sewall
 to Miss Gilbons
 to my friend
 to sister Goulds
 31. 1819
 to Polly King
 June -- 1819
 to Mary Botford
 June 1819
 to Joseph Gilbons
 June 22. 1819
 to Elizabeth Gilbons
 June 1819.
 to John How
 July 5 - 1819.
 to Edward Finch *
 July 12. - 1819.
 to Lucy Gilbons
 July 1819
 Edward Finch *
 July 1819
 Adah gibbons
 July 17 - 1819
 to Sarah Gilbons
 Aug. 12. - 1819.

to William Gibbons
 Sept. 9 - 1819
 to Clarisa Sept 20. 1819
 Mr Joel. Reed
 Mr Enoch G. Drake
 April 12 - 1820
 Mr Hoak Coolidge April
 20 1820
 Mr Jonathan Gibbons
 April 26 - 1820
 Mr Charles Spelmans
 May the first - 1820
 Sister Goulds April 28
 Mrs Chickly
 T. E. Balfords
 June 10 - 1820
 Joseph Sewall and
 B: Buttles letters
 July 4 - 1820
 E. Finch's Letter *
 July 7 - 1820
 Miss Gibbons and her
 wives Letters July 12. 1820
 Mrs Lisa Seymours
 Letter Sept. - 1820.
 Mrs Barthol. Sept. 1820

Mr Barlowe
 Letters Oct. 1820
 William Coolidge
 letter Dec. 1820
 Sister Goulds 1820
 Letter Nov. 30.
 Israel Parsons
 Letter
 Aug. 4 1820.
 James Coolidge
 Letter April
 1821
 Sister Goulds Letter
 Aug. 13 1821.
 Joseph D. Sewall Letter
 Penoni Buttles Letter
 July 1821
 Joseph Sewall's Letter
 and Penoni Buttles Letter
 sent in Aug. 1822

notice he calls
 one woman
 sister Gould
 1820 - his only
 sister was dead

Peters Letters sent
 1819 - 1820

CROTON
OCT 2
A
N. Y.

*Mrs. Lisians L. Gibbons,
Granville
Mass*

Brunswick Sept 29 - 1861

Dear Sister Bessie and Friends

I sent up some letters
a little while and while there was
from you. I was very glad to hear from
you as I began to think you had
in some measure forgotten us or were
so much engaged you could find no time
to write. I have been looking for an
answer from you and Laura this long
time and think that perhaps if I write
again you may favour me with ~~an~~ reply.

I am very glad that you think of
visiting us this fall. we shall all be glad
to see you and as many of your children
as you can bring with you do come if
you consistently can. We did think
through the summer that we should
visit you this fall gave it up some
time ago times are so hard now

The little children send love and wishes to the
mother in York in love - write soon -
I am hoping and hope to see
you in York in love - write soon -

scarce and I thought that another
year that Stanley will be older and
less trouble to take care of him on the
road for if I have the opportunity to
visit you again I shall take some of
the children if we are all alive and
well. We have got along very well through
the season been usually well and had
our share of good and ill fortune
the last consists principally in losing our
3 year old colt she died of horse distemper
was sick between 2 and 3 weeks died about
a month ago - Abba will remember her
she was kind and gentle to drive we
prized her highly - Van has bought
the iron gray of Marshallville for 100
dollars which has set us back in
money matters - Our crops are good
except wheat which is almost a failure
and there is but very few apples in this
vicinity. I have been doing the work done
most of the time this summer have
had 9 cows which with the other work
has kept me at home and pretty busy most

At the time that
Janette's wedding
she will start for
Mrs Charles
I imagine the re-
lume yet in her
cannot dress or
Mary Ann is the
Pammy and Sap
his bride came here
Monday afternoon
the woodbine which
window to the roof
slipped and she
awaked in sense
on her head and
of her head and
and side were
was afraid of it
much better eye
to the table and
will soon be at
she did not
in at home

another
sider and
him on the
portunity to
he same of
alive and
ery well throug
and had
the fortune
in losing our
horse distemper
he died about
remember her
to drive we
sheer bright
shrille for 100
us back in
ps are good
almost a failure
applied in this
the work done
summer have
the other work
better busy more

All the time but I expect to attend
Janette's wedding Tuesday morning when
she will start for Columbia Co. as
Mrs Charles though taking you may
imagine the rest. Mother Miller is very
lame yet in her arm and shoulder she
cannot dress or undress without help
Mary Ann is keeping them. Wesley
Parson and Sophronia and Charles and
his bride came home last Thursday last
Monday afternoon Mrs Gibbons was ^{climbing} ~~climbing~~
the wood vine which grows at her pantry
window to the roof of the house the ladder
slipped and she fell to the ground was
unconscious in senseless and remained so nearly
an hour had a gash cut in the back
of her head and her back and shoulder
and side were bruised very bad. The doctor
was afraid of internal injuries but she is
much better yesterday and today ^{she} ~~has~~ ^{is} ~~was~~
to the table in the kitchen. Think she
will soon be about but ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~under~~
she did not break her neck. Calista
is at home

Two weeks ago today Fanny Womery
was buried she pained gradually until
a short time before death, she did not
give up until quite the last but thought
she might be helped her cough ceased
2 days before her death. Today John
Stilson's youngest boy 3 years old was
buried he went into the wagon-house behind
the horses and began to whip them with a
small whip when one of them kicked him
in the stomach causing his death in a
short time — but I must close my letter
for it is late in the evening and tomorrow
morning is washing day. Our folks are well
and enjoy themselves very well and Perry
and his family were here a short time ago
all well Our love to Abba and family
why do they not write and let us know
something of their whereabouts this season
we should be happy to hear from them
and the rest of the friends here I
our kind regards to all who may inquire
so good night M. G. Van Castele

The little children send love and hope to see
that in God's love I will be able to see you
again

a little while
I was
at
in some measure
so much enjoying
your
answer from you
time and think
again you may find
I am very glad
visiting us this
to see you and
as you can bring
you consistent
through the
visit you this
time ago time

of for their
get him to
time enough
had a very pleasant
thundering evening
veling was very
them in. Please
winter. Please
may hear from
to have you return
as. I will close
best wishes to
E. S. Gibbons,
to fill this space
do what is also
we are able to
wear so as
content & thank
your debts all
hard times can
we will times
times past, but
or the war we fear
probably our
that, but had
than going to the
the pay we do.
it but cannot
please write till
out Old Granville
is not occupying
Gideon was with
ard. Pray what
live. How much
that in proportion
at that their old
is scrip will have
least of 20. Our
get 300 to 500. I am
grower. About
our Brother Moses.

The dark plaid is just for a com-
man dress. I paid \$3 for 13 yds. The
light plaid is Rosa's paid 4f for 8 yds
The brown & white was yard wide I paid
\$8, for 10 yds it is much prettier made up
than it looks in the piece ^{Barrie Center}
I trimmed the shirt & waist
with black velvet. Mother
paid for most of it & for my bonnet.
I see Brother & Sister Ellen

4 - re welcome letter
bearing date Sept 24 arrived safely & has
been perused many times and though
so long a time has elapsed since its
arrival & no reply has been sent yet you
must not infer from that that you are
forgotten. I never was so busy before
in my life as during the last fall &
fore part of the winter. Moses seemed
to feel rather discouraged. He worked very
hard for it was impossible to get help
at any price a good deal of the time.
So I used to help him load wheat, oats
buckwheat & corn, though not as much
of the latter. Emma & I husbed most
of the corn. Some days I husbed 12 or 14 bu
of corn

Then we helped pick & barrel all the apples
& while he was gone with each load we
would gather up what ever worth saving of
the wind-falls. Then I helped him pick up
his potatoes. Doing this out-door work got
our sewing all behind so we have had
to keep pretty busy. We have sold about 15
bu of dried apples this winter at \$2, per bu.
It would not have been much of a task
to have dried that amount if the apples
had not been so small. Then we secured
\$21. for what striped mittens we sold. So
that turned the wool from the eight sheep
Father gave me to about \$44, besides six
nice lambs we raised from them. You
know Paak I let cousin Lydia have my
chain before I left Granville well this
last fall I sent & got the one Moses had
sent to Orsan Beaman for him to sell
We were well pleased with my chain but
had not had it long before Moses traded

off my watch for a little now
I have had
& a barrel & s
my dresses. I b
braid & made
of delaine &
is standing to
who you were
wonderfully
not sure but
of it. I often
were when we
Pancy now? &
do? Has Mr P
I wish I could
Does Father's sick
we more feeble
Moses is play
I cannot think
of our neighbour

of my watch for some weeks, I felt that
for a little while, but am glad of it now
I have had two new dresses this winter
& a bonnet & scarf, Will send pieces of
my dresses, I bought - scarfs - mittens &
hat & made my scarf I got a new
of white & made Brown a dress - the
to standing beside me & who knows
who you mention to" she has given
wonderfully since last spring, I am
not sure but the journey in one canoe
of it, I often think of you all as you
me when we were here, when a woman
Money now is here to all the other relations
do? How Mr. Pratt got his new house built
I wish I could see you all again - and how
Does Father's sickness make him appear other
in more feeble than when we were there?
know is playing the violin & singing &
I cannot think of much but that, several
of our neighbors spend the week with us

last evening & he played & sung for their gratification. It is not often we get time to play he thinks he does not have time enough to pay for getting it around. We had a very pleasant time at our Partors donation last Thursday evening Moses was chosen secretary. The traveling was very bad but there were about \$60 taken in. Have the children attended school this winter? Anna sends love to them all, I hope we may hear from you soon. We should be pleased to have you return our visit whenever you can do so. I will close so Moses can say a word. Love & best wishes to you all, & to all enquiring friends - E. F. Gibbons.

Dear Friends. Ellen asks me to fill this space I want to ask how you all do, what? also our friends far & near? We are able to eat our allowance, have to wear soas not to go naked. & try to be content & thank for. buy as little as we can, pay our debts all we can & try to prepare for the hard times coming. People tell us so. We have quiet times now compared with some times past, but as our neighbors leave for the war, few help will be scarce at home probably one dollar pr day & board at that, but had rather risk staying home than going to the war though they get double the pay we do. We hope to escape the Draft but cannot tell yet. Lemus & Pnah do please write to us what will be news to us about Old Granville folks matters & things generally, not forgetting yourselves especially. Cousin Gideon was sick of Typhoid fever last we heard. Pnah what about your folks in Franklin? How much Cider Lemus did you make? What is the price of earth is the reason people do not graze their Old Orchards. Dig about 4. Durnyther, (a's scrip here) that it & get 60 lbs of their apples instead of 20. Our sections is great on fruit many get 300 to 500 from their Orchards. Our friends are but growing. Adm. Accept our love & this apology from Brother Moses.

The dark plaid man dress, I light plaid. The brown & \$8, for 10 yds it than it looks in the pe I trimmed the shirt & waist with black velvet. No paid for most of it & for Dear Brother & Sister

Learning date Sept 2
been pursued many
so long a time
annual & no rest
must not infer from
forgotten. I never
in my life as de
fore part of the m
to feel rather disca
hard for it was
at any price a ge
So I used to help
buckwheat & corn,
of the latter. Em
of the corn. Some d

Mrs. L. B. Dickinson.

Sever, Kansas.

Oct. 31. st 34.

Dear Cousin Lester.

Yours at hand and was as ever pleased to hear from you again and to know that you are feeling well and in good health. I was talking with a Lady today that lives 3 blocks from us that is 97 years of age and she is still very bright and very interesting to talk with and firmly believes she will live to celebrate her 100 birthday so you see you have plenty of time for my visit yet. Well we have just had a visit of 3 days from Helen Bells husband's father Mr. Cole from Boston and it surely did seem good to talk with some one from back east too is just my age and I surely had a fine visit with him was sorry to see him leave so soon. Well things are still about the same except that all kinds of food stuff seem to be going up a little I paid 25¢ a dozen for eggs today we can allways get them at this time of the year for 15 to 18 cents and the milk men have all

raised the price of milk to 8¢ we are
used to paying 5¢ per gal or 15¢ if
you take a gallon at a time but
every body has shipped or sold their
milk cans Potatoes have also gone up
to \$1.⁷⁵ per sack of 100 lbs last year
we bought them at this season for \$1.¹⁰
per sack I also paid 50¢ today for a
peck of good eating apples and 30¢
for a gallon of sweet cider to put
into three pies. Mr Cole told me
that the Governor of Mass was one of
the Elf boys that used to live in
Westfield. From the tone of your
letter I think your opinion of Mr
Franklin Roosevelt and mine are
very much alike I also think that
many of the men that were so very
anxious to put him into office will
be just as anxious to get him out
The only great thing I have ever
been able to see in him was the
fact that he is a very good fisherman
but I have also seen many 12 and
14 year old boys that could catch
nice strings of fish with far less
expense than he is using.

But you know Jesus never said
Judge not lest ye be judged so I
try to think he is - doing what he
thinks is best for us all and of
course we all know he has a Big
Job. I gather from your letter that
Mr Still Jones has passed away for
you say you are the oldest man in
town and I think Mr Jones was older
then you are I right in this.

Best if you should have the chance
will you please give my regards to
Mr Des Cipter the Blacksmith and also
to Ben Gibbons and his wife she that
used to be Lida Roberts I often think
of them when ever my mind turns
back to the east and I still hold
firmly to the thought that I shall
some day have the pleasure of
seeing each of them I suppose however
they have long since forgotten me
but that would not make any
difference to me I would still love
to see them and see what kind
of a change time has made in

in them. It is about 30 years since
I saw my Sister Hattie but I feel
certain if I was to meet her today
even in a distant land and
when I was not expecting it I could
pick her from a thousand.

Yes Cousin Lester I have today in
my mind or memory the dead
faces of a few that I have always
loved and respected and even if
I have not seen them for many years
even if God wills that I shall never
see them again nothing can
ever erase their memory or take
away my love and respect for
them I will keep it and cherish
it until I shall be no more
and you dear Cousin may be
very positive that the memory
of yourself is one of them.

Believe and myself send our love
and kindest wishes to both you
and Cousin Lura.

Your Cousin.
J. M. Reedstrom.

Mr. Joseph Dickinson.

Severna, Kansas.
Jan. 11. 1935.

Dear Cousin Joseph.

Your kind letter at hand and please except my sincere thanks I wish to also say that I am very positive that nobody outside of my dear Cousin Lester or my family could feel the sorrow and regret that I felt and still feel at our loss. I did so much to talk and visit with Lester once again. and last Summer or Fall I was all ready to come east when my Wifes father had a Sun Stroke and I was obliged to take over his ranch and look after things untill he could again take them which was just a short time ago. I did so much want to tell your father of the unincited good his kind letters did for me I wanted him to see and know that his kind and loving efforts for me had not been in vain I wanted him to see the change he had made in the wild and reckless Boy that worked for him 45 years ago to a God fearing usefull citizen it would have given him much deserved joy for your father was a true Christian man not only in his talk but in every daily act

of his life. The Bible says "man is the noblest
work of God." If this is true and I am
very sure that it is your father was a
perfect example of God's work. I want to have
you - as his son know and realize that
after knowing your father 60 years I find it
impossible for me to express with this few
and piece of paper half the praise and
love which fills my mind for this God like
man I feel that my best effort could only
be a puny failure. It is my wish that
Helen and myself can visit the east some
time this coming year and I should
love very very much to spend a little
of our visit in Lawrence and to once
again be near to those and the things
which Cousin Lester loved so much.

Once again allow me to express my sincere
sorrow and ask that you shall hold
me in your list of friends.

Yours Truly

G. M. Rudleton.
#202. S. 3rd St.
Lawrence, Kansas.

MRS R L GIBBONS
6843 STANLEY AVE
CARMICHAEL CA 95608



*Mr & Mrs Joseph Dickenson
Granville
Mass.*

R.L. Gibbons 95608

GIBBONS DAIRY

5925 GIBBONS DRIVE

CARMICHAEL, CALIFORNIA

6843 Stanley Ave.



*Mr. Joseph Dickinson
Granville
Massachusetts.*

GIBBONS DAIRY

5225 GIBBONS DRIVE
CARMICHAEL, CALIFORNIA

Mr. J. L. Dickinson,
Granville, Mass.

Dec. 18, 1964

Dear Mr. Dickinson -

My sister, Aris Moeszinger phoned me recently that she had received a letter from you, giving a brief run down on the Gibbons family back there, I hope to see her before long and get more of the details,

In the summer of '53 my wife & I drove to Philadelphia and visited her sister, who still lives there. Upon leaving we drove up thru New England and made a brief visit to Granville. We talked to a few people but no one was much interested so we drove on. We had a wonderful trip, drove 8000 miles, in about 6 weeks time.

With me, one branch of the Gibbons family tree runs out. My uncle, Dr. Cliff Gibbons, raised only 1 child, a daughter, Mand. They are buried in a little cemetery about 60 miles north of Sacramento. I am my fathers only son and have no sons to carry on the name. However I have two sisters and four lovely daughters, that are raising fine families, but no Gibbons.

My wife & I are each going strong. I have not yet retired, have a 8 man, drive in dairy operation, a herd of 90 Guernsey cattle, a beautiful home on the bluff overlooking the American River and we are enjoying life very much. Aris mentioned that you were considering the idea of coming to California, we would be glad to have you look us up if you do.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am
Very truly yours,

Robert Linus Gibbons,

Dear Cousin Joseph:— Carmichael, Cal.

Nov 23-1965

It has been a long time since our quick trip to your place. We had a wonderful drive out to your place from Boston. We enjoyed every bit of it, especially meeting you people and the short visit that we had. We should have spent more time before leaving the state but the weather was not too good, and perhaps we were too anxious to get back to New Hope.

Maud has always been a great booster for Pennsylvania, but on our way back from your place to Boston she had a lot of nice things to say about Massachusetts. It was a fine trip, and we enjoyed those apples a lot. I hope you got the rest of them picked, + sold, and — made a lot of money doing it. You seemed to have a fine orchard.

We returned to New Hope the next day, by plane to New York, train to Trenton, and by car to Fisher's. We stayed there until the 17th of October, sightseeing + visiting. That was also very enjoyable. We went to Long River in New Jersey one day, to Philadelphia a couple of times, and several short trips closer to home.

On the seventeenth we took a plane to Chicago, then San Francisco, and to Sacramento, traveling 2600 feet high, at 600 miles per hour, or 10 miles a minute. My grandfather traveled from Iowa to California about a hundred years ago, at 10 miles per day, some difference.

We hoped for early rains last fall, but were disappointed. When I got home I had to start irrigating our pastures again, and did not stop the sprinklers ~~but~~ until about the fifth of November. It is the only time I can remember of irrigating in November. However we are getting plenty of rain now and the grass lands (dry pastures) are now turning green and will be that way until next June, (we hope)

When they will again turn brown for the summer, I believe that is just the opposite to the way it works in New England.

We seem to have been awfully busy since we got home, but perhaps we have to spend too much time resting. We did go to the Cow Palace Rodeo in San Francisco for a day, then on a trip to Monterey and Santa Cruz the next day. Perhaps if we would stay home and tend to business we would get more done.

We had been considering a trip to South America but cancelled out on it last week as there are too many important things around here to look after.

Have seen Aris and Ruth a few times since we got home. They enjoyed our account of the trip to your place very much. Your sister Ethel seemed much interested in coming out this way. We would be very glad to have her come, and would show her around, and I know we would enjoy visiting with her. We have a nice spare room she could have.

We have thought a lot about you and the ~~news~~ news you gave us on the family. It has a very interesting history.

Nov. 30th. I put this letter aside for some reason, but it still stands. We had our first frost yesterday morning but so light that it did not kill our begonias. It is a little foggy this morning and no frost.

Yours truly,
Your Cousin Robert.

Dear Joe & Edith:-

Your letter came today & I shot Alexis had written to you a month ago. I am sorry to give you the bad news about Robert. I shall just inclose this notice from The Sacramento Union & it tells the story.

You have made a lot of changes, I am glad you sold your range or farm. If Robert had sold anything ten years ago & had not built a drive-in-dairy he would still be with me. Robert was a fine man & many good qualities, I am suffering a great loss. The greatest loss is the companionship of a good husband, also I am taking a great loss of property, he did not have things ready, he was so full of life & I guess he always thought there was a lot of time.

I do hope you & Edith will have many years together in

retirement & you will enjoy every
day to the fullest.

I am so glad we had a trip east
last fall, I am glad we got to meet
you in person & your sister Ethel.
It was good to be with my sisters in
Philadelphia & the others. We thoroughly
enjoyed our trip & it is one happy
memory I have.

Your notice of the Auction was
interesting, you had some things
there I would have bid on myself
had I been around. Enjoy your
retirement & be good to one another.

Sincerely
Maud. Gibbons

Gibbons
Letters

Obituaries

Services on Monday For Robert Gibbons

Services for Robert L. Gibbons, longtime Sacramento area resident and dairyman, will be held at 10:30 a.m. Monday in Sierra View Chapel, Carmichael.

A 70-year resident of the Sacramento area, Gibbons died of a heart attack Thursday while purchasing dairy supplies.

A native of Massachusetts, Gibbons was in the second class graduated from the Davis Agricultural College.

He was a charter member of the Carmichael Presbyterian Church and one of the first directors of the Northridge Water District.

An affiliate of the Carmichael

Rotary Club and the San Juan Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Gibbons was active in the Carmichael Chamber of Commerce and was a former member of the Carmichael School District board of trustees.

He is survived by his wife, Maude, and children, Roberta Oldham and Elsie Cosans of Carmichael; Betty McCurry of Sacramento and Luverne Morgan of Auburn.

Also surviving are sisters Mrs. William Moeszinger and Mrs. Howard Chappel, 14 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Interment will be in Fair Oaks cemetery.

somewh
But th
National
civilization
might be
would ta
messages
reach ther
ries would
replies car

New

SACRA
Mr. and
Hardy Ave.
Mr. and M
Bellini Way.

AMERICA
Mr. and
6008 Helva
Mr. and M
Morazan St.

ME
Mr. and
Denver Way
Mr. and
Garden High

Mr. and
Moddison Av
Mr. and M
Ganzan Way

Mr. and N
34th St., N
Mr. and
1, Box 96

Mr. and
St., girl.
Mr. and
West H S
Mr. an
Markley

letter to Mrs
Bevel Consider
Dickinson - wife
of B.C.

Bevel Consider
father of Lester Bevel
father of J. L. D.

Dear



Mrs

*Bevel Consider
East Greenwell
Mass*



We would like to know how you
get along with your Ministerial business
if Dr Cooley Preaches or whether you have
some other one & if you have desires
like to know who & whether he is
settled with you or hired Ministers at
this day are shifted about & have a
new home bout as often as old horses
We have the pleasure of informing you
that we are enjoying a good degree of health
& hope & Pray that we may have Grace
given us to spend our health strength
time & talents to the glory of God
Please give our love to your husband
Brother & Sister & their families & all inquiring
friends

Lee January 1st 1855

Elmer & Electa Clark

This is written in great haste I hope you will
forgive all imperfections & Write to us the
first opportunity

January 1th 1855

Much respected friend
I wish you a happy new year & ~~if I suppose~~
I should step in to your back door this
evening you would wish me the same
& how shall we begin & spend the year
to have it a happy year with us
I trust we begin the year with God &
spend each day & hour so as to meet
his approbation we are now separated by
distance & by hills & valleys but if we spend
all our remaining days in this way we
may spend our Eternity in that world
of bliss where separation never takes
place I will drop this subject all tho
the most important of all subjects &
say that we have anticipated your spend-
ing the new years day with us but hope
you will not fail to come in course of the
winter & bring as many boys as you
can make convenient we have had a few
days of desert sleighing we now see
about as many Wagons as Sleighs but there
is a capital foundation for more snow
& a little will make good going
Your Mother has enjoyed tolerable health
for had ~~not~~ ever since we came from G
See page 8

Ethan I Dear friend

In addressing a few lines to you we wish to include all of your Brethren & wish you all a happy new year & that we might each of us spend this year so that we might daily grow in Grace & in favour with God & man & remember that this year may close our probation

We conclude that you all go to School a good place to improve in learning & when learning is retely improved it tends to fit Boys & young men for useful lives we hope that you will realise your advantages & improve your time to the best advantage

We are anticipating a visit from some or all of you this winter & hope we shan't be disapointed

Your grand Mother sends much love to each of you you will pleas to except of mine & receive this from your grand
Parent

~~Elihu Clark~~

Elihu & Electa Clark

Clifford Holcomb Gibbons, M. D.
requests the honor of your presence at the
marriage of his daughter

Maudie Margaret

to

Mr. Eugene Aloysius Murphy
on Thursday morning, May the fifteenth

nineteen hundred and two

at ten o'clock

St. Patrick's Church

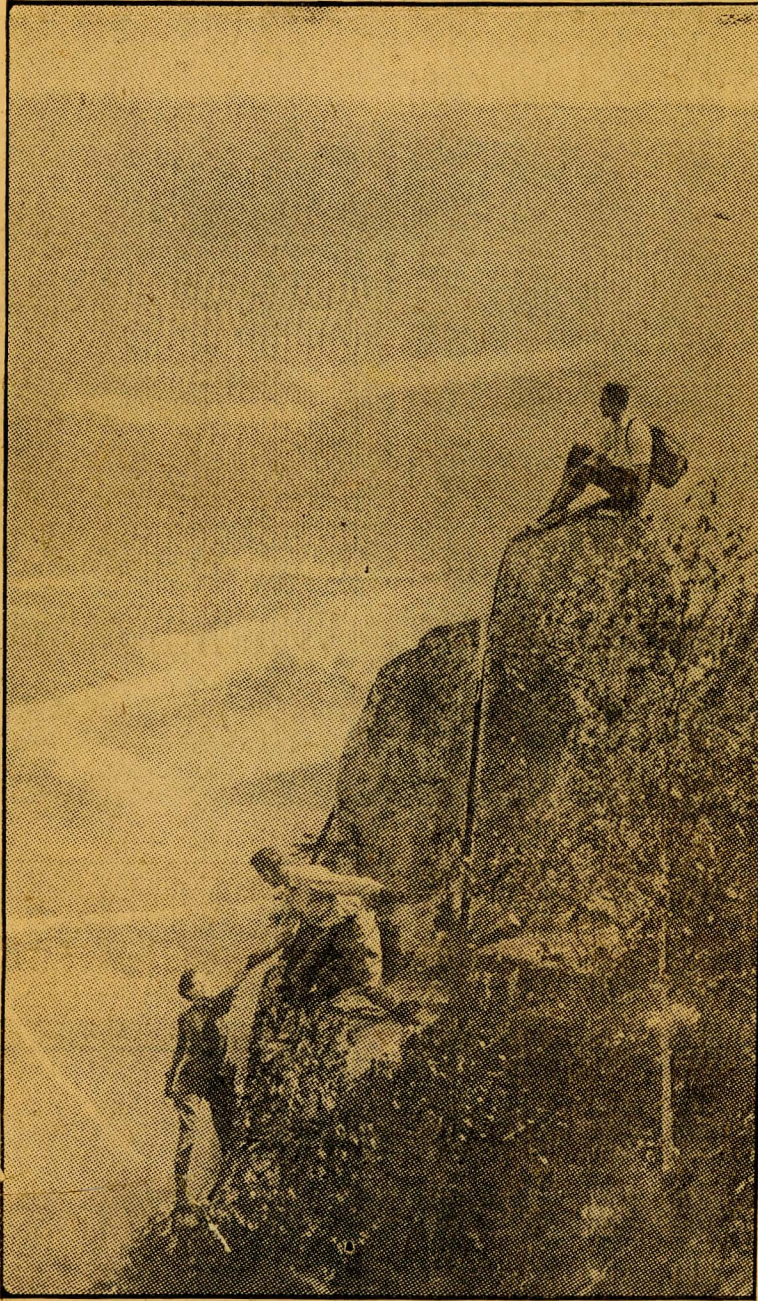
Jackson, California

Clifford Gibbons was
brother to Grandma
Dickinson whose maiden
name was Laura Gibbons



Mrs. Rose E. Gibbons
181 Main St.
Hudson Falls
New York,

On Monument Mountain



Plenty of Thrills Await the Amateur Alpinist Who Reaches This Peak.

Thermometer in office May 24th at 2 P.M. it was 80°
10 o'clock in the evening

College City Calif, May 24th 1913,

Dear Rose,

Will begin my warble this evening, and finish at my leisure, as our mail will not go out until Monday.

The week has been a time of peace and quiet. No rain, very little cloudiness, no high winds. In the back yard is a well, windmill, tank house, tank holding 3000 gallons, from which pipes run to the kitchen, office, barn, corral, besides fire hydrants in garden and dooryard. Had this done myself in 1889. The gage shows the same amount of water in tank that it held a week ago and some watering has been done every day. The windmill has not been shut down at all. With a good breeze it will fill the tank in a few hours. The garden is coming on famously, and affords me lots of quiet enjoyment. The sweet peas and morning glories at my office window grow prettier every day.

This has been a poor week for letters. Have put in many hours reading Vol. 6, of Bancroft's History of the U.S., chiefly concerning 1777-8. It is the most comprehensive work on the subject that I ever saw, going into political details.

and very fascinating to me now. In my teens I could not have read it, except the parts about the campaigns and battles, can realize the truth of the idea. "Age for counsel, youth for war."

Eleven miles east and a little north from here, on the west bank of the Sacramento River, is the town of Grimes, named for its pioneer settler. "Old Grimes is dead" died last winter aged 94 & his wife, some ten years younger died 2 weeks ago I was their physician for many years. But what I started to tell was this. The G.O.P. has held a picnic at Grimes, ^{yearly} ever since 1878 and I don't know how ~~how~~ much longer, and it seems to become more popular every year. Last Friday - the 23rd - was the great day this year. I went with one of the town families in their new auto. The day was perfect, warm but not hot, sunshine modified by light fleecy clouds, a gentle breeze was gratefully refreshing. In attendance was the largest crowd I ever saw in the county. The ferrymen reported that about 200 automobiles came across the River. The excursion steamer brought over a thousand people from Colusa - the County Capital - and Meridian - a town ten miles north from Grimes, so named because the Mt. Diablo Meridian, the surveyor's base line, crosses the river at that point - It was estimated that the automobiles present cost more

2

than a million dollars, besides which there seemed to be several acres of horse vehicles. And these people, amounting to thousands, had taken vast amounts of time and trouble to prepare luxurious food, then put on their ^{best comfortable homes,} best clothes, and travelled from two to forty miles, sat down in the dirt and ate their goodies along with the ants and bees, and thought they were having a grand time, — and they were. I met many old friends whom I had not seen for years, and enjoyed the day very much. When the crowd began to unpack their lunch boxes, bags, papers etc, I vanished and went to the hotel, for which I afterwards received two shillings, and am trying to figure it out today, whether I carried my independence farther than was necessary. Rather think I am satisfied as it is. Had a good dinner at the hotel — to my surprise — nice tender roast chicken, cold boiled ham, excellent potatoes pickles asparagus, cake, pie coffee and oranges, all good, and all for fifty cents.

There was a fine dancing platform, large enough for 200 couples, and well filled all the time — splendid music, 2 base ball games, foot races etc. Crimes is growing rapidly of late years. On 3 sides it is surrounded by a sea of sugar beets. The gram fields between there and this town make a sorry sight. The crop is the poorest I ever saw, much of it is not worth cutting at all & some has been cut for fodder

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Many of the dancers returned to bed this morning when the sun had been up more than an hour. They said the last dance was called after sunrise, I think that was a rather heavy bluff.

This morning I had no appetite and was proud of having sense enough not to eat, had no desire for food till about three, then my landlady got me a nice dinner, I ate half a potato a bit of pot roasted beef, size of my thumb, a little lettuce, half a slice of toast, cup of coffee and an orange, Felt so good I told the landlady not to get me any breakfast tomorrow. Will let you now how my plan succeeds, I've never had the nerve to undertake the fasting cure, but have thought much about it. I do believe that overeating does more harm than overdrinking, also that it is a habit fully as hard to conquer.

I send you two newspaper clippings, telling of the trans-Pacific commerce, one about the cargo on the ship that brought me from Portland in Feb. - I cut it out for you, mislaid it, and found it yesterday - the other about our meat supply, which looks more promising lately.

This world isn't very big, after all.

One of my old friends and neighbors of Gascon has been appointed by the President to an important office. We are all proud of the honor to Mr. A. Carrinetti and are sure he is worthy of it.

Well dearie, I found no stopping place until now,
Lovingly Clifford, H. G.

College City California
August 3^d 1919

Dear Rose,

Hours of the 23^d came in five days. When B. F. Taylor wrote, more than forty years ago, "From Hell Gate to Gold Gate, And the Sabbath unbroken" it seemed too wonderful to be true, such an improvement over "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of forty-nine." Did you ever hear that song? It is very popular among the Pioneers. California has a history unique in many respects. Settled in a very few months by more than 100,000 people, jumping from insignificance to statehood without the customary territorial probation, so far from centers of civilization, it was almost like being on another planet, filled with adventurers from Earth's four quarters, the lawless element greatly in evidence, a climate that allowed a fugitive to live "in the brush" all the year without suffering — very different from Alaska, — gold in profusion, ordinary wages being from ten to twenty dollars per day, the very air full of delirious exhilaration, it was a wild experience to be alive among such environments.

My father-in-law - Vaughan - kept a wayside hotel for a time. Meals, consisting of beans and bacon, bread and coffee, were three dollars, eggs, extra, a dollar each. A common order was, two eggs with meal, making even five dollars. No charge for sleeping, every one carried his own blanket, and slept out of doors. Many more deaths were due to revolver or knife than disease or accident. Sometimes the lawless element became so bold that law abiding men formed a "Vigilance Committee," hanged the worst ones, & notified others to leave town in 24 hours. I never heard of such notice being unheeded but once. That was in Aurora, Nevada. When the 24 hours had passed, the centre of town was suddenly found to be full of men with black masks over their faces. In a few minutes, eleven of the toughs were seized, hands tied behind back - marched to a bridge, where, in spite of their piteous pleadings, they were all hanged. After that, there was no trouble in ridding a town of undesirables. The usual form of notice was "—, Take a walk, 601," the figures being the cabalistic name of the Vigilantes. I was shown the bridge where the "necktie party" was held, the day I arrived in California, in March, 1878. On the same day I had dinner at the hotel near which Mark Twain and two friends camped in the snow one dark night when they found themselves lost. The day before, in Carson I met

Hank Monk, the stage driver who took Horace Greeley to Placerville, "on time," was familiar with both these stories, as told in Twain's book "Roughing It." Have often run across scenes and reminders of Mark Twain, Bret Harte, and Grayson Miller, frequently met the last named, also of the brigands, Vasquez and Murietta. In a valley some 25 miles west of here, a gang of horse-thieves and cut throats had headquarters in the early fifties. In those days the flat part of this valley was covered with a luxuriant growth of wild oats, and the only products were deer and antelope. The Indians avoided the plains as much as possible because there was no water. White men soon learned that water is at a level beneath the surface. Wells are dug from six to three hundred feet. The water is of excellent quality.

Glad you had such a good time at the Lake. Every one should have a vacation at least once a year. I am glad to see the custom becoming more popular every summer. At present, I judge about three fifths of the people of this town are in the mountains or at the seaside.

People here have not only comforts but luxuries. A funeral took place yesterday. I counted thirty four top buggies and carriages, and twenty seven automobiles, mostly of the high grade variety. California has more automobiles than any state in the Union except New York.

Thunder storms are as rare here, as earthquakes in New England. I have never known but one, which made the live stock frantic and caused several runaways. That was in 1887 I believe,

Had a letter from Maude yesterday — believe I'll send it to you. Please return it as I keep all her letters, — like a silly old dotting dad.

Am reading quite a lot this summer, take several magazines, a city daily, several weeklies, including the Argonaut which is best of all in my opinion, for I read the piece in Sunset, that you mentioned,

Before the H. S. Library closed for vacation. I got an armful of books. Among them were, "Clarrie Myths" by Gayley, "The Human Harvest" Jordan, "The Country Doctor" Balzac, "Essays of Elia" Lamb, "Selections" De Quincey, "Essays and Poems" Macaulay, "Spectator" Addison, "Granhoe" Scott, "Letters, Sentences and Maxims" Chesterfield, "Frederick the Great" Macaulay —

Have just been reading Lamb's "Dissertation on Roast Pig." It is quaint and very interesting. I have become quite attached to the above list of books — and they make up for the lack of congenial companions which is mighty noticeable in this neck of the woods.

Sent you some clippings, along with the Argonaut, from editorials in the San Fran. Call. I fear Wilson will prove that Watters's estimate of him is correct, and that a good school teacher is not necessarily a Statesman.

Much love and constant remembrance, Clifford H. S.

GIBBONS DAIRY
5109 GIBBONS DRIVE
CARMICHAEL, CALIFORNIA
95608



*Mr. J. L. Hutchinson,
Granville
Mass.*

Orangewalle Cal.

Sept 1964.

Dear Cousin Joseph:

Needless to say
that I was surprised and pleased
to receive your letter.

I was over on the coast with
my oldest son and family for
a few days ^{camping} before school starts.

Have lived in the same house
ever since I was married. One
son lives next door, the second
about a quarter of a mile and
the older one in Folsom. Our
second daughter lives here in
Orangewalle, one in Herlong -

one in Oroville where the big new dam is being built and one in Arbuckle which is near College City where Ruth was born and there is no record of her birth either.

Ruth and her husband live in Sacramento: her three children and ten grandchildren also live there.

Robert and Maud live in Carmichael, which is between here and Sacramento: three of their daughters live close by - the oldest lives in Auburn about twenty miles away. They have fourteen grandchildren. Two are married. Cousin Maud had three boys but

I never heard from them after she died. They lived in Grants Pass Ore.

Uncle Clifford at one time gave Ruth the names of some of our relatives which may be of interest to you as it was to me.

Grandfather was Linus Orville
Great grandparents James H. and Philena
B. G. " Bildad and Hannah Went
before that Peter 2nd and Sarah Green.

And on back to the Mayflowers.

Can you tell me grandmothers first-name also what the H. stands for in Uncle Clifford's name?

My husband had been in poor health with Emphysema and other troubles for a long time so

I am trying to adjust - to a
new way of living without him.

The weather is unpredictable
but still quite warm.

Our big State Fair is in
full swing - some schools
have started but the majority
open next week.

All here are fairly healthy.
I hope that you are the same.

Sincerely

Arlo M. Moezinger

GRANVILLE

1.

Granville, one of the southwestern towns of Hampden, lying on the eastern part of one of the Green Mountain ranges, is a region of hills, occasionally broken by fertile valleys. Its boundaries are Blandford and Russell on the north, the Connecticut State line on the south, Southwick on the east, and Tolland on the west. It has an area of 23,650 acres, of which a large portion is valuable woodland. Southwick village about five miles from Granville Corners, is the nearest railway station. Westfield village, the market for Granville, is nine miles from the "Corners".

By reason of its elevated situation, Granville is a region whose atmosphere is remarkably pure and healthful; in witness whereof it may be cited that the town has always been noted for the remarkable longevity attained by many of its inhabitants. An early sanitary record remarks that during a period of fifty years between 1760 and 1810, one out of every thirty of the inhabitants reached the age of ninety. The highest eminence in the town is Winchell's Mountain in the south, which rises 1362 feet above the sea level. Other noted elevations are Sodom Hill on the east, Bald Mountain, Bad Luck Mountain (the latter so named by a party of unsuccessful hunters), Liberty Hill (where a liberty pole was erected during the Revolution), South Mountain, and Prospect Hill. Mountain streams, possessing excellent waterpower, which is, however, but little used, are numerous. The largest of these is Valley Brook, which rises in the north and flows south nearly through the center of the town. The fruitful valley through which this stream passes is known as Grand Valley, and divides East and West Granville. Other mentionable streams are Hubbard's and Pond's Brooks in the southwest, and Dickinson's and Tillison's Brooks in the east. The hills of Granville afford scenic views of great beauty and interest, even in this favored part of Massachusetts, where Nature seems to have displayed her most skillful handiwork. From Winchell's Mountain a view, it is claimed, may be had on a clear day of forty church steeples in the valley of the Connecticut.

In 1686 the tract now occupied by Granville and Tolland was possessed by Toto, an Indian chief, who, in that year, sold it to one James Cornish for a gun and 16 brass buttons. Cornish disposed of a portion of his interest to William Fuller, and in 1713 they transferred the entire property to Atherton Mather, who in turn disposed of his purchase to a company of proprietors in 1718. This last purchase was not confirmed by the General Court until 1739. The original tract in question was fifteen miles in length, seven miles wide at the western end, five miles wide on the east, and covered an area of about 41,200 acres. The proprietors' records being lost, many facts incident to the early settlement are now unobtainable. Although the purchase of the proprietors was not confirmed until 1739, settlers began to locate as early as 1736. The pioneer was Samuel Bancroft, of West Springfield, who with his family moved hither in 1736. Previous to this time and up to the year 1754 when Granville was incorporated the place was known as Bradford. Mr. Bancroft is yet referred to as the patriarch of Granville, and stories are still extant telling how he used to

inspire reverential awe among his neighbors each Sunday morning with his antique dress, triangular cocked hat, and great bushey wig. His wife was Sarah White, a descendent of one of the Plymouth Fathers. The cellar of the first house he built in the town is still to be seen in the north east section. It is said that during the first fifty years of the present century as many as 89 persons bearing his name resided in East Granville. Following Mr. Bancroft closely came Daniel Cooley, Jonathan Rose, Samuel Gillett, Thomas Spelman, John Root, Ephraim Monson, Phineas Pratt, Thomas Brown, Jabez Dunham, Peter Gibbons, Jonathan Church, Asa Seymour, Timothy, Noah, Daniel and Phineas Robinson, Ebenezer and Amos Baldwin, Aaron, Ebenezer and Daniel Curtis, Samuel Coe, David, Daniel and Levi Parsons, John Bates, and David Clark. The early settlers in the western part of the town, now Tolland, have been treated of in the history of the latter town.

As nearly as can be ascertained, Samuel Bancroft had but one son, Jonathan, whose descendents are still living. Jonathan's three sons were Lemuel, Ethan, and Samuel, all of whom are dead. Lemuel had a son, Lemuel Jr., who died in the far west; a son, White, who is dead, leaving a son Levi, who resides in Westfield; a son, Ethan, who was killed by a horse early in life; and a daughter, who married a Mr. Root of Westfield. Samuel had a son, Barbour who is dead, and whose son, Benjamin lives in Granville, N. Y.; a son, Samuel Jr., and another son, both of whom reside in Ohio. Ethan had two sons, Bela and Alpheus, the latter leaving a son James, now living in Granville. Ethan had also three daughters. One married Mr. Justus Rose, and died in Granville; another is Mrs. Elisha Brown, of Buffalo, N. Y.; the third married Mr. George Chandler and died in Westfield.

Jonathan Rose, who was burned to death at the age of one hundred and three had three sons, Sharon, Daniel and Timothy. The latter served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and after the close of the war earned some distinction by conducting a colony of settlers from Granville Mass. to Granville Ohio, where he became one of the judiciary, and died in 1815. Sharon had a large family, consisting of Giles, Sharon Jr., Peter, Oliver, Dwyer, Mercy, Ruth and Abigail. The descendents of Jonathan Rose now living in Granville are Isaac, Justus, Patrick, Salem P., Jephtha, James, Emerson and Miles.

Thomas Gillet's sons were Frederick, Thomas, and George; his daughters, Mollie, who married Josiah Kent and died in Southwick, and Sybil who married Lot Clark and died in Granville. The sons are all dead, Frederick having left a son, Thomas, now living in Suffield, Conn; Thomas having had no children, and George having left a son, John, now living in Westfield.

The only descendent of Ezra Marvin living in Granville is Eleazer, whose father, William was a son of Ezra. All of William's brothers removed to Genesee, N. Y., early in life. Mrs. Harmon Coulton, of Granby Conn. is one of William's daughters. A son, Jackson, lives in Westfield. William's widow still lives in Granville, at the age of eighty. Of the Bates, Grangers, Harveys, and Hatches, no descendants are living in Granville. Apropos of old Joseah Hatch, it is related that, driving to church one slippery day in winter

he found his horse unable to make much headway up a steep hill. "Well", exclaimed Josiah, "If this is the way to heaven, I'm not going", and utterly disgusted he turned his horse about and drove home. He once angrily remarked to his son Jonas, "I believe you're a son of the devil" "Yes," said Jonas, "I've always thought that." "But," said the old man, catching the point, "I mean by the way of your mother." Asa Seymour had five sons, Alexander, still residing in Granville, at the age of ninety; Arden, William, Asa Jr., and Deming, all dead; and Elijah, now living in Granville. Of his three daughters, Abigail married Timothy Gibbons, and died in Granville; Laura married Buel Spelman, and died in Ohio; Ruby married Wells Gibbons, and died in New York. Asa Jr. had two sons, Alfred, now dead, and Noble, living in Ohio, Mila, one of the daughters of Asa Jr. married Silas Rose, and died in Cabotville, Mass; Eliza, another daughter, lives in Springfield, Mass. Alexander's son, Edward, lives in Granville; Frank, a second son, is dead. One of Alexander's daughters is Mrs. Simon N. Henry, of Granville. His other daughters, Jane, Abigail, and Calista married and went West. Arden's son, James, lives in Granville, and another Augustus, resides in Bloomfield, Conn.; John, a third son, is dead. Of his daughters, Laura married a Mr. Curtis, and lives in Ohio; a second daughter married Chauncey Newberry, and died in Bloomfield, Conn; Susan married Rev. Mr. Newton, a missionary, and resides in the West. Five of William's sons are living, Collins, in Suffield, Conn; Asa, in Granville; Milton, in Pennsylvania; Harvey, in Connecticut; and Marshal, in the far west. Thirza, one of William's daughters, married and removed to Michigan, where she died; Ellen, a second daughter, is Mrs. Wm. Roberts of Granville. Elijah, fifth son of Asa, the elder, has one son, Stephen, a lawyer in Springfield. A daughter, Clarisa, died when young. Deming, the youngest son of Asa, the elder, married Corinthia Gibbons, and removed to Ohio early in life. Oliver Phelps, an early settler, was at one time during the Revolutionary struggle a commissary in Granville, charged with the furnishing of provisions for the army. He performed his task so well that Washington is said to have written him a letter saying: "The comfort and even the life of the American army is owing to the seasonable supply of provisions from your hands, for which accept my grateful acknowledgments." In company with Nathaniel Gorham he purchased the Genesee Country in New York, opened it for settlement, afterward represented a New York district in Congress and died in Canandaigua, N. Y. at a ripe old age. Of the living descendants of Oliver Phelps none can be traced. Eli resided in Blandford, where he died. Mrs. Dr. Wright, who died in that place some years ago, was likewise a descendant, as was Mrs. Joseph Parsons, who died in Granville. Another descendant was Mrs. Baker, who some years since lived in Connecticut. Lemuel Haynes, a colored man, who at the age of twenty seven was licensed to preach the gospel, and afterward became nationally famous as "the great colored preacher", was brought up in Granville by Deacon David Rose. He preached extensively in various parts of the country, and after a life of much usefulness died in Granville, N. Y., in 1833, aged eighty.

Peter Gibbons, one of Granville's earliest settlers, died in 1824 at the age of ninety-four. His children were Peter, Lemuel, Bildad, Timothy, Eli, Jedediah, Elizabeth (who died unmarried), Mary and Sarah (who died young), Sarah (who married Joseph De Wolf and went to Ohio), Mary (who married Benoni Battless and died in Ohio), and Hannah (who died unmarried). Of the sons, Peter, the eldest, removed to New York with all his children, save Hannah, who died in Granville many years ago. Lemuel, the second son, had a daughter Amelia, who married a Mr. Messenger, of Granby, Conn.; a son William, who removed to Granville, Oh., and two sons, Lemuel, Jr. and Larkin, who settled in Pennsylvania. Bildad, the third son, had thirteen children. His only living descendants in Granville are Linus O. and Orlando W. Timothy, the fourth son, had Timothy Jr., Datus and Alpheus; all dead. A daughter Elizabeth is Mrs. Reuben Ranney, residing in Elizabeth, N. J., aged ninety-one. Another daughter (Affie) married Samuel Spelman, and died in Granville. Another daughter was Samuel Spelman's second wife, and died in Granville. A son Lucius is still living in Granville, aged eighty-five, and has residing with him two children, Orson F. and Elizabeth D. Eli, the fifth son of Peter, the elder, had Sophia, who died unmarried; Timothy W., who died in Franklin, N. Y.; Lucy, who married Eliachim Pomeroy, and died in Suffield, Conn.; Polly, who married Timothy Hoag, and died in Montgomery, Mass.; Nancy, who married Timothy E. Botsford, and lives in Akron, O.; Hannah, who married Adijah Dibble, and died in Granby, Conn.; Eli, who lives in Franklin, N. Y.; John G., who died in Franklin.; Sarah Jane, who died young; Henry B., who died in Newport, N. Y.; and Decatur, who died in Springfield, Mass. Jedediah, the youngest son of Peter, the elder, had Carlos, whose son, J. M., is the town clerk of Granville; another son, Martin T., resides in Granville; another son lives in Westfield; another son, Edwin, died in Kansas. Damaris, a daughter of Carlos, married Lucius Gibbons, and died in Granville; Phylura, another daughter, married James Gibbons, and died in Granville; Amorette married Israel Godard, and resides in Bridgeport, Conn.; Hiram died in Hartland, Conn. (the latter's son, Monroe, lives in Springfield; another son, Watson E. lives in Hartland, Conn.). Eliza, a daughter of Carlos, married William Standard, of Granby, Conn., and died there; Jedediah, a son of Carlos, lives in Hartland, Conn.

Of the descendants of the Parsons, Israel, living in Boston Mrs. Enoch Root, of Westfield, and Mrs. Orson F. Gibbons, of Granville, are grandchildren of Israel, whose daughter Thirza resides in Hartford, Conn., unmarried. One of his daughters, Elmira, married James Cooley and died in Granville; another daughter, Mrs. Caleb Rice, died in Springfield; another daughter married a Mr. Marvin and died in New York. Ezra M., a son, removed to Rochester; Alsop, another son, died unmarried; and Marshfield, another son, removed to New York. Hon. Anson W. Parsons, who resided in Philadelphia in 1850, and served with distinction as a State Senator in Pennsylvania, and an eminent member of the judiciary in that State, was born in Granville in 1799. Daniel Cooley, with his brothers William, Clark, and George, settled in Granville about 1741. William's son Timothy was for fifty nine years the pastor of the Congregational Church at East Granville. Two of Timothy's daughters, Sarah

and Mrs. Calvin Martin (widow of Judge Martin, of Pittsfield), reside in Granville. James P. Cooley, of the firm of Noble & Cooley, Granville, is a grandson of Rev. Timothy, as is Timothy M. Cooley, of Westfield. The descendants of Clark living in Granville are Zadock F., Harmon, and Lu man. Neither George nor Daniel left any descendants. Thomas Spelman's sons were Aaron, Stephen, Charles, Daniel, Timothy, and Eber. His daughters, Mary, who married James Coe; Eliza, who married Samuel Bancroft; and Martha, who married Abel Tillotson. Aaron, the elder son, had one son, Elijah, and three daughters, one of whom married Claudius L. Collins, and moved to Connecticut; another married Shem Truman, and removed to Vermont; and the third married Asahel Graves, and went to New York. Elijah, Aaron's son, was thrice married. By his first wife he had thirteen children; his second wife had six children when he married her, and by her he had four more; his third wife had eight children when he married her. Elijah's living descendants are, Solon, a son, residing in Westfield; Chapman and Levi T., sons, in Granville; William H., a grandson, in Granville; Mrs. Lemuel J. Bancroft, a daughter, in Castile, N. Y.; Mrs. George Lewis, a daughter, in East Granby, Conn.; Mrs. L. V. Elliott, a daughter, in Penn Yan, N. Y.; and Mrs. D. Stanford, a daughter, in Elizabeth, N. J. None of the descendants of Stephen, the second son of Thomas, the elder, are living in Granville. The only descendant in Granville of Charles, the third son, is Mrs. Leeson Brown, a granddaughter. Daniel, the fourth son, was one of a band of counterfeiters who, in 1770, occupied a cave in Granville, where they manufactured spurious coin and passed it off on the Indians. Daniel was captured and lodged in jail, whence he escaped, and settled in Providence, R. I., where he raised a large family. After an absence of forty years he returned to Granville, where he died at the age of ninety, never having been troubled more with reference to his counterfeiting proclivities. Timothy, the fifth son, removed early with his family to Granville, O.,. Eber, the sixth son, removed at an early period to Stafford, Conn. One of his sons, Solomon C., is a court crier in Springfield, and another, Sylvester, a physician in Ohio.

The only descendants of John Root in Granville are Jacob and John, sons of Silas and grandsons of Amos.

Of the Dickinsons, Beville C. and his three sons, Ethan, Otis, and Lester, are living in Granville. Of the Barlows living in Granville are Heman, aged eighty seven, a grand of Edmund Barlow, and early settler. There is also at Granville Edmund B., a Great grandson of Edmund.

Rev. Gordon Hall, who died a missionary in India in 1826 was born in Granville in 1784.

Hon. Isaac C. Bates, three times chosen to Congress from his native district, was born in Granville in 1779. He died at Northampton in 1847, aged sixty eight.

Hon. John E. Mills, a resident of Montreal, Canada, from 1815 to 1847, and mayor of that city, was born in Granville in 1797.

Gamaliel S. Olds, an eminent scholar and divine, who died in Ohio in 1848, was born in Granville in 1777.

~~REV. KYLLIBART REMINISCENCES~~
 REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCES

July 11, 1774, the town selected as a committee "to inspect the debate between the mother country and the inhabitants of America," Messrs. Timothy Robinson, Luke Hitchcock, Oliver Phelps, Josiah Harvey, Samuel Bancroft, Nathan Barlow, and John Hamilton.

The resolutions subsequently reported by the committee and adopted by the district were as follows:

"1. Resolved, That King George III is our rightful sovereign and king, and that we will at all times bear all allegiance due unto him.

"2. That the inhabitants of this, His Majesty's Province, and the other colonies in America are justly entitled to all the rights, liberties, and privileges that the inhabitants of Great Britain are entitled to, which rights, liberties and privileges are in a particular manner confirmed to the inhabitants of this province by charter and that we would humbly request and confidently challenge these rights liberties and privileges to us belonging as free and natural born English subjects.

"3. That it is our opinion that the aforesaid Acts of Parliament (Stamp Act, etc.) are calculated to perplex and enslave this, his Majesty's free and loyal province, and are destructive of our invaluable liberties and privileges; and have a manifest tendency to alienate the affections of his Majesty's faithful subjects, and are in the highest degree oppressive and unconstitutional.

"4. That in order to obtain redress from the difficulties and calamities in which we are so deeply involved by the aforesaid acts of Parliament, it is our opinion that some uniform and constitutional resolves be agreed upon, for a universal rule to be observed throughout all the colonies, the construction of which we refer to the wisdom of the General American Congress, soon to meet. And we would humbly offer to their consideration, that it is our opinion that a suspension of all commerce with Great Britain, under proper regulations, and a covenant engagement of non-importation and non-consumption of their manufactures, to be solemnly subscribed by the people, will be the most likely means to produce the desired effect. And that such non-importation and non-consumption agreement is neither unwarrantable, hostile, nor treacherous, or contrary to our allegiance due to our king; and that it is the indispensable duty of every person who would reserve to himself and posterity the inestimable blessing of liberty, by all constitutional ways and means in his power, to endeavor to avert the much-dreaded consequences of those arbitrary and oppressive acts.

"5. That we greatly applaud the patriotic zeal of the merchants and other inhabitants of Boston, and especially the vigilance and assiduity of their committee of correspondence; and although we approve of the sentiment and spirit of their covenant presented to us to subscribe, yet we are of opinion that the same is rather premature and too precipitate, as it is a matter of the utmost importance to the British American colonies, and requires the most serious consideration, fearing it will breed discord among the inhabitants, and that a division of sentiment may be destructive of the good effect. We propose, therefore, and rather choose to defer the subscription thereto, but wait the determination of the American Congress. And do, as christians, promise and pledge our faith, that whatever constitutional determination and resolves shall be agreed upon and published by them, as a general rule of observance by all the provinces, we will subscribe to, and in all particulars abide by. A faithful adherence to this, we make no

doubt, may be the happy means to reduce the ministry to a sense of their duty, and restore unto us our rights, and harmoniously unite us to our mother-country, and be the lengthening out of the tranquility of the British Empire.

"6. That we do abhor all unconstitutional riots and tumultuous assaults upon the person or estate of any one who is personally in the execution of his own lawful business, but will, to the utmost of our power, endeavor that peace and good order be maintained.

"7. That there be a committee of correspondence to correspond with other committees in this and the neighboring colonies, and give due information of all infringements upon our rights and liberties.

"8. That a letter of construction be written by the Committee of Correspondence, in behalf of this district, to the inhabitants of the town of Boston, to assure them of our firm attachment to the common cause, and promise faithful assistance in all constitutional ways, to encourage to a firm and steadfast perseverance in all the ways of well doing."

Upon the reception of the alarm from Lexington, Granville mustered a company of 60 men and sent them promptly forward, under Capt. Lebbeus Ball, whose first lieutenant was Lemuel Bancroft, of Southwick. To this company the district gave the sum of ~~h~~ pound for each man "as an encouragement." Another company of 73 men, sent out early in 1776, belonged to the 5th Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Col. John Mosely, of Westfield. The officers of the company were William Cooley, Captain; Edmund Barlow, First Lieutenant; Samuel Bancroft, Jr. Second Lieutenant; Richard Dickinson, Joel Strong, and Samuel Williams, Sergeants; Joel Bancroft, Clerk; Samuel Stiles, Drummer; Timothy Spelman, Fifer; and John Cooley, Thomas Gillet, and James Coe, Corporals. The company was equipped with 73 guns, 2 bayonets, 4 swords, 680 flints, and 5½ pounds of powder. Fourteen of Granville's citizens are said to have perished in the service,--among them being Isaac Chapman, who fell at Ticonderoga, Deacon Luke Hitchcock (who died en route to his home from the army, and was buried at Springfield), Enos Howe, and John Bartlett. The latter was a private in Capt. Cooley's company, and at the battle of White Plains he was cut down by a cavalryman, and his head so cleft in twain that the two parts thereof fell over upon his shoulders. Granville performed a patriotic part in the trying days of the Revolution, and raised men and money for the service without stint, while the families of those who went into the war were provided by the district with comfortable support during the respective terms of each soldier's enlistment.

Upon the declaration of war against Great Britain in 1812, a resolution was passed "to petition Congress to avert the calamities of war and restore the nation to peace;" and one also "to present a remonstrance to Congress against an ~~alliance~~ alliance with France." It was also determined "to choose a delegate to meet in county convention in Northampton, July 14, 1812, to take into consideration the alarming situation of our country, and to make such representation thereon as shall be thought proper." David Curtis was chosen to represent the district at the convention.

In the days of the early settlement there was much grave apprehension touching probable Indian troubles, although the settlement passed happily unscathed through the exciting periods of Indian depredations in Western Massachusetts, between the years 1744 and 1760. Timely precautions were taken by the inhabitants to guard against dangers from the savages. The first fort was built by Samuel Bancroft, in 1744, and the second, shortly after the erection of Mr. Bancroft's, by Deacon David Rose. Deacon Rose's fort, which was also his residence, was built of stone, and was the first house erected in that part of Granville now called Tolland. These forts afforded many of the settlers havens of safety whenever the near approach of Indians threatened danger, but, as before noted, no very serious demonstration was ever made in this direction by the savages.

Four of Granville's citizens who served in the last French war were tent mates during the campaign, and returning together to Granville at the close of the war, died there many years afterwards at the respective ages of eighty two, eighty six, eighty nine and ninety.

Mention has already been made of the fact that many of the early settlers lived to be very old, and in this connection it

may be remarked that many of them met with accidental deaths. Samuel Gullet, the first person to die in the place, dropped dead one day while at work in his field. Samuel Bancroft, the pioneer settler, retired to rest at night in full health, and was found dead in his bed the next morning. Jonathan Rose, who lived to be one hundred and three years old, became deranged shortly before his death, and for safe keeping, was confined in the dwelling of one of his relatives. The building took fire one day, and Rose, being alone therein perished in the flames. Ephraim Monson was scalded to death, Dankel Cooley, another early settler, died of an accidental wound, and Asa Burt was killed by the fall of a tree.

ORGANIZATION.

Granville was incorporated as a district Jan. 25, 1754 and under the act of 1786 became a town in the latter year, although, singularly enough, representatives were sent to the General Court as early as 1775. The district was named in honor of John Carteret, Earl of Granville, although some of the old residents believe that the name was suggested by the Grand Valley, so called, that marks the dividing line between East and West Granville.

The territory incorporated in 1754 measured 15 miles in length by about 6 in width. In 1810 a considerable tract on the west was set off and incorporated as the town of Tolland. Unfortunately for the purposes of history, the proprietors records antedating 1754 and the district and town records between the years 1754 and 1797 and again between 1830 and 1859 have been lost or destroyed. The following list of the persons who have served as selectmen and town clerks will therefore be found to include only those who served from 1797 to 1830 and from 1859 to 1879.

SELECTMEN

- 1797 - Ezra Marvin, Jacob Bates, Abraham Granger, Jonah Harvey, Titus Fowler.
- 1798 - Ezra Marvin, David Robinson, Titus Fowler, Jacob Bates, Wm. Cooley
- 1799 - Ezra Marvin, Jacob Bates, Titus Fowler, Wm. Cooley, David Curtis.
- 1800 - Israel Parsons, David Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Asa Seymour, Seth Parsons.
- 1801 - Israel Parsons, David Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Seth Parsons, Perry Marshall Jr.
- 1802 - Asa Seymour, David Curtis, Abraham Granger, Timothy Rose, John Phelps.
- 1803 - Asa Seymour, Jacob Bates, Titus Fowler, Timothy Rose, Abraham Granger.
- 1804 - Israel Parsons, David Curtis, Titus Fowler, John Phelps, James Coe
- 1805 - Israel Parsons, John Phelps, Abraham Granger.
- 1806 - Ezra Marvin, Jacob Bates, Abraham Granger.
- 1807 - Israel Parsons, Joel Robinson, Abraham Granger.
- 1808 - Amos Root, Joel Robinson, Abraham Granger.
- 1809 - Israel Parsons, John Phelps, Wm. Twining 2nd
- 1810 - Asa Seymour, David Curtis, Wm. Twining, James Coe, Joel Parsons
- 1811 - Asa Seymour, Joel Parsons, James Barlow.
- 1812 - Asa Seymour, Hezekiah Robinson, Lyman Baldwin.
- 1813 - Israel Parsons, Hezekiah Robinson, Elihu Stow.
- 1814 - James Barlow, Hezekiah Robinson, Perry Babcock.

- 1815 - James Barlow, Perry Babcock, Joel Root, Lyman Baldwin, Stephen Spelman.
 1816 - Lyman Baldsin, Joel Root, Isaac Miller, James Cooley, John Robinson
 1817 - Israel Parsons, Joel Root, John Selden, Lyman Baldsin, Dudley Humphrey.
 1818 - Patrick Boles, Joel Root, Hezekiah Robinson, E. Barlow Jr., Nathan Parsons.
 1819 - John Selden, Hezekiah Robinson, James Barlow.
 1820 - Francis Stebbins, James Barlow, Hezekiah Robinson
 1821 - Francis Stebbins, James Barlow, Jona. B. Bancroft.
 1822 - Francis Stebbins, Bela Bancroft, Denison Parsons
 1823 - James Barlow, Denison Parsons, Wm. Marvin
 1824 - Denison Parsons, Em. Marvin, Benjamin Barnes, Jr.
 1825 - Denison Parsons, Joel Root, Stephen Spelman
 1826 - Hezekiah Robinson, Joel Root, Nathan Parsons.
 1827 - Stephen Spelman, Hezekiah Robinson, James Barlow.
 1828 - Hezekiah Robinson, James Barlow, Nathan Parsons.
 1829 - James Cooley, Noah Cooley, Jonathan B. Bancroft.
 1830 - Noah Cooley, Elijah Seymour, Vincent Holcomb.
 * * * * *
- 1859 - O. Z. Hagens, James H. Andrews, James P. Cooley
 1860 - D. M. Wheeler, O. Z. Hagens, James H. Andrews.
 1861 - Edmund Barlow, D. M. Wheeler, Edward Holcomb.
 1862 - John D. Bifley, Wm. Wells, James W. Spelman.
 1863 - James W. Spelman, R. H. Barlow, Daniel H. Drake.
 1864 - D. M. Wheeler, Franklin Robinson, D. H. Drake.
 1865 - R. H. Barlow, Silas Noble, James W. Spelman.
 1866 - W. W. Baron, D. H. Drake, L. B. Marks.
 1867 - James W. Spelman, Edwin Seymour, James H. Andrews.
 1868 - James W. Johnson, Edwin Seymour, Nelson Godard.
 1869 - E. H. Seymour, James O. Rose, James W. Johnson.
 1870 - E. H. Seymour, S. O. Bocker, Francis Clark.
 1871 - Rufus Smith, James H. Seymour, Wm. Clark.
 1872 - Rufus Smith, Wm. C. Clark, E. L. Brown.
 1873 - Wm. C. Clark, E. H. Seymour, James W. Johnson.
 1874 - Wm. C. Clark, Orville Carpenter, G. W. Territt.
 1875 - Orville Carpenter, M. J. Rose, Rufus Smith.
 1876 - Orville Carpenter, M. J. Rose, L. B. Marks.
 1877 - 78 - Miles J. Rose, E. L. Brown, Wm. E. Barns.

TOWN CLERKS

John Phelps, 1797-99; Israel Parsons, 1799-1801; John Phelps, 1801-3
 Israel Parsons, 1803; John Phelps, 1804-7; Thaddeus Squire, 1807-9;
 John Phelps, 1809-11; James Cooley, 1811, '15, '17, '19, '21, '23, '25, '27;
 John Phelps, 1812-13; Joel Parsons, 1814; Patrick Boles, 1816, '18, '20,
 '22, '28, '30; Vincent Holcomb, 1824, '26; Elijah Seymour, 1829.
 * * * * *

Chapin F. Brown, 1859; W. L. Boles, 1860; Ralph S. Brown, 1861; Lyman W.
 Shapard, 1862, '64, '66; R. S. Brown, 1863, '65; J. M. Gibbons, 1867-71;
 R. S. Brown, 1871, & '75; J. M. Gibbons, 1875; R. S. Brown, 1876-77;
 J. M. Gibbons, 1878.

REPRESENTATIVES AT THE GENERAL COURT.

Among those who represented Granville at the General Court up to 1857, when the town lost its exclusive representation, the following are noted:

Timothy Robinson, Nathan Barlow, Oliver Phelps, Josiah Harvey, Wm. Cooley
 Titus Fowler, Sam'l Thrall, John Hamilton, Clark Cooley, Jas. Hamilton,
 Thos. Burbank, David Robinson, Enoch Bancroft, Jacob Bates, Enos Ban-
 croft, John Phelps, Israel Parsons, Thos. Hamilton, Abraham Granger,
 Ezra Marvin, Wm. Twining, Asa Seymour, David Curtis, James Barlow,
 James Cooley, Perry Babcock, Reuben Hills, Francis Stebbins, Joel Root,
 Hezekiah Robinson, Jonathan
 B. Bancroft, Patrick Boles, Elijah Seymour, Noah Cooley, Sam'l. Root,
 Denison Parsons, Levi Parsons, Francis Peebles, Aaron L. Curtis, James
 Root, Wm. C. Dunham, Henry Clark, Alpheus Bancroft.

VILLAGES

The villages in Granville are three in number.

EAST GRANVILLE

The site of the earliest settlement, was originally called by that name, and here, as may be imagined, occurred the incidents with which the early history of the town is connected. Here is a church, a post office, the town hall, a store, and a collection of about forty neat and thrifty looking dwellings, which, in some cases, betoken moderate wealth. An old tavern building, once a popular hostelry, has outlived its usefulness in that respect, and is occupied as a private dwelling.

WEST GRANVILLE

Originally called Middle Granville when what is now Tolland was West Granville, is a pleasantly located village four miles west of East Granville, and contains, besides about thirty dwellings, a store, hotel, post office, a church, and an excellent school called The Academy. In both these villages agriculture is the chief support of the inhabitants.

GRANVILLE CORNERS

Known commonly as Jockey Corners, nestles under the high hill upon which East Granville stands, and is removed about a mile distant eastward from the latter place. It contains a population of perhaps 300, and in a business sense, is the most important village in the town, here being located two extensive drum factories elsewhere referred to. There are also two churches, a hotel, post office, two stores and other minor business interests. It has been a thriving village for many years, and bids fair to hold that course for time to come.

CHURCHES

A Congregational Church

was organized about 1747, at what is now East Granville, and soon after, in the same year, a church edifice was erected about a mile west of the village. The first pastor, Rev. Moses Tuttle, was ordained in that year, and preached until 1754. He was succeeded, in 1756, by Rev. Jedediah Smith, an earnest preacher, under whose ministrations a strong revival set in, in 1757, when upward of 30 new members were received into church fellowship. Later, he sought to inculcate the Stoddard doctrine into the minds of his people, and the opposition he encountered created much dissension, and the withdrawal of many members. Despite his troubles experience, he remained the pastor until early in 1776, when his hostility to the Revolutionary cause compelled his retirement and removal from the town.

During the interval between 1776 and 1795 the church was without a regular pastor. In the latter year, Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, a native of Granville, was ordained, and served through an extended pastorate of fifty nine years, until 1854.

when, in his eighty third year, he was, at his own request, relieved from his ministerial labors. Shortly after his ordination, the church raised a permanent fund of \$5600 for the support of the ministry, and upon Mr. Cooley's retirement it was voted that he should have one half the annual income of the fund during the remainder of his life.

13 Upon the completion of Mr. Cooley's fiftieth year in the service of the church, in 1854, the event was handsomely celebrated in Granville by a joyful jubilee, on which occasion the inhabitants erected in the village of East Granville a neat stone monument, which still stands, and which will long continue to stand as a reminder of the important incident. The church had, in 1879, a membership of 75, at which period the pastor in charge was Rev. Nelson Scott.

A new church building, the present one, was erected in the village of East Granville in 1802, in which year the old one, built in 1747, was taken down.

The Second Congregational Church was organized in 1781, in what is now West Granville, and although a pastor, Revl. Aaron J. Booge, was ordained in 1786, no church edifice was built until 1788. This structure, having from time to time been repaired and improved, is still in use. Mr. Booge, although popular at first, fell into disfavor after a time, and when in 1786, he was dismissed, the church was somewhat disorganized. His successor, Rev. Joel Baker, who was ordained in 1797 had a somewhat similar experience. His ministry was, for thirty years after his ordination, a remarkably peaceful one; but after that, for some unknown cause, opposition to him began to manifest itself, and this, it is said, so preyed upon his mind that he fell into physical decline, and with his death, in 1832, closed his labors in the church. Among his successors were Revs. Seth Chapin, Henry Eddy, Calvin Foote, and Henry B. Smith. The church, which had, in 1879, a membership of about 70, was in charge of Rev. J. C. Alvord.

The Baptist Church was the outgrowth of dissensions in the First Congregational Church by reason of the adoption of the Stoddard doctrine. Its broad principles offended many, and withdrawing about 1760, they held meetings of their own for many years there after, styling themselves Separatists. In 1791 they organized a Baptist Church at what is now called Granville Corners, and there, in 1800, built a house of worship. The church flourished with much vigor from this date forward, and in 1808 had a membership of 88. Only occasional preaching was enjoyed until 1708, when Elder Miner was called to the charge, in which he remained until 1816. His successor, Rev. Silas Root, preached from 1817 until his death, in 1846. The pastor in 1879 was Rev. Daniel Dearborn, and in that year the membership was about 90. The first church building, which was, in 1848, replaced by the present structure, is now used as the parsonage.

A Universalist Church was organized at Granville Corners in 1863, and in the same year a house of worship was erected. The membership is about 25, but there is at present no regular pastor, preaching being supplied from time to time as it can be obtained.

SCHOOLS

Although the district doubtless bestirred itself previous to that date in the matter of schools, it is supposed that the first appropriation made for the advancement of education was in the year 1762, when 20 pounds were raised for the purpose. The loss of the early records renders it impossible to say when the first school house was built or who was the first school teacher. The system of public education in Granville has always been a liberal one, and now in 1879 the apportionment of the town into eleven school districts testifies that that liberal spirit has not been suffered to weaken. There is at Granville Corners an excellent graded school, which employs the services of two teachers, and which is highly esteemed in the community. Granville has contributed a considerable number of college graduates, of whom mention is here made of the following; Rufus Harvey, Timothy M. Cooley, Elijah Bates, Stephen Twining, Truman Baldwin, Isaac C. Bates, Roger C. Hatch, David B. Coe, David B. Curtis, Seth M. Leavenworth, Gordon Hall, Lorrin C. Hatch, John Seward, Harvey Coe, Chas. F. Bates, Chas S. Robinson, Thomas Twining, Timothy C. Cooley, Augustus Pomeroy, David L. Coe, James Cooley, Curtis P. Baker, Joseph I. Foot, Wm. Webster, Gurdon S. Stebbins, John C. Terrett, George Foot, Louis E. Root, Junius H. Hatch, Benson Baldwin, David L. Root.

BURIAL PLACES

Of the five burying grounds in the town, one is at Granville Corners, two are at East Granville, and two at West Granville. The oldest one is found at East Granville, near where the first Congregational Church was built in 1747, about a mile west of the village centre. The first person buried there was Samuel Gillet, who died in 1739, and who is supposed to have been the first person who died in what is now Granville. No headstone marks his resting place, and it may also be remarked that many of those set up previous to 1760 also have been either destroyed or have lost their inscriptions through the erosions of time. The oldest inscriptions now legible are given as follows:

Samuel Wheeler Jr., 1758; Elsa Wheeler, 1758; Smith Miller, 1759; Ruth Rose, 1759; Sarah Pratt, 1757; -- Coe, 1759; Annie Barlow, 1755; Isaac Dowd, 1761; Nathaniel Hubbard, 1762; Lydia Stow, 1761; Olive Tibbits, 1762; Seth Coe, 1760; -- Coe, 1762; Job Stiles Jr., 1766; Martha Barlow, 1765; Nancy Smith, 1769; Asa Burt, 1774; Sarah Bancroft, 1777; Lydia Stiles, 1779; Loudon Dickinson, 1772; Hannah Dickinson, 1778; Sarah, wife of Phineas Pratt 1777; Phineas Pratt, 1770; Eliza, wife of David Rose, 1775; Hiram, son of Gerard Pratt, 1777; Phoebe, wife of Aaron Coe, 1774; three daughters of Lemuel Bancroft, 1775 and 1776; James Barlow, 1777; Zoviar, daughter of Thos. Gillet, 1783; Samuel Bancroft, 1788; aged seventy seven; Statira, daughter of Eber Spelman, 1781; Eliza, wife of Aaron

Spelman, 1786; Eliachim Stow, 1789; aged eighty two; Asahel Clark, 1784; aged sixty five; Lewman, son of Daniel Cooley, 1786; Daniel Cooley, 1782; Phineas Tinker, 1782; Reuben Rose, 1783; Justus Rose, 1781; Eliza, wife of Ahumaz Reed, 1791; Thomas Spelman, 1790; Alsop, son of Elihu Stow, 1790; Algemine, daughter of Job Stiles, 1791; James Coe, 1794; Salvana Walworth, 1791; Abigail, wife of Jonathan Church, 1794; Mejarez Dunham, 1796; Oliver, son of Benjamin Waters, 1798; Jasper Marvin, 1797; Margaret, wife of Nathan Barlow, 1791; Thomas Gillet, 1791; Sarah,

relict of Samuel Bancroft, 1802, aged eighty three; Sarah, wife of Thomas Spelman, 1801, aged eighty five; Catharine, wife of Eliachim Stow, 1801, aged eighty two.

INDUSTRIES

The only manufacturing industries of the town, save perhaps a few saw mills, are located at the village of Granville Corners. Here Noble & Cooley have an extensive drum factory, in which they employ about sixty workmen, and produce about \$50,000

worth of manufactures annually, their product including, besides drums, toys of various kinds. Although the factory is located on Valley Brook, a rapid stream, steam power is alone used. The woods used in the manufacture of drums are maple, poplar, and bass.

Messrs. Noble & Cooley have operated this factory since 1855. About a mile east of the Corners Hon. Ethan Robinson, the present Representative in the Legislature from this district, has another drum factory employing about 15 persons.

Agriculture is scarcely in a flourishing condition. The soil is generally sterile and stony. Farmers prefer to buy their grain, as they say they can do so cheaper than they can raise it. Good grazing lands are plentiful, and stock raising, together with a limited production of better and cheese, are the principal pursuits of the husbandman. Tobacco is grown, but this industry, important here some years ago is gradually being abandoned. The total assessed valuation of the town in 1877 was \$383,795, on which there was a tax of \$ 6077.61, a rate of nearly 16 mills on the dollar. The value of manufactures in 1875 was \$ 65,680, and that of agricultural and domestic products \$ 122,840. The farms number 220, and the dwelling houses 256.

REBELLION RECORD

William H. Atkins, 10th Mass.
 Chauncey Gowdy, 10th Mass.
 George S. Harger, 10th Mass.
 James Justin, 10th Mass.
 Ed. N. Bliss, 27th Mass.
 William H. Bancroft, 27th Mass.
 William H. Beach, 27th Mass.
 Charles E. Baldwin, 27th Mass.
 Milo H. Cooley, 27th Mass.
 S. P. Cooley, 27th Mass.
 Erastus Cook, 27th Mass.
 George W. Cone, 27th Mass.
 George F. Green, 27th Mass.
 H. W. Green, 27th Mass.
 John V. Hull, 27th Mass.
 Justus W. King, 27th Mass.
 J. C. Messenger, 27th Mass.
 Martin Osborn, 27th Mass.
 Roderick Pomeroy Jr., 27th Mass.
 A. B. Pomeroy, 27th Mass.
 Daniel Pomeroy, 27th Mass.
 Nathan B. Pomeroy, 27th Mass.
 John R. Rowley, 27th Mass.
 Myron J. Rose, 27th Mass.

Salem P. Rose, 27th Mass.
 Jos. W. Roberts, 27th Mass.
 Jas. H. Smith, 27th Mass.
 John D. Searl, 27th Mass.
 Henry W. Tryon, 27th Mass.
 Charles W. Terrett, 27th Mass.
 Calvin J. Treat, 27th Mass.
 Daniel Collins, 27th Mass.
 Stiles Couch, 31st Mass.
 Willis Humison, 31st Mass.
 George Lee, 31st Mass.
 Jerry Lynch, 31st Mass.
 James Spelman, 31st Mass.
 Daniel McCarty, 31st Mass.
 Joseph Tyler, 31st Mass.
 Silas L. Keep, 30th Mass.
 George L. Church, 34th Mass.
 George H. Atkins, 34th Mass.
 Leigh R. Brewer, 34th Mass.
 John Cummings, 34th Mass.
 R. N. Farnham, 34th Mass.
 George H. Justin, 34th Mass.
 Frederick Krollman, 34th Mass.
 Isaac S. Nash, 34th Mass.

James Saunders, 34th Mass.
Samuel P. Winchell, 34th Mass.
Isaac Wetherell, 24th Mass.
George L. Bancroft, 46th Mass.
William C. Clark, 46th Mass.
Henry Champlin, 46th Mass.
Joseph L. Clark, 46th Mass.
Aaron S. Clark, 46th Mass.
O. S. Dickinson, 46th Mass.
O. C. Dickinson, 46th Mass.
S. D. Hayden, 46th Mass.
William D. Hayden, 46th Mass.
James M. Justin, 46th Mass.
Henry E. Miner, 46th Mass.
Chauncey Newton, 46th Mass.
Marvin Osborn, 46th Mass.
U. H. Pierce, 46th Mass.
E. M. Peebles, 46th Mass.
H. F. Rowley, 46th Mass.
N. C. Randall, 46th Mass.
L. L. Rose, 46th Mass.
Ira L. Root, 46th Mass.
Henry M. Ripley, 46th Mass.
M. V. Stow, 46th Mass.
Ephraim Wells, 46th Mass.
Luther Gardner, 46th Mass.
Albert Treat, 46th Mass.
J. C. Brewer, 27th Mass.
Charles C. Brewer, 27th Mass.
Chauncey P. Howe, 27th Mass.
Stephen W. Knox, 27th Mass.
N. A. Randall, 27th Mass.
Hiram L. Chase, 2d H. Art.
Andrew Cook
Patrick Donovan, 31st Mass.
George D. Lewis, 2d H. Art.
D. W. McAllister
Joseph Murphy
I. L. Hummiston
Harvey Rose, 2d H. Art.
B. F. Treat, 31st Mass.
Henry Kerwin, 31st Mass.
John Lynch, 31st Mass.
B. F. Cooley, 31st Mass.
Nathan E. Coe, 2d H. Art.
William Champlin, 2d H. Art.
William B. Nelson, 2d H. Art.
Henry Krollman, 2d H. Art.
William S. Maloney 2d H. Art.
Charles H. McIntyre, 17th Mass.
H. C. Clement, 2d H. Art.
James Bruce, 2d H. Art.
E. W. Rice, 27th Mass.
Charles W. Roberts, 27th Mass.
Henry Ryther, 27th Mass.
John W. Brewer, 27th Mass.
Buell Seymour, 46th Mass.
L. C. Farnham, 34th Mass.

Robert Rice
Z. Fl Cooley
John Cooley
Samuel Cooley
William Smith
J. E. Bidwell
Patrick Burns
Chapin Brown
Erastus Cook
Edward Carpenter
William Granger
Chauncey Hodge
Henry Randall
H. E. Cornwall
Alvin Rice
Henry Saunders

WARRANTY DEED.

Heerman Barton & others

TO

Mary Jones

Warranted SS. *July 29* 18*81*

Received *11.38* a.M., and

Recorded in the Registry of Deeds, Book

No. *380* Page *164*

By *James E. Kull*
Register.

Grant

Granville

03