

The Genealogy of our Family:

Bond, Blomquist, Brown, Fuller, Noyes, O'Kroy,
Pettypool, Tilger, Wagner, Lizotte, Sherlock, Irons,
& Given

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Dedicated to my daughter Hannah Grace Bond

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Introduction

This is the story of our family and hopefully it has the stories of your family as well. Being descendant from nobility does not make one inherently better and coming from humble beginning of farmers or factory workers does not make one worst: but by learning from the past we can improve the future. These are those stories. Some are exciting, some are sad. There are stories of valor and riches, while there are also stories of crime and drunkenness. Looking back on history shows what can be done with hard work and what can happen without. It is a founding principle of our great country that the status you are born into is not what matters. What matters is what you do with what you are given. Please enjoy this book as you learn from the past.

This work is meant to document these stories in a reliable and easy to read format. So many similar books seem to be little more than long lists of genealogies. I hope this book is different for I have striven to give information that provides insight into who the people were and why they did what they did. I have also tried to show how their environment affected them. It is a gift to my child(ren) and future descendants for when they can appreciate it.

Traditional publishing uses a first edition, second edition and so forth numbering for each version of the book published. Given my background and the fact that I envision many incremental versions of this book as I do future research I use a versioning system which comes from software engineering. This book's version is expressed as three numbers where one number is incremented depending on the nature of the change. For instance this first edition (or more appropriately the zeroth edition) is 0.0.0 (major.minor.maint). The first number represents a major published version. It is incremented when I make a major overhaul to portions of the book. This starts

at zero and counts upward. It is where the “zeroeth” edition term comes from. Next is the minor number which incremented for minor additions such as expansion of the history on a certain person in the book. The final number is incremented for a maintenance edition which represents a minor change such as a spelling, grammar, or errata correction. An increment in a major version resets the minor and maintenance version to zero while an increment in the minor version resets the maintenance version.

This book is centered on the family tree of my child(ren). It is organized into the following major sections:

The first section, **Family Lines**, has the branches of the family tree and it lays out the generations of a particular family name. Each family proceeds from modern times to the farthest back that particular family name can be traced on the male side. For each generation the person’s name and birth years are given along with their occupation(s) and some places of residence. For each family line there may also be a sub-section called branches which gives other family lines that shoot off from this family line. This sub-section gives the family line followed by the person’s name whose mother starts the new family line. There may also be a sub-section called stories. This shows stories related to the family lines. These stories are in the following section.

The second section is **Stories**. In all the people researched for this book a few were exceptionally intertwined with historical events. This section takes these people’s stories and gives a bit of historical background for the reader’s enjoyment. Sometimes there is also documentation of people who are not direct ancestors in this section if they are particularly interesting.

The next section is **Persons**. This section contains detailed historical information on each of the family lines given in the first and second sections. It once again is laid out from modern times to the farthest back that particular family name can be traced. As

much as possible pictures are given of the people, things, and places related to them. Focus is given on details which show the character and personality of the people rather than just the dates of their existence. It is organized by the family lines. Documentation on more modern people is limited to respect their privacy.

Each person is organized with an introduction that contains basic information on them such as birth date and location along with their death date and location. Also, if they were only married once this section includes their marriage date and location.

All married women are only listed with their maiden name. This style is used throughout this book to help uniquely identify people unambiguously. If they did not assume their husbands name a special note to that affect is made. Next there is a chronological story of their life. As much as possible, historical facts that could have affected them are mentioned. Their marriage and death information is repeated in the chronologically correct place. After this the person's children are listed. The children's births are not normally mentioned in the chronological listing unless important to the narrative being told.

The final piece of information given for each person is their nationality distribution. For the sake of the nationality percentages computed here, someone who emigrates from a nation is assumed to be one hundred percent that nationality unless there is evidence to suggest otherwise. These percentages should only be thought of as rough pictures.

The term mutt is often used in these distributions and is meant to describe a mixing of nationalities that is unknown. For instance, if someone is and English Mutt that might mean their family has been in America for a long time and the ancestry tree has not been fully traced. As the longer a family has been in the United States the harder it gets to fully trace their heritage. This is used to imply it seems like they are mostly English and there is no evidence of other

nationalities but there is no hard proof that they are fully that amount of English or other nationality. Someone who is listed as a mutt is fully unknown. This term is in no way meant to be an insult.

Certain people may have a special W symbol next to their name. This means that a Wikipedia.org page was found for this person. This is just a neat fact that normally means that person was somewhat “famous”.

Throughout this book dates are in an underlined font to distinguish them from the rest of the text such e.g.: July 4th 1986.

The next section is **Undocumented Persons**. This section contains people mentioned in other sections that have not been documented. Extra care should be taken with these people as their birth/death dates have often not been vetted as well as the information on the people that are fully documented.

The following section is **Compilations**. This section contains all sorts of different compilations, both about specific people and families and about locations and history in general, that are helpful in understanding the people and stories in this book.

After Compilations comes **Brief Notes**. This section contains short listings of events and relations from people currently living. This is meant to help future generations fill in some of the details of their family trees. It expands beyond just my child(ren)’s direct ancestors.

After this comes **Expansion Pages**. This section is for you. It contains some blank pages which can be used to describe and record people in your life so that perhaps one day these pages will be the primary source used by future historical researchers. Similar to how the family bible was often used for this in the past.

Throughout this book the family lines are organized with the following logic. There are four key lines in this book: the **Bond**, the **O’Kroy**, the **Lizotte**, and the **Irons** lines. Each of these represents

one of the grandparents of my child(ren) and as such these lines are probably of interest to people reading this book. To help limit how much someone needs to jump around all branches underneath these lines in the family tree are kept near these main branches in the book. These sub-trees are explored in a breath first search order such that the lines are ordered as follows:

- Bond, Blomquist, Brown, Fuller, Noyes
- O'Kroy, Pettypool, Tilger, Wagner,
- Lizotte, Sherlock
- Irons, Given

This book is meant to be a work in progress. If you would like to contribute to this book please email David Bond at mokon@mokon.net or via snail mail at 272 North Rd. Epsom NH, 03234 with verifiable information and your information will be added. If you would like I can add you do the list of contributors. If you see errata please send those to me as well. I have strived for accuracy in this book but the only way I can reach the best possible accuracy is with your help.

Sources

Due to the high density of information in this book sourcing is done inline in the text. I have, to the best of my ability, only placed verifiable and sourced information in this book but please treat this book with a proper amount of cynicism. Generally the more direct lines are researched more thoroughly. The Bond family line has been researched the best. Legends are nice but are clearly marked as such if they appear. I have attempted to use primary sources whenever possible.

An often used source is one of the many U.S. City Directories that exist. These have been abbreviated USCD.

When a census is named without giving what census it is, it can be assumed to be the United States Federal Census.

Books

The following books were sources for this book:

- Biographical and Genealogical Record of La Salle and Grundy Counties, Illinois
- Biographical List of Boys Educated at King Edward VI. Free Grammar School, Bury St. Edmunds: From 1550 to 1900
- The Essex Antiquarian, Volume 9
- Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts
- The Genealogy of John Brown: Marguerite Willette Brown
- Genealogies of Virginia Families from the William and Mary College Quarterly. Vol. IV. Neville-Terrill
- The Historic Genealogy of the Lowells of America from 1639 to 1899 Delmar Rial Lowell

- Historic Homes and Institutions and Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Worcester County, Massachusetts: With a History of Worcester Society of Antiquity, Volume 1
- History of Effingham county, Illinois (1883)
- History of Jefferson County, Illinois (1883)
- History of Newbury, Mass., 1635-1902, Volume 1
- History of Pembroke, N. H.: 1730-1895, Volume 1
- History of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, Volume 2
- History of Solano County...and histories of its cities, towns...etc.
- History of the Town of Hampton, New Hampshire: From Its Settlement in 1638, to the Autumn of 1892, Volume 2
- The IRONS Family in America (a genealogy) with notes on the BALDWIN, BIRDSALL and BROWNE families.
- A Memorial of the Town of Hampstead, New Hampshire, v. 2: Historic and Genealogic Sketches
- New England Family History, Volume II, Henry Cole, Quinby
- The New Puritan: James Shepherd Pike
- The Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts: With Some Related Families of Newbury, Haverhill, Ipswich, and Hampton, and of York County, Maine
- Ould Newbury: Historical and Biographical Sketches
- The Pettypool Family History, Beginning about 1700 AD and down to the present time
- Private & Special Laws of the State of Maine, as passed by the seventy-fourth legislature, 1909: State tax for the years 1909 & 1910
- The Probate Records of Essex County, Massachusetts: 1665-1674

- Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of California at Its ... Annual Convocation, Volumes 37-39
- Proceedings of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of California
- Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts: Volume III 1662-1667
- Records of Rowley, Mass, Volume 1
- Vital records of Londonderry, New Hampshire
- The William Pettypool Family of Southside Virginia

Websites

The following websites were sources for this book:

- noyescenealogy.net

Audio Recordings

The following audio recordings were sources for this book:

- Great Depression Interview of Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. and Marjorie Elaine (Blomquist) Bond taken by Timothy Bond February 29th 2000

Family Lines

Hannah Grace Bond to John Bond (Bond Line)

The Bond family name originally comes from the Norman name for freeman or husbandman. These were Normans who came over with William the Conquer in 1066 A.D. and conquered the Saxons. They were descendants of the Viking warriors. Our specific line can only be traced back to the first Bond settlers of our line in New England. These Bond were among the first settlers of Newbury and Haverhill in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Later the family was influential in Hampstead New Hampshire and finally in the Bow and Manchester New Hampshire region.

- Hannah Grace Bond (2012-Present)
 - ❖ Epsom New Hampshire
- David Michael Bond (1986-Present)
 - ❖ Software Engineer
 - ❖ Candia New Hampshire, Epsom New Hampshire
- Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present)
 - ❖ Pastor, Customer Support
 - ❖ Candia New Hampshire
- Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)
 - ❖ US Army World War II Veteran, TV Service Man
 - ❖ Candia New Hampshire
- Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)
 - ❖ Machinist
 - ❖ Lincoln New Hampshire, Greenland New Hampshire
- Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928)
 - ❖ Cotton Mill, Farmer, Machinist
 - ❖ Hopkinton New Hampshire, Vallejo City Solano California

- John R. Bond (1829-1897)
 - ❖ Rail Road Operator, Mechanic, Express Teamster
 - ❖ Manchester New Hampshire
- Thomas Jefferson Bond (1806-1847)
 - ❖ Tobacconist, Yeoman
 - ❖ Bow New Hampshire.
- Jonathan Bond (1766-Unknown)
 - ❖ Cabinet Maker, Trader, Wheelwright
 - ❖ Hampstead New Hampshire
- Dr. John Bond Sr. (1718-1804)
 - ❖ Physician
 - ❖ Hampstead New Hampshire
- John Bond (1688-1721)
 - ❖ Yeoman
 - ❖ Haverhill Massachusetts
- Joseph Bond (1653-1725)
 - ❖ King Philip's War Veteran, Husbandman
 - ❖ Haverhill Massachusetts
- John Bond (Unknown-1674)
 - ❖ Husbandman
 - ❖ Newbury Massachusetts, Rowley Massachusetts, Haverhill Massachusetts

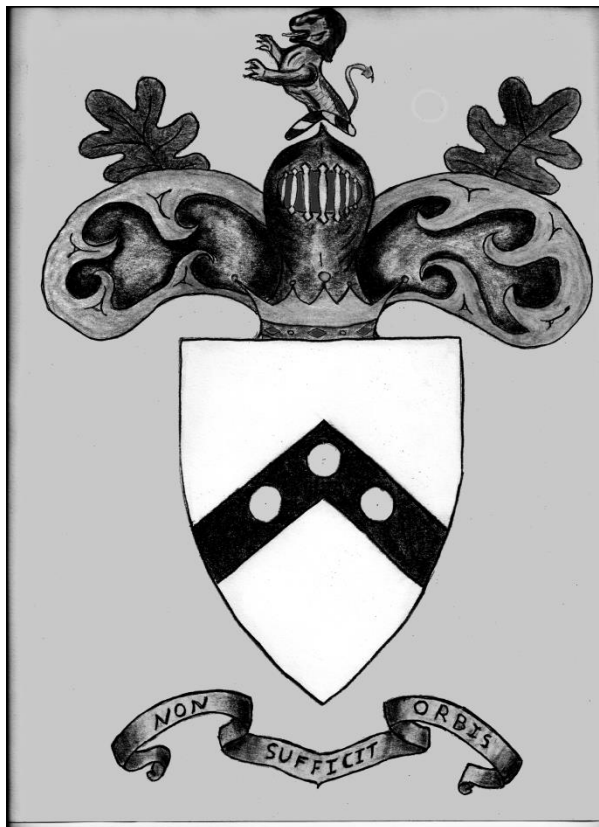
Branches

- Amanda Dawn Lizotte to Shanislar Lizotte (Lizotte Line) at Hannah Grace Bond (2012-Present)
- Cindy O'Kroy to John O'Kroy (O'Kroy Line) at David Michael Bond (1986-Present)
- Marjorie E. Blomquist to John J. Blomquist (Blomquist Line) at Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present)
- Susie Mildred Josephine Brown to John Brown (Brown Line) at Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)

- Abigail Fuller to Richard B. Fuller (Fuller Line) at Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)

Stories

- Hampstead, the Constitution, & Dr. John Bond Senior
- Thomas Jefferson Bond & Family



The Bond Family Heraldry as drawn by David Bond. (This is not a historical representation but rather is an artistic interpretation loosely based on historical facts.)

Marjorie E. Blomquist to John J. Blomquist (Blomquist Line)

The Blomquist family name comes from Sweden. Its roots come from blom, meaning flower and kvist meaning twig.

- Marjorie Elaine Blomquist (1928-Present)
 - ❖ Kept Home, Daycare, Fuller Brush
 - ❖ Greenland New Hampshire, Candia New Hampshire
- Isaac Peter Blomquist (1880-1964)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Greenland New Hampshire, Dannebrog Nebraska
- John J. Blomquist (1838-1908)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Dannebrog Nebraska, Sweden

Susie Mildred Josephine Brown to John Brown (Brown Line)

The Brown family name traces back to a nickname for various descriptions including people dark in color, with brown hair, or for clothing worn. It was not common after the Norman conquests in 1066 and most likely developed after that. Our line traces back to the founding of Hampton New Hampshire. Later the family was a long line of farmers who finally settled in the Tilton New Hampshire area. Some sources trace this line even further back to nobility in England but there is a lack of primary sources for much of this genealogy in England. Please treat this line as highly suspect once you get to England.

- Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965)
 - ❖ Doffer, Kept House
 - ❖ Tilton New Hampshire, Lincoln New Hampshire, Greenland New Hampshire
- Ira Jared Brown (1855-1942)
 - ❖ Farmer, Stockings Peddler
 - ❖ Tilton New Hampshire
- Joseph Brown (1803-Unknown)
 - ❖ Baptist Minister, Farmer
 - ❖ Tilton New Hampshire
- Benjamin Brown (1771-1848)
 - ❖ Seafarer, Farmer
 - ❖ North Hampton New Hampshire, Sanbornton New Hampshire
- Benjamin Brown (1736-1799)
 - ❖ North Hampton New Hampshire
- Stephen Brown (1712-1792)
 - ❖ Hampton New Hampshire

- Samuel Brown (1686-1772)
 - ❖ Farmer, Queen Anne's War Veteran
 - ❖ Hampton New Hampshire
- Jacob Brown (1653-1740)
 - ❖ Farmer, Deacon, King Philip's War and King William's War Veteran
 - ❖ Hampton New Hampshire
- John Brown (1588-1687)
 - ❖ Baker, Ship Builder, Farmer, Selectman
 - ❖ London England, Hampton New Hampshire
- Angus Brown (1563-1619)
 - ❖ Fordel Fife Scotland, Middlesex County England
- John Brown (1530-1558)
 - ❖ Fordel Fife Scotland
- Robert Brown (1480-1540)
 - ❖ Fordel Fife Scotland
- Richard Brown (1440-1500)
 - ❖ Fife Scotland
- George Brown (1410-1450)
 - ❖ Midmar Scotland
- John Brown (1368-1410)
 - ❖ Scotland
- John Brown (1340-1383)
 - ❖ Angus County Scotland
- John Alderman Brown (1311-1398)
 - ❖ Betchworth Castle Surrey England, Stamford Lincolnshire England
- John Brown (1278-1318)
 - ❖ Kesteven Lincolnshire England, Parish Lincolnshire England

- John Brown (1248-1288)
 - ❖ Stanford Kent England, Lincolnshire England
- John Brown (1200-1260)
 - ❖ Stamford Lincolnshire England, Stamfordshire England

Abigail Fuller to Richard B. Fuller (Fuller Line)

The Fuller family name traces back to Anglo-Saxon Britain. It comes from the occupation of someone who scoured and thickened raw leather by beating and trampling it in water.

- Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919)
 - ❖ Kept House, Dress Maker , Dietician
 - ❖ Bow New Hampshire, Hooksett New Hampshire, Hopkinton New Hampshire, Concord New Hampshire
- Rufus Fuller (1820-1899)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Maine, Bow New Hampshire, Hooksett New Hampshire
- Richard B. Fuller (Unknown-Unknown)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Bucksport Maine

Sarah E. Noyes to Robert Noyes (Noyes Line)

The Noyes family name is an ancient Norman name appearing shortly after 1066 AD in England. Our line traces back into England where they were originally farmers and later preachers. As Puritans they came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony to escape persecution in England. This family was instrumental in the founding of Newbury Massachusetts where Nicholas Noyes was a leader in the founding of the town. This line continued to produce notable offspring who were attorneys', representatives, blacksmiths, and farmers. They move from Massachusetts up into modern day Suncook and then into the Bow area.

- Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919)
 - ❖ Kept House
 - ❖ Canterbury New Hampshire, Bow New Hampshire, Hooksett New Hampshire
- Benjamin Noyes (1799-1884)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Dorchester New Hampshire, Canterbury New Hampshire, Bow New Hampshire
- Thomas Noyes (1773-1833)
 - ❖ Bow New Hampshire
- Benjamin Noyes (1742-1811)
 - ❖ Attorney (Esquire), Member of the Fourth Provincial Congress, Veteran (Ensign) American Revolutionary War, Representative New Hampshire House
 - ❖ Pembroke New Hampshire, Bow New Hampshire

- John Noyes (1720-1770)
 - ❖ Blacksmith, Tavern Owner, Farmer, Mill Owner, Yeoman, Physician, Gentleman, Innkeeper, Justice of the Peace, Attorney (Esquire)
 - ❖ Abington Massachusetts, Rowley Massachusetts, Pembroke New Hampshire
- Samuel Noyes (1691-1729)
 - ❖ Selectman, Blacksmith, Mill Owner, Forge Owner, Town Clerk
 - ❖ Newbury Massachusetts, Abington Massachusetts
- John Noyes (1645-1691)
 - ❖ Carpenter
 - ❖ Newbury Massachusetts
- Nicholas Noyes (1616-1701)
 - ❖ Selectman, Clerk, Local Court Justice, Gentleman, Attorney, Deacon, Deputy to the General Court
 - ❖ Cholderton England, Newbury Massachusetts
- William Noyes (1568-1622)
 - ❖ Reverend, B.A. University College in Oxford, Rector
 - ❖ Cholderton England
- Robert William Noyes (1518-1599)
 - ❖ Cholderton England
- Nicholas Noyes (1496-1575)
 - ❖ Littleton England , Cholderton England
- Robert Noyes (1467-1524)
 - ❖ Littleton England
- John Noyes or Robert Noyes (1434-1484)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Ramridge England

Stories

- The Bow Controversy & John Noyes

Cindy O’Kroy to John O’Kroy (O’Kroy Line)

Little is known about the O’Kroy family other than they were Polish/German immigrants that settle in the Michigan area. They produced a vice president of General Motors.

- Cindy O’Kroy (1955-Present)
 - ❖ Kept Home, Apartment Manager, Bookkeeper
 - ❖ Royal Oak Michigan, Candia New Hampshire, Chichester New Hampshire
- Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981) (Adopted)
 - ❖ US. Navy Veteran (Yeoman, Clerical Work)
 - ❖ Royal Oak Michigan, Hamtramck Michigan
- Joseph A. O’Kroy (1903-1988)
 - ❖ Tool Maker, VP General Motors
 - ❖ Hamtramck Michigan, Manistee Michigan
- August J. O’Kroy (1872-1936)
 - ❖ Molder, Street Rail Road Painter
 - ❖ Detroit Michigan, Hamtramck Michigan, Poland/Germany
- John O’Kroy (Unknown-Unknown)
 - ❖ Michigan, Poland/Germany

Branches

- Esther A. Pettypool to Burham Pettypool (Pettypool Line) at Cindy O’Kroy (1955-Present)
- Adam Tilger to Michael Tilger (Tilger Line) at Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981) (Blood Line)
- Johanna Wagner to Joseph Wagner (Wagner Line) at Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981) (Blood Line)

Esther A. Pettypool to Burham Pettypool (Pettypool Line)

The Pettypool family name comes from the Anglo-Saxon peoples in England. It may have come from a nickname given to a short person: the old French word petit. It has many variants including Pettypoole, Pettipool(e), P'Pool(e), P.Pool(e), Ppool(e), and Pool(e). Our family line comes from an indentured servant who came here to the new world. He and his offspring would prove to be frontiers men, always pushing forward whether the frontier was that of Virginia, Tennessee, or Illinois. They finally came to settle in Michigan.

- Esther A. Pettypool (1934-2006)
 - ❖ Detroit Michigan, Royal Oak Michigan, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
- Rufus Raymond Pettypool (1893-1961)
 - ❖ Auto Polisher
 - ❖ Heralds Prairie Township Illinois, Detroit Michigan.
- Samuel Braxto Pettypool (1871-1954)
 - ❖ Farm Laborer
 - ❖ Heralds Prairie Township Illinois, Detroit Michigan
- Daniel Pettypool (1845-1912)
 - ❖ Union Infantry Veteran, Laborer, Farmer
 - ❖ Heralds Prairie Township Illinois
- Braxton Brawder Pettypool (1821-1887)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Rutherford Tennessee, White County Illinois, Moore's Prairie Illinois
- Thomas C. Pettypool (1787-1865)
 - ❖ War of 1812 Veteran, Farmer
 - ❖ Virginia, Rutherford Tennessee, White County Illinois

- Anderson Pettypool (1766-1836)
 - ❖ Dinwiddie Virginia
- Henry Pettypool (1740-1782)
 - ❖ Bristol Virginia, Dinwiddie Virginia
- William Pettypool Jr. (1690-1763)
 - ❖ Charles City County Virginia, Dinwiddie Virginia, Sappony Creek Prince George County Virginia
- William Pettypool Sr. (1662-1725)
 - ❖ Farmer, Trader with Indians (Had Indian slave)
 - ❖ Moccasonock Creek/ Monk's Neck Creek Prince George County Virginia
- William Pettypool (1630-1668)
 - ❖ Indentured Servant, Farmer
 - ❖ Stepney England, York County Virginia, St. Mary's County Maryland
- Samuel Pettypool (1591-1667)
 - ❖ Cordwinder (Shoemaker)
 - ❖ Ratcliffe Village England, St. Dunstan's Stepney England
- William Pettypool (1564-1590)
 - ❖ St. Martin Orgar & St. Clement parish London England
- Burham Pettypool (1530-1564)
 - ❖ London England

Adam Tilger to Michael Tilger (Tilger Line)

Little is known about the Tilger family other than they were a simple farming immigrant family that came from Austria Hungry.

- Adam Tilger (1906-1968)
 - ❖ Farm Laborer
 - ❖ Pennsylvania, Gilford Michigan
- Michael Tilger (1878-1963)
 - ❖ Laborer, Farmer
 - ❖ Ambridge Pennsylvania, Gilford Michigan

Johanna Wagner to Joseph Wagner (Wagner Line)

The Wagner family name is a Germanic name coming from someone who was a wagon maker or wagon driver. Little is known about this family as well. They were a simple farming immigrant family that came from Hungry.

- Johanna Wagner (1908-1997)
 - ❖ Servant
 - ❖ Hungry, Gilford Michigan, Detroit Michigan, Resse Michigan
- Joseph Wagner (1878-1926)
 - ❖ Navy Bean Farmer
 - ❖ Hungry, Gilford Michigan

Amanda Dawn Lizotte to Shanislar Lizotte (Lizotte Line)

The Lizotte family name originally comes from Provence France. At some point the Lizotte's immigrated to French Canada in the Quebec region.

- Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present)
 - ❖ Pharmacy Technician
 - ❖ Allenstown New Hampshire, Epsom New Hampshire
- William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present)
 - ❖ Truck Driver
 - ❖ Allenstown New Hampshire
- Maurice H Lizotte (1919-1990)
 - ❖ Roofer
 - ❖ Manchester New Hampshire
- Rosaire Lizotte (1892-1967)
 - ❖ Percher, Chauffeur, Candy Maker
 - ❖ Manchester New Hampshire
- Stanislas Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)

Branches

- Judith Ruth Irons to Thomas Irons (Irons Line) at Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present)
- Marie E. Sherlock to Patrick Sherlock (Sherlock Line) at William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present)

Marie E. Sherlock to Patrick Sherlock (Sherlock Line)

The Sherlock name comes from Ireland and England. It was derived from the old English word “scirloc” which was a name for someone who was fair haired. The Sherlock’s were an immigrant family that came from Ireland.

- Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003)
 - ❖ Kept Home, Bookkeeper
 - ❖ Nashua New Hampshire, Manchester New Hampshire
- James A. Sherlock (1898-Unknown)
 - ❖ Police Officer
 - ❖ Nashua New Hampshire
- James F. Sherlock (1872-1938)
 - ❖ Machinist, Engineer
 - ❖ Manchester New Hampshire, Walthamstow London England
- Anthony Sherlock (1838-1923)
 - ❖ Private Union Army, Armoy, Cotton Mill
 - ❖ Allenstown New Hampshire, Manchester New Hampshire
- Patrick Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)

Judith Ruth Irons to Thomas Irons (Irons Line)

The Irons family name comes from Norman England. It was an ancient family first coming from England and landing in Boston in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Mathias Irons came here as an indentured servant and by the end of his life he had gained land in the new world.

- Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014)
 - ❖ Day Care Teacher
 - ❖ Dover New Hampshire, Allentown New Hampshire.
- Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984)
 - ❖ US Army, Sash Maker, Shipping Clerk
 - ❖ Dover New Hampshire, Winthrop Massachusetts
- William Edwin Irons (1883-1956)
 - ❖ Clerk, Driver, Janitor
 - ❖ Winthrop Massachusetts, Everett Massachusetts
- Joseph Greene Irons (1850-1923)
 - ❖ Carpenter, Teamster, Grocer, Real Estate Agent, Private Union Army
 - ❖ Providence Rhode Island, Everett Massachusetts
- Edwin W. Irons (1811-1885)
 - ❖ Carpenter
 - ❖ Providence Rhode Island
- Amasa Irons (1784-1859)
 - ❖ Glocester Rhode Island
- Samuel Irons IV (1757-1815)
 - ❖ American Revolution, Farmer
 - ❖ Glocester Rhode Island
- Samuel Irons III (1713-1793)
 - ❖ French & Indian Wars
 - ❖ Glocester Rhode Island

- Samuel Irons II (1680-1720)
 - ❖ Tailor
 - ❖ Cranston Rhode Island, Braintree Massachusetts
- Samuel Irons I (1650-1690)
 - ❖ King Philips War, Farmer
 - ❖ Braintree Massachusetts
- Matthew/Mathias Irons (1618-1662)
 - ❖ Servant, Brewpub Owner
 - ❖ Boston Massachusetts, England
- Thomas Irons (1585-1655)
 - ❖ England

Branches

- Evie May Given to David Giveen (Given Line) at Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014)

Stories

- The Antinomian Troubles & Mathias Irons

Evie May Given to David Givcen (Given Line)

The Given family name comes from Scotland. It was found in Lanarkshire well before the Norman invasion. In our family line we see the Given family came from Ireland and settled in the Maine area for many generations.

- Evie May Given (1925-2001)
 - ❖ Dover Drug Store, Clarostat Manufacturing Company, Dunkin Donuts, Sunday School Teacher, Chairman of the Foreign Missions Committee Hope Community Church, Dover food pantry, Strafford county community action
 - ❖ Bath Maine, Boston Massachusetts, Dover New Hampshire
- Frank Chandler Given (1882-1967)
 - ❖ Clerk, Auto Salesman
 - ❖ Bath Maine, Brunswick Maine
- William H. Given (1841-1912)
 - ❖ Upholsterer
 - ❖ Bath Maine, Bowdoinham Maine, Brunswick Maine
- William O. Given (1817-1903)
 - ❖ Blockmaker
 - ❖ Topsham Maine, Bath Maine, Bowdoinham Maine
- Samuel Given (1788-1876)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Topsham Maine
- John A. Given (1743-1819)
 - ❖ Farmer
 - ❖ Topsham Maine, Brunswick Maine
- Robert Given (1718-1810)
 - ❖ Coleraine Londonderry Ireland, Brunswick Maine

- David Givven (1685-1763)
 - ❖ Deacon
 - ❖ Coleraine Londonderry Ireland, Brunswick Maine

Stories

Thomas Jefferson Bond & Family

Thomas Jefferson Bond, the son of Jonathan Bond was born in Londonderry New Hampshire at the turn of the 19th century. He was born into a new nation expanding across the United States. The story of his family is rich with history and certainly one which is worth being told. Here we will look at Thomas Jefferson Bond and his family from both a political and business standpoint.

Politics and Business

Thomas' grandfather was Dr. John Bond Senior, the town doctor of Hampstead New Hampshire. He was most likely acquainted with some of the signers of the declaration of independence and was a well-respected individual in his community. This civic and political involvement seems to have been passed down as his grand children were involved in the political life of their time as will be seen. Thomas, however, never knew his grandfather as his grandfather died in 1804 two years before he was born in 1806.

Thomas' father, Jonathan, grew up in Hampstead where he began his life as a cabinet maker. He, however, was not only a craftsman. He was also a businessman being referred to as a trader around New England. Entrepreneurship seemed to run in Jonathan's blood as he, and later his son Thomas would prove to be businessmen of their era. One source says that at one point in his life he had a large business in supply the material for "braiding poplar stuff for hats."

Jonathan and his wife had Thomas in 1806, in the second year of Thomas Jefferson's second term as the President of the United States. One can presume Jonathan was a supporter of Thomas Jefferson's policies as one does not name their child after a political figure they do not support.

Thomas Jefferson the president was one of the founders of the Democratic - Republican Party, a party which formed in opposition

to Federalists. They called themselves republicans but became later known as democrats due to their support of democratic principles over the Federalist's fear of power being given to the common man. The Democratic-Republican Party supported a small central government and an agricultural society, being perhaps closest to modern day libertarians. Their support came mostly from farmers as well as the working class and craftsmen in towns. This was in contrast to Federalists who supported a strong central government and government meddling in the economy. The Federalist gained most of their support from urban areas, businessmen, and the upper class.

The naming of his son leads one to believe Jonathan Bond was a member of the Democratic Republican Party. This is further supported by how two of Jonathan's son's: Isaac and Amos Bond were active in the political arena.

These brothers were mentioned in an article in the New Hampshire, Patriot published in Concord on November 27th 1837. The article said:

To the Democrats of Concord. The enemy, who has contested every election saving alone that of the present year in this town for the last thirty years, is again in the field throughout the State. Encouraged and emboldened by the success which has attended their efforts in other democratic States- the old federalists of twenty-five years ago who had retired from the contest are again buckling on the armor of party warfare, determined, if possible, once more proudly to trample on the democrats and punish them for having so long taken upon themselves to govern themselves rather than be governed by such as contend

that they were born with the right to rule, and that it was the duty of the people to submit.

The present “armor and attitude” of the “peace party in war, and the war party in peace” in New Hampshire is scarcely regretted. If the old federalists have a disposition to show their teeth and even bite, the democrats know how to meet them: let the Aristocracy in the abundance of the heart speak out their intentions from the mouth. We know how to defend ourselves, to parry their thrusts, and in the end to disarm and defeat them. In order seasonably to commence this work, we invite the Democratic Citizens of Concord one and all to meet at Gass’ Hall on SATURDAY THE NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at four o’clock in the evening, them to hear such addresses and pass such resolutions as may embody the reasons of faith that is in us.

All those who believe that the rights of the whole people rather than the benefits of the rich and the few should be respected: all who approve the policy which has been invariably supported and practiced by the democrats of this State in all times- of making the objects of the government few and the burdens of taxes light- of confining the General Government to the defined objects of the Constitution, and discountenancing that waste of millions and millions of dollars which the federalists have endeavored to vote for pretended objects of internal improvements: All who are opposed to buying up the people’s votes with the people’s money- to taxing the

pockets of the laborer that the speculator may grow rich on the expenditure: All who would restrict Banks and other corporations from the power to abuse the confidence which the Legislature confided in them, and compel them to discharge all their just obligations: In short, all who desire to tread in that path , and practice those doctrines which JEFFERSON and a LANGDON have laid down and which ANDREW JACKSON and MARTIN VAN BUREN have sedulously attempted to practice, and which the Aristocracy of this State are now arming themselves to prostrate: Are earnestly desired to meet at the above mentioned time and place.

In 1827 ONE HUNDRED DEMOCRATS of Concord first commenced rolling the ball that prostrated an intolerant fraction and wrested abused power from the hands of the federalists, and put an end for ten year to the reign of terror and proscription. Let SEVERAL HUNDRED DEMOCRATS of the same town now set an example which shall prove that power cannot return to the hands of their oppressors without a brave and determined struggle.

This article was signed by many citizens of Concord including Isaac T. Bond and Amos Bond and was dated Concord, November 25th 1837. This shows that two of Thomas' brothers were democrats. By this time the Federalist Party had collapsed and the National Republican Party, later to be known as the Whig party, had taken their place. Given that his brother's and father were of this political persuasion it seems probable that Thomas was also a democrat. Thomas also named one of his son's Thomas Jefferson.

Like his dad, Thomas was also a business man. Thomas lived on the Londonderry Turnpike in Bow New Hampshire and he sold tobacco products. One of the places he sold his products was just northeast of the state house on North Main Street in Concord next to the old American House in 1836 in Dr. Thomas Brown's store. Interestingly Thomas was married to an Ann Brown. Perhaps in some way related to Dr. Thomas Brown, though no such evidence has been found.

By this time Thomas' father, Jonathan, had moved to Bow where he was listed as a wheelwright. At one point Thomas' brother Isaac also lived next to him on the Londonderry Turnpike. It is said that Isaac and he were in business together. Later Isaac was a grocer living in Manchester New Hampshire.

Thomas, however, would pass away at an early age of 41. His father would out live him and in the 1850 census his father lived on a farm where other paupers and idiotic people lived. Jonathan was listed as a pauper. After Thomas's death his children carried on his legacy and were pillars of the community.

His Children

Thomas had at least nine children. Not much is known about his child James B. Bond (1838-Unknown) but the rest of his children have interesting stories.

Thomas Jefferson Bond Senior's wife passed away in 1865 but may have lost her facilities earlier as in 1859 Benjamin A. Noyes of Bow was given guardianship of Abby J. Bond, Maria E. Bond, and Henry T. Bond, all minors at the time.

Margaret A. Bond (1827-1902)

The eldest child Margaret A. Bond (1827-1902) went on to marry Edward Weatherbee Harrington (1816-1876) in 1849. This was

Edward's second marriage as his first wife had widowed him two years earlier.

In the 1850 census Margaret lived with her husband in Manchester. Her husband was a ristorator with \$4,000 dollars' worth of real estate. There were 13 people in the house including the last names of Harrington, Corliss, Grimes, Robey, Bond, and Denail. Horace Corliss and her sister Nancy J Bond lived in the house.

In the 1860 census she lived with her husband in Manchester. Her husband was listed as having an occupation as something City Bank. The value of his real estate was \$3,000 while the value of his personal estate was \$10,000. A Maria Bond lived with them. This was Margaret's younger sister.

In the 1870 census she lived with her husband in Manchester. Her husband was a bank cashier. He had \$15,000 worth of real estate and \$5,000 worth of personal estate.

In the 1880 census Margaret lived with her son Edward and his wife in Manchester. She was widowed. She kept house while her son was a bank clerk.

In the 1900 census Margaret lived with her son Edward and his wife. She was widowed. There was a servant in the household.

Margaret's husband was a man of great influence. Edward grew up in Massachusetts and came to Manchester where he worked as a brick layer at the Amoskeag Mills. From here he went into construction, and in 1839 he opened the first restaurant in Manchester. In 1853 when the City Bank was founded he became their cashier. After this bank shut down he became the cashier of the new bank, the City National Bank. It seems being a cashier at the time was a much greater position of authority than it is today as Edward lived very well. He served on the boards of directors of several banks and companies. He was the treasurer of the Savings

Bank before his death. He was also the treasurer of the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad.

Edward was also very involved in his community. He was a foreman and engineer in the Fire Department, a free mason of the 33rd degree and the grand high priest of the grand chapter of the state of NH, and a Captain in the Stark Guards. In 1859 and 1860 Edward was elected mayor of Manchester. Some newspaper articles from the time show there was much controversy between him and abolitionists. He was a democrat as mayor and he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1860, 1864, and 1876. The fact that he was a democrat once again supports the conclusion that Thomas was most likely a democrat.

Margaret and Edward's child Delena Benurs (Harrington) Curtis lived a colorful life as well. She married Samuel Curtis, a well to do clothing merchant. She, however, had a 30 year affair with the married Frank Jones: a two term Congressman, Mayor of Portsmouth New Hampshire, railroad baron, a hotel magnate, and a beer brewer. Frank Jones left her nothing and she sued his estate. She was awarded \$150,000.

John R. Bond (1829-1897)

The eldest son of Thomas Jefferson Bond was John R. Bond (1829-1897). John was the eldest son of Thomas and moved to Manchester after his father's death. Here he became an expressman, or perhaps one who delivered packages. In one newspaper clipping from the period he was referred to as "*John R. Bond, popular express messenger of this city.*" Interestingly his nephew, Sally Chandler, (through Abigail J. Bond (1839-1903)) married James W. Hill, nephew of Bushrod Hill, the owner of the largest express company in Manchester. Bushrod sold his express business to American Express. Later in his life John worked as an expressman for American Express: the modern day credit card company that

started as a package delivery company. John's son Charles was born in Ohio and his son John H. went on to be a music teacher and musician in Manchester. More about him can be read in the direct family line description of him.

Thomas Jefferson Bond (1832-1910)

The second son of Thomas was a junior Thomas Jefferson Bond (1832-1910).

In the 1850 census he was 17 and lived with his mother and siblings. His father had passed away by this point. He was an operative.

In the 1860 census he may have lived in Smithfield, Rhode Island with his first wife Mary Ann Moore.

In the 1870 census he lived in Allenstown New Hampshire and was an overseer in a cotton mill. He was married to Mary A. Bond.

Thomas appeared with a Libby Bond in the 1894 Michigan census.

In 1900 he moved from his residence in Williamston Michigan. In Michigan he had married his second wife, Elizabeth Meech, potentially also known as Libby.

In the 1902 USCD he boarded at 20 Manchester corp. Pleasant Street while working as a gardener at 1889 Elm Street, the house of his widowed sister.

In the 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 USCD he was boarding at 1889 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire and working as a gardener. His sister who was windowed lived at the same house.

In the 1910 census there are two entries that are most likely him. There is a Thomas Bond, living in the household of his sister, Nancy J. Corliss in Manchester on 1889 Elm St. He was listed as a farmer on a home farm. The other entry was a Thomas Jr./J. Bond

living with his wife Elizabeth who had been born in Michigan. They were living at 885 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In his entry he was listed as working as a gardener for a private family. His wife was an accountant at a real estate office. It seems he was counted twice in this census.

He was at one time the superintendent of the whole China mill plant in Suncook and he also was in business for himself for a while where he manufactured twine.

He died in 1910 of Gastritis and Senility He was listed as married and living at 22 Webster St. Manchester New Hampshire. The officiating clergyman at his funeral was from the First Free Baptist Church. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery and his death certificate states he was a textile manufacturer.

Jonathan Bond (1834-1893)

His fourth son was Jonathan Bond.

In the 1850 census he lived with his mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1854 USCD he is listed as a machinist boarding with H.D. Corliss in Manchester New Hampshire. This is his sister's Nancy's husband.

On August 6th 1856 there is an article in the New Hampshire Patriot, published in Concord New Hampshire which mentions Jonathan Bond was a member of the executive committee of Manchester Young Men's Keystone Club.

In the 1860 USCD he is listed as working at the Manchester Repair Shop boarding with his brother John Bond in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census he lived in Manchester New Hampshire with his wife Mary. He was a machinist and she was a weaver. He had

\$3,000 worth of personal estate. They were living in a boarding house.

He appeared in the 1860 New Hampshire Census.

In the History of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, Volume 2 it said he and his wife moved to California where he was in charge of the government machine shop in the naval yard.

He appeared on numerous Solano California voter rolls as a machinist. These include the years 1866, 1867, 1876, 1880, 1886, 1890, and 1892.

In the San Francisco Bulletin published in San Francisco California on December 18th 1869 he was mentioned as being elected an officer in the Naval Chapter No. 35 R.A.M. of Vallejo. The R.A.M. was the Royal Arch Masons.

In the 1874 USCD he was a machinist residing at 133 York Street Solano California.

In the “History of Solano County...and histories of its cities, towns...etc.” published in 1879 he was listed as a current officer in the Naval Chapter No. 35 R.A.M. of Vallejo.

In the 1880 census he lived in Vallejo Solano California. He was a machinist. His wife was keeping house. They were both listed as from New Hampshire. They had kids named T. Freddy (Frederick) and H. Lily who were born in California. Frederick was later a Physician and Surgeon and Lily was a painter helper in the navy yard.

In the “Proceedings of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of California” he was listed as a master mason in Naval Lodge, no. 87 in Vallejo in 1882.

In the “Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of California at Its ... Annual Convocation, Volumes

37-39” he was listed as an officer, the Captain of the Host, of the same Naval Chapter 35. In another section he was listed as a past high priest of the same lodge. These proceedings were published in 1891.

Nancy J. Bond (1835-1910)

His second daughter was Nancy J. Bond (1835-1910). She married Horace D Corliss (1822-1888) in 1853. He was a restaurant and saloon owner in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1850 census she lived with her mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census she lived with her husband and family in Manchester New Hampshire. Her husband was a ristorator. He had \$1,000 in real estate and \$35,000 in personal estate. They had a domestic servant. Her sister Abby lived with her.

In the 1870 census she lived with her husband and son in Manchester New Hampshire. She kept house while her husband was a saloon keeper. The value of his real estate was \$3,500 and the value of his personal estate was \$8,000. They had a domestic servant and her brother Henry lived with them.

In the 1880 census she lived with her husband and son at 1889 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire. She kept house while her husband kept a restaurant. She was a few houses down from her sister Abigail.

In the 1910 census she was widowed and lived with her son and brother at 1889 Elm St. She was retired and they had a cook living in the house.

In the 1882, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1908, 1909, and 1910 USCD

she was widowed and lived at 1889 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire.

James B. Bond (1838-Unknown)

His fifth son was James Bond.

In the 1850 census he lived with his mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census he lived in Manchester New Hampshire and was a laborer with \$500 in personal estate. He lived with his wife Clara J. and daughter Caria B. A James Atherton who was a painter and a 15 year old Henry T. Bond, his brother, lived with him.

In the 1863 Civil War draft registration records he lived in Manchester New Hampshire and was a machinist.

In the 1870 census he lived with his family in Providence Rhode Island. He worked in the Cotton Mill and had \$300 in personal estate.

In the 1880 census he lived with his family at 60 Dexter Street Providence Rhode Island. He worked in the Cotton Mill.

Abigail Jane Bond (1839-1903)

His third daughter was Abigail Jane Bond (1839-1903). She married Harry Henry Chandler (1850-1900). Harry was born in Bedford but moved to Manchester and started a clothing retail business. Later he went into banking with two of his brothers and he was a bank president.

In the 1850 census she lived with her mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census she lived with his sister Nancy in Manchester New Hampshire.

She married Harry on November 14th 1860. His occupation was listed as trader.

In the 1870 census she lived with her husband and family in Manchester New Hampshire. Her husband occupation was listed as a clothing “something”. They have \$17,500 worth of real estate and \$3,000 worth of personal estate.

In the 1880 census she lived with her husband and family at 1937 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire. She kept house while her husband’s occupation was not listed. She was a few houses down from her sister Nancy. They had a servant.

In the 1900 census she lived with her husband and family at 74 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire. Her husband was a banker. They owned their home.

Maria E. Bond (1842-1887)

His fourth daughter was Maria E. Bond (1842-1887) married Edwin L. Hill (1838-1928), a card manufacturer on September 7th 1864.

In the 1850 census she lived with her mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census she lived with her sister Margaret.

In the 1870 census she lived with her husband and son George in Manchester New Hampshire. Her husband was a card maker.

In the 1880 census she lived with her husband and son George at 46 Ash Street in Manchester New Hampshire. Her husband was a card maker.

Henry T. Bond (1846-1898)

His third son was Henry T. Bond (1846-1898). He married Abbie L. Davis of Candia New Hampshire.

In the 1850 census he lived with his mother and family in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census he lived with his brother James in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1866 USCD he boarded at “market opposite city hall”.

In the 1870 census he was a clerk in a bank and lived with his sister Abigail and her family. His sister’s husband at the time had \$3500 worth of real estate and \$8000 worth of personal property.

In the 1871 USCD he was a clerk working at 204 Elm Street and boarding at 6 Market Street in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1871 USCD he was a clerk working at 894 Elm Street and boarding at 182 Central Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1873 USCD he worked at the same place but has a house at 114 Central Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1877 USCD he was a clerk with a house at 20 Chester Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1880 USCD he was a cook with a house at 20 Chester Street Manchester New Hampshire. There is also another entry from this same year that lists him as a farmer.

In the 1880 census he cooked in a saloon. He died in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1881 and 1882 USCD he was a cook working in the basement of 792 Elm Street Manchester New Hampshire and with a house at 20 Chester Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1884 USCD his entry was the same but his house was not listed.

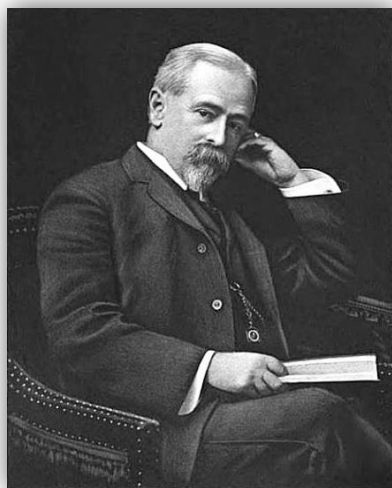
In the 1885 USCD he was a cook working in the basement of 792 Elm Street Manchester New Hampshire and with a house at 1280 Elm Street in Manchester New Hampshire. His wife was listed as a dress maker. In the 1886 and 1887 USCD their entries are the same

but their house was at 512 Chestnut Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1888 USCD the entry is the same but his wife is no longer listed. In the 1889 and 1890 USCD the entry is the same but their house is at 14 Derry Street Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1891 USCD the entry is the same but his work is now at the basement of 3 West Merrimack Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1892 and 1893 USCD the entry is the same but his work is at 13 Concord Street Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1894 USCD the place of work is back to 3 West Merrimack Street. In the 1895 USCD he worked at 1 Stark Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1896 USCD he worked at 1 Pleasant Street in Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1897 USCD he was a cook still but the address of his employment was not listed.

He died on March 3rd 1898.

Charles Henry Bond (1846-1908)

Moving away from the children of Thomas Jefferson Bond to a related person Charles William Milton Bond (1798-1884) of Saugus Massachusetts was the brother of Thomas Jefferson Bond. He was a snuff manufacturer. This Charles married Sally Sweetser (1795-1882) and had a child Charles Milton Bond (1819-1899) who married either Mary Amerige or Margaret M. Foss. He was also a snuff



Charles Henry Bond

manufacturer and lived in Hampstead New Hampshire as well as Saugus Massachusetts. They had a child Charles Henry Bond (1846-1908) who lived in Saugus, Massachusetts who married Martha Augusta Morrison and later Isabella Bacon.

This Charles became very wealthy from his cigar business. He was president of the Boston based Waitt & Bond, Inc., manufacturers of Blackstone and Totem brand cigars. He commissioned the Bond Building in Washington D.C. and visited that city quiet often.

After he made his fortune in the Cigar business it seems he pursued other interests including his love of music and the performing arts. He was a patron of the arts funding the education of many musicians. He lost a large amount of his fortune in the panic of 1907. He was found dead in a half filled bath tub in 1908 with a note:

I have been killed by my friends and enemies. It is more than I can bear. I can stand it no longer. My heart is broken. I leave everything to my wife.

CHARLES H. BOND

It is still unknown if this was an accident or a suicide. Throughout his life he was a real estate developer and philanthropist as well. The interesting point in relation to Thomas Jefferson Bond is he was also involved in the tobacco business as we have seen along with his father and grandfather. One can conjecture that his grandfather and grand-uncle Thomas Jefferson Bond worked alongside each other in their tobacco businesses. The Waitt and Bond Company became one of the largest and best known cigar manufacturing companies in New England.

Hampstead, the Constitution, & Dr. John Bond Senior

Dr. John Bond Senior was born to John Bond and Martha Hale in Haverhill Massachusetts on January 14th 1718. Due to the unfortunate Merrimac River drowning of his father when he was three on May 21st 1721 he is the only Bond in our direct line until Jonathan Bond was born in 1766. This is his story and a little of the story of Hampstead New Hampshire.

Hampstead New Hampshire was originally part of Haverhill Massachusetts. Its land was broken off into New Hampshire during the running of the state line in 1741. John Bond was one of the signers of the petition to Governor Benning Wentworth asking to incorporate the town in 1743. The township was granted in 1749. The book “A memorial of the town of Hampstead, New Hampshire” shows that Dr. John Bond was involved in this process holding meetings at his house. He was also involved in the disputes with Kingston.

After the incorporation of the town of Hampstead it seems the town had an interesting history. In his history of the town of Hampstead Rev. John Kelly tells the story of how Rev. Henry True was the first pastor of the town. He says that after twenty years of ministry “*Baptist ministers came into the place and by the zealous and loud speaking they produced a great commotion but no revival among the people who were very sanguine and versatile in their dispositions*”. The result of this he says was a reduction in his salary from \$2,756 a year to \$200 a year. Twenty years into his ministry would have put the date at about 1772. He goes on to say the Baptist ministers “*reduced the number of his hearers and greatly injured the character of the people for almost all the followers of the new became downright infidels and sowed the seed of wickedness.*” It is important to note Rev.

John Kelly was a Congregationalist/Puritan which means he was Calvinist in his beliefs while the Baptists were Arminists.

Rev John Kelly goes on to say *“the infidels of which this town it is believed had more than any other then known in the state gave themselves up to reproaching the saints and blaspheming the name of their Saviour of course the goodly number of sober people were in trouble longing to have a minister to speak the word of truth and to break the bread of life to them.”* Later historians say he was exaggerating but never the less it’s an interesting conflict to see.

Dr. John Bond however, it seems, was a “good” Congregationalist. Rev. John Kelly says *“The physicians who have resided in this place were the following John Bond, his son John Bond Jr, Samuel Flagg, James Knight, Joshua Sawyer, Isaac Tewksbury. None of these were favored with a liberal education or honored with a medical degree from any of our literary institutions two or three others have had a transient residence here but they are all gone now except Drs Knight and Tewksbury. Dr Bond Senior was an early member of the New Hampshire Medical Society and was a very respectable and devout man and though feeble in health for many years he lived to be eighty six years old and died 4th of January 1804 in a happy frame of mind”*

Some sources have the title deacon pre-pended to Dr. John Bond’s name indicating he may have been a deacon at some time. He is listed as owning a pew at the meeting house in Hampstead on March 31st 1746. He owned the first seat on the left hand of the door as one entered the meeting house.

In general it seemed he was very involved in the town. There is no record of his participation in the Revolutionary War but his son Dr. John Bond Jr. was a surgeon's mate.

Dr. John Bond Hampstead was inducted into New Hampshire medical society in June 1793 in Concord New Hampshire as Fellows. This was the second meeting of the New Hampshire Medical Society. Josiah Bartlett and Matthew Thornton were also members of that same society so it stands to reason Dr. John Bond knew both of them. They were two of the New Hampshire signers of the declaration of independence.

The Bow Controversy & John Noyes

John Noyes (1720-1770) moved from Massachusetts up into Suncook where he was given land by the proprietors with the condition that he stay in the town for a number of years as their blacksmith. There however was a problem. Bow was a grant from New Hampshire and Suncook was a grant from Massachusetts. Both of these grants overlapped. This stemmed from the fact that for a number of years there was an ongoing legal battle between Massachusetts and New Hampshire on the state line. The fact that people in Bow and Suncook both laid claim to the same land caused another series of legal battles between the two groups of people one the state line issue was resolved. This became known as the Bow Controversy.

John Noyes was involved throughout the process having become a lawyer later in this life and in 1758 it was his petition that finally officially granted Suncook Township. At one point he was forced to collect taxes against his fellow residence of and in 1758 and 1759 he paid the Bow proprietors to settle claims against his land. Each of these issues stemmed from this controversy.

The Antinomian Troubles & Mathias Irons

The progenitor of the Irons line in this book, Mathias Iron, arrived in Boston, the center of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in the 1630s. As many people of his day that came as servants he came to the new world as an indentured servant for William Colborn in the Winthrop Fleet.

William Colborn was himself a wealthy and prominent leader in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was one of the original 12 Puritan leaders, of which John Winthrop was a member, that met with one another in 1629 to draw up the “Agreement of the Massachusetts Bay Company at Cambridge, England” which was essentially a founder’s agreement for the colony. Being a wealthy man William Colborn had several servants which he paid to bring to the new world in exchange for them giving a few years of their service.

In 1636 Mathias’s servitude with William was completed and he had become a freeman in the colony. It was not long though before he would be caught up in historic events called the Antinomian Troubles.

Anne Hutchinson came to the new world following her pastor, John Cotton, as he was forced to leave England. In Boston she began hosting house meetings to discuss weekly sermons. During these meetings she began to criticize the preaching of these sermons. She believed the orthodox Puritans were too legalistic in their teachings in that they placed emphasis on the covenant of works over the covenant of grace. Her pastor and mentor, John Cotton, espoused the covenant of grace.

Tensions mounted as these meeting went on and so a Reverend Wheelwright was invited to speak on a day of fasting and repentance in January 1637. This day was meant to ease the tensions in the colony. This sermon did not ease the situation, and in fact in

enflamed the situation. Reverend Wheelwright was accused of contempt and sedition in March but he was not sentenced. Fifty seven supporters, mainly in the Boston church, signed a petition of support for him. One of these people included Mathias Irons.

As religion and politics were intertwined in puritan society in the May elections the “free grace” Governor, Henry Vane was voted out of office and replaced by the more orthodox John Winthrop. In November Reverend Wheelwright and in March 1638 Anne Hutchinson were banished from the colony for their preaching.

William Colburn was a member of the court, and a friend of Anne Hutchinson and Reverend Wheelwright. He was the only member of the court that voted for Hutchinson’s acquittal. This pushed him to withdraw from public service and he never again held a public office in the colony. Additionally because Mathias Irons was one of the signers of the petition on November 20th 1637 he and the other supporters were ordered to turn over all their guns to the colonial leaders. Some of the signers were also banished. Mathias was not and lived in the colony for many years to follow.

The one lesson that can be taken from this story is how fortunate we are to live under our constitution which guarantees our religious freedom and right to bear arms. It is, however, also a warning that we must defend our rights because persecution is not some far off story told of old. It is a story that directly affected our family in the past.

Persons

Bond Line

Hannah Grace Bond to John Bond

Hannah Grace Bond (2012-Present)

Hannah Grace Bond was born June 29th 2012 in Concord Hospital Concord New Hampshire the daughter of David Michael Bond (1986-Present) and Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present). She weighed 8 pounds, 1 oz. and was 20 inches long. She lived at 272 North Rd. Epsom New Hampshire after birth.



Hannah at 3 Months

Nationality Distribution:

- 12.5% Swedish
- 18.75% French Canadian
- 3.125% Irish
- 3.125% English
- 12.5% English Mutt (Bond)
- 12.5% English Mutt (Irons)
- 12.5% English Mutt (Pettypool)
- 12.5% Irish Mutt(Givens)
- 12.5% Hungarian German (O'Kroy)

David Michael Bond (1986-Present)

David Michael Bond was born October 6th 1986 in the Elliot Hospital in Manchester New Hampshire son of Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present) and Cindy O'Kroy (1955-Present). On June 4th 2011 he married Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present) on at the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods New Hampshire.



Senior Year College

From 1986 to 1987 David Bond Lived on Baker Road in Candia New Hampshire.

From 1987 to 1990 David Bond lived at 158 Main Street Candia New Hampshire.

From 1990 to 2005 David Bond lived at 467 Old Candia Road Candia New Hampshire.

He graduated from Candia Henry W. Moore School in 2001.

He graduated from Manchester Central High School in 2005.

From 2005 to January 2009 he lived at 92 Hilliard Rd. Chichester New Hampshire in a house owned by his mother and sister.



Senior Year College

He graduated Summa Cum Laude with a Bachelors of Science in Computer Science from the University of New Hampshire in 2009.



Wedding

From January 2009 to May 2009 he lived at 140 Madbury Rd. Unit #1 Durham New Hampshire.

From May 2009 to September 2009 he lived at 326 Forest Park Durham New Hampshire.

From October 2009 to January 2011 he lived at 27 Emerald Drive unit #20. Barrington New Hampshire. It previously had the street address of 7 but the address was changed.

From January 2011 to the present he has lived at 272 North Rd. Epsom New Hampshire.

On June 4th 2011 he married Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present) on at the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods New Hampshire.

He has worked as a Manager and Research and Development Software Engineer at the University of New Hampshire Interoperability Laboratory, a Software Engineer at International Business Machines, and a Software Engineer at Vyatta/Brocade Communication Systems among other jobs.

He ranked first in the United States in the competitive Real



Family with Hannah at 3 Months

Time Strategy Video Game Age of Empires III in 2006. He also ranked 7th worldwide in Empires Dawn of the Modern World, and he ranked 1st worldwide in Empire Earth II.

His Myers Briggs personality type is an INTJ.

He has had one child who is:

- Hannah Grace Bond (2012-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 25% Swedish
- 25% English Mutt (Bond)
- 25% Hungarian (O’Kroy)
- 25% English Mutt (Pettypool)

Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present)

Kenneth Bond was born on April 21st 1952 son of Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000) and Marjorie Elaine Blomquist (1928-Present). He married Cindy O'Kroy (1955-Present) on August 2nd 1975.

He had four children who were:

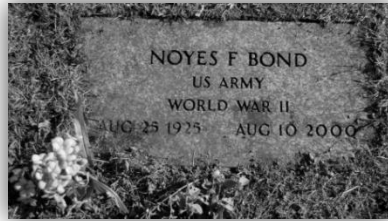
- Sarah Lynn Bond (1979-Present)
- Timothy Edwood Bond (1982-Present)
- Stephen Andrew Bond (1984-Present)
- David Michael Bond (1986-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 50% Swedish
- 50% English Mutt

Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)

Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. was born August 25th 1925 son of Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955) and Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965) in Gilmanton New Hampshire. He was born in the middle of the roaring twenties the eldest male



Gravestone

out of 10 children, but by the time he was four the country had hit the Great Depression. His formative years were during this economic upheaval as his birth years straddled the G.I. generation and the Silent generation. He married Marjorie Elaine Blomquist (1928-Present) on June 23rd 1946 in Kittery Point Maine. He died August 10th 2000 in Candia New Hampshire.

He had eight children who were:

- Noyes Fuller Bond (1947-Present)
- Richard Alan Bond (1948-Present)
- James Everett Bond (1949-Present)
- Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present)
- Peter Kevin Bond (1954-Present)
- Nancy Lee Bond (1956-Present)
- Donald Wayne Bond (1958-1975)
- Susan Elaine Bond (1960-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)

Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. was born on December 29th 1899 son of Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928) and Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919) in Hopkinton New Hampshire. He was the younger of two boys and was born into the beginning of the progressive era in the US. He married Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965) on April 27th 1920 in Manchester New Hampshire. He died in June 1955.



Gravestone

In the 1900 census he lived in a house owned by his father in Hopkinton New Hampshire. His father was a farmer.

In 1904 his mother and father were divorced.

In the 1910 census he lived with his mother at 40 Thorndike street Concord New Hampshire which is the Kimball-Walker School. She was employed as a dress maker.

In the 1917 USCD he was listed as living in Concord New Hampshire at 12 Chandler St. working as a machinist at C. F. & M. Co. His mother and brother were listed as living at their old address and his mother was listed as a dietician

In his September 9th 1918 draft card he was living at 40 Thorndike Street Concord New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as machinist at the Laconia Car Company at Water Laconia Belknap New Hampshire. He is listed as having a medium



Signature

height and medium build with brown hair and eyes. He registered in Laconia.

In the 1920 census he was rooming with a number of other people at 144 Middle Street in Manchester New Hampshire close to the canal street mills. He was working as a machinist in a machine shop. Susie Mildred Brown was also rooming at that same house with her sister. This was at the start of the roaring twenties.

He married Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965) on April 27th 1920 in Manchester New Hampshire. Assumedly he met her as they boarded in the same boarding house. They were married at the start of the economic boom that was the roaring twenties.

In the 1930 census he lived in Lincoln New Hampshire in an apartment rented for \$13 a month. He was a machinist at a paper mill, presumably the Parker Young Company in Lincoln New Hampshire. This census was taken at the start of the great depression.

According to his son Noyes his family always had everything they needed during the great depression and really did not suffer. According to Marjorie Blomquist (Noyes' wife) his sisters did not have many clothes because money was scarce and they had to wash their existing clothing at night for the next day.

According to his son Noyes he worked 6 days a week at the paper mill and never saw his paycheck because the paper mill company owned the house he lived in, the grocery store, and the movie theater. All of these worked on a charge basis. For money for his automobile he would fix cars on Sunday. At one point (perhaps after he moved to Portsmouth) he had a fig garden. He also had to cut his own wood for the stove.

Around 1931 he got a job at the naval yard in Portsmouth New Hampshire which increased their fiscal position.

By 1935 he and his family had moved to Portsmouth New Hampshire.

Around 1935 to 1937 he and his family lived in what seems to have been Seabury Road in York Maine. They did not have electricity in that house, they had to haul water from the well, and it had an outhouse.

On December 6th 1939 he and his wife bought a house at 66 Breakfast Hill Road in Greenland New Hampshire for \$3000 with a 5% interest rate. An additional \$600 dollars was placed on the mortgage on September 6th 1940.

In the 1940 census he lived in Greenland New Hampshire at 66 Breakfast Hill Road (now 463 Breakfast Hill Road) in a house he owned. This house was valued at \$3500. He was employed as a machinist in the navel yard and made \$2080 in 1939. This was the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard which was instrumental in creating submarines during World War II.

It seems that in 1941 he didn't pay \$80.24 property taxes and his house went up for tax sale. The mortgage was finally discharged on September 28th 1946.

In the 1943 USCD he lived in Portsmouth New Hampshire on Maple Avenue with his wife. He worked in the navy yard.

He was mentioned in two portions of the consolidated grantor index for Hillsborough County. On April 11th 1952 he was listed on deed 1317-215 in Manchester with a description of "Und.1/5 of 7/36 Int. W. Central & Elm Sts. Rufus F. was also listed on the deed. The other party was Henry E. Langlois. This was the Curtis Corliss Property at modern day 690 Elm Street at the Radisson center. On May 26th 1952 he was listed on deed 1321-241 in Manchester with a description of "Und. Int., Hanover St. HR. of

Margaret A. Harrington.” A Rufus F. was also listed on the deed. The other party was Virginia H. Horner.

He died in June 1955 and is buried in Heads Cemetery Hooksett New Hampshire alongside many of his ancestors. His grave stone is inscribed with “At Rest In Jesus”

He had ten children who were:

- Helen Adelaide Bond (1920-Unknown)
- Lois Mae Bond (1922-Unknown)
- Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)
- Iris Norine Bond (1927-Present)
- Rufus Jared Bond (1928-Present)
- Ray Alan Bond (1928-Present)
- Mary Inez Bond (1931-Unknown)
- Walter Kenneth Bond (1933-2001)
- Robert Bond (1934-Unknown)
- Ronald Bond (1940-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928)

Walter P. Bond was born in February 1860 in Manchester New Hampshire son of John R. Bond (1829-1897) and Lucinda Colby (1833-1905) just as the American Civil War was beginning and just as the California gold rush was ending. The exact circumstances of his death are not entirely known. He is believed to be buried in the Masonic section of Vallejo cemetery.

His middle name is Pearly not Philip as some have supposed as proven by his war records.

In the 1860 census he was 4 months old living in Ward 2 of Manchester New Hampshire. His father's occupation was listed as mechanic and his father did not own the property they were living in.

In the 1860 USCD his uncle Jonathan boarded with his family.

In the 1870 census he was 10 living in Ward 4 of Manchester New Hampshire. His father's occupation was listed as Express Driver. They did not own the property they were living in.

On November 10th 1875 in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper published in Concord there was a mention of him. The article said *"A sixteen year old son of John R. Bond of Manchester, while out gunning recently, by the bursting of his gun, has his hand badly injured."* This was Walter.

On August 14th 1878 in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire there was a story entitled "The Storm of Friday" which told of a storm with strong winds that hit the area. This was the same day that the Wallingford Tornado hit down in Connecticut. Walter was mentioned in this story where it said *"In Manchester Walter Bond was prostrated while at work in the cloth room of the Amoskeag mills."*

In the 1880 census he was 20 still living at home in ward 6 of Manchester New Hampshire. His father's occupation was listed as Express Teamster. His occupation was listed as working in the cotton mill.

He married Mabel F. Foss on December 2nd 1880 in Manchester New Hampshire. She was 22 and he was 20. He was working as a Clerk. They were married by the Clergyman E.G. Selden.

In the 1880 USCD he was listed as boarding at 272 East Spruce St. Manchester NH, his father's house. He was working at the Amoskeag. In 1881 and 1882 he was listed as living in the same place but working as an expressman at 860 Elm St. In 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887 he worked at the same place but lived at 301 E. Spruce St. Manchester New Hampshire. In 1888 his listing was the same but he was listed as a driver for the American Express Company at 860 Elm St. In 1889, 1890, and 1891 his listing is the same but he is living at 269 Laurel St. Manchester New Hampshire. In 1892 his listing in the same but he is listed as living at 329 Lake av. His brother John H. was listed as being a musician in Gordon's Orchestra. The company, American Express Co, is the current day credit card company. At that time it was an express shipment company like others such as Wells Fargo.

On November 18th 1891 in the New Hampshire Sentinel of Keene New Hampshire in the state news section there was the following mention of him:

“Walter Bond of Manchester eloped, last week, with Miss Abbe Fuller, and the couple have probably gone to California. He drew \$2900 from the bank, \$900 belonging to his wife, leaving \$100 for her.”

Interestingly on November 6th 1891 in Chicago Illinois a Walter P. Bond married an Abbie M. Fuller. This may not have been them

but none the less it is interesting considering his later practice of marrying his third wife in Michigan.

In 1892 he was listed in a Solano California with a height of 5'7" with a light complexion, black eyes and light hair from New Hampshire. Interestingly his uncle, Jonathan Bond, husband of Mary G. Clark immigrated to Vallejo California in 1862. One wonders if this influenced his decision on where to travel to. Later he would work in the navy yard as a machinist where his uncle led the machine shop. Some speculate Walter went out here in search of gold. There is also a rumor he went to Australia looking for diamonds at some point.

He married Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919) on February 8th 1897 in Boston Massachusetts. Walter was a machinist while her occupation was not given. Some say she was a school teacher. At the time she was living in Boston and he was living in Manchester New Hampshire. They were married by the Clergyman Samuel H. Winkley.

On April 23rd 1898 he purchased a property on Jewett Rd. in Hopkinton New Hampshire for \$1200. His previous residence was listed as Manchester. The property contained around 40 acres.

In the 1900 census he was 40 with two kids with his occupation listed as Farmer. He owed his home.

In the 1900 USCD he was listed as living on South Road in Hopkinton New Hampshire and working as a farmer.

In the 1904 USCD he was listed as living on Jewett Rd. in Concord New Hampshire and working as a farmer.

On August 19th 1904 he sold the standing timber on his property for \$1 and other considerations.

He divorced Abigail in 1904. Family tradition indicates that he was an abusive husband and a drunk. It has been said he was a seeker of fame and fortune.

On March 10th 1905 he sold his house in Hopkinton New Hampshire for \$1000.

In the 1910 census he lived in 515 Maine Street, Vallejo City, Ninth Precinct, Solano, California and was listed as divorced lodger from New Hampshire working as a machinist in the Navy Yard.

In the 1911 USCD he was listed as a machinist in the Navy Yard renting at 323 Sacramento St. Vallejo City, California.

On June 21st 1912 he married Alice L. May originally of Unity New Hampshire in Grand Rapids Michigan. Both were listed as being married once before. Both of them were listed as living in Vallejo California. He was a machinist and she was a housewife.

In the 1915, 1917, 1918 and 1920 USCD he was listed as a machinist in the Navy Yard married to Alice L. Bond and living at 515 Napa, Vallejo City, California. In the 1923 USCD he is listed at the same address but without his wife.

In the 1920 census he lived at 515 Napa in Vallejo City, Solano, California and was a machinist at the ship yards and was listed as widowed from New Hampshire.

He had two children from Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919) who were:

- Rufus F. Bond (1897-1963)
- Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)

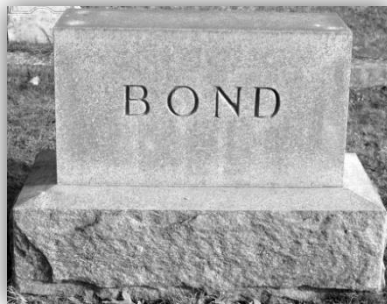
He may have had other children.

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

John R. Bond (1829-1897)

John R. Bond was born May 16th 1829 in Bow New Hampshire son of Thomas Jefferson Bond (1806-1847) and Ann C. Brown (1800-1865). He married Lucinda Colby (1833-1905) on December 29th 1850. He died March 28th 1897 in Manchester New Hampshire.



Gravestone

In the 1850 Census he was 21 and was living in Bow New Hampshire. He was listed as a Rail Road Operator owning \$2,500 worth of real estate. This is presumably his father's property which he was listed as controlling at his father's death. Other records indicate his father's assets were transferred to an estate managed by his mother.

He married Lucinda Colby (1833-1905) on December 29th 1850.

His son Charles H. Bond was born in Ohio in 1852.

According to deeds he bought the family house from his mother for \$200 on September 13th 1854.

He sold two pieces of the property in Bow to his brother Thomas Jefferson Bond (1832-1910) for \$200 and \$100 respectively on October 29th 1855.

He sold a piece of the property on November 1st 1855 for \$147 to Leonard Kendall.

In the 1860 census he was living in Ward 2 of Manchester New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as mechanic and he did not own the property.

In 1860 USCD he lived at the Museum building on Pleasant St. in Manchester New Hampshire. A Jonathan Bond working at Manchester repair shop was boarding with him: perhaps his brother.

In June 1863 he was in a draft listing of “all persons of Class I, subject to do military service” he was listed as a Teamster in Ward 4 of Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1864, 1866, 1869, and 1871 USCD he was listed as working as an expressman working at 12 Market Street living at 33 Manchester Street Manchester New Hampshire at the corner of Chestnut St. In 1873 he was living at 182 Central Street. In 1875 he was working at the same place living at the corner of cedar and union. In 1877 he was listed as working as an expressman at 860 Elm Street living at the corner of Spruce and Maple.

In the 1870 census he was living in Ward 4 of Manchester New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as Express Driver. He did not own the property his family was living in.

On November 10th 1875 in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper published in Concord there was a mention of John. The article said *“A sixteen year old son of John R. Bond of Manchester, while out gunning recently, by the bursting of his gun, has his hand badly injured.”* This was his son Walter.

In the 1880 census he was living in ward 6 of Manchester New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as Express Teamster.

In the 1880, 1881, 1882, 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887 USCD he was listed as living at 272 East Spruce St. Manchester New Hampshire. He was an expressman working at 860 Elm Street.

On June 24th 1886 in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette, published in Concord New Hampshire there was a mention of him.

The article said, *“John R. Bond, popular express messenger of this city had one of his legs broken by the kick of a horse.”*

In 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891 USCD he was listed as an American Express Co. driver at 860 Elm Street and living at 272 East Spruce St. Manchester New Hampshire. In 1892, 1893, 1894 his listing is the same but he was listed as a transfer clerk. In 1895 and 1896 he was once again listed as a driver. In 1896 his son John H. was listed as a musician and teacher of music. In 1897 he was once again listed as a transfer agent. The address of his work place changed to Union Depot, he worked at the same company. In 1899 he listed at the same address with no occupation. This is after his death, presumably an old record. The company, American Express Co, is the current day credit card company. At that time it was an express shipment company like others such as Wells Fargo.

He died March 28th 1897 in Manchester New Hampshire and was buried in Alexander Cemetery in Bow New Hampshire. He was listed as widowed. His occupation was an expressman. The cause of death was apoplexy (bleeding in a stroke). The occupation of his father was listed as farmer. He was an expressman. The physician reporting his death was William W. Panrour.

He has 4 children who were:

- Charles H. Bond (1852-1867)
- George C. Bond (1854-1859)
- Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928)
- John H. Bond (1869-1917)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Thomas Jefferson Bond (1806-1847)

Thomas Jefferson Bond was born in 1806 in Londonderry New Hampshire. He was the son of Jonathan Bond (1766-Unknown) and Abigail Rogers. He married Ann C. Brown (1800-1865) in 1826. He died on February 13th 1847.

Note that the fact that he was son of Jonathan Bond (1766-Unknown) and Abigail Rogers is not definitive but it seems extremely likely that he was.

We proceed in this book with that highly probable assumption.

He married Ann C. Brown (1800-1865) in 1826. Their marriage intention is listed as being in Londonderry New Hampshire in the vital records of Londonderry, New Hampshire.

In the 1830 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with 5 people in the household.



Gravestone

The Rockingham County deeds tell an interesting story in November 1831. In that month Thomas bought a property from a Margaret Brown on the 25th for \$150 mortgaged with interest over three years. His occupation was listed as Tobacconist. Five days later and consecutively in the deed book he sold the property for \$165. His occupation was listed as Yeoman in this recording. The property was 11 3/4th acres located in Derry New Hampshire. Interestingly in the first deed he was listed as of Bow and in the second deed he was listed as of Hooksett. That was a 10% profit in about one week.

On January 4th 1836 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire that said Thomas had a letter remaining for him in the Post Office at Concord New Hampshire. There was a similar listing saying he had two letters at the post office on October 1st 1836. He had one letter waiting for him on October 1st 1837.

On October 10th 1836 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire that Thomas posted. It said ***“SNUFF AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY. One door north of Gass’s American House, Concord, N.H. Thomas J. Bond, thankful for past favors, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he still continues to manufacture Scotch, Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff; also, Spanish, half Spanish and American Box Cigars, Long nines and short sixes, smoking Tobacco and other articles in his line. Wholesale and Retail. All orders promptly attended to and all favors thankfully received. Concord, October 1, 1836.”*** Further research shows the Gass’s American House he mentions here is located at the property on North Main Street in Concord New Hampshire on the north east side of the state house lawn at the corner of Park Street and North Main Street. This American House was a hotel owned by a John

Gass. It later burned down and was replaced by the Patriot Building. This also burnt down. The property one door north of the American house would be 125 North Main Street. At this time this lot is owned by The Prescription Center of Concord and holds their store front along with Senator Judd Gregg's offices. Back in the day Dr. Thomas Brown owned a shop and drug store at this location. In some of Dr. Brown's advertisements he lists a similar offering of tobacco products which leads one to believe Thomas Bond sold his goods in Thomas Brown's store.

In the 1840 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with 7 people in the household.

On December 9th 1841 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire. It shows that he was given guardianship of the person and estate of Bradley Parker. It was dated November 25th 1841.

On January 20th 1842 Thomas sold some land he owned in Hooksett to the Concord Rail Road Company for \$225. This is where the rail tracks now lay.

On December 5th 1844 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire. It shows that he was given guardianship of Bradley Parker. He was given a piece of land on the Londonderry Turnpike in Bow so that he could sell this land for the support of Bradley Parker.

There are two sources with differing dates of death for Thomas. His grave stone, which is presumably the most reliable source, says February 13th 1847. A deed says he died on November 15th at nine in the morning. The deed also says that a probate court ruled on his estate October 26th 1847. He had \$600 in outstanding debts and demands and they ruled that his wife could sell his estate at public auction. On November 20th 1847 she sold a piece of property for

\$120. It was in Bow on the Hooksett town line on the Western side of the Londonderry Turnpike.

On April 1st, 8th 1847 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire. It shows that after his death, the guardianship of Bradley Parker went to Mendell Sampson, both of Bow New Hampshire. The widow of Thomas, Ann C. Bond, notified Mendell to appear in court in regards to the guardianship on the fourth Tuesday of May 1848.

He was buried in Alexander Cemetery in Bow New Hampshire.

His children each have an interesting story told in the story entitled “Thomas Jefferson Bond & Family”.

On June 15th 1859 there was an ad/classified in the New Hampshire Patriot newspaper in Concord New Hampshire. It shows that Benjamin A. Noyes of Bow was given guardianship of Abby J. Bond, Maria E. Bond, and Henry T. Bond along with some land to cover the expenses.

On a side note Isaac T. Bond was a neighbor of Thomas in Bow for a while. He also appeared with Amos Bond on the Concord voter rolls. Isaac moved to Manchester sometime after Thomas’s death. Isaac, Amos, and Thomas were most likely brothers.

He has 9 children who were:

- Margaret A. Bond (1827-1902)
- John R. Bond (1829-1897)
- Thomas Jefferson Bond (1832-1910)
- Jonathan/Jonas Bond (1834-Unknown)
- Nancy J. Bond (1835-1910)
- James B. Bond (1838-Unknown)
- Abigail Jane Bond (1839-1903)
- Maria E. Bond (1842-1887)

- Henry T. Bond (1846-1898)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Jonathan Bond (1766-Unknown)

Jonathan Bond was born and christened on August 6th 1766 in Hampstead New Hampshire son of Dr. John Bond Sr. (1718-1804) and Judith Dow (1732-1819). He married Abigail Rogers (Unknown-Unknown) in January 1789 in Hampstead New Hampshire.

Note there seems to be an incorrect transcription of his birth date which puts him as being born on August 6th 1776. This seems very improbable given that, that would mean he was 13 when he was married. This could have been a baptism date instead.

He married Abigail Rogers (Unknown-Unknown) in January 1789 in Hampstead New Hampshire.

On September 20th 1795 he bought a house from Ezekiel Currier for \$20 in Hampstead New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as Cabinet Maker otherwise Traders in New England. He bought 4 2/3 square rods.

One source said he “Lived where Ezekiel Currier lately resided and did a large business at one time in getting out the material for braiding poplar stuff for hats.”

On December 1st 1795 his father bought some land from him for \$300.

In the 1810 census he lived in Hampstead New Hampshire with 12 people in the house.

On August 1st 1815 he sold 1/3 of an acre to his son Amos Bond for \$250.

In the August 7th 1820 census he lived in Hampstead New Hampshire with 8 people in the house.

In the 1830 census he lived in Hampstead New Hampshire with 5 people in the house.

On August 26th 1833 while having moved to Bow New Hampshire and working as a Wheelwright and he sold his property in Hampstead containing $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre for \$200.

He is not listed as having owned property in Bow New Hampshire. One can speculate he was sickly at the time and moved in with a son of his in Bow New Hampshire.

In the 1850 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire in the house of James Morgan, a farmer. His name was listed as John. His occupation was listed as a farmer, and was a pauper. There were a number of other paupers and idiotic people living in the house.

He may have had ten or more children some of whom were:

- Judith Bond (1790-Unknown)
- Amos Bond (1792-Unknown)
- Thomas Jefferson Bond (1806-1847)
- Isaac T Bond (1808-1865)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Dr. John Bond Sr. (1718-1804)

Dr. Bond was born in 1718 in Hampstead New Hampshire son of John Bond (1688-1721) and Martha Hale (Unknown-Unknown). He married Judith Dow (1732-1819) on June 11th 1747. He died February 4th 1804 in Hampstead New Hampshire at the age of 86.

His father died at age three on May 21st 1721 by drowning in the Merrimac River.

The book “A memorial of the town of Hampstead, New Hampshire” shows that Dr. John Bond was involved in the process of applying for incorporation of the town holding meetings at his house. He was also involved in the disputes with Kingston.

He was one of the signers of the petition to Governor Benning Wentworth asking to incorporate the town in 1743.

According to Rev. John Kelly he was “not favored with a liberal education or honored with a medical degree from any of our literary institutions.”

According to Rev. John Kelly he was “was an early member of the New Hampshire Medical Society and was a very respectable and devout man and though feeble in health for many years he lived to be eighty six years old and died 4th of January 1804 in a happy frame of mind”

Some sources have the title deacon pre-pended to Dr. John Bond's name indicating he may have been a deacon at some time.

He was listed as owning a pew at the meeting house in Hampstead on March 31st 1746. He owned the first seat on the left hand of the door as one entered the meeting house.

On March 14th 1746 he was listed as living in Kingston and he bought a piece of property for 457 pounds. It had 53 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire.

On the same day he sold 15 square rods in Hampstead New Hampshire for 24 shillings.

Still on the same day he bought 45 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 925 pounds.

Finally on that same day he sold 53 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 945 pounds.

He married Judith Dow on June 11th 1747.

On January 18th 1756 he sold 1.5 acres of meadow in Hampstead New Hampshire for 10 pounds.

On November 10th 1758 he bought 20 acres of land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 2400 pounds.

On November 15th 1757 he bought meadow in Hampstead New Hampshire for 18 pounds.

On November 10th 1758 he sold 45 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 4260 pounds.

On July 12th 1759 he bought 145 acres in Goffstown New Hampshire near the Piscataquis River for 100 pounds.

On November 5th 1759 he bought 40 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 3850 (currency unit unknown).

On December 31st 1762 he bought 156 acres in Goffstown New Hampshire near the Piscataquis River for 250 pounds.

On October 29th 1765 he bought 20 square rods in Hampstead New Hampshire for 20 pounds.

On December 19th 1772 he sold 45 acres of land in Hampstead New Hampshire for goods worth 97 pounds.

On April 28th 1775 he sold land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 249 pounds.

In 1776 he bought land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 117 pounds.

On April 16th 1776 he bought land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 200 pounds.

In the New Hampshire 1776 census he lived in Hampstead New Hampshire.

On August 27th 1779 he bought 46 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 5280 pounds.

On January 29th 1783 he bought land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 104 pounds.

On February 1st 1794 he bought land in Hampstead for \$200.

On December 1st 1795 he bought land in Hampstead New Hampshire from his son Jonathan and his son's wife for \$300.

On March 5th 1781 he sold 45 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 5280.

On January 6th 1784 he sold 12 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for \$400.

On May 2nd 1786 he sold 44 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 353 pound 15 shillings.

On November 2nd 1791 he sold 6 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 80 pound 10 shillings.

On November 23rd 1791 he sold 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ square rods in Hampstead New Hampshire for 5 pounds.

On April 6th 1793 he sold land in Hampstead New Hampshire for 15 pound 10 shillings.

Dr. John Bond Hampstead was inducted into New Hampshire Medical Society in June 1793 in Concord New Hampshire as a

Fellow. This was the second meeting of the New Hampshire Medical Society. Josiah Bartlett and Matthew Thornton were also members of that same society so it stands to reason Dr. John Bond knew both of them. They were two of the New Hampshire signers of the declaration of independence.

On October 11th 1794 there was a note in the Impartial Herald published in Newburyport, Massachusetts saying he had a letter at the post office on October 4th 1794.

On October 24th 1794 there was an ad/classified in the Mirroure Newspaper in Concord New Hampshire that he published. It said, "Small Pox, JOHN BOND, HAS now a clafs under that operation and fhall continue inoculating for the fame. THE HOSPITAL is on the Saint Clair farm, (fo called) lying upon a large hill, which affords a pleafant prospect, and a fine falubrious air. The feveral claffes, which have already been carried through, have had it in a very favorable manner. JOHN BOND. Hampftead, Sept. 20, 1794."

On February 10th 1795 there was an ad/classified from him in the Impartial Herald published in Newburyport, Massachusetts. It said, "SMALL POX! JOHN BOND most respectfully informs the Public that he continues to inoculate with the SMALL POX, and will take in fubject at any time until the 24th of next month-N.B. The Hofpital ufually occupied for that purpofe lately repaired and now free from infection, alfo a new one lately erected, which has not been improved. Price NINE DOLLARS for the whole expence. Hampftead, Feb. 6th 1795."

On August 28th 1795 there as an ad/classified in the Mirroure Newspaper in Concord New Hampshire that he published. It said, "SMALL POX.

INFORMATION is hereby given to the Public, that Inoculation with the SMALL POX will commence, on the 15th of September next, and be continued till the first day of January next, both days inclusively, at the hospital in Hampstead. JOHN BOND, jun. Hampstead, Aug: 20, 1795."

On June 13th 1795 in the Impartial Herald in Newburyport, Massachusetts John published an ad. It said, "*John Bond INOCULATES with the Small Pox, at his Hospital in Hampstead. For further particulars inquire of the Printers. Newburyport, May 30th 1795."*

On November 8th 1796 he sold 4 acres in Hampstead New Hampshire for 1333.

On July 15th 1801 he sold 4 square rods in Hampstead New Hampshire for \$500.

His wife and he were buried in the West Hampstead cemetery. A search of the West Hampstead cemetery did not uncover his gravestone.

His obituary was posted on February 14th 1804 in the Newburyport Herald in Newburyport Massachusetts. It was as follows:

At Hampstead, N.H. on the 5th inst, Doctor JOHN BOND, AEt. 86. In early life he was experimentally acquainted with that benign religion whole salutary influence regulated the whole of his future deportment, and which not only reconciled him to a long series of afflictions; but which exhilarated his soul in the midst of excruciating pain, refusing from them. As a Christian, he followed our great Exemplar so far as lapsed nature is

capable of attaining, being an affectionate husband, a tender father, a benevolent neighbor, and a polite agreeable and cheerful companion. As a Physician, he was endowed with a clear understanding, a sound mind, a penetrating and discriminating judgement which soon engaged an extensive practice in which he was often successful; but in every case gave satisfaction. At the age of 50 his want of health arising in part from an injury received in early days prevented him from visiting his patients at any distance from his habitation, but his advice was found very beneficial to the many who applied to him, and within a few days of his decease, for though laden with years, his intellectual powers did not appear to be impaired until a few hours before his dissolution. The Lord's day being come he enquired if it was the morning of the Sabbath, as he was frequently known on that day to repeat the 14th Hymn of Dr. Watts second Book, "Welcome sweet day of rest," &c. at 4 o'clock in the morning he breathed his last, saying come Lord Jesus. "His funeral on the 7th was attended with more than usual solemnity, in the consideration of 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord' Rev. 14. 13."

There is no record of his participation in the Revolutionary War as his sickness would have set already set in by 1776 but his son Dr. John Bond Jr. was a surgeon's mate.

He lived near the house of Ezekiel Currier. A son of his later bought the house of Ezekiel Currier.

Volume 2 of "A memorial of the town of Hampstead, New Hampshire" gave the following summary of him:

“John Bond, b. in Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 14, 1718, a son of John and (Hall) Bond of Haverhill. His father was drowned May 21, 1721, in the Merrimac river. He was a doctor in Hampstead for many years and mention is made on the town records of his caring for the small pox patients in the Sinclear family and of the pest house on the island in 1778 He settled in Kingston in that part now Sandown and was one of the petitioners for a separate township for Sandown Later he built a house in Hampstead near the homestead of the late Ezekiel Currier He was one of the original members of the church June 3d 1752 from the church at Haverhill He married Judith Dow No 50 and died in Hampstead and was buried in the West Hampstead cemetery From the town records 1794 Voted that the request of Dr John Bond for inoculating for small pox for the term of one year excluding July and August at the Sinclear house be granted he taking the Sinclear Farm for himself all but the house which is kept as a hospital for the use of ye town in case of need and for paying the whole of the expense for purchasing said farm all charges on account of the small pox Tradition says this farm was near the Angly pond”

He had at least 5 children who were:

- Dr. John Bond Jr. (1753-Unknown)
- Gilbert Bond (1756-1834)
 - He was born in Hampstead New Hampshire. He served in the American Revolution in Colonel James Reed's Regiment. He died in Derry New Hampshire and was buried in the Forest Hill Cemetery in Derry

New Hampshire. He was married to an Ann of
Portsmouth who died in 1822.

- Nanny Bond (1758-Unknown)
- Joseph Bond (1761-Unknown)
- Jonathan Bond (1766-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

John Bond (1688-1721)

John Bond was born on October 12th 1688 in Haverhill Massachusetts son of Joseph Bond (1653-1725) and Sarah Williams (Unknown-Unknown). He married Martha Hale (Unknown-Unknown) on December 8th 1715 in Bradford Massachusetts. He drowned in the Merrimack River on May 1st 1721.

He was a yeoman.

He married Martha Hale (Unknown-Unknown) on December 8th 1715 in Bradford Massachusetts.

He drowned in the Merrimack River on May 1st 1721. One source says his entire family minus his wife and Dr. John Bond drowned at the same time but other sources strongly seem to disprove that.

His wife remarried to Samuel Graves before 1725. Samuel Graves administered the estate of John Bond on June 5th 1721.

In an attempted to locate his burial place Pentucket Cemetery in Haverhill Massachusetts was searched but no gravestone for him was located. This in no way means he was or was not buried in that cemetery.

He had at least 3 children who were:

- Sarah Bond (1716-Unknown)
- Dr. John Bond Sr. (1718-1804)
- Jonathan Bond (1721-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Joseph Bond (1653-1725)

Joseph Bond was born on April 14th 1653 son of John Bond (Unknown-1674) and Hester (Ester) Blakeley (1633-Unknown). He was born in Newbury Massachusetts. He married Sarah Williams (Unknown-Unknown) on November 26th 1679. He died on February 26th 1725 at the age of 71 years in Haverhill Massachusetts.

He took an oath of allegiance and fidelity to Haverhill on November 28th 1677.

He was a husbandman and lived in Haverhill Massachusetts.

In June and August of 1676 he served under Lieutenant Benjamin Swett in the King Philip's War.

He married Sarah Williams (Unknown-Unknown) on November 26th 1679.

In 1680 he was on Thomas Dustin's Garrison, one of the six organized to protect against Indians. He was provided snow shoes for the same purpose. Thomas Dustin was the husband of the famous Hannah Dustin.

His will was dated December 7th 1724.

He died on February 26th 1725 at the age of 71 years in Haverhill Massachusetts.

His will was probated March 22nd 1725.

In an attempted to locate his burial place Pentucket Cemetery in Haverhill Massachusetts was searched but no gravestone for him was located. This in no way means he was or was not buried in that cemetery.

He had 10 children:

- Abigail Bond (1680-Unknown)
- Esther Bond (1683-1683)

- Rebecca Bond (Unknown-Unknown)
- John Bond (1688-Unknown)
- Sarah Bond (1691-1693)
- Joseph Bond (1694-1746)
- Hannah Bond (1696-Unknown)
- Sarah Bond (1699-Unknown)
- Mercy Bond (1702-Unknown)
- Lydia Bond (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Bond (Unknown-1674)

John Bond married Hester (Ester) Blakeley (1633-Unknown) on August 15th or 25th 1649 in Newbury Massachusetts. He died on December 3rd 1674 in Haverhill Massachusetts.

English Ancestry

His ancestry is part of much debate. Most online sources simply state that he was son of Thomas Bond (1597-1659) (who in turn was the son of Jonas Bond (1568-1601)) and Elizabeth Woods (~1600-1659) and that he was born on February 5th 1624 in Bury St. Edmonds England. However the best sources, such as Dr. Henry Bond, note that this is unconfirmed and I firmly believe he is not the son of Thomas Bond.

The basis for most people's belief comes from the famous William Bond of Watertown Massachusetts (representative and speaker of the house) who is a confirmed son of Thomas Bond. Some sources believe John Bond immigrated with his two brothers Thomas and William. This would have put him at around 5 years of age and arriving in 1630. These brothers would have come over with their Aunt Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Child, on the Winthrop Fleet. Furthermore some say his parent may have come over first but his father died in England: perhaps having come back for the English Civil War.

The problem is there are no original sources that support this and there are sources that go against this. The first one being the will of Thomas Bond which gives John, his second son, his lands and tenements in Monks Ely and to William, his third son, legacies, but no lands nor tenements, he being in America. This implies John was still in England in 1658 when the will was written. John's sons furthermore are mentioned in the will.

Additionally, in the book “Biographical list of boys educated at King Edward VI. Free Grammar School, Bury St. Edmunds: From 1550 to 1900” there is an interesting reference to John Bond. This book says *“BOND John. Son of Thomas Bond of Bury St. Edmunds. Three years at Bury under Stephens. Adm. to John’s Oct. 1639 aged 17.”* The Stephens here was Thomas Stephens the headmaster from 1638 to 1645. “Adm.” means admitted. The accepted date of birth for John Bond son of Thomas Bond is February 5th 1624. He was 17 in 1641. A contact online says that “John Bond son of Thomas Bond of BSE graduated from King Edward 6th Grammar School. He graduated St. Johns’ Cambridge in 1639. He was ordained a Deacon in Norwich, England 17 March 1643-4, lived in Playford, Suffolk.” If all of this is fact John Bond was in Newbury at that time as confirmed by deeds and court records. It would therefore be impossible that this is the same John.

Biography

John Bond was a proprietor (freeman/land owner) in Newbury. He was a husbandman.

He lived in Newbury Massachusetts as early as December 1642 as seen in the proprietor’s book of records, folio forty-four. Some sources say he immigrated in 1639 but there is no record where this date comes from.

On March 20th 1645-6 he bought “the howse & howse lott of Mr John Spencer sittuate in Newbury with a planting lott of three acres & a half on great neck over the great River for & in consideration of fourteen pounds.”

John Bond married Hester (Ester) Blakeley (1633-Unknown) on August 15th or 25th 1649 in Newbury Massachusetts.

In the book Ould Newbury published in 1896 on page 143 there is a mention of John Bond. The book is talking about a field at the corner of the country road and Greenleaf's lane that was divided into three parcels. The first parcel was owned by Daniel Peirce. Daniel Peirce said *"in ye yeare 1645 he sould to John Bond four akers of land more or less as it lyeth in that parcell of lotts by the frog pond & Watts Sellar & to be fully satisfied it is bounded with the street on the South & east by the land of Thomas Brown on the west and the land John Bishop sould to the said John Bond on the north."* The book goes on to say this four acre lot by frog pond and Watts Seller is the lot that John Bond built a house and barn. This frog pond is located at the Bartlet Mall in modern day Newburyport Massachusetts near the Essex County Superior Court. The approximate GPS coordinates are N 42° 48' 28.81" and W 70° 52' 29.47".

The second part of this field, the book continues, was sold by John Bishop to John Bond on February 27th 1649. John Bishop said on that date that he *"sould to John Bond four akers of land in the field that is between the frog pond & Wats sellar & to have received full satisfaction & it is bounded on the north with four akers of land that John Bond bought of John Emery on the south with that land that John Bond bought of Daniel Peirce on the west the land of John Bartlett & the street on the east"*

The third and final part of this field was sold by John Emery Sr. to John Bond in 1645. He said on *"Feb 20 1649 that in the year 1645 he sould unto John Bond also of four akers of land lying in that parcell of lotts the frog pond and Watts Sellar being fully satisfied between the land Cromlome the north*

John Bishops lot on the south on the east & the land of Anthony Morse on the west.”

The book goes on to say that John Bond was a husbandman of Newbury and on November 20th 1660 he sold the entire 12 acres with the house and barn to Stephen Greenleaf also of Newbury. It was bounded as follows, *“a lane going down to Watts Sellar on the east and the High Street on ye South John Bartletts land on the west & the land of Gyles Cromlon on the north.”* This was recorded in the Ipswich Deeds, book 2 and leaf 85 (176).

There are several mentions of John Bond in court records in Ipswich. It cannot be guaranteed that these are our John Bond but the circumstantial evidence is quite high considering there is no evidence of another John Bond in the area at the time.

The background of the story is still not fully known but in court records for Court Held at Ipswich on July 26th 1648 the following reference to John Bond was made:

Robert Prince, Henry Keny, and John Bond fined and bound to good behavior for throwing down a great gun and to pay the constable of Salem for keeping them prisoners Turned over to constable of Ipswich by Mr Endecott for criminal prosecution Robt Prince to make acknowledgment to court when and where Capt Hathorne pleases Edward Wharton of Salem bound for the appearance of the three men Waste Book

It seems he was arrested for whatever throwing down a great gun is. A little research into John Bond's co-defendants may be helpful in understanding who he was hanging around with.

Robert Price of Salem Village died in 1674. His father John Prince was from East Shefford England. He married Sarah Osborne, one

of the first three women accused of Witchcraft. He was a deacon and tailor.

Henry Keny, also known as Henry Kinney, was born in Kings Lynn England or Holland in 1623. He died in Salem Village in 1710. He was the son of John Kinney and the grandson of Sir. Thomas Kinney, a knight, and lord mayor of Kings Lynn. He arrived in 1635 aboard the Elizabeth and Ann. He testified in the Salem Witch Trials. He married Ann Putnam. Robert Price was also related to the Putnam's through his brother's marriage.

In the "Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Volume 1" one sees an interesting store which seems to be referring to our ancestor, John Bond. In the Court held at Ipswich on July 24th 1650 there was a case with John Bond v John Hardman also Herdman for Slander.

The exact account from the court records is as follows:

Sarah Higgins deposed that her husband being gone to Boston and she having heard that a man was drowned at Boston was saying to Jno Bond that she was afraid of her husband and Jno asked her if she would promise to have him and he would have kissed her but she spat at him.

Dorothy Prey aged about sixteen years deposed that last winter she saw Jno Bond come to Jno Herdman's and he had drunk too much wine or beer so that he could not sit upon his stool He confessed that he was overcome with drink He was fined ten shillings She also deposed that Bond at Hardman's house last Lord's day seven night took her in his arms out of the kitchen into another room on the same floor She bade him let her alone and hung to one of the doorposts calling for goodwife Loofe but he

carried her forcibly into the room and shut the door There was a short ladder of about four or five rounds that went up into the room overhead and she ran up the ladder and the boards not being laid on the upper floors she went down into the room from which she was first taken Here she met Jno Hardman coming into the house and he said to Jno Bond this must not bee soe on a Lord's day She further deposed that she had heard of Bond's miscarriages toward the wife of Thomas Higgins

A little further down it says:

Rich Smith deposed that Jno Huntley being at the Iron works in speaking of his punishment said that Mr Bellingham was most against him and Jno Bond being present said they were more devils than men

Still later:

Jno Bond and Tobiah Saunders were bound for Jno Bond's appearance at Ipswich court

And finally:

John Bond to sit in the stocks half an hour for his misdemeanor

All in all it seems there were two cases of John Bond making advances on women. In the first case he asked a married woman if she would marry him if he husband died. He furthermore tried to kiss the lady which did not end well for him. In the second case he was going after a women age 16 while drunk. He forcibly took her into a room but she got away. For this he was put in the stocks for a half an hour. If this is in fact our John Bond and if it was from

events happening that same year he would have already been married at this point.

Researching the other people in this court case provides some light as to where John Bond traveled. Thomas and Sarah Higgins unfortunately cannot be located. John Hardman or Herdman, however, was located in Lynn Massachusetts. He was married to a Sarah Prey, the sister of Dorothy Prey (1634-1705). Quinton Prey, the father of these two girls came over with a group of workers who travel was paid for by John Winthrop the younger in order to start an irons works. He was a finery man and first lived in Kittery Maine. In 1647 he was transferred to Lynn Massachusetts, and finally he transferred to Braintree Massachusetts. Reason seems to indicate these events happened in Lynn Massachusetts: a few towns south of where he lived.

Robert Pike, later to be one of the opponents of the Salem Witch Trials was banned from public office. At the General Court it seems John Bond spoke in favor of Robert Pike. The Massachusetts Archives Volume X page 299 stated:

In October 1654, Captain William Gerrish and Nicholas Noyes reported to the General Court the reasons given for signing the petition by the men of Newbury: "Benjamin Swett saith, 'Every free subject hath liberty to petition for any that had been in esteem, without offense to any.' John Emery demanded our Commission and the sight of the petition, and then he would answer. Being produced, he answered we had no power to demand who brought him the petition; and hearing John Bond make answer, told him he was a wise man in a bold, flouting manner. His carriage we conceive was insulting.

John Bond also signed a petition in support of Robert Pike.

In 1659 he signed a petition asking the general court to grant them a tract of land called Pennacook. This is where Concord now lays. The petition read as follows:

*To THE HONERED COURTE NOW ASSEMBLED
AT BoSTON:*

The humble petecyon of us whose names are underwritten, beinge inhabytant of this jurisdiction, and beinge senseable of the need of multiplynge of towneshippes for the inlargemeant of the contrey and accomodateinge of such as want opportunity to improve themselves, have taken into consideration a place which is called Pennecooke, which by reporte is a place fit for such an one. Now the humble request of your petitioners to this honred Courte is, that we may have the grant of a tracke of land there to the quantity of twelve miles square, which, being granted, we shall give up ourselves to be at the cost and charge of vewing it, and consider fully about it, wheather to proceed on for the settlinge of a towne or noe, and for that end shall crave the liberty of three yeares to give in our resolution; and in case that wee doe proceed, then our humble request is, that we may have the grant of our freedome from publique charge for the space of seaven yeares after the time of our resolution given into the Honerd Courte for our encouragement to settle a plantation soe furr remote as knowinge that many will be our inconvenyences (for a long time) which we must expeckt to meet with, all which desires of ours beinge

ansered, your petetioners shall ever pray for the happyness of this Honred Courte, and rest your humble petitioners.

Richard Walderne, John Bavley, Vall Hill, John Cheiney, Peter Coffin, Nathaniel Weare, ROBARD COKER, John Hird, John Poore. William Ffurbur, Robert Rogers, Roger Plaisteed, Edward Richardson, Edward Woodman, William Cotton, John Pike, John Wolcott, Abraham Toppan, John Bond, Benja Swett, William Titcomb, & George Littell

He moved to Rowley Massachusetts around 1660. It seems he might have bought land on Plum Island while selling his land near frog pond.

In meeting minutes from August 4th 1661 we see the following mention of John Bond of Plum Island:

Att A Generall And Legall Towne meeting Held 4th of the 8th month 1661 It was Agreed and voted by the towne that the Hand Commonly Called Mr Nelsons Hand should be sould vpon these Condisions That there should be left sufficient Roume for the seting of hay and that noe dwelling house should be sett vp vpon the said Hand and that who speuer bought it should beare all dammages done by Cattell or horses It was also Agreed at the same Towne meeting and choyse made and voted that William Asee Mr Phillip Nelson and John Lambert should lay out the same Island according to the Grant of the Towne aboue expresed And according to the Trust by the towne Committed vnto them they haue sould vnto John Bond Inhabbitant of plum Hand for the just and full Summe of

twenty pounds to be paid for the vse of Mr Ezeakiell Rogers of Ipswich as part of that leagecy Giuen him by will of Mr Rogers late pastor of this Church and is by those men laid out acording as it lieth bounded Begining a litle aboue a dich Riming into a Creeke by the side of the Hand and Runing Round according to the marked trees there appereing there being left sufficient Roume for the setting of hay and a sufficient way for horse and man to pase through the ILand vnto Euery mans propriety as the way lieth alRedy and free passage ouer any part of the said Hand in winter for the proprietors adjoyneing the Hand to Bring away there hay and all these priueliges vnto the propritors to be Continued for ever

Another mention of him comes on January 4th 1661

At a legall Towne meeting Held the 4th of Jenuary 1661 & 2 it was agreed vppon and voted that John Bond should haue Six Acres of land laved out at the Hand caled Mr Nelsons Hand as convenyently as it could for the proprietors thier belonging alowing for the said Six Acres 12 pounds and to haue eight pounds of his purchase Returned for the Remaineing part of the Hand that was formerly sould to him

The court records of Ipswich on November 13th 1662 show the following incident:

Hester Bond was admonished upon her presentment and was bound to good behavior John Bond her husband surety

It is unclear what she did.

According to the Records and Files of the Quarterly Courts of Essex County, Massachusetts, Volume 8 there was a deed dated June 27th 1664 between Philip Nelson, John Carleton and Jeremiah Jewett to Richard Dole, Henry Jaquis, and John Bond, made by Robert Lord, reordered. This record also mentions *“Bill of sale dated Dec 16 1662 given by John Bond with the consent of Hester her mark Bond his wife both of Plum Island to Richard Dole of Newberie for his now dwelling house with all the boards that belonged to the roof and the upper chamber and shelves and all meadow and upland which he bought of Robt Rogers and William Trotter Wit Robt Rogers and Samuell Plumer”*. John Bond signed the document and used a seal.

He moved to Haverhill Massachusetts at some point after living in Rowley.

On December 19th 1664 he bought seven and a half acres in Haverhill Massachusetts along the river adjoining land he already owned for 23 pound 5 shillings.

On October 1st 1667 he bought eight acres of meadow land “bounded in part by an island” in Haverhill Massachusetts. Perhaps this was Kimball Island, Stanley Island, or Hales Island.

On November 26th 1667 he and his wife sold three acres of meadow land in Haverhill Massachusetts to John Johnson.

He died on December 3rd 1674 in Haverhill Massachusetts.

His will is dated October 31st 1674. It can be found in the Probate Records of Essex County, Massachusetts:

Estate of John Bond of Haverhill

The Last will & Testament of John Bond of Haverhill made October the 31th: 1674: In order to the disposall & settlement of that estate which the Lord of his goodnesse hath lent mee, I John Bond of Haverhill, being weake in body, & expecting my change & dissolution; but being of good & perfect memory, doe hereby declare this that shall be hereafter declared to be my Will, & duely to be observed after my Decease. That is to say. 1st: I will & order that all my Lawfull debts shall be truly & honestly paid, & my body decently interred, there to waite for it Resurrection unto Glory through the faith & hope which I haue in Jesus Christ my Saviour. 2dly: I give and bequeath unto Hester Bond, my beloved wife, the full half of all my housings, orchards, pastures, arable lands, & meadows; and of each distinct parcel; and the half of that house that is yet to be finished; during her naturall life; which shall after her decease returne into thehands of my Son Joseph. 3dly: I give unto my said wife as a free gift one of my Cowes, called Blossome, or any one of the Cowes which shall be liveing after my death; shee being to make her owne free choice; & to have roome if she please to keepe the same in any housing that shall to that end be erected on my land. 4thly: I give unto my said wife during her naturall life the full improvement and use of all my household stuff, which at her death shall be at her disposal, provided only that what is left at her death of the household goods shall be my said wife be given to one or both of my Daughters, named Mary and Abigall, as my wife shallsee meet. 5thly: I give also to my sd: wife one

Sow, shee making her choice of what I leave; and I give her also two of the spring piggs or shots; which shee shall choose of them.

6thly: I give unto my two Daughters Mary, & Abigaill Six pounds a peece to be paid in corne & neat cattle within two yeares after my decease. 7thly: I give to my Daughter Hester Chase twenty shillings: 8thly: I give to my Son Joseph all the other part of my estate as housing, land, meadows, & living stock, not particularly disposed of by this my last Will; he paying all debts that are due mee; out of that his owne half in the first place, without medling or disposing of any of wt is above mentioned & left with his Mother. 9thly: I will that my executor shall out of my estate I now, or at my decease shall have we is not particularly disposed of, provide suffitent provision for my said wife for one full yeare after my decease, & shall also make good what ever I have absolutely given by this my Will to my sd: wife and three Daughters; out of what estate I leave in his hands at my decease, according to the true intent of the articles abovewritten 10thly: I doe hereby constitute and appoint my Son Joseph to be my sole executor of this my last will, & testament; and to pay all my debts and to make good all the legacies which I have hereby given; an in case my said Son shall refuse the place as executor, and to doe as I have herein ordered then my Will is that my present wife Hester Bond shall be my sole Executrix, and have the whole of my estate putt into her hands, she paying all my debts , and legacies, & upon my said Son Josephs refusal of Executorship, I will that my said Wife shall given my

said Son the sum: of ten pounds; and then what I had formerly given and left to my said wife, & Son of housing, lands & meadows shall be the one half of it at my wife's: absolute disposal at her death, provided shee give the other half, before or at her death to my said two daughters Mary & Abigail. 11thly: I absolutely & freely give unto my wife, a booke in folio, which I have of Mr Perkins his works. 12thly: I will that my Son Joseph refuseing to be my Executor, shall have noe father interest in my estate then the ten pound which my wife, takeing the place which herefuseth, is hereby ordered to pay him my sd: Son. In witnesse unto, and for comfirmation of the twelve foregoeing articles to be my last Will and Testament which in the name of Christ my Redeemer I beseech my Executor, or Executrix to observe; according to ye true intent of them: I the said John Bond doe hereunto sett my hand, & seale this one & thirtieth of October 1t hundred seaventy & foure.

John Bond (Seal)

Witness: Nath. Saltonstall John (his mark) Williams.

Proved in Salisbury court Apr. 13, 1675 by Capt. Nath Saltonstall and John Williams

Inventory taken Dec. 17, 1674 by Robert Clement and John Griffing: A houses & A freme, barne & orchard, 40li.; 50 Acres of land within fenes, 150li.; 8 Acres of medow at duck medow, 16li. ; 2 oxen, 11li. ; 3 Cowes, 11li. ; 3 3 yere olde hefers, 7 li. 10s. ; mare, 3 li. ; 8 swine,

2li. 14s. ; Iorn worck for husbandry, 1li. 12s. ; Inian corne, thrashes & unthrashed, 3li. 12s. ; where, 6 bushills, 11li. 10s. ; A cheese pres and other wodin were, 14s. ; beefe & porcke in the seller, 4li. 10s. ; hoopes, 2 li. 5s. ; wering aparill woolin & Lining, 6li.; the standing bed, bedding and other furniture, 12li. ; puter, bras & Iorn housall stuff, 5li. 3s.; bedstedes, coburges & other wodin were in the howse, 2li. 5s. ; pine bordes, 4li. ; in Amanishan, as picke, sorde & belt and buf cote, 1li. 10s.; A billof sam. Ladm 3li. 4s.; bill due from Danll. Lad, jun, 40li.

Attested 13: 2: 1675 by Joseph Bond, executor.

Essex County Probate Files, Docket 2788.

His window married John Williams on May 5th 1675.

After his death his wife also appeared in the court records. The record is quote below:

*Hester relict of John Bond v Richard Dole For dower
Verdict for plaintiff her dower or third part of about twenty
shares of land and marsh at Plumb Hand which were
possessed by her husband Court ordered Capt Sam
Brocklebanke Lift Nellson and Ezekiell Northend to set
off her thirds*

*Capt Thomas Marshall deposed as to being surety for
Giffard Thomas Stocker aged about fifty five years
deposed Sworn Mar 29 1675 before Edward Tyng f
assistant Ralph King aged about thirty five years William
Bassitt aged about fifty years Samuell Johnson aged about
thirty years and Nathaniell Ballard aged about thirty seven*

years deposed concerning witnessing the levying of the execution at Giffard's house Upon refusing to give up the cattle Giffard also refused to submit to authority whereupon John Hat home took hold of him by his coat but he turned away Then Hathorne took hold of his neckcloth whereupon Jeffard struck him three blows on his face and also struck him on the head with the stale of a rake and told him he was a rogue and if he had his deserts he would have been on the pillory before this Also that Margaret Jeffard came out and bit said Hathorne upon the back of his hand Jeffard further challenged Edward Richards to fight him Nathaniell Ballard was the constable Sworn 15 1 1674 5 before Wm Hathorne assistant

Writ dated Mar 12 1674 5 signed by Robert Lord f for the court and served by Samueller Plumer f deputy for Robert Lord f marshal of Ipswich

Ester Bondes bill of cost 3li 1s 8d

Ezekiell Northend deposed that he went with Mr Phillip Nellson to John Bond when the latter lived at Plum Hand in his house which was on Rowley share Nellson demanded pay of Bond for about twenty shares of land and meadow which he said Bond had bought Sworn in court

Daniell Epps aged about fifty years testified that twelve years ago he was occasionally at Plumb Island at Goodman Bond's house when the latter told him he had bought a third part of Rowley division Going there again later about

one of his sons who was apprenticed to deponent he saw some Indian corn that was planted upon the sandy ground where the pine trees grew and asked Bond why he planted there Bond said for a trial but it came to nothing etc Sworn in court

John Griffing aged about thirty seven years deposed that he heard Mr Richard Doill say that he wondered that the widow Bond would ever think of recovering her thirds for she knew that he bought it of her husband and she signed this deed and also that which Mr Juit made to her husband

John Willcut deposed that he built a house for John Bond on the Rowley part of Plum Island about fourteen years ago and he heard John Bond Rogers and Troter say that they were equal proprietors Sworn in court

John Knight aged about fifty years deposed that John Bond of Haverhill late husband to Hester Bond lived at his Plumbe Island house two years etc Sworn in court

Stephen Grenlefe aged about forty five years deposed that he paid Mr Joseph Juete about 60li for the use of John Bond now deceased which was for his share at Plum Island etc Sworn in court

Daniel and Elizabeth Ela deposed Sworn Mar 29 1675 before Nath Saltonstall

Deed dated June 27 1664 given by Philip Nellson J John CarletonJ and Jeremiah Jewett J executors of the estate of their father Joseph Jewett for 200li to Richard Doell Henry

Jaquis and John Bond of Newbury 66 shares of Plum Island Rowley division bounded upon Ipswich marsh on the south Newbury marsh on the north which shares were bought by their father Jewett of sixty odd persons containing all the right of almost all the persons in the town of Rowley Wit Ezeckel Northendf and Jeremiah Elsworth f Acknowledged June 27 1664 before Samuel Symonds f Possession was given to Richard Doell and Henry Jaquis Aug 23 1664 by Philip Nellsonf and Jeremiah Jewett f Wit Hugh Marchf and John Mighell f Recorded May 10 1665 in the records of lands for Essex at Ipswich book 2 folio 137 8 9 by Robert Lord f recorder

Joseph Bond aged twenty two years deposed concerning his father's purchase etc Sworn Mar 29 1675 before Nath Saltonstall f commissioner

Bond dated Aug 15 1659 given by Robt RogersJ and William his mark Trotter of Newberie to Joseph Jewett of Rowly clothier in consideration of 60 odd shares of Plum Island for 200li to be paid within seven years in corn beef or pork at said Jewett's dwelling house at Rowley Wit Stephen Swetf and Thomas his mark Seers

Writ dated Jan 22 1674 signed by Robert Lord f for the court and served by Robert Lord f marshal of Ipswich

In an attempted to locate his burial place Pentucket Cemetery in Haverhill Massachusetts was searched but no gravestone for him was located. This in no way means he was or was not buried in that cemetery.

He had 6 Child including:

- John Bond (1650-1694)
- Thomas Bond (1652-1652)
- Joseph Bond (1653-1724)
- Esther Bond (1655-1720)
- Mary Bond (1657-1696)
- Abigail Bond (1660-1734)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Blomquist Line

Marjorie E. Blomquist to John J. Blomquist

Marjorie Elaine Blomquist (1928-Present)

Marjorie Elaine Blomquist was born on April 29th 1928 the daughter of Isaac Peter Blomquist (1880-1964) and Emily J. M. Olson (1891-Unknown) in Greenland New Hampshire. She was born into the Silent generation at the end of the roaring twenties and grew up in the midst of the great depression. She married Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000) on June 23rd 1946 in Kittery Point Maine when he was 20 and she was 18.

She had eight children who were:

- Noyes Fuller Bond (1947-Present)
- Richard Alan Bond (1948-Present)
- James Everett Bond (1949-Present)
- Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present)
- Peter Kevin Bond (1954-Present)
- Nancy Lee Bond (1956-Present)
- Donald Wayne Bond (1958-1975)
- Susan Elaine Bond (1960-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Swedish

Isaac Peter Blomquist (1880-1964)

Isaac Peter Blomquist was born on July 13th 1880 in Nebraska son of John J. Blomquist (1838-1908) and Maria Katherine Hedman (1842-1924). He married Emily J. M. Olson (1891-Unknown) on November 8th 1911 in Maine. He died on June 10th 1964.

In the 1885 Nebraska census he lived with his parent in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. His father was a farmer. His mother kept home.

In the 1900 census he lived with his parents in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. His father and mother were from Sweden and they immigrated to the United States in 1878. His father worked as a farmer and owned their farm outright. He could read and write English but his parents could only speak it.

This father died in 1908.

In the 1910 census he lived with his mother in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. He worked on a farm.

On November 8th 1911 he married Emily J. M. Olson (1891-Unknown) in Maine. His residence was listed as Dannebrog Nebraska and his wife's residence was listed as Woodland Maine. His wife was born in North Berwick Maine. They were married by O.G. Wieden in New Sweden Maine. His wife was the daughter of John E. Olson and Elisabeth Bodin.



Signature

On his 1918 World War I draft registration card he lived at R.F.D. #1 Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. He had a medium build and medium height with gray eyes and hair.

In the 1920 census he lived in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska and owned his house. He was a farmer.

According to his daughter Marjorie they came from Nebraska to Greenland New Hampshire in August of 1927. He had a big farm in Nebraska but due to the great depression he was losing his farm and so he had to find another way to support his family, working on a farm. Marjorie did not remember suffering at all through the great depression.

In the 1927 USCD he was listed as a farmer living in Stratham New Hampshire on Winnicutt Rd.

He had a 1929 Pontiac.

In the 1930 census he lived at 78 Portsmouth Ave. in Greenland New Hampshire in a house he rented for \$13 a month. His wife was born in Maine. He worked as a laborer while his wife was a housewife. He was not a veteran.

In the 1930 USCD he lived with his wife at Portsmouth Ave. in Greenland New Hampshire and worked as a laborer.

His daughter Phyllis went in to nursing when she was 18, around 1935. Her Uncle from Washington State Olaf V. Blomquist: paid for her nursing training. She helped out supporting the family. This uncle was well off.

In the 1940 census he lived on Ocean Road in Greenland New Hampshire. His wife had passed away. His children Ray, Phyllis, and Marjorie all still lived at home along with a lodger Irene Mooney. He owned the house and it was worth \$2,000. He worked 48 hours the week of March 24th–30th 1940. He was a farmhand on a dairy farm. He worked 52 weeks the year before. He made \$780 that year. Ray worked 48 hours, was a farm hand on a farm, worked for 26 weeks, and made \$420. Phyllis worked 48 hours, has a nurse at a hospital, worked for 52 weeks, and made \$1560. Irene worked for 48 hours, was a teacher at a grade school, worked for 38 weeks,

and made \$800. In 1935 they lived in the same town but not the same house.

In 1941 they got electricity in their house.

In the 1941, 1946, and 1949 USCD he was listed as living in Greenland New Hampshire on Ocean Road as a laborer.

On his 1942 World War II draft card he was listed as living on Ocean Road in Greenland New Hampshire. His mailing address was listed as Route 1, Box 89, Greenland New Hampshire. He worked for B.W. Badger of Portsmouth New Hampshire at Badger Farms Greenland New Hampshire. He was 5'10" and 165 pounds with blue eyes and gray hair with a light complexion.

He died on June 10th 1964 and was buried in the Oak Ridge Cemetery in Dannebrog Nebraska.

He had 4 children who were:

- John E Blomquist (1913-Unknown)
- Phyllis M Blomquist (1917-Unknown)
- Rayfield W Blomquist (1923-Unknown)
- Marjorie Elaine Blomquist (1928-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Swedish

John J. Blomquist (1838-1908)

John J. Blomquist was born on December 12th 1838 in Sweden. He was married in 1866 to Maria Katherine Hedman (1842-1924).

He arrived in the United States in 1878.

In the 1885 Nebraska census he lived in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. He was a farmer and his wife kept the home.

In the 1900 census he lived in Dannebrog Precinct Nebraska. He worked as a farmer and owned their farm outright. He could only speak it English as he could not read or write English.

He died on August 3rd 1908 and was buried in the Oak Ridge Cemetery in Dannebrog Nebraska. His plot was in the original 13 plots.

He had at least 6 children who were:

- Niels John Blomquist (1869-Unknown)
- Johnna M Blomquist (1875-Unknown)
- Carl Ben Blomquist (1883-Unknown)
- Olaf Blomquist (Unknown-Unknown)
- Isaac Peter Blomquist (1880-1964)
- Augusta Blomquist (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Swedish

Brown Line

Susie Mildred Josephine Brown to John Brown

Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965)

Susan Mildred Josephine Brown was born in December 1899 the daughter of Ira Jared Brown (1855-1942) and Addie/Adelaide Sepha Towle (1874-Unknown) in New Hampshire. She married Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955) on April 27th 1920 in Manchester New Hampshire. She died in 1965.



Gravestone

In the 1900 census she lived with her family in Tilton New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer.

In the 1910 census she lived with her family in Tilton New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer and owned the farm free of mortgage.

In the 1920 census she was rooming with a number of other people at 144 Middle Street in Manchester New Hampshire close to the canal street mills. She was working as a doffer at the cotton mill. Her soon to be husband, Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955), was also rooming at that same house. Her sister Nellie E. was also living there working as a waitress at the boarding house.

She married Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955) on April 27th 1920 in Manchester New Hampshire. Assumedly she met him as they boarded in the same boarding house. They were married at the start of the economic boom that was the roaring twenties.

In the 1930 census she lived in Lincoln New Hampshire with her family in an apartment they rented for \$13 a month. Her husband

was a machinist at a paper mill, presumably the Parker Young Company in Lincoln New Hampshire. This census was taken at the start of the great depression.

By 1935 she and her family had moved to Portsmouth New Hampshire: presumably for a job at the navel yard.

On December 6th 1939 she and her husband bought a house at 66 Breakfast Hill Road in Greenland New Hampshire for \$3,000 with a 5% interest rate. An additional \$600 dollars was place on the mortgage on September 6th 1940.

In the 1940 census she lived in Greenland New Hampshire at 66 Breakfast Hill Road (now 463 Breakfast Hill Road) with her family in a house they owned. This house was valued at \$3,500. Her husband was employed as a machinist in the navel yard and made \$2080 in 1939. This was the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard which was instrumental in creating submarines during World War II.

In the 1943 USCD she lived in Portsmouth New Hampshire on Maple Avenue with her husband. Her husband worked in the navy yard.

Her husband died in June 1955.

She died in 1965 and is buried in Heads Cemetery Hooksett New Hampshire. Her grave stone is inscribed with "At Rest In Jesus."

She had ten children who were:

- Helen Adelaide Bond (1920-Unknown)
- Lois Mae Bond (1922-Unknown)
- Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)
- Iris Norine Bond (1927-Present)
- Rufus Jared Bond (1928-Present)
- Ray Alan Bond (1928-Present)
- Mary Inez Bond (1931-Unknown)

- Walter Kenneth Bond (1933-2001)
- Robert Bond (1934-Unknown)
- Ronald Bond (1940-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Ira Jared Brown (1855-1942)

Ira Jared Brown was born on November 28th 1858 the son of Joseph Brown (1803-Unknown) and Eliza J. McIntire (1816-Unknown) in New Hampshire. He married Addie/Adelaide Sepha Towle (1874-Unknown) on August 17th 1891 in Tilton New Hampshire. He died on September 28th 1942 in Tilton New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census he lived with his father and family in Sanbornton New Hampshire. His father was a farmer and had real estate worth \$2,000 and a personal estate worth \$500.

In the 1870 census he lived with his father and family in Tilton New Hampshire. His father had real estate worth \$1,500 and a personal estate worth \$800.

In the 1880 census he lived with his father and family in Tilton New Hampshire. He worked on a farm. His father was a farmer.

He married Addie/Adelaide Sepha Towle (1874-Unknown) on August 17th 1891 in Tilton New Hampshire.

In the 1900 census he lived with his family in Tilton New Hampshire. He was a farmer.

In the 1910 census he lived with his family in Tilton New Hampshire. He was a farmer and owned the farm free of mortgage.

In the 1920 census he lived with his son George in Tilton New Hampshire. He was divorced. He owned his farm. He was listed as a peddler of stockings working on his own account.

In the 1930 census he lived with his sons George and Will, and his daughter Esther at 353 Cross Road. He owned the house. He was divorced. He was a salesman of stockings. He was not a veteran.

In the 1932 USCD he was listed as a farmer living at Cross Rd. in Franklin New Hampshire. He was listed as married to Addie S.

In the 1940 census he lived at 143 Sanborn Cross Road Tilton New Hampshire with some of his kids. He owned the house and it was worth \$1,500. He was not working. He lived in the same house in 1935.

He died on September 28th 1942 in Tilton New Hampshire.

He had seven children who were:

- George Bertram Brown (1893-Unknown)
- Esther Mae Brown (1894-Unknown)
- Helen E. Brown (1896-Unknown)
- Willie Benjamin Brown (1897-Unknown)
- Lenard Clifton Brown (1898-Unknown)
- Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965)
- Nellie E. M. Brown (1904-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Joseph Brown (1803-Unknown)

Joseph Brown was born on October 2nd 1802 the son of Benjamin Brown (1771-1848) and Sarah Philbrick (1775-1853) in Sanbornton New Hampshire.

He started “appointing meetings” in Sanbornton in 1827.

After the formation of the Free Will Baptist Church he was a preacher a Union Bridge.

On August 17th 1836 he was given a “special recommendation as a minister of the gospel” by Elder Mayhew Clark and officers of the church.

He married Nancy T. Crowley (Unknown-1842) of Gilford on February 27th 1839.

His first wife died on July 21st 1842.

He married Eliza J. McIntire (1816-Unknown) of Tuftonborough on February 14th 1849 in New Hampshire.

In the 1860 census he lived with his family in Sanbornton New Hampshire. He was a farmer and had real estate worth \$2,000 and a personal estate worth \$500. A Hannah L. Brown, his sister, lived with his family.

In the 1870 census he lived with his family in Tilton New Hampshire. He had real estate worth \$1,500 and a personal estate worth \$800. A Hannah L. Brown, his sister, lived with his family.

According to the History of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, Volume 2 he *“labored in various places and still exercises his gifts with signal ability as a faithful servant of Christ holding weekly social meetings in his own house (1875-77) and frequently appearing as a helper in the neighboring parishes.”*

In the 1880 census he lived with his family in Tilton New Hampshire. He was a farmer.

He had one child through his first wife who was:

- Dorothy Brown (1840-Unknown)

He had two children through his second wife who were:

- Benjamin F. Brown (1850-Unknown)
- Ira Jared Brown (1855-1942)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Benjamin Brown (1771-1848)

Benjamin Brown was born on July 21st 1771 the son of Benjamin Brown (1736-1799) and Mary Page (1739-1823) in North Hampton New Hampshire. He married Sarah Philbrick (1775-1853) in 1795 in North Hampton. He died on May 12th 1848 in Sanbornton New Hampshire.

According to the History of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, Volume 2 he *“had followed the sea in his younger years, but was a farmer, exclusively, in Sanbornton.”*

He married Sarah Philbrick (1775-1853) in 1795 in North Hampton.

He purchased 62.5 acres northwest corner of Lot No. 59, 2nd division from William Sanborn on December 11th 1797 for \$290.

He moved to Sanbornton New Hampshire in February 1798.

He died on May 12th 1848 in Sanbornton New Hampshire of colic.

He had five children who were:

- Josiah Philbrick Brown (1797-Unknown)
- Hannah Sanborn Brown (1800-1871)
- Joseph Brown (1803-Unknown)
- Stacy Brown (1804-Unknown)
- Benjamin Brown Jr. (1808-1833)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Benjamin Brown (1736-1799)

Benjamin Brown was born on August 28th 1736 the son of Stephen Brown (1712-1792) and Deborah Lucy (1723-Unknown). He died on May 12th 1799.

He married Elizabeth Batchelder (Unknown-1768) in 1761.

He married Mary Page (1739-1823) in 1768.

He appeared in the 1776 New Hampshire Census in North Hampton New Hampshire.

In the 1790 census he lived in North Hampton New Hampshire with 4 males older than 16, 3 males under 16, and 4 females for a total of 11 people in the household.

He died on May 12th 1799.

He had eight children who were:

- Betsey Brown (1768-1777)
- Stephen Brown (1770-1820)
- Benjamin Brown (1771-1848)
- Sally Brown (1773-1815)
- Dolly Brown (1775-1802)
- Joseph Brown (1777-1799)
- Stacy Brown (1782-1842)
- David Brown (1799-1800)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Stephen Brown (1712-1792)

Stephen Brown was born in 1712 the son of Samuel Brown (1686-1772) and Elizabeth Maloon (Unknown-Unknown). He married Deborah Lucy (1723-Unknown) around 1730. He died in 1792.

He lived at Little River in Hampton New Hampshire.

He married Deborah Lucy (1723-Unknown) around 1730.

He died in 1792.

He had seven children who were:

- Mehetabel Brown (1734-Unknown)
- Benjamin Brown (1736-1799)
- Nathan Brown (1738-1818)
- Stephen Brown (1740-Unknown)
- Mary Brown (1745-Unknown)
- John Lucy Brown (1748-1825)
- Jonathan Brown (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Samuel Brown (1686-1772)

Samuel Brown was born on September 4th 1686 the son of Jacob Brown (1653-1740) and Sarah Brookin (1661-1740). He married Elizabeth Maloon (Unknown-Unknown) in 1708. He died on January 14th 1772 in Hampton New Hampshire.

He lived in Hampton New Hampshire on the homestead of his father and grandfather.

In 1702 he served in Queen Anne's War in Lt. Swett's company.

He married Elizabeth Maloon (Unknown-Unknown) in 1708.

He died on January 14th 1772 in Hampton New Hampshire.

He had seven children who were:

- Mehetabel Brown (1709-1790)
- Stephen Brown (1712-1792)
- Hannah Brown (Unknown-Unknown)
- Zechariah Brown (1716-1788)
- Sarah Brown (1718-1769)
- Samuel Brown (1720-1790)
- Elizabeth Brown (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Jacob Brown (1653-1740)

Jacob Brown was born in 1653 the son of John Brown (1588-1687) and Sarah Walker (1618-1672) in Hampton New Hampshire. He married Sarah Brookin (1661-1740) of Portsmouth in 1684. He died on February 13th 1740 in Hampton New Hampshire.

He lived in Hampton New Hampshire on the homestead of this father.

He was active in politics and was granted a liberty to build a Tide Mill on his property.

He was a veteran of King Philip's War (1675-1676) and King William's War (1689-1697).

He married Sarah Brookin (1661-1740) of Portsmouth in 1684.

In 1685 he was a deacon in the Congregational Church.

He died on February 13th 1740 in Hampton New Hampshire.

He had nine children who were:

- John Brown (1684-1747)
- Samuel Brown (1686-1772)
- Abraham Brown (1688-1769)
- Joshua Brown (1691-1783)
- Sarah Brown (1693-Unknown)
- Jacob Brown (1695-Unknown)
- Abigail Brown (1698-1776)
- Jonathan Brown (1700-1766)
- Jeremiah Brown (1702-1780)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English/Scottish Mutt

John Brown (1588-1687)

John Brown was born on February 8th 1589 in London England the son of Angus Brown (1563-1619). He married Sarah Walker (1618-1672) in 1640. He died on February 28th 1687 in Hampton New Hampshire.

Before 1635 he resided in London England where he owned a bakery.

On April 15th 1635 he departed London England on the Elizabeth. The passenger list lists a James Walker and Sarah Walker servants to John Brown (Baker) and William Bracey (Linnen drap) of Cheapside London. Sarah was the sister of James and later became the wife of John. John Bond signed his own name showing he had some education. They arrived in Boston two months later. From Boston he went to Salem Massachusetts where we resided until 1638. He was a puritan and he came to New England following his preacher, Reverend Stephen Batchelder, to escape the oppression of King Charles.

In 1637 he became a freeman.

In 1638 he came to Hampton New Hampshire with his preacher Reverend Stephen Batchelder. He was one of founders of Hampton New Hampshire. He received a 4 acre tract of land along the modern day Brown River on the Seabrook/Hampton Falls Border which was named after him.

He married Sarah Walker (1618-1672) in 1640.

In 1641 or 1642 he built the first small boat ever built in Hampton New Hampshire by the settlers. He built it at the river near Perkins Mill. This ship was mentioned in John Greenleaf Whittier's poem "The Wreck of River Mouth."

In March 1645 he bought a 12 acre lot with the house on it upland in the North field next to Morris Hobbs from John Saunders and later he resided there. He also bought 6 acres of fresh meadow lying by the Great Boar's Head next to William Fifield's meadow.

He became the largest landowners in Hampton New Hampshire and he was the third wealthiest. He owned four farms.



**Founders Park, Hampton New
Hampshire, Brown Family**

He was the selectman of Hampton New Hampshire in 1651 and 1656.

On December 16th 1652 William Sargent of Salisbury sold to John Brown of Hampton, the meadow and upland adjacent to Aquilla Chase and widow "Bristos".

In the 1653 Hampton tax list he had the third highest contributions.

In 1654 he sued Thomas Swetman for a debt due "for two fat oxen".

In 1662 he paid 3 shillings and 4 pence to the town's company to be freed from military training.

He served on the old Norfolk county trial jury in 1663 and 1666, on the grand jury in 1665, and was elected a tythingman of the Hampton Church in 1664.

In 1673 and 1674 he and his eldest son John sued the “prudential men” and the Town of Hampton for not building a road to his farm. He won this suit and a road was built to his farm. This is Landing Road.

It is said he was a ship builder and he made several voyages to England to convince colonists to come to New England.

He died on February 28th 1687 in Hampton New Hampshire. There is a stone for the Brown family in Founders Park in Hampton New Hampshire.

He had eight children who were:

- Sarah Brown (1643-1678)
- John Brown (Unknown-1683)
- Benjamin Brown (1647-1736)
- Elizabeth Brown (Unknown-1689)
- Jacob Brown (1653-1740)
- Mary Brown (1655-Unknown)
- Thomas Brown (1657-1744)
- Stephen Brown (1659-1677)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Angus Brown (1563-1619)

Angus Brown was born in 1563 in Fordel Fife Scotland the son of John Brown (1530-1558) and Katherine Melville (1526-1558). He died in 1619 in Middlesex County England.

He may have been a nobleman.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1588-1687)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1530-1558)

John Brown was born in 1530 in Fordel Fife Scotland the son of Robert Brown (1480-1540) and Catherine Scott (1484-1549). He married Katherine Melville (1526-1558) on May 22nd 1547 in Perth Scotland. He died in 1558 in Kingsbarn Fife Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- Angus Brown (1563-1619)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Robert Brown (1480-1540)

Robert Brown was born in 1480 in Fordel Fife Scotland the son of Richard Brown (1440-1500) and Elizabeth Arnot (1450-1527). He married Catherine Scott (1484-1549). He died in 1540 in Fordel Fife Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1530-1558)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Richard Brown (1440-1500)

Richard Brown was born in 1440 in Fife Scotland the son of George Brown (1410-1450) and Johanna Balbirny (1420-1440). He married Elizabeth Arnot (1450-1527). He died in 1500 in Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- Robert Brown (1480-1540)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

George Brown (1410-1450)

George Brown was born on September 25th 1410 in Midmar Scotland the son of John Brown (1368-1410). He married Johanna Balbirny (1420-1440) in 1435. He died in 1450 in Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- Richard Brown (1440-1500)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1368-1410)

John Brown was born in 1368 in Scotland the son of John Brown (1340-1383). He died in 1410 in Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- George Brown (1410-1450)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1340-1383)

John Brown was born in 1340 in Angus County Scotland the son of John Alderman Brown (1311-1398). He died in 1383 in Scotland.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1368-1410)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Alderman Brown (1311-1398)

John Alderman Brown was born on January 1st 1311 in Betchworth Castle, Surrey, England the son of John Brown (1278-1318) and Elizabeth Yieldhall (1290-1312). He died on September 8th 1398 in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1340-1383)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1278-1318)

John Brown was born on July 8th 1278 in Kesteven, Lincolnshire, England the son of John Brown (1248-1288) and Alice Swinstead (1321-Unknown). He married Elizabeth Yieldhall (1290-1312). He died on January 8th 1318 in Parish, Lincolnshire, England.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Alderman Brown (1311-1398)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1248-1288)

John Brown was born in 1248 in Stanford, Kent, England the son of John Brown (1200-1260). He married Alice Swinstead (1321-Unknown). He died in 1288 in Lincolnshire, England.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1278-1318)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

John Brown (1200-1260)

John Brown was born in 1200 in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England.
He died in 1260 in Stamfordshire, England.

He had at least one child who was:

- John Brown (1248-1288)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Fuller Line

Abigail Fuller to Edward Fuller

Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919)

Abigail Miriam Fuller was born on July 8th 1863 in Bow New Hampshire the daughter of Rufus Fuller (1820-1899) and Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919). She married Walter Pearly Bond



Gravestone

(1860-1928) on February 8th 1897 in Boston Massachusetts. She died on January 26th 1919 in Concord New Hampshire.

In the 1870 census she lived with her family in Hooksett New Hampshire. She was attending school. Her father was a farmer with \$4,700 worth of real estate and \$850 in personal estate. Her mother had \$200 in personal estate.

In the 1880 census she lived with her family in Hooksett New Hampshire. Her father was a farmer; her mother worked keeping home, while her sister Mary was a servant.

On November 18th 1891 in the New Hampshire Sentinel of Keene New Hampshire in the state new section there was the following mention of him:

“Walter Bond of Manchester eloped, last week, with Miss Abbe Fuller, and the couple have probably gone to California. He drew \$2900 from the bank, \$900 belonging to his wife, leaving \$100 for her.”

Interestingly on November 6th 1891 in Chicago Illinois a Walter P. Bond married an Abbie M. Fuller (See Walter P. Bond).

She married Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928) on February 8th 1897 in Boston Massachusetts. Walter was a machinist while her occupation was not given. Some say she was a school teacher. At the time she

was living in Boston and he was living in Manchester New Hampshire. They were married by the Clergyman Samuel H. Winkley.

On April 23rd 1898 her husband purchased a property on Jewett Rd. in Hopkinton New Hampshire for \$1200. His previous residence was listed as Manchester. The property contained around 40 acres.

In the 1900 census she lived with her family in a house they owned. Her husband was a farmer.

In the 1900 USCD her husband is listed as living on South Road in Hopkinton New Hampshire and working as a farmer.

In the 1904 USCD her husband is listed as living on Jewett Rd. in Concord New Hampshire and working as a farmer.

On August 19th 1904 her husband sold the standing timber on his property for \$1 and other considerations.

She divorced Walter in 1904. Family tradition indicates that he was an abusive husband and a drunk.

On March 10th 1905 her ex-husband sold his house in Hopkinton for \$1000.

In the 1910 census she lived with her children at 40 Thorndike street Concord New Hampshire which is the Kimball-Walker School. She was employed as a dress maker.

In the 1906, 1908, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913 USCD she lived at 40 Thorndike Street in Concord New Hampshire.

In the 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917 USCD she lived at 40 Thorndike Street in Concord New Hampshire and worked as a dietician.

She died on January 26th 1919 in Concord New Hampshire. Her death certificate says she lived at 40 Thorndike Street in Concord New Hampshire. She had lived there for 16 years and had

previously lived in Bow. She was divorced and a housekeeper. Her cause of death was cancer of the intestines

She had 2 children who were:

- Rufus F. Bond (1897-1963)
- Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Rufus Fuller (1820-1899)

Rufus Fuller was born in Maine on December 12th 1820 the son of Richard B. Fuller (Unknown-Unknown) and Rachel Lowell (1801-Unknown). He married Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919). He died on April 24th 1899 in Hooksett New Hampshire.



Gravestone

On April 10th 1860 he bought 65 acres of land in Bow New Hampshire from

Isaac Clement for \$775. He was listed as from Bow New Hampshire. The same day he made a mortgage with Isaac Clement for \$575 for the land he just had bought.

In the 1860 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with his family. He was a farmer and had \$775 worth of real estate and \$360.

In the 1860 New Hampshire census he was living in Bow New Hampshire.

On December 7th 1861 he paid off his mortgage from April 10th 1860.

In the 1863 U.S. Civil War draft registrations he was a farmer living in Bow.

On November 27th 1865 his wife, Sarah Fuller, bought land from her father, Benjamin Noyes for \$1,000. The deed stated “the following describes real estate to her sole and separate use free from the interference or control of her husband”

On December 16th 1867 he and his wife Sarah, of Bow, sold 15 acres of land between River Road and the Merrimac and 30 acres on the

westerly side of River Road in Bow to Henry H. Thompson for \$2,600. The railroad ran through this land.

On January 7th 1868 his wife bought 55 acres in Hooksett near Heads Cemetery.

In the 1870 census he lived in Hooksett New Hampshire with his family. He was a farmer with \$4,700 worth of real estate and \$850 in personal estate. His wife had \$200 in personal estate.

In the 1880 census he lived with his family in Hooksett New Hampshire. He was a farmer; his wife worked keeping home, while his daughter Mary was a servant. He was listed as being born in Maine while his parents were listed as being born in the United States of America.

On October 22nd 1892 he sold 65 acres of land in Bow to Henry M. Baker for \$1,800. This was the land he bought in 1860.

He died on April 24th 1899 in Hooksett New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as a farmer on his death certificate. His cause of death was bronchitis complicated with heart disease. The physician reporting the death was Edmund E. Hill M.D. of Pembroke. He is buried in Head Cemetery in Hooksett New Hampshire.

On February 11th 1902 his wife sold 13 acres in Hooksett to James Thompson. This was part of the land bought by 1868.

On June 2nd 1902 his wife sold the rest of the land bought in 1868 for one dollar and other considerations to Edwin A. Tyrrell.

He had 5 children who were:

- Emma J. Fuller (1855-Unknown)
- Mary Etta. Fuller (1859-1943)
- Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919)
- Inez H. Fuller (1866-Unknown)

- Charles H. Fuller (1868-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Richard B. Fuller (Unknown-Unknown)

Richard B. Fuller was born on November 1st 1788 in Bucksport Maine. His parents are unknown. He married Rachel Lowell (1801-Unknown) on October 21st 1817 in Bucksport Maine.

An intention of marriage was published on August 31st 1817 in Bucksport Maine of him to Rachel Lowell (1801-Unknown).

He married Rachel Lowell (1801-Unknown) on October 21st 1817 in Bucksport Maine.

In the 1820 census, enumerated on August 7th 1820, he lived in Orrington Penobscot, Maine. There was 1 male under 10, 1 male 26 to 44, 1 female under 10, and 1 female 26 to 44 in the household. There was 1 person engaged in manufactures in the household with a total of 2 people under 16, 2 people over 25, and a grand total of 4 free people in the household.

There is a Richard B. Fuller in Hancock County mentioned in some records in relation to Little Spruce Island. This is not our Fuller. It is a Richard Buckminster Fuller (or his father by the same name) who was a famous designer, author, and inventor.

On his son's death certificate his occupation was listed as a farmer.

He had at least one child who was:

- Rufus Fuller (1820-1899)
- Daughter who married R.S. Johnson 1878 res. In Bremer (New Worchester) Maine.

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Noyes Line

Sarah E. Noyes to Robert Noyes

Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919)

Sarah E. Noyes was born on April 9th 1831 in Canterbury New Hampshire the daughter of Benjamin Noyes (1799-1884) and Abigail Benton (Unknown-Unknown). She married Rufus Fuller (1820-1899). On May 4th 1919 she died in Hooksett New Hampshire.



Gravestone

In the 1860 census she lived in Bow New Hampshire with her family. Her husband was a farmer and had \$775 worth of real estate and \$360.

In 1868 she moved from Bow to Hooksett New Hampshire.

In the 1870 census she lived in Hooksett New Hampshire with her family. Her husband was a farmer with \$4,700 worth of real estate and \$850 in personal estate. She had \$200 in personal estate.

In the 1880 census she lived with her family in Hooksett New Hampshire. Her husband was a farmer; she worked keeping home, while her daughter Mary was a servant.

In the 1900 census she lived with her family in Hooksett New Hampshire. She was widowed. Her daughter Mary owned the house and was a farmer.

In the 1910 census she lived with her daughter Mary in Hooksett New Hampshire. She was widowed. Her daughter Mary owned the house and was dress maker working at home on her own account.

On May 4th 1919 she died in Hooksett New Hampshire. She had lived in Hooksett for 51 years and previously lived in Bow New Hampshire. She was born in Canterbury New Hampshire. The

cause of death was asthma for 6 months with a contribution cause of death of arteriosclerosis for 10 years prior. Her father was listed as farmer. Benjamin L. Freeman M.D. was the reporting physician. She was buried in Heads Cemetery in Hooksett New Hampshire on May 7th 1919.

She had 5 children who were:

- Emma J. Fuller (1855-Unknown)
- Mary Etta. Fuller (1859-1943)
- Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919)
- Inez H. Fuller (1866-Unknown)
- Charles H. Fuller (1868-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Benjamin Noyes (1799-1884)

Benjamin Noyes was born on November 17th 1799 in Dorchester New Hampshire the son of Thomas Noyes (1773-1833) and Sarah Hemphill (1773-1831). He married Abigail Benton (Unknown-Unknown) on September 17th 1822 in Bow New Hampshire. He died on July 11th 1884.

He married Abigail Benton (Unknown-Unknown) on September 17th 1822 in Bow New Hampshire. They were both listed as residence of Bow New Hampshire. They were married by Henry Veasey who was an elder.



Gravestone

In the 1850 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with his family. He was a farmer and had \$4,000 worth of real estate.

In the 1860 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with his wife Abigail. He was a farmer with \$4,000 worth of real estate and \$500 worth of personal estate.

In the 1870 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with his son Andrew, Andrew's wife Saluria, and his grandchild Hiram. He was a farmer. He had \$3,500 worth of real estate and \$550 worth of personal estate. His son had \$6,000 worth of real estate and \$1,600 worth of personal estate.

In the 1880 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire with his son Andrew and daughter in law Saluria. He was windowed. He was a retired farmer.

He died on July 11th 1884 and is buried in Alexander Cemetery in Bow New Hampshire.

He had four children who were:

- Andrew Noyes (1823-1903)
- Benjamin Noyes Jr. (1827-1866)
- Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919)
- Parker Noyes (1834-1852)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Thomas Noyes (1773-1833)

Thomas Noyes was born in Bow New Hampshire on March 8th 1773 the son of Benjamin Noyes (1742-1811) and Hannah Thompson (1744-1828). He married Sarah Hemphill (1773-1831) in April 1795. He died on August 13th 1833 in Bow New Hampshire.

He married Sarah Hemphill (1773-1831) in April 1795. He resided in Bow New Hampshire while she was from Pembroke New Hampshire.



Gravestone

He died on August 13th 1833 in Bow New Hampshire and is buried in Alexander Cemetery in Bow New Hampshire.

He had at least 11 children who were:

- Mary Noyes (1793-Unknown)
- James Noyes (1798-Unknown)
- Benjamin Noyes (1799-1884)
- Betsey H. Noyes (1801-Unknown)
- Sarah H. Noyes (1804-Unknown)
- Hiram Noyes (1806-1890)
- Hannah Noyes (1807-Unknown)
- John Brewster Noyes (1809-Unknown)
- Moses Kimball Noyes (1813-1893)
- Eliza Noyes (1814-Unknown)

- Jane L. Noyes (1818-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Benjamin Noyes (1742-1811)

Benjamin Noyes was born in Pembroke New Hampshire on April 29th 1742 the son of John Noyes (1720-1770) and Abigail Poore (1692-Unknown). He married Hannah Thompson (1744-1828) on August 18th 1763. He died on March 16th 1811 in Bow New Hampshire.



Gravestone

Benjamin was baptized by Rev. Moses Hale of Byfield Parish in Newbury Massachusetts on May 2nd 1742.

He was a lawyer (esquire).

In 1775 he was a member of the Fourth Provincial Congress.

In the 1776 New Hampshire census he lived in Bow New Hampshire.

It is said he was an ensign in Col. Moses Nicholas' Regiment in the Revolutionary War and served in an expedition to Rhode Island, August, 1778.

In 1796 he was a representative for Bow in the New Hampshire House.

In the 1800 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire. There was 1 male under 10, 2 males 16-25, 1 male over 45, 1 female 10 to 15, 4 females 16 to 25, 1 female over 45, for a total of 2 people under 16, and 2 people over 25 and a total of 10 people in the household.

On Thursday April 1st 1802 he published an ad in the Courier of New Hampshire published in Concord New Hampshire:

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the fubfciber, are hereby called upon to make immediate payment, in order to

prevent trouble and cost; - and all who have any demands, are invited to call and receive their pay. BENJAMIN NOYES Bow, March 25, 1802.

In 1803 he was a representative for Bow in the New Hampshire House.

His will was dated February 2nd 1807 and was as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I Benjamin Noyes of Bow in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire Esquire, being of a sound disposing mind & memory & being sensible of my duty to make a just disposition of my estate, do this twenty second day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner following, viz:

I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Hannah one third part of my home farm in said Bow for and during the term of her natural life, all my household furniture for & during this same term of time, two of my best cows & four of my best sheep to be selected by her out of my cows & sheep after my decease. I also give to her the use & improvement of a good horse for and during the term of her natural life.

Item I give to my son Thomas Noyes all my real estate in Dorchester in the county of Grafton to hold to him & his heirs forever.

Item I give to my daughters Abigail Bunting, Hannah Emery, Judith Thompson, Mary Martin, Elizabeth Storey, Jane Lewis, Phebe Taggert, and Sarah Pratt all my real

estate in Goffstown and Dunbarton in the county of Hillsborough to hold to them and their heirs forever as tenants in common and not as joint tenants and also given to my said daughters all my household furniture after the decease of my said wife to be equally divided amongst them.

Item I give to my sons Clement & Benning all my real estate in said Bow to hold to them & their heirs forever furnish to their mother's third of the farm & subject to the demands of Samuel Story and Samuel [Prescott ?]

Item I give to my said children all the rest and residue of my estate real & personal to be equally divided amongst them.

Lastly I appoint my son Benning sole executor of this my last will & testament by his?

I pray God to this worldly estate to add his blessing and give my dear wife & children an inheritance amongst them who are satisfied by Benjamin Noyes.

On Tuesday August 9th 1808 he published an ad in the Concord Gazette published in Concord New Hampshire:

Look Out! ALL perfons indebted to the Subfcriber, either by Note, or Book account, of more than one year ftanding, are requested to make immediate payment -otherwise they may expect to be called upon in a different manner, and that fhortly. BENJAMIN NOYES. Bow, Aug. 5, 1808.

In the 1810 census he lived in Bow New Hampshire. There was 1 white male under 10, 2 white males 16 to 25, 1 white male over 45, 1 white female 10-15, 1 white female 16 to 25, 1 white female 26 to 44, 1 white female over 45, for a total of 2 people under 25, and a total of 3 people over 25 for a total of 8 people in the household.

On Tuesday July 17th 1810 in the Concord Gazette published in Concord New Hampshire there was a mention of him. The article started with:

AT BOW, A number of citizens of Concord, Pembroke, Bow, Dunbarton, and Chefter, affembled without diffinction of party at the house of Benjamin Noyes, Esq. in Bow...

This was for a July 4th celebration. The Declaration of Independence was read aloud.

He died on March 16th 1811 in Bow New Hampshire and was buried in the Alexander Cemetery in Bow New Hampshire.

On Tuesday March 19th 1811 his obituary was in the Concord Gazette in Concord New Hampshire:

In Bow, on Saturday last, BENJAMIN NOYES, Esq. aged about 69 He departed this life, in the full exercise of reason, with a calm, and firm content, having no doubts of his enjoyment in the life to come. He has left a bereaved Widow, eleven children, and 53 grandchildren. He was of a numerous and respectable family- his Mother is yet living and in good health, aged 91 years, having upwards of 350 descendants, 5 of whom, are of the fifth generation. He has long acted as distinguished part among his fellow-citizens, as a Legislator, Magistrate, and Peacemaker. And those

who have received his charity, will have reason to remember him.

He had 14 children who were:

- Mary Noyes (1764-1778)
- Twins Noyes (1765-1766)
- Abigail Noyes (1766-1857)
- Clement Noyes (1768-1836)
- Hannah Noyes (1771-1858)
- Thomas Noyes (1773-1833)
- Judith Noyes (1777-1868)
- Mary Noyes (1779-1858)
- Benning Noyes (1780-1814)
- Jane Noyes (1782-1866)
- Elizabeth Noyes (1782-Unknown)
- Phebe Noyes (1784-1880)
- Sarah Noyes (1786-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

John Noyes (1720-1770)

John Noyes was born in Abington, Plymouth, Massachusetts on April 20th 1720 the son of Samuel Noyes (1691-1729) and Hannah Poore (1692-1777). He married Abigail Poore (1692-Unknown) on June 11th 1741 in Rowley Massachusetts. He died on May 30th 1770 in Pembroke New Hampshire.

His father died in 1729 and his uncle Samuel Poore was appointed his guardian in 1736. At this time he moved from Abington to Rowley.

He married Abigail Poore (1692-Unknown) on June 11th 1741 in Rowley Massachusetts. She was his first cousin.

He settled in Suncook/Pembroke in the area called “Ox Bow” in the summer of 1742. He was one of the first settlers of the town. He agreed to settle in Pembroke and work as a blacksmith for 10 years in return for land.

On August 25th 1745 he received a deed for 18 acres of land, lot 4, from the Suncook proprietors. This was in regards to the 1742 agreement it would seem. This lot was 1-7 of the Bow lots.

In 1749 he was deeded lot 34. He lived on this lot after this point.

On April 5th 1754 John was given a license from the Suncook to run a tavern.

On April 21st 1755 he purchased lot 20 in Suncook.

In 1756 Asa Foster bought land off John which would later become the old “Soucook Mills.”

Bow was a grant from New Hampshire and Suncook was a grant from Massachusetts. Both of these grants overlapped and thus this caused problems for years known as the Bow controversy. It seems that in 1756 John was forced to be a tax collector of sorts as part of this controversy.

In January 6th 1758 John Noyes petitioned the New Hampshire General Court as follows:

The Humble Petition of John Noyce of a Place called Suncook as Agent of Sundry of the inhabitants of said Place & of Bow & Places adjoining

Shews - That there are near Sixty Families Inhabiting within the Boundaries of the Township of Bow of the Said Place Called Suncook & a Place called Buck Street which are Situated So near one another as to be Convenient for a Township but Some of them are upon Lands not within any Township & others within Said Township of Bow by Reason whereof they cannot all join and Act as a Place Incorporated That they have a Minister of the Gospel Settled among them who has been for a Considerable time Supported by Voluntary Contribution which fall heavy on a few of them while others go free and as they have thots of Building a Meeting House which is now Necessary it will be Still a Greater Burthen on those who are Willing to do all they can to advance the Settlement of the Lands there than if they had Authority to Lay a Just & Proportional Tax on all who may Enjoy the Benefit of it

That the Bounds they Propose for a Township are as follows viz on the West by Merrimack River on the North by SouCook River on the East by the Townships of Chichester & Ipsom & on the South by Sun Cook River within which Limits is Contain d about the Quantity of Six Miles Square and they are Natural and Suitable Boundaries for a Township

That it is not Proposed that by Erecting Such a Township the Property of the Lands should be Affected But as part of Said Lands fall within the Bounds of Bow which is a Township already Incorporated it is necessary the Proposed Incorporation Should be made by a Special Act to Disunite & Exonerate the Said Inhabitants from the Duties of the former Incorporation

Wherefore your Petitioner in behalf of his Constituents Humbly Prays That a Township may be made by the Boundaries aforesaid & Infranchised with the usual Liberties Powers & Privileges of Corporate Towns in Said Province & Exempted from Subjection to any other Town and that he may have Leave to bring in a Bill Accordmgly And he Will Ever Pray

Jan 6 1758 John Noyes

His petition for the new township was granted.

John owned intervale land in both Suncook and Bow. He used it for farming and gazing. He owned at least 11 Bow lots, land along the Suncook, Soucook and Turkey Rivers along with land in Allenstown, Starkstown, Moblytown, Boscowan and Dunbarton.

In 1758 and 1759 John bought land from the Bow proprietors (lots 1-2, 2-20, and 46 to settle claims against his land stemming from the Bow Controversy.

John bought 50% of lot 1-7 on February 6th 1759 for 107 pounds 10s.

In 1760 he had part ownership in a mill on the Turkey River.

Until 1763 in deeds he was referred to as a Blacksmith. He was also called a yeoman, a physician in 1753, a gentleman, an innkeeper in 1759, and a Justice of the Peace in April 1763. After 1763 he was referred to as Esquire.

He moved to Bow on the west side of the river in 1762, just before his death in 1770. He appeared on many court records and deeds.

On August 25th 1770 an inventory of his estate was taken. The estate was valued at 386 pounds 10 shillings 8 pence. It consisted of his homestead in Bow (115 pounds), a farm in Pembroke (170 pounds), an island in the Merrimack River (9 pounds and personal property (92 pounds). Some of the animals he owned were: horses, oxen, 6 cows, 2 calves, pigs and 22 sheep. His tools included hoes, spades, a pitch fork, hammers, a grindstone, a loom, a spinning wheel and spools. He owned equipment for farming: yokes, plows, harrows, saddles and bridles. Household items included kitchen utensils, clothes, furniture and bedding. Other items listed were: a large bible, law books, hymn books, a clock, a canoe, tin ware, pewter, a hat and a wig, a writing stand, 4 bells and 10 bottles of liquor.

He had 9 children who were:

- Benjamin Noyes (1742-1811)
- John Noyes (1743-1825)
- Samuel Noyes (1746-1812)
- Daniel Noyes (1748-1822)
- Enoch Noyes (1750-1842)
- Aaron Noyes (1752-1827)
- Moses Noyes (1756-1757)
- Moses Noyes (1758-1805)
- Nathan Noyes (1761-1825)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Samuel Noyes (1691-1729)

Samuel Noyes was born in Newbury Massachusetts on February 5th 1691 the son of John Noyes (1645-1691) and Mary E. Poore (1651-1716). He married Hannah Poore (1692-1777) on September 30th 1714 in Massachusetts. He died on November 6th 1729 in Abington Massachusetts.

Samuel moved from Newbury Massachusetts to Abington Massachusetts in 1712 with his brother Nicholas.

He married Hannah Poore (1692-1777) on September 30th 1714 in Massachusetts.

In 1719 he was elected selectman of Abington Massachusetts.

In his town deeds he was referred to as a blacksmith.

At an unknown date Samuel bought the first 40 acres of his homestead lot from William Reed for 40 pounds.

On April 22nd 1720 Samuel bought 22.5 acres from Micah Pratt for 40 pounds.

On February 1st 1722 he owned part interest in Packard's Forge, a dam, a building, timber, and 50% interest in the sawmill on Beaver Brook.

On September 20th 1723 Samuel bought 100 acres from Thomas Snell.

On October 6th 1724 Samuel bought part of his cousin's Sarah's father's estate for 30 pounds.

On October 19th 1724 he bought 40 acres from Luke Perkins for 30 pounds.

On January 19th 1726 Samuel bought 30 acres from Jacob Reed for 30 pounds.

On January 26th 1727 he bought 40 acres from Sarah Porter for 55 pounds.

On August 1st 1726 Samuel bought the second 35 acres of his homestead lot from William Reed for 35 pounds.

In 1726 he was town clerk of Abington Massachusetts

Samuel owned iron mines in Stoughton and 12% of the iron forge in Bridgewater, Packard's Mill.

His will was dated October 27th 1729. His estate was worth 1479 pounds and 3 shillings. In his will he named his wife Hannah, and his children Samuel, Daniel, John, Benjamin, Jacob, Mary, Abigail, and his unborn child Ebenezer.

He died on November 6th 1729 in Abington Massachusetts.

On December 18th 1729 an inventory was taken of his estate. His farm had cattle, sheep, hay, wool, cotton, corn, beans, cider, leather, butter and cheese. His estate also included tools from his blacksmith trade (smith tools, iron, steel, coal, a fire shovel and tongs). Other items in his estate included household furniture, a spinning wheel, husbandry tools, three stocks of beer, books, 1500' of pine boards, and 2.5 ounces of silver and brass, pewter and iron dishes.

His will was proved on January 19th 1730.

His widowed wife was remarried on December 21st 1732 to Jacob Reed.

He had 5 children who were:

- Samuel Noyes (1715-Unknown)
- Daniel Noyes (1716-1780)
- Mary Noyes (1718-Unknown)
- John Noyes (1720-1770)

- Benjamin Noyes (1721-1748)
- Abigail Noyes (1723-Unknown)
- Jacob Noyes (1726-1814)
- Ebenezer Noyes (1729-1810)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

John Noyes (1645-1691)

John Noyes was born in Newbury Massachusetts on January 20th 1645 the son of Nicholas Noyes (1616-1701) and Mary Cutting (1622-Unknown). He married Mary E. Poore (1651-1716) on November 23rd 1668 in Newbury Massachusetts. He died in April 1691 in Newbury Massachusetts.

He married Mary E. Poore (1651-1716) on November 23rd 1668 in Newbury Massachusetts.

On April 27th 1669 he testified in court in case involving John Woolcott and Peter Tappan versus Nathaniel Cheny.

On January 9th 1674 he took the freeman oath.

In 1677 bought 11 acres from Edmund Moores in Newbury known as Hull's plain.

In 1677 he built his house in the "farms district" of Newbury Massachusetts. It was quiet expansive and ornate for a farm house of the period which is not surprising considering he was a carpenter.

In 1678 John Noyes, John Hale and Francis Tharley repaired the bridge over Newbury River.

On September 27th 1681 he was a juror.

In the 1683 Massachusetts census he lived in Ipswich Massachusetts.

In the 1688 Massachusetts census he lived in Newbury Massachusetts.

In the 1688 tax roll for Newbury Massachusetts he is listed as having 5 and 13 acre lots.

He died in April 1691 in Newbury Massachusetts before his father. He had 309 pounds of personal estate and 246 pounds of real estate.

An inventory of his estate was taken on September 22nd 1693. In terms of real estate he had a house and a barn on his 12 acre homestead, 20 acres of meadow, and 30 acres of upland. His personal estate included 2 oxen, 7 cows, 25 sheep, a horse, 2 feather beds, a chest, a table, chairs, iron pots, a frying pan, tubs, barrels, wooden ware, napkins table cloths, clothes, books, arms, and pewter and brass ware. His tools included carpenter's tools, husbandry tools, a spinning wheel, a loom and an iron

He had 10 children who were:

- Nicholas Noyes (1671-1718)
- Daniel Noyes (1673-1715)
- Mary Noyes (1675-1735)
- John Noyes Jr. (1677-1719)
- Martha Noyes (1679-Unknown)
- Martha Noyes (1680-1705)
- Nathaniel Noyes (1681-1770)
- Elizabeth Noyes (1684-1708)
- Moses Noyes (1688-1714)
- Samuel Noyes (1691-1729)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Nicholas Noyes (1616-1701)

Nicholas Noyes was born in Cholderton England in 1616 the son of William Noyes (1568-1622) and Anne Parker (Unknown-Unknown). On May 17th 1637 he also married Mary Cutting (1622-Unknown). He died on November 23rd 1701 in Newbury Massachusetts.

Nicholas along with his brother Reverend James Noyes and cousin Reverend Thomas Parker lead a group of over 100 settlers from Wiltshire England to New England. Nicholas took an Oath of Allegiance to the King on March 24th 1634 and the group disembarked on the ship the Mary and John in Southampton England. They arrived in the New World in May 1634 at Nantasket (now Hull) near Boston. Later they moved to Agwam (Ipswich) where they stayed for the winter. That following spring the group applied to the General Court for liberty to settle on the Quascacunquen in an area known as Wessacucon on May 6th 1635. The General Court order was as follows:

Wessacucon is allowed by the court to be a plantation & it is refered to Mr. Humfry, Mr. Endicott, Capt. Turner and Capt. Trask or any three of them, to sett out the bounds of Ipswich & Wessacucon or so much thereof as they can & the name of the said plantation in changed & hereafter to be called Neweberry.

In May or June 1635 they settled in this new location, Newbury Massachusetts. There is a commemorative stone where Nicholas first jumped ashore. Legend says he was the first to jump out. There were 23 men in the group and they formed a cattle-breeding company.

Nicholas' son, Rev. Nicholas Noyes Jr. said, speaking of Thomas Parker, James Noyes, and his father, that "between which three was

more than ordinary endearment of affection, which was broken but by death.” Evidently the three were very close as they forged a life in the New World.

In the first allotment of lands granted to the settlers for house lots Nicholas did not receive any land: perhaps because he was young and unmarried.

On February 24th 1636 in a town meeting Nicholas was appointed to put up the general fences in the town of Newbury.

On May 17th 1637 he took the Freeman’s Oath as “Nicholas Noise” in Cambridge. He and eight other walked from Newbury to vote for Governor Winthrop to prevent the re-election of Sir Harry Vane. This implies that he was admitted to the Newbury church prior to this point.

On May 17th 1637 he also married Mary Cutting (1622-Unknown).

On April 21st 1638 he was fined 2 shillings 6 pence for not attending a Newbury town meeting.

Soon after this he sailed to England for some unknown reasons.

He returned to New England on the Jonathan which sailed from London around April 12th 1639.

On March 12th 1641 he had 4 shares in the stint of the ox & cow common.

On December 7th 1642 he was a freeholder in Newbury on a list proposing moving the settlement closer to the Merrimac. He was a deputy *“for the managing of those things that concern the ordering of the New Town.”*

In the new town he had a lot near South Street, now Parker Street.

He served on the Ipswich and Salisbury grand jury on September 29th 1646 and April 24th 1649 and the petit jury on September 28th 1647, September 26th 1648, and March 25th 1651.

On December 10th 1646 in the town meeting he was chosen *“to be added to the rest of the new towne men for sixe weeks.”*

In April 1647 he was chosen represent people in the affairs of the town. He was re-elected to this service on April 27th 1648, and March 1st 1674-5. He was elected selectman on March 4th 1677-8, March 7th 1680-91 and March 11th 1683-4.

In April 1647 he was chosen way warden.

On May 6th 1647 he was appointed one of the administrators of the estate of John Lowle.

On July 28th 1647 he was in the jury in Mr. Symonds versus the Town.

On March 19th 1648 John Spenser Jr. sold *“Nicholas Noice of Nubery ... thirty acres of land lying in Newbury at the west end of his farm on the other side of the street called by the name of Merrimack Street.”*

On July 26th 1648 and January 25th 1651 he served in the Jury for the Ipswich court.

On February 24th 1649 he served on a grand jury in the quarterly court in Salisbury.

In 1650 he and four other men went to court for saying that *“the elders would transgress for a morsel of bread.”* It seems nothing bad came from this accusation.

On May 19th 1650 Nicholas and some others were chosen to build roads around town, to the mill, and to the farms.

On July 24th 1650 in the Ipswich court he was a witness in the case against John Tillison.

On November 12th 1650 he and some others issued an order requiring all the inhabitants of the town to record all sales and exchanges of land.

On April 16th 1651 he sold sixteen acres in Newbury to George Little.

On September 30th 1651 in Ipswich he was sworn clerk of the Newbury market.

He was appointed "commissioner to end small causes", or local justice many times. This included in 1652, on March 28th 1654, March 25th 1656, March 31st 1657, March 30th 1658, March 29th 1659, March 25th 1662, June 28th 1664, March 27th 1666, 1668, March 30th 1669, March 16th 1669/70, March 31th 1674, March 27th 1677, November 29th 1681 and in 1683.

In a case on July 28th 1652 Nicholas Noyes was referred to as a commissioner.

On November 29th 1652 he was mentioned as being a committee for managing the business of the school.

On September 27th 1653 Nicholas Noyes' wife was accused of violating the sumptuary laws of 1651 for wearing a silk hood and scarf but she was discharged after proving her husband was worth at least 200 pounds.

On January 4th 1653 he bought 40 acres from Henry Shorte in Newbury.

On April 26th 1655 he sold land to John Allen in Newbury.

On September 20th 1655 he was mentioned as a gentleman and attorney for Thomas Noyes of Sudbury.

On October 13th 1659 he bought six acres of upland and marsh from John Woolcott in Newbury.

On January 28th 1660 and June 15th 1681 he was a Selectman for Newbury.

On March 14th 1660 *“John Bond of Newbury ... & Esther my wife”* sold to *“Nicholas Noyes of the abovesaid town & county all that parcel of meadow and upland containing by estimation about nineteen acres.”* This John Bond is the progenitor of the Bond line.

On December 9th 1660, May 18th 1678, May 19th 1680, and January 4th 1680/81 he served as Deputy to the General Court.

On September 11th 1666 he signed the petition to the General Court, asking for the adoption of conciliatory measures and the repeal of all legislative acts displeasing to the king.

On April 1st 1673 *“Nicholas Noyes and Mary my wife”* for a payment of four pounds a year deeded to *“our son Cutting Noyse all the right that we have in that farm lying and being on the east side of the way going to Merrimak [illegible] was formerly Stephen Dummer’s ... likewise I Nicholas Noyes do reserve four acres of meadow ...which is in exchange for Cutting Noyes to have four acres of salt marsh in Holt’s neck, likewise it is agreed upon by Nicholas Noyes and Mary his wife that if the four pounds a year be not paid according to agreement, that then five acres of the plow land and ten acres of the meadow on the south side of the farm the said Nicholas Noyes or Mary his wife may rent out”*

On September 19th 1678, May 28th 1679, May 19th 1680, and January 4th 1680-84 he was chosen by Newbury to serve at the next session of the court.

On September 30th 1679 he was “discharged from ordinary training, each paying one bushel of Indian corn yearly”.

There was a controversy between Reverend Parker and Edward Woodman. Nicholas was one of the main supporters of Reverend Parker.

On April 6th 1682 he bought around 4 acres of salt marsh in the Great Marshes of Newbury from Henry Jaquish. He was listed as a yeoman.

On March 20th 1683/4 he was chosen deacon of the First Parish of Newbury.

On July 5th 1692 he sold 3 acres in the common field of Newbury to Ensign Joseph Knight.

On April 9th 1696 he sold to “Samuel Smith of Haverhill ... a certain messuage or tenement lying in Haverhill aforesaid containing about twelve acres of land... also three acres of meadow lying in said Haverhill ... commonly known by the name of Duck Meadow.”

On April 19th 1698 he deeded to “my loving and dutiful grandson Nicholas Noyes of Newbury aforesaid, the eldest son of my eldest son John Noyes late of Newbury deceased, ... about eighteen acres of upland lying in the township of Newbury ... by name of Deacon Noyes His Neck adjoining unto a parcel of upland which I formerly gave to my son John Noyes deceased ..., also I give to my said grandson Nicholas Noyes Junior eight acres of meadow ... lying in said neck adjoining

unto the meadow which I gave to my said son John Noyes aforesaid and was inventoried as his estate”

He wrote his will on July 4th 1700:

(In the Name of God and by His Assistance I, Nicholas Noyes, of Newbery, in ye County of Essex in ye Province of ye Massachusets Bay in New England do humbly Comitt my soul body and Spirit both in life and death unto ye everlasting armes of God Alsufficient my Heavenly Father and unto Jesus Christ my alone Savior & Redeemer thro ye power & presence of his eternall Spiritt my body to ye earth whence itt Originall was taken in hopes of a happy and glorious Resurrection on ye Great day of ye man Christ Jesus to him be glory both now and Ever Amen. And for my Worldly goods I do dispose as is hereafter expressed.

Impr. To ye children of my Son John Noyes (late of Newbery Dec'd) I give that meadow & upland wch they now posses in my neck of land (excepting only twenty acres of upland next to Henry Shorts Mills wch I do reserve to be otherwise disposed of for fifety pounds wch he oweth me) always reserving liberty for my heirs for ever to pass & repass thro any of ye aforesd lands at Sumer or Winter on ye place or places where we ware wont to pass & repass and further wth upland & meadow is contained in this my gift more than was Inventorized in my said Son John his inventory I do give to my grandson Nicholas Noyes the son of my said son John Noyes over and above his portion I do also reserve to my Self all those points of

upland wch run into ye said meadow and are now on my side of ye deviding fence betwene my self and my said sons childrens land.

Item, To my son Mr. Nicholas Noyes of Salem I give five shillings in money besides what I have formerly done for him wch is in full of his portion to be paid by my executor.

Item To my son Cutting Noyes I give five shillings in money besides wt I have done formerly for him to be paid by my executors in full of his Portion.

Item. To my son Timothy Noyes I give all that houseing and land that he now posseseth also one acre of plowland out of ye land that I myself now posses to be laid out by ye side of ye said Plow land that he now posseseth also about Two acres of Plow land and Swamp be itt more or less wch layeth betwene ye land that Moses Little late of Newbery did posses and ye land of Joseph Knight & my owne land and ye land of Lt. Tristram Coffin, also all that my long point of meadow or salt marsh in my neck of land as itt is bounded by ye Mill River on three sides, and ye other side by a line running streight from Henry Shorts Mill dam to ye turne of ye River yt makes ye said point of marsh, also ye one halfe of that marsh wch I formerly bought of Henry Jaques lying in ye great marshes in Newbery also ye one halfe of that twenty acres of upland on my Neck before reserved in this my Will. Also one Quarter part of all my devisions of land already laid out in ye upper Woods in Newbery to me; as also one Quarter parts of all my rights in ye undevided lands of Newbery all

wch to enjoy to him and his heirs forever. Also I give unto him all my weareing apparrell I also confirm to him all yt piece of Meadow wch he bought of Peter Cheny lyeing on ye South Side of ye Mill River in Newbery.

Item To ye children of my son Thomas Noyes dec'ed I give ten pounds to be paid by my executor in good Currant pay as itt passeth from man to man (not as money) to be paid to ye children when they come of age or sooner as my executor shall see cause.

Item. To my daughter Mary ye wife of John French of Salisbury besides what I have formerly given her I give her fiveteen pounds in good currant pay as itt passeth from man to man (not as money) to be paid by my executor wth in four years after my death wch is for full of her portion.

Item. To my daughter Hannah ye wife of John Atkinson Sen'r. of Newbery I give five shillings money besides what I have formerly to her to be paid by my Executor wch is in full of her portion.

Item. To my daughter Sarah ye wife of Matthew Pettengall of Newbery besides what I have formerly given her I do now give her fifeteen pounds in good marchentable pay not as money price but as it passeth from man to man to be paid by my executor wth in four years after my death wch is in full of her portion.

Item To my daughter Rachel the wife of James Jackman of Newbery I give fifeteen pounds besides what I formerly gave her to be paid by my Executor wth in four years after

my death in good marchentable pay not in or as money but as it passeth from man to man wch is in full of her portion.

Item. To my daughter Abigall Noyes I give all ye linen that I shall have in the house at my decease as Table Linnen & Sheets as also ye best bed wth all ye furniture, also ye parlour dureing her naturall life as also seller room for her convenciency (the house room here mentioned she shall not have itt if she marry also I give her fifety Shillings per Annum dureing her naturall life to be paid to her by my Executor ten shillings of itt in money or in flax or Wool at money price annually and the ye other forty shillings in provision pay at money prices annually my Executor to keep ye said Parlour in good repair at his owne charge. Also I give to her ye fruits of ten Apple trees yearly if she do not marry to be at her owne choyce out of my old orchard. I also give my said daughter one of my brass kettles at her owne choyce & one iron pott & three platters and my tankard all wch is in full of her portion.

Item. I do hereby make my son James Noyes my true and lawful heir and do accordingly give and bequeath unto him and to his heirs & assignes forever all my houseing & lands wth all my goods & chattles (not perticularly mentioned in this my last Will and Textamt & otherwise disposed of) together wth all debts due to me by Bill Bond Book or otherwise, as also whatever may be mine and may appear due to me in time to come requiring him to pay all my honest debts & in speciall four pounds in money to his

brother Mr. Nicholas Noyes of Salem on the accott. of Maj. Thomas Noyes of Newbery Esqr. as also Twenty shillings to ye First Church in Newbery, my funerall charges to be by him discharged.

Lastly. I do appoint my son James Noyes to be ye executor of this my last Will Will and Testament hereby revoaking all former wills of mine. Whereas I have in this my last Will confered certaine lands on ye children of my son John Noyes itt is to be understood that Mary ye Widow of my said son John shall enjoy her thirds of said houseing & lands dureing her naturall life. In Witness whereof I, ye said Nicholas Noyes have hereto as my last Will & Testament sett to my hand & Seal this fourth day of July Anno Dom one thousand & seaven hundred.

Nicholas Noyes & a Seal.

Signed, sealed & Declared by Mr. Nicholas Noyes to be his last Will & Testamt in presence of us.

Henry Short Junr

Jonathan Emory.

Joseph Knight

John Short.

Henry Short.

He died on November 23rd 1701 in Newbury Massachusetts. His will was proved on December 29th 1701.

The inventory of his estate was taken and it totaled 1531 pounds 4s. of which 1160 pounds was real estate This included “36 acres of land with houses, outhouses, gardens & orchard thereupon” worth

500 pounds, “eighty acres of meadow & sixty acres of upland” worth 500 pounds, “the outlands namely a freehold lot of about 30 acres and a rate lot of about seventy acres” worth 140 pounds, and “rights in the commons & undivided lands of Newbery” worth 20 pounds.

He had 13 children who were:

- Mary Noyes (1641-1721)
- Hannah Noyes (1643-1704)
- John Noyes (1645-1691)
- Nicholas Noyes Jr. (1647-1717)
- Cutting Noyes (1649-1734)
- Sarah Noyes (1651-1652)
- Sarah Noyes (1653-1714)
- Timothy Noyes (1655-1718)
- James B. Noyes (1657-1723)
- Abigail Noyes (1659-1746)
- Rachel Noyes (1660-1720)
- Thomas Noyes Jr. (1663-1695)
- Rebecca Noyes (1665-1683)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

William Noyes (1568-1622)

William Noyes was born in Cholderton England in 1568 the son of Robert William Noyes (1518-1599) and Joan Attridge (1527-1618). He married Anne Parker (Unknown-Unknown) in 1595. He died before April 30th 1622.



On November 15th 1588 he was listed as matriculating at University College in Oxford. He was a plebian.

He was admitted to the B.A. degree on May 31st 1592

He was instituted rector (church leader) of Cholderton in 1601, according to the Salisbury “Diocesan Register”.

The register of the Diocese shows that he officiated in the Parish from 1602 to 1622, at which time he resigned. He was then appointed Attorney General to the King.

In 1622 his son Nathan succeeded him as rector.

William’s grandson, Rev. Nicholas Noyes, of Salem, Massachusetts, told Rev. Cotton Mather that his grandfather was “a very learned man”, whose wife was a sister of the learned Mr. Robert Parker.

He died intestate (without a will) before April 30th 1622.

An inventory of his estate was made on May 28th 1622. His widow Anne was appointed administratrix. The inventory included:

all the goods & cattles of Wm Noise clark l[ate of] of West Choldrington in the County of Wiltsh[ire] taken and prized by John Bachelor & Richard Noyse the 30th of Aprill 1622

Imprimis his wearing app[ar]ell & money in his purse

Item in the Chamber ov[er] the hall

2 bedsteds i chest i flasket one little biny bord

1 bedpan 2 old coffers 1 forme & other old household implents

Item linnen

Item 2 old flock beds 2 flock pillowes

a fether bolster 3 little fether pillowes

3 blankets & 2 cov[er]leds, one pound and halfe of fethers

Item in the chamber ov[er] the buttry

2 old bedsteads a peece of a presse and

a few other household implements ijs

Item in the buttry

1 old combe, i old barrell 3 little tables

2 old formes 1 little hiver 1 old powdring tub

search i seeve, i peck, i peelee i torne i pewter platter

2 sawcers one old pottinger 1 chamber pott one little brasen candlestick

1 little old pot 2 little skilletts & other old household implem[en]ts

Item in the kitchen

one little bord, 2 old formes 1 frying pan, 1 greeiron

1 brech one tramell 1 pothanger one cradle 1 chaire

1 dripping pan and a few other household implem[en]ts

Item in the backside

one capon and 4 hens one old rack and 2 or three old troughs

Item 2 bushels of wheate and a little bacon

The total was worth 3 pounds, 2 shilling, 8 pence.

He had 9 children who were:

- Ephriam Noyes (1596-1659)
- Nathan Noyes (1597-1651)
- John Noyes (1600-1659)
- Unknown Noyes (1604-1655)
- Sarah Noyes (1605-Unknown)
- James Noyes (1608-1656)
- Mowit Noyes (1613-1671)
- Nicholas Noyes (1616-1701)
- Ann Noyes (1617-1671)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Robert William Noyes (1518-1599)

Robert Noyes was born in Cholderton England in 1524 the son of Nicholas Noyes (1496-1575) and Agnes Woodruff (1500-1558). He married Joan Attridge (1527-1618) around 1567. He died on November 7th 1599 in Cholderton England.

Some sources say he was in court many times particularly in regards to a manor in Littleton England.

He married Joan Attridge (1527-1618) around 1567.

He was listed in the subsidies rolls of Queen Elizabeth I in 1571 and 1599.

He died on November 7th 1599 in Cholderton England.

He had at least 3 children who were:

- William Noyes (1568-1622)
- Robert Noyes (1570-Unknown)
- Richard Noyes (1572-1639)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Nicholas Noyes (1496-1575)

Nicholas Noyes was born in Littleton England in 1496 the son of Robert Noyes (1467-1524) and Joan Monday (Unknown-Unknown). He married Agnes Woodruff (1500-1558) around 1516 in Cholderton England. He died in 1575 in Cholderton England.

He married Agnes Woodruff (1500-1558) around 1516 in Cholderton England.

He was listed in the Cholderton in the subsidy rolls in 1523/4, 1525, 1540, 1543, and 1559/60.

At one point the manor of Littleton ownership was transferred from Abbot of St. Peter's, Gloucester, to the Bishop of Gloucester. Soon after this the bishop gave it to the king who granted it to Sir. John. There were some disputes with the tenants of this manor following this. In 1552 Nicholas St. John claimed that he had purchased 2/9th of a lease of the manor of Littleton. This property was originally leased in 1516 by Nicholas Noyes' parents. There was conflict when St. John and his servants came to mow the pasture and were met by the servants of Nicholas Noyes' brother.

He owned land in Cholderton England.

He died in 1575 in Cholderton England.

He had at least 3 children who were:

- Thomas Noyes (1517-1579)
- Robert William Noyes (1518-1599)
- Albon Noyes (1521-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Robert Noyes (1467-1524)

Robert Noyes was born in Littleton England around 1467 the son of John Noyes or Robert Noyes (1434-1484). He married Joan Mondey (Unknown-Unknown) around 1488. He died in April 1524 in Littleton England.

In 1516, Robert Noyes leased the manor of Littleton, Hampshire, from the Abbot of the Monastery of Saint Peter's of Gloucester.

He was buried outside the door of the church of Blessed Mary of Kimpton next to his wife Joan.

On October 15th 1532 his wife wrote her will in Latin which was abstracted by Peter Noyes and can be seen below:

Joan Noyes of Littleton in the parish of Kimpton, Winton diocese, written 15 October 1532, to be buried outside the door of the church of Blessed Mary of Kimpton next to husband Robert Noyes, to the mother church of Winchester, 12d, to the light of the Holy Cross in the church of Kimpton 2 ewes, to the daughters of Robert Noyes her son 280 sheep, to John Noyes, son of Robert Noyes, 100 sheep and a vessel called a mazer with two silver spoons, to Cecily, daughter of the same Robert, 1 silver spoon; to John Noyes the second best bed with appurtenances, to every daughter of Robert her son, a cow, to John Noyes, their brother, another cow and 6 horses, to every godson and goddaughter 4d; to Anne Noyes, daughter of the said Robert, her best prayer book, to Joan Noyes, Anne's sister, the second best prayer book/cs and the second best silver girdle; to the said Anne her best silver girdle, to the church of Fyfield 3 ewes, to the church of Cholderton a quarter of corn, I affirm I have

surrendered to the Abbott of St Peter's Gloucester title to the farm of the manor of Lytleton held by indenture from the Abbott and Convent by myself and Robert Noyes, William, John, Nicholas Noyes my sons, and Thomas Noys, kinsman, with the intention that the said William, John and Nicholas, my sons, be altogether freed, and thereupon I took from the Abbott and Convent to myself Robert, my son, Emma his wife and other of their sons and daughters, new leases which I confirm; to Sir Henry Brassart, rector of Fyfield 12d, to Sir John Arthur, vicar of Hows borne Priors 6s 8d, to the curate of Kimpton at the time of my death 12d, supervisors to be William Mondey her brother, and Robert Bosell, and to each of them 6s 8d, residue to Robert Noyes, executor Witnesses, Sir John Arthur, Sir Arthur Nicholasson, curate of Kimpton, Sir Bernard Darbey, chaplin, William Walter, notary public of London Diocese.

He had at least 4 children who were:

- Robert Noyes (1490-Unknown)
- William Noyes (1492-Unknown)
- John Noyes (1494-1538)
- Nicholas Noyes (1496-1575)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

John Noyes or Robert Noyes (1434-1484)

The father of Robert Noyes (1467-1524) was potential either a John or Robert Noyes both of who farmed the manor of Ramridge. These two men may have been brothers.

There were a number of potential siblings.

- Thomas Noyes (1465-Unknown)
- Robert Noyes (1467-1524)
- Unknown Noyes (1469-Unknown)
- Unknown Noyes (1471-Unknown)
- William Noyes (1480-1530)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

O’Kroy Line

Cindy O’Kroy to John O’Kroy

Cindy O’Kroy (1955-Present)

Cindy O’Kroy was born 1955 daughter of Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981) and Esther A. Pettypool (1934-2006). She married Kenneth Edwood Bond (1952-Present) on August 2nd 1975.

She had four children who were:

- Sarah Lynn Bond (1979-Present)
- Timothy Edwood Bond (1982-Present)
- Stephen Andrew Bond (1984-Present)
- David Michael Bond (1986-Present)



**Cindy with her brother Joe
and father Melvin at the frog pond in
Manistee**

Nationality Distribution:

- 50% Hungarian
- 50% English Mutt

Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981)

Melvin J. O’Kroy was born on March 15th 1928 the adopted son of Joseph A. O’Kroy (1903-1988) and Marie Manel (1902-1978). He was born into the start of the Great Depression, part of the Silent Generation. He was an only child in his adopted family. He married Esther A. Pettypool (1934-2006) on September 4th 1954. His birth mother and father were Adam Tilger (1906-1968) and Johanna Wagner (1908-1997). He died on March 14th 1981 in Royal Oak Michigan.



**Wedding: Melvin, Esther,
& Flower Girl**

In the 1930 census he lived with his adopted parents at 3870 Leushmen St. Hamtramck, Michigan. They rented a house for \$25 a month and owned a radio. His father was a tool maker at an auto factory and was not a veteran.

In his US Department of Veterans Affairs BIRLS death file he was listed as being in the Navy twice. He first enlisted in the Navy on March 4th 1946 to March 14th 1949. His second enlistment was on October 5th 1962 to October 29th 1965.

He was listed on several muster rolls. First on December 19th 1947 he was on the U.S.S. Muliphen with a destination of the receiving station on Guam. His rate was listed as Y3 with a job code of 72500. He was also listed on the Muliphen on a December 27th 1947 muster roll. On June 9th 1948 he was on a muster roll for the U.S.S. President Hayes traveling from Guam. His rate was listed as YN3.

The rates of Y3/YN3 seem to indicate Yeoman third class, E-4. A yeoman would work in a ships office and do clerical work.

He died on March 14th 1981 in Royal Oak Michigan.

He had five children who were:

- Cindy O’Kroy (1955-Present)
- Joe O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Pam O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Diane O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Linda O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Hungarian



His Children

Joseph A. O’Kroy (1903-1988)

Joseph A. O’Kroy was born on March 17th 1903 in Detroit Michigan son of August J. O’Kroy (1872-1936) and Anna Groth (1877-1941). He married Marie Manel (1902-1978) on June 12th 1923. He died on May 27th 1988 in Manistee Michigan.

In the 1920 census he was 16 and lived with his parent at 20 Hanley Street Hamtramck Michigan. His father owned the home with a mortgage. His father had immigrated in 1884 while his mother had immigrated in 1880. Both of his parents were naturalized in 1896. All of them could read and write. His sister and he had not attended school since September 1st 1919. His father was born in Poland and spoke polish along with both of his grandparents on his father’s side. His mother was born in Germany and spoke polish along with both of his grandparents on his mother’s side. He was working as a helper in tool rooms. His father was a molder stove foundry. All of his family could speak English.



Joseph, Marie, & another lady

In the 1922 USCD he lived at 5828 Maxwell St. Detroit Michigan with his parents and worked as an inspector.

He married Marie Manel (1902-1978) on June 12th 1923. He was a tool maker and she was a clerk. They were both from Detroit Michigan. They were married by a priest, Stanley S. Skyyok.

In the 1927 USCD he lived at 3866 Leuschner Avenue Detroit Michigan with his wife Marie. His occupation was listed as autoworker.



**View from his house in
Manistee on his cabins**

In the 1928-1929 USCD he lived at 3866 Leuschner Avenue Detroit Michigan with his wife Mary. His occupation was listed as machinist.

In the 1930 census he lived at 3870 Leushmen St. Hamtramck, Michigan. He, his wife, and son rented a house for \$25 a month and owned a radio. He was a tool

maker at an auto factory and was not a veteran.

He died on May 27th 1988 in Manistee Michigan.

He had one adopted child:

- Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981)

Nationality Distribution:

- 50% Polish
- 50% Polish German

August J. O’Kroy (1872-1936)

August J. O’Kroy’s was born in Poland/Germany around 1872 the son of John O’Kroy (Unknown-Unknown) and Mary Kawizinski (Unknown-Unknown). He was married to Anna Groth (1877-1941) on May 5th 1896. He died on August 25th 1936.

On May 5th 1896 he married Anna Groth (1877-1941). Her name in the marriage record was listed as Anna Grott. His name was listed as August Okroi. His father was listed as John Okroi. His mother was listed as Mary Kawizinski. His occupation was listed as Molder. His birthplace was listed as Germany. John Okroy was a witness of the marriage. He was married by FA Mueller.

In the 1896 USCD he boarded at 808 Dubois St. Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

On July 30th 1899 in the Bay City Times published in Bay City Michigan there was an article that mentioned him. “TWO MEN MISSING, Detroit, July 29. - August Okroy, aged 27, living at 806 Dubois street and August Boike, aged 81, living at 752 Dubois, went to Belle Isle July 22, ostensibly to rent a boat for a row on the river. According to a report made to the police, they are not returned, and it is feared they were drowned.”

In the 1903 USCD he lived at 806 Dubois St. Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

In the 1904 USCD he lived at 1023 Jos Campau Ave. Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

In the 1908 USCD he lived at 1237 Russell St. Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

In the 1910 USCD he lived at 537 Mitchell Avenue Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

In the 1920 census he was 47 and lived at 20 Hanley Street Hamtramck Michigan. His father owned the home with a mortgage. He immigrated in 1884 while his wife had immigrated in 1880. Both were naturalized in 1896. His entire family could read and write. He was born in Poland and spoke polish along with both of his parents. His wife was born in Germany and spoke polish along with both of her parents. He was a molder stove foundry. All of his family could speak English.

In the 1921 and 1922 USCD he lived at 5828 Maxwell St. Detroit Michigan and worked as a molder.

In the 1930 census he lived at 13937 Young St. Detroit Michigan with his wife. He owned a house worth \$6,800. They owned a radio. He was 57 and worked as a painter on the street railway. He was not a veteran.

He died on August 25th 1936.

He had two kids who were:

- Mary O’Kroy (Unknown-Unknown)
- Joseph A. O’Kroy (1903-1988)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Polish

John O'Kroy (Unknown-Unknown)

Little is known about John other than that he came from Germany and he married Mary Kawizinski (Unknown-Unknown).

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Polish

Pettypool Line

Esther A. Pettypool to Burham Pettypool

Esther A. Pettypool (1934-2006)

Esther A. Pettypool was born on April 1st 1934 daughter of Rufus Raymond Pettypool (1893-1961) and Florence Bosaw (1895-1969). She married Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981) on September 4th 1954. She died on July 25th 2006.

In the 1940 census she lived at 4235 Barham Avenue in Detroit Michigan with her parents. Her parents owned the house and it was worth \$1000. She was born in Michigan while her father was born in Illinois. They lived at the same place in 1935. Her dad was a Polisher at a Metal Polishing Company. He worked 30 weeks the year before and made \$1403.

In the 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 USCD she lived at 3826 Devon Rd, Royal Oak, MI, 48073-1932.

In the 2002 USCD she lived at 2010 NE 56th Court Apt 3, Ft Lauderdale, Florida.

She was buried at White Chapel Memorial Cemetery, Troy Michigan.

She had five children who were:

- Cindy O’Kroy (1955-Present)
- Joe O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Pam O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Diane O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
- Linda O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Rufus Raymond Pettypool (1893-1961)

Rufus Raymond Pettypool was born on May 4th 1893 the son of Samuel Braxto Pettypool (1871-1954) and Mary Williams (1875-Unknown) in Illinois. He married Florence Bosaw (1895-1969) in 1921. He died on July 26 1961.

In the 1900 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois in his parents' house. His father was a farm laborer and they rented their house.

In the 1910 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois in his parents' house.

His father was farmer working for another person. They rented their house.



Rufus in Uniform

A black and white image of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature reads "Rufus Raymond Pettypool" and is written on a piece of paper with some faint, illegible text in the background.

Signature

In his 1917 draft registration card he lived at Heralds Prairie Township. He was a farm laborer for Charles B. Willmore. He was single

with brown eyes and brown hair. He had a medium build and medium height.

In the 1920 census he lived with his wife at Emma Township Illinois. He was a farm laborer in an unreadable industry and they rented the house.

He married Florence Bosaw (1895-1969) in 1921.

In the 1930 census he lived at 5900 Leulish Avenue Detroit Michigan. His father lived with them along with a step son Lora Medlin. He owned the house and it was worth \$3000. They also owned a radio. He worked as an auto polisher in the automobile industry. He was a veteran of World War I.



Rufus

In the 1940 census he lived at 4235 Barham Avenue in Detroit Michigan. He owned the house and it was worth \$1000. They lived at the same place in 1935. He was a Polisher at a Metal Polishing Company. He worked 30 weeks the year before and made \$1403.

He died on July 26 1961 and was buried in veteran cemetery in Detroit Michigan.

He had 8 children who were:

- Lora Medlin
Pettypool (1916-Unknown)
- Rufus Raymond
Pettypool (1922-Unknown)
- Goldie Wayne
Pettypool (1923-1988)
- Malitha B. Pettypool
(1927-Unknown)



Rufus with Florence

- John B. O. Pettypool (1929-Unknown)
- Esther A. Pettypool (1934-2006)
- Amelia Pettypool (1935-Unknown)
- Catherine Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Samuel Braxto Pettypool (1871-1954)

Samuel Braxto Pettypool was born in April 1871 in Illinois the son of Daniel Pettypool (1845-1912) and Martha Hill (1847-1875) in Heralds Prairie Illinois. He married Mollie M. Williams (Unknown-Unknown) on September 20th 1891. He died in 1954.

In the 1880 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois in his father's house. His father was a laborer and a widower.

On September 20th 1891 he married Mollie M. Williams (Unknown-Unknown) in White County Illinois.

In the 1900 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois. He was a farm laborer and they rented their house.

In the 1910 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois. He was a farmer working for another person. They rented their house.

In the 1920 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois. He owned his house with a mortgage. He was an engineer in the stationary "something" industry.

In the 1930 census he lived at 5900 Leulish Avenue Detroit Michigan with his son. His son owned the house and it was worth \$3000. They also owned a radio. He was an operative (laborer) but was unemployed. He was not a veteran.

He died in 1954 and was buried in Union Ridge Cemetery.

He had 6 children who were:

- Danith Pettypool (1898-Unknown)
- Rufus Raymond Pettypool (1893-1961)
- Bana O Pettypool (1898-Unknown)
- Verna Pettypool (1901-Unknown)
- Clyde Pettypool (1905-Unknown)
- Nigle Pettypool (1909-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Daniel Pettypool (1845-1912)

Daniel Pettypool was born in Illinois in 1845 the son of Braxton Brawder Pettypool (1821-1887) and Celia M. McGhee (1821-1856). He married Martha Hill (1847-1875) on May 4th 1868 in White County Illinois. He died on October 20th 1912.

In the 1850 census he lived in District 13 of White County Illinois with his parents. His father was a farmer with real estate worth \$500.

In the 1860 census he lived in Township 6 S, Range 9 E of White county Illinois with his parents. His father was a farmer with real estate worth \$3200 and personal estate worth \$1670. His father was born in Tennessee. His mother was born in New York. He was born in Illinois.

Daniel Pettypool residence was in Morgan County Indiana and he enlisted in the Union Army on May 10th 1864 as a private. His service record included being a substitute to Company C, Indiana 33rd Infantry Regiment on 05 Oct 1864 and being mustered out on 21 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY.

In the 1870 census he lived in Township 11 Range 5 Pope County Illinois. He was a farmer.

In the 1880 census he lived at Heralds Prairie Township Illinois and was a laborer. He was also a widower. His children Sarah and Nancy, who were on the census in 1870, were not on this census. There was a Susan McGhee that seemed to be living with them.

On November 19th 1886 there was a filing for his pension where he was listed as an invalid.

In 1907 he was admitted into the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers in Danville Illinois. He was 63.

According to the “Report of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers” on August 16th 1907 he began getting a pension for his military service. The rate of his pension was \$12 a month.

In the 1910 census he lived in Danville Illinois in the national home of disable volunteer soldiers. He had served in the infantry.

Daniel died on October 20th 1912 and was buried in plot section 7, site 1685 in Danville National Cemetery, Danville Illinois.

He had 5 children who were:

- Sarah Pettypool (1869-Unknown)
- Nancy Pettypool (1869-Unknown)
- Idelia Pettypool (1871-1921)
- Samuel Braxto Pettypool (1871-1954)
- Cora L Pettypool (1875-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Braxton Brawder Pettypool (1821-1887)

Braxton Brawder Pettypool was born on April 23rd 1821 in Rutherford Tennessee the son of Thomas C. Pettypool and Mary Nixon (Unknown-Unknown). He was the second of six children but survived the longest. He died on January 11th 1887 in Moore's Prairie and was buried in Cochrane Family Cemetery, Moore's Prairie, Jefferson County, Illinois.

His family moved from Rutherford Tennessee to White County Illinois when he was six. He attended school a little bit but worked on his father's farm.

When he was 18 he moved out of his father's home and started his own farm nearby. In the next year or so his father became sick and so he moved back home.

On August 2nd 1838 he married Celia M. McGhee (1821-1856) in White County Illinois.

In the 1840 census he lived in White County Illinois. There was 1 male 20-29, 1 female under 5, 1 female 15 to 19, 1 person who worked in agriculture, 1 person over 20 who could not read or write 2 people under 20, 1 person from 20 to 49, and 3 people in total in the house.

In the 1850 census he lived in district 13 of White County Illinois with his wife Celia. He was a farmer with real estate worth \$500. There was a Susan McGhee that lived with them as well.

On March 11th 1854 he purchased 40 acres of land in Illinois for \$50. The land was in aliquot parts SWNW, section 27, township 06S, range 09E, meridian 3, county White. It was federal land.

On March 1st 1855 he was given 40 acres in Illinois at the land office in Shawneetown from the government. The land was in section 32, township 6-S, range 9-E, meridian 3rd PM, county White.

On June 3rd 1855 in the Illinois State Census he lived in White County Township 6. There were two males under 10 in the house. 2 males 10 to 20, 1 male 30-40, 3 females under 10, 2 females 10 to 20, and 1 female 30-40 for a total of 11 people in the household. One of them was in the militia. The value of his livestock was \$400.

His first wife died on January 15th 1856. She was buried in the Old Village Cemetery, Indian Creek, Illinois.

He married Mary N. Teachner on February 20th 1857 in White County Illinois. Her previous husband had passed away and her maiden name was Mary Ann Catlin (1822-1876).

In the 1860 census he lived in Township 6 S, Range 9 E of White county Illinois with his wife Mary and family. He was a farmer with real estate worth \$3200 and personal estate worth \$1670.

In 1868 he moved to Jefferson County Illinois. In various sources he had either a 400 acre or 260 acre farm. In the 260 acre farm case 80 laid in section 21, 160 in section 20, and 40 in section 19. 240 of the acres were cultivated. Six acres were orchard.

In the 1870 census he lived in Township 4 Range 4, Jefferson County Illinois. He was living with his wife Mary and his children. He was born in Tennessee. He was a farmer and had \$4400 worth of real estate. He had \$2530 in personal estate. There was a Betsie Fidmor living with them and she was a domestic servant.

His second wife died on October 2nd 1876.

He married his third wife, Mary Cissie Elizabeth Alice Jones (1857-1889), 36 years his junior on July 4th 1877 in Jefferson County Illinois.

In the 1880 census he lived in Moore's Prairie Jefferson County, Illinois with his children and wife Mary. A Riley J. McClure lived with them. He was a farmer.

He died on January 11th 1887 in Moore's Prairie and was buried in Cochrane Family Cemetery, Moore's Prairie, Jefferson County, Illinois.

His third wife died on June 16th 1889 and left their kids orphans. Several custody lawsuits followed.

It is said he raised 21 kids in whole, including five of his sibling's children. He was a democrat.

He had 7 children through Celia M. McGhee (1821-1856) who were:

- Mariah Anna Pettypool (1839-1883)
- Thomas Brawder Pettypool (1840-Unknown)
- Frances C Pettypool (1842-Unknown)
- (Ma)hulda Pettypool (1847-Unknown)
- Talitha C. Pettypool (1849-Unknown)
- Sarah Ellen Pettypool (1852-Unknown)
- John W. Pettypool (1854-Unknown)

He had 4 children through Mary Ann Catlin (1822-1876) who were:

- Joel Ridley Pettypool (1857-1909)
- Ezekiel Pettypool (1859-1937)
- Martha/Marshall Pettypool (1862-1921)
- Newton Pettypool (1866-1876)

He had 4 children through Mary Cissie Elizabeth Alice Jones (1857-1889) who were:

- Leah Pettypool (1879-Unknown)
- Evalena Pettypool (1880-Unknown)
- Harden Luther Pettypool (1881-1950)
- Lloyd Braxton Pettypool (1883-1944)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Thomas C. Pettypool (1787-1865)

Thomas C. Pettypool was born in Virginia on July 12th 1787 the son of Anderson Pettypool (1766-1836) and Polly Mitchell (1765-Unknown). He died on December 26th 1865 and was buried in Herald Cemetery.

He served in the War of 1812.

He married Mary Nixon (Unknown-Unknown) on April 29th or May 1st 1817 in Rutherford Tennessee.

In the August 7th 1820 census he lived in Rutherford, Tennessee. There was 1 male under 10, 1 male 26 to 44, 2 females under 10, 1 female 26 to 44, 1 person employed in agriculture, 3 people under 16, 2 people over 25, and 5 people in total.

In the 1830 census he lived in White County Illinois. There was 1 male under 5, 1 male 5 to 9, 1 male 40 to 49, 1 female 10 to 14, 1 female 40 to 49, 3 people under 20, 2 people 40 to 49, and 5 people in total.

On April 27th 1836 he purchased 80 acres of land in Illinois for \$100. The land was in aliquot parts E2SW, section 26, township 06S, range 09E, meridian 3, county White. It was federal land.

On July 28th 1838 he was given 80 acres in Illinois at the land office in Shawneetown from the government. The land was in section 26, township 6-S, range 9-E, meridian 3rd PM, County White.

In the 1840 census he lived in White County Illinois. There was 1 male 10 to 14, 1 male 50 to 59, 1 female 50 to 59, 2 people employed in agriculture, 1 person under 20, and 3 people in total.

His wife Mary Nixon died around 1841.

He married Elizabeth Thomas (1806-Unknown) on April 19th 1842.

In the 1850 census he lived in district 13 of White County Illinois. He was a farmer. He lived with an Elizabeth Pettypool 19 years his junior. A neighbor of his was a John Pettypool who was 24.

On July 3rd 1855 in the Illinois State Census he lived in White County Township 6. There was 1 male 60 to 70, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10 to 20, and 1 female 50 to 60 for a total of 4 people in the household. He had \$175 worth of livestock.

On October 15th 1856 he married Catherine Teachner/Aud (1808-Unknown) in White County Illinois. The service was performed by Rev. Thomas Joseph Aud, Catherine's father. He was the pastor at the Herald's Prairie Baptist Church.

He appeared to be a member of Lick Creek Primitive Baptist Church in Indian Creek Township, in Hamilton County Illinois.

On August 1st 1862 he married Lucinda Zimmerman (Unknown-Unknown) in White County Illinois.

In the 1860 census he lived in Township 6 S Range 9 E, White County Illinois. He had \$400 worth of personal property.

He died on December 26th 1865 and was buried in Herald Cemetery.

After his death his widow, Lavina Pettypool claimed his pension from the War of 1812. His service was listed as a private under Captain James T. Sykes of the Colonial Virginia Militia.

He had 3 children through his first wife who were:

- Sarah Rainey Pettypool (1818-1871)
- Braxton Brawder Pettypool (1821-1887)
- John O. Pettypool (1826-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Anderson Pettypool (1766-1836)

Anderson Pettypool was born in 1766 in Dinwiddie Virginia. He married Polly Mitchell (1765-Unknown) on July 27th 1809. He may have died in Lauderdale Alabama in 1836.

In 1789 there was an action of debt brought in Dinwiddie County Court by Edward Pegram Jr., assignee of Vines Collier, against Stephen Pettypool and Anderson Pettypool It is unknown if this was the same Anderson.

He married Polly Mitchell (1765-Unknown) on July 27th 1809.

In the 1810 census he lived in Greensville Virginia. There was 1 male age 26 to 44, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10 to 15, 1 female 26 to 44, 3 people under 16, 2 people over 25, and 5 people in total in the household.

He may have died in Lauderdale Alabama in 1836.

He had at least 1 child who was:

- Thomas C. Pettypool (1787-1865)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

Henry Pettypool (1740-1782)

Henry Pettypool was born on January 27th 1740 in Bristol Virginia the son of William Pettypool Jr. (1690-1763) and Frances Talley (1699-1748). He married Ann Browder (1733-1785). He died in 1782 in Dinwiddie Virginia.

He had at least 1 child who was:

- Anderson Pettypool (1766-1836)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

William Pettypool Jr. (1690-1763)

William Pettypool was born in 1690 in Charles City County Virginia the son of William Pettypool Sr. (1662-1725) and. Elizabeth Tucker (1683-1726) He married Frances Talley (1699-1748). He died in September 1763 in Dinwiddie Virginia.

On June 22nd 1722 he patented land along Sappony Creek in what was then Prince George County Virginia. This became Dinwiddie County in 1752. There was 50 acres in this patent and it was on both sides of the Creek on land adjoining Joseph Stroud.

On September 28th 1732 he patented 276 acres in Brunswick County on the south side of Nottaway River and on the south side of a Great Creek running into the river above the falls.

On August 1st 1734 he patented 200 acres along both sides of Sappony Creek adjoining Joseph Stroud in Prince George County.

On October 6th 1738 he gave 560 pounds of Tobacco for one old wolf and five young ones.

On June 5th 1745 he patented 676 acres in Brunswick County on the east side of Fucking Creek.

On September 20th 1745 he patented 380 acres along the north side of Sappony Creek adjoining his own line in Prince George County.

On September 20th 1745 he patented 300 acres along the north side of Sappony Creek in Prince George County.

On January 12th 1746 he patented 877 acres in Lunenburg County on the west side of Fucking Creek beginning near the head of said creek.

On October 3rd 1748 he sold his 676 acre parcel bought on June 5th 1745 for 90 pounds.

On August 10th 1759 he patented 400 acres along the south side of Sappony Creek in Dinwiddie County.

On 1759 he patented 165 acres in Dinwiddie County.

He was buried in Halifax Town Cemetery Virginia.

He had 11 children who were:

- William Pettypool (1720-1774)
- Stephen Pettypool (1721-Unknown)
- Tabitha Pettypool (1725-Unknown)
- Phillip Pettypool (1730-Unknown)
- Frances Pettypool (1733-Unknown)
- Ephraim Pettypool (1735-Unknown)
- Henry Pettypool (1740-1782)
- Seth Pettypool (1742-1803)
- Abraham Pettypool (1734.-Unknown)
- Frederick Pettypool (1742.-Unknown)
- John Pettypool (1744.-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

William Pettypool Sr. (1662-1725)

William Pettypool was born in 1662 the son of William Pettypool (1630-1668) and Anne Smith (Unknown-Unknown). He married Elizabeth Tucker (1683-1726) in 1712. He died in 1725. Family oral history has it that his wife was a Cherokee Indian.

On August 3rd 1694 he was on a jury in Charles City County Virginia. In 1701/2 he appeared on the Charles City County Virginia militia list.

On March 22nd 1710/11 he (who at the time resided in Virginia) posted a bond of 100 pounds for the license to trade among the South Carolina natives along with John Evans and Richard Smith.

On March 5th 1711 a survey was done for him on the South side of Moccasonock Creek (later Monk's Neck Creek) adjacent to his own land. This land was 65 acres in Prince George County.

He married Elizabeth Tucker (1683-1726) in 1712.

On May 14th 1717 Thomas Parham gave William 50 acres along Moccosoneck Creek in his will.

On July 15th 1717 there was a land patent for the land surveyed in 1711.

In January 1720 William appeared in a court order which he proved in October 1720 by providing a deed for sale of property from Charles Russell to John Bowling in nearby Henrico County.

On September 13th 1721 he wrote a will which read as follows:

“Will “of William Pettypool, Sr. of

Prince George County, Va.

In the Name of God, Amen. The last Will and Testament of William Pettypool, who is now weak in Body but Sound

and Perfect memory, blessed by God for this his unspeakable mercy to me, I do make void and revoke all former Wills, as verbal and written, and do hereby make this my Last Will and Testament. First, I bequeath my Soul into the hands of almighty God, and my Body to be interred after the manner of my Executrix, and what small Estate the Lord hath pleases to Loan me, in the manner and form as follows:

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Son William, two Cows and half my wearing clothes, and one grey colt called Derrick.

Item: I give an bequeath unto my Son Seth, two Cows three pounds one Shilling which is due to me, and half my wearing clothe, and one Long Gun, and one Grey mare and Foal.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Anne Mercy, two cows, and one Sorrell mare called Fancy.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Hary Broadaway, one cow and one Horse called Boy, and three pounds four Shillings.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Grandson William Mercy, the Land I bought of John Stroud, to him and his heirs forver.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Granddaughter Martha Mercy, all the remainder of my Land after my Wife's decease, to her and her heirs forever.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my Loving Wife - Elizabeth Pettypool, all the Remainder of my Estate both goods and chattels, within and without during her Life and my Indian Woman then to be Free, and all therest that is left after my said Wife is dead, to my Granddaughter Martha Mercy.

I do hereby Constitute and appoint my Loving Wife my whole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament. In witness hereof I have set my hand and seal this 13th day of September, 1721.

William Pettypool, Sr. Sealed with red wax."

Testes:

George Tillman

John Patterson

William Grant

On July 9th 1724 there was a land patent for 177 acres in Prince George County on the lower side of Glancey's Quarter Branch, adjoining his own land for 20 shillings.

On March 14th 1726 his will was probated as follows:

At a Court held at Fetzgerralds, for Prince George County, on the Second Tuesday in March, being the fourteenth Day of the said month, anno Dom, 1726.

The above written Last Will and Testament of William Pettypool, deceases, was exhibited into Court by Elizabeth his relict and Executrix therein named, who for certain

causes her thereunto moving, expressly refused to undertake the Burthion of the Executor of the said Testament or in any manner to abide by the same; where upon William Pettypool, Jr. came into Court and made oath to the said Will and it being proved by the oaths of George Tillman and John Patterson two of the Witnesses thereto, by order of the Court is truly recorded and on the motion of the said William Pettypool and his giving Bond and Security according to Law, Certificate is granted him for obtaining a Commission of Administration with the said Will annexed in due form.

TEST:

Wm. Hamlin Cl Cur

A COPY

TESTE:

George R. Walters CLERK

He had four children who were:

- William Pettypool Jr. (1690-1763)
- Seth Pettypool (Unknown-1722)
- Susannah Pettypool (1695-1770)
- Mary Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English Mutt

William Pettypool (1630-1668)

William Pettypool was born in 1630 and christened in St. Dunstan's Church on October 20th 1630 the son of Samuel Pettypool (1591-1667) and Alice Jackson (Unknown-Unknown) in the village of Stepney England just outside of London. He married Anne Smith (Unknown-Unknown). He died in 1668 probably in Maryland.

On February 25th 1658 William Pettypool (erroneously transcribed as William Pottpowler in the record) was claimed as one of nine head rights for 450 acres in New Kent County. Thomas Merridith was the patentee but the original head right claim was "assigned by Jno. Davis" This means John Davis paid for the transportation of nine people, including William to Virginia but assigned his rights to Thomas. William was subsequently the indentured servant of John Davis.

William was released from his servitude between May 1660 and November 13th 1660. This means he probably arrived between 1653 and 1656.

On November 13th 1660 in York County Virginia John Raughn sued John Davis for:

"tabocco plants of said Raughn... stolne and carried away by Order and command of said David by his servants William Pettipoole and Anne Smith..." On the previous day William and Ann said in a deposition "William Pettipoole Saith that about May last.. was ord by his then Master John Davis to goe to Burroughs... field being called up about Midnight it being a great Gust... to steale and take away the plants of Emanuel Allvis & John Raughn the sd Pettypole being unwilling to goe... to steale any mans Goods in such a nature; yet being forced the Satterday night following being a Covenanted servant did goe, & to

that purpose to the Effecting of wch designe hee [David] gave him a paire of the othr servants shooes being plaine shoes because the dept shoes were French fall fearing thereby that hee should be trackt to the said Davis his house in carrying home the plants. Then 3 days after hee the sd Davis came & told yor depont that if he would keep his Councill in the stealing of the said plants & not divulge it abroad to any... then he would willingly give him a heifer of 2 years old... & pmised him further a plantacon in the Narrows for term of life..."

Anne Smith deposed the same and Davis made similar pledges. There was no punishment by the court on that date but on May 23rd 1661 a warrant was issued for their arrest, "Ordered that Danl Wild have a warrant from the Clarke... [to] bring before us on sight... William Pettipoole and Anne his wife." Later in that same court session, "On request of William Pettiepoole and Anne his wife for a discharge from their Comittmt till they give bond for their good behavior the Ct discharge them accord they paying all costs."

William and Anne Smith were married between November 13th 1660 and May 23rd 1661.

Later on August 26th 1661 William Pettypool "& his wife Anne (as soon as Wm recover from sickness) ord taken into sher's custody & detained till they give bond... for good behavior being persons of scandalous and dangerous behavior..." Later that day they named John Underwood as their attorney.

On October 31st 1661 they were "discharged from bond for good behavior."

On February 7th 1664 William served as a member of a coroner's jury formed for a drowning in Surry County.

On November 28th 1665 he was listed as being in the Maryland claim office claiming land for transporting himself, his wife, and son into the providence. He signed away his right to the claimed 150 acres of land in the same transaction however.

On August 11th 1667 he is listed as one of the debtors in the probate inventory of a “Capt. William Smith”.

On November 5th 1668 he received a warrant for 100 acres of land in St. Mary’s County, Maryland.

On December 14th 1668 his wife was listed as the plaintiff in a suit. The fact that married women were commonly not allowed to file such a claim indicates she was probably widowed by this point.

He had one known child who was:

- William Pettypool Sr. (1662-1725)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Samuel Pettypool (1591-1667)

Samuel Pettypool was born in February 1591 in Ratcliffe Village the son of William Pettypool (1564-1590) and Margaret Redman (1565-Unknown). He married Alice Jackson (Unknown-Unknown) on September 19th 1627 in St. Dunstan's, Stepney, England. He died on August 20th 1667 St. Dunstan's, Stepney, England.

He applied for a license to marry on August 7th 1627 and declared himself a cordwinder (shoemaker). He married Alice Jackson (Unknown-Unknown) on September 19th 1627 in St. Dunstan's, Stepney, England. He lived in Wapping Middlesex County England.

He died on August 20th 1667 St. Dunstan's, Stepney, England.

He had seven children who were:

- Sara Pettypool (1628-1628)
- James Pettypool (1629-Unknown)
- William Pettypool (1630-1668)
- Martha Pettypool (1633-Unknown)
- Jane Pettypool (1634-Unknown)
- Elizabeth Pettypool (1635-Unknown)
- Mary Pettypool (1637-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

William Pettypool (1564-1590)

William Pettypool was born in 1564 the son of Burham Pettypool (1530-1564) and Matilda Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown). He married Margaret Redman (1565-Unknown) on February 8th in St. Martin Orgar & St. Clement parish in London England. He died in 1590.

He had at least three children who were:

- John Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
- Margaret Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
- Samuel Pettypool (1591-1667)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Burham Pettypool (1530-1564)

Burham Pettypool was born in 1530. He married Matilda Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown). He died in 1564.

Some records imply he had some level of wealth and position but more research needs to be done.

After his death his wife re-married to John Locke, yeoman of Essex County on April 22nd 1580.

He had seven children who were:

- Richard Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
- William Pettypool (1564-1590)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% English

Tilger Line

Adam Tilger to Michael Tilger

Adam Tilger (1906-1968)

Adam Tilger was born on September 26th 1906 the son of Michael Tilger (1878-1963) and Katherine Follman (1885-1971) in Pennsylvania. He married Johanna Wagner (1908-1997) in 1941. He died on September 21st 1968.



Gravestone

In the 1920 census he lived with his parents in Gilford Michigan. They rented the house. His father was a laborer working on his own account.

In 1928 he had Melvin J. O'Kroy (1928-1981) out of wedlock with Johanna Wagner (1908-1997). She gave him up for adoption.

In the 1930 census he lived with his parents in Gilford Michigan. They owned the house and a radio. They lived on a farm. His parents and grandparents were born in Hungary. He was born in Pennsylvania. His parent's mother tongue was listed as Magyar Hungarian. He and his father worked as farmers. His father worked for himself. His father was not a veteran.

In the 1940 census he lived with his parents in Gilford Michigan. They owned the house and it was worth \$2,500. They lived on a farm. His father had completed 3rd grade. His mother had completed 4th grade and he had completed 8th grade. They lived in the same home in 1935. On the week of March 24th to 30th 1940 his father had worked 50 hours. He had worked 48 hours. His father was a farmer. He was a laborer on a farm. His father worked on his own account. He worked for someone. Both of them had worked for 52 weeks the year before. He made \$285 the year prior. The house next listed on the census form was that of Johanna Wagner.

He married Johanna Wagner (1908-1997) in 1941.

He died on September 21st 1968.and was buried in Saint Elizabeth Cemetery, Blumfield Corners Michigan.

He had 1 child given up for adoption who was:

- Melvin J. O’Kroy (1928-1981)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Hungarian

Michael Tilger (1878-1963)

Michael or Mike Tilger was born September 19th 1878 in Austria Hungary. He married Katherine Follman (1885-1971). He died in 1963.



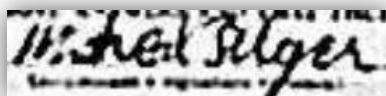
Gravestone

In the 1910 census he lived on Melrose Avenue Ambridge, Pennsylvania. He had immigrated in 1903. He was

listed as being born in Austria. His parents were listed as being born in Austria. He was a laborer at a bridge shop. This wife was the one listed as renting the house.

He married Katherine Follman (1885-1971).

In his September 12th 1918 World War I Draft Registration Cards he lived at what seems to be R # 3 in Reese Michigan. He was a declarant alien and a citizen of Hungary. He was a laborer for Knox Young of R#3 Reese, Gilford Michigan



Signature

He was short in height and medium in build. His eyes were dark brown. His hair was light brown. His wife Katie was listed as his nearest relation.

In the 1920 census he lived in Gilford Michigan. They rented the house .He was a laborer working on his own account. He immigrated in 1902 while his wife immigrated in 1902.

In the 1930 census he lived in Gilford Michigan. They owned the house and a radio. They lived on a farm. His mother tongue was listed as Magyar Hungarian. He immigrated in 1903 or 1903 while

his wife immigrated in 1902. He worked as farmers for himself. He was not a veteran.

In the 1940 census he lived in Gilford Michigan. They owned the house and it was worth \$2,500. They lived on a farm. He had completed 3rd grade. They lived in the same home in 1935. On the week of March 24th to 30th 1940 he had worked 50 hours. He was a farmer and worked on his own account. He had worked for 52 weeks the year before. This mother-in-law lived with them.

He died in 1963 and was buried in Saint Elizabeth Cemetery, Blumfield Corners Michigan.

He had 7 children who were:

- Mike Tilger (1905-Unknown)
- Adam Tilger (1906-1968)
- Annie Tilger (1907-Unknown)
- Mary Tilger (1913-Unknown)
- Katherine Tilger (1914-2006)
- Eva Tilger (1918-Unknown)
- Anna Tilger (1923-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Hungarian

Wagner Line

Johanna Wagner to Joseph Wagner

Johanna Wagner (1908-1997)

Johanna Wagner was born on July 6th 1908 in Hungry the daughter of Joseph Wagner (1878-1926) and Johanna Wagner (1882-1956). She married Adam Tilger (1906-1968) in 1941. She died on May 31st 1997 in Reese Michigan.



Gravestone

She immigrated with her parents to the United States in 1909 when she was a baby.

In the 1910 census she lived with her parents in Gilford. They were all born in Hungry. Her father was a farm laborer and rented the house they lived in. Johanna was listed as Hannah on this census.

In 1928 she had Melvin J. O'Kroy (1928-1981) out of wedlock with Adam Tilger (1906-1968). She gave him up for adoption.

In the 1930 census she lived at 3256 Sturtevant Avenue Detroit Michigan. The house was rented by a Jacob Carnick for \$83 a month. She was servant for that family and was 21. She had

immigrated in 1909. Jacob was a representative at a steal company who had been born in Poland, immigrated in 1902 and spoke Yiddish. Jacob passed away in 1934 and was a prominent Jewish business person.



Johanna with her grandchild's Cindy (Bond) O'Kroy's Family in 1997

In the 1930 census her widowed mother live in Gilford

Michigan in a house they owned. The value was not listed. They did not have a radio. The house was a farm. Her mother was 19 when she was married. The immigration year was listed as 1910. The mother was listed as a farmer.

In the 1940 census she lived in Gilford Michigan in a house owned by her widowed mother, Johanna Wagner. The house was worth \$1,100 and it was a farm. She was single. They lived in the same home in 1935. Her mother did not work but she had an occupation of bean and an industry of picher and her 3 brothers worked on the farm. She had worked for 13 weeks that year and had an income of \$105. She was born in Hungry but her 3 brothers were born in Michigan. She had completed 6th grade while her mother had completed 3rd. The house just prior on the census form was that of Adam Tilger.

She married Adam Tilger (1906-1968) in 1941.

She died on May 31st 1997 in Reese Michigan and was buried in Saint Elizabeth Cemetery, Blumfield Corners Michigan.

She had 1 child given up for adoption who was:

- Melvin J. O'Kroy (1928-1981)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Hungarian

Joseph Wagner (1878-1926)

He was born in Hungry in 1878.
He married Johanna Wagner
(1882-1956) in 1901. He died in
1926.

He married Johanna Wagner
(1882-1956) in 1901.

He immigrated to the United
States in 1909. From family
tradition we know he was a navy
bean farmer.



Gravestone

In the 1910 census he lived in
Gilford Michigan with his wife and four of his children: Michael,
Katie, Hannah, and Stephen. He and his wife had been married for
9 years. They were, his parents were, and his children were, all born
in Hungry. He was a farm laborer and rented the house they lived
in. It seems likely the Hannah in this
census was Johanna.

He died in 1926 and while there is no
definitive proof that this is him, it
seems highly probably that he is buried
in Saint Elizabeth Cemetery, Blumfield
Corners Michigan. This is the same
cemetery his daughter is buried in and it
seems his wife may have also been
buried here with the same style of
headstone.



Wife's Gravestone

He had 9 children who were:

- Michael Wayner (1903-Unknown)
- Katie Wayner (1904-Unknown)

- Johanna Wagner (1908-1997)
- Stephan Wayner (1910-Unknown)
- Joseph Wagner (1912-Unknown)
- Elizabeth Wagnor (1915-Unknown)
- John Wagnor (1917-Unknown)
- Anthony Wagner (1920-Unknown)
- Mathew Wagner (1926-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Hungarian

Lizotte Line

Amanda Dawn Lizotte to Shanislar Lizotte

Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present)

Amanda Dawn Lizotte was born June 7th 1988 in the Elliot Hospital in Manchester New Hampshire daughter of William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present) and Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014). She married David Michael Bond (1986-Present) on June 4th 2011 at the Mount Washington Hotel in Bretton Woods New Hampshire.

She has had one child who is:



Amanda at Birth

- Hannah Grace Bond (2012-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 37.5% French Canadian
- 6.25% Irish
- 6.25% English
- English Mutt (25%)
- Unknown Givens (25%)

William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present)

William Maurice Lizotte was born on May 22nd 1957 son of Maurice H Lizotte (1919-1990) and Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003). He was born at the end of the baby boomer generation. He married Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014).

He was married to Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014) on June 27th 1981 by Rev. Carl E. Rundgren.

He had three children:

- Jennifer Lizotte (1985-Present)
- Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present)
- Meaghan Lizotte (1992-Present)

Nationality Distribution:



Marriage

- 75% French Canadian
- 12.5% Irish
- 12.5% English

Maurice H Lizotte (1919-1990)

Maurice H Lizotte was born on May 21st 1920 son of Rosaire Lizotte (1892-1967) and Corinne Regina Lavigne (1892-Unknown). He was born into the height of the greatest generation at the start of roaring twenties. He married Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003). He died on April 24th 1990.



Maurice

In the 1920 census he was an 8 months old and lived on 209 Birch St. in ward 7 of Manchester New Hampshire. His father owned the home with a mortgage. His mother emigrated to the U.S. from Canada in 1912. His father worked as a weaver in the cotton mill.

In the 1930 census he lived with his parents at a house they rented for \$17 a month. His father was a candy maker at a candy shop.

In the 1939 USCD he was listed as living in a rented house at 47 Bremer St. Manchester New Hampshire working as a kitchen worker. In 1940 and 1941 he was listed as a cook at the Red Arrow Lunch living at the same address.

In the 1940 census he was 20 and he lived on 47 Bremer Street in Ward 13 of Manchester New Hampshire with his father. His father rented the apartment for \$20 a month. The census says he lived in the same place in 1935. From March 24th to the 30th he worked 54 hours. His occupation is unreadable but he worked in a restaurant. He had worked for 48 weeks the year before and made \$1020.



Wedding, Maurice and Marie Center

On April 27th 1942 he enlisted in the U.S. Military. His grade was listed as private. His branch was listed as “Branch Immaterial - Warrant Officers, USA”. His education was listed as “Grammar School”. His civil occupation was listed as “Semiskilled occupations in manufacture of textiles, n.e.c.” His

height was 71 inches and his weight was 156 lbs. He was single. He served in the Army and was released from service on November 13th 1945.

A newspaper clipping from around 1942 said “Tech 5TH Maurice Lizotte Corporal Lizotte, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rosaire Lizotte of 677 Montgomery street is now second cook for an anti-aircraft battery at Edwards, Mass. He was inducted April 27th 1942 and trained at Camp Eustis, Va., for 10 weeks. He has returned to the Cape after an eight-day furlough here.”

In 1942 he was listed in the USCD as renting at 677 Montgomery. A house his father also lived at. He was listed as renting there in 1945 and 1946 as well.

In the 1951 USCD he was listed



Maurice

as a roofer at A W Therrien Co and rented in Goffstown New Hampshire. He was listed the same in 1952 and 1953.

A newspaper clipping from the Nashua Telegraph said “Marie Sherlock, Maurice Lizotte to Wed in Fall Mr and Mrs James Sherlock of 9 Tyler St announce the engagement of their daughter Marie to Maurice Lizotte son of Mr and Mrs Rosaire Lizotte of Goffstown. A fall wedding is planned.”

In the 1954 USCD he was listed as married to Marie E. and he was a roofer at A W Therrien Co and lived at 447 Cartier St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1958 USCD he was listed as married to Marie E. and he was a roofer at A W Therrien Co and lived at 637 Silver St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1959 USCD his entry was the same but his address was not listed.

The 1960 USCD had a similar entry but he lived at 314 Fremont St. in Manchester New Hampshire. He had the same entry in 1961.

The 1964 USCD had a similar entry but he was listed as a foreman.

On November 13th 1967 he sold his house on 314 Fremont St. Manchester New Hampshire to his wife for \$1 and other considerations. He had bought the house on June 27th 1956 with the deed recorded in volume 1470 page 295. Also v. 1656 p. 91 and v. 1529 page 339. Family tradition says this was around the time he started his own business, Lizotte Roofing.

They sold the house on 314 Fremont Street on April 15th 1982.



He died on April 24th 1990.

He had two children:

- William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present)
- Thomas Lizotte
(1955-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% French
Canadian



Rosaire Lizotte (1892-1967)

Rosaire Lizotte was born on July 20th or 21st 1892 son of Stanislas Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown) and Philomene Letendre (Unknown-Unknown). He married Corinne Regina Lavigne (1892-Unknown) on June 4th 1917 in Manchester New Hampshire. He died in 1967.



Gravestone

In the 1910 census he lived with his widowed mother at a rented house at 1060 Concord St. Manchester New Hampshire. His mother had 9 children 7 of

whom were living. She came to the U.S. in 1870 and could only speak French. She did not work. Rosaire was a weaver at the wool mill.

In the 1913, 1914, and 1915 USCD he was listed as working as an operative boarding at 22 Concord St. room 5 with his widowed mother.

On June 4th 1917 he married Corinne Regina Lavigne (1892-Unknown) in Manchester New Hampshire.

In his World War I draft registration card on June 22nd 1917 he was listed as living at 22 Concord St. Manchester New Hampshire working as a cloth inspector in a cloth room. He worked at the

A black and white photograph of a handwritten signature. The signature is written in a cursive script and reads "Rosaire Lizotte". Below the signature, in small print, it says "Lizotte & Co. Inc. Boston, Mass."

Signature

Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. He was listed as medium height and medium weight. His eyes were blue and his hair color was brown. He was married.

In the 1917 USCD he was listed as boarding at 22 Concord St. Manchester New Hampshire as an operative.

In the 1919 USCD he is listed as a cloth inspector living at 178 Beech St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1920 census he lived on 209 Birch St. in ward 7 of Manchester New Hampshire. He owned the home with a mortgage. He worked as a weaver in the cotton mill.

In the 1920 USCD he is listed as a cloth inspector married to Corrine living at 209 Beach St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1921 and 1922 USCD he is listed as a cloth inspector living at 211 Beech St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1923 USCD he is listed as a loom fixer living at 84 Exeter St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1926 USCD he is listed as an operator living at 207 Patterson St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1928 and 1929 USCD he is listed as a clerk working at 38 Bridge St. Manchester New Hampshire and living at 45 Orange St. married to Corrinne.

In the 1930 census he rented a house for \$17 a month. He was a candy maker at a candy shop.

In the 1933 USCD he is listed as a salesman living at 453 Cartier St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1934 and 1936 USCD he is listed as a percher (An inspector of cloth before finishing) living at 414 Amory St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1937 USCD he was listed as a restaurant worker living at 15 Amory St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1938 USCD he was listed as a chauffeur at 1195 Elm St. living at 15 Armory St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1939 USCD he was listed as being a chauffeur at the Red Arrow Restaurant.

In the 1940 census he lived on 47 Bremer Street in Ward 13 of Manchester New Hampshire and he rented the apartment for \$20 a month. The census says he lived in the same place in 1935. From March 24th to the 30th he worked 54 hours. His occupation was truck driver for a restaurant chain. He had worked for 51 weeks the year before and made \$1120. His sister in law Marie De Grandmaison lived with them.

In the 1941 census his information was the same as the census but his name was listed as Ronald.

In the 1942 USCD he is listed as wool inspector for Raylaine Worsteds Inc. living a home at 677 Montgomery St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In his 1942 World War II draft card he was listed as living at 677 Montgomery St. Manchester New Hampshire. He was employed by Peter Flynn of Raylaine Worsteds Inc.

In the 1945 USCD he lived at the same home but was working as a chauffeur at the Red Arrow Restaurant. He was listed the same in 1946.

In the 1951 USCD he was working as a chauffeur at the Red Arrow Restaurant. He owned a house at Lois St. Pinardville.

In the 1952 USCD he was working as a chauffeur at the Red Arrow Inn & Café and rented in Pinardville.

In the 1954 USCD he was listed living in a house at 627 Rimmon St. Manchester New Hampshire. He was a chauffeur at the Red Arrow Cafeteria. He was also listed as such in the 1955, 1958, 1959, and 1960 USCD. In the 1961 directory he was not listed as being a chauffeur.

In the 1964 USCD he was listed as a renting a house at 376 South Main St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

He died in 1967.

He had 4 children:

- Roger Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
- Maurice H Lizotte (1919-1990)
- Liliane Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
- Georia Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% French Canadian

Stanislas Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)

Stanislas Lizotte was a French Canadian who married Philomene Letendre. He died before 1910.

He had 2 children:

- Rosaire Lizotte (1892-1967)
- Rosanna Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% French Canadian

Sherlock Line

Marie E. Sherlock to Anthony Sherlock

Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003)

Marie Sherlock was born on January 9th 1921 in Lowell Massachusetts daughter of James A. Sherlock (1898-Unknown) and Marie L. Beaulieu (1900-Unknown). She was born at the start of the roaring twenties into the greatest generation. She died on July 24th 2003.

In the 1930 census she lived at 96 Canal Street Nashua New Hampshire with her parents. They rented the house for \$12 ½ a month and they owned a radio. Her father was a police officer and her mother did not work. Her father was a veteran of World War I. Her mother was French Canadian.

In the 1940 census she lived at a home owned by her father on E. Glenwood St. Nashua New Hampshire. The home was worth \$2300 and was not a farm. She was 19 at the time was not attending school but had completed 4 years of schooling. She was born in Massachusetts. In 1935 she lived in the same house. She was not working but she was listed as seeking work for 38 weeks before that time. Her occupation was listed as a new worker. Her dad was a police officer for the city of Nashua and her mom was a shoe worker. They made \$1800 and \$650 respectively. She made nothing that year.



Marie

In the 1946 USCD there is a Marie E. Sherlock renting at E. Glenwood Nashua New Hampshire employed at N. Mfg. Co.

In the 1948 USCD her listing is the same except she moved in with her parents at 9 Tyler St. Nashua New Hampshire.

In the 1949 and 1952 USCD her listing is the same except she is now working as a book keeper at the International Paper Box Machine Company (IPBMCo).

In 1952 she took a 2430 mile trip through Canada with some of her lady friends where they visited Montreal, Quebec City, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

In the 1954 and 1955 USCD she was listed as married to Maurice and he was a roofer at A W Therrien Co and lived at 447 Cartier St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1958 USCD she was listed as married to Maurice and he was a roofer at A W Therrien Co and lived at 637 Silver St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1959 USCD her entry was the same but the address was not listed.

The 1960 USCD had a similar entry but she lived at 314 Fremont St. in Manchester New Hampshire. She had the same entry in 1961.

The 1964 USCD had a similar entry but her husband was listed as a foreman.

On November 13th 1967 her husband sold his house on 314 Fremont St. Manchester New Hampshire to her for \$1 and other considerations. He had bought the house on June 27th 1956 with the deed recorded in volume 1470 page 295. Also v. 1656 p. 91 and v. 1529 page 339.

They sold the house on 314 Fremont Street on April 15th 1982.

She sold the manufactured housing to Kingstown Mobile Home Park at 6 Kings Row, Epsom New Hampshire on August 3rd 1992. Her address was listed as 55 Amory St Apt 807, Manchester, New Hampshire.

She died on July 24th 2003. Another address she may have lived at includes 48 Valley West Way, Manchester, New Hampshire.



Gravestone

She had two children:

- William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present)
- Thomas Lizotte (1955-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 25% Irish
- 25% English
- 50% French Canadian

James A. Sherlock (1898-Unknown)

James Sherlock was born in Manchester New Hampshire on January 31st 1899 son of James F. Sherlock (1872-1938) and Elizar Daltry (1874-1915). He married Marie L Beaulieu (1900-Unknown).



James in a Uniform

In the 1900 census he lived with what appears to be with his parents and grandparents at 152 Cedar St. He is however listed as being the Nephew of Anthony Sherlock

(1838-1923). He was listed as being born in January of 1898 in New Hampshire. His father was listed as being born in New Hampshire and his mother was listed as being born in England.

In the 1901 England census he lived with his parents at 50 Waverley Rd. Walthamstow England, just outside London. He was 2 and his father was an Engineer Jitter, working for another person and of course his father was listed as being from the United States.

In the 1910 census he lived with his parents at 304 “street name unreadable” Manchester New Hampshire. His father was a machinist at a machine shop and rented the place of residence.

In the 1917 USCD he was listed as an operator boarding with his father at 212 Auburn Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1920 USCD he was listed as living with his grandfather boarding at 152 Cedar St. and working as a machinist on the Boston and Maine railroad.

In the 1923, 1925, and 1926 USCD he lived at 96 Canal Street Nashua New Hampshire with his wife Marie L. and worked as a policeman.

In the 1930 census he lived at 96 Canal Street Nashua New Hampshire in a house he rented for \$12 ½ a month and they owned a radio. He was a police officer and his wife did not work. He was a veteran of World War I. His wife was listed as French Canadian naturalized in 1900.

In the 1933 and 1935 USCD his listing was the same but his first name was listed as Jas.

In the 1937, 1938, 1942, and 1943 USCD he lived at E. Glenwood 1754J with his wife Marie L. and he was a policeman. In the 1940 USCD his directory was the same but his first name was listed as Jas.

In the 1940 census he lived at a house he owned on E. Glenwood St. Nashua New Hampshire. The home was worth \$2300 and was not a farm. In 1935 he lived in the same house He was a police officer for the city of Nashua and his wife was a shoe worker. They made \$1800 and \$650 respectively.

In the 1940 census there were two Sherlocks living at James' Grandfather's house at 152 Cedar Street: a Mary R. and Mary J. They were renting the house for \$16 a month. They lived in the same house in 1935. Mary J. was the aunt of Mary R. Mary R. made \$700 the year before. They also lived there in the 1930 census and rented the house for \$20.

In the 1946 USCD he was listed as married to Marie L. and working as a patrolman for the Nashua Police Department living at 9 Tyler St. Nashua New Hampshire.

In the 1948, 1949, 1952, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1959 USCD he was listed the same but he was retired.

He had three children:

- Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003)
- Lovinia Sherlock (1922-Unknown)
- Thressa Sherlock (1928-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 50% Irish
- 50% English

James F. Sherlock (1872-1938)

James F. Sherlock was born in New Hampshire in December 1872 son of Anthony Sherlock (1838-1923) and Mary Shea (1838-1905). He married Elizar Daltry (1874-1915) on February 5th 1894.

In the 1880 census he lived with his parent at 149 in the Village of Suncook, Allenstown, New Hampshire. His father worked in the Cotton mill while his mother kept the house.

It is unknown if this is the same James Sherlock but there was a James Sherlock, born about 1872 that arrived in Boston Massachusetts on June 30th 1890 on the ship named Catalonia and departed from Queenstown, Ireland and Liverpool, England.

In the 1894 USCD he was listed as a machinist boarding at a house his father owned at 131 Cedar St. Manchester New Hampshire.

On February 5th 1894 he married Eliza Daltry of who emigrated from England. She was born in New Cross London. They were both 21. Eliza's parents where John and Eliza Daltry.

In the 1895 USCD his listing was the same as 1894 but the street address was 518 Maple Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1896, and 1897 USCD his listing was the same as 1895 but the street address was 148 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1898 USCD he was listed as "removed to Suncook, New Hampshire."

In the 1899 USCD he is listed as a machinist living at a house at 1 Willow St. Manchester New Hampshire. His 1900 USCD is the same but the address is listed as 140 Willow St. Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1900 census he lived with his parents at 152 Cedar St. His wife and children also lived there but his children were listed as a

niece and nephew to their grandfather Anthony. His wife is listed as having immigrated in 1891. His occupation was listed as tends machine: presumably in the mills in Suncook.

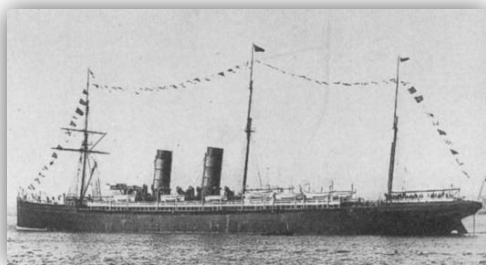
In the 1901 England census he lived at 50 Waverley Rd. Walthamstow England, just outside London. He was an Engineer Jitter, working for another person and he was of course from the United States.

He was listed as a passenger on the SS Ivernia. He was an engineer.

His destination was his father at 58 Cedar Street. Manchester New Hampshire. He was 5 feet, 6 ½ inches tall. His

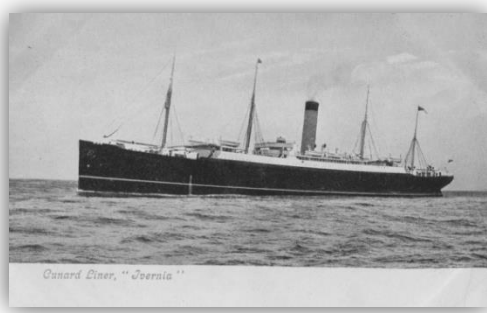
complexion was fair. He had dark hair and grey eyes. His wife and children Viola, Annie, James, Nellie, John, and Eliz were also on the boat. The ship departed from Liverpool England on March 19th 1907

and arrived on March 28th 1907. The entry in the passenger list for him and his family was crossed off meaning they probably did not sail on this voyage.



SS Umbria

In another manifest he was listed as a passenger on the SS Umbria sailing from Liverpool on March 30th 1907 and arriving in New York on April 8th 1907. His wife and children



SS Ivernia

Violet, Emma, James, Nelly, John, and Eliz were also on the boat. His occupation was listed as an engineer. He paid for the voyage himself. His purpose for the voyage was listed as come home to 258 Cedar St. in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1908 USCD he is listed as a machinist at 379 Manchester Street, Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1910 census he lived at 304 “street name unreadable” Manchester New Hampshire. He was a machinist at a machine shop and rented the place of residence.

In the 1910 USCD he is listed as a machinist living at 121 East Spruce Street Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1911 USCD he is listed as a machinist working at West Auburn corner of Canal living at 302 Front Street (A) Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1912, 1913, and 1914 USCD he is listed as a machinist living at 349 Front Street (A) Manchester New Hampshire. In the 1915 USCD it added that he worked at 147 Hanover Street Manchester New Hampshire.

His wife died on August 22nd 1915 in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1916 USCD he is listed as living at 349 Front Street (A) in Manchester New Hampshire.

In the 1917 USCD he was listed as a machinist living at 212 Auburn Street Manchester New Hampshire.

He died in 1938. His obituary was posted in the Arlington News on April 1st 1938. It was as follows:

The funeral of James F. Sherlock was held today. Burial was in St. Joseph’s cemetery, Manchester, N. H. Mr. Sherlock died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Kelley, 24 Lake Street on Tuesday.

He was born in Manchester. He was the husband of the late Mrs. Elizabeth (Doultry) Sherlock. He was 64 years old and had lived here three years.

He had around eight children:

- Viola Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- Annie F. Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- Katherine Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- John E. Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- Nellie Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- Eliza Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- Mary Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
- James A. Sherlock (1898-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Irish

Anthony Sherlock (1838-1923)

Anthony Sherlock was born in Ireland in 1838 son of Patrick Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown) and Mary Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown). He married Mary Shea (1838-1905) on June 5th 1861. He died on March 11th 1923.

He married Mary Shea (1838-1905) on June 5th 1861. She was the daughter of John and Bridget Shay. Mary was also Irish.

On July 30th 1861 he was 23 and lived in Manchester New Hampshire. He enlisted as a private in the Union Army for the state of New Hampshire. He survived the war. His service record says he enlisted in Company C, New Hampshire 3rd Infantry Regiment on August 23rd 1861. He was mustered out on August 24th 1864. Company C was almost entirely an Irish company.

He became a naturalized citizen on January 19th 1872 in Manchester New Hampshire. His country of birth was listed as Victoria Great Britain. Manchester residences Bartholomew Welch and Thomas Frain witnessed the naturalization.

In the 1880 census he lived at 149 in the Village of Suncook, Allenstown, New Hampshire. He worked in the Cotton mill while his wife kept the house. He had six kids Mary (15), Annie (12), John (10), James (8), Kate (5), and Ellen (6 months). Two of his daughters, Mary and Annie, also worked in the Cotton mill. Mary, James, Kate, Ellen were born in New Hampshire. Annie and John were born in Massachusetts.

In the 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 USCD he was listed as living at 131 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as Amory.

In the 1900 census he lived at 152 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire. Along with others of his children his son James and James' family lived with him. His immigration year is listed as 1855.

His wife immigrated in 1847. His occupation is listed as “something unreadable” Grinder. He and all his children and grandchildren could read, write, and speak English. His wife could speak English but could not read or write English. He was listed as being married in 1860. His mother and father were from Ireland.

His wife died on April 8th 1905. Her father was listed as John Shea but her mother was listed as Johanna Ring.

In the 1907, 1908, and 1909 USCD he was listed as living at 152 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire. His occupation was listed as Amory.

In the 1910 census he lived at 152 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire. He was listed as immigrating in 1859. His occupation was barder in the cotton mill. He worked 20 weeks in 1909. He rented the house. His daughter Mary who lived with him was listed as being born in Washington D.C. He was widowed.

In the 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, and 1923 USCD he lived at 152 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire. No job was listed, but it can be assumed he retired.

In the 1920 census he lived at 152 Cedar Street Manchester New Hampshire with his wife. They both did not work. There was a roomer, Frank Soder, and his wife who lived with them. Anthony was listed as renting the house.

He died on March 11th 1923 at 85. In his death record his father was listed as Patrick Sherlock and his mother was Sebina.

He had around six children:

- Mary Sherlock (1865-Unknown)
- Annie Sherlock (1868-Unknown)
- John Sherlock (1871-Unknown)

- James F. Sherlock (1872-1938)
- Kate/Catherine Sherlock (1875-Unknown)
- Ellen/Nellie Sherlock (1880-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Irish

Patrick Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)

Not much is known about Patrick Sherlock. He was born in Ireland and had at least one son, Anthony Sherlock (1838-1923). He married either a Sebina or Mary.

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Irish

Irons Line

Judith Ruth Irons to Thomas Irons

Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014)

Judith Ruth Irons was born on July 20th 1960 in Dover New Hampshire daughter of Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984) and Evie May Given (1925-2001). She married William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present). She died on January 10th 2014.

She was married to William Maurice Lizotte (1957-Present) on June 27th 1981 by Rev. Carl E. Rundgren.

Judith died January 10th 2014.

Her obituary read as follows:



Marie Sherlock, Judith Irons,
and Evie Given

Judith R. Lizotte, 53, of Allenstown died Friday, January 10, 2014 at the Hyder Family Hospice House in Dover with her family and friends by her side following a courageous battle with cancer.

She was born on July 20, 1960 in Dover the daughter of Joseph and Evie (Givens) Irons. Judy was raised in Dover, graduating from Dover High School. She was a resident of Allenstown for many years.

Judy worked as a teacher at Merrimack Valley Daycare.

She loved outdoor activities, whether it be a day spent fishing, four wheeling or boating. Judy also enjoyed camping with her family and friends.



Judy was very involved with her children's activities while they were growing up. She spent time with Jennifer, Amanda and Maeghan helping with their cheerleading and Girls Scout activities.

Family members include her husband of 32 years, William Lizotte of Allentown, 3 daughters, Jennifer Lizotte of Loudon, Amanda and her husband David Bond of Epsom and Maeghan Lizotte of Allentown, granddaughter, Hannah Bond; 2 brothers, Joseph Irons of Florida and Jeffrey Irons of Dover, 2 sisters, Jean Brooks of Rochester and Janice Ham of East Wakefield and several nieces, nephews and cousins. Judy was predeceased by her brother, James Irons.

Her memorial gathering will be held at the Phaneuf Funeral Home, 243 Hanover St, Manchester on Thursday from 10AM to 12PM with her service at 11:00 AM. In lieu of flowers donations in Judy's memory can be made to Hyder Family Hospice House, 285 County Farm Rd, Dover, NH 03820 or to the American Cancer Society, 2 Commerce Dr. #110, Bedford, NH 03110. Interment is being planned for the family in the spring.

She had three children:

- Jennifer Lizotte (1985-Present)
- Amanda Dawn Lizotte (1988-Present)
- Meaghan Lizotte (1992-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (50%)
- Unknown Givens (50%)

Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984)

Joseph Alexander Irons was born in May 28th 1920 the son of William Edwin Irons (1883-1956) and Olive Regina Wilson (1888-Unknown) in the start of the roaring twenties. He married Evie May Given (1925-2001) on January 24th 1947 in Dover New Hampshire. He died in Boston on August 11th 1984.

His mother was said to be half American Indian by family tradition but no such sources have been founded related to this.

In the 1930 census he lived at 20 Woodside Ave Winthrop Massachusetts with his parents. They rented the house for \$33 a month and owned a radio. He was listed as being born in Massachusetts. His father and father's parents were born in Rhode Island. His mother was born in Massachusetts and her father was born in New York while her mother was born in Maine. His father was a janitor in at Bedford Company and was not a veteran.

He served in the US Army from April 18th 1942 to September 18th 1945.

According to family tradition after his service he was employed in the field of electronics. He had completed his second year of high school.

He married Evie May Given (1925-2001) on January 24th 1947 in Dover New Hampshire.

In the 1953 USCD he was listed as married to Evie and living at 8 Burnham's Court in Dover New Hampshire. He worked as a sash maker at D'Arcy Company. His wife was employed at CMfgCo.

In the 1956 USCD he was listed as married to Evie and living at 15 Mineral Park drive in Dover New Hampshire. He worked as a sash maker at D'Arcy Company.

In the 1958 and 1960 USCD he was listed as married to Evie and living at 22 Mineral Park drive in Dover New Hampshire. He worked as a shipping clerk EAD.

In 1963 he was 5' 5 ½" tall, with a small build and bone structure, and he weighed 115 pounds. He was of medium complexion, black hair, and hazel eyes.

He died in Boston on August 11th 1984. He lived in Dover New Hampshire at the time of his death.

He had at least 5 children:

- Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014)
- Joseph Irons (Unknown-Present)
- Jeffrey Irons (Unknown-Present)
- Janice Ham (Unknown-Present)
- James Irons (Unknown-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

William Edwin Irons (1883-1956)

William Edwin Irons was born on February 2nd 1883 the son of Joseph Greene Irons (1850-1923) and Addie Francis Baker (1852-1911) in Providence Rhode Island. He married Olive Regina Wilson (1888-Unknown).

In the 1900 census he lived with his parents at 22 Wane Ave. Everett Massachusetts. His father who was born in Rhode Island was a real estate agent. His father's side grandparents were also from Rhode Island. They owned their home with a mortgage. William was working as a clerk at the time.

In the 1901 and 1902 USCD he boarded at his father's at 37 Marie Ave. in Everett Massachusetts. He was a clerk. In the 1904, 1906, and 1908 USCD his listed was the same but he was listed as a driver. In the 1910 USCD he had moved out of his father's house to 8 Henry St. Everett Massachusetts.

In the 1914 USCD he was a porter living at 10 Porter St. in Everett Massachusetts.

In his September 12th 1918 World War I draft registration card he is listed as living in Everett Massachusetts working as a janitor. His height was medium and his build was slender. Much of the rest of the card was unreadable.

In the 1920 census he lived at 78 Circuit Street in Boston Massachusetts in a house they rented. He was a window washer at a bank.

In the 1922 USCD he lived at 51 Everett St. in Everett Massachusetts and worked as a janitor.

In the 1929 USCD he lived at 19 Pauline St. in Winthrop Massachusetts with his wife and worked as a cleaner.

In the 1930 census he lived at 20 Woodside Ave Winthrop Massachusetts. They rented the house for \$33 a month and owned a radio. He was a janitor in at Bedford Company and was not a veteran.

In the 1931 USCD he lived at 4 Revere St. in Winthrop Massachusetts with his wife and worked as a cleaner.

In 1942 his World War II draft registration card had him living at 38 Irwin St. Winthrop Massachusetts. He had blue eyes and gray hair. He was 5'5 1/2" and weighed 160 pounds. His complexion was ruddy. His employer was listed as self.

William Edwin Irons
Signature

According to oral history he died in 1956.

He had three children including:

- Howard F Irons (1915-Unknown)
- Janie A Irons (1919-Unknown)
- Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Joseph Greene Irons (1850-1923)

Joseph Greene Irons was born in 1850 son of Edwin W. Irons (1811-1885) and Sarah Ann Greene (1809-1902). He married Addie Francis Baker (1852-1911) on November 25th 1869 in Rhode Island. After his first wife passed away he married Vinie M. Jilson (Unknown-Unknown) on November 22nd 1920 in Rhode Island. He died on June 13th 1923.

In the 1850 census he lived with his parents in Providence Rhode Island. His father was a carpenter.

In the 1860 census he lived with his parents in Providence Rhode Island. His father was a carpenter and owned \$1000 in real estate.

He served on the Union side in the civil war as a private in the second regiment of Rhode Island volunteers and was mustered on March 3rd 1865. He was mustered out of service on July 13th 1865 at Hall's Hill VA. He was in Company H.

In the 1867 USCD he boarded at 20 Conduit St. Providence Rhode Island.

In the 1869 USCD he boarded at 568 Broad St. Providence Rhode Island with his father and was a carpenter.

He married Addie Francis Baker (1852-1911) on November 25th 1869 in Rhode Island.

In the 1870 census he lived with what appears to be his in-laws with his wife and he was a house carpenter while his wife kept home.

In the 1870 USCD he boarded at 47 Dean St. Providence Rhode Island and was a picture frame maker.

In the 1871 and 1872 USCD he boarded at 30 Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island and was a carpenter. In 1873 he lived at the same house but was a clerk at 89 Westminster St. Providence Rhode Island. In 1874 he was still a clerk but at 19 Canal St.

In the 1876 USCD he lived at 30 Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island and was a grocer at 32 ½ Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island.

In the 1877 USCD he lived at 30 Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island and was listed as grocer at 32 ½ Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island. It seems three brothers formed the Irons Brothers (W, C, & J.G.) business, perhaps a grocery store. The 1878 and 1879 USCD has a similar entry but the address of the business is changed to 18 Hammond.

In the 1880 USCD he was listed as a teamster working at 165 Carpenter and boarding at 30 Harrison St. Providence Rhode Island. He is also listed in a business directory as a scavenger.

In the 1882 USCD he was listed as a contractor living at the corner of Eddy and Cass in Providence Rhode Island.

In the 1883 USCD for Providence Rhode Island he was listed as removed to Cranston.

In the 1884 USCD he was listed as a “teas, &c” living at 22 Fiffield Ave. Providence Rhode Island. His entry was similar in 1885 but he was listed as a carpenter.

In the 1893 USCD for Boston he was listed as working at a restaurant at 42 ½ Tennyson and supervising at 608 Shawmutt Ave. in Boston. He was listed as living in Everett.

In the 1894 USCD for Boston he was listed as working at a restaurant at 42 ½ Tennyson and (V. M. Jillson & Co.), 102 Broad in Boston. He was listed as living in Everett.

In the 1900 census he lived at 22 Wane Ave. Everett Massachusetts. He was a real estate agent. They owned their home with a mortgage. There was a Vina M. Jillson living with them who was listed as Joseph’s sister.

In the 1901 USCD he was listed as a teamster working at 85 Oliver St. in Boston Massachusetts and living in Everett Massachusetts. The same year he was also listed as working as a real estate agent and living at 37 Marie Ave. in Everett Massachusetts.

In the 1902 USCD he was listed as a teamster with a house at 37 Marie Ave. Everett Massachusetts In the 1904 and 1906 USCD his listing was the same but he was listed as in real estate. In 1908 and 1910 his listing was the same but he was back to being a teamster. In the 1914 listing he was back to being a real estate agent.

In the 1903 USCD for Boston he was listed as being a driver and working at 518 Wash. St. while boarding in Everett.

In the 1910 census he lived at 37 Marie Ave. Everett Massachusetts. His wife Addie also lived there. He was listed as being a carpenter in the house industry. He owned the house with a mortgage. There was a Vinie M. Jillson who lived with them as a boarder.

His wife, Addie F. Irons, died on June 11th 1911 at age 58 in Rhode Island. Her kin were listed as Edward A Irish and Margaret Ipsen.

In the 1918 USCD he was listed as living at 37 Marie Ave. Everett Massachusetts. Similarly his listing is as such in 1920 but he is listed as retired. His listing is the same in 1922 but his wife is listed as Vinie M.

In the 1920 census he lived at 37 Marie Ave. Everett Massachusetts. He owned the house and was widowed. He was retired. Vinny L. Jillson was listed as a windowed house keeper also living there.

He married Vinie M. Jilson (Unknown-Unknown) on November 22nd 1920 in Rhode Island.

He died on June 13th 1923.

He had 2 children who were:

- Flora Frances Irons (Unknown-Unknown)

- William Edwin Irons (1883-1956)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Edwin W. Irons (1811-1885)

Edwin W. Irons was born the son of Amasa Irons (1784-1859) and Mercy Medbury (1787-1866). He married Sarah Ann Greene (1809-1902). He died on November 13th 1885.

In the 1850 census he lived in Providence Rhode Island. He was a carpenter. He had \$1,000 in real estate.

In the 1860 census he lived in Providence Rhode Island. He was a carpenter and owned \$1000 in real estate.

In the 1865 and 1866 USCD he lived in Providence Rhode Island on 20 Conduit Street and worked as a carpenter. In 1867 he lived at the same place but worked at 10 Well St. Providence Rhode Island

In the 1868 USCD he lived at 9 Hayward St. Providence Rhode Island and still worked as a carpenter. In the 1869, 1870, and 1871 USCD he had moved to 568 Broad St. In 1872 and 1873 he had moved to 40 Miller St. Providence Rhode Island. In 1874, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1885 USCD the address changed to 42 Miller St.

In the 1872 taxes for the City of Providence Rhode Island he was listing as having real estate worth \$1200 and he paid \$16.20 in taxes.

In the 1880 census he lived at 42 Miller Street Providence Rhode Island. He was a carpenter.

He died on November 13th 1885.

He had 5 children who were:

- Gilbert Alonzo Irons (1835-1920)
- Mary/Mercy Ann Irons (1838-1918?)
- Welcome Crane Irons (1839-1911)
- Martha Hopkins Irons (1841-
- Joseph Greene Irons (1850-1923)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Amasa Irons (1784-1859)

Amasa Irons was born on February 8th 1784 in Gloucester Rhode Island the son of Samuel Irons IV (1757-1815) and Huldah Colwell (1760-1823). He married Mercy Medbury (1787-1866) in 1804. He died on January 21st 1859.

In the 1810 census he lived in Gloucester Rhode Island. There were 2 males under 10, 1 male 26-44, 1 female under 10, 1 female 16-25, 1 female 26-44, 3 total under 16, 2 total over 25, and 6 household members total.

In the 1830 census he lived in Gloucester Rhode Island. There were 1 male 15-19, 1 male 40-49, 2 females 10-14, 1 female 40-49) 3 people under 20. 2 people 20-49 and 5 people total in the house. Presumably this was Lydia, Amasa Jr. and Martha.

He died on January 21st 1859 and is buried in the Irons-Steere Burying Ground, Snake Hill Road, Gloucester, Rhode Island.

He had 7 children who were:

- Waterman Irons (1806-1888)
- Harris Medbury Irons (1808-1883)
- Edwin W. Irons (1811-1885)
- Lydia Irons (1814-1834)
- Amasa Irons (1814-1884)
- Martha M. Irons (1817-1896)
- Mercy Irons (Unknown-1834)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Samuel Irons IV (1757-1815)

Samual Irons IV was born in Glocester Rhode Island on February 16th 1757 son of Samuel Irons III (1713-1793) and Hannah Waterman (1719-1806). He married Huldah Colwell (1760-1823) around 1781. He died on November 2nd 1815 in Glocester Rhode Island.

In the 1774 Rhode Island census he lived in Glocester Rhode Island. There was 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, 1 female over 16, and 3 females under 16 in the household.

According to an application for the U.S. Sons of the American Revolution he was a Corporal, then a Captain General Cavalier's Company in the American Revolutionary War. The source cited as the military returns of Rhode Island State Volume 4 P 42.

He married Huldah Colwell (1760-1823) around 1781.

In the 1782 Rhode Island census he lived in Glocester Rhode Island.

According to "Biographical and genealogical record of La Salle and Grundy Counties, Illinois" he lived he farmed in the town of Gloucester Rhode Island on a good 200 acre farm which remained in the Irons family to the date of the publishing of that book.

In the 1790 census either he or his father lived in Glocester Rhode Island. There were 2 males under 16, 3 males over 16, 6 females, and 11 people in total in the household.

In the 1800 census he lived in Glocester Rhode Island. There were 4 males under 10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 16-25, 1 male 26-44, 1 female 16-25, and 1 female 26-44 for a total of 5 people under 16, 2 over 25, and 9 in total in the household.

In the 1810 census he lived in Glocester Rhode Island. There were 3 males age 10-15, 2 males age 16-25, 1 male over 45, 1 female

under 10, 1 female 16-25, 1 female 26-44, 1 female over 45 for a total of 4 people in the household under 16 and 3 over 25 and a grand total of 10 people in the household.

He died on November 2nd 1815 in Glocester Rhode Island and was buried in the Irons-Steere Burying Ground, Snake Hill Road, Glocester, Rhode Island.

He had at least 7 children who were:

- Candice Irons (1782-1879)
- Amasa Irons (1784-1859)
- Amy Irons (1785-1869)
- Lydia Irons (1787-1816)
- Colwell Irons (1789-1870)
- Samuel Irons V (1795-1868)
- Huldah Irons (1802-1881)

He may have had four more: Betsy, Nathan, Paris, and James.

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Samuel Irons III (1713-1793)

Samuel Irons III was born on October 10th 1713 or 1718 in Gloucester Rhode Island the son of Samuel Irons II (1680-1720) and Sarah Whipple (1696-1722). He married Hannah Waterman (1719-1806) around 1740. He died on November 27th 1793.

He married Hannah Waterman (1719-1806) around 1740.

He served in the Old French & Indian War in the campaign of 1762.

In the 1774 Rhode Island census he lived in Gloucester Rhode Island. There was 1 male over 16, 3 females over 16, and 2 females under 16 in the household.

In the 1777 Rhode Island census he lived in Gloucester Rhode Island.

In the 1782 Rhode Island census he lived in Gloucester Rhode Island.

He died on November 27th 1793 and was buried in the Colonel Laban Irons Lot in Gloucester Rhode Island.

He had 9 children who were:

- Samuel Irons (1740-Unknown)
- Resolved Irons (1743-1830)
- Sarah Irons (1745-Unknown)
- Mercy Irons (1748-Unknown)
- Stephens Irons (1751-Unknown)
- Hannah Irons (1754-Unknown)
- Samuel Irons IV (1757-1815)
- Lydia Irons (1759-1838)
- Mary Irons (1763-1840)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Samuel Irons II (1680-1720)

Samuel Irons II was born on March 17th 1680 or 1678 the son of Samuel Irons I (1650-1690) and Sarah Belcher (1656-Unknown) in Braintree Massachusetts. He married Sarah Whipple (1696-1722) on May 3rd 1709. He died on December 31st 1720 in Providence Rhode Island.

There is no definitive proof that Samuel Irons I was his father but it seems highly likely.

He was a tailor in trade and settle in Cranston Rhode Island.

He died on December 31st 1720 in Providence Rhode Island.

He had 5 children who were:

- Jonathan Irons (1709-Unknown)
- Jeremiah Irons (1711-Unknown)
- Samuel Irons III (1713-1793)
- Sarah Irons (1715-Unknown)
- Thomas Irons (1717-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- English Mutt (100%)

Samuel Irons I (1650-1690)

Samuel Irons I was born on November 24th 1650 in Boston Massachusetts the son of Matthew/Mathias Irons (1618-1662) and Hannah/Anne Brown (e) (1605-1655). He married Sarah Belcher (1656-Unknown) on September 13th 1677 in Braintree Massachusetts. He died on September 25th 1690 or 1691 in Braintree Massachusetts.

He married Sarah Belcher (1656-Unknown) on September 13th 1677 in Braintree Massachusetts.

He took the oath of allegiance in Brantery, or Braintree in 1679 according to the Records of the Suffolk County Court: 1671-1680.

During King Philips War, Samuel served under Captain Daniel Henchman August 1675 and then later in June 1676 at the Springfield Garrison. He earned 1 pound, 9 shillings, 1 pence. Additionally he was paid on June 24th 1676 at the Garrison at Springfield 9 pounds, 1 shilling, 16 pence for his service in King's Philips War.

On September 28th 1676 Samuel Irons sold James Brading 3 acres of land on Long Island for six pounds.

In an inventory take he had 1 cow, 1 heifer, £3/10/. 3 swine £3, an old musket with a little old household goods £2/13/, a table 1/, Total £9/4/. This was taken by Joseph & Benj. Neale and recorded February 15 1693.

He had at least three children who were:

- Ruth Irons (1678-Unknown)
- James (Unknown-Unknown)
- Samuel Irons II (1680-1720)

Nationality Distribution:

- English (100%)

Matthew/Mathias Irons (1618-1662)

Matthew Irons was born in 1618 in Norfolk England potentially the son of Thomas Irons (1585-1655). His first name is alternatively spelt Mathias and Matthias. His last name is alternatively spelt Iyans, Ijons, Ines, Ijoerns, and Oyern. His wife was Hannah/Anne Brown (c) (1605-1655). He died sometime between January 30th 1661 and April 16th 1661.

He arrived in Boston Massachusetts in either 1630 or 1633 from Danbury or Roxwell England in the Winthrop Fleet. He resided in Boston thereafter.

He was a servant of William Colborn when he first came to the New World.

He was admitted into the Boston church on April 20th 1634 and he became a freeman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony on May 25th 1636.

In 1637 to 1638 he was involved in the “Antinomian troubles.”

In 1637 he received a land grant which it seems he owned until his death. This was lot 21 at the corner of South and Summers Street in Boston. It was a narrow strip of land that ran between South Street and the shoreline.

On January 8th 1637 he was also granted eight acres on Muddy River as per town order of December 14th 1635. In the Boston Book of Possessions he held one house and lot.

He and 57 other citizens signed a petition in support Mr Wheelright who was later convicted of sedition and banished from Boston for his preaching of religious opinions that diverged from those of the church leaders. Because he signed this petition he had to give up his arms on November 20th 1637.

Edward Browne who had a house lot adjacent to him was also a servant of William Colbron. He was the brother of his wife.

In 1655 he was approve to keep a house of public entertainment for the following year.

In 1657 he petitioned the general court to remit a fine of 5 pounds imposed on him “for suffering a man to be drunk and not sending to a constable as the law requires.” The petition was refused.

There is a tradition that he was a Scotsman

His will was as follows:

Mathew Irons, of Boston, being very sicke, maketh his last will Vnto my Eldest sonne John Irons, my old dwelling house in Boston with my barne belonging to the same, with the ground they stand vpon, & the peece of ground belonging to the said oldhouse which is the Southward division of my Land as it is now fenced in. Vnto my sonne Thomas Irons the peece of ground, next to good man Allynnes, belonging to thehouse nex to Johns, to the Southard, wth was my owne proper Land belonging to the old house. Vnto my daut Elizabeth, & Rebecka Irons, and likewise to Samuell, my youngest sonne, the Orchard & brew house & the peece of Land which [was] bought of my brother Browne, next to Goodmar Baxters, & the ground at Muddy River, and at Long Island, and doe desire that the aforesaid p'cells of land, [&] brewhouse be equaliy devided amongst them all three aforementioned, and if my sonne, Thomas, his portion be not equall with the three aforementioned, I desire that out of theirs,his portion may be equalized with theirs. For my household stuffe,I desire

it may be equally devided amongst them all. My wearing ClothesI giue to John Irons, my Eldest Sonne. My Cloake I give to my dau. Rebecka.my fowling peece I giue to Eldest Sonne John Irons; and my Muskett and Sword, vnto my Sonne, Thomas Irons, when his time of apprenticeship shall be expired. Leiv William Hudson and Richard Gridley executors and overseers. [The sons to receive their portions at the age of 21, the daughter at 18 years of age. Provision is made in case of the decease of either, that the property be equally divided among the survivors.]

Mathew Irons

Witness Richard Knight, John Sanford,

Who deposed 30 Jan. 1661.

He had at least 11 children who were:

- John Irons (1638-1676)
- Elizabeth Irons (1641-Unknown)
- Thomas Irons (1643-Unknown)
- Rebecca Irons (1644-Unknown)
- Mathias Irons (1647-1656)
- Edward Irons (1649-Unknown)
- Samuel Irons I (1650-1690)
- Anne Irons (1651-Unknown)
- William Iron (1653-1654)
- Anne Irons (1654-1654)
- Catherine Irons (1655-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- English (100%)

Thomas Irons (1585-1655)

Thomas Irons was born in 1585 in Kent England and died in Roxwell England in 1655.

It appears that he had at least three children even though there is not any evidence to this effect.

He had at least 3 children who were:

- William Irons (1604-1670)
- Pricilla John Irons (1616-Unknown)
- Matthew/Mathias Irons (1618-1662)

Nationality Distribution:

- English (100%)

Given Line

Ernie May Given to David Given

Evie May Given (1925-2001)

Evie May Givens was born October 10th 1925 the daughter of Frank Chandler Given (1882-1967) and Ruth Milderd Chatman (Unknown-Unknown) in Bath Maine. She married Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984) on January 24th 1945 in Dover New Hampshire. She died on September 1st 2001 at Portsmouth Regional Hospital.

According to family tradition she is said to be of scotch decent.

In the 1930 census she lived with her parents at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine. He father owned the home and it was worth \$800. Her dad was an auto salesman and was not a veteran.



**Evie holding
Amanda Lizotte**

In the 1940 census she lived with her parents at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine. He father owned the home and it was worth \$500. In 1935 they lived in the same house. Her father worked 60 hours from March 24th to 30th. He was an auto salesman and the industry was listed as garage. He had worked 52 weeks the year before and made \$1200. He was a wage or salary worker.

She married Joseph Alexander Irons (1920-1984) on January 24th 1945 in Dover New Hampshire.

In the 1949 USCD there was an Evie M. Given that lived with her parents at 580 Middle St. Bath Maine. This was her aunt and not her.

She lived in Bath Maine Boston Massachusetts prior to moving to Dover New Hampshire in 1949.

She was employed at the Dover Drug Store, the Clarostat Manufacturing Company, and Dunkin Donuts. Clarostat was at 1 Washington Street Dover, New Hampshire.

In the 1953 USCD she was listed as married to Joseph and living at 8 Burnham's Court in Dover New Hampshire. He worked as a sash maker at D'Arcy Company. She was employed at CMfgCo.

In the 1956 USCD she was listed as married to Joseph and living at 15 Mineral Park drive in Dover New Hampshire. He worked as a sash maker at D'Arcy Company

In the 1958 and 1960 USCD she lived with her husband at 22 Mineral Park Drive in Dover New Hampshire. Her husband was a shipping clerk EAD.

In 1963 she was 5' 5 ½" tall small boned and weighed 120 pounds.

She lived at 19 Addison Place, Dover, New Hampshire

She was a member of Hope Community Church where she taught Sunday school for many years and participated in its choir and served as chairman of the foreign missions committee. She volunteered at the Dover New Hampshire food pantry and was employed by and also did work for the Strafford county community action

Her husband died in Boston on August 11th 1984. He lived in Dover at the time of his death.

In the USCD was listed as living at 8 Hampshire Circle in Dover New Hampshire from 1993 to 2001.

She died on September 1st 2001 at Portsmouth Regional Hospital. She lived at 8 Hampshire Circle, Dover New Hampshire. Here services were at Hope Community Church with reverend Steve Spearing pastor officiating. Burial followed at Pine Hill Cemetery

She had 6 children who were:

- Judith Ruth Irons (1960-2014)
- Joseph Irons (Unknown-Present)
- Jeffrey Irons (Unknown-Present)
- Janice Ham (Unknown-Present)
- James Irons (Unknown-Unknown)
- Jean Brooks (Unknown-Present)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

Frank Chandler Given (1882-1967)

Frank Chandler Given was born on May 30th 1882 the son of William H. Given (1841-1912) and Rosana A. Mckown (Unknown-Unknown). He married Ruth Milderd Chatman (Unknown-Unknown) on September 26th 1922 in Bath Maine. He died on May 14th 1967 in Bath Maine.

There was a second Frank C. Given who lived in the Brunswick area of Maine. He worked as a laborer and later a carpenter. He married a Martha Alice Hinkley.

In the 1900 census he lived with his parents at 15 Bank Street Brunswick Maine. He was an errand boy at day goods. His father was an upholsterer. His father rented the house.

In the 1910 USCD he lived at 4 Cleveland St. Brunswick Maine working at a clerk at J.F. Will Company.

In the 1910 census he lived with his parents at 4 Cleveland St. Brunswick Maine. His mother had 4 children. His father was an upholsterer at a furniture store. He was a salesman at day goods store. His father rented the house.

In his World War I draft registration cards he lived at 13 Koffee Street Brunswick Maine. He

was a clerk at 51 Center Street Bath Maine employed



Signature

by M. A. Wright. He was of

medium height and he was slender. His eyes were blue and his hair was brown. He registered on September 12th 1918.

In the 1920 USCD he lived at 13 Noble Street Harpswell Maine and worked as a clerk.

In the 1920 census he lived at 13 Noble Street Brunswick Maine. He was single but lived with his sisters and a nephew. He rented the

house and was a salesman working at a retail store for someone else.

In the 1922 USCD he lived in Brunswick Maine and worked as a clerk at 638 Washington St. Bath Maine. This may have been at the Bath Iron Works.

He married Ruth Milderd Chatman (Unknown-Unknown) on September 26th 1922 when he was 38 and she was 21 in Bath Maine. It was their 1st marriage for both of them. The intention to marry was filed on September 7th 1922 in Bath. They were married by L. W. Hammons, a Clergyman.

According to the 1924 USCD he lived 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine with his wife and was a Clerk.

In the 1929 USCD he lived at 13 Noble Street in Bridgton Maine and worked as a clerk.

In the 1930 census he lived at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine. He owned the home and it was worth \$800. He was an auto salesman and was not a veteran.

According to the 1936 USCD he lived 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine with his wife and was a sales manager at 737 Washington St. in Bath Maine.

In the 1940 census he lived at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine. He owned the home and it was worth \$500. In 1935 they lived in the same house. He worked 60 hours from March 24th to 30th. He was an auto salesman and the industry was listed as garage. He had worked 52 weeks the year before and made \$1200. He was a wage or salary worker.

According to the 1949 USCD he lived at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine with his wife and was a salesman at 232 Water St. in Bath

Maine. In another USCD from the same year he was listed as employed at BIW (Bath Iron Works).

According to the 1950 USCD he lived at 80 Middle Street in Westbrook Maine (perhaps a typo for 580 Middle Street and Bath Maine) with his wife and was an auto salesman.

According to the 1953 and 1955 USCD he lived at 580 Middle Street in Bath Maine with his wife. He was retired.

He died on May 14th 1967 in Portland Maine.

He had 3 children who were:

- Lena A Given (1923-Unknown)
- Evie May Given (1925-2001)
- Clifton H Given (1934-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

William H. Given (1841-1912)

William H. Given was born in June of 1841 in Bowdoinham Maine the son of William O. Given (1817-1903) and Lavende Rideout (Unknown-Unknown). He was married Rosana A. Mckown (Unknown-Unknown) in 1862. On April 19th 1912 he died at 4 Cleveland Street Brunswick Maine.

In the 1850 census he lived with his parents in Bath Maine. His father was a block maker.

In the 1860 census he lived with his parents in Bowdoinham Maine.

He was married Rosana A. Mckown (Unknown-Unknown) in 1862.

He most likely served in the Civil War but this is unknown due to the large number of William Givens in the area.

In the 1871 USCD he had a house on Russell Street in Bath Maine. Interestingly he is listed as a cabinet maker at Given & Couillard. There is another entry for Given & Couillard which lists William II Given and Charles W. Couillard as the owners and says upholsterers & undertakers at Centre n. P. & K.R.R in Bath Maine.

In the 1874 USCD he lived at 501 Middle Street Bath Maine and worked as an upholsterer at S.D. Haley.

In the 1876 USCD he lived at 501 Middle Street Bath Maine and worked as an upholsterer at 508 Middle Street Bath Maine.

In the 1880 census he lived in Bath Maine and worked as an upholsterer.

In the 1887 USCD there is a William H. Given who was a boxmaker that boarded at Miss Addie Given's on Main Street. It is unknown if this is the same William.

In the 1900 census he lived at 15 Bank Street in Brunswick Maine. He was an upholsterer and he rented the house.

On April 19th 1912 he died at 4 Cleveland Street Brunswick Maine. The cause of death was Heart Disease and Chronic Nephritis. The physician reporting his death was Chas H. Pumistone. His undertaker was W. E. Gordon

When his son Frank was married in 1922 he was listed as deceased and his occupation was listed as clerk at the time of his death.

He had 4 children who were:

- Winfield H Given (1865-Unknown)
- Annie L. Given (1878-Unknown)
- Evie M Given (1880-Unknown)
- Frank Chandler Given (1882-1967)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

William O. Given (1817-1903)

Willaim O. Given was born on April 17th 1817 in 'Topsham Maine the son of Samuel Given (1788-1876) and Ruth Booker (1789-1866). He married Lavende Rideout (Unknown-Unknown) on April 26th 1840 in Bowdoinham Maine. He died on May 28th 1903 in Bath Maine.

He married Lavende Rideout (Unknown-Unknown) on April 26th 1840 in Bowdoinham Maine. He was living in Topsham Maine and she was living in Bowdoinham Maine. The justice of the peace Elias Colby married them. This was recorded in Richmond Maine.

In the 1850 census he lived in Bath Maine. He was a block maker.

In the 1860 census he lived in Bowdoinham Maine.

In the 1897 USCD he was listed as a block maker living at 58 Western Ave.

In the 1902 USCD he was listed as a block maker living at 13 Plum Lane.

He died on May 28th 1903. His occupation was listed as block maker. His cause of death was listed as pernicious anaemia. The reporting physician was R. D. Bibber and the undertaker was Fred S. Gurti. He died at 4 Liberty Street Bath Maine.

In the 1907 USCD he was listed as a block maker living at 156 Clifton St. Bath Maine. This was after his death and perhaps an old record.

He had 3 children who were:

- William H. Given (1841-1912)
- Ella A. Given (1850-Unknown)
- Mary E. Given (1854-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

➤ 100% Unknown

Samuel Given (1788-1876)

Samuel Givens was born on February 5th 1788. He married Ruth Booker (1789-1866) on June 5th 1812. On February 29th 1876 he died in Topsham Maine.

He married Ruth Booker (1789-1866) on June 5th 1812.

On the August 7th 1820 census he lived in Topsham Maine. There were 2 males under 10, 1 male 26 to 44, 1 female under 10, 1 female 45 and old, 1 person engaged in agriculture, 3 persons under 16, 2 persons over 25, and 5 people total in the household.

In the 1840 census he lived in Topsham Maine. There was 1 male 10 to 14, 1 male 20 to 29, 1 male 50 to 59, 1 female 5 to 9, 2 females 15 to 19, 1 female 20 to 29, 1 female 50 to 59, 3 people employed in agriculture, 4 people in school, 4 people under 20, 2 people 20 to 49, and 8 people in total in the house.

In the 1860 census he lived in Topsham Maine. He was a farmer. The value of his real estate was \$1800. The value of his personal property was \$500. Additionally his farm appeared in the non-population schedules, schedule 4, productions of agriculture. He had 50 acres of improved land and 17 acres of unimproved land. The cash value of the farm was \$1000. The value of farming improvements and machinery was \$75. He had 1 horse, 3 milch cows, 2 working oxen. The value of the livestock was \$200. The farm produced 100 bushels of Indian Corn, 20 bushels of oats, 4 bushels of peas and beans, 150 bushels of Irish potatoes, 20 bushels of barley during the year ending June 1st 1860. The value of the produce of market gardens was \$50. Additionally he produced 200 pounds of butter, 15 tons of hay. The value of animals slaughtered was \$48. He was enumerated July 2nd 1860.

His wife died on May 2nd 1866.

On February 29th 1876 he died in Topsham Maine. He was buried in Rogers Cemetery in Sagadahoc County Maine.

He had 8 children who were:

- Simeon B Given (1813-1881)
- Rebecca J Given (1815-Unknown)
- William O. Given (1817-1903)
- Hannah Given (1820-Unknown)
- Eliza E. Given (1823-Unknown)
- Prudence N Given (1826-1832)
- Samuel Given (1829-Unknown)
- Roxana Given (1833-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

John A. Given (1743-1819)

John A. Given was born on January 26th 1743 the son of Robert Given (1718-1810) and Jane McFedderis (Unknown-Unknown) in Brunswick, Maine. He married Mary Winchell (1753-1851) on August 8th 1771 in Topsham Maine. He died on November 10th 1819 in Topsham Maine.

He married Mary Winchell (1753-1851) on August 8th 1771 in Topsham Maine.

In the 1800 census he lived in Topsham Maine. There was 1 male under 10, 2 males 10 to 15, 1 male over 45, 2 females under 10, 2 females 10 to 15, 3 females 16 to 25, 1 female over 45 for a total of 7 persons under 16 in the household, 2 over 25, and a total of 12 persons in the household.

In the 1820 census he lived in Topsham Maine. There was 1 male 16 to 25, 1 female 16 to 25, 1 female 26 to 44, 1 female over 45, 1 person engaged in agriculture, 2 people over 25, and 4 people in total.

He died on November 10th 1819 in Topsham Maine. He was buried in the Old Cemetery in Topsham Maine

He had 10 children who were:

- Sally Given (Unknown-Unknown)
- Mary Given (1773-1845)
- William Given (1774-1812)
- Jenny Given (1776-1856)
- Anna Given (1779-1854)
- Robert Given (1785-Unknown)
- Samuel Given (1788-1876)
- Susan Given (1790-Unknown)
- Silence Given (1793-1885)
- John A. Given (1798-1866)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

Robert Given (1718-1810)

Robert Given was born 1718 in Coleraine, Londonderry, Ireland the son of David Giveen (1685-1763) and Mary Robertson (1675-1741). He married Jane McFederis (1719-1813) on June 28th 1738 in Boston, Massachusetts. He died 1810 in Brunswick, Maine.

He married Jane McFederis (1719-1813) on June 28th 1738 in Boston, Massachusetts.

In the 1800 census he lived in Brunswick Maine. There was 1 male under 10, 1 male 10 to 15, 1 male 16 to 25, 1 male over 45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10 to 15, 1 female 26 to 44, 4 persons under 16, and 2 persons over 25, for a total of 7 people in the household.

He died 1810 in Brunswick, Maine. He was buried in the First Parish Cemetery in Brunswick Maine.

He had 7 children who were:

- William Given (1739-Unknown)
- David Given (1740-1740)
- John A. Given (1743-1819)
- Robert Given (1745-Unknown)
- Ann Given (1747-Unknown)
- David Given (1750-1750)
- Daniel Given (1750-1831)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

David Giveen (1685-1763)

David Giveen/Given was born in Coleraine, Londonderry, Ireland. He married Mary Robertson (1675-1741). He died on June 16th 1763 in Brunswick Maine.

He immigrated to Brunswick Maine in 1719 with his wife and children.

He married Mary Robertson (1675-1741).

His first wife died on February 3rd 1741. She was listed as the 1st wife of Deacon David Giveen.

He died on June 16th 1763 in Brunswick Maine. He was buried in the First Parish Cemetery in Brunswick Maine.

He had 6 children who were:

- Martha Given (1707-1791)
- Grizel Given (1710-1788)
- David Given (1710-1791)
- Robert Given (1718-1810)
- John Given (1718-1809)
- Jane Given (1720-Unknown)

Nationality Distribution:

- 100% Unknown

Undocumented Persons

Abigail Bond (1680-Unknown)
 Ammie Rhumah Bond (1764-Unknown)
 Amos Bond (1792-Unknown)
 Charles H. Bond (1852-1867)
 Donald Wayne Bond (1958-1975)
 Esther Bond (1683-1683)
 George C. Bond (1854-1859)
 Gilbert Bond (1756-1834)
 Hannah Bond (1696-Unknown)
 Helen Adelaide Bond (1920-Unknown)
 Iris Norine Bond (1927-Present)
 James Everett Bond (1949-Present)
 John Bond (1688-Unknown)
 John H. Bond (1869-1917)
 Dr. John Bond Jr. (1753-Unknown)
 Jonathan Bond (1721-Unknown)
 Jonathan/Jonas Bond (1834-Unknown)
 Joseph Bond (1694-1746)
 Joseph Bond (1761-Unknown)
 Judith Bond (1790-Unknown)
 Lois Mae Bond (1922-Unknown)
 Lydia Bond (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mary Inez Bond (1931-Unknown)
 Mercy Bond (1702-Unknown)
 Nancy Lee Bond (1956-Present)
 Nanny Bond (1758-Unknown)
 Noyes Fuller Bond (1947-Present)
 Peter Kevin Bond (1954-Present)
 Ray Alan Bond (1928-Present)
 Rebecca Bond (Unknown-Unknown)
 Richard Alan Bond (1948-Present)
 Robert Bond (1934-Unknown)
 Ronald Bond (1940-Unknown)
 Rufus F. Bond (1897-1963)
 Rufus Jared Bond (1928-Present)
 Sarah Bond (1699-Unknown)
 Sarah Bond (1691-1693)
 Sarah Bond (1716-Unknown)
 Sarah Lynn Bond (1979-Present)
 Stephen Andrew Bond (1984-Present)
 Susan Elaine Bond (1960-Present)
 Timothy Edwood Bond (1982-Present)
 Walter Kenneth Bond (1933-2001)
 Thomas Lizotte (1955-Present)
 Lucinda Colby (1833-1905)
 Ann C. Brown (1800-1865)
 Abigail Rogers (Unknown-Unknown)
 Judith Dow (1732-1819)
 Martha Hale (Unknown-Unknown)
 Sarah Williams (Unknown-Unknown)
 Hester (Ester) Blakeley (1633-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Woods (~1600-1659)
 Rose Wood (1562-1601)
 Corinne Regina Lavigne (1892-Unknown)
 Philomene Letendre (Unknown-Unknown)
 Meaghan Lizotte (1992-Present)
 Jennifer Lizotte (1985-Present)
 Roger Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
 Liliane Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
 Georia Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
 Rosanna Lizotte (Unknown-Unknown)
 Marie L. Beaulieu (1900-Unknown)
 Elizar Daltry (1874-1915)
 Mary Shea (1838-1905)
 Lovinia Sherlock (1922-Unknown)
 Thressa Sherlock (1928-Unknown)
 Mary Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Viola Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Annie F. Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Katherine Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 John E. Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Nellie Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Eliza Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mary Sherlock (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mary Sherlock (1865-Unknown)
 Annie Sherlock (1868-Unknown)
 John Sherlock (1871-Unknown)
 Kate/Catherine Sherlock (1875-Unknown)
 Ellen/Nellie Sherlock (1880-Unknown)
 Emily J. M. Olson (1891-Unknown)
 Maria Katherine Hedman (1842-1924)
 John E Blomquist (1913-Unknown)
 Phyllis M Blomquist (1917-Unknown)
 Rayfield W Blomquist (1923-Unknown)
 Carl Ben Blomquist (1883-Unknown)
 Johnna M Blomquist (1875-Unknown)
 Niels John Blomquist (1869-Unknown)
 Augusta Blomquist (Unknown-Unknown)
 Marie Manel (1902-1978)
 Anna Groth (1877-1941)
 Joe O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
 Pam O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
 Diane O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
 Linda O’Kroy (Unknown-Present)
 Mary O’Kroy (Unknown-Unknown)
 Olive Regina Wilson (1888-Unknown)
 Addie Francis Baker (1852-1911)
 Howard F Irons (1915-Unknown)
 Janie A Irons (1919-Unknown)
 Vinie M. Jilson (Unknown-Unknown)
 Sarah Ann Greene (1809-1902)
 Flora Frances Irons (Unknown-Unknown)
 Gilbert Alonzo Irons (1835-1920)
 Mary/Mercy Ann Irons (1838-1918?)

Welcome Crane Irons (1839-1911)
 Martha Hopkins Irons (1841-1903)
 Huldah Colwell (1760-1823)
 Waterman Irons (1806-1888)
 Harris Medbury Irons (1808-1883)
 Lydia Irons (1814-1834)
 Amasa Irons (1814-1884)
 Martha M. Irons (1817-1896)
 Mercy Irons (Unknown-1834)
 Mercy Medbury (1787-1866)
 Huldah Colwell (1760-1823)
 Candice Irons (1782-1879)
 Amy Irons (1785-1869)
 Lydia Irons (1787-1816)
 Colwell Irons (1789-1870)
 Samuel Irons V (1795-1868)
 Huldah Irons (1802-1881)
 Hannah Waterman (1719-1806)
 Samuel Irons (1740-Unknown)
 Resolved Irons (1743-1830)
 Sarah Irons (1745-Unknown)
 Mercy Irons (1748-Unknown)
 Stephens Irons (1751-Unknown)
 Hannah Irons (1754-Unknown)
 Lydia Irons (1759-1838)
 Mary Irons (1763-1840)
 Sarah Whipple (1696-1722)
 Jonathan Irons (1709-Unknown)
 Jeremiah Irons (1711-Unknown)
 Sarah Irons (1715-Unknown)
 Thomas Irons (1717-Unknown)
 Sarah Belcher (1656-Unknown)
 Ruth Irons (1678-Unknown)
 James (Unknown-Unknown)
 Hannah/Anne Brown (c) (1605-1655)
 John Irons (1638-1676)
 Elizabeth Irons (1641-Unknown)
 Thomas Irons (1643-Unknown)
 Rebecca Irons (1644-Unknown)
 Edward Irons (1649-Unknown)
 Mathias Irons (1647-1656)
 Anne Irons (1651-Unknown)
 William Iron (1653-1654)
 Catherine Irons (1655-Unknown)
 Anne Irons (1654-1654)
 William Irons (1604-1670)
 Pricilla John Irons (1616-Unknown)
 Florence Bosaw (1895-1969)
 Raymond Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Wayne Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Malethie Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 John Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Amelia Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Catherine Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mary Williams (1875-Unknown)
 Lora Medlin Pettypool (1916-Unknown)
 Rufus Raymond Pettypool (1922-Unknown)
 Goldie Wayne Pettypool (1923-1988)

Malitha B. Pettypool (1927-Unknown)
 John B. O. Pettypool (1929-Unknown)
 Amelia Pettypool (1935-Unknown)
 Catherine Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mollie M. Williams (Unknown-Unknown)
 Danith Pettypool (1898-Unknown)
 Bana O Pettypool (1898-Unknown)
 Verna Pettypool (1901-Unknown)
 Clyde Pettypool (1905-Unknown)
 Nigle Pettypool (1909-Unknown)
 Martha Hill (1847-1875)
 Sarah Pettypool (1869-Unknown)
 Nancy Pettypool (1869-Unknown)
 Idelia Pettypool (1871-1921)
 Cora L. Pettypool (1875-Unknown)
 Mary Nixon (Unknown-Unknown)
 Celia M. McGhee (1821-1856)
 Mary Ann Catlin (1822-1876)
 Mary Cissie Elizabeth Alice Jones (1857-1889)
 Mariah Anna Pettypool (1839-1883)
 Thomas Brawder Pettypool (1840-Unknown)
 Frances C Pettypool (1842-Unknown)
 (Ma)hulda Pettypool (1847-Unknown)
 Talitha C. Pettypool (1849-Unknown)
 Sarah Ellen Pettypool (1852-Unknown)
 John W. Pettypool (1854-Unknown)
 Joel Ridley Pettypool (1857-1909)
 Ezekiel Pettypool (1859-1937)
 Martha/Marshall Pettypool (1862-1921)
 Newton Pettypool (1866-1876)
 Leah Pettypool (1879-Unknown)
 Evalena Pettypool (1880-Unknown)
 Harden Luther Pettypool (1881-1950)
 Lloyd Braxton Pettypool (1883-1944)
 Mary Nixon (Unknown-Unknown)
 Catherine Teachner/Aud (1808-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Thomas (1806-Unknown)
 Lucinda Zimmerman (Unknown-Unknown)
 Sarah Rainey Pettypool (1818-1871)
 John O. Pettypool (1826-Unknown)
 Polly Mitchell (1765-Unknown)
 Frances Talley (1699-1748)
 Ann Browder (1733-1785)
 Alice Jackson (Unknown-Unknown)
 Anne Smith (Unknown-Unknown)
 Seth Pettypool (Unknown-1722)
 Susannah Pettypool (1695-1770)
 Mary Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 William Pettypool (1720-1774)
 Stephen Pettypool (1721-Unknown)
 Tabitha Pettypool (1725-Unknown)
 Phillip Pettypool (1730-Unknown)
 Frances Pettypool (1733-Unknown)
 Ephraim Pettypool (1735-Unknown)
 Seth Pettypool (1742-1803)
 Abraham Pettypool (1734.-Unknown)
 Frederick Pettypool (1742.-Unknown)
 John Pettypool (1744.-Unknown)

Margaret Redman (1565-Unknown)
 Sara Pettypool (1628-1628)
 James Pettypool (1629-Unknown)
 Martha Pettypool (1633-Unknown)
 Jane Pettypool (1634-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Pettypool (1635-Unknown)
 Mary Pettypool (1637-Unknown)
 John Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Margaret Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Matilda Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Richard Pettypool (Unknown-Unknown)
 Ruth Milderd Chatman (Unknown-Unknown)
 Rosana A. Mckown (Unknown-Unknown)
 Lena A Given (1923-Unknown)
 Clifton H Given (1934-Unknown)
 Annie L. Given (1878-Unknown)
 Winfield H Given (1865-Unknown)
 Evie M Given (1880-Unknown)
 Lavende Rideout (Unknown-Unknown)
 Ella A. Given (1850-Unknown)
 Ruth Booker (1789-1866)
 Mary E. Given (1854-Unknown)
 Simeon B Given (1813-1881)
 Rebecca J Given (1815-Unknown)
 Hannah Given (1820-Unknown)
 Eliza E. Given (1823-Unknown)
 Prudence N Given (1826-1832)
 Samuel Given (1829-Unknown)
 Roxana Given (1833-Unknown)
 Mary Winchell (1753-1851)
 Sally Given (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mary Given (1773-1845)
 William Given (1774-1812)
 Jenny Given (1776-1856)
 Anna Given (1779-1854)
 Robert Given (1785-Unknown)
 Susan Given (1790-Unknown)
 Silence Given (1793-1885)
 John A. Given (1798-1866)
 Jane McFederis (Unknown-Unknown)
 William Given (1739-Unknown)
 David Given (1740-1740)
 Robert Given (1745-Unknown)
 Ann Given (1747-Unknown)
 David Given (1750-1750)
 Daniel Given (1750-1831)
 Mary Robertson (1675-1741)
 Jane McFederis (1719-1813)
 Grizel Given (1710-1788)
 John Given (1718-1809)
 Martha Given (1707-1791)
 David Given (1710-1791)
 Jane Given (1720-Unknown)
 Johanna Wagner (1882-1956)
 Katherine Follman (1885-1971)
 Michael Wayner (1903-Unknown)
 Katie Wayner (1904-Unknown)
 Stephan Wayner (1910-Unknown)
 Joseph Wagner (1912-Unknown)
 Anthony Wagner (1920-Unknown)
 Mathew Wagner (1926-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Wagnor (1915-Unknown)
 John Wagnor (1917-Unknown)
 Mike Tilger (1905-Unknown)
 Annie Tilger (1907-Unknown)
 Mary Tilger (1913-Unknown)
 Katherine Tilger (1914-2006)
 Eva Tilger (1918-Unknown)
 Anna Tilger (1923-Unknown)
 Mary Kawizinski (Unknown-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Coleman (1657-1750)
 Elizabeth Tucker (1683-1726)
 John Tucker (Unknown-Unknown)
 Robert R. Tucker (1677-1750)
 Francis Tucker (1678-Unknown)
 Daniel Tucker (1684-1739)
 Joseph Tucker (1686-1768)
 William Tucker (1691-1752)
 James Tucker Sr. (1698-1770)
 Edy Hentige (1632-Unknown)
 Mary Thompson (1597-Unknown)
 Addie/Adelaide Sepha Towle (1874-Unknown)
 Eliza J. McIntire (1816-Unknown)
 George Bertram Brown (1893-Unknown)
 Esther Mae Brown (1894-Unknown)
 Helen E. Brown (1896-Unknown)
 Willie Benjamin Brown (1897-Unknown)
 Lenard Clifton Brown (1898-Unknown)
 Nellie E. M. Brown (1904-Unknown)
 Nancy T. Crowley (Unknown-1842)
 Sarah Philbrick (1775-1853)
 Dorothy Brown (1840-Unknown)
 Benjamin F. Brown (1850-Unknown)
 Mary Page (1739-1823)
 Josiah Philbrick Brown (1797-Unknown)
 Hannah Sanborn Brown (1800-1871)
 Stacy Brown (1804-Unknown)
 Benjamin Brown Jr. (1808-1833)
 Betsey Brown (1768-1777)
 Stephen Brown (1770-1820)
 Sally Brown (1773-1815)
 Dolly Brown (1775-1802)
 Joseph Brown (1777-1799)
 Stacy Brown (1782-1842)
 David Brown (1799-1800)
 Deborah Lucy (1723-Unknown)
 Elizabeth Batchelder (Unknown-1768)
 Elizabeth Maloon (Unknown-Unknown)
 Mehetabel Brown (1734-Unknown)
 Nathan Brown (1738-1818)
 Stephen Brown (1740-Unknown)
 Mary Brown (1745-Unknown)
 John Lucy Brown (1748-1825)
 Jonathan Brown (Unknown-Unknown)

Mehetabel Brown (1709-1790)
 Hannah Brown (Unknown-Unknown)
 Zechariah Brown (1716-1788)
 Sarah Brown (1718-1769)
 Samuel Brown (1720-1790)
 Elizabeth Brown (Unknown-Unknown)
 Sarah Brookin (1661-1740)
 John Brown (1684-1747)
 Abraham Brown (1688-1769)
 Joshua Brown (1691-1783)
 Sarah Brown (1693-Unknown)
 Jacob Brown (1695-Unknown)
 Abigail Brown (1698-1776)
 Jonathan Brown (1700-1766)
 Jeremiah Brown (1702-1780)
 Sarah Walker (1618-1672)
 Sarah Brown (1643-1678)
 John Brown (Unknown-1683)
 Benjamin Brown (1647-1736)
 Elizabeth Brown (Unknown-1689)
 Mary Brown (1655-Unknown)
 Thomas Brown (1657-1744)
 Stephen Brown (1659-1677)
 Katherine Melville (1526-1558)
 Catherine Scott (1484-1549)
 Elizabeth Arnot (1450-1527)
 Johanna Balbirny (1420-1440)
 Elizabeth Yieldhall (1290-1312)
 Alice Swinstead (1321-Unknown)
 Emma J. Fuller (1855-Unknown)
 Mary Etta. Fuller (1859-1943)
 Inez H. Fuller (1866-Unknown)
 Charles H. Fuller (1868-Unknown)
 Rachel Lowell (1801-Unknown)
 Hannah Putnam (Unknown-Unknown)
 Abigail Benton (Unknown-Unknown)
 Andrew Noyes (1823-1903)
 Benjamin Noyes Jr. (1827-1866)
 Parker Noyes (1834-1852)
 Sarah Hemphill (1773-1831)
 Mary Noyes (1793-Unknown)
 James Noyes (1798-Unknown)
 Betsey H. Noyes (1801-Unknown)
 Sarah H. Noyes (1804-Unknown)
 Hiriam Noyes (1806-1890)
 Hannah Noyes (1807-Unknown)
 John Brewster Noyes (1809-Unknown)
 Moses Kimball Noyes (1813-1893)
 Eliza Noyes (1814-Unknown)
 Jane L. Noyes (1818-Unknown)
 Hannah Thompson (1744-1828)
 Mary Noyes (1764-1778)
 Twins Noyes (1765-1766)
 Abigail Noyes (1766-1857)
 Clement Noyes (1768-1836)
 Hannah Noyes (1771-1858)
 Judith Noyes (1777-1868)
 Mary Noyes (1779-1858)

Benning Noyes (1780-1814)
 Jane Noyes (1782-1866)
 Elizabeth Noyes (1782-Unknown)
 Phebe Noyes (1784-1880)
 Sarah Noyes (1786-Unknown)
 Abigail Poore (1692-Unknown)
 John Noyes (1743-1825)
 Samuel Noyes (1746-1812)
 Daniel Noyes (1748-1822)
 Enoch Noyes (1750-1842)
 Aaron Noyes (1752-1827)
 Moses Noyes (1756-1757)
 Moses Noyes (1758-1805)
 Nathan Noyes (1761-1825)
 Hannah Poore (1692-1777)
 Samuel Noyes (1715-Unknown)
 Daniel Noyes (1716-1780)
 Mary Noyes (1718-Unknown)
 Benjamin Noyes (1721-1748)
 Abigail Noyes (1723-Unknown)
 Jacob Noyes (1726-1814)
 Ebenezer Noyes (1729-1810)
 Mary E. Poore (1651-1716)
 Nicholas Noyes (1671-1718)
 Daniel Noyes (1673-1715)
 Mary Noyes (1675-1735)
 John Noyes Jr. (1677-1719)
 Martha Noyes (1679-Unknown)
 Martha Noyes (1680-1705)
 Nathaniel Noyes (1681-1770)
 Elizabeth Noyes (1684-1708)
 Moses Noyes (1688-1714)
 Samuel Noyes (1690-1729)
 Mary Noyes (1641-1721)
 Hannah Noyes (1643-1704)
 Nicholas Noyes Jr. (1647-1717)
 Cutting Noyes (1649-1734)
 Sarah Noyes (1651-1652)
 Sarah Noyes (1653-1714)
 Timothy Noyes (1655-1718)
 James B. Noyes (1657-1723)
 Abigail Noyes (1659-1746)
 Rachel Noyes (1660-1720)
 Thomas Noyes Jr. (1663-1695)
 Rebecca Noyes (1665-1683)
 Mary Cutting (1622-Unknown)
 Anne Parker (Unknown-Unknown)
 John Bond (Unknown-Unknown)
 Ephriam Noyes (1596-1659)
 Nathan Noyes (1597-1651)
 John Noyes (1600-1659)
 Unknown Noyes (1604-1655)
 Sarah Noyes (1605-Unknown)
 James Noyes (1608-1656)
 Mowit Noyes (1613-1671)
 Ann Noyes (1617-1671)
 Robert Noyes (1570-Unknown)
 Richard Noyes (1572-1639)

Joan Attridge (1527-1618)
Thomas Noyes (1517-1579)
Albon Noyes (1521-Unknown)
Agnes Woodruff (1500-1558)
Joan Mondey (Unknown-Unknown)
Robert Noyes (1490-Unknown)







William Noyes (1492-Unknown)
John Noyes (1494-1538)
Thomas Noyes (1465-Unknown)
Unknown Noyes (1469-Unknown)
Unknown Noyes (1471-Unknown)
William Noyes (1480-1530)

Compilations

United States Federal Census Statistics for Families

When one examines the census records they find real estate values, salaries and rent prices. When compared across generations and families this can help tell a story. The following pages have tables for all of the major families covered in this book. The rows each give a census year along with a piece of information from that year's census records. Each family then has two columns: one with the family name and the second with the information from the census. The family name column has a header of the surname and in the rows there is the first name of the person from the census. At times there are multiple people from a single family in a row.

A few conventions in these tables include:

-  A '?' indicates the record may exist but cannot be located.
-  A '-' indicates the record cannot exist.
-  An 'O' indicates the house was owned and the value following is the value of the real estate.
-  An 'R' indicates the house was rented and the value following is the monthly rent paid.
-  An 'S' in front of an 'R' or 'O' indicates the person was a household servant in that house and the person they worked for rented or owned the house.
-  An 'E' indicates the value was not given.

	Bond		Blomquist	
1850 Real Estate Value	John R.	O \$2,500	-	-
1860 Real Estate Value	Walter P. John R.	E E	-	-
1860 Personal Estate Value	Walter P. John R.	E E	-	-
1870 Real Estate Value	Walter P. John R.	E E	-	-
1870 Personal Estate Value	Walter P. John R.	E E	-	-
1930 Rent/House Value	Noyes F. Sr. Noyes F. Jr.	R \$13 E	Isaac	R \$13
1940 Rent/House Value	Noyes F. Sr. Noyes F. Jr.	O \$3,500 E	Isaac	O \$2,000
1940 Salary	Noyes F. Sr. Noyes F. Jr.	\$2,080 \$0	Isaac	\$780

	O'Kroy		Pettypool	
1850 Real Estate Value	-	-	Daniel Braxton Thomas	E O \$500 E
1860 Real Estate Value	-	-	Daniel Braxton Thomas	E O \$3,200 E
1860 Personal Estate Value	-	-	Daniel Braxton Thomas	E \$1,670 \$400
1870 Real Estate Value	-	-	Daniel Braxton	E O \$4,400
1870 Personal Estate Value	-	-	Daniel Braxton	E \$2,530
1930 Rent/House Value	Joseph August	\$25 \$6,800	Samuel Rufus R.	E O \$3,000
1940 Rent/House Value	Joseph August	? ?	Samuel Rufus R.	? O \$1,000
1940 Salary	Joseph August	? ?	Samuel Rufus R.	? \$1,403

	Lizotte		Sherlock	
1850 Real Estate Value	-	-	Anthony	?
1860 Real Estate Value	-	-	Anthony	?
1860 Personal Estate Value	-	-	Anthony	?
1870 Real Estate Value	-	-	Anthony	?
1870 Personal Estate Value	-	-	Anthony	?
1930 Rent/House Value	Maurice Rosaire	- R \$17	James F. James A.	? R \$12.5
1940 Rent/House Value	Maurice Rosaire	- R \$20	James A.	O \$2,300
1940 Salary	Maurice Rosaire	\$1,020 \$1,120	James A. Marie L.	\$1,800 \$650

	Irons		Given	
1850 Real Estate Value	Joseph Edwin Amasa	E E O \$1,000	Samuel William H. William O.	? E E
1860 Real Estate Value	Joseph Edwin	E O \$1,000	Samuel William O. William H.	O \$1,800 ? E
1860 Personal Estate Value	Joseph Edwin	E E	Samuel William O. William H.	\$500 ? E
1870 Real Estate Value	Joseph Edwin	? ?	William H. William O.	? ?
1870 Personal Estate Value	Joseph Edwin	? ?	William H. William O.	? ?
1930 Rent/House Value	William Joseph	\$33 E	Frank C.	O \$800
1940 Rent/House Value	William Joseph	? ?	Frank C.	O \$500
1940 Salary	William Joseph	? ?	Frank C.	\$1,200

	Wagner		Tilger	
1850 Real Estate Value	-	-	-	-
1860 Real Estate Value	-	-	-	-
1860 Personal Estate Value	-	-	-	-
1870 Real Estate Value	-	-	-	-
1870 Personal Estate Value	-	-	-	-
1930 Rent/House Value	Johanna Sr.	E	Adam	E
	Johanna Jr.	S R \$83	Michael	E
1940 Rent/House Value	Johanna Sr.	O \$1,100	Adam	E
	Johanna Jr.	E	Michael	O \$2500
1940 Salary	Johanna Sr.	E	Adam	\$285
	Johanna Jr.	\$105	Michael	E

“The real price of every thing, what every thing really costs to the man who wants to acquire it, is the toil and trouble of acquiring it...” - Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations, 1776

Throughout this book there are monetary figures which tell a story of their own. When you see a person that owned vast estates you can reasonably assume that person had a certain social standing. The problem is it's hard to translate these historical monetary figures into modern values that we understand. A rent of \$80 a month might seem low by modern standards but it might in fact be something only a rich person could afford.

Measurement of inflation or the change in the worth of the dollar is in fact not as simple as it may seem. There are many different ways to measure it depending on what you are trying to compare. The following tables are an attempt to help one understand how to compare monetary worth. The data for these tables was attained from measuringworth.com, a great site for understanding this topic in more detail. The measurements techniques depend on what one is trying to measure.

First, there are a number of data sets that are helpful in compute worth. These include:

- Consumer Price Index – (CPI) This measures the cost of the goods and services purchased by a consumer in a year compared to a base year. This is a measure of inflation.
- GDP Deflator – (GDPD) This measures the nominal GDP divided by the real GDP. The GDP is the total market value of all goods and services produced by a country in a year. The nominal GDP is the GDP expressed in current market prices. The real GDP is the GDP expressed in a base year market prices.

- Value of the Consumer Bundle – (VCB) This measures the average annual expenditures of consumer units.
- Unskilled Wage – (UW) This measures the wage rate per time period of unskilled labor.
- Production Wage Compensation – (PWC) This measures the wage rate per time period of skilled and unskilled labor.
- Nominal GDP per Capita – (GDPC) This is the Nominal GDP divided by the population.
- Relative Share of GDP – (SGDP) This measures the consumption or production of a commodity or project against the output of the economy.

These are in the tables below, but to know which one to look at you must consider what type of monetary value they are looking to compare and measure.

The first type of monetary value one might want to measure is the value of a **Commodity**. This measures the cost of a consumer good or service. The next monetary value one may wish to measure is an **Income or Wealth**. Income is earnings while wealth is assets. The final monetary value one may wish to measure is a **Project**. A project is an investment such as a canal or a government expense such as a war. The total worth of a company and a government budget deficit can also be included as monetary values to measure with a project.

Once one determines which type of monetary value he has, he then has four choices per type to choose from depending on what type of value conceptually they need to understand. Here are those choices. The data set to look up in the table below is marked at the end of each description.

Commodity

- Real Price – This measures a commodity against the cost of a bundle of goods and services. (CPI)
- Real Value – This measures a commodity relative to the value of the consumer bundle. (VCB)
- Labor Value – This measures a commodity against wages. (UW or PWC)
- Income Value – This measures a commodity against wages. (GDPC)

Income or Wealth

- Historic Standard of Living – This measures income or wealth against a bundle of consumer goods and services. (CPI)
- Contemporary Standard of Living – This measures income or wealth against the value of the consumer bundle. (VCB)
- Economic Status – This measures income or wealth relative to wages. (GDPC)
- Economic Power – This measures income or wealth against the total output of the economy. (SGDP)

Project

- Historic Opportunity Cost – This measures a project against a bundle of consumer goods and services. (GDPD)
- Contemporary Opportunity Cost – This measures a project against the value of the consumer bundle. (GDPC)
- Labor Cost – This measures a project against wages. (UW or PWC)
- Economy Cost – This measures a project against wages. (SGDP)

The first table provides this data in United States Dollars for every tenth year. The columns give the data sets while each row contains a year and the relative value of \$100 dollars that year in 2010 dollars.

So, for instance, if you had an ancestor who made \$200 a year as a manual laborer in 1830 this is how you would figure out how much they made in 2010 dollars. First, we will say we want to look at a commodity type since we want to see the purchasing value of that \$100 a year. From here we choose the labor value. This tells us to use the UW or PWC datasets. Since our ancestor was an unskilled laborer we will use the UW dataset. From the table we see that \$100 in 1830 was worth \$25,000 in 1830. This means they made \$50,000 in 2010 dollars.

United States Dollars Monetary Chart (1780-2010)

	CPI	GDPD	VCB	UW	PWC	GDPC	SGDP
2010	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
2000	\$127	\$125	\$126	\$123	\$137	\$133	\$146
1990	\$167	\$154	\$170	\$170	\$183	\$202	\$250
1980	\$265	\$232	\$297	\$252	\$290	\$383	\$521
1970	\$561	\$456	\$568	\$555	\$673	\$925	\$1,400
1960	\$736	\$597	\$854	\$849	\$1,040	\$1,610	\$2,760
1950	\$906	\$758	\$1,290	\$1,420	\$1,710	\$2,420	\$4,950
1940	\$1,550	\$1,280	\$2,960	\$3,090	\$3,950	\$6,100	\$14,300
1930	\$1,310	\$1,090	\$2,630	\$3,960	\$5,020	\$6,330	\$15,900
1920	\$1,090	\$864	\$2,440	\$3,580	\$4,910	\$5,640	\$16,400
1910	\$2,370	\$1,770	\$4,560	\$9,750	\$15,100	\$13,000	\$43,500
1900	\$2,680	\$2,280	\$6,560	\$12,000	\$19,300	\$17,300	\$70,600
1890	\$2,470	\$2,350	-	\$12,200	\$19,900	\$19,600	\$96,300
1880	\$2,200	\$2,050	-	\$14,500	\$23,800	\$22,700	\$140,000
1870	\$1720	\$1610	-	\$11,800	\$23,400	\$24,200	\$188,000
1860	\$2,710	\$2,100	-	\$16,800	\$34,300	\$34,000	\$334,000
1850	\$2,880	\$2,150	-	\$20,300	\$43,300	\$42,600	\$568,000
1840	\$2,600	\$2,240	-	\$24,000	\$46,400	\$51,500	\$932,000
1830	\$2,440	\$2,430	-	\$25,000	\$46,400	\$59,700	\$1,440,000
1820	\$1,920	\$2,280	-	\$25,000	\$60,100	\$64,100	\$2,070,000
1810	\$1,830	\$1,690	-	\$19,100	\$57,500	\$48,400	\$2,080,000
1800	\$1,790	\$1,730	-	\$28,000	\$66,100	\$52,200	\$3,050,000
1790	\$2,460	\$2,390	-	\$45,300	\$120,000	\$98,400	\$7,770,000
1780	\$1,640	-	-	\$40,900	-	-	-

Cemeteries

Here is a list of cemeteries various people in this book are buried in. Please note the coordinates given are not always the direct coordinates to the grave stone even though I have tried to give the direct coordinates on all the cemeteries I have visited. Often they are just to the cemetery itself. This list is meant to give a source for day trips. Take this book with you and use it to locate where people are buried. These would make a great day trip for you and your children. If you visit a cemetery and get more exact coordinates please send them to me.

New Hampshire Cemeteries

Heads Cemetery

Heads Cemetery is located in Hooksett New Hampshire on Pleasant Street. It is just off Route 3 near the Hooksett-Allenstown line.

Coordinates: 43° 6' 27.82"N, 71° 27' 7.62"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Noyes Fuller Bond Jr. (1925-2000)
- Noyes Fuller Bond Sr. (1899-1955)
- Susie Mildred Josephine Brown (1899-1965)
- Abigail Miriam Fuller (1863-1919)
- Rufus Fuller (1820-1899)
- Sarah E. Noyes (1831-1919)

Alexander Cemetery

The Alexander Cemetery is located in Bow New Hampshire on River Road. It is just off Route 3A near the Merrimack River.

Coordinates: 43° 8' 40"N,
71° 28' 56"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- John R. Bond (1829-1897) (43° 8.69'N, 71° 28.42'W)
- Thomas Jefferson Bond (1806-1847) (43° 8.69'N, 71° 28.42'W)
- Benjamin Noyes (1799-1884)
- Thomas Noyes (1773-1833)
- Benjamin Noyes (1742-1811)



Bond Plot in Alexander Cemetery

West Hampstead Cemetery

The West Hampstead Cemetery, also known as the Pine Grover Cemetery, is located in Hampstead New Hampshire on Cemetery Road. It is on the Sandown Hampstead line, off Route 121/Main Street onto Chase Road then to Cemetery Road.

Coordinates: 42° 54' 39"N, 71° 12' 41"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Dr. John Bond Sr. (1718-1804)

St. Joseph's Cemetery

St. Joseph's Cemetery is located in Manchester New Hampshire on Donald Street just off Route 114.

Coordinates: 42° 58' 31.53"N, 71° 29' 28.12" W

The following documented people are buried there:

- James F. Sherlock (1872-1938)

Pine Hill Cemetery

The Pine Hill Cemetery is located on Route 108 just off the Spaulding Turnpike in Dover New Hampshire.

Coordinates: 43° 11' 3.02"N, 70° 51' 50.19"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Evie May Given (1925-2001)

St. Jean Baptiste Cemetery

The St. Jean Baptiste Cemetery is located in two sections. The old section is on Granite St. while the new section is on River Rd. Both are near Route 28 in Allenstown New Hampshire.

Coordinates: 43° 8' 5.98"N, 71° 25' 28.82"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Maurice H Lizotte (1919-1990) (43° 8.925'N, 71° 25.547'W)
- Marie E. Sherlock (1921-2003) (43° 8.925'N, 71° 25.547'W)

Mt. Calvary Cemetery

The Mt. Calvary Cemetery is located on Goffstown Road just off Route 293 in Manchester New Hampshire.

Coordinates: 43° 0' 15.25"N, 71° 29' 10.44"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Rosaire Lizotte (1892-1967) (43° 0.413' N, 71° 29.084'W)
- Corinne Regina Lavigne (1892-Unknown) (43° 0.413' N, 71° 29.084'W)

Pine Grove Cemetery

The Pine Grove Cemetery is located on Calef Road just off Route 101 in Manchester New Hampshire.

Coordinates: 42° 57' 39.18"N, 71° 27' 49.36"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Margaret A. Bond (1827-1902)
- Thomas Jefferson Bond (1832-1910)
- Abigail Jane Bond (1839-1903)
- Maria E. Bond (1842-1887)

Valley Cemetery

The Valley Cemetery is located on Pine Street just off Elm Street and Route 293 in Manchester New Hampshire.

Coordinates: 42° 59' 4.30"N, 71° 27' 34.59"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Nancy J. Bond (1835-1910)

Nebraska Cemeteries

Oak Ridge Cemetery

The Oak Ridge Cemetery is located in Dannebrog Nebraska on the south end of Mill Street just off Route 58.

Coordinates: 41° 6' 50.24"N, 98° 32' 53.15"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Isaac Peter Blomquist (1880-1964)
- John J. Blomquist (1838-1908)

Illinois Cemeteries

Union Ridge Cemetery

The Union Ridge Cemetery is located in Chicago Illinois on W. Higgins Avenue just off highway 90.

Coordinates: 41° 58' 44.98"N, 87° 47' 43.82"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Samuel Braxto Pettypool (1871-1954)

Danville National Cemetery

The Danville National Cemetery is located in Danville Illinois on East Main Street, Route 136.

Coordinates: 40° 7' 52.26"N, 87° 35' 31.52"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Daniel Pettypool (1845-1912) (plot section 7, site 1685)

Cochrane Cemetery

Cochrane Cemetery is somewhere in Moore's Prairie, Jefferson County, Illinois.

Coordinates: Unknown

The following documented people are buried there:

- Braxton Brawder Pettypool (1821-1887)

Herald Cemetery

Herald Cemetery is in Norris City, Illinois on County Road 610 North off County Road 1040 East, off County Road 600 North.

Coordinates: 37° 58' 5.16"N, 88° 11' 3.84"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Thomas C. Pettypool (1787-1865)

Virginia Cemeteries

Halifax Town Cemetery

The Halifax Town Cemetery is located in Halifax Virginia just off South Main Street Route 501.

Coordinates: 36° 45' 50.81"N, 78° 55' 36.93"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- William Pettypool Jr. (1690-1763)

Michigan Cemeteries

Saint Elizabeth Cemetery

The Saint Elizabeth Cemetery is located in Reese Michigan on North Block Road off Routes 15 and 81.

Coordinates: 43° 26' 12.12"N, 83° 43' 3.00"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Adam Tilger (1906-1968)
- Michael Tilger (1878-1963)
- Johanna Wagner (1908-1997)
- Joseph Wagner (1878-1926)

Rhode Island Cemeteries

Irons-Steere Burying Ground

The Irons-Steere Burying Ground is located on Snake Hill Road off routes 102 and 116 in Glocester Rhode Island.

Coordinates: 41° 52' 47.68"N, 71° 37' 36.88"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Amasa Irons (1784-1859)
- Samuel Irons IV (1757-1815)

Colonel Laban Irons Lot

The Colonel Laban Irons Lot is located somewhere in Glocester Rhode Island south of Snake Hill Road.

Coordinates: Unknown

The following documented people are buried there:

- Samuel Irons III (1713-1793)

Maine Cemeteries

Rogers Cemetery

Rogers Cemetery is located in Topsham Maine at 60 Cathance Road just off Route 24.

Coordinates: 43° 57' 2.21"N, 69° 55' 50.67"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- Samuel Given (1788-1876)

First Parish Cemetery

The First Parish Cemetery is located in Brunswick Maine at 383 Middlesex Road just off Route 24.

Coordinates: 43° 53' 36.39"N, 69° 58' 20.57"W

The following documented people are buried there:

- John A. Given (1743-1819)
- Robert Given (1718-1810)
- David Giveen (1685-1763)

California Cemeteries

Masonic Section of Vallejo Cemetery

This cemetery has not been located but it is somewhere in Vallejo City, Solano California.

Coordinates: Unknown

The following documented people are buried there:

- Walter Pearly Bond (1860-1928)

England Cemeteries

Church of the Blessed Mary Kimpton England

This cemetery has not been located. It is in Kimpton England

Coordinates: Unknown

The following documented people are buried there:

- Robert Noyes (1467-1524) (Buried outside the door)

Brief Notes

John Doe

Born May 1 1988, Died May 2 1988, Married Jane Doe May 10
1988, Children Joe, Mary, Sue

Expansion Pages

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Conclusion & Errata

This is just the first edition of this book. As more information is uncovered additional editions will be printed. As such I am constantly looking for errors in the book that need to be fixed. If you see anything, please email me at mokon@mokon.net or mail me at 272 North Rd. Epsom NH and in the next edition the correction will appear here along with on the page the error was made. If you want to be acknowledged please say so.

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