

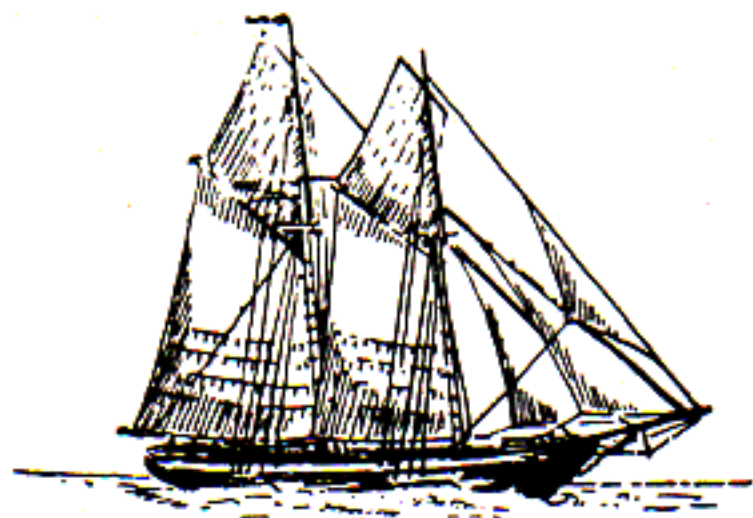
The Story of My Branch
of the
Descendants of Ralph Smith

of Hingham and Eastham, Massachusetts

A Genealogy

*with a Brief History of Barrington and Cape Sable Island
Nova Scotia*

by Ruth Hayden Freeman



Middlebury, Vermont



In Loving Memory of

My Mother

Mina (Wilhelmina) Smith Hayden

*Born in Newellton, Cape Sable Island, on May 20, 1863
Died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on July 30, 1947*

Preface

Among the happiest memories of my childhood are my summers in Nova Scotia. My mother took my brother and me there every summer for quite a few years. I was very young when we began going there, and the last trip I can remember was in the summer of 1910. We stayed with my grandfather Jethro (Smith) and grandmother Augusta in Newellton. My father always tried to get away from his business for a week or two. He joined us in Newellton, and we would also go to his old home in Pleasant Point near Lockeport. These trips gave me the opportunity to get to know many of my relatives, long since gone. As I grew older, I still kept them in my memory. I enjoyed talking with my mother and father about all these people and where they fitted into the family. I made notes of their reminiscences. This was probably what gave me the idea of writing about my branch of the Smith family.

Writing this little history has been a most enjoyable experience for me. It has been interesting, not only from an historical standpoint, but it has brought me into touch with many of my relatives, some of whom I have seen in the not too distant past, and some with whom I have had the pleasure of making a new contact. I have discovered new cousins that I hardly knew I had until I started digging into all the records or jottings given to me by my mother and father many years ago. It has been a real pleasure.

I have tried to be as accurate as possible in giving names, dates and sequences, but there are probably some mistakes, for which I ask forgiveness. In some cases, I found contradictory records giving different dates of birth or death for a person. In such cases I have put one of the dates in parentheses. In other cases, I have been unable to get the information I needed, so there are some regrettably blank spaces. I have also limited the genealogy to my own line, and have rarely carried the tables beyond the children of my first cousins.

I want to thank particularly all those of you who have been so very helpful in answering any letters and giving me the information I needed about your families. It has been a valuable assistance. I owe a great deal of thanks to my husband for his help in organizing this little chronicle. He was personally much interested in it, since we were able to trace close connections between his family and mine on Cape Cod in the early days. I have also drawn heavily on the excellent information contained in the annual reports and booklets received over the years from the Association of the Descendants of Ralph Smith, of which my mother was a charter member. I have also used as sources Edwin Crowell's Barrington Township, and Evelyn M. Richardson's Barrington's Old Meeting House, and Converse E. Nickerson's A History of Cape Sable Island.

We have an ancestry to be very proud of, and I hope all of you who see this little booklet will enjoy its `story. I have the current addresses of many of the present generation of cousins, and will be glad to send one that you may wish; or at least I may be able to put you in touch with someone who could supply it. It will also be a pleasure to hear from any of you who may wish further information about specific things, such as the location of the Stephen Smith burial ground in Chatham, Massachusetts, or the Ralph Smith monument in the Eastham cemetery.

July, 1975

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Smyth

Chapter I Early History of Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia was probably first visited by the white man in 986 A. D. Bjarni, son of Herjulf, coasted along the shores of North America in that year. Eric the Red had settled Greenland in 985. The Norse Sagas tell of a voyage that his son Leif Ericson made beyond Greenland in the year 1000 A. D. He stopped at Labrador and then continued southward. He found a wooded land where grapes and wild wheat grew and he called it Vineland. This may well have been Nova Scotia, though some archeologists identify it with places farther south along the coast. There is little reason to doubt that Leif Ericson saw the coast of Nova Scotia. Indeed, in the Norse Sagas, there is mention of a place called "The Hawk" the description of which sounds something like the Hawk Inlet of Cape Sable Island.

The Micmac Indians were the original inhabitants of Nova Scotia. Their number is said to have been about three hundred families, of whom some sixty Indians were living in the Cape Sable Island district in 1753. In 1607, the Micmacs fought a battle with the Arnouchiquois at Saco, Maine. In the battle, the Micmac chief Pennoniac was killed. His body was brought back to Cape Sable Island and buried with great ceremony. Pipes, knives, axes, otter skins and pots were buried with him, signifying his rank as the chief of his district. As a very small child, when visiting my grandparents, I vaguely remember seeing and being afraid of some of the remnants of the Micmac tribe who lived on the island. They made and travelled around selling baskets and other trinkets. They were quite peaceful, and were considered a colorful group here on the rightful land of their forefathers.

In 1604, the Sieur de Monts sailed for the New World with four vessels, accompanied by the Sieur de Champlain. A Protestant, he had obtained Letters Patent from the French King Henry IV, constituting him Lieutenant-General of the Territory of Acadia. His first settlement was on the St. Croix River, but later he removed to Port Royal (now Annapolis). One of the four vessels was sent to Canso to scour the straits between Cape Breton and St. John N.B., so it is likely that they knew Cape Sable Island. Samuel de Champlain explored the whole Acadian coast in 1604, and as far south as Cape Cod. He is reported to have anchored his shallop in "Sable Bay".

In 1609, Charles de la Tour, a lad of fourteen, came to Acadia with his father Claude. A Huguenot, Charles associated himself with a certain Biencourt who had been in charge of Port Royal, but had been driven out by an English attack. They took refuge among the Micmac Indians. About 1625, he took up residence on the peninsula, opposite Cape Sable Island, now known as Port Latour, and built a strong fort there which he named Fort St. Louis. He named the area, including Cape Sable Island, Lomeron or L'Omeron, perhaps after his associate Amirault. He also built a trading post at Shag Harbor.

At Centreville there are still to be found some small remnants of a barricade and fort; cannonballs have been picked up nearby. This may have been another spot occupied by la Tour. At McGray's Wharf, there are mounds that may be burial places of the French and Indians. In 1671, Cape Sable Island had about 15 families, mostly of the la Tour and D'Entremont name. The population seems to have been contented and prosperous, though a Catholic priest named Chevereux endeavored to promote disaffection against the English, and was summoned to Annapolis.

By the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, France ceded all of Acadia to the English, and relinquished claim to Newfoundland and the Hudson Bay Region. The province had been named Nova Scotia (or New Scotland) by King James of Scotland as far back as 1629. It has been called "the sunrise province of Canada". For some years, the English did not disturb the French occupants, granting them favorable terms under the new government. But in 1756, a battalion of New England soldiers who had served out their term of enlistment in the province, under the command of Major Prebble, was ordered to put in at Cape Sable Island, and seize as many of the Acadians as possible, and carry them to Boston. The expedition landed on April 21, 1756, at Centreville with 167 men. The French families were made prisoner, put aboard the H.M.S. Vulture and other schooners, and taken to Boston. Their houses were burned, including the home of Pierre d'Entremont at Centreville. The ruins of the old French brick kiln were visible for 100 years afterward. Some few of the French deportees eventually found their way back to Pubnico.

Chapter II Barrington and Cape Sable Island

Following the deportation of the French Acadians in 1755, the Nova Scotia Government launched a campaign for English-speaking settlers in the New England States, offering free lands for permanent settlers. In 1758, a township of 100,000 acres was laid out in the Cape Sable district called The Barrington Township. It was named for Lord Barrington, a member of the King's Privy Council. The first list of grantees comprised families from the area of Massachusetts Bay. Deterred by reports of fugitive French and Indians, by a great storm and tidal wave in 1759, and most of all by the fact that they were farmers and this is not prime farming land, these "subscribers" defaulted; and in 1760, Barrington was still a township without people.

Now for a number of years before 1760, some Cape Cod skippers and crews were in the habit of making summer trips to the Cape Sable shores in their little "pinkies" or "shallops", using the harbors as their base for fishing during the season. In the fall, these temporary settlers brought their cod fares (which they had salted in butts and dried on the beach) to Boston and Salem, and bartered them for provisions and supplies which they took to their Cape Cod homes. When the government offered free lands and protection from Indian raids, these seafarers thought it would be better to fix their permanent abode along the south shore of Nova Scotia, and avoid the long trip back to Cape Cod each season.

Among these Cape Cod fishermen were two men who interest us particularly, Squire Archelaus Smith and Thomas Crowell, both of Chatham. They had sent for their wives to come to Barrington. Later because of reports of Indians, they sent a message to the contrary, but the message never arrived. So in August of 1760, the wives and families took ship for Liverpool in order to meet their husbands in Barrington. Unfortunately, Archelaus Smith sailed for Cape Cod the same day his wife arrived in Barrington, their vessels taking one the West, the other the East passage. Early winter storms prevented his return.

So Elizabeth Nickerson Smith, at the age of 25, with four children, three girls and a boy, spent the winter of 1760-61 alone in a log cabin in Barrington which some fishermen built for her. The Indians also helped her at times. The wife and family of Thomas Crowell were at some distance, on Sherose Island. The story goes that the log cabin had a birch bark door. The bears came and rubbed against the logs. She put the children up overhead on the boards of the loft, and threw fire brands at the bears. To these courageous women, Mrs. Archelaus Smith and Mrs. Thomas Crowell, must be given the honor of leadership in breaking with the old associations, and planting the first permanent English homes in desolate Barrington. Archelaus joined them as early as possible the next spring. His first land grant was Lot 26, Barrington Head.

The Smith family lived opposite the Old Meeting House. Its construction was begun in 1765. Since there were fewer than fifty Cape Cod families, all of very moderate means and most of them living in log cabins, this building which will seat 300 must have demanded sacrifice as well as abounding faith. The Plymouth Colony's ideal of self-government was allied to that of religious freedom, and early meeting houses served for Township business and elections as well as for worship; Barrington's was so used for almost a century. The original shape and dimensions of the meeting house have not been altered; plain two-storied walls approximately thirty-six by thirty feet, under a pitched roof. Joshua Nickerson, brother of Elizabeth, Archelaus' wife, builder of Barrington's first decked vessel and first grist mill, was the "undertaker" for construction of the meeting house. It is understood to be Canada's oldest non-conformist church still standing. It has been restored, and is now used as a museum by the Cape Sable Historical Society, open to the public in summer. Religious services are held in it only on commemorative occasions. In the ancient burying ground is the grave of Mrs. Edmund Doane who died in 1798, the maternal grandmother of John Howard Paine, author of "Home Sweet Home".

The families of Archelaus Smith and Thomas Crowell were soon followed by others from Cape Cod and Nantucket. Twelve families, chiefly from Chatham and Harwich, came during 1761. The first Return sent to the Govern ment at Halifax, dated July 1st, 1762, gives the names of forty-three grantees from Cape Cod and thirty-five from Nantucket. Some of the Cape Cod families were - Atwood, Bearce, Crowell, Crosby, Doane, Freeman, Hopkins, Harding, King, Kendrick, Kenney, Knowles, Myrick, Nickerson, Porter, Paine, Smith, Sparrow, Snow, Wilson, Webb. From Nantucket came Baker, Bunker, Coffin, Coleman, Folger, Gardner, Paddock, Pinkham, Russell, Swaine, Worth and Williams.

During the ten years following the first settlement, many others came from New England. We find the additional names of - Annable, Chase, Cahoon, Clark, Barnes, Bryant, Berry, Brown, Davis, Fish, Godfrey, Hamilton, Homer, Hibbard, Kirby, Lasky, Lincoln, Osborne, Sears, Wood, West and Walker.

The Nantucket settlers were Quakers. They settled at Barrington Head, and on Cape Sable Island. It is said they tried to establish a whaling station at Cape Sable, which proved a failure, and by 1773 many of them had returned to Nantucket. Their forfeited lands were in that year taken up by Archelaus Smith and family who moved from their first place of settlement at Barrington Head, which was some six miles from their Cape Sable Island homes. Simeon Gardner, with his family and Daniel Vinson or Vincent, were the only Nantucket Quakers remaining on Cape Sable Island at that date. These New Englanders settled in the Barrington Township some ten to fifteen years before the War for Independence. The Loyalists went to Nova Scotia in 1783 and probably the largest settlement of these people, at one place in all Canada, was at Shelburne, Nova Scotia, where about 5,000 settled.

The settlers from New England kept up a considerable trade with Boston and Salem. During the Revolutionary War, their vessels and cargoes were sometimes seized by American privateers, but in some cases they were given back again by the Massachusetts government. Much distress and loss were caused by small vessels called "shaving mills", manned by pirates, sailing from New England ports, without authority from their government, who would rob the homes of these non-combatant and defenseless people. Some men from one of these "shaving mills" came and stood in the door of Hezekiah Smith's (son of Archelaus) on Cape Island. One of them said to Abigail, Hezekiah's wife, "How are you, Aunt Nabby?" It was one of her nephews from Cape Cod. But Aunt Nabby knew them too well to be daunted by the Yankee raiders. On one occasion after they had stripped her pantry and were going after her sheep, she seized the musket from the wall, and told them that the first who touched her sheep was a dead man. The lieutenant in charge called off his men.

In 1773, after the departure of the Nantucket Quakers, Archelaus Smith and his family moved from the mainland to Cape Sable Island. There he and his descendants occupied the shore facing the Passage, his own house being near the shore, opposite the Centreville Church. In the first division of lands on the island, the greater part of the northwest portion from Northeast Point to West Head became his property.

The motives for their moving from the Head to Cape Island were: there was a shallow harbor at Baker's flats most convenient to the fishing grounds; close by were large fresh meadows (since submerged by the filling up of the Inlet); salt marshes lay along the shore toward West Head; and on the island the cattle were less likely to stray. About 1780, Henry Newell, son-in-law of Archelaus Smith, took the place of Jonathan Coffin near Cook's Point. About this time, James, Stephen and Archelaus Jr., the other sons of Archelaus Smith, fixed their homes. Archelaus settled near his father, and the others across the Creek. Stephen, who had brought a house from Shelburne, settled nearest to Hezekiah. James went over towards West Head, where his sons James and Reuben were the first to build their houses. Collins, son of Henry Newell, and William Atkinson, who married Abigail, daughter of Hezekiah Smith, also laid the foundation of new villages on this part of the island. From Point Terror to Northeast Point, John Cunningham who married Mercy, daughter of Archelaus, had a grant of land. Thus the progeny of Archelaus Smith, grantee, preempted the western side of the island.

Cape Sable Island is the southernmost point of the Province of Nova Scotia, with Cape Sable the southern extremity of the island. Here, it is said, Leif Ericson landed in the year 1000. In his Icelandic writings he described the place perfectly. Cape Island, as it is locally called, is separated from the mainland by Barrington Passage, about one-half mile wide at the Narrows between the East and West Barrington Bays, and was connected with the mainland for many years by a steam ferry, now by a causeway. During the days of "wooden ships and iron men", this island supplied many sea captains and later steamship captains, many of whom were descendants of the old pioneer Squire Archelaus.

Woe to the mariner who steers too near the jagged rocks of the Cape Sable ledges with their treacherous reefs and hidden shoals. The lighthouse there, the fog alarm, and the wireless or "Marconi" station have made history for Nova Scotia. The lighthouse was built in 1861 and Captain Harvey Doane was installed as lightkeeper. The loss of the steamship "Hungarian" with many lives in 1860 awakened the township to the great need of a beacon at this dangerous "death ledge". It was on the 19th of February 1860 that the steamship struck on the southwest ledge off Cape Sable. The disaster has become a legend, told in awesome tones, when February winds rage. The bodies that were recovered are buried in the old burying ground at Clark's Harbour.

The pivotal point of the settlement of Centreville and North East Point was the commonage set apart for meeting house, school and burying place, the place still occupied by the church and cemetery at Centreville. Several Quakers came to this section, and one tradition ascribes the first English dwelling on Cape Sable Island to "a log house wherein dwelt the Quaker Cook". A local point of land there is called Cook's Point in honor of this pioneer Quaker.

The Rev. Asa McGray moved to Centreville in 1821. He was born in North Yarmouth, Maine in 1780, and married Susanna Stoddard of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Rev. McGray was licensed

to preach by the Methodists, but in 1814 he joined the Free Will Baptists and was ordained to preach by them that year. He was the first Free Will Baptist preacher in the province. When he came to Centreville he lived in the old Archelaus Smith house. He arranged and enlarged this house so that he could accommodate religious gatherings there, and established there the first Sunday School in 1827. He preached in all parts of the Island. The old log school house at Newellton was built by him in 1832 and was the second Sunday School on the island.

West Head where James Smith (son of Archelaus) and his two sons settled, is a point of land jutting out from the Island, and forms the western arc of Clark's Harbour. Swim's Point is directly opposite, forming the southern end of it. Several families of the Smith clan, and also John Edward Nickerson's family, and that of Benjamin Newell made up the settlement at West Head. This branch of the Newells began with Henry Newell who was the son of a Bostonian. In 1776 he was apprenticed to the cooper's trade, but landed in a vessel at Cape Sable Island, where a little later he married Eunice, daughter of Archelaus Smith. From this family of Newells, the village of Newellton took its name. The first house at The Hawk was built by Thomas, grandson of Archelaus Smith; and John Smith, son of Hezekiah, followed him. Both were drowned soon after their arrival. Stephen, brother of John, and Duncan Cunningham came next. The Hawk is the point of communication with the Cape Sable Lighthouse, wireless and fog signal. -

The first Baptist Church to be organized on Cape Sable Island was formed in 1821 at Centreville when Rev. Asa McGray and Rev. Thomas Crowell assembled the brethren at the home of Jethro Covell. On June 17th of that year it baptized its first converts. It was then called the Free Will Baptist Church of Barrington Township. The first deacons were Eleazar Crowell and Collins Newell. Later a branch church was established at Clark's Harbour. The first church building to be erected at the Harbour was built in 1838. This building was succeeded by one which later became the Salvation Army barracks, and was built in 1860. The next Baptist church was built in 1875-6, and torn down in 1930. It once possessed a fine little pipe organ. The present United Baptist Church, built of granite and beach rock, was dedicated in 1927. The parsonage was formerly the home of Dr. George W. Brown, who for most of his active years as a physician, practiced on Cape Sable Island. He retired to Shelburne in 1938 where he passed away in 1941.

Edwin Crowell states that "Michael Swim is by common consent regarded as the first permanent resident of Clark's Harbour." Others differ, saying that Michael Swim took up his abode at what became known as "Swim's Point" - at one side of Clark's Harbour proper. Michael Swim was the son of Albert Swim, and his wife Sarah, of England. He came with his brother from New York, and was first employed in Shelburne as a clerk. Later he moved to Barrington and lived near the Passage school house. His interests in fishing and general business brought him to Clark's Harbour. He married Letitia, daughter of Thomas Doane in 1786. Thomas Doane, born in 1737 in Chatham, Massachusetts, was a grantee. He married Letitia Eldridge, and was a first settler of this part of the island.

Some families who later settled at Clark's Harbour came by shipwreck. James Symonds and James Gardner, both natives of Ireland, were shipwrecked off Cape Sable. Symonds was cabin boy on a vessel cast ashore on Cape Sable one desperately cold night in the winter of 1816. Her captain Richard Hichens and crew were taken next day to Barrington Passage after a night of anxiety in which they burrowed into the sand for shelter till help could reach them. Capt. Hichens was a native of Pensance, Cornwall, England. He married Mary Crowell and settled at Barrington. Alexander Phillips was an officer of the brig "Whitwell Grange" which struck on the Cape ledges in 1841. He was a native of Scotland. He settled at Swim's Point and taught navigation. His sons Alexander, Osborne and George settled at Clark's Harbour. Clark's Harbour was thus enriched by the sturdy families of shipwrecked mariners.

The first settlement at The Hawk was made by Thomas Smith, son of Archelaus Smith, Jr., and John Smith. After them came Stephen Smith, John's brother, and Duncan Cunningham, son of John Cunningham. John Cunningham was born in Inverary, Scotland, and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was a tailor by trade, and also played the violin well. He had first migrated to Shelburne where he had a grant of land, but he came to Barrington in 1785 and engaged in fishing. He married Mercy, daughter of Archelaus Smith, and settled at North East Point, where he began a general store. Born in 1755, he was 90 years old when he died. Three of the sons of John and Mary Cunningham married Smiths: (1) John, born in 1788, married Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah Smith; (2) William, born in 1794, married Jane, daughter of James Smith; (3) Duncan, married Keziah, daughter of Hezekiah Smith. There were three children born to Duncan. His son, Israel, married Sophronia, daughter of Phineas Nickerson. Israel was known for his keen wit. He settled at The Hawk and was for many years the ferryman who piloted passengers across the treacherous tide waters of the inlet between The Hawk and Cape Sable. Mrs. Israel Cunningham was for many years a much loved teacher in the Sunday School at Clark's Harbour.

Daniel Vinson was the first settler at South Side. He came from Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He was a grantee and his name is the first to appear in the record of "land laid out on the western part of the Great Cape Sable Island" in 1767, and granted to seven men.

Stony Island was settled by William Squires who had received a grant of land there. He was born at Oxford, England, and came to Quebec with the British army. He fought in the War of the Revolution. At Stony Island he engaged in cattle raising and owned hay fields which extended almost to the middle of Cape Sable Island. He died in 1800. Another important settler of Stony Island was John Cameron. These two first settlers are buried in the South Side cemetery. Thomas Ross of Shelburne brought a house, oak frame and all, with him when he settled at Stony Island.

Chapter III

Genealogy of My Branch of the Smith Family

1. Ralph Smith

He was born in Hingham, Norfolk County, England, about 1610, at a time of considerable unrest in England. Ralph Smith was a Puritan. His father is supposed to have been a certain John Smythe of Stratford-on-Avon in the County of Warwick.

The ship, "Elizabeth Bonaventure", sailed from Yarmouth, County of Norfolk, England, the first week in May and arrived in Boston (Charlestown) Harbor the 15th of June, 1633. The ship brought 95 passengers. Among them were Edmond Hobart, Sr. and his family, and Ralph Smith. This advance guard were members of a church in Hingham, England. They had come to prepare a place for the whole congregation that would follow. They stopped for a time in Charlestown and sent out men to explore the country to find a suitable place for a settlement. One day they passed some rocky tree-covered islets and found themselves in a very pleasant land-locked bay. After obtaining the consent of the officials in Boston, they prepared to begin a settlement there.

Solomon Lincoln, in his history of Hingham, Massachusetts, says the following men went there in September 1633 and began building huts and clearing land for planting the following spring. They were: Ralph Smith; Nicholas Jacobs and his family; Thomas Lincoln, a weaver; Edmund Hobart, Jr., a weaver from Hingham, England, and his family; Thomas Hobart, his brother from Windham, England, who brought a wife and two children. In the spring of 1634, they were joined by friends that had wintered in Charlestown, but it was not until the summer of 1635 that much progress was made. In June 1635, their pastor, Peter Hobart, with 139 of his congregation and their friends arrived.

An orderly government was soon established. They gave their new settlement the name of Hingham, after the town of Hingham in England, from which most of them had come. Hingham is located about twelve miles from Boston and twenty-six miles from Plymouth by water. It is one of the oldest towns in Massachusetts. Its first name was Bare Cove because the cove is bare when the tide is out. The history of Hingham, Mass. published by the town, tells us that there were four men by the name of Smith in Hingham as early as the year 1638, probably brothers. They were: Henry, Francis, Ralph and John:

Ralph Smith, the third brother, was a young man of twenty-three years when he came to New England in 1633. Being a young single man, he did not receive a lot of land in the allotment of 1635. Ralph Smith's name first appears on Hingham records in 1637 when he drew a house lot on "Batchelor Row", (now Main St.), at or near Pear Tree Hill, the steep bluff at the beginning of the "Lower Plain". He had been trained as a merchant and had a store in Hingham, Mass. In 1638, he married Elizabeth Hobart. During the 1640's, Eastham, Cape Cod, was settled by many of the Plymouth Colony families. Ralph Smith lived in Hingham until about 1653, when he removed to Eastham, and we are told he had Josiah Hobart keep his store in Hingham for him. He and his son Samuel were successful in establishing a good business in Eastham. Five of his children were born in Hingham. Eastham records show a

daughter Deborah born there on March 8, 1654, which establishes the date of his removal to that town as between September 1652 and March 1654. Freeman's History of Cape Cod gives a list of legal voters in Eastham, May 22, 1655, showing Ralph to be the only Smith there at that time. He took the freeman's oath in 1657. Before that, his name was always spelled SMYTH in the records. After that, the records give the spelling SMITH to him and to all his descendants.

In the year 1660, he was elected Constable, an office that he held for several years. The office was of considerable importance in those days, as the Constable was not only a peace officer, but had the duties of Tax Collector as well. So the Constable was usually an elderly man, who had the confidence of the community. Among the neighbors of the Smith family in Eastham were many

of the well-known families of Plymouth. Some of them were: Thomas Prence, who became Governor of the Plymouth Colony, Nicholas Snow, Edward Bangs, Jonathan Sparrow, Caleb Hopkins, Joseph Rogers and others. Two of Ralph Smith's children, Samuel and Elizabeth, married grandchildren of Mayflower passengers. The Ralph Smith family lived in the southern part of Eastham, which after the division of the two towns became Orleans. Ralph Smith died in 1685.

Ralph Smith married Elizabeth Hobart, in Hingham, Mass., in 1638. She was born in Hingham, England in 1612, daughter of Edmund and Margaret (Dewey) Hobart.

The children of Ralph and Elizabeth (Hobart) Smith were:

- * 2 I Samuel, baptized in Hingham, July 11, 1641, died in Eastham, March 27, 1697
- 3 II John, baptized in Hingham, July 23, 1644
- 4 III Daniel, baptized in Hingham, March 2, 1647
- 5 IV Elizabeth, baptized in Hingham, - 1648
- 6 V Thomas, baptized in Hingham, - 1650 (?)
- 7 VI Deborah, born in Eastham, March 8, 1654

When Ralph Smith's first wife Elizabeth died sometime before 1660, he married Grace Hatch, widow of Thomas Hatch of Barnstable. They had no children.

In June 1946, the Association of Descendants of Ralph Smith dedicated a memorial stone and bronze tablet to the memory of Ralph Smith in the old Town Cove burying ground in Eastham, Mass. where he is presumed to be buried. The tablet reads "Ralph Smith. Born in Hingham, England, 1610. Leading figure in founding Hingham Mass in 1633. Removed to Eastham about 1654. Died there 1685. A pioneer of distinction."

Second Generation

2. Samuel Smith

He was the oldest child of Ralph and Elizabeth (Hobart) Smith, and was baptized in Hingham, Mass. on July 11, 1641. He went to Eastham, Mass. about 1653 (the part now called Orleans) and later established a store with his father. It was successful, and he was considered an important member of the community. He remained in Eastham for the rest of his life. On Jan. 3, 1665, he married Mary Hopkins, daughter of Giles Hopkins and granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins of the Mayflower. She was born in Yarmouth, Mass in November 1640.

(I should like to open a parenthesis here to tell of a very interesting coincidence involving the ancestors of my husband Stephen Albert Freeman. They too lived in Orleans, having come down from Plymouth to Sandwich and then to Eastham. All these families in whom we are interested - the Smiths, Hopkins, Freemans and Prences - were all neighbors, and frequently intermarried. Major John Freeman, Albert's direct ancestor, one of the proprietors of Sandwich, Mass in 1637, married Mercy Prence, on Feb. 13, 1650, daughter of Gov. Thomas Prence of Eastham. It was not until 1752 that Jonathan Freeman, great-grandson of John and Mercy, married Thankful Linnell, a fourth generation daughter of Giles Hopkins, and a great-grandniece of Mary Hopkins Smith. We are much interested to have discovered common ancestors.)

The children of Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Smith were:

- 8 I Samuel, born May 26, 1668; died Sept. 22, 1692 in Eastham. He married Bathsheba Lathrop in 1690.

- 9 II Mary, born June 3, 1669; died in Chatham about 1708. She married Daniel Hamilton in 1690.
- 10 III Joseph, born April 10, 1671; died in Eastham Sept. 22, 1692.
- * 11 IV John, born May 26, 1673; died in Chatham in 1717. He married Bethia Snow in 1694.
- 12 V Grace, born Sept. 6, 1676; died in Eastham Dec. 1, 1691.
- 13 VI Deborah, born Dec. 10, 1678; died in Eastham.

Samuel died at Eastham, March 27, 1697; Mary (Hopkins) Smith died there on July 2, 1700: Only their daughter Mary and their son John survived them.

5. Elizabeth Smith

She was the oldest daughter of Ralph Smith and is another interesting connection with the Mayflower. She was baptized in Hingham, Mass. Sept. 16, 1648. About 1670, she married Jabez Snow, born about 1642 in Plymouth, the son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow. Constance Hopkins was the daughter of Stephen Hopkins. Thus, both Samuel Smith and his sister Elizabeth married grandchildren of Stephen Hopkins of the Mayflower. Jabez died Dec. 27, 1690 in Eastham.

They had eight children. The second son, named Edward Snow, born March 26, 1672, married a Sarah Freeman who was the granddaughter of the Major Freeman mentioned above, the direct ancestor of my husband.

Third Generation

11. John Smith, fourth child of Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Smith

He was born at Eastham, May 26, 1673. He married in Eastham on May 14, 1694, Bethia Snow, born at Eastham July 1, 1672, daughter of Stephen Snow by his wife, Susanna (Dean) Rogers, widow of Joseph Rogers. Her grandmother was the Constance Hopkins mentioned above. John Smith moved to Chatham about 1700, where he owned half of two farms he inherited from his father. He became a substantial citizen; was a Selectman, and held many other offices in the town. His name is on the Memorial erected in Chatham to the early settlers. He died in middle life in 1717 at the age of 44.

The children of John and Bethia (Snow) Smith were:

- 14 I James, born Feb. 13, 1695; died May 27, 1696
- 15 II Samuel, born May 25, 1696. He married Mercy Higgins July 19, 1718
- 16 III Dean, born 1698. He married Esther Ryder Oct. 13, 1720
- 17 IV, Mercy, born about 1700. She married Nathan Kenney of Chatham Sept. 24, 1728. They were parents of Heman Kenney and Nathan Kenney, grantees in Barrington, Nova Scotia, 1761
- 18 V Mary, born about 1702. She married Obadiah Chase in 1732
- 19 VI John, born April 7, 1703 in Chatham. He married first, Elizabeth Brown, daughter of George Brown of Eastham on Sept. 21, 1727. He married, second, Lydia Snow, widow of Ebenezer Snow of Eastham, on April 7, 1763
- * 20 VII Stephen, born in 1706; died Jan. 13, 1766
- 21 VIII Bethia, born about 1708; she married Elisha Young Dec. 15, 1721
- 22 IX David, born 1711
- 23 X Seth, born about 1712; died April 28, 1787

It is important to note that with John's moving from Eastham (Orleans) to Chatham about 1700, the locale of our interest in our line of the Smith family shifts to Chatham.

Fourth Generation

20. Stephen Smith, seventh child of John and Bethia (Snow) Smith

He was born in Chatham in 1706, and first married Hannah Collins, born 1711, daughter of John and Hannah (Doane) Collins. She died after the birth of her only child Stephen. On April 9, 1729, he married Bathsheba Brown, daughter of George Brown and his wife Elizabeth (Mulford) Brown of Eastham. Stephen was a farmer and for many years a highly esteemed citizen. He was chosen Deacon of the Chatham Church on Sept. 6, 1749: He and his wife and two unmarried daughters, Bathsheba, aged 22, and Betty, aged 16, died in the great small-pox epidemic of 1765-66. In the confusion of the time, they were buried in a field some distance from the early burying ground in Chatham Port. His son Archelaus had already married and moved to Nova Scotia in 1760. The graves were forgotten and neglected in the passage of years.

In 1933 a group of Smith descendants went to the old Stephen Smith homestead in Chatham, then occupied by Miss Cora M. Smith. The house is still standing. As a child, Cora Smith had visited the graves often, and was able to direct the party to them, in a field near the Clifford place on the East Harwich road. They returned the next summer with tools and righted the stones, cleaned them, and opened a path to them from the highway. Then in 1946, the Association of the Descendants of Ralph Smith arranged with the Town of Chatham to fence and improve the plot, as it is on private property. The Association raised money to have the plot receive perpetual care.

The four stones are now in good condition and the inscriptions are all legible. The children of Stephen Smith, by his first wife Hannah (Collins) Smith were:

- 24 I Stephen, born 1727. He married Mehitable Eldridge, and in 1759, moved to Liverpool, Nova Scotia by his second wife, Bathsheba (Brown) Smith:
- 25 II James, baptized Dec. 8, 1730; died young
- 26 III George, baptized Dec. 16, 1731
- * 27 IV Archelaus, baptized April 23, 1734
- 28 V Elijah, baptized Feb. 24, 1737
- 29 VI Hannah, baptized Jan. 5, 1739
- 30 VII Obadiah, baptized Jan. 14, 1741
- 31 VIII Bathsheba, baptized Jan. 5, 1744; died of small-pox, 1766
- 32 IX Pheba, baptized Jan. 8, 1747
- 33 X Betty, baptized about 1750; died of small-pox, 1766

Fifth Generation

27. Archelaus Smith, fourth child of Deacon Stephen and Bathsheba (Brown) Smith

He was born in Chatham (in 1731 ?) and baptized on April 23, 1734. He married Elizabeth Nickerson in Chatham on July 16, 1752. She was born in Chatham, May 15, 1735, daughter of William Nickerson; sister of Joshua and Stephen Nickerson, grantees in Barrington; and great-great-granddaughter of William Nickerson, the founder of Chatham. In 1760, Archelaus and Elizabeth, aged 26 and 25, went as pioneers to Nova Scotia, at that time a desolate land, and became, with the Crowells, the first permanent English settlers of Barrington Township. We refer you back to Chapter II where the history of Barrington is recounted, and especially to the story of how Elizabeth and her four children Susanna aged 7, Hezekiah aged 6, Mercy aged 2, and baby Eunice, spent the winter of 1760 alone in a log cabin. After living for thirteen years on the mainland, Squire Archelaus and his family moved in 1773 to Cape Sable Island. He and his children owned and occupied about all the land on the west side of the island, from North East Point to West Head, about five miles. His own house was located near the shore, opposite the Centreville Church. A section of land was set aside early for a church, school, and cemetery. In addition, he owned a large tract of land at Lower Clark's Harbour, then called Stumpy Cove, a considerable part of Hawk Point, and the Great Meadow in the center of the island. •

Legend tells of Squire Archelaus crossing in a scow from Barrington Head, with his wife and a cow aboard. The Narrows were very choppy, and he decided to land the cow by the bluff west of where the ferry dock was later located. In climbing the bluff, the cow slipped

and fell and was killed. Elizabeth told that the incident struck her with terror; hence the place was named Point Terror.

Squire Archelaus was a leading spirit in the new settlement. He was one of the first magistrates, a man of imposing stature and general capability: fisherman, farmer, tanner, shoemaker, builder, surveyor, and religious leader. He officiated at religious meetings and burials when there was no preacher in the settlement. His gifts were a real boon to the new community.

He died in 1821 (1819 ?), probably on September 7, at the age of 87. Elizabeth died on April 24, 1827 at the age of 92. They are presumed to be buried in the Centreville cemetery, since the Newellton burial ground was not then in existence.

Years later a granite memorial was erected to their memory. It is a tall pillar representing their prominence in the community, roughly hewn to express their life, and has one polished surface to denote their cultivated character. The inscription on the monument reads: "In memory of Archelaus Smith, born in Chatham, Mass., 1731; died on Cape Island, Sept. 7, 1819. Also Elizabeth, his wife, born in Chatham, Mass., 1735, died on Cape Island, April 24, 1827. They were the first English settlers of Barrington Township."

You will note the discrepancy in dates given. Records are unsure, both for the year and the month, for both husband and wife. The dates I have given above seem to be the best substantiated by the latest research, but authorities differ. In 1969 an historical society was formed on Cape Island, named the Archelaus Smith Branch of the Cape Sable Historical Society located at Barrington. It maintains an Archelaus Smith Museum on the Island. It has an interesting little collection, including pictures, diaries, and other mementoes.

The children of Archelaus and Elizabeth (Nickerson) Smith were:

- 34 I Susanna, born 1753; married Joseph Atwood 1767; died 1838
- 35 II Hezekiah, born 1754; married Abigail Doane of Eastham; died 1834
- 36 III Mercy, born 1758; married John Cunningham of North East Point; died 1845
- 37 IV Eunice, born 1760; married Henry Newell

The first four children were born in Chatham, the rest were born in Barrington.

- * 38 V James, born Oct. 6, 1762; died May 29, 1842
- 39 VI Stephen, born 1764; married Sarah Hinckley of
Cape Cod; then Mary Larkin of Pubnico; died 1826
- 40 VII Archelaus Junior, born 1766; married Patience Hamilton of Chatham; died 1836
- 41 VIII Hannah, born 1768; married Daniel Vincent of Martha's Vineyard; then Uriah Coffin

Sixth Generation

38. James Smith, fifth child of Archelaus and Elizabeth (Nickerson) Smith

He was born in Barrington Head, Nova Scotia, Oct. 6, 1762. He first married Sarah Wilson, daughter of Henry Wilson and Sarah Chase. Henry Wilson came from Scotland "in his own ship". Sarah Chase was the daughter of Thomas Chase of Cape Cod. Sarah (Wilson) Smith died about 1800. He then married Tabitha (Kendrick) Nickerson, widow of Joshua Nickerson. Her father, Mr. Kendrick, was born in Harwich, Cape Cod; he moved to Barrington before 1770, and engaged in fishing and farming. He was drowned about 1815. James Smith moved with his father Archelaus to Cape Island about 1773. He too was a fisherman and farmer. He died May 29, 1842 at the age of 80.

The children of James Smith, by his first wife Sarah (Wilson) Smith were:

- 42 I James, born 1787, married Rebecca, daughter of James McCoy

- 43 II Reuben, born 1792; married Deborah, daughter of Jonathan Covell
in 1815
- 44 III Jane, married William Cunningham by his second wife, Tabitha (Kendrick)
(Nickerson) Smith:
- * 45 IV Thomas, born June 7, 1804
- 46 V Susanna, born 1805

- 47 VI George, born 1807; married Mercy, daughter of Absalom Nickerson
- 48 VII Elizabeth, married Judah, son of John Nickerson, grantee

Seventh Generation

45. Thomas Smith, first son of James Smith by his second wife Tabitha (Kendrick)
(Nickerson) Smith

He was born on Cape Sable Island in 1804. On Dec. 21, 1825, he married Sophia Newell. She was born July 11, 1805, the daughter of Archelaus Newell and Elizabeth Covell, the daughter of Jonathan Covell and Parnel Gardner, daughter of Simeon, a grantee. Jonathan Covell was the son of Timothy Covell, an early settler of Cape Island. The Covells came from Cape Cod. Archelaus Newell was the son of Henry Newell who married Eunice, the daughter of Archelaus Smith. So Sophia Newell was the great-granddaughter of Archelaus Smith, while Thomas was his grandson. They lived on Long Point, Cape Sable Island. The dates of death of Thomas and Sophia are not known. They are perhaps buried in the Centreville cemetery, or more probably in a private burial plot on their own land on long point.

The children of Thomas and Sophia (Newell) Smith were:- .

- 49 I Samuel, born April 24, 1827; died May 20, 1828
- 50 II Samuel, born June 1, 1828; married Libania, daughter of Paul Brown; died
Aug. 12, 1906
- 51 III Vincent, born Jan. 6, 1830; died April 8, 1832
- * 52 IV Jethro Newell, born Feb. 6, 1832; married Augusta Brown, daughter of
Paul Brown, sister of Libania

- 53 V George, born Jan. 16, 1833; married Esther Kenney Oct. 24, 1863
- 54 VI Jeremiah Vincent, born Aug. 26, 1836; married Lois Nickerson
- 55 VII Nancy, born June 14, 1838; married Amass Smith, then Andrew Smith
- 56 VIII Joshua, born May 6, 1841; married Minerva Smith, then Juliah Swain;
died in 1907
- 57 IX John Robertson (Robinson ?), born June 1, 1845; married Caroline,
daughter of Job Atkinson
- 58 X Jarius (Jurris ?), born July 5, 1851; married Lorraine Atkinson;
died 1886

Thomas Smith lived at Long Point, as we have said. His son Samuel built a house below the old homestead. Nancy lived in the house later owned by Clarence Atkinson and later by Harold Newell. It is now owned by Blake .

Newell. Jethro Smith built the house now owned by Avard Smith. Both George and his wife Esther died very young at Jethro's home, so probably never had their own home. Joshua built the house now occupied by Bradford Atkinson. Jeremiah Vincent had the old homestead. Later they exchanged properties and Joshua went to live on Long Point. Then he bought the old Cohoon property next to Arthur Smith's store. John Robertson built a house on the hill near the Orion Wharf. Jarius built a house on Long Point below Samuel's home.

Eighth Generation

52. Jethro Newell Smith, fourth child of Thomas and Sophia (Newell) Smith He was born, perhaps on Long Point or Newellton, on Cape Sable Island, Feb. 6, 1832. In December 1855 or 1856 he married Augusta Brown, born on April 26, 1834, daughter of (William) Paul Brown and Rosanna (McCoy) Brown. Rosanna was born in 1798, and died in 1890.

The other children of Paul and Rosanna Brown were: William, born 1823; Libamia, born 1825, married Samuel Smith; Rebecca, born 1827, married Reuben Swim; Henry, born 1831; the Reverend Philip; Janet; and Isabella, born 1819, died 1910, married William Smith who was born in 1824, died in 1898. Isabella (Brown) and William Smith had a daughter Lydia Alice who married Richard Woolway and lived in Cambridge, Mass. Lydia Alice and Richard Woolway had a daughter Bella and a son Fred (?). Isabella and William Smith also had a son Gilbert, who with his wife were probably the ones who made a home for his cousin, my mother Mina, when she first went to Boston as a young girl. Gilbert had a son Stilson. Gilbert died in 1917. Going back another generation in the Brown family; the first of the family on Cape Island was Robert Brown, who lived at North East Point. He and his wife Eunice Doty, from Barrington, had five children; besides Paul, the father of Augusta, there were Patience, married Israel Atkinson; Henry, married Phebe Smith; James, married Jane Smith; and Elizabeth, married Collins Newell. Tradition says the Brown clan was started by a sixteen-year-old runaway from a family of silversmiths in London. He joined the British army, fought in the American Revolution, and afterward settled on Cape Island.

On the McCoy side, the original James McCoy was a book carrier in Scotland, who came to join his brother in Shelburne. He later went to Cape Island, and about 1788 married Martha Eldridge of Cape Cod. He settled at Birch Point; he had a good wharf and store and prospered. James who died in 1841, and Martha who died in 1808, had seven children: Alexander, 1789-1808; Mercy, born 1791, married Samuel, son of David Wood; Martha, born 1796, married David, brother of Samuel; Rosanna, born 1798, married Paul Brown; Rebecca, born 1793, married James Smith of West Head; James, born 1801, married Anabella Dixon; and Stephen.

Returning now to Jethro Smith, we note that he made his home in Newellton. A man of sterling character, he was held in high esteem by everyone. He followed the sea as a profession, sailing for over forty years in the trade with the West Indies. He was acknowledged as the leader or "commodore" of the whole fleet of schooners that sailed out of Lockeport. A record book of transactions shows expenses incurred in the various ports, e.g., in Newfoundland, Barbados, Trinidad, St. Martins, Port of Spain in Haiti, Jamaica. In 1877 he went to Trinidad carrying hundreds of barrels of herring. In general, he carried coal and lumber to the islands and brought back sugar and molasses: He did business for Jonathan & Enos Locke Co. of Lockeport, and probably sailed out of Lunenburg and Barrington as well. He sailed as mate and master of the "Rover", the "Helena Maud", the "Afton", and the "Ella Downey", among others.

He sailed for seven years as owner and captain of the two-masted schooner "Augusta Smith", named for his wife, in the same trade between Newfoundland, Boston and the West Indies. The "Augusta Smith" of 85 tons was built by Enos Pierce at Johns Island at the mouth of the Sable River, and launched in April 1876. It was a speedy ship for her tonnage, and made record runs to the West Indies, often in less than two weeks.

On December 21, 1883, he was sailing from Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, with his son Fred C. Smith as mate, with a cargo of 3600 bushels of potatoes and rutabagas consigned to a firm in Fanueil Hall, Boston. There was a wild northeast storm, and the snow was so thick the land could not be distinguished from the water. Egg Rock Light was sighted and mistaken for Boston Light. Egg Rock was passed, and soon the vessel was hard aground on the Little Nahant Beach, north of Boston. Fortunately she did not hit rocks, but was anchored safely on the sand of Short Beach. The wind twisted her keel and she sprang a leak. All the crew were taken off safely.

Efforts were made at once to refloat her, and the cargo was thrown overboard, but she was not freed until Dec. 29. She was then taken by tugs to East Boston, repaired and presumably returned to service. The Lynn Daily Evening Item carried the story of the grounding in its editions from December 21 to 31, 1883, preserved on microfilm in the Lynn Library.

Captain Jethro was much grieved by the loss of his ship, but continued his seafaring life. As Captain of the schooner "Helena Maud" in 1890, he made a very fast round trip from Barrington to Cow Bay, Cape Breton, and loaded coal to Yarmouth, in 4 days 22 hours. At the time of the shipwreck, he had been a Master for 31 years, 22 years sailing for the same firm, and had never lost a vessel.

His wife Augusta Brown Smith was an indefatigable worker in every good cause. Her kindly disposition shed sunshine far beyond the family circle. When she died on April 11, 1911, he went to Massachusetts, where he lived with his daughter Mina Smith Hayden in Cambridge, and with his son Ethelbert Smith in Lexington, where he died on May 1, 1912. Both he and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Centreville, Cape Sable Island.

The children of Jethro and Augusta (Brown) Smith were:

- 59 I Frank (Francis) Augustus
- 60 II Frederick Clifford 61 III Jessie
- * 62 IV Mina (Wilhelmina)

- 63 V Ethelbert Brown

- 64 VI Austin Harold

Ninth Generation

59. Frank (Francis) Augustus Smith, first child of Jethro and Augusta Smith

He was born on May 17, 1857. He was married on Nov. 1, 1876 to Ella Ann Nickerson, born Sept. 20, 1858, daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Smith) Nickerson. They lived in Newellton in a house next to his father's. Frank was a sea captain. After he died on Jan. 31, 1898, she went to Boston to work. She died on Jan. 5, 1919 in Newellton.

The children of Frank and Ella (Nickerson) Smith were:

- 65 I Mable Loretta
- 66 II Norris Linmore

- 67 III Odessa Linora

- 68 IV Elsie Frances

60. Frederick Clifford Smith, second child of Jethro and Augusta Smith He was born on Aug. 11, 1859. He was married on June 20, 1878 to Maude (Marjorie)Smith, born Feb. 20, 1860, daughter of James Smith. They lived in Newellton, and Frederick went to sea often as mate with his father. He died on Dec. 23, 1928. She died on Feb. 11, 1946. Their children were:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 69 I Nina | 76 VIII Jessie |
| 70 II Evelyn | 77 IX Kenneth |
| 71 III Alice | 78 X Preston |
| 72 IV Clinton | 79 XI Hazel |
| 73 V James Loveland | 80 XII Marsden |
| 74 VI Ralph | 81 XIII Richard |
| 75 VII Roy | 82 XIV Edwin |
| | 83 XV Claribel |

61. Jessie Smith, third child of Jethro and Augusta Smith

She was born May 17, 1861. On Dec. 12, 1883 she married Prince William Hopkins, born Sept. 1860. They lived in Nova Scotia and in the Boston area. They separated, and he died September, 1937. Later she moved to California where she died on Sept. 7, 1949. Their children were:

- 84 I Wilhelmina Ethel
- 85 II Augusta Brown
- 86 III Frances Ella
- 87 IV Mary Elizabeth
- 88 V Frederick William

62. Mina (Wilhelmina) Smith, fourth child of Jethro and Augusta Smith

She was born on May 20, 1863, in Newellton, Cape Sable Island. She came to the Boston area as a young woman, making her first trip there in a sailing vessel. She lived with the Gilbert Smiths for a while, and worked as a dressmaker for several wealthy families. She married Fred Hayden on Nov. 18, 1896. They lived in Cambridge, at first on Eustis St. then on Traymore St. They built the house at 35 Gorham St. about 1911, which became their permanent home. She was an excellent cook, and enjoyed having her relatives and friends come in for dinner. They were members of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church. She was a charter member and a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of the Descendants of Ralph Smith, which was founded in 1936. She was also engaged in church and charitable activities. She died in Cambridge on July 30, 1947, at the age of 84.

Fred Hayden was born on May 4, 1865 at Pleasant Point near Lockeport, Nova Scotia. His father was James Harvey Hayden (1825-1908) and his mother was Cyrena Ringer (1829-1908). The Hayden line begins in England, tracing back to the time of William the Conqueror in Norfolk County, John Hayden sailed from Plymouth, England on the ship "Mary and John", and landed in Dorchester, Massachusetts on May 30, 1630. His descendants lived in Old Braintree. In 1760 a descendant named Thomas went from there to Nova Scotia. James Harvey was his grandson, through Zeba and Catherine. —

The Ringer line begins in Germany. In 1763, George Ringer left the little town of Meinheim (which I have visited) 35 miles south of Nuremberg in Bavaria. He came first to Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, then to La Have. Cyrena Ringer was his granddaughter.

Fred Hayden went to sea for a few years and was in La Moine, Maine for a while. He then came to Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1891 he established his own business as master painter, located in Harvard Square. He was still in charge of the business in its fiftieth year, when he died. He was a charter member and for a time president of the Harvard Square Business Men's Association. He was elected a Life Deacon in the Old Cambridge Baptist Church. He was also active in the Masons and Odd Fellows. He served in the Massachusetts State Guard during World War I. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of a wide circle of associates and clients. He died on Dec. 10, 1940. He was an associate member of the Smith Association.

The children of Mina (Smith) and Fred Hayden were:

- * 89 I Ruth Mildred
- 90 11 Herbert Leroy

63. Ethelbert Brown Smith, fifth child of Jethro and Augusta Smith He was born on Jan. 24, 1865. On Dec. 19, 1888, he married Late Doane. She was born on June 25, 1862, the daughter of Prince Rupert and Sara C. (Knowles) Doane. They lived in Medford, Lexington and Boston, Mass. She died about 1925. He died on July 18, 1940. Their children:

- 91 I Everett
- 92 II Harold
- 93 III Roland

94 IV Ethelyn

64. Austin Harold Smith, sixth child of Jethro and Augusta Smith

He was born June 10, 1874. On Nov. 24, 1897, he married Lottie (Charlotte) Isabell Brandt. She was born Feb. 14, 1877. They lived in the Boston area, Newellton on Cape Island, and on Cape Cod. He died July 31, 1937; she died on Sept. 28, 1952. Their children: 95 I Iver Russell

96 II Ralph Cecil

97 III Florence Isabell

98 IV Olive Verna

99 V Violet Louise

100 VI Martha Brandt

101 VII Carl Archelaus

Tenth Generation

65. Mable Loretta, first child of Frank (Francis) and Ella Smith

She was born on April 9, 1877. She was married to Herman Newell on Feb. 22, 1896. He was born on July 23, 1876. They lived in Prince Rupert, British Columbia. She died on Jan. 27, 1947; he died on Nov. 7, 1966. Their children:

102 I Walton Rayburn, born Aug. 22, 1897, died Dec. 6, 1897

103 II Linwood Lamont, born March 19, 1899; died May 16, 1911

104 III Lawrence Lemert, born June 16, 1900

On Feb. 7, 1929, he married, first, Annie Milre Nickerson, born June 28, 1903, daughter of Charles and Merinda (Messenger) Nickerson. She died Feb. 20, 1939. Their children:

Alfred Mayo, born Feb. 3, 1932; unmarried Charles Franklyn, died, aged 1 year

He then married on Oct. 5, 1940, Ethel Mae Messenger, born Feb. 11, 1902, daughter of Austin and Emma (Maxwell) Messenger. Their child:

Warren Franklyn, born Aug. 28, 1942

66. Norris Linmore, second child of Frank (Francis) and Ella Smith

He was born on March 10, 1879. He married Elida Quimby of Vermont. The family moved to California. Their children:

105 I Eva

106 II Linmore

67. Odessa Linora, third child of Frank (Francis) and Ella Smith

She was born on May 11, 1882; died March 17, 1906. She was unmarried.

68. Elsie Frances,_fourth child of Frank (Francis) and Ella Smith

She was born on Oct. 14, 1892. (died 9/29/1976) On Oct. 17, 1917, she married Arthur James Pooley. He was born Nov. 17, 1877, the son of Matthews and Eliza Jane (Jennings) Pooley. They lived in Timmins and Windsor, Ontario. He died Oct. 14, 1953. Their children:

107 I Ella Jane, born June 13, 1920; died May 22, 1947; unmarried.

108 II Ruth Lenora, born March 16, 1924; unmarried. * * * * *

69. Nina Blanch,_first child of Frederick and Maude Smith

She was born Dec. 7, 1880. She was married to Bertram Doane on Nov. 24, 1904. He was born Oct. 24, 1880 in Barrington. They lived in Cambridge and Lexington, Mass. and Barrington. He died Feb. 18, 1945; she died April 10, 1957. Their children:

109 I Marion, born Oct. 30, 1910. On Aug. 9, 1944, she married Donald Robertson, born Oct. 18, 1906. They live in Shelburne.

110 II Alice Ruth, born May 30, 1915. In 1947, she married Sanford Doleman, born 1914. They live in Halifax.

70. Evelyn Hattie,_second child of Frederick and Maude Smith

She was born June 19., 1883 (June 17, 1882?). She married Carl Mason Brokaw, born June 11, 1875 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. They lived in Deland, Florida. He died Feb. 28, 1958; she died Feb. 11, 1960. Their child:

111 I Marjorie, born April 12, 1920. On March 14, 1942, she married Louis Gendel, born Dec. 14, 1910. They lived in Daytona Beach, Florida. He died April 30, 1960.

71. Alice Woolway,_third child of Frederick and Maude Smith She was born Sept.

2, 1885; died Oct. 13, 1914; unmarried

72. Clinton Eubert,_fourth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born July 30, 1887. In 1915, he married Carrie Munroe, born Dec. 14, 1882. They lived in Somerville, Mass. He died April 17, 1926. Carrie died 8/24/1976

Their children:

112 I Marjorie, born June 3, 1916. On June 3, 1938, she married Richard Patterson, born Nov. 3, 1914. They live in Wollaston, Mass.

113 II Frederick, born July 9, 1921. On Oct. 25, 1947, he married Miriam Chandler, born June 26, 1922. They live in Hingham.

73. James Loveland,_fifth child of Frederick and Maude Smith He was born Sept.

1, 1889; died April 23, 1894.

74. Ralph,_sixth child of Frederick and Maude Smith He was born March 30, 1891; died April

10, 1891.

75. Roy,_seventh child of Frederick and Maude Smith A twin of Ralph, he was born March 30, 1891;

died April 13, 1891.

76. Jessie Brown,_eighth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

She was born Sept. 19, 1892. On Feb. 27, 1933, she married Havelock Atkinson, born Dec. 9, 1887. Divorced. She lived in Newellton and Shelburne. She died Sept. 28, 1974.

77. Kenneth Keith, ninth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born June 13, 1894. On June 13, 1918, he married Edna Brannen of Centreville. She was born June 13, 1898. They lived in Newellton. He died in April 1955.

Their children:

- 114 I Evelyn Pauline, born June 16, 1919. On Dec. 19, 1942, she married Paul Perry, born Jan. 12, 1919.
- 115 II Myrtle Isobel, born July 6, 1921. On Nov. 20, 1943, she married Arthur Smith, born Nov. 18, 1915.
- 116 III Keith Preston, born April 30, 1923. On June 30, 1956, he married Hazel Diorion, born Dec. 24, 1937.
- 117 IV Mildred Ruth, born Sept. 19, 1925. On Jan. 18, 1949, she married Clifford Blades, born May 19, 1924.
- 118 V Frank Eugene, born April 30, 1927. On Dec. 14, 1952, he married Lorraine Cox, born Nov. 22, 1934..
- 119 VI Greta Madelyn, born May 3, 1929. On June 23, 1955, she married Norman Stoddard, born June 26, 1927.

- 120 VII Noble Atwood, born April 4, 1931. On Aug. 17, 1951, he married Olive Ross, born June 10, 1933.
- 121 VIII Eldridge James, born May 10, 1933. On Nov. 21, 1955, he married Mary Pineau, born May 10, 1938.
- 122 IX Carolyn Mae, born Oct. 7, 1935; died April 8, 1946

- 123 X Frederick Linwood, born March 29, 1938. On Oct. 25, 1958, he married Ruth Atwood, born June 18, 1942.

78. Preston, tenth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born Sept. 12, 1895 (or Sept. 29). On April 12, 1918, he married Kathleen Newell who was born Feb. 20, 1898. They lived in Newellton. He died Aug. 28 (23 ?), 1920. Their children:

- 124 I Ethelyn, born Dec. 20, 1918; unmarried. Lives in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.
- 125 II Preston, born Aug. 4, 1920. On April 24, 1949, he married Margaret Nickerson. She was born July 31, 1930; she died Jan. 17, 1975. He lives in Barrington Passage.

79. Hazel Effie, eleventh child of Frederick and Maude Smith

She was born May 8, 1897. On Sept. 21, 1920, she married Howard Sullivan who was born May 31, 1898. They lived in Yarmouth. She died April 12, 1937; he died Sept. 21, 1968. Their children:

- 126 I Nellie Augusta, born July 4, 1921. On Sept. 8, 1938, she married Charles Lyons who was born Sept. 16, 1914. They live in Yarmouth.
- 127 II Hazel Leona, born May 1923; died Sept. 1923

- 128 III Hubert, born July 24, 1924. On April 14, 1949, he married Merriam Amirault. She was born April 14, 1928. ..

- 129 IV Howard, born Dec. 21, 1926. On April 29, 1948, he married Shirley Ruggles. She was born Sept. 11, 1928..

80. Marsden Kendricks, twelfth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born May 17, 1899 (98 ?). In 1937, he married Lula Nickerson Ross who was born at South Side on April 2, 1901. They lived in Clark's Harbour. He died Jan. 25 (Feb. 28 ?) 1959. Their children:

- 130 I Marjorie, born April 5, 1938. She married Weldon Nickerson, born 1936. They are living in St. John, New Brunswick.
- 131 II Valda Ruth. She married Stanley Gustason of New Brunswick. They are living in Ontario.
- 132 III Linda Elizabeth, born Sept. 16, 1947. She married Robert H. Swim, born. They are living in Clark's Harbour.

81. Richard Woolway, thirteenth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born on Nov. 9, 1900. On Dec. 14, 1927, he married Kathleen (Newell) Smith, widow of his brother Preston. She was born Feb. 20, 1898. They lived in Newellton. He died on Nov. 2, 1962. She is now living in Barrington Passage. Their child:

- 133 I Ernestine, born on Aug. 7, 1935. On Sept. 3, 1955, she married the Rev. Robert Brooks of Prince Edward Island. He was born on Sept. 29, 1933. They live in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

82. Edwin Eubert, fourteenth child of Frederick and Maude Smith

He was born on July 14, 1903. He married Avis Belle Newell, born July 23, 1913, daughter of Lowell B. and Jessie Belle Newell. He died on May 16, 1975. She still lives in Newellton. Their children:

- 134 I Clinton Lowell, born June 16, 1931. He married Mona Jane Nickerson, born May 20, 1938. They live in Newellton.
- 135 II Phyllis, born June 29, 1932. She married Halton Dorey, born 1933, son of Samuel Dorey. They have separated. She lives in Shelburne.

83. Claribel Marjorie, fifteenth child of Frederick and Maude Smith She was born

on Aug. 22, 1905. On Jan. 14, 1925, she married James Hilton Flemings of Port Latour. He was born Dec. 13, 1901. They

live in Port Washington on Long Island, New York. Their children:

- 136 I Claribel T., born Nov. 12, 1925. She married Donald Sarrette on March 8, 1951. They live in Springfield, Mass.
- 137 II Janice Helen, born Jan. 4, 1928. On Nov. 12, 1945, she married Everett Kinney. They live in Hilo, Hawaii. 138 III James Richard, born July 25, 1935. He lives in Port Washington, Long Island. Janice died 1/10/1977
- 139 IV Hilton, born Aug. 3, 1938. He lives in Port Washington, Long Island.
- 140 V Clair Janice, born Dec. 2, 1944. On Sept. 11, 1965, she married Robert Vander Clute. They live in Virginia. * * . * * * * *

84. Wilhelmina E. Hopkins, first child of Jessie and William Hopkins She was born on Nov. 7, 1885. She married first, Walter Carlson Pierson on Nov. 7, 1919. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1881; he died on Oct. 2, 1921 in Juneau, Alaska. On Sept. 27, 1925, she married

Andrew Epperly. He was born in Middlebury, Illinois in December 1894; he died on Dec. 15, 1927. She had no children. She lives in Oakland, California.

85. Augusta (Ethel) Brown Hopkins, second child of Jessie and William Hopkins

She was born on Aug. 15, 1887. On Feb. 14, 1918, she married John (Jack) Dowsett. He was born in September 1886; he died on Oct. 23, 1960. They lived in Santa Barbara, California. She died on Feb. 10, 1969.

Their children:

- 141 I John, born on Jan. 3, 1919. He married Pearl (?) and is divorced. He lives in Santa Barbara, California.

II Barbara, born April 7, 1922. On Oct. 6, 1940, she married William Milton Brown from Montana. He was born March 30, 1918. They live in Encino, California.
143 III Robert Donald, born on March 25, 1925; died on April 29, 1925.

86. Frances Ella Hopkins, third child of Jessie and William Hopkins She was born on May 3, 1889. On May 26, 1921, she married Herman Winkelman. He was born on Oct. 5, 1887 in Armsen near Bremen in Germany. They went to Pago Pago, American Samoa in 1926 as missionaries. They retired and came to live in Oakland, California where Frances died on June 15, 1971. Their adopted child:

144 I Ruth, born in Samoa on Oct. 8, 1941. In 1964, she married John Mailo of Samoa.

87. Mary Eliza (Elizabeth) Hopkins, fourth child of Jessie and William Hopkins

She was born on August 14, 1891. In June 1916 (1917?), she married James Birney. He was born in Ireland on Feb. 28, 1881. They lived in Glas- - nevin, Saskatchewan, Canada where he died Sept. 5, 1949. She now lives in Ogema, Saskatchewan.

Their children:

145 I John, born on Oct. 9, 1918. He was killed in France on Aug. 13, 1944 in World War II.

146 II Eileen, born on Feb. 19, 1922. On April 16, 1946, she married Donnel Carton. He was born April 1919. They were divorced. Then on Nov. 18, 1957, she married John Grodecki. He was born Dec. 18, 1926. - They live in San Jose, California.

147 III Jessie, born April 19, 1923. On July 20, 1945, she married

Pete Beebe. They separated. He died on May 23, 1971. She lives in Regina, Saskatchewan.

148 IV George, born Dec. 22, 1925. Unmarried. Lives in Glasnevin.

88. Frederick William Hopkins, fifth child of Jessie and William Hopkins

He was born on Sept. 3, 1892. On Sept. 20, 1914, he married Amy Clattenburg. She was born on Sept. 20, 1892. They were divorced, and he remarried. He died on Oct. 23, 1959. Amy lives in Milford, Massachusetts. Frederick and Amy had two children:

149 I Ruth, born on Nov. 16, 1918. On April 21, 1946, she married William Lane. He was born on Feb. 13, 1919. They live in San Jose, California.

150 II Barbara, born on June 20, 1927. On May 29, 1948, she married Robert Johnson. He was born July 22, 1926. They were divorced. Then on Nov. 16, 1963, she married Anthony Oberts. He was born on March 28, 1920. They live in Millis, Massachusetts.

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89. Ruth Mildred Hayden, first child of Mina (Wilhelmina) and Fred Hayden

She was born on Dec. 11, 1897 in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She studied at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. On June 5, 1923, she married Dr. Stephen Albert Freeman. He was born on May 9, 1898. During World War I, he was commissioned as a Naval Aviator. Later he was appointed Colonel in Military Intelligence. He graduated from Harvard University with a Ph.D. degree. He taught for two years at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, and then they moved to Middlebury, Vermont where they still live. He was Professor of French at Middlebury College; Vice President, and Director of the Language Schools. He is now retired, Emeritus, having served the College for 45 years, and having founded its four Graduate Schools in Europe, and its Chinese and Japanese Schools. He has been president of several national associations of language teachers.' Ruth has participated actively in many organizations in the town and college. They are active in the Congregational Church where she has been chairman of the Board of Deaconesses and he is Moderator of the church. They have travelled extensively all over the world.

Their children:

151 I Hope Mina

152 II Caroline Marcia

153 III Harvey Albert

90. Herbert Leroy Hayden, second child of Mina (Wilhelmina) and Fred Hayden

He was born on Feb. 6, 1900 in Cambridge, Massachusetts. During World War I, he served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in France. On his return, he enrolled in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and graduated as a mechanical engineer. After several engineering positions, he went with the Dupont Co. and worked in several of its plants in Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Arlington, New Jersey. He then became manager of the Leominster, Mass. plant for nearly sixteen years, until his retirement in 1965. On June 16, 1924, he married Katherine Owens. She was born on July 29, 1902. She graduated as a chemical engineer from Bucknell University in Pennsylvania. Her father was head of the Chemistry Department there. Herbert continued his prowess in tennis and hockey from his college days, playing in many tournaments until recently. They have travelled a great deal. They are now living in Lancaster, Mass. Their children:

154 I William Fred

155 II Helen Ruth

156 III Marjorie Janet

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91. Everett Smith, first child of Ethelbert and Kate Smith

He was born about 1890. He married Marion Weyhe. He died about 1956; and she has also died. Their children:

157 I Wesley, died in his early twenties; unmarried

158 II Ruth, married

159 III Edna, married

92. Harold Eugene Smith, second child of Ethelbert and Kate Smith

He was born on Jan. 31, 1892. On August 7, 1920, he married Anna Josephine Magnuson. She was born on Feb. 8, 1896. He died on Dec. 30, 1924. They had no children. She lives in Lanesville, Mass.

93. Roland Smith, third child of Ethelbert and Kate Smith He was born in 1894 (?). He married Myrtle -. He has died.

Their child:

160 I A daughter, married

94. Ethelyn Smith, fourth child of Ethelbert and Kate Smith

She was born on Oct. 14, 1896. She married Arthur Tatreau. He was killed in an automobile accident on Nov. 30, 1928. Their children:

161 I Everett, born Jan. 20, 1923. On March 17, 1943, he married Ruth Libbey, born Feb. 17, 1924. They live in Marshfield, Mass.

162 II Pierce, born on April 2, 1924. He married Patricia Palmer. Divorced. He died in the spring of 1974. Ethelyn later married George Shirley Hallett on June 21, 1946. He was born on Sept. 12, 1899. They lived in West Dennis, Mass. They had no children. He died on March 24, 1970. She died on Dec. 18, 1970.

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95. Iver Russell Smith,_first child of Austin and Lottie Smith

He was born on Dec. 4, 1901. On May 27, 1936, he married Ethel G. Dawson. She was born on May 3, 1910. They live in Wellesley, Mass. Iver died 7/22/1976

Their children:

163 I Charlotte Elaine, born on July 8, 1939. On Oct. 19, 1962, she married Warren A. Cummings, born on Jan. 14, 1940.

164 II Norman Dawson, born on June 20, 1942. On Aug. 15, 1964, he married Connie Beth Bell, born on Sept. 18, 1942. They live in northern California.

165 III Ronald John, born on July 23, 1944. On Dec. 11, 1970, he married Virginia E. Ellis, born May 15, 1946. They live in Wakefield, Mass.

96. Ralph Cecil Smith,_second child of Austin and Lottie Smith

He was born on May 7, 1903. On March 5, 1927, he married Pauline Chadwick. She was born on Aug. 21, 1907. They did live in North Andover, Mass. and now live in Centerville, Mass. Their children:

166 I Richard Gordon, born on Sept. 18, 1927. On June 21, 1952, he married Barbara Benson, born on Nov. 30, 1931. They live in North Conway, New Hampshire.

167 II Paula Adrienne. On May 5, 1962, she married Raymond Norris Barnes, born on Sept. 8, 1936.

97. Florence Isabell Smith,_third child of Austin and Lottie Smith

She was born on Dec. 7, 1904; she died on May 21, 1917.

98. Olive Verna Smith,_fourth child of Austin and Lottie Smith

She was born on Jan. 4, 1906. On July 31, 1935, she married Ralph Gordon MacLaren. He was born on Nov. 22, 1894. They lived in Medford, Mass. He died on Feb. 6, 1971. Their children:

168 I Eleanor Ruth. On Nov. 24, 1959, she married Dr. James D. Bruce of Beaumont, Texas. They live in Lincoln, Mass.

169 II Peter Gordon. On Oct. 11, 1968, he married Sharla Ter Beek of Holland, Michigan. They live in Westford, Mass.

170 III Judith Esther. She and her mother, Olive, are living together in Medford, Mass.

99. Violet Louise Smith,_fifth child of Austin and Lottie Smith She was born on Aug. 5, 1907. On Sept. 20, 1937, she married Byron Nichols Martin. He was born on Sept. 16, 1909. They did live in Wellesley, Mass. and now live in South Dennis, Mass. Their children:

171 I Leslie Carl, born on Sept. 25, 1938

172 II Donald Paul, he married Barbara Swann. They are divorced.

100. Martha Brandt Smith,_sixth child of Austin and Lottie Smith

She was born on Aug. 7, 1910. On June 14, 1935, she married the Rev. Paul Clark Martin, brother of Byron. He was born on Feb. 13, 1911. They have lived in Virginia and on Cape Cod, but are now living in Florida. Their adopted children:

173 I Thomas Clark. On Nov. 10, 1966, he married Celeste Diane Thomas, born. They were divorced. On Oct. 10, 1970, he married Janice Ann Caron. They were divorced.

101. Carl Archelaus Smith, seventh child of Austin and Lottie Smith He was born on July 16, 1913. He died on Sept. 9, 1915.

Eleventh Generation

151. Hope Mina Freeman, first child of Ruth and Stephen Albert Freeman

She was born on Aug. 2, 1925 in Providence, Rhode Island. She attended the Northfield School for Girls in Massachusetts. She graduated from Wellesley College in Massachusetts, and has her Master's degree from the New York School of Social Work at Columbia University. Then she worked in psychiatric social work and child adoption. On Aug. 29, 1953, she married Dr. J. Donald Schultz. He was born on May 26, 1928, graduated from Ursinus College, and Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia. After two years with the U.S. Public Health Service in Bethel, Alaska, he practiced medicine for ten years in the Black River Health Center in Cavendish, Vermont. They were both active in church work, and he was chairman of the Ludlow, Vermont, School Board. He is now Staff Physician in the University of Vermont Health Service, and on the faculty of the University of Vermont College of Medicine in Burlington, Vermont. They live in Shelburne, Vermont. She is HomeSchool Co-ordinator with the public schools in Shelburne. He is a deacon in the Charlotte Congregational Church. Their children:

- I Laurie Ann, born Hanover, New Hampshire while they were living in Thetford Hill, Vermont. She plans to attend Bates College in Maine.
- II Christopher William, born in Bethel, Alaska.
- III David Freeman, born in Springfield, Vermont while they were living in Ludlow.

152. Caroline Marcia Freeman, second child of Ruth and Stephen Albert Freeman

She was born on May 21, 1929 in Middlebury, Vermont. She graduated from the Northfield School for Girls in Massachusetts; and from Wellesley College. She earned a Master's degree from Middlebury College, and also from the Simmons College School of Library Science in Boston. She taught English and French; and later was librarian at the Harvard University Business School. On June 24, 1961, she married Albert S. Jacobson. He was born on May 22, 1931. He graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and has his Master's degree from the University of Illinois. He was research chemist in LeRoy, New York and taught mathematics in Newton High School, Mass. He was on the staff of the Mathematics Dept. of the University of Illinois; and they lived in Champaign, Illinois. He is now Managing Editor of school mathematics and science publications of the HeathRaytheon Company. They live in Needham Heights, Mass. where they are active in the United Methodist Church. Their children:

- I Barry Freeman, born in Urbana, Illinois while they were living in Champaign.
- II Amy Sigrid, born in Boston, Mass. while they were living in Needham Heights.

153. Harvey Albert Freeman, third child of Ruth and Stephen Albert Freeman

He was born on April 19, 1933 in Middlebury, Vermont. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire; and from Haverford College in Pennsylvania. He received his Master's degree from the University of Rochester, New York. He taught geology at the University of Rochester and at Bucknell University in Pennsylvania; he then worked as research mineralogist in the Garber Research Laboratory of Harbison Walker in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is now employed as research microscopist at the Dow-Corning Company in Midland, Michigan. On Aug. 29, 1959, he married Bonalyn Bricker. They are now divorced. Their child:

- I Holly Lynne,

He then married Sylvia Gay Parkinson on Dec. 18, 1966. She attended Oberlin College in Ohio, and completed her A.B. degree at Michigan Central University. They lived in Mount Lebanon,

a suburb of Pittsburgh, and in Washington, Pennsylvania, where they were active in the Friends. They are now living in Sanford, Michigan. Their children:

- II Steven Russell, born in Washington, Pennsylvania
- III Aaren Scott, born in Midland, Michigan.

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154. William Fred Hayden, first child of Herbert and Katherine Hayden He was born on March 16, 1925 in Danville, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Bucknell University in Pennsylvania, as a chemical engineer. He served with the U. S. Navy in World War II. For a number of years, he worked for DuPont, and is now employed by Buckman Laboratories in Memphis, Tennessee. On May 10, 1946, he married Milda Jane Simpson, born on Oct. 27, 1924. They are active in church, Boy Scouts, and civic affairs. She teaches classes in crafts. Their children:

- I James Arthur, born in Danville, Pennsylvania. On Nov. 25, 1970, he married Barbara Ann Chubarov. They have a daughter, Mary Dawn, born at Camp Lejeune, No. Carolina, and a second daughter Amy Ann. James served two tours in the U.S. Marines in Vietnam and is now in business. They live in Nashville, Tennessee.
- II John Albert, born in Danville, Pennsylvania. He attended the Univ. of Tennessee. On March 24, 1973, he married Kathryn Culloty who was born on Oct. 1, 1951. They live in Huntsville, Alabama, where John is in business.
- III Robert Simpson, born in Wilmington, Delaware. On Jan. 31, 1975, he married Jane Margaret Decker. He is in the U.S. Navy and she is in the U.S. Waves. They are living at Virginia Beach, Va.
- IV Katherine Jane, born in Newark, New Jersey. She is attending the Univ. of Memphis in Tennessee.
- V Timothy Herbert, born in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

155. Helen Ruth Hayden, second child of Herbert and Katherine Hayden

She was born on June 8, 1926 in Plymouth, Mass. She graduated from Bucknell University in Pennsylvania, and was a medical technician. On Nov. 26, 1949, she married Theodore Carleton Nelson, born July 18, 1924. He was a graduate of Harvard College. He was vice-president of Johnson & Higgins Insurance Co. of New York City. They lived in Upper Montclair, New Jersey. They were very active in the Boy Scouts, and also in church and civic work. He died on May 7, 1972. She still lives in Upper Montclair, and continues to be active in the Boy Scouts and other organizations. Their children:

- I William Arthur. He attended Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania; he is now teaching tennis.
- II Stephen Robert. He is attending Davis & Elkins College in West Virginia.
- III David Hayden. He is attending Bloomfield College in New Jersey.
- IV Charles Owens,