



# H A M P T O N.

## LOCATION AND NATURAL FEATURES.

HAMPTON lies upon the east border of the county, north of the centre. A range of hills, about five hundred feet above the valleys, and for the most part covered with forests, extends through the central and eastern parts of the town. Poultney river, separating the town from Vermont, is the principal stream. The town is bounded on the north by Vermont, on the east by Vermont, south by Granville, and west by Whitehall. The town is long and narrow, of peculiar shape, comprising twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-four acres, or a fraction less than twenty square miles. It is the smallest town in the county. The western portion of the town is high and mountainous, which renders it not very attractive for settlement. The surface is mostly drained eastward to the Poultney river. A small stream in the centre of the town flows westward to the Pawlet river. In the southwest part of the town another stream, the outlet of several ponds, flows into the Pawlet river. Between the foot of the hills and the Poultney river are alluvial flats. The stream is subject to overflows, alternately fertilizing and desolating the valley.

## TITLE OF LAND.

The greater part of this town is included in patents granted to provincial officers after the French war of 1756-60. The north part embraces about two thousand acres of the so-called "Skene's Little Patent." This patent, of nine thousand acres in all, was granted July 6, 1771.

South from Skene's, as marked on old colonial maps, are the patents of L. Williams, L. A. Grant, J. Mooney, and D. Mooney.

None but Skene's appear in the table of patents prepared from the documents in Albany; but this is the case with most of the small patents throughout the State. The land was all transferred to other parties at a very early day, probably before the Revolution, and no descendants of the original proprietors remain in the town.

The eastern boundaries of these patents are not coincident with the present east line of Hampton, as they extend beyond the Poultney river into what is now Vermont; but they are apparently limited westward by the present west boundary of the town. Upon late township maps appear the names of Turner, Taylor, Faesh, and Bass, as also patentees.

## EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The early settlement of the town was probably made previous to the Revolution, but exact dates are difficult to be obtained. As in other towns of this vicinity, the early settlers endured all the toils and privations of pioneer life.

They were mostly from Massachusetts, but some hailed from Connecticut. The following family sketches show the first and early settlement:

Colonel Gideon Warren and family came from Williamstown, Mass., into Hampton, among the first settlers, and located in the south part of the town on five hundred acres, a part of which is now included in the village limits. He built his house on the site of the house now owned by Wm. Hyland. His sons were Caleb, Eben, Asa, and Bishop. Caleb was in the army of the Revolution, and was a pensioner. He married Rachel Webster. They had fourteen children grown to adult age. Those who remained in the town were Ethan, Eben, Rachel, and Mary; the others moved to the west. Ethan married Eunice Owens for his first wife. Their son, Gideon, is now living on his father's homestead, formerly owned by a man named Doolittle. Eben married Abigail Savage; Rachel married Jason Kellogg, Jr.; and Mary married John New. They are both living at Hampton Corners. Squire A. Warren lives on the farm first owned by Jason Kellogg. Chauncey Warren lives at East Whitehall on a farm. They are sons of Ethan. Colonel Gideon Warren was at Ticonderoga, and was wounded in his elbow, which stiffened his arm for life.

Benjamin C. Owen and wife emigrated from Roxbury, Mass., at an early day. He bought land on the Bass patent, now owned by Mrs. Warren, south of the village. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a pensioner, and was known as Major Owen. One of his daughters became the wife of Ethan Warren.

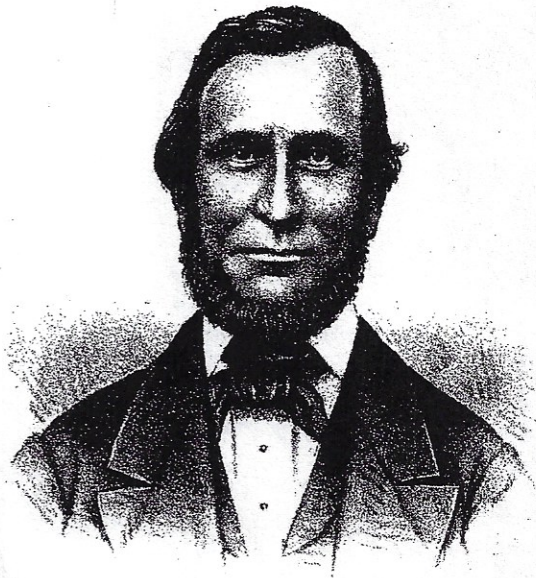
Jason Kellogg was here previous to 1786. He was the first town clerk, elected in that year, and continued to hold the office thirty-six years. His farm was the one now owned by Squire A. Warren. His sons were Silas D. Kellogg, well known as a surveyor, Jason, Jr., Zina, and Ezra, who became an Episcopal minister. The family moved to Ohio after Mr. Kellogg's death, which took place in 1821-22. His first wife, Miriam, died Oct. 4, 1789, aged thirty-one years. His second wife, Martha, Nov. 25, 1812, aged fifty-six years.

Rufus Hotchkiss came from Connecticut at the close of the Revolution. He settled on the Granville road, about two miles from Hampton Corners. He made a clearing and put up a log house, then went back, was married, and moved here with his wife. Of six children, only two are living in the town.

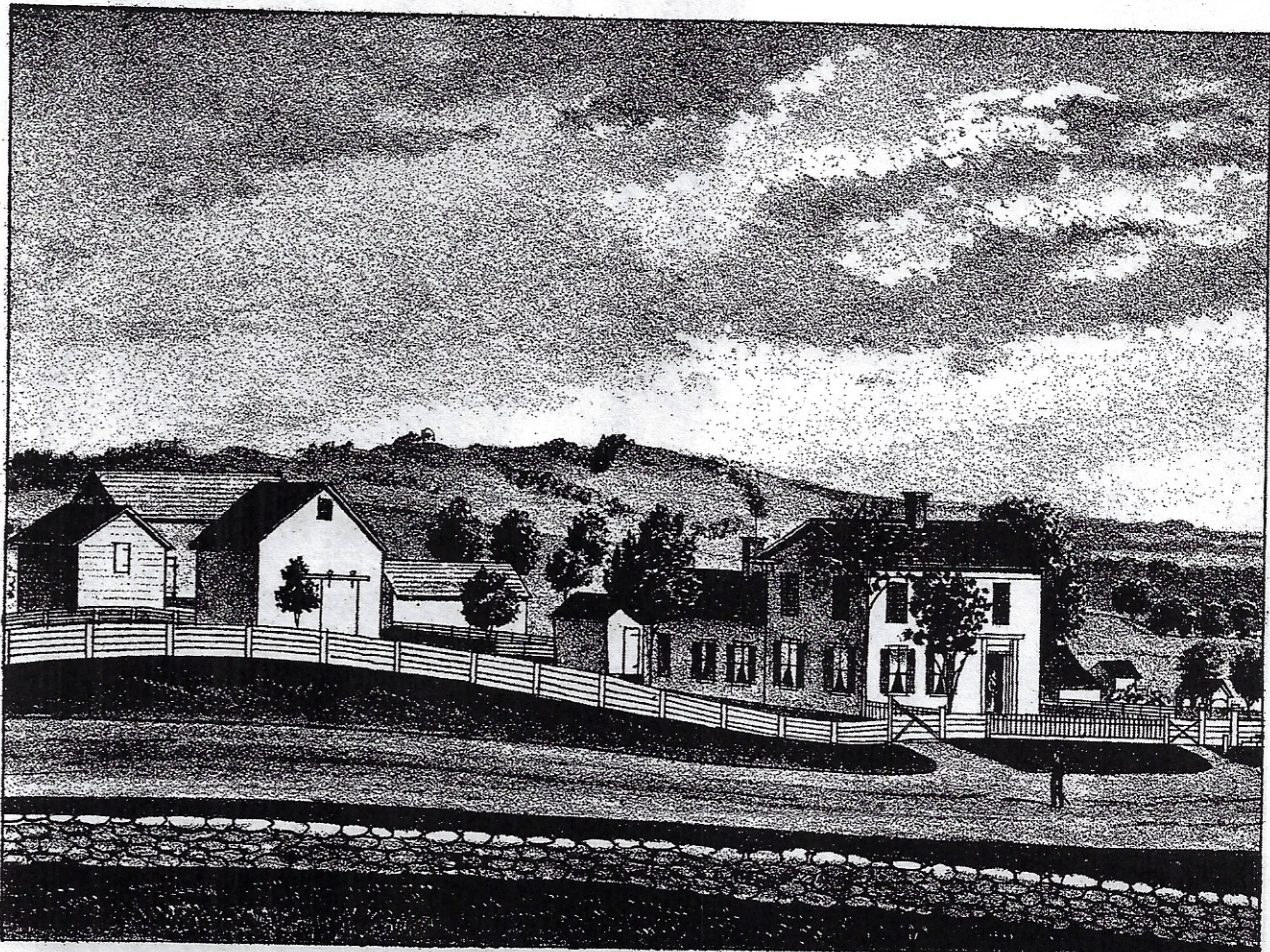
Shubael Pierce and family—five daughters and four sons—came from Swansea, Mass., about the year 1800, settled in Salem, and then moved to Hampton, locating in the southwest part of the town, on the farm now owned by Levi Prouty. Mason Pierce, a son, married Anna Archi-



PAULINUS MILLARD.

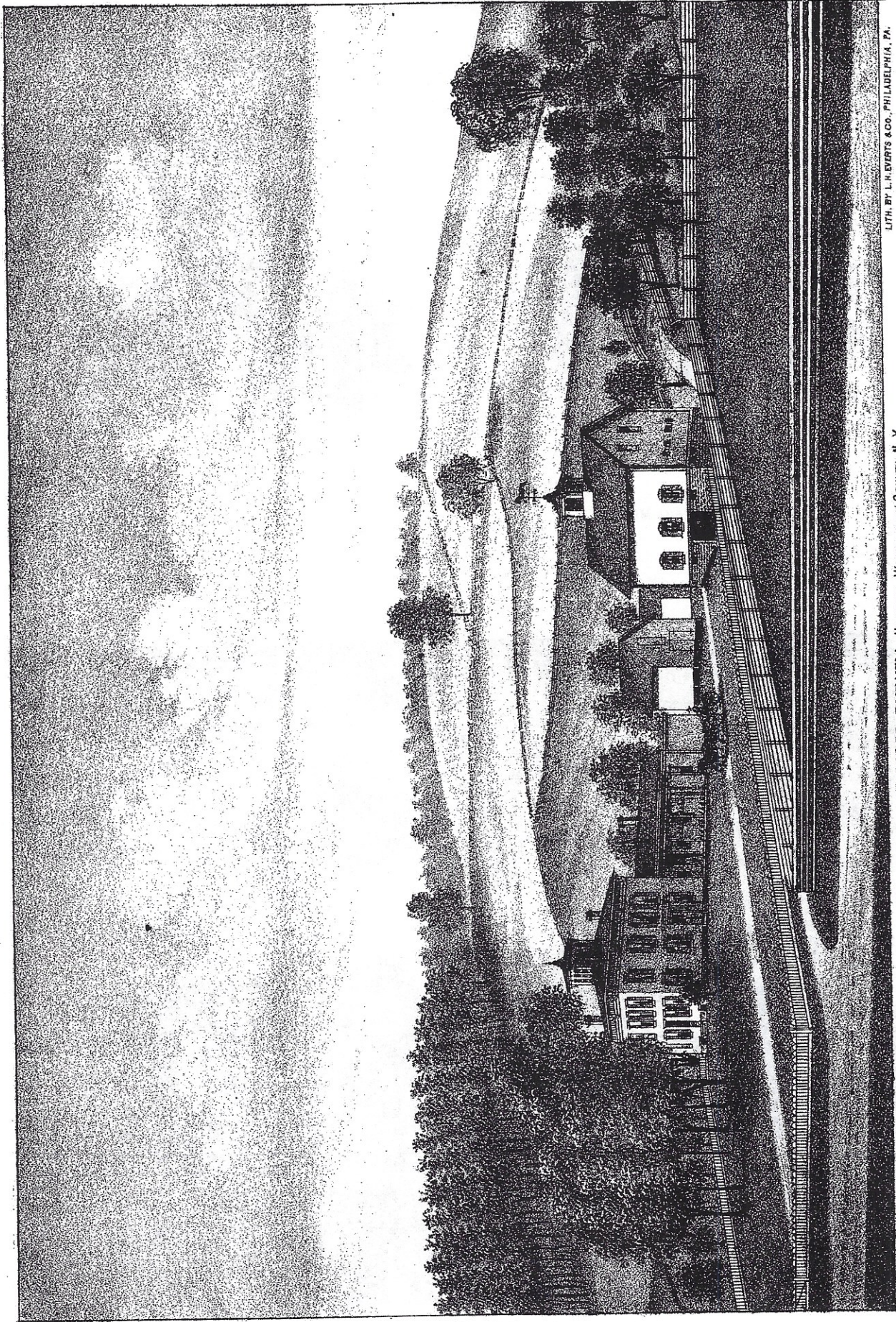


BENJAMIN F. MILLARD.



RESIDENCE OF PAULINUS MILLARD, HAMPTON, WASHINGTON CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS & CO. PHILA. PA.



LITH. BY L. K. EVERTS & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RESIDENCE OF FONROSE FARWELL, HAMPTON, WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. Y.

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bald, of Salem; their family was Hiram, now living in Colton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Prudence, Lucina, Diodema,—married Horace Hotchkiss, and are still living in Hampton,—Solomon, and Betsey Ann. Mr. Pierce moved to Eaton Co., Mich., after the death of his wife.

Ashbel Webster moved into Hampton from East Hartford at an early period. He bought land of Colonel Warren, and settled where the village now stands. H. Martin has his house on the spot. He had fourteen children. Miner Webster, a son, lived on the homestead, but sold off to John P. Adams and Daniel Mallary. Nathaniel Dailey bought of them. Miner Webster built a distillery.

William Morris settled on what is now known as Morris Hill, and gave it his name. He followed weaving, and wove blankets and cloth.

Elisha Kilbourn, Enoch Wright, Samuel Waterhouse, and a man named Carver, owned a large tract of land in the northern part of the town, and were the first settlers. Their land was on the river, north of Low Hampton. Eli Parsons was an early settler, and lived near the river. Among other early settlers near the Whitehall line, west and south of the Baptist church, were Peter and Thomas Christie, Ebenezer West, and a man named McFarlane. Beriah Rogers, supervisor in 1816 and at other times, and also justice of the peace, lived about two and a half miles southwest of Low Hampton. Richard and Samuel Wheat lived in this vicinity. In the southern part of the town, among the early settlers was Captain Stephen Brooks, noted as a hunter. He lived on the road west of Hampton Corners, about three miles out. North of the corners lived Captain Peter P. French and Esquire Samuel Beaman. They built and kept the first store in town, and Captain French kept the first tavern. They were one mile north of the bridge. Captain French and family moved to Pennsylvania. McNoyes kept the tavern after French. Esquire Beaman was agent for the sale of lands and a prominent man in the town, and was supervisor and justice of the peace. His son, the Rev. N. S. S. Beaman, D.D., late of Troy, was born in the town. Lucy, a daughter, married Charles Bulkley of Granville.

Samuel Hooker was an early settler in the southeast part of the town. His son, Martin P. Hooker, resides on the homestead; another son, Samuel P. Hooker, lives in Le Roy, N. Y. Ebenezer Popple was an early settler, and gave the name to Popple Hollow. Roderick Chapin was also an early settler in the Hollow. Caleb Warren and Captain Lemuel Hyde lived on what is the D. Smith farm, about three-fourths of a mile south of where Gideon Warren now lives.

Abiather Millard came from Connecticut. He settled on the hill about half a mile west of Poultney river, at the upper bridge. He was a blacksmith, and followed his trade, together with farming. He was a soldier of the Revolution. His son, Paulinus, born in 1792, is still living on the homestead. He married a daughter of Elder Draper, the first Methodist preacher. Paulinus Millard was in the War of 1812, and was at Plattsburg. His sister, Mrs. Stacy, is living in Benson, Vt.

Another Abiather Millard, also a blacksmith, came in at an early period, and settled at the lower bridge. He and

the Abiather Millard mentioned above were not related by blood, but married sisters.

William Miller, Sr., the father of the celebrated "prophet" Miller, had a family of sixteen children, of whom there are now living in the town and vicinity Solomon P., now living on the homestead on which he was born; Mrs. Shaw, now living in the town with her son-in-law, Levi W. Manchester; and Mrs. Joseph Adams, of Fair Haven, Vt.

From Mrs. Daniel Mallary, residing in Delavan, Wis., we receive the following. She is a daughter of Colonel Pliny Adams, a pioneer of Hampton. Colonel Pliny Adams and wife, Lucretia (Vail) Adams, moved from Salisbury, Conn., to Hampton Corners, about 1793. Here he opened a store, which was the first and only one at this point for a number of years. His first store was the old yellow house, afterwards converted into a tavern, and long kept by Daniel Rockwell. In 1803, Colonel Adams built the house now standing next the tavern building, and resided in it for some years. He built a store across the street from his house, which he occupied till his death, in 1816. He was appointed captain in a militia company, and furnished the uniforms for most of his company from his store. On the breaking out of the War of 1812, he was commissioned as colonel, and led his regiment to Plattsburg.

Among the old settlers were Samuel Beaman, afterwards called "Old Squire Beaman," who owned a large farm on the "intervals," and Major Peter P. French, also a farmer, who raised a large family. Near him, on Hampton plains, lived Mason Hulett, a farmer. His youngest daughter, Mrs. W. H. Webster, now resides in Omro, Wis. "Old Squire" Jason Kellogg, justice of the peace and farmer, had sons who grew to be men in honorable positions; one of them, Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, is now a minister of the Episcopal church in Ohio.

Prominent in later years was the family of Eli Richards. He came from Connecticut in March, 1813, and settled on the farm now owned by Ralph Richards, his son. He had one daughter, Mrs. Franklin Norton, of Clermont, N. H. After the death of her husband she returned to Hampton, and resides with her brother.

## CIVIL HISTORY.

The town of Hampton was organized by act of the Legislature, March 3, 1786. The following extracts from the records, together with a complete list of town officers, give a full account of its civil history. The old school-house, at which the first town-meeting was held, was situated on the hill just east of the old cemetery, near the present residence of Gideon Warren. The present school-house occupies the same site. The town of Hampton, before it was organized by law, was called Greenfield by the old settlers. The name of Hampton is a common one among New England towns.

## HAMPTON TOWN RECORDS.

At a town-meeting holden at the school-house, near Colonel Gideon Warren's, May 2, 1786, the following officers were elected: Captain Lemuel Hyde, moderator; Jason Kellogg, district clerk; Captain Lemuel Hyde, 1st supervisor; John Howe, 2d supervisor; Peter Fuller, Joseph Kellogg, and Moses Perkins, assessors; Asa Tyler,

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constable and collector; Samuel Church, David Nichols, and Jason Kellogg, commissioners of highways; Lemuel Hyde, Nathan Wheeler, Stephen Brooks, and Samuel Calkins, overseers of highways; Jacob Howe and Lemuel Hyde, overseers of the poor; Derick Karner, James Michel, Jr., Nathan Wheeler, and Moses Perkins, wardens; Peter P. French, pound-keeper, and his barn-yard for a pound; Nicholas Spoor, David Nichols, and Moses Perkins, fence-viewers; Asa Warren, Caleb Warren, and Samuel Church, grave-diggers for the year ensuing; Lemuel Hyde, Joseph Hyde, and Nicholas Spoor, a committee to purchase a burying-place at each end of the town, and to set a time to clear the same; Joseph Kellogg and Thomas Treat, choristers. It was voted to raise a tax of eight pounds to defray town expenses for the year ensuing.

In 1787, Jason Kellogg was elected town clerk, and Peter P. French, constable and collector.

*Supervisors.*—John Howe, 1786; Lemuel Hyde, 1786–87; Gideon Warren, Esq., 1788–89; John Howe, 1790–91; Peter P. French, 1792; John Howe, 1793; Peter P. French, 1794–95; Samuel Beaman, 1796; Jason Kellogg, 1797–98; Pliny Adams, 1799–1801; Jason Kellogg, 1802–5; Samuel Hooker, 1806–8; Pliny Adams, 1809; Samuel Hooker, 1810–11; Jason Kellogg, 1812; Samuel Hooker, 1813–14; Jason Kellogg, 1815; Beriah Rogers, 1816–17; Silas D. Kellogg, 1818–20; Wm. Miller, 1821; Silas D. Kellogg, 1822; Beriah Rogers, 1823; Moses Ward, 1824–25; Beriah Rogers, 1826; Ethan Warren, 1827–28; Wm. Miller, 1829; Ethan Warren, 1830–31; Wm. Miller, 1832; Samuel P. Hooker, 1833; Moses Ward, 1834; Hiram Shaw, 1835; Moses Ward, 1836–37; Hiram Shaw, 1838; Ethan Warren, 1839–40; Hiram Shaw, 1841; Henry S. Beaman, 1842; Hezekiah Bosworth, 1843; Martin P. Hooker, 1844–45; Hiram Shaw, 1846; Roswell Clark, 1847–48; Seth Peck, 1849; John Ward, 1850; Martin P. Hooker, 1851; Wm. S. Miller, 1852; Hiram Hotchkiss, 1853–54; Gilbert Peck, 1855; J. W. Egery, 1856–57; Thomas Manchester, 1858; Hiram Hotchkiss, 1859–60; Thomas Manchester, 1861; Martin P. Hooker, 1862–63; Solomon P. Miller, 1864; Ralph Richards, 1865–66; Harrison Phelps, 1867; Martin O. Stoddard, 1868–69; Josiah Peck, 1870; Squire A. Warren, 1871; Rufus H. Clark, 1872; L. W. Manchester, 1873; Squire A. Warren, 1874–75; L. W. Manchester, 1876; Rufus H. Clark, 1877–78.

*Town Clerks.*—Jason Kellogg, 1786 to Jan. 15, 1822, inclusive; Moses Ward, Jan. 15, 1822, to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Jason Kellogg; John P. Adams, 1822 to 1833, inclusive; Ethan Warren, 1834–36; John P. Adams, 1837; Samuel H. Beaman, 1838; John P. Adams, 1839; Peter Honey, 1840–41; John P. Adams, 1842; Chauncey L. Adams, 1843–46; Rufus H. Clark, 1847–55; John Honey, 1856; Rufus H. Clark, 1857–58; Peter Farnham, 1859–60; Henry Martin, 1861–73; Wm. Hyland, 1874; Rufus H. Clark, 1875–77; William Hyland, 1878.

*Justices of the Peace.*—Horace K. Rice, 1830; Samuel P. Hooker, 1832; Hezekiah Bosworth, 1833; Horace K. Rice, 1834; Wm. Miller, 1835; William Hotchkiss, 1835; Hiram Shaw, 1836; Gilbert Leonard, 1836; Beriah Rogers,

1837; Seth Peck, 1837; Hiram K. Rice, 1838; J. P. Adams, 1839; Hezekiah Bosworth, 1840; Wm. Hotchkiss, 1841; Seth Peck, 1842; Jacob Stowe, 1843; M. P. Hooker, 1843; Geo. W. Neal, 1844; Ruel Ruggles, 1845; H. Bosworth, 1845; Wm. S. Miller, 1846; H. Bosworth, 1847; Nathaniel Daily, 1848; Ruel Ruggles, 1849; N. Daily, 1851; A. Phelps, 1851; Norman Peck, 1852; Wm. Hotchkiss, 1852; A. C. Broughton, 1853; William Hotchkiss, 1854; A. Witherell, 1855; H. W. Webster, 1855; N. Peck, 1856; R. Clark, 1856; J. C. Broughton, 1857; J. Stowe, 1857; B. G. Streeter, 1858; H. Phelps, 1859; Nathaniel Daily, 1859; Levi W. Manchester, 1860; F. Farwell, 1861; J. H. Green, 1861; N. Daily, 1862; N. Peck, 1862; H. Phelps, 1863; Josiah Peck, 1863; Thomas Manchester, 1864; F. Farwell, 1865; N. Peck, 1865; A. C. Broughton, 1867; W. S. Wood, 1868; H. Phelps, 1868; Ira E. Phelps, 1869; A. C. Broughton, 1870; Josiah Peck, 1871; N. Daily, 1872; I. E. Phelps, 1873; Richard McGrath, 1873; A. C. Broughton, 1874; M. P. Churchill, 1875; Lyman J. Warren, 1876; M. P. Churchill, 1876; John H. Miller, 1877; Henry Martin, 1878.

*Collectors.*—Asa Tyler, 1786; Peter P. French, 1787; John Howe, 1788–89; Solomon Morris, 1790; Peter P. French, 1791; Peter Fuller, 1792–93; Elias Hibbard, 1794–95; Elizur Webster, 1796; David Morgan, 1797–1803; Daniel Rockwell, 1804; David Morgan, 1805; Caleb Warren, 1806; David Morgan, 1807; Moses Perkins, Jr., 1808; John Lawrence, 1809–11; Joel Hyde, David Morgan, 1812–13; Josephus Hyde, 1814; Josiah Lyman, 1815; John Lawrence, 1816–20; Samuel P. Hooker, 1821; Daniel Merritt, 1822; Robert Millard, 1823; Eli K. Post, 1824–26; Ambrose D. Rice, 1827; H. Bosworth, 1828; P. F. Kellogg, 1829; Elliott Lampson, 1830; Arnold Harvey, 1831; C. L. Adams, 1832; Hiram Ransom, 1833; Paul Spink, 1834; Gideon Warren, 1835–36; A. Witherell, 1837; George W. Mather, 1838–39; J. Kilbourn, 1840; George W. Mather, 1841; Otis D. Kellogg, 1842; John Broughton, 1843; Josiah Peck, 1844; Daniel Smith, 1846; O. H. Webster, 1847; Robbins Miller, 1848; L. W. Manchester, 1851; John Honey, 1852; O. D. Kellogg, 1853; B. F. Millard, 1854; J. Williams, 1855–56; Byron Inman, 1857–58; Allen Gilchrist, 1859; J. E. Phelps, 1860; J. Q. Hotchkiss, 1861–62; E. Inman, 1863; Charles J. New, 1864; Thomas B. Clark, 1865; I. E. Phelps, 1866; Junius L. Clark, 1867; L. J. Warren, 1868; William H. Leonard, 1869; Warren Wilson, 1870–71; W. W. Douglass, 1872; Levi W. Prouty, 1873; A. L. Wilson, 1874; T. J. Leard, 1875; W. Wilson, 1876; James Q. Hotchkiss, 1877; Nathan Bachelor, 1878.

We add the following notes taken from the town records:

1792.—Voted, to allow Captain Howe, £1 9s. 1d. for his loss in collecting taxes in 1788; voted, that Esquire Beeman shall pay but twenty shillings for his license to sell spirituous liquors the ensuing year.

1793.—Voted, to pay a bounty of ten dollars for every wolf killed by any inhabitant of this town; said wolves to be pursued from, or killed in, said town.

1794.—Voted, that each town inhabitant shall mow all

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the thistles on his farm, or on the farm in his possession, highways included, twice in each year; and if any one shall neglect or refuse to do the same, shall forfeit or pay the sum of £2 New York money.

1795.—Peter P. French appointed to take the census of the electors in this town.

1796.—Voted, Jason Kellogg, Samuel Beeman, Samuel Bibbins, commissioners of schools; voted, that the small-pox may be set up by inoculation at suitable pest-houses in this town, with the consent, and under the authority, of said town, and not otherwise, under the penalty of £50.

1797.—Voted to pay Amos Collins and others ten dollars out of excise money which is in the hands of the poor-masters, for killing a wolf, agreeable to the laws of this town; voted, to raise by tax twenty dollars to rebuild the bridge at the north end of town.

1798.—At a special town-meeting held on the 27th day of January, 1798, it was unanimously voted to set off the north part of said town, lying north of the line running easterly from Whitehall, parallel with the north line of Skenesborough, old town, till it intersects Poultney river; voted to hold our annual town-meeting in future at the house of Peter P. French, innkeeper.

1811.—Voted, that the dwelling-house of David Collins be occupied as a house of correction for town paupers the year ensuing.

1822.—Town-meeting held at the inn of Samuel Wood.

1823.—Voted, That the town raise fourteen dollars to buy a cow from Elijah Scott, said cow to be town property. And that Newton Sanford be agent in behalf of the town to take care of said cow. These votes were reconsidered, and thirty-nine dollars was voted for the support of the poor.

1824.—Town-meeting was held at Eli K. Post's inn.

1826.—Town-meeting was held at Wm. P. Noyes' inn. The tax to be collected the year ensuing was put up to the lowest bidder Eli K. Post being the lowest bidder it was struck off to him at three-fourths per cent.

1827.—Voted, To allow the collector three per cent. for collecting.

1832.—Town-meeting held at Mallary & Ransom's inn.

1833.—*Resolved*, as the sense of this meeting, that it is expedient to abolish the law of imprisonment for debt, and recommend a repeal of said law, and transmit a copy of this resolution to the member from this district.

1847, April 27.—At a special town-meeting one hundred and twenty votes were cast, of which license received fifty votes, no license seventy votes.

1864.—Special town-meeting held March 30, 1864. Voted to raise money to pay four recruits the sum of three hundred dollars each, and voted to pay each drafted man three hundred dollars.

Special town-meeting held Aug. 12, 1864. S. P. Miller, Dan. E. Atwood, and S. A. Warren appointed a war committee for raising recruits to fill the quota of Hampton under the last call. Voted to have the county treasurer pay said recruits and charge the same to this town.

Special meeting held Dec. 24, 1864. Voted to pay volunteers, drafted men, or substitutes, one year, two hundred dollars; two years, four hundred dollars; three years, six hundred dollars.

1865.—Special meeting held Jan. 3, 1865. Voted that the supervisor pledge the credit of the town to pay volunteers or substitutes to fill the quota.

## ROADS.

The first record of highways, dated June 19, 1786: "Begins at the southwest corner of Richard Wheat's land, on the road running from thence to Whitehall, and marked a northerly course to Samuel Wheat's house."

"April 12, 1787. Begin at a stake and stones in the main road that leads from Abraham Sharpe's bridge to Whitehall; thence north six chains to lots 11 and 12; thence to the north end of said lots; thence northwesterly to a stake and stones upon Mr. Waterhouse's lot; thence northerly to Mr. Sears' mill."

"Begin at a stake and stones from the south side of the main road and running thence south across the corner of Eli Parson's lot; thence southerly to Leonard's bridge."

"January, 1788. Begin at Elias Stephens' house and running thence westerly twelve chains fifty links to a hemlock-tree marked; thence northerly to the road leading from Leonard's bridge to William Miller's house."

## LEGISLATIVE.

This town has been represented in the Legislature of this State by Hon. Jason Kellogg in 1802-5, inclusive, 1807, 1810, 1812, 1813, 1818. His son, Silas D. Kellogg, represented this town in 1822, both being members of Assembly. Hon. Ralph Richards was in the House as member in 1858, senator in 1862-63. Hon. Nathaniel Dailey represented the town at a later date.

## VILLAGES.

## HAMPTON CORNERS

is located on the Poultney river, about a mile west from Poultney, Vt. The building of a dam and the erection of a saw- and grist-mill on the Vermont side of the river at an early day by Solomon Norton and the convenience of trade led to the growth of a village at this point. The first store in the village was kept by Colonel Pliny Adams. The building is still standing, and is owned by J. O'Donnell. Ormis and Reuben Doolittle built the first blacksmith-shop where the brick store now stands.

A distillery was built at an early day by Miner Webster on land a few rods west of the present residence of Rufus H. Clark. It went to decay and was finally torn down.

## LOW HAMPTON

is a hamlet situated on the Poultney river, about five miles above Hampton Corners. It contains one store and a woolen-factory.

## SCHOOLS.

The pioneers of Hampton, realizing the advantages derived from education, erected their first school-house on the hill, on the site of the present house, which is the third on that site. The first school-house was built of logs, the second and third were frame; the last one was built about thirty years ago. Eliakim Doolittle was probably the first teacher. In the north end of the town we could get no

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definite account of the school-house. Peter Christie is mentioned as having taught the first school. The first physician in the town was Dr. William Codman. The first frame house was built by Squire Samuel Beaman, and used as a store. It stood on the Stowe farm till within a few years, when it was torn down by Mr. Stowe. The first tavern was kept at this point by Captain Peter P. French. The first tavern at the Corners was built and kept by Daniel Rockwell. He was succeeded by Eli K. Post, and he by Mallary & Ransom. Colonel Pliny Adams built and kept the first store at the Corners. The first orchard planted was by Colonel Gideon Warren.

At the annual meeting in 1816 the town accepted the provisions of the school law of 1812, voted to raise a sum of money equal to that proposed to be given by the State, and elected as the first school commissioners the following persons: Silas D. Kellogg, Luke Hotchkiss, William Miller. Inspectors were also elected at the same time, as follows: Stephen Sweet, Josiah Lyman, Price F. Kellogg, Seth Peck, Robert Millard, Isaiah Inman.

During the succeeding years, down to 1843, the following citizens also served one or more years each as commissioners: William Miller, David Rood, John P. Adams, Silas D. Kellogg, Seth Peck, Edward W. Martin, Robert Millard, Benjamin Rice, Samuel P. Hooker, William Hotchkiss, John Fuller, David Rood, Seth Peck, M.D., L. F. Hooker, Henry J. Ruggles, Roger D. Hotchkiss, William P. Noyse, Horace K. Rice, Hiram Shaw, Samuel P. Hooker, Martin P. Hooker, Hael S. Austin, William S. Miller, Smith Phillips, Augustus Austin, Warren Brown, William Ward, Nathaniel Daily, William H. Ward, Ralph Richards, David Bosworth, Henry S. Beaman, Levi S. Smith, Joseph D. Crippin, Oliver Hulet.

In the same period other citizens served as inspectors one or more years each: Henry H. Kilbourne, Oliver Thayer, Stephen Brooks, Rev. Stephen Sweet, Rev. Edward W. Martin, Benjamin W. Hoar, David Burt, Jr., Robert Inman, E. P. Kellogg, William Miller, William Hotchkiss; Seth Peck, Harry D. Kilbourn, Marvin Cady, Isaiah Inman, Jr., Beriah Rogers, Samuel P. Hooker, Robert Millard, John Ward, John Searles, William P. Noyse, Henry J. Ruggles, Truman Andrus, Jacob Streeter, John Norton, Price F. Kellogg, Samuel P. Hooker, Hiram Ranson, William H. Ward, Oliver Hulet, Smith Phillips, Samuel B. Austin, Gilbert Peck, John W. Wood, Caleb S. Phillips, Robbins Miller, George Morris, Samuel B. Law, Hiram Ward, Amos Pierce.

This system was succeeded, in 1843, by that of town superintendents, and the incumbents of that office were: 1844, Aaron C. Broughton; 1845, Amos M. Pierce; 1846, James H. Wood; 1847, David Bosworth; 1848, Aaron C. Broughton; 1850, John M. Webster; 1852, Aaron C. Broughton; 1854, Ralph Richards; 1856, Henry A. Bourne.

This last officer was legislated out by the act which changed the supervision of the schools from the town authorities to assembly district commissioners.

The earliest report upon the condition of the schools to be found in the town clerk's office is for 1849, and shows the following distribution of public money twenty-nine

years ago: District No. 1, \$46.02; No. 2, \$55.23; No. 3, \$26.70; No. 5, \$30.38; No. 6, \$22.10; No. 7, 19.34; part of No. 4, \$10.14; part of No. 6, \$3.70; part of No. 9, \$4.62; total, \$218.23.

The last apportionment filed with the town clerk by the school commissioners for 1877 shows to some extent the present condition of the schools:

District.	Children between five and sixteen.	Entire public money.
No. 1.....	37	\$101.43
" 2.....	85	153.27
" 3.....	40	98.11
" 4.....	32	97.96
" 5.....	38	96.05
" 6.....	37	96.19
Total.....	269	\$643.01

## CHRIST (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, HAMPTON.\*

This parish was founded in the year 1798, by Rev. Philander Chase, then rector of a parish in Vermont. He afterwards became bishop of Ohio, and also of Illinois. The Rev. Amos Pardee, in a letter dated Aug. 15, 1839, says, "In the summer of A.D. 1797 I was introduced to the parish composed of Episcopalians of Pawlet, Wells, and Granville. I officiated during that summer about one-quarter of the time. About the beginning of the following year I returned to Pawlet, and not long after my return I was invited to visit Hampton. In Hampton resided Major Peter P. French, whose mother was an Episcopalian, and he had some traditionary attachment to the church. Here also resided John Dowd, a good sort of a man, and very strongly attached to our church. On the hill towards Granville resided a Mr. Doolittle, who, on account of a deranged brother residing with him, was seldom able to attend church. A Mr. Martin, also living on the lower road, laid some claim to the name of churchman. The principal men of the place, Samuel Beaman, Esq., Jason Kellogg, Esq., Colonel Pliny Adams, etc., though previous to this but little acquainted with the church, now somewhat readily received the truth. In this year, viz., A.D. 1798, I think the church was legally and canonically organized, and a subscription was circulated for the erection of a church edifice, which was at length effected, and the house used for religious worship, though not completed. In Poultney the principal man who manifested much regard for the church was Esquire Canfield. There was also in the south part of the town Samuel Dowd; perhaps there might have been some others in the town who laid some claim to the name of churchmen. There were others who were friendly to the church. There was no very formal organization of the time spoken of, but there was a consultation held, the chief object of which was to request me to take charge of the spiritual concerns, to lease the glebe lands (the rent of which was small), to preach in the town, as special occasions required and my convenience would permit. The friends of the church were willing, for the most part, to attend at Hampton, where we had a congregation and house of our own. In the fall of A.D. 1800 I moved my family into East Poultney, because I could not

\* Taken from the church records and "Frisbie's History of the Town of Poultney."



find a comfortable house that I could live in. Pawlet, nor in Hampton. I remained there until I left the State, in the forepart of A.D. 1802."

At a period still earlier than the ministry of the Rev. Amos Pardee, this parish was occasionally visited by the Rev. Bethuel Chittenden, of Tinmouth, Vt. His ordination by the first American bishop, Dr. Seabury, must have taken place as early as A.D. 1784-88. Mr. Chittenden was succeeded by the Rev. Daniel Barber. Mr. Pardee was succeeded, it is supposed, by Mr. Chittenden, and he by the Rev. Stephen Jewett, who remained here about ten years (1811-21). Under his charge the parish and church acquired considerable importance, and became the mother-church in the vicinity.

Between 1820-25 the church in East Poultney, Vt., was organized by the Rev. Palmer Dyer, and became a separate and independent parish, under the title of St. John's church, Poultney. It still remained, however, as before, to all practical purposes a part and parcel of Christ church, Hampton, until July 13, 1828, when in its parochial capacity it united with said parish in calling the Rev. Moore Bingham, and shared equally in his services until Easter Monday, A.D. 1837. During the period of nine years the parish of Hampton contributed about one-sixth of the minister's salary, which averaged about four hundred dollars per annum. In the spring of 1831 St. John's church edifice, East Poultney, was commenced, and was completed and occupied on the 27th day of May, 1834. On Easter Monday, 1837, at a parish-meeting the rector observed that as neither parish was likely to prosper with half-services, he advised the parishes to try the experiment of each sustaining its own rector. The recommendation was adopted, but the Rev. Moore Bingham remained in the Hampton parish. He remained here a year or two, and then removed to East Berkshire. In 1845 he returned to Hampton, rendering also partial service in Tinmouth (1848-52), teaching pupils and working the few acres of the rectory lot. Finally, he bought a western farm, and had scarcely settled upon it when he was summoned away from all earthly toils and pains. He was a man of sterling moral characteristics, great energy, a good mind, and a reliable and earnest Christian minister. About 1840, the Rev. Lucius M. Purdy officiated in this parish. About Christmas, 1844, the Rev. Daniel Barber became the rector in Hampton and Poultney. His ministry was brief. He died the following September, and was buried in the old church-yard in Hampton. The next rector was the Rev. Oliver Hopson, giving one-fourth of his time to this parish (1850). In 1853, up to 1868, the half-services were given. The last rector in the parish was the Rev. J. H. H. De Mill. The old church edifice stood on ground given by Colonel Gideon Warren, situated on the northwest corner of the cemetery. The site commanded a beautiful view of the valley of the Poultney river and the surrounding hills and mountain-peaks. It was a church upon a hill. The building was torn down a few years ago. The society occupied in its later years a chapel near the bridge, now occupied by the Roman Catholic society. As an outgrowth of the church in Hampton and East Poultney, Trinity church, Poultney, was organized in the summer of 1866, by the

Rev. Nathaniel F. Putnam. The services were at first held in Joslin Hall, and were well attended, and by the vigorous efforts of the friends of the church this part of the parish increased so as to warrant an effort towards building a church edifice in the west village. Trinity church was consecrated in the fall of 1868. In the fall of 1869 the Rev. E. H. Randall was called to this parish, and is rector at this time.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The earliest account of this church in the town of Hampton is from an entry in Bishop Asbury's journal, that the bishop visited Hampton Hill, Washington Co., N. Y., and preached at the house of one Wheat, and administered the sacrament to a society which Philip Embury and Barbara Heck had organized. This is confirmed by the fact that records show that there were several Methodists there in 1788, the earliest date at which Methodist ministers were appointed by conference to this territory. The whole territory from New York city northward was created into one district, entitled New York district, of which Freeborn Garretson was the first presiding elder. In the year 1788, already mentioned, Lemuel Smith was appointed to Cambridge circuit, and Samuel Wigdon to Lake Champlain; both circuits embraced in the New York district, but being quite indefinite with regard to boundaries. Smith found members and a class at Hampton, but whether Wigdon found any we cannot say. They visited Hampton together, and were hospitably received by Samuel Bibbins, whose name thenceforward is prominent among Methodists of this region for many years. In 1801 Cambridge circuit was divided, and Hampton was set off to Brandon (Vermont) circuit. At a quarterly conference for Brandon circuit, held at Pittsford, Oct. 27, 1821, the following vote was passed: "That Samuel Draper circulate a subscription paper to build a meeting-house in Hampton, and report at the next quarterly conference." At this time John B. Stratton was presiding elder, and Samuel Draper, Moses Amadon, and Jacob Beaman the circuit preachers. The next quarterly conference was held at Hampton, Jan. 13, 1822, and Mr. Draper reported, "That he had attended the business assigned him at a former conference to circulate a subscription for the purpose of building a meeting-house in the town of Hampton, and that his report was unfavorable to any probable success." A vote was called to dismiss the subject, and carried in the affirmative. Elder Draper informed the conference he had drawn a subscription, at the request of a number of the inhabitants of the town of Poultney, to build a Methodist meeting-house in Poultney, with a prospect of success. In 1822, Hampton and Poultney passed from the Brandon to the Whitehall circuit. Its first quarterly conference was held in a school-house near William Hotchkiss', Aug. 24, 1822. J. B. Stratton was presiding elder; Orrin Pier and Philo Ferris, circuit preachers. At a quarterly conference for Whitehall circuit, held in the meeting-house in Poultney, Nov. 5, 1825, Poultney is recognized as a station, and Seymour Landon is called "station preacher." The "Stone church" had been occupied by the circuit preachers for meetings, but it was unfinished; and on the 13th day of April, 1826, the leading Methodists of West Poultney, with the few Metho-

## HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK.

dists in other parts of the town, and with several Methodists in Hampton, New York, to the number of thirty-six in all, united to form a society, whose objects are set forth in the following compact: "We, the subscribers, inhabitants of Poultney, in the State of Vermont, and of Hampton, in the State of New York, do hereby associate and agree to form a society, under the name of the Methodist Episcopal Society of Poultney, for the purpose of building or furnishing a meeting-house, paying and supporting ministers, and procuring a parsonage lot for their accommodation."

The first Methodist meeting-house in Poultney was built in 1822. From the introduction of Methodism into this region, Hampton had been much more prominent than Poultney, and the house would have been located there but for a contest which arose at this time between Poultney and East Poultney in regard to the post-office.

In 1841 the Methodists in Hampton separated from the Poultney society, and organized a society at Hampton Corners. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Cooper, who officiated here and at Whitehall alternately for two years. The first trustees were Wm. Hotchkiss, Roswell Clark, Ethan Warren, for one year; Lyman Broughton, Ebenezer Gould, Mason Pierce, for two years; Hiram Hotchkiss, Z. Kellogg, E. R. Morgan, for three years. Mr. Cooper's successor was Rev. Mr. Chipp, who remained two years, preaching half the time at Poultney, Vt. Rev. S. S. Ford was the next pastor, giving his whole time to this church for two years. The church edifice was erected in 1842. The ministers have been the following: A. C. Rose, J. G. Craig, R. Westcott, Wm. G. Leonard, J. N. Webster, S. A. Knapp, Cyrus Meeker, Hiram Meeker, D. H. Loveland, J. J. Noe, D. Starks, R. T. Wade, J. W. Belknap, and D. B. McKenzie, the present pastor. The present trustees are Roswell Clark, L. E. Prouty, N. Dailey, J. O'Donnell, Rufus H. Clark, Gideon Warren, Jesse Wilson, J. Q. Hotchkiss, and Dr. H. Meeker. The society own a parsonage. The present membership is seventy. The Sunday-school has a membership of sixty-five pupils; T. D. Southworth, superintendent.

## BAPTIST CHURCH (LOW HAMPTON).

Elder Elnathan Phelps, of Orwell, Vt., a minister of the Baptist church, was well known in his day for the plain, scriptural character of his preaching, through the whole section of country extending from western Massachusetts along the line of Vermont and New York to Lake Champlain. Through his labors, the Baptist church was organized in Low Hampton. In 1799, Elisha Miller was settled over the church, and was pastor to 1821; a small meeting-house was erected about 1812. In 1833, Wm. Miller was licensed to preach, and officiated for this society. Here and elsewhere he preached his doctrine, and a majority of the members having embraced the Advent faith, they were, by the action of an ecclesiastical council, in 1845, separated from the Baptist denomination. The minority being weak the church disbanded, and the building was finally torn down. The members now attend worship at Fair Haven, Vt.

## THE SECOND ADVENT CHURCH

was organized Sept. 11, 1850, with thirty members; the first house of worship was erected in 1848. Elder Leonard

Kimball was the first pastor; at present it has none. There are but few of the society left in the neighborhood.

William Miller, the first preacher of and founder of the Advent faith, was born Feb. 15, 1872, on the Miller farm, about one mile west of Pittsfield, Mass. His father, Capt. Wm. Miller, was in the army of the Revolution. He married Paulina Phelps, a daughter of Rev. Elnathan Phelps, a minister of the Baptist church, residing in Orwell, Vt. In 1786, Capt. Miller with his family removed to Hampton in the State of New York, and settled on a farm located near the bank of the Poultney river, and about a mile and a half from what is now known as the village of Fair Haven, Vt. He leased one hundred acres of land, for which he was to pay annually twenty bushels of wheat. After a suitable clearing had been made, a log cabin erected, farming life in the wilderness with its toils and privations was fairly begun. In a newly-settled country, the public means of education must necessarily be very limited. William's mother had taught him to read, so that he soon mastered the few books belonging to the family. But if the terms of school were short, the winter nights were long. Pine-knots could be made to supply the want of candles, and the spacious fire-place was ample enough as a substitute for the school-house. William possessed a strong physical constitution, an active and naturally well-developed intellect, and an irreproachable character. He had enjoyed the limited advantages of the district school but a few years, before it was generally admitted that his attainments exceeded those of the teachers usually employed. June 29, 1803, he was united in marriage with Lucy Smith, of Poultney, Vt., and took up his residence there. In 1809 he was appointed sheriff, in which office he continued until he received a commission, in 1812, as captain of a company of infantry, in the 1st Brigade of Vermont State volunteers. In 1814 he was appointed captain in the 30th Regiment, United States Infantry, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. On the retirement of Capt. Miller from the army, he removed his family from Poultney to Low Hampton, to begin the occupation of farming.

His father, dying in 1812, left the homestead encumbered with a mortgage; this was canceled by Captain Miller, who permitted his mother, and brother Solomon (who is still living on the homestead), to live there, while he purchased another farm in the neighborhood, about half a mile west. On this farm, in 1815, he erected a convenient farm-house of wood, two stories high (this is still standing and occupied by one of his sons). At the Baptist church in the neighborhood he became a constant attendant, and contributed liberally to its support. The proximity of his house caused it to become the headquarters of the denomination. There the preachers from a distance found food and shelter and a home beneath his roof. During a period of twelve years previous to 1816 Captain Miller was an infidel. The time had now come when God, by his providence and grace, was about to enlist the patriotic soldier in another kind of warfare. In the minister's absence one Sunday it devolved on Captain Miller to read a sermon of the deacons' selection. They had chosen one on the importance of parental duties. This sermon was the turning-point in his life. He publicly professed religion

## HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK.

and united with the little church that he had despised, opened his house for meetings of prayer, and became an aid to pastor and people. He pursued the study of the Bible with the most intense interest. He became fully satisfied that the Bible is its own interpreter. He found that, by a comparison of Scripture with history, all the prophecies as far as they had been fulfilled had been fulfilled literally. In the fall of 1831 it was impressed on his mind "to go and tell it to the world." He delivered his first public lecture on the Second Advent in Dresden, Washington Co. In February, 1833, he published his views in a pamphlet of sixty-four pages, entitled "Evidences from Scripture and History of the Second Coming of Christ about the year 1843, and of His Personal Reign of One Thousand Years." By William Miller.

In the fall of 1833, Captain Miller received a license to preach from the church of which he was a member. From 1832 to 1844 he had lectured three thousand two hundred times in the cities, villages, and towns of this country. The vernal equinox of 1844 was the farthest point of time to which Mr. Miller's calculation had extended. The passing of the time was a great disappointment to Mr. Miller and his followers, but it did not impair his confidence in God or affect his usual cheerfulness of disposition. Jan. 29, 1845, charges were made against him before an ecclesiastical council. In the fifth charge he was charged with a departure from the usages of the Baptist church. The charges were all sustained, and he and a majority of the church were separated from the Baptist denomination. He continued lecturing in the towns and cities until January, 1848, when his health began to decline, and in April he was confined mostly to his room. On the 20th of December, 1849, he died. His funeral was attended from the Congregational church in Fair Haven, Vt., December 23. He left a wife and six sons and two daughters. His remains repose in the Low Hampton cemetery, where there is a monument erected to his memory.

Mr. Miller's published writings comprise his sixteen lectures on the Prophecies, his life and views, of about three hundred pages each, and a number of pamphlets, tracts, etc.\*

## BURYING-GROUNDS.

At the town-meeting held May 2, 1786, Lemuel Hyde, Joseph Hyde, and Nicholas Spoor were appointed to purchase a burying-place at each end of the town, and to set a time to clear the same. At the same meeting, Asa Warren, Caleb Warren, and Samuel Church were appointed grave-diggers for the year ensuing. The grave-yard in the south end of the town was located on land given for that purpose by Colonel Gideon Warren; this lot lay between the school-house and the Episcopal church. The first burial was that of a stranger who was taken sick and died in the neighborhood.

Up to 1816 the following named were buried in this old-time grave-yard: Miriam, wife of Jason Kellogg, Oct. 4, 1789; Martha, wife of Jason Kellogg, Nov. 25, 1812; Mrs. Lucy French, wife of Captain P. P. French, Nov. 23, 1793, also his second wife, Jerusha, Nov. 13, 1798; Mrs.

Elizabeth French, wife of David French, Aug. 24, 1795; Ashbel Webster, Aug. 1, 1801; Colonel Gideon Warren, April 4, 1803, aged seventy-three years; Colonel Pliny Adams, April 2, 1816, aged fifty years. The grave-yard in the north end of the town is located on land given by Captain Wm. Miller, Sr. The first interment in this ground was a daughter of Captain Miller; the next was that of Eli Parsons. Peter Christie was buried in this yard May 8, 1797; Nehemiah Lewis, Feb. 15, 1799. Here lie the remains of Wm. Miller, the founder of the Advent faith.

Here, in these olden-time grave-yards, repose all that is mortal pertaining to names loved and honored; here sleep the dust of aged pioneers.

## MANUFACTURES IN THE TOWN OF HAMPTON.

In the northern part of the town, at an early day, the iron-forges were started. The iron ore was brought from the west side of Lake Champlain. Leonard's forge was located near Leonard's bridge, at Lower Hampton. Daniel Smith built a forge and carding-mill near this point, and a man named Carver built a forge in the northern of the town, where the powder- and woolen-mill is now.

These forges made flat and square bar-iron for blacksmiths' use. The powder-mills were erected about 1850, by Quackenbush, Steere, and Armstrong, of Hoosick Falls. They employed ten men, and manufactured blasting and sporting powder; their capacity was about one hundred kegs a day. Austin & Goodwin succeeded them in the business. The concern has not been in operation for about four years.

There is a woolen-mill at Low Hampton. All the slate-factories in the town are situated in the vicinity of Hampton Corners. At present there are only four worked,—the New England Slate and Tile Company, employing about ten men; the Warren Slate quarry, employing about six men; the David Williams & Brothers quarry, employing about four men; and the Jesse Wilson quarry, of red slate, employing four men. The Hampton Cheese-Manufacturing Company was organized in May, 1869, with a capital of four thousand dollars. The incorporators were Julius J. Stowe, president; Rufus H. Clark, superintendent and secretary; John O'Donnell, S. A. Warren, L. Collins, M. O. Stoddard, Jesse Wilson, M. P. Hooker, C. J. Inman, and Nathaniel P. Daily.

Officers the present year: M. P. Hooker, president; R. H. Clark, superintendent and secretary.

This factory has the milk from four hundred cows, and in the last season used 1,539,508 pounds of milk, making 150,492 pounds of cheese.

## SOLDIERS OF HAMPTON.

Few facts have been obtained upon the early wars, as far as this town is concerned. The pensioners living in town in 1840, according to the official register, were Thomas Todd, aged seventy-nine; Eleazer Lyman, seventy-four; Samuel Beaman, eighty-four; Caleb Warren, seventy-six; Benjamin C. Owen, seventy-seven; Joseph C. O'Brien, forty-four.

The following roll of men who served in the war of 1861—65 has been taken from the list written by the town clerk for the bureau of military statistics, Albany. It has also been compared with the printed muster-in rolls, and has

\* Memoirs of William Miller, by Sylvester Bliss.

## HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK.

further been examined for additions and corrections by the present town clerk, Mr. Rufus Clark :

Nelson L. Allard, enl. Sept. 16, 1861, 2d Cav., Co. F; missing after the second battle of Bull Run.

Wm. C. Allard, enl. Aug. 14, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; died of disease, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1863.

Charles E. Allard, enl. Aug. 6, 1864, 11th Vt.; died of fever, at Martinsburg, Nov. 11, 1864.

Wm. B. Barber, enl. Nov. 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; pro. 1st sergt.; disch.; re-enl. Jan. 1864; died of wounds, June 11, 1864.

Benjamin Barker, enl. Aug. 18, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; lost an arm in battle of Wilderness; disch. 1864.

Hoel B. Clark, enl. Aug. 26, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; disch. March 1, 1863.

Junius L. Clark, enl. Aug. 30, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; pro. corp.; disch. June 2, 1865.

James Crawley, enl. Aug. 9, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. C; disch. June 8, 1865.

Edmond Croake, enl. Dec. 3, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E; disch. June, 1865.

Thomas Cassidy, enl. April, 1861, 1st Vt.; disch. at end of time; re-enl. in regular army; killed at Vicksburg, May, 1863.

Jas. Cassidy, enl. Oct. 1861, 12th Regt.; killed before Richmond, June 27, 1862.

Patrick Croake, enl. Dec. 3, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E.

Charles B. Doble, corp.; enl. Aug. 29, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; disch. June 1, 1865.

Joseph Dickinson, enl. Aug. 5, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

Chester Dowd, enl. Dec. 10, 1861, 77th Regt.

Wm. H. H. Douglass, enl. Harris Light Cav.

Walter W. Douglass, enl. Vermont.

Griffith Edwards, enl. Dec. 29, 1863, 16th Art., Co. I.

Rollin M. Green, corp.; enl. Jan. 1862, 7th Vt., Co. C; pro. 1st Lieut.; died of fever, at Barancas, Fla., Nov. 16, 1863.

John Grant, enl. Dec. 3, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E.

Albert Honey, enl. Aug. 29, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; died Dec. 12, 1863, at Washington.

Thomas B. Huntington, enl. Aug. 15, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; disch. for disability, Feb. 1863.

Michael Hayes, musician; enl. Aug. 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

Moses R. Jones, enl. Dec. 29, 1863, 16th Art., Co. I.

Timothy Kennedy, enl. Dec. 29, 1863, 16th Art., Co. I.

Franklin Murray, enl. Dec. 17, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; re-enl. Feb. 28, 1864, 93d Regt., Co. I; lost an arm, Dec. 29, 1864.

Abel F. Mounts, enl. Aug. 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; disabled; discharged.

Wm. Mairs, enl. Dec. 29, 1863, 16th Art., Co. I.

Veranus W. New, enl. Dec. 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; died of disease, at Yorktown, May 13, 1862.

Lawrence Ostrander, enl. Aug. 22, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; pro. corp.; disch. June 18, 1865.

Alpheus C. Osborne, enl. Aug. 13, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; killed on picket, Aug. 8, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.

Charles Pitney, enl. Dec. 18, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; died soon after discharged.

Peter Quinn, enl. Dec. 11, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. G.

Frank M. Rood, enl. Dec. 10, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E; pro. to corp.; disch. June 18, 1865; re-enl. 93d Regt.; disch. Aug. 1, 1865.

Edward Ryan, enl. Nov. 1, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; re-enl. Dec. 27, 1863, 93d Regt., Co. H; disch. July 27, 1865.

Wm. Reardon, enl. Aug. 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; died at Hilton Head, Oct. 1864.

Clark H. Russell, enl. Aug. 6, 1862, 11th Vermont, Co. C; wounded; died from that cause, Aug. 27, 1864.

Isaac Race, enl. Dec. 10, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E.

William Searles, enl. Dec. 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I; died in service, 1862.

Barnum Stephens, enl. March 20, 1864, 93d Regt., Co. I; disch. June, 1865.

John Searles, enl. March 20, 1864, 93d Regt., Co. I.

John B. Shaw, enl. Dec. 15, 1863, 5th Vermont, Co. I; wounded in the Wilderness; disch. April 29, 1865.

John Shaw, enl. Jan. 1865, 7th Vermont; discharged.

Milo Shaw, enl. Aug. 6, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

John Sherman, enl. Aug. 16, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

Samuel Stiles, enl. Aug. 21, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

Chauncey S. Sharp, enl. Dec. 17, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. I.

Edward Tanner, enl. Aug. 4, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

N. A. Thayer, enl. Aug. 11, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K.

John Van Anden, enl. Aug. 9, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. C; disch. June 8, 1865.

Hiram O. Warren, 1st lieut.; enl. Sept. 14, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; pro. to capt., April 20, 1864.

Peter M. Willis, enl. Aug. 7, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; disch. for disability, March 20, 1863.

Edwin Willis, enl. Aug. 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; disch. for disability, April 24, 1863.

Lyman J. Warren, 2d lieut.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861, 93d Regt., Co. E; disch. Jan. 22, 1863.

Stewart Wilson, enl. Aug. 29, 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; wounded; disch. June 2, 1865.

Conrad Weiss, enl. Aug. 1862, 93d Regt., Co. I; disch. June 2, 1865.

Charles C. Westcot, enl. Aug. 3, 1862, 123d Regt., Co. K; disch. for disability, March, 1863.

Gyrus H. Westcot, enl. Aug. 1861, 2d Regt.; wounded at second Bull Run; died soon after, Sept. 14, 1862.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

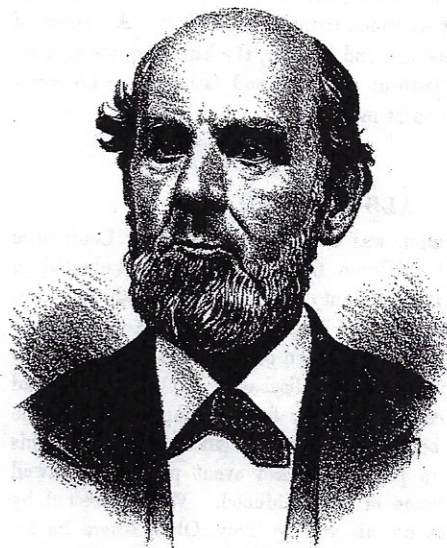
## HON. RALPH RICHARDS,

son of Eli and Amanda Richards, was born in Weathersfield, Windsor Co., Vt., Nov. 22, 1809. He is of English descent. After receiving a common-school education he entered Castleton Academy, where he spent considerable time preparing himself for a teacher. In 1813, his father, Eli Richards, removed into the State of New York, and settled in Hampton, Washington Co., where he remained until his death, at an advanced age, in March, 1858, and where his son, the subject of this sketch, still resides. For twenty-five years Mr. Richards followed the profession of teacher, and during a part of this time was principal of the school at Whitehall. He was eminently successful as a teacher, winning by his kind, genial manners a host of friends, who regard him to-day as the earnest and faithful teacher and a wise and good man. Several years since he retired to the old home in Hampton, where he has been equally successful as a farmer. He has always taken a deep interest in political affairs, and has always been outspoken in his opinions. He was a Whig, or rather an Abolitionist, until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined it. In fact, he was one of the men who helped organize that party. He was always decidedly opposed to slavery, and was known far and near as the champion of anti-slavery in all this country. He was personally acquainted with John Brown many years before his name had been blazoned abroad. He has always been a strong and unwavering advocate of temperance; and upon this subject, as well as slavery, has frequently spoken in public, ever maintaining that intemperance and human bondage were the two great evils of our day. He has lived to see the downfall of one, and hopes to see the other consigned to its proper place before he is called away. He has held various offices of trust and honor, in all of which he has given general satisfaction. He was town superintendent of schools for several years. In the fall of 1857 he was elected member of Assembly from the northern district of Washington county, and at the ensuing session of the Legislature comported himself so well as to secure the approbation of his constituents. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the district composed of Rensselaer and Washington counties. His honesty of purpose, his sound judgment, and his cordial manners secured for him an honorable position among his associates in that body. So well pleased were his townsmen with him that they elected him supervisor of his town without opposition. He served two terms, one of which he was chosen "chairman of the board." He married Miss Harriet Leland, daughter of Deacon Otis Leland, of Hartland, Niagara Co., N. Y., April 23, 1838. Mrs. H. Richards was born Oct. 22, 1820, and died Jan. 31, 1847.

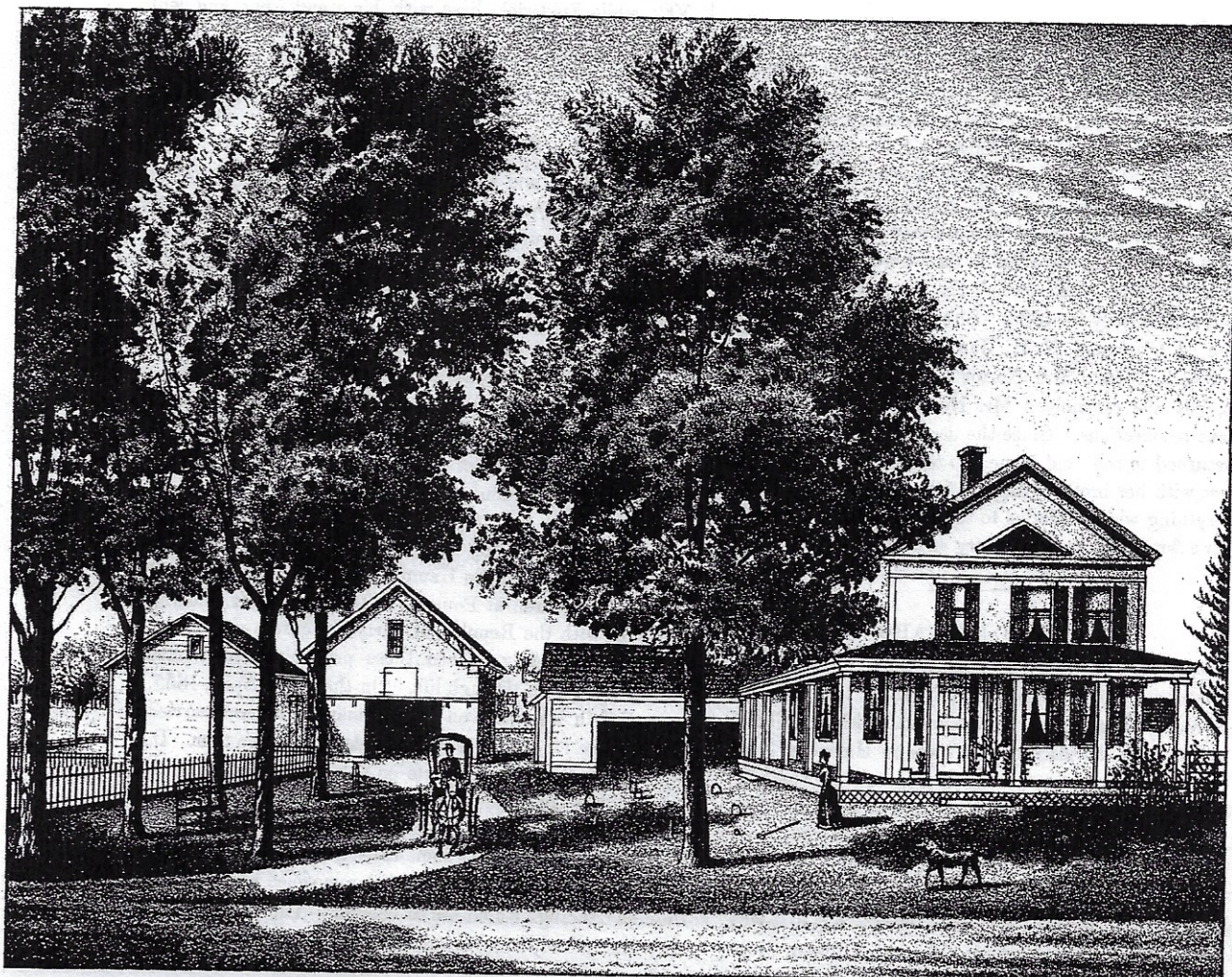
Mr. Richards married Miss Mary, daughter of James and Mary Richardson, of Poultney, Vt., Jan. 12, 1848. She was born Oct. 17, 1820. By this union five children were born,—Eugene H., Frank A., John F., Hattie E., and Martha E.—the last of whom died while an infant. Mrs.



MRS. RALPH RICHARDS.



HON. RALPH RICHARDS.



RESIDENCE OF RALPH RICHARDS, HAMPTON, WASHINGTON CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS & Co. PHILA. PA.

## HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Richards is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Poultney.

In private life, among his friends and neighbors, no man is more highly esteemed than Mr. Richards. All speak of him as the good son and brother, the kind and affectionate husband, the faithful guardian and father, the wise counselor, and an honest man.

## ALBERT RICHARDS,

brother of Ralph, was educated at the Troy Conference Academy and at Union College, where he graduated in 1850. That it is the duty of every man to educate himself is a sentiment that he always dwelt upon with emphasis, and by which his own course of life had for years been determined. In the discharge of this duty he had succeeded in completing his collegiate course, and but one short month before his decease "left the shades of his alma mater" to pay, as the sad event proved, a farewell visit to the home of his childhood. When arrested by disease, he was on his way to Troy, Ohio, where he intended to follow the profession of teaching. He died among strangers, but left to his friends a good name, and his remains were brought home and he was buried with his parents.

## MRS. JULIA NORTON.

Mrs. Julia Norton is a daughter of Eli and Amanda Richards, and was born in Weathersfield, Vt., Jan. 30, 1807. She is one of nine children,—namely, Maria, Marian, Julia, Ralph, Alonzo, Amanda, Sally, Martha, and Albert. Of these, Julia and Ralph are the only ones that are now living. Mrs. Norton settled in Hampton in 1813 with her parents. She received a common-school education. She has always been identified in the temperance cause and cause of religion. She joined the Methodist Episcopal church in Poultney in 1829. She married Mr. Franklin Norton, of Claremont, N. H., Jan. 1, 1862. Mr. Norton died Feb. 8, 1875. Mrs. Norton's married life was very short, but she remembers Mr. Norton to-day with very pleasant recollections. Since the death of Mr. Norton she has returned to the "old home," in which she has an equal interest with her brother Ralph. She is deeply interested in everything which pertains to the highest interest of her brother's family or the community at large.

## PAULINUS MILLARD.

Among the native-born settlers of the town or county, not many have lived to see as many years as the subject of this sketch. He is the son of Abiatha and Eleanor Millard, and was born on the place he now owns in Hampton, Aug. 10, 1792. His father was born in Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1760; his mother was born in Connecticut, Dec. 10, 1762. They were married Jan. 16, 1784, and immediately emigrated to Hampton, where they continued to reside till their death. Abiatha Millard was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was married three times. His first wife died Sept. 22, 1793, leaving five children, of whom Pauli-

nus is the only one now living. He had three children by his second wife (all are dead) and two by his third wife, of whom one only remains. By occupation Mr. Abiatha Millard was a blacksmith and farmer. He died Feb. 10, 1825. Paulinus became the sole owner of the "old homestead," and has been a farmer through life. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Ruth Mathews, Jan. 1, 1815, by whom one son, Benjamin F., was born. Mr. Millard married Harriet Draper, a native of Easton, Washington Co., N. Y., for his second wife. She was born Oct. 11, 1800.

Mr. Millard has owned some four hundred acres of land, but has sold some two hundred. In politics he rather affiliates with the Democratic party. He has been commissioner of highways and assessor of his town. He and President Fillmore were cousins. He is now an old man; time has made its mark on him, and ere long he will go to join the grand army of the dead. Mr. Millard and his first wife joined the Baptist church soon after their marriage, and have always been regarded with esteem by those who know them. Benjamin F. married Laura Peck, a native of Sandgate, Vt., by whom four children were born,—Ruth, George, Frederick, and Adelia. George is dead. Mr. B. F. Millard died in March, 1868. Mrs. Millard is now residing at Fair Haven with her daughter Adelia. Ruth married Rollin Smith, a farmer of Sandgate, Vt.; while Frederick lives with his grandfather, and will own the "old home."

## FONROSE FARWELL,

son of John G. and Lucy Farwell, was born in Pond Hill, Poultney, Vt., Dec. 22, 1831. His father was a native of Groton, Mass., and was born Nov. 15, 1783, and settled in Poultney in December, 1798, with his father, Benjamin Farwell, who was a son of Daniel Farwell.

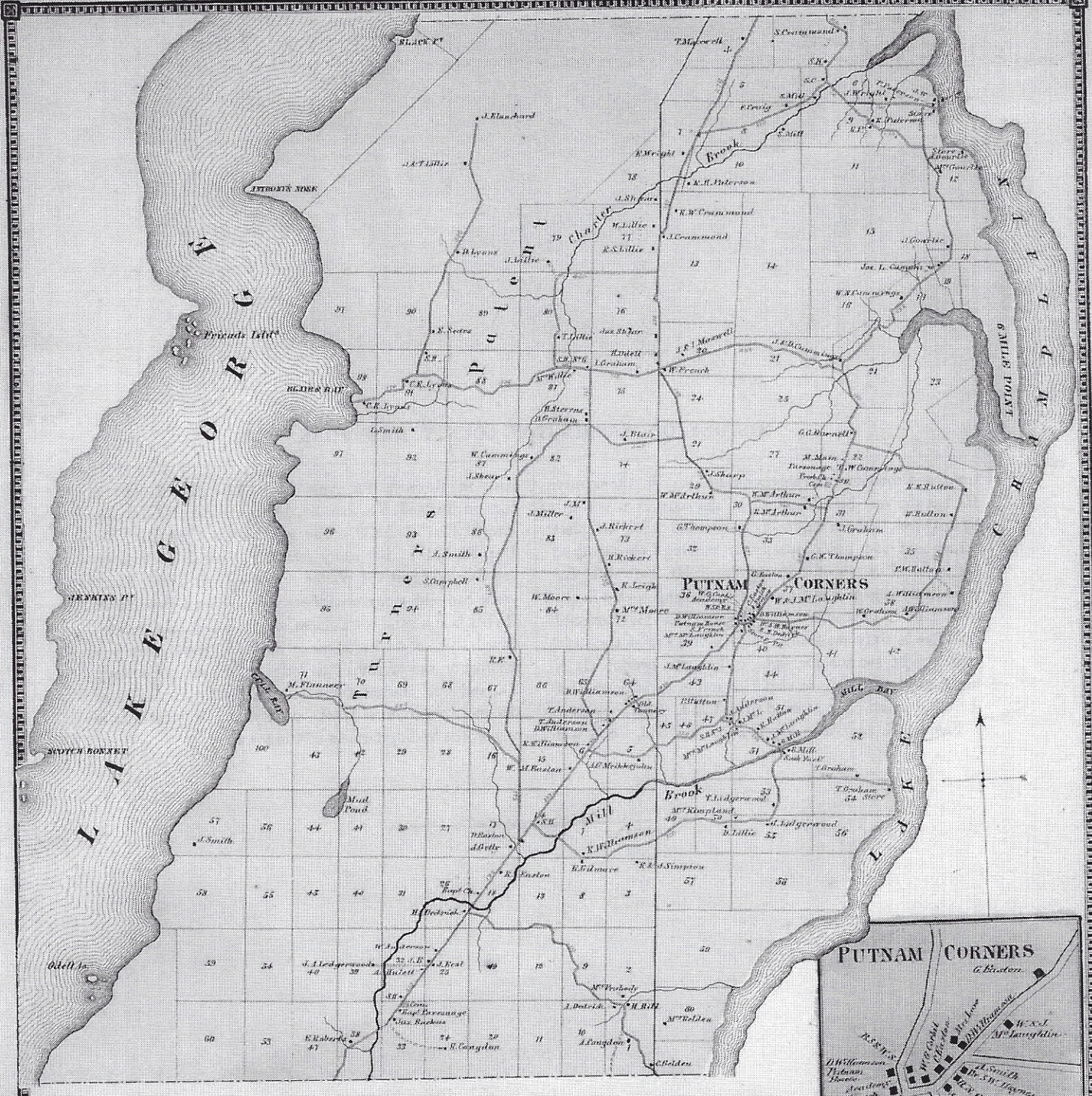
Fonrose's mother was a native of Saratoga Co., N. Y., and was born March 9, 1800. Her father was from the Isle of Jersey, and emigrated to America during the Revolutionary war and settled in Saratoga Co., N. Y. John G.'s business was that of a farmer and shoemaker. He had six children,—two of them, Laura and Daniel P., died while young. Benjamin F., Charlotte, Lucy, and Fonrose are still living. John G. died in Poultney March 24, 1872. Mrs. Farwell died July 22, 1863, while living with the subject of this sketch, in Hampton. She was a member of the Baptist church at Poultney. In politics Mr. Farwell affiliated with the Republican party. Fonrose was reared a farmer, and early learned those principles which have ever followed him through life. On the 1st of April, 1855, he settled in Hampton, on Dr. Beaman's farm, and carried on the same for three years in company with a brother. In 1858 he took his present farm on shares, and continued to carry it on until 1866, when he bought it of the heirs of Mason Hulett, who was one of the early settlers of Hampton. Said farm contains some three hundred acres of good land, on which Mr. F. Farwell has remodeled and built all the fine buildings which are to be seen. The buildings are very fine indeed, being mostly new, and are the best in the

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town, and compare favorably with the best in the county. He has the very best cider-mill in the county: it is thirty by forty feet, with an engine-room attached. It is complete throughout, and has a capacity for making from eighty to one hundred barrels of cider per day. Mr. Farwell is also extensively engaged as a bee-raiser, standing to-day in the front rank in the county. In five years he has increased from five to sixty-one swarms, having in the mean time sold twenty-eight swarms for eight dollars per swarm. It is worth any one's while to visit him and learn somewhat of the bee interest. He married Miss Ida L. Dyer, daughter of Samuel E. and Julia Dyer, Dec. 22, 1863. She was

born in Rutland, Vt., Aug. 24, 1842. Her father was born in Rutland, Vt., Jan. 24, 1814, and married Julia A. Arnold Oct. 31, 1839. She was born in Clarendon, Vt., Dec. 23, 1818. For many years Mr. Farwell has been engaged as an agent for Walter A. Wood, and during fifteen years has sold many machines. In politics a Republican. He has held several town offices, among which may be mentioned that of justice of peace for eight years. He is a member of the Morning Star lodge of Masons at Poultney, Vt., and was Master of the same in 1872. He is one of the most genial men in the county, and is pointed to as one of the leading farmers of the town.



# PUTNAM

Scale 1/4 inches to the Mile.

### PUTNAM CORNERS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. G. Carbet, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries.  
 H. N. Dodrick, Dealer in Tin, Copper, Iron Ware and Stoves.  
 D. Williamson, Jr., Proprietor of Putnam House, Tanner and Carrier, and Farmer.

