

the same spot where now the fine three story building is standing occupied by the corporation of E. O. Hall and Son, Limited.

Mr. Hall was quite successful in his business and in 1883 the firm was incorporated under "E. O. Hall & Son, Limited" his son William being an equal stock holder.

Mr. Hall had four children.

Sophia Elizabeth born July 4, 1836, married Wm. White, April 19, 1860, died May, 1863.

Caroline Alice born November 5, 1839, never married, died January, 1868.

William Wisner born June 1, 1841, married Elizabeth Van Cleve, December 26, 1865. *Died May 20th 1910*

Cornelia born August 25, 1842, married Peter Cushman Jones, May 12, 1862. *Died April 27th 1911*

Mrs. Hall died August 15, 1876, aged sixty-four years.

When Mr. Hall landed at Honolulu, he was a delicate, beardless young man and his wife was also a very girlish looking woman. Mr. Hall had a white suit of clothes made by Mrs. Hall on the voyage.

The older Missionaries were astonished to think the American Board should send out such a childish couple, but as soon as he began work, he also began very soon to cry out for "more copy" and they concluded he was not as boyish as he looked.

In 1849 Mrs. Hall's health was bad and they made a trip to Oregon, where Caroline Alice was born. He took with him the first printing press that ever entered Oregon. That press is now in the State House at Salem, Oregon.

Mr. Hall married his second wife Miss Mary Dame in 1878. She was a teacher at Oahu College, was eight years younger than Mr. Hall's youngest daughter. She died 1908.

Mr. Hall was for two years 1850-1852 editor of the paper Polynesian and Director of the General press of

Honolulu and was a writer of considerable note. He also wrote some poetry.

In 1873 (?) when Lunalilo came to the throne of Hawaii, he was invited to take the position of Minister of the Interior which position he filled with credit until the death of Lunalilo. During his term of office he built the Government building now known as the Judiciary Building. Mr. Hall was in Maine with his wife in 1883 where he died September 19, 1883. His remains were brought to Honolulu and buried in the cemetery in Nuuanu beside his first wife.

Mr. Hall left a book of poems in his own hand writing, composed by himself, now in possession of his daughter Mrs. C. H. Jones. On page one of this book he has written:

"Original poetry by E. O. Hall, copied into this book to keep it together as many things he has composed have been lost."

Then follows a list of subjects, viz.

A sail from Home.

Thoughts on the New Year.

My Native Land.

Ship Ahoy.

A Sonnet—To a friend on death of his only son.

Dedicated to my friends at home. (This was written after his visit to Hawaii with a scientific party in 1840 and it takes 650 lines of verse to tell his story).

Retrospection.

My Mother Dear.

An Invitation to a Lady to ride.

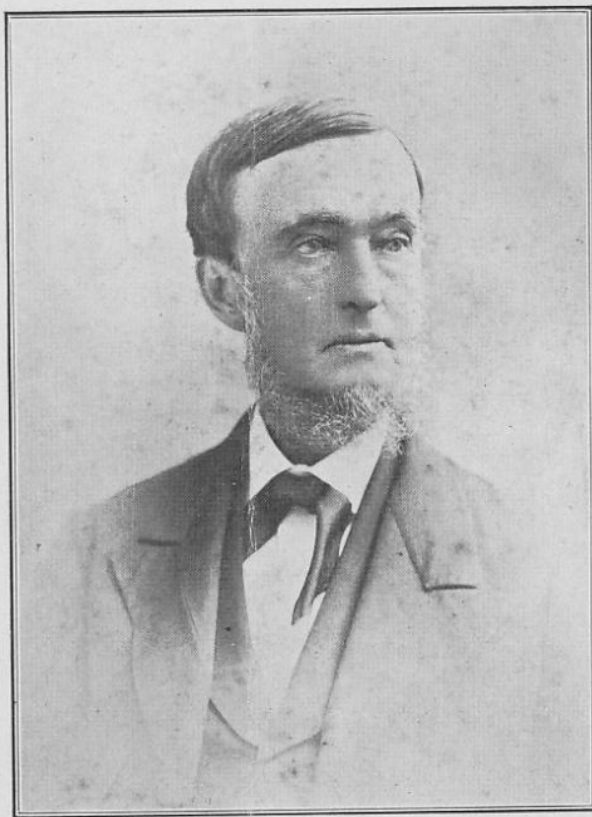
Old but still Young.

Never look sad.

Restoration Anthems (Tune America).

(Restoration of the Hawaiian Flag by Admiral Thomas).

Resignation.



EDWIN OSCAR HALL



SARAH WILLIAMS HALL

Recollections of the Volcano.
There are Moments in Life.
A Sketch.
Farewell to Admiral Thomas (1844).
Answer of a young mother who had lost a darling
child, when asked to dance.
The Olden Time.
Time.
Dreams.
To a friend in America who sent me a pair of dancing
slippers.
(Before his conversion, Mr. Hall was very fond of
dancing).

Mrs. Jones will be pleased to lend this book to any
member of the family who may desire to read it.

Outside of the book on a scrap of paper is a short
piece on the steamer "Kilauea" which ran between the
Islands. Mr. W. L. Green was agent for this vessel, she
was built in New London and was brought "round the
Horn" in the year 18.. by Captain W. G. Bush. In
order to preserve it, I copy here.

"The new propellor, though you think her mean,
Is quite a pet, you know, with Mr. Green;
But though quite small, she has such mighty power,
That she can steam, with ease, three knots an hour!
You feel a little jealous, I am sure,
That she don't stop at Ulupalakua;
But still you need not care what route she took,
So long as you have got the "Emma Rooke,"
A staunch, nice craft she is, as true as the good Book."

E. O. H.

Honolulu, October 31st, 1862.

The "Emma Rooke" was a fine schooner built in
New London for the Island trade.

GENEALOGY OF THE SIBLEY FAMILY.

BY DERRICK SIBLEY.

"He only deserves to be remembered by Posterity,
who treasures the History of his ancestors."

EDMUND BURKE

History relates that in the year 1637, John Hamden, Oliver Cromwell and John Pym, with many others, who were then termed Puritans in England, having become weary of the despotic tyranny of King Charles I, and Archbishop Land, resolved to leave England in a body and settle as a free community in North America, after the example of those of their brethren who landed on Plymouth Rock from the "May Flower," December 20, 1620.

King Charles in an evil hour, detained and forbid the enterprise and it was abandoned. The effect of this arbitrary Edict of the King was most momentous, both as regarded his own life, and the future destiny of England. Had Oliver Cromwell and his associates been permitted to emigrate to America, the Political History of England, from that day to the present would have been written in different language—and Charles in place of having his head decapitated by the Public Executioner, would have been able to have kept it upon his shoulders till old age or disease would have terminated his voluptuous life.

Among the many young men who were thus balked in their purpose of escaping with those distinguished leaders, from Civil and Religious oppression were John and Ebenezer Sibley, two brothers, natives of the County of Middlesex near London.

Sometime in 1640 or 1641 these brothers with several others, found means to escape from England, and ar-

rived safely in that part of America, then known as North Virginia, now better known as "New England."

John and Ebenezer located themselves in the then new settlement of Salem, now in Essex County, Massachusetts, occupying the site of the ancient Indian Town of Na-um-ke-ag. They were both young and unmarried when they left their native land. John, the eldest, it is believed was not over twenty-seven years of age if so old as that. What were their pursuits—their position in society—their ancestry, etc., can only be conjectural now—it appears, however, that they were—"in good repute, not deficient in education, and of an active and enterprising spirit."

From the circumstance of their adherence and attachment to Cromwell, Hamden and Pym, it may be fairly inferred that they belonged to the "Liberty Party" in England, and not improbably in the Military Service of the Parliament, under the command of Cromwell. It is recorded of them, that in their new home, they became "tillers of the ground."

John, whose line we are now to trace down, is supposed to have been born in the year 1614 and as it is well authenticated that he lived to the great age of ninety-six years, we place his death somewhere in the year 1710.

His marriage took place late in life, in the year 1657, at which time he was about forty-three years of age. Nothing is known in regard to his wife, not even her name. Some years before his death, he removed with his family from Salem to Sutton, in the County of Worcester, Massachusetts, at which place he died.

He left seven children—five sons and two daughters. We have the names of the sons only. They are John, Joseph, William, Samuel and Benjamin. The dates of their several births, not known. John, the eldest we reasonably conjecture, was born in 1659. One of the daughters, it is well known was married to the famous

Freegrace Marble, the ancestor of all the Sutton Marbles. The descendants of the first John are now "very numerous in the land," and are found in every State in the Union, in Canada, and in Mexico.

Second John the eldest son of first John was born in Salem in 1659. He was married in Salem in 1692, but had no issue by his first wife. He was again married in Salem in 1713. The maiden name of his second wife was Zerniah, but of what family, we know not. He died in Sutton in 1754 in the ninety fifth year of his age. He was always called "Captain John." The children of John and Zerniah were six. Their names as of record are:

1. John, born in Salem, November 13, 1714.
2. Ebenezer, born in Salem, February 28, 1717.
3. Stephen, born in Salem, October 1, 1720.
4. Bethiah, born in Sutton, October 2, 1724.
5. Timothy, born in Sutton, November 2, 1727.
6. Mary, born in Sutton, February, 1730.

Timothy, the youngest son of second John Sibley, grandson of John from England—whose time we are now to trace, was born in Sutton, November 2, 1727, and died in Sutton in 1819 aged ninety-two years.

On the 28th of May, 1752, he was married to Mary Wood, daughter of Col. Ezekiel Wood of Uxbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts. She died in July, following about two months after her marriage.

On the 16th of October, 1753, he married Anne Waite of Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Waite. She was born on the 14th of October, 1733, was baptized seven days after her birth, and died in Sutton, 12th of March, 1794 at the age of sixty-one years. This excellent Lady was long a pious and exemplary member of the Congregational Church, and died in unwavering faith in the true and pure religion of Jesus Christ.

*Amidon I think
is correct.*

About the year 1799, Colonel Timothy Sibley was again married in Boston to "The Widow Ameelon," of whom we know nothing only that she had received a very superior education, for that period, and that her daughter, by her first husband married Jonathan Russell, a gentleman of some celebrity as one of the "Ghent Commissioners," who negotiated the treaty which terminated the war with Great Britain, declared in 1812. No issue by this last marriage.

The following sketch of Colonel Timothy Sibley of Sutton as he was always called was furnished by one of his numerous grandsons who knew him intimately.

He was literally a gentleman of the Old School. He always wore a Cocked Hat and under that a large wig, carefully crimped, powdered, and prepared by the barber with large curls behind, and three rows of smaller ones under each ear. In doors he usually wore a very fine bright scarlet worsted cap, with a silk top knot laying aside the wig. His coat in its cut was much as is worn by the better sort of Quakers. The vest was cut with circular flaps falling below the pockets. He always wore "Small Clothes," terminating at the knees and fastened there with silver buckles, kept highly polished. Shirts always ruffled, and on extraordinary occasions he wore ruffles at the wrist as well as in the bosom. Shoes, with broad straps fastened with heavy silver buckles, richly ornamented with raised figures and carefully kept bright and shining. When he rode out, he wore white or russett topped boots with bright silver plated spurs. Such his "costume."

In person he was somewhat above the average size of men not corpulent but in height nearly six feet.

If we were to divide mankind into four classes as to mental ability no one who knew him well would hesitate to place him in the first class. He possessed uncommonly fine colloquial powers and was very sociable and commu-

nicative. His language was well chosen and he had the faculty in an eminent degree, of saying much in few words.

"In appearance, he was grave, bordering on austerity. I never heard him laugh, and have seldom seen him smile, and yet he was by all classes always esteemed pleasant company. Young people appeared to be particularly fond of his society."

"When any two of his neighbors had any disagreement it was customary to refer the matter to him, and when "The Colonel" had given his opinion, that was the "end of the law."

"Important Public Interests were often committed to his disposal."

Timothy had fifteen children. The eighth child was born in Sutton, March 29, 1764.

Asa, the eighth child of Colonel Timothy and Anne Waite Sibley was married on the 10th of January, 1787, to Irene Carpenter, of Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut. She was born July 31, 1766, and died in the City of Rochester, New York, on the fifth of October, 1846. Asa Sibley also died at the same place, on the 25th of February, 1829. Their children were six viz:

1. Derick, born 22nd of May, 1788.
2. Sophia (E. O. Hall's mother) born 5th of October, 1790, (died November 12, in Cincinnati, O., 1875.)
3. Lucy, born 21st of July, 1792.
4. Levi Waite, born 4th of March, 1801.
5. Mary Ann, born 18th of December, 1804.
6. George Ainsworth, born 9th of April, 1809.

The three first above named were born in Woodstock, Connecticut, and the three last named were born in Rochester, New York.

Sophia, the second child of Asa and Irene Sibley was

I think this refers to Grandfather Sibley's death.

married to Owen Hall of Walpole, New Hampshire, in 1808. They had three children, viz:

1. Sophia Edna, born April 1, 1809.
2. Edwin Oscar, born October 21, 1810.
3. Asa Sibley, born April 23, 1818.

Sophia Edna married Edwin Thompson. They had two sons. She now (1858) resides in Brooklyn, New York.

Edwin Oscar married in the city of New York, November 3, the year 1834 and removed to the Island of Oahu, City of Honolulu, where he was till 1849 attached to the Sandwich Island Mission. He had at our last information four children.

Asa S., died in Michigan in 1849 from disease contracted during the Mexican War. Never married.

Oren Hall died in Canandaigua, New York, December, the year 1819.

Sophia Hall was again married in 1823 to Joseph W. Seymour and they had three children, viz:

1. Owen.
2. Mary.
3. Theodore.

All living in 1856.

Sophia Seymour died in Rochester in 1841.

In 1851 a man calling himself John Langdon Sibley of Union, in the State of Maine, published a book entitled "A History of Union," a neat volume of five hundred and forty pages. He occupies eleven pages of this book with what he calls "The Sibley Record"—giving many curious details. There is nothing in it, however which has any direct reference to our line from Colonel Timothy Sibley of Sutton, or to his father. He says—"It appears from Helt's Annual of Salem, Vol. 1, page 172, that the first of the Sibley's in this country came to Salem in the fleet of 1629.

John Sibley with Sarah his wife, was admitted to the

church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on the 21st day of the 12th month, 1634, old style."

"John Sibley who took the Freeman's Oath September 3, 1634, is the 16th person, on the list of the First Church in Salem. In 1636 he was—Select Man—of Salem."

Now was this John the grandfather of our grandfather, Colonel Timothy Sibley?

We have no documents in our possession to prove that our ancestors arrived in Salem previous to 1640, but Felt's Annual would place the settlement of the "First of the Sibley's" in Salem at a period as early as 1629.

As it is known the "John Sibley from England" who settled in Salem was the grandfather of our grandfather Colonel Timothy Sibley, and from the fact that the name of the first Sibley mentioned in our "Records" as having settled in Salem was "John" and that the first Sibley mentioned in "Felt's Annuals," as having settled in Salem, was "John" and also from the additional fact that all the Sibley's known in America up to the year 1800 could trace their ancestry back to Sutton and to Salem, we infer that John Sibley our ancestor was the same John Sibley mentioned in "Felt's Annual" as having taken the "Freeman's Oath" and as being "Select Man" in Salem in 1636.

The term "Freeman's Oath" arose from an early custom in New England of administering an oath to every person of good moral character 21 years old and upwards, stating that in giving his vote at any public election, he would do it in such a manner as he believed would best promote the interest and welfare of the state. This was called "making him a Free man."

The term "Select Man" arose from a practice in New England, which is continued up to the present day of choosing annually in Public Town meeting, three "Select Men" whose official duties are somewhat similar to those of a "Supervisor" in the State of New York, or to those of "Town Trustee in the State of Ohio."