

# ORIGINS

**The lives of my parents, *Lorrel Brayton Nichols*  
and *Carolyn Merriam Hone*, and their Nichols,  
Heyl, Hone, and Merriam ancestors**



by

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## INTRODUCTION

This essay, representing the results of several years of research into the genealogical facts and personal details about the lives of my ancestors, has allowed me to tell the story of my parents from the perspective of their family histories as well as from my perspective as their youngest son. I consider myself fortunate and honored to have descended from such interesting and accomplished people.

Out of necessity, I have focused this essay on the four primary surname lines of my ancestors: the Nichols, Heyls, Hones and Merriams. Obviously, because the number of family lines doubles at each successive past generation, there are many additional and wonderful ancestors – spouses and siblings of the direct line ancestors from whom I have descended - about whose families it has been easy and fun to become distracted. The Lyon, Perry, and Slidell families have been of particular interest to me. For the moment, I include a discussion of only one of these in an appendix – a separate essay on the Lyon family because of that family’s substantial influence on circumstances of my mother’s family in Lyons Falls NY.

Also appended to this essay are the following: pedigree charts that list my parents’ ancestors; David Dickson Furman’s “overview of our genealogy” that provides details about the lives of our common Nichols ancestors; two essays written by David’s father, Walter Furgeson Furman, and Walter’s sister Eleanor (Furman) Richards about their recollections of summer visits to the Nichols farm in Westfield NY; and an essay about my Merriam great grandparents written by their granddaughter Florence (Merriam) Youngberg. These essays provide personal-account details about the lives of some of my more recent ancestors. Finally, I have appended files of genealogical information regarding the five families: Nichols, Heyl, Hone, Merriam, and Lyon.

Throughout this essay I have employed two naming conventions: (1) placing the maiden last name of married women in parentheses, and (2) using roman numerals to distinguish among individuals with the same name in successive generations, as in the cases of Jonathan Nichols, John Hone, and Nathaniel Merriam.

During the pursuit of information about my ancestors, I have been aided by many people who have provided records and other information upon which this essay is based. My aunt Elizabeth “Betty” Hone, my brother, Lorrel Brayton Nichols Jr. and my sister, Carolyn Hone (Nichols) Boday have provided numerous family records and photographs. During the past several years Hester (Hone) Hitzrot, Betty’s and my mother’s sister, has shared with me numerous first-person accounts of their childhood in Lyons Falls NY. Betty Hone, Florence (Merriam) Youngberg, Walter and David Furman, and Walter’s sister Eleanor (Furman) Richards have written wonderful essays about their childhood recollections of various ancestors. My brother Lorrel Nichols, Merriam and Jean Trube, Dudley Richards, and Alexander Perry Scott have made available to me well-researched genealogical information that augments information developed decades ago by the late Sarah (Merriam) Trube, anonymous handwritten pedigree charts of the ancestries of Augustus Crane Hone and Jane (Perry) Hone that may have been written in the 1920s by Jane Perry Hone Lewis, several published genealogies, and on-line genealogical web sites of all sorts. Dr. James Heyl provided access to an autobiography written by his father, Ernst Heyl. Finally, numerous individuals and institutions have graciously provided access to photographs and portraits that are re-produced herein, including

Carolyn (Nichols) Boday, Betsy (Hitzrot) Evans, Hester (Hitzrot) Evans, Staci (Youngberg) Ericson, David Furman, James Heyl, Lorrel Nichols, Dudley Richards, Lynda (Youngberg) Sayre, Debra Westmoreland of the Morris County [NJ] Historical Society, Janice Hogenboom of the Patterson Library in Westfield NY, Evan Anderson of the D. R. Barker Historical Museum in Fredonia NY, and the Thetford VT Historical Society. Other libraries have been helpful in locating information including the Reed Library, SUNY Fredonia, Fredonia, NY, and the New York State Library in Albany. Finally, archivists and/or alumni-office staff members of the following educational institutions have been most helpful in locating information about the enrollment status and academic records of various ancestors: Columbia University, Connecticut College, Emma Willard School, Hamilton College, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Rutgers University, and Vassar College. To all of these individuals and institutions I offer my special thanks.

In disseminating this and the accompanying essays to interested friends and relatives, I want to make clear that the facts herein are subject to revision as I uncover new information and fill in missing details about the lives of the individuals described. I plan to continue this research and, possibly, issue revisions as the number and importance of changes warrant. Meanwhile, I would greatly appreciate the assistance of readers who detect errors of fact or have new information that I might incorporate. I also would be very pleased to learn of the existence of additional photographs, drawings, prints, portraits or other images of the ancestors described herein that I might digitally scan and add to a later edition of this essay. I am particularly interested in locating a photo of John Hone III (1819-1891), the husband of Jane Oliver Hazard Perry and son-in-law of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry.

Cover: The silhouettes were drawn in 1935 by my parents' long time friend, John G. Lee.

## THE NICHOLS

I am descended from a line of Nichols that, as far as we know at the moment, begins with John Nichols (1698-1783) of Lancaster, MA. Despite considerable research by John Benjamin Nichols<sup>1</sup>, Joseph Dudley Richards<sup>2</sup>, and David Dickson Furman<sup>3</sup> over many years, the antecedents of John Nichols are unknown. But details of the lives of most of his descendants are reasonably well known. The following descriptions of the early Nichols generations are taken largely, and in some instances verbatim from published sources or documents written by relatives, as cited. David Furman, in his wonderful essay about our ancestors<sup>3</sup> that is appended to this essay, describes the early Nichols families as follows:

The Nichols were farmers in colonial America, as was most of the population. It was almost a subsistence economy. Farm families clothed as well as fed themselves, made furniture and maintained their houses and outbuildings in repair. They had multiple skills: weaving, quilting, cabinet making, glaziers, tanning, molding spoons from melted-down coins, etc. There was little opportunity outside of farming. Few went to college, few became lawyers or doctors (farm families knew and applied multiple home remedies). The Nichols may have had more ability and drive than was prevalent. In our direct line our ancestors trekked considerable distances in quest of better farmland.

### John Nichols (1698-1783)

The earliest known record of John Nichols' existence is that of his marriage on March 20, 1720/1<sup>4</sup>, to **Mary Priest** (? – 1763), daughter of John and Rachel Priest, in the (then) town of Lancaster, Massachusetts. They had nine children. As shown by various deeds of sale, John and Mary were situated at and near the southern end of Bare Hill Pond and on the summit and westerly slope of Bare Hill in Lancaster. Quoting from John Benjamin Nichols<sup>1</sup>:

When and how he became located in this place is unknown; but it must have been considerably later than the earliest settlement of the region. In the deeds he was designated as a yeoman, and husbandman. In 1723 his name was included in a tax list of the Harvard part of Lancaster. In 1730 and again in 1731 he was one of the signers of petitions of residents in his locality for setting off parts of Lancaster,

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<sup>1</sup> Nichols, John Benjamin. "The Three Johns (Priest, Nichols, Warner) of Bare Hill in the Town of Harvard, Massachusetts." National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Washington DC, September, 1942.

<sup>2</sup> Richards, Joseph Dudley. "Descendants of John Nichols", unpublished genealogical report, 2004.

<sup>3</sup> Furman, David Dickson. "Overview of our genealogy", unpublished essay, 1987.

<sup>4</sup> The year designation of 1720/21 is a result of the fact that, prior to 1752, two calendars were in effect: the "Old Style" in which the Christian calendar year began on March 25th, honoring the Feast of the Annunciation, and the "New Style" calendar that began on January 1<sup>st</sup>. An event shown as occurring in 1720/21 meant that it occurred between January 1<sup>st</sup> and March 24<sup>th</sup> of 1721, i.e., in 1720 of the old style calendar. After 1752, only the new style calendar was applied in England and its colonies.

Groton, and Stow as a new town. The new town was incorporated in 1732 and named Harvard. At the first town meeting of Harvard, held July 11, 1732, he was chosen surveyor of highways.

A farmer, John had accumulated a number of pieces of property by the time of his marriage. He then sold these parcels piece by piece between 1729 and 1740, and moved his family a few miles to the north on the shore of Little Spectacle Pond where he spent the rest of his life.

### **Jonathan Nichols (I, ~1727 - ?)**

One of John and Mary Priest Nichols' sons, Jonathan a cordwainer (shoemaker), actual date of birth unknown, settled in Bolton MA and in 1755 married **Mary McElwain (1735 - ?)**, the daughter of Andrew and Hezediah McElwain. There they had six children<sup>1</sup> before moving to Thetford, Vermont. Unfortunately, little else is known about this family.

### **Jonathan Nichols (II, 1754-1842)**

Jonathan (I) and Mary's first born of six children, also a Jonathan, was born in Bolton (apparently a year before his parents were married, although the hand-written record of the year of birth may be in error), and he grew up on his father's farm. At the age of twenty, Jonathan (II) began several tours of duty as one of the "Green Mountain Boys" in regiments under General Stark in the Revolutionary War. In July of 1777, at the Battle of Bennington where his regiment was called upon by General Stark to meet the Hessians sent out by Burgoyne, he was wounded in the face by a stray musket ball. In a 1934 letter to Mrs. Slade, then curator of the Thetford VT Historical Society, Mrs. Anna Louise Nichols Closterman, one of Jonathan's great granddaughters through his son Francis, described the family lore that Jonathan "...leaped with his comrades over the defenses and upon the bayonets of the Hessians, gaining one of the brilliant victories of the Revolution." The defeat of Burgoyne resulted in the shifting of the war away from New England, and Jonathan did not serve again.<sup>5</sup> His two years of service entitled him to a pension of \$50 per year for the remainder of his life.<sup>6</sup> After the war, Jonathan moved to a farm on the Pomponoosic River in Thetford, Orange County, Vermont, where he met and married **Tryphenia "Phene" Sackett (1768-1844)**, the daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Phelps) Sackett of Litchfield County, Connecticut and a schoolteacher. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, although it appears that an additional girl, Elizabeth, was born and "adopted" at about the time Jonathan and Phene were married.<sup>2, 3</sup>

After purchasing the farm, Jonathan suffered sufficiently from bodily infirmity to suspend farming and turn his attention to town service.<sup>6</sup> He served for a number of years as town's first selectman and as sheriff of Orange County, the latter position eventually leading to the demise of his comfortable circumstance. His obituary in the *Mayville Sentinel*<sup>6</sup> eloquently describes the details of these events, but the *Centennial History of Chautauqua County* summarizes the events briefly as follows (p. 1080):

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<sup>5</sup> *Centennial History of Chautauqua County* [NY], the Chautauqua History Company, Jamestown, 1904.

<sup>6</sup> Obituary, *Mayville* [NY] *Sentinel*, May 12-18, 1842.

About 1811 or 1812 Mr. Nichols, then owner of a good farm in Thetford, Vermont, was Sheriff of Orange County, but allowing a debtor to escape arrest, his bond was escheated and he lost his farm. In October 1813, with his family he made a six weeks' journey to Chautauqua County, New York, driving a three horse team the entire distance.<sup>5</sup>

According to the *Mayville Sentinel* obituary<sup>6</sup>, in the middle of November 1813, the family crossed the Cattaraugus Creek just east of Dunkirk NY, spending their last dollar, and on November 17<sup>th</sup> pitched their camp and built a cabin in the town of Westfield on the land upon which he lived thereafter. In 1814, Jonathan borrowed money from the Holland Land Company to purchase land in Township 4, Range 14<sup>5</sup> and, despite his 60 years and frail condition, he and his second son Olney, a 17 year old (at the time his oldest son Lorrel had been drafted into the service), felled timber to clear 25 acres of land, and farmed the land for 10 years before turning the land over to his sons. Jonathan's son Orvis was for many years postmaster at Westfield, while his son Wiseman was a justice in Westfield, deputy sheriff of Chautauqua County, and for many years a magistrate in Cardington, Ohio.<sup>7</sup>

### **Lorrel Nichols (1794-1877)**

Jonathan's first son, Lorrel, was 19 when the family moved to Westfield. In early 1814 he was called to serve in the militia regiment commanded by Colonel McMahon (spelled McMahan in some sources including in the *History of Chautauqua County*, p. 172-181, wherein the War of 1812 is described)<sup>7</sup>, defending the Niagara frontier. His service as a corporal was brief and he returned home having received 40 acres of bounty land for his service. He eventually cleared trees from a 100-acre piece of land and farmed it for many years. He traded that land in 1869 for a farm on North Portage Street (now at the intersection with Nichols Road) which he held until he died. He apparently endured all the hardships of pioneer life uncomplainingly, and was always a person of great prominence in the community.<sup>5</sup> He was for some years Captain in the militia after the War of 1812-14 was over, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for 17 years. David Furman, a 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandson and prominent attorney himself, reported the following:

He also held office as town clerk and highway commissioner. The most remarkable aspect of his career is that he was a so-called "hedge lawyer", that is, although not a member of the bar, he drew up deeds, mortgages, wills, even instruments of trust for the farmers and other townspeople, as was then legal. I have seen some of his instruments, which appear highly professional. He served widely as executor and administrator of estates. He was known for his probity.<sup>3</sup>

In 1826 Lorrel married **Sarah Elizabeth Knight (1793-1864)**, the daughter of Levi and Anna (Haskell) Knight and an old Thetford schoolmate who, at the time, was Assistant

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<sup>7</sup> Young, Andrew W. *History of Chautauqua County, New York, from its first settlement to the present time*, Printing House of Matthews & Warren, Buffalo NY, 672 p.



**Jonathan Nichols (1754-1842)**



**Lorrel Nichols (1794-1877)**



**Lorrel Nichols (1794-1877)  
about 1830**



**Sarah Knight Nichols (1793-1864)  
about 1830**



Principal of the Wells Female Seminary, now Wells College at Aurora NY. They had three boys, my great grandfather Daniel Azro (DeAzro) Ashley Nichols, Hervey Brayton Nichols (1829-1858), and Henry Leach Nichols (1832-1863). Soon after Henry's birth Sarah suffered a severe crippling stroke and was in a wheel chair until her death at age 71 in 1864. She educated her sons until they were ready for the classics when she turned them over to the local Presbyterian minister. Hervey and Henry went on to Hamilton College.<sup>3, 8</sup>

David Furman described the special talents of Lorrel and succeeding generations of Nichols as follows:

It was in the generation of Lorrel Nichols, his four brothers and his three sisters that the distinctive Nichols type appeared: individuals, men and women, with almost encyclopedic information and prodigious memories. My grandmother and her brother Brayton Nichols were of that mold. The Nichols were well suited to be newspaper editors, the profession they rose to, De Azro and Brayton on the Buffalo Express, Clifton Nichols on the Springfield Republican. In editing copy submitted by reporters, they were sure, not just of spelling and grammar but of background and general facts.<sup>3</sup>

### **Daniel Azro Ashley Nichols (1828-1910)**

DeAzro A. Nichols, Lorrel and Sarah's first son, was born in Westfield on January 31, 1828, and grew up on the family farm. DeAzro's obituary in the *Westfield Republican*<sup>9</sup> describes his upbringing as follows:

DeAzro was fitted for college by his mother and Rev. Samuel G. Orton. For a time, he attended the old academy in Westfield. Though he did not go to college he became a man of learning in a very broad sense, being gifted with a most tenacious memory and possessing intellectual gifts of a very unusual character.

As a young man he taught school and did land surveying in the western towns of Chautauqua County.<sup>5</sup> In June 1852 he married **Clarissa Adams Dickson (1830-1904)**, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dickson) Dickson<sup>10</sup> of Ripley, NY<sup>11</sup>, and the newly married couple lived at the Lorrel Nichols farm. David Furman recalls that,

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<sup>8</sup> Sadly, DeAzro's younger brothers died tragically as young men: Hervey, a lawyer and former president of Gonzales College in Texas, died on June 13, 1858 in the explosion of a boiler on the steamboat *Pennsylvania* on the Mississippi River on his way home from Texas to Westfield. The June 26<sup>th</sup> issue of the *New York Times* (p. 5) reported that at the time of the explosion the engineer responsible for watching the boiler was away from his post "in company with some women." Hervey's body was discovered many miles downstream from the accident, and his identity was determined by the Hamilton College Alpha Delta Phi fraternity pin that he wore on his lapel. Henry, a professor at Gonzalez College, was drafted into the Confederate Army and killed in 1863 in Port Hudson (near St. Francisville), Louisiana.

<sup>9</sup> Obituary, *Westfield [NY] Republican*, September 28, 1910.

<sup>10</sup> William and Elizabeth were 1<sup>st</sup> cousins.

<sup>11</sup> Clarissa was the great granddaughter of Elizabeth Campbell Dickson, the red-haired woman who was killed and scalped by Indians in view of her hiding young children in the Cherry Valley NY massacre of November 11, 1778

...his father allowed DeAzro to plant his own crops, fruit trees, grape buds or vines, etc. and to take the profit from them, while at the same time Lorrel generally ran the farm. Later, from the Civil War to 1873, Lorrel was in his 70s and did little physical work himself. DeAzro ran the farm and shared the profits.<sup>3</sup>

Unfortunately, in 1861 DeAzro suffered a slight sun stroke, making farm work dangerous in hot weather.<sup>5</sup> Thereupon, he went to Springfield, Ohio, in the newspaper business in company with his cousin, Clifton Melvin Nichols who for many years was the editor of the *Springfield [OH] Republican*. Two years later his father needed his assistance on the farm, and Mr. Nichols moved back.

DeAzro's professional life beyond that on the farm is succinctly summarized in the *Centennial History of Chautauqua County* (p. 1080):

In 1873 he was asked to assist in editorial work on the *Country Gentleman*, Albany, New York, where he remained until July, 1844, when he purchased the *Dunkirk Journal*. Six months later this was united with the *Dunkirk Observer* and the *Chautauqua Farmer*. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Nichols sold out to his partners, and in January 1887, he went into the editorial rooms of the *Ohio Farmer*, Cleveland, Ohio. Late in 1889 he was called to be commercial editor of the *Buffalo Express*, which position he filled for ten years. He then retired to the family farm at Westfield.<sup>5</sup>

DeAzro and Clara had three children, Sarah Elizabeth ("Lizzie"), Mary Ellen ("Nellie"), and Brayton Lorrel ("Bert"). Sarah married Rev. William Furman, and Mary Ellen married Walter Rumsey. David Furman, Sarah's grandson, remembers Sarah's prodigious reading ability. Taught to read by her grandmother and namesake, Sarah (Knight) Nichols, Lizzie read up to two or three books each day, retaining what she read. In a June 2004 letter to me, David recalled that she "took two books out of the library each weekday, walked the half mile or so on the sidewalk to our house, holding up one of the books and reading half of it or so by the time she reached our house."

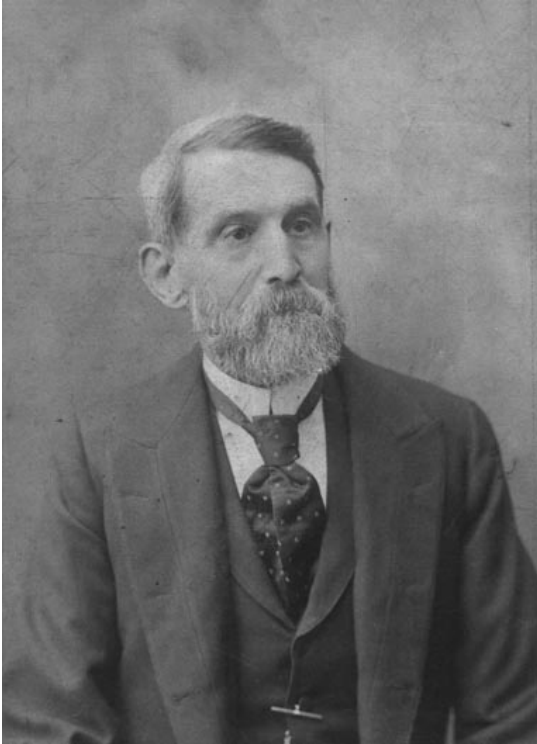
The essays by Walter Furman<sup>12</sup> and Walter's sister Eleanor (Furman) Richards<sup>13</sup>, appended at the end of this essay, make it clear that in addition to his newspaper work DeAzro took great pride in both the raising of fruits and vegetables and the science of horticulture. David Furman describes DeAzro's personal side thusly:

He had self-discipline and iron resolve in carrying out his own affairs, abiding sweetness of disposition in his relations with others. He was generous to a fault, loaning money right and left to farmers and townspeople, often never repaid or only partially repaid. He was also the Westfield oracle about when to plant crops and other agricultural concerns, consulted at length by his neighbors whom he would never ask to leave after he had imparted his advice, to the exasperation of

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<sup>12</sup> Walter Furman, "Memories of summer visits to the Nichols farm in Westfield NY," written about 1963.

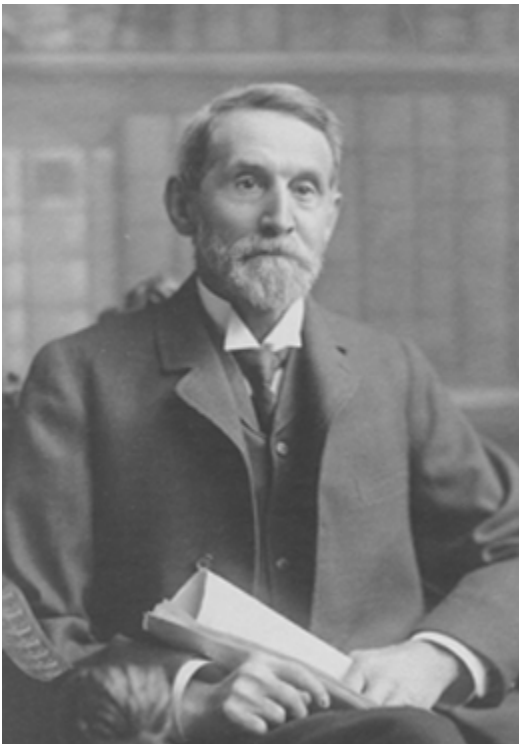
<sup>13</sup> Eleanor Campbell Furman Richards, "Recollections of 'The Farm' – The Nichols Homestead, Westfield, New York," written in the early 1960s.



**DeAzro A. Nichols (1828-1910)**



**Clarissa Adams Dickson Nichols (1830-1904)**



his wife Clarissa Dickson Nichols (known as Clara<sup>14</sup>). In his eulogy for DeAzro at his funeral, my grandfather<sup>15</sup> said: "A man whose modesty was equal to his gifts, whose intellectual strength was matched by his docility of spirit and tenderness of heart, charitable in a striking manner, industrious to an unusual degree, no lover of money but a lover of nature, of man and of God."<sup>3</sup>

The 1910 *Westfield Republican* obituary added the following:

...for twenty-two years he has been connected editorially with the Buffalo Express. His weekly letter to the latter paper appeared the Sunday after his death, having been written the week before, and the week of his death he began the preparation of his letter as usual, when death interrupted his labors and struck, as it were, the pen from his resolute and skillful grasp.<sup>9</sup>

### **Brayton Lorrel Nichols (1863-1920)<sup>16</sup>**

My grandfather, Brayton Lorrel Nichols<sup>17</sup>, the oldest child of DeAzro and Clarissa Nichols, was born on January 31, 1863, in Springfield, Ohio, where DeAzro was one of the owners and editors of the *Daily Republican* of Springfield. Two years later<sup>18</sup>, the Nichols family moved to Westfield, NY, where DeAzro ran the family farm on Portage Road.

When Brayton was twelve, his father moved to Albany to serve as a writer for the *Country Gentleman*. Brayton apparently took naturally to his father's writing profession. Both were recognized as having comprehensive knowledge on an amazing number of subjects, and even at that early age Brayton wrote articles on farm topics which were acceptable to this famous old farm journal. Before he had reached the age of 21, he was at work on the staff of the *Springfield (Ohio) Republican*, a daily owned by Clifton Nichols.

When Brayton was about 22 years old, his father bought an interest in the *Dunkirk Observer* and the *Chautauqua Farmer*, and Brayton took charge of the news department as city editor. He remained in that position from 1883 to 1890 when he moved to Buffalo, first as a reporter, then as assistant city editor of the *Buffalo Express*. In 1894 he became assistant Sunday editor of *The Express* and, in 1902, the Sunday editor, a position that he held continuously from that time until his death in 1920<sup>19</sup>. Some of Brayton Nichols' best work was produced in the way of special papers for the Literary Clinic,

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<sup>14</sup> In her *Westfield Republican* obituary, February 24, 1904, Clara was described as being "a woman of strong character, and was greatly esteemed and beloved by all who knew her."

<sup>15</sup> Reverend William Franklin Furman

<sup>16</sup> The discussion about Brayton Nichols has been taken largely, and in some cases verbatim from an obituary in *The [Buffalo] Express*, Morning Edition, February 13, 1920, and another in the *Buffalo News*.

<sup>17</sup> He was baptized Lorrel Brayton Nichols on August 8, 1863 in the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield OH, but changed the name sometime afterward, date and reason unknown.

<sup>18</sup> The records of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield show that the Nichols family left that church on April 5, 1865.

<sup>19</sup> The Standard Certificate of Death, State of New York, February 14, 1920, indicates the causes of death as broncho pneumonia and probably influenza.

papers that elicited the enthusiastic comment of such men as Henry Van Dyke, Nixon Waterman and hosts of contemporary critics.

The *Buffalo Express* obituary<sup>16</sup> had this to say about Brayton Nichols:

Brayton Nichols was a man of broad culture, intelligent reading and artistic appreciations, and readers of *The Express* learned to be guided by the information, accurate, complete, authenticated, which he was able to supply on an amazing number of varied topics of general interest. Gifted with a ready wit, his humor was gentle and kindly, and of his years of service and association it might be said that the whole period was unmarred by an intentional injustice or an unpleasant thrust. He knew in detail the mechanical processes of the making of a newspaper, and with artistic instincts he delighted in the selection, arrangement and display of the pictorial portion of *The Express*, which under his direction aimed to portray what is best in that field of journalism.

Perhaps it was during his early years as City Editor of the *Dunkirk Observer*, in the mid- to late 1880s, that he met **Pauline Caroline Heyl (1866-1956)**, also of Dunkirk.



**Brayton Lorrel Nichols (1863-1920)**



## THE HEYLS

### Christoph Friedrich Heyl (1800-1866)

Christoph, son of Johann Ludwig Heyl, a restaurant proprietor, and Rosanna Sepple Heyl, was born in Eggenstein-am-Rhine in Baden, Germany. He married **Catharina Demariz (1805-1873)** daughter of David Demariz and Margarita Herrlangin Demariz. Various family and census records indicate that Christoph and Catharina had eleven children, all but the last one born in Germany: Christoph, Johanna, Adam, William, Louis, Louisa, Rosanna, George, Frederick, Henry, and Caroline. The family emigrated from Eggenstein to Cheektowaga, Erie County, NY in the late 1840s.

### Louis Heyl (1831-1902)

Louis arrived in Cheektowaga as a teenager, but we have no information about the lives of the members of his family at the time other than the 1850 census information that his father and older brother Adam were farmers.

At about the same time, the Jacob and Henrietta (Frenzel) Zimmerman family of Homburg, Bayern, Germany, including their children, Jacob Jr., Wilhelm, Friedrika, and **Henrietta Zimmerman (1838-1930)**, immigrated to Dunkirk NY. The certificate of Henrietta's birth in Homburg states that Jacob was a tailor.<sup>20</sup> We assume that it was in Dunkirk that Louis met Henrietta.

There is no record of Louis' and Henrietta's early years in Germany or in the United States or how they met; at the moment we know only that they were married in 1856, presumably in Dunkirk. Ernst Heyl, one of their sons, wrote an autobiography in 1939 that begins with the following description of the Heyl family<sup>21</sup>:

Father and Mother, born in Germany in 1831 and 1838, met first after their arrival in America about 1848<sup>22</sup>. Mother's crossing of the ocean with her mother's sister and brothers in a storm tossed sailing vessel, required fifty-two days. Western New York was the general destination, reached in about two weeks in those days, via Hudson River boat and the Erie Canal, just completed. Dunkirk, seemingly

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<sup>20</sup> Birth certificate, County of Homburg, Principality of Homburg, Court Sweibrücken of the Kingdom of Bavaria, May 9, 1838. The child's name given on the certificate was Henriette, but the name Henrietta appears in all subsequent official and family documents. The certificate also shows that Jacob was 39 and Henrietta was 34 at the time of young Henriette's birth.

<sup>21</sup> Dr. Jim Heyl, one of Ernst Heyl's sons, provided copies of pertinent sections of this long autobiography - the quoted description of early Heyl family life and Ernst's memories of his student days at Hamilton College. The autobiography was apparently sent originally to Mr. Henry R. Luce of *Time Magazine*, but the motivation for this is unknown.

<sup>22</sup> In the 1910 US census, Henrietta reported that she emigrated from Germany in 1852. Ernst Heyl, in his autobiography, states that Henrietta came with her aunt and uncles, not with her parents or siblings. While Ernst's wording, "her mother's sister and brothers" may represent a typographical error, it is also possible that the family came to the United States in separate trips.



**Louis and Henrietta Heyl, probably at the time of their marriage in 1856**



**Louis Heyl (1831-1902)**



**Grocery store delivery truck**



destined in those days to become a great city, was a thriving town on the shores of Lake Erie. It was in the days of Daniel Webster, President Millard Fillmore, P. T. Barnum and Jenny Lind, all of whom appeared in Dunkirk on the history making occasion of the opening of the Erie Railroad completed from New York City to its western terminus, Dunkirk.

Louis operated a grocery store in Dunkirk, and he and Henrietta had 12 children, nine of whom survived infancy: Harriet, Henry, Pauline, William, Clara, Friedrika, Ernst, Hildegarde, and Louis Jr. Ernst Heyl's autobiography continues as follows:

Father's general store grew steadily and became widely known throughout the county. Dunkirk, by reason of its excellent natural harbor on Lake Erie, and the fact that it was the western terminus of the Erie Railroad, was in 1850 confidently expected to outstrip Buffalo, forty miles to the east. Mother and Father prospered in business so that in the early seventies they were able to have built a four-story brick block. I am the tenth of twelve children born to Father and Mother. The oldest, Harriet, was born in 1858 and the youngest, Louis, in 1888. Hildegarde was my next younger sister and Frederika my next elder. A terrible epidemic of typhoid fever took three of the children in infancy, but nine of us grew up, and for a number of eventful years were at home together, Pauline "mothering" the younger ones. Father's and Mother's schooling ended with their emigration from Germany at twelve and ten years of age. Each had high hopes of more study and schooling in their new homeland, but they never had the chance. Hard work to earn a living took all the time available. Often feeling their own limitations in this direction, they determined that, to the extent that was humanly possible, their children would have some of the advantages of education denied to their parents. How well they succeeded is evidenced by the fact that all nine graduated from high school and six of the nine had the further privilege of college education, often provided only at great personal sacrifice.<sup>21</sup>

### **Pauline Heyl (1866-1956)**

Louis and Henrietta's 3<sup>rd</sup> surviving child was my grandmother, Pauline, born on February 18, 1866. Our family recollection was that Pauline Heyl graduated from Vassar College in 1890, but the *Vassar College Alumnae Biographical Register*<sup>23</sup> indicates that she studied painting for one year, 1886-1887. That is, it does not appear that she finished her studies at Vassar, although, if she had, she would have graduated with the class of 1890.

There is no record of Pauline's activities after leaving Vassar, but we can assume that she lived at home and helped care for her younger siblings and/or worked in the family grocery store.

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<sup>23</sup> *Bulletin of Vassar College – Alumnae Biographical Register Issue*, Poughkeepsie, NY, p. 440, Feb. 1939. She was listed under the heading, "Special, Preparatory, and Art Students".



**Heyl children about 1888**  
**Top row: William, Pauline, Henry**  
**Middle row: Harriet, Clara, Friedrika**  
**Bottom row: Louis, Hildegarde, Ernst**



**Heyl family, late 1920s**  
**Top row: Louis Jr. and Mary Harrison Perez**  
**Center: Eloise MacMahon Heyl**  
**Bottom row: William, Pauline, Henrietta, Friedrika, Ernst**

## BRAYTON AND PAULINE HEYL NICHOLS

There is no record of their meeting or courtship, but Brayton and Pauline Heyl were married on September 19, 1894 in Dunkirk, and settled in Buffalo where they had two sons: Louis Heyl (b. 1895) and my father Lorrel Brayton (b. 1900). My dad's birth record indicates that the family was living at 32 Tioga Street at the time. Known as Aunt Lena to my father's cousins and, later, Mother Nichols to my mother, her sisters and their mother, and Grandma to my siblings and me, Pauline was both a homemaker and her husband's intellectual partner, on occasion writing joint papers with him.<sup>24</sup>

In addition to his intellectual endeavors, Brayton was an amateur geologist and outdoorsman, and he found his greatest pleasure in long jaunts through the woods – particularly through the Chautauqua hills – with his wife and boys. At home he roamed the world through the medium of books, and each inch of available wall space in their home was occupied by bookcases which overflowed with the classics of ancient, medieval and modern literature.

The appended essays by Walter Furman and Eleanor (Furman) Richards about their summer visits to the DeAzro Nichols farm in Westfield include vivid personal descriptions of the farm and Uncle “Bert” and Aunt “Lena”, and mention of the two Nichols boys, Louis Heyl (known to friends and family throughout his life as Heyl), and my father.

Unfortunately and very regrettably for me, my Grandfather Nichols died long before I was born. My grandmother Pauline, however, lived a long full life, and often visited our home in Walpole MA. Like my mother's mother Augusta, she was a recurring influence in my childhood. I recall that Grandma Nichols (although I pronounced it “Gramma”) read books avidly, patched our torn clothes and darned our socks, listened daily to favorite radio commentators, and enjoyed chatting with her grandchildren. Because her parents were born in Germany, both she and our dad tried to teach us a few German words.

Grandma Nichols' stays at our house were sometimes a challenge for us (and I am sure for my mother) because her beliefs about raising children differed somewhat from those of my parents. But, because I was young and not generally aware, I really enjoyed her visits. I remember marveling at her skills at knitting and mending despite arthritic fingers. When she visited us during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War, she busied herself knitting olive-drab-colored wool sweaters, hats, and mittens (with trigger finger!) for the war effort. I was told by my parents that when I, as a very young boy, heard about the disaster known as the Battle of Dunkirk in 1940 - when the Germans trapped the British and French soldiers on the beaches of France - I was worried about Grandma. I knew that she lived in Dunkirk! My parents eased my fears, telling me that she was OK because she lived in Dunkirk NY!

During the last several years of her life in the 1950s, Grandma Nichols came to live with my parents. She took over my Dad's downstairs study as it was difficult for her to go up stairs; she had to be helped up the stairs to take a bath. She died in January of 1956 as a result of arteriosclerotic heart disease<sup>25</sup>, after a long period of decline, while I

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<sup>24</sup> An example is the paper published by the Literary Clinic in 1916 entitled “Shakespeare's England” by Pauline H. Nichols and Brayton L. Nichols.

<sup>25</sup> Standard Certificate of Death, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, January 26, 1956.



**Brayton and Pauline Heyl Nichols**

was away in my senior year at Vermont Academy. I can only imagine the difficulty of those last few months, both for Grandma and my parents. Soon thereafter, my parents did one of the few “extravagant” things that they ever did together – they took a week-long cruise-ship voyage in the Caribbean, undoubtedly a gift from my dad to my mom for all of her efforts over the many years on behalf of his mother.

### **Lorrel Brayton Nichols (1900-1964)**

My dad, Brayton and Pauline’s 2<sup>nd</sup> son after Louis Heyl Nichols, was born on March 26, 1900. For some reason, the official City of Buffalo “Certificate and Record of Birth” lists his name as Brayton L. Nichols, Jr. I assume that this was either a mistake made by the recorder, Chas. P. Chapin, or was his parents’ initial idea for a name, changed soon thereafter. I know of no other record that indicates this name.<sup>26</sup> Ten years later, his name continued to cause problems: the 1910 U.S. census taker, who obviously visited their home when Dad was at school, wrote “Laura B., daughter”!

Among our family collection of boyhood photos of Dad and his brother is a photograph of him in a troop 30 scout uniform, complete with campaign hat and leggings, with the following notation on the back in my Mom’s handwriting: “L. B. Nichols, Buffalo NY, Eagle Scout.” But, little has been recorded about the young Nichols boys other than the brief references to them in the essays by Walter Furman and Eleanor (Furman) Richards. From what I can gather, they spent their winters in Buffalo, and at least part of every summer at their grandparents’ farm in Westfield. Walter and Eleanor have beautifully captured the fun and wonder of the children’s summer experiences on the farm with the Nichols grandparents.

Lorrel attended Buffalo schools, including Hutchinson-Central High School and, following in the footsteps of his brother and a number of other Nichols and Heyl relatives, went to Hamilton College as a member of the class of 1922. The Hamilton College historian provided me with copies of both his college transcript and a Certificate of Preparation for Hamilton College which lists the high school courses that led to completing “Regents Requirements” in various disciplines. The Certificate makes reference to “Technical H.S.” in the mathematics category. My Dad occasionally mentioned attending a technical or trade school at some point during his schooling, and that he learned his substantial woodworking skills at that school. But, I recall neither the details nor the name of the school, if it was different from Hutchinson-Central.

At Hamilton College, my dad was a reasonably accomplished student but, as he reported to me later when I myself was a Hamilton student, he was not particularly fond of chemistry, and his transcript bears this out. As he told the story, he had not done well in first-year chemistry. Thus, when he approached the chemistry professor, Arthur Percy “Stink” Saunders, at the end of the term to ask about his grade, Professor Saunders first asked, “Nichols, if I give you a passing grade, do you intend to take additional chemistry courses?” When my father quickly answered, “No, sir!”, Professor Saunders replied, “You passed.”

Given that his class arrived at Hamilton in the final months of the First World War, students joined the Student Army Training Corps (SATC). On campus, the SATC was known as “Safe at the College.” He enlisted on October 7, 1918 at nearby New

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<sup>26</sup> Very interestingly, the name given to his father at birth was Lorrel Brayton Nichols!



**LBN & LHN about 1905**



**LBN about 1910**



**Pauline and sons**



**LBN about 1915**



**Eagle Scout**

Hartford, NY, received his uniforms and various inoculations, and presumably participated in a typical student military training regimen. But the war, thankfully, ended shortly thereafter, and he was honorably discharged on December 14, 1918. He seems to have received \$60 for his “tour of duty.” Family files contain what looks to be a receipt for returned uniforms, but I remember a uniform hanging in a closet at our home in Walpole, many years later. He was registered under the Selective Service during the Second World War, but was never called to serve. Nonetheless, the Army did not forget him. In 1965, after his death, Mom received in the mail a formal proclamation signed by Lyndon B. Johnson, stating “This certificate is awarded by a grateful nation in recognition of devoted and selfless consecration to the service of our country in the Armed Forces of the United States.” His “devoted and selfless” military duty during freshman fall semester at Hamilton College had been duly recognized!

“Nick”, as he was known then and for the rest of his life by everyone except his mother (who called him “Lol”), was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the track team, and the soccer team for which he served as captain during his junior year.<sup>27</sup> He was also manager of the basketball team. Because Hamilton class yearbooks were produced during the junior year in those days, I have no information about non-academic accomplishments during his senior year. The entry in the 1922 Hamilton year book is as follows:

Out of pity for the human race, the Lord never made another man like Nichols. Nick was born unusually young, and never grew up. Old ladies think him such a sweet child, and house-party women fall in love with his dimple, but it is an open secret around the Hill that the cartoonist took him as the model for the Katzenjammer Kids. He is the champion water-bag shot of the college and offers to prove it at any time. Nothing ever gets by Nick. He finds double entendre even in chapel sermons, and gives Bibs<sup>28</sup> credit as a wit. Nick figured that he could get through college on his brother’s reputation<sup>29</sup>, and has succeeded fairly well, except that he forgot that Russo never knew his brother and elected said Russo’s French.

There is no record of other activities during his high school and college years, but he told us about the summer when, as a guide at Lost River Gorge in New Hampshire, he slipped on a moss-covered rock, fell, and loosened a number of his front teeth.

A passport issued on May 2, 1922 shows that Dad traveled in Europe during the summer of 1922, immediately after graduation from Hamilton. The passport cites an address in South Kensington in London, England, as his foreign address – that of Florence King (later Florence Beechley-Crundall), a family friend. He traveled with his fraternity brother and best friend, Roscoe Reeder, and his recently widowed mother, Pauline.

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<sup>27</sup> Dad was asked to try out for the 1920 U.S. Olympic soccer team, only to be disqualified by Avery Brundage, then an officer in the Amateur Athletic Union, because he had been paid to teach kids how to swim during the summer, thus was no longer an “amateur”!

<sup>28</sup> nickname for the College Chaplain

<sup>29</sup> His brother, Louis Heyl Nichols, graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Hamilton College in 1916.



**Student Army Training Corps, 1918**



**Hamilton College Senior Portrait**



**Captain Nichols and the 1921 Hamilton College Soccer Team**



I am not sure when he met my mother, Carol Hone of Lyons Falls, but his friend Roscoe, who lived in Carthage NY but at the time had relatives in Lyons Falls, probably was instrumental in convincing my dad to take a job at the Gould Paper Company in Lyons Falls, across the Black River from where the Hones and the Merriams lived. Roscoe Reeder's mother was a member of the Gould family. During one period, probably during a college summer, he served as a lumber jack for the company. After his graduation, Dad and his mother moved to Lyons Falls where they lived on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of a house on the main street. He worked at the Gould Paper Company until about 1925, and his experience there was the beginning of his more than 40-year career in the paper industry. He often mentioned playing on the Lyons Falls town basketball team against teams from nearby villages. My brother, Lorrel Jr., remembers being told by our dad about saving the life of one of his co-workers at the paper mill:

When I worked at the Gould Paper Mill in the summer of 1952, an older worker came up to me and asked me if I were Nick's son. I said I was. He then told me he played on the same basketball team with Dad and that Dad had saved his life in the Mill. I asked him the circumstances, and he took me to the spot in the Beater Room. There is a conveyor which takes the pulp up from the beater to the paper machines on the next level. He got caught in the conveyor belt headed for the beater and yelled for help. Fortunately, Dad who was on the machine level heard him and dashed down the stairs, which ran parallel to the belt, dove off the stairs grabbed him and they both landed on the floor below. Later when Mom and Dad came up to Lyons Falls along with you, I arranged a meeting between the two of them in the Mill. They sat in the employees' locker room for about an hour reminiscing about those days long ago.<sup>30</sup>

Family lore has it that my parents met at Forest Presbyterian Church in Lyons Falls during one of his summers at the paper mill. Mom's uncle, Lyman Merriam, also worked at the Gould Mill, so that association may have led to their meeting. Hester (Hone) Hitzrot told me recently that she and her sister Betty, as well as their three Merriam cousins Sarah, Florence, and Kathleen, all thought that Nick was "wonderful", and each was secretly hoping that he would pay attention to her. Rather than play favorites, he would often take them all to social events. We presume that Dad fell in love with Mom soon thereafter, but my mother held him off, much to her later, oft-stated regret, for the better part of 10 years before she agreed to marry him. In about 1925, probably at the encouragement of his uncle, Ernst Heyl, and his brother Heyl who both worked for the Kendall Company in Walpole, MA, he took the job with Hollingsworth & Vose Paper Company in East Walpole, MA, and moved with his mother into a house at 324 East Street.<sup>31</sup> However, he was a regular visitor at Lyons Falls in the years thereafter.

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<sup>30</sup> Letter from Lorrel B. Nichols Jr., July 2004.

<sup>31</sup> Dad's brother Heyl and his wife Katherine lived on nearby Plimpton Street where their children Brayton and Cynthia were born in 1921 and 1926 respectively. Soon after the Kendall Company bought Bauer and Black Company in Chicago in 1929, Heyl and his family moved west.

## THE HONES

I have based the following review of the early Hone families in large part on two sources: "Acorn Hall", a report written in 1971 by Virginia Hoff for the Morris County (NJ) Historical Society<sup>32</sup>, and obituaries of John Hone III<sup>33,34,35</sup>, IV<sup>36</sup>, and others. I found a copy of the Acorn Hall report tucked in volume 1 of the Philip Hone diary<sup>37</sup> given to me by my aunt Betty Hone. Many of the paragraphs below include direct quotes from the Hoff report and various obituaries. Some of the information about the earliest generations is taken from the *Anthon Genealogy*.<sup>38</sup> I have modified the text of these documents and added other details as I have learned them during my research. As described in the Introduction to this essay, I attach Roman numerals to each of the names simply to distinguish the multiple generations of John Hones. These same designations appear in the handwritten "Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone".<sup>39</sup> My aunt, Hester Gouverneur (Hone) Hitzrot, provided additional details about her Grandfather, John Gouverneur Hone Jr. and her two uncles, John and Augustus.

### Johannes Ludwig Hahn (1721 - ?)

Johannes Ludwig Hahn was born in 1721, presumably in Halle, Swabia, Germany, and emigrated from Germany on the ship Samuel from Rotterdam to the United States at the age of 18 in 1739.<sup>38</sup> He married **Magdalena Klotz (? - ?)** the following year in New York City. New York Lutheran Church records tell us that "Johann Hahn Y. M. (young man), from Philadelphia" was married on October 25, 1740 to Magdalena Klotzen or Klotz, a widow. At some point Johannes changed his name to Hone. The Johannes Hones had 3 children, Johann Philip, Magdalena, and Catherine.

### Johann Philip Hone (1743-1798)

Johann Philip was born on April 15, 1743, and married **Hester Bourdet (1742-1798)**, the daughter of Samuel and Judith (Blagge) Bourdet, on December 12, 1763. They had 12 children. Unfortunately, a yellow fever epidemic in 1798 resulted in the deaths of both Johann and Hester, leaving the large family of Hone children without parents.

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<sup>32</sup> Hoff, Virginia. *Acorn Hall*, an unpublished manuscript prepared for the Morris County [NJ] Historical Society based on notes and a talk given by Pat Eldredge to the Society on October 5, 1971

<sup>33</sup> Obituary, *New York Times*, January 1, 1892, page 3

<sup>34</sup> Obituary, *The Jerseyman* (Morristown NJ newspaper), January 8, 1892, page 3

<sup>35</sup> Obituary, *The Jerseyman* (Morristown NJ newspaper), January 29, 1892, page 3

<sup>36</sup> Obituary, *New York Times*, March 22, 1915, page 9

<sup>37</sup> Hone, Philip, *The Diary of Philip Hone 1828-1851*, 2 vols., Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1889.

<sup>38</sup> Fish, Stuyvesant. *Anthon Genealogy*, New York NY, February 20, 1930.

<sup>39</sup> Unknown author, "Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone" - handwritten pedigree charts prepared in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The last entry, in a footnote, is the birth of Jane Perry Hone Lewis' grandson, Thaw Malin in 1917, suggesting that these charts could have been prepared by Jane Lewis herself, or perhaps one of her children.

### **John Hone [I] (1764-1832)**

John Hone, the eldest surviving son of the 12 children of Johann and Hester, was born on September 16, 1764, at No. 1 Bowling Green in New York City. John married **Johanna Stoutenburgh (1765-1838)**, the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Will) Stoutenburgh also of New York City, on December 1, 1786, in the Dutch Reformed Church. They lived in a house facing Bowling Green, near Whitehall Street, on what became the site of the Custom House. By 1801 John was operating auction and commission warehouses where they sold many fashionable goods to adorn the home such as Chinese paintings on glass and French paintings, as well as Manchester wools and India teas.

John's younger brother Philip became his partner at this time, and the business prospered. When Philip retired from business in 1821, he was the social leader of the city, and served as its Mayor in 1826/27. His famous *Diary of Philip Hone* (published in two volumes in 1889)<sup>37</sup> is a treasured political, financial, and social history of the period.

Walter Barrett, in his book *The Old Merchants of New York City*<sup>40</sup>, spoke glowingly of the Hone Brothers: the brothers, trained from boyhood in the counting house of John McVickar, "were magnificent specimens of American Men ... the crème de la crème of society in those days." Barrett reported that "John Hone often said that the success of himself and brother Philip was owing to John McVickar."

John and Johanna had 16 children, among them John Hone II. John I died during a cholera epidemic on April 12, 1832, in the same house in which he was born. Johanna died six years later at 10 Bowling Green in New York City.

### **John Hone [II] 1796-1829**

John Hone [II] was born in New York City on August 30, 1796. He married **Maria Antoinette Kane (1798-1869)**, the daughter of John and Marie (Codwise) Kane, in 1817. According to an entry in the diary of an acquaintance<sup>41</sup>, John and Maria had a total of 5 children, two of whom died young. The surviving children were Emily (b. 1818), John (III, b. 1819), and Maria (b. 1822). From Barrett's discussion of the family business, it appears that John II also worked with his father and uncle. As reported in the June 10, 1829 issue of the *Baltimore Patriot*, "Mr. Hone, accompanied by his wife and other friends, proceeded to Europe some months ago, with the hope that the voyage and a change of climate might improve his health."<sup>42</sup> Unfortunately, he died in Rome on April 9, 1829 (from yellow fever, according to family lore) less than 12 years after his marriage, thus predeceasing his parents. The same *Baltimore Patriot* death notice reported that "He was one of our most enterprising and respectable merchants, a gentleman of refined education, taste and manners, and bid fair to become one of our most distinguished citizens."

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<sup>40</sup> Barrett, Walter. 1863-66. *The Old Merchants of New York City*, Carleton, New York, 1504 pages in 4 series.

<sup>41</sup> Extract from the Diary of William Watson, June 24, 1824. Published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, v. 79, p. 308, 1925.

<sup>42</sup> *Baltimore Patriot* death notice, vol. 33, issue 139, p. 2, June 10, 1829.

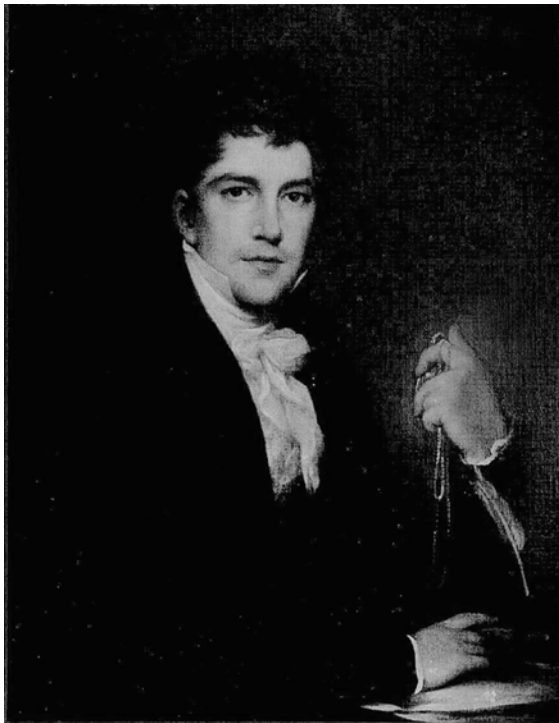


**John Hone I (1764-1832)**



**Johanna Stoutenburgh Hone (1765-1838)**

**Portraits by Rembrandt Peale, in the collection of  
the Museum of the City of New York**



**John Hone II (1796-1829)**



**Maria Antoinette Kane Hone (1798-1869)**

John is buried near the Pyramid of Caius Cestius in Rome's Protestant Cemetery.<sup>43</sup>

The children's grandparents, John and Johanna Hone in their respective Last Wills and Testaments, provided financial resources for John and Maria's children.<sup>44</sup> Maria married Frederic DePeyster in 1839, about 10 years after John's death.

### **John Hone [III] 1819-1891**

John and Maria's son, John (III), was born on October 20, 1819 in New York City, and graduated from Columbia University in 1838. He studied for the bar and practiced law, but he retired after only six years, reportedly because of ill health. He moved from the family home in New York City, to Morristown NJ, probably soon after October 20, 1841, the date of his marriage to Jane Perry.

**Jane Oliver Hazard Perry (1819-1892)**, born in New York City on October 31, 1819, was the daughter of Jane (Slidell) and Matthew Calbraith Perry. Commodore Perry commanded the United States fleet in the Gulf of Mexico during the Mexican War and, by negotiating the 1854 "peace and amity" Treaty of Kanagawa between Japan and the United States, was largely responsible for the opening of Japan to western trade after its isolation of more than 200 years.<sup>45, 46</sup> Jane undoubtedly kept herself busy entertaining the numerous Perry family relatives and having seven children - three girls and four boys of whom three died while still young: Emily M., wife of William C. Emmett; John, Jr., of New York; Calbraith Perry who died in the Philippines; Frederic DePeyster who died at the age of five; Alexander Slidell, who died at the age of seventeen; Jane Perry, wife of Charles T. Lewis of New York; and Maria Kane, wife of Charles King of Tacoma, Washington. The surviving son was John Gouverneur Hone Jr. [IV].

Mr. Hone was very prominent in Morristown from 1849 to 1869, at which point he departed for a four-year stay in Europe. Mr. Hone was a pioneer in real estate improvement in Morristown, investing heavily in real estate and becoming an extensive landowner. At one time his holdings extended from the location of the Governor Morris Inn to Washington's headquarters, and included all the land around Macculloch Avenue and Perry Street in addition to that on Morris Avenue. This latter property extended from the Ford mansion to the Lindsley farm where he built his own home. This house no longer exists, but the original plantings, designed (it is said) by Frederick Law Olmstead,

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<sup>43</sup> Among the passengers arriving in the Port of New York aboard the Ship *Sully* on July 15, 1829 from Havre, France was a Mrs. Maria Hone, age 29, "Female Lady". Despite a small discrepancy in age (she would have been 31), this is probably John's wife, returning to America following his death and burial.

<sup>44</sup> Record of will books, New York City, 1662-1927, v. 69, p. 26-34, 1832 (John), and v. 78, p. 399-400, 1838 (Johanna).

<sup>45</sup> Morison, Samuel Eliot, "*Old Bruin*" – *Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry*, Little Brown & Co. 1967; Schroeder, John H., *Matthew Calbraith Perry – Antebellum Sailor and Diplomat*, Naval Institute Press, Annapolis MD. 2001; Wiley, Peter Booth, *Yankees in the Land of the Gods*, Viking, New York, NY, 1990.

<sup>46</sup> Jane (Perry) Hone's mother, Jane (Slidell) Perry, was the daughter of the New York businessman, John Slidell, whose portrait hangs in my dining room in Palo Alto. Mr. Slidell owned a soap and tallow candle manufacturing company and later was President of the Mechanics Bank and a ship owner. The Slidell family, including John Jr., the US Senator from Louisiana, and Thomas, the Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, was the subject of a biographical novel by Vina Delmar, entitled, *The Big Family*, Harcourt Brace & Co., 1961.



**John Slidell (1771-1832)**



**Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858)**



**Jane Slidell Perry (1797-1879)**



**John Hone III (1819-1891)**



**Jane Oliver Hazard Perry Hone (1819-1882)**



**Jane Oliver Hazard Perry Hone**

are still there. He sold some of his land to Dr. John Schermerhorn and his wife Louisa who built a grand house known as Acorn Hall. During his twenty years continuous residence in Morristown, Mr. Hone was one of the best known and most esteemed of citizens. He was also one of the founders of the Church of the Redeemer, and for many years its Senior Warden. The chancel window in that Church is a memorial to his son, Alexander Slidell Hone. After 1873 he was an occasional resident in Morristown, listing himself as a “lawyer” in the 1880 census.

Mrs. Hone died at W. 48th Street in New York City in December of 1882 and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in Morristown. After her untimely early death, John sold the house to Augustus Crane and returned to New York City. Augustus and his wife Mary (Bolles) Crane had four children, Mary, Julia, Augustus Jr. and Benjamin. Music was important in this family, and provided the connection that led to the romance of their daughter Mary, who played the organ, and John Gouverneur Hone [IV], who sang.

Mr. Hone moved to the far West in 1886, and died at Tacoma, Washington, on December 29<sup>th</sup>, 1891, where he was at the time residing with his daughter, Mrs. Charles King. His obituary<sup>47</sup> stated that many Morristown residents readily recalled the genial and courteous presence of Mr. Hone; his intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and his prominence, and that of his family, in its social life. His body was brought back to New Jersey and was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in Morristown where he had long owned a plot.

### **John Gouverneur Hone Jr. [IV] 1844-1915**

John Gouverneur Hone Jr. was born on December 14, 1844 at 479 Broadway, near Broome Street, but was raised in Morristown. Within a year after entering Columbia University in 1861, he withdrew (eventually receiving the A.B. degree in 1905) and hurried to Baltimore where he was mustered into the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, while the regiment was *en route* to Washington. In 1864 he became an employee in the banking house of August Belmont (his mother’s brother in law), where he worked until January 1, 1869, when he established the Stock Exchange firm afterward known as John Hone & Co. Following his marriage to **Mary Crane (1849-1876)**, the daughter of Augustus and Mary Crane, on November 17, 1869, he bought a farm in Morristown where they raised their three sons: John Hone, Augustus Crane Hone, and Frederic dePeyster Hone.

Mary Hone died in 1876 when she was only 28 years old, leaving the three little boys without a mother. One of their father’s sisters, probably either Jane or Maria who were unmarried at the time, took care of the boys. The 1880 census taken at Morristown lists John as a “stockbroker.” After a short time John returned to New York to a house at 5 Gramercy Park with his boys and went into financial business there, eventually serving several terms as a Governor and twice elected Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange. He was also a Director of the North American Trust Company, later to become the Trust Company of North America. He retired from active business in 1907.

On April 29, 1880, John married again – **Maria Cadwalader (1841-1921)**, the daughter of Thomas and Maria (Gouverneur) Cadwalader of Philadelphia. She was reportedly not interested in children, but she became pregnant and gave birth to a

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<sup>47</sup> *The Jerseyman* Newspaper, January 29, 1892, p. 3.





**Mary Crane Hone (1849-1876)**



**John Gouverneur Hone (1844-1915)**



**Gramercy Park, New York, from the cover of *The Saturday Evening Post*, March 25, 1944. 5 Gramercy Park, the home of John Gouverneur and Mary Crane Hone, is on the extreme left, the ground level doorway just in view.**

daughter Hester Gouverneur Hone who became the beloved Aunt Hester to the daughters of her half-brother, Fred. Hester married Henry George Bartol of Philadelphia.

Although he had lived continuously for more than forty years in New York, Mr. Hone kept a voting residence in New Jersey where he had cast his first vote, and for many years he was actively identified with Democratic politics there, serving three terms as member of the New Jersey Democratic State committee. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Convention at Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, and Union Clubs, Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association, George Washington Post, G. A. R.: Sons of the Revolution, and Vice Commandant of the Society of the War of 1812.

Mr. Hone was also active in many philanthropies, charities, and civic movements. About five years before his death he undertook, on the behalf of the Gramercy Park property owners, an action against the city for excessive taxation. Hone contended that the city was exacting double taxation from this exclusive residential section because of the frontage on the private park, which he claimed was illegal because the property owners were also compelled to pay full taxation for the park itself. He recovered \$100,000 in overpaid taxes. "That altruistic lawsuit and the recovery of the money proved the most difficult financial problem I ever undertook." Hone said, when he tried to distribute the proceeds. It took him several years to dispose of the fund because of the difficulty in finding the legal heirs rightfully entitled to the rebate.

John Hone died on March 21, 1915 at his home, 5 Gramercy Park, in his seventy-first year. He had been an invalid and confined to his bed for fourteen months with hardening of the arteries. Funeral services took place in the Chapel of St. George's Church, In Rutherford Place, at which Bishop David H. Greer, for many years an intimate friend, officiated. John was buried in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery, at Morristown. Interestingly, Mr. Hone's ancestors are buried in the vaults of the old Marble Cemetery on Second Street, near Second Avenue in New York City, to which he had made a large contribution to rehabilitate the vaults.

### **Frederic DePeyster Hone (1872-1925)**

Frederic Hone was born on October 20, 1872, the 2<sup>nd</sup> child of John Gouverneur and Mary (Crane) Hone. The official record of his birth was made in Morristown NJ<sup>48</sup>, although family tradition has it that he was actually born in Red Bank where the family had a "summer" home. The Red Bank home was also listed as his address in his certificates of "Examinations for Admission to Division D" that are preserved in his personal scrapbook, apparently the records of his high school academic accomplishments.

According to the June 19, 1889 commencement "Closing Exercises" program in his scrapbook, Fred Hone attended St. Lukes School in Bustleton, PA. As part of the Exercises that day Fred gave the Latin Salutatory, about which his grandfather John Hone wrote in a July 15, 1889 letter:

It is amazing to me that a descendant of mine should be awarded such an honor. How did it come off, dear Freddy? And what did the estimable people say of it &

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<sup>48</sup> Return of Births in the Township of Morris, County of Morris, NJ, June 1, 1872 to May 31, 1873.

could any of them understand it. It was a great honor & I trust that you will reap the advantages of your good education.

Fred went on to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in Troy NY in the fall of 1889, and his scrapbook contains a number of certificates indicating the passing of various courses between 1889 and 1894. Other documents in the scrapbook indicate that he resided in Troy in the several years thereafter, and it appears that there was a break in his formal classroom education until his graduation on June 16, 1897 with a degree in civil engineering.

Socially, Fred was quite active – his scrapbook is filled with formal and informal invitations to dinners and dances, often at the homes of the parents of young ladies, including an invitation for an afternoon with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter. Included among the invitations and announcements of social events are three dance cards with names of young ladies (and occasionally their mothers!) penciled in next to the individual dance numbers. Of particular interest to us, from the historical perspective, are the multiple entries of the name “Miss Bush” or “J.H.B” on each of these cards including, each time, the last dance of the evening! This young lady was Julia Howard Bush<sup>49</sup>, Fred’s best girl friend during his days as an RPI student and who remained steadfast in her loyalty to him and his family even after his marriage to Augusta Merriam. She never married, and throughout her life she provided funding for the educations of his children and for their year-long trip to France, and her will included sizeable bequests to each of Fred’s daughters. Her generosity extended to the next generation as well – for as long as she lived, each of Fred’s grandchildren received money for Christmas.

After graduation, Fred took engineering positions in New York City with the New York Central Railway (where he befriended Lyman Merriam) and the Chambers Engineering Company before being set up by his father in his own office. It was during a visit to Lyman Merriam’s home in Lyons Falls NY in 1902 that Fred met Lyman’s young sister, Carolyn Augusta Merriam.

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<sup>49</sup> Julia was the only child of Walter Rice Bush, whose family owned and operated a successful streetcar and railroad car manufacturing company, and Julia Howard, the daughter of one of the founders of the Travelers Insurance Company.



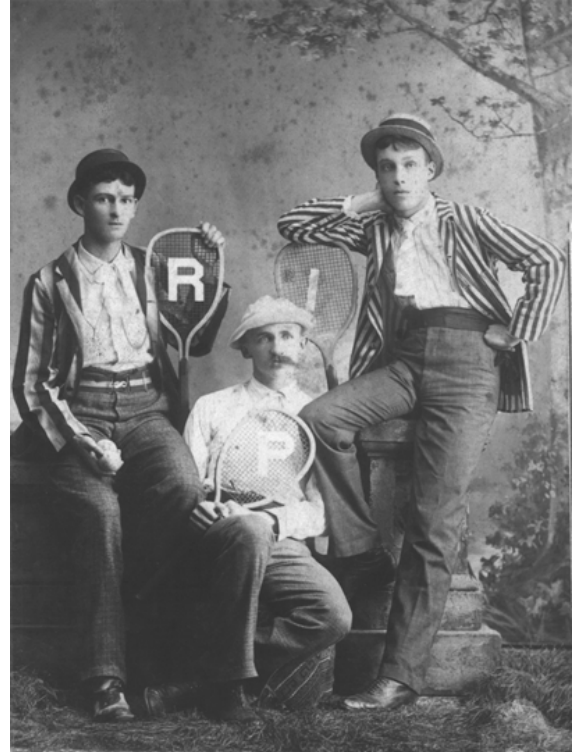
**Mary Crane Hone and her son Frederic DePeyster Hone, about 1874**



**Frederic Hone, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy NY**



**RPI dorm room**



**RPI classmates, Fred Hone on the right**

## THE MERRIAMS

Nearly all of the following information about the early Merriams comes from the book *Merriam Genealogy in England and America*.<sup>50</sup> This genealogy includes considerable information about the Merriams of England dating back to the 1400s, but I begin this brief anthology with the first Merriam who came to the United States.

### William Merriam (1624-1689)

William Merriam was born in England, probably at Tewdley in Kent County, and came to Concord MA as a boy and “entered into the life of the new plantation.” He was made a freeman of the colony on May 2, 1649. He eventually moved to Lynn, MA, where he met and married **Elizabeth Breed (? - ?)**, daughter of Allen Breed. They had eight children. After the death of Elizabeth, he married Anna Jones in 1676, who subsequently died in 1677. Finally he married a Sarah (last name unknown) who outlived him.

### John Merriam (1671-1754)

The last of William and Elizabeth’s eight children, John, was born in Lynn MA on April 25, 1671, and in 1694 he married **Rebecca Sharp (1676-1751)**, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Marshall) Sharp. He owned a farm, but beginning in 1713 he was employed by the town to teach in a grammar school “in which Latin was taught as well as the higher branches of study in English.”<sup>50</sup> In 1716 he sold his Massachusetts land and moved to Wallingford CT, where he died.

### Nathaniel Merriam (I, 1696-1776)

The first living child of John and Rebecca Merriam’s nine children was Nathaniel, a farmer, carpenter, and owner of mills in Meriden/Wallingford. He was confirmed as captain of the Meriden Company of militia by the Assembly of Connecticut in May 1730. He married **Elizabeth Hulls (1698-1767)**, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Hulls, and they had seven children. Their fourth child, Nathaniel the 2<sup>nd</sup>, was born in 1734.

### Nathaniel Merriam (II, 1734-1807)

Nathaniel [II], a farmer and wheelwright in the Meriden section of Wallingford, was married to **Martha Berry (1736-1797)**, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Bullard) Berry from Lynn MA. Of their nine children, the seventh was Nathaniel.

### Nathaniel Merriam (III, 1769-1847)

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<sup>50</sup> Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam Genealogy in England and America*. Published by Charles H. Pope, Boston, MA 1906.

Nathaniel [III] married **Eunice Curtis (1768-1822)**, daughter of Benjamin and Mindwell Curtis of Wallingford, and they had four children. In 1800 the family moved to Leyden NY where he was a farmer and kept a tavern on the State road between Utica to Watertown. He served as a county judge in 1815, a supervisor between 1812 and 1816, and a member of the State Assembly in 1811 and 1820. After the death of Eunice in 1822, Nathaniel married Sally Black, a widow, in 1824. Later, they moved to Indiana for several years before returning to Leyden in 1842. Pope reports that “He was a man of dignified bearing, of serious and profound nature, and of proverbial integrity.”<sup>50</sup> Their first born of four children was Ela Merriam.

### **Ela Merriam (1794-1873)**

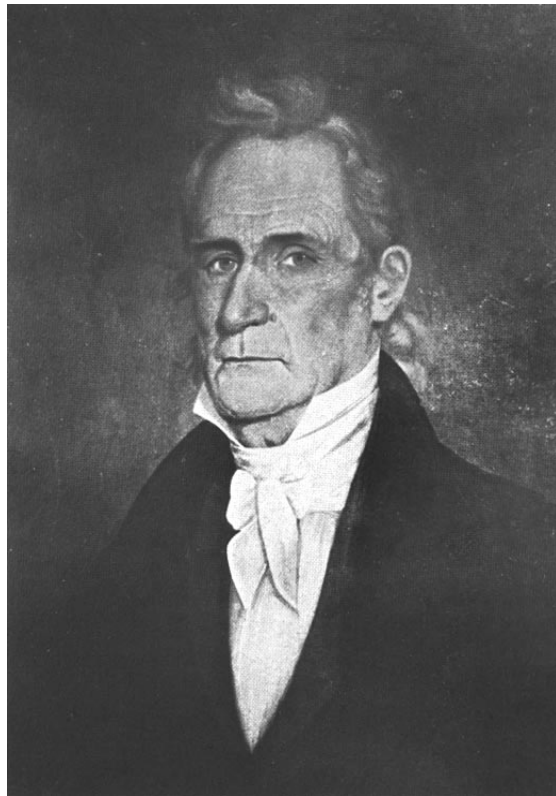
Ela Merriam bought a farm adjoining that of his father in Leyden NY in 1815 and, a few years later, altered the old house into a stately residence known as Locust Grove where all of his children were born. There he spent the rest of his life. In 1819 Ela married **Lydia Sheldon (1800-1886)**, the daughter of James and Mary (Cheeseborough) Sheldon of Remsen NY. He managed a farm and owned the line of stage coaches that carried the U.S. mail from Utica to Sacketts Harbor from 1824 to 1850, at which time the railroad took over. Quoting from Pope’s Merriam genealogy (p. 187):

He was a man of varied business interests; did much for the improvement of the breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry. His house stood between two large orchards locally famous for the abundance and excellence of the best grafted apples of the county. He was frequently president of the Lewis County Agricultural Society, and rarely absent from the State fairs as well. He never held any political office, saying that the only office in the gift of the people which he would not refuse was that of “Pathmaster” – overseer of the public roads. He was a General of militia. He lived to see the county – the Black River Valley – pass from a wilderness, almost without roads, a wilderness of stumps, mud-holes and corduroys, to well-cultivated fields, the best of meadows, with comfortable homes, good roads, canals and boats and railroads; in the obtaining of all this he had taken a prominent part. One of his fields was known as “The Parade Lot,” where for many years the General Trainings of the militia, in which he was the commanding officer, were annually held. He was at Sacketts Harbor as a soldier in the War of 1812. He and his wife lived to celebrate their golden wedding, Sept. 14, 1869, every living child and grandchild present. He died Nov. 11, 1873, at the old homestead.<sup>49</sup>

Ela and Lydia had 11 children who survived infancy, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of which was Clinton Levi Merriam.

### **Clinton Levi Merriam (1824-1900)**

Clinton Levi Merriam’s life is described in Pope’s genealogy of the Merriam family (p. 321):



**Judge Nathaniel Merriam (1769-1847)**



**General Ela Merriam (1794-1873)**



[Clinton Levi] received an academic education. In early life he conducted an importing dry goods business in New York, City; in 1860 established a banking and stock business; retired in 1864 to his residence near the old homestead at "Homewood," Locust Grove, Leyden NY. In 1870 he was elected to Congress, where he served two terms as the Republican Representative of the counties of Lewis, Jefferson, and Herkimer. His Congressional career was notable for his successful fight against dishonesty and immorality, and his epoch-making work as a financier. Among his important bills was one prohibiting the passage of obscene literature through the mails, a bill which has made it possible to protect the children of the United States from corruption. His work on the Committee of Banking and Currency not only brought about the present system of the redemption of the currency, but led to the establishment of the national banking system, which has given financial stability and strength to the nation. At the close of his political career Mr. Merriam retired to "Homewood," his country-place adjoining the estate of his father, General Merriam, which remained his summer home during the rest of his life, and where, with the help of a large circle of friends and a full library, he indulged his spirit of hospitality and his fondness for literature. A man of commanding presence, broad knowledge of the world, brilliant intellect and imagination, his personal life was characterized by generous impulses, warm sympathies, pure, honest manhood, devotion to his family, loyalty to his friends, and faithfulness to his country.<sup>49</sup>

In 1849, Clinton Levi married **Caroline Hart (1827-1893)**, the daughter of Judge Levi and Mary (Bush) Hart from Turin NY and an 1846 graduate of Rutgers Female Institute in New York City<sup>51</sup>. As described in a biography of Florence Augusta Merriam by Harriet Kofalk<sup>52</sup>, Clinton and Caroline Merriam had four children, three of whom survived childhood: Charles Collins, Clinton Hart, and Florence Augusta. Clinton Hart, known all of his life as C. Hart Merriam, was trained as a physician but became a renowned natural historian, leading a number of expeditions across the country and serving in many capacities including as director of the US Biological Survey. His sister Florence, the wife of Vernon Bailey, the chief mammalogist of the Biological Survey, became famous in her own right as one of the nation's leading ornithologists.

In 1894, a year after Caroline's death, Clinton Levi married **Julia Electa Bush (~1844-1928)**, daughter of Horace Charles Bush and Alma Abigail Mott Bush and a 1<sup>st</sup> cousin once removed of Clinton's first wife. Julia graduated in the second class of Vassar College in 1868<sup>53</sup>, and was a resident<sup>54</sup> (tutor?) in the Merriam home before teaching in private schools in Elizabeth, NJ and Wilkes Barre, PA. Julia, a fine artist who lived for many years in Florence, Italy, drew the very handsome pastel portrait of Clinton Levi in later life that was given to me by Betty Hone. Betty was probably was given the portrait by her aunt, Florence Merriam Bailey. Clinton Levi died in Washington, DC on February 18, 1900, and Julia died in 1928.

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<sup>51</sup> Catalog of Rutgers Female College for the Year 1867-1868.

<sup>52</sup> Kofalk, Harriet. *No Woman Tenderfoot – Florence Merriam Bailey, Pioneer Naturalist*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station Texas, 1989.

<sup>53</sup> *Bulletin of Vassar College - Alumnae Biographical Register Issue*, Poughkeepsie NY, 1939.

<sup>54</sup> Julia was living in the Merriam home in Leyden at the time of the 1870 US Census.



**Clinton Levi Merriam (1824-1900)  
and Caroline Hart Merriam (1827-1893)  
at about the time of their marriage in 1849**



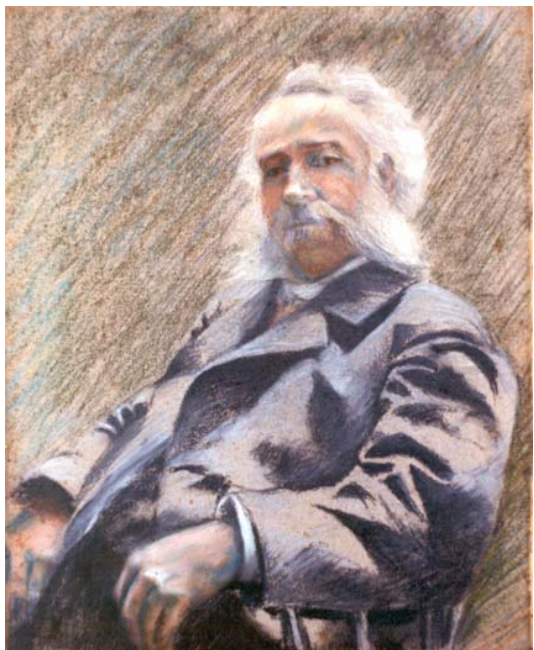
**Congressman C. L. Merriam, about 1870**



**Caroline Hart Merriam, 1850s**



**Clinton Levi and Caroline Hart Merriam, about 1890**



**Portrait of Clinton L. Merriam drawn by his second wife, Julia E. Bush, mid 1890s**



**Homewood, the Merriam home in Leyden NY, about 1894**

### **Charles Collins Merriam (1850-1931)**

Charles Collins Merriam was born in New York City and educated in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn and the military academies at Sing Sing and White Plains. He attended lectures at Columbia College in 1869, and then served as a clerk for his father while the latter served in Congress, 1871-1872. After traveling in Europe for six months, Collins served as a cashier in a cotton commission house in New York City, 1874-1875. On June 28, 1876, Collins married **Florence Isabella Lyon (1851-1931)**, the daughter of Lyman Rassalas and Mary Brinsmaid (Northrop) Lyon. I have appended an essay about the previous generations of the Lyon family.<sup>55</sup> It was Lyman R. Lyon who, in the late 1850s and early 1860s, built their home “Florissante” in Lyons Falls overlooking the Black River, and oversaw the construction of the famous “Big Barn” featured in a splendid illustrated book about American barns by Eric Sloane<sup>56</sup>, and served as the inspiration for a 1930 novel by Walter D. Edmonds.<sup>57</sup>

After their marriage, Charles Collins and Florence took up residence in Lyons Falls where he was engaged in real estate and forest products. Florence had inherited Florissante, including one square mile of property and another 10,000 acres along the Black and Moose Rivers, following her father’s death in 1869.<sup>58</sup> Unfortunately, the home burned to the ground on December 9, 1886. Despite advice from a financial advisor that she had enough money to rebuild the house, but not enough to maintain it<sup>59</sup>, Florence rebuilt the house on the old foundation but in the new Victorian “Queen Anne” style. The house stands intact today.

Charles Collins was a very religious man, conducting men’s bible classes and serving as an elder in the local Forest Presbyterian Church.

Collins and Florence had five children, three of whom survived infancy: Lyman Lyon (b. 1876), a civil engineer who married Delia Brandreth<sup>60</sup>; Helen Lyon (b. 1891) who married Peter Golden, Irish poet, orator, patriot and journalist<sup>61</sup>; and Carolyn Augusta who married Frederic DePeyster Hone. Robert McBurney Merriam (b. 1879) and Clinton (or Ela?) Nathaniel Merriam (b. 1880) died before their first birthdays.

Lyman Merriam’s daughter, Florence Lyon (Merriam) Youngberg wrote a poignant and delightfully humorous essay, “Life with Grandma and Grandpa”, about her recollections of the Merriam grandparents with whom she and her family lived for a number of years at Florissante. With permission of her daughter Lynda (Youngberg) Sayre, I have appended Florence Youngberg’s essay to this essay.

### **Carolyn Augusta Merriam (1884-1952)**

Carolyn Augusta Merriam, the 4<sup>th</sup> child of Charles Collins and Florence Merriam, and known by the name Augusta throughout her life, was born on March 5, 1884, at

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<sup>55</sup> See also Clarence L. Fisher, *History of Lyons Falls*, The Willard Press, Booneville, NY, 1918.

<sup>56</sup> Sloane, Eric. *An Age of Barns*. Funk & Wagnalls Publ. Co. Inc. 1967.

<sup>57</sup> Edmonds, Walter D. *The Big Barn*, Little Brown & Co. Boston, 1930.

<sup>58</sup> Jean Trube, unpublished report on the history of Florissante.

<sup>59</sup> Letter from Deirdre (Golden) Katz to me dated September 17, 2004.

<sup>60</sup> The Merriam’s children were Sarah, Florence and Kathleen

<sup>61</sup> Peter Golden is the subject of a biography, *Peter Golden – the Voice of Ireland*, published in 1994 by Jim Herlihy. The Golden children are Terence and the twins Deirdre and Eithne.



**Charles Collins and Florence Isabella  
Lyon at about the time of their marriage  
in 1876**



**C. C. Merriam, about 1905**



**Charles Collins Merriam and Florence Isabella  
Lyon Merriam on the occasion of their 50<sup>th</sup>  
Wedding Anniversary, June 28, 1926, at  
Florissante**

Florissante in Lyons Falls. Because both Collins and Florence came from well-to-do families, the Merriam children grew up in an advantaged situation at the country estate, with governesses providing their care and education. As I have described in the Betty Hone biography<sup>62</sup>, Augusta naturally had a familiarity with horses, and by the time she was a teenager she had broken her own horse, Mickey Flynn. Years later, Augusta, or “Gaga” as we called her<sup>63</sup>, mesmerized us 20<sup>th</sup> century suburban children with stories of living on a 19<sup>th</sup> century country estate, traveling across the river to town in a horse-drawn buggy (covered with buffalo robes in winter) to attend church, fetch supplies, or visit the blacksmith. It was a life that we could scarcely imagine.

Her childhood ended quickly with the arrival of her brother’s friend Fred Hone from New York City.

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<sup>62</sup> “Elizabeth Brinsmade Hone – naturalist, teacher, writer, friend,” April 2002.

<sup>63</sup> Augusta’s niece, Deirdre (Golden) Katz recalls that the name “Gaga” first appeared when she, her twin sister Eithne, and their brother Terence were very young children. Unable to pronounce Auntie Augusta, they called her Auntie Gaga, and the name stuck.



**Carolyn Augusta Merriam, Florence Isabella Lyon Merriam, and Lyman Lyon Merriam, early 1885**



**Carolyn Augusta Merriam, early 1885**

## FREDERIC DEPEYSTER AND CAROLYN AUGUSTA MERRIAM HONE

Fred Hone and Augusta Merriam met in 1902 when Fred's civil engineer friend from New York, Lyman Merriam, invited Fred to Lyons Falls for a visit. They were married at Florissante a year later on September 10, 1903, when she was just 19 years old. The couple took up residence in the New York City area, returning to Lyons Falls for the births of each of their daughters. My mother, Carolyn Merriam Hone was born on May 9, 1905, followed by Hester Gouverneur on September 24, 1906, and Elizabeth Brinsmade on August 12, 1909. Each of the girls was born in the "Olive" room at Florissante, attended presumably by their multi-talented grandmother, Florence.

The girls' early years were spent in suburbs of New York City near where Fred worked. The 1910 US census lists the family, along with the girls' grandparents Charles Collins and Florence Merriam, as boarders at 40-41 Pondfield Road in the town of Eastchester, Bronxville, in Westchester County. In part because Fred developed a throat condition that required surgery and recuperation, and in part because the resident farmer who had been maintaining the Lyon/Merriam estate lands in Lyons Falls had left that position, Fred and Augusta decided to move the family to Lyons Falls, renovate the farmer's house, and run a dairy farm operation to provide fresh cream for the clubs of New York City. Family records show that they bought the farmhouse and surrounding land from the Merriam family in 1914. Fred rebuilt the farmer's house on the old foundation made from limestone brought by oxen from quarries across the Black River. It was a lovely, comfortable home with connected fireplaces separating the living and dining rooms.

Unfortunately, as Betty described in several of the essays about their childhood that I attached to her biography<sup>61</sup>, the dairy farm soon fell on hard times, in part because the era of refrigeration had arrived and the need for fresh produce from upstate New York diminished. A front-page article in the October 31, 1918 issue of the *Black River Democrat*, in which Fred announced his candidacy as a Democrat for election to the New York State Assembly as a representative of farmers, is revealing:

The trouble is that farmers have been ignored to a large extent by the law makers of the country. They have not been protected, helped, or encouraged, and farming long since has become a hard and in many cases a profitless business. It is impossible to get just returns for many farm products, and it is impossible to get help to work farms. The result is that right here in Lewis county the farmers have gotten rid of hundreds of milch cows in the past year, and they have cut down their supply of food crops. The only way to remedy this condition is to go right to the heart of the trouble – legislation. The voters of Lewis county have such an opportunity this year, for they have for their candidate for the Assembly Frederic de P. Hone, of Lyons Falls – the farmers' candidate. A farmer himself, he believes in farm life and work, and he has good faith in the future of the farmer. ... Mr. Hone is a resident of the town of Lyonsdale, where he successfully conducts the Hone Farm. He knows the game from A to Z, more especially dairy farming, which is the principal industry of Lewis county. He knows its ups and downs; its long, hard hours; its low prices, without markets, and its high prices without any





**Frederic dePeyster Hone as a young engineer, mid-1890s**



**Carolyn Augusta Merriam about 1903 - photo found in a small green locket, possibly belonging to Fred Hone**



**Frederic deP. Hone and Carolyn Augusta Merriam, Engagement Portrait 1903**



**Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Hone, September 10, 1903, Lyons Falls**



**4 generations - Charles Collins Merriam, Carolyn Augusta Merriam Hone, Carolyn Merriam Hone in the carriage, and James Sheldon Merriam (brother of Clinton Levi Merriam), 1906**



**Charles Collins Merriam, Florence Lyon Merriam, Maria Cadwalader Hone, and John Gouverneur Hone, on the occasion of the marriage of Carolyn Augusta Merriam to Frederic dePeyster Hone, September 1903**

crops to sell. He knows why the young men and women leave the farms, why the weeds are getting more numerous and the crops fewer. He knows that legislation of many kinds is necessary if this condition of affairs is to be remedied. He is a college graduate, a student of farm life and conditions, and he will make an ideal Assemblyman for Lewis county. It's all up to the voters now. Lewis county has elected good mixers and congenial men to the Assembly for many years. But what have they done for the farms. The result is the county has abandoned farms, neglected farms, a terrible scarcity of help, a shortage of crops, food prices that terrify a day laborer who is trying to pay his store bills. If the voters of Lewis county want this state of affairs to continue, let them continue to send "good fellows" and "good mixers" to the Assembly. If they want these conditions changed, they can do it by electing Frederic de P. Hone to the Assembly on Election Day, Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>.

The New York Times, the next day, reported that the Republican candidate from Lewis County, A. A. Copeley, was elected, but the condition of the farming industry that Fred described to the voting public remained very real. He needed to find means, other than farming, for supporting his family, and he began to spend much time "on the road" looking for opportunities. He tried several enterprises, included the effort in 1922 to turn the Merriam-Hone estate into a retreat for well-to-do women – the Adirondack Farm and Forest Club – undoubtedly to be underwritten in part by Fred's long-time friend from his RPI student days, Julia Bush. Another of Fred's efforts was to sell family property along the Black and Moose Rivers. As Betty Hone recalled in one of her essays, the Niagara and Hudson Power Company finally bought some land and paid mainly in Niagara and Hudson stock, much of which was lost in the stock market crash and Depression. None of his ventures seemed to work out. While Fred traveled around looking for opportunities, and the farm apparently lying fallow, Augusta lived in Watertown NY with friends while their daughters were away at school.

Sadly, during 1924 and early 1925 Fred Hone started to lose the ability to speak clearly, and Hester remembers that he had difficulty moving his fingers. This was eventually diagnosed as complications from a brain tumor (possibly related to the earlier throat problem?), and he entered the Neurological Institute of the City of New York on April 9, 1925 to undergo surgery. He died on May 3<sup>rd</sup> as a result of the tumor, with complications from pneumonia.<sup>64</sup> The girls received this devastating news while at their respective schools. Hester vividly remembers being called at the Masters School at Dobbs Ferry by her uncle Lyman Merriam to tell her the sad news.

Given the loss of husband and father, and the poor outlook at the farm, family and friends rallied around Augusta, convincing her to take the girls on a year-long trip to Europe that I describe below, undoubtedly underwritten by well-to-do friends and relatives such as Aunt Hester Hone Bartol and Julia Bush. After their return from Europe in 1926, Augusta moved in with Uncle Gus (Fred's brother Augustus Crane Hone) and Aunt Alice (Castleman), who lived in New York City, while she worked at the Yale University Press.<sup>65</sup>

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<sup>64</sup> Certificate of Death, Department of Health of the City of New York, May 4, 1925.

<sup>65</sup> As recalled by Hester Hone Hitzrot in 2003, Augusta's position at Yale Press was facilitated by a family friend George P. Day, Treasurer of Yale University at the time and brother of author Clarence S. Day.



**Fred Hone, candidate for New York State  
Assembly, October 1918**



**Augusta Merriam Hone**



**Fred Hone in the early 1920s**

Eventually Augusta found herself without a viable source of money, and was forced to sell the lumber from the famous “Big Barn” built by her grandfather, Lyman R. Lyon just before the Civil War. Augusta’s niece Deirdre (Golden) Katz remembers that the barn was gone at the time of Hester Hone’s marriage to Bill Hitzrot in September 1929. By the time of our visits to the Hone farm after World War II, only broken remnants of the foundation remained.

We have no record of Augusta’s medical problems, but in addition to having had breast cancer and a radical mastectomy, it seems that she increasingly suffered periods of depression, although I was unaware of this for most of my childhood, and we had a wonderful grandmother-grandson relationship. My sister Carolyn recalls being told that prior to our parents’ wedding in 1931, Mom and Dad took Augusta to a sanitarium for treatment of manic depression. Later, probably after World War II, she was treated at Pondville Hospital in Walpole for cancer of the cervix.

My first of several boyhood visits to Lyons Falls occurred during the summer of 1946 in a large gathering of the families of the six Hone and Merriam cousins with most of their offspring, many of them recorded in a memorable photo taken on the porch of Florissante. The Nichols and Hitzrot contingents stayed with “Gaga”<sup>62</sup> in the white farmhouse. A year later, in 1947, our visit to the farm coincided with my dad’s 25<sup>th</sup> reunion at Hamilton College not far away. At that point, Gaga was renting out the beloved family farmhouse to provide some income, and she was living in the adjacent farmhands’ cottage. This visit was particularly memorable because of a hair-raising event, the details of which I have never forgotten. On one of the days of our visit, a man hired to do work around the farm told Gaga that he needed a tool that he had left at his farm. I was “volunteered” to accompany him in his truck on the round trip. As we approached his farm his face took on an angry look and, screeching to a halt in the middle of the road, he leaped out of the truck and ran to the house. I, all of about 9 years old and not about to sit in the truck by myself, followed him to the house. As I entered the kitchen, a woman (his wife, I learned) appeared from another room, and he shouted at her, “Where is he?” Another man then stepped out of the same room and quickly headed for the door. As he did so, my “friend” fetched a gun and followed him out the same door. As the woman and I stood nervously there in the kitchen, the shouting outside was punctuated with a gunshot! By this time I was *really* scared! We went out into the front yard in time to see the other man running at top speed down the road past the truck while the farmer reloaded. Fortunately, he returned, put the gun away, and told his wife, “I will see you later!” We returned to the truck and, in total silence, drove back to Gaga’s farm! I was still shaking hours later, probably in part thinking about what might have happened when he got home that night.

In subsequent visits to the farm at Lyons Falls I always stayed in the cottage; to me it was an enchanting place, particularly Betty’s shop upstairs over the kitchen that was filled with animals skins, stuffed snowy owl and deer head, gun and fishing equipment, etc., that I described in Betty’s biography. The small living room downstairs contained the upright piano that Gaga played so beautifully.

On occasion Gaga visited us in Walpole, and I remember our wonderment during an early visit (probably during the War) as she described growing up on a farm with horses, cows, and turkeys, but without cars, radios, electric appliances, and other aspects of life that we considered essential to our lives. I still laugh at the memory of my offer,



**Florissante, July 1946. Top row - Augusta Hone, Deirdre Katz, Kathleen Houck, David Houck, Florence Youngberg, Delia Merriam, Hester Hitzrot; bottom row - Hester (Bunny) Hitzrot, David Houck, Lynda Youngberg, Lewis Hitzrot, Fred Nichols, Carolyn Nichols, Betsy Hitzrot.**



**Brantingham Lake - some of the same group as on the left, with the addition of Lyman (Butch) Youngberg and two unidentified girls on the right.**



**Fred, Hester (Bunny), Carolyn, Lew, Lynda, and Betsy on the Cottage porch**



**Florissante**



**The Farmhouse, with Cottage to the far right**

during one of Gaga's later visits, to take her out for a ride on the pond behind our house in our small, green rowboat. I held her hand as she placed one foot in the boat. But, as she shifted her weight onto that foot, the boat drifted away from the dock and she plunged into the pond between the boat and the dock! Fortunately for her, the pond was only waist deep, and she stood up dripping wet and laughing uproariously. Unfortunately, she had lost her false teeth! I came bravely to the rescue – diving in and feeling around with my hand in the mud at the bottom until I found them. We amused each other with the retelling of this story ever afterward.

My most special memory of Gaga, though, is my late summer visit to Lyons Falls, probably in 1951. Lorry had spent the summer there, working with a construction gang building a cottage for Gaga on Brantingham Lake. Gaga had rented two horses, and after some horseback riding lessons from my Mom before she dropped me off, I spent a wonderful two weeks riding the horses. I also learned, as a 13-year old, to drive Gaga's 1934 Chevrolet, and I have a very clear memory of driving by myself on the dirt roads around the farm, damaging neither the car nor myself, although I do remember bumping into the red barn near Florissante while maneuvering the dirt road nearby. The night before this very special visit ended, Gaga played Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata for me on her upright piano. Very sadly, she died the next summer as a result of the spread of her cancer.<sup>66</sup>

### **Carolyn Merriam Hone (1905-1975)**

Unlike Betty, Carol left no written trace of her childhood and youth, so we can only imagine her early life and thoughts. As I describe in the Betty Hone biography, the girls spent their earliest years in various suburbs of New York City, but moved to Lyons Falls in about 1913 or 1914. Thus the daughters' primary memories of childhood were of living on the farm and being a part of the larger Merriam-Hone family that included their three first cousins, Sarah ("Sally"), Florence ("Floddie"), and Kathleen ("Katy") Merriam, the daughters of Augusta's brother Lyman Lyon Merriam and his wife Delia (Brandreth) Merriam. At some point during this period, the Merriam cousins moved with their parents into Florissante, the stately mansion just down the road from the Hone farmhouse owned by their mutual grandparents, Charles Collins and Florence Merriam. Because the Merriam girls were almost exactly the same ages as the Hone girls, the six shared many happy times together. Betty's essays about their childhood, written many decades later and which I appended to her biography<sup>61</sup>, wonderfully describe their lives as young girls in this bucolic country setting. They were living on a farm, but under advantaged circumstances with governesses, books, music, and financial support from well-to-do relatives and family friends.

It seems that the girls received their early educations from a series of governesses, although they also attended the nearby one-room schoolhouse that stands to this day unoccupied but preserved. Hester recalled attending the near-by high school for a short period as well. Eventually, the family decided that the girls deserved a better education than the local schools could provide, and one by one they left for private schools, undoubtedly paid for by their Aunt Hester Bartol and Julia Bush of Troy, NY. Carol was the first to leave the farm, in the fall of 1919, to attend Emma Willard School in Troy

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<sup>66</sup> New York State Department of Health, Certificate of Death, July 21, 1952, cause of death indicated as carcinomatosis and Krukenburg (ovarian) tumor.



**The "Big Barn"**



**Carolyn Merriam Hone**



NY, of which Julia Bush was later a benefactress and trustee. The momentous occasion was recorded in a photo showing the six cousins, with Carol about to depart in Julia Bush's Packard car for her first of four years at Emma Willard. Four years later her yearbook had this to say:

If you ever see a fair damsel frolicking with some one of the stray dogs which frequent the campus, you will know it is Carol Hone. She is truly in her element when mastering these animals. Her cheerful whistle will bring bounding to her anybody's pet dog. The charm Carol has over animals is by no means her only accomplishment. She is most artistic and, whenever the class or one of the boards needs a poster or anything requiring artistic talent, they call on her. She never fails. As evidence of this talent, notice some of the cuts in this book, signed with her initials. Just as we depend on Carol for posters, we depend on her for other things – from the supervision of a floor to faithful attendance at cheer practices. Also we can trust her to giggle at any joke on hand, for she seems to lack the usual moodiness of artistic people. Her giggle is an outward display of her good-spirits and cheerfulness. Her good spirits were subject to a hard test when she was a freshman and was laid up with a broken leg for weeks. They stood the test and were even exuberant the whole time. Carol seems imbued with "Emma Willard Spirit" not only because she has been here a long while, but because the school's ideals have taken deep root in her receptive heart. Turn in your toes, keep smiling and never lose your spirit, Carol!

After graduation, Carol went off to Connecticut College for Women in the fall of 1923, and stayed for two years. Her college transcript, courteously provided by the college, shows a program of typical lower division courses, with home economics indicated as her major - perhaps declared during her freshman year because she did well in that course that year. But her best grades were in a "fine arts" course during her sophomore year.

Because of the unfortunate circumstance at home, she never completed her studies. The tragic death of her father in May of 1925 left the family adrift with no apparent source of income. Hester had just graduated from the Masters School at Dobbs Ferry, and Betty had just completed her sophomore year at Emma Willard. With three girls to bring up, Augusta obviously found herself with an almost unbearable financial burden. The girls' educations had to be interrupted. Carol's transcript indicates that she withdrew from Connecticut College on September 1, 1925.

Fortunately, friends and relatives (undoubtedly Julia Bush and Hester Bartol) underwrote a year-long stay in France, and they sailed from New York City on the 10<sup>th</sup> of October 1925 aboard the *S.S. Andania* bound for Cherbourg, France.<sup>67</sup> There they were met by Aunt Hester and Uncle Henry Bartol who delivered them to Paris. As I describe in the Betty Hone biography, the family set up housekeeping on Paris' left bank because they could live cheaply there in a pension with their own apartment. Hester Hitzrot remembered that the evening meal was provided in the lease arrangement. They shared the pension with another widow from Connecticut with two daughters.

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<sup>67</sup> Betty Hone kept a diary of this trip that I have transcribed and included with Betty's biography.



**Carolyn Merriam Hone**



**Emma Willard School graduation**

**Carolyn Merriam Hone**

Augusta hired an English woman who, with a rented typewriter, came in once a week to teach Carol and Hester typing and shorthand so that they would have some practical skills once they returned to the United States. Betty, not having finished high school, was apparently spared this schooling. Years later, we Nichols kids learned to our mischievous delight that Carol had also taken art lessons at the Sorbonne – we discovered her sketch pads filled with drawings of nude figures.

The two widows and their daughters went on day trips around Paris and nearby countryside. In the following spring with their year abroad drawing to a close, Hester returned to the States before the others to participate in Percy (Pussy) Maxim's wedding to John Lee in Hartford. Hester and Pussy had been roommates at Dobbs School. Augusta had arranged with George Day, the Treasurer of Yale University and an old friend, for Hester to stay with them near Hartford. She subsequently took a bank job with the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Bank in New Haven, and then served as an assistant to the Trust Officer of Murray Hill Trust Company in New York City. Augusta, Carol, and Betty traveled in Italy for a short while before returning home in August of 1926. Carol then took a secretarial job at a private school in New York City<sup>68</sup>, and Betty returned to complete her education at Emma Willard, graduating in 1927.

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<sup>68</sup> Two years after their return to the States, Hester and Carol rented an apartment on 1000 Madison Avenue above a florist shop.

## LORREL BRAYTON AND CAROLYN HONE NICHOLS

Obviously, my dad and mom kept in contact during the 1920s. We know, for example, that he was at pier 71 in New York City with other close relatives and friends in October 1925 when Augusta and the girls departed for Europe aboard the *S.S. Andania*. We were told that my dad wanted to get married, but my mom was hesitant. She eventually and happily relented, and they were married in New York City on May 30, 1931, in the 1172 Park Avenue apartment of my mother's aunt and uncle, Henry G. and Hester Gouverneur (Hone) Bartol. Because Fred Hone had died six years earlier, the bride was "given in marriage" by Uncle Gus – Fred's brother, Augustus Crane Hone. Sadly, Augusta was hospitalized for depression at the time and was not present at her daughter's wedding.

After a two-week honeymoon in the Pocono Mountains in northeastern Pennsylvania, my parents began their life together at 324 East Street in East Walpole, MA. I do not know whether my dad's mother remained in the house with them, but photographs suggest that she was a regular visitor at least. In the years following their wedding, Lorrel Brayton Nichols Jr., Carolyn Hone Nichols, and I were born. By the time of my birth, my dad was overseeing the final construction of a new house, just down the street but across the town border in Walpole at 400 East Street, at the intersection with Plimpton Street and across from the Plimpton Farm. My parents had purchased the 4-acre, largely wooded property with three ponds, from the Plimpton family. We moved into the lovely new Georgian style house, with full basement and attic, in early 1938. It was our home for the next 27 years.

During the war years, my father worked at the Hollingsworth and Vose Paper Company, working his way up in the company and eventually becoming plant superintendent and general manager. His specialty was the development of new paper products. Because of gas rationing, he rode to work on an old bike that previously belonged to his nephew Brayton. Brayton, at the time, was serving as a US Marine pilot in the Pacific. My brother, Lorrel, recalls that, on occasion Dad<sup>69</sup> would take Carolyn or him to school on the bike with him, as Bird School was right on the way to his work. All during our school years, Dad brought home various paper samples for us to use in our home and classroom projects, including pulp with which we made our own paper. Among the many products produced at the plant was the filter for war-time gas masks. Ironically, the company's success in filter making led, in the early 1950s, to the landing of a very profitable contract with P. Lorillard Tobacco Company to produce filters for cigarettes – the Kent cigarette with the "Micronite" filter.

Mom was the homemaker in charge of all domestic affairs in our house, preparing the meals, doing the laundry, etc., but still having time to go to the theater and symphony with friends. She did not seem to take time to pursue her interest in art, but she encouraged both my brother and sister to take watercolor lessons from John Goss, a painter, actor, and theater director who lived just down Plimpton Street.

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<sup>69</sup> Although my father was always addressed in person as "Nick" by all friends and relatives, including us kids and our friends, I have always referred to him in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person as Dad. This is perhaps partly due to the confusion resulting from the fact that my brother and I were called "Nick" by our school friends, and Carolyn was called "Nicky".



**Engagement Portraits**



**The Bride**



**Honeymoon at Pocono Manor**

During our early childhood, in the late 1930s and early 1940s, Mom was helped by a young French Canadian girl, Aline Pepin, the youngest sister of the owner of a local moving company. Aline lived in the small apartment over our garage and was a cherished member of our family. In the later years of World War II, as we grew older, she took a job in Dad's mill because of the shortage of workers there, but she continued to help around the house, weeding in the garden and mowing the lawn, etc. Aline remained with us until the war was over, and when she finally moved away to Vermont I was heartbroken. I did not understand why she could not stay with us forever. From my childhood perspective, she was a permanent member of our family.

Mom subsequently hired a Finnish lady, Aino Ruotsala and, later, her daughter, Mrs. Bamberg, to clean the house once a week. Mom often commented that if these ladies cleaned as enthusiastically as they talked, our house would have been spotless. Mom did the laundry every Monday in an old wringer washer in the cellar and hung the clothes to dry on the clothesline in the side yard outside the kitchen door. Only during rainy or stormy weather were the clothes hung in the cellar to dry. I enjoyed the sight of clothes hanging outside, stiff with frost, on sunny but frigid mid-winter days

In my own biography, I will tell about my childhood, but suffice it to say that I enjoyed a "country" childhood in a lovely home surrounded by woods, fields, and ponds. Mom taught me to appreciate the out of doors and encouraged my interest in natural history. With her encouragement I attended a day camp at the nearby Audubon Center, and this stirred my interest in butterfly and beetle collecting.

My father was the handyman and craftsman in the family; his special hobby was making beautiful replicas of antique furniture from hardwood lumber recovered from old, dismantled furniture. Our house was filled with antiques from both the Nichols and Hone family homes as well as the beautiful and functional antique replicas that he made. His shop in the cellar was filled with hand and power tools that we were gradually permitted to use as we grew older, and always several wood working projects in progress. For example, he worked on a new dining room table for more than ten years, built from cherry boards left over from the paneling in Florissante in Lyons Falls that he found stored for more than 70 years in the adjacent barn! Nearly every year he created a Christmas present for Mom in his woodshop, and we were sworn to secrecy about the nature of each project. While numerous examples come to mind, one was cause for our great amusement. At some point during one year it was agreed that the family needed a shoeshine stand – a box that would serve both as storage for the shoeshine equipment and as a stand for placing one's foot during the shining process. At the same time that Dad was constructing a beautifully elaborate shoeshine stand in the shop as a gift for Mom, Mom purchased a similar stand at a department store. Much to our private amusement, we children were sworn to secrecy by each. Watching their faces on Christmas morning as these presents were opened was especially fun!

Dad was probably typical of his and previous generations in being somewhat formal with his children, serving as the "court of last resort" in the event of indiscretions on our part, and the disciplinarian. He never raised his voice, but we could tell by the look in his eyes whenever we were in trouble. Particularly egregious misbehavior resulted in a bare-hand spank across the bottom and dismissal to our room without dinner – although Mom quietly brought dinner later. Otherwise he largely left our day-to-day activities and needs to Mom's attention. He was a quiet and reserved man, careful with



**At home at 324 East Street, Walpole,  
New Years Day 1932**



**Heyl and Katherine Nichols with Pauline, LBN,  
Brayton and Cynthia - 1932**



**Julia Bush with friend, LBN, CHN, and  
Betty Hone**



**LBN and his "throne" - 1942**



words, but he exuded warmth and joy with his twinkling eyes, and he took great pleasure in puns and double entendres. However, he had little patience for anyone who might take advantage of him or question his unimpeachable integrity, and was known to pen eloquently subtle but effective letters to the aggrieving party.

Dad was also a man of punctuality - rising, going to work, returning from work, and going to bed on a pretty fixed schedule. I vividly recall that during the war years, while he was getting dressed each morning, he listened on his bedside radio to a 15-minute program of Sousa marches. His routine in the late afternoon, upon returning home from Hollingsworth and Vose, was to put his felt hat (and overcoat in winter) in the front hall closet, then retire to his favorite rocking chair in the living room to read the mail and the paper before dinner. Occasionally he would join us in our ball games in the front yard. As we grew older he involved us in his gentle humor, usually at the expense of Mom who, a bit naïve when it came to popular culture and expression, was usually the recipient of the family's gentle teasing. She was typically too busy keeping things going to pay much attention to our jibes, or so it seemed.

Dad made a small number of very close friends during their earliest years in Walpole and these remained steadfast throughout his life. These friends and their families made up the wonderful annual gatherings on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July and New Years Eve often held at our house. The 4<sup>th</sup> of July parties at our house were always held in the picnic area under the trees adjacent to the small ponds behind our house near the wonderful stone outdoor fireplace, the "Throne" that he built in the early 1940s.<sup>70</sup> Perhaps his closest friend was Joseph N. Welch, the lawyer who lived down on Plimpton Street who later came to fame during the Army - McCarthy hearings of 1954. It was common for Nick and Jose [pronounced Jōs] to team up in Sunday morning horseshoe matches against two other friends, Laurence Davis and Ron Coursen, while the moms and children went off to church. On occasion, Jose would join us for a buckwheat pancake and sausage breakfast (his favorite; he brought the sausages) before the match, as his wife Judith was a late riser.

Dad was active in the community through his service on the Town of Walpole Water Committee and involvement in the Walpole Footlighters - the local amateur theater group directed by John Goss - as well as the Boy Scouts, Parent-Teachers Association, and American Red Cross. As written later in his 1964 Walpole Times obituary, "Mr. Nichols' contributions to his field of work and to his community were substantial. His ability, his characteristic quiet humor and his complete integrity were well known to the many who were associated with him through the years...."

Gradually, we children grew up and went on our respective ways, but always returning home to 400 East Street for vacations and other visits. In our absence, Mom became more active in the community, serving in the League of Women Voters, the Red Cross, and on the Visiting Nurse Association Board, and volunteering at the Boston Museum of Science and at the Pondville Cancer Hospital. Dad's job evolved into paper product sales research. Together, they combined her artistic talent and his furniture making and repair talents in the restoration of chairs and tables - Dad repaired old rocking and straight-back chairs from the pieces stored in our attic, and Mom applied beautifully elaborate decorating and stenciling. Each of us, their children, has several of

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<sup>70</sup> After Dad's death, we offspring and our spouses gathered in Walpole and buried his ashes in his beloved backyard just behind this handsome handmade fireplace.



**400 East Street, February 1938**



**400 East Street, Summer 1942**



**Walpole 1940s**



**Carol Nichols, 1950s**



**Lorrel Nichols with Willy, late 1950s**



**Caribbean 1956**



**Lorrel and Heyl Nichols at West Falmouth, late 1950s**

these beautifully restored chairs. She also transformed rusty old trays into lovely new ones with new coats of paint and stenciling.

Our parents took great pleasure in watching us mature as independent adults - although Mom despaired of ever having grandchildren – and taking great pride in our activities and accomplishments and always looking forward to our return home from our various schools and jobs. I fondly recall Dad’s joy whenever I brought friends home from college or from the Navy; he proudly mixed drinks and enjoyed our camaraderie. Mom, of course, made sure everyone was fed and comfortable.

Beginning in the late 1950s, Dad increasingly suffered from shortness of breath and unsteadiness, exacerbated with even mild exertion or an alcoholic drink. Clearly something was not right. It was not until the summer of 1964, however, that a “routine” checkup revealed that he had a spot on one lung that required immediate surgery. He died in the hospital just a few days later, on August 1<sup>st</sup>, after the collapse of his “good” lung.<sup>71</sup> Dad, a smoker for most of his adult life, had quit smoking in the mid 1950s. However, he had been exposed to asbestos in one of the plants that he managed – the plant that developed and produced the Micronite filter that actually contained asbestos to prevent it from burning! Smoking and asbestos exposure is now well recognized as a deadly combination.

The happy family gatherings at 400 East Street thus came to an end. Soon after his death, Mom moved to California to live with her sister, Betty, and the wonderful house and wooded property was eventually sold. She and Betty lived in Betty’s homes in the Los Angeles suburb of Sherman Oaks for about 5 years, as I have described in Betty’s biography. Carol kept herself busy there as a volunteer with emotionally disturbed children and with the Audubon Society, and working in Betty’s garden. Eventually, both of them agreed that the shared living arrangement was not working, so Mom returned to the East coast to an apartment in Farmington CT to be nearer Lorrel and Carolyn’s families and near her old friends, John and Percy Lee. There she pursued her love of birding, volunteered at the local Audubon Society office, attended Audubon camps in Maine and Wisconsin, and traveled with Audubon Society to Africa (with Roger Tory Peterson) and other wonderful birding sites. She also spent as much time as possible with her new grandchildren, Lorrel’s daughter and son, Carolyn and Jonathan.

Almost every year, beginning in 1961, Mom received from and returned a postcard to the Emma Willard School alumnae office describing her recent activities. Copies of these cards, kindly sent to me by the school, have provided bits of information about her later life that I have included here. In 1973, the alumnae office sent her a questionnaire that included, among others, the following question: “What is the most satisfying effort you have ever made?” Her answer was two-fold: “Building our own house and owning a lovely piece of property on which to raise our family of three from infants through college and war service years, and my community activities during most of my married life in Walpole, Mass.” To the question, “What have been the greatest influences in your life?” she replied, “My father, who died when I was 20; my maternal grandparents<sup>72</sup> and our close family life under their jurisdiction; living out in real country, 2 miles from a small village and life on a big farm and the importance of every

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<sup>71</sup> Record of death, City of Boston, Health Department Registry Division – cause of death listed as oat cell carcinoma of lung with metastases and pulmonary asbestosis.

<sup>72</sup> Charles Collins and Florence Isabella (Lyon) Merriam.

child doing her share.” Finally, to the question, “What is your pet peeve?” she gave answers that would be no surprise to anyone who knew her: “People who continue to smoke in crowded public places; also people who litter the countryside.”

In the late 1960s Mom was diagnosed with breast cancer, but remained in remission for several years after surgery before she suffered a reoccurrence during a visit to California in the winter of 1973-4. She remained in California for the winter and spring while she was being treated, and eventually returned to her apartment in Connecticut. But, the cancer spread further, and she finally succumbed in the early summer of 1975 after a long fight.

Just before Mom’s death, my parents’ old friend, John G. Lee, wrote the following in the June 9, 1975 issue of his periodic family newsletter, *The Lee News*:

Of all our friends the one we would both like to have here now is Carol Nichols, and "Crilla"<sup>73</sup> can't make it. After she left Farmington her children found several places where she could stay, of the nursing home variety -- none satisfactory or even bearable. Finally they did find a very nice one with several levels of care, and nice people. It looked as if she might settle there for a considerable period of time. But her various physical troubles caught up with her, and she has been under heavy sedation, so that now she can scarcely recognize people. PML<sup>74</sup> has been in touch with her daughter Carolyn Boday, and things do not look at all good. Her son Lorry is nearby and her other son, Fred, has come back from his assignment in Germany for a visit. When I think back over the years we have known Carol Nichols, she seems always to have been a member of the family. Her sister Hester was PML's roommate at Dobbs Ferry. Later, when PML and I were first married, and living on Long Island. Carol came out from New York for week-ends. Young Lorrel Nichols, Nick to all of us, was paying her a good deal of attention at the time. We urged her to marry him, and after she thought about it long enough she did. Theirs was a happy home, and three well brought up kids. We saw them often. Her husband, Nick, could make anything -- specializing in copies of American antique furniture -- not pine, but curly maple! And Carol ran a very pleasant household. We all teased her, as did her husband and children, about being overly fussy, but she had the good grace to laugh with us. The result of being "fussy", however, was that the house was scrupulously neat and clean, and bright, and everything she cooked tasted good, and the flowers bloomed and the birds came close. She could imitate their songs so that they would call back to her. Then, just as he was about to retire at 65, her husband's lung problems got worse. He had contracted them experimenting with cigarette filters for the company. When he died she was left short of funds, and alone. Typical, she would not inflict herself upon her children's families as much as they might have asked her. After a stay with her sister Betty in California, she settled in Avon and Farmington, near us, and near enough to visit with most of her children without

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<sup>73</sup> Hester remembers that Carol was anointed with the nickname Crilla after a “difficult new girl” by the name of Korilla who also attended the one-room school house in Lyons Falls. Her sisters and Percy Lee called her by this name throughout her life.

<sup>74</sup> Percy Maxim Lee, wife of John G. Lee and known to the family as “Pussy”; she served as President of the League of Woman Voters of the United States in Washington DC, 1950-1958.

becoming a load. She made friends with everybody, would do anything for anyone, and kept her interests up. She even managed a trip to Africa, one to Japan and another to Mexico "birding". She had had a mastectomy and after the Mexican trip, about a year and a half ago, her troubles became too much. She had bone cancer, and despite endless uncomfortable and painful treatments -- which did result in some remission from time to time -- she could no longer take care of herself and had to give up her Farmington apartment last March. As I sit here in our comfortable and sunny study, writing and looking out at the blue water, and thinking of Carol Nichols, I am amazed again at the tricks life plays upon one, and value again the solid people who can take it in stride as she did.

Her condition worsened during the late spring and early summer of 1975 just after Kris and I had moved to Kiel, Germany where I was a visiting scientist at the University of Kiel. In early June I flew to the States to be with her, as John Lee described in *The Lee News*, but because she seemed to rally, I returned to Germany a couple of weeks later. Mom died in a nursing home of carcinoma of the breast on June 21, 1975, just a few days after I left. I take solace in the fact that, while at her bedside during those two weeks, I was in a small way able to return a favor – I read aloud to her just as she had done so often when I was a child.

## **EPILOGUE**

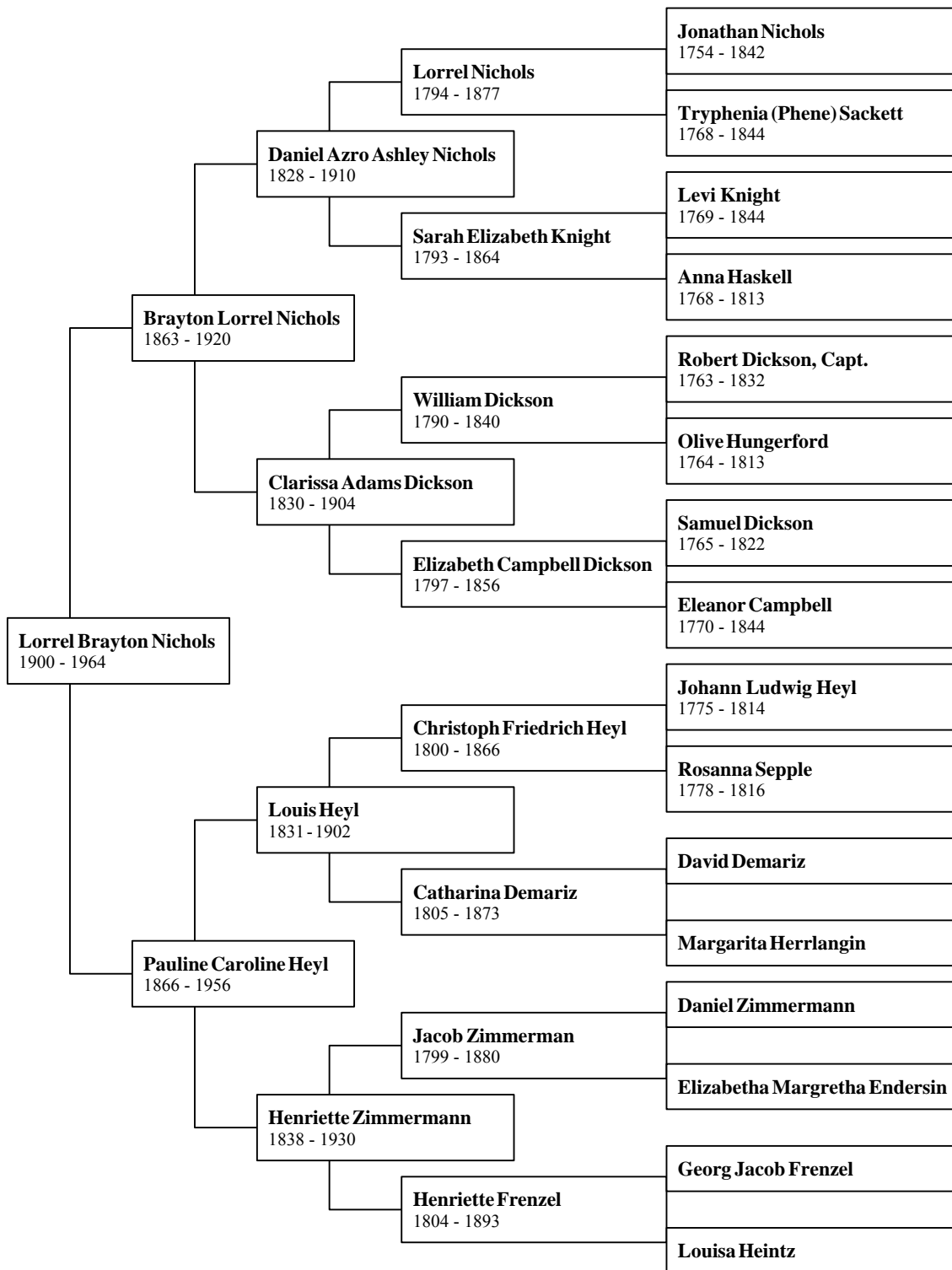
My parents would have been greatly pleased with how their three offspring “turned out” and especially proud of their five grandchildren. I greatly regret that my dad never met my wife Kris, and that our sons, Matthew, John, and Andrew did not have the opportunity to know either of their Nichols grandparents. My hope is that this essay provides them with a bit of the missed connection.

## APPENDICES<sup>75</sup>

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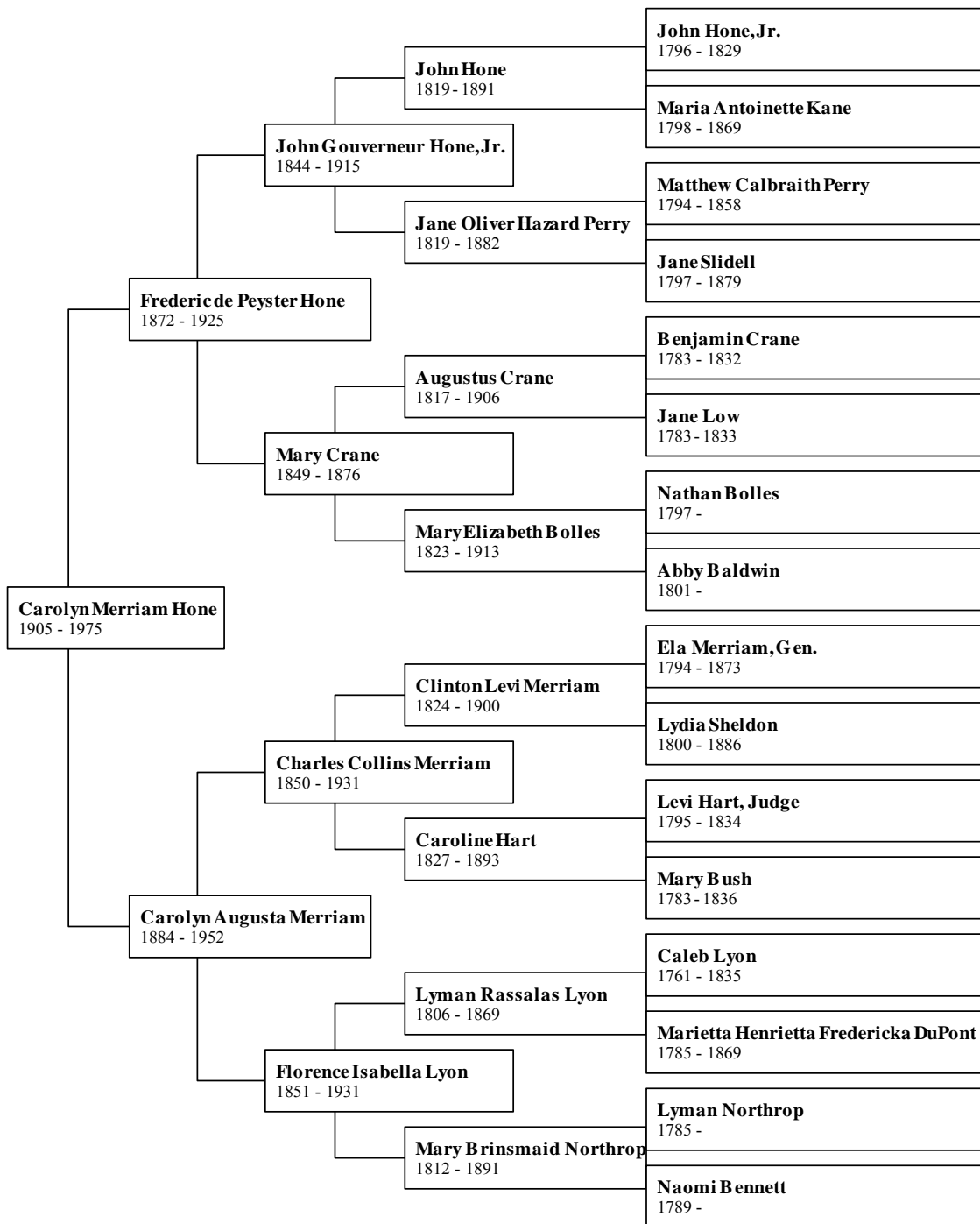
<sup>75</sup> The family essays that follow my parents' ancestor charts are arranged in the order that the subjects appear in my "Origins" essay. I have added numbered footnotes to assist the reader in identifying the people mentioned and, in the case of the "Lyon" essay, the sources I have used. The genealogical reports regarding the Nichols, Heyl, Hone, Merriam, and Lyon ancestors are reprinted from my Family Tree Maker database.

## RECENT ANCESTORS OF LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS





## RECENT ANCESTORS OF CAROLYN MERRIAM HONE



## A GENEALOGY OF THE FURMAN FAMILY<sup>76</sup>

by David Dickson Furman (1917 - 2008)

Here is some overview of our genealogy. The most remarkable aspect is that we are descended both from survivors of the Cherry Valley massacre and of Indian captivity afterwards and from one of only three American survivors of the Battle of Goliad in the Texas War of Independence (Andrew Boyle). Elizabeth Campbell Dickson was killed in the massacre, and Eleanor McKinley Cannon was killed two days later when she could not keep up with the Indians who had taken her captive. We are also descended from Indian captives Jane Cannon Campbell, her father Matthew Cannon and her daughter Eleanor Campbell who later married her own first cousin Samuel Dickson. Matthew Cannon, who had been a sea captain, survived almost two years in captivity although then aged in his early sixties. He maintained the pace the Indians set in their flight from Cherry Valley but his wife did not, despite his efforts, their daughter's and others' to carry or half-carry her. By family tradition she was killed by one blow of a tomahawk. Also by family tradition Matthew Cannon was born near the Giants' Causeway in northern County Antrim, Ireland.

The captives whom we are descended from were kept at Kanadesaga, an Indian village near Geneva, N.Y. on the eastern shore of Lake Seneca. They were exchanged by arrangement of Governor Clinton and General Schuyler, both personal friends of our ancestor Colonel Samuel Campbell. Another ancestor who was at Cherry Valley and survived by hiding in the woods was Samuel Dickson. Colonel Samuel Campbell was near Canajoharie, N.Y at the time of the massacre and William Dickson was on military duty in the stockade. Robert Dickson, then aged 15 and athletic (he ran down three Indians in the course of his life) was away from home on an errand. He detected the war party of about 800 Indians and Tories and rode into Cherry Valley to the Stockade to give the alarm to the garrison. The notorious Mohawk Chief Brant frequently said later in life that he would have surprised and taken the garrison if it had not been for "a little damned redheaded Yankee boy we could not take or shoot from his horse and who gave the alarm." So all Brant "accomplished" was to slaughter 46 men, women and children, mostly defenseless inhabitants. Matthew Cannon made a vigorous defense of the Campbell Castle until wounded. He had several muskets and his wife and daughter kept reloading them. Supposedly, the Indians and Tories took our ancestors captive, rather than tomahawk them, because they were Colonel Campbell's family and would be valuable to exchange. Eleanor Campbell, our ancestress, spoke fluent Iroquois, as the result of living with the Indians separated from her family from age 8 to almost 10. The massacre was on her 8th birthday, November 11, 1778.

William Franklin Furman was born in Albany on June 13, 1857 and died in Hanover, where he had retired, of pneumonia on Dec. 1, 1921. He married Sarah Elisabeth Nichols on Oct. 14, 1885. They had two children, Walter Ferguson, born Oct.

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<sup>76</sup> David Furman wrote this essay for his two sons, October 1987.

18, 1886, and Eleanor Campbell, born Nov. 15, 1887. At the time of his death he had two living grandsons, Joseph Dudley Richards, born Sept. 13, 1917, and myself.

His life was one of service and of study. He had scant material rewards. Let us hope he had rewards of the spirit. We have tended not to credit him, I suppose because his son Walter seldom spoke of him and, when he did, was deferential but mildly condescending. William Furman's early years were desperate and tragic. His father, the sea captain, died of yellow fever before he was two. There was an older brother, Edward Francis, and an even younger brother, Simon Milton. For a time his mother kept the family together in Williamsburg (now part of Brooklyn), I suppose from some savings and the proceeds from the sale of Robert Furman's interest in the coastwise schooner Target and its cargo. The Target plied between New York and Savannah. Then his mother gave up, returned to her family home in Newburgh with Eddie and put William and Simon Milton in an orphanage for the children of dead seamen on Staten Island. Two events shortly thereafter shaped William's life. Simon Milton, sleeping in the same bed with him, died unexpectedly in his sleep. William thought, presumably dreamed, that in the night he saw an angel descend, hover over his brother and seem to lift him up and take him heavenward. On waking in the morning, he discovered that his brother was dead. He interpreted this experience as a call to him to serve God in the ministry. The second event that shaped his life was a feat of amazing pluck. William ran away from Sailor's Snug Harbor and stowed away on the night boat to Albany. In the morning he was seated on the steps of Hiram Ferguson's house in Albany, 94 Jay Street, barely seven years old. He announced, "Uncle Hiram, I've come to live with you." Uncle Hiram, a well-to-do owner of a wood engraving business, was married to Robert Furman's sister Jemima, always known as Aunt Belle. They had lost their only child, Walter Ferguson, in infancy. They took in my grandfather, raised him and contributed to his education both in college and in divinity school. Uncle Hiram's brother Henry was a leading 19th century painter of what was called the Hudson River School. Following is a summary of William Furman's life.

Education. First prize in composition in Albany public schools, 1870, for his essay Toys and Toy Makers. Graduate Albany H.S. with honors in 1874. Graduate Dartmouth College in 1880, ranked 3rd in a graduating class of 65. Attended Auburn Theological seminary one year. Graduate Hartford Theological Seminary after two more years in 1883. Attended Harvard Divinity School for graduate study 1884-1885.

Employment. Reporter for Albany Evening Times between H.S. and college (saving money for his education). Short hand reporter in the Federal District Court in Hartford while a student at the seminary. Recorded and transcribed with one other the famous water rights case of Holyoke Water Co. v. Connecticut River Water Co. Teacher of Latin and Greek at St. Johnsbury Academy, 1880-1881. Minister of Congregational churches in Stockton, Cal. and Montevideo, Minn. and of Unitarian churches in Churchville, N.Y., Toronto, Providence, R.I. and Wilton, N.H. His longest tenure was in Wilton, about 1896 to 1910. After retiring from the ministry, teacher of English and assistant principal of Westfield, N.Y. H.S.

Other achievements. Spoke and read German and Esperanto (a made-up universal language). Read Latin, Greek and ancient Hebrew. Fine chess player, competed in tournaments. According to my father, a "cut-up" at church socials, full of merriment and quips.

Physical. About 5'9" tall, thin with thinning blond hair and blue eyes. An old man in his early 60s.

A hundred years ago today (Oct. 10, 1987) William Henry Workman was mayor of Los Angeles. He was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1886 and served from Jan. 1, 1887 to Dec. 31, 1888. He did not run for reelection. He was a lifelong active Democrat. When he took office, L.A. had a population of 25,000. The population doubled to 50,000 during his term. His achievements were notable. His administration greatly extended the system of zanjias (irrigation ditches), built a new City Hall and created a park system. He himself gained agreement from Southern Pacific Railroad to build a line to L.A. He initiated the plan for a Union Station into which all rail lines would run. You will recall that, later in his life, he donated two-thirds of the land for L.A.'s famous Hollenbeck Park but insisted that it bear the name of the other principal donor, his old friend John Hollenbeck who had died.

Grandfather arrived in Los Angeles from Missouri in 1854 at age 15 with his parents David and Nancy (Hook) Workman and his two brothers Elijah and Thomas. His uncle William had been there since 1841, and David had made several trading trips there while residing primarily in Franklin, Missouri. As you know, William and David were Englishmen who emigrated from Clifton, near Penrith, in their early 20s. When grandfather reached L.A., the population was 2,500, only 200 or 300 English-speaking. He lived there the final 65 years of his life and witnessed the population explode to half a million. In his 60s he was beset with face cancers, probably attributable to the effects of a semi-tropical sun on a blue-eyed northern European blond. He traveled with grandmother and Aunt Mary, who never married, to London for medical consultation and on to Penrith. No one was left in the Workman family in England. Thomas, his uncle, and Mary, his aunt, had lived on unmarried, corresponding with the L.A. Workmans, but both had died. Only Mr. Fairer, the family solicitor, could tell grandfather about the Workmans, and he did in some detail. I have the English Mary Workman's gold watch, a gift from my Aunt Mary.

How did grandfather achieve his fortune, about half a million dollars when he died? Incidentally, mother's share was father's contribution to capitalizing the Duraloy Company. The answer to the question is from Los Angeles land. His father David died in a fall into a canyon from a burro in 1855. Grandfather worked for a time as a printer's devil and then reporter on the Star of Los Angeles, a weekly newspaper. He learned leather-making, and he and his brother Elijah operated a saddlery and harness store, which seems to have been successful. In 1867, when he was 28 and she was 20, he married Maria Elizabeth Boyle, the only child of Andrew Boyle, a vast landowner on what grandfather later named in his honor Boyle Heights. They had seven children, Boyle, Mary, Elizabeth, William Jr., Charlotte, Gertrude and Thomas, all of whom lived to be over 70. Andrew Boyle died in 1871, and my grandparents inherited everything. The Temple and Workman Bank had failed in 1868, ruining Great Uncle William, but the collapse did not drag down Andrew Boyle. Grandfather learned winemaking. You will recall that Andrew Boyle even in the early 1850s paid \$3,000 per acre for the vineyards on the bluff of Boyle Heights but only \$25 per acre for the then unirrigated semi-desert flatland on the top of Boyle Heights. With the break-up of Czarist Russia, Armenians settled in hovels at the bottom of the bluff. The Workman mansion was at the top. Grandfather never saw father but, when he saw a photograph of him, he exclaimed, "My

God, he looks like one of those damned Armenians." Grandfather conducted the Mayor's Court when he was Mayor, adjudicating petty offenses, and was known for his fairness and common sense. He remained an Episcopalian while all his family was Catholic. He had an extroverted personality, relishing a host of friendships. At the same time, he had personal dignity. Grandmother always addressed him as "Mr. Workman" or in later years, within the family, "Papa Billy." His New Year's Day open houses and his potent eggnog were celebrated.

With the death of their mother Maria (Kelly) Boyle, all six living Boyle children, including Andrew, emigrated from Ireland to the United States. Andrew was then 14. Where was the father Hugh Boyle? He had himself ventured to the U.S. several years before but had not been heard from at home in Ireland for some time. He was last known to be in the New Orleans area. In Ireland the Boyles lived in Ballinrobe, County Galway. Andrew had been educated at the Dominican Brothers Academy in Galway City (I assume boarding there). He had two older brothers, Hugh, Jr. and Roderick, two older sisters Anne and Mary (always called May in the family) and a younger brother Frederick. Some were already adults when they ventured across the ocean on their quest to find their father in 1832. Years later their daring was rewarded. Andrew found his father running a trading post on the Red River in Louisiana. He was reunited with his children after more than ten years, oblivious that his wife had died. After the reunion, he lived on prosperously and apparently happy with Anne and May in New Orleans.

It is apparent in the saga of the Boyles that they had capital, gold or other hard currency, to pay for ocean and land voyages and for supplies for trading, as well as to live on. From New York where they debarked, the Boyle children sailed again with a party of Irish to what was then Mexico, later Texas. The expedition founded San Patricio on the Nueces River, upstream from Corpus Christi. It was there that May and Roderick entertained the Mexican General Francisco Garay, refusing any money for his being quartered at the Boyle house and asking only kind treatment for Andrew if he should fall into General Garay's hands. General Garay agreed. Because of his fulfillment of his pledge we are here, descendants of survivors both of Cherry Valley and Goliad. The Texas War of Independence broke out. Goliad was a slaughter. Colonel Fannin, a West Point man, commanded about 400 Anglo-American Texans. Andrew Boyle had joined up at 17 and was useful as an interpreter. Col. Fannin surrendered a huge Mexican force under General Urrea with General Garay second in command, upon the assurance that the Texans would be treated as prisoners of war and imprisoned or paroled. But on March 27, 1836, three weeks after the Alamo, the Texans were led out two by two and shot. There were only three survivors. Fannin himself was shot. Andrew Boyle was the "Irish boy" spared. As his time neared to be taken outside, he was in a huddle of wounded (he had been shot in the right leg in the battle preceding Fannin's surrender) in a corner near the mission church door. General Garay appeared and asked for Andrew Boyle. He had taken both Andrew's name and description from his sister May. He said, "Make your mind easy, sir, your life is spared." Andrew gave General Garay his parole (not to fight again) and found his way back to San Patricio.

After the Texas War of Independence, Andrew Boyle's achievements verge on the legendary. Roderick stayed on in Texas, and his descendants (with whom we have long since lost touch) became prominent landowners and, incidentally, Protestants in San Patricio County. Anne and May accompanied Andrew to New Orleans and kept house for

him. Andrew has been described as a "handsome mick." He was also, obviously, a man of ability and enterprise. He opened a general merchandise store in New Orleans. In 1846 he married Elizabeth Christie, daughter of a British Army captain from County Antrim, Ireland and granddaughter of Jean Philip Andrew Dardier. On returning from Mexico in 1849, he had \$20,000 in silver in a box, a vast sum in those days. His skiff capsized as he was rowing across the Rio Grande and the \$20,000 was lost. My grandmother was born in 1847. Two years later a son John was born. Both Andrew Boyle's wife and John, mother and infant, died soon after, a month or so after the misadventure on the Rio Grande. Great aunt Charlotte Dardier, a handsome woman only a few years older than Andrew, moved in with him and served as mother for my grandmother and as housekeeper for the rest of Andrew Boyle's life. My own mother knew Aunt Charlotte, then of a great age, and cherished her. She served as an assistant mother for the Workman children. I have her photograph or lithograph as a young woman on our mantle. Andrew with Aunt Charlotte and his infant daughter came to California in 1851. He prospered vastly until his early death at age 53 in 1871. As a member of the City Council, he was credited with defeating a proposal to award a permanent water supply monopoly for the city to favored private investors.

Donna Amsden, my mother's college roommate, was a descendant of Jonathan Nichols through his daughter Achsah. When grandmother heard that mother was a Stanford alumna, she immediately inquired if she had known Donna and her sister Frances.

Jonathan Nichols lived to an extraordinary age, 88, dying 65 years after he fought and was wounded at the Battle of Bennington. His years from aged 70 "bid fair to be my best" in his own phrase. His sons worked the farm in Westfield, N.Y. He performed no labor "save what I deem necessary as exercise." He was alert and enjoyed good health until his final siege of pneumonia. He died on April 26, 1842. His wife survived him by two years.

The Nichols were farmers in colonial America, as was most of the population. It was almost a subsistence economy. Farm families clothed as well as fed themselves, made furniture and maintained their houses and outbuildings in repair. They had multiple skills: weaving, quilting, cabinet making, glaziers, tanning, molding spoons from melted-down coins, etc. There was little opportunity outside of farming. Few went to college, few became lawyers or doctors (farm families knew and applied multiple home remedies).

The Nichols may have had more ability and drive than was prevalent. In our direct line our ancestors trekked considerable distances in quest of better farmland. John Nichols migrated from Connecticut to Worcester County, Mass. In 1740 he sold his farm property described as on the westerly slope of Bare Hill on the south shore of Bare Hill Pond in Harvard, Mass., about 175 acres, for 830 pounds sterling, a considerable sum. His third child and second son Jonathan born in the 1720s was a farmer and cordwainer (shoemaker) in Bolton and Lancaster, Mass. His farm was on the site of what is now Camp Devens. He married Mary McElwain. His first son born in 1754 was our ancestor Jonathan. His other children were in order Josiah, Andrew, Susannah, Francis and Lois. This was the last generation of Nichols with sensible or conventional names, although I have always thought Jonathan and Francis are discordant names in the same family. They

don't seem to fit. The Nichols were predominately black-haired, although pure English until the marriage with Mary McElwain. Jonathan had a robust build, later generations more wiry builds.

Before the Revolution Jonathan lived for a time in Swanzey, N. H., then bought land in Thetford, Vt., on the Pomponoosic River. His brothers Andrew and Francis followed him to Thetford. In the 1950s descendants of Francis still lived in Thetford, although descended through females and no longer named Nichols. Jonathan's house was located "at the crotch of the roads leading to Strafford and Vershire." The town hall was nearly opposite. Jonathan's is described as a brick house with a brook some distance back of the house which falls off in a steep decline. The house is no longer standing. Jonathan was a Green Mountain Boy, a militia man. He had three stints of service in the Revolution: At Bennington where he was slightly wounded by a stray musket ball, later in the Saratoga campaign where he was part of General Gates's army but did not see combat and finally in an aborted wintertime raid on Canada under Col. Bedell (joined by his brother Andrew).

After the Revolution Jonathan had his years of greatness. He was First Selectman of Thetford for eight years and Sheriff of Orange County for many years. He was elected as a Jeffersonian, an anti-Federalist, the precursor of the modern Democrat. He married Phene Sackett of a Connecticut family when he was in his late 30s and she in her mid 20s. They had eight children, Lorrel, our ancestor, the first born who inherited the family farm; Olney, Orvis, Achsah, Wiseman Claggett, Chloe, Jonathan Sackett and Lucinda. I have to add a footnote here. At the cemetery in Ripley overlooking Lake Erie where the Nichols and the Dicksons are buried, there is a headstone for Elizabeth, identified as daughter of Jonathan and Phene Nichols, with a date of birth before their marriage, aged in her 30s when she died. I discovered Elizabeth Nichols' headstone about 1950. My father claimed that his mother always steered him away from that part of the cemetery. It is a mystery.

Jonathan in his political activities cosigned notes for farmers and others in need of cash. He had a "noble heart: and a tender disposition", my grandmother wrote. His political foes, the Federalists, called the notes all at once. Jonathan was thrown into debtor's prison. Finally, after some adjustment was made with his creditors, he started with his family, including eight children, their possessions hauled by a three-horse team, for western New York. The trip took six weeks in the fall of 1813. Lorrel was then 19, some of the younger children were only infants. Jonathan himself was 59. In the same party was a family named Peacock who stopped in what is now the heart of downtown Buffalo, Peacock Square. "Judge" Peacock urged Jonathan to settle there also. He declined and moved south to Westfield where he chose a hillside location for his farm. Need I say that the Peacocks became fabulously wealthy through their landholdings in Buffalo.

Jonathan was again the pioneer of the forest, as he had been on the flats of the Pomponoosic many years before. Lorrel was almost immediately drafted for the War of 1812. Olney was the next oldest at 17. Jonathan felled timber over 25 acres which he joined to meadowland to form a substantial farm property. He worked like a Trojan until he was 70, then, as I say, he embarked on his golden years. He pored over the Bible and had long talks with the Presbyterian minister but never joined a church.

Lorrel Nichols and his generation benefited from the infusion of Sackett blood. The Sacketts were a Connecticut family some of whom went to Yale from the 1700s on. Phene Sackett herself did not attend college, of course. Coeducation was unknown. She came to Thetford at age 21 as the school teacher, where she and Jonathan Nichols fell in love. She was well read and "refined", an old-fashioned tribute to her intelligence and manners. It was in the generation of Lorrel Nichols, his four brothers and his three sisters that the distinctive Nichols type appeared: individuals, men and women, with almost encyclopedic information and prodigious memories. My grandmother and her brother Brayton Nichols were of that mold. The Nichols were well suited to be newspaper editors, the profession they rose to, De Azro and Brayton on the Buffalo Express, Clifton Nichols on the Springfield Republican. In editing copy submitted by reporters, they were sure, not just of spelling and grammar but of background and general facts. Years later there was another marriage of Sacketts with our family (the Nichols and the Sacketts had kept in touch. Charles Dewey Sackett, an alumnus of Allegheny College, married Mary Ann Dickson, the sister of Clarissa Dickson who was wife of DeAzro Nichols. Their daughter Kitty Sackett was my grandmother's lifetime intimate friend and often visited South Orange. It was from Cousin Kitty, as I called her, as well as from my grandmother that I learned so much Dickson, Nichols and Sackett lore. Kitty was doubly grandmother's cousin, first cousin on the Dickson side, second cousin on the Sackett side. She never married.

After the notes were called against Jonathan Nichols, Sheriff of Orange Co., Vt., the family migrated to western New York, to the shores of Lake Erie in the fall of 1813. That first winter was desperate. Lorrel, the first born, earned some cash by threshing wheat with a flail for neighbor farmers. He said later that it took half a month's wages to pay for a bushel of salt for family use. Lorrel was soon drafted at age 19 into the ragtag American army defending the Niagara frontier during the War of 1812. He was the last in our direct line to serve in war in the military forces of the United States. All his life, he was known for his energy as well as his ability. In the army, he quickly was promoted to corporal. He was stationed at Black Rock in Col. McMahon's regiment but saw no action. He continued part time duty in the New York State militia and became a captain in 1817.

Meanwhile Lorrel was not content to work the family farm and to await his inheritance as first-born (that did not come to him until he was aged 48 in 1842). He articulated his own farm in Ripley, near the Westfield boundary. He kept acquiring adjoining parcels, enlarging his acreage, sometimes with mortgages. He paid off his last mortgage free and clear in 1842. He was a partisan Jeffersonian and, after the alignment of the present political parties in the 1850s, a partisan Democrat. He boasted that he never missed an election from 1815 through 1876 except in 1866 when he was beset with rheumatism. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Ripley in 1828 and served many successive terms. He also held office as town clerk and highway commissioner. The most remarkable aspect of his career is that he was a so-called "hedge lawyer", that is, although not a member of the bar, he drew up deeds, mortgages, wills, even instruments of trust for the farmers and other townspeople, as was then legal. I have seen some of his instruments, which appear highly professional. He served widely as executor and administrator of estates. He was known for his probity.

Lorrel Nichols married his second cousin Sarah Knight in 1826. Of a Dummerston, Vt. family, she had risen to be assistant principal of Wells Female



Seminary, which became Wells College, in Aurora, N.Y., on the east shore of Lake Cayuga. One of the old buildings at Wells is Knight Hall. Like her mother-in-law Phene (they were congenial), Sarah was an "educated lady." She foresook her career and settled into domesticity. As you may recall, she had fiery red hair. She bore three sons, Daniel Azro Ashley (known as DeAzro), Hervey Brayton and Henry Leach. Tragically, soon after Henry's birth she suffered a severe crippling stroke and was in a wheel chair until her death at age 71 in 1864. She educated her sons until they were ready for the classics when she turned them over to the local Presbyterian minister. Hervey and Henry went on to Hamilton College. As you recall, years later she taught my grandmother (her first grandchild) to read, an attainment that grandmother benefited from by reading prodigiously all her life, up to two or three books a day while she lived with us in South Orange.

The years from 1858 to 1864 were marred with tragedy for Lorrel. His wife and his two younger sons died. Hervey and Henry had settled in Texas. Hervey was a rising lawyer, Henry a professor of Latin, Greek and Rhetoric at Gonzales College. In his letters back home, Hervey was full of himself, as most exceptionally bright young men are. In the 1857-58 term of the Texas Supreme Court of Appeals, he argued several cases and earned fees of \$1,000. In the District Court he appeared in 72 suits and earned fees of over \$2,000. He was killed in the explosion of the boiler of the Mississippi steamboat *Pennsylvania* near Memphis in June 1858 en route back for a visit to western New York. By family tradition, a young lady whose cabin was next to the boiler foresaw that she would have difficulty sleeping and asked Hervey to trade cabins with her. He did. She survived and told the story. Hervey's body was recovered over 500 miles downriver and identified by his Alpha Delta Phi fraternity pin from Hamilton fastened to his shirt. His brother Henry was killed fighting for the Confederacy at the taking of Port Hudson, La. by Union forces under General Banks in 1863. Neither Hervey nor Henry married. Each was in his late 20s when he died. Henry, in particular, was of a striking appearance, tall and dignified. He was reported engaged when he was conscripted into the Confederate Army to the daughter of a Judge originally from South Carolina. The next installment will cover Lorrel's last years and the life and times of the respected and beloved De Azro.

Lorrel Nichols was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He had a vein of Puritanism. As you know, he forbade card-playing in his house. That is ironic because succeeding generations beginning with his son DeAzro showed such remarkable aptitude for card and board games that they were known as "Nichols game players." That sobriquet was said of me in my youth and of you too, Jon: "He's a regular Nichols game player." When he died of cancer of the throat within a few days of his 83rd birthday, Lorrel was the last but one, although the first-born, of the children of Jonathan and Phene Sackett Nichols. Only Wiseman Claggett survived. Wiseman Claggett had settled in Cardington, Ohio, where for years he was Justice of the Peace (paralleling Lorrel in Ripley). He had a son Clifton Nichols who became owner and editor of the Springfield, Ohio, Republican. Clifton's grandson, named Melville Lorrel, was a Professor of Engineering at Cornell into the 1950s. Father called on him, and to his bafflement, found the professor indifferent to keeping up family ties.

DeAzro had two overlapping careers: farmer and newspaper man. In his final years of relative success he combined them. His weekly column on farming was a feature of the Buffalo Sunday Express up to his death at age 82. He had self-discipline

and iron resolve in carrying out his own affairs, abiding sweetness of disposition in his relations with others. He was generous to a fault, loaning money right and left to farmers and townspeople, often never repaid or only partially repaid. He was also the Westfield oracle about when to plant crops and other agricultural concerns, consulted at length by his neighbors whom he would never ask to leave after he had imparted his advice, to the exasperation of his wife Clarissa Dickson Nichols (always known as Clara). In his eulogy for DeAzro at his funeral, my grandfather said: "A man whose modesty was equal to his gifts, whose intellectual strength was matched by his docility of spirit and tenderness of heart, charitable in a striking manner, industrious to an unusual degree, no lover of money but a lover of nature, of man and of God."

DeAzro never owned his own farm until he was 49. Lorrel died without a will (he who had drawn hundreds of wills for others), and DeAzro was his sole heir, inheriting the Westfield farm. Meanwhile, he had already launched on his newspaper career. As you have heard, DeAzro (properly named Daniel Azro Ashley Nichols) was the first-born and lost his two brothers early to violent deaths. In 1852 at age 24, he married Clarissa of the nearby established Dickson family (two generations removed from Cherry Valley). The newly married couple lived at the Nichols farm. My impression is that his father allowed DeAzro to plant his own crops, fruit trees, grape buds or vines, etc. and to take the profit from them, while at the same time Lorrel generally ran the farm. Later, from the Civil War to 1873, Lorrel was in his 70s and did little physical work himself. DeAzro ran the farm and shared the profits. In 1869 the Ripley farm was sold and the new farm in Westfield bought for \$13,000. Lorrel was the sole owner. That is the farm on Portage Road near the intersection of what is now Nichols Road. You may see the farmhouse today. The property is a farm for quarter horses.

Three children were born to DeAzro and Clara. Sarah Elizabeth, my grandmother, named for her own two grandmothers; Mary Ellen (Nellie) who married Walter Rumsey of Buffalo (both died young) and Brayton, grandfather of the present Lorrel Nichols. Grandmother and Brayton were totally devoted. Upon DeAzro's death they disputed over his possessions because each wanted the other to have the choicest items. "No, Lizzie, you should have that." "No, Bert, I insist you have that." DeAzro had a sound education at home and continued reading all of his life. He was good at what he did. He was handy. When the schoolhouse floor in Westfield needed fixing, he was asked to do the job. Of course, he charged nothing. He planted and crossed ornamental shrubs for his own and his family's pleasure. At the peak of his farming career, he produced a wide diversity of grapes, apples and pears. Those were his cash crops, as well as wheat and corn. For the family, he raised potatoes, tomatoes, beans, peas, turnips, parsnips, cabbages, carrots and celery. On the farm he had draft horses, cows, sheep, pigs and chickens. He slaughtered animals himself, salted down mutton and pickled hams. He did the lambing. He went to Westfield to a grist mill and a saw mill. The winters were long, with snow heavy from November through March. DeAzro attended church faithfully. He was not a skeptic like his grandfather Jonathan or later generations of the family.

DeAzro was 5' 8" tall, with dark hair, dark eyes and a dark complexion. His build was wiry. In photographs he has a fixed, staring look. Now, about his newspaper career, that was launched in 1861 when he was 33. His first cousin Clifton Nichols, knowing how well he wrote in letters, how well read and well informed he was, asked him to take over the Springfield Republican for him, while Clifton filled a wartime job in the State

government of Ohio. DeAzro did and was a success. He learned newspaper work from the ground up. After the Civil War, DeAzro returned home and, as I have said, ran his father's farms, first in Ripley, then in Westfield. In 1873 he had an offer to be Associate Editor of the *Country Gentleman*, a farming journal published in Albany and circulating through the East and Midwest. For ten years he filled that job. The family moved to Albany. The farm in Westfield was leased (not the house). My grandmother Lizzie met my grandfather Will Furman. Lorrel died in Albany. DeAzro and Clara celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary there. Another three years of exile from Westfield followed, as DeAzro served as Associate Editor of the *Ohio Farmer*. Finally in 1886 he bought the *Dunkirk, N.Y. Journal and Observer*, a doomed venture competing with an established popular local paper. *Dunkirk* is only a few miles from Westfield, and the family lived at home. You have heard that great-grandmother, as the *Journal and Observer* fell on adversity, refused to cosign a second mortgage. Almost certainly her stubbornness, which infuriated DeAzro, saved the farm. DeAzro was a failure at 60 in 1888. He took a job as stockyard reporter on the *Buffalo Express*. In time he advanced, I suppose through sheer ability, and in the 1890s into his own seventies, he was Sunday editor, as well as farming editor, truly rewarding and capping his professional life.

Robert Dickson was the redhaired Yankee boy then 15, damned by the Mohawk Brant for warning the garrison in the Cherry Valley stockade. He rode through a hail of musket fire. It was a sleety gray November morning, November 11, 1778. His father William Dickson was on military duty. His mother Elizabeth Campbell Dickson and the four younger children were at home, about two miles south of the fort and built on a knoll. They heard the Indians, the long, shrill war cry of the Mohawks. Elizabeth (your great-great-great-great-great grandmother) hid in the woods above the house with her two girls and two boys, the youngest nine. Towards dusk she crept down to the house for food. A party of Indians had stayed behind in ambush, after looting the house. They killed and scalped Elizabeth. The four children huddled in bitter cold in the woods all night. The next morning Robert rode up and saw his mother's fiery red scalp on a tall pole stuck in the ground. The house had been burned down. He brought the motherless children back to the fort. The Dicksons stayed in the Mohawk Valley at Fort Hunter until 1782 or 1783. On his return William Dickson built the house, parts of which are still standing, on the site of the old house on the main road heading south out of Cherry Valley. Later during the Revolution Robert Dickson had three stints of military service, six to nine months each, first as a drummer boy, then at age 17 as a militiaman on garrison duty. As you know, he ran down and killed marauding Indians on three separate occasions. That is, he pursued each relentlessly, weapons and gear cast off, for as much as 20 miles until the Indian dropped exhausted and Robert killed him in hand-to-hand combat (as the Indian would have killed him).

I had thought of naming a son Robert Dickson Furman as a tribute to perhaps the most heroic of our ancestors on my paternal side. In maturity he was a robust man, tall for his time and athletic. It has always somewhat surprised me how the Dicksons learned the craft of surviving among hostile Indians in what was then wilderness outpost. William Dickson, then 13, came to Cherry Valley in 1742 with his uncle and aunt, William and Elizabeth Gault, in the party led by James Campbell. That was the founding of Cherry Valley. The settlers farmed, hunted, fished and foraged. James Fenimore Cooper, who grew up in nearby Cooperstown (not founded as early as Cherry Valley), wrote that in the

mid-1700s no white man dared venture to Lake Otsego or its shores except "those tough Scots-Irish from Cherry Valley." William Dickson was born in Downpatrick in County Down, Ireland. He married Elizabeth Campbell when both were in their early 20s. She was the daughter of James, the great man of the settlement who had built the Campbell Castle and who entertained and was entertained by the gentry of the Mohawk Valley region, Sir William and Sir John Johnson, the Schuylers, the Clintons, etc. Samuel Campbell, later a Revolutionary War Colonel, was her younger brother. We are also descended from Samuel Campbell through his daughter Eleanor, who married Samuel Dickson, one of the children who hid in the woods above the Dickson house. In turn their daughter Elisabeth married Robert Dickson's son William.

Robert Dickson was heartbroken at his mother's death and vengeful towards the Mohawks. By family tradition he was determined to leave the Cherry Valley region because of the tragic memory. That took him until 1809. In 1784 he married Olive Hungerford from a Connecticut family. He was 21, she 19. That infusion of blood may have been propitious. It was the only marriage for three generations other than between Dicksons and Campbells. Robert became the innkeeper in Middlefield, also in Otsego County. He was successful in that role, gregarious and himself revered as a Revolutionary War hero. We have a record of his charges: sixpence for lodging, sixpence for a meal and threepence for a glass of whiskey. He and Olive had nine children. We are descended from his second son William. On the day before William married his first cousin Elisabeth, Robert, then a widower aged 54, married Ruth Griffin, a widow aged 31. They had two more children, both daughters, Lucy and Morgianna.

In 1809, Robert, Olive and their children took the long trek to the shores of Lake Erie. From his savings he bought 774 acres of land in Ripley, in the vicinity of and inland from what became the East Ripley burying ground. Olive died in 1813. A son John was killed by the falling of a tree. Robert was captain of the "Silver Greys" in the defense of Buffalo in the War of 1812. His son, our ancestor, William was in his company. He prospered as a farmer. He sold for nominal amounts about 100 acres each to his remaining sons William, Samuel, Robert Campbell and Fayette. With Richard Baker, he built the first sawmill in Ripley. He became postmaster (at a time when mail was carried by post riders). It is fascinating to me that, although a layman, he served late in life as an associate judge of the Chautauqua County Court. It was in the Ripley-Westfield area that, a generation later, Robert Dickson's granddaughter Clarissa, daughter of William, married DeAzro Nichols. At age 69, Robert Dickson fell dead without warning at the home of William.

William Dickson, son of Robert, died relatively young at age 50 in 1840. In addition to the land acquired from his father, he bought over 300 acres of land in Ripley. He was a man of some substance and, it appears, style. He was known as Squire Dickson. In addition to farming, he bred fine horses. My father spoke of William Dickson, as bigger than life: "Horse Bill," progenitor, notwithstanding the marriages of cousins, of an eminent line, including an army general who developed several processes in the manufacture of ordnance; a university mathematics professor; an appellate judge and law professor; an oceanographer; and numerous other educators and members of professions.

Eleanor Campbell was a vivid figure to my grandmother, who named her daughter Eleanor Campbell Furman. She never knew her, Eleanor died at 73 nine years before grandmother was born, but she was steeped in reminiscences of her passed down

to and by her own mother, Clarissa Dickson who married De Azro Nichols. These reminiscences were in turn imparted to me, sitting wide-eyed and spellbound, both by grandmother and by Cousin Kitty Sackett on her visits to South Orange. Eleanor traveled from Cherry Valley to Ripley for visits in a traveling carriage with four grandchildren on horseback as outriders. Her husband Samuel Dickson died in his 50's; she was long a widow. On one such occasion in the early 1840's a quilting party was held in her honor. It was after that quilting party that De Azro told Clarissa (both were in their teens) that he wanted to marry her.

Eleanor was always known as Elly. It was touching to me that A. Pennington Whitehead, the laird of Auchinbreck, knew her instantly by her nickname. The day of the massacre was her eighth birthday. Her father Colonel Samuel Campbell was away at a militia meeting near Canajoharie. The day broke gray and sleety, November 11, 1778. By family tradition Elly's grandmother, Eleanor Cannon, was retelling the parable of the good shepherd and the lost sheep. Apple cake was ready for breakfast. The alarm cannon at the stockade boomed out. Minutes later the Campbell Castle was swarmed on by whooping Mohawks and Senecas. Matthew Cannon attempted a defense, gallantly but vainly. A negro slave hid with William, the oldest child, and eventually both escaped into the woods. Elly was the oldest taken into captivity; the others were James, then six; Matthew, then almost four; and Samuel, then an infant under two. James is the progenitor of "Fenny" Whitehead. He was almost certainly the only human being to talk both with George Washington and Ulysses S. Grant, at least after their military conquests. When Washington stayed overnight with the Campbells after the Revolution, he inquired from James at length about his captivity in the Indian village of Caughnowaga, near Montreal. In 1865, when Grant visited Albany, James, then a revered judge, met and conversed with him, telling him that he remembered talking with Washington. James lived to be 98. At age 83 he revisited Caughnowaga for the first time. He recognized one stone building but found no one who knew him. Incredibly, his Indian "mother" was still living but in the Indian reservation at St. Regis.

Elly was in captivity in the Seneca village of Kanadesaga. When reunited with her mother, Matthew and Samuel at Fort Niagara a year later she was in Indian garb but recognizable by her fine hair (although smeared with bear grease) and blue eyes. She said to a British officer, "I'm Elly, Eleanor Campbell." The exchange had been arranged. She told her mother on their joyful reunion, "My Indian family loved me and I loved them back. But you're my real mama." On her mother's 39th birthday after the captivity Elly presented her with an alphabet sampler, reputedly of exquisite needlework. She married her cousin Samuel Dickson, who had survived the massacre by hiding in the woods. Samuel was five years older than she. Samuel's older brother Robert, from whom we are also descended, went west to the shores of Lake Erie. Samuel stayed in Cherry Valley. He was close to the Campbells, as indeed he might be since both his mother and wife were Campbells; a farmer, one of the founders of the Cherry Valley Academy, an active Presbyterian and Sheriff of Otsego County in 1793. Elly inherited the snuff box Washington had given her mother, a silver coin from Lafayette and her own mother's wedding dress.

# MEMORIES OF SUMMER VISITS TO THE NICHOLS FARM

## IN WESTFIELD, NEW YORK<sup>77</sup>

by Walter Furgeson Furman (1886-1983)

The old Nichols home faced Portage Road in the Town of Westfield, New York. It was about half way between the village proper and the quaint fishing village of Barcelona on Lake Erie. The farm itself, originally about a hundred acres, stretched back from the house.

Portage Road in colonial times was a French and Indian trail over which they carried their canoes and supplies between Lake Erie and Lake Chautauqua. An exit from Chautauqua Lake was provided by the upper reaches of the Allegheny River down which they could paddle to the Ohio and Fort Duquesne.

The Nichols home was set well back from the road surrounded by trees and ornamental shrubs. Grandfather Nichols<sup>78</sup> had been a competent horticulturist and delighted in planting rare shrubs and alien trees. The place had been bought in 1869 by Lorrel Nichols, father of Grandfather DeAzro, who moved there from his Ripley farm. This was always referred to afterwards as the “old place”. Here Lorrel and his wife Sarah Knight had lived most of their married life and here they had brought up their three sons, DeAzro, Hervey, and Henry. Here my mother<sup>79</sup>, her sister Nellie<sup>80</sup> and her brother Brayton<sup>81</sup> had lived off and on as children. To my mother the hours she had spent on the old place were golden; she lived them over and over in her mind and frequently referred to them.

Fairly early in his married life, DeAzro had suffered a serious sunstroke, the after effects of which greatly curtailed manual labor for him. From necessity, he had to find a more sedentary occupation than farm work. His cousin, Clifton Nichols had become the proprietor of a successful weekly paper in Springfield, Ohio. He offered DeAzro a job on his paper which offer was accepted and DeAzro and his family moved to Springfield. This was his start as a newspaperman, from that time on his pen provided his livelihood until his death in 1910. This was literally true, he wrote his last column for the Buffalo Express, went to bed and died within two days.

While DeAzro had not gone to college (both of his brothers had) he was far better educated than most college graduates of his day. He had read many of the old classic authors in the original Latin or Greek, under the aegis of the local Presbyterian minister and was always an omnivorous reader. The newspaper profession was undoubtedly better suited to him than running a farm.

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<sup>77</sup> The original text was unsigned, untitled and undated, but Walter’s grandson, Jonathan Nichols Furman, recalls that this essay was sent to him during his sophomore year at Middlesex School, suggesting that it might have been written sometime between 1961 and 1963. Walter’s son David subsequently confirmed that it was written in 1963. I have added footnotes to identify the people mentioned.

<sup>78</sup> Daniel Azro Ashley Nichols, known throughout his life as DeAzro

<sup>79</sup> Sarah Elizabeth Nichols Furman, known as Lizzie

<sup>80</sup> Mary Ellen Nichols Rumsey

<sup>81</sup> Brayton Lorrel Nichols, my grandfather

The name DeAzro seems vaguely Italian but not so. He was originally named Daniel Azro Ashley Buck Nichols, after a friend of his mother. At his christening, the officiating clergyman, probably out of sympathy for the helpless infant, shortened the name to D. Azro Ashley. He signed himself in later life "D. A. A. Nichols" but was always called DeAzro.<sup>82</sup>

Curiously enough, though DeAzro was much loved by his kinfolk, no child, no grandchild, no niece or nephew, no friend ever named a child for him.

Lorrel Nichols, DeAzro's father lived in the Westfield house until his death in 1877. (His wife, Sarah had died in 1864.) Lorrel died at DeAzro's home in Albany, New York, where grandfather had established himself as one of the editors of the "Country Gentleman".

Sarah Knight, Lorrel's wife was an interesting character. Highly educated for those days, she had been head of a girls seminary at, I believe Aurora, New York. (My mother always claimed that from this seminary sprang Wells College.) Sarah was well over thirty when she was married and suffered a stroke fairly soon after marriage so that she was in a wheel chair much of her life. However, she was always very alert mentally, she taught her own sons at home the equivalent of a common school education and taught her oldest grandchild, my mother to read. As a reward, she gave Lizzie a two volume edition of Dickens' "Child History of England". When I learned to read, these books were given me and in turn, I passed them on to my son, David, when he began reading.

Lorrel Nichols was evidently a shrewd, energetic person, much respected during his life. While not a lawyer, he did simple legal work, such as drawing wills and deeds for his neighbors and was known as "Squire Nichols". Out of a hillside farm he earned enough to send two sons to college and to leave a fairly respectable estate to his only surviving son, DeAzro. He fought as a boy in the second war with England and was later commissioned in the militia. (In this way he followed in his father's<sup>83</sup> footsteps, he having fought as a soldier in the Revolution.)

Lorrel was a strong Presbyterian, a deacon in the church and much opposed to card playing. When he arrived in Albany to spend his last days with his son, playing cards were hidden from sight. However, my mother Lizzie and her brother Bert<sup>84</sup> had learned to play Casino and now and then were able to get in a game in the privacy of a bedroom. They felt somewhat frustrated at the situation. When the old gentleman died the two decorously attended the funeral, then dashed home and were found by the returning family in the living room engaged in a hot game of Casino, open for all to see.

Lizzie had a certain indifference to the solemnity of funerals. When her mother<sup>85</sup> died in 1904, she accompanied the funeral party to the old Ripley graveyard, then, with a certain glint in her eyes, took off for home. In her mother's parlor had been for years a piece of furniture known as a love seat. Upholstered in a brilliant plush, it had two seats side by side but facing in opposite directions. Hardly suited for making love, according to modern ideas, but well fitted to the mores of the times. Neighbors across Portage Road had admired the love seat greatly and had offered my grandmother two matching

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<sup>82</sup> On the back of the old blanket chest in our dining room at 1189 Harker Avenue in Palo Alto is the inscription, "D. A. A. Nichols, Westfield, N.Y. via Dunkirk"

<sup>83</sup> Jonathan Nichols

<sup>84</sup> Brayton Lorrel Nichols

<sup>85</sup> Clarissa Ann Dickson Nichols

mahogany antique chairs of a good design in trade for it. Grandmother, who scorned all antiques and particularly fireplaces, indignantly turned down the (to her) somewhat insulting offer.

A few hours after the burial, mother was found in the parlor, admiring two fine antique chairs and almost equally pleased at the absence of one love seat. The deal with the Johnsons had already been consummated.

To me, as a boy accustomed to the meager quarters of a country minister, the Westfield house seemed a mansion. It sat some fifty or sixty feet back from the road, with many trees and shrubs in front and on the south side. Toward the lake there was a lush vegetable garden running into a pasture and a magnificent chestnut grove. In front, the house had a small porch bounded by square wooden pillars. The front door opened onto a large hall, with rooms on either side, and winding stairs leading to the second story.

By the front door was a large barometer, consulted each day by grandfather, who then noted the results in his diary. Neighbors often came, particularly at haying time to get grandfather's opinion of the weather. He and the neighbor would consult the barometer gravely, go over other weather signs and reach an opinion. On it would depend what action, if any, would be taken.

Originally the barns and other farm buildings were on the south side cutting off the magnificent view of the blue Chautauqua hills. When I was a small boy they were moved to the rear of the house. I had a little red wagon and tried to help the movers. I piled the wagon up with so many things that they mostly spilled out when I started up. Grandmother appeared and told me with great emphasis that I had made a "lazy man's load". This made a great impression on me. I interpreted the advice as meaning that one shouldn't do too much work and made this a pattern for my life.

The red express wagon played an important part in my childhood. Uncle Bert would sit me in it and then dash off at top speed. Soon either the cart would tip over or I would fall out. This was O.K. to me. I was getting attention from the man I adored. I followed him around like a dog and like a dog the more he switched me across my bare legs or threw pears at me or ducked me in an old tub full of rain water, the better I loved him.

After his financial reversals in the eighties, Grandfather first took a position on a Cleveland paper and then one as a stockyard reporter for the Buffalo Express. During the summer he would spend the week alone in Buffalo (grandmother holding down the fort at the farm) coming up to Westfield Saturday afternoon for the weekend. I would take my little wagon and trudge up Portage Road to the Lake Shore tracks. The accommodation would puff in and grandfather would step off, laden down with heavy valises and bundles. These would be piled in the wagon and I would pull it home. My recollection of grandfather at that time was that he was very quiet and as I now know, tired and careworn. He had almost lost his farm, it was still mortgaged to the hilt, he was doing routine work and was away from his family most of the time. Also he was then in his late sixties.

So far as I knew, no word of complaint crossed his lips. He accepted life as it came with an unbowed head.



Many of my summer vacations, as a boy, were spent on the Westfield place. From our Wilton, New Hampshire home, where we lived from 1898 to 1906 we left usually in early June for Westfield and came back in September.

The trip to Western New York, as I think of it now was not an easy one but to me as a boy it was a great adventure. Father came later for a month but mother, my sister and I went together. With much luggage and a shoe box filled with fried chicken, sandwiches, fruit, cake, etc., we took the early morning Boston train. After a ride of ten or twelve miles we left the train at Nashua Junction. The conductor of the Wilton train was Joe Albee who attended our church (when his wife exerted sufficient pressure). After going through the train he would come back to have a chat with mother. I thought this lent considerable prestige to us in the eyes of other passengers. Later the brakeman came through, with a metal teapot of ice water and one cup. Most passengers drank from the common cup, but we drank from our own collapsible cup, in my book an effete gesture.

After a wait of perhaps an hour at Nashua Junction, we took another local to Ayer Junction. Here we waited in a dirty smelly station for two or three hours for the Boston and Albany train headed for Albany. When we climbed aboard this train we were settled for six or seven hours.

Around nine o'clock we stretched out as best we could on the dusty seats of the day coach (I was twenty-four before I was ever on a Pullman) and fell into an uneasy sleep. Sometime in the middle of the night we reached Rotterdam Junction. Here we changed again, taking New York Central train for Buffalo. Around noon the next day the train pulled into the dreary Buffalo train shed. Usually, we spent a day or so with Uncle Bert and Aunt Lena<sup>86</sup> before making the last fifty mile lap to Westfield.

There was always the question on these trips as to what to do about the railroad regulations covering children's fares. Under five, children went free, from five to twelve, half fare and full fare above twelve. Father, a scrupulously honest man, was of the decided opinion that these regulations should be observed. Mother, on the other hand, was fiercely antagonistic to all railroads and felt that any advantage that could be taken of them was like spoiling the Egyptians, an act fully approved by God. "Didn't everyone pay as low a fare for children as they could get away with?" she would ask father. "Didn't the Congregational minister's son (a tall, gawky boy of some fifteen years) travel from California to Wilton on a half fare ticket?" (True, from all reports, he had doubled up like an accordion for most of the trip, to fool the trainmen, but his half fare ticket had carried him through.)

The difference in price between full and half fares from Wilton to Buffalo was by no means an insignificant item to a poor minister but father's conscience was tender and not to be flouted. He usually gave in to this extent. Half fare tickets for my sister and me were bought and were to be presented to conductors without comment. However, not the slightest deviation from the truth was to be allowed. If the conductor asked our age we must tell what it was at the last birthday. But on the train, away from father's honest eye, mother issued her own instructions. She would represent the family in all interviews with conductors. We were not to answer, even if asked a direct question. In particular, I was to keep my long legs out of sight when the conductor approached and to hunch down in the seat. As to questions from the conductor, mother would not tell an outright lie, but if

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<sup>86</sup> Brayton Lorrel Nichols and Pauline Caroline Heyl Nichols, my grandparents

she could throw a little dust in his eyes, by an equivocal answer, it was her privilege. We were most certainly not to tell father what she said.

The stopover in Buffalo was always a great pleasure to me. Uncle Bert and Aunt Lena were my favorite relatives by far. Besides, their home on Tioga Street was filled with books, which meant much to me. Bookcases, jammed full, stood against almost every wall downstairs, one spare bedroom upstairs was lined with them and every other bedroom contained at least one. The attic stairs were piled with the overflow and usually the attic floor had its quota.

For years Uncle Bert was Sunday Editor of the Buffalo Express and did most of its book reviews. He had an arrangement with a local book store to exchange new books for second hand ones. Thus he often could get a desirable item by turning in three or four copies of modern novels. Naturally, he spent whatever extra money he had on books and often enough, I suspect, money that was really not extra.

I can see him yet, of a Sunday afternoon wandering from room to room, taking a book out here and there to glance at or perhaps put it in some more appropriate place and giving surreptitious pats, in passing, to special favorites. I suppose hardly a day passed that he didn't read at least one book. He had a prodigious memory and a keen, accurate sense of literary values. He became undoubtedly one of the best informed men in the world on literature in general and particularly English literature.

But it was all strictly as an amateur. Like his father and his sister Lizzie (mother was a great solver of puzzles but if there was a prize involved, she lost all interest) the introduction of the money motif into intellectual activities distressed him. He was also an extremely modest man and somewhat shy. He must have realized that he had the intellect and the knowledge to become a great critic, for example, but he not only wouldn't lift a finger himself, to bring anything of the sort about but he even refused to meet famous editors or literary men, who could have helped out along such lines, when friends tried to arrange interviews for him.

He did his work on the Express efficiently and conscientiously and spent most of the rest of his time with his beloved books.

A rare soul, forever enshrined in the hearts of those who really knew him.

The final lap in our trip was from Buffalo to Westfield taken on the Westfield Accommodation, a slow moving, dingy local, which stopped at every crossroad. My excitement mounted as we neared Westfield and when the trainman called out, "The next station at which this train stops will be Westfield" it had reached fever pitch. I can't remember how we got from the station to the farm. Once I am sure we walked, carrying much luggage. After my grandfather spent all his time at the farm (I can't say "retired" - this he never was) he would hitch up the old white horse, Betty, round as a butter ball from the huge meals which she got in common with all grandfather's livestock and drive up to the station to pick us up.

I can still see grandmother, running down the gravel carriage road, her apron pulled over her head in her excitement and shouting warm words of greeting. She and I were great friends. It went back to the time my sister was born at Westfield when we were parked there between parishes. I was intensely jealous of my sister and disapproved heartily of the attention mother was giving her. Grandmother took over my care and I always loved her for it. From that time until I reached an age to appreciate mother's fine points, I was not very fond of her.

Grandmother “BaBaNick”, as we called her was a natural doctor and well equipped to deal with ordinary ailments of childhood. She had grown up in a time when doctors were only called in for extreme emergencies and the women folk had to be, from necessity, somewhat skilled in the healing arts. But grandmother was far above the average in this field. All sorts of herbs were always drying from the beams in her attic and she would lance a boil or dig out a splinter with great gusto.

For an ordinary “bilious” attack which covered almost any mild disorder, the prescription was catnip tea. This was pleasant tasting and served as it was in a teacup it gave the child quite a grownup feeling when he sipped it. But heaven preserve us from boneset or thoroughwort tea. Bitter as gall, these were forced on the struggling child when the disorder was more serious. There were many other herbs, homemade salves of course, jellies and preserves for the recuperation period. What doctors made from the ordinary American farm family seventy or eighty years ago was insignificant.

Grandmother was a woman of great courage, common sense and determination. She had a mind of her own and wasn’t afraid to use it. Sometimes this made for friction.

After Lorrel Nichols died, DeAzro found himself in comparative prosperity. He had a good job as an editor of the Country Gentleman. It was congenial work and brought in enough to keep his family in comfort. He had also the Westfield property, which brought in an income and was an anchor for the future. But he had dreams. DeAzro was a sweet, gentle man who had no ill word for anyone. But these admirable qualities made him ill suited for the rough and tumble of the business world. He was very trusting and suspected no one of having bad intentions. So when a sharp operator tried to unload a moribund paper in Dunkirk, New York on him and painted glowing pictures of its possibilities, he fell for the proposition, hook, line, and sinker. Ten thousand dollars was raised by putting a mortgage on the farm, and grandfather found himself editor and owner of a Dunkirk newspaper.

He moved the family to Dunkirk, put his son Brayton in as a reporter and felt he was on top of the world. But he soon found that Dunkirk already had a well run newspaper well established and had little stomach for another one. By the end of two years the bottom had dropped out of the tub. Then another proposition was made him. If he could raise more money, some sort of a consolidation would be worked out, and everything would be fine. DeAzro was all for this new plan and arranged for a second mortgage on the farm. But when it came to signing the papers grandmother put down her foot. The deal could not be effected without her signature and this she absolutely refused to give. I understand DeAzro was furious, he was sure that he knew best, after all, it was his property, but grandmother stood firm and the paper went under.

DeAzro was past sixty, he had no job and it seemed almost certain that the farm would be lost. But he did his best. He managed to secure a somewhat insignificant job on a Cleveland paper. Brayton remained in Dunkirk and grandmother went to the farm determined to save it. (Some good came out of the Dunkirk move. Brayton met there the incomparable Pauline Heyl, “Aunt Lena” and after a long courtship and engagement they were married in the nineties.<sup>87</sup>)

A deal was made with a man named Betts to run the farm on shares, which he did with some success for several years, but grandmother remained on the farm to keep an eye on things. It was determined to try and sell off part of the acreage for building lots.

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<sup>87</sup> September 19, 1894

Two streets were put through, one of them bearing the impressive name of Nichols Avenue. Real estate was not flourishing in Westfield at that time but fortune took a turn for the better. The Lake Shore Railroad made Westfield a minor junction point and several families were brought in. The farm was close to the railroad, in one way or another enough lots were sold to retire the mortgage and by the late nineties the farm was free and clear.

In the eighties and nineties relatives were thick in Westfield and Ripley, mostly Dicksons as the Nichols line had died out or moved away.

There was Uncle Dwight Dickson, grandmother's brother and his sweet wife, Aunt Lottie. Dwight was a favorite of mine, greatly beloved by all, particularly children whom he in turn adored. He had been an ineffective dirt farmer all his life, for a period when DeAzro was living in Albany he had managed the Westfield farm with little success. By the nineties Dwight had little left of any inheritance he had received. He and his wife ran a boarding house in Westfield, Aunt Lottie being the managing and working partner. However, they seemed very happy. I used to love to go there to call, they were gentle and serene, but full of jokes, they both knew just how to make young visitors happy.

Then there was Uncle Marcus Gleason and Aunt Ellen, grandmother's sister, who had enjoyed poor health all her life and lived to a greater age than any of her brothers or sisters. They had one child, Bessie, some years older than I and a gawky, rather unpleasant person. Marcus was an unsuccessful inventor, impractical and in financial straits most of the time. I suspect that more than once grandfather had to bail the family out. I know that the whole family was, for a long period, settled down on DeAzro at the farm. It must have taken some clever maneuvering to get them out.

All male relatives had luxuriant beards, as I remember them, but Uncle Marcus's took the prize. Very long and thick, it reached to his waist. Combined with his long, usually uncombed hair it gave him a cave-man appearance. He was not one of my favorites.

Grandmother's sister, Aunt Anna Sackett lived with her daughter, Aunt Kitty. Kitty was an artist with considerable talent, who specialized mostly on miniatures. She had a distressing artistic temperament with almost no sense of money values. (Her vague, intemperate statements and lack of common sense bothered DeAzro, she was one of the few persons of whom I ever heard him speak an ill word.)

Aunt Anna was a great contrast to Kitty. She was a most forthright person, with snappy black eyes and great ambition. Left a widow with two young children and little money, she had managed to raise them, put the boy, Charlie, through Yale and send Kitty to Paris for a year or two of art study. I admired Aunt Anna but never felt like sitting in her lap.

Then there were numerous second and third cousins, great aunts and assorted relatives. Before the telephone was common, friends and relatives had no way of sending word beforehand of an intended visit. Often of a Sunday, when the family was about to sit down to dinner wheels were heard outside, hailing the arrival of a carriage load of visitors. After giving all a most cordial welcome, grandmother would slip away and cut out a fat pullet or two from the flock. She would then proceed with the execution. Her unique method was to hold the chicken by the feet and whirl it with great speed in circles around her head. At the proper moment she would give a quick snap of her wrists and

the chicken's head would fly off. Babe Ruth hitting a home run was no more impressive than grandmother was at this instant.

Incidentally, securing a proper pullet for the pot was not easy. Grandfather was conducting a long-time experiment in chicken eugenics. By crossing Houdans famous for large, white eggs with Black Spanish who had unusually tender meat with plenty of breast, he expected to get a chicken with a combination of these good qualities. It didn't work out this way. A breed of chickens which laid a small egg at infrequent intervals and with tough and stringy meat resulted. Furthermore, the Houdan strain made for long legs, and a roving disposition, the Black Spanish gave these birds a suspicious sneaky nature. This made them difficult to catch and not of much value after they were caught.

But one or two pullets were finally caught, killed, plucked and popped into the pot. More potatoes were put over the fire and jellies and preserves brought up from the cellar.

Usually there was some food item, peas, beans or the like which were in short commons. Grandmother would get DeAzro aside and warn him to pass this item out very sparingly so that everyone would share in it. But when grandfather started to serve, his sense of hospitality would get the better of him. He would heap up the first few plates with this item while grandmother watched in shuddering silence. Then DeAzro would look helplessly at his wife and say, in apparent great astonishment, "Clara, there doesn't seem to be any more." Grandmother would mutter something, she had been touched on a sensitive nerve and her housekeeping management impugned. But DeAzro never learned. He could never make a mental division of food items by the number of people at the table. As a child, always served at the last, I have watched in agony while grandfather doled out tremendous helpings of some particularly delicious dish to realize all too soon that none of it would be left for me.

Some of grandmother's faithful servants deserve a place in this account. There was Mrs. Wagner, who bought a small lot from grandfather, put up a shack which she built mostly herself and proceeded to eke out a precarious existence. To enable her to meet her payments on the lot, grandmother would hire her for housework. Willing but unskilled and rough, she was often more of a hinder than a help. Then there was the deaf and dumb Phoebe and her deaf and dumb daughter Rose, who often assisted her. The difficulty of communicating with a person absolutely deaf and only able to mumble incoherently didn't seem to bother grandmother. Her big idea was that if she talked loud enough she could make Phoebe hear. Grandmother's roars would come from the kitchen followed by a mild mumble from Phoebe. But somehow or other grandmother always made Phoebe understand. Eggs would be cooked, peas shelled, potatoes peeled and pies made just as grandmother wanted.

For years the mainstay of the farm was John Smith, an Englishman with only one leg and a face that was almost entirely obscured by hair. He looked like a pirate, in fact as a boy I was convinced that he had been a pirate and had lost his leg somewhere on the Spanish Main. He was, however a hard worker and willing to do anything. Grandmother would have him in to scrub the kitchen floor or wash dishes, he did all the hard work on the farm, wooden leg and all.

But it was as nursemaid and entertainer of children that he particularly shone. All the children about the place, including later Brayton's two boys, Heyl<sup>88</sup> and Lorrel<sup>89</sup>

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<sup>88</sup> My uncle, Louis Heyl Nichols

loved him and were content to follow him around, no matter what he was doing. He had a quiet sense of humor and an ability to knock an obstreperous child down to size with a few words.

Amazingly, John and Phoebe, after years of apparent unawareness of each other, decided, both being at least in their sixties to get married to each other. They did so and retired to a small house at the back of the farm, which I believe Phoebe had built out of her savings.

All these people are gone. I could now travel to Westfield and Ripley from end to end without meeting anyone whom I would know as a relative. But it seems fitting to tell something of them so that future generations will have some knowledge of them.

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<sup>89</sup> My father, Lorrel Brayton Nichols

## RECOLLECTIONS OF “THE FARM” – THE NICHOLS HOMESTEAD,

WESTFIELD, NEW YORK<sup>90</sup>

by Eleanor Campbell (Furman) Richards (1887-1974)

What wonderful memories I have of the house in which I was born in 1887, and in which I was married by my father<sup>91</sup> in 1916. It still stands halfway between the main street of Westfield, and the little fishing village of Barcelona on Lake Erie. It sets back a bit from the road - a fairly large house, painted yellow with white trim, as far back as I can remember. How much of the present edifice was the original structure I do not know. An old deed, in a little wooden trunk-like box with a curved cover, records the sale of land by Gilbert Dean, to Jonathan Nichols, my great grandfather, on the 17<sup>th</sup> of November, 1835. Probably the purchase of this property was managed by the Holland Land Company – a Dutch venture active in settlements of much of western New York and some of northwest Pennsylvania. It was organized in 1796. The Company developed its holdings, planned town sites and sold land directly to settlers on liberal terms. The deed is signed by Willinlos Vander Vliet and six other Dutchmen whose names I cannot decipher. In 1836 Lorrel Nichols signed a mortgage to these same Dutchmen. Whether these deeds refer to the Westfield property I do not know, because Lorrel Nichols, son of Jonathan first lived in Ripley, New York, just west of Westfield, then moved to Westfield later. I can remember my mother<sup>92</sup> saying that when stoves were invented (or came into use) Grandmother Nichols<sup>93</sup> sold the lovely old andirons that had been used in the fireplace to a junk peddler for the weight of the brass. Mother cried because she loved the fireplace and andirons, but the fireplaces were boarded up and stoves were installed – probably what is known as an airtight stove, and Grandmother said the andirons were no longer needed.

The house itself as I knew it consisted of a wide front hall. On the right as you came in the front door was a long room with French windows. On the left was a sitting room, back of that a small room with desks and bookcases; back of that in the ell of the house was a dining room, then came the kitchen and woodshed. The attics over the dining room and kitchen were marvelous places to explore on rainy days. There were old trunks full of old clothes and costumes – magazines to read, spinning wheels etc. The cellar had a gravel floor and at the foot of the stairs was a large cupboard with a screened door where butter and other food were kept when the weather was hot. After a heavy rainstorm once, it was flooded and grandmother wanted something from the cupboard, so

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<sup>90</sup> These recollections have been transcribed from a photocopy of the handwritten document written by Eleanor Richards, and provided to me in 2003 by her son Dudley Richards. Dudley believes that these recollections were written in the early 1960s. I have added footnotes to identify the people mentioned.

<sup>91</sup> William Franklin Furman, a Unitarian minister in Wilton NH at the time of these stories

<sup>92</sup> Sarah Elizabeth Nichols Furman, daughter of DeAzro and Clarissa Nichols

<sup>93</sup> Clarissa Ann Dickson Nichols, wife of DeAzro Nichols

my brother<sup>94</sup> put on his bathing suit, got into a tub paddled with his hands to the cupboard, with the tub tipping this way and that way, with screams from the anxious watchers at the top of the stairs, and rescued the butter and food that was needed for supper. The kitchen had an iron stove with a zinc mat under it. The sink was iron and the water came from an iron pump. It was quite wonderful to have a stove with a tank on the back which supplied warm water. A door from the kitchen opened onto a small porch which had two pumps on it; one was used to supply drinking water, the other for cistern water for washing and general household use. In later years when the town water was finally installed, this porch was widened and screened and we not only enjoyed sitting there, but we also ate many of our meals there. Grandmother had a garden next to the porch with flowers and herbs. The odor of mignonette, heliotrope, mint, petunias, etc., made a wonderful accompaniment to the delicious meals which were served by grandmother or mother, both of whom were cooks *par excellence*. Grandfather had a fine garden which contained not only the well known vegetables, but okra, vegetable oysters, asparagus, parsnips etc., as well as blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, and loganberries. The country air of course gave us a good appetites but vegetables and fruits fresh from the garden to the table have a flavor all their own. Grandfather also had a beautiful yard around the house – lovely lawns and rare trees and shrubs, all kept in beautiful order. Was it any wonder then that my brother and I looked forward to the closing of school, in whatever town father had a pastorate, and the summer trip to the farm for vacation. Father had only a month's vacation, but we went for the whole summer, and he joined us in August. We could go barefoot, help John Smith, the faithful man of all work, cultivate the corn sitting on the back of the horse, Betty, or on rainy days go out to the packing house and help him nail handles on the baskets for the grapes. In later years the grapes were sold to the Welsh Grape Juice Company, in crates, and baskets were no longer needed. The vineyard raised mainly Concord grapes but the family knew just which row contained Niagaras and Delawares for the family table. On rainy days John often sat in the doorway of the carriage house to oil the harnesses, and my brother and I joined him. There were some magazines stored there and we could browse in them. My brother and John used to tease me, and I can remember how mad I was when they recited the following poem for my benefit:

Eleanor Furman is far from good,  
She never does as children should.  
She fights and quarrels all the day,  
'Til the boys and girls all run away.

And run away I did, to the house to get away from my tormentors.

Grandfather had a dog, an Irish setter names Bally. Grandmother named him, remembering the time when she was interviewing a helper for the kitchen, and she asked her if she could bake bread. The woman replied: "Sure, an I can bake bread that would go from here to Ballynahinch (County Down town in northern Ireland). Grandmother said when it was baked, it would go to Ballynahinch and a good deal further, it was so hard!

My first recollections of Westfield were when I was small enough to be carried in father's arms out of the train in which we had arrived. I looked at the engine and remember the smokestack with a mushroom top. We got into the old omnibus drawn by

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<sup>94</sup> Walter Ferguson Furman



two horses. It had a long seat on each side and we climbed up steps at the back to get in. The seats were covered with flowered carpeting, and it seemed quite an adventure to drive down to the farm. When we drove in the yard, grandmother came running out, throwing back her white apron, and crying out, "The potatoes are on." I told mother this recollection and she said the reason I remembered it was because I was very fond of potatoes and had cried for them on the trip – no diners in those days – and those words of grandmother's made her my friend forever. She was petite in size and very merry, and we loved her. Grandfather was quite stern, a great worker, a newspaper editor with a great fund of information, and a wonderful memory which mother inherited and I did not. I used to love to sit on his lap.

In later years summer was full of excitement, picnics - Uncle Bert's vacation time when he, Aunt "Lena" and their two boys<sup>95</sup>, came to the farm from Buffalo, and we went on long tramps up the gully, over to Chautauqua, by carriage, to musical programs etc. Uncle Bert know the names of every weed, tree and flower, and when he would take us down to the creek, which was shallow and full of slippery slate stones, we always had the joy of losing our balance and falling into the creek with our clothes on. When we returned home mother would shake her head sorrowfully but she wouldn't scold. I think she had had similar joyful dips when she was young. I remember one early spring, Uncle Bert, Aunt Lena, the boys, and I went over to the creek, which was high from spring rains, but cold. The boys teased to get into the water but they answer was "No." Finally we came to a tree on the bank almost washed down but with bare roots holding on. The boys asked if they could dip their heads in the water anyway, and when the answer was yes, they crept down the roots, hung on by their feet, and in this upside down position dunked their heads in!

I think we were very lucky to have such wonderful memories of what would be called now "The old homestead", a house full of interesting people who were loving relatives, with lively minds and open hearts, a great heritage indeed.

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<sup>95</sup> Brayton L. Nichols, his wife Pauline Heyl Nichols, and their two sons Louis Heyl and Lorrel Brayton Nichols.

# THE LYONS

by Frederic Hone Nichols

February 2005

## Introduction

The Lyon Families of upstate New York are apparently descended from a Lyon family in Scotland that, during the “Covenanter troubles” of the early 1600s (pitting the Scottish supporters of religious freedom against those supporting the British King and the Anglican Church), moved to Hertfordshire, England.<sup>96</sup> Our family has no details about this family in England other than the parents of the William Lyon who came to the American colonies in the mid 1600s were William Lyon and Anne Carter Lyon of Heston, England.<sup>97,98</sup> I begin this essay with their son. I have arbitrarily assigned roman numerals to the consecutive Lyons with the same given name.

### William Lyon (1620-1692)

William was born in Heston, London, England in late 1620; A. B. Lyon, in the *Lyon Memorial*<sup>97</sup>, reports (p. 24) that he was baptized at Heston on December 23, 1620, and came to America 14 years later:

In the list of passengers that embarked for America in the Hopewell September 11, 1635, we find the name of William Lyon, age “fourteen yeres.” ... The name is further registered in Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London, as having sailed for New England Sept. 11, 1635, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. William Lyon, perhaps an orphan, is said to have been placed in the care of Isaac Heath. There appears to be no reason to question the conclusion reached by Albert Welles (American Family Antiquity) that this was the William Lyon who was baptized at Heston, now part of the city of London, Dec. 23, 1620, the youngest son of William and Anne (Carter) Lyon of Heston.<sup>97</sup>

The time of William’s emigration to the colonies has been incorrectly reported in the Hough report<sup>95</sup> (p. 428) that has William “removed ... to New England about 1680.” He married **Sarah Ruggles (1627-1677)**, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Curtis Ruggles, also from England, on June 17, 1646, in Roxbury MA.<sup>97</sup> Sarah Trube<sup>96</sup> places

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<sup>96</sup> Hough, Franklin B. *History of Lewis County New York*. D. Mason & Co., 1883.

<sup>97</sup> Trube, Sarah Merriam. Lyon Family, an unpublished genealogical report, about 1960.

<sup>98</sup> Lyon, A. B. 1905. *Lyon Memorial – Massachusetts families including descendants of the immigrants William Lyon of Roxbury, Peter Lyon of Dorchester, George Lyon of Dorchester, with introduction treating of the English ancestry of the American families*. Wm. Graham Printing Co., Detroit, 491 pp.

the birth of their first child, John, also in Roxbury. According to a handwritten note on Sarah Trube's typewritten genealogy<sup>96</sup> William and Sarah had six children before Sarah died in 1677. William subsequently married a Mrs. Martha Cass sometime after 1657 (the date of the birth of William and Sarah's sixth child), and a 7<sup>th</sup> child, Jonathan, was apparently born in 1666.<sup>99</sup> William died on May 16, 1692 in Roxbury.

### **John Lyon I (1647-1703)**

As mentioned, John Lyon was born on April 10, 1647, in Roxbury. He married **Abigail Polley (1654-1703)** on May 10, 1670. John and Abigail may have had 11 children between 1673 and 1698<sup>100</sup>, including their first born, John II. John I and Abigail died in Roxbury on the same day, January 15, 1703, of smallpox.<sup>97</sup>

### **John Lyon II (1673-1725)**

John II was born in Roxbury MA on May 14, 1673, and married **Elizabeth Boatman (~1675 - ?)** in Roxbury, apparently in the mid 1690s because their first child, John III, was born in 1697.<sup>99</sup> According to the LDS International Genealogical Index, all of their children were born in Woodstock CT. However, according to Sarah Trube, at least their 7<sup>th</sup> child, Caleb, was born in Rehobeth MA in 1709, and John II died in Rehobeth. Thus, the Woodstock location of this family throughout this period is questionable. A. B. Lyon, in his *Lyon Memorial*<sup>97</sup> (p. 34), refers to John as "husbandman" – a person who cultivates the ground. His estate included an orchard and 20 acres of land adjoining.<sup>97</sup>

### **Caleb Lyon I (1709-1792)**

The first Caleb Lyon from Rehobeth MA married his cousin, **Margaret Lyon (1708-1781)**, the daughter of William and Deborah Colburn Lyon of Woodstock CT<sup>101</sup>, on February 29, 1728. According to one entry in the LDS Family Search Ancestral File v4.19, Caleb and Margaret had 15 children, the first one in Woodstock CT, the next group of seven children in Rehoboth MA, another in Woodstock, and the last five in Rehoboth. Although these towns are only about 50 miles apart, this information is to be questioned until verified. However, the LDS record of the birth of Caleb II on June 29, 1734 is consistent with the date given by Sarah Trube<sup>96</sup>, although she places the birthplace in Seekonk MA, later removed to Goshen MA.

### **Caleb Lyon II (1734-?)**

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<sup>99</sup> LDS Family Search Ancestral File v. 4.19.

<sup>100</sup> LDS Family Search International Genealogical Index v.5.0.

<sup>101</sup> Margaret's tombstone indicates that she was born and died in Woodstock, as described at the following website: <http://www.borg.com/~corgyn/margaretlyonlyonstone.htm>

Caleb II, born in Seekonk MA on June 29, 1734, married **Elizabeth Hodges (1736 - ?)**<sup>102</sup>, daughter of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Clapp Hodges of Norton MA, on April 28, 1756. A. B. Lyon in *Lyon Memorial* reports (p. 66) that, "He seems to have removed from Woodstock soon after his marriage."<sup>97</sup> The couple had eight children, only the first of which, Hannah, was born in Woodstock. Their sixth child, Caleb III, was born in East Windsor CT. Caleb II served as a corporal in the Revolutionary War.<sup>96</sup>

### **Caleb Lyon III (1761-1835)**

Caleb III, the sixth child of Caleb II and Elizabeth, was born in East Windsor CT and removed when a child to Greenfield CT<sup>95</sup>, although Sarah Trube lists the reverse.<sup>96</sup> He attended Harvard College and studied for the ministry<sup>96</sup>, but before graduating he went to Walworth, Wayne County, in western New York near Rochester where he served as a land agent, starting settlements by buying up land, setting up a pond and grist mill, and bringing in settlers. When the land in one area was sold off, he moved elsewhere. In 1800 he married **Marietta Henrietta Frederika DuPont (1785-1869)**, the daughter of Major Pierre Jean DuPont (the nephew and aide to General Montcalm, the last French commandant at Quebec) and Maia Richter.<sup>103</sup> Caleb and Marietta had seven children. The first, Lyman Rassalas Lyon, was born in 1806 in Walworth, the other children in Lyonsdale.<sup>104</sup>

Beginning in 1810, Lyon began land development ventures in North Penfield and Carthage Landing near Rochester, but by 1816 had sold that land.<sup>97</sup> In 1818, Caleb began to amass land in the Brantingham Tract in Lewis County. Again quoting from Hough (p. 37):

In September 1818, Caleb Lyon was appointed sole agent of John Greig, the agent of Kerr and Colquhoun, and purchased about 10,000 acres on his own account. He subsequently bought [another participant's] interest, and continued in the agency until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Lyman R. Lyon, and son-in-law, Francis Seger.<sup>95</sup>

In 1823 Caleb and his family settled in Lyonsdale where he built a bridge and grist mill.<sup>95</sup> Caleb was elected to the New York State Assembly of 1824 and took an

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<sup>102</sup> Hodges, Almon D. *The genealogical record of the Hodges family of New England, ending December 31, 1894*, 3rd edition, Boston, 1896.

<sup>103</sup> Merriam/Lyon family lore has it that Maia Richter was an indentured German servant girl on a ship captained by Major DuPont. He fell in love with her, bought up her indenture and married her.

<sup>104</sup> Caleb's second son, Caleb IV, was widely known as an extensive traveler and student of foreign countries and customs, and noted lecturer, poet, author, writer, diplomat, and office holder. He was appointed United States Consul to Shanghai, China, in 1847, but entrusted the office to a deputy and moved to California, where he was chosen a secretary of the California Constitutional Convention. He was responsible for the creation of the California State seal, from an original design by Army Major Robert Garnett, that was adopted in 1849. Returning to Lyonsdale, he was elected to the State assembly in 1850, but soon resigned after opposing Erie Canal improvement. He served in the State Senate in 1851, and was active in State and local improvements and free schools. Caleb was elected as an Independent to the Thirty-third Congress (March 4, 1853-March 3, 1855), and served as Governor of the Territory of Idaho (1864-1865). See Biographical Directory of the U. S. Congress, 1774-present, <http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=L000540> .

interest in the construction of the Black River Canal, but died before it was complete. Quoting from Hough (p. 428):

He was found dead in the woods, about a mile from the Davis Bridge [across the Black River], September 15, 1835, having probably been stricken with apoplexy [stroke].<sup>105</sup> Mr. Lyon was a frequent contributor to agricultural journals, especially to Fessenden's *New England Farmer*. His temperament was ardent and poetic, and his plans of business were pursued with an energy that allowed no common difficulty to prevent their accomplishment. He was the friend and correspondent of De Witt Clinton, and an enthusiastic friend of the great public improvements, brought forward under his administration.<sup>95</sup>

### **Lyman Rassalas Lyon (1806-1869)**

Lyman Lyon's life is succinctly described by Hough in *History of Lewis County* (p. 441):

Lyman Rassalas Lyon, than whom no citizen of Lewis County, past or present, is more entitled to the touch of the biographer's pen, was born in what is now Walworth, Wayne County, N. Y., in 1806, and came a lad of twelve years with his father to Lewis County. He was educated under the Rev. John Sherman, at Trenton, and at the Lowville Academy, and at an early age evinced a decided interest in public affairs. From 1830 to 1835, he was Deputy Clerk in the Assembly, and was several years Cashier and President of the Lewis County Bank. In 1859, he was elected to the Assembly, and by his active efforts secured to the people the locks and dams on Black river, which completed the water connection between Carthage and the Erie Canal; to which object he devoted much time and energy in laboring for the Black River canal, which was finally built from Boonville and Lyons Falls. He built in 1856, a steamer on the river, modeled after those on the Ohio, to tow up the canal boats, thus securing forty miles of additional navigation. In his younger years, he was largely interested in western government contracts, and his favorite remark was, that if he made his money abroad he desired only to expend it at home to benefit his own town and county. It was his energy and capital that started the business enterprises known as Moose River and Otter Lake tanneries, still in operation. Mr. Lyon was one of the largest land proprietors in Northern New York, and his reputation as a successful, energetic, and reliable business man is well known.<sup>95</sup>

Sarah Merriam Trube, in a letter to her sister Florence Merriam Youngberg dated August 29, 1955, described Lyman R. Lyon as "...a true 'Robber Baron' type, ruthless, strong, and 'always right'; the pioneers who got things done and the country opened were all that way more or less; they had to be or nothing would have been accomplished."

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<sup>105</sup> Sarah Merriam Trube, in her genealogical report on the Lyon family, reported that, "He died of a stroke while riding home one day, and the spot where he was found has been marked by a bronze tablet fixed to the rock by his great grandson C. L. Fisher."



**Caleb Lyon (1761-1835)**



**Marietta DuPont Lyon (1785-1869)**



**Lyman Rassalas Lyon (1806-1869)**



**Mary Brinsmaid Northrop Lyon  
(1812-1891)**

Lyman married **Mary Brinsmaid Northrop (1812-1891)**, daughter of Lyman and Naomi Bennett Northrop from Connecticut, in July of 1839. Betty Hone, in her essay entitled “The Red Grandma”<sup>106</sup>, recounted the family legend that “Great Grandpa [Lyman] rode into the valley on horseback with his wife Mary behind him. With this discomfort, no wonder her portrait showed no beauty, even a sour look.”<sup>107</sup> Lyman and Mary had five children between 1840 and 1851<sup>108</sup> the last of whom was Florence Isabella Lyon, born in June 1851 in Lyons Falls.

In 1860, Lyman completed construction of “The Big Barn” that is described in some detail in Betty Hone’s essay of the same name and illustrated in the book, “An Age of Barnes”<sup>109</sup> Betty has described much family lore about this barn, from the story that, upon completion of the construction, Lyman gave each barn worker a musket to go and fight in the Civil War, to the story that William Hitzrot proposed marriage to Hester Hone in the hayloft of the barn. Lyman supervised the construction of a water delivery system to bring water from a spring in the woods just above the farmstead to the barns and houses through pipes made out of hand-drilled wood.<sup>110</sup>

Lyman died less than a decade after construction of the Big Barn. Again quoting from Hough’s *History of Lewis County* (p. 441-2):

At the outbreak of the Rebellion [Civil War], he manifested much interest in the Union cause, and proffered his services in defense of the government, which were declined on account of his age. He gave a musket to every young man who enlisted from his town, and contributed in various other ways to the success of our arms. His deep anxiety during that struggle, in addition to his extended business cares, affected his health, and in 1867, he went abroad with his family. He traveled through Southern Europe, Palestine, and Egypt, and was somewhat benefited; but returning, died on the 7<sup>th</sup> of April, 1869, at Savannah, Georgia, on his way home from Florida.<sup>96</sup>

Lyman’s wife Mary died in Lyons Falls in 1891.

### **Florence Isabella Lyon (1851-1931)**

Growing up in Lyons Falls, it is not surprising that Lyman and Mary’s youngest daughter, Florence, became friends with **Charles Collins Merriam (1850-1931)** of nearby Locust Valley near Leyden, only six months older than she. They were married in Lyons Falls on June 28, 1876. She gave birth to five children, of whom three survived infancy: Lyman Lyon Merriam, the father of Sarah, Florence and Kathleen Merriam; my grandmother Carolyn Augusta Merriam (Hone), the mother of Carolyn, Hester, and

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<sup>106</sup> The “Red Grandma” refers to a portrait of Caleb’s daughter Florence as a young girl in a red dress. The essay can be found appended to my biography of Betty, “Elizabeth Brinsmade Hone – Naturalist, Teacher, Writer, Friend.”

<sup>107</sup> The portraits of Lyman and Mary Lyon are displayed in the Lewis County Historical Museum at the Gould Mansion in Lyons Falls NY.

<sup>108</sup> 1860 US Census, Greig, Lewis County.

<sup>109</sup> Sloane, Eric. *An Age of Barnes – a special natural history of barns*. Funk & Wagnalls Publ. Co., Inc., 1967.

<sup>110</sup> Elizabeth “Betty” Hone’s essay, “Lyon Farm”.

Elizabeth Hone; and Helen Lyon Merriam (Golden), the mother of Terence and the twins Deirdre and Eithne Golden.

Appended to this essay is Florence (Merriam) Youngberg's fascinating account of her memories of her Merriam grandparents.



## **LIFE WITH GRANDMA AND GRANDPA**

### **An essay about Florence Isabella Lyon Merriam (1851-1931) and her husband Charles Collins Merriam (1850-1931)**

by Florence Lyon Merriam Youngberg (1906-1997), their granddaughter<sup>111</sup>

Grandma and Grandpa were the most unforgettable couple I've ever known. They were married in the seventies and lived until the summer of 1931 when they died within a month of each other, each some eighty odd years old.

To put it bluntly Grandma "wore the pants" in the family. This didn't bother Grandpa, however, as he was the gentle, ascetic type himself and was perfectly willing to let her take charge of everything. He was never cut out to be a business man but was deeply religious and should have been a minister. In fact on occasions I remember him substituting in the pulpit when the Dominie was absent, and he certainly looked the part, tall and lean with his wavy white hair and side whiskers and sparkling brown eyes. However there was too much of the court jester in his makeup and I fear he could never have settled down to the seriousness of the ministry, though he could pray with great eloquence and fervour, and conducted a men's bible class for many years in the little Presbyterian church<sup>112</sup>. I will never forget the choice remark Grandma made one time when I was called to their bedroom for morning prayers. Picking up her darning as Grandpa opened his bible she confided to me in a whisper,

"I always try to do something useful while Grandpa is praying."

When I was quite young these prayers used to take place every morning directly after breakfast in the library where after reading a chapter from the bible, of which Grandpa was a great student, we all knelt before our chairs while he prayed long and earnestly 'til our knees got sore. As the years went on the younger generation found devious ways of disappearing after breakfast was over, 'till Grandma scotched this method of escape by suggesting to Grandpa that he open his prayer book and have family prayers right at the table. This however soon proved impractical as Grandpa seemed incapable of shortening either grace before meat or prayers afterward, so gradually Grandma persuaded him to conduct the latter in their bedroom which was on the ground floor just opposite the dining room. This worked very well and Grandma could catch most of us as we rose from the table and those that slipped out the pantry or study door were noted and nabbed the next day. However we all loved Grandpa very dearly and when time permitted took turns at prayers to keep him happy.

Grandma not only "wore the pants" figuratively but would like to have worn them in reality. She often confessed to me that she had always wished she had been a boy, being the one girl and several years the youngest in a family of three boys. She

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<sup>111</sup> According to Florence Youngberg's daughter, Lynda Youngberg Sayre, this essay was written in about 1968

<sup>112</sup> Forest Presbyterian Church, Lyons Falls NY

remembered with bitterness how she had been punished by her Puritanical mother<sup>113</sup> at an early age for climbing trees and wearing her brother's cap. To be tied to the bed post for half a day at the age of six or seven was something she never forgot and I believe was one of the reasons why she disapproved of corporal punishment in any form for children. At any rate by the time she reached the age of sixty she had become emancipated to the point where she took great delight in wearing Grandpa's tweed cap to the village and his old raincoat or linen duster. No one ever thought anything strange about that in the village that had known her for years. But one day an Englishman got off the train at the little country depot where Grandmother had driven up with the buggy to fetch a parcel, and seeing that the gentleman was having difficulty finding out from the deaf baggage agent when the next stage left for Constableville, approached him with the intention of giving him the proper information. My mother who was there at the time told me that the Englishman drew himself up and looked down his nose distastefully at the gaunt figure whose gray locks strayed from under the tweed cap, whose feet were encased in muddy boots and who wore an old coat obviously a man's and too big for her --a woman from the farms no doubt, you could fairly hear him think, 'til Grandma began to speak in her well modulated voice, pitched dramatically low with each word carefully enunciated. His jaw dropped, he almost lost his monocle, but soon recovered his composure to listen courteously while she gave him the exact information he wanted. As she drove away after his dignified thanks one might almost have heard him murmur,

"What singular folk -- these Americans!"

Grandmother would undoubtedly have been surprised and not a little hurt had anyone faced her with the fact that she dominated or tried to dominate all those about her, her family and friends, the servants and country people, the town fathers and the clergy. The reason they put up with her for so long was because behind it all was the compelling force of her love for human beings even though she rode rough shod over them most of the time.

In the light of modern times one might say that she was inconsiderate of servants. They had to be up and doing by six thirty in the morning or they were termed lazy and worthless, and she was after them every minute of the day. Grandma always awoke at five thirty and frequently annoyed the cook by going into the kitchen to bake a batch of hot bread before seven. I can remember her stressing the importance of getting housework done early and if the parlor maid could not get the great front stairs swept down" by seven every morning she was taken to task severely. And this had to be done by bending over with brush broom and dust pan for each wide step. None of your sloppy brushing the whole business down to the bottom! On the other hand if anyone of the maids or the cook or the gardener were sick or ailing no one was more solicitous than Grandmother in administering medicines or prescribing rest and no one ever tried to take advantage of her on that account. Years after it had happened she used to tell us the pathetic tale of an unwed mother who had been in her employ. Somehow due to the woman's unusual height and physique she had been able to conceal her condition from Grandmother, but one morning when she did not appear to wait on table Grandma went upstairs to her room and finding she was unable to get out of bed and seemed to be quite ill, suggested going for the doctor. At this the girl became hysterical and finally broke down and told Grandmother the whole terrible story. She had borne her fatherless child in

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<sup>113</sup> Mary Brinsmaid Northrop Lyon (1812-1891)

the middle of the night -- alone and unattended. Terrified at the inevitable consequences of shame and disgrace she had somehow summoned up enough strength to pick up the baby whom she said was borne dead (Grandmother was always skeptical of this fact) -- and had carried it a quarter of a mile across the dewy meadows down to the river, where she had dropped it into the black swirling waters, then struggled back again thru the dark to her bed! A prim Victorian like Great-Grandmother would undoubtedly have had the girl arrested or confined to an asylum but Grandmother had different ideas. She never said a word about this to anyone but nursed the girl back to health herself and kept her for several years after that.

In her early married life she frequently went about the country delivering babies, caring for the sick, sending clothes and food to the needy, so that if she did boss them about a bit no one ever resented her.

As far as the townspeople and the clergy went, tho' newcomers were sometimes taken aback by her overwhelming authority, they soon came to accept it as natural since she had given the property for both church and cemetery, raised the funds to build the former and was an unceasing worker along with Grandfather in the development of the church<sup>111</sup> and various societies connected with it. In her youth she often played the organ and sang in the choir, undoubtedly with great spirit and zeal, for if there was anything that annoyed her in later years it was a hymn played and sung too slowly -- like a funeral dirge. She always sat in one of the front pews and if the organist did not play fast enough to suit her, especially with a hymn like "Onward Christian Soldiers" which was one of her favorites, she would tap the back of the pew in front of her and in a strong voice sing out about a verse ahead of all of them 'til the choir and organist in self defense desperately speeded up their tempo -- much to the amusement and delight of the Dominie who was only a bit older than my father and had known the family a good part of his life.

Grandma was possessed of a boundless and inexhaustible source of energy, so much so that it often exhausted others. Grandpa's personality might have shriveled up into nothing over the years if he had not developed an imperviousness to her steam roller tactics that could be likened to the protective oil in a water fowls' feathers. Her powerful methods bounced off his benign nature like water off a duck's back, and therein lay his secret charm. She was never able to dominate him completely. In fact I can remember only one occasion when he appeared slightly nonplussed because she had 'overruled him in a certain matter. Loving her as he did he never held a grudge but always tried to see her side of the question. This must have been difficult -- to achieve at times and in this particular incident Grandpa's dignity was at stake. He was about to depart in the cutter with the Dominie one wintry Sunday for afternoon services off in the country somewhere when we children appeared on the porte cochere with skates slung over our shoulders. My father was at the door to see them off and when Grandpa spied us a look of shocked surprise came over his face. Whether this was real or feigned for the benefit of the Dominie I was never quite sure, although at that period of his life he still clung to a good many Puritanical beliefs.

"What's this?" he queried in stern tones (which somehow never frightened us),

"Where do you young sprouts think you're going?"

"Down to the pond to skate, Grandpa!"

"Skate? Have you forgotten what day this is? We don't skate here on the Sabbath!"

There at a howl went up --

"But Grandma said we could!" My father ducked inside the door unable to control his mirth and the corners of the Dominie's mouth twitched.

"Harrumph!" Grandpa exploded and then since there was nothing to do but accept defeat gracefully he observed,

"Very well -- if Grandma said you could --" and blew his nose vigorously, stepped into the cutter and tucking the buffalo robe around his knees drove off rather red in the face.

This was undoubtedly the beginning of the new era that grandchildren brought with them. Prior to our arrival mother<sup>114</sup> and my aunt<sup>115</sup> used to lock themselves up in the music room for a little game of cards but altho' neither they nor we ever played cards on Sunday so as not to hurt his feelings the day finally came when we could play in the library and Grandpa seemed to have accepted the fact that it was no great sin after all. He became more and more tolerant as we grew up and his sense of humour and instinctive love for all mankind gradually overcame the artificial precepts of life and religion which he had learned from an even more Puritanical mother than his wife's.

Grandma used to twit him about the time he burnt up the Heptameron by Margaret of Navarre -- a whole set of beautiful volumes bound in tree calf --

"Not fit to have in the house," he had said -- and had taken them down cellar and thrown them all in the furnace!

"How did you know they weren't fit?" Grandma quizzed him.

"Oh, I glanced thru them," Grandpa admitted evasively, at which we all roared and never ceased to tease him, which I believe he half liked as it put him in the limelight for the time being.

Then Grandma would berate him about the disappearance of a certain crystal decanter which had adorned the guest room until the arrival of a visiting minister and his wife.

"Took it out and buried it," he mumbled. "You know Mr. So and So and his wife are very strict temperance, Flo."

"Collins," Grandma would say. "There was nothing but beauty and grace in that crystal decanter. It was only an evil mind that saw spiritous liquors in it. I'm ashamed of you!"

"Are you accusing me of having an evil mind my dear?" Grandpa would counter, beginning to enjoy the discussion.

"Sometimes I almost believe you have. The idea -- taking it out and burying it. Which tree did you bury it under?"

Grandpa never seemed to remember, and then would put on a hurt expression and ask,

"Don't you love me any more, darling?" At which Grandma made her classic remark,

"Of course I love you! How do you suppose I could have stood you all these years if I didn't?"

They were a perfect foil for each other, these two -- and hugely enjoyed putting on little scenes like this for the benefit of the family.

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<sup>114</sup> Delia Ann Brandreth Merriam

<sup>115</sup> Carolyn Augusta Merriam or Helen Lyon Merriam

Grandpa had one outstanding bad habit. He never was on time for meals and in fact frequently would make a telephone call or decide he had to go down to the farm for something as soon as the dinner gong rang. Grandma was never able to control this habit.

"There's no use fussing at him. He likes cold meals," she would say.

My mother<sup>113</sup>, his daughter-in-law, used to tell him teasingly, "Grandpa, it's just as sinful for you to indulge yourself in the habit of being late as it is for other people to drink liquor and smoke cigarettes. There's no virtue in not drinking or smoking when you have no desire to do it -- but you don't even try to control your temptation to be late!"

Grandpa would push his glasses down and peer over them to blink at her as if her statements greatly surprised him.

Occasionally he would dine at the farm house, a quarter of a mile over the fields from his own. The cook had formerly worked in the lumber camps and was used to having everyone appear for dinner on schedule as the farmhands did where she now worked, so that Grandfather's tardiness irritated her to the breaking point. She was a small, solid woman with grey hair and gaunt, square features and was used to calling a spade a spade. One time she was taken quite ill and had to go to bed for several days. Grandfather, who kept a stock of medicine bottles and pills that would have set up a young pharmacist in business in those days -- immediately prescribed for her cure, not only provided the medicine but walked back and forth to the farmhouse two or three times a day to see that she took it, kept track of her temperature and saw that she stayed in bed 'til she was well. Later, when she was up on her feet she remarked to the visiting seamstress, the next time Grandpa came for dinner -- late as usual --

"Well -- y'know -- ya can't help but like him -- the dammed old snail!"

Grandma was quite shocked at this disrespect of this "back-handed compliment" but Grandpa himself secretly enjoyed it as he did any reference to his character which gave him distinction.

We always said that Grandpa really missed three callings: the ministry, the stage or the field of medicine. At any rate, no matter who was sick or what ailed him, Grandpa had the remedy. My father<sup>116</sup> used to tease him and say that he probably drank witch hazel he used so much of it. Grandmother, who was highly skeptical of all his pills and tonics, nevertheless took it upon herself to check up on him to see whether his medicine was really doing him any good or not as I once heard her say,

"Have you taken any more of that whatever it was you were trying to take?"

I don't know why she worried however, because she once told me that Grandpa never wasted any medicine but continued to dose himself until the supply was used up even after he considered himself cured.

Grandpa was not the vigorous or adventurous type but he must have gotten a vicarious thrill out of the number of shares he bought in non-existent gold mines. Grandma could never prove to him what a sucker he was, or if she did, he wouldn't admit it.

The two of them dearly loved to start an argument at the breakfast or dinner table. Grandma would say,

"Do you remember that professor we met when we climbed Pike's Peak?"

And Grandpa would answer, totally ignoring the main point of the question,

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<sup>116</sup> Lyman Lyon Merriam

"I never climbed Pike's Peak! What are you talking about?"

"Why Collins, of course you climbed Pike's Peak, July 15th, 1886 -- that summer we went out west!"

"Woman -- how you talk! I wouldn't be such a fool! You may have climbed it but I never did."

And so the argument went on and the poor professor was forgotten.

As a matter of fact I don't remember whether it was proved that either of them ever did climb Pike's Peak. My mother used to say that Grandma had such a remarkable memory that she could remember everything that had ever happened to her and a lot of things that never had!

Grandma had a great affinity for animals, much more so than Grandpa. One of my earliest recollections of Grandma was of her going about the house with a baby chicken or two tucked inside her blouse to keep them warm. You could hear a mysterious, contented peeping as she walked into the room, a veritable parambulating incubator. In this way she saved many a chick who because of weakness had been shoved out into the cold by an unnatural mother. Grandpa, I think, really did love and understand dogs and used to like to imitate robins "calling up the rain" or feed the chipmunks that came begging to the big front piazza where we ate lunch and dinner in the summertime. But when it came to horses he was a complete flop. In fact, Grandma often became quite angry with him because of his lack of understanding of this noble beast. One time I remember he had come in quite late from Thursday night prayer meeting to which he had gone alone. We heard him drive in under the cochere and then on up to the stable. When he finally returned to the house with his lantern Grandma asked him if he'd fed the mare.

"I certainly did not feed her. She didn't deserve it!" Grandpa answered grouchy from the depths of his den closet where he was hanging up his hat.

Grandma looked up from her mending and pinned him with a suspicious eye.

"What do you mean -- she didn't deserve it?"

"That fiery untamed plug took a piece out of my arm while I was unharnessing," still from the sanctuary of the clothes closet.

"Charles Collins!" Grandmother addressed him thus only when she was extremely exasperated.

"Do you mean to tell me you refused to feed that horse just because she nipped at you a little?"

"Teach her a good lesson." Grandpa was grumbling.

Grandma put down her mending and went to the closet door, a long deep dark closet at the head of the cellar stairs.

"Give me that lantern," she ordered peremptorily. Grandpa handed it over, still sulky. Then plucking one of his caps off a hook she crammed it on her head, got a match from his big desk by the door, lit the lantern and stalked out, all without saying a word. Of course she went up to the barn and fed the horse herself while Grandpa went sheepishly to bed. Poor old nervous Bessie -- her life with Grandpa was not an easy one. Fortunately she was cared for most of the time by the faithful old retainer, gardener, coachman and general handy man who served the family for forty years. Rudolph was gentle and understanding and never had any trouble with her, neither did Grandma, nor as a matter of fact did we children, who rode as well as drove her.

Animals and children alike respected Grandma for her calm authority dispensed with love and for her unwavering courage. As a little girl she had never allowed herself to be dominated by fear. In fact she seemed to crave danger and excitement all her life and enjoyed telling us with a mischievous sparkle in her eyes how, at the age of six, she would climb out of her window at night, escape over the roofs of porch and woodshed and run away to the river whose swift black waters and treacherous whirlpools seemed to beckon her on with an irresistible call. There in the moonlight she could discern the rows of solid black piles that marked the channels for her father's steamboats which hauled the canal barges (from this point where canal and river joined) down the river -- north to Ogdensburg. It was the greatest thrill of her childhood to leap from one to the other of these piles as far as she could go and then back again. One false step and it is doubtful whether she could have saved herself -- the waters were swift and the piles slimy with green algae. As for swimming, strangely enough she never learned. Small wonder that her mother kept her locked up for three days if she ever happened to discover such an expedition. This punishment however seemed to have little effect as it in no way prevented her from repeating the foolhardy escapade but only made her double her precautions against detection. It was not, however, her mother's severity but her father's gentleness and understanding that induced her finally to give up this wild notion.

In her old age it was this very courage that gave her strength where another of the same age would have failed, a strength built up of her indomitable will which disdained all fleshly weakness and which stemmed from an unswerving faith in God.

One winter afternoon when Grandma was over sixty, she was driving home from the village with Bessie in the cutter, sleigh bells jingling and Tony our big sheep dog, trotting happily along behind. Suddenly a flash of white, scarcely noticeable over the snowy landscape, sprang down from the ploughed up drifts that banked the road. It was the neighbor's bull terrier -- sworn enemy to the sheep dog -- and in a matter of seconds the two were a snarling, yelping, tumbled mass of savage fury -- rolling over and over in the snow. Bessie immediately became restive and excitable. Grandma could not simply drop the reins and let her run madly off. Without pausing to think, she threw off the buffalo robe and stepped to the ground, transferred the reins to her teeth, then with surprising force threw herself on the two battling dogs, grabbed each by his collar and wrenched them apart. The "bull" had only a chunk of grey woolly fur in his mouth -- Tony had a piece of ear in his -- but his nose was bloody and the snow was already stained with red. Grandma fell flat on her face but never relinquished her grip on the dogs nor her bite on the reins. It seemed hours before the neighbor's hired man, hearing the fracas, came running up the road and rescued her from her plight, making off with the furious bull terrier. He never ceased to wonder at the bravery and stamina of the old lady and the fact she herself often admits she never could have done it if she had had time to think about it.

Grandma had no patience with anyone who was unable to meet the exigencies of the moment whether it demanded courage and nerve, or merely tact and politeness. Whatever the situation she was prepared to handle it. She rarely ever complained. Once she remarked ruefully that in the old days when a horse and carriage came in the south gate she could make a complete change of clothes before they arrived at the front door. The age of speed and gasoline had changed that. It aggravated her that her eyesight and

advanced years prevented her from getting a license and the only time I remember her expressing any discontent was once when she remarked to me on my return from riding a new spirited horse Daddy had brought us,

"Old age -- I hate it!" she sputtered, "You don't know how desperate I feel to think I can't get out there and ride that Pepper horse too!"

She seldom indulged in moments of despair over the limitations old age imposed on her and if she could not continue the physical activities of her youth she kept her mind active, was acquainted with the news and politics of the day, read historical novels and kept up her French which she had learned from her Canadian grandmother<sup>117</sup> and continued at school in Switzerland. I can remember her when she was well past seventy reading the letters of Mme. de Sevigné in French and commenting on her excellent style and opinions.

Tho' Grandma was inclined to exercise her will power over and above the desires and plans of other people much to the consternation of family and friends combined, she had an almost fanatical respect for the wishes of the dead! This strange inconsistency was impressed on my mind by the tale of Uncle Gustavus' ashes.<sup>118</sup> When the venerable uncle, long a professor of Greek at Columbia University, had relinquished this mortal coil in his beloved isle of Hellas, in his papers was found a request that his ashes be sent back to his homeland, (so that he might become one with the "murmuring pines and the hemlocks" of his native land) and be scattered abroad over the family plot in the little woodland cemetery. This was undoubtedly a concession to sentimental family ties and a poetic way of taking his departure. However it came as quite a shock to Grandpa.

"Blamed heathenish notion," he grumbled, when this little copper box arrived from across the sea. He turned it this way and that and vowed he simply could not comply with his uncle's wishes, and set the box on the mantelpiece to think it over. Grandma didn't say much at the time but by and by she began to worry him about it. Without at all intending to be funny she said,

"Collins, I don't see how you can sleep nights with the remains of dear old Uncle Gustavus sitting up there on the mantle. Just think how you'd feel if someone opened him up and used him for pepper by mistake like they did with Susan Fowler's Aunt Minnie."

She got herself so worked up that she declared she was the one that was losing sleep. Finally she couldn't stand it any longer and one afternoon in Grandpa's absence she arrayed as cohorts my mother and my aunt who both sympathized with Uncle Gustavus' poetic soul and together they drove off in the buggy to the cemetery with the little copper box.

Whipping up the horse Grandma observed with stern resolve, "If he wanted his ashes scattered abroad they shall be scattered!" Nothing if not practical Grandma had brought along a can opener and Mother says she never will forget the sight of her sitting on a tombstone wrestling with the sealed copper container, for as usual, the can opener

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<sup>117</sup> Marietta Henrietta Fredericka DuPont Lyon (1785-1869), the daughter of Major Pierre Jean DuPont, the nephew and Aide of General Montcalm

<sup>118</sup> The ashes actually belonged to Charles Collins Merriam's uncle Augustus Chapman Merriam, the Columbia Professor who lived in Greece from 1880 until his death in 1895. Gustavus French Merriam, a Major during the Civil War, lived on a farm in Twin Oaks CA near San Diego. Florence Youngberg, writing more than 70 years after the events described herein, obviously confused the names of the two brothers.



being the old fashioned kind was dull and required much perseverance and patience. So they all took turns at it while my aunt recited bits from Homer 'til finally a ragged opening was made in the top of the box enough to free the small handful of ashes that represented what was left of Uncle Gustavus.

"Dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return," said Grandma as she shook the ashes out and scattered them to the breeze and my aunt who could not be reconciled to those lines from Genesis quoted that bit of Achilles' prayer to the ghost of Patroclus,

"Tis true, 'tis certain; man, tho' dead, retains part of himself; the immortal mind remains."

Grandpa never quite forgave Grandma for this little private funeral service. After all Uncle Gustavus was his uncle, not hers! Grandma herself never saw anything to be afraid of with respect to death. She was supremely scornful of anyone who expressed a fear of dying.

"Afraid of dying?" she once told me, her black eyes snapping and a wonderful smile lighting up her strong, handsome features. "I should say not! I've always looked forward to Death as a Great Adventure!"

# DESCENDANTS OF JOHN NICHOLS

## *Generation No. 1*

1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> NICHOLS<sup>1</sup> was born Abt. 1698 in Lancaster, Worcester, MA<sup>2</sup>, and died 07 Jun 1783 in Lancaster, Worcester, MA<sup>3</sup>. He married (1) MARY PRIEST 20 Mar 1720/21, daughter of JOHN PRIEST and RACHEL GARFIELD. She died 21 Jan 1763 in Lancaster, Worcester, MA. He married (2) SILENCE STOW 15 Jun 1764. She was born 1705, and died 02 Nov 1797.

Children of JOHN NICHOLS and MARY PRIEST are:

- i. MARTHA<sup>2</sup> NICHOLS, b. Lancaster, Worcester, MA.
2. ii. JOHN NICHOLS, JR., b. Abt. 1724, Lancaster, Worcester, MA; d. 18 Jan 1812, Chesterfield, NH.
3. iii. JONATHAN NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1727, Lancaster, Worcester, MA.
- iv. DANIEL NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1731, Lancaster, Worcester, MA; d. 07 Jun 1790; m. (1) MARY HOUGHTON, 05 Dec 1754; m. (2) MARY JEWETT, 09 Dec 1767.
- v. ABIGAIL NICHOLS<sup>4,5</sup>, b. 05 Mar 1732/33, Harvard (Lancaster), MA; m. EBENEZER HILLS, 19 Oct 1762.
- vi. MARY NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1735, Harvard (Lancaster), MA.
- vii. SUSANNA NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1737, Harvard (Lancaster), MA; m. ELKANAH WOODCOCK, 24 Sep 1765.
- viii. ELIZABETH NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1740, Harvard (Lancaster), MA; d. Oct 1826; m. JOHN WOODS, 04 Dec 1770.
- ix. JOSEPH NICHOLS, b. 1744, Harvard (Lancaster), MA; d. 08 Mar 1826; m. ANNA PHILLIPS, 24 Mar 1774.

## *Generation No. 2*

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup> NICHOLS, JR. (*JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>6</sup> was born Abt. 1724 in Lancaster, Worcester, MA, and died 18 Jan 1812 in Chesterfield, NH. He married MERCY WARNER 08 Nov 1750<sup>7</sup>. She was born Abt. 1723 in Harvard (Lancaster), MA, and died 19 Feb 1791 in Chesterfield, MA.

Children of JOHN NICHOLS and MERCY WARNER are:

- i. MARY<sup>3</sup> NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1752.
- ii. JOHN NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1756.
- iii. MERCY NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1758.
- iv. ANNA NICHOLS, b. 06 Aug 1760.
- v. LEAFY NICHOLS, b. 01 Nov 1762.
- vi. LEVI NICHOLS, b. 25 May 1765.

3. JONATHAN<sup>2</sup> NICHOLS (*JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>8,9,9</sup> was born Abt. 1727 in Lancaster, Worcester, MA. He married MARY MCELWAIN 16 Jan 1755 in Bolton, MA, daughter of ANDREW MCELWAIN and HEZEDIAH. She was born 06 Apr 1735 in Bolton, Worcester, MA.

Children of JONATHAN NICHOLS and MARY MCELWAIN are:

4. i. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> NICHOLS, b. 25 Jul 1754, Bolton, Worcester, MA; d. 26 Apr 1842, Westfield, NY.
- ii. JOSIAH NICHOLS, b. 30 Jun 1756, Bolton, Worcester, MA.
- iii. ANDREW NICHOLS, b. 06 Jun 1758, Bolton, Worcester, MA.
- iv. SUSANNAH NICHOLS, b. 01 May 1760, Bolton, Worcester, MA.
- v. LOIS NICHOLS, b. 05 Sep 1762, Bolton, Worcester, MA.
5. vi. FRANCIS NICHOLS, b. 16 Jan 1765; d. 1808.

## *Generation No. 3*

4. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> NICHOLS (*JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>10</sup> was born 25 Jul 1754 in Bolton, Worcester, MA, and died 26 Apr 1842 in Westfield, NY. He married TRYPHENIA (PHENE) SACKETT 01 Jan 1792 in Thetford, Orange, VT, daughter of JONATHAN SACKETT and HANNAH PHELPS. She was born 16 Feb 1768 in Warren, Litchfield, CT, and died 04 Nov 1844 in VT.

Children of JONATHAN NICHOLS and TRYPHENIA SACKETT are:

- i. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS, ADOPTED, b. Feb 1792; d. 24 Dec 1831; m. HARMON CULVER.
6. ii. LORREL NICHOLS, b. 09 Feb 1794, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 30 Jan 1877, Albany, Albany, NY.
- iii. OLNEY NICHOLS, b. 30 Aug 1795, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 13 Mar 1867; m. HARRIET OSBORN<sup>11</sup>, 08 Sep 1825, Ripley, Chautauqua, NY<sup>11</sup>; b. Abt. 1800; d. 05 Jun 1829.
- iv. ORVIS NICHOLS, b. 23 Jun 1797, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 31 Oct 1865, Beardstown, OH; m. FANNY LOOMIN, 10 May 1825, Ripley, Chautauqua, NY<sup>12</sup>; d. 1869.
7. v. ACHSAH NICHOLS, b. 18 Apr 1799, Thetford, Orange, VT.
8. vi. WISEMAN CLAGGETT NICHOLS, b. 23 Mar 1801, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 27 Apr 1883, Cardington, Morrow, OH.
- vii. CHLOE NICHOLS, b. 03 May 1803, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 22 Jun 1832; m. ASA YOUNG.
- viii. JONATHAN SACKETT NICHOLS, b. 29 Aug 1805, Thetford, Orange, VT; m. ELIZABETH DICK, 15 Dec 1831.
- ix. LUCINDA NICHOLS, b. 11 Feb 1809, Thetford, Orange, VT; d. 01 Jul 1842; m. JAMES D. WILLINGTON.

5. FRANCIS<sup>3</sup> NICHOLS (*JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>13</sup> was born 16 Jan 1765, and died 1808. He married (1) LUCY BISHOP. He married (2) MARTHA JACKMAN 1804 in Thetford, VT.

Children of FRANCIS NICHOLS and LUCY BISHOP are:

- i. JONATHAN<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS.
- ii. PROSPER NICHOLS.
- iii. LESTER NICHOLS.
- iv. POLLY NICHOLS.
- v. LUCY NICHOLS.
- vi. ACHSAH NICHOLS.

Children of FRANCIS NICHOLS and MARTHA JACKMAN are:

9. vii. VESPER<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS, b. Abt. 1808.
- viii. JOSEPH NICHOLS.

#### *Generation No. 4*

6. LORREL<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS (*JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>14,15</sup> was born 09 Feb 1794 in Thetford, Orange, VT, and died 30 Jan 1877 in Albany, Albany, NY. He married SARAH ELIZABETH KNIGHT<sup>16,17,18</sup> 12 Sep 1826 in Vernon, Oneida, NY<sup>19</sup>, daughter of LEVI KNIGHT and ANNA HASKELL. She was born 29 Mar 1793 in Thetford, Orange, VT, and died 25 Feb 1864 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY.

Children of LORREL NICHOLS and SARAH KNIGHT are:

10. i. DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS, b. 31 Jan 1828, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 24 Sep 1910, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY.
- ii. HERVEY BRAYTON NICHOLS<sup>20</sup>, b. 22 May 1829, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 13 Jun 1858<sup>21</sup>.
- iii. HENRY LEACH NICHOLS, b. 23 Jul 1832, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 14 Jun 1863, Port Hudson, West Feliciana Parish, LA.

7. ACHSAH<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS (*JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 18 Apr 1799 in Thetford, Orange, VT. She married BENJAMIN CUMMINGS AMSDEN<sup>22</sup> 1817 in Ripley, Chautauqua, NY. He was born 14 Nov 1790 in Henniker NH.

Children of ACHSAH NICHOLS and BENJAMIN AMSDEN are:

- i. BENJAMIN MONROE<sup>5</sup> AMSDEN, b. 18 Dec 1818.
- ii. NOAH CUMMINGS AMSDEN, b. 06 Sep 1820.
- iii. HARRIET NEWELL AMSDEN, b. 21 Aug 1824.
- iv. JONATHAN NICHOLS AMSDEN, b. 06 Sep 1826.
- v. LOVISA ANN AMSDEN, b. 12 Dec 1829.
- vi. ACHSAH LAVANTIA AMSDEN, b. 04 May 1832.
- vii. FANNY PRUDENCE AMSDEN, b. Abt. 1835.

**8.** WISEMAN CLAGGETT<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS (*JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>23,24</sup> was born 23 Mar 1801 in Thetford, Orange, VT, and died 27 Apr 1883 in Cardington, Morrow, OH. He married FIVILLA CASS 22 Oct 1829 in Ripley, Chautauqua, NY<sup>25</sup>. She was born 17 Feb 1811 in Stratford, Coos, NH, and died 10 Sep 1890 in Cardington, Morrow, OH.

Children of WISEMAN NICHOLS and FIVILLA CASS are:

- i. CLIFTON MELVIN<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS, b. 14 Jun 1830, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. Feb 1903, Springfield, Clark, OH; m. FRANCES HENRIETTA KEITH.
- ii. JOSEPH CASS NICHOLS, b. 29 Jan 1833.
- iii. MARIETTA FIVILLA NICHOLS, b. 15 Dec 1835.
- iv. FRANKLIN CASS NICHOLS<sup>26</sup>, b. 19 Feb 1838, Mayville, Chautauqua, NY; d. 02 Sep 1911, Detroit, MI; m. HARRIET BEDELL.
- v. AMELIA FRANCES NICHOLS, b. 25 Jul 1842.
- vi. JOSEPH WISEMAN NICHOLS, b. 27 Oct 1844, Portland, NY; d. 03 Jun 1920, Dayton, Montgomery, OH.

**9.** VESPER<sup>4</sup> NICHOLS (*FRANCIS*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1808. He married (1) EUNICE BROWN. He married (2) MARTHA ROBINSON. He married (3) PHEBE M. HARRIS 1843.

Child of VESPER NICHOLS and EUNICE BROWN is:

- i. NORMAN B.<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS, b. 1834.

Child of VESPER NICHOLS and MARTHA ROBINSON is:

- ii. MARTHA<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS.

Children of VESPER NICHOLS and PHEBE HARRIS are:

- iii. JULIA<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS.
- iv. VESPER NICHOLS.
- 11. v. CLARA E. NICHOLS, b. 21 Jun 1848; d. 22 May 1881.
- vi. PHEBE NICHOLS.
- 12. vii. ANNA LOUISE NICHOLS, b. 04 Feb 1855, Cincinnati, Hamilton OH; d. 14 Sep 1936.
- viii. CLIFFORD NICHOLS.

#### *Generation No. 5*

**10.** DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS (*LORREL*<sup>4</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 31 Jan 1828 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY, and died 24 Sep 1910 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY<sup>27</sup>. He married CLARISSA ADAMS DICKSON 02 Jun 1852 in Ripley, Chautauqua, NY<sup>28</sup>, daughter of WILLIAM DICKSON and ELIZABETH DICKSON. She was born 30 Mar 1830 in Ripley, Chautauqua, NY, and died 23 Feb 1904 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY<sup>29</sup>.

Children of DANIEL NICHOLS and CLARISSA DICKSON are:

- 13. i. SARAH ELISABETH<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS, b. 06 May 1853, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 23 Sep 1933, Harvard, Worcester, MA.
- 14. ii. MARY ELLEN NICHOLS, b. 05 Jun 1855, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 05 Jan 1885, Bradentown, Manatee, FL.
- 15. iii. BRAYTON LORREL NICHOLS, b. 31 Jan 1863, Springfield, Clark, Ohio; d. 12 Feb 1920, Buffalo, Erie, NY.

**11.** CLARA E.<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS (*VESPER*<sup>4</sup>, *FRANCIS*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 21 Jun 1848, and died 22 May 1881. She married HENRY CLOSTERMAN 1871.

Children of CLARA NICHOLS and HENRY CLOSTERMAN are:

- i. CLARENCE<sup>6</sup> CLOSTERMAN.
- ii. HARRY CLOSTERMAN.
- iii. JULIA CLOSTERMAN.
- iv. CLIFFORD CLOSTERMAN.

**12.** ANNA LOUISE<sup>5</sup> NICHOLS (*VESPER*<sup>4</sup>, *FRANCIS*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 04 Feb 1855 in Cincinnati, Hamilton OH, and died 14 Sep 1936. She married HENRY CLOSTERMAN 1884.

Child of ANNA NICHOLS and HENRY CLOSTERMAN is:

- i. ALINE<sup>6</sup> CLOSTERMAN, b. 1887.

#### *Generation No. 6*

**13.** SARAH ELISABETH<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS (*DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY*<sup>5</sup>, *LORREL*<sup>4</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 06 May 1853 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY, and died 23 Sep 1933 in Harvard, Worcester, MA. She married WILLIAM FRANKLIN FURMAN, REV. 14 Oct 1885 in Dunkirk, Erie, NY<sup>30</sup>, son of ROBERT FURMAN. He was born 13 Jun 1857 in Albany, Albany, NY, and died 01 Dec 1921 in Hanover, Grafton, NH.

Children of SARAH NICHOLS and WILLIAM FURMAN are:

16. i. WALTER FURGESON<sup>7</sup> FURMAN, b. 18 Oct 1886, Stockton, CA; d. Mar 1983, Far Hills, Somerset, NJ.
17. ii. ELEANOR CAMPBELL FURMAN, b. 15 Nov 1887, Westfield, Chautauqua, NY; d. 24 Jan 1974, Las Cruces, NM.

**14.** MARY ELLEN<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS (*DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY*<sup>5</sup>, *LORREL*<sup>4</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born 05 Jun 1855 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY, and died 05 Jan 1885 in Bradentown, Manatee, FL. She married WALTER BLISS RUMSEY Jul 1877 in Albany, NY. He was born 28 Jun 1853 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY, and died 23 Feb 1894.

Children of MARY NICHOLS and WALTER RUMSEY are:

- i. MABEL CLARA<sup>7</sup> RUMSEY, b. 02 Jun 1879, Albert Lea, Freeborn, MN; d. 09 Mar 1900.
18. ii. EDITH BLISS RUMSEY, b. 05 Apr 1881, Albert Lea, Freeborn, MN; d. 19 Nov 1976, Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA.

**15.** BRAYTON LORREL<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS (*DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY*<sup>5</sup>, *LORREL*<sup>4</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>3</sup>, *JONATHAN*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>31,32</sup> was born 31 Jan 1863 in Springfield, Clark, Ohio, and died 12 Feb 1920 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>33</sup>. He married PAULINE CAROLINE HEYL 19 Sep 1894 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>34</sup>, daughter of LOUIS HEYL and HENRIETTE ZIMMERMANN. She was born 18 Feb 1866 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY, and died 24 Jan 1956 in Norwood, Norfolk, MA<sup>35</sup>.

Children of BRAYTON NICHOLS and PAULINE HEYL are:

19. i. LOUIS HEYL<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS, b. 17 Jun 1895, Buffalo, Erie, NY; d. 12 Mar 1962, Falmouth, Barnstable, MA.
20. ii. LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS, b. 26 Mar 1900, Buffalo, Erie, NY; d. 01 Aug 1964, Boston, Suffolk, MA.

#### *Generation No. 7*

**16.** WALTER FURGESON<sup>7</sup> FURMAN (*SARAH ELISABETH<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS, DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup>, LORREL<sup>4</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, JOHN<sup>1</sup>*) was born 18 Oct 1886 in Stockton, CA, and died Mar 1983 in Far Hills, Somerset, NJ. He married CAROLINE GERTRUDE WORKMAN 15 Mar 1915 in New York, NY, daughter of WILLIAM WORKMAN and MARIAH BOYLE. She was born 22 Feb 1885 in Los Angeles, CA, and died 17 Mar 1972 in Princeton, NJ.

Child of WALTER FURMAN and CAROLINE WORKMAN is:

- i. DAVID DICKSON<sup>8</sup> FURMAN, b. 22 Nov 1917, New York City, NY; d. 14 Feb 2008, Bernardsville, Somerset, NJ.

**17.** ELEANOR CAMPBELL<sup>7</sup> FURMAN (*SARAH ELISABETH<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS, DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup>, LORREL<sup>4</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, JOHN<sup>1</sup>*) was born 15 Nov 1887 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY, and died 24 Jan 1974 in Las Cruces, NM. She married JOSEPH LOVERING RICHARDS 1916. He was born 14 Sep 1886 in Boston, MA, and died 11 Aug 1959 in Harvard, MA.

Children of ELEANOR FURMAN and JOSEPH RICHARDS are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female

**18.** EDITH BLISS<sup>7</sup> RUMSEY (*MARY ELLEN<sup>6</sup> NICHOLS, DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup>, LORREL<sup>4</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, JOHN<sup>1</sup>*) was born 05 Apr 1881 in Albert Lea, Freeborn, MN, and died 19 Nov 1976 in Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA. She married FRED EARLE BUSS 28 Dec 1904 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY. He was born 08 Aug 1879 in Mina, Chautauqua, NY, and died 20 Aug 1943 in San Francisco, San Francisco, CA.

Children of EDITH RUMSEY and FRED BUSS are:

- i. WALTER<sup>8</sup> BUSS, b. 01 Nov 1905; d. 16 Jul 2000.
- ii. PAUL BUSS, b. 01 Mar 1909; d. Jun 1984.
- iii. ROBERT BUSS, b. 14 Mar 1913, Provo, UT; d. 05 Jul 2004, Los Altos Hills, Santa Clara, CA; m. MYRA EUGENIA HALSEY, 12 Aug 1939; b. 24 Mar 1918, San Francisco, CA; d. 15 Nov 2007, CT.
- iv. MABEL BUSS, b. 23 Feb 1917, Provo, UT; d. 01 Jul 2002, Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA; m. MAX D. CRITTENDEN, JR., 1942; d. Abt. 1982.
- v. living female

**19.** LOUIS HEYL<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS (*BRAYTON LORREL<sup>6</sup>, DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup>, LORREL<sup>4</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, JOHN<sup>1</sup>*) was born 17 Jun 1895 in Buffalo, Erie, NY, and died 12 Mar 1962 in Falmouth, Barnstable, MA. He married KATHERINE COVERT 06 Apr 1918 in Chicago, Cook, IL<sup>36</sup>, daughter of WILLIAM COVERT and ALICE HUDSON. She was born 14 Jan 1893 in St. Paul, Ramsey, MN, and died 05 Mar 1965 in Falmouth, Barnstable, MA.

Children of LOUIS NICHOLS and KATHERINE COVERT are:

- i. BRAYTON COVERT<sup>8</sup> NICHOLS, b. 30 May 1921, Walpole, Norfolk, MA; d. May 1982, Italy; m. BARBARA DE GARMO, 11 Dec 1948, Stamford, CT.
- ii. living female

**20.** LORREL BRAYTON<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS (*BRAYTON LORREL<sup>6</sup>, DANIEL AZRO ASHLEY<sup>5</sup>, LORREL<sup>4</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, JOHN<sup>1</sup>*) was born 26 Mar 1900 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>37</sup>, and died 01 Aug 1964 in Boston, Suffolk, MA<sup>38</sup>. He married CAROLYN MERRIAM HONE 30 May 1931 in New York City, NY<sup>39</sup>, daughter of FREDERIC HONE and CAROLYN MERRIAM. She was born 09 May 1905 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>40,41,41</sup>, and died 21 Jun 1975 in Concord, Middlesex, MA<sup>42</sup>.

Children of LORREL NICHOLS and CAROLYN HONE are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female

*Endnotes*

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2. Nourse, Henry S. (ed.), *Birth, Marriage and Death Register, Church Records & Epitaphs, Lancaster MA, 1643-1850*, W. J. Coulter, Clinton MA 1890.
3. Nourse, Henry S. (ed.), *Birth, Marriage and Death Register, Church Records & Epitaphs, Lancaster MA, 1643-1850*, W. J. Coulter, Clinton MA 1890, 328.
4. Nichols, John Benjamin. "The Three Johns (Priest, Nichols, Warner) of Bare Hill in the Town of Harvard, Massachusetts", *National Genealogical Society*.
5. *Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850*, Harvard 1733.
6. Nichols, John Benjamin. "The Three Johns (Priest, Nichols, Warner) of Bare Hill in the Town of Harvard, Massachusetts", *National Genealogical Society*.
7. *Massachusetts Vital Records to 1850*, Harvard 1750.
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9. Richards, Dudley. *Descendants of John Nichols*, unpublished genealogical report..
10. Young, Andrew W. *History of Chautauqua County New York from its first settlement to the present time*. Matthews & Warren, Buffalo, 1875, 607.
11. *Fredonia Censor*, September 14, 1825.
12. *Fredonia Censor*, May 18, 1825.
13. Letter dated December 12, 1934 from Anna Louise Nichols Closterman to Mrs. Slade, former curator of the Thetford VT Historical Society.
14. *Childhood Recollections of the Nichols families* by Walter F. Furman, undated.
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17. *International Genealogical Index, North America*, v. 5.0.
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19. *Fredonia Censor*, September 27, 1826.
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23. Barden, Virginia Washburn. 1982. *A Genealogical Index to the Presbyterian Church Records: Mayville, Cahautauqua County NY 1824-1842..*
24. *Family Search Pedigree Resource File*.
25. *Fredonia Censor*, November 11, 1829.
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27. *Standard Certificate of Death*, Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, State of New York, September 26, 1910.
28. Brayton Lorrel Nichols and his wife Pauline Caroline Heyl, *Family Chronicle - Genealogical, Ancestral, and other Tables*.
29. *Certificat and Record of Death*, State of New York, Department of Health - Bureau of Vital Statistics, February 26, 1904.
30. *Dunkirk Evening Observer*, "Retrospective", October 22, 1915..
31. Dickson, Tracy Campbell. *Some descendants of William Dickson and Elizabeth Campbell of Cherry Valley, New York*. 1937, 144.
32. *Record of Baptized Children*, First Presbyterian Church, Springfield Ohio, 466.
33. *New York State Department of Health, Standard Certificate of Death*, February 14, 1920..
34. *Fredonia Censor*, September 26, 1894.
35. *Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Certificate of Death*, January 26, 1956..
36. *Dunkirk Evening Observer*, April 9, 1918..
37. *City of Buffalo [NY] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate and Record of Birth*, March 26, 1900.
38. *Record of Death [certified copy]*, *City of Boston [MA] Health Department Registry Division*, August 5, 1964.

39. New York Times wedding announcement, May 31, 1931, 24.
40. *Affidavit of Birth of Carolyn M. Hone, signed by Mary deCamp Geyer, February 6, 1966.*
41. *Letter dated May 9, 1905, probably written by Grandfather Charles Collins Merriam to his sister Florence Augusta Merriam Bailey announcing the birth.*
42. *Standard Certificate of Death, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 23, 1975..*



## DESCENDANTS OF JOHANN GEORG HEYL

### *Generation No. 1*

1. JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup> HEYL<sup>1,2</sup> was born Abt. 30 Dec 1698 in Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, and died 01 Jan 1755 in Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany<sup>3</sup>. He married ROSINA OCHSIN<sup>4</sup>. She was born 19 Dec 1709 in Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, and died 21 May 1761.

Children of JOHANN HEYL and ROSINA OCHSIN are:

- i. CHRISTOPH<sup>2</sup> HEYL, b. Abt. 1734, Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany; d. 04 Feb 1807, Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany; m. ELIZABETH OBERLIN.
- ii. LEOPOLD HEYL, b. 05 Dec 1736; d. 18 Jun 1737.
2. iii. JOHANN GEORG HEYL, b. 24 Oct 1738; d. 1784.
- iv. MARIA CATHARINA HEYL, b. 21 Feb 1740/41.
- v. JOHANN LUDWIG HEYL, b. 24 Jun 1744.
- vi. ANNA ELISABETH HEYL, b. 12 Dec 1748; d. 22 Dec 1748.

### *Generation No. 2*

2. JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup> HEYL (*JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>5</sup> was born 24 Oct 1738, and died 1784. He married MARIA ROSINA KNOBLOCH<sup>5</sup> 01 Dec 1761 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany<sup>6</sup>, daughter of NICOLAUS KNOBLOCH and MARIA JOGG. She was born Abt. 23 Jan 1744/45 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany, and died 27 Nov 1818.

Children of JOHANN HEYL and MARIA KNOBLOCH are:

- i. CHRISTINA<sup>3</sup> HEYL, b. 29 Aug 1762, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
- ii. DANIEL HEYL, b. 06 Aug 1764, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. 14 Jul 1769.
- iii. GEORG FRIEDRICH HEYL, b. 04 Jan 1767, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. Abt. 1827.
- iv. CHRISTOPH HEYL, b. 20 Dec 1768, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
- v. MARIA ROSINA SALOME(?) HEYL, b. 31 Oct 1771, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
- vi. JOHAN FLORIANA(?) HEYL, b. 10 Jul 1774, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
3. vii. JOHANN LUDWIG HEYL, b. 08 Feb 1775, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. 21 Jan 1814, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
- viii. NICOLAUS HEYL, b. 18 Jun 1779, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. 30 Oct 1779.

### *Generation No. 3*

3. JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup> HEYL (*JOHANN GEORG*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>7</sup> was born 08 Feb 1775 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany, and died 21 Jan 1814 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany. He married ROSANNA SEPPLIN 31 Jul 1798 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany, daughter of CHRISTOPH SEPPLER and MARIA MALLIN. She was born 27 Mar 1778 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany, and died 06 Apr 1816 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.

Children of JOHANN HEYL and ROSANNA SEPPLIN are:

- i. CARL LUDWIG<sup>4</sup> HEYL, b. 03 Feb 1799, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. 21 Sep 1800.
4. ii. CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH HEYL, b. 11 Mar 1800, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Germany; d. 10 Jul 1866, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- iii. CARL LUDWIG HEYL, b. 29 Dec 1802, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany; d. 13 Nov 1838.
- iv. ROSINA SALOME HEYL, b. 17 Aug 1805, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.
- v. WILHELM HEYL, b. 29 Jun 1809, Eggenstein, Baden, Germany.

### *Generation No. 4*

**4.** CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup> HEYL (*JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>8,9</sup> was born 11 Mar 1800 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Germany, and died 10 Jul 1866 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY. He married CATHARINA DEMARIZ 19 Dec 1822 in Eggenstein, Baden, Germany<sup>10</sup>, daughter of DAVID DEMARIZ and MARGARITA HERRLANGIN. She was born 25 Mar 1805 in Eggenstein, Germany, and died 10 Feb 1873 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.

Children of CHRISTOPH HEYL and CATHARINA DEMARIZ are:

5. i. CHRISTOPH<sup>5</sup> HEYL, b. 1824, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 1864, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
6. ii. JOHANNA (HANNAH) HEYL, b. Abt. 1825, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany.
7. iii. ADAM HEYL, b. 08 Jul 1827, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 09 Nov 1898, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
8. iv. WILLIAM HEYL, b. Abt. 1829, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 16 Oct 1891, St. Louis, MO.
9. v. LOUIS HEYL, b. 31 Oct 1831, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 16 May 1902, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
10. vi. LOUISA HEYL, b. 1834, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 1918.
- vii. ROSANNA HEYL<sup>11</sup>, b. Abt. 1835, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany.
- viii. GEORGE HEYL<sup>11</sup>, b. Abt. 1840, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany.
11. ix. FREDERICK HEYL, b. Abt. 1842, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 10 Sep 1921, Dempseytown, Crawford, PA.
- x. HENRY HEYL<sup>11</sup>, b. Abt. 1844, Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany; d. 03 May 1863, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania, VA.
12. xi. CAROLINE HEYL, b. Abt. 1848, Erie, NY.

#### *Generation No. 5*

**5.** CHRISTOPH<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 1824 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany, and died 1864 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY. He married REGINA BRAUTIGAM. She was born 08 Apr 1833 in Baden, Germany, and died 09 Aug 1923 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.

Children of CHRISTOPH HEYL and REGINA BRAUTIGAM are:

- i. CATHARINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL, b. 04 Aug 1856; d. 21 Jun 1923, Syracuse, NY; m. THEODORE SCHLADE.
13. ii. EMMA HEYL, b. Abt. 1858; m. WILLIAM D. BENTLEY; b. Abt. 1856.
- iii. LOUISA (LUCY) CAROLINE HEYL, b. 28 Aug 1854; d. 20 Apr 1936.
- iv. SOPHIA HEYL, b. Abt. 1861; d. 12 Mar 1949; m. CHARLES F. NAGLE, 01 Sep 1886, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; b. 1857; d. 1909.
- v. CAROLINE HEYL, b. Abt. 1863.
- vi. CHRISTOPHER PHILIP HEYL, b. 15 Mar 1863<sup>12</sup>; d. 06 Jan 1907, Saranac Lake, NY.

**6.** JOHANNA (HANNAH)<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1825 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany. She married PHILIP PITZ (PITTS)<sup>13</sup>. He was born Abt. 1812 in Germany.

Children of JOHANNA HEYL and PHILIP (PITTS) are:

- i. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> PITZ, b. Abt. 1850, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- ii. FREDERICK PITZ, b. Abt. 1853, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- iii. ELIZABETH LOUISA PITZ, b. Abt. 1856, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- iv. CATHERINE PITZ, b. Abt. 1862, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- v. HENRY PITZ, b. Abt. 1867, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- vi. LOUIS PITZ, b. Abt. 1874, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- vii. CHRISTIAN PITZ, b. Abt. 1877, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.
- viii. LOUISA PITZ, b. Abt. 1879, Cheektowaga, Erie, NY.

7. ADAM<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN LUDWIG*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 08 Jul 1827 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany<sup>14</sup>, and died 09 Nov 1898 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>14</sup>. He married LOUISE C..

Child of ADAM HEYL and LOUISE C. is:

- i. CHARLES H.<sup>6</sup> HEYL, b. Abt. 1868; d. 20 Feb 1892, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>15</sup>.

8. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN LUDWIG*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1829 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany, and died 16 Oct 1891 in St. Louis, MO<sup>16</sup>. He married ROSANNA (ROSA)<sup>17</sup>. She was born Abt. 1835 in Germany.

Children of WILLIAM HEYL and ROSANNA (ROSA) are:

- i. CATHERINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL, b. Abt. 1854, Chautauqua County, NY.
- ii. LUCY HEYL, b. Abt. 1857, St. Louis, MO.
- iii. MARGARET HEYL<sup>18</sup>, b. Abt. 1859, St. Louis, MO.
- iv. LOUIS HEYL, b. Abt. 1861, St. Louis, MO.
- v. ROSA HEYL, b. Abt. 1864, St. Louis, MO.
- vi. BENJAMIN HEYL, b. Abt. 1866, St. Louis, MO.
- vii. HANNAH HEYL, b. Abt. 1869, St. Louis, MO.
- viii. WILLIAM HEYL, b. Abt. 1872, St. Louis, MO.

9. LOUIS<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN LUDWIG*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>19</sup> was born 31 Oct 1831 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany, and died 16 May 1902 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>20</sup>. He married HENRIETTE ZIMMERMANN<sup>21</sup> 07 May 1856 in Buffalo or Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>22</sup>, daughter of JACOB ZIMMERMAN and HENRIETTE FRENZEL. She was born 07 May 1838 in Homburg, Phalz, Bayern, Germany, and died 05 Jan 1930 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>23,24</sup>.

Children of LOUIS HEYL and HENRIETTE ZIMMERMANN are:

- i. HARRIET LOUISE<sup>6</sup> HEYL, b. 25 Aug 1858, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 29 Dec 1891; m. FRANK CARY, DR., 13 Aug 1885, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>25</sup>.
- ii. LUDWIG WILLIAM HEYL, b. 09 Nov 1859, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 12 Dec 1859, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- iii. LOUIS CHRISTOPHER HEYL, b. 31 Mar 1861, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 19 Aug 1863, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- iv. HENRY CHRISTIAN HEYL, b. 14 Aug 1863, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 28 Dec 1891, El Paso, TX<sup>26,27</sup>.
- v. FREDERICK JACOB HEYL, b. 19 Feb 1865, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 07 Apr 1865, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
14. vi. PAULINE CAROLINE HEYL, b. 18 Feb 1866, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 24 Jan 1956, Norwood, Norfolk, MA.
- vii. WILLIAM PHILIP HEYL, b. 27 Dec 1867, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 13 Jul 1940, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>28</sup>.
15. viii. CLARA CATHERINE HEYL, b. 05 Oct 1869, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- ix. FRIEDRIKA MARGRETHA HEYL<sup>29</sup>, b. 27 Apr 1873, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 19 Nov 1958<sup>30</sup>.
16. x. ERNST OSCAR HEYL, b. 24 Oct 1875, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 14 May 1947, New Canaan, CT.
- xi. HILDEGARDE HEYL, b. 11 Nov 1878, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 04 Nov 1912, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>31,32</sup>.
- xii. LOUIS HEYL, JR., b. 21 Jun 1881, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY; d. 21 Nov 1949, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>33</sup>; m. ELOISE MCMAHON, 01 Jul 1924, Philadelphia<sup>34</sup>.

10. LOUISA<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN LUDWIG*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHANN GEORG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1834 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany, and died 1918. She married WILLIAM V. JOHNSON<sup>35</sup>. He was born Abt. 1830 in England.

Children of LOUISA HEYL and WILLIAM JOHNSON are:

- i. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> JOHNSON, b. Abt. 1857, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- ii. LOUISA M. JOHNSON, b. Abt. 1859, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.

- iii. FREDERICK JOHNSON, b. Abt. 1860, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- iv. LOUIS LEVI JOHNSON, b. Abt. 1862, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
- v. MARK GEORGE JOHNSON, b. Abt. 1869, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.

**11.** FREDERICK<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>36,37,38</sup> was born Abt. 1842 in Eggenstein-am-Rhine, Baden, Germany, and died 10 Sep 1921 in Dempseytown, Crawford, PA<sup>39</sup>. He married (1) ELIZABETH REED<sup>40</sup> 1862. She was born Abt. 1842 in PA, and died 09 Oct 1889<sup>41</sup>. He married (2) LAURA BREITHTOL, MRS. 09 Nov 1893 in Dempseytown, PA.

Child of FREDERICK HEYL and ELIZABETH REED is:

- i. WALTER A.<sup>6</sup> HEYL<sup>42</sup>, b. Abt. 1866, PA; d. 12 Sep 1934<sup>43</sup>.

Children of FREDERICK HEYL and LAURA BREITHTOL are:

- ii. FREDERICK<sup>6</sup> HEYL.
- iii. LOUISE HEYL.
- iv. BERNETA HEYL.

**12.** CAROLINE<sup>5</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>44</sup> was born Abt. 1848 in Erie, NY. She married LEVI JOHNSON.

Children of CAROLINE HEYL and LEVI JOHNSON are:

- i. INFANT<sup>6</sup> JOHNSON.
- ii. EDITH JOHNSON.
- iii. MILLICENT JOHNSON.
- iv. HENRY JOHNSON.

#### *Generation No. 6*

**13.** LOUISA (LUCY) CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL (*CHRISTOPH<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 28 Aug 1854, and died 20 Apr 1936<sup>45</sup>. She married JOHANNES (JOHN) CONRAD BAUMGARTNER. He was born 1852, and died 13 Apr 1900<sup>45</sup>.

Children of LOUISA HEYL and JOHANNES BAUMGARTNER are:

- i. WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER<sup>7</sup> BAUMGARTNER, b. 01 Jul 1875; d. 29 May 1951.
- ii. NETTIE LOUISE BAUMGARTNER, b. 29 Sep 1877; d. 14 Jun 1881.
- iii. CLARA MILLY BAUMGARTNER, b. 22 Jun 1880; d. 16 Jun 1881.
- iv. CHRISTOPHER PAUL BAUMGARTNER, b. 26 Jun 1882; d. 07 Jul 1940.
- v. BERTHA MARIE BAUMGARTNER, b. Abt. 1889; d. 1967.

**14.** PAULINE CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL (*LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 18 Feb 1866 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY, and died 24 Jan 1956 in Norwood, Norfolk, MA<sup>46</sup>. She married BRAYTON LORREL NICHOLS<sup>47,48</sup> 19 Sep 1894 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY<sup>49</sup>, son of DANIEL NICHOLS and CLARISSA DICKSON. He was born 31 Jan 1863 in Springfield, Clark, Ohio, and died 12 Feb 1920 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>50</sup>.

Children of PAULINE HEYL and BRAYTON NICHOLS are:

- 17. i. LOUIS HEYL<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS, b. 17 Jun 1895, Buffalo, Erie, NY; d. 12 Mar 1962, Falmouth, Barnstable, MA.
- 18. ii. LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS, b. 26 Mar 1900, Buffalo, Erie, NY; d. 01 Aug 1964, Boston, Suffolk, MA.

**15.** CLARA CATHERINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL (*LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 05 Oct 1869 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY. She married LOUIS PUTNAM

HARRISON 20 Jun 1900 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY at the home of Louis and Henrietta Heyl on Front Street<sup>51</sup>. He was born 22 Sep 1872 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY, and died Sep 1904 in Schenectady, Schenectady, NY<sup>52</sup>.

Child of CLARA HEYL and LOUIS HARRISON is:

- i. MARY<sup>7</sup> HARRISON, b. Abt. 1902; m. STANLEY PEREZ.

**16.** ERNST OSCAR<sup>6</sup> HEYL (*LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>53</sup> was born 24 Oct 1875 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY, and died 14 May 1947 in New Canaan, CT<sup>54</sup>. He married CHARLOTTE EATON TAYLOR 23 Dec 1902, daughter of B. F. TAYLOR.

Children of ERNST HEYL and CHARLOTTE TAYLOR are:

- i. HENRY L.<sup>7</sup> HEYL, M.D., b. 02 Oct 1906<sup>55</sup>; d. Mar 1975<sup>55</sup>.
19. ii. JAMES TAYLOR HEYL, M.D., b. 21 Feb 1912, Chicago, IL; d. 16 Oct 2005, Exeter, NH.
- iii. HAMILTON HEYL, b. 24 Mar 1915; d. 24 Mar 1998.

#### *Generation No. 7*

**17.** LOUIS HEYL<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS (*PAULINE CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL, LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 17 Jun 1895 in Buffalo, Erie, NY, and died 12 Mar 1962 in Falmouth, Barnstable, MA. He married KATHERINE COVERT 06 Apr 1918 in Chicago, Cook, IL<sup>56</sup>, daughter of WILLIAM COVERT and ALICE HUDSON. She was born 14 Jan 1893 in St. Paul, Ramsey, MN, and died 05 Mar 1965 in Falmouth, Barnstable, MA.

Children of LOUIS NICHOLS and KATHERINE COVERT are:

- i. BRAYTON COVERT<sup>8</sup> NICHOLS, b. 30 May 1921, Walpole, Norfolk, MA; d. May 1982, Italy; m. BARBARA DE GARMO, 11 Dec 1948, Stamford, CT.
- ii. living female

**18.** LORREL BRAYTON<sup>7</sup> NICHOLS (*PAULINE CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> HEYL, LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 26 Mar 1900 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>57</sup>, and died 01 Aug 1964 in Boston, Suffolk, MA<sup>58</sup>. He married CAROLYN MERRIAM HONE 30 May 1931 in New York City, NY<sup>59</sup>, daughter of FREDERIC HONE and CAROLYN MERRIAM. She was born 09 May 1905 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>60,61,61</sup>, and died 21 Jun 1975 in Concord, Middlesex, MA<sup>62</sup>.

Children of LORREL NICHOLS and CAROLYN HONE are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female
- iii. living male

**19.** JAMES TAYLOR<sup>7</sup> HEYL, M.D. (*ERNST OSCAR<sup>6</sup>, LOUIS<sup>5</sup>, CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN LUDWIG<sup>3</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>2</sup>, JOHANN GEORG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 21 Feb 1912 in Chicago, IL, and died 16 Oct 2005 in Exeter, NH. He married NANCY SPENCER 07 Sep 1946.

Children of JAMES HEYL and NANCY SPENCER are:

- i. living male
- ii. living male
- iii. living female
- iv. living female

#### *Endnotes*

1. Family Search International Genealogical Index v5.0.
2. Birth/baptism record, Kirchenbuch 1578-1961, Evangelische Kirche Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.
3. *Death announcement, Kirchenbuch 1578-1961, Evangelische Kirche Liedolsheim, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.*
4. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
5. *Birth/baptism record, Kirchenbuch 1702-1962, Evangelische Kirche Eggenstein, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.*
6. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
7. *Birth/baptism record, Kirchenbuch 1702-1962, Evangelische Kirche Eggenstein, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.*
8. 1850 Census Cheektowaga, Erie, New York.
9. *Birth/baptism record, Kirchenbuch 1702-1962, Evangelische Kirche Eggenstein, Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.*
10. Marriage Annoucement Evangelical Church Eggenstein, Baden, Germany, December 19, 1822.
11. 1855 Census Pomfret NY 2nd District, 79.
12. Forest Hill Cemetery record, Fredonia NY.
13. 1850 Census Cheektowaga, Erie, New York.
14. Dunkirk Evening Observer, November 10, 1898.
15. Dunkirk Evening Observer, February 21, 1892.
16. Dunkirk Evening Observer, October 20, 1891.
17. 1855 Census Pomfret NY (state census?).
18. 1880 Census, St. Louis, OH.
19. 1855 Census Pomfret NY 2nd District, 79.
20. Dunkirk Evening Observer, May 16, 1902..
21. Birth certificate, County of Homburg, Principality of Homburg, Court of Zweibrucken of the Kingdom of Bavaria, 1838..
22. Brayton Lorrel Nichols and his wife Pauline Caroline Heyl, Family Chronicle - Genealogical, Ancestral, and other Tables.
23. Dunkirk Evening Observer, January 6, 1930.
24. Brayton Lorrel Nichols and his wife Pauline Caroline Heyl, Family Chronicle - Genealogical, Ancestral, and other Tables.
25. Dunkirk Evening Observer, August 13, 1885.
26. Fredonia Censor, January 6, 1892.
27. Dunkirk Evening Observer, January 2, 1892.
28. Dunkirk Evening Observer, July 13, 1940.
29. Letter from Lorette Treese, Bryn Mawr College Archivist, October 27, 2003.
30. Lorette Treese, Bryn Mawr College Archivist, email message 5/9/2005.
31. Dunkirk Evening Observer, November 5, 1912..
32. Fredonia Censor, November 6, 1912.
33. Dunkirk Evening Observer, November 21, 1949.
34. Dunkirk Evening Observer, July 1, 1924.
35. 1880 Census, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
36. Dunkirk Evening Observer, September 12, 1921..
37. 1860 Census, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
38. 1880 Census, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
39. Dunkirk Evening Observer, September 12, 1921.
40. 1880 Census, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
41. Dunkirk Evening Observer, October 10, 1889.
42. 1880 Census, Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY.
43. Dunkirk Evening Observer, September 15, 1934.
44. 1855 Census Pomfret NY 2nd District, 79.
45. Forest Hill Cemetery record, Fredonia NY.
46. Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Certificate of Death, January 26, 1956..
47. Dickson, Tracy Campbell. Some descendants of William Dickson and Elizabeth Campbell of Cherry Valley, New York. 1937, 144.
48. Record of Baptized Children, First Presbyterian Church, Springfield Ohio, 466.
49. Fredonia Censor, September 26, 1894.
50. New York State Department of Health, Standard Certificate of Death, February 14, 1920..
51. Dunkirk Evening Observer, June 21, 1900..
52. Dunkirk Evening Observer, August 23, 1904..
53. Ernst O. Heyl Autobiography, 1939..
54. New York Times obituary May 15, 1947, 25.
55. Social Security Death Index.
56. Dunkirk Evening Observer, April 9, 1918..
57. *City of Buffalo [NY] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate and Record of Birth, March 26, 1900.*
58. *Record of Death [certified copy], City of Boston [MA] Health Department Registry Division, August 5, 1964.*

59. New York Times wedding announcement, May 31, 1931, 24.
60. *Affidavit of Birth of Carolyn M. Hone, signed by Mary deCamp Geyer, February 6, 1966.*
61. *Letter dated May 9, 1905, probably written by Grandfather Charles Collins Merriam to his sister Florence Augusta Merriam Bailey announcing the birth.*
62. *Standard Certificate of Death, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 23, 1975..*

# DESCENDANTS OF LUDWIG HAHN

## *Generation No. 1*

### 1. LUDWIG<sup>1</sup> HAHN

Child of LUDWIG HAHN is:

2. i. JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, b. 1721, Halle, Swabia, Germany.

## *Generation No. 2*

2. JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN (*LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> was born 1721 in Halle, Swabia, Germany. He married MAGDALENA KLOTZ 25 Oct 1740 in New York, NY.

Children of JOHANNES HAHN and MAGDALENA KLOTZ are:

3. i. JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup> HONE, b. 15 Apr 1743; d. 13 Sep 1798, New York City, NY.
- ii. MAGDALENA HONE, m. HENDRICK WILL, 25 Nov 1761.
- iii. CATHERINE HONE, b. Abt. 1748; d. Abt. 1822; m. PHILIP JACOB OSWALD, 02 Dec 1767; b. 1739; d. 1805.

## *Generation No. 3*

3. JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup> HONE (*JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 15 Apr 1743, and died 13 Sep 1798 in New York City, NY. He married HESTER BOURDET 12 Dec 1763, daughter of SAMUEL BOURDET and JUDITH BLAGGE. She was born 03 Jan 1741/42, and died 18 Sep 1798 in New York City, NY.

Children of JOHANN HONE and HESTER BOURDET are:

4. i. JOHN<sup>4</sup> HONE, b. 16 Sep 1764, No. 1 Bowling Green, New York City, NY; d. 12 Apr 1832, No. 1 Bowling Green, New York City, NY.
- ii. JUDITH HONE, m. JACOB HOCKSTRASSER, 18 Oct 1788, New York, NY<sup>5</sup>.
5. iii. SAMUEL HONE, b. 22 Sep 1767; d. 04 Feb 1816.
- iv. PHILIP HONE, b. 20 Dec 1769; d. 15 Mar 1774.
- v. JULIA HONE, b. 01 May 1771; d. Apr 1779.
- vi. PHILIP HONE, b. 22 Oct 1773; d. 15 Mar 1774.
- vii. BENJAMIN HONE, b. 17 Dec 1774; d. Jul 1783.
- viii. HENRY WILL HONE, b. 03 Jul 1777; d. 03 Oct 1777.
- ix. MAGDALENA HONE, b. 18 Oct 1778; d. 11 Dec 1779.
- x. PHILIP HONE<sup>6</sup>, b. 25 Oct 1780; d. 05 May 1851<sup>7</sup>; m. CATHERINE DUNSCOMBE<sup>8</sup>, 01 Oct 1801, Trinity Chapel, New York, NY, Rev. Benjamin Moore<sup>9</sup>; b. Oct 1778; d. 24 May 1850<sup>10</sup>.
- xi. ESTHER HONE, b. 04 Dec 1782; d. Jul 1783.
- xii. ESTHER HONE, b. 17 Dec 1786; d. Oct 1787.

## *Generation No. 4*

4. JOHN<sup>4</sup> HONE (*JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>11,12</sup> was born 16 Sep 1764 in No. 1 Bowling Green, New York City, NY, and died 12 Apr 1832 in No. 1 Bowling Green, New York City, NY<sup>13,14</sup>. He married JOHANNA STOUTENBURGH<sup>15</sup> 29 Nov 1786<sup>16,17</sup>, daughter of ISAAC STOUTENBURGH and ELIZABETH WILL. She was born 26 Jun 1765 in New York City, NY, and died 02 Apr 1838 in 1 Bowling Green, New York City, NY<sup>18,19</sup>.

Children of JOHN HONE and JOHANNA STOUTENBURGH are:

6. i. ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> HONE, b. 08 Sep 1787; d. 82 Fifth Avenue, Diarrhoea.
7. ii. PHILIP HONE, b. 08 Jan 1789; d. 13 Feb 1818, New York City, NY.



- iii. ISAAC HONE, b. 19 Apr 1790; d. 04 Dec 1790.
- iv. JOHN HONE, b. 18 Apr 1791; d. Aug 1792.
- 8. v. JUDITH HONE, b. 20 Nov 1792; d. 05 Dec 1875.
- 9. vi. ISAAC STOUTENBURGH HONE, b. 14 Feb 1794; d. 05 Jun 1856, Philadelphia PA.
- vii. JOANNA HONE, b. 24 Apr 1795; d. 24 Sep 1796.
- 10. viii. JOHN HONE, JR., b. 30 Aug 1796, New York City, NY; d. 09 Apr 1829, Rome, Italy.
- ix. SAMUEL HONE, b. 03 Jan 1798; d. 05 Apr 1798.
- 11. x. JOANNA ESTHER HONE, b. 31 Jan 1799; d. 29 Sep 1842.
- xi. HENRY HONE<sup>20</sup>, b. 07 Jan 1800; d. 29 Sep 1856, New York, NY; m. (1) CAROLINE BURRILL<sup>21</sup>; d. 25 Dec 1832, New York City, NY, 52 Varick Street; m. (2) HANNAH HAYWOOD<sup>21</sup>.
- xii. EDWARD HONE, b. 16 Aug 1801; d. 01 Apr 1802.
- xiii. GEORGE WASHINGTON HONE, b. 01 Nov 1802; d. 30 Jun 1803.
- xiv. WILLIAM HONE, b. 29 May 1804; d. 01 Jun 1804.
- 12. xv. ANN HONE, b. 06 Jun 1805; d. 26 Jan 1887.
- 13. xvi. CATHERINE HONE, b. 05 Feb 1807; d. 05 Oct 1841, Morrisania, Westchester, NY, consumption.

**5. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> HONE** (*JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 22 Sep 1767, and died 04 Feb 1816<sup>22</sup>. He married HANNAH QUEREAU 08 Jan 1786 in Trinity Chapel, New York, NY<sup>23</sup>.

Child of SAMUEL HONE and HANNAH QUEREAU is:

- i. ESTHER<sup>5</sup> HONE<sup>24</sup>, b. 13 Jan 1800, New York City, NY; d. 08 May 1884<sup>25</sup>; m. JOHN LAGEAR MANY<sup>26</sup>, 30 Apr 1821, New York, NY<sup>27</sup>; b. 09 Jul 1798, New York City, NY.

#### *Generation No. 5*

**6. ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> HONE** (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 08 Sep 1787, and died in 82 Fifth Avenue, Diarrhoea. She married MYNDERT VANSCHAICK 09 Aug 1815 in New York, NY<sup>28,29</sup>, son of GOZEN VAN SCHAICK and MARIA TENBROECK. He was born 26 Sep 1782 in Albany, NY, and died 01 Dec 1865.

Children of ELIZABETH HONE and MYNDERT VANSCHAICK are:

- i. JOHN HONE<sup>6</sup> VANSCHAICK<sup>30</sup>, b. Abt. 1821, New York, NY; d. 23 Jun 1841, New Brighton, Staten Island, NY<sup>31</sup>.
- ii. MARY VANSCHAICK<sup>32</sup>, b. Abt. 1816; d. 18 Aug 1850, Rockaway, Long Island, NY; m. WILLIAM B. ODDIE.

**7. PHILIP<sup>5</sup> HONE** (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 08 Jan 1789, and died 13 Feb 1818 in New York City, NY<sup>33,34</sup>.

Child of PHILIP HONE is:

- i. JOANNA<sup>6</sup> HONE<sup>35</sup>, b. Abt. 1810, New York City, NY; d. 06 Feb 1837, New York City, NY, 92 Chamber Street<sup>36</sup>; m. CHARLES KNEELAND<sup>37</sup>.

**8. JUDITH<sup>5</sup> HONE** (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 20 Nov 1792, and died 05 Dec 1875<sup>38</sup>. She married JOHN ANTHON<sup>39</sup> 26 Nov 1810 in New York, NY<sup>40,41</sup>, son of GEORGE ANTHON and GENEVIEVE JADOT. He was born 17 May 1784 in Detroit, MI, and died 05 Mar 1863 in New York, NY.

Children of JUDITH HONE and JOHN ANTHON are:

- i. GEORGE<sup>6</sup> ANTHON, b. 12 Dec 1811.
- ii. JOANNA ANTHON, b. 11 Aug 1813.
- iii. CAROLINE GRAVES ANTHON, b. 23 Dec 1814.
- iv. GENEVIEVE ANTHON, b. 25 Dec 1816.
- v. JOHN HONE ANTHON, b. 13 Jun 1818.
- vi. JOHN HONE ANTHON, b. 09 Jun 1819.
- vii. FREDERICK ANTHON, b. 01 Dec 1820.

- viii. CHARLES EDWARD ANTHON, b. 06 Dec 1822.
- ix. JOHN ANTHON, b. 30 Jul 1824.
- x. PHILIP HONE ANTHON, b. 06 Oct 1825; d. 22 Oct 1861<sup>42</sup>.
- xi. WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, b. 02 Aug 1827.
- xii. ELIZABETH VAN SHAICK ANTHON, b. 20 Jul 1829.
- xiii. EDWARD ANTHON, b. 10 Mar 1831.
- xiv. JOHN HONE ANTHON, b. 25 Oct 1832; d. 29 Oct 1874<sup>42</sup>.

**9.** ISAAC STOUTENBURGH<sup>5</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>43</sup> was born 14 Feb 1794, and died 05 Jun 1856 in Philadelphia PA<sup>44</sup>. He married ELIZABETH "ELIZA" KENT 16 Sep 1816 in Albany, NY<sup>45</sup>, daughter of JAMES KENT and ELIZABETH BAILEY. She was born 16 Feb 1796, and died 20 Apr 1877 in Philadelphia PA, 1820 Pine Street<sup>46</sup>.

Child of ISAAC HONE and ELIZABETH KENT is:

- i. ELIZABETH KENT<sup>6</sup> HONE, b. 28 Oct 1818.

**10.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> HONE, JR. (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>47</sup> was born 30 Aug 1796 in New York City, NY, and died 09 Apr 1829 in Rome, Italy<sup>48</sup>. He married MARIA ANTOINETTE KANE<sup>49</sup> 12 Nov 1817<sup>50</sup>, daughter of JOHN KANE and MARIA CODWISE. She was born 22 May 1798 in New York City, NY, and died 30 Oct 1869<sup>51</sup>.

Children of JOHN HONE and MARIA KANE are:

- 14. i. EMILY<sup>6</sup> HONE, b. 03 Nov 1818, New York City, NY; d. 05 Dec 1875.
- 15. ii. JOHN HONE, b. 20 Oct 1819, New York City, NY; d. 27 Dec 1891, Tacoma, Pierce, WA.
- iii. MARIA HONE<sup>52,53</sup>, b. 22 Nov 1822<sup>54</sup>.
- iv. UNKNOWN HONE<sup>55</sup>.
- v. UNKNOWN HONE<sup>55</sup>.

**11.** JOANNA ESTHER<sup>5</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 31 Jan 1799, and died 29 Sep 1842. She married SAMUEL SHAW HOWLAND<sup>56</sup> 16 Dec 1818 in New York, NY<sup>57</sup>. He was born 15 Aug 1790, and died 09 Feb 1853.

Children of JOANNA HONE and SAMUEL HOWLAND are:

- i. JOANNA HONE<sup>6</sup> HOWLAND, b. 16 Mar 1820.
- ii. CAROLINE HOWLAND, b. 24 Nov 1821.
- iii. JOHN HONE HOWLAND, b. 26 Jan 1823.
- iv. LOUISA HOWLAND, b. 06 Jul 1826.
- v. MARY ANN HOWLAND, b. 11 Aug 1830.
- vi. EMILY ASPINWALL HOWLAND, b. 06 Aug 1832.
- vii. JOSEPH HOWLAND, b. 05 Jun 1835.

**12.** ANN<sup>5</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 06 Jun 1805, and died 26 Jan 1887. She married JAMES MCFARLANE MATTHEWS, REV. DR. 16 May 1825 in New York, NY<sup>58</sup>, son of DAVID MATTHEWS and MARY MCFARLANE. He was born 18 Mar 1785 in Salem, Washington, NY, and died 28 Jan 1870 in New York, NY.

Child of ANN HONE and JAMES MATTHEWS is:

- i. SARAH BOYD<sup>6</sup> MATTHEWS<sup>59</sup>, b. Abt. Apr 1833, New York, NY; d. Abt. Jul 1834, New York, NY.

**13.** CATHERINE<sup>5</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 05 Feb 1807, and died 05 Oct 1841 in Morrisania, Westchester, NY, consumption<sup>60</sup>. She married CHARLES ALEXANDER CLINTON 03 May 1827 in New York, NY<sup>61</sup>, son of DEWITT CLINTON and MARIA FRANKLIN. He died 21 Nov 1861.

Children of CATHERINE HONE and CHARLES CLINTON are:

- i. CATHERINE SPENCER<sup>6</sup> CLINTON, b. Abt. 1830, New York, NY; d. New York, NY.
- ii. UNNAMED CLINTON, b. Abt. Mar 1831, New York, NY.
- iii. GEORGE WILLIAM CLINTON, b. Abt. 1834; d. 18 Aug 1835, 12 Mark's Place, of convulsions.
- iv. EMILY MARIA CLINTON<sup>62</sup>, b. Abt. Aug 1837, New York, NY; d. Tenth Street, near Second Avenue.
- v. UNNAMED CLINTON, b. Abt. Jul 1839; d. Abt. Dec 1841, New York, NY.

*Generation No. 6*

**14.** EMILY<sup>6</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>63</sup> was born 03 Nov 1818 in New York City, NY, and died 05 Dec 1875<sup>63</sup>. She married FREDERIC GIRAUD FOSTER 14 Nov 1844 in Rev. Mr. Bendell<sup>64</sup>, son of ANDREW FOSTER and ANN GIRAUD. He was born 25 Jul 1810 in New York City, NY, and died 08 Jan 1879 in New York City, NY.

Children of EMILY HONE and FREDERIC FOSTER are:

- i. MARIE ANTOINETTE<sup>7</sup> FOSTER, m. FREDERIC SHERMAN, 06 Jun 1878.
16. ii. CLARA CAREY FOSTER, b. Abt. 1846; d. 06 Sep 1909, Tuxedo Park, NY.
- iii. ANDREW FOSTER, b. Abt. 1847; d. 13 Apr 1858<sup>65</sup>.
- iv. GIRAUD FOSTER, b. 08 Nov 1850.
- v. EMILY FOSTER.
- vi. JOHN FOSTER.
- vii. ALBERT FOSTER.

**15.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>66,67,68</sup> was born 20 Oct 1819 in New York City, NY, and died 27 Dec 1891 in Tacoma, Pierce, WA<sup>69,70,71</sup>. He married JANE OLIVER HAZARD PERRY<sup>72</sup> 20 Oct 1841 in Brooklyn, Kings, NY, daughter of MATTHEW PERRY and JANE SLIDELL. She was born 31 Oct 1819 in New York City, NY, and died 24 Dec 1882 in New York City, NY<sup>73</sup>.

Children of JOHN HONE and JANE PERRY are:

17. i. EMILY<sup>7</sup> HONE, b. 21 Sep 1843, Brooklyn, New York; d. 26 May 1931, Morristown, Morris, NJ.
18. ii. JOHN GOUVERNEUR HONE, JR., b. 14 Dec 1844, 479 Broadway, New York City, NY; d. 21 Mar 1915, New York City, NY.
- iii. CALBRAITH PERRY HONE, b. 28 Dec 1847<sup>74</sup>; d. 09 Jun 1901, Cavite, The Philippine Islands<sup>75</sup>.
- iv. FREDERIC DE PEYSTER HONE<sup>76</sup>, b. Abt. 1851; d. 16 Mar 1857, Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>76</sup>.
- v. ALEXANDER SLIDELL HONE, b. Abt. 1853; d. 07 Apr 1870, Florence, Italy<sup>77,78</sup>.
19. vi. JANE PERRY HONE, b. 31 Jul 1855, Morristown, Morris, NJ; d. 16 Nov 1940, Morristown, Morris, NJ.
20. vii. MARIA KANE HONE, b. Abt. 1859, NJ; d. 09 Jul 1932, New York City, NY, Roosevelt Hospital.

*Generation No. 7*

**16.** CLARA CAREY<sup>7</sup> FOSTER (*EMILY<sup>6</sup> HONE, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1846, and died 06 Sep 1909 in Tuxedo Park, NY<sup>79</sup>. She married (1) GEORGE HUBERT CAREY<sup>80</sup> Abt. 1865. He was born Abt. 1845, and died 23 Feb 1878 in Staten Island, New York, NY. She married (2) RICHARD DELAFIELD<sup>81</sup> 06 Apr 1880. He was born Abt. 1853, and died 03 Aug 1930 in Tuxedo Park, NY<sup>82</sup>.

Child of CLARA FOSTER and GEORGE CAREY is:

- i. FREDERIC F.<sup>8</sup> CAREY<sup>83</sup>, b. Abt. 1867.

Child of CLARA FOSTER and RICHARD DELAFIELD is:

- ii. MARION<sup>8</sup> DELAFIELD<sup>83</sup>, b. Abt. 1874.

**17.** EMILY<sup>7</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 21 Sep 1843 in Brooklyn, New York<sup>84,85,85</sup>, and died 26 May 1931 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>86</sup>. She married WILLIAM COLVILLE EMMET 20 Apr 1864 in Staatsburg, Dutchess, NY<sup>87</sup>, son of WILLIAM EMMET and LAURA COSTER. He was born 18 Jun 1836 in Staatsburg, Dutchess, NY, and died 18 Apr 1901 in New York City, NY, 57 West 10th Street<sup>88</sup>.

Children of EMILY HONE and WILLIAM EMMET are:

- i. WALTER<sup>8</sup> EMMET.
- ii. HERMAN LEROY EMMET.
- iii. AUGUSTA SCHERMERHORN EMMET.

**18.** JOHN GOUVERNEUR<sup>7</sup> HONE, JR. (*JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>89</sup> was born 14 Dec 1844 in 479 Broadway, New York City, NY, and died 21 Mar 1915 in New York City, NY<sup>90</sup>. He married (1) MARY CRANE 17 Nov 1869 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>91</sup>, daughter of AUGUSTUS CRANE and MARY BOLLES. She was born 14 Jan 1849 in Morristown, Morris, NJ, and died 27 Mar 1876 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>92,93</sup>. He married (2) MARIA CADWALADER 29 Apr 1880 in Trinity Chapel, New York, NY<sup>94</sup>, daughter of THOMAS CADWALADER and MARIA GOUVERNEUR. She was born 14 Feb 1841 in New York City, NY, and died 23 Jun 1921 in New York City, NY.

Children of JOHN HONE and MARY CRANE are:

- i. JOHN<sup>8</sup> HONE<sup>95</sup>, b. 09 Aug 1870, Sag Harbor, Suffolk, NY; d. 22 Feb 1923, New York City, NY; m. LULIE KIRBY PARRISH, 28 Nov 1918, Nashville, TN<sup>96</sup>; b. Abt. 1865, Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>97</sup>; d. 28 Aug 1950, Washington, District of Columbia<sup>97</sup>.
21. ii. FREDERIC DE PEYSTER HONE, b. 20 Oct 1872, Morristown, Morris, NJ; d. 03 May 1925, New York City, NY.
22. iii. AUGUSTUS CRANE HONE, b. 17 Jun 1874, Morristown, Morris, NJ; d. 17 Sep 1939, New York City, NY, St Lukes Hospital.

Child of JOHN HONE and MARIA CADWALADER is:

23. iv. HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>8</sup> HONE, b. 10 Jul 1882, Red Bank, NJ; d. 09 Sep 1964, Greenfield, MA.

**19.** JANE PERRY<sup>7</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>98</sup> was born 31 Jul 1855 in Morristown, Morris, NJ, and died 16 Nov 1940 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>99</sup>. She married CHARLES EDWARD LEWIS<sup>100</sup> 17 Jun 1880 in Staten Island, Richmond, NY<sup>101</sup>. He was born 04 Mar 1844 in Baltimore, Baltimore, MD, and died 31 Dec 1906 in New York City, NY.

Children of JANE HONE and CHARLES LEWIS are:

24. i. JANE HONE<sup>8</sup> LEWIS, b. 21 Apr 1881, Newport, NY; d. 17 Apr 1956, Brookside, NJ.
- ii. CHARLES EDWARD LEWIS, JR., b. 21 Oct 1883, New York City, NY; d. 23 Mar 1885, New York City, NY<sup>102</sup>.
- iii. CALBRAITH PERRY LEWIS, b. 01 Oct 1885, Morristown, Morris, NJ; d. 04 Jun 1895, Garden City, NJ.

**20.** MARIA KANE<sup>7</sup> HONE (*JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1859 in NJ, and died 09 Jul 1932 in New York City, NY, Roosevelt Hospital. She married CHARLES KING 1880 in Jamaica, Queens, NY. He was born Abt. 1856 in Jamaica, Queens, NY.

Children of MARIA HONE and CHARLES KING are:

- i. CHARLES<sup>8</sup> KING, b. 1886.
- ii. HENRIETTA LOW KING, d. 10 Apr 1959, Washington, District of Columbia<sup>103</sup>.

*Generation No. 8*

**21.** FREDERIC DE PEYSTER<sup>8</sup> HONE (*JOHN GOUVERNEUR*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN PHILIP*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANNES LUDWIG*<sup>2</sup> *HAHN, LUDWIG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 20 Oct 1872 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>104</sup>, and died 03 May 1925 in New York City, NY<sup>105</sup>. He married CAROLYN AUGUSTA MERRIAM 10 Sep 1903 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>106</sup>, daughter of CHARLES MERRIAM and FLORENCE LYON. She was born 05 Mar 1884 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 18 Jul 1952 in Lowville, Lewis, NY<sup>107</sup>.

Children of FREDERIC HONE and CAROLYN MERRIAM are:

25. i. CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>9</sup> HONE, b. 09 May 1905, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 21 Jun 1975, Concord, Middlesex, MA.
26. ii. HESTER GOUVERNEUR HONE, b. 24 Sep 1906, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 28 Mar 2008, Harwich, Barnstable, MA.
- iii. ELIZABETH BRINSMADE HONE, b. 12 Aug 1909, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 07 May 2005, Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA<sup>108</sup>.

**22.** AUGUSTUS CRANE<sup>8</sup> HONE (*JOHN GOUVERNEUR*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN PHILIP*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANNES LUDWIG*<sup>2</sup> *HAHN, LUDWIG*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>109,110</sup> was born 17 Jun 1874 in Morristown, Morris, NJ, and died 17 Sep 1939 in New York City, NY, St Lukes Hospital. He married ALICE CASTLEMAN<sup>110</sup> 17 Oct 1903 in Louisville, Jefferson, KE, Christ Church Episcopal, daughter of JOHN CASTLEMAN and ALICE. She was born 27 Nov 1877 in Kentucky, and died 14 Dec 1949 in Morristown, Morris, NJ, Acorn Hall.

Child of AUGUSTUS HONE and ALICE CASTLEMAN is:

- i. MARY CRANE<sup>9</sup> HONE, b. 21 Nov 1904, Kentucky; d. 27 Nov 1990, Lakeville, MA.

**23.** HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>8</sup> HONE (*JOHN GOUVERNEUR*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN PHILIP*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANNES LUDWIG*<sup>2</sup> *HAHN, LUDWIG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 10 Jul 1882 in Red Bank, NJ, and died 09 Sep 1964 in Greenfield, MA. She married HENRY GEORGE BARTOL<sup>111</sup> 04 Dec 1907 in New York City, Church of the Incarnation, son of HENRY BARTOL and KATE. He was born 16 Apr 1875 in Philidelphia, Philadelphia, PA.

Children of HESTER HONE and HENRY BARTOL are:

- i. HENRY GEORGE<sup>9</sup> BARTOL, JR., b. 29 Aug 1908; d. Abt. 1976; m. MARGARET CAROLYN ERSKINE; d. Abt. 1991.
27. ii. JOHN HONE BARTOL, b. 03 Jan 1913; d. 22 Jan 2001.
28. iii. HESTER GOUVERNEUR BARTOL, b. 15 Aug 1917; d. Feb 1982, Essex, Middlesex, CT.

**24.** JANE HONE<sup>8</sup> LEWIS (*JANE PERRY*<sup>7</sup> *HONE, JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN PHILIP*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANNES LUDWIG*<sup>2</sup> *HAHN, LUDWIG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 21 Apr 1881 in Newport, NY, and died 17 Apr 1956 in Brookside, NJ. She married THAW MALIN 12 Aug 1912 in Buffalo, Erie, NY, St. Pauls Episcopal Church. He was born Abt. 1884 in Philadelphia, PA<sup>112</sup>, and died 06 Apr 1929 in St. Vincent Hospital, New York, NY<sup>112</sup>.

Children of JANE LEWIS and THAW MALIN are:

- i. THAW PERRY<sup>9</sup> MALIN, b. 8 Apr 1917; d. 13 Sep 2008.
- ii. living male

#### *Generation No. 9*

**25.** CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>9</sup> HONE (*FREDERIC DE PEYSTER*<sup>8</sup>, *JOHN GOUVERNEUR*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHANN PHILIP*<sup>3</sup>, *JOHANNES LUDWIG*<sup>2</sup> *HAHN, LUDWIG*<sup>1</sup>) was born 09 May 1905 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>113,114,114</sup>, and died 21 Jun 1975 in Concord, Middlesex, MA<sup>115</sup>. She married LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS 30 May 1931 in New York City, NY<sup>116</sup>, son of BRAYTON NICHOLS and PAULINE HEYL. He was born 26 Mar 1900 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>117</sup>, and died 01 Aug 1964 in Boston, Suffolk, MA<sup>118</sup>.

Children of CAROLYN HONE and LORREL NICHOLS are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female

- iii. living male

**26.** HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>9</sup> HONE (*FREDERIC DE PEYSTER<sup>8</sup>, JOHN GOUVERNEUR<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 24 Sep 1906 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 28 Mar 2008 in Harwich, Barnstable, MA. She married HENRY WILLIAM HITZROT 07 Sep 1929 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, son of HENRY HITZROT and AGNES HALER. He was born 11 Nov 1901 in McKeesport, PA, and died Mar 1986 in Westport, Fairfield, CT<sup>119</sup>.

Children of HESTER HONE and HENRY HITZROT are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male
- iii. living female
- iv. living male

**27.** JOHN HONE<sup>9</sup> BARTOL (*HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>8</sup> HONE, JOHN GOUVERNEUR<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 03 Jan 1913, and died 22 Jan 2001. He married NORMA MAGNUS.

Children of JOHN BARTOL and NORMA MAGNUS are:

- i. living male
- ii. living male

**28.** HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>9</sup> BARTOL (*HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>8</sup> HONE, JOHN GOUVERNEUR<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOHN<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHANN PHILIP<sup>3</sup>, JOHANNES LUDWIG<sup>2</sup> HAHN, LUDWIG<sup>1</sup>*) was born 15 Aug 1917, and died Feb 1982 in Essex, Middlesex, CT<sup>119</sup>. She married GOUVERNEUR MORRIS PHELPS, son of GOUVERNEUR PHELPS and HELENA P.. He was born 27 Oct 1908<sup>119</sup>, and died 25 Jul 1996 in Williamsburg, Hampshire, MA.

Children of HESTER BARTOL and GOUVERNEUR PHELPS are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male
- iii. living male
- iv. living male

#### *Endnotes*

1. Fish, Stuyvesant. Anthon Genealogy. New York NY. 1930, p. 86.
2. St. Nicholas Society Collections, Vol. 1, 226.
3. St. Nicholas Society Collections, Vol. 2, 98-99.
4. Genealogy of Southern New York, 1226.
5. Records of the First & Second Presbyterian Church of the City of New York (New York Genealogical Society Record, v. 12, 1881, p. 137).
6. Hone, Philip. The Diary of Philip Hone 1828-1851, 2 vols., Dodd, Mead & Co. New York, 1889..
7. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
8. The Lady's Magazine and Musical Repository, marriage notices, New York City, September 1801.
9. Trinity Church New York City Archives, Marriage Records.
10. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
11. Hoff, Virginia. "Acorn Hall", a paper based on a lecture by Pat Eldredge of the Morris County Historical Society, Morristown NJ, October 5, 1971..
12. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
13. Deaths published in the Christian Intelligenser of the Dutch Reformed Church 1830-1871, v.2.
14. Deaths published in the Christian Intelligenser of the Dutch Reformed Church 1830-1871, v.1.
15. Fish, Stuyvesant. Anthon Genealogy. New York NY. 1930, 27.
16. Loudon's New-York Packet, Issue 650, December 1, 1786..
17. The Daily Advertiser: Political, Historical, and Commercial, New York, December 2, 1786, v. II, iss. 553., 2.
18. Deaths published in the Christian Intelligenser of the Dutch Reformed Church 1830-1871, v.2.

19. Joanna Hone, Last Will and Testament, June 29, 1832, Record of Will Libers, New York City, v. 78 1837-1839, 399-400.
20. Alumni Register, Columbia University, 1754-1931, 1932, 410.
21. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
22. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891., 2.
23. Trinity Church New York City Archives, Marriage Records.
24. John Hone Last Will and Testament, July 31, 1830, Record of Will Libers, New York City, v. 69, 27.
25. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
26. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
27. The New York Evening Post, May 3, 1821, iss. 5885., 2.
28. Commercial Advertiser, New York, August 10, 1815, v. XVIII, iss. 7111, 2.
29. New York Herald, August 12, 1815, iss. 1427., 2.
30. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
31. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
32. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
33. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891., 2.
34. Commercial Advertiser, New York, February 14, 1818, v. XXI, iss. 60..
35. John Hone Last Will and Testament, July 31, 1830, Record of Will Libers, New York City, v. 69, 28.
36. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
37. John Hone Last Will and Testament, July 31, 1830, Record of Will Libers, New York City, v. 69, 28.
38. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
39. Fish, Stuyvesant. Anthon Genealogy. New York NY. 1930, 6.
40. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, November 27, 1810.
41. The Columbian, New York, November 29, 1810, v. II, iss. 336., 3.
42. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
43. New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Record, v. 16, 1885, 12.
44. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
45. Commercial Advertiser, New York, September 19, 1816, v. XIX, iss. 7441, 2.
46. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
47. Alumni Register, Columbia University, 1754-1931, 1932, 410.
48. Baltimore Patriot Death Notice, June 10, 1829, issue 139, 2.
49. Family Search IGI Index v. 5.0, North America.
50. The [NY] Evening Post marriage notice, November 14, 1817, issue 4814, 2.
51. New York Post Death Notice, October 30, 1869.
52. Extracts from the Diary of William Watson. New England Historical and Genealogical Register v. 79, 1925, 308.
53. John Hone Last Will and Testament, July 31, 1830, Record of Will Libers, New York City, v. 69, 28.
54. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
55. Extracts from the Diary of William Watson. New England Historical and Genealogical Register v. 79, 1925, 308.
56. RootsWeb.com contact Sheare Bliss.
57. Marriage Announcement, New York Evening Post, December 17, 1818, iss. 5150., 2.
58. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, May 16, 1825.
59. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
60. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
61. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, May 4, 1827.
62. New York Marble Cemetery records of burials in vault no. 156, purchased in 1830 by John Hone.
63. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
64. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, November 16, 1844.
65. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
66. unknown, ""Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone", " A genealogy prepared some time shortly after 1917 by unknown author. A copy of this genealogy, and that of the accompanying "Ancestry of Augustus Crane Hone", were provided to Lorrel Brayton Nichols Jr. by Thaw Malin, a Hone cousin who lives in Mendham NJ. One might guess that the author of these two genealogies is Thaw's grandmother, Jane Perry Hone Lewis, because the last entries are those of her children and her grandson Thaw.
67. *1860 Census, Morris Township*, 81.
68. Alumni Register, Columbia University, 1754-1931, 1932, 410.
69. Obituary, *The Jerseyman*, January 8, 1892, 3.
70. *Obituary, The Jerseyman, January 29, 1892*, 3.
71. Obituary, *The Jerseyman*, January 8, 1892, 3.
72. Morison, Samuel Eliot. "Old Bruin" - Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry: Little Brown & Co. Boston, 1967., 448.
73. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
74. Evergreen Cemetery Burial Records, Morristown NJ.

75. New York Times obituary June 11, 1901, 9.
76. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
77. Morris County (NJ) Historical Society, Debra Westmoreland, email dated 5-24-2005..
78. New York Times obituary April 29, 1870, 5.
79. New York Times obituary, September 7, 1909, 9.
80. 1880 Census, West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, NY.
81. New York Post marriage announcement.
82. New York Times obituary August 5, 1930, 17.
83. 1880 Census, West New Brighton, Richmond, Staten Island, New York, NY.
84. 1880 Census, Morris, Morris, NJ.
85. Evergreen Cemetery Burial Records, Morristown NJ.
86. New York Times obituary, May 27, 1931, 26.
87. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, April 23, 1864.
88. New York Times obituary April 19, 1901.
89. Hoff, Virginia. "Acorn Hall", a paper based on a lecture by Pat Eldredge of the Morris County Historical Society, Morristown NJ, October 5, 1971..
90. Obituary, New York Times March 22, 1915, 9.
91. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, November 19, 1869.
92. Obituary, New York Times March 29, 1876, 5.
93. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
94. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, April 30, 1880.
95. Obituary, New York Times, February 24, 1923, 11.
96. Wedding announcement, New York Times, November 29, 1918, 13.
97. Evergreen Cemetery Burial Records, Morristown NJ.
98. unknown, "Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone."
99. Obituary, Morristown Daily Record, November 18, 1940, 6.
100. unknown, "Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone."
101. Marriage Announcement, New York Post, June 18, 1880.
102. New York Evening Post Death Notice, February 14, 1818, iss. 4891..
103. Scott, Alexander Perry, Descendants of Christopher Raymond Perry, unpublished genealogy report.
104. Return of Births in the Township of Morris, County of Morris, State of New Jersey from the 1st day of June 1872 to the 31st day of May 1873, 207.
105. Standard Certificate of Death, City of New York, Department of Health, May 4, 1925..
106. New York Times marriage announcement, September 12, 1903, 9.
107. Certificate of Death, New York State Department of Health, July 19, 1952..
108. County of San Mateo California Death Certificate May 24, 2005.
109. unknown, ""Ancestry of Augustus Crane Hone", " A genealogy prepared in the early 1900s by unknown author - the last entry is the 1904 birth of Mary Crane Hone. A copy of this genealogy, and that of the accompanying "Ancestry of Jane Perry Hone", were provided to Lorrel Brayton Nichols Jr. by Thaw Malin, a Hone cousin who lives in Mendham NJ. One might surmise from the final entries of the Jane Perry Hone genealogy (information about the births of her children and her grandson Thaw), that the author was Jane Perry Hone (Lewis) herself.
110. Hoff, Virginia. "Acorn Hall", a paper based on a lecture by Pat Eldredge of the Morris County Historical Society, Morristown NJ, October 5, 1971..
111. 1880 Census, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, 554A.
112. Evergreen Cemetery Burial Records, Morristown NJ.
113. *Affidavit of Birth of Carolyn M. Hone, signed by Mary deCamp Geyer, February 6, 1966.*
114. *Letter dated May 9, 1905, probably written by Grandfather Charles Collins Merriam to his sister Florence Augusta Merriam Bailey announcing the birth.*
115. *Standard Certificate of Death, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 23, 1975..*
116. New York Times wedding announcement, May 31, 1931, 24.
117. *City of Buffalo [NY] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate and Record of Birth, March 26, 1900.*
118. *Record of Death [certified copy], City of Boston [MA] Health Department Registry Division, August 5, 1964.*
119. Social Security Death Index.



# DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM MERRIAM

## *Generation No. 1*

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> MERRIAM was born Abt. 1575 in Tewdley, Kent, England. He married SARAH MAYBE PYPYR. She was born Abt. 1578.

Child of WILLIAM MERRIAM and SARAH PYPYR is:

2. i. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> MERRIAM, b. 1600, Tonbridge, Kent, England; d. 01 Jan 1639/40, MA.

## *Generation No. 2*

2. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> MERRIAM (*WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 1600 in Tonbridge, Kent, England, and died 01 Jan 1639/40 in MA. He married SARAH GOLDSTONE, daughter of JOHN GOLDSTONE. She was born in Tewdley, Kent, England, and died 12 Mar 1669/70.

Children of JOSEPH MERRIAM and SARAH GOLDSTONE are:

3. i. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> MERRIAM, b. Abt. 1624, Tewdley, Kent, England; d. May 1689, Lynn, Essex, MA.
- ii. SARAH MERRIAM.
- iii. JOSEPH MERRIAM.
- iv. THOMAS MERRIAM.
- v. ELIZABETH MERRIAM.
- vi. HANNAH MERRIAM.
- vii. JOHN MERRIAM.

## *Generation No. 3*

3. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> MERRIAM (*JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>1</sup> was born Abt. 1624 in Tewdley, Kent, England<sup>2</sup>, and died May 1689 in Lynn, Essex, MA. He married (1) ELIZABETH BREED, daughter of ALLEN BREED. He married (2) ANNA JONES 11 Oct 1676. She died 29 Jul 1677. He married (3) SARAH Abt. 1680.

Children of WILLIAM MERRIAM and ELIZABETH BREED are:

- i. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> MERRIAM.
- ii. ELIZABETH MERRIAM, b. 08 Nov 1654.
- iii. JOHN MERRIAM, b. 13 Sep 1657; d. 02 Aug 1661.
- iv. SARAH MERRIAM, b. 03 Jun 1660; d. 27 Aug 1661.
- v. REBECCA MERRIAM, b. 21 Oct 1662.
- vi. SARAH MERRIAM, b. 14 Sep 1665.
- vii. WILLIAM MERRIAM, b. 08 Mar 1666/67.
4. viii. JOHN MERRIAM, b. 25 Apr 1671, Lynn, Essex, MA; d. 11 Oct 1754, Wallingford, New Haven, CT.

## *Generation No. 4*

4. JOHN<sup>4</sup> MERRIAM (*WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>3</sup> was born 25 Apr 1671 in Lynn, Essex, MA, and died 11 Oct 1754 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT. He married REBECCA SHARP 23 May 1694, daughter of NATHANIEL SHARP and REBECCA MARSHALL. She was born Abt. 1676, and died 30 Apr 1751 in CT.

Children of JOHN MERRIAM and REBECCA SHARP are:

5. i. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup> MERRIAM, b. 26 Mar 1696, Lynn, Essex, MA; d. Mar 1776, Wallingford, New Haven, CT.
- ii. JOHN MERRIAM, b. 26 Oct 1697.
- iii. WILLIAM MERRIAM, b. 09 Apr 1700.
- iv. REBECCA MERRIAM, b. 26 Mar 1702.

- v. JOSEPH MERRIAM, b. 29 Mar 1704.
- vi. RUTH MERRIAM, b. 12 Feb 1704/05.
- vii. ABIGAIL MERRIAM, b. 14 Aug 1708.
- viii. SUSANNA MERRIAM, b. 10 Nov 1710.

*Generation No. 5*

**5.** NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup> MERRIAM (*JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>4</sup> was born 26 Mar 1696 in Lynn, Essex, MA, and died Mar 1776 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT. He married ELIZABETH HULLS 12 Nov 1723, daughter of BENJAMIN HULLS, DR.. She was born 08 Apr 1698, and died 11 Jun 1767.

Children of NATHANIEL MERRIAM and ELIZABETH HULLS are:

- i. LOIS<sup>6</sup> MERRIAM, d. 17 Apr 1735.
- ii. ELIZABETH MERRIAM, b. 28 Feb 1726/27.
- iii. REBECCA MERRIAM, b. 10 Jan 1728/29.
- iv. HANNAH MERRIAM, b. 27 Aug 1731.
- 6. v. NATHANIEL MERRIAM, 2ND, b. 04 Jan 1733/34, Wallingford, New Haven, CT; d. Sep 1807.
- vi. MATTHEW MERRIAM, b. 25 Jan 1737/38.
- vii. LOIS MERRIAM, b. 28 Jul 1740.

*Generation No. 6*

**6.** NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup> MERRIAM, 2ND (*NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>5</sup> was born 04 Jan 1733/34 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT, and died Sep 1807. He married MARTHA BERRY 19 Feb 1756. She was born 09 Nov 1736 in Lynn, Essex, MA, and died 28 Dec 1797 in Meriden, New Haven, CT.

Children of NATHANIEL MERRIAM and MARTHA BERRY are:

- i. REBEKAH<sup>7</sup> MERRIAM, b. 29 Mar 1757.
- ii. DAMARIS MERRIAM, b. 17 Jun 1759.
- iii. EDMUND MERRIAM, b. 28 Mar 1761.
- iv. ELIZABETH MERRIAM, b. 13 Aug 1763.
- v. MARTHA MERRIAM, b. 01 Jan 1767; m. JOHN IVES, CAPT..
- 7. vi. NATHANIEL MERRIAM, JUDGE, b. 03 Jun 1769, Wallingford, New Haven, CT; d. 19 Aug 1847, Leyden, Lewis, NY.
- vii. LOIS MERRIAM, b. 22 Oct 1771.
- viii. LUCRETIA MERRIAM, b. 11 Jan 1773.

*Generation No. 7*

**7.** NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup> MERRIAM, JUDGE (*NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>6</sup> was born 03 Jun 1769 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT, and died 19 Aug 1847 in Leyden, Lewis, NY. He married (1) EUNICE CURTIS<sup>6</sup> 02 Dec 1792, daughter of BENJAMIN CURTIS and MINDWELL. She was born 13 Jan 1768 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT, and died 22 Sep 1822 in Leyden, Lewis, NY. He married (2) SALLY BLACK LLOYD 31 Jan 1824 in Fort Ann NY. She was born 29 Dec 1779, and died 11 Jul 1862.

Children of NATHANIEL MERRIAM and EUNICE CURTIS are:

- 8. i. ELA<sup>8</sup> MERRIAM, GEN., b. 25 Sep 1794, Wallingford, New Haven, CT; d. 11 Nov 1873, Leyden, Lewis, NY.
- ii. AMANDA MERRIAM, b. 08 Feb 1796.
- iii. LEVI MERRIAM, b. 21 Jan 1798.
- iv. LOUISA MERRIAM, b. 12 Sep 1806.

*Generation No. 8*

**8.** ELA<sup>8</sup> MERRIAM, GEN. (*NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>7</sup> was born 25 Sep 1794 in Wallingford, New Haven, CT, and died 11 Nov 1873 in Leyden, Lewis, NY. He married LYDIA SHELDON<sup>7</sup> 14 Sep 1819, daughter of JAMES SHELDON and MARY CHEESEBOROUGH. She was born 18 Aug 1800 in NY, and died 14 Oct 1886 in NY.

Children of ELA MERRIAM and LYDIA SHELDON are:

- i. ELA NATHANIEL<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM, b. 14 May 1822.
9. ii. CLINTON LEVI MERRIAM, b. 25 Mar 1824, Leyden, Lewis, NY; d. 18 Feb 1900, Washington, DC.
10. iii. HELEN MARY MERRIAM, b. 07 Jun 1825; d. 02 Apr 1897.
11. iv. WILLIAM WALLACE MERRIAM, b. 10 May 1827.
12. v. JAMES SHELDON MERRIAM, b. 29 May 1829, Leyden NY; d. 04 Oct 1908, New York City, NY.
- vi. JANE ELIZA MERRIAM, b. 29 Aug 1831, Martinsburg, Lewis, NY; d. 19 Jan 1850.
13. vii. HARRIET CORNELIA MERRIAM, b. 29 Apr 1833.
14. viii. GUSTAVUS FRENCH MERRIAM, MAJOR, b. 17 Oct 1835, Leyden, Lewis, NY.
- ix. AMANDA LYDIA MERRIAM, b. 14 Dec 1837; d. 06 Mar 1841.
- x. CHARLES MARTIN MERRIAM, b. 16 May 1841; m. (1) ELLA FLORENCE LOFTIS, 29 Aug 1876; b. 26 Apr 1857; d. 26 Apr 1882; m. (2) CAROLINE GERTRUDE WEINMAN<sup>8</sup>, 10 Apr 1887; b. 12 May 1867.
- xi. AUGUSTUS CHAPMAN MERRIAM<sup>9</sup>, b. 30 May 1843, Leyden, Lewis, NY; d. 19 Jan 1895, Athens, Greece; m. LOUISE OLEY<sup>9</sup>, 23 Jul 1869; b. 23 Jul 1846, Utica, Oneida, NY.

#### *Generation No. 9*

**9.** CLINTON LEVI<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM (*ELA<sup>8</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>10,11</sup> was born 25 Mar 1824 in Leyden, Lewis, NY, and died 18 Feb 1900 in Washington, DC. He married (1) CAROLINE HART<sup>12,13</sup> 05 Dec 1849 in New York, NY, St. Georges Church, daughter of LEVI HART and MARY BUSH. She was born 26 Oct 1827 in Turin, Lewis, NY, and died 28 Mar 1893 in Winter Park, FL. He married (2) JULIA ELECTA BUSH<sup>14</sup> 09 Jun 1894 in Wilmington, Luzerne, PA<sup>15</sup>, daughter of HORACE BUSH and ALMA MOTT. She was born Abt. 1844, and died 1928.

Children of CLINTON MERRIAM and CAROLINE HART are:

15. i. CHARLES COLLINS<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM, b. 10 Nov 1850, New York City, NY; d. 22 Oct 1931, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
- ii. CLINTON HART MERRIAM, b. 05 Dec 1855, New York City, NY; d. 20 Mar 1942, CA.
- iii. ELLA GERTRUDE MERRIAM, b. 07 Nov 1857; d. 07 Aug 1863.
- iv. FLORENCE AUGUSTA MERRIAM<sup>16</sup>, b. 08 Aug 1863; d. Abt. 1948; m. VERNON ORLANDO BAILEY<sup>16</sup>, 16 Dec 1899; b. 21 Jun 1864, Manchester, Washtenaw, MI; d. 20 Apr 1942, Washington, DC.

**10.** HELEN MARY<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM (*ELA<sup>8</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 07 Jun 1825, and died 02 Apr 1897. She married BENJAMIN RUSH BAGG 22 Aug 1853. He was born 16 Jul 1829 in Detroit, Wayne, MI, and died 08 Sep 1862.

Children of HELEN MERRIAM and BENJAMIN BAGG are:

- i. ELA MERRIAM<sup>10</sup> BAGG, b. 14 May 1854.
- ii. CLINTON LEVI BAGG<sup>17</sup>, b. 15 Feb 1856, Detroit, Wayne, MI; d. 19 Sep 1924, New York City, NY; m. HENRIETTA MCCREADY, Abt. 1885; b. Abt. 1865, New York City, NY; d. 15 Feb 1936, New York City, NY.
- iii. JANE CORNELIA BAGG, b. 15 Feb 1856.
- iv. JAMES KNOX BAGG, b. 03 Nov 1858.

**11.** WILLIAM WALLACE<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM (*ELA<sup>8</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 10 May 1827. He married (1) SARAH A. OLEY 09 Nov 1854. He married (2) JANE B. LYMAN, MRS. 30 Oct 1889.

Child of WILLIAM MERRIAM and SARAH OLEY is:

- i. EDITH<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM, b. 09 Nov 1865.

**12.** JAMES SHELDON<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM (*ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>18</sup> was born 29 May 1829 in Leyden NY, and died 04 Oct 1908 in New York City, NY. He married HERMINIE HIPPEAU 19 Jul 1858. She was born 10 Jan 1830 in Châtellerault, France, and died 17 Nov 1898.

Children of JAMES MERRIAM and HERMINIE HIPPEAU are:

- i. ALINE MERRIAM<sup>10</sup> HERMINIE, b. 04 Jan 1860.
- ii. LOUISE ANGELE HERMINIE, b. 14 Sep 1862.
- iii. WALTER HIPPEAU HERMINIE<sup>19</sup>, b. 09 Jul 1867; d. 09 Mar 1909.

**13.** HARRIET CORNELIA<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM (*ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 29 Apr 1833. She married JEROME B. HULBERT<sup>20</sup> 04 Jun 1856<sup>20</sup>.

Children of HARRIET MERRIAM and JEROME HULBERT are:

- i. LYDIA MERRIAM<sup>10</sup> HULBERT, b. 28 Mar 1857.
- ii. RICHARD HULBERT, b. 02 Jun 1858.
- iii. ELA MERRIAM HULBERT, b. 12 Mar 1860.

**14.** GUSTAVUS FRENCH<sup>9</sup> MERRIAM, MAJOR (*ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>21</sup> was born 17 Oct 1835 in Leyden, Lewis, NY. He married MARY E. SCOTT<sup>21</sup> 01 Oct 1863<sup>22</sup>. She was born 09 Mar 1844, and died 17 Jan 1888.

Children of GUSTAVUS MERRIAM and MARY SCOTT are:

- i. EDWIN ALEXANDER<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM, b. 31 Aug 1864.
- ii. NINA HELEN MERRIAM, b. 16 Jan 1867.
- iii. HENRY SCOTT MERRIAM, b. 09 Apr 1871.
- iv. ANNA THERESA MERRIAM, b. 19 Jun 1872.
- v. WALLACE WEBSTER MERRIAM, b. 25 Feb 1877.
- vi. BERTHA VIRGINIA MERRIAM, b. 30 Oct 1878.

#### *Generation No. 10*

**15.** CHARLES COLLINS<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM (*CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>23,24</sup> was born 10 Nov 1850 in New York City, NY, and died 22 Oct 1931 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. He married FLORENCE ISABELLA LYON 28 Jun 1876 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, daughter of LYMAN LYON and MARY NORTHROP. She was born 26 Jun 1851 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 02 Aug 1931 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of CHARLES MERRIAM and FLORENCE LYON are:

16. i. LYMAN LYON<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM, b. 05 Nov 1876, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 06 Feb 1936, Ossining, Westchester, NY.
- ii. ROBERT MCBURNEY MERRIAM<sup>25</sup>, b. 24 Oct 1879, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 03 Oct 1880, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
- iii. CLINTON (OR ELA?) NATHANIEL MERRIAM<sup>25</sup>, b. 08 Dec 1880, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 14 Feb 1881, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
17. iv. CAROLYN AUGUSTA MERRIAM, b. 05 Mar 1884, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 18 Jul 1952, Lowville, Lewis, NY.
18. v. HELEN LYON MERRIAM, b. 14 Oct 1891; d. 17 Mar 1944, Taos, NM.

#### *Generation No. 11*

**16.** LYMAN LYON<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>26</sup> was born 05 Nov 1876 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and

died 06 Feb 1936 in Ossining, Westchester, NY. He married DELIA ANNE BRANDRETH 30 Sep 1903. She was born 23 Sep 1874 in Ossining, Westchester, NY, and died 1954 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of LYMAN MERRIAM and DELIA BRANDRETH are:

19. i. SARAH LOUISE<sup>12</sup> MERRIAM, b. 13 Sep 1904; d. 29 Jun 1990.
20. ii. FLORENCE LYON MERRIAM, b. 23 Jul 1906, Ossining, Westchester, NY; d. 19 May 1997, Saratoga, Santa Clara, CA.
21. iii. KATHLEEN BRANDRETH MERRIAM, b. 14 Apr 1908, Lyons Falls, Lewis, CT; d. Mar 1975.

**17.** CAROLYN AUGUSTA<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 05 Mar 1884 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 18 Jul 1952 in Lowville, Lewis, NY<sup>27</sup>. She married FREDERIC DE PEYSTER HONE 10 Sep 1903 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>28</sup>, son of JOHN HONE and MARY CRANE. He was born 20 Oct 1872 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>29</sup>, and died 03 May 1925 in New York City, NY<sup>30</sup>.

Children of CAROLYN MERRIAM and FREDERIC HONE are:

22. i. CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>12</sup> HONE, b. 09 May 1905, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 21 Jun 1975, Concord, Middlesex, MA.
23. ii. HESTER GOUVERNEUR HONE, b. 24 Sep 1906, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 28 Mar 2008, Harwich, Barnstable, MA.
- iii. ELIZABETH BRINSMADE HONE, b. 12 Aug 1909, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 07 May 2005, Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA<sup>31</sup>.

**18.** HELEN LYON<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 14 Oct 1891, and died 17 Mar 1944 in Taos, NM. She married PETER GOLDEN<sup>32</sup> 06 Apr 1916 in New York, son of TERENCE GOLDEN and HONORAH MCCARTHY. He was born 16 Aug 1877 in Masseytown, Macroom, Cork, Ireland, and died 19 Mar 1926 in Denver, CO.

Children of HELEN MERRIAM and PETER GOLDEN are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female
- iii. living female

#### *Generation No. 12*

**19.** SARAH LOUISE<sup>12</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>11</sup>, *CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 13 Sep 1904, and died 29 Jun 1990. She married CARL EDWARD TRUBE 20 Aug 1927 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. He was born 21 Feb 1901, and died 11 Mar 1930.

Child of SARAH MERRIAM and CARL TRUBE is:

- i. living male

**20.** FLORENCE LYON<sup>12</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>11</sup>, *CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 23 Jul 1906 in Ossining, Westchester, NY, and died 19 May 1997 in Saratoga, Santa Clara, CA. She married JOHN CARLISLE YOUNGBERG 15 Oct 1932 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. He was born 10 Jun 1899 in San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, and died Mar 1974.

Children of FLORENCE MERRIAM and JOHN YOUNGBERG are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male

**21.** KATHLEEN BRANDRETH<sup>12</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>11</sup>, *CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 14 Apr 1908 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, CT, and died Mar 1975. She married DAVID WILLIAM HOUCK 19 Jun 1942 in New York, NY. He was born Feb 1908 in Buffalo, Erie, NY, and died Sep 1950 in Brooklyn, NY.

Child of KATHLEEN MERRIAM and DAVID HOUCK is:

- i. living male

**22.** CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>12</sup> HONE (*CAROLYN AUGUSTA*<sup>11</sup> *MERRIAM*, *CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 09 May 1905 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>33,34,34</sup>, and died 21 Jun 1975 in Concord, Middlesex, MA<sup>35</sup>. She married LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS 30 May 1931 in New York City, NY<sup>36</sup>, son of BRAYTON NICHOLS and PAULINE HEYL. He was born 26 Mar 1900 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>37</sup>, and died 01 Aug 1964 in Boston, Suffolk, MA<sup>38</sup>.

Children of CAROLYN HONE and LORREL NICHOLS are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female
- iii. living male

**23.** HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>12</sup> HONE (*CAROLYN AUGUSTA*<sup>11</sup> *MERRIAM*, *CHARLES COLLINS*<sup>10</sup>, *CLINTON LEVI*<sup>9</sup>, *ELA*<sup>8</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>7</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>6</sup>, *NATHANIEL*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>3</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 24 Sep 1906 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 28 Mar 2008 in Harwich, Barnstable, MA. She married HENRY WILLIAM HITZROT 07 Sep 1929 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, son of HENRY HITZROT and AGNES HALER. He was born 11 Nov 1901 in McKeesport, PA, and died Mar 1986 in Westport, Fairfield, CT<sup>39</sup>.

Children of HESTER HONE and HENRY HITZROT are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male
- iii. living female
- iv. living male

#### Endnotes

1. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 42.
2. Cutter, William Richard. *Genealogical and Family History of Northern New York*, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1910., 846.
3. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 50.
4. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 61.
5. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 82.
6. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 115.
7. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 186.
8. Cutter, William Richard. *Genealogical and Family History of Northern New York*, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1910., 850.
9. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 325.
10. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America*. Boston, 1906., 321.
11. Kofalk, Harriet. *No Woman Tenderfoot - Florence Merriam Bailey, pioneer naturalist*. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 1989., 5.
12. Letter from her son, Charles Collins Merriam, dated April 6, 1928.
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14. Vassar College, Bulletin - Alumnae Biographical Register Issue, Poughkeepsie NY, February 1939..
15. Wilkes-Barre (PA) Record Newspaper, 1894.

16. Kofalk, Harriet. *No Woman Tenderfoot - Florence Merriam Bailey, pioneer naturalist. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 1989.*
17. New York Times Obituary, September 21, 1924, 29.
18. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906., 323.*
19. New York Times obituary March 10, 1909, 7.
20. Cutter, William Richard. *Genealogical and Family History of Northern New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1910., 849.*
21. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906., 323.*
22. Cutter, William Richard. *Genealogical and Family History of Northern New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, 1910., 850.*
23. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906., 418.*
24. Kofalk, Harriet. *No Woman Tenderfoot - Florence Merriam Bailey, pioneer naturalist. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 1989., 10.*
25. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906., 418.*
26. Pope, Charles Henry. *Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906., 445.*
27. Certificate of Death, New York State Department of Health, July 19, 1952..
28. New York Times marriage announcement, September 12, 1903, 9.
29. Return of Births in the Township of Morris, County of Morris, State of New Jersey from the 1st day of June 1872 to the 31st day of May 1873, 207.
30. Standard Certificate of Death, City of New York, Department of Health, May 4, 1925..
31. County of San Mateo California Death Certificate May 24, 2005.
32. Herlihy, Jim. *Peter Golden - The Voice of Ireland, a biography, Macroom Ireland, 1994..*
33. *Affidavit of Birth of Carolyn M. Hone, signed by Mary deCamp Geyer, February 6, 1966.*
34. *Letter dated May 9, 1905, probably written by Grandfather Charles Collins Merriam to his sister Florence Augusta Merriam Bailey announcing the birth.*
35. *Standard Certificate of Death, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 23, 1975..*
36. New York Times wedding announcement, May 31, 1931, 24.
37. *City of Buffalo [NY] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate and Record of Birth, March 26, 1900.*
38. *Record of Death [certified copy], City of Boston [MA] Health Department Registry Division, August 5, 1964.*
39. Social Security Death Index.

# DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM LYON

## *Generation No. 1*

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> LYON<sup>1</sup>. He married ANNE CARTER<sup>1</sup>.

Children of WILLIAM LYON and ANNE CARTER are:

- i. KATHARINE<sup>2</sup> LYON, b. Oct 1616.
- ii. JOHN LYON, b. Nov 1617.
- iii. JOHN LYON, b. Jun 1619.
2. iv. WILLIAM LYON, b. 13 Dec 1620, Heston, Cambridge, England; d. 16 May 1692, Roxbury, Suffolk, MA.

## *Generation No. 2*

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> LYON (*WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>2,3</sup> was born 13 Dec 1620 in Heston, Cambridge, England, and died 16 May 1692 in Roxbury, Suffolk, MA. He married (1) SARAH RUGGLES<sup>4</sup> 17 Jun 1646 in Roxbury, Suffolk, MA, daughter of THOMAS RUGGLES and MARY CURTIS. She was born 19 Apr 1629 in Nazing, England, and died 30 Nov 1677 in Roxbury, Suffolk, MA. He married (2) MARTHA (PHILBRICK) CASS, MRS.<sup>5</sup> Aft. 1657. She died Aug 1694.

Children of WILLIAM LYON and SARAH RUGGLES are:

3. i. JOHN<sup>3</sup> LYON, b. Apr 1647, Roxbury, MA; d. 15 Jan 1702/03, Roxbury, MA, of smallpox.
- ii. THOMAS LYON, b. 08 Aug 1648.
- iii. SAMUEL LYON, b. 10 Jun 1650.
- iv. WILLIAM LYON, b. 12 Jul 1652.
- v. JOSEPH LYON, b. 30 Nov 1654.
- vi. SARAH LYON, b. 08 Jan 1656/57.
- vii. JONATHAN LYON, b. 05 Sep 1666.
- viii. JONATHAN LYON, b. 1668.

Child of WILLIAM LYON and MARTHA CASS is:

- ix. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> LYON, b. 05 Sep 1666, Roxbury, Suffolk, MA Supposition of mother of this child based on handwritten note from Sarah Trube's genealogy regarding 6 children born of Caleb's marriage to Sarah Ruggles.<sup>6</sup>

## *Generation No. 3*

3. JOHN<sup>3</sup> LYON (*WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>7,8</sup> was born Apr 1647 in Roxbury, MA, and died 15 Jan 1702/03 in Roxbury, MA, of smallpox. He married ABIGAIL POLLEY<sup>9</sup> 10 May 1670, daughter of JOHN POLLEY and SUSANNA. She was born 04 Jun 1654, and died 15 Jan 1702/03 in of smallpox.

Children of JOHN LYON and ABIGAIL POLLEY are:

4. i. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LYON, b. 14 May 1673, Roxbury, Suffolk, MA; d. Feb 1724/25, Rehobeth, Bristol, MA.
- ii. WILLIAM LYON, b. 15 Sep 1675.
- iii. JOSEPH LYON, b. 10 Feb 1677/78.
- iv. BENJAMIN LYON, b. 01 Feb 1679/80.
- v. ABIGAIL LYON, b. 12 Jul 1682.
- vi. BENJAMIN LYON, b. 18 Dec 1684.
- vii. SUSANNA LYON, b. 05 Jun 1687.
- viii. BETHIA LYON, b. 20 Oct 1690.
- ix. EBENZER LYON, b. 10 Mar 1691/92.
- x. NEHEMIAH LYON, b. 23 Jul 1695.



- xi. HANNAH LYON, b. 07 May 1698.

*Generation No. 4*

4. JOHN<sup>4</sup> LYON (JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>)<sup>10</sup> was born 14 May 1673 in Roxbury, Suffolk, MA, and died Feb 1724/25 in Rehobeth, Bristol, MA. He married ELIZABETH BOATMAN<sup>11</sup>. She was born Abt. 1675 in Roxbury, Suffolk, MA.

Children of JOHN LYON and ELIZABETH BOATMAN are:

- i. JOHN<sup>5</sup> LYON, b. Abt. 1697.
- ii. SUSANNA LYON, b. 29 Sep 1699, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
- iii. BENJAMIN LYON, b. 29 May 1702, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
- iv. ELIZABETH LYON, b. 22 Jul 1703, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
- v. ABIGAIL LYON, b. 01 Aug 1705, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
- vi. JOSHUA LYON, b. 22 Jun 1707, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
5. vii. CALEB LYON, b. 15 Apr 1709, Rehobeth, Bristol, MA; d. 14 Nov 1792, Woodstock, Windham, CT.
- viii. HANNAH LYON, b. 01 Jul 1713.

*Generation No. 5*

5. CALEB<sup>5</sup> LYON (JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>)<sup>11,12</sup> was born 15 Apr 1709 in Rehobeth, Bristol, MA, and died 14 Nov 1792 in Woodstock, Windham, CT. He married MARGARET LYON 29 Feb 1727/28 in Woodstock, MA, daughter of WILLIAM LYON and DEBORAH COLBURN. She was born 19 Nov 1708 in Woodstock, Windham, CT, and died 26 Nov 1781 in Woodstock, Windham, CT<sup>13</sup>.

Children of CALEB LYON and MARGARET LYON are:

- i. DEBORAH<sup>6</sup> LYON, b. 23 Jan 1728/29.
- ii. BENJAMIN LYON, b. 31 Dec 1730.
- iii. MARGARET LYON, b. 20 Jul 1732.
6. iv. CALEB LYON, b. 29 Jun 1734, Goshen, Hampshire, MA.
- v. WILLIAM LYON, b. 29 Apr 1736.
- vi. LEMUEL LYON, b. 24 Jun 1738.
- vii. JOHN LYON, b. 24 Feb 1739/40.
- viii. WILLIAM LYON, b. 24 Feb 1739/40.
- ix. WILLIAM LYON, b. 07 Feb 1741/42.
- x. LEVI LYON, b. 08 Dec 1743.
- xi. MOLLY LYON, b. 08 Nov 1745.
- xii. SULVANUS LYON, b. 10 Feb 1747/48.
- xiii. CYRUS LYON, b. 22 Feb 1749/50.
- xiv. SUSANNA LYON, b. 02 Feb 1751/52.
- xv. LUTHER LYON, b. Apr 1754.

*Generation No. 6*

6. CALEB<sup>6</sup> LYON (CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>) was born 29 Jun 1734 in Goshen, Hampshire, MA. He married ELIZABETH HODGES<sup>14,14,15</sup> 28 Apr 1756 in Norton, Bristol, MA, daughter of ELIPHALET HODGES and ELIZABETH CLAPP. She was born 21 Feb 1735/36 in Norton, Bristol, MA.

Children of CALEB LYON and ELIZABETH HODGES are:

- i. ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup> LYON, m. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, 1795.
- ii. JOHN LYON.
7. iii. NAOMI LYON.
- iv. PAMELA LYON.
- v. HANNAH LYON, b. Abt. 1760.
8. vi. CALEB LYON, b. Abt. 1761, East Windsor, Hartford, CT; d. 15 Sep 1835, Lyonsdale, Lewis, NY.
9. vii. MARGARET LYON, b. Abt. 1763.
10. viii. RUFUS LYON, b. Abt. 1788, unknown town, MA; d. 17 Oct 1876.

*Generation No. 7*

**7.** NAOMI<sup>7</sup> LYON (*CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) She married MOTT. He was born in Mott Haven, NY.

Child of NAOMI LYON and MOTT is:

11. i. ALMA ABIGAIL<sup>8</sup> MOTT, b. Abt. 1808, Turin, Lewis, NY.

**8.** CALEB<sup>7</sup> LYON (*CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>16</sup> was born Abt. 1761 in East Windsor, Hartford, CT, and died 15 Sep 1835 in Lyonsdale, Lewis, NY. He married MARIETTA HENRIETTA FREDERICKA DUPONT Abt. 1800, daughter of JEAN-PIERRE DUPONT and MAIA RICHTER. She was born Abt. 1785 in Quebec, Canada, and died 11 Jun 1869 in Lyonsdale, Lewis, NY.

Children of CALEB LYON and MARIETTA DUPONT are:

12. i. LAURA ELIZA<sup>8</sup> LYON, b. Abt. 1804<sup>17</sup>; m. FRANCIS SEGER, JUDGE; b. Abt. 1797, NY<sup>17</sup>.
12. ii. LYMAN RASSALAS LYON, b. 29 Aug 1806, Walworth, Wayne, NY; d. 07 Apr 1869, Savanna, Chatham, GA.
13. iii. ANNA AMELIA LYON, b. 11 Oct 1812, Lyonsdale, NY; d. 01 Aug 1873.
14. iv. MARIETTA LYON, b. Abt. 1815, Lyonsdale, NY; d. 30 Nov 1900.
14. v. HENRIETTA DELIA LYON, b. Abt. 1820<sup>18</sup>; d. Aug 1900; m. RICHARD HOLLAND, DR., Dec 1854<sup>19</sup>; b. Abt. 1808<sup>20</sup>.
15. vi. JANE HOWARD LYON, b. Abt. 1822.
16. vii. CALEB LYON, JR., b. 07 Dec 1822, Lyonsdale, Lewis, NY; d. 08 Sep 1875, Rossville, Staten Island, NY.

**9.** MARGARET<sup>7</sup> LYON (*CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1763. She married CHESTER JENNINGS 1825.

Children of MARGARET LYON and CHESTER JENNINGS are:

- i. CHESTER<sup>8</sup> JENNINGS, b. 19 Mar 1791; d. 26 Jan 1854.
- ii. MARGARET JENNINGS.

**10.** RUFUS<sup>7</sup> LYON (*CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1788 in unknown town, MA<sup>21</sup>, and died 17 Oct 1876. He married MARY YOUNG. She was born Abt. 1790 in NY<sup>21</sup>, and died 10 Feb 1878.

Children of RUFUS LYON and MARY YOUNG are:

- i. MARY JANE<sup>8</sup> LYON, b. 15 Nov 1820.
- ii. WILLIAM LYON, b. Abt. 1829; d. 29 Mar 1831<sup>22</sup>.

*Generation No. 8*

**11.** ALMA ABIGAIL<sup>8</sup> MOTT (*NAOMI<sup>7</sup> LYON, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born Abt. 1808 in Turin, Lewis, NY. She married HORACE CHARLES BUSH<sup>23</sup> 19 Mar 1840, son of OLIVER BUSH and ELECTA DEWEY. He was born 04 Jul 1806 in Turin, Lewis, NY, and died 05 May 1856.

Child of ALMA MOTT and HORACE BUSH is:

- i. JULIA ELECTA<sup>9</sup> BUSH<sup>24</sup>, b. Abt. 1844; d. 1928; m. CLINTON LEVI MERRIAM<sup>25,26</sup>, 09 Jun 1894, Wilmington, Luzerne, PA<sup>27</sup>; b. 25 Mar 1824, Leyden, Lewis, NY; d. 18 Feb 1900, Washington, DC.

**12.** LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup> LYON (*CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>28</sup> was born 29 Aug 1806 in Walworth, Wayne, NY, and died 07 Apr 1869 in Savanna, Chatham, GA<sup>29</sup>. He married

MARY BRINSMAID NORTHROP<sup>30</sup> Jul 1839, daughter of LYMAN NORTHROP and NAOMI BENNETT. She was born 28 Apr 1812 in Litchfield, Cornwall, CT, and died 29 Apr 1891 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of LYMAN LYON and MARY NORTHROP are:

- i. LYMAN HOWARD<sup>9</sup> LYON, b. Abt. 1840<sup>31</sup>; d. 09 Sep 1906; m. (1) ELLA BRESLIN; m. (2) IDA BRYAN.
17. ii. MARY LAVINIA LYON, b. 20 Nov 1841, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 18 Jul 1913.
- iii. CHESTER JENNINGS LYON, b. Abt. 1843<sup>31</sup>; d. 09 Oct 1898; m. CARRIE BROOME.
18. iv. JULIA JAMES LYON, b. 08 Jun 1844, Walworth, Wayne, NY; d. 26 Aug 1895, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
19. v. FLORENCE ISABELLA LYON, b. 26 Jun 1851, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 02 Aug 1931, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

**13.** ANNA AMELIA<sup>8</sup> LYON (*CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>32</sup> was born 11 Oct 1812 in Lyonsdale, NY, and died 01 Aug 1873. She married DEAN SAMUEL HOWARD. He was born 29 Jul 1806.

Children of ANNA LYON and DEAN HOWARD are:

- i. LYMAN D.<sup>9</sup> HOWARD, b. Abt. 1838.
- ii. ANNA HOWARD, b. Abt. 1835.

**14.** MARIETTA<sup>8</sup> LYON (*CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1815 in Lyonsdale, NY<sup>33</sup>, and died 30 Nov 1900. She married EDWARD ALONZO BROWN. He was born Abt. 1812 in Lowville, Lewis, NY.

Children of MARIETTA LYON and EDWARD BROWN are:

- i. CLARA J.<sup>9</sup> BROWN, b. Abt. 1840.
- ii. ANNA G. BROWN, b. Abt. 1843.
- iii. EDWARD A. BROWN, JR., b. Abt. 1849.
- iv. LAURA A. BROWN, b. Abt. 1854.

**15.** JANE HOWARD<sup>8</sup> LYON (*CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1822<sup>34</sup>. She married ALBERT GALLATIN DAYAN. He was born Abt. 1820<sup>35</sup>.

Children of JANE LYON and ALBERT DAYAN are:

- i. ELLA LYON<sup>9</sup> DAYAN, b. Abt. 1844.
- ii. ALBERT JENNINGS DAYAN, b. 11 Aug 1853; d. 11 Aug 1880, Sarah Merriam Trube reports, "By his own hand."

**16.** CALEB<sup>8</sup> LYON, JR. (*CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>)<sup>36,37</sup> was born 07 Dec 1822 in Lyonsdale, Lewis, NY, and died 08 Sep 1875 in Rossville, Staten Island, NY<sup>38</sup>. He married MARY ANNA SPRINGSTEEN<sup>39</sup> Abt. 1844 in Albany, NY. She was born 27 Apr 1823 in Albany, NY.

Children of CALEB LYON and MARY SPRINGSTEEN are:

- i. CALEB<sup>9</sup> LYON, b. Abt. 1842.
- ii. HENRIETTA LYON<sup>40</sup>, b. Abt. 1843.

#### Generation No. 9

**17.** MARY LAVINIA<sup>9</sup> LYON (*LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 20 Nov 1841 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 18 Jul 1913. She married WILLIAM HUBBELL FISHER<sup>41</sup> 10 Sep 1873, son of SAMUEL FISHER and JANE JACKSON. He was born 26 Nov 1843 in Albany, NY, and died 06 Oct 1909 in Cincinnati, OH.

Children of MARY LYON and WILLIAM FISHER are:

- i. SCHUYLER LYON<sup>10</sup> FISHER, b. 22 Jun 1874, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 28 Nov 1902.

- 20. ii. CLARENCE HARTLEY FISHER, b. 22 Aug 1877, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 14 Apr 1959.
- iii. WILLIAM BRINSMADE FISHER, b. 13 Mar 1880; d. 27 Apr 1885.
- 21. iv. FLORENCE ISABELLA FISHER, b. 23 Oct 1883; d. 15 Oct 1968.

**18.** JULIA JAMES<sup>9</sup> LYON (*LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 08 Jun 1844 in Walworth, Wayne, NY<sup>42</sup>, and died 26 Aug 1895 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. She married (1) WILLIAM H. BRYAN. She married (2) WILLIAM SCOTT DECAMP Oct 1876 in Bridgeport, Fairfield, CT, son of EDWARD DECAMP and AUGUSTA SCOTT. He was born 10 Nov 1846 in Powerville, Morris, NJ, and died 06 Apr 1905 in New York, NY.

Children of JULIA LYON and WILLIAM DECAMP are:

- i. LYON<sup>10</sup> DECAMP, b. 03 Aug 1877.
- 22. ii. MARY DECAMP, b. 08 Dec 1878, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. Nov 1976, Boonton, Morris, NJ.
- iii. HORACE SILLIMAN DECAMP, b. 22 Oct 1886.

**19.** FLORENCE ISABELLA<sup>9</sup> LYON (*LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 26 Jun 1851 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 02 Aug 1931 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. She married CHARLES COLLINS MERRIAM<sup>43,44</sup> 28 Jun 1876 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, son of CLINTON MERRIAM and CAROLINE HART. He was born 10 Nov 1850 in New York City, NY, and died 22 Oct 1931 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of FLORENCE LYON and CHARLES MERRIAM are:

- 23. i. LYMAN LYON<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM, b. 05 Nov 1876, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 06 Feb 1936, Ossining, Westchester, NY.
- ii. ROBERT MCBURNEY MERRIAM<sup>45</sup>, b. 24 Oct 1879, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 03 Oct 1880, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
- iii. CLINTON (OR ELA?) NATHANIEL MERRIAM<sup>45</sup>, b. 08 Dec 1880, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 14 Feb 1881, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.
- 24. iv. CAROLYN AUGUSTA MERRIAM, b. 05 Mar 1884, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 18 Jul 1952, Lowville, Lewis, NY.
- 25. v. HELEN LYON MERRIAM, b. 14 Oct 1891; d. 17 Mar 1944, Taos, NM.

#### *Generation No. 10*

**20.** CLARENCE HARTLEY<sup>10</sup> FISHER (*MARY LAVINIA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 22 Aug 1877 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 14 Apr 1959. He married MELISA RACHEL INGALS 21 Feb 1907 in Chicago, IL, daughter of EPHRAIM INGALS, DR.. She was born 08 Sep 1884 in Chicago, IL, and died Feb 1982 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of CLARENCE FISHER and MELISA INGALS are:

- 26. i. CLARENCE INGALS<sup>11</sup> FISHER, b. 21 Aug 1909; d. 02 Sep 1942, Camp Lee, VA.
- ii. HELENA FISHER, b. Abt. 1922, Illinois<sup>46</sup>; Adopted child.

**21.** FLORENCE ISABELLA<sup>10</sup> FISHER (*MARY LAVINIA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 23 Oct 1883, and died 15 Oct 1968. She married DELBERT JACKSON, DR.. He was born Abt. 1882<sup>47</sup>.

Children of FLORENCE FISHER and DELBERT JACKSON are:

- i. RICHARD ANTHONY<sup>11</sup> JACKSON, b. 01 Dec 1917<sup>48</sup>; d. 22 Dec 2001<sup>48</sup>; Adopted child.
- ii. JANE LYON JACKSON, b. 04 Jun 1919; d. 09 Jul 1992; m. RICHARD HOUGH.
- iii. DELBERT LINSKOTT JACKSON, b. 24 Aug 1921; d. 14 May 1988<sup>48</sup>.

**22.** MARY<sup>10</sup> DECAMP (*JULIA JAMES<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 08 Dec 1878 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died Nov 1976 in Boonton,

Morris, NJ. She married HAROLD GEYER 16 Nov 1901 in New York, NY. He was born Abt. Apr 1874 in Germany, and died 09 Jan 1909 in Frankfurt, Germany.

Children of MARY DE CAMP and HAROLD GEYER are:

- i. MARY CAROLYN<sup>11</sup> GEYER, b. 06 May 1903; d. 19 Jul 1909.
- ii. HAROLD CARL GEYER, b. 16 Aug 1905; d. 03 Feb 2005, Chilmark, MA<sup>48</sup>; m. INA HELEN DOANE, 26 Jul 1944; b. 28 Nov 1898; d. 11 Aug 1992.
- iii. MARGARET BRINSMADE GEYER, b. 06 Feb 1907; d. 07 May 1927.

**23.** LYMAN LYON<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM (*FLORENCE ISABELLA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*)<sup>49</sup> was born 05 Nov 1876 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 06 Feb 1936 in Ossining, Westchester, NY. He married DELIA ANNE BRANDRETH 30 Sep 1903. She was born 23 Sep 1874 in Ossining, Westchester, NY, and died 1954 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY.

Children of LYMAN MERRIAM and DELIA BRANDRETH are:

27. i. SARAH LOUISE<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM, b. 13 Sep 1904; d. 29 Jun 1990.
28. ii. FLORENCE LYON MERRIAM, b. 23 Jul 1906, Ossining, Westchester, NY; d. 19 May 1997, Saratoga, Santa Clara, CA.
29. iii. KATHLEEN BRANDRETH MERRIAM, b. 14 Apr 1908, Lyons Falls, Lewis, CT; d. Mar 1975.

**24.** CAROLYN AUGUSTA<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM (*FLORENCE ISABELLA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 05 Mar 1884 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 18 Jul 1952 in Lowville, Lewis, NY<sup>50</sup>. She married FREDERIC DE PEYSTER HONE 10 Sep 1903 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>51</sup>, son of JOHN HONE and MARY CRANE. He was born 20 Oct 1872 in Morristown, Morris, NJ<sup>52</sup>, and died 03 May 1925 in New York City, NY<sup>53</sup>.

Children of CAROLYN MERRIAM and FREDERIC HONE are:

30. i. CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>11</sup> HONE, b. 09 May 1905, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 21 Jun 1975, Concord, Middlesex, MA.
31. ii. HESTER GOUVERNEUR HONE, b. 24 Sep 1906, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 28 Mar 2008, Harwich, Barnstable, MA.
- iii. ELIZABETH BRINSMADE HONE, b. 12 Aug 1909, Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY; d. 07 May 2005, Portola Valley, San Mateo, CA<sup>54</sup>.

**25.** HELEN LYON<sup>10</sup> MERRIAM (*FLORENCE ISABELLA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 14 Oct 1891, and died 17 Mar 1944 in Taos, NM. She married PETER GOLDEN<sup>55</sup> 06 Apr 1916 in New York, son of TERENCE GOLDEN and HONORAH MCCARTHY. He was born 16 Aug 1877 in Masseytown, Macroom, Cork, Ireland, and died 19 Mar 1926 in Denver, CO.

Children of HELEN MERRIAM and PETER GOLDEN are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female
- iii. living female

#### *Generation No. 11*

**26.** CLARENCE INGALS<sup>11</sup> FISHER (*CLARENCE HARTLEY<sup>10</sup>, MARY LAVINIA<sup>9</sup> LYON, LYMAN RASSALAS<sup>8</sup>, CALEB<sup>7</sup>, CALEB<sup>6</sup>, CALEB<sup>5</sup>, JOHN<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup>*) was born 21 Aug 1909, and died 02 Sep 1942 in Camp Lee, VA. He married MARION HUGHES 04 Apr 1934. She was born 10 May 1909.

Children of CLARENCE FISHER and MARION HUGHES are:

- i. living male
- ii. LYON HUGHES FISHER, b. 07 Feb 1940; d. 07 Nov 2005, New York City, NY; m. MARGARET KEOGH.

**27.** SARAH LOUISE<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>10</sup>, *FLORENCE ISABELLA*<sup>9</sup> *LYON*, *LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 13 Sep 1904, and died 29 Jun 1990. She married CARL EDWARD TRUBE 20 Aug 1927 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. He was born 21 Feb 1901, and died 11 Mar 1930.

Child of SARAH MERRIAM and CARL TRUBE is:

- i. living male

**28.** FLORENCE LYON<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>10</sup>, *FLORENCE ISABELLA*<sup>9</sup> *LYON*, *LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 23 Jul 1906 in Ossining, Westchester, NY, and died 19 May 1997 in Saratoga, Santa Clara, CA. She married JOHN CARLISLE YOUNGBERG 15 Oct 1932 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY. He was born 10 Jun 1899 in San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, and died Mar 1974.

Children of FLORENCE MERRIAM and JOHN YOUNGBERG are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male

**29.** KATHLEEN BRANDRETH<sup>11</sup> MERRIAM (*LYMAN LYON*<sup>10</sup>, *FLORENCE ISABELLA*<sup>9</sup> *LYON*, *LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 14 Apr 1908 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, CT, and died Mar 1975. She married DAVID WILLIAM HOUCK 19 Jun 1942 in New York, NY. He was born Feb 1908 in Buffalo, Erie, NY, and died Sep 1950 in Brooklyn, NY.

Child of KATHLEEN MERRIAM and DAVID HOUCK is:

- i. living male

**30.** CAROLYN MERRIAM<sup>11</sup> HONE (*CAROLYN AUGUSTA*<sup>10</sup> *MERRIAM*, *FLORENCE ISABELLA*<sup>9</sup> *LYON*, *LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 09 May 1905 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY<sup>56,57,57</sup>, and died 21 Jun 1975 in Concord, Middlesex, MA<sup>58</sup>. She married LORREL BRAYTON NICHOLS 30 May 1931 in New York City, NY<sup>59</sup>, son of BRAYTON NICHOLS and PAULINE HEYL. He was born 26 Mar 1900 in Buffalo, Erie, NY<sup>60</sup>, and died 01 Aug 1964 in Boston, Suffolk, MA<sup>61</sup>.

Children of CAROLYN HONE and LORREL NICHOLS are:

- i. living male
- ii. living female
- iii. living male

**31.** HESTER GOUVERNEUR<sup>11</sup> HONE (*CAROLYN AUGUSTA*<sup>10</sup> *MERRIAM*, *FLORENCE ISABELLA*<sup>9</sup> *LYON*, *LYMAN RASSALAS*<sup>8</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>7</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>6</sup>, *CALEB*<sup>5</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>1</sup>) was born 24 Sep 1906 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, and died 28 Mar 2008 in Harwich, Barnstable, MA. She married HENRY WILLIAM HITZROT 07 Sep 1929 in Lyons Falls, Lewis, NY, son of HENRY HITZROT and AGNES HALER. He was born 11 Nov 1901 in McKeesport, PA, and died Mar 1986 in Westport, Fairfield, CT<sup>62</sup>.

Children of HESTER HONE and HENRY HITZROT are:

- i. living female
- ii. living male
- iii. living female
- iv. living male

#### *Endnotes*

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3. Lyon, Lyon, A. B., editor. *Lyon Memorial, Vol. II, Massachusetts families.* William Graham Printing Co., Detroit, 491 pp., 1905.
4. Lyon, Lyon, A. B., editor. *Lyon Memorial, Vol. I, Massachusetts families.* William Graham Printing Co., Detroit, 491, 25.
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6. "Trube, Sarah Louise Brandreth. "Lyon Family" a typewritten genealogy, about 1960.."
7. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
8. Lyon, Lyon, A. B., editor. *Lyon Memorial, Vol. I, Massachusetts families.* William Graham Printing Co., Detroit, 491, 28.
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13. Gravestone in Woodstock Hill Cemetery, Woodstock CT.
14. Trube, Jean. Information on first name provided August 2004 from records obtained from the DAR.
15. Hodges, Almon D. *Genealogical record of the Hodges family of New England, ending December 31, 1894, 3rd ed.,* Boston, 1896, 136.
16. *Hough, Franklin B. History of Lewis County, New York, Some of its prominent men and pioneers, published by D. Mason & Co. 1883.,* 428.
17. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County, 360.
18. 1880 Census, Rossville, Richmond (Staten Island), NY, 389d.
19. The Boonville [NY] Ledger, February 1853 - March 1855.
20. 1870 Census, Mt. Morris, Livingston, NY.
21. 1860 Census, West Turin, Lewis County NY.
22. Leyden Hill (Lord) Cemetery record, Lewis County.
23. Bailey, Florence Merriam. *Some Genealogy of the Bush, Hart & Collins Families* April 5, 1928..
24. Vassar College, Bulletin - Alumnae Biographical Register Issue, Poughkeepsie NY, February 1939..
25. *Pope, Charles Henry. Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906.,* 321.
26. *Kofalk, Harriet. No Woman Tenderfoot - Florence Merriam Bailey, pioneer naturalist. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 1989.,* 5.
27. Wilkes-Barre (PA) Record Newspaper, 1894.
28. *Hough, Franklin B. History of Lewis County, New York, Some of its prominent men and pioneers, published by D. Mason & Co. 1883.,* 428.
29. New York Times obituary August 5, 1930.
30. International Genealogical Index, North America.
31. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County.
32. Family Search Ancestral File v.4.19.
33. 1860 Census, Lowville, Lewis, NY.
34. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County, 360.
35. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County.
36. *Hough, Franklin B. History of Lewis County, New York, Some of its prominent men and pioneers, published by D. Mason & Co. 1883.,* 428.
37. Obituary, New York Times, September 9, 1875, 4.
38. Obituary, New York Times, September 9, 1875.
39. Family Search International Genealogical Index V. 5.0.
40. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County.
41. Fisher, Philip A. *The Fisher Genealogy - Record of the descendants of Joshua, Anthony, and Cornelius Fisher of Dedham, 1898,* 386.
42. 1860 Census, Greig, Lewis County.
43. *Pope, Charles Henry. Merriam genealogy in England and America. Boston, 1906.,* 418.
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50. Certificate of Death, New York State Department of Health, July 19, 1952..

51. New York Times marriage announcement, September 12, 1903, 9.
52. Return of Births in the Township of Morris, County of Morris, State of New Jersey from the 1st day of June 1872 to the 31st day of May 1873, 207.
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55. *Herlihy, Jim. Peter Golden - The Voice of Ireland, a biography, Macroom Ireland, 1994..*
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59. New York Times wedding announcement, May 31, 1931, 24.
60. *City of Buffalo [NY] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate and Record of Birth, March 26, 1900.*
61. *Record of Death [certified copy], City of Boston [MA] Health Department Registry Division, August 5, 1964.*
62. Social Security Death Index.